

ADAIR, ROBERT:

Robert Adair was born in Ireland in October 1872 and entered the U.S. in 1889. He married Mary Tuckson who was born in 1872 in California. The union produced no children in Alvarado but Mary had four children by a previous marriage, two of which lived with the Adair's; a married daughter Stella Leque and a single son Frederick Leque. Mary's granddaughter (by daughter Stella) Nila also lived with the Adair's.

After arriving in U.S. Robert found his way to San Jose, California and in the year 1900 he was employed as a laborer. By 1908 he relocated to Alvarado and by 1910 he was operating the Alvarado Hotel. In 1909 he made application for a liquor license in Alvarado.

The year 1911 was a busy one for Robert. First in a humorous vein Robert astounded the people of Alvarado by catching several large steelhead in the Alameda Creek, which he was proud to show everyone that was interested. It seems that people were always making fanciful claims of the fish they caught from the Alameda Creek, but here Robert had the fish to back him up.

Then for the July 4th Independence Day celebration of 1911, Robert was on the committee to plan for the festival, which would be held in Centerville and was slated to be the largest and finest that Washington Township had ever seen. All eight towns in the township participated in planning the festivities. Robert was joined by George Hellwig and Farley Granger Jr. on the committee that represented Alvarado.

Robert was then chosen as a part of a committee to plan for an Alvarado barbecue hosted by Alvarado businessmen in September 1911. The affair was preceded by a Grand Ball. Robert Adair, Manuel R. Drack, Manuel A. Silva, and Antone Davilla were on the arrangements committee. Features of the barbeque were athletic contests and a fair at the IOOF Hall. The Decoto Brass Band furnished the music.

After September 1911 there was no further information found about the Alvarado Hotel and Robert Adair until 1918 when a Classified Ad was put in the *Oakland Tribune*:

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES:

Hotel with bar and dancing floor, for sale cheap
Inquire, Alvarado Hotel, Alvarado, Calif.

In June 1918 the Alvarado Hotel listed J.B. Peyser of Alvarado as Proprietor. In 1920 it was reported that Mr. Peyser had "charge" of the Alvarado Hotel for past five years. That would put Mr. Peyser in charge in 1915. The last we heard from Mr. Adair was 1911, so the four years between 1911 and 1915 we cannot account for Mr. Adair and the Alvarado Hotel.

In 1920 Robert Adair was found to be living in Oakland with his wife Mary, the third stepdaughter Hazel and stepson Fred. His occupation was listed as a "slinger" at the shipyard. By slinger I suspect that he was part of a riveting crew in the shipyard.

ALEXANDER, TONY:

Anthony J. Alexander was born in California in 1913. The first appearance of Tony I could find in Alvarado was in January 1934 when he took out a license to marry Mary (Mamie) D. Avila of Alvarado. Mamie was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Avila of Alvarado.

Tony & Mamie had been residents of Vallejo Street in Alvarado since 1935. They had a daughter Sharon Anne who was born on November 14, 1939. When Sharon was born Tony was employed by the Leslie Salt Co.



Tony Alexander

Tony was active in the Alvarado Catholic Church and donated his time for church projects such as the annual St. Anne's Church Bazaar. He was also active in Alvarado civic duties. In 1940 Tony joined the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce for which he was an active member involved in many Alvarado improvement projects.

Tony also joined the Alvarado Volunteer Fire Department and in January 1943 was elected Sgt-at-Arms of the Alvarado Fire Dept. Association. Also serving with him as officers were J.C. Wasley, Fire Chief; Anthony J. Vargas, Vice President; and Clyde Lewis, Secy-Treas. The Fire Commissioners at this time were Fred Wiegman, John A. Ralph, A.A. Lee, Joe Lewis and Fred Joyce.

Tony also volunteered for local duty to benefit the children of the community. One of his annual duties, which are greatly enjoyed by Tony and the children of Alvarado, was that of acting as a chaperone for the local children trick or treating in downtown Alvarado. For Halloween in 1946 Tony performed his usual annual role as chaperone for fifteen local children. He took the youngsters in tow making sure to keep them out of mischief. Among them were:

Sharon Alexander	Phyllis Faria	Beverly Spurlock	Marjorie Best
Kathleen Brownlee	Myrna Jean Dutra	Elizabeth Flores	Patricia Flores
Elaine Hocking	Carol Hocking	George Harvey	Vernon Perry
Stanley Anderson	Andrew Pimentel	Felix Ybarra	

Tony eventually left the employ of the Leslie Salt Company and joined staff of the Alvarado School. Tony took on the job of custodian and maintenance man of the heating system of the school.

But 1950 found Tony back to helping the children of Alvarado. The Alvarado Chamber of Commerce was the sponsors for the reorganized Alvarado Boy Scout Troop. The new Scoutmaster was Harold B. Delgado with Tony Alexander as Chamber of Commerce Chairman for the Boy Scouts. Assisting Tony were William Martinez, John Bond, Warren Silva and William Machado. They had 23 boys sign up in the charter.

But Tony did not neglect his devotion to the Catholic Church. He spent time in 1957 with Alvarado's annual Holy Ghost festa along with Manuel Perry, Frank Goularte,

Manuel Martin, Jack Silva, Wilbert Hendricks, Frank George, Matt Machado, Ray Freitas, Ernie Quadros, Lee Anne Re and Peter Pinto; this in addition to the time he spent with the church bazaar.

ALLEGRE, DOMINGO S & FRANCES:

Domingo S. (Dominic) Allegre was born in the Azores (Portugal) in May 1875. He entered the U.S. in 1892. In May 1904 he took out a marriage license in Alameda County to marry Francesca (Frances) B. de Azevedo, 18, of Alvarado. Domingo and Frances had five children, three sons, Victor, Joseph and Melvin; and two daughters, Angeline (Angie) and Pauline.

Dominic Allegre was a farmer on the Creek Road (Alvarado-Niles Road) in Alvarado. When he first came to Alvarado, he was a day laborer, but by the end of 1909 he had bought his own farm and would follow that occupation his whole life. Domingo spent his life working on his farm and his property and not much is known of his social life. Of his religious life he was a supporter of St. Anne's Catholic Church. But what is known of the social life of the Allegre's is through his wife, Frances, and children.

Frances Allegre was a staunch supporter of the Catholic Church giving of her time for the betterment of the church and the community. Frances supported St. Anne's Church with active participation in the annual bazaar held to raise funds for the church.

Frances was honored in June 1953 by the Alvarado VFW. Honored along with Frances was Mrs. Mary Rivers, two Gold Star mothers of Alvarado. The Gold star signifying a son lost during WWII. Frances Allegre was notified in June 1943 of the loss of her son Sgt. Joseph Allegre on the Alaskan Island of Attu.

Dominic Allegre, 71, passed away at the Alameda Hospital in April 1948 after an extended illness He left his wife Frances, and two daughters Mrs. Angie Vargas and Mrs. Pauline Silva, both of Alvarado; and two sons Victor Allegre of Hayward, and Melvin of Newark. Another son, the late Sgt. Joseph Melvin Allegre was a WWII casualty. Dominic was a native of the Azores and a member of U.P.E.C. in Alvarado.

Frances Allegre died December 26, 1966. Frances was a native of Alvarado and resided at 31140 Alvarado Niles Road, Union City. She was survived by daughter Mrs. Angie Vargas and two sons, Melvin and Victor Allegre, a brother Antone Borges of San Leandro, and two sisters Angie and Ann Sanches of Newman California. Frances was a member of the Alvarado S.P.R.S.I. Council #21; U.P.P.E.C. Council #131, Paul Rivers VFW Auxiliary Post #1695, St. Anne's Confraternity and the Legion of Mary.

Angie V. Allegre (See "Vargas, George & Angie):

Angie Allegre was born circa 1913 to Domingo and Frances Allegre of Alvarado. In June 1934 Angie V. Allegre announced her intention to marry to George I. Vargas, also of Alvarado. Both Angie and George were born and raised in Alvarado.

Victor Allegre:

Victor Allegre was born circa 1908 to Domingo and Frances Allegre of Alvarado. There is little information on Victor other than he had a son christened at St. Anne's Church in Alvarado in March 1935. Later he was reported living in Hayward. At the time of his mother's death, he was living in Fallon, Nevada.

Mary Anna (de Azevedo) Soares:

Mary A. de Azevedo Soares was the sister of Mrs. Frances de Azevedo Allegre of Alvarado. Mary Anna married John T. Soares and then settled down on a farm on the old Creek Road (Alvarado Niles Road). Mary died in Decoto on July 9, 1950 at the age of 61. She was the sister of Mrs. Frances Allegre, Manuel and Antone Borges, all of Alvarado. Mrs. Soares was a native of Alvarado.

ALLEGRE, JOSEPH:

Joseph Allegre was born circa 1914 in Alvarado to Domingo and Frances Allegre. In March 1935 Joseph was initiated into the Alvarado Aerie of Eagles at the IOOF Hall in Alvarado. Inducted along with Joe were James Perry, Stanley Roderick, Louis J. Amaral, Henry Marshall, and Manuel Azevedo.

The next few years were happy times for Joe. He had a group of friends that liked to travel and liked the outdoors. They made several trips to Sonora for some snow fun and spills. The young men included in the trip with Joseph were Louie Amaral, Eddie Mateo, Lolly Amaral, Lester Silvey, Art Silveria, Cipry Dias, Frank Sargenti, Stanley Roderick, Lester Silvey, and Tony Correia, Frank Sargenti, Joe Allegre, Hubert Jacinto, Leonard Santos, Johnny Silva, Joe Montalbo, Frank Perez and Clifford Soares.

Then in April 1941 Joe Allegre and Lawrence Roderick received their draft induction notices from the U.S. Army. Both of them were graduates of Alvarado Grammar School.

Sgt. Joe Allegre of the Creek Road was reported to be in North Africa in 1943. Then in June 1943 Mr. and Mrs. Dominic Allegre received a telegram that their son, Sgt. Joseph Allegre, 29, was killed in action on the Island of Attu in the Alaskan Aleutians. A telegram from the War Department was received by Sgt. Allegre's widow in Berkeley. He was inducted in April 1941, and returned home for a furlough April 1941. His brother, Melvin Anthony, was inducted just a week prior. He was the brother of Angie Vargas and Pauline Dutra.

Final rites were not given until October 11, 1948 when private funeral services were held in Alvarado.

ALLEGRE, MELVIN:

Melvin Allegre was born circa 1918 in Alvarado to Domingo and Frances Allegre. Melvin was the youngest of five children in the Allegre family. In March 1942 Melvin A. Allegre 24, and Hilda C. Pinto, 19 took out a license to marry. Hilda was born in 1923 to Manuel and Custodia Pinto of Alvarado. Hilda had graduated from the Alvarado Grammar School in June 1937 and from Washington Union High School in 1941.

Melvin joined the Marine Corps in June 1943. He was stationed at Norman, Oklahoma where he was with a ground crew in the aviation department. In September 1943 he returned to Alvarado to visit his wife, Hilda. In October 1943 Hilda left for Oklahoma to be with Melvin where she stayed until February 1944.

While Melvin was away Hilda spent time on the Alvarado Air Raid Tower as lookout for Japanese airplanes. By February 1943 she had accumulated 185 hours of watch time.

In December 1945 Melvin was stationed at San Pedro waiting for his discharge. He had been overseas for two years. On Saturday, December 22, 1945 Melvin Allegre received his discharge from the United States Marine Corp.

Hilda served on the Mother's Club for the Alvarado Grammar School and transitioned over the Alvarado PTA when the two clubs merged. She also served on the annual United Crusade Drives in the early 1950's.

ALLEGRE, PAULINE (DUTRA, SILVA):

Pauline Allegre was born circa 1917 in Alvarado to Domingo and Frances Allegre, she was the fourth of five children for the Allegre's. Pauline attended the Alvarado Grammar School.

She became a member of the Alvarado SPRSI and in May 1935 she was named an officer in the organization along with Mrs. Aurora Lewis, Mrs. Emily Noia, Mrs. Sophie Mello, Mrs. Eldora Pinto and Mrs. Mary Silva.

Also, in that same year Pauline became the bride of Clarence Dutra of San Lorenzo at a ceremony held in Alvarado's St. Anne's Catholic Church on June 30, 1935. Clarence Dutra was the son of Mr. Henry & Mamie Dutra of San Lorenzo. They settled in San Leandro where they had a daughter Myrna Jean Dutra.

Pauline was single in 1948, whether as a widow or a divorcee I could not determine. By 1948 Pauline was remarried to Melvin J. Silva of Alvarado. They would eventually settle down on Alquire Road where Melvin was in the trucking business.

In December 1948 Pauline took interest in the Alvarado Girl Scout Troop. Pauline was the assistant to Troop Leader Mrs. Emily Noia. Pauline's daughter Myrna Jean Dutra was a member of the troop.

Pauline was also a member of the Alvarado Mother's Club and participated in the examination of 250 student's eye health in January 1949. They found 18 children that needed further testing and possibly glasses. Besides Pauline Mrs. Alvina Brune, head of the Mother's Club participated as well as Teresa Carlson, Emily Noia, Annie Flores, Bernice Manuel, Winifred Harper, Mary Santos, Marian Hocking and Mary Spurlock.

Pauline also served on the Alvarado Council Bernice No. 131 of UPPEC and in May 1950 she was chosen to be one of the three Directors of the organization along with Anna Hendricks and Mae Santos.

In September 1950 Mrs. Pauline Frances Silva was killed when the jeep in which she was riding overturned on Dry Creek Road near Decoto. Her husband, Melvin J. Silva, escaped injury in the accident, rescued his son, Melvin Jr., from beneath the Jeep, but Mrs. Silva died before help could arrive. The youngster suffered cuts and bruises. Mrs. Silva was the daughter of Mrs. Frances Allegre of Alvarado, and sister to Mrs. Angie Vargas of Alvarado and Victor Allegre of Hayward, and Melvin Allegre of Alvarado. She left a daughter Myrna Jean and son Melvin Joseph Silva Jr.

ALLGUIRE, JAMES RODNEY:

ALGUIRE, JAMES RODNEY (alternate spelling)

James Rodney Allguire was born December 16, 1852 in Canada. He entered the U.S. in 1870. J.R. Allguire went by the name Rodney or Rod and in 1875 he was married to his wife Louisa. They had four children, one of which died in infancy in 1889. The other children were Adeline, Sadie and William.

Rodney was a harness maker and also worked as a foreman at the sugar mill. The L.L. Paulson Business Directory for Alameda County in 1876 shows Rodney Allguire employed making harnesses.

His eldest daughter Adeline married Harry Vandevort, an Alvarado lad in April 1902 at the home of bride's sister Mrs. Thomas Cronin. After a short wedding journey, the happy couple would return to Alvarado, but eventually they settled in Palo Alto.

Sadie Allguire married Thomas Cronin (date unknown) and they had one child, John. For a brief time after the turn of the century the Cronin's came back to Alvarado to live when Thomas accepted a job at the sugar mill. In 1905 the family left for Lyons New York where Thomas had accepted a job with a sugar mill there.

William Allguire worked at the sugar mill in Crockett for a time and then in 1905 he accepted a job with the gas company in Reno Nevada.

M. Allguire of North Dakota was the guest of his brother, Rod Allguire in December 1909. The two brothers had not seen each other for thirty-eight years, when both were mere boys, and their meeting was not only a surprise, but also a time of recalling the frolicsome days of their youth.

James Rodney Allguire died in Palo Alto on January 20, 1913 at the age of 60 years. He left his wife Louisa H. Allguire, daughters Adeline Vandevort of Palo Alto and Sarah (Sadie) H. Cronin of Greeley Colorado and William H. Allguire of Palo Alto. He was a member of UPEC of Alvarado.

ALSING BROTHERS:

George Alsing was born in Germany in September 1865. He immigrated to the U.S. in 1884 and was married to Katie Alsing in 1893. In the year 1900 they were living in the City of Hayward with their four children, Emma, Clara, Walter and George. No biographical information could be found for Peter Alsing

Peter and George Alsing came from San Rafael to purchase the Alvarado Hotel in March 1891 from the Henningsen Brothers. In 1895 the brothers applied for a liquor license from the county.

The brothers threw a lavish party at the Alvarado Hotel for their friends in February 1896. The reason for the gala event was to mark the Alsing brothers' sale of the Alvarado Hotel. Many of friends came from San Rafael, Alameda, Oakland and San Francisco to be there. At midnight a sumptuous repast was served. It was 5 o'clock in the morning before the last guest departed. A most enjoyable time was had by all that were fortunate enough to be able to attend.

After the party the Alsing brothers then held an auction for all the furniture, bedding, household effects, kitchen utensils, bar fixtures, etc. connected with the Alvarado Hotel.

George Alsing and family left Alvarado the beginning of March 1896 for Hayward where he would run the Tivoli Saloon.

The Henningsen Brothers, former owners of the hotel, would come back to Alvarado and run the Alvarado Hotel. The whole hotel would be newly furnished and other extensive improvements would be made. The hotel was sorely in need of improvements.

ALTHAUSER, GEORGE:

George R. Althausser was born in Germany in September 1834 and immigrated to the U.S. in either the year 1854 or 1859. He Married Wilhelmina Althausser who had one child named Julius Weber. By 1880 George & Wilhelmina were already living in Alvarado and the Althausser's farm was shown on the 1878 Thompson and West Landowners Map. They owned 57 acres east of the Alvarado Grammar School on the north side of Smith Street, which was bisected by the Southern Pacific Coast Railroad.



George Althausser, from "Images of American, Union City," by Timothy Swenson

In August of 1889 George & Wilhelmina brought a lawsuit against the Spring Valley Water Works to enjoin them from diverting the waters of the Alameda Creek and for damages the plaintiffs suffered on their 57 acres of land near Alvarado with frontage of 4,093 feet on Alameda Creek. But this was not the start of the water wars with the Spring Valley Water Company of San Francisco; for in January 1889 the Spring Valley Water Company had brought suit against the Pacific Coast Sugar Company to acquire and hold the right to take, appropriate and divert the waters of Alameda Creek.

Sometime later George Althausser would bring a suit against the Alameda Sugar Company to recover damages for redirecting the waters of the Alameda Creek. However, the case was stricken at the request of the parties, the litigants having reached a compromise.

In the end however, both the sugar mill and Althausser would lose to the Spring Valley Water Company as Spring Valley was ruled to be entitled to the flow of the Alameda Creek by riparian and fee simple rights which extended from the Alameda Creek watershed to the Alameda Creek beyond the town of Alvarado.

George raised 20 acres of fruit on his ranch and he became a member of the California Fruit union in 1886 and in 1899 the Earl Fruit Company shipped a carload of his pears east to Chicago.

But heartache visited Mr. Althausser on October 15, 1895 when his beloved wife Wilhelmina passed away at the age of 65 years. She was the mother of Julius Weber and was a native of Baden Germany.

In June 1896 George Althausser took a trip back to Germany and did not return until September.

George was active in Alvarado civic affairs being a ballot official for the town of Alvarado and in 1902 he was one of the founding members of the Bank of Alvarado, serving as a director on the bank for many years.

In January 1912 George Althausser sold 47.5 acres of his property to Joseph & William Avila. William would make his home on the west end of this property just across the street from the Alvarado Grammar School on Smith Street.

The last entry for Mr. Althausser was on January 12, 1912 when George was reelected to the Board of Directors of the Bank of Alvarado.

ALVARADO, JUAN BAUTISTA:

Juan Bautista Alvarado was born on February 14, 1809 in Monterey, Alta California, to Jose Francisco Alvarado and Maria Josefa Vallejo. His first public service and regular employment began when, at age 18, he was chosen as secretary for the *Diputacion*, a group of elected men who acted as legislature and advisor to each new territorial governor dispatched north from Mexico City. By the time Juan reached full adulthood, his generation of native-born Californians were calling themselves *Californios*, and favored home rule over obedience to the unfair laws of far-off Mexico City.

Juan Bautista Alvarado was California's longest-tenured governors under Mexican rule. He held office for six years from 1836 to 1842. Favorable comments by historian's report that Alvarado was conspicuous for his industry, his sincerity of purpose and high sense of justice, and his interest in education.



GOVERNOR JUAN B. ALVARADO. (1836-42.)

Here is it important to take note of the Governors of *Alta California* before the arrival of the Bear Flag Revolt of 1846:

1836 - 1837: Juan B. Alvarado, self-declared Governor following a coup.

1837 - 1838: Governorship disputed between J.B. Alvarado & Carlos Carrillo.

1838 - 1842: Alvarado appointment reconfirmed by central government.

1842 - 1845: Brig. General Manuel Micheltorena

1845 - 1846: Pio Pico

Land Grants granted by Governor J.B. Alvarado, and land granted to J.B. Alvarado: **Rancho Arroyo de la Alameda** – 17,705 acres; Gov. J.B. Alvarado to Jose de Jesus Vallejo; 1842

Rancho ex-Mission San Jose – The Rancho ex-Mission San Jose was 30,000 acres and was given by Gov. Pio Pico to Andres Pico and Juan B. Alvarado in 1846. This land grant encompassed Centerville, Mission San Jose, Irvington, and a very small slice of Niles. The Northern District Court Case of 1859 nullified the land grant and stripped all but about 27 acres of land from the Mission San Jose. Claimants to title of the land could then buy back their land at \$1.25 an acre from the U.S. Government

After the Mexican-American War, which was settled by the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo in 1846, Alvarado was offered the governorship but declined, instead retiring to his wife Martina's family estate at Rancho San Pablo in 1848. Alvarado did not participate in the California Gold Rush, instead he concentrated his efforts on agriculture and business. After Martina's death in 1876, Alvarado wrote his "Historia de California." He died on his ranch in 1882 and was buried at Saint Mary's Cemetery in Oakland.

In March 1853 the California State Legislature met at Benecia to discuss the formation of a new county drawn from the counties of Contra Cost (north of the Alameda Creek) and Santa Clara County (south of the Alameda Creek). On March 16, 1853 the California State Assembly passed the bill creating Alameda County. Before the bill was forwarded to the State Senate the Assembly added that the name of the new seat would be changed from New Haven to Alvarado to honor former Governor Juan B. Alvarado. That afternoon the State Senate also passed the bill, including renaming New Haven to Alvarado. There is evidence that the town of Alvarado had existed before March 16, 1853 and was part of an area that included Horner's Union City, Smith's New Haven and a third town called Alvarado. Nothing ever came from this third town until New Haven was renamed Alvarado by the State Legislature.

ALVISO, AUGUSTINE:

Augustine Alviso was born at the Presidio of San Francisco, on the 28th day of August 1809, the son of José Ygnacio Alviso and Margarita Bernal. At an early age he moved with his parents to the Mission of Santa Clara, where he grew to manhood.

Here he was engaged, under his father, who was then administrator of that mission, in various capacities, mostly in the cultivation of the soil, overseeing and directing improvements then being made. On the 1st day of May 1840, he was appointed by José Maria Amador foreman (Major-Domo) of the Mission of San José. He received from his predecessor as property belonging to said mission over 25,000 head of cattle, 40,000 head of sheep, and over 1,000 head of horses, there were also over 1,000 tame Indians, most of them engaged in various industries, and under the control of the mission authorities.

In the year 1844 he took part in expelling the Mexican Governor Micheltorena from the country, and was taken prisoner by Gen. John A. Sutter. He escaped his captivity with the assistance of the Robert Livermore in the autumn 1844. Augustin Alviso and Tomas Pacheco, his brother-in-law, were granted the 'Potrero de Los Cerritos' land grant by Governor J.B. Alvarado. The grant included all land south of the Alameda Creek and north of the Sanjon de Los Alisos. Today this land would include most of Alvarado, Old Union City, the old Alviso Grammar School District and

a portion of land north of Thornton Ave to the Alameda Creek near Peralta Boulevard in today's Fremont.

Augustine sold part of his land of Old Union City to John Horner in 1850 and sold the property of New Haven/Alvarado to Henry Smith in January 1851.

Alviso's son, Valentin was elected County Supervisor for Murray County in 1875 and served for two years. He was also an employee of the Federal Government in connection with the naval office in the port of San Francisco, in which place he, being a Republican, resigned in 1885.

AMARAL, JOSEPH & MARY:

Joseph Amaral was born in Portugal in September 1867. He gave the dates of entry into the U.S. as both 1884 & 1887. Mary Amaral was born in California in February 1877. Joe and Mary were married in 1890. They settled in Washington Township where he farmed. It first appears he rented a farm on Whipple Road near the farm of John Whipple. Later he would establish his own farm on the Creek Road.

Their children were: Mary (F - b. 1891), Virginia (F - b. 1894), Joseph Jr. (M - b. 1896), Manuel (M - b. 1899), Antone (M - b. 1902), Susan (F - b. 1905), Edith (F - b. 1909) and Victor (M - b. 1913)

Joseph Amaral spent his whole life farming and passed away in 1921. He was buried in St. Joseph's Cemetery in Fremont where his wife Mary M. and son Joseph E. are also buried.

Mary Amaral was active in the Alvarado Home Farm Center, the Alvarado SPRSI and the Eagle's Lady Auxiliary of Alvarado, where she was honored as mother of the year in 1954.

Mrs. Mary M. Amaral of Alvarado died on December 25, 1954. She was the wife of the late Joseph Amaral and mother of Joseph and Manuel Amaral, Mrs. Susie Davis and Mrs. Edith Pfau all of Alvarado. She was 77 years old.

Susie Amaral:

Susie Amaral was born circa 1904 to Joseph and Mary Amaral in Alvarado. Out of high school Susie joined the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co. as a relief operator at the Centerville Telephone Exchange. By 1930 Susie had married George Davis. At this time Susie was employed as a clerk in an Alvarado grocery store.

See "**Davis, George & Susie**" in this work for more info on Susie Amaral.

Joseph Amaral Jr:

Joseph Amaral Jr. was born in 1896 to Joseph and Mary Amaral in Alvarado. Joseph Amaral Jr. farmed on the Alvarado Niles Road near his mother and his sister. Joe had married Helen Machado who had a daughter Gertrude from a previous marriage. Helen worked in a pencil factory as a sorter.

Joseph passed away on November 8, 1975 in Union City California. He left his wife Helen and daughter Gertrude Corchero, both of Union City. He was the brother of Susie Davis of Union City and Edith Pfau of Fremont. He was a member of the Eden Barracks of WWI.

Edith Amaral:

Edith Amaral was born in 1911 to Joseph and Mary Amaral in Alvarado. Edith attended the Alvarado Grammar School where she graduated in June 1925 with the following classmates: Minnie Rivers, Mabel Amaral, Edith Mello, Conception Gomes, Norma Peixotto, Rosalie Joyce, Genevieve Davilla, Bernice Boyd, Joe Lemos, Toshie Soto, Wilbert Hendricks, Mamie Vargas, Melvin Skow, Raymond Hinkley, Madeline Goularte, Helen Baird and Minnie Hizer.

In June 1932 Edith Amaral married Joseph Pfau, also from Alvarado. They settled down with Edith's mother on the Creek Road in Alvarado where Joe worked for the sugar mill. Later he would turn to farming and both he and Edith were active members in the local Farm Bureau and the Alvarado Home Farm Center.

Margaret Pfau:

Margaret Pfau was born to Joseph and Edith Amaral in February 1939. Margaret attended the Alvarado Grammar School and in February 1948 she was a member of the Girl Scouts of Alvarado. In April 1948 Margaret was an attendant for the small queen in the Alvarado Holy Ghost celebration.

Manuel (Mike) Amaral:

Manuel Amaral was born circa 1900 to Joseph and Mary Amaral of Alvarado. Manuel lived on Amaral Court (the dog leg of Whipple Road prior to the 1957 freeway) with his wife Alverta, son Arlen W. and daughter Vivian. He was a member of the Alvarado Eagles and a director of the Business Men's and Merchants Association of Union City. Manuel passed away on February 23, 1962.

Antone E. Amaral:

Antone E. Amaral was born in 1902 to Joseph and Mary Amaral of Alvarado. He was the husband of Constance Amaral, of Decoto. He was the son of Mary M. Amaral of Alvarado and brother to Joseph Amaral, Manuel Amaral, Susie Davis and Edith Pfau, all of Alvarado. He was past president of the Alvarado Eagles, No. 1695. Antone of Decoto passed away on March 25, 1947 at age 45.

Victor Amaral:

Victor Amaral was born to Joseph and Mary Amaral circa 1913. In June 1926 Victor graduated with the following classmates Madeline Avila, Julia Allegrotti, Minnie Gomes, George Goularte, Joe Ghigliazzi, Charles Hizer, James Logan, Alice Lemos, Mary Mateo, Viola Montarbo, Sophie Oliveira, Sara Olivencia, Manuel Pinto, Richard Silva, Leonard Silvey, and Ida Troche.

Virginia Amaral:

Virginia Amaral was born in 1894 to Joseph and Mary Amaral of Alvarado. Virginia married George Enos and they had one child, a daughter Martha. Martha would marry and become Mrs. Martha Faria.

Virginia was an active member of the Alvarado Farm Home Center where she was feted for perfect attendance in 1942. Also in 1942 Virginia, along with her sister Susie Davis, were among the star knitters of warm clothes for our troops overseas during WWII.

In 1950 Virginia fractured both of her hips and it would be some time before she was able to walk again, although she got about the house fine. Last rites were given for Mrs. Virginia Enos, 59, on July 28, 1952 at her home on Alvarado-Niles Road. She

was the widow of the late George Enos. Mrs. Enos was the mother of Mrs. Martha Faria and the daughter of Mrs. Mary M. Amaral, and sister of Susie A. Davis, Edith Pfau, and M. E. Amaral, all of Alvarado.

ANDERSON, ANDREW:

Andrew Anderson was born circa 1891 in California. Helen Anderson, his wife, was born in California circa 1899. They were married in approximately 1916. On August 12, 1934, after eighteen years of marriage, the Anderson's had a son they named Stanley.

The 1920 census shows Andy working at the Alvarado sugar mill as a fireman. A fireman at the sugar mill indicates a person who tends a fire or a boiler, much as a fireman on a train. Shortly after 1920 Andy left the sugar mill to become the night watchman for the town of Alvarado.

After turn of the 20th century parts Alvarado were still a pretty wild place, with much crime: gambling, illegal drugs, illegal alcohol and prostitution, most of it centered around "Little Tijuana" on the north side of Smith Street east of Watkins Street. So, the merchants in town hired a guard to patrol and look out after merchant's stores during the evening hours. Here are some of Andy's exploits in the two years he watched the town.

March 1921: Four safe crackers were caught in the act of blowing the safe at the general store of Matsumoto, padrone of the Japanese residents of this district. The four criminals fought a pistol battle at an early hour of the morning with Night Marshal Andrew Anderson and then fled, while half of the town was aroused by the fusillade of bullets.

Andy Anderson was an Alvarado lad that, in the early 1920's, was the town night watchman for Alvarado. He took his job seriously and kept a close eye on his. Andy was involved in several gunfights in a section of the town known as "Chinatown" in the late 1800's, and "Little Tijuana" after the turn of the century. The location of this stretch of Alvarado was on the north side of Smith Street where the Post Office is located today.

June 4, 1922: The oft fired upon Andy Anderson was limping about Alvarado from an affray that had occurred the night previous. Andy was patrolling Alvarado with his dog Sambo, when Sambo became involved in a fight with several other dogs. Sambo was getting the worst of the fighting, and sought refuge and safety near Anderson. In the scuffle one of the dogs lunged at Sambo, missed and sank his teeth in Anderson's leg.

Anderson put up with being the night watchman only a few years and would leave his job for the safety of being the school custodian at the grammar school.

June 1922: One man was in critical condition, suffering from a deep knife wound in his right lung, and was confined to the county hospital at San Leandro. Two men were held by township officers pending the outcome of the victim's injuries as a result of an all-night drinking bout in Alvarado's Mexican quarter.

The stabbing affray occurred when a rock-throwing contest failed to quell their anger. According to Deputy Sheriff Andy Anderson, who arrested the two men

charged with the stabbing, said the three men had been drinking heavily. During a dispute one of them picked up a rock and threw it at one of the others. A general rock battle followed, but without serious wounding of any of the participants. Rocks failing to decide the dispute knives were drawn.

In the melee Pedro Hernandez was stabbed, saving himself from more dangerous wounds by running into the store of Jacinto and Menezes. He was pursued by Baltasar Navirero, who is alleged to have done the stabbing, and by Jesus Sunega.

Jesse Jacinto one of the proprietors of the store, intervened and threw the two pursuers into the street, where they were taken into custody by Deputy Sheriff Anderson, who had just arrived in answer to a riot call.

December 1922: Several shots were fired in the morning when Andrew Anderson, night watchman, foiled the attempt of three men to rob the general store of K. Matsumoto. According to Anderson's story he spotted a lookout that spotted him. Two men ran out of the Matsumoto store and an exchange of gunfire occurred. No one was hit, the men escaped into the "Little Tijuana" section of town.

December 1922: A series of pistol battles between Mexicans and the police during the past week resulted in the raid last night by s sheriff's posse in Alvarado's "Bad Lands." Two women were arrested and some two-dozen Mexicans were lined up and heard a lecture on obedience to the law.

The events leading up to the raid began on Thursday when Constable Tom Silva of Centerville received a call to arrest two Mexicans who were disturbing the peace. When he went to arrest them, they fired at him and escaped.

A few days later Marshal Andrew Anderson saw two Mexicans attempting to rob a store. When he tried to arrest them, they opened fire on him. He returned fire and several shots were exchanged, friends of the two Mexicans joined in the battle.

January 31, 1923 was the last night Andrew Anderson had responsibility as night watchman for downtown Alvarado. Andy then went to work for the Alvarado Grammar School as a custodian and just before 1940 he went to work for the county as laborer on the county road system.

Andy was a member of the Alvarado Eagles, the Paul Rivers VFW Post and helped build the Air Raid Observation Tower on the grammar schools' grounds during WWII. His wife Helen was also a member of the Paul Rivers VFW Post in Alvarado as well as an Alvarado election official, a member of the Alvarado School Mother's Club and the Alvarado SPRSI Lodge. Their son Stanley married Miss Shirley Silveira of Hayward in November 1955.

Andrew Anderson passed away on February 25, 1972

ANDERSON, MRS. CHRISTINE M:

Christine Anderson was born Christine Stoppel, the daughter of Antone (from Germany) and Magdalena (from Austria) Stoppel. They both entered the U.S. in 1879. Christine was born in July 1881.

In 1901 Christine married William Anderson who was a farmer in the Alvarado area. They had two children, William and Walter Anderson. Shortly after 1910 she was divorced from William and circa 1912 went to work for the Bank of Alameda County in Alvarado.

Christine was on duty when the Bank of Alameda County was robbed on October 13, 1920. Bank President August May was shot and seriously injured in the robbery. One of the robbers stuck a revolver in the face of Mrs. Christina Anderson and forced her to stand with her hands on the counter while his three accomplices looted the safe and cash drawers. The men then dragged May into the vault and locked him up with Mrs. Anderson, and Ted Lydecker an employee of the bank, and then shut them in the vault. The men got away with over \$50,000. However, within a period of several years the men were all rounded up and sent off to prison. Mr. May, the bank president who was shot, eventually recovered but lost complete use of one his arms.

In April 1941 Mrs. Christine Anderson received word from the State of California that she has passed her examinations for the insurance business. Mrs. Anderson, who resided on the Whipple Road, had taken over the insurance agencies held by the late August May. Mrs. Anderson handled The Hartford Fire Insurance, The Hartford Accident and Indemnity, and the Fireman's Fund Insurance lines of insurance. Mrs. Anderson would retire from the employ of the Alvarado branch of the Central Bank in July 1941 after 29 years, and would then give her entire time to the insurance business, making her headquarters at her home on Whipple Road.

During WWII Mrs. Anderson spent time on the Alvarado Air Raid Tower on the Alvarado Grammar School grounds looking for enemy planes during her watch. Mrs. Anderson stood a two-hour shift on Mondays between the hours of 8 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. Also, during the War Mrs. Anderson participated in the annual Red Cross Drive put on by the American Red Cross and lead by J.R. Blacow, Central Bank Manager.

During the City of Hayward's annexation of Alvarado and Decoto open land between 1954 and 1959 Mrs. Anderson participated in the Union City Incorporation Steering Committee. Mrs. Anderson owned property in the area that the City of Hayward was trying to annex.

ANDRADE, HENRY

Henry Andrade was the son of John Andrade (Sr.), who was born Joao Andrade de Macedo of Candelaria, Pico, Azores in January 1849. John Andrade Sr. entered the U.S. in 1874. John Sr.'s wife was born Annie Francis Silveira from Velas, Sao Jorge, Azores in November 1865. She entered the U.S. in 1880. Joao married Annie in the U.S. on December 1, 1883. John would farm a ranch in the foothills near the May Canyon Road. They had 13 children, ten of which lived to adulthood. Those children were:

John Andrade Jr.	Aug 1885
Joseph Andrade	Aug 1886
Antone (Tony)	Feb 1889
Mary	Aug 1890
Manuel	Feb 1892
Henry	Feb 1896
Leonora	Sep 1897

George	Mar 1899
Rose	ca. 1903
William	Ca. 1904

Joao Andrade de Macedo went by name John Andrade in the 1900 census but changed the family name to Macedo in 1910 census. John Macedo Andrade Sr. would pass away in 1919, and in the 1920 census his widow, Annie, would use the family name Andrade thereafter, as would all of her children. Annie would pass away in 1934 and would be buried beside John Sr. in the Holy Sepulcher Cemetery on Mission Blvd. in Hayward.

Henry Andrade was born to John and Annie Andrade in February 1896 in Decoto, California. After his father passed away the Andrade brothers (Joseph, John Jr. and Henry) took over the family farm in Decoto.

In September 1921 Henry Andrade, then 24 years old, took out a marriage license to wed Carrie Goularte, 20 years old, of Alvarado. Carrie was living with her grandparents Frank P & Anna F. Rose in Alvarado. After their marriage Henry settled down on the family ranch to farm in consort with his brothers Joseph and John Jr.

Henry and Carrie had five children:

George	b. 1923
Norman	b. 1927
Ernest	b. 1929
Henry Jr. (Dick)	b. 1932
Marlene	b. 1937

The Andrade brothers were progressive farmers being one of the first in the area to employ an airplane crop duster in April 1935 to dust their 400-acre pea field. For three consecutive days the residents of Decoto were awakened at 5:30 a.m. by the thunderous roar of a crop-dusting airplane. The airplane, operated by Independent Crop Dusting, Inc., of San Francisco, was dusting the pea field for pea aphid, a disease that presents a serious problem.

That same season the brothers had a grader belt installed on their lower ranch. Another grader would be installed later. The brothers could ship as much as three carloads of peas from their fields. They employed more than 300 pickers.

In November 1936 Henry escaped with minor injuries from a fire that destroyed a barn, three-prized Percheron horses, 100 tons of baled hay and harness. The loss was estimated at \$3,500. The fire appears to have been purposely set. The blaze was the fifth of a similar nature in recent months ascribed to a firebug.

Andrade, in trying to release the horses, was knocked down and badly bruised by the frightened animals. One of the several horses that escaped was badly burned. The Andrade Ranch operated by Henry Andrade of Decoto and Joe and John Andrade of Centerville consisted of 1,500 acres devoted to peas, oats, and barley and was the birthplace of the three brothers.

Just before the start of the war in 1940 the Andrade brothers became members of the Alvarado Vegetable Growers Association at the Hall Station on the Alvarado Centerville Road at the Southern Pacific railroad tracks. Also, members of this association at this time were:

T.P. Harvey
Weston Emery
M.P. Rose
Soares Bros.

F.C. Harvey
Ed Lebon
Harvey Granger
Al Caeton

Wallace McKeown
Herbert Young
Joe Langdon
Morrill King

During the war there was a shortage of labor in the vegetable fields with most men of military age now overseas. In September 1942 the long-awaited importation of Mexican laborers began to top beets in Southern Alameda County. The men would stay at a bunkhouse on the Andrade property. The Mexicans had to decide if they wanted to cook for themselves or eat FSA (Federal Security Administration) food at a \$1.40 a day.

Near the end of WWII, the Japanese still hoped to demoralize Americans with an ingenious contraption. Paper balloons with a bomb attached would be released into the atmosphere in Japan and would float on the trade winds to the west coast of the U.S. Here an ingenious device would release the bomb over the U.S. mainland. The bombs never killed anyone but the danger was real if someone unsuspecting picked one up to investigate. One family in Oregon lost several members of their family when one picked one up that had lain there for several years. Henry Andrade (by then he was living on Fair Ranch Road in Alvarado) reported that he had found something resembling a balloon in Cull Canyon in June 1945. After an investigation it was revealed that it was a meteorological balloon with a smashed instrument box.

Henry would farm on Fair Ranch Road from 1945 to March 14, 1956 when he passed away at the age of 60. He left his sons: George, Norman, Ernest and Henry Jr. (called Dick by everyone) and a daughter Marlene. Henry was a member of the Alvarado Aerie of Eagles and the S.D.E.S. Society of Alvarado.

George Andrade:

George Andrade was born in 1923 in Decoto California to Henry and Carrie Andrade. He attended Decoto Grammar School and graduated from Washington Union High School in 1941.

Shortly after graduating from high school George entered the fighting in WWII. In 1944 he began training with the Air Corps in Texas after having been in the service for two years.

On February 16, 1947 George married Miss Leonora Oliveira of Hayward. The couple had three sons, George L., Mike and Bob.

They initially made their home on Fair Ranch Road near George's father. By 1949 the couple had moved to the City of Hayward and by 1956 the couple moved to Fremont where they made their permanent home.

Norman Andrade:

Norman Andrade was born in 1927 in Decoto California to Henry and Carrie Andrade. He attended Decoto Grammar School and graduated from Washington Union High School in 1945.

Norman and Violet Andrade were married in October 1948. They spent their first year of marriage living with George & Leonora Andrade on Fair Ranch Road at a home owned by father Henry Andrade. In February 1949 Norman and Violet moved to an apartment on Granger Street in Alvarado.

On July 29, 1950 Norman and Violet had their first child, a daughter, Kathleen. They later had another daughter, Debbie. Norman and Violet eventually moved to Cabrillo Park in Fremont. On July 4, 1968 Kathy Andrade announced her engagement to Wayne Cardoza of Medford Oregon.

Ernie Andrade:

Ernie Andrade was born in 1929 in Decoto California to Henry and Carrie Andrade. He attended Decoto Grammar School and graduated from Washington Union High School in 1948.

In June 1949 Ernie and Carol Andrade were married. They had a daughter Linda Andrade. Also living with them was Sharon Perry. The Andrade family lived on Granger Avenue in Alvarado until September 1956 when they moved to Farwell Drive in Glenmoor Gardens.

Marlene Andrade:

Marlene Andrade was born in Decoto in 1937 to Henry and Carrie Andrade. For more info on Marlene Andrade see "**Andrade, Marlene**" below.

Henry (Dick) Andrade Jr.:

Henry Andrade Jr. was born in Decoto in 1932 to Henry and Carrie Andrade. He attended the Decoto and Alvarado Grammar schools and graduated from the Alvarado school in 1946 and Washington Union High School in 1950.

For more info on Dick Andrade see "**Andrade, Henry Jr. (Dick)**"

ANDRADE, HENRY Jr. (Dick):

Henry Andrade Jr. was born in Decoto in 1932 to Henry and Carrie Andrade. He attended the Decoto and Alvarado Grammar schools and graduated from the Alvarado Grammar School in 1946 and Washington Union High School in 1950.

Dick attended Alvarado Grammar School where he was an adept baseball player. In November 1945 he elected president of the Alvarado school student body. In June 1946 Dick graduated from Alvarado Grammar School along with:

Lorraine McClain	Georgia Davis	Ann Paz	Gilbert Villareal
Marion Ichemoto	Letizia Paz	Glenn Bachelor	Elizabeth Jacinto
Sal Dominguez	John Ledesma	Robert Jones	Vernon Machado
Yoshio Hisaoka	Madeline Hernandez		

Then in November 1948 tragedy struck Dick Andrade. Dick came down with polio and spent twenty-nine days in an iron lung. But Dick proved to be tough and resilient, although he never overcame his paralysis. He continued his studies at Washington High Union School and graduated on time in June 1950.

Offers of help came from throughout Washington Township. The S.E.S. Lodge No. 8 of Newark sponsored an Easter Ball April 8, 1950 at the Newark Pavilion to benefit Dick.

Dick continued to socialize with old friends and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Andrade gave Dick a birthday party in May 1950. They served cake and ice cream, pop, and afterward everyone enjoyed their new television set. The guests were:

Ernie Andrade	Carol Andrade	Violet Andrade	George Andrade
George Andrade Jr.	Vernon Perry	Rodney Hendricks	Joaquin Preciado
Elizabeth Flores	Marjorie Best	Joyce Caldeira	Jean Lagomarsino
Shirley Mello	Marlene Andrade	Johnny Gualco	

In May 1956 Dick successfully completed the course for insurance sales and insurance brokering. Dick had limited use of his hands and fingers, but thanks to modern inventions he was able to employ a device to dial a phone and type. He was able to sell insurance from his home.

A nurse, Isolde Mondon, was imported from Germany to help take care of Dick early on and after a period of years they married. Dick's father built a swimming pool behind the home as therapy for Dick so he could stand up in the waters and exercise his muscles. In June 1956 students of the Alvarado Grammar School took swimming lessons in Henry's pool.

In May 1960, Dick celebrated his 28th birthday by opening an insurance office in the former law offices of City Attorney, Anthony J. Garcia. The city and chamber agreed to set up free offices for Andrade adjacent to the new chamber quarters in exchange for Andrade's agreement to handle the city's insurance and to help answer phones and correspondence in city attorney's office.

ANDRADE, MANUEL J:

Manuel J. Andrade was born in Portugal in 1903. His wife Aldena was born in California in 1911. They had four children: three sons, Elmer, Ronald and Leroy and a daughter Darlene.

In 1940 Manuel was residing on the Creek Road where he was employed as a farm laborer. In 1943 Manuel purchased the Chevron station of G.B. Cosso on the east side of Levee Street (today's Union City Blvd). This is the north entrance to Alvarado from Mt. Eden. The property included a small grocery store, two gas pumps, an oil and auto accessories room and a complete soda fountain. Attached to the back of the soda fountain was a tavern where beer and wine was served. They sold Chevron gas and carried Standard Oil Products. In 1946 Manuel added a grease rack that was raised and lowered by air compression, which allowed Manuel and his oldest son Elmer to offer a full line of lube services.



photo of Andrade's Store, which featured a grocery mart and fresh produce store on the west end, two gas pumps in the center with a room in the center which kept bulk oil and auto supplies, and on the east end was a complete soda fountain with an added room in the rear that served on-sale beer and wine. From the "Alvarado Walking Tour" booklet by Tim Swenson

In 1944 Manuel joined the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce and he showed his civic pride by becoming a booster and a sponsor of the Washington Township Apricot Festival in June 1946. Here he joined with Sam Dinsmore, Frank P. George, John H. Ralph, A.A. (Tony) Lee, the Alvarado Eagles, Alvarado Chamber of Commerce, and the Alvarado Firemen.

Manuel and Aldena purchased a 50-acre ranch in Mission San Jose where they intended to retire to sometime in the future. Mrs. Andrade said she intended to have a ranch style home built on the ranch when she goes to live there. Since Manuel devoted much of his time on the ranch, Mrs. Madeline Rocha was hired to manage the Alvarado Produce Market, along with the help of Mrs. Andrade. Andrade's son Elmer and his good friend Gilbert Cicairos also worked at the store and station.

Mrs. Aldena Andrade passed away at her home in Mission San Jose in December 1957 at the age of 47. Nothing further was found after this.

ANDRADE, MARLENE:

Marlene Andrade was born in Decoto in 1937 to Henry and Carrie Andrade. She attended Decoto and Alvarado Grammar schools and graduated from the Alvarado school in 1950 and Washington Union High School in 1954.

In May 1946 Marlene was the small queen in the annual Holy Ghost at Alvarado. Her maids were Jo-Anne Castro and Joyce Ann Caldeira. In April 1949 Marlene and Joyce Caldeira were maids to Queen Shirley Mello at the annual Holy Ghost festa held at Alvarado. Then in May 1950 Marlene was the Queen of the Alvarado Holy Ghost with Joyce Caldeira as her attendant. There was no prouder father in Alvarado than Henry Andrade to see his daughter Marlene as Queen of the Holy Ghost!

Marlene was a member of the Alvarado Girl Scout Troop 67 with the following girls as her troop mates:

Aurora Sanchez	Virginia Araya	Marjorie Best	Joyce Ann Caldeira
Elaine Hocking	Beverly Utile	Jeany Cheng	Ellen Louie
Margaret Pfau	Francis Wayland	Beverly Spurlock	

On June 13, 1950 Marlene graduated from the Alvarado Grammar School. Those who graduated were:

Anita Apodaca	Gloria Apodaca	Rosa Barrera	Marjorie Best
Natalie Cicairos	Amalia Concha	Eugene Concha	Cornelio Contreras
Frank Corrales	Beverly Davilla	Arnold Gardetto	Elaine Hocking
Sadako Kurotori	Esther Muela	Larry Roberts	Beverly Spurlock
Frank Velarde	Rosendo Villegas		

Sweet Sixteen! Marlene celebrated her sixteenth birthday in 1953 with a party at her home. Attending the party was:

Shirley Mello	Delores Silva	Angie Preciado	Joseph Abreu
John Robert	Joyce Ann Caldeira	Johnny Gualco	Mercedes Hernandez
Marlene Dias	Elaine Rebello	Harriet Andrade	Natalie Cicairos
Rita Cicairos	Arnold Gardetto	Richard Andrade	Betty Sue Barker
Leon Mings	Bob Dutra	Mike Andrade	George Lee
Marlene Pinto	Delores Pinto		

In July 1957 Marlene Andrade was wed to Frederick Dohman of Hayward in St. Anne's Catholic Church in Alvarado. The happy couple spent their honeymoon in Los Angeles. They then came home to Alvarado where they moved into a home owned by the late Henry Andrade on Fair Ranch Road in Alvarado next to the family home.

ATKINSON, JOHN W.:

John Atkinson was born in California in 1863. His wife, Kathryn Ralph, was born in Alvarado 1872. In July 1895 John and Kathryn were married at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Kate Ralph in Alvarado. They would have two children, Ralph W and Elizabeth Atkinson.

John came to Alvarado in 1887 just before the sale of Pacific Coast Sugar Mill from E.H. Dyer to the Alameda Sugar Company on March 30, 1889. E.C. Burr took over the management of the company and by October 1889 a young John W. Atkinson was on board at the company plant in Alvarado. By May 1890 John W. Atkinson was superintendent of the Alvarado sugar mill with Emil W. Burr as manager of the plant.

John Atkinson began the process of branching out from Washington Township for growing beets into areas that could transport beets into Alvarado by rail lines. One of the first areas outside our township area was Pleasanton in 1892, where John found that the crop had proven far beyond his expectation.

In 1893 John visited Sebastopol and Napa as future spots to grow sugar beets that could be transported to Alvarado by rail.

Just before the turn of the new century John and Kate relocated to Betteravia in Santa Maria California to head the Union Sugar Company plant in that town.

John Atkinson retired after 39 years in the sugar industry having entered the industry at the old Alvarado factory (Standard Sugar Company) in 1887, at the time the only beet sugar processing plant in the United States. Atkinson had seen the industry grow from its lone plant in 1887 to ninety-eight beet sugar factories in nineteen states in 1918.

AVILA, JOSEPH G.:

Joseph Avila was born in California circa 1876. In September 1906 he married Mary Flores, 30 of Alvarado, who was born ca. 1875. They had two daughters, Mary (Mamie) who was born circa 1908 and Madeline born circa 1913. A son, Joseph was born circa 1916 but died at the Hayward General Hospital in December 1925.

In late 1909 Joe was residing on "V" Street in Alvarado with wife Mary and daughter Mary who was two years old at the time. Also living with Joe and Mary were Joe's brothers: William, 32; John, 24; and Manuel 21. At this time Joe was farming.

In January 1912 George Althaus sold 47.5 acres of his property to Joseph & William Avila. In 1920 Joe would move into town and reside, for the rest of his life, on Vallejo Street. William would make his home on the west end of this property just across the street from the Alvarado Grammar School on Smith Street. Both Joe and his brother William farmed the land.

Joe was active in the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce and he was among the crew that cleared and burned brush at the mouth of the Alameda Creek in the hopes of averting a flood in October of 1941. Joining him in the arduous task was:

Peter Rose	Manuel Perry	Alvin Bailey	Clarence Flores
James Wasley Sr.	James Wasley Jr.	Charles Baird	Frank Dutra
George Hellwig	A.J. Vargas	Joseph Avila	Tony Alexander
Dan Reilly	Gregory Perry		

In February 1946 Joe excavated the lower part of the Alameda Creek and lowered the creek bed by one and one-half feet. This was one reason he cited for the faster runoff and the fact that the creek was only half full of water that year.

Besides his work on Chamber matters Joe joined the Alvarado Volunteer Fire Department in November 1944. In January 1946 the Alvarado Fire Department listed the following volunteers:

Anthony J. Vargas, Chief	Charles Baird, Ass't Chief	Manuel Silva, Lt.	
Joseph Avila	Joe Goularte	Clarence Flores	Peter Pinto
Wilbert Hendricks	Manuel Perry	Joseph Dutra	Elvin Rose
William Machado	Manuel Goularte	Edward Martini	Tony Alexander
Felix Diangson	A.J. Cadero		

Joe, and his wife Mary, were active in the Alvarado Catholic Church, especially the Holy Ghost. In 1948 he was one of the directors of Holy Ghost that year and he continued to support the festival for many years afterwards. Mary Avila was involved in St. Anne's annual church bazaar

Joseph Avila passed away in October 1966.

Mary (Mamie) Avila:

Mary Avila was born circa 1908. Mary attended Alvarado Grammar School and graduated in June 1923. Her classmates were:

Victor Allegre	Ramona Hinkley	Alma Logan	Vernie Machado
Edward Vargas	George Vargas	William Vargas	

Mr. A.B. Morris was the class teacher.

Mary would marry Tony Alexander and they had one child, a daughter Sharon. See "[Alexander, Tony](#)" for a more complete bio of Mary.

AVILA, MADELYN (WOODWARD):

Madelyn was born circa 1912 to Joseph G & Mary Avila. She attended Alvarado Grammar School, where she graduated in 1926. She graduated Washington Union High School in 1930.



In May 1926 the first Holy Ghost was held in Alvarado with Miss Hazel Roderick as the queen. The maids for Miss Roderick were Madelyn Avila and Minnie Gomes. The following year, May 1927, Miss Madelyn Avila was crowned as the second Holy Ghost Queen from Alvarado.

In July 1928 the girls of Alvarado started a semi-pro team and began looking for other girl teams in nearby towns and industrial plants. The manager of the Alvarado team was Genevieve Davilla. The other players are:

Edith Mello	Bernice Boyd	Helen Silva	Cecelia Andrade
Madelyn Avila	Agnes Silva	Helen Baird	

The next year (1929) Madelyn showed her dramatic talents as part of the Alvarado Drama Club, which produced a three-act comedy for the benefit of St. Anne's Church in Alvarado. The play, "And Ted Comes Home," was said to be one of the cleverest staged by the club in many months. Those who appeared in the play are:

William Lazzarini	Hazel Roderick	Annie Flores	Sam Costa
Madelyn Avila	Jim Callins	Clarence Flores	Mayme Roderick
Edith Mello	Kenneth Ferry	May Avila	Joseph Lemos

By the mid-1930's Madelyn turned her attention to her career, nursing, as she continued her education in this field at the Berkeley Visiting Nurse Association. Two years later she was the resident nurse for the Paso Robles School District.

Madelyn married Donald Woodward, whom she had met at the same camp she assigned to as a Red Cross Nurse during WWII. At the end of 1943 Madelyn gave birth to a daughter, Donna, but Donald was overseas and was not at home for her birth.

In February 1949 the public health nursing staff of Alameda County came to full Staff with the naming of Madelyn A. Woodard of Alvarado. Madelyn attended Alvarado School and Washington Union High School. Later she was graduated from Providence School of Nursing and the University of California. While her husband was overseas during the war she lived with her parents in Alvarado, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Avila.

AVILA, WILLIAM:

William Avila was born in California in 1878. Before 1910 William was living with his brother Joseph on "V" Street in Alvarado. Also in the family unit was Joseph's wife Mary and daughter Mary. Joe & William also had two other brothers living with them on "V" Street, John and Manuel. At this time only Joseph Avila was married. Joe owned his own farm and William also farmed with him. Manuel was a grocery clerk in town.

In January 1912 George Althausser sold 47.5 acres of his property to Joseph & William Avila. In 1920 Joe would move into town and reside, for the rest of his life, on Vallejo Street.

William would make his home on the west end of this property just across the street from the Alvarado Grammar School on Smith Street. Both Joe and his brother William farmed the land. In 1920 William was still single and living with his brother Joe, Joe's wife, and two daughters on Vallejo Street. William had become a partner with Joe's farming venture. The younger brother John was also living with the family unit and was working as a laborer on the farm.

By 1930 William was wed to Angie Avila and they lived across from the Alvarado Grammar School on Smith Street in Alvarado. In June 1936 William was appointed to the Alvarado Grammar School Board of Trustees to replace Chris Skow who had moved to Hayward.

To supplement his farm income William worked at the Caterpillar Tractor Co. in San Leandro. At the end of December 1943, he had the misfortune to injure his arm. The injury plagued well into April 1944. Then later that year the grammar lost its custodian, Charles Baird, who tendered his resignation in November 1944. The school board chose William Avila to replace Charles, which worked out to be a good choice as William lived directly across the street from the school.

On September 9, 1957 William Avila, 78, passed away. He was the devoted husband of Angie Avila, and brother to Joseph Avila of Alvarado, Manuel Avila of Hayward, and John Avila of Oakland.

AZEVEDO, ANTONE BORGES:

Antone B. Azevedo was born in the Azores (Portugal) in May 1856. His census record shows various dates of entry into the U.S. of: 1873, 1879 & 1880. His wife Frances was born in Portugal in March 1870 and entered the U.S. in 1885. Antone and Francis were married circa 1885. They had eight children, seven of which survived into adulthood. They had five daughters: Frances, Mary, Annie, Angelina and Helen. They had two sons: Antone and Manuel.



This is the Antone Azevedo home as it sits today on the Alvarado Niles Road west of the I-880 freeway. The house is buried behind a bunch of foliage, but you can clearly see the flat-topped tank-house, which was a prominent feature of the homestead.

Antone's eldest daughter Frances married Domingo Allegre of Alvarado. They took out their marriage license in May 1904 with Frances' name shown on the document as Francesca B. de Azevedo. See "**Allegre, Domingo S & Frances**" above.

BAILEY, LLOYD E:

Lloyd E. Bailey was the son of Angelo and Lottie Bailey of the Alhambra Valley (Martinez) in Contra Costa County. Angelo was a teacher in the district. Lloyd was born in January 1889. Lloyd attended the University of California at Berkeley where he studied agricultural methods.

Lloyd and his wife Valborg had three children, Lloyd Evan, Norman and Anita. Both Lloyd and wife Valborg had four-year college degrees. They lived and farmed on Orchard Avenue, which I believe is the old name for Beard Road in the Alviso District of Washington Township.

In November 1921 Lloyd stunned local area farmers with his modern methodology of farming, raising an astounding 200 sacks of potatoes from a single acre. On his 20

twenty-acre farm he averaged 150 sacks per acre. Bailey credited the careful analysis of the soil and replenishment of nutrients that he finds lacking. He had caught the local farmer's ears!

In 1934 Lloyd joined a group of local farmers to organize a cauliflower marketing association in the Eden-Washington Township area under the California Prorate Act. Lloyd felt that this association would be a benefit to local farmers. To this end a committee of local farmers came together consisting of M.P. Williams of Centerville, Lloyd Bailey of Alvarado, Alden Oliver of Mt. Eden and Richard C. Kennedy of Hayward to promote the concept.

Lloyd again showed his forward thinking in farming in September 1939 when he used an airplane to spray calcium arsenate from the air upon the tomato plants to keep worms from getting a hold of his luscious quality tomatoes. The first crop to be sprayed in this way was that of Lloyd Bailey's. But it was soon followed by F.C. Harvey, Ed Harvey, H.T. Granger and A. M. King of the Alvarado Vegetable Growers Assoc.

Lloyd's new potato sacks caught the eye of George Oakes, editor of *The Alvarado Pioneer*. The newspaper lauded Lloyd Bailey for his new logo on his potato sacks, which stood out in red and black attractive lettering printed on the bags with the name 'Alvarado' printed thereon. George felt that this brought more prominence to the town of Alvarado. Lloyd had some 55 acres of potatoes growing in 1939.

In 1940 Lloyd was one of the largest independent growers and shippers of produce in Washington Township. He eclipsed all records for shipping green tomatoes east in October when he shipped eighteen carloads back to Chicago. The tomatoes would arrive in a ripened condition after being on the road two weeks via Southern Pacific cars.

In September 1941 Lloyd Bailey planted about 400 acres to cauliflower, which was ready to be shipped to the Eastern Market in iced cars in November from the Centerville S.P. Station. Lloyd limited his tomato field to only 50 acres of tomatoes in 1941 as he figured that the high wages of the shipyards were offering would lure many employees away from their usual jobs on the farm. (He was right!) In fact, all the growers in the Washington Township area were moaning over the shortage of farm labor, although you cannot blame the Government either. It was just that National Defense had caused more jobs and higher wages to be available on Federal projects. This, of course, was just before the onset of WWII and huge shipments of weapons and vehicles were being shipped to Europe and Russia at this time under Roosevelt's Lend-Lease Program.

When the War brought the U.S. onto the fighting stage labor shortages for farmers became rampant as all young able-bodied men went into the Armed Services. Lloyd was no better off than all the other farmers in Washington Township. To this end the farmers of Washington Township embraced the national program of "braceros," or workers from Mexico.

But besides the labor shortages there was also the rationing of all types of goods, from foodstuff, to rubber, to metal and many other wartime products. On October 1942 Lloyd Bailey was appointed to the Washington Township Rationing and Price Control Board.

Lloyd, knowing the value of a good education sent his oldest son off to school at Bloomfield Hills Michigan in 1944. The school prepares students for life at a university. It was a high school of superb merit.

In December 1950 the engagement of Lloyd Evan Bailey to Miss Sue Inderbitzen of Sacramento was announced. The wedding was planned for 1951.

Norman S. Bailey, son of L.E. Bailey of Alvarado, graduated from the infantry school's basic infantry officer's course at Ft. Benning GA as a 2nd Lieutenant. He was a graduate of the University of California. He entered the Army in April 1955. He, and his wife Sharon, lived in Columbus GA.

Valborg Bailey, Lloyd's wife, took a civic interest in the welfare of the township's children. To this end she was elected a member of the Washington Township Child Welfare Club. Valborg continued with the organization into the 1950's hosting programs dealing with adoptions, foster homes and in-house training programs. In May 1958 Valborg lent her support to the Jackie Foster Homes agency when she attended a luncheon at the Claremont Hotel in Oakland as a representative of the Alameda County Social Service Board.

BAILEY, MISS MARY:

Miss Mary Bailey came to Alvarado Grammar School in September 1924 to teach part of the 2nd & 3rd grades. Miss Bailey was at the Alvarado School for the opening of the new school. She stayed for one year and then moved on to teach at Newark Grammar School in July 1925. After 1926 nothing could be found for Mary in our area.

BAIN, BURRELL:

Burrell (also Beryl, Burl) Bain was born in Kansas in 1882. He was married to Louise Bain who was born in 1888 in Iowa.

Burrell Bain started working at the Alvarado sugar mill in approximately 1920. In June 1926 Burrell and wife Louise left Alvarado for Crockett Calif. It is not known how long he stayed in Crockett, but by 1930 he was back in Alvarado and working at the sugar mill where he was shown as the Ass't Superintendent of the mill.

In June 1939 Mrs. Louise Bain died of a ruptured appendix. She was followed in death by Burrell in February 1941 due to pneumonia.

BAIRD, CHARLES W:

Charles W. Baird was born in California circa 1885. He was married to Annie L. Baird who was born in California circa 1890. They had one daughter, Helen, who was born circa 1910.

Charles came to Alvarado shortly after 1920 from San Francisco where he had been a mechanic in an iron works. In 1921 he was the proprietor of the Alvarado Garage, an automobile service facility.

In 1923 Charles joined the Alvarado Eagle Aerie and by 1924 he was voted the new Worthy President of the Fraternal Lodge. Charles also joined the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce, becoming Vice President of the civic organization in 1935. That same

year Charles was tasked by the Chamber to survey the need of Alvarado for a sewer district, with the view of installing such a system.

At the time Charles was investigating the implementation of a sewer system for Alvarado he was also appointed to organizing an effort to investigate a Flood Control District for the town of Alvarado. Charles assembled a committee of leading Alvarado citizens to explore the flood control issue; including Fred Wiegman, F.C. Harvey, August May, Henry Patterson, Adolph A. Oliver, J.C. Buchanan and Andrew K. Logan.

In December 1941 a new Boy Scout Troop was formed in Alvarado. The troop was formed and a Board of Directors for the troop was chosen, the President of the troop was Charles Baird. Anthony Silva was elected Scoutmaster and George Vargas was chosen Ass't Scoutmaster.

When WWII started Alvarado had an immediate need for an Air Raid Observation Tower. Frank Machado was chosen as Chief Observer assisted by Manuel P. Rose and Charles Baird. These three gentlemen were instrumental in seeing that the tower was built on the Alvarado Grammar School grounds and they also saw that it was manned 24/7 by the townspeople. The ladies' section was led by Mrs. Corrine Munger and Miss Flora McKeown.

In September 1944 Charles Baird took on the added responsibility of becoming the Assistant Fire Chief for the Alvarado Fire Department. Then two months later Charles resigned his position as custodian of the Alvarado Grammar School. He had accepted a position at the Fort Winfield Scott Fire Department in San Francisco. Charles and Annie would remain in Alvarado however.

Charles continued to be active in the Alvarado Eagles, serving as Treasurer in 1946 thru 1949. In 1956 Baird was again chosen as Treasurer of the Eagles.

Charles also continued to serve on the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce, being chosen in 1955 to serve on the membership committee with fellow Eagles Warren Silva, Damaso Diaz, Manuel Borges and Mrs. Mabel Rogers.

Mrs. Annie Baird:

Equally as energetic in Alvarado was Mrs. Annie Baird. Annie was a member of the Alvarado Rebekah's and in 1926 she served as an officer of that organization. Annie served as an official in the organization again in 1936, 1940 and 1945.

Mrs. Baird was also an active member of the Alvarado Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church. In 1934 Annie was named Ass't Postmaster of Alvarado after the death of Mr. Albert Norris and prior to the appointment of Mrs. Genevieve Dutra as Postmaster.

During WWII Annie served as an Alvarado Red Cross volunteer working every Wednesday at the Odd Fellows Hall knitting and sewing goods for our boys overseas. She also joined Mrs. Mary Rivers in her Red Cross work in Centerville making bandages for our wounded boys. Also, during WWII Annie served as member of the Ground Observer Corps at the Alvarado Grammar School Air Raid Tower, manning a four-hour shift on the watch tower on the school grounds.

After the war Annie served as a ballot official for elections that were held at the Alvarado Grammar School. In December 1945 Annie served on the committee to

decorate Alvarado in Christmas fare for our returning veterans from the War overseas. Annie also served as an official of the Alvarado Eagles Auxiliary.

Miss Helen Baird:



Helen Baird was born circa 1910 to Charles and Annie Baird of Alvarado. Helen attended the Alvarado Grammar School and in June 1925 she graduated along with: Minnie Rivers, Mabel Amaral, Edith Mello, Conception Gomes, Edith Amaral, Norma Peixotto, Rosalie Joyce, Genevieve Davilla, Bernice Boyd, Joe Lemos, Toshie Soto, Wilbert Hendricks, Mamie Vargas, Melvin Skow, Raymond Hinkley, Madeline Goularte and Minnie Hizer. As part of the commencement ceremonies Miss Baird played a piano solo for the benefit of the audience.

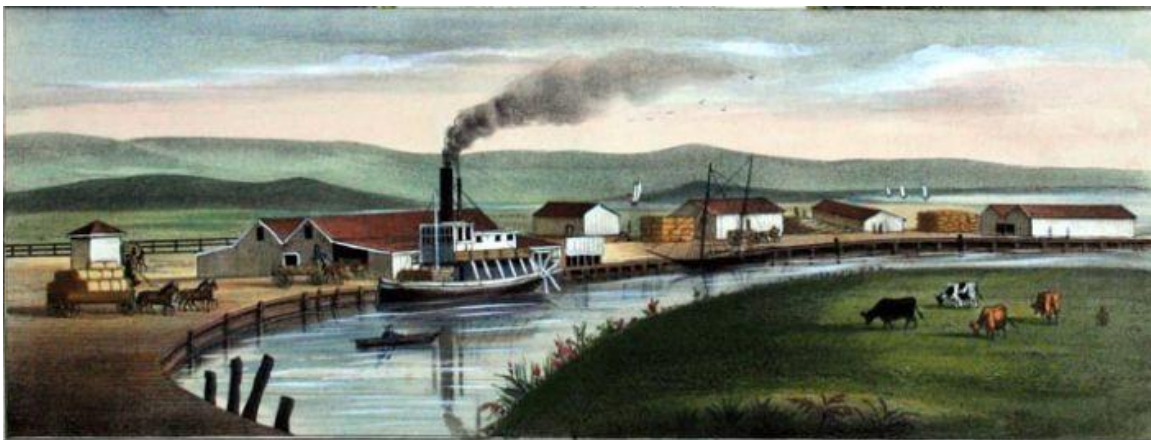
In 1928 Miss Helen Baird participated in the Alvarado semi-pro baseball team lead by Genevieve Davilla (Dutra). Other players on the team were: Edith Mello, Bernice Boyd, Helen Silva, Cecelia Andrade, Madelyn Avila and Agnes Silva.

BARRON, CAPTAIN JAMES:

James Barron was born in Clonmel, Tipperary, Ireland in 1828. He was the son of Edmund and Ellen Barron and the brother of Richard Barron. After he reached the U.S., he was employed as a barge captain on the Erie Canal.

In 1861 he came to Union City to work on Richard's freight forwarding business, known as Barron's landing. Soon thereafter Richard Barron transferred title to the landing to his brother James and proceeded to Mt. Eden where Richard founded another landing, also known as Barron's landing.

In October 1886 James sold the sold the 32.23 acre landing to Moses Wicks. Less than a year later in June 1887 Wicks sold the Landing to Farley B. Granger Sr. of Alvarado. After James sold the landing nothing further was found other than his obituary.



Union City Warehouses & Landing of Capt. James Barron, Alvarado Alameda County, California

James Barron married Agnes Myler (born ca. 1831 in Ireland) August 12, 1851 in Wayne Co., Missouri. The Barron family consisted of Mary, Matilda, Agnes, Isabelle, James Jr., Grace and Gertrude.

Captain James Barron passed away on November 28, 1890 in San Francisco.

BARRON, CAPTAIN RICHARD:

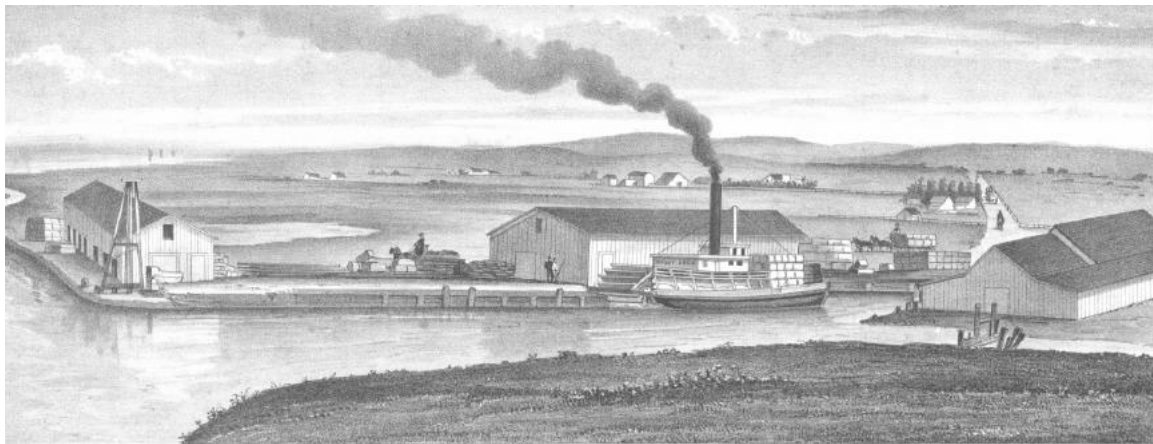


Captain Richard Barron was born in Clonmel, County Tipperary, Ireland in 1821. He was the son of Edmund and Ellen Barron and the brother of Captain James Barron. He immigrated to the United States during the potato famine of 1834 and made his way with his parents down the Erie Canal route to Cleveland on the lakefront.

Barron was in the drayage and transportation business in Cleveland until 1850 when the gold rush attracted him. As he was in poor health he chose to come across the plains with horse and wagon, hitting the California Trail from St. Joe, Missouri, landing in Hangtown (Placerville) 90 days later.

He sold his horses and prairie-crossing outfit and tried dry gulch mining in Hangtown Canyon, but found that the hard work of sinking a shaft to the river gravel was more than his weakened body could stand. He sold his claim after a week and with the proceeds came down the Sacramento River to San Francisco where he started a dockside draying business.

In five years, he had accumulated enough capital to buy 75 acres of arable land at Union City, adjacent to 1500 acres of marshland near to Alameda Creek. The agricultural land bought by Captain Richard Barron had been developed by Captain Richard Benson around a 10-inch flow artesian well. Around the well was a natural depression, which was developed into a fresh-water, lake about 300 feet in diameter and from 8 to 10 feet deep. Captain Barron built up an artificial island in the center of the lake and covered it with vines and shrubs. He built an arbor and picnic area on the island and kept boats on the lake so that visitors could row themselves to the picnic isle. Captain Barron's Lake was known far and wide by summer visitors to Washington Township.



EDEN - LANDING & WAREHOUSES BY CAPTAIN RICHARD BARRON, Alameda County, California

In 1862 his brother, Captain James Barron, came to Union City to help his brother with the freight forwarding business. Title was soon passed onto James and Richard Barron left Union City for Mt. Eden where he built a Barron's Landing in Mt. Eden

where he continued in the warehousing and freight business and also added salt making to his enterprise.

Captain Richard Barron married Miss Mary Foley, an Irish colleen in San Francisco in 1852. Five surviving children were Ellen, Katie, Emma, Richard and James Barron.

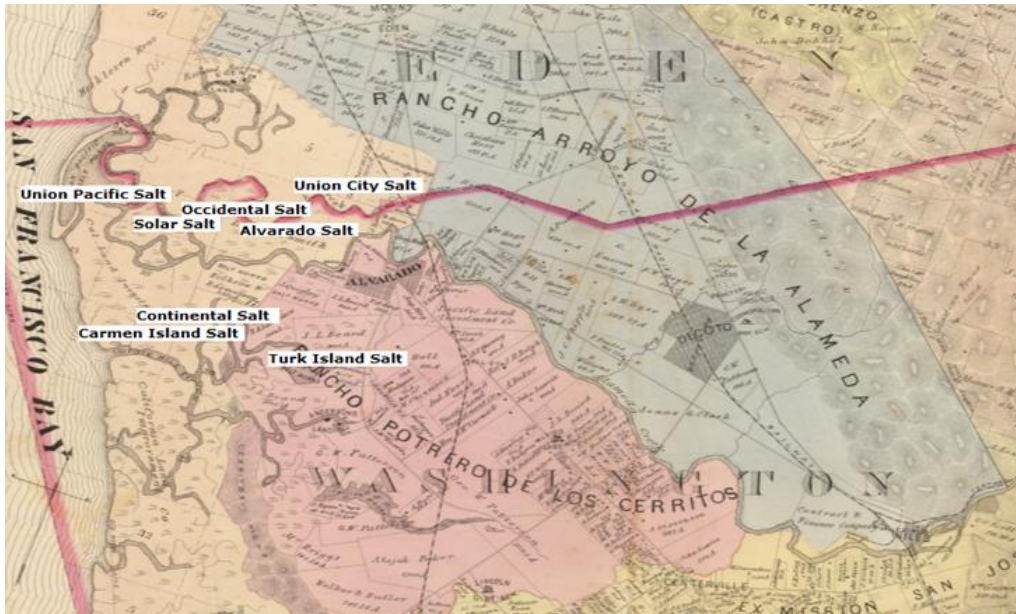
BARTON, JOHN:



John Barton was born Leicester Massachusetts on September 13, 1813. Mr. Barton departed the east coast and landed in San Francisco Harbor April 21, 1850. In the year 1855 John entered into the salt trade under the firm name of Barton Brothers, and in 1858 commenced the importation of that commodity from Carmen Island, opposite the town of Loreto, in the Gulf of California.

John Barton was married on October 14, 1858 to Miss Isabella Barton, a native of Buffalo NY and the couple had two children, William F and Grace T. By the time John Barton had incorporated the Union Pacific Salt Company, he had 10 years of experience in the salt industry.

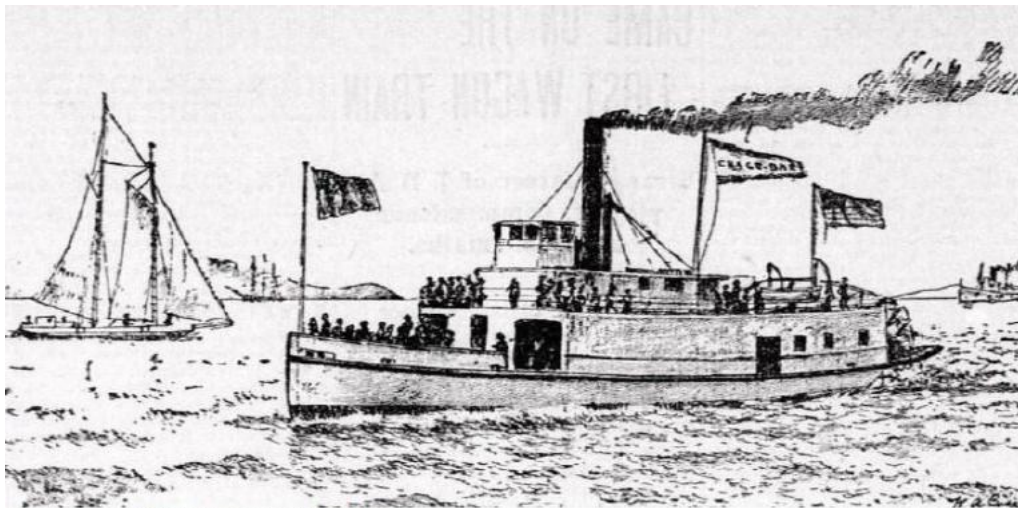
On March 25, 1868, the Union Pacific Salt Company was organized, and the most extensive salt-making concern on the Pacific Coast was established. After incorporation, the company purchased the Rock Island Salt Co., containing about one thousand acres and situated in Washington Township, at the mouth of the Alameda and Eden Creeks.



Salt companies located in the Alvarado – Unin City area in 1878. Note the Union Pacific Salt Co. at the mouth of the Alameda Creek.

In 1870 work was commenced, and in 1873 it was so increased that employment was given to a large number of men. Mr. Barton was chosen to fill the position of President of the Union Pacific Salt Company.

The Union Pacific Salt Company was the biggest salt manufacturer on the Bay. It employed more than 80 men. By 1885, the Union Pacific Salt Company was producing 20,000 tons of salt a year. Its closest competitors were producing 5,000 tons a year. Altogether, the Bay Area was harvesting 47,400 tons of salt a year.



THE GRACE BARTON - SALT CARGO STEAMER
The trial run of the Grace Barton, March 12, 1890. It was most satisfactory, the steamer developing twelve miles per hour. She was built by George Damon at North Beach for the Union Pacific Salt Works Co. and will be used in running between Union City and San Francisco. The steamer was burned to the water line and sunk in 1916 in the filming of the movie "Jim Bledsoe." The Grace Barton was named after the daughter of John Barton, a San Francisco capitalist who was on the board of Fireman's Fund Insurance and the Sutter Street Railroad. John Barton organized the Union Pacific Salt Company in 1868.

Miss Grace Barton:

John's daughter, Grace, after whom the ship Grace Barton was named, married a wealthy young man from Georgia, Barton Telamon Smith-Cuyler in a ceremony held in the Waldorf-Astoria in New York City in 1900. In 1913 she instituted a divorce suit after she and her mother returned from a trip abroad. They stayed at the Fairmont Hotel in San Francisco to re-establish their residency and then Grace filed for divorce. When finalized they would move onto the John Barton estate in Alameda, which was situated on an entire block of the city.

BEEBE FAMILY OF ALVARADO:

Seth G. Beebe was born in Monroe County New York circa 1834. He was married to Mrs. Elizabeth Beebe who was born in the State of Michigan in August 1848. They had two children, a daughter Mary Ellen (aka Nellie) born in August 1869 and a son George E. born on July 20, 1871.

Seth was a farmer in Alvarado who passed away on April 19, 1898 at the age of 64 years. After the death of Seth, Elizabeth continued to live in Alvarado and was an active member of the Presbyterian Church and participated actively in the Ladies Aid Society. She was also active in the women's right to vote movement, as well as a member of the Alvarado Birthday Club.

After 1910 Mrs. Elizabeth Beebe moved to Centerville to live with her single sister, Jennie McCormick and their niece Miss Ruth Blair, who taught public school in Newark.

On January 8, 1927 Mrs. Elizabeth Beebe passed away in Centerville and was interred at the Centerville Pioneer Cemetery.

George Beebe:

George E. Beebe was born on July 20, 1871 to Seth and Elizabeth Beebe. In June 1882 George was nearly killed while riding on a hay wagon, which he fell from and the hay wagon ran over his back. George proved to be resilient and made a full recovery.

In April 1895, there was a Grand Parade of the Native Sons of the Golden West in Oakland. Major throngs of Native Sons from throughout the State were present for the Grand Parade. George Beebe, representing the Alvarado Wisteria Chapter No. 127, said to a local reporter about the water fields of Alvarado, which recently began supplying water to the City of Oakland, "We don't drink anything but water from the wells down our way!"

In January 1899 George Beebe and William Wiegman, both of Alvarado, filed a certificate of partnership for a joint venture in a general merchandise store. The partners then applied for, and received, a liquor license for venture. However, the partnership did not appear to have lasted long as George began a period of wanderlust.

It was reported that in late 1899 George had returned from Camp Nome Alaska. In March 1900 he headed for the NW Territories and Cape Nome. One month later he was back home, but by May 1900 he went to the Klondike in the Canadian NW Territory to be gone at least six months.

In February 1901 George was back in Alvarado where he would direct a play in the IOOF Hall in commemoration of George Washington. The play was put on by the Alvarado Improvement Club. There was even some notoriety that George was a well-known vaudeville star of the day, but I could find no corroborating evidence of this.

Circa 1905 George married Miss Anna Bahr, of St. Louis Missouri. The couple then moved to Lakeport, Lake County, California. He gave his occupation as a saloon keeper in Lakeport.

By 1913 he was back in the Bay Area at Walnut Creek, where he had accepted a position at a general merchandising company where he would have charge of the business in the absence of the proprietor who was in Europe.

In 1920 George and Anna were living in the City of Oakland, where George was a salesman in a dry goods store. George Beebe died on September 24, 1923 in Oakland at the age of 51 years. He was followed to the other side by his wife, Anna, on December 9, 1924, at the age of 38. The couple had no children.

Mary Ellen (Nellie) Beebe:

Mary Ellen (aka Nellie) Beebe was born in August 1869 and grew up to be a fun-loving and socially active young lady of the time when the young lasses of Alvarado were known collectively as "The Young Ladies of Alvarado."

When the Alvarado Social Club was founded in March 1888 Nellie was the Vice President. The club featured O.J. Emery, President; Miss Mollie Cossett, Secretary and Peter Decoto, Treasurer. The Board of Directors was John Liquori, H.P. Dyer and Oscar Nauert.

Seven months later in October 1888 the "Young Ladies of Alvarado" organized a Democratic Glee Club with the following members: Miss Bertha May, Miss Nellie Beebe and Miss Mollie Cosset.

The following year a large party was thrown at the Riverside Hotel by Miss Kate Riley. Among those present were: Miss Kate Riley, Misses Annie & Alice Drennan, Miss Nellie Beebe, Miss Sue Harvey, Miss Bertha May, Miss Mollie Cosset, Miss Blanche Ingalls, Miss Annie Ralph, Farley Granger, Hugh Dyer, Mr. Burr, Mr. Walker, Mr. John Scribner, Mr. Jones and Mr. J. Atkinson.

Then in November 1889 a Parlor of Native Daughters chapter was instituted in Alvarado. The new parlor was called the Olivina Chapter No. 61, Native Daughters of the Golden West with twenty charter members. The members of the new Parlor were: Misses Nellie Beebe, Mollie Cosset, Bertha May, Sue Harvey, Minnie Schafer, Roxy Dennis, Mrs. Christina Jung, Maggie Wales, Mary Brown, Mrs. Hattie Nauert, Jennie Decoto, Mary Decoto, Lulu Whipple, Clara Whipple, Dolly Leland, Clara Granger, Ella Mathews, Annie Meyer, Mrs. Mary Nichols and May Hawley. All those eligible in Mt. Eden, Haywards and neighboring towns that wished to join the Parlor were cordially invited to communicate with the President, Miss Sue Harvey.

In February 1896 Miss Nellie Beebe became a founding member of a new Alvarado social club, the Alvarado Choral Society. Thirty names were signed to the constitution and the following officers were elected: President: H. P. Dyer; First Vice President: Mrs. A. S. Perkins; Sec-Treas: Miss Nellie Beebe; Trustees: Charles Wright, Mrs. August May and A. S. Perkins.

Miss Beebe had strong religious convictions and was an active member of the Alvarado Presbyterian Church and well as being an officer in the local Christian Endeavor group.

Then in January 1897 Miss Nellie Beebe married John M. Scribner of Alvarado. John Scribner was the son of Mrs. Dora Scribner Joyce of Alvarado. John had a new home built and in July 1897 Mrs. & Mrs. Scribner moved into their new home.

Several years later John Scribner would partner with John H. Ralph of Alvarado in the general merchandising business, where both would flourish. Then in August 1924 John and Mary E. (Nellie) Scribner would move to Livermore, where they would remain until April 1949 when John Scribner passed away. They had a son, Dr. J.M. Scribner, a Dentist who practiced on the second floor of a building in downtown Hayward. They also had a daughter, Mavis Scribner, who married Henry May of Alvarado, but who would later become a prominent member in the town of Decoto.

On January 20, 1951, Mary Ellen "Nellie" Beebe died at the age of 81 at a local Hayward area hospital. A lifelong California Native she had lived in southern Alameda County all of her life. She was the mother of Dr. John M. Scribner, a Hayward dentist and Mrs. Henry May of Decoto. She was the wife of the late John M. Scribner of Livermore who celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary three years ago. Mrs.

Scribner was active in the Orient Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star #177, and the Hazel Circle of the Women of Woodcraft.

For more on Nellie Beebe and John Scribner, see "**SCRIBNER, JOHN**" in this work.

BENEDICT, BENAJAH:

Benajah Benedict was born in Addison County, Vermont on December 1, 1825 His parents, Jonas A. and Soloma Benedict moved to Crown Point, New York when he was six years of age. He sailed from New York on April 20, 1852 to San Francisco, arriving on October 22, 1852.

On January 11, 1853 he came to what would become Alameda County and resided in Union City, here he embarked in farming operations, In October 1853 he moved to the Encinal of Alameda and commenced to farming.

But Mr. Benedict kept an interest in the Union City/Alvarado area and in 1875 he had an enterprise in Alvarado with Mr. Jacob Sherk. Mr. Benedict also kept his farming operation on the Alameda Island though.

In 1873 Benedict & Sherk began cultivating hops on a valuable spot of ground of about twenty-five acres near Alvarado. It was on the road of John Whipple's land on the old road from Alvarado to Decoto (today's Alvarado-Niles Road). They employed a gang of 150 Chinamen to harvest their hop crop.

In October 1875 they had baled 65,000 pounds of hops and still had about 5,000 pounds more to bale yet, making the 1875 crop amount in all to about 70,000 pounds. Last year the yield was only about 31,000 pounds, so they more than doubled that amount this year, actually averaging 2,800 pounds to the acre; which is certainly a very extraordinary yield anywhere. As both of these gentlemen were men of means, they were not forced to put their crop upon the market at once, and take what they can get just now, while prices are low. They stored away their hops in safety, and awaited a better market.

After this year Benedict did not partner with Sherk on hop growing. For the following year Sherk bought land from J.C. Whipple between the Alvarado Niles Road and the Alameda Creek to the west. Today that land is located adjacent to the Hop Ranch Road just off the Alvarado Niles Road.

Mr. Benedict advocated and supported our public school system showing that he firmly believed that the only royal road to knowledge is by the early training of the young, and that it is the "mind that makes the man." Mr. Benedict was married on February 19, 1857 to Mrs. Persis A. (Cleveland), widow of Chester Hamlin, who had two surviving children.

BENITES, MANUEL:

(Manuel Benites was also known as Manuel B. Machado)

Manuel Benites was born in Spain circa 1880. His wife Eldora was born in Portugal circa 1891. The date of their entry into the U.S. is not known. Their marriage date is also unknown, but their oldest child appears to have been born circa 1912.

The Benites' had nine children: Mrs. Carmen Geminez, Mrs. Frances Molina, Mrs. Emily Sacramento, Mrs. Matilda Martinez, Miss Victoria Benites and sons Manuel Jr., Anthony, Jess and Candido.

When Manuel came to Alvarado from Centerville in October 1941 he was known as Manuel B. Machado. Manuel would use the last name Machado while living in Alvarado.

Manuel took over the old Reliance Garage, which sat on the lot where Joseph McKeown had his famous blacksmith shop in Alvarado. That location sits on the SE corner of Union City Blvd. and Horner Street in old Alvarado. Immediately upon taking it over he painted the building yellow and installed Golden Eagle brand gasoline pumps in front of the building. The old Reliance Garage was a cavernous building and Manuel devoted half of the building as a used parts department.

Manuel called his place of business Machado's Garage. He had two employees, John Rodriguez of Oakland and his son Anthony Benites. Manuel Machado carried both new and used auto parts and also new and second-hand auto tires. He also sold and installed auto radios. You could even bring in your washing machine for repairs.

Manuel Benites Jr. would join his father at the garage in May 1943 as a mechanic. The father and son team did a big business in wrecking cars and in selling used parts to the public.

By the end of 1943 Manuel was selling used cars as well as auto tires and auto parts. The father and son team joined the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce in October of 1943.

Near the end of 1943 Manuel bought the gas station known as "La Entrada" at the entrance to Alvarado from Mt. Eden where they formerly sold Richfield gas under the proprietorship of Julian Yabut. Manuel stopped selling Richfield gas at this station and began to sell Golden Eagle Gas. Mr. Machado had the sole agency for Golden Eagle gas for Alvarado. His daughter, Emily Benites Sacramento had personal charge of this station.

In May 1945 (just before the end of WWII) the OPA suspended Manuel Machado (Sr.) from selling gasoline as long as it was rationed for an inventory shortage of 2,202 gallons at his service station. The OPA was the Office of Price Administration and it oversaw the distribution products for consumer use on the home front during the war. Basically, Manuel had sold more gasoline than he had ration stamps on hand to replace the sold gasoline. During the war the government frowned on selling more rationed goods than ration stamps you had collected.

However, by the war's end Manuel was back in the gas selling business and in July 1946 he was happy to chip in some money for Fourth of July decorations for downtown Alvarado to celebrate the end of the War.

After WWII Anthony Benites, who was in the Field Artillery during the war, was discharged from the service went into business for himself. He opened the Alviso Highway Garage near Baker Road on the Alvarado-Centerville Highway (Baker Road is today part of Lowry Road east of Alvarado Blvd.).

Because there was so much auto garage work after the war, he wisely went into business for himself in the Alviso District. The building housing Anthony's garage was remodeled and was well located in the center of a large agricultural district where autos and tractors can be repaired.

Machado's Garage in Alvarado, as already mentioned, was cavernous building and in the late 40's Manuel leased part of the building to his daughter and son-in-law, Frank and Emily Sacramento for a diner called the Tanay Café.

Included in Machado's Garage was another business owned by Mr. V. Osborne who operated a radio repair shop. Of course, the building still housed Mr. Machado's Repair garage, used parts department and gas pumps in the front of the building.

In July 1948 a truck accident wiped out the front of Machado's Garage. Prior to 1957 and the coming of I-880, Hesperian Boulevard, Levee Street, Horner Street and the Alvarado-Centerville Road was known as State Highway 17. So, if you drove from Mt. Eden to Centerville, you would head south on Hesperian Boulevard until you reached the town of Alvarado when the road through town was Levee Street. When you Reached Horner Street you made a left (90-degree turn) and headed towards Centerville past the Alvarado Grammar School. There were stop signs on this route so cars and trucks would sometimes make the turn at full speed (and sometimes not). There were many accidents at this intersection. Here is the newspaper article from the *Oakland Tribune* about the July 1948 accident:

"Three persons escaped with minor injuries yesterday afternoon when a truck loaded with drums of oil overturned, striking a parked car at the intersection of Horner Street and Marsh Road in Alvarado. Two of the injured were involved when the drums rolled out of the truck and into a garage, striking two of the men in the garage's office.

The injured were Elmer Charles Sylvester, 23, of Santa Maria, driver of the truck, and Manuel B. Machado, and Charles Baird, 64, both of Alvarado. Sylvester told police he was driving south through Alvarado and approaching a curve when a car suddenly drove in front of him, forcing him to swerve his truck. As the truck turned, the load of oil drums shifted, causing the truck to overturn and strike a parked car. The oil drums then became loose and crashed through the office of Machado and Baird."

In October 1956 Manuel Machado Benites passed away at his home on Watkins Street in Alvarado.

BEHRMAN, HENRY:

Henry Behrman was born in Germany on July 27, 1838. His date of his entry into the U.S. is unknown. Helene (Lena) Behrman was born in Germany on November 2, 1850. Her date of entry into the U.S. is also unknown.

The Behrman's first appear in Alvarado via 1880 census. The Behrman's had four children, two sons and two daughters. The sons were named Frank and Henry Jr., and the daughters were named Christina and Anna.

Henry was farmer in Alvarado and very little is known about his activities in Alvarado. The *Morning Call* of San Francisco noted that the Triangle Club of San

Francisco hosted a party in Alvarado for the Behrman's in November 1890. The following day was the birthday of the hostess; so, the party decided to remain over Sunday and celebrate the occasion in a becoming manner. Dancing and then games were indulged in until midnight, when supper was partaken of, and recitations and songs agreeably occupied the time until 2 o'clock, when all retired. On Sunday the party enjoyed a ride through the neighboring country. Among those in attendance from Alvarado were: Mr. & Mrs. Henry Behrman, Miss Tina Behrman, Miss Annie Behrman, Frank Behrman and Henry Behrman Jr.

Helene continued to farm the ranch after the death of Henry with help of her son Frank. In November of 1905 Mrs. Behrman left her ranch and moved into the Correa cottage in town. Helene was a member of the Alvarado Presbyterian Church and the Ladies Aid Society.

On March 5, 1894 Henry Behrman died and was buried in the Mt. Eden Cemetery. He was 55 years old.

In July 1906 Helene, and her sister Mrs. C. True of Livermore, left for a three-month visit to the home of their childhood in Germany. On September 19, 1915 Mrs. Behrman passed away.

Miss Christina Behrman:

Christina Behrman was born in Alvarado in 1874. While in Alvarado Tina was active in the Presbyterian Church and the Ladies Aid Society.

In August 1900 Tina married Henry Schroeder at the Behrman home in Alvarado. On December 19, 1903 Mrs. Tina Schroeder has given birth to a baby girl in Alvarado.

The last entry for Tina Behrman was that Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schroeder of Davenport Iowa and Mr. F Wiegman and son, Fred Jr. (of Alvarado) were the guests of J. Kruse and family of Pleasanton in April 1915.

Miss Anna Behrman:

Anna Behrman was born in February 1873 to Henry & Lena Behrman. Circa 1893 Anna married William C. Jamison of San Francisco. The Jamison's settled in San Francisco where Mr. Jamison was employed.

Frank Behrman:

Frank Behrman was born in 1870 to Henry & Lena Behrman. In January 1897 Frank was married to Miss Johanna Miller of San Francisco. They settled in Fruitvale Calif. In December 1942 Frank E. Behrman passed away in Oakland at the age of 72 years.

Henry Behrman Jr.

Henry Behrman Jr. was born circa 1878 to Henry & Lena Behrman of Alvarado. In the year 1900 Henry was living in San Francisco with his sister Anna Jamison working as a salesman.

BENSON, CAPTAIN RICHARD:

Captain Richard Benson was born in Norway about 1830. His wife, Ellen Benson, was born in Ireland about 1833. They had two children, Mary Alice born 1857 and Clara born 1859.

When John Horner ran into deep financial problems in 1855, he sold his Union City Landing and it ended up in the hands of Captain Richard Benson. Here Capt. Benson carried on the freight forwarding business that Horner had started.

Captain Benson will be most remembered by the little lake he formed when he sunk an artesian well on his property. The well's overflow was distributed into a natural depression, which Capt. Benson first covered with rock and gravel, thus forming a pretty little lake about 300 feet in diameter, and about 8 or 10 feet deep. After Capt. Benson the Union City Landing came into the hands of Capt. Richard Barron.

After the 1860 Alvarado census, no evidence can be found of Captain Benson locally.

BEST, FRANK M:

Frank (Francis) M. Best was born in Wisconsin in 1875. His wife Bertha was born in Wisconsin in 1883. The couple eventually moved to Idaho where they had three children: a daughter Rilla, and two sons Ivan and Lloyd.

Frank Best was a hunter and a trapper in the early 1900's. He hunted mountain lions in Idaho and Washington, and also trapped beavers for ranchers in Montana. He spent a number of years working on the R.J. Ringling Ranch and A.B. Coows ranches in Montana. He also worked in logging drives, riding logs down rivers in Idaho and Washington in the early days.

After his wild younger days Mr. and Mrs. Best settled in Alvarado as caretakers for duck club's ca 1931. But Frank kept the travel bug and in July 1934 Frank and Bertha motored through Montana, Washington and Oregon. They returned from Washington with their son Lloyd in tow.

The following year Frank, Bertha and Lloyd departed on a two-month extended tour through Oregon, Washington, Idaho and other northern states. A high point of interest was Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, where the party enjoyed a Fourth of July celebration.

As the war in Europe looked more and more like it would also engulf the U.S., arrangements were made for Civilian Defense. To this end a string of Air Raid Lookouts were assigned in Washington Township. The township was split into four districts.

The Alvarado District would be headed by T.P. Harvey.

Chief Observers were: Andrew Logan, Joseph Jacinto and Robert Whipple.

Chief Assistants were: Wesley Emery, Joseph Martin, John Logan, Anthony Almeida, Peter Rose, Frank Best, Joe Dutra, Morris Davilla, Damaso Diaz, Clarence Flores, Gregory Perry, Angelo Cosso, James Wasley Jr., A. E. Vargas and Manuel Amaral.

In June 1944 Mrs. B. Best returned from North Idaho where she had been visiting one of her married children. Her husband was custodian of the Marsh Gun Club where prominent East Bay men shoot ducks.

In June 1949 Mr. and Mrs. Frank Best left the Gun Club in Alvarado after being employed there for over 18 years. They left Monday morning for National City to visit their son, Lloyd Best for a week. Then they will head for a visit in Idaho.

Francis (Frank) M. Best died in National City April 11, 1950 at the age of 76. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Best celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary February 18th, Valentine's Day of this year, with a large dinner at the home of one of their sons and family in National City.

Frank and his wife, until recently, had lived on the Alvarado Duck Club for almost 20 years, but due to ill health they both were forced to retire. While living on the club they spent their summers in Idaho and Montana camping and fishing.

He is survived by his wife, Bertha, two sons, Ivan Best of Alvarado and Lloyd Best of National City. He also leaves a daughter in Montana, Miss Rilla M. Best.

Services for Mrs. Bertha Bell Best, 75, of Hayward were held on February 21, 1957. She died February 19, 1957 at her home. She was the wife of the late Francis M. Best who was caretaker for the Alvarado Duck Club. She had resided in Alvarado for 18 years and had lived in Hayward for the last two years.

BIDDINGER, WILLIAM:

William Biddinger was born ca. 1828 in Germany. William's wife, Sophia, was born in 1835, also in Germany. They had seven children, five sons and two daughters. The sons were named William Jr., Edward, Charles, Frederick and Gustave. The daughters were named Louisa and Lily.

William was a boot and shoemaker in Alvarado and William Jr. was a barber.

William Biddinger passed on before his wife, but no date can be found. Mrs. Biddinger became the owner of property in Alvarado including a lot on V Street next to the Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. Biddinger moved to San Francisco in 1895 but she continued to improve and build property in Alvarado. A building she owned on Smith Street was remodeled to house a shoe store. She then contracted with O.J. Emery to build two cottages on her lot west of the Presbyterian Church.

Then near the end of 1897 Mrs. Biddinger moved into one of her homes in Alvarado with her daughter Lily.

Mrs. Sophia Biddinger died after a long illness on August 8, 1900, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. Trumpour, of San Francisco. The funeral took place Friday on the arrival of the 12 o'clock train from Decoto. The body was buried beside that of the husband and son in the Decoto cemetery. Many friends from San Francisco and Alvarado were present and many beautiful floral offerings were sent. The deceased was 65 years of age and a native of Germany. She left two daughters and three sons to mourn her loss.

BLACK, JOSEPH:

Joseph Black was born in Burlington County, New Jersey on April 1, 1835. On April 26, 1853 he sailed from New York to the Golden Gate via the Isthmus of Panama. Mr. Black settled in Alvarado and bought a farm that would eventually be sold to S.P. Harvey in 1856, which today is the site of the S.P. Harvey Park off Alvarado Blvd. The north property line of that property has been the dividing line between the

Alvarado and the Alviso School Districts between Alvarado Boulevard east to the Alameda Creek since the time of the establishment of the schools. Today that same property line is the dividing line between the cities of Fremont and Union City east of Alvarado Boulevard.

In 1856 Joseph Black left Alvarado for the Livermore Valley where he purchased property from the Bernal family. In the year 1865 he married Miss Mary E. Simpson of Independence, Missouri. They had five children: Mary, Kate, Joseph, Ellis, and Frank.

Joseph Black died suddenly in San Francisco on May 9, 1887 at the age of 52. Mr. Black arrived in San Francisco on June 1, 1853 and located at once in Alvarado and subsequently purchased the land now owned by S.P. Harvey. He farmed there until 1856 whence he disposed of the property and moved to Murray Township.

BLACOW, JOHN ROBERT (J.R.):

John R. Blacow was born in Centerville in July 1879. In 1900 he was living with his mother, Josephine E. Blacow (widowed) in Centerville. At this time, he was working as indigent clerk and assistant in the Alameda County's expert office. J.R. tendered his resignation to this office effective February 1, 1905 and then joined the staff of the Bank of Alvarado.

In 1910 John was living with his uncle Richard D. Blacow in Centerville as a single man. In 1920 he showed he had married Florence Blacow and they lived in Centerville without any children.

In January 1912 J.R. was made an officer of the bank when he was promoted to Secretary - Cashier of the corporation. In January 1924 J.R. was elected to the Bank of Alameda County (the Bank of Alvarado was the forerunner of this bank) Board of Directors.

In 1931 J.R. was still on the Board of Directors of the Bank of Alameda County, which now had branches in Alvarado, Irvington and Niles.

John was a prominent member of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce and also chaired or participated in the following fund-raising activities: January 1940, the March of Dimes campaign; June 1941, the Southern Alameda County USO Drive; Chairman of the Washington Township Tire Rationing Board; Chairman of the Red Cross Alvarado & Alviso fund raising drive and the Chairman of the Washington Township Victory Bond Drive.

On August 1, 1944 approximately 50 officials and employees of Central Bank attended a dinner to honor Robert Blacow, Manager of the Alvarado Office, who retired effective August 1, 1944. Blacow has been associated with the bank for 40 years, having started with the old Bank of Alvarado in 1904.

Florence Blacow passed away in Palo Alto on April 19, 1964 at the age of 79 years. John Blacow passed in 1966, both were interred in Palo Alto where the Blacow's had relocated to for retirement.

BLACOW, ROBERT A:

Robert A. Blacow was the son of Richard D. and Lena Blacow of Centerville. He was born in July 1889.

Robert was employed by Bank of Alameda County (the old Bank of Alvarado) where his cousin John R. was the cashier. By January 1912 Robert was made a bank officer by being named Assistant Cashier. In 1931 he was the Cashier for the Bank of Alameda County.

By 1943 he was the Manager of the Central Bank Branch at Niles and was named as a director of the Oakland Chapter of the American Red Cross. This is the first time that the Oakland board had named more than one director from Washington Township. F. T. Dusterberry is also on the board from Washington Township.

Robert A. Blacow, who had been through three name changes of bank names in 35 years (Bank of Alameda County, Central Bank and First Western Bank), would retire January 1, 1954. Mr. Blacow started his banking career in Alvarado with the Bank of Alameda County. Blacow would continue to act as chairman of the advisory board of directors for First Western's three offices in Washington Township at Niles, Irvington and Alvarado.

Robert Blacow was married to Effa Blacow and they lived on the Centerville Road. They showed having no children.

BOND, JOHN H.

John Bond is first mentioned in Alvarado in January 1949 as part of the Alvarado Grammar School staff. One of his first duties (besides teaching) was to organize and train the Junior Traffic Patrol.

In April 1950 Mr. Bond was named as representative of the Alvarado Boy Scout Troop to the Southern District Scout Committee by Alvarado Chamber of Commerce President Walter Oakey III. In this same year money for summer activities was made available for the benefit of the children of the school, which was donated by the Alvarado Mother's Club, the Alvarado Fireman, the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce and the local Community Chest, which Mr. Bond oversaw the program.

Mr. Bond received a promotion in September 1952 to Ass't Principal of the Alvarado School.

Mr. Bond went on to teach at the Alvarado School for many more decades before finally retiring. The background of John Bond is not clear, as thus far there is no census information available for when he was in Alvarado. However, having been in his 8th grade class in 1955 I recall him being in the U.S. Navy during WWII and his talking about attending the University of Washington.

I was able to find his burial place in the San Joaquin National Cemetery in Gustine California. It shows he was born on December 14, 1913 and passed away on March 6, 2008

When John Bond arrived in Alvarado he was married to Isabelle Bond and they had a daughter named Ruth. Isabelle passed away many years before John. John lived in Alvarado until his health forced him to live with his daughter Ruth in Gustine

California. Ruth had entered the service of the Catholic Church as a nun and eventually left that service and settled in Gustine.

John Bond was remembered fondly by his students over the many years of teaching at the Alvarado School. He was feted with dinners of appreciation by his students who had matured and never forgot the impeccably dressed eighth grade teacher at school that instilled decency and hard work and was a shining example of how to lead your life.

BONESTEEL, AUGUST:

August Bonesteel was born in the State of New York ca. 1826. He was married to Melinda Bonesteel and records available show they had one child; Augustus Bonesteel Jr. Mr. Bonesteel was a much-respected citizen of the town of Janesville WI.

In 1869 he met Andrew Otto; a German who professed to have had twenty years' experience in Germany in the beet sugar manufacturing business. Mr. Otto showed Bonesteel the results of his experimenting with the sugar beet. Mr. Bonesteel was so impressed with the results that he and Otto formed Bonesteel & Otto Co. in the spring of 1869 to develop and build a beet sugar manufacturing plant in Fon du Lac Wisconsin.

They opened their factory based on 80 acres of planted sugar beets and produced 1,000 pounds of refined sugar daily. The company was woefully undercapitalized and the profits were scant because of a lack of capital funds and the small number of beets turned into sugar.

At this same time Eb Dyer in Alvarado was also experimenting with the sugar beet and Mr. Dyer was getting some impressive tonnage per acre of beets. The production at Fon du Lac was about 10 tons per acre.

After getting an offer from E.H. Dyer in Alvarado, Bonesteel and Otto pulled up their stakes at Fon du Lac and moved their equipment to Alvarado for the 1870 season. E.H. Dyer had \$250,000 in capital and built a fine factory at Alvarado. The first-year results produced a good profit, but subsequent years were not so successful and by 1873 the news was out that the mill at Alvarado would close and the equipment would be shifted to Soquel, in Santa Cruz County in the spring of 1874.

Here the mill would limp along for half a dozen years before finally falling into the hands of the local sheriff who had it closed in 1880.

In the end those who were in the business blamed the failure of the first mill at Alvarado on the incompetent management of Bonesteel & Otto.

BONTELHO, GEORGE G.:

George G. Bontelho was born in California in 1875. His first recorded appearance in Alvarado was in January 1909 when his brothers Joe and Frank came from Walnut Creek to visit him. At this time George gave his profession as that of an undertaker.

Two months later George was noted as being the Deputy Coroner for the town of Centerville. By 1911 he was also the Constable for Centerville.

On November 26, 1911 George captured J.W. Richter who had skipped bail on a hit and run charge. George stood on the front seat of his automobile while firing shots from his automatic pistol at his quarry speeding ahead of him in a big steam automobile along the county boulevard. Constable Bontelho ended the sensational 20-mile pursuit by capturing J.W. Richter on the shore of Lake Merritt in Oakland after a struggle.

On the morning of April 5, 1913 five bank robbers entered the Bank of Alvarado at three o'clock in the morning. The robbers used seven different charges of nitroglycerin to try to get to the \$27,000 inside the safe. The first charges tore off the outer door, the second charges tore off the innermost door. The charges shook the town like an earthquake. A house that stood 100 feet away had its roof perforated by a flying piece of metal which shot through the bank windows.

By a freak of the explosives used, the thin metal door of the innermost compartment was blown inward instead of outward, and although the steel was broken and the gold was exposed to view, the robbers were unable to get to their treasure.

Constable Bontelho, who lived near the bank was awakened, and he fired several shots at the robbers. The guards kept him covered with their flashlights and rifles, and there was no evidence to show that any of Bontelho's shots had hit their mark. When all was said and done the robbers had fled with a total of \$19 for all their efforts.

Less than two months later George Bontelho was found dead in his room by one of his employees. He was 39 years old. Heart failure was pronounced to be the cause of death. He was unmarried. Mr. Bontelho was a member of the Alvarado Eagles Aerie #1695.

BORGES, MRS. ETHYL (PERRY):

Miss Ethel Perry was born in 1902 in California. Ethel married Manuel Borges of the Creek Road in Alvarado. Manuel's father was Antone B. Borges.

In 1935 Ethel was on the Alvarado Grammar School PTA Council with Mrs. Mayme Santos, Mrs. Isabel Menezes, Mrs. Mabel Rogers, Mrs. Eldora Pinto and Miss Mary Hughes.

A public card party was held by the Mother's Club of the Alvarado Elementary School at the school on June 24, 1949. The President of the Mother's Club was Mrs. Alvina Brune who was assisted by Mrs. Lorraine Silva, Mrs. Mary Silva and Mrs. Ethel Borges. Also assisting in the card party were Mrs. Esther Gardetto and Mrs. Emily Noia.

Mrs. Borges was also active in the Alvarado Catholic Church. In September 1955 Ethel served as a committee leader for the annual St. Anne's Bazaar along with these other ladies:

Mrs. Henry Flores	Mrs. Mamie Roderick	Mrs. Marjorie Re
Mrs. Peter Pinto	Mrs. Mary Rivers	Mrs. Helen Goularte
Mrs. Aldora Pinto	Mrs. Manuel Perry	Mrs. Joseph Maciel
Mrs. Nora Vargas	Mrs. Theresa Sevee	Mrs. Mae Santos
Mrs. Eleanor Roderick	Mrs. Angie Vargas	Mrs. Madeline Soares
Mrs. Isabel Martin.		

It appears that sometime near 1960 the Borges' moved to the city of Newark and no further articles were found.

Irma Borges:

See bio "**Silva, Warren & Irma**" in this work

BOTHSOW, CHRISTIAN:

Christian Bothsow was born on the island of Alse, Denmark, August 26, 1825. Having followed the life of a sailor until he attained the age of 21 years of age, he then returned to his home, there he remained two years. Afterwards he learned the trade of ship-carpenter, at which he worked on board different vessels until his arrival in California in 1850.

First settling in Union City, he was the first commercial salt producer in the South Bay Area. The salt works of Mr. Bothsow was on the banks of the Alameda Creek, which would later give rise to the salt works of John Quigley and his Alvarado Salt Works. He remained in the Union City until 1852 when he removed to Mt. Eden where he engaged in salt making and farming.

Christian's wife's name was Jane. She was born in Scotland circa 1831 and entered the U.S. in 1853. The Bothsow's had four children, three daughters: Mary, Anna and Harriett and one son Henry. In 1900 Jane Bothsow was a widow, still living in Mt. Eden with her daughter Anna and her husband Henry Duckman.

BOYD, JOHN P:

John P. Boyd was born in 1887 in California. His wife, Emma, was born in California in 1884. They had two daughters, Bernice A. born in California in 1913 and Joan A. born in Alvarado in 1920.

John came to Alvarado prior to 1920 and at this time was employed as an engineer by a local salt company.

John Boyd and Peter D. Brown went into partnership in opening a garage in Alvarado to service automobiles and trucks in April 1925. Both men had been master mechanics for nine years by the California Salt Co. in Alvarado. Mr. Boyd had previously been employed in San Francisco as an auto mechanic and shop foreman in several of the larger shops in San Francisco.

Organization of a volunteer Fire Department was under way in Alvarado in July 1927. This had been contemplated since new firefighting equipment had been purchased, but with the destruction of "Little Tijuana" just a few weeks prior had caused the fire commissioners of the district to name officers of the department earlier than had been expected. The officers announced were: Will J. Emery, Chairman of the Board of Commissioners, John H. Ralph, Chief; Jack (John) Boyd, Captain; and Harry Shingler, Tony Santos and Walter Costa, Lieutenants.

John Boyd was also a member of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce and in 1929 was elected to serve on the board of directors with E. W. Baird, O. J. Emery, George P. Hellwig, August May and H. M. Springer.

Among all of these duties John was also a ballot official for elections held in Alvarado. He served as one of the election judges.

Mrs. Emma Boyd:

Mrs. Emma Boyd served actively in the Alvarado Presbyterian Church. She was also active in the church's Ladies Aid Society and continued to serve the society even after she had moved to Newark in 1935.

Miss Bernice Boyd:

Bernice Boyd graduated from Alvarado Grammar School in June 1925. Besides Bernice a stellar group of young ladies also graduated including: Mabel Amaral, Edith Amaral, Edith Mello, Rosalie Joyce, Genevieve Davilla and Helen Baird.

Bernice joined the Alvarado girl's semi-pro baseball team in July 1928, which featured: Genevieve Davilla, Edith Mello, Helen Silva, Cecelia Andrade, Madelyn Avila, Agnes Silva and Helen Baird.

Bernice also filled in as an assistant Postmistress when the need arose.

Miss Joan Boyd:

In June 1934 the Alvarado graduation exercises featured seventeen graduates. One of the graduates was Joan A. Boyd. Her classmates were: Edward B. Avila, Bernice Bernadette Daviner, Seraphine Edward Daviner, Anthony Albert Fields, Angel Ledesma Jr., Asuncion Ledesma, Bernice Bernadette Lezand, Johnny Norman Machado, Isabel Elizabeth Maciel, Richard Mateo, Lawrence Roderick, Alvina Elizabeth Santos, Joseph Silva, Lillian May Silva, Lorraine Silveria and Marion Louise Ziegler.

In 1935 the Boyd family moved to Newark where John Boyd was named as plant Superintendent of a salt manufacturing plant.

BOYSEN, CARL:

Carl Boysen was born in Germany on March 31, 1846. He entered the U.S. in 1873. His wife Dorothy was born in Germany on June 1, 1849. She entered the U.S. in 1874. They had four children, three of which lived until adulthood.

Just after the turn of 1900 Carl Boysen was running the Lassen Hotel in Alvarado. In June of 1905 Carl Boysen bought the Riverside Hotel from F.B. Granger Jr. In 1906 Johann Friedrichsen, 29, of San Francisco married Marie M. Boysen, daughter of Carl and Dorothy Boysen. Johann helped the Boysen's run the Riverside Hotel. Carl Boysen passed away on February 9, 1916, leaving the hotel to his wife Dorothy and son Nicholas Boysen.

In June 1919 the hotel was put up for sale as a 35-room hotel and bar adjoining the Southern Pacific Railroad. The ad read that they would sell or rent the property as the aged owner wished to retire.

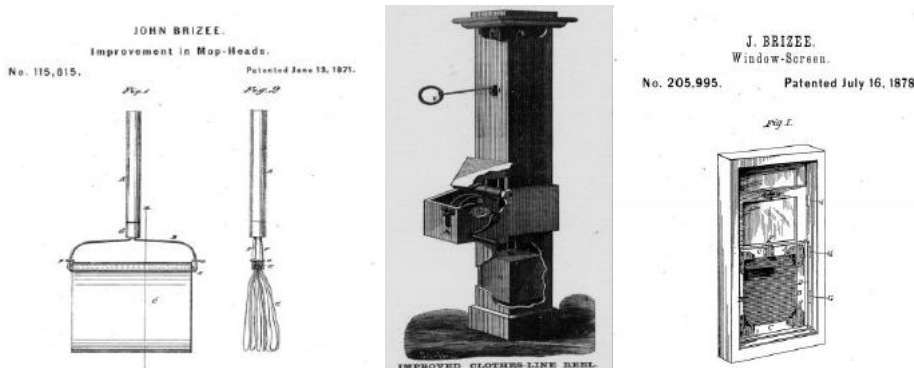
In 1920 Nicholas Boysen was out of the hotel business and was farming near Alvarado. His mother Dorothy was gone as was his sister Mary and her husband Fred.

Dorothy Boysen passed away on July 27, 1944

BRIZEE, JOHN:

John Brizee was born in New York in 1833. In 1870 John was employed as a carpenter for Benjamin F. Ingalls. In the 1870 Alvarado census John Brizee was residing with Mr. B.F. Ingalls who had just completed the erection of the Alvarado sugar mill. Mr. Ingalls had a team of six carpenters living with him on his place in Alvarado. Besides being a carpenter Mr. Brizee was a prolific inventor having received several patents while he was in Alvarado:

- 1) John invented an ingenious new mop handle with bent wires that securely holds mop heads in place.
- 2) An apparatus for a clothesline that always keeps the line taut with no sagging and stores the line inside the housing.
- 3) A permanent faucet (tap) for beer barrels.
- 4) A patent for a new development on window screens.



Unfortunately, nothing was found on this talented person after 1878 in Alvarado.

BRODER, ANDREW H.:

Andrew Henderson Broder was born in Canada on April 13, 1826. Nothing is known of his early life and he comes into view at Alvarado at the time of the formation of Alameda County when he runs for the office of County Sheriff.

Some accounts of the election seem to indicate that he ran for sheriff under the name of "Tom Snooks," and when the election was complete, they had elected A.H. Broder as Sheriff. Broder took office in the first Court of Sessions at Alvarado on June 6, 1853.

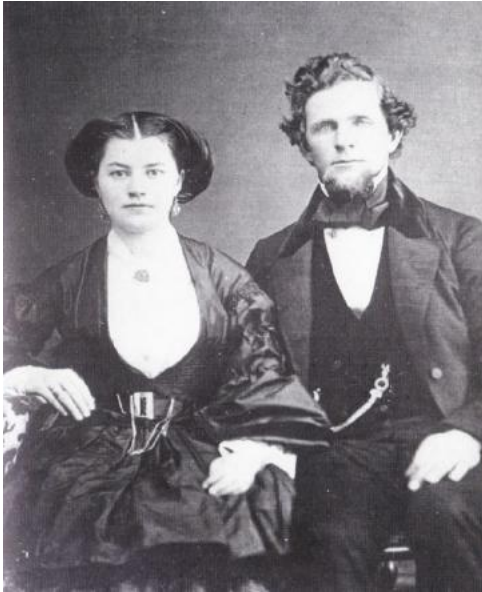
In one of his more daring exploits, A.H. Broder and a posse captured two gentlemen named Hill & Harris and their two Mexican accomplices for cattle stealing. The men had an examination before Justice Millard, of Alvarado, on a charge of having stolen some eight head of cattle from a Mr. L. Gates, who resided about three miles from Union City, which resulted in their conviction.

The four men were locked up in the Brooklyn House hotel, there being no jail in town. The two Mexicans escaped and Broder and his posse rode out after them. Meanwhile the townspeople were outraged and stormed the hotel and took Hill and Harris out to the Alviso Ranch, about four miles from Union City on the San Jose Road, at which place, on the branch of a tree, at about 5 o'clock in the morning of

November 29, 1855 both Harris and Hill were hung by the neck. The bodies were then cut down and buried on the same spot where they were executed.

Meanwhile, Sheriff Broder and his posse were still out on the trail of the two Mexicans who had escaped, but they were never caught and escaped the hangman's noose.

On October 12, 1854 Andrew H. Broder, the Sheriff of Alameda County was married to Miss Sarah A. Smith, the sister of Henry C. Smith in the town of Alvarado by the Rev. W.N. Brown.



Andrew Broder & Sarah Smith, from the book "Images of America, Union City," by Tim Swenson

Andrew Broder was the Sheriff of Alameda County from 1853 to 1858 and thereafter he disappears from sight only to be found in a San Francisco obituary

The Daily Alta California of August 29, 1883 carried the following obituary:

"In this city (San Francisco), August 27th, Sir Knight Andrew H. Broder of Visalia, a native of Canada, passed away at the age of 56 years.

The Society of California Pioneers – Notice:

Members of the Society are requested to meet at the Pioneer Hall to attend to the funeral of our late fellow member, Andrew H. Broder."

Another obituary in *The Daily Tulare Register* of September 16, 1913 gave further details of the Life of Alvarado's Andrew Broder:

"News was received in Tulare this morning of the death of Mrs. Sarah A. Broder at her home in Visalia. Although she was upwards of eighty years of age, and had long been in a feeble condition, her death was not expected at this time and came very suddenly. Deceased was the widow of Andrew Broder, who died years ago, and they were among the very earliest settlers of Tulare County. There are two sons living, Louis and Robert. Another son, John, died two or three years ago. The Broder's were stockowners away back in the days when this county was a cattle range. Sarah Anna Smith was the

daughter of Timothy Seymour Smith and Susan Caroline (Crippen) Smith. She married Andrew Henderson Broder.”

BRUGGE, JOHN E:

John E. Brugge was born in July 1895 in California to John & Wilhelmina Brugge. In August 1925 he married Miss Edna Hansen of Mt. Eden. By 1930 they had one son, Donald E. after they had moved from Alvarado to Mt. Eden.

John was in the butcher business and in 1943 he became a partner in the Alvarado butchering business of the Hellwig Meat Co.

In 1943 the firm of Hellwig Meat Co. was charged by the OPA (Office of Price Administration) of exceeding wholesale meat quotas. The OPA was a WWII War Department that saw that black marketing of war rationed goods was not sold on the open market. Hellwig received a hefty fine for his mistake.

In April 1948 John Brugge, manager of the Hellwig Meat Co., reported that safe crackers had attempted entry to the big safe located in the butchering plant. The combination lock had been knocked off but the safecrackers could not gain entry to the contents.

Mrs. Edna Brugge passed away on September 29, 1983 and was followed by her husband, John E. Brugge on December 4, 1983.

BRUHN, PAUL:

Paul Bruhn was born in Germany on May 24, 1883. He entered the U.S. in 1907. He married Emelie Straub who had two children, Meta and William. Mrs. Emelie Bruhn passed away in Oakland on April 13, 1927.

The 1920 census showed Mr. Bruhn working as a bartender in Oakland. After the death of his wife Emelie, Paul appears to have continued to live in Oakland, finally coming to Alvarado in about 1935 where he joined the Alvarado Eagles Lodge.

By 1936 Paul was the proprietor of the Alvarado Hotel. In March of that year the Alvarado Hotel played host to the Alameda County Postmasters Association. Later in 1936 Paul began to actively promote his hotel by placing ads in the *Hayward Daily Review* such as the one below:

ALVARADO HOTEL

Where All Eagles and
Good Fellows Meet
Choice Wines, Beer & Liquor
The finest wines served with meals
PAUL BRUHN, PROPRIETOR
Formerly of the Santa Rosa Bar, Oakland
Phone: Alvarado 48
ALVARADO, CALIFORNIA

Paul continued expand his trade in the hotel business but on June 5, 1939 he passed away suddenly at the age of 56. His hotel business was sold to a new owner, Fernand Paredes.

BRUNE, TONY & ALVINA:

Tony Brune was the son of Antone (Tony Sr.) & Marie Brune who had entered the U.S. in 1924 from Fayal, the Azores. Tony Sr. & Marie Brune had four children, Anna E. (date of birth unknown), Manuel born in 1907, Tony Jr. born in 1912 and Joe born in 1924. The first three children were born in the Azores and Joe was born in California.

The elder Brune's lived on "V" Street in Alvarado and Tony Sr. worked at a local salt plant. Mrs. Mary Brune passed away on December 26, 1951 at a local hospital. She was 67 years of age. Mr. Brune's date of passing is not known.

Tony Brune Jr. worked in a lumberyard and in 1934 he was employed by the Nelson Planing Mill in Hayward.

Tony and Miss Alvina Santos announced their engagement at the home of her parents Antone and Mae Santos of Vallejo Street in November 1939. They were married in July 1940 and spent the Fourth in the Yosemite Valley on their honeymoon, after which they took up residence in Hayward.

Tony and Alvina then moved from Hayward to Alvarado in January 1941. They then resided in the O.J. Emery home on Granger Avenue, which was bought by Mr. and Mrs. A. Santos and given as a present to their daughter and son-in-law.

In November 1941 a son David was born to the Brune's thus completing four generations of the family in Alvarado at the time. The great grandmother, Mrs. Mary Foster Davilla was born in Alvarado 69 years ago. The grandmother, Mrs. Mae Davilla Santos and the mother Alvina Santos Brune were also born in Alvarado. Two years later the Brune's had another son, Donald.

Tony worked in the carpentering business until his retirement. After his retirement he built a duplex on an empty lot he owned on Granger Street. Afterwards he built two apartments under his home. The home O.J. Emery had built was raised to keep the main floor from being flooded. This was common in Alvarado to have elevated houses and a basement on the ground floor. Tony Brune built two apartments under the main floor of his home and rented them out.

In the late 1950's to its closing in 1977 Tony Brune ran the Shell Gas Station next to the Silver Dollar Café on the corner of Vallejo Street and the Alvarado Centerville Road. The station, as well as the Silver Dollar Café, was owned by Tony's father-in-law Antone Santos.

Mrs. Alvina (Santos) Brune:

Mrs. Alvina Brune was very busy in civic affairs for the town of Alvarado. In January 1949 she headed the Mother's Club of Alvarado in testing the vision of the pupils at the Alvarado Grammar School where she was assisted by:

Teresa Carlson	Emily Noia	Annie Flores	Bernice Manuel
Pauline Silva	Winifred Harper	Mary Santos,	Marian Hocking
Mary Spurlock			

Later in 1949 Alvina would be voted president of the Alvarado Mother's Club. At the beginning of 1950 Alvina Brune and Mrs. A.A. Bettencourt of Alviso led the Red Cross Drive in the Alviso District and Alvarado.

In September 1952 Alvina joined Mrs. Irma Silva, Alvarado chairman for the United Crusade, in campaigning for the United Crusade. Others in the drive were:
Hilda Allegre Sue Lemos Evelyn Silva Eldora Pinto
Antoinette Pinto

In 1953 Alvina served on the committee of the Alvarado Baby Clinic under Mrs. Isabel Loyola.

Genevieve Dutra, Alvarado Postmaster, retired after 20 years of service in June 1956. Alvina Brune applied for the job and was accepted as the Postmaster for Alvarado.

On September 13, 1976 Tony Brune passed away in Alvarado. I have no date of passing for Alvina Brune.

Manuel Brune:

In 1930 Manuel Brune was living in Alvarado working at a local salt plant. He was married to Mrs. Mary Brune and had two children, Mary two years old and Manuel Jr. less than one year. Manuel Brune would eventually move to Massachusetts to live.

Joe Brune:

Joe attended Alvarado Grammar School, but there is no record of him having graduated from Washington Union High School.

During the week of April 23, 1943 Joe Brune was inducted into the U.S. Army along with Manuel Silveira and Eugene Pine. Sgt. Joe Brune was honorably discharged from the Armed Forces in February 1946 at the Camp Beale Separation Center. During his 36 months of service, Sgt. Brune had earned 54 discharge points and was awarded several battle ribbons.

In December 1946 Joe Brune joined the Alvarado Aerie of Eagles along with seven other new members:

Manuel E. Benites	Walter Fasolis	William Martinez	Ernest A. Machado
Harold Cardoza	Alf Lebon, Newark	Manuel S. Souza Jr., Niles	

After this date there are no more entries for Joe Brune.

BUCHANAN, JOHN R.:

John Buchanan was born May 1822 in Edinburg Scotland. John left his native land at the age of fifteen years and followed the sea for fifteen years. Landing at New York City, he enlisted in the United States Navy during the war with Mexico (1846). He was made quartermaster of his ship, which was sent to Vera Cruz.

Subsequently they went to Norfolk, Virginia, where Mr. Buchanan was discharged some time later. On June 24, 1850, he arrived in San Francisco, California, and soon afterward came to Alvarado. He operated a boat from that point to San Francisco, but later engaged in mining on the Middle Yuba River.

On November 10, 1864 John married Rachel Ross of Ireland in Alvarado. Rachel was born in January of 1834 and arrived in the U.S. 1856. The Buchanan's had three children, John R. Jr., Margaret, and Simeon A. D.

John Buchanan was a member of the Argonaut Society whose members must have been residents of Washington Township prior to March 26, 1853. They held a meeting at the Gregory House in Centerville on April 20, 1901. From a membership of 111 they had dwindled to eight. Those present at the April 20th meeting were:

Henry Dusterberry	Centerville
John C. Whipple	Decoto
William Barry	Niles
F.C. Rose	Niles
John Buchanan	Alvarado
Sebastian Franz	Alvarado
Ed Niehouse	Centerville (absent)
C.G. Healy	Newark (absent)

The pioneers first met November 29, 1876 at the suggestion of William Barry and William M. Liston of Alvarado.

John and Rachel Buchanan were both active in the Alvarado Presbyterian Church. John was an active Director on the building of the new church and Rachel was active in the Ladies Aid Society.

John Buchanan passed away at his home Sunday, January 22, 1911. He was 88 years of age. Rachel followed John in death on July 13, 1917 at the age of 83 years.

John Buchanan Jr.:

John Jr. was born in December 1869 and died at his residence in San Francisco on January 10, 1910 at the age of 40 of a chronic heart defect.

Miss Margaret Buchanan:

Margaret was born in August of 1866. She graduated grade school at Alviso on December 15, 1884. Margaret Watson Buchanan, age 29 was married to Ormond Joel Emery, age 34 (both of Alvarado) in December of 1895.

For more on Margaret Buchanan see, "**EMERY, ORMAN J.**" in this work.

Simeon Augustus Dunn Buchanan:

Simeon Augustus Dunn Buchanan was born in Alvarado in 1871 to John & Rachel Buchanan. Simeon was a native of Alvarado. He was a bachelor and was the brother of Mrs. Margaret W. Emery of Alvarado and was the uncle of Weston B. Emery and Mrs. Orma Emery Decker, both Alvarado natives.

Simeon was a descendant of a pioneer Alvarado-Newark area family and was a partner in a general store in Newark for many years with the late supervisor, Ralph Richmond (also an Alvarado native). Following his retirement he lived on the family farm on Lowry Road, Alvarado.

BUCKNELL, DR. BENJAMIN F:

Dr. Benjamin Bucknell was born in the town of Hiram, Maine, in the month of October 1821. His father died when he was five years of age, and his mother was left to care for him and three sisters. Young Benjamin was sent to live with his mother's sister and her husband, a farmer living in an adjoining town. His uncle worked the young Benjamin hard during the summers, but did send him off to school during the winter months.

Suffering from ill health, he entered Dartmouth College and graduated in 1846. Mr. Bucknell took up the practice of medicine in his native town and being ambitious he took on an ever-increasing amount of clientele. His health began to fail him again, so he took in a young physician to help carry his load. But a hemorrhage of the lungs forced him to seek a gentler climate than his native Maine.

Accompanied by his wife and a sister he set sail for California in the brig *Agate*. During the voyage his health seemed somewhat restored and on April 24, 1851 they reached San Francisco. He began practicing medicine in San Francisco, but after six months his pulmonary troubles returned. He felt that he could no longer bear the cold winds of San Francisco.

Near the end of 1851 while searching the other side of the bay for a warmer climate, he met John Horner who offered him the agency of a steamboat at his Union City Landing. The steamer was to run daily from Union City to San Francisco and then on the following day from San Francisco back to Union City, loaded with vegetables and other produce raised by Mr. Horner and other farmers in the vicinity.

Dr. Bucknell established a U.S. Post Office at Union City on November 8, 1851. Known as the "Union" Post Office it was located in what was then Santa Clara County. At this same time, he was also appointed Justice of the Peace of Union City. Besides attending to the loading and unloading of the steamboat and being the Postmaster, he also married couples that could not find a minister. As he was a doctor, he also helped the sick and because he could speak Spanish he also was in demand to the Spanish occupants around Alvarado.

In 1852-1853 he suffered so much from rheumatism that he left Alvarado, and eventually ended buying a farm between Centerville and Irvington. Here he died on April 19, 1860.

BULMER, CAPT. HENRY H.:

Henry H. Bulmer was born in Leeds England in the year 1818. He was reportedly a retired English sea captain. Mr. Bulmer opened the first store in Union City. He also put up the first dwelling in Union City, which was reportedly made of dry goods boxes. It initially stood on the ground where the old water works was built. Later it was improved with lumber and was moved to a permanent location across from the Tay stove foundry. This would be on today's Veasy Street.

Capt. Bulmer did not stay long in Union City and quickly moved on. He became a prominent businessman in the town of Hayward's and was the first Hayward citizen to be buried in the Lone Tree Cemetery in Decoto. He passed away on August 4, 1877 at the age of 59 years.

BUNKER, MISS CELESTE:

Miss Celeste Bunker was born in California circa 1879. She called Forest Hill California her home.

Celeste came to Alvarado and was hired as a teacher to replace Miss Carrie Parish, who had resigned. In January 1906 Alvarado Grammar School opened with Miss Bunker in charge of the primary room. Here she joined Miss Kilgo, who had been

teaching at Alvarado since 1903, and Mr. T.E. McCarty was the school principal. In 1922 Celeste resigned her position in Alvarado went to teach school at Niles.

While at Alvarado Celeste was socially active in the "Butt Ins" Club and was a participant in the "Suffragette" movement.

Celeste spent 25 years teaching in Niles and she announced her retirement in November 1946.

On March 10, 1947 Miss Celeste Bunker passed away at Providence Hospital. A native of Placer County she taught school in Auburn until 1906 when she moved to teach at the Alvarado Grammar School. In 1922 she joined the faculty at the Niles Grammar School.

BURGER, MISS NATHALIE:

Nathalie Burger was the daughter of Benjamin and Luella Burger. She was born in Wisconsin circa 1898. Nathalie came to teach in Alvarado in September 1924 when the school had approximately 200 children. Nathalie taught first grade and part of the second grade. Miss Mary Bailey taught the third grade and part of the second grade. Miss Charlotte Jung taught the fourth grade. Miss Gordon taught the fifth and sixth grades and Foster Morrison, the Principal, taught the seventh and eighth grades.

The following year the new Alvarado School was dedicated with 227 students enrolled. The teachers were: E. Foster Morris, Principal, Dorothy Gordon, Charlotte Jung, Celia Gifford, Mary Bailey and Nathalie Burger, teachers. The trustees of the district were: J. Scribner, Mrs. F. R. Robie, and F. C. Harvey.

1926 saw T.S. Van Vleet take over the responsibilities of Principal of the Alvarado Schools with Miss Nathalie Burger, Mrs. Laura Orelli, Miss Helen Hughes, Miss Charlotte Jung and Miss Dorothy Gordon as teachers. The enrollment was slightly larger than last year according to Principal Van Vleet.

The following semester, June 1926, saw Miss Dorothy Gordon, Miss Charlotte Jung and Mrs. Laura Orelli as members of the faculty who have been invited to remain at Alvarado with an increase in salary. Principal Van Vleet's salary was also increased. But Nathalie Burger would resign her position and move onto teaching at Willows in Glenn County.

Several months later Miss Burger came back to Alvarado to visit old friends and acquaintances. She was entertained at a dinner by Mrs. W. S. Robie, clerk of the Alvarado School. Guests included Miss Charlotte Jung, Mrs. Laura Orelli, Miss Ruth Gallagher, and Miss Hughes.

BURR, EMIL WILLARD:

E.W. Burr was born in California in November 1869. In the year 1900 Emil was living in Alvarado and was unmarried. He was employed by the Alameda Sugar Company as superintendent of the Alvarado sugar mill.

In 1889 John L. Howard and E.C. Burr began negotiations to buy the Pacific Coast Sugar Co. at Alvarado. Thus, the mill at Alvarado that had been so long in the hands of Mr. E.H. Dyer finally passed onto a new firm. Eb Dyer was held under contract for

an additional year so that the new company, the Alameda Sugar Company, could get up and running.

By 1896 E.W. Burr and J.W. Atkinson, had become Manager and Superintendent respectively of the Alvarado Sugar Mill. Although Emil W. ran the Alvarado plant E.C. Burr (Emil's grandfather) continued to direct the company by the virtue of his stock holdings. In 1903 E.C. was named on the Board of Directors of Alameda Sugar based on his successful delivery of Alameda Sugar Stock into the national sugar trust.

In 1907 E.C. Burr would lead the Alameda Sugar Company to Yolo County when he visited the Cache Creek area. Burr found the area to be a good location for growing beets. The beets could be carried to Alvarado by rail cars.

Meanwhile E.W. Burr continued as Superintendent of the Alvarado Mill. The younger Mr. Burr married in November 1900 to Miss Ada Belle Jewett of San Francisco. They had four children, all sons: Edmund W., Clarence C., Raymond J. and Howard L.

Emil participated freely in Alvarado activities including becoming a charter member of the Alvarado Tennis Club and the Alvarado Improvement Club. Mr. & Mrs. Burr were also active in the Alvarado Whist Club and the Alvarado "500" Club. Mrs. Burr was also a member of the Country Club of Washington Township.

Then on April 1, 1911 E. W. Burr resigned his position at the Alameda Sugar Company. Taking his place would be John W. Atkinson who was then the plant manager.

A contract was let out to Schwartz Brothers & Son of Hayward to construct a \$14,000 mansion for E. W. Burr on the Cherryland tract, the most exclusive part of Hayward.

Emil Willard Burr, 85, passed away June 16, 1955 at his home in Hayward. He was the grandson of E. W. Burr, the first mayor of San Francisco. In 1899 he was appointed Superintendent of the Alameda Sugar Co. mill in Alvarado, where for many years he was active in Washington Township social and civic affairs, having served as trustee for Washington Union High School and Alvarado Elementary School.

BUTEAU, DR. S. ATWOOD:

Dr. Samuel Atwood Buteau was born in Canada ca. 1821. Dr. Buteau and his wife, Helen, had four children: Frank, Samuel A., Minnie and Helen.

Dr. Buteau was a physician who lived in the Alviso district but he maintained his post office address in Alvarado. Dr. Buteau was noted as the Clerk of the Board of Trustees for the Alviso Grammar School in December 1876. Dr. Buteau died after a lingering illness at his home in Oakland in August 1896. The Dr. practiced for years in the Alvarado, Alviso & Centerville districts.

CADERO, ALBERT J.:

Albert J. Cadero was born in Portugal circa 1894. He arrived in the U.S. in either 1900 or 1903. In 1920 he was stationed at the Presidio in San Francisco. By 1930 he was married to Marguerite and was living in San Francisco working as a printer.

In 1940 Albert & Marguerite had settled in the Newark-Centerville area on Lloyd Road. He then became associated with George Oakes and the *Alvarado Pioneer* Newspaper.

Albert worked out of the little office that was the home of the *Alvarado Pioneer*. His association with the newspaper is not exactly clear, but it is known that he operated a print shop on his own out of the same building as the newspaper. In 1941 Albert was in charge of the newspaper while the Oakes vacationed in Oregon. He printed the *Alvarado Pioneer* Newspaper after being worked up by Mr. & Mrs. Oakes.

Albert was a staunch supporter of the town of Alvarado during his stay in town. In 1940 he was one of the backers that agitated to bring a sanitary system to Alvarado. In that same year he joined the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce.

Albert was proud to be a member of the Alvarado Volunteer Fire Department along with these other Alvaradans:

A. J. Vargas, Chief	Charles Baird, Ass't	Manuel Silva, Lt.	
Joseph Avila	Joe Goularte	Clarence Flores	Peter Pinto
Wilbert Hendricks	Manuel Perry	Joseph Dutra	Elvin Rose
William Machado	Manuel Goularte	Edward Martini	Tony Alexander
Felix Diangson			

Mrs. Marguerite Cadero:

Marguerite was very active in Orient Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star in Centerville. In November 1943 she was chosen as Associate Matron of the Centerville Chapter.

In October 1944 Marguerite accompanied Mrs. Willa Jane Hellwig of Alvarado to the Grand State Convention held in the Civic Auditorium in San Francisco. Willa Jane headed the installation of officers of the Grand Chapter, acting as Grand Marshal for the event. As the past State president of the O.E.S. Willa Jane was at ease before some 6,000 delegates and visiting members. By her side at the convention was Mrs. Marguerite Cadero, Associate Matron of the Orient Chapter of Centerville.

Just one month later Mrs. Margaret Cadero of Alvarado succeeded Mrs. Anna Bradford as Matron of the Orient Chapter of the O.E.S. of Centerville.

Marguerite also served as a voting precinct official for the elections held for school trustees. She served as judge and inspector on many school trustee elections.

By the year 1950 Albert & Marguerite had left Alvarado. Albert J. Cadero passed away on May 19, 1955 in Niles. He was survived by his wife Marguerite and three brothers and a sister. He was a member of the Alameda Lodge F&AM No. 167, Centerville; American Legion Post 195 of Washington Township; Society of the 3rd Infantry Division; and the Musician's Union, Local No. 510 of San Leandro. He was a veteran of WWI.

CAETON, ALFRED:

Alfred Caeton was born in Hawaii in 1897 to Manuel Sr. and Arminda Caeton, who were both from the Azores. Circa 1901 the Caeton's came to Oakland, California where Manuel Sr. worked as a laborer on various jobs.

Alfred was married to Hazel Caeton and they had two children on the 1940 census, Loretta and Alfred Jr.

Al Caeton farmed on the old Orchard Avenue (Beard Road) in the Alviso District of Washington Township. In 1940 he was already an associate in the Alvarado Vegetable Growers Association at the Southern Pacific tracks on Alvarado Boulevard. Joining him in the association at this time was: T.P. Harvey, F.C. Harvey, Wallace McKeown, Weston Emery, Ed Lebon, Herbert Young, Manuel P. Rose, Harvey Granger, Joel Langdon, the Soares Bros., Morrill King, and the Andrade Bros. The packinghouse at this time was under manager ship of David Caeton, Al's brother.

In June 1944 Al's brother David gave up his job as manager of the packinghouse. Al took David's place soon after that and had the dual role of manager and farmer for the vegetable association.

In 1946 Al Caeton was the Vice President of the growers association under the Presidency of Fred C. Harvey. By the mid-fifties the growers association began to dwindle away as farmland began to disappear in Alvarado and give way to homes.

CAETON, DAVID:

David Caeton was born in Hawaii in 1901 to Manuel Sr. and Arminda Caeton, who were both from the Azores. Circa 1901 the Caeton's came to Oakland, California where Manuel Sr. worked as a laborer on various jobs.

Dave was married to Dahlia Caeton and in 1940 they had one child Ronald Caeton. By the late 1930's Dave had become the manager of the Alvarado Vegetable Growers Association with their packinghouse located on the SW corner of Alvarado Blvd. and the Southern Pacific railroad tracks. The tracks at this point were diagonal to the street and behind the packinghouse the tracks veered towards Newark making the packinghouse footprint a long narrow triangle. At this RR crossing there was a wig-wag signal to alert drivers of oncoming trains. If you were going north towards downtown Alvarado from Fremont and a train was also going north on the tracks, you could not see the train as it was hidden by the packinghouse. If you did not see the wig-wag signal you could be killed (as sometimes happened here) by an unseen train.

Behind the station was a siding where the SP left box cars used by the growers association to load and fill with vegetables and ice (there being no refrigerated cars in those days).

Dave Caeton was the manager and business agent for the Alvarado Vegetable Growers Association. In the year 1938 the Alvarado Vegetable Growers were shipping three carloads of cauliflower a day to the east, the Northwest and Canada. Manager David Caeton saw to it that the vegetables were properly iced to keep it fresh on the long trip across the continent. Some \$36,000 of ice was bought each year for icing Alvarado vegetables to be shipped via railroad. The Alvarado Vegetable Growers Assoc. shipped \$2,000,000 worth of vegetables every year.

In 1940 the Alvarado Vegetable Grower Association had thirteen growers in the association, headed by F.C. Harvey and David Caeton as president and manager of the packinghouse respectively.

In January 1944 Dave Caeton departed the growers association to go into business for himself shipping from an interior township town. Nothing further was found for him.

CAETON, MANUEL SR.:

Manuel Caeton was born in the Azores (Portugal) circa 1873. In 1895 he married Arminda Caeton (born circa 1881 in the Azores) and they first settled in Hawaii where their first three of their sons were born, Alfred, Walter and David. Manuel Jr., the fourth child, was born in 1905 in California.

Manuel settled in Oakland on the mainland where he was employed as a laborer in various jobs. He then moved to Washington Township and by 1920 he was in the vegetable farming business on Beard Road in the Alviso District. Manuel passed away January 12, 1955 in Centerville. Mrs. Arminda Caeton passed away November 22, 1974.

The four sons, at one time or another, were all associated with the Alvarado Vegetable Growers Association located on the Alvarado Centerville Road just south of the SP railroad tracks at Hall Station. The growers shipped cauliflower, lettuce, tomatoes and potatoes primarily, but they also grew and shipped chicory, broccoli, peppers, endive, green peas, fava beans, onions, celery and carrots.

Manuel Caeton Jr.:

Manuel Caeton Jr. was born in California circa 1905. The 1940 census shows Manuel Jr. as married but does not show his wife. His employment was as a laborer in the packinghouse at the SP track in Alvarado. There was not much information on Manuel Jr. other than he was killed in a horrific head on collision with a bus on January 6, 1946 shortly after being discharged from the U.S. military.

Walter Caeton:

Walter Caeton was born in Hawaii circa 1899. Walter married Josephine Caeton and they had one son William in the 1930 census. Walter had worked for the Golden State Creamery for 19 years when he left his position to join his brother Dave at the Alvarado Vegetable Growers Association in July 1940. Walter Caeton passed away on April 12, 1950 leaving his wife Josephine, two sons William and Walter and a daughter Mrs. Joan Bell.

CASEY, REV. JOHN F.:

Father John Casey was born in San Francisco on February 26, 1881 where he attended the public schools and Sacred Heart College. For four years he was engaged in the plumbing business in San Francisco and then entered St. Patrick's Seminary at Menlo Park, where for twelve years he pursued his classical and theological studies. He was there ordained into the priesthood on June 22, 1912, and was appointed assistant pastor of St. Catherine's Church in Burlingame, serving later as assistant pastor of Sacred Heart Church on Fillmore Street in San Francisco. He would then be appointed assistant pastor of the Holy Ghost Church in Centerville where he would serve under Father Alfred Sousa.

In 1920 he was made pastor of St. Edward's church at Newark, which at that time was changed from a mission to a fully organized church with a resident pastor. This

church was first established as a mission church of the Catholic Church at Mission San Jose.

The church was erected by James G. Fair, who built the South Pacific Coast Rail Road through Alvarado and Newark. It was James Fair that gave the name Newark to the fledgling town, naming it after a town in New Jersey.

The Newark Parish was comprised of about two hundred families and was in a prosperous condition, largely due to the persistent and well directed labors of the pastor. Father Casey also served a mission church at Alvarado, where he was instrumental in the erection of a beautiful church in 1925. That parish, which was established in 1862 was also comprised of some two hundred families.

Father Casey soon began a building fund to replace the old church at Alvarado. In November 1921 he held a bazaar, which brought in \$1,200 for the building fund.

In one of the largest confirmation classes ever handled in Southern Alameda County, a confirmation ceremony was held in St. Edward's Church in Newark in May 1923 under the direction of Father John Casey. Sixty children and adults, 30 each from Alvarado and Newark were confirmed. Bishop Keane of Sacramento accompanied by Monsignor Cantwell of San Francisco conducted the confirmation services. Bishop Keane addressed the congregation before the confirmation ceremony. There were twelve priests in the sanctuary and standing room was at a premium.

St. Anne's Church new church edifice was erected at a cost of \$25,000 to succeed the weather-beaten structure of the same name adjoining the new building. The old church, constructed in 1862, is the second oldest in Alameda County, outranked only by the old Mission San Jose. "Progress of the building and the workmanship displayed by the employees has far exceeded my most optimistic expectations," Father Casey declared. "Our parish will have one of the most modern, if not the most modern, church structure on the Pacific Coast."

The dedication of the new building would be held under auspices of Archbishop Edward Hanna, of the Oakland diocese, at the dedication and the laying of the cornerstone of the St. Anne's Catholic Church. Church dignitaries from many parts of California would lend color to the spectacle.

Second only in importance to the recent dedication of the recently erected St. Anne's Catholic Church, would be the two-day Holy Ghost celebration Saturday and Sunday, May 1 & 2, 1926 when blessings would be showered on the new structure. The observance was ushered in Saturday night with a procession of the Holy Ghost Crown to the house of worship for the bestowal of the blessings. A benefit dance was given in the Alvarado Odd Fellows Hall. The service Sunday morning at 10:30 a.m. would feature the crowning of the Holy Ghost Queen. Solemn high mass was sung by Rev. Father Casey.

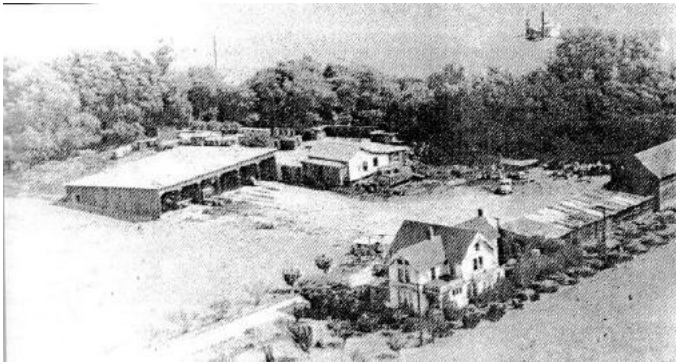
Father Casey was a member of the Knights of Columbus, had been active in the work of the League of the Cross Cadets, of San Francisco, and for two years was scout master of the Boy Scouts. By 1930 Father Casey had been reassigned and was following the priesthood in El Cerrito.

CHENG, WAH SING:

Wah Sing Cheng was born in China circa 1905. Wah Sing and his father came from Canton, China and entered the U.S. in 1919. Gum Hoo Cheng arrived four years later as a picture bride. Gum Hoo was born ca. 1907 and she and Wah Sing were married circa 1924. They had nine children: Mabel born ca. 1925, Milton born ca. 1926, Mary born ca. 1927, Raymond born ca. 1929, Josephine born ca. 1931, Florence born ca. 1932, Betty born ca. 1934, Jeany born ca. 1938, and Gloria born ca. 1944.

Wah Sing started farming in Centerville and Niles before moving to Newark in 1937. In Newark they resided on the old Jarvis Landing Road (before it was changed to just Jarvis Road). Here Wah Sing grew sugar beets, tomatoes, cucumbers, bok choy, cabbages, cauliflower and corn. Wah Sing farmed on land owned by Henry and William Patterson.

In 1945 Wah Sing and family moved into a large home on the old Creek Road (today's Alvarado Niles Road) where the Crowne Plaza is located today.



Shown above is the farm of Wah Sing Cheng on the Alvarado Niles Road just east of the I-880 Cloverleaf where the Crowne Plaza Hotel is located today. The trees shown in the background is where the Alameda Creek ran behind their home. Photo from the book: "Union City through the Years," by Myrla Raymundo

Wah Sing and his wife did not participate in Alvarado social or civic organizations that I could locate. However, they had an extensive family that touched many Alvaradan's. Here Wah Sing farmed until he passed away in 1952. His wife Gum Hoo lived until the age of 93.

Mabel Cheng:

Mabel Cheng graduated from Washington Union School in 1944.

Milton Cheng:

Milton Cheng graduated from Washington Union School in 1944.

Mary Cheng:

Mary Cheng graduated from Washington Union School in 1945. Those who graduated with her from Alvarado were:

Norman Andrade Doris E. Martinez Clifford L. Rodgers Agnes M. Silva

In March of 1950 Mary was shown working and living in Oakland California.

Raymond Cheng:

Raymond Cheng is not shown as having graduated from Washington High School.

Josephine Cheng:

Josephine graduated from Washington Union School in 1948.

Florence Cheng:

Florence graduated from the Alvarado Grammar School in June 1945. Those graduating with her were:

Clyde Davis	Leonard Dutra	Gilbert Faria	Tommy Gellerman
Bradley Martinez	Teddy Peterson	Frances Roderick	Dolores Santos
Joseph Silva	Eleanor Soares	Abel Villareal	Geraldine Warren

Florence Cheng graduated from Washington Union School in 1949.

Betty Cheng:

Betty graduated from the Alvarado Grammar School in June 1947. Those graduating with her were:

Arlen Amaral	Elmer Andrade	Ardith Andrew	Andrew Armendariz
Joseph Aranda	Rogelio Barrera	Gilbert Cicairos	Marie Jardin
Doris Jones	Cruz Cisneros	Albert Corrales	Nettie Lemas
Joe Leon	Evelyn Muela	Teodosio Olacio	Mervyn Perry
Joaquin Preciado	Dora Ramirez	Sara Ramirez	Carlos Renteria,
Selina Rigmaiden	Connie Saucedo	Ruth Tomagi	Juanita Villegas
Juanita Walsh	Ernestine Ybarra		

Betty Cheng graduated from Washington Union School in 1951.

Betty was married in June 1957 to Clarence Tom of Oakland. Milton Cheng gave away the bride.

Jeanie Cheng:

Nineteen Brownie Girl Scouts were invested at the Alvarado Grammar School in January 1948 under the leadership of Mrs. Emily Noia and Mrs. Emily Click. The girls receiving their pins were:

Sharon Alexander	Frances Alvarez	Virginia Araya	Carol Bowersox
Jeanie Cheng	Nancy Conrad	Myrna Jean Dutra	Patricia Flores
M. Hernandez	Grace Gillimay	Ellen Louie	Patricia Noia
Madeline Mata	Margaret Pfau	Aurora Sanchez	Geraldine Silva
Helen Vasquez	Patricia Vargas	Helen Villalobos	Rosemary Urrutia
Jo Ann Boon			

Jeanie graduated from the Alvarado Grammar School in June 1951. Those graduating with her were:

Leonard Barrera	Lupe Bueno	Joyce Caldeira	Norman Carpenter
John Corrales	Cyndy De Anda	Archie Delao	Vera Dominguez
Johnny Gualco	Albert Hernandez	Eddie Maldonado	Sammy Muela
Mervin Pinto	Andrew Pimentel	Conrad Preciado	Lupe Ramirez
Albert Rede	Mercedes Rigmaiden	Irene Silva	Josephine Villegas
Verlie Tolbertson	Richard Thomas		

In April 1955 Jeany Cheng was announced as the winner of the annual essay contest of the Auxiliary to Joseph & Stanley Bernardo Post, VFW, at Washington Union High School. Jeany was a senior at Washington High. She was treasurer for her class, secretary of the Girl's League, and a member of the California Scholastic Federation. Jeanie Cheng graduated from Washington Union School in 1955.

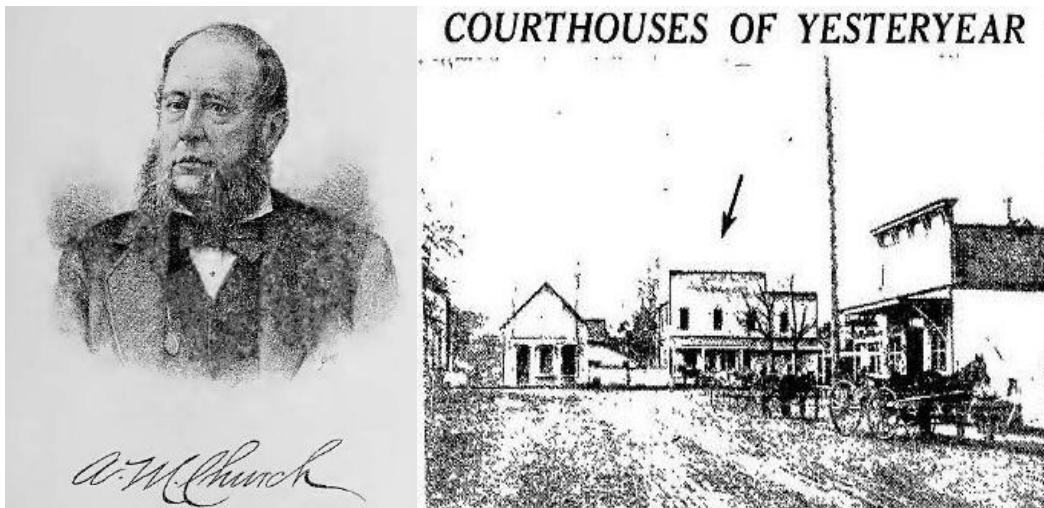
Gloria Cheng:

Mary Ann Travers and Gloria Cheng started a knitting club at the Alvarado Grammar School. It started on Monday, February 2, 1953.

Gloria Cheng would have attended James Logan High School and would have graduated in 1960 or 1961.

CHURCH, AUGUSTUS M.:

Mr. Augustus M. Church was born on June 19, 1816 in Allen's Hill, Ontario County, New York to Lovett and Sally Church. Mr. Church came west in 1849 attracted by the reports of the gold found near Sacramento. Mr. Church managed to acquire \$1,800 with the intention of going back to Michigan. The money was stolen from him and he arrived back Michigan as he had left the year before, with little or no money.



Augustus M. Church, 1st County Clerk & Recorder.

First County Courthouse at the end of Smith Street in New Haven later to be named Alvarado. If you look at the right of the photo you can see the chimney of the Alvarado Hotel.

Mr. Church remained in Michigan until the spring of 1851 when he returned to California and started a hunting partnership with H. Cronkhite, George Fay, and Riley Gragg. They took up hunting deer and elk in the hills behind the Mission San Jose. They killed fifteen to twenty animals a day, which they took to New Haven (Alvarado), butchered and dressed the carcasses and then transported them to San Francisco for sale.

In the spring of 1852, Augustus opened a merchandising store in partnership with Henry C. Smith, the *Alcalde* of Mission San Jose. When Alameda County was carved out of Santa Clara and Contra Costa Counties, Mr. Church served as the first county clerk and recorder. The first County Seat was the two-story general store of Church and Smith.

1867 Mr. Church was elected to the State Legislature as a representative from Alameda County. After his service in the legislature Mr. Church moved to Livermore where he owned a ranch. In 1877 he sold his residence in Livermore and removed to Oakland where he died on September 1, 1889.

Two of Mr. Church's sons became prominent Oakland public servants. Roderick Church was born in Alvarado in 1855 and was a former Oakland City Clerk. He died at age 91 on May 6, 1946.

The other son, Judge Lincoln S. Church, was born in Alvarado on May 12, 1865. He had an illustrious career in the legal field and retired as Superior Court Judge. He died on December 17, 1948.

CICAIROS, DOMINGO & LUCY:

Domingo Cicairos was born in Mexico circa 1910. His date of entry into the U.S. is not known. He married Miss Lucy Olivencia of Alvarado who was born in Hawaii circa 1913. Lucy was the daughter of Foro & Alvira Olivencias, both of whom were born in Porto Rico. They settled in Alvarado where Lucy bore 13 children: Eight sons, Gilbert, George, Albert, Arthur (Tito), Daniel, Frederick, Richard and David. Lucy also had five daughters, Natalie (Sănta), Rosalie, Rita, Barbara and Dorothy.

The story of the Cicairos family is the story of one family pulling together and in spite of the challenges of raising such a large family they succeeded in doing the family name proud!

Domingo worked as a laborer at the Leslie Salt Company as well as joining his family to work as a family labor force in the fields of Alvarado at harvest time. Lucy would also work in the cannery (Hunt Bros.) along with other Old Union City mothers like Mrs. Bueno and Mrs. Preciado.

Later, into the 50's, Lucy would work at Manuel Andrade's Alvarado Produce Market on Hesperian Blvd. as you left downtown Alvarado. Here she was joined by her oldest son Gilbert, who worked there in during school summer vacation.

Later in the 50's and early 60's Dan and Fred would do yard work during the summer and on weekends for various Alvarado families including Mrs. Heitmuller (nee Ossie Nauert) whose home was next to the IOOF Hall on Smith Street. They also did the yards of John Ralph on Vallejo Street and for Mrs. T.P. Harvey on the Alvarado Centerville Road.

Lucy loved children, but she was a stern no-nonsense mother when it came to obeying the rules of the family and not besmirching the family's good name. She meted out discipline with the help of the oldest, Gilbert, who made sure the younger ones followed the straight and narrow.

Said of Lucy Cicairos in an article in the *Daily Review*:

"Mrs. Cicairos believes the larger the family the happier the family. She has no troubles and everyone in her family cooperates. When asked who named them all she said, "I named the first 12 and want my husband to name the next 12, then we can have a basketball team of 5, a football team of 11, and a baseball team of 9. I cook enough for my whole family," she concluded, "but I have to let the younger ones eat first, and the larger ones eat later. All in all, I love kids."

The story of Domingo and Lucy Cicairos was played out by many families in the west side of Alvarado (Old Union City). It was a story of hard-working families trying to build lives in Alameda County for the future of their children and there were many

stories of the struggles that went unnoticed and unreported. In the story of Domingo and Lucy Cicairos you will not find stories of their belonging to civic organizations or social organizations in town, for theirs was a story of hard work to provide, thrive, and to give the young ones a chance at the American Dream.

Besides making sure that each child was educated at Alvarado Grammar School, she also made sure that each child received their religious education at St Anne's Catholic Church in Alvarado.

CILKER, MISS MARTHA E:

Martha Cilker was born in September 1868 to John and Martha Cilker of Los Gatos, Calif. Martha was one of nine Cilker children.

Martha Cilker got her teaching certificate from U.C. Berkeley in June 1891. In October 1891 she had joined the teaching corps at Alvarado Grammar School, which included C.V. Osborn, Principal, Miss Cilker and Miss Sue Harvey.

How long Martha remained a teacher at Alvarado is not exactly known, but what is known is that by 1897 she had relocated to Los Gatos. But Martha remained popular at Alvarado coming back to visit her friends over the years, which included Mrs. August May and Mrs. Charles Nauert. Miss Cilker's last recorded visit to Alvarado was in September 1926.

CLAZIE, DR. FRANKLIN, DDS:

Dr. Clazie was born in English Canada in December 1865. Franklin Clazie entered the U.S. in 1888 and became a naturalized citizen. Mrs. Jennie Clazie was born in Maine in March 1875. They were married in 1894 and had one child Franklin, who was born in 1897 in California.

In June 1899 Dr. Clazie re-opened his dental parlor in the Lyle Building (Sam Dinsmore's Store) on Smith Street. The date he originally opened a dental parlor in the building was not given, however the building opened for occupancy in mid-1896.

Mrs. Clazie was a charter member of the Circle of Woodcraft in Alvarado. Dr. Clazie joined organization in August 1902.

Dr. and Mrs. Clazie announced that they would be leaving Alvarado for Oakland in February 1903. The Doctor would, however, be in Alvarado two or three times a week to attend to his practice. This was last entry for Dr. Clazie and it was not known how much longer Dr. Clazie attended to his patients.

CLAWITER FAMILY:

Edward D. Clawiter:

Edward D. Clawiter was a native of Alsace-Lorraine, Germany, and in 1847 he started for the United States making the long voyage in a vessel around Cape Horn. In 1849 he went to the mines and was successful in his search for the yellow metal. During his operations he secured a nugget of extraordinary size, which he took to Berlin, Germany, where it was put on display at the Berlin Museum. In 1850 he located at Union City, where he established a store and also raised cattle, which he butchered and delivered to San Francisco with the help of Spanish sailors in small

boats. Later he acquired five hundred acres of land in Mt. Eden where he planted grain. By 1860 Mr. Clawiter had relocated his family to Mt. Eden.

Mr. Clawiter was a man of attainments, speaking three languages, took a keen interest in matters relating to the development of his locality, and was very influential in local affairs. He became a member of the Society of California and his portrait hung in the Museum at Golden Gate Park, San Francisco. Edward was married to Mary Gading Clawiter and had two children in Alvarado, Union and Edward H. Clawiter.

Union Augusta Clawiter:

Union was born on August 7, 1851 to Edward D. and Mary Gading Clawiter. Union was the first white child to be born in Union City. Her birth was a great event in those days. People came from all directions to see the wee stranger, and many brought gifts. From Mr. John Horner, she received a town lot, and was christened by him "Union."

Union Clawiter grew to be a handsome woman, cultured, refined, and possessing a lovable disposition. At twenty years of age Miss Clawiter married Converse Howe, a member of the well-known Drexler family. She made her home in southern California and became the mother of four sons. Mrs. Howe passed away on January 19, 1890, and her husband followed a year later, both finding a resting place at Pomona.

The Pomona Progress, in its account of the death of Union Clawiter Howe said:

"She was universally esteemed as a lady of noble character. She was of a quiet, unassuming disposition, possessed a kind heart, and was at all times ready to lend a helping hand to the distressed, and to smooth the pillow of the afflicted, yet all her good deeds were done without ostentation. The rule of right was her guide in all the relations of life, both social and domestic, and from that rule she never swerved. In fact, she was possessed of all those attributes of true womanhood that endeared her to all who knew her."

Edward H. Clawiter:

Edward H. Clawiter was born in Union City on November 27, 1852. His parents moved Mt. Eden when Edward was still an infant. He attended Pacific Business College after his public-school education. He then joined his father in the ranching business in Mt. Eden. He remained an historian for Mt. Eden and Alvarado all through his life, recounting stories of the mid and late 1800's.

On February 3, 1943 Edward H. Clawiter, prominent rancher, civic leader and businessman from Mt. Eden died at his home after a short illness. His wife Annie S. Clawiter preceded him in death the previous year, they having been married in 1877.

COCKEFAIR, WILLIAM H.:

William was born in Essex County, New Jersey, January 25, 1833, where he resided until he attained the age of nineteen years and here, he learned the trade of carpenter. Sailing from New York May 10, 1852 he crossed to the Pacific Coast by way of the Nicaragua route arrived in San Francisco July 7, 1852.

William first went direct to Mission San Jose, and after working on a farm for six months, moved to the vicinity of Alvarado, and there engaged in a like calling until

February, 1854. He then proceeded to Nevada County and engaged in mining for six months, when he returned for a short time to Alameda County.

In the fall of 1855, Mr. Cockefair transferred his mining operations to Indian Creek and Scott's River, Siskiyou County, for two years, finally coming back to Alameda County, and worked at his trade for a year.

In December 1858, he moved to Arizona, and at the end of six months went on a visit to the Eastern States, with the intention of remaining, but longing for the sunshine of the Pacific Slope, in September 1859, he married and turned his face towards California.

Settling in Alvarado, he there dwelt until 1862, when he moved to Nevada, but two years thereafter came back to his favorite county of Alameda, and maintained a domicile there until 1876, at which date he proceeded to Oregon in the employ of the Government as constructor of light-houses. He remained in its employ some six years, at the expiration of which he found his way again to Alvarado, where he permanently resided following his trade of carpenter and builder.

Mr. Cockefair was a member of the Washington Township Society of Pioneers and was a member of Alvarado's Crusade Lodge, IOOF. Married, September 1859, Miss S. J. Ball, a native of New Jersey, and had two children: Ellen A. Cockefair (a teacher in the Decoto School System) and Charles P.

William Cockefair died on April 26, 1915

William H. Coombs:

William H. Coombs came to Washington Township in 1852 and built a home in Centreville that was later the home of Mrs. James Emerson. In May 1853 William Coombs was elected as the first District Attorney for Alameda County. The County seat then was at Alvarado and on June 3, 1853 at the first Court of Sessions for Alameda County Mr. Coombs, the District Attorney elect, produced his license as attorney and counselor at law, and was duly admitted to practice in open court.

Very little has been found for William H Coombs. The only other information I could locate on him came from Noble Hamilton, Oakland Judge, who had married the daughter of Capt. J.S. Marston of Alvarado. He also had a law office in Alvarado in 1853. Judge Hamilton's recollection of William Coombs:

"Mr. Coombs, known as "Black Hawk Coombs," was the first District Attorney; Captain J.S. Marston was the first County Treasurer, and Andrew H. Broder, called "Tom Snooks," was the first Sheriff, whose duty it was to also collect taxes."

Judge Hamilton also shared a story of when he was a lawyer trying cases at the Alameda County Court House in San Leandro with fellow lawyer Wm. Coombs.

"Sol Hopkins, a one-armed man residing at Alvarado, was Justice of the Peace, and as a sample of how justice was administered in those days, I will relate an incident that occurred in his court in 1873. Hamilton & Coombs, lawyers, had their office in one corner of the room used for a district courtroom and in important cases also by the Justice of the Peace. There was a case being tried before Judge Hopkins and a jury. Hamilton & Coombs were on one side and W.C. Pease on the other side. In the midst of the trial a box of champagne, sent

to Hamilton & Coombs by J.J. Vallejo, who had just received news of the granting of his patent (legalizing his Mexican Land Grant), was brought into the courtroom.

The Justice immediately adjourned court for five minutes, as he said, for the purpose of ascertaining what the basket contained, thereupon it was opened and one half of the bottles were disposed of, the court, jury, parties, witnesses and attorneys on both sides of the case assisting in the operation, after which the case proceeded. A reasonable time having elapsed, another adjournment was had, when the remaining bottles were sampled, and disposed of as before. It is needless to say that Hamilton & Coombs won the case.”

Unfortunately, nothing else could be found for this colorful lawyer.

CORNELL, MRS. CHARLOTTE H.:

Chauncey Cornell was born in New York circa 1814, his wife Charlotte Hawley Cornell was born in England circa 1818. In 1850 Chauncey and Charlotte Cornell were living in Brooklyn New York with their four children, Robert, William, Anson and daughter Ellen. Chauncey came to Washington Township in 1852. Chauncey was an early merchant in Centerville but later went to work for the Spring Valley Water Co. for many years.

In 1853 Charlotte helped found the Centerville Presbyterian Church. Then in the late 1850's Charlotte Cornell began lobbying for a Presbyterian Church in Alvarado. The church was completed and dedicated in May of 1861. Because of her efforts the Alvarado Presbyterian Church was known as "Charlotte's Temple."

Charlotte Cornell passed away in March of 1910 at the age of 91 years. She died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ella R. Baker, the widow of Alvarado pioneer Abijah Baker.

COSSO, GIAMBATTISTA (JOHN):

John Cosso was born in Italy circa 1883. His wife Lena Cosso was born in Italy circa 1895. John entered the U.S. in 1907 and Lena in 1913. They were married circa 1913 and had two children, Florence born in 1914 and Angelo born in 1916, both in California.

In 1920 John Cosso was farming in the Decoto area. John then moved to Alvarado and was known for his store and gas station he operated just as you entered Alvarado heading south from Mt. Eden on the east side Hesperian Blvd (that stretch of Hesperian Blvd is Union Blvd today). The store stood on the east side of Levee Street just before you began zigzag into the town of Alvarado.

In 1925 the Sanborn Fire Insurance Company shows this lot as being empty, but the R.G. Dunn Mercantile report of 1929 shows G.B. Cosso as the proprietor of a grocery store and gas station. When totally completed the tiny complex had a small grocery store (7-11 size), a center area where oil and auto supplies were kept and on the east end was a complete soda fountain. Behind the soda fountain in a separate room was a beer and wine tavern and in the front of the complex stood the Standard Oil Gas Pumps.

In 1928 they advertised themselves as a "Neighborhood Store." "Neighborhood Stores" was the largest California Grocery Organization of its kind with 800 members. "Neighborhood Stores," they said, "offer you every day in the week the lowest prices consistent with the highest quality, with many extra specials on Fridays and Saturdays. It will pay you to visit the nearest store to see for yourself the new savings offered by these, your own neighborhood grocers, with whom you have been trading for years. Visit the store in your neighborhood. In Alvarado your local grocers are Anthony Lee and John Cosso." Anthony Lee referred to Tony Lee who ran the small grocery store on the corner of Smith and Watkins Streets.

John Cosso died on October 13, 1935 at the age of 52. John Cosso left his wife Lena, his son Angelo, his daughter Mrs. Florence Cerruti, and a brother who farmed on Beard Road, Carmello Cosso. He was a member of the Alvarado Eagles Lodge.

Mrs. Lena Cosso:

In January 1943 the Cosso gas station and store was shown as being owned by Manuel J. and Aldena Andrade, who would run it for the next several decades.

Lena Cosso would later marry Bill Gianella and move to Fremont. Here she died on August 6, 1968.

Miss Florence Cosso:

In 1932 John's daughter Florence, 19, married Remigio Cerruti, 27, of Newark. They settled down on a farm on Lowry Road.

Angelo Cosso:

John's son Angelo and his mother Lena continued to run the Alvarado store. Meanwhile Angelo became involved in Alvarado civic matters being one of the backers of the Alvarado Sanitary system movement of 1940. Angelo became a member of the Alvarado Eagles and in 1941 was elected President of the local lodge. At this same time Angelo became a member of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce.

In 1941 Angelo Cosso was named Ass't Fire Chief of the Alvarado Volunteer Fire Department. In June 1941 Angelo and Lena made big improvements to their property. Three modern gas pumps were installed for supplying Standard Oil gasoline. Soon thereafter they had asphalt laid over the parking area outside their gas station/grocery store.

After Manuel Andrade came into possession their gas station and store Angelo moved to Oakland where he owned a liquor store in Oakland, which he sold in 1948. There were no further entries for Angelo Cosso after this date.

CRANE, ADDISON M:

Addison Crane was born at the town of Litchfield, Herkimer County, New York, on July 2, 1814. His grandfather, Isaac Crane, of New York, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and was a commissioned officer. Addison was one of ten children.

In 1835 Addison entered employment in a New York law office and received his law license in 1837. In 1843 he moved to Lafayette, Indiana and entered the law business in that state. In 1847 he was elected by the Indiana Legislature as a Judge in Lafayette in the Court of Common Pleas.

In the spring of 1852, he journeyed west and arrived in Stockton. Eventually he made his way to Squattersville (San Lorenzo) and began farming. His neighbors were in such need of legal help that he eventually abandoned farming for the law profession.



Addison M. Crane

In 1853 Alameda County was formed out of Contra Costa and Santa Clara Counties. In April of that year the first election of county officers was held, the candidates having been nominated without regard to political party.

In this election Mr. Crane was elected County Judge at the courthouse in Alvarado. He remained County Judge for four years. He resided for six years at Washington Township, thirteen years in Alameda and the rest of his life in Oakland.

CRANE, ALBERT E:

Albert E. Crane was born in New York in 1827. He came west with his brother, Addison M. Crane, who would become the first county judge for Alameda County in 1853. Albert came to Alvarado and married Miss Louisa Briggs in 1857. The couple had two children while in Alvarado, Henry and Carlton C. Crane.

Albert E. Crane passed away in July 1901 at the home of his son, Carlton C. Crane of Decoto. The years 1855 to 1860 Mr. Crane conducted a business in Alvarado. Subsequently in 1865 he became the partner of William Whidden and together they owned large tracts of land in Alameda County.

Carlton C. Crane:

In November 1859 Carlton became one of the charter members of the Alvarado Odd Fellows (IOOF), Crusade Lodge. After this he left Alvarado and took up residence in San Francisco where he was an agent for the New York Central Railroad. Carlton maintained a home in Decoto he called "Carlton Orchard." Carlton remained with railroading all of his life, maintaining ties to San Francisco, Oakland and Decoto.

CREED, THOMAS:

Thomas Creed was born in England circa 1887. He entered the U.S. in 1915. His wife, Helen L. Creed, was born in California in 1894. They had two children Conrad and Lisle.

Very little is known of Mr. Creed in Alvarado other than he was the Principal of Alvarado Grammar School in 1916 to at least 1920. In 1924 I find Mr. Creed living on Cragmont Street in Berkeley where he is a retail merchant selling textbooks. In February 1930 he sets sail for Sydney Australia with his wife and two children.

CRONKHITE, HENRY:

Henry Cronkhite was born in New York State in 1827. His wife, Emaline, was born in New York State in 1828. In the 1860 Census Henry Cronkhite is shown living in Alvarado with their children Charles who was born circa 1856; Sarah E., born circa 1847; and Hester, who was born circa 1859. During this time Henry showed his occupation as a teamster. An article from 1851 showed Henry was a partner with A.M. Church and Riley Gragg as deer hunters in the hills east of Alvarado. They would then take the deer to New Have (Alvarado) where they would dress the meat and then sell it San Francisco.

In 1880 Henry Cronkhite was found in Murray Township where he was engaged as a farmer. The Cronkites had added children since the 1860 census of Alvarado. George H. was born in 1861, Fred L. was born in 1863, Caroline was born in 1865, Sarah E. was born in 1867, and Albert A. was born in 1871. I could not find a record in the U.S. census in 1870 for the Cronkhites.

CUBICCIOTTI, DR. DANIEL D & DR. IDA B:

Dr. Daniel Cubicciotti was born in Italy circa 1881. His wife, Dr. Ida B. Cubicciotti was born in Italy in 1882. They had three children; two daughters, Beatrice and Yolanda, and one son, Daniel Jr.

In November 1939 Alvarado had lost its drugstore, the Russell Pharmacy. However, in that same month it was announced that a new druggist was interested in opening a pharmacy on Levee Street.

Damaso Diaz had improved the appearance of his store fronts on Levee Street and this lured a pharmacist from San Leandro to open a new drugstore in Alvarado. Dr. Daniel Cubicciotti, owner of the Estudillo Pharmacy in San Leandro, leased the store in the hopes that the pharmacy would develop a great business.

Alvarado was indeed fortunate in having this new pharmacy, which opened the week of November 19, 1939. The store was newly remodeled and re-tinted and the whole space within was used for drug store purposes. Dr. Cubicciotti displayed a complete stock of drug supplies and never before had such a complete stock been displayed in Alvarado.

His stock would do justice to a city the size of Oakland, and the owner, Mr. D. Cubicciotti, was an experienced pharmacist with the title PHG, Pharm. Dr., who first learned his profession over 35 years ago back in Philadelphia.

Mr. Cubicciotti had been in California for around eight years, having drug stores in San Jose and Santa Rosa, and had just opened the Estudillo Pharmacy at Foothill

Boulevard in San Leandro. He had a very interesting family and an interesting business background.

He graduated from Temple University in Philadelphia, and got the gold medal (highest general average) on graduation. His high record gave him the privilege of becoming an instructor in pharmacy at that university from 1910 to 1915. He started a drug store in his spare moments and he operated a very successful business in Philadelphia from 1909 to 1931.

The doctor lived with his wife and three children on Bridge Street in San Leandro. Besides his complete line of drugs and health products he also carried Kodak supplies and all types of stationery.

In November 1940 Dr. Cubicciotti joined the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce. The doctor closed his store sometime after 1941 and I find him next operating a drug store in Ashland at 16707 Foothill Blvd.

Daniel D. Cubicciotti died on March 24, 1966 at a San Leandro Rest home. He was the husband of Dr. Ida B. Cubicciotti and father of Beatrice Schwartz of Sacramento, Mrs. Yolanda Piziali of Santa Barbara and Dr. Daniel Cubicciotti Jr. of Los Altos. His wife, Dr. Ida B. Cubicciotti followed him in death on January 22, 1973.

CURRAGH, HENRY:

Henry Curragh was born in Ireland about 1820. His wife was Janet Curragh, was a native of Canada born about 1826. They had two children, John M. and Zue.

Henry was one of the first settlers of Union City and made his living as a plasterer. He served as a ballot official in 1876 for Alvarado and was selected in 1877 to sit on the Grand Jury of Alameda County.

Henry Curragh lived in the house built by Captain C.C. Scott in 1852 in Union City. Henry had the distinction of having his home on one of the first maps of Alvarado and Union City. After 1877 there are no further entries found for Henry Curragh.

DAVILLA, ANTONE:

Antone Davilla was born in St. George, Azores (Portugal) in 1868. The date he entered the U.S. is not known. He received a license to marry Marie Foster in September 1890. They had eight children, six of which lived to adulthood: Antone Jr., Isabelle, Clara, Mamie (Mae), Genevieve and Maurice. A daughter Edna showed at 10 months in the 1910 census does not appear after that initial entry.

Antone's initial profession in Alvarado was as a barber. But he soon added a saloon to his enterprise. His business was located in a building on Levee Street known the Lattin Building.

By 1904 Antone had the barbershop, a saloon and seven rooms in his business holdings on Levee Street. In August 1904 Antone put up saloon and seven rooms for rent. Two months later he put up his barbershop for sale; \$80 for all furniture, chairs and towels, rent on the shop would be \$6 a month. At this same time, he also tried to sell an eleven-month St. Bernard dog.

Then in April 1905 a fire destroyed five buildings on Levee Street and due to a lack of water the fire had full sway until a building was torn down and the spread of the flames were stayed. The fire started in an upper room of the Davilla Building, which was occupied by two Portuguese who were using a gasoline stove to cook their supper. An explosion of the gasoline spread the burning gas over the entire room and its contents and severely injured both occupants before they could escape.

The fire quickly consumed the Davilla Building, in which was a saloon, and then attacked and consumed in rapid succession the barbershop of Frank Dabrovich, the residence of Harm Lees, an old church building (the old Methodist Church), which has been used for some time as a public meeting hall, and the drug store of Charles Wenkle. These buildings were completely gutted by the flames and the buildings and contents destroyed. The progress of the flames was stopped by tearing down a building next to the Lee's residence, and the burned-out area was bounded on the side of Davilla saloon by an empty lot.

The Davilla's rebuilt and the family moved into their new building in October 1905. At the same time a watchmaker, Phil Roach, opened his new store in the new Davilla building.



The Davilla sisters (from the Left): Mrs. Mae Santos, Mrs. Clara Jacinto, Mrs. Isabelle Menezes, & Mrs. Genevieve Dutra at Antone Santos' Silver Dollar Café & Tavern. Photo from the book: "Union City through the Years," by Myrla Raymundo

In July 1914 Mr. Davilla ran this ad in the *Oakland Tribune*:

"BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY:

For Sale: Four rented stores and building; cheap; leaving state. Call at A. Davilla, Alvarado California."

In August 1920 Mr. Davilla ran this ad in the *Oakland Tribune*:

"LODGING HOUSES, ETC.:

For sale: A 20 room hotel in Alvarado, garage, large yard; \$4,000, terms. See Mr. A. Davilla, Alvarado, Alameda County."

On February 2, 1925 the Alameda County Board of Supervisors accepted a gift of deeds to property to be used to widen the highway curves into Alvarado. The Bank of Alameda County and Antone Davilla, and his wife Marie, were the donors of the property. At this time the curves into Alvarado heading south from Mt. Eden were treacherous. This was the site of the old drawbridge over the Alameda Creek when that waterway came as far south as Maiden Lane in downtown Alvarado. Although

the curves were acceptable for horse and wagon traffic, they were not acceptable for high-speed automobile traffic.

In March 1929 Mr. Davilla ran this ad in the *Oakland Tribune*:

"BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES:

Soda fountain store, we want to rent or sell. All complete.

Phone: Alvarado 46, A. Davilla"

By 1936 Antone Davilla was living in Santa Clara and the 1940 census showed he and Marie Davilla had been divorced.

In January 1940 Antone lost his brother John Davilla who lived on the Creek Road. He was 64 years old. In August 1946 Antone lost his sister Rose Nunes of Centerville.

In June 1948 Antone Davilla passed away and funeral rites were held at the All-Saints Church in Hayward. His passing left his ex-wife Mrs. Mary Davilla, four daughters, Mrs. Isabelle Menezes, Mrs. Clara Jacinto, Mrs. Mae Santos, Mrs. Genevieve Dutra and a son Morris Davilla; all from Alvarado.

Miss Clara Davilla:

Clara Davilla was born in Alvarado circa 1896 to Antone Davilla and Marie Foster. Circa 1914 Joseph J. Jacinto Sr. married Clara Davilla. Both were from Alvarado.

For more on Clara Davilla Jacinto see "**JACINTO, JOSEPH**"

Miss Genevieve Davilla:

Genevieve Davilla was born circa 1913 to Antone Davilla and Marie Foster of Alvarado. Genevieve graduated from the Alvarado Grammar School in June 1925. Circa 1934 Genevieve married Joseph E. Dutra. I could find nothing prior about Joe Dutra before his marriage to Genevieve.

For more on Genevieve Davilla Dutra see "**DUTRA, JOSEPH E & GENEVIEVE**"

Miss Isabelle Davilla:

Isabelle Davilla was born circa 1895 to Antone and Marie Foster. In August 1913 Isabelle Davilla was married to John Menezes. John was born in the Azores (Portugal) circa 1882. He listed his date of entry into the U.S. as 1901 and 1911. John and Isabelle had two daughters, Alice and Alberta.

For more on Isabelle Davilla Menezes see "**MENEZES, JOHN**"

Miss Mae Davilla:

May (Mamie) Davilla was born in Alvarado circa 1901 to Antone and Marie Foster. Circa 1920 Antone Santos married May Davilla. Antone was born in Portugal about 1892 and entered the U.S. in 1911. He was naturalized in 1919. Antone and May Santos had two daughters, Alvina and Winifred.

For more on Mae Davilla Santos see "**SANTOS, ANTONE**"

DAVILLA, MAURICE (MORRIS):

Morris Davilla was born circa 1915 to Antone Davilla and Marie Foster in Alvarado. Morris was married to Mary P. Davilla and was the father of Bonnie, Joe, Beverly and Toni Davilla.

Morris was employed as a commercial artist for an advertising firm, but later he operated the Silver Dollar Café and Tavern for his father in partnership with Jack Cordoba.

Morris received a 4-F physical rating from the U.S. Army and was disqualified for service during the Second World War. However, this did not stop Morris from serving his country as he was among the first in Alvarado to volunteer as an Air Observer during the first years of the war. He also served in the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce during this time.

In 1941 Morris organized an orchestra from local young folks. It was called "Phil and Her Sweethearts" with Phyllis Cordoba as lead singer for the orchestra. Other members were: Morris Davilla, trumpet; Manuel Priego, accordion; Walter Fasolis, accordion; Andy Gardetto, saxophone; Joaquin Naharro, drums and Marian Cordoba, guitar.

In April 1941 Morris Davilla's Orchestra played for the Chamber of Commerce at the school auditorium in Alvarado. The music was excellent and it served as a good advertisement to help get out the crowd for the upcoming evening when they played for the dance at the S.D.E.S. Hall in Alvarado. The members of the band were: Morris Davilla, trumpet; Andy Gardetto, 1st saxophone; Joaquin Ojedo, 3rd saxophone; Walter Fasolis, accordion; Marion Cordoba, guitar; Ernie Machado, drums; and Winifred Santos, piano.

On January 11, 1950 Morris Davilla, 35, of 984 V Street, Alvarado, was found murdered behind the Bear Cat Tavern in Centerville. Joe E. Dutra, brother-in-law to Morris and owner of the Bear Cat Cafe, discovered his body. Mr. Davilla was employed at the tavern and had worked the previous night. Authorities sought an ex-con who was in the bar that night for questioning. Mr. Davilla left a wife and two natural and two adopted children. His mother, Mrs. Mary Davilla, and four sisters, Mrs. Isabel Menezes, Mrs. Clara Jacinto, Mrs. Mae E. Santos and Mrs. Genevieve Dutra, Alvarado Postmaster, also survive Mr. Davilla. All were from Alvarado.

Three days later the suspect was found and confessed, "I pulled a gun on him and told him I wanted the money. He reached for something under the bar so I shot him." Robert MacCauley Osborne, 51, ex-contractor from Richmond, confessed to Deputy Sheriffs Alfred Ayres and Pete Starasinic to the murder of Morris Davilla the bartender of the Bear Cat Café in Centerville. Osborne, the number one suspect in the cold-blooded robbery slaying, had insisted since he gave himself up Friday night that he had been "too drunk to remember anything."

Later he prefaced his confession by telling the interrogating Sheriff's Deputies: "Well I've been thinking this over since last night and I've decided to quit lying."

DAVINER, SERAPHINE:

Seraphine Daviner was the son of Seraphine S. and Mary E Daviner of Alvarado. The elder Daviner's were born in the Azores (Portugal), Seraphine circa 1836 and Mary circa 1860. Seraphine entered the U.S. in 1855 and Mary entered the U.S. in 1882. They had three children, a son Seraphine, and two daughters Mamie and Rose.

Seraphine Daviner was born circa 1886 in either California or Oregon (he shows both on various census records). Seraphine and his wife Minnie had three children, Seraphine Jr., Bernice and Rosaline.

Seraphine worked at the Alvarado Water Works (Oakland Water Co, later to become EBMUD) as a laborer in 1905. In 1945 EBMUD honored Seraphine for his 40 years of Service at the Alvarado Water Works. He had worked his way up from laborer to fireman and finally engineer at the plant.

Seraphine was active in the Catholic Church giving up of his time for the benefit of the annual Holy Ghost Festa in Alvarado.

Mrs. Mary Daviner:

Mary Daviner was very active in the Catholic Church. She was a member of S.D.E.S. Society as well many fund-raising activities for the church. Mrs. Daviner was also an active member of the Alvarado Grammar School PTA.

Miss Bernice Daviner:

Bernice Daviner was born circa 1918 in California to Seraphine and Minnie Daviner. Bernice married Louis Serpa of Hayward in April 1941. The happy couple would reside in Hayward. In 1944 Bernice is reported as being employed at Friden Calculator Co. in San Leandro along with sister Rosaline...

Seraphine Daviner Jr.:

Seraphine Jr. was born circa 1919 in California to Seraphine and Minnie Daviner. In July 1941 Seraphine Daviner Jr answered the call of duty and duly registered with the Niles Draft Board No. 75, having reached his 21st birthday. In January 1946 it was reported that Seraphine Jr. was in the Army in China.

Miss Rosaline Daviner:

Rosaline Daviner was born in California circa 1925 to Seraphine and Minnie Daviner. Rosaline Daviner graduated from Washington High in June 1943 joining fellow Alvaradan's Ernie Machado, Lorraine Alameda, Jeanette Silveira, Anita Cabaran and Eileen Wilson. The year 1944 finds that Bernice and Rosaline were both employed at the Friden Calculator Plant in San Leandro.

DAVIS, GEORGE & SUSIE:

George Davis was born in Colorado in 1901. George Davis married Susie E. Amaral of Alvarado circa 1930. They had three children: two daughters, Cherrie born circa 1931 and Georgina born circa 1934; and a son Clyde was born circa 1933.

Susie Amaral was the daughter of Joseph and Mary Amaral. Joseph Amaral was born in Portugal in 1868 and entered the U.S. in 1887. Her mother Mary was born in California in 1877. The Amaral's had 11 children, but only six lived to reach adulthood. Vina was born in 1893, Joseph was born in 1896, Manuel was born 1898, Tony was born 1902, Susie was born in 1905 and Edith was born in 1909.

Joseph was farmer on the Creek Road in Alvarado.

George Davis was an employee of the Holly Sugar Mill in Alvarado. He was a foreman on the production line. In 1937, in concert with F.W. Joyce, George Davis became a

member of the Employees Cooperative Association at the sugar mill to implement a collective bargaining agreement. The association would cooperate with similar organizations in other sugar mills at Tracy, Woodland and Manteca.

In 1943 George was a member of the Alvarado volunteer Fire Department. With a new firehouse-built George joined Fire Chief James Wasley, fellow ass't fire chief Anthony J. Vargas and Fire Commissioner Joe Lewis in picking out furniture and living essentials for the men housed in the fire house.

In that same year the people of Alvarado erected an observation tower on the Alvarado Grammar School grounds to look for possible enemy planes in the sky. The tower was manned 24/7 by volunteers from the town of Alvarado. George Davis joined Manuel Goularte, Joe Maciel, Anthony Jardine, Clarence Flores, Charles Baird, Manuel P. Rose, F.E. Machado, Manuel Silva, Frank Goularte, Frank Dutra and Joe Lewis in the erection of the tower.

Charles Baird, of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce, led an enthusiastic group of men from the Alvarado Fire Dept. for his Boy Scout Troop in March 1944. It seemed that many of the firemen belong to the Chamber committee on Boy Scouts. Men would be asked to serve in groups, one to encourage the boys to pass tests, others to emphasize attendance and fine citizenship, etc. Charles Baird announced that his committee would be composed of Anthony J. Vargas, Manuel E. Perry, George Davis, B. Wilson, Joe Dutra, James Wasley, Joe E. Lewis, Manuel Lewis, Tony Borges and Clyde Lewis.

George Davis was also a member of the Alvarado Eagles Aerie and in May 1944 was elected to the post of Chaplain for the ledge.

Mrs. Susie Davis:

Out of high school Susie the joined Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co. as a relief operator at the Centerville Telephone Exchange. Susie Davis became Mrs. George Davis prior to 1930 and she had accepted a job in Alvarado as a sales clerk in a grocery store.

Early on Susie had a bent for civic duty when in October 1928 she served the judge at the Alvarado voting precinct #2 at the Riverside Hotel.

In January 1939 Susie was the Secretary of the Alvarado Grammar School PTA. In September of that year, she was elected President of the Alvarado School PTA.

During the war Susie worked at the Alvarado Red Cross Sewing Room in the Odd Fellows Hall of Alvarado. 17 women sewed at these Wednesday meetings knitting such things as caps, mittens, socks, and sweaters. Mrs. Annie Logan completed 41 sweaters. Mrs. J.V. (Tillie Logan) Goold of Centerville assisted in sewing 350 button holes. Other articles completed included dresses, skirts, snowsuits, trousers, rompers and other wearing apparel.

Besides her other activities Susie was very active in the Alvarado Aerie of Eagles Auxiliary having served on many committees and fund-raising activities for the lodge.

Miss Cherrie Davis:

Cherrie Davis was born circa 1931 to George and Susie Davis. She attended Alvarado Grammar School and was also a member of the Alvarado Girl Scout Troop led by Mrs. Anelda Hulse.

Cherrie graduated from the Alvarado School in June 1944 along with the following students: Matilda Benites, Barbara Diangson, Joseph Lewis, Robert Montalbo, Elias G. Muela, Kenneth Roderick, Elenore M. Rose, Ronald Silva, Rena Ybarra, and Laverne 'Sa.

Clyde Davis:

Clyde Davis was born circa 1933 to George and Susie Davis. Clyde attended the Alvarado Grammar School and in April 1944 was a member of the Alvarado Traffic Patrol.

In September 1944 officers for the Alvarado School Boys Club were elected. The President was Bradley Martinez, the Vice-President was Glenn Bachelor, the Secretary was Clyde Davis, and the Treasurer was Henry (Dick) Andrade.

Clyde graduated from the Alvarado Grammar School June 1945 with fellow classmates:

Florence Cheng, Leonard Dutra, Gilbert Faria, Tommy Gellerman, Bradley Martinez, Teddy Peterson, Frances Roderick, Dolores Santos, Joseph Silva, Eleanor Soares, Abel Villareal, Geraldine Warren.

Miss Georgia Davis:

Miss Georgia Clyde Davis was born circa 1934 to George and Susie Davis. Georgia graduated from the Alvarado Grammar School in June 1946 with the following graduates:

Lorraine McClain, Anna E. Paz, Madeline Hernandez, Marion K. Ichimoto, Lelizea Paz, Elizabeth Jacinto, Glenn E. Bachelor, Robert L. Jones, John C. Ledesma, Gilbert Villareal, Salvador Dominguez, Vernon Machado, Yoshio Hisaoka, Henry (Dick) Andrade

DAVIS, HIRAM

Hiram Davis was born in Genesee County, New York, March 2, 1830. He married in Michigan in 1856, Miss Martha Fairfield, a native of that State, and has nine surviving children: Martha A., born April 6, 1858; William Lee, born January 6, 1861; Mary L., born October 8, 1862; Sarah J., born June -18, 1864; Clara L., born November 7, 1871; Harriet R., born March 6, 1876; Edward R., born July 8, 1868; Joseph M., born July 18, 1872; Frederick H., born December 15, 1879

At the age of nine years, he was taken by his parents to Michigan, and in the following year accompanied his uncle, Samuel Holmes, to Hancock County, Illinois, where he received his schooling and resided until 1847. In that year he emigrated with a company of Mormons to Council Bluffs, Iowa, and thence to Missouri, finally, in the spring of 1848, going to Salt Lake City, where he dwelt until 1849.

Late in the fall of that year he started for California, and on arrival commenced mining in Mariposa County, which he continued until 1850, when he came to Alameda County, and in 1854 purchased a farm near Alvarado, on which he resided until 1865, when he went to the Eastern States, but after a visit of eight months,

returned and settled on Dry Creek, where he lived until the year 1870, at which time he moved to his present ranch. Mr. Davis owns one hundred and forty-three acres of land, and is engaged in general farming.

In 1880 he assigned 90-acres of land to his daughter Martha A. Davis.

DEES, ARTHUR & MRS. MAY L (LOWRIE):

Miss May Lowrie was born in Washington Township in September 1879 to Peter G. and Isabelle Lowrie of Alvarado. The 1900 census shows May living at home with her parents. The 1910 census shows May living with her parents on the Alvarado Centerville Road as Mrs. May Threlfall, widowed with no children. She also showed as being an oil painting artist. She was the sister of Mrs. John H. (Elizabeth) Ralph of Alvarado.

Arthur Dees was born in Missouri in 1882. He came to California and in 1910 he was living as a guest in the Riverside Hotel. His employment was as an engineer in the Alvarado Water Works.

In May 1912 Arthur R. Dees took out a marriage license to marry May Threlfall. On May 19th they returned from their honeymoon and it was noted that Mrs. Dees would continue her duties as the Alvarado Post Mistress although I could not find an official appointment for her.

In December 1913 it was reported that little Artie Dees, son of Arthur and May Dees had died at the home of an aunt in Fruitvale. No age was given for the youngster.

Mrs. May Dees, of Alvarado, passed away in November 1915 in San Francisco. She left her husband, Arthur R. Dees and her sister Mrs. John H. Ralph, both of Alvarado.

After the death of his wife there are no further articles on the life of Arthur Dees and he disappears from view in the East Bay.

DEKIDOS, DOMINGO:

Domingo Dekidos was born in Azores (Portugal) circa 1878. He entered the U.S. in 1888. His wife Mary was born in the Azores (Portugal) in 1879. She entered the U.S. in the 1880's. They had two children, Angelo and Lulu.

After the turn of the new century Domingo took to farming and continued to farm well into the 1940's. He followed this until his death on May 26, 1950. Domingo had been a resident of Alvarado for 60 years. He was a native of the Madera Islands (Azores).

Miss Lulu Dekidos:

Lulu Dekidos was born circa 1906 in California to Domingo and Mary Dekidos. Miss Lulu Dekidos married a Hayward dentist, Dr. John Bettencourt. They had one daughter, Norma, who was 11 at the time of the 1940 census. Dr. Bettencourt owned property on 10th Street (today's Veasy Street), on "V" Street (today's Horner Street) and on Levee Street (today's Union City Boulevard). Dr. Bettencourt was a member of Alvarado's Chamber of Commerce. In 1957 when Alvarado and Decoto were in the throes of incorporating, Dr. Bettencourt sided with Wilbert Hendricks and Ken Garcia in trying for incorporate Alvarado and Decoto into the City of New Haven.

Miss Norma Bettencourt:

Norma Bettencourt was born in Alvarado circa 1928 to Dr. John Bettencourt and Mrs. Lulu Bettencourt. In 1949 Norma Bettencourt of 956 V Street, was pledged to Alpha Chi Omega sorority at San Jose State College. She was a sophomore studying for a general elementary teaching credential. Several months later Norma announced her engagement to Everett de Salles. Both were students at San Jose State.

Angelo Dekidos:

Angelo Dekidos was born circa 1903 in California to Domingo and Mary Dekidos. Angelo Dekidos became an automobile mechanic in 1922 working at the Alvarado Garage.

But Angelo was best remembered for his Union City Garage at the foot of "V" Street, which was big enough inside to house a couple of garages. The four big rooms with brick walls formerly housed the huge pumps, which the water company used in pumping millions of gallons of water daily from below the surface. Here Angelo Dekidos would keep his tow truck business and yard.

In 1958 Angelo Dekidos took on the new City of Fremont in a battle of the requiring Dekidos to take on a Fremont City Business License to tow vehicles in the City of Fremont.

Dekidos, had long been at odds with Fremont Police and deputy sheriffs over the "rotation system" on accidents, declared he is no longer interested in having his name on the rotation list. He charges the system "never did work out for me. I have monitored the radio and can prove there were several times my turn came up and I was not called."

Dekidos contended that he is licensed by the state and that he operates his business from his Veasy Street home in Alvarado, which is outside Fremont city limits and jurisdiction. "All I want is the right to pick up and deliver cars in the city and be able to respond when someone involved in an accident specifically asks for me," he asserts. Dekidos added that he stopped taking out business licenses this year "because I was paying \$50 and it wasn't doing me a bit of good."

Besides being a thorn in the side of Fremont City Police he also serves as a member of the Union City Chamber of Commerce.

DEPUY, DR. ANSON A:

Anson DePuy was born in Ohio in May 1846. His wife Hattie was born in Missouri in September 1848. They were married circa 1879 and five children. I could locate three of them: Clarence, b. April 1882; Minnie, b. December 1883 and Ralph, b. July 1888.

The DePuy's came to Alvarado from Brooklyn Township (Oakland) just after 1900. The Doctor practiced medicine in Alvarado. He and wife Hattie were also very social and participated in several Alvarado social clubs. The DePuy's were members of the Alvarado Whist Club. Dr. DePuy was a founding member of the Alvarado Athletic & Social Club, while Mrs. DePuy was a founding member of the Circle of Women of Woodcraft in Alvarado. In July 1903 Dr. DePuy and family moved to the City of Hayward. However, he continued to serve the Alvarado infirmed for several more years from Hayward.

DIANGSON, FELIX:

Felix (Felimon) Diangson was born in the Philippines circa 1902. He entered the U.S. in 1923. He married Dominica Diangson in 1920 they had two children as of the 1940 census: a son William and a daughter Barbara.

Felix and Dominica were in Contra Costa County in 1930 in a little town called Cowell, which is located four miles east of Pleasant Valley near Clayton. Felix and Dominica were in charge of a boarding house, with Felix as headwaiter and Dominica as waitress.

By 1940 the Diangson's had moved to Alvarado where Felix was the proprietor of a saloon and restaurant. In December 1941 Felix joined with other local Filipino's and started the Luneta Social Club of Alvarado as a nonprofit, nonstock organization. The society was formed "to promote the general welfare of members of the Filipino race through education, economics and athletics; and further Justice in cooperation with organizations local to the town of Alvarado."

Directors in the organization were:

Mac Armenio	Romaldo Cabales	Pedro Gonzales	Luciano Bernardo
Felix Diangson	Alfred Siason	Joe Tobang	Pacifico Timiman
Dissdao Cawaling	Alvino Manilary	Librado Tobang	Pacifico Yerro

The Diangson's were very active in Alvarado civic duties, for both the Filipino community and Alvarado community as a whole. Felix gave freely of his time and his finances for the betterment of the Alvarado community. In October 1941 he donated food to the workers who were cleaning brush from the end of the Alameda Creek in hopes of forestalling the seemingly annual flood.

In February 1943 the Filipino community donated money for the building of an Observation Tower on the Alvarado School grounds to spot possible enemy planes. This tower would be manned 24/7. Donating money from the Filipino community was:

Joe Ricamonte	Joseph Tabilog	M.N. Reontoy	D. Varvaling
Felix Diangson	C. Biete	D. Mogalit	A. Regalado

Felix was also active in the Alvarado Volunteer Fire Department, becoming a member in January 1946. At this same time Felix was also an active member of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce.

But it was not just Felix alone who worked for the betterment of Alvarado. In October 1944 the editor of the *Alvarado Pioneer* lauded Mrs. Diangson for her fine work on behalf of the Washington Township War Chest Drive. The article read:
"Wilbert Hendricks has appointed Mrs. Diangson as one of the local committee workers on the War Chest Drive. Mrs. Diangson has done a wonderful job in collecting funds from the Filipino colony. The Alvarado chairman is more than proud of this fine contribution to show the patriotism of our loyal Filipino Americans."

But Mrs. Diangson did not stop there, in 1944 she also she participated in the annual Red Cross drive, which was led by Central Bank Manager J.R. Blacow. Mrs. Diangson

was also active in the Washington Township United Crusade and in September 1954 she was named to head the Alvarado drive.

But now I digress for a moment back to the days of WWII. Alvarado shared with its Filipino American citizenry a common goal, the liberation of the Philippines from the Japanese invaders. Sometimes we forget that the Filipino citizens in the islands suffered greatly under the Japanese and that Filipino freedom fighters and American troops led by MacArthur fought side-by-side for the freedom of the Filipino's and vanquishing of the Japanese.

After the Japanese surrender in 1945 there was, of course, great joy among all people of the United States. But in Alameda/Contra Costa Counties in 1946 the Northeastern Alameda County and Contra Costa County Filipino Association decided to celebrate the 4th of July as the date to celebrate their Independence Day. And for the place to celebrate they chose Alvarado. In June 1946 a committee was formed to put plans into place for the joint celebration of U.S. and Philippines Independence Day. On the committee was:

A. Regalado	Mrs. Felix Diangson	Mrs. Pacifico Sarabia
A. Delfin	Alex Biete	Frank M. Bolima
Frank Macahilas	Mrs. Don Agraviador	

The Alvarado Chamber of Commerce realized the importance of this event by naming a committee to cooperate in every way and specially to decorate the business section with the aid of the businessmen on July 4th. Mrs. Bolima of Mt. Eden and Frank Macahilas and D. Carrillo, businessmen from Alvarado, appeared before the Chamber of Commerce and were aided by Editor George Oakes and others.

The Chamber of Commerce suggested a parade for the 4th of July in which all classes joining to show our debt of gratitude for the fine work of the Filipino-Americans, who helped fight alongside our boys overseas, and at home did a fine job in raising food in the fields, buying War Bonds, helping the Red Cross, etc.

On July 4, 1946 many thousands of Filipino Americans from Northeastern Alameda County and Contra Costa County gathered to celebrate the independence of the Philippines and they saw that the Alvarado people were *WITH THEM 100 PER CENT*. They saw President of the Chamber of Commerce Joseph Lewis and hundreds of Alvarado people present to show their good will toward the Filipino Americans and their contribution toward helping to win the recent World War.

Mrs. Felix Diangson of Alvarado, with great charm gave a wonderful speech so complimentary to the accomplishments of her dear people. She was the former president of this Filipino Community of the two counties.

Little Barbara Diangson sang very sweetly and was accompanied by her brother, William Diangson. They were the son and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Felix Diangson. The United States National anthem was then sung, followed by the Philippine anthem, led by Barbara Diangson.

The celebration so pleased the Alvarado and Filipino community that the joint celebration became an annual event.

William Diangson:

William Diangson was born in California circa 1938. He lived in Contra Costa County until he moved to Alvarado with his parents. That date is unknown, but the Diangson's were in Alvarado by the 1940 census. In June 1942 William celebrated the six-month anniversary of Alvarado Boy Scout Troop by being invited to the Boy Scout Camp in the Sierra's; about 30 miles from Yosemite. Joining him from Alvarado was John and Lawrence Samarron, Bob Lemos and Alden Chambers.

In November 1943 William received accolades from his school and from the *Alvarado Pioneer* newspaper. William was attending the Brown Military academy at Pacific Beach, San Diego when news of winning the Commandant's Ribbon for conduct in the Brown Military Chapel. This is the news the Academy wrote to us this week: "On Tuesday, October 19th, Cadet Diangson was awarded the Commandant's Ribbon for conduct in the Brown Military Chapel."

To this award the editor of the *Alvarado Pioneer* added:

"William's folks are very fine citizens, very patriotic and their son William comes by this wonderful leadership naturally. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Felix Diangson, who are in business on Smith Street. They belong to the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce. Mrs. Diangson was collecting funds from local Filipinos and even before the War Chest Drive had started here, she had collected over \$100 already. She is a real fine woman and Mr. Diangson is a fine man.

In April 1944 the editor again singled out the Diangson family for honors:

"William Diangson, son of Mr. & Mrs. Diangson of the Luneta Café at Alvarado has a right to be proud of the education that they are giving their children. William is doing well at the San Diego Military Academy, known as Brown Military School where he is a Corporal in rank. His sister, Barbara, is graduating from the Alvarado Grammar School this year and expects to attend Holy Names Academy in Oakland next term where she will major in music."

In September 1946 William Diangson entered the San Jose State University. William made a very fine record at the San Diego Military School where he had been in attendance for some time.

Barbara Diangson:

Barbara Diangson was born in California circa 1931. By 1940 she was listed in the Alvarado census with her parents and her brother. In April 1943 Barbara was elected to be one of the two color guards for the new Alvarado Girl scout Troop. Among the girls in the troop are:

Artis Hulse, Anelda Hulse, Marguerite Hulse, Betty Ann Jacinto, Clarabelle Silva, Joelle O'Neill, Betty Silva, Joyce Layton, Janet Layton, Georgia Davis, Cherrie Davis, Madeline Hernandez, Elinor Rose, Dorothy Eudey, Barbara Diangson.

In September 1946 Barbara Diangson departed for the coming semester at Brown's School for Girls in Glendale, Calif.

DIAZ, DAMASO:

Damaso Diaz was born in Spain circa 1888 and entered the U.S. in 1912. His wife, Josefa, was born in Spain circa 1886 and also entered the U.S. in 1912. They had

four children: three sons, Segundo (born in Hawaii), Cipriano and Raymond born in California, and they also had one daughter Mary, born in California.

Damaso worked as a farm laborer in the early 1920's and by 1930 he had become a meat salesman. By 1940 he was the proprietor of the Union Meat Market on Levee Street in downtown Alvarado.

In May 1936 Damaso earned his American citizenship papers by attending Washington Union High School at night. He was among a class of 10 aliens seeking to become Americans, and out of those ten were five from Alvarado, which included Victor Naharro who would later own the Alvarado Theater.

Damaso's Union Meat Market did well and Mr. Diaz was able to buy several store fronts along Levee Street. Near the end of 1939 Damaso invested heavily in updating the "Diaz Block" as set forth in this *Alvarado Pioneer* of November 1939:

"You have to hand a bouquet to D. Diaz, owner of the Diaz business block in Alvarado, because he is always trying to boost the town and to improve the business section.

Right now, he is doing a glorious thing that will make his store and the adjoining ones look like a San Francisco place with its new stucco front over a distance of the 75-foot frontage of his buildings. Along the base of the stucco front will be tile, which will give it a real fine appearance.

In front of Mr. Diaz' Union Meat Market there will be installed a large new plate glass window, also the step at the entrance will be removed and a slanting sidewalk will afford a gradual approach to the main floor of the market.

Surely Mr. Diaz deserves a great deal of credit and we anticipate more owners of business buildings here will follow suit and modernize also. There are four stores in the Diaz Building, the Union Meat Market, the drug store, the Manila Pool Hall and John Menezes Barber Shop."

Damaso's progressive spirit bore fruit when Mr. D. Cubicciotti of the Estudillo Pharmacy in San Leandro decided to open a pharmacy where the Russell Pharmacy had been located in the newly refurbished Diaz Block. The new drug store brought to the area the promise of being one of the best-equipped pharmacies in the whole of the interior of Alameda County.

The following year Damaso was one of the driving forces behind the move to implement a sanitary district to replace the old septic tank systems in town, which had led to an outbreak of disease problems.

Damaso, along with his three sons, Sig, Cippy and Ray were all members of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce. In December 1940 Damaso joined with Frank Machado, Antone Vargas, Joseph Priego and Supervisor George Hellwig to go before the Alameda County Board of Supervisors to lobby for the approval of a sanitary system for the town of Alvarado. Their efforts proved successful and in 1941 the move toward implementing a sanitary system in the town of Alvarado began to move forward.

During the Second World War Damaso helped Alvarado by becoming an Air Raid Observer, keeping watch for Japanese planes on the horizon. He manned the watch tower, which was located on the Alvarado Grammar School grounds.

Ever the public-spirited man of Alvarado Damaso chipped to help feed the men of Alvarado who, after the end of the war, cleaned out the channel of the Alameda Creek and burned the brush that had accumulated. The brush could have caused serious flooding to the town.

In September 1952 Mr. and Mrs. John Novo purchased the Union Meat Market from Damaso Diaz. Mr. Novo was formerly employed by the Leslie Salt Company. His wife was also well known; during the labor shortage she helped the war effort by working at the foundry at Newark. Mr. Diaz said he will take things easy as he has carried on his business for many years, and has taken a great deal of interest in the betterment of the town of Alvarado, and has perhaps one of the best attendance records of anybody in the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce.

But Damaso had no intention of taking it easy. He maintained his presence on the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce. In 1958 he joined Leslie Maffey, Alvarado School Superintendent, Fred Brown, John Ratekin and Maurice Cox to study what Alvarado would become under the new City of Union City. This committee was enjoined to make sure that Alvarado would not turn into "another Emeryville."

What else did Damaso do during his retirement? Since the sale of his meat market in 1952 he had been the crossing guard at the corner of Levee and Smith Streets in downtown Alvarado. In this small way he was able to continue to serve Alvarado and also kept him in touch with the youth of the town, which helped keep him young.

But on December 19, 1958 Damaso manned his post for the last time. Damaso had just turned 70 on December 8th and was told that under California law he must retire. "I am still able to handle the job but, by golly, they're going to kick me out," he said with a twinkle in his eye, a smile on his face, but a note of sorrow in his voice.

On October 24, 1972 Damaso Diaz passed away in Alvarado. Mr. Diaz had been a member of the Aerie of Eagles and past president of La Sociedad Hispana of Decoto.

Segundo Diaz:

Segundo "Sig" Diaz was born circa 1913 in Hawaii to Damaso and Josefa Diaz. Sig married Antoinette Torquemada of Decoto and they settled on the Creek Road. Sig had built up a fine business in Washington Township in the late 1930's. He had trained in his father's Union Meat Market in Alvarado to learn the butcher business and then he decided to get into his own business so he bought a fast auto delivery and developed a fine business with farmers who appreciate him coming right to their farms to offer his wares. "Sig" served Decoto, Alviso, Newark and Creek Road customers. After the end of WWII Sig moved his family to Decoto.

Cipriano Diaz:

Cipriano Diaz was born circa 1914 in California to Damaso and Josefa Diaz. Cipriano married Miss Erma Machado and resided on "V" Street.

Miss Mary Diaz:

Mary Diaz was born circa 1915 in California to Damaso and Josefa Diaz. Cipriano

Miss Mary Diaz announced her engagement to Frank Vargas on January 11, 1937. Within two weeks after the announcement the pair married in Oakland and they honeymooned in Southern California. The young couple took up residence in a nice cottage behind the Union Meat Market. Frank & Mary had one daughter, Patricia.

Raymond Diaz:

Ray Diaz was born circa 1921 in California to Damaso and Josefa Diaz. Ray Diaz married Miss Bernice Lezand of Alvarado. He then entered the service in WWII and was initially based at Williams Field, Arizona in the Medical Corps. Raymond then went overseas and returned to the U.S. in March 1946. Raymond and Bernice settled in the home that Sigundo Diaz once occupied on the Creek Road. Bernice Diaz was active in Alvarado civic affairs being a part of the Alvarado Mother's Club for the Alvarado School and the Alvarado School PTA.

DINSMORE, SAMUEL:

Sam Dinsmore was born in Ireland circa 1889. In 1909 he entered the U.S. He married Miss Viola Lund of Alvarado and they had two children, Samuel Jr. and Clifford.

Sam Dinsmore was in the Alvarado area by 1911 as by that date he had joined the Sycamore Lodge #129 IOOF of Hayward where, in October 1966, he would receive his 55-year pin. The 1920 census shows Sam clerking in an Alvarado General Store, which more than likely was the F.C. Harvey & Co. store on Smith Street.

Sam Dinsmore bought out F.C. Harvey after the death of Mrs. Selma Harvey, F.C.'s wife. When F.C. Harvey remarried in the latter part of the 1920's he took a world cruise with his new wife. It was at this time that F.C. Harvey sold his business to Sam Dinsmore who was to operate the store until the beginning of 1969.



A view of Sam Dinsmore's Store in Alvarado

The Dinsmore store carried a complete line of groceries, various household and clothing goods, and in the backroom where once the Alvarado Telephone Exchange was located (until June 1946) there was a complete hardware section filled with dozens of wooden bins in which every conceivable type of nut, bolt, screw, washer,

cotter pins, nails, spikes and other fastening devices were to be found. Above the bins ran a gigantic banner, which almost stretched from one end of the room to the other that showed every conceivable type of nut, bolt, etc. that was carried in the bins.

Sam referred to this as the "Chart." When you went into the store to buy some wood screws, nails or whatever you would pick them out of the bin and Sam would drop them into a paper bag keeping one to compare to the "Chart" so he would know how much to charge you. I recall once going in for several wood screws and after fruitlessly checking the "Chart" for the right size he turned to me and said, "Gualco boy, good family I have known your father for years. That will be \$1.26 tax and all."

I made sure to thank Sam for the good deal knowing full well if I wanted to drive to Dale Hardware in Fremont, I could have bought them for 49¢, tax and all.

I can still recall walking into his store, I was always struck by the swinging doors, which swung both ways depending upon which direction you were going. On the two outside doors were two white enamel push bars that were flat about three inches wide, which were white enamel with pictures of a loaf of Wonder Bread on them with multi colored balloons. Just inside the door on the left as you entered was a display of pocketknives on the wall in a little glass showcase. I always remembered that knife case and the pocketknives because I loved the look of them but could not afford to buy one.

The inside of the store was dimly lit and cavernous. On the back wall stood Sam's pride and joy, for hanging there was a complete set of leather straps attached to two horse collars just waiting for a modern farmer to buy and hook up two horses to pull a plow; this was about 1958.

If you needed something that was not in Sam's store you asked him about it. My oldest brother Tom told me of the manure spreader that my father bought through Sam Dinsmore.

My brother told me that our father had bought that manure spreader through Sam Dinsmore from a catalog Sam had. It was delivered to our farm straight from the manufacturer in the Midwest in a gigantic crate. My brother and father put it together themselves. I still remember the name of the wagon: "Minneapolis-Moline." I used that spreader until the last year I farmed with my dad before I went into the Army in October 1963.

Sam Dinsmore was a kindly fellow and he kind of reminded me of Sam Drucker, the storekeeper in Green Acres TV.

Sam had a passion for fishing, and the articles about Alvarado always seemed to have a story about Sam Dinsmore and his friends going up to Rio Vista, MacAvoy Sloughs, or some other locale in the Sacramento Delta to go fishing on his vacations.

Sam was an avid member of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce and participated in the many programs that the Chamber devised to better Alvarado. Sam was a backer of the 1940 drive to establish a sanitary district in Alvarado and do away with septic tanks in town.

After the start of WWII Sam Dinsmore and James Wasley (Alvarado School Principal) invaded Alvarado farms to carry away huge wagon wheels where the iron rims and hubs could be melted down for bullets, tanks and guns. By October of 1942 they had already collected 80 tons of scrap metal against their goal of 100 tons.

The following year Sam participated in the War Chest Drive. Sam collected money for the drive from Alvarado fraternal organizations and civic bodies. In 1944 Sam participated in the Washington Township 4th Victory Loan Drive in the quest of raising \$565,000 in the township. This was followed immediately by the Red Cross Drive for donations to help the needy during the War. Sam was one of the local volunteers.

Dinsmore's store was the first telephone exchange in Alvarado, having been located in F.C. Harvey's store since at least 1911. In 1946 new vacuum tube equipment came into being and with it would come speedier phone calls. PT&T heralded that at dozens of places up and down the Pacific Coast they were going ahead with new vacuum tube equipment, which boosts the number of telephone calls wires can carry.

With progress comes change and the change in this case was the moving of the Alvarado Telephone Exchange in June 1946 from Dinsmore's Store half a block away to the home of Mr. & Mrs. Munger on Watkins Street. Later PT&T would build its own building at the corner of Marsh Road and Canal Street.

Always a public-spirited man, Sam Dinsmore would contribute to many Alvarado events, which included the 1946 Alvarado Independence Day celebration. Sam contributed money to purchase bunting and flags for the street celebration. This was a special year for the Independence Day celebration. First it was the end of WWII, second it was American Independence Day and third was the local Filipino's who would choose the 4th of July to celebrate their independence in the U.S. All of Alvarado chipped in to welcome our good friends the Filipinos to share in the Independence Day festivities.

In April 1949 Sam Dinsmore contributed to the Japanese American Club of Washington Township to help fund a picnic at Half Moon Bay for the new club. Sam Dinsmore again showed his concern for all citizens of Alvarado and Washington Township in an act of selfless giving.

But alas, the merchants of the town of Alvarado were slowly dying away. The first was Dinsmore's largest competitor in town, John Ralph who retired in 1950 and where his store, on Levee Street, would remain empty for decades.

In 1957 the East Shore Freeway (aka Nimitz Freeway & I-880) took away Alvarado downtown traffic as cars now zoomed past Alvarado on their way to Fremont, for prior to this the quickest way to Fremont from the San Mateo Bridge, western Hayward and San Lorenzo was through Hesperian Blvd. and Alvarado.

Sam Dinsmore's business dropped, as did a majority of the other businesses in downtown Alvarado. Sam hung on for another 11+ years, but mainly as something to do during the day as the store was less frequently visited.

In October 1969 Sam Dinsmore died in Alvarado only ten months after closing his store on Smith Street.

DRACK, MANUEL R:

Manuel R. Drack was born in Portugal in 1871. He entered the U.S. in 1900. His wife, Isabelle, was born in the Azores (Portugal) in 1881 and entered the U.S. in 1898. Records show that they did not have any children living with them in Alvarado in 1910, but in 1920 Luiz Drack, born in Portugal in 1888 was living with the Drack's as a boarder. Luiz had entered the U.S. in 1914 and was employed as a fish salesman.

Manuel started life in Alvarado as a barber but he went into the general merchandising business. In 1924 his store caught on fire but Fire Chief John Ralph and his firemen were able to put out the flames with limited damage. He followed this profession until he showed as being retired in the 1930 census.

Manuel R. Drack died in 1936 and was buried in the Holy Sepulcher Cemetery in Hayward.

DUTRA, JOSEPH E. & GENEVIEVE:

Joseph E. Dutra was born in California in 1908. By the mid 1930's he had come to Alvarado. He married Genevieve Davilla of Alvarado (**See Davilla above**). Joe & Genevieve had one child; Robert David Dutra born in 1939.

Joe worked for the Leslie Salt Company for 14 years; then in August 1946 he left Leslie Salt to work for the L&V Trucking Company in Centerville. Within three years Joe bought and operated the Bear Cat Café & Tavern in Centerville.

Joe Dutra was a true outdoorsman and sportsman. He played semi-pro baseball in the Washington Township area for the Leslie Salts, the Silver Dollar Tavern in Alvarado, the Native Sons team and the Chapel of the Palms Mortuary in Centerville.

Another love of Joe Dutra was hunting. He would go to Manteca and Livingston for dove hunting, deer hunting in the Black Mountains, pheasant hunting around Washington Township, clam digging in Watsonville and duck hunting on the Alvarado marshes. Then there was boating and bass fishing. If it was outdoors Joe Dutra was always ready to go.

But Joe also had a civic side. In 1940 Joe joined the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce. As part of the Chamber of Commerce he instructed Boy Scouts on outdoor activities, of which, camping, fire building, tracking and cooking are an important part.

Joe also put in a lot of time as an officer in the Alvarado Sanitary District. From its inception Joe served as a director doing a fine job and receiving good commendations from the Alameda County Health Dept.

Another of Joe's loves was his service and time devoted to the Alvarado Volunteer Fire Department.

In January 1952 it was announced that the new Alameda County Library in Alvarado would open at its new location on Smith Street adjacent to the new Firehouse. The building would also house the new Alvarado Post Office. The building was constructed by Joe E. Dutra, with Mrs. Genevieve Dutra assisting in the planning.

Mrs. Genevieve (Davilla) Dutra:

Genevieve Dutra was appointed acting Postmaster of the Alvarado Post office July 16, 1936 by the post office department in Washington DC upon the resignation of Mrs. Frances Luna. Genevieve was named Postmaster for Alvarado in October 1936.

Genevieve attended the war conference of Postmasters of California in June 1943, which was held at Roberts in Lake County. Accompanying Genevieve was her husband Joe and son Robert. They went horseback riding every day and enjoyed swimming. Robert Dutra showed himself quite an expert at softball and large crowds watched him hit the ball for circuits every trip. Mother, father and son were all dressed alike in cowboy sombreros and like shirts and jeans.

Genevieve retired as Alvarado's Postmaster in 1956. Mrs. Dutra Told the *News Register* she submitted her resignation to the postal authorities "for reasons of health," and to enable her to devote more time to her husband's business. Her husband, Joe Dutra, operated the Bearcat Café in Centerville.

Mrs. Dutra's sole assistant, Alice Menezes (Genevieve's niece), said she would also resign when Genevieve retired in 1956. She also had 20 years of service with the Post Office. Both women were eligible for federal retirement benefits. Mrs. Dutra's replacement as Postmaster in Alvarado was Mrs. Alvina Brune, another niece of Mrs. Dutra.

Genevieve was also active in St. Anne's Catholic Church in Alvarado. In 1941 Genevieve was President of St. Anne's Confraternity, which held the annual Bazaar at the S.D.E.S. Hall on Watkins Street.

During WWII Genevieve was put in charge of collecting money from the business community in Alvarado for the War Chest Drive. Following that Mrs. Dutra was in charge of a section of people to raise money in the 4th Drive of the Victory Loan drive in Washington Township. Then several months later Genevieve partnered with Mrs. Mary Rivers and Mrs. Mayme Roderick in the Liberty War Drive effort.

Mrs. Dutra was active in the Portuguese Society UPEC acting as treasurer in 1950. She was also a member of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce, the annual Christmas Seal Drive and the March of Dimes campaign.

DYER, EBENEZER HERRICK:

Ebenezer Herrick Dyer was born at Sullivan, Hancock County, Maine April 17, 1822. Ephraim Dyer, his grandfather, was a soldier of the Revolutionary War. Ebenezer was educated locally and upon manhood embarked in business in his native town as a merchant.

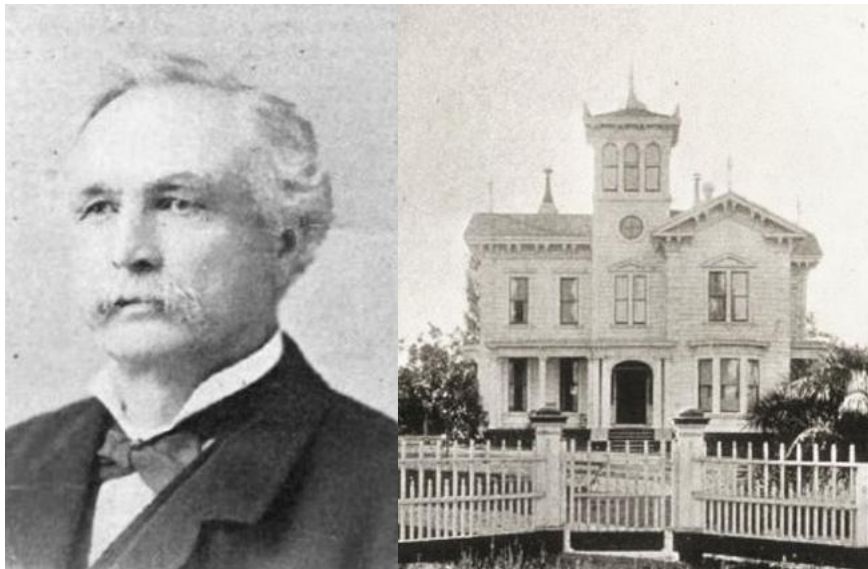
Seeking a wider field he came to California, via the Isthmus in 1857, and finding a promising new country, he returned in the fall of the same year for his family consisting of his wife, Olive Ingalls (sister of his brother's wife Ellen) and their two children. He arrived the second time in April 1858, and settled at Alvarado near his brother Ephraim's farm where he stayed.

He first engaged for a short time in stock raising, then in the fall of 1859 he was elected Alameda County Surveyor and re-elected in 1861. Later that year he was appointed U.S. Deputy Surveyor and served in that capacity for about ten years.

Coming to Alvarado in the infancy of the new county, he was quick to see her necessities and her possibilities. Ebenezer was quick to see the fertile soil about Alvarado and he married this with the realization that Californians spent millions of dollars each year on foreign sugar supplies. This led him to experiment at Alvarado with the growing of the sugar beet. He found the plant thrived in the Alvarado soil. He also knew that a beet sugar mill had never been successful in the U.S. Upon further study he concluded that a sugar beet mill could be successful in the U.S. if it met certain criteria, and he felt that Alvarado had all of these criteria.

In 1869 Ebenezer Dyer led a consortium of investors that raised \$250,000 in capital to build a sugar beet mill in Alvarado. The new company would be called the California Beet Sugar Manufacturing Co. Benjamin F. Ingalls; father-in-law to both Ephraim and Ebenezer Dyer built the mill on land owned by the Dyer brothers. Messrs. Bonesteel and Otto moved their sugar making equipment from Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, to Alvarado to manufacture sugar. Bonesteel and Otto would act as managers of the plant. Ground was broken on May 9, 1870.

The mill produced its first barrel of sugar on November 17, 1870. The barrel was made of glamorous polished black walnut staves bounded by resplendent brass hoops and filled with refined coarse grain sugar and dispatched to Washington DC and President Grant.



Ebenezer H. Dyer

Ebenezer Dyer's Home on Dyer Street

The new mill processed about 50 tons of beets daily that produced about four tons of refined sugar (8% yield) daily. Seventy hands were employed by the mill on the first run, half of which were Chinese who earned 80¢ a day versus the \$1.50 a day earned by Europeans.

The first year ended in 1871 with the mill running successfully with a reported profit of \$15,000 to \$18,000. The mill received national attention for its first year of operation. But detractors and competition from outside the U.S. mainland clouded the operation of the mill.

The years 1872 and 1873 were less heralded years and management was more tight-lipped about profits (if any) from the mill. The mill closed in March of 1874 and the equipment was moved to Soquel CA. Here B.F. Ingalls erected a new mill for the old Alvarado equipment. Failure of the first attempt at Alvarado was laid at the inept management of Bonesteel and Otto. By 1880 the new venture at Soquel went under and the old equipment was left to rust away.

The repeated failure in the business heretofore throughout the U.S. made capitalists timid, and it was not until 1879 that Mr. Dyer succeeded in enlisting others in the enterprise with sufficient capital to make it a success. In 1879 he succeeded in forming the Standard Sugar Company, for the purpose of manufacturing sugar from beets at Alvarado

In the 1880's the Alvarado mill continued to be a profitable success although two explosions rocked the plant during the decade. The second explosion occurred on January 29, 1887 that completely demolished the boiler house and wrecking the adjacent buildings. The fireman on duty near the boilers died two days after the explosion.

On March 5, 1887 it was learned that the Alvarado mill would not reopen for the 1887 run because of the devastation caused by the explosion. There were also rumors of a reorganization going on in the mill. This was followed in June 1887 when a statement from the mill management said that the Alvarado refinery had made \$103,350 in its first six years but in the last few years a profit was non-existent because of the extremely low price of sugar. After the second explosion the company was reorganized as The Pacific Coast Sugar Company on June 21, 1887.

The trouble with the Standard Sugar Co. was settled when Eb Dyer bought the old mill at a valuation of \$125,000. He then announced that the new company would at once begin the construction of a new mill, on which \$75,000 would be spent, leaving a working capital of \$50,000. The new mill would be much more scientifically constructed than the old, which was built up from time to time as additions were needed, and was consequently in great measure a patchwork affair.

The mill at Alvarado did not process any beets in the year 1887. For the year 1888 the beet crop was a failure due to an insufficiency of rain. In January 1889 the Spring Valley Water Company brought suit against the Pacific Coast Sugar Company to acquire and hold the right to take, appropriate and divert the waters of Alameda Creek. This was a crippling blow to the Alvarado mill and started a long legal battle over the right to take water from the Alameda Creek. The litigation was not settled until November 1895 when the sugar mill accepted a check for \$1,423 from the water company in exchange for the dismissal of all claims by the sugar company on the waters of the Alameda Creek.

Eb Dyer was kept on as a consultant by the Alameda Sugar Co. for the first year. After this, for all intents and purposes, Eb Dyer ceased to be affiliated with the Alvarado sugar mill.

On February 20, 1889 the papers gave notice of the incorporation of the Alameda Sugar Company, which was organized to deal in and manufacture sugar, with a capital stock of \$250,000 in 10,000 shares. This is the new company that purchased the old Alvarado beet factory of Mr. Eb Dyer, et al. It was their intention to try and operate the old factory as a more profitable business, and management would be in

the hands of Emil C. Burr, who until recently occupied the position of superintendent of the American Sugar Refinery.

Hereinafter Eb Dyer he would form the E.H. Dyer Co. of Alvarado and Cleveland Ohio to build and staff new sugar processing plants in the United States. Eb would partner with his son, Edward F. Dyer and his nephew Hugh P. Dyer in operation of E.H. Dyer and Company.

Eb Dyer would design new sugar processing plants at his home in Alvarado and E.F. & H.P. Dyer would build and staff the plants for their clients. Together they built mills in Oregon, Utah, Nevada, Louisiana, Colorado and California.

Eb Dyer was a staunch supporter of the Republican Party having served as a local delegate to Republican conventions. He was also an early member of the Crusade Lodge of the IOOF of Alvarado.

He married Marion Wallace Ingalls, daughter of B.F. & Sophronia Ingalls of Sullivan Maine on June 15, 1850. They had three children: Abitha Marion Dyer (Munson), Ellen Frances Dyer and Edward Franklin Dyer. Marion died on February 13, 1863 when, in a fit of fever, she threw herself into the raging Alameda Creek and drowned.

In 1865 Ebenezer married Marion's younger sister, Olive Sophronia Dyer and together they also had three children: Guy Sawyer Dyer, Hugh Thomas Dyer and Nina Ingalls (Washburn) Dyer. Marion passed away on February 6, 1919

Ebenezer Dyer passed away on July 15, 1910.

DYER, EPHRAIM HERRICK:

Ephraim Dyer was born March 2, 1828 in the town of Sullivan, Hancock County, Maine. He was the son of Joshua and Elizabeth Dyer, both natives of that State. Ephraim spent his early boyhood on his father's farm, and was educated in the public schools and under private instructors.

In the spring of 1850 gold fever overtook Ephraim, and at the age of twenty-two he sailed from New York on the 15th of June 1850. After a long passage he arrived at San Francisco on the 17th of September 1850. The city was bustling with men who were preparing to go to the mines.

One of the things that Ephraim noticed was that no vegetables were served with meals except potatoes, as all others were exceptionally high priced. Mr. Dyer engaged in various employments for several months and then took passage on a sloop for Union City in November 1850, which was the embarcadero from whence nearly all vegetables raised in California were being shipped.

His object in going there was to get a chance, if possible, to engage in farming operations on his own account. In two days, the passage was affected. This was his first arrival in what is now Alameda County. He found that nearly all produce shipped here was raised by John M. Horner, there being, however, a few others who were small producers.

He took conveyance on a lumber-wagon to Mission San Jose, ten miles distant. This he found to be a most lively place. Elias L. Beard lived here, who, together with John M. Horner and Andreas Pico, laid claim by purchase, to the whole tract of the ex-Mission San Jose (30,000 acres). Mr. Beard was carrying on farming operations to some extent, and to him Mr. Dyer applied for land to farm, but without success.

In passing from Union City to Mission San Jose on the then traveled road, only one house, a Spaniard's, was to be seen. The whole country presented the appearance of a barren waste, dry and verdureless. No trees, except a few scattering ones on the creeks, which had been left by the browsing cattle, thousands of which roamed the plains, and it was a deep mystery to him upon what they subsisted, as, according to his Eastern experience, the dried-up grass strewn in every direction was utterly worthless.

On his way back to San Francisco, he made a detour, passing through the Horner Ranch, where he found them digging potatoes and shipping them and other farm produce to market. Farm hands, potato-diggers, here were paid fifty dollars per month. When he reached Union City on his return, he found the opportunity, which he so much coveted.

A Mr. Cheney living near Horner's ranch, offered him his board, land, seed, feed, and team to carry on farming operations, charging a rental of one-half for their use. He accepted this offer, but Mr. Cheney, upon the death of his wife, which occurred shortly after, found himself unable to carry out his part of the agreement. It being then too late to seek another opportunity of that kind, which it was almost impossible to obtain among strangers, he engaged himself to J. M. Horner, to work on his ranch for one year in hopes that he might get another chance to farm by the end of his term.

Produce that year had ranged very high, potatoes selling for ten cents per pound, cabbage one dollar per head. John Horner's principal crop was potatoes. His total profit for that year must have been very large, indeed. He was the largest farmer in California by far, and was known throughout the United States as the great California Farmer.

Mr. Dyer found it difficult to get into farming himself when he learned that large quantities of grapes were raised in Los Angeles, and could be bought very cheap owing to the extreme difficulty of shipping them to San Francisco in good order, where they bore a very high price. He remembered that in his boyhood that grapes packed in sawdust, had been shipped from Spain and arrived in good order in the United States, he resolved to try the experiment on the Pacific Coast.

He entered into partnership with William H. Graves and departed for Los Angeles. They found the grape business there was such as it had been represented, so they rented a vineyard as the nucleus of their operations.

In meantime Mr. Graves returned to San Francisco to superintend the buying and shipping of boxes and sawdust, while Mr. Dyer remained in Los Angeles to attend to the buying, packing, and shipping of the fruit.

The year 1852, the first year he was in Los Angeles, was an exceedingly prosperous one with farmers. The larger portion of the land from the Mission San Jose to Union City was ploughed up and put in potatoes. The farmers exhausted the profits of the

year before, and put all they could obtain on credit to put in their crops. The yield was very good. Many could have sold their crops in the field, at largely remunerative prices, but they were looking for a bonanza. There was a perfect mania on the potato question. Very few sold, and most of the crop of Washington Township was piled up in cribs on the banks of Alameda Creek at Union City.

Returning to San Francisco after an absence of two years, Eph found the whole farming community of Alameda County involved in inextricable financial ruin. The potato supply in California proved in excess of the demand three to one. Most potatoes rotted on the banks of the creeks, a total loss to their owners. J. M. Horner, who, up to this time, had been the financial and agricultural king and oracle of these parts, was also involved in the common ruin.

Mr. Dyer having spent two more years at Los Angeles, returned to reside permanently in Alameda County. His grape venture had put him on a sound financial footing.

In 1858 he wanted to purchase improved cattle in the Western States and to drive them to California. To explore the feasibility of this he covered the ground over which the cattle would be driven. He took passage at Placerville August, 1858 in the overland stage, arriving at St. Joseph, Missouri, in forty days, being detained in Salt Lake City ten days of that time. He was the first through passenger across the continent on the Overland Mail Line.

Mr. Dyer, while in Illinois, married Ellen Frances Ingalls, a former resident of his native town, and second daughter of B. F. Ingalls, a prominent ship-builder in that portion of Maine. They returned by steamer to California in the fall of 1859, and settled in Alvarado. In 1861, after the election of Lincoln, he was appointed by Lieutenant Beale, United States Surveyor General, United States Deputy Surveyor, and was engaged in the Government surveys, under him and his successors twelve years, surveying, in addition to other tracts, the lands lying on the eastern boundary of the State, extending from below Lake Tahoe nearly to the Oregon line, embracing the region about Lake Tahoe, Sierra, Honey Lake, and Surprise Valleys.

In November 1863, he was elected Captain of the Alvarado Guards, which position he held until the general disbanding of the military companies of the State, by Governor Haight, in 1867. The Alvarado Guards was a hometown militia and saw no fighting during the Civil War.

He united with his brother Eb in building a beet-sugar factory in Alvarado in 1870, which proved an utter failure, as the management fell into incompetent hands. A second factory built on the same ground, under a different management proved to be a success.

In 1874 he moved with his family from Alvarado to live on a farm he had bought some years before near Altamont, Murray Township, and also to take charge of some landed interests that he held there in common with other parties

Ephraim and Ellen had six children: Harold Parker, Henry Sawyer, Hubert Paul, Edith, Ernest and Ephraim Ingalls.

Ephraim Dyer passed away on October 31, 1883. Ellen Dyer passed away on February 26, 1920.

EIGENBRODT, CHARLES S.:

Charles S. Eigenbrodt was born in Jamaica, Queens County (Long Island) New York on March 20 1825. He was the son of Lewis Ernest Andrew Eigenbrodt (1773-1828) and Sarah Lamberson Eigenbrodt (1788-1863).

Charles came to Alvarado in 1858 from San Francisco locating on a farm on the outskirts of town. While in San Francisco, Charles had been an active member of the IOOF Templars. He found it difficult to attend meetings in San Francisco having to travel from Alvarado, so in 1859 Charles organized the Crusade Lodge of the IOOF in Alvarado. Besides his farming and his interest in the IOOF Lodge he served one term on the Alameda County Board of Supervisors from 1860 to 1862.

When the Civil War broke out Charles Eigenbrodt answered the call to duty. His exploits and his eventual demise can best be summed up by the following newspaper articles:

The *Daily Alta California*, San Francisco, October 2, 1864

"CAPT. CHARLES S. EIGENBRODT

Capt. Eigenbrodt was born at Jamaica, Long Island, in 1825, and was therefore thirty-nine years of age at the time of his death. His ancestors were the old Knickerbockers of New York and well known in the early history of that State.

Capt. Eigenbrodt came to California in 1849, and was engaged for some time in exploring the coast from San Francisco to the mouth of the Columbia River. He was with a party of daring adventurers who met with many hairbreadth escapes from the Indians and other perils, but finally reached San Francisco in the fall of 1850. Soon after this, Capt. Eigenbrodt settled in Stockton and became a partner of John M. Horner, in that city. He then became an active member of Charity Lodge, No. 6, IOOF, an institution that did much for relieving the sick and distressed among the early pioneers of that section of California.

In 1854 he removed to San Francisco, continuing in business there until 1858, when he removed to Alvarado, where he had purchased one of the best ranches in Alameda County. Early in the spring of 1863, he raised a cavalry company, principally among his friends and neighbors, and being placed in command, went with them to the theatre of war in Virginia, where he and his company fought through many a well contested fight.

He fell on the 25th of August at the very front of Sheridan's army, as he was commencing his march south. In the first charge, Captain Eigenbrodt was shot through the breast, fell from his horse, and died instantly. His regiment (for he was then in command) then fell back.

The rebel prisoners, who were captured the next day, spoke highly of the gallantry of the brave Captain, and said that they themselves had carefully buried the body in a soldier's grave. We understand that Dr. Eigenbrodt, of New York City, has gone to Virginia to recover, if possible, the body, and to deposit it in the family vault at Jamaica.

Thus perished one of California's bravest and best men, and when the final roll shall be made up of the gallant sons of the Pacific, the name of Eigenbrodt will occupy a place beside those of Baker, Mathewson, and a host of patriots, who shed their hearts' blood for the honor and glory of our common country.


At the time Captain Eigenbrodt enlisted he was once of the Supervisors of Alameda County, and in this as well as in all the relations of life he commanded the respect of his friends and neighbors. He was a leading and active Odd Fellow, a member of the Grand Lodge, and did much for the diffusion of the benevolent operations of that Order. His virtues will long be remembered by this fraternity. The old California Guard of this city (San Francisco) will remember him as one of its most efficient officers and members. An old friend does not expect to look upon his like again."

From the *New York Times* of September 8, 1864:

"On Thursday, Aug. 25, Charles S. Eigenbrodt of Alvarado, Cal., Captain of the Californian Cossacks, attached to the Second Massachusetts Cavalry; was killed in action near Charlestown Virginia.

The friends of the family, of his brothers George L., Dr. David L. and Rev. Dr. Eigenbrodt, and of his brothers-in-law, Charles Vandervoort and Rev. T.A. Eaton, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at St. Thomas' Church, Broadway, New York, on Friday, Sept. 9, at 10 o'clock A.M. The interment will take place at Jamaica, Long Island.

Birth:	Mar. 20, 1825 Jamaica Queens County New York, USA
Death:	Aug. 21, 1864 Virginia, USA
Captain Charles S. Eigenbrodt was the commander of the California Cavalry Company attached to the Massachusetts Volunteer Cavalry in the Army of the Potomac. He is the son of Lewis E.A. Eigenbrodt, LLD. Killed in action in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia.	
Family links:	
Parents:	Lewis Ernest Andrew Eigenbrodt (1773 - 1828) Sarah Lamberson Eigenbrodt (1788 - 1863)



CAPTAIN CHARLES S. EIGENBRODT.

From the *Daily Alta California*, September 29, 1864:

"On Sunday, September 25, 1864 at 11 o'clock A.M., the National colors being displayed at half-mast and bells tolling, the members of Crusade Lodge, No. 93, of Alvarado, including many sisters, together with the members of Mission Peak Lodge, No. 114, each wearing the customary badge of mourning, and the I.G., carrying the insignia of rank of the deceased, moved in solemn procession from the Lodge Hall to the Presbyterian Church, where an appropriate and patriotic discourse was pronounced by Rev. Brother B.N. Seymour, after which the procession returned to the hall."

EMERY, ORMAN J:

Orman J. Emery was born in Maine on September 30, 1861 to Weston F. and Dianthe (Gilmont) Emery. Orman came west with his parents to San Francisco in 1870. Here he learned the carpenter trade from father. In 1872 Orman came to Alvarado and bought property, after which he continued in the contracting business there until his death.

In December 1895 he married Margaret Buchanan of Alvarado. The Emery's had two children, a son Weston B. and a daughter Orma J.

Orman enjoyed an enviable reputation as a building contractor, and he specialized in the construction of dairy barns, in which he is an acknowledged expert. Orman built many homes and barns about the Alvarado area but in his later years he specialized in mainly building dairy barns, in which he was an acknowledged master. In this field he earned a wide reputation and his operations extended as far as Los Angeles.

Orman was an active member of the Alvarado Presbyterian Church. He was also a long-time member of the IOOF Crusade Lodge of Alvarado as well as Master Workman for the Reliance Lodge AOUW in Alvarado.

While acting as a fire commissioner in 1927 he helped organize the Alvarado Volunteer Fire Department under John Ralph. Orman was also active in the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce, especially the Boy Scout committee.

Just before the turn of the century Orman built his home on Smith Street on the corner of Granger Avenue. In 1940 it would become the home of Tony & Alvina Brune.

Orman J. Emery passed away in Alvarado at the age of 76 in November 1937. His wife, Mrs. Margaret Emery and two children, Mrs. Orma Decker and Mr. Weston B. Emery, survived him.

Margaret Emery:

Margaret Buchanan was an active member of the Alvarado Presbyterian Church. Margaret Emery was a member of the Alvarado Rebekah's and in 1935 she joined with Frances Robie, Frances Luna, Mrs. John Scribner and Lois Hendricks in trying to revive a chapter of the Women of Woodcraft in Alvarado.

Margaret W. Emery passed away at the age of 89 in Oakland on January 31, 1955. She was the member of a pioneer family in southern Alameda County. Mrs. Emery was the wife of the late Orman J. Emery, and was survived by her children, Mrs. Howard O. Decker, of Concord, and Weston E. Emery of Alvarado. Mrs. Emery resided in Alvarado on Smith Street for many years.

EMERY, WESTON B:

Weston Buchannan Emery was born in Alvarado circa 1898 to Orman J. and Margaret Emery. Weston grew up in the family home on Smith and Granger Streets with his sister Orma J. He graduated from Alvarado Grammar School in 1912 and Washington Union High School in 1916.

Weston joined the Alvarado Vegetable Growers Association in 1928 near the inception of the association. He brought his vegetables to the packinghouse for the association that was located just south of the SP railroads tracks on Alvarado Boulevard. At this location the SP had built a large warehouse, which was triangular in shape and fit the area perfectly. A railroad siding was built there so the packing house could load their packed vegetables into the cars and then pack them with ice for the journey to the east coast and Canada.

Weston's farm was on Lowry Road just about midway between Union City Blvd. and Alvarado Blvd. Weston enjoyed a long relationship with the growers association and with such farmers as: T.P. Harvey, F.C. Harvey, Wallace McKeown, Ed Lebon, Herbert Young, Manuel P. Rose, Harvey Granger, Joe Langdon, the Soares Bros., Al Caeton, Morrill King, the Andrade Bros., Edward Harvey, George, and Richard Kennedy.

When WWII broke out Weston faced the same problems all of the farmers faced. Weston was also the president of the local packing house where he faced a severe shortage of laborers. Be that as it may the farmers were able to make it through WWII while still feeding America and our troops overseas.

Just before the war Washington Township was split into four districts to act as Air Raid Lookouts for enemy airplanes. The Alvarado district was headed by T. P. Harvey, Chief Observers were Andrew Logan, Joseph Jacinto and Robert Whipple; and Chief Assistants were Wes Emery, Joseph Martin, John Logan, Anthony Almeida, Peter Rose, Frank Best, Joe Dutra, Morris Davilla, Damaso Diaz, Clarence Flores, Gregory Perry, Angelo Cosso, James Wasley Jr., A. E. Vargas and Manuel Amaral.

Besides being one of the leaders of the observation corps, Wes put in over 200 hours manning the tower that was erected on the Alvarado Grammar School grounds.

Meanwhile, Weston's wife Alicia also contributed to the war effort by gathering a group of 30 ladies for instruction in First Aid. The ladies met each Thursday and received instruction from a qualified Red Cross instructor.

Weston and Alicia had four children, Laura born ca. 1932; Donald born ca. 1934; William born ca. 1937; and Robert born ca. 1939.

EMERY, WESTON F:

Weston Emery was born in Maine in 1840. Weston married Miss S.J. Ball, a native of New Jersey in September 1859. In the 1870 census Weston is shown living in Houlton, Aroostook County, Maine with his wife Dianthe Gilmond Emery. Here Weston followed the trade of carpenter and at this time had four children, Ormond J., Mabel, Helen and Guy C.

In 1870 he arrived in San Francisco and followed his trade there for two years. He then came to Alvarado with his family. He continued to follow his trade in the contracting business but he also did some farming on the side.

In 1879 *The Pacific Rural Press* of San Francisco ran this article on Weston F. Emery:

"W.F. Emery, of Alvarado Cal., is a farmer who owns a farm containing eight (whole) acres. On these he has an orchard, and besides he raises mostly

beans, potatoes and carrots. This he calls his homestead, and although he is a carpenter by trade, he has no house on his homestead, as he hires land as best as he can, this year having hired from different parties 52 acres in all, including a small dwelling on it for which he pays a cash rent of \$750 per annum, and of which land he has 50 acres in sugar beets. The harvesting of sugar beets he contracts out for at \$1.25 per ton, which includes digging, and he thinks the beet fields will leave enough profit after rent of land and money to pay for thinning and cultivating has been taken out, to enable him to build a house on his homestead farm, and this at the rate of \$4 per ton for beets delivered at the factory."

After moving to Alvarado Weston and Dianthe had another four children: Blanche, Dora, Roy & Inez. Mr. Emery was a Republican in his political alignment, he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he and his wife were earnest members of the Presbyterian Church.

EMLAY, ELI:

Eli Emlay was born in Canada circa 1830. On July 3, 1859, Eli Emlay married Miss Helen E. Farley at Alvarado. Helen was born in Michigan circa 1841. Helen was the daughter of Ebenezer and Eliza Farley of Alvarado (formerly of Berrien County, Michigan). Eli was a harness maker and saddler in Alvarado.

Eli would move to Gilroy and on October 15, 1868 Eli Emlay bought a lot in Gilroy for \$100, then in February 1869 Eli bought a lot in the Los Animas Rancho (Gilroy) for \$760. In Gilroy the Emlay's would have the following children: Oliver, Harry, Harriet, Herbert, Jeanette, Luella, Ella, Mary, and Ray.

ENOS, GEORGE:

George Enos was born in October 1874. George and wife Virginia had two children, Paul and Martha. Unfortunately, Paul passed away in January 1923 at the age of nine years.

George was a farmer on the Creek Road and both he and his wife were active in Alameda County Farm Bureau and the Alvarado Farm Center. Mrs. Enos actively participated in the Alvarado Farm Center meetings, which were intended to aid farm wives in preparing healthy meals and to impart household hints to women on the farm. Both George and Virginia would attend Farm Bureau meetings held in various parts of the state.

George Enos was a member of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce and in 1922 was elected to the Board of the Chamber. George and John Scribner submitted a petition to the Board of Supervisors (as members of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce) asking that the boundary between the Decoto and Alvarado school districts be redrawn giving more students to the Alvarado school from the southern end of the Creek Road (Alvarado-Niles Road). John Sandholdt, Henry May and Harry C. Searles wished to go on record as vehemently opposed to the plan.

Mrs. Enos was also a member of the Alvarado Grammar School PTA and during World War II she actively participated in the Centerville Red Cross program to knit garments for our soldiers overseas.

Mrs. Virginia Enos passed away on July 28, 1952 at her home on the Alvarado-Niles Road at the age of 59 years. She was the widow of the late George Enos who preceded her in death by a few years. Mrs. Enos was the mother of Mrs. Martha Faria, the daughter of Mrs. Mary M. Amaral, and sister of Mmes. Susie A. Davis, Edith Pfau, and Manuel E. Amaral, all of Alvarado.

FAIG, MRS. CAROLINE:

Henry W. (William) Faig was born in Germany in 1860. Caroline Faig was born in Germany in March 1862 and entered the U.S. in 1880. In the year 1889 they arrived in Alvarado. They had three children, two sons Charles (b. March 1886); William (b. Oct. 1890); and a daughter Alice (b. Sept. 1892).

In August of 1890 Henry W. (William) Faig purchased the SW corner lot at Levee and "V" Streets in old Union City (Alvarado) from the widow of Augustus Heyer for \$500. William Faig was granted a liquor permit in November 1891.

On November 29, 1895 William Faig passed away at the age of 35 years. Mr. Faig took sick about six days before his death and in that time suffered untold agony.

Mrs. Faig began building a new hotel in April 1897. It would have 25 rooms. In July 1897 Mrs. Faig would be granted a renewal of her liquor license. Also, in July 1897 Mrs. Faig received a \$1,500 mortgage granted by George Althausser with the terms of one year at three percent.

In October 1903 Mrs. Faig had rented her saloon and boarding house, and would move into the John Quigley place. Then in September 1905 Mrs. Faig married Newton J. Flowers, 40, of San Francisco. In 1906 the Faig Hotel was leased to the Hansen Brothers. Caroline Faig Flowers was living in Oakland at this time with her husband.

Just one year later her youngest son William fell from a building in Oakland where he was doing some electrical work, and while it was not thought that he was seriously injured he died a few hours later. He was born in Alvarado and attended the Alvarado Grammar School. Young William was held in high esteem by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He was but sixteen years of age. He left his mother, Mrs. John (Faig) Flowers; and a sister, Miss Alice Faig, to mourn his loss.

FAIR, JAMES GRAHAM:

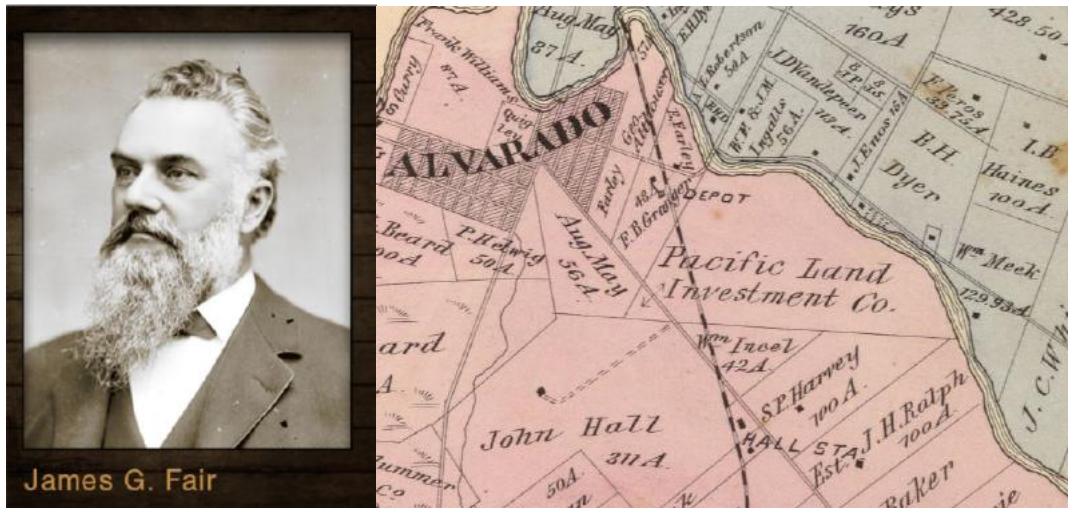
James G. Fair is one of Alvarado's historical figures who probably never set foot on Alvarado soil. But his lasting legacies can still be seen today!

James Fair was born to a poor family in Clogher, County Tyrone England and came to the U.S. in 1843. James made a fortune in the silver mining industry in Virginia City with his three partners in the famous Comstock Mine.

Fair was a coarse brandy-drinking drunkard whose nickname among those who knew him was "Slippery Jim," (according to John Sandoval in his book "The History of Washington Township). His philandering caused him to lose his family, friends and business associates. He retired to San Francisco with his millions but was not welcomed in San Francisco society; especially among the Central Pacific Railroad's big four: Leland Stanford, Collis P. Huntington, Mark Hopkins and Charles Crocker.

So, to get even with the "Big Four" of the Central Pacific he put through his own railroad in competition with the powerful railroad. Instead of going through Decoto his railroad went through the western part of the East Bay, from Oakland to Mt. Eden, through Alvarado and then onto Newark, where Fair had bought the entire town. Eventually his railroad (the South Pacific Coast Railroad) would go all the way to Santa Cruz.

He also bought open land, where he could, so that he could put through his railroad line. Besides owning and promoting the town Of Newark in the 1870's he also owned land near Lowry Road and a large chunk of land in Alvarado south of the Alameda Creek between Alvarado Niles Road and the Alvarado Centerville Road.



James G. Fair and his holdings in Alvarado (you can see the "Pacific Land Investment Co." in the middle of the map above.) Today that land includes the Casa Verde housing tract. A portion of the property abuts the S.P Harvey farm, which is today part of S.P. Harvey Park just off Alvarado Blvd. after the SP tracks.

His shell company, the Pacific Land Investment Company, owned a large sprawl of land as shown above on this 1878 Land Owner's Map by Thompson & West. After his railroad went through this property Jim Fair sold this property to the Alameda Sugar Company who raised sugar beets on the property. The NW part of this property is only a few hundred yards away from the Alvarado sugar mill. In 1910 the Alameda Sugar Company decided to get out of the sugar beet raising business and contract all beets out to be grown by independent farmers.

This left this large parcel of land to be sold, which the Alameda Sugar Company did by making a plat called "Alameda Sugar's Fair Ranch" and sold small farms off to farmers. A dirt road was put through the parcel starting at the Alvarado Centerville Road and running all the way to the Alameda Creek in the east. Later this road would be graveled and finally, circa 1952, the county paved this road. This road would be called Fair Road in the beginning, but eventually it would be called Fair Ranch Road. Today the only part of Fair Ranch Road that remains from the early days is that 250-yard stretch from Alvarado Blvd. east to the SP railroad tracks. On the west side of the railroad tracks there are two stretches of old "Fair Ranch Road" that remain. But these two stretches have been renamed: First is "Santa Susanna Way," which still has the home that Frank Goularte Jr. built in the late 1940's. Second is "San Rafael Way," which still has my old family home built in 1931.

And what happened to James Fair? He died in 1894 a rich but sick man. But there is still more to his legacy for his two daughters held an undying love for their father and took part of his fortune to wreak revenge on one of his hated rivals, Mark Hopkins. They bought property on Nob Hill and erected a lavish hotel called the Fairmont in the late 1890's near the Mark Hopkins to spite his name! The daughters sold this hotel just three weeks before the great earthquake in 1906.

FALKOWSKI, MICHAEL & MARIE:

Michael Lee Falkowski was born in Wisconsin circa 1914. Michael's wife, Marie Falkowski, was born in Wisconsin circa 1922. Their daughter, Diane Lee Falkowski was born in Wisconsin circa 1943.

In June 1949, Mike and Falkowski, along with daughter Diana Lee, moved to Alvarado where they located at the Alvarado Gun Club. Mike will be the caretaker for the gun. The Falkowski's came from Spokane, Washington, where he was recently in the service spending a considerable time overseas.

Mrs. Marie Falkowski became very involved in Alvarado civic, especially in the Alvarado Grammar School. Marie serve on several official posts on the Alvarado Grammar School Mother's Club. When the Mother's Club merged with the Alvarado Grammar School PTA, Mrs. Falkowski became actively involved in that organization.

Mrs. Falkowski was the chairperson in the pre-school clinic examinations for Alvarado youngsters, as well as being one of the mother's involved with the Volunteer Nurses of the Baby Conference of the Alvarado Baby Clinic.

Mrs. Falkowski was also associated with the Alameda County TB & Health Association. Mrs. Falkowski was the TB coordinator for the Alvarado area.

Later the Falkowski's would open a vegetable and fruit stand on Fremont Boulevard and Beard Road in the Alviso District. Highly successful, the operation expanded from its original small start.

FANTUZZI, EDWARD:

Edward (Edorado) Fantuzzi was the son of Antonio and Eugenia Fantuzzi. They were all born in Italy however, I could not locate a date of entry into the U.S. for them. Ed was born circa 1921. In the 1930 census the three were living in San Mateo. By the 1940 census Antonio and Edward were living in Alvarado, Antonio and Eugenia having been divorced.

Ed Fantuzzi graduated from Washington Union High School in Centerville in 1940. In November 1940 Ed joined the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce. In July 1941 he answered his call to duty and duly registered with the Niles Draft Board #75, having reached his 21st birthday. Registering with him were Angel C. Ledesma, Refugio P. Gonzales, Seraphine Daviner, Tony J. Roderick, Manuel C. Mello and Clifford Dinsmore.

In September 1941 (nearly three months before the attack on Pearl Harbor) a call went out for men to man an air raid observation post in a tent located near Hall Station. The men were asked to volunteer an hour or so a month and be ready to telephone to headquarters in case of invasion by airplanes. The men who volunteered were:

Joe Jacinto
Angelo Cosso
Peter Rose
Frank Silver

Ed Fantuzzi
Tony Rivers
E.J. Wilson

Joe Paris
James Wasley
D. Diaz

In January 1943 Ed Fantuzzi became a member of the Alvarado Volunteer Fire Department joining the following men in the volunteer Fire Department:

J. C. Wasley
Tony Alexander
Joe Dutra
Charles Baird
M. E. Perry.

Anthony J. Vargas
George Davis
Edward Fantuzzi
Mike Gardetto

Clyde Lewis
Anthony Rogers
Clarence Flores
M.F. Silva

An observation tower was built on the Alvarado Grammar School grounds in 1943. Donations were asked to help defray the cost of the tower. The tower was built from an old tank house frame from the farm of Manuel Silva from Creek Road. Ed Fantuzzi was one of the Alvaradan's that donated money to help move the tower to the Alvarado School grounds.

Edward Fantuzzi then took his physical for induction into the U.S. Army in San Francisco in February 1944. He was found to be "1-A" and fit for induction into the military. In April 1944 Ed Fantuzzi joined Benny Gonzales, Ascension Ledesma, Ed Lewis and Ed Soares for induction into the military service.

In December 1946, after his return from the service, Ed married an Alviso district girl, Anita Orsetti, sister of Bruno Orsetti.

Ed joined the Paul Rivers Post of VFW in Alvarado. In 1954 he was elected into an officer's position in the organization. Anita Fantuzzi joined the Paul Rivers Post of the VFW in 1952 and she received her 5 years pin in August 1957.

FARLEY, EBENEZER SR:

Ebenezer Farley was born in Canada on January 9, 1811 to Amos & Lucy Farley. Ebenezer lived in the St. Joseph area of Michigan (Berrien County) before moving to Alvarado. In 1840 he married Eliza Smith. They had five children, four of which lived to adulthood: James who was born ca. 1846 in Michigan; Mary born ca. 1849 in Michigan; Annie born ca. 1853 in Michigan; and Newton born ca. 1861 in Alvarado. One daughter, Lucy, died at age 10 months in September 1859 in Alvarado.

Eb Farley farmed in Alvarado on the south side of the creek from the Dyer farm. In 1976 Eb sunk a new well on his property and hit water at 283 feet, one of the deepest wells in Alvarado.

Eb was a member of the Crusade Lodge of Alvarado and served several terms in official capacities of this organization. He was also a member of the Non-Partisans (political affiliation) and was voted as a delegate to the organization joining John C. Whipple and August May Sr.

On Friday, August 8, 1879 Ebenezer Farley was found dead in the orchard he loved to tend. Mr. Farley was an Alvarado pioneer and devoted much of his time to the politics and well-being of the town. He was 68 years old.

From the *St. Joseph Saturday Herald*, of August 30, 1879, St. Joseph, Michigan:

On August 8, 1879, the community of Alvarado and vicinity, was greatly shocked by the announcement that Captain Ebenezer Farley had been found dead in his orchard. It would seem from the facts elicited that the old gentleman had gone out after dinner, as was his custom at this time of the year, to perform some labor incident to the fruit season, when he was overtaken by that awful calamity, death. From the position of the body when found, and the appearance of the ground surrounding, it would seem that his death was easy and instantaneous. Possibly he could not have fallen asleep in a more appropriate place than in the trees he had done so much to nourish and beautify. Nor have I any doubt that they chanted a gentle requiem, as he passed into oblivion beneath them.

The subject of this sketch was born in Canada on January 9, 1811, thus making him nearly sixty-nine years of age at the time of his decease. When four-years of age his father moved to Chardew, Geauga County, Ohio, where he lived until 1880, when the family again moved to Berrien County, Michigan.

Young Ebenezer Farley, with his brothers Daniel and Amos, walked the entire distance via Detroit, a large part of the route at that time being along and Indian trail. Arriving at their destination, the subject of this notice tarried a short time and then pushed on to Chicago, which at that period was but as small trading post with a fort for frontier service.

After looking about for some government land suited to his purpose, he found he could please himself better by returning to Berrien County, and he therefore retraced his steps to that locality, and took up a one-fourth section in Pipestone Township.

He at once began business as boatman on the St. Joseph River and a few years later became the captain of a steamer on the same river. This occupation he followed for twenty-years, when in 1854 he started for California.

Leaving his home on March 2, 1854, he arrived in California on September 5, 1854, making the journey across the plains in six-months and three-days. In California he at once began in the stock and farming continuing the same for four-years when he bought his present farm in Alvarado. In 1876 he visited relatives in Kansas and Michigan, returning home well-pleased with his trip, and more than ever satisfied with his pleasant California home.

The deceased was married December 31, 1840, to Eliza Smith, sister of the late Henry C. Smith, also formerly of Berrien County. He left six children living, Mrs. Helen C. Emlay of Oakland, Eben C. Farley, the popular deputy county clerk; James H. Farley of Tulare, and Mrs. Mary E. Fowler, wife of the prominent Republican nominee for county treasurer in the same county; and Newton S. Farley, the youngest son and the home member of the family. Mrs. Eliza M. Farley died in Oakland on January 5, 1904 at the home of her son, Newton Farley, of blood poisoning of the foot.

In politics Mr. Farley was a pronounced Democrat, consistent in his record throughout, and unswerving in his fealty to party politics of the State or National character. In 1861 and in 1863 he was the Democratic nominee for the office of County Treasurer of Alameda County.

I cannot bid adieu to the dead without a parting personal tribute to his memory. A pioneer in California history, and a resident of Alvarado from the date of its

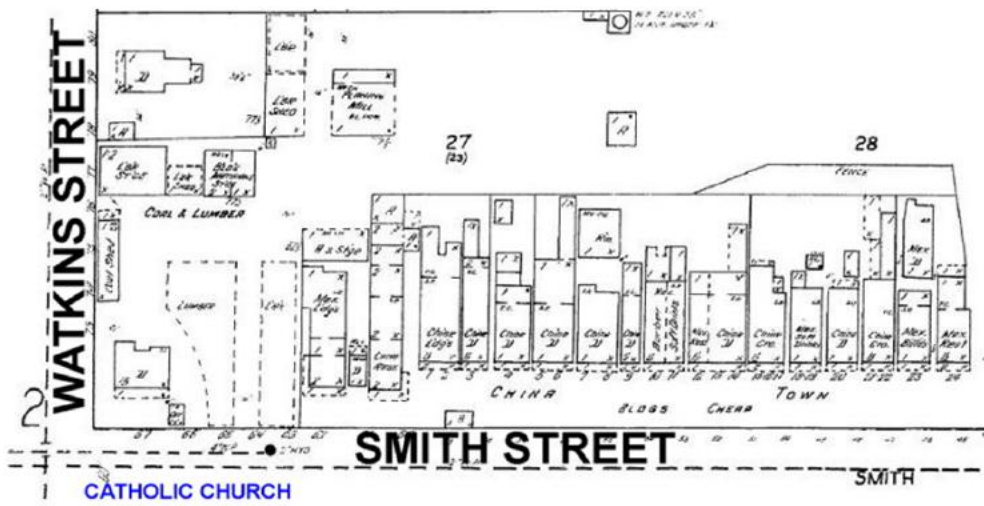
foundation, he has been long and intimately associated with the growth and prosperity of this section of the country. In all these years of struggling, which seem common to be our common heritage, he never shirked his duty, or forgot a friend. Simple in tastes, quiet in actions, vigorous in purpose, liberal in opinion, he was the model of a good citizens, a kindly neighbor, and a genuine father.
 BY: A.J. Farley

FARLEY, EDWARD L.:

Ed Farley was born in Canada in March of 1866. He immigrated to the U.S. in 1880. He was married to Annie I. Farley a native of California who was born in July 1866. They had one child, Beryl I. Farley who was born in February 1895 and attended San Jose Normal School (forerunner to San Jose State University). In 1921 Beryl substituted for Mrs. Hodgson during her illness and then left for Needles Calif. to resume her position there as a teacher.

The first appearance of Edward in Alvarado is July 1895 when it was reported that he was working at the Hellwig slaughterhouse when he fell from a fence with a knife in one hand badly injured himself.

The map below shows the location of Ed Farley’s lumberyard (lower left). Over time he would purchase the entire north side of Smith Street from Watkins to the eastern edge of Alvarado’s China Town just about where today’s Union City Historical Museum is located. This entire section north of Smith Street would become known as Alvarado’s China Town. After 1900 when the Chinese element began to dwindle the Hispanic influence settled the area and crime soared. The little enclave became known as Little Tijuana, or as Earl Warren (then Alameda County District Attorney) would call it, “that hell hole in Alvarado.”



Ed Farley would sell his lumberyard in about 1914 and he reportedly moved to Portland Oregon. He did, however, maintain the land and buildings that comprised Little Tijuana and continued to collect monthly rents from the location until the enclave was boarded up in 1926.

Ed Farley was a member of the Alvarado Eagles, Aerie 1695 (F.O.E.) and the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce. At the time of the sale of his lumberyard Ed Farley was also a Deputy Sheriff for Alameda County.

Mrs. Annie Farley was a member of the Women of Woodcraft in Alvarado, the Alvarado Whist Club, the Butt Ins, the Alvarado Birthday Club, and was also active in the Suffragette Movement in Alvarado.

In 1923 attempts began in Alvarado to close down the Little Tijuana section of Alvarado due to the numerous fights, shootings and stabbing affrays. Closing this section of Alvarado proved to be more difficult than planned and the crime problems with this area continued to occur.

In October of 1926 Edward L. Farley, as owner of "Little Tijuana" (a group of 25 buildings in Alvarado), would have to answer before Judge James A. Quinn why his buildings should not be closed down as sought by Earl Warren under abatement proceedings.

Two suits designated as "The United States versus Edward Farley and others" and "The People versus Edward Farley and others," were brought as a result from a raid of "Little Tijuana" made in March 1926, when twenty-six wooden houses, connected by alleys, runways and underground tunnels, were entered by federal and county officials and wholesale arrests made. Mrs. August May, sister of former District Attorney Ezra Decoto, was among the character witnesses summoned to testify concerning the activities of the notorious "board walk row."

As a result of the lawsuits the businesses in Little Tijuana were padlocked and closed, making that part of Alvarado silent and peaceful.

Then on July 4, 1927 Little Tijuana, known for years as the toughest place in Alameda County, was no more. It was destroyed in one of the most spectacular fires in this part of California, with five Fire Departments fighting the flames. Only by prompt and efficient efforts, did fireman prevent the fire from spreading to an adjoining lumberyard, and for a time the entire Alvarado community was threatened.

The fire was believed to have been started by a group of hoboes who had camped in one of the buildings. The entire two blocks of buildings comprising that notorious district had been padlocked several months ago, so that aside from hoboes they were unoccupied. The frame shacks proved to be kindling wood, and within a short time they began eating toward the Catholic Church and the Alvarado School across the street.

Little Tijuana obtained its name from the Mexican city where vice was given a free reign. This district consisted of two blocks of shacks in Alvarado, where the prohibition law was openly flouted, the scene of kidnappings and holdups and the refuge of lawbreakers. Violation of the law became so flagrant that authorities finally stepped in and padlocked the entire district, at the same time starting abatement proceeding against all of the buildings.

In November of 1941 the Alameda County Board of Supervisors agreed to purchase part of the land from Ed Farley on Smith Street in Alvarado for the purpose of constructing a new firehouse. The purchase price was \$750.

FITZELL, LINCOLN:

Lincoln Fitzell was born in Iowa in February of 1867. He was married to Bertha Weck Fitzell who was born in California in February 1869. Little is known of him before he appears in Alvarado. In October 1899 Mr. Fitzell buys the pharmacy of O.G. Day, our previous druggist. Mr. Fitzell came to us from Amador County.

In January 1899 Lincoln, 32, married Miss Bertha Weck, 30, of San Francisco. They settled down to married life in Alvarado. Lincoln bought a bicycle built for two in March 1900 and they made quite a pair riding through Alvarado.

But tragedy struck in June 1900 when a serious fire was discovered in the back of his drug store. Before the fire was extinguished the fire claimed the drug store, I.V. Ralph's furniture store and a restaurant. After the fire there were no further articles about the Fitzell's in Alvarado, but he was found listed in the Dent Township Census of 1910. Dent was then the name of a township in San Joaquin County. There is a Dent Grade School in Escalon in San Joaquin County that may be where the Fitzell's relocated. In 1920 Lincoln and Bertha Fitzell had four children, Lincoln Jr., Priscilla, Mariam M. and Charles A. Mr. Fitzell was in the retail drug business. Mr. Fitzell's name could also be spelled Fitzelle.

FLASH, THE GERMAN SHEPHERD:

Frank George was the wholesale agent for the General Petroleum Co. in southern Alameda County. Besides his owning gas outlet Frank also was the proud owner of a German shepherd "Flash."

In June 1943 Flash was accepted for service by the U.S. Army. Flash would join the "Dogs for Defense: Dept. of the U.S. Army." Flash had been sent by Mr. George to police school at San Pablo where they trained dogs in guard tactics and the Army accepted Flash and appreciated this early training, thus they decided to continue his development along this line.

Many dogs, which were not previously trained, were put in the sled hauling teamwork. But Frank is happy now that he encouraged Flash to become proficient in guard and attack tactics, as well as detective work. Flash was then sent for advanced training for sentry work at San Carlos in San Mateo County.

In October 1943 Frank received word that his splendidly trained dog Flash had arrived somewhere in Europe by the U.S. Government. Frank's hobby of training the intelligent Doberman dogs and also the German shepherd type has paid good dividends for the Government. The dogs that Frank trained are super intelligent and even now the U.S. Government has its eye on another trained dog from Frank called Judy.

In November of 1945 Frank wrote a letter to the Quartermaster General, a branch of the War Dept. asking of his dog Flash.

Frank received this reply:

"In further response to your letter covering your dog Flash, Brand No. 27T, enclosed is a copy of the Dog Record showing Flash's assignment:

At the present time he is still overseas with the 40th War Dog platoon. However, this office has no information when that platoon will be returned to

this country. Thank you again for your generous contribution of your dog to serve in the war effort. He is performing his duties in a satisfactory manner.”
JOHN J. GRIMES, Major, QM Ass’t.

In March of 1946 Flash received his discharge from the U.S. Army. He came home via the Southern Pacific train and arrived at the Alvarado train station. Station agent Ed Wilson notified Frank that Flash had arrived and Frank's brother, Tony George, had the honor of calling for him on March 5th.

The dog arrived from Virginia after having landed there from overseas duty on February 26th. Flash looked as beautiful as ever and was a noble animal. He was a year and half with the 40th Infantry doing scout duty. He had an honorable discharge, as fine as any soldier. The dog got all excited when he first saw Frank, and his master immediately put him through his line of tricks, showing that Flash had lost none of his cunning.

FLATLEY, REV. WILLIAM:

Father William Flatley was born in California in 1894 to parents who had emigrated to the U.S. from Ireland. In the 1920's he served in the Catholic Church in San Francisco and then was transferred to San Mateo. From San Mateo he came to Newark to head St. Edwards Church in Newark and St. Anne's Church in Alvarado. He first appears in Alvarado 1936 and some of his Alvarado highlights were:

In July 1936 he led a celebration in Alvarado under the auspices of the St. Anne's Confraternity. Mrs. Mayme Roderick, president, and other members of the organization made plans for the event. A high mass was said by Father Flatley, followed by an auction sale.

Father Flatley led a meeting at St. Anne's Church in December 1936 where a decision was made by the Women's Club to join the National Catholic Women's Club. They then elected the following officers: Mrs. Frank Roderick, President; Mrs. Henry Flores, Vice-President; and Mrs. Antone Vargas, Treasurer.

In 1938 Father Flatley fully endorsed the idea of a Southern Alameda County Junior College for students who want to continue their education locally after high school. The idea had been brought up and Father Flatley tried to get a school of higher learning in our area.

The quarterly communion of the Centerville Council of the Knights of Columbus was held in Alvarado on Sunday, September 17, 1939 by Rev. Father Flatley, Chaplain of the council, who said mass in St. Anne's Church, which was followed by breakfast in the Odd Fellows Hall.

Then in March 1941 Father Flatley was transferred to the Rodeo parish. The Alvarado Parish would greatly miss Father Flatley, but they were glad however to greet Father McLaughlin, the new pastor of both the Alvarado and the Newark parishes.

FLORES, ANTONIO & ELIZABETH:

Antonio L. Flores was born in the Azores (Portugal) in October 1841. He entered the U.S. in 1854. His wife, Elizabeth Flores was born in California in July 1857. Together they had twelve children, ten that lived to adulthood:

Mary, June 1871

Manuel, Feb 1875

Antonio, Sep 1877

Frank, Nov 1878
Henry, Nov 1886
Clarence, Aug 1902

Louise, May 1882
Minnie, June 1888

Joseph, Feb 1884
Thomas, Feb 1891

In November 1897 Antonio L. Flores bought a lot on "V" Street from Manuel & Isabelle Foster in the town of Alvarado. In the year 1900 however, they were still listed as living on a rented farm in the City of Alameda. The 1920 census shows Antonio living on "V" Street and gives his employment as a self-employed farmer and that he owned his own farm.

Antonio Flores passed away in 1924. Elizabeth Louise Flores passed away November 12, 1951 in Alvarado at the age of 93 years. She left daughters Mrs. Louise Machado, Mrs. Mary Avila, Mrs. Minnie Rose and one son Clarence Flores all of Alvarado.

FLORES, CLARENCE L:

Clarence L. Florence was born in Alvarado on August 11, 1901 to Antone and Elizabeth Flores. He graduated from Alvarado Grammar School in June 1916 along with George & Ed Harvey, James Nesbitt, Theodore Lemos, Manuel Silva, Mamie Gomes and Hazel Lorenzo.

On July 20, 1925 Clarence Flores married Miss Annie Amaral of Alvarado. Both were members of pioneering Alvarado families and were married at St. Anne's Church by the Reverend Father Casey. Mrs. Mamie Roderick attended the bride and Frank Roderick was the best man. By 1940 the Flores had two children in the household, daughters Elizabeth and Patricia. Also living in the Flores household was Mrs. Elizabeth Flores, mother to Clarence.

Clarence was employed by John Ralph as a clerk in the merchandising store on Levee Street. However, in July 1926 Clarence received an opportunity to work for the Standard Oil Company when William Traeger was transferred to Tracy by the company. By 1930 Clarence had left the Standard Oil Company and pursued a career with one of the salt works in the Alvarado area.

Clarence developed a love for both the town of Alvarado and St. Anne's Church of Alvarado and took his obligations and devotion of time to bettering the environment of living conditions in the town for everyone. Shortly after his marriage Clarence became a ballot official for elections held in Alvarado. He joined Andrew Logan, Helen Anderson, Rose Springer, Mayme Roderick and Annie Baird in this civic duty.

About this same time Clarence joined the Alvarado Dramatic Club in putting on plays at the Odd Fellows Hall in Alvarado. The plays were put on yearly beginning in 1927 and ran a number of years, the proceeds of which went for the benefit of St. Anne's Church in Alvarado and St. Edward's Church in Newark. Both Clarence and Elizabeth Flores were among the actors in the series of plays as well as V. Langdon, Miss Hazel Roderick, Henry Gomes, Mrs. Mayme Roderick, Nick Lewis and G. Gomes.

Clarence also put aside time for the enjoyment of one of Alvarado's favorite sports, duck hunting. Clarence was a member of the Union City Duck Hunting Club and he looked forward to this annual event as a time to spend with fellow hunting enthusiasts Joseph Dutra, Joe Buchanan, Nick Lewis and James Critchfield, all

employees of the Leslie Salt Company. Also among the group was Al Searles of Decoto and William Buchen.

But as 1940 approached serious issues arose in the town that affected everyone who lived in Alvarado. First was the lack of a sanitary district, which some cases led to cesspools openly discharging raw sewage. Clarence took on the job as a director of the new Alvarado Sanitary System in January 1941 where he served with Fred Wiegman, Manuel Borges, Manuel Perry, Jose Dutra and A.E. Vargas.

The second serious issue was how to control the annual floods that always seemed to plague Alvarado. In September 1941 President Frank Machado of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce felt it was a good time to burn the dry willows at the mouth of the Alameda Creek to prevent flooding. The men of the Chamber who volunteered beside Clarence were Charles Baird, E. Wilson (the SP Agent), M Silva, M.P. Perry, Frank Machado and E. Bailey.

As the fires of the dry willows were burning west of Alvarado, the fires of war were beginning on the European continent and although Pearl Harbor was still three months away the people of the U.S. began preparing for war on our side of the pond.

On September 28, 1941 Washington Township was split into four districts to act as Air Raid Observers. The Alvarado district was managed by T. P. Harvey. His Chief Observers were Andrew Logan, Joseph Jacinto and Robert Whipple. The Chief Assistants were Wesley Emery, Joseph Martin, John Logan, Anthony Almeida, Peter Rose, Frank Best, Joe Dutra, Morris Davilla, Damaso Diaz, Clarence Flores, Gregory Perry, Angelo Cosso, James Wasley Jr., A. E. Vargas and Manuel Amaral.

In December 1941 the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce reelected Frank Machado as president of the organization. Clarence Flores was voted on the Board of Directors of the Chamber joining: Frank Machado, James Wasley, Charles Baird, Joseph Dutra, Anthony Azevedo, A.E. Vargas and John Ralph.

Besides being active in the Chamber of Commerce for Alvarado, in January 1943 Clarence joined the Alvarado Volunteer Fire Department.

Two months later, in March 1943, the town of Alvarado felt the need to erect an Observation Tower on the grounds of the Alvarado Grammar School as an observer outpost to look for possible incursions of Japanese airplanes. The tower would be raised and enclosed in glass with a catwalk around the outside. The persons who helped erect the tower were: Manuel Goularte, Joe Maciel, A. Jardine, Clarence Flores, Charles Baird, Manuel P Rose, Geo. Davis, F. Machado, M. Silva, Jr., Frank Dutra, Frank Goularte, Joe Lewis, A. Anderson, and M. Hendricks Sr.

Clarence L. Flores passed away on September 11, 1995 at the age of 94 years.

Mrs. Annie Flores:

Mrs. Annie (Amaral) Flores was devoted to the Catholic Church and early on in her marriage she participated in fund raising activities for the Benefit of St. Anne's Catholic Church. In 1926 she helped Mr. & Mrs. John Ralph welcome ecclesiastical dignitaries who were participating the dedication of St. Anne's new Catholic Church. Annie joined Mrs. Mamie Roderick, Mrs. Rita Rivers and Miss Geraldine Mello serving tables at the luncheon held for the dignitaries.

An annual event in Alvarado was the St. Anne's Church Bazaar. Held each year it was put on by the men and women of the Catholic Church in Alvarado. In 1955 Mrs. Ann Flores served on the committee to put on the annual bazaar. Others ladies who served on the committee with her were: Mrs. Mamie Roderick, Mrs. Marjorie Re, Mrs. Peter Pinto, Mrs. Mary Rivers, Mrs. Helen Gularte, Mrs. Aldora Pinto, Mrs. Manuel Perry, Mrs. Joseph Maciel, Mrs. Nora Vargas, Mrs. Ethel Borges, Mrs. Mae Santos, Mrs. Eleanor Roderick, Mrs. Angie Vargas, Mrs. Madeline Soares and Mrs. Isabel Martin.

Like her husband Annie Flores was a member of the Alvarado Dramatic Club, which helped raise funds for the Catholic Church through plays produced put on at the Alvarado Odd Fellows Hall between 1928 and 1929.

Ann Flores was also active in the Alvarado Grammar School activities by serving on the Alvarado's Mother Club. This club, similar to the PTA served the school's interest in fund raising activities for student needs, school needs and the general welfare of the school students. Among those who served in this club were: Teresa Carlson, Emily Noia, Annie Flores, Bernice Manuel, Pauline Silva, Winifred Harper, Mary Santos, Marian Hocking and Mary Spurlock.

FLORES, HENRY:

Henry Flores was born in November 1886 in Alvarado to Antonio and Elizabeth Flores. Henry Flores married Mamie (Mary) Flores circa 1911. They had two daughters, Henrietta and Bernice. Henry farmed on the Creek Road after his marriage.

Henry and Mamie were very active in the Catholic Church, especially in the annual bazaar. Henry and Mamie both participated in the bazaar for decades. Henry would meet with Joe Martin and Joe Dutra to map out the dates and committee chairmen of the annual event. Mamie Flores and the following ladies would be on various committees to sell goods at the bazaar. The other ladies were:

Mrs. Mamie Roderick, Mrs. Marjorie Re, Mrs. Peter Pinto, Mrs. Mary Rivers, Mrs. Helen Goularte, Mrs. Aldora Pinto, Mrs. Manuel Perry, Mrs. Joseph Maciel, Mrs. Nora Vargas, Mrs. Ethel Borges, Mrs. Theresa Sevee, Mrs. Mae Santos, Mrs. Eleanor Roderick, Mrs. Angie Vargas, Mrs. Madeline Soares, Mrs. Isabel Martin.

It would seem that the annual St. Anne's Bazaar would not be the same without the participation of Henry & Mamie Flores.

FLORES, MISS ELIZABETH:

Miss Elizabeth Flores came into this world on October 8, 1934 at the Providence Hospital in Oakland. Clarence and Annie Flores named her Elizabeth Anne Flores.

One of the school activities Elizabeth enjoyed was music. In 1946 she joined other Alvarado musicians who congregated at the Irvington Grammar School on April 8th

Arlen Amaral	Glenn Bachelor	Georgia Davis	Elizabeth Flores
Hannah Fontes	Arnold Gardetto	Tommy Gualco	Madeline Hernandez
Carol Hocking	Betty Jacinto	Lorraine McLean	Evelyn Muela
Mervin Perry	Vernon Perry	Melvin Pimentel	Dora Ramirez

But what else do kids enjoy each year besides Christmas? Halloween! And in 1946

Tony Alexander, in his annual role as chaperone, took fifteen youngsters in tow on Trick or Treat about town in safety. He did a good job of keeping them out of mischief. Among them were:

Sharon Alexander	Phyllis Faria	Beverly Spurlock	Marjorie Best,
Kathleen Brownlee	Myrna Dutra	Elizabeth Flores	Patricia Flores
Elaine Hocking	Carol Hocking	George Harvey	Vernon Perry
Stanley Anderson	Andrew Pimentel	Felix Ybarra	

In February 1948 nineteen Brownie Girl Scouts were invested at the Alvarado Grammar School under the leadership of Mrs. Emily Noia and Mrs. Emily Click.

Sharon Alexander	Frances Alvarez	Virginia Araya	Carol Bowersox
Jeanny Cheng	Nancy Conrad	Myrna Jean Dutra	Patricia Flores
Grace Gillimay	Ellen Louie	Patricia Noia	Mercedes Hernandez
Madeline Mata	Margaret Pfau	Aurora Sanchez	Geraldine Silva
Helen Vasquez	Patricia Vargas	Helen Villalobos	

The Alvarado Grammar School graduated 28 students in June 1948:

Stanley Anderson	George Apodaca	Manuel Aranda	Olivia Aranda
Rodolfo Barrera	Ronald Caeton	Emilda Dominguez	Donald Faria
Phyllis Faria	Elizabeth Flores	Tommy Gualco	Cora Garcia
Frank Guerra	Eugene Hernandez	Tumijo Hisaoka	Carol Hocking
Julio Labrado	Harold Martinez	Alice Moreno	Jeanett Lagomarsino
David Nieto	Vernon Perry	Robert Preciado	Freddy Sanchez
Esther Renteria	Edward Soto	Billy Tanaka	Felix Ybarra

In May 1950 Mr. and Mrs. Henry Andrade gave their son Dick Andrade a birthday party. They served cake and ice cream, pop, and afterward enjoyed television very much. The guests were:

Ernie Andrade	Vernon Perry	Rodney Hendricks	Joaquin Preciado
Elizabeth Flores	Marjorie Best	Joyce Caldeira	Jeanett Lagomarsino
Shirley Mello	Marlene Andrade	Johnny Gualco	

Elizabeth was also very devoted to the Catholic Church and in 1952 she was a member of the SPRSI the Portuguese religious fraternity. In July 1952 she was the recipient of a \$250 scholarship presented annually by the California State SPRSI.

A miscellaneous bridal shower was given to Elizabeth Flores by Carol Hocking in March 1955. The event marked the engagement of Miss Elizabeth Flores to Gerald Sessions Jr. Then on July 3, 1955 Miss Flores married Mr. Session in St. Anne's Church in Alvarado.

FLORES, MISS PATRICIA:

Patricia Flores was born in 1939 in Alvarado to Clarence and Annie Flores.

The Alvarado Grammar School graduates for the year 1953 were:

Frank Angulo	Frank Avila	Timmie Louie	Thomas Rigmaiden
Joseph Tenorio	Manuel Vasquez	Susan Preciado	Artenesa Apadaca
Frances Alvarez	Ramona Barrera	Barbara Cicairos	Patricia Flores
Mary Martinez	Connie Moreno	Beverly Ratekin	Tony Aranda
Jesus Gonzales	Leroy Salido	Melvin Silva	Gonzalo Torres
Thomas Villegas	Sally Avendano	Isabell Bueno	Virginia Corrales
Barbara Jones	Mary Melena	Patricia Noia	Lucille Rigmaiden
Rosemary Urrutia			

Patricia was also raised to be a devout Catholic and in October 1953 she was a member of the Rosary Procession and Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament at the Holy Family Novitiate in Mission San Jose. Other girls who attended from Alvarado were:

Elaine Pinto	Mary Ann Travers	Betty Pimentel	Carol Silva
Carol Andrade	Christine Silva	Joan Vierra	Sharon Alexander
Rosemarie Alvarez	Frances Alvarez	Frances Araya	Pat Flores

Pat Noia.

In May 1956 Miss Pat Flores joined the Alvarado SPRSI Council 21, thereby joining her sister Elizabeth as a member. Also inducted with Pat was her longtime friend Patricia Noia.

FOLEY, EDWARD M. & ETHEL:

Edward M. Foley was born in California in March 1859. In the 1860's he arrived in Alvarado and lived with his cousin John Quigley and when he was old enough, he began working in the salt ponds of the Alvarado Salt Works. By 1880 he was an engineer for the salt company.

Edward and Mary (of San Francisco) were married on October 9, 1890. Mrs. Mary Foley was born in March 1870. They settled in Alvarado and in October 1891 they had a daughter Ethel K. Foley.

Edward continued to work for his cousin in the plant, but sometime in the early 1900's Edward went to work for the Oakland Water Company as a fireman for the Water Works plant on 10th Street in old Union City.

Edward was the daytime fireman for Oakland Water Company at the Alvarado Pumping Plant; later the Oakland Water Company would become the East Bay Water Company and finally the East Bay Municipal Utilities District. It was his responsibility to keep the steam pressure high enough to send Alvarado artesian water down the pipes to the next pumping station.

Edward Foley was a charter member of the Wisteria Parlor, #127 Native Sons of the Golden West; joining in May 1888. He was also a charter member of the Camp of the Woodmen of the World of Alvarado. In August 1941 Edward Foley and Peter Decoto were recognized as the last two remaining active charter members in the organization.

Mrs. Mary E. Foley:

Mrs. Foley was active in the Olivina Parlor, Native Daughters of the Golden West serving as the President of the organization at one time. She was also a charter member of the Circle of Women of woodcraft organized in Alvarado in 1902.

Mrs. Foley was also active in the Alvarado Improvement Club, the Butt Ins, and the Birthday Clubs of Alvarado.

Miss Ethel K. Foley:

Ethel K. Foley was born in October 1891 in Alvarado. Ethel graduated from Alvarado Grammar School in June 1906 under the tutelage of Mr. Albert Norris. Among her classmates were Charlotte Jung, who would teach at Alvarado Grammar School until

1949; Alma Norris, who married Russell Robie and Everett G. Richmond, son of E.A. Richmond Sr.

In 1909 Ethel would attend Heald's College in San Francisco and in 1911 she secured a position as a teacher at Lompoc, in Santa Barbara County. In August 1913 Ethel would go to teach in the Napa School System.

FORBES, ANDREW:

Andrew Forbes was born in New York in 1822. Andrew married Miss Lucretia Horner, the niece of John Horner, in April 1854 in Union City. Andrew and his wife had three children, Emaline, Andrew and Maria. Emaline was born in February 1855 in Union City thereby becoming one of the first white children born in Union City. H.M. Vesey (incorrectly identified as A.M. Veasy in some narratives) built the first hotel in the New Haven Union City area, Andrew Forbes built the second, which he would sell to his brother-in-law Joseph Ralph. By 1860 Andrew was out of the hotel business and was engaged as a farmer in Centerville.

FORBES, MRS. ANNA:

Mrs. Anna Forbes married William W. Forbes in the 1890's. William was born in New York in 1857 and Anna in Alabama in May 1870. They had two children, Sidney born 1894 and Marian born 1898. At the turn of the century, they were living in Portland Oregon and eventually they went to Los Angeles where William passed away.

Anna Forbes was the sister of Mrs. Fannie Robie of Alvarado who had been clerk of the school board for over three decades. Mrs. Forbes was already known in Alvarado by her frequent visits to her sister and in the 1920's and the 1930's she came to live with Mrs. Fannie Robie on Vallejo Street.

Mrs. Forbes became active in the Alvarado Presbyterian Church and the Ladies Aid Society. Sometime prior to 1937 Mrs. Forbes became the Librarian for Alvarado. Alvarado's Library ran on a shoestring and Mrs. Forbes tried her best to get the best books and magazines for her reading public. So tight was the library budget that when Mrs. Forbes went on vacation the library would shut down for the interim.

Mrs. Forbes kept trying to obtain the most interesting magazines for the tables at the Alvarado Library. In 1939 she reported a good attendance at the facility. She made every effort interest the children in some beautiful editions of favorite classics that she had recently been able to acquire through the library system.

Even the *Alvarado Pioneer* joined in celebrating the praises of our little library. The editor questioned why more people do not enjoy that up-to-date Alvarado Library, a branch of the Alameda County Library. "Mrs. Forbes is a fine librarian," wrote the editor, "and so accommodating." The Editor asked the public to come in and enjoy some of the new books Mrs. Forbes had acquired.

Then in September 1944 Mrs. Forbes missed work due to ill health and her place was taken by a substitute librarian. The newspaper continued to follow her health and made several comments about her improving health, but she was not able to leave her home. Then on April 30, 1949 Mrs. Anne Augusta Forbes, 80, Alvarado Librarian died at the home of her sister, Mrs. Fannie Robie, in Alvarado. A native of Alabama, Mrs. Forbes had been a resident of Alvarado for several decades.

FORD, BOYD H.:

Boyd H. Ford was born in California in August of 1867. His wife Emma was born in California in March 1870. They were married in 1891 and had three children, Dorothy, Genevieve and Donald.

Boyd is first mentioned in Alvarado in February 1895 as a proponent against the closure of Benson Road in old Union City. Boyd was the station agent for the Southern Pacific in Alvarado. In 1897 Boyd and Emma had a cottage built in the Granger tract (Granger Avenue).

Boyd was an active member of the Alvarado Presbyterian Church, a charter member of the Alvarado Camp of the Woodmen of the World and a member of the Crusade Lodge, #93, Alvarado IOOF.

Emma Ford was a member of Alvarado Women's Circle of Woodcraft, the Alvarado Rebekah's Lodge, the Butt Ins, the "At Homes" and the Alvarado Birthday Club.

The final entry for Boyd Ford is in January 1909. The Census for 1910 shows Emma Ford as married living in Alvarado, but Boyd Ford was not mentioned. The final entry for Mrs. Emma Ford in Alvarado is on October 24, 1915. The next entry for Mrs. Ford is in August 1926 when the Alvarado Bridge Club met in Oakland and mentioned that Mrs. Emma Ford attended and gave her hometown as Oakland.

FOSTER, MANUEL:

Manuel Foster was born in the Azores (Portugal) on November 1, 1832. He immigrated to the U.S. in 1858. Little is known of his early years in the U.S. Manuel's wife, Isabella, was born in the Azores (Portugal) on August 4, 1854.

The 1880 census showed Manuel as a farmer, but by 1900 he was making his living from his own money. Manuel and Isabella owned several properties about Alvarado and sold off lots to Alvarado newcomers on "V" Street, where he apparently owned a stretch of land.

He also owned property on Levee Street, which he bought from Ambrose Lattin in 1894. The property was significant enough to be called the Foster Building.

In the year 1900 a fire swept through Alvarado's Levee Street consuming the properties of Foster and Hellwig. Both began to build new structures immediately. Foster's residence and new saloon were near completion by the end of October 1900.

When the new building opened John Silva opened a barbershop. Other tenants over the years were Dr. Morrison and Charles Wenkle, our druggist

Manuel and Isabella had several children, which is difficult to decipher from the census records. The 1880 census show Mary Foster age 5 and Philominia Foster age 2. Mary Foster would announce her intent to marry Antone Davilla in September 1890, which they did and their story is told under Antone Davilla.

Philominia's name does not appear again. However, in the year 1900 Thomas Foster appears as a son of Manuel and Isabella and is 42 years of age. Articles on Thomas show that he spent quite some time under undefined illnesses coming close to death on one occasion. Then Thomas Davilla disappears from view.

Manuel Foster passed away on October 18, 1912, his wife Isabella passed away on June 28, 1916.

FRANZ, SEBASTIAN:

Sebastian Franz was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany in December 1824. He arrived in the U.S. in 1852 and was recognized as a Washington Township Pioneer. His wife, Clara Franz, was born in Switzerland in 1824. She passed away at the age of 64 years on March 27, 1889. They had a son Emil who was born in 1857.

Sebastian was a farmer and was shown in the Alvarado censuses in the years 1860, 1870, 1880, and 1900. This means that Mr. Franz would have been in Alvarado in the 1850's. M.W. Woods reports that he was also the road overseer for Alvarado in the 1880's. In June 1892 Sebastian was elected to a seat on the Alvarado Grammar School along with I.V. Ralph.

The Washington Township Pioneers (Argonaut Society) held their annual election of officers and banquet at the Gregory House in Centerville in April 1920. From a membership of 111 they had dwindled down to eight. Those present were H. Dusterberry, J.C. Whipple, William Barry, F.C. Rose, John Buchannan, and Sebastian Franz from Alvarado. Absent were Ed Niehause, who was in Fresno and C.G. Healy. The pioneers met first November 29, 1876 at the suggestion of William Barry and William M. Liston of Alvarado.

The date of Sebastian's death is not known, but he would appear to be a resident of Alvarado for 50 years or more.

FRANZEN, ASMUS:

Asmus Franzen was born in Germany in January 1865. He entered the U.S. in 1890. Asmus Franzen's wife, Ingoba Franzen, was born in May 1871 and also entered the U.S. in 1890. They were married in 1891 and had four children, two daughters, Mabel & Lillian; and two sons, Edmund and Arthur. Asmus worked at the Geo. Tay Stove Foundry at the west end of Alvarado in old Union City.

In December 1895 Asmus bought a lot on "V" Street for \$125 from Manuel and Isabella Foster. Mr. Franzen built a very fine cottage on this lot.

Mr. & Mrs. Franzen were members of the Woodmen. Mrs. Franzen was a charter member of the Circle of Women of Woodcraft, organized in 1902. Mr. Franzen was a member of the Alvarado Camp, #429, Woodmen of the World.

Mr. Franzen became employed in San Francisco in 1903 and in July 1904 he and his family moved permanently to San Francisco.

FULLER, ORLANDER P.:

Orlander P. Fuller was born in Canada circa 1838. He first shows in Alvarado in the 1870 with his wife Clarissa (or Clara). They are also included in the Alvarado 1880 census, and show having no children.

He showed his occupation as being a carriage painter. Orlander was an active member of the Alvarado Crusade Lodge of the IOOF and in July 1875 served under Joseph McKeown and Daniel C. Owen as an official of the lodge.

After the 1880 census nothing is found for Mr. Fuller.

FUJITA, MASATA:

Masata Fujita was born in Japan in 1889. He entered the U.S. in 1908. His wife, Asao, was born in Japan in 1897. She entered the U.S. in 1911. They showed having no children. Mr. Fujita owned the Alvarado Steam Laundry business on Smith Street, which was located near the Matsumoto grocery business.

Apparently, according to news reports, Mr. Fujita became enamored with one of his employee's wives. Zoichi Fujikawa brought a \$25,000 lawsuit against Mr. Fujita for stealing the affections of his wife, Mrs. Toshima Fujikawa. The complaint stated that Fujita employed the Fujikawa's in his laundry in January 1926, and after gaining the confidence of Mrs. Fujikawa through flattery he suddenly discharged the husband and ejected him from the plant.

Later Fujita is declared to have induced Mr. Fujikawa to institute divorce proceeding against her husband, and has since enticed her away and hidden her from the husband. In her divorce complaint she alleges cruelty.

In July 1931 Masata Fujita, 42 of Alvarado received a marriage license to wed Toshima Fujikawa, 32, also of Alvarado. In 1930 Masato Fujita was still owner of the Alvarado Steam Laundry and was still married to Toshima. Mr. Fujita had a daughter Kijoka Fujita, 15 years of age, living with them. There is no further mention of Mrs. Asoa Fujita or Zoichi Fujikawa.

FUNK, CONRAD & HELENA:

Conrad Funk was born in Germany circa 1824. Helena Funk was also born in Germany circa 1822. They were shown living in Alvarado in 1860 where Conrad was employed as a baker. When they came to Alvarado is not known. Neither could be found in the 1870 census, but in 1880 Helena Funk is shown living in Alvarado as a divorcee.

Following is a sad tale of the demise of Mrs. Helena Funk, September 1882:

"The inquest into the death of Mrs. Helena Funk, late of Alvarado, was brought to a close yesterday at Truckee. The circumstances attending her death were such as to cause suspicion that she had come to her death by foul play, but the coroner's jury finally concluded that she had committed suicide by jumping off of the train while insane.

Shortly before her death she had said, while still on the overland train that two men were pursuing her to rob her of a large sum of money which she carried with her. As a matter of fact, it was found that she had only \$32 on her person and her money amounting to \$3,100 was the Humboldt Savings & Loan Society's in San Francisco.

As reported in yesterday's *Tribune*, a petition for probate of her will has been filed in the County Clerk's office. She divides her money between her brothers and sisters in Germany. Although possessed of a large sum of ready money, she resided in a shanty in Alvarado, which is valued with the lot on which it stands at \$400.

Conductor Burnett, who was in charge of the train from which she jumped, gives the following account her death; once or twice she tried to get out of the door of the car, and it was suspected she might intend violence upon her person. She was caught in each instance before she had gotten beyond the door.

At one o'clock in the morning Burnett said she was sitting in the car, talking to one of the passengers, when the unhappy victim of the accident quickly arose and darted towards the door.

Burnett exclaimed, "There she goes," and immediately followed her, but it was too late. She either fell or threw herself between the two cars, directly onto the track, and gave a scream at the same time. Four cars ran over her body, crushing her terribly, the whole back portion of her head being torn away and nothing but the face remaining. She told the conductor several times that she was fleeing from her enemies who were trying to put her in the Napa or Stockton insane asylum.

The coroner's jury, in finding their verdict of suicide while insane, added that the conductor and train hands were not to blame and had used every effort to prevent the casualty. The conductor surrendered, under protest, her through ticket to the east, and a sum of \$32.75, which she had given him to take care of for her before her death.

A contest of her will probably be made on the will on the part of L. Oestereicher, her nephew, who takes nothing under the will, and is the only living relative in this country. Judge Hamilton appointed him special administrator to take charge of the decedent's property in Alvarado to prevent it from being injured due to neglect. The ground of the contest will be insanity.

The will is dated June 20, 1881, and names the executors H.F. Heyer, Sebastian Franz and George Althaus. It contains a curious direction which shows that she was afraid of being buried alive. It follows: "It is my wish and desire that when I am dead that my veins be examined before I am buried, so be sure that life is extinct."

FYFFE, JOSEPH:

Joseph Fyffe was born in Ireland circa 1882. He entered the U.S. in 1902. He met Margaret (Maggie) Logan, sister of James Logan. At the turn of the century Margaret was a servant in the household of Howard Overacker Jr. of Centerville.

Margaret had come from Northern Ireland in 1900. Joseph Fyffe and Margaret Logan were married in 1905. They had five children, one John Robert, died in infancy May 1909 at the age of 18 months. They also had two other sons, William I. and Joseph Logan Fyffe and two daughters, Anna Mae and Mabel Fyffe.

The couple resided in Alvarado and shortly after 1910 Joseph and Maggie moved to Newark for a period of years returning again to Alvarado about 1924. Joseph worked as a manager at the Crystal Salt Works in Newark

In April 1929 Joseph Fyffe, beloved husband of Margaret Fyffe, and father of William J., Anna M., Mabel M., and Joseph L. Fyffe passed away at Alvarado. He was only 47 years of age.

Mrs. Maggie Fyffe:

Maggie Fyffe was staunch supporter of the Presbyterian Churches of both Alvarado and Newark and was very active in the church's Ladies Aid Society of Alvarado.

Margaret Fyffe continued her church works for the Presbyterian Churches of Alvarado and Newark. In October 1939 she was chairman of the sewing bee of the Missionary Society of two churches. The society makes garments for an Indian School in Arizona and a hospital in China by the women of the local Presbyterian Church.

During the war Margaret Fyffe continued her charitable works, this time for the war effort overseas. She was among 17 women who sewed at the Odd Fellows Hall each Wednesday afternoon. The two stellar knitters were Mrs. Fyffe who had completed numerous caps, mittens, socks and 39 sweaters and Mrs. Annie Logan who completed 41 sweaters. Mrs. J.V. (Tillie Logan) Goold assisted by completing 350 buttonholes.

Mrs. Margaret Logan Fyffe passed away in 1969.

William Fyffe:

In May 1924 the eldest son William successfully complete a business course and qualified as a member of the Order of Gregg artists. This order shows that the recipient achieved the top grade in the retail, wholesale and corporate bookkeeping courses.

Joseph Fyffe:

In May 1940 it was announced that Joseph Logan Fyffe would marry Miss Katherine Louise Peterson of Hayward at a ceremony to be held at Mt. Eden.

In January 12, 1943, Margaret's youngest son Joseph L. who was living in Hayward left for the Army recruitment center at the Presidio in Monterey California.

Miss Mabel Fyffe:

Mabel Fyffe married Adolph Lund of Hayward. Mr. Lund was formerly of Alvarado and his sister Viola was married to local business merchant Sam Dinsmore. Mr. Lund was a traveling representative of the Caterpillar Tractor Co. and traveled extensively in Europe for his company.

Miss Anna Fyffe:

Anna Mae Fyffe carried on the tradition of her mother by becoming active in the Newark Presbyterian Church by being active in fund raising activities for the church.

GARDETTO FAMILY:

Michael Gardetto was born in Texas in 1905. In 1940 he was living in San Mateo and working as a laborer for a rock & sand company. He married Esther Fasolis in 1929.

Esther Colombo was born in Italy in 1905. Her date of entry into the U.S. is not known. She married Mike Fasolis of San Mateo in the mid 1920's and they had one

son, Walter Fasolis in 1926. In 1927 Esther and Mike went through a contentious divorce proceeding culminating with a final decree in January 1929.

Esther then married Michael Gardetto. They had their first son Ferdinand (Andy) in January 1930 and their second son Arnold was born in Alvarado in 1937. The three boys, Walter, Andy and Arnold grew up together in Alvarado. Walter Fasolis was also known as Walter Gardetto in Alvarado thus sometimes causing some confusion.

Mike Gardetto:

Mike was an active member of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce. He was among the Alvaradans that helped initiate a Boy Scout Troop in Alvarado in December 1941. Mike was among the directors of the troop that also included Charles Baird, Joseph Lewis, Anthony Rodgers, Frank Machado, James Wasley, Anthony J. Vargas, Anthony Silva, Julian Yabut, Manuel Perry and George Vargas.

Mike was a member of the Alvarado Volunteer Fire Department in January 1943. Mike attended drills and served on the firefighting line when the need arose in the town. He was also a member of the Fraternal Order Eagles of Alvarado and served as an officer of the organization in 1953.

Mrs. Esther Gardetto:

Esther had a decade's long tradition of supporting the Alvarado Grammar School. As early as 1935 Esther was supporting the Alvarado School PTA as an officer of the organization. In 1940 Esther chaired a fund-raising card party by the PTA with the proceeds to go to the milk fund for undernourished children at the Alvarado School.

When WWII began Mrs. Gardetto was affiliated with the Alvarado Red Cross. She was one of the ladies of Alvarado that met each Wednesday at the Odd Fellow Hall to do patriotic sewing and knitting to benefit those in need overseas. Joining Mrs. Gardetto in this effort were the Mrs. Vargas, Mello, Robie, Rivers and Baird.

When the war involved the U.S. Mrs. Gardetto was one who answered the call put out by Mrs. Rivers of Alvarado to do Red Cross bandage work at Centerville. Among the women that answered the call were Mrs. Mary Rivers, Mrs. Hubert Jacinto, Mrs. V. DeVincenzi, Mrs. Joe Lewis, Mrs. F. Silveira, Mrs. Charles Baird, Mrs. E. Borges, Mrs. A. Perry, Mrs. J. Utile, Mrs. F. Machado, Mrs. Anthony Lee, Mrs. M. Perry, and the Misses Angie and Josephine Borges.

Esther also took her turn on the Alvarado Observation Tower located on the Alvarado Grammar School grounds. This tower was erected shortly after the bombing of Pearl Harbor to scan the skies for enemy planes. The tower was manned 24/7 for over a year. Mrs. Gardetto and her son Andy pulled their share of time on the tower.

Esther joined the Paul Rivers VFW Post of Alvarado and was elected as an officer of the organization in April 1948. This same year Mrs. Gardetto served as a voting booth official at the Alvarado Firehouse.

In 1949 Esther was active in the Alvarado Mother's Club, a club similar to the PTA, which has at its heart the welfare of the school and the children. Among the mothers who shared duties in the fund raising at this time were Mrs. Alvina Brune, Mrs. Lorraine Silva, Mrs. Mary Silva and Mrs. Ethel Borges.

The Gardetto Boys:

Esther and Mike had all their boys take music lessons and from young ages were talented musicians who performed about the Bay Area. Here are some highlights of their young careers and school activities.

In March 1935 radio enthusiasts enjoyed hearing local talent in the persons of Andy Gardetto and Walter Fasolis over Brother Bob's program Saturday on KLX. Little Andy sang two solos, "The Isle of Capri," and "I'll String Along with You" accompanied by his brother Walter on the accordion. Walter entertained with an accordion solo of "Venetian Nights." Andy and Walter are the sons of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Gardetto. Andy is 5 years old and Walter is 9.

Displaying their talent at the Hayward Area Improvement Club banquet at Hayward the evening of June 12, 1935 were Andy Gardetto and Walter Fasolis. Five-year-old Andy sang while Walter rendered "La Espagnola" on his accordion.

In 1941 Morris Davilla of Alvarado organized an orchestra from local young folks. It was called "Phil and Her Sweethearts" as Philly's Cordoba sang with the orchestra. Other members are: Morris Davilla, trumpet; Manuel Priego, accordion; Walter Fasolis, accordion; Andy Gardetto, saxophone; Joaquin Naharro, drums and Marian Cordoba, guitar.

Walter and Andy Gardetto won the \$5.00 prize given at the Down Town Theater in Oakland in March 1941. They were the first out of ten contestants, which put Alvarado on the map. Some time ago they appeared on the State Theater program at Hayward and won first prize. They play the accordion and the saxophone. At one time they also won at the Granada Theater.

Andy Gardetto played over the radio on Monday, April 21, 1941. He did very well and got a big hand on his accordion work. He played "Amapola" and "I Hear a Rhapsody."

Walter and Andrew Gardetto sang over the radio Saturday evening, December 20, 1941 on radio station KFRC. They were on the Amateur Hour.

Walter and Andy Gardetto will have the honor to perform at the Oakland Tribune's 53rd Yardstick Dinner program at the Hotel Oakland Monday night, April 27, 1942. The boys, aged 16 and 12, play the accordion and the saxophone and are both Oakland Tribune newspaper boys.

The musical duo of Walter and Any Gardetto was broken up when Walter joined the U.S. Navy in April 1943 and was stationed in Idaho. Andy took over delivering the *Oakland Tribune* for his brother. Andy was attending Washington Union High School at that time. In August 1944 Walter was stationed in New Caledonia with the U.S. Navy.

On May 8, 1945 the Alvarado Grammar School had a VE-Day (Victory in Europe) program. Patriotic songs were sung, and Arnold Gardetto played "Taps." The principal highlights of World War II were reviewed, discussions were held on what students could do to help finish the war to a successful conclusion for the allies, and finally we listened to recordings of speeches of King George of England, Winston Churchill, Franklin Delano Roosevelt and finally President Truman's VE-Day speech.

Seven local elementary schools joined together for a music festival at the Irvington School on Monday April 8, 1946. Representing Alvarado were the following musicians:

Arlen Amaral	Glenn Bachelor	Georgia Davis	Elizabeth Flores
Hannah Fontes	Arnold Gardetto	Tommy Gualco	Madeline Hernandez
Carol Hocking	Betty Jacinto	Lorraine McLean	Evelyn Muela
Mervin Perry	Vernon Perry	Melvin Pimentel	Dora Ramirez

In June 1946 Walt Gardetto, Coxswain and tug master at Mare Island, was in charge of one of twenty tugs, would guide the ships and barges through the docks. He is due to be discharged from the Navy June 8th.

Student body news from Alvarado Grammar School:

Some of the Alvarado 6th, 7th and 8th Graders will go to the Folk Dance Festival on Wednesday, May 17, 1950. The couples will be:

Ed Maldonado & Beverly Spurlock

John Corrales & Rita Cicairos

Mervin Pinto & Joyce Caldeira

Arnold Hernandez & Jeany Cheng

Nick Herrera & Ellen Louie

Augustine Rangel & Irene Silva

Leonard Barrera & Rosa Barrera

Arnold Gardetto & Marlene Andrade

Conrad Preciado & Natalie Cicairos

Frank Corrales & Lupe Ramirez

Frank Velarde & Marjorie Best

Mike & Esther Gardetto were proud to announce that their youngest son Arnold had joined the U.S. Marine Corp.

GASPAR, FRANCISCO C & MARY A:

Francisco (Frank) Gaspar was born in the Azores in 1865 and his wife Mary was born in the Azores in 1866. They had two children in the Azores, Frank Jr. (b. 1888) and Manuel (b. 1890). Frank shows having entered the U.S. in either 1888 or 1890. Maria and the two children show having entered the U.S. in either 1892 or 1893.

After entering the U.S., they show giving birth to a son Joseph in California in 1893. They then gave birth to two girls, Mamie in 1913 and Rosie in 1918.

When Frank arrived in the U.S., he showed his occupation as a Day Laborer. But in 1920 he was working as a laborer on a dairy. In 1930 he was foreman of a cattle ranch and in 1940 he working in stockyards.

Frank's sons Frank Jr. and Joseph worked with him in the dairy business as laborers in 1920. Frank Jr. and Manuel followed their father into the cattle ranch business in 1930.

Frank Gaspar passed away in 1950 and his wife Mary followed him into the other world in 1951.

Frank Gaspar Jr.:

As mentioned above Frank Jr. followed his father in occupations and in the 1940 census at the age of 52 years Frank was still a single man.

Manuel Gaspar:

Manuel attended Alvarado Grammar School and graduated in June 1906. His teacher was Mr. Albert Norris. The students in his class were:

Leo E. Adle	Lawrence Carter	Ethel K. Foley	Manuel C. Gaspar
Mary Griffin	Charlotte Jung	Alma Norris	Everett G. Richmond

In July 1917 Alameda County Selective Service District No. 2 chose Manuel Gaspar to serve in the U.S. Army during WWI.

Manuel and wife Edith had their first child, a son named Gilbert, in November 1934. At the time Manuel was a bookkeeper on a cattle ranch, where he worked with his father.

In August 1934 Manuel was the elected president of the new Echoes of Portugal Club. After the club was formed an old fashioned "Chamarita" dance was given by the Echoes of Portugal Club at the IOOF Hall on April 27, 1935 which featured music played on old-fashioned Portuguese instruments. The club was organized in August and consisted of approximately 25 members.

The 1940 Alvarado census showed Manuel as the proprietor of a dairy and he was living on Smith Street. In 1941 it appears he moved to Milpitas.

Miss Mary A. Gaspar:

Mary Gaspar, 17, and Harvey E. Henricksen, 24, of Mt. Eden took out a marriage license in October 1919.

GASTELUM, JOSEPH & MARY:

Joseph Gastelum was born in Texas circa 1896. He first appears in Washington Township in the 1920 census. The census shows him living on Railroad Ave. and working as a laborer in a stove foundry, which was probably the Graham Bros Foundry in Newark. Shortly after 1920 he married Mary Lorenza Gastelum, who was born in Texas circa 1903. They first settled on the Jarvis Landing Road and then later moved to Thornton Avenue in Newark. They had four children, two daughters, Mrs. Dora G. Good of Walnut Creek and Mrs. Gertrude Washburn of Berkeley. They also had two sons, William and Eugene Gastelum.

Joseph was employed as a mounter for the stove foundry and they later resettled on Thornton Avenue in Newark.

Mrs. Mary Gastelum became associated with Alvarado when she joined the Alvarado Farm Home Department. In April 1939 the farm home dept. held a meeting in which twenty-one members were present. Mrs. Mary Gastelum Mary was elected as an officer of the organization along with Adeline Santos and Geraldine Rogers.

In 1946 the Alvarado Grammar School began building a cafeteria for the students. Mrs. Mary Gastelum was chosen as the Head Cook for the school. Her longtime assistant would be Mrs. Dorothy Vargas.

On November 16, 1949 the First Annual Dinner of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce was held at the Alvarado Grammar School Cafeteria. Those that attended the dinner were: Dallas Paul, Ed Wilson, R. Machado, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Maffey M. Hendricks, Mr. & Mrs. Diangson and children, Mr. & Mrs. Charles Baird, Mrs. August May, Peter Decoto, Mr. & Mrs. John Menezes and Alice, Mrs. Peter Pinto, Mr. & Mrs. Clarence Flores and girls, Mr. & Mrs. Manuel Borges, Warren Silva, Chester Stanley and son, Mr. & Mrs. M.P. Goularte and daughter, Mr. & Mrs. Emilio Re, Mr. & Mrs. Florenz Concha and children, John Ralph, Mr. & Mrs. Joe Lewis, Mr. & Mrs. Manuel Perry and son, Stanley Anderson, Louise Machado, William Martinez, Anna Roderick, George Oakes, Domaso Diaz and Mr. A. Regalado. The dinner was prepared under the direction of Mrs. Mary L. Gastelum, Chief Cook of the Cafeteria, and her very able assistant, Mrs. Dorothy Vargas.

The Southern Alameda County Food Service was organized in the fall of 1950 for cafeteria employees in the Alameda County schools. They voted to become associated with the National Schools Food Service Association. The officers chosen were Mrs. Irma Brown of Alviso, President; Mrs. Mary Gastelum of Alvarado, Vice President; Mrs. Irma Belding of Irvington, Sec. Treas.; and Mrs. Caroline Brown of Irvington, membership chairman.

In January 1952 the Alameda Creek overflowed at Lowry Road putting the entire west end of town under water. Many families in the area were put up in the school auditorium until the water subsided. Mrs. Gastelum and her crew cooked meals for the families that were displaced until they could return to their homes.

PTA committee chairmen for the year 1955 were chosen in September 1954 to serve for the Alvarado Grammar School. Among the offices filled by the Alvarado PTA Board of Executives were Mary Gastelum and Dorothy Vargas of the Alvarado School Cafeteria.

The 1957 faculty and staff of the Alvarado Grammar School were:

Mr. Leslie H. Maffey, Principal and School District Superintendent

John Bond, Vice-Principal

Mrs. Evalene Griffin

Mrs. Shirley Krikorian

Mrs. Bertha Odegard

Antone Borges

Mrs. Jane Dakin

Mrs. Dorothy Vargas

Mrs. Mary Louise Smith

Ms. Ann Tietzen

Mrs. Delores Vierra

Damaso Diaz

Norman Silveira

Steve Graves

Mrs. Mary Perez

Mrs. Gladys Hersey

Mrs. Virginia Moy

Tony Alexander

Frank Koehler

Mrs. Mary Gastelum

Mrs. Zola Smith

Joseph Gastelum passed away in 1947 and Mrs. Mary Gastelum passed on March 28, 1962. Mrs. Gastelum was a member of the DeGuadelupe Institute of the YLI, SPRSI Council #58, United Ancient Order of Druids, Victory Circle #106, Confraternity of St. Anne's, Ladies Auxiliary of the Alvarado Eagles #6095 and the Alameda County Employees Association.

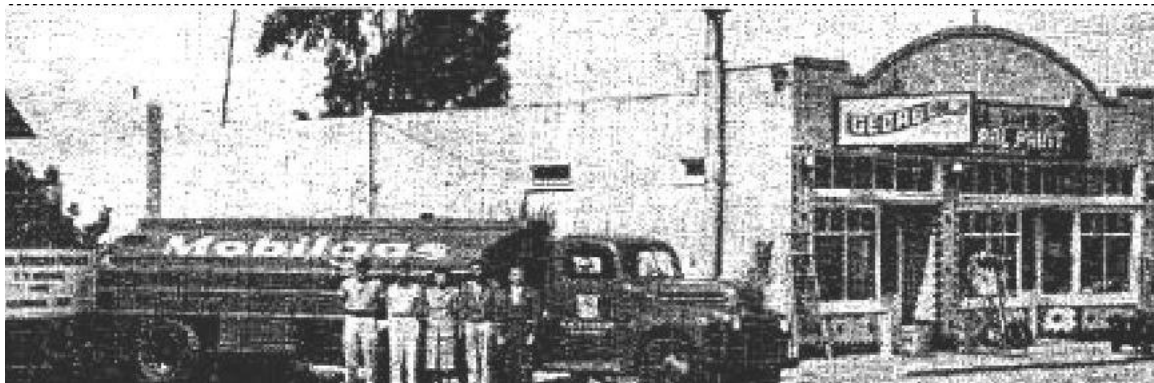
GEORGE, FRANK P. JR:

Frank P. George Jr. was born to Frank P & Mary P George in June 1898 in San Leandro. Frank P. George Sr. was born in the Azores (Portugal) in 1853. Frank's siblings were Clara, Joseph, Tony and Edward.

Frank Jr. and Tony George came to Alvarado in 1922 where they worked a 400-acre farm raising sugar beets, tomatoes, grain and hay. Although Frank was well known in Alvarado he resided in the town of Niles.

Frank Jr. (who will hereafter be referred to as just Frank) became a drayman, or what you would call a teamster today. This lasted for only a few years when Frank decided to get into the wholesale gas and oil business in Alvarado.

Frank acquired a General Petroleum wholesale dealership, which, in those days handled Mobil Oil and Gas products. He also sold U.S. Royal tires. He located his store directly across Levee Street from the old Alvarado Pioneer Newspaper Office.



Frank George and staff are seen posing in front of their gas delivery truck. To the right was their business office which sat just about in the middle of the Levee Street job where one hundred years before the Alameda Creek came this far down into Alvarado and where stood a drawbridge (in the 1870's) that spanned the Alameda Creek at this point. This photo is from the booklet, "Alvarado Walking Tour," by Tim Swenson.



This is a photo of Frank George from a 1975 *Hayward Daily Review* news article.

Frank's business prospered and in 1949 he commented that the growth of General Petroleum in the southern part of Alameda County was due to the success users have had with his products. This plus the fact he and his brother Tony strove to give their customers every service and attention. Frank handled the office while Tony handled the delivery of gas, diesel and stove oil to farmers in the outlying areas. Stove oil was a very economical fuel for the farmer's home uses, while diesel oil was the fuel used in farmer's tractors.

The war years were tough on the Frank & Tony's wholesale distributorship as most of the supplies they sold went for the war. Gas, oil, diesel and rubber were all strictly rationed and in very limited supply to the American public. But that did not stop Frank George from doing his public duty during the war. Frank served as an alternate inspector for the Washington Township Rationing Board.

The War Chest drive in Washington Township got underway in October 1944 and was headed by E. Enos, purchasing agent of Leslie Salt. He chose Wilbert Hendricks as chairman and Frank George to assist him. Two other Alvarado men on the committee were Gregory Perry and Mike Salido.

Mobil Gas was one of the premiere brands served at Alvarado Gas Stations. Frank George had a Mobil Gas Station (retail) just south of his dealership directly across the street from the Alvarado Hotel at the end of west end of Smith Street. After the war it was operated by Joel Langdon of the Creek Road and after he moved to Oroville Joe Perez took over the station.

After war business boomed for Frank and he enlarged his headquarters on Levee Street making room for two large desks. The front right of the large store was now devoted entirely to the office and the other part was used for General Petroleum products such as batteries, tires, accessories, etc. Frank then added Lester Gomes of Irvington to his staff and when Lester was not at his desk in the office he was on the outside acting as salesman and as contact man in this big General Petroleum distribution business.

Miss Mae Fontes, office manager, was in charge and occupied the other desk. In the delivery service to all farm accounts was Manuel Azevedo of Mission San Jose. Sam Mobely handled deliveries to all General Petroleum dealers at Service Stations. Three large tankers were consistently used delivering Mobil Gas in the district covered by Mr. George, comprising all that territory from the San Leandro City limits to the Southern Alameda County line at Warm Springs.

In December 1956 a Board of Directors for the combined Alvarado-Decoto Chamber of Commerce was chosen. Representing Alvarado were Frank George, Joe Lewis, John Ratekin, Wilbert Hendricks, Mrs. Mae Santos, Mike Salido and Mrs. Mabel Rogers. Representing Decoto were: Bernie Joseph, Frank Borghi, Kenny Garcia, Oscar Dowe, and Manuel Seoane

Frank also supported the Catholic Church in Alvarado by becoming active in the S.D.E.S. Fraternity in Alvarado. The S.D.E.S. hosts the annual Alvarado Holy Ghost. In July 1956 Frank was voted to the board of the S.D.E.S. along with Wilbert Hendricks, Emilio Re, Raymond Freitas and M.F. Machado. Officers of the lodge for this period were Manuel Perry, Pres.; Gregory Perry, V.P.; Manuel C. Pinto Jr., Secretary; Frank Goularte, Jr., Treasurer, Manuel Martin Jr., Marshal and John A. Silva, Chaplain.

Frank P. George Jr. passed away on June 19, 1977 in Monterey California. He was a member of the B.P.O.E. Lodge Fremont, F.O.E. Alvarado Aerie, N.S.G.W. Washington Parlor #169 Newark and the S.D.E.S. Lodge Alvarado.

The Hayward Daily Review printed an article in their May 30, 1975 issue covering the life of Frank P. George Jr. Here is that article:

"Frank George, who will be 77 on Monday, has owned and operated a Mobil Oil Distributorship in Alvarado for 43 years.

He remembers when George Oakes Sr., the father of the present Hayward City Councilman, used to operate a printing press in a building still standing across the street from his. It is a weather-beaten wooden structure so Lilliputian it appears to be a children's playhouse and its faded lettering can barely be made out – "Alvarado Pioneer Printing."

"I can remember talking to with Mrs. Oakes and watching her work the linotype," George recalls as he puffs on his pipe and looks out at a scene changed only by the progressively newer automobiles and trucks passing through it during the past quarter century.

On the other side of Union City Boulevard stands the Alvarado Produce Market (also known as Andrade's Market) with its big red circular "Drink Coca-Cola, Sign of Good Taste" metal signs that are collector's items today, the tiny print shop with wild berry vines reaching toward the sun against the building's boarded up front, and the old Alvarado Hotel, refurbished in 1940 and now standing vacant and forlorn, sharing silent company with a 1951 DeSoto rusting in the parking lot.

George grew up in San Leandro and used to come to Alvarado with his father occasionally to pick up a wagonload of potatoes back in the days when agriculture was king in Southern Alameda County, when Decoto was growing up around the railroad and Alvarado was a thriving port on the San Francisco Bay.

"Heck, I remember when the old barges used to sail right through town here," he says, gesturing down the street in the direction of the hotel. "They used to go right by my office here and on up to the sugar plant."

In those days what is now Holly Sugar was the Alameda Sugar Co. It was the first beet sugar mill in the United States and now stands in icy disrepair behind a rusting chain link fence on the street named for its founder E.H. Dyer. It is abandoned now except for a few caretakers. A huge chunk on the roof and sides is missing so the sun can pour in. Its tall white smokestack stands as a sleepy sentinel with nothing left to guard.

Frank came to Alvarado in 1922 and worked a 400-acre farm with his brother Antone, who died in 1949. They raised sugar beets, tomatoes, grain and hay. Frank has lived in Niles, Fremont's historical, colorful and less moribund version of Alvarado located at the other end of the road that joins the two – since 1929.

Decoto has changed a lot, Frank says, but Alvarado has not. But he spoke mostly of its appearance.

"There used to be a lot of money in this town," he says, relighting his pipe and surveying the sun-splashed old buildings across the street.

"There was a bank and movie theater then, but that is all gone now. Those were the good old days, when you did not have everyone breathing down

your neck. Everyone knew each other. There are damned few old-timers left. I am one. Most of them are gone too."

Frank does not like to see too many people jammed too close together, and he feels especially sorry for the children who must grow up in the apartments and condominiums of developments.

"And things look like they are going to get worse, a hell of a lot worse, before they get any better," he says.

Across the street the old hotel is fading from nearly white to nearly beige in the gathering gloaming. "That old hotel used to have a walkway around it about three feet high because the whole town used to flood," Frank recalls.

Originally it was a boarding house for foundry workers and boat passengers from San Francisco. "The original owner, Fernandes Paredes, died a few years ago, and his boys leased it out," Frank reflects, "the woman in the restaurant used to do a hell of a trade but the place closed about two years ago and has been closed ever since."

Frank tilts his head at a 45-degree angle and jerks his thumb toward the back of his office. "Come back here, I've got something I want to show you," he says. The something is a safe, quite massive and very old.

"I got this from Chinatown when it burned down," he says. "Chinatown used to take up a whole block on Smith Street. Some things were really different then, in Chinatown there was gambling, women...everything."

GIFFORD-SNOW, CELIA:

Miss Celia Gifford was born in California ca. 1900. Celia came to the Alvarado Grammar School in 1924. She joined E. Foster Morrison, Principal, Miss Dorothy Gordon, Miss Charlotte Jung, Miss Mary Bailey, and Miss Nathalie Burger, teachers. The trustees of the district are: J. Scribner, Mrs. F. R. Robie, and F. C. Harvey.

In July 1925 Miss Gifford tendered her resignation to teach school in Berkeley. In 1960 Mrs. Celia Gifford-Snow retired after teaching 34 years in the Berkeley School District.

GORDON, MISS DOROTHY:

Miss Dorothy Gordon was first mentioned teaching school in Alvarado in September 1924 as a new teacher. She would teach the fifth and sixth grades. In 1925 the new Alvarado Grammar School was dedicated and opened with an enrollment of 227 pupils. The faculty staff was composed of E. Morrison, Principal, Dorothy Gordon, Charlotte Jung, Celia Gifford, Mary Bailey, and Nathalie Burger, teachers. The trustees of the district were J. Scribner, Mrs. F. R. Robie, and F. C. Harvey.

In January 1926 the school teaching staff was announced as Principal T.S. Van Vleet with teachers Miss Nathalie Burger, Mrs. Laura Orelli, Miss Helen Hughes, Miss Charlotte Jung and Miss Dorothy Gordon.

In June 1926 Miss Dorothy Gordon acted as a bridesmaid to Miss Jane Ross Logan of Alvarado who was wed to Verne Gordon, wealthy rancher in the Sacramento River area and brother to Miss Dorothy Gordon, Alvarado school teacher.

In the same month Miss Dorothy Gordon, Miss Charlotte Jung and Mrs. Laura Orelli were members of the faculty who were invited to remain here with an increase in salary.

At the beginning of July 1926 Miss Ruth Gallagher was elected to the school faculty of the Alvarado Grammar School at a special meeting of the board of trustees, called by Chairman F. C. Harvey to consider the unexpected resignation of Miss Dorothy Gordon, who would teach in Pittsburgh next term.

After this nothing further was found for Miss Gordon.

GOULARTE, FRANK SR.:

Frank Goularte Sr. was born in the Azores (Portugal) in 1878. He entered the U.S. in 1903. His wife Maria was also born in the Azores (Portugal) in 1880. She entered the U.S. in 1904 along with her two-year old daughter Mary. Frank and Marie were married in 1901. They had eight children, seven of which lived to adulthood: Mary, Manuel, Rosie, Avarista (Vesta), George, Frank Jr. and Joseph.

Frank Sr. began work in Alvarado as a laborer on the railroad. In 1920 he lived on "V" Street in old Union City and he was managing a farm. By 1930 he was on his own farm on Fair Ranch Road. He would remain at this location for the remainder of his life. If the old farmhouse and barn would still be standing there today it would be located on Santa Susanna Way, which is actually the old Fair Ranch Road renamed.

In 1955 Frank Jr. built his home next to father's property on Fair Ranch Road where he and his wife May and children George and Michael resided. That home is still there today on Santa Susanna Way by two tall palm trees. It is only one of two houses that were on the original Fair Ranch Road, the other being G.B. Gualco's house on San Rafael Way which was built on Fair Ranch Road in 1933.

The extended Goularte family was very active in the Catholic Church in Alvarado, giving freely of their time.

In May 1957 Rose Goularte Hernandez of "V" Street Alvarado passed away at the age of 48 years. Rose was the daughter of Frank and Mary Goularte Sr. She left her sons, Robert Jr., Albert and Arnold, and daughters Mrs. Sophie Rivers, Mrs. Mercedes Bolivia, Mrs. Delores Delgado and Mrs. Madeline Renteria.

GOULARTE, MANUEL P.:

Manuel P. Goularte was born in California circa 1898 to Joe S. and Rozaria T. Goularte. Joe Goularte father to Manuel, Joe, and Frank Goularte passed away in November 1941 at the age of 75 at his home on the Alvarado Niles Road. Rozaria Goularte passed away on January 16, 1952 at the age of 80.

Manuel spent his early life in the Alviso District of Washington Township growing up on Pacheco Lane. He had two younger brothers Joe born circa 1901 and Frank born circa 1909.

Manuel was married to Aldina Goularte on April 27, 1920 and had two children, Margery born circa 1923 and Jeanette born circa 1927. In the 1930's he also had his nephew Clarence Pimentel living with him. Manuel was employed by the Graham Brothers foundry in Newark.

Manuel took a keen interest in Alvarado civic duties and also in his Portuguese heritage and the Alvarado Catholic Church. Manuel would become an active participant in the Alvarado annual Holy Ghost Portuguese festival. For decades Manuel would officially serve on the committee to bring a successful and joyous Holy Ghost festa to the town of Alvarado. Alvarado was one of dozens of towns in California that held this annual festival from Ferndale in the tall redwood country to Fresno in the fertile San Joaquin Valley. Manuel made sure that Alvarado's contribution to this Portuguese tradition was recognized and honored among the Portuguese people of California. Besides the annual Holy Ghost festival Manuel also participated in the St. Anne Festival for the benefit of the local Alvarado church.

Manuel was a member of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce and in 1944 he ran for a seat on the Alvarado Grammar School Board of Trustees, which he won. He joined Mrs. Francis Robie and F.E. Machado on the school board. To this he added the duties of being on the Board of Directors of the Alvarado Sanitary District, another volunteer position assumed by Manuel.

In 1946, two years after Manuel joined the board a cafeteria was added to the Alvarado Grammar School, which gave the children a hot meal at school at a very modest price. There was a first-class water heater, large stove from Wedgewood, an electric washing machine, refrigerator, and any number of devices purchased by the trustees. The trustees Manuel Goularte, George Hocking, and Wilbert Hendricks, deserve credit for much time given to establishing this cafeteria to keep our school abreast of other schools.

Manuel continued his civic duties as a member of the Alvarado Volunteer Fire Department and as an officer in the Alvarado Firemen's Association. In 1952 Manuel served the Chamber of Commerce's planning and zoning committee for the betterment of Alvarado.

In February 1955 Manuel P. Goularte, who for nine years was clerk of the Alvarado School's District Trustees, was awarded the first honorary lifetime membership ever given by the Alvarado PTA, at ceremonies at Alvarado School. Mr. Goularte, who retired from the board two years ago, was instrumental in securing from the Armed Forces the auxiliary buildings now in use by Alvarado School.

Manuel P. Goularte passed away on May 3, 1968. He was a member of the SDES Lodge Alvarado, Woodmen of the World, and retired Volunteer Fireman Alvarado Fire Department.

Miss Marjorie Goularte:

The engagement of Emilio Re and Miss Marjorie Goularte, both of Alvarado was announced in February 1941. Marjorie was the daughter of Mr. M.P. & Mrs. Aldina Goularte. They were wed on Sunday May 18, 1941 at St. Anne's Church in Alvarado. For their honeymoon they went up the Redwood Road to Eureka. When they returned, they occupied one of the attractive new homes built by John Varni.

GRAGG, ABEL W.:

Abel Gragg was born in New York circa 1826. His wife, Livinia, was born in Michigan circa 1829. The 1860 and 1870 census shows them residing in Hayward but they did have some influence in Alvarado in the very early years.

Abel Gragg listed his employment as a stock raiser in the 1860 census and as a hotelkeeper in the 1870 census.

But an October 15, 1876 newspaper article from *The St. Joseph Herald*, of St. Joseph MI carried the following article about the Gragg's of Alvarado:

"The following is of a "China Wedding" which came off in Alvarado California. The old residents (of St. Joseph) will recognize every name, for they were former citizens of this vicinity and have many friends and relatives here.

"On Monday, August 15th, we had what is styled a "China Wedding." Abel W. Gragg and his wife, of the American Exchange Hotel, concluded some months ago that on the twentieth anniversary of their marriage they would give a "Chinese Wedding," and to that end invited all their relatives in accessible distant, nearly of whom were present, including Socrates Huff and wife, Lucien Huff, N. B. Smith and family of Martinez, Captain Edward Smith of Livermore, Eli Emlay and family of Gilroy, Eb Farley of Alvarado and N. L. Hastings also of Alvarado. The dinner was a splendid affair; innumerable gifts were given them, and all genuinely had a good time. In the evening we got up a little dance in the rooms of the hotel, and enjoyed tripping to the light fantastics, etc., till about 12 o'clock when we returned to our homes, much pleased with the pleasures of the day and night.

The 1876 rolls of the IOOF Crusade Lodge of Alvarado show that Abel Gragg was an active member the lodge.

In 1880 Abel W. and Livinia Gragg were found to be living in Mineral King, which is a subalpine glacial valley located in the southern part of Sequoia National Park of Tulare County where Abel was in the carpentry trade.

GRANGER, CLARENCE A.:

Clarence A. Granger was born in Alvarado, California, in November 1859. Clarence's wife, Clara, was born in California in January 1859. They were married circa 1881. They had two children, a daughter Edith who was born in July 1887; and a son Farley Earl who was born in June 1890.

Clarence entered the beet sugar industry where he was eminently successful. In 1891 Clarence had a good position at a sugar factory in Lehi, Utah. By 1892 he was the superintendent of that factory in Lehi.



Clarence Granger, who for the past five years has been the superintendent of the beet sugar factory at Lehi, Utah, resigned that position in March 1898 to enter the employ of the E.H. Dyer Co. of Alvarado. Clarence will oversee the construction of the beet sugar factory which that firm is currently erecting at La Grande, Oregon. Clarence is an expert in the erection of sugar factories, learning the business at Alvarado.

He will also become the superintendent of the factory during its first year in operation. It is said that the E.H. Dyer Co. is contemplating building several sugar factories over the next few years and expect to put Mr. Granger in charge of each in turn while it is being established.

Clarence Granger was in Greeley, Colorado, in May 1901 to announce the erection of a new beet sugar plant in that town. The new plant would cost \$700,000. There would be no sale of stock as all of the stock had already been subscribed. The plant will be built by the E.H. Dyer Co. of Alvarado, California, who have built beet sugar factories in Utah, Oregon, Colorado, and California.

In June 1904 Mrs. Clarence Granger, along with Miss Edith and Master Earl Granger of Colorado, were the guests at the home of Mr. & Mrs. Farley Granger. In January 1905 Clarence Granger, now of San Jose, visited his brother in Alvarado. In January 1907, Mrs. Clarence Granger and daughter Edith from Denver Colorado are visiting Alvarado.

Clarence A. Granger, who helped establish the beet sugar industry in Alameda County, died on July 26, 1908 in Denver, Colorado, from quinsy (tonsillitis). Granger left Alvarado several years ago and engaged in the sugar business in Utah and Colorado, where he was the manager of several large factories. He was the brother to Farley B. Granger, Jr. of Alvarado.

GRANGER, FARLEY BENJAMIN SR.:

Farley Benjamin Sr. (F.B.) was born in Ontario County New York on November 17, 1829. When Granger was able to leave his father's farm, he went west to the lumbering section of the Michigan peninsula and hired out as a shingle-maker. Later he became a storekeeper in Chicago and from here he joined the Church of Latter-Day Saints and moved to Nauvoo, Illinois.

In 1844 he crossed the plains with a Mormon immigrant company and helped found the City of Salt Lake under the direction of Brigham Young. Here he formed a pack train company between Salt Lake City and the Idaho settlements of the Mormon Church. On several occasions the desert Indians attacked his pack train of mules and the lives of some of his packers were lost.

In 1851 he came to California and started a freight line between the Sierra mines and San Bernardino and from Sacramento to the Mormon towns of Utah and Idaho.

The first mention of Farley Granger in our area was a newspaper article dated October 4, 1855 from *The Daily Alta California*, of San Francisco, saying that Farley Granger along with Calvin Stevens, H. Clark, E. B. Plummer, G. W. Sherbourne and William J. Connor, all of Union City had registered at the Railroad House in San Francisco.

Another newspaper article, *The San Francisco Morning Call* dated July 10, 1892 had an article on Farley Granger that at time indicated that Farley had been in the Alvarado/Union City area for 39 years, which would put him living in the area as early as 1853.

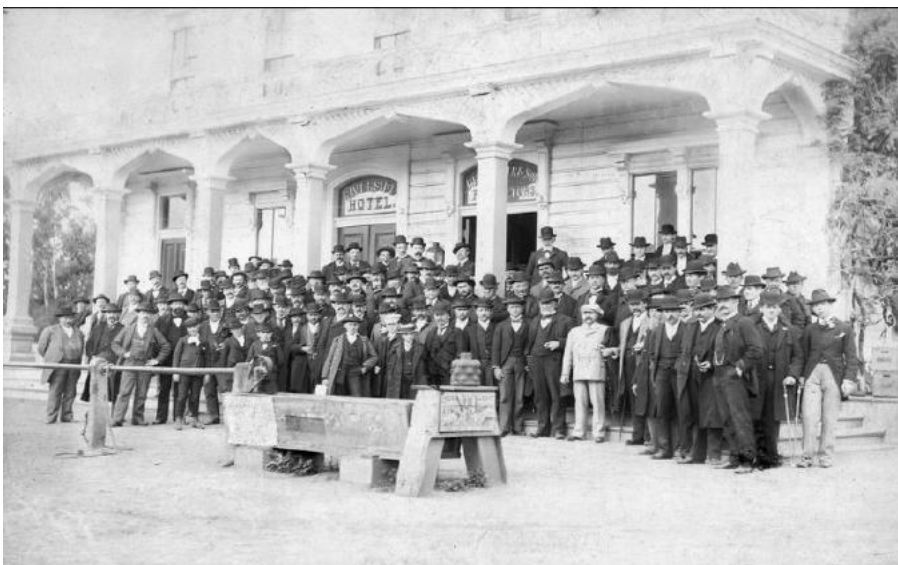
In 1861 he purchased his first 45 acres of land in Alvarado, which later became the site of the narrow-gauge railroad station when the South Pacific Coast Railroad came through his property. He settled near Alvarado and devoted his future to farming and stock raising.

He added another 100 acres along the Alameda Creek to his property and introduced the crop of chicory to Washington Township. In 1867 Farley organized a company in Alvarado to grow chicory, a plant much used in the preparation of ground coffee at this time.

F. B. Granger sowed twenty-five acres on his ranch in Alvarado for this company, which produced an abundant crop. At this same time Farley's company also looked into the advisability of growing the sugar beet, which Eb Dyer had recently proved to do well in the Alvarado vicinity.



Farley Benjamin Granger, Sr., from the book "Images of America, Union City," by T. Swenson



The Riverside Hotel

The South Coast Pacific Railroad, narrow gauge railroad came to Alvarado in 1878, and bisected Granger's ranch at what is now New Haven Street but for many years was known as Granger Road, which is not be confused with Granger Avenue off of Smith Street near the Alvarado School. At the railroad crossing of Granger Road, a train station depot was built to serve Alvarado. Granger took advantage of this windfall to build the Riverside Hotel near the train depot on New Haven Street.

The Riverside Hotel stood in the midst of one of the finest natural groves in California. Amidst this sylvan loveliness, Granger built a pavilion where bands could entertain guests and people could dance on a wonderful ballroom area.

The entire area was surrounded by a grove of trees, which was described by one visitor as among the prettiest grove of trees in the area. Among the grove of trees was a vast picnic area where guests could relax and enjoy the serenity of the grove.

Across the road from the hotel in a triangle, formed by the road and the railroad tracks, stood a grand garden area, meticulously kept with benches for guests to rest upon and take in the rustic beauty.

Later the hotel was lit by gas, the first place in Alvarado so illuminated. Granger also erected a splendid aviary on the grounds where his guests could enjoy the chirping of the birds.

Today there is an apartment building where the old Riverside Hotel used to be and New Haven Street, which used to cross the railroad tracks and connect to Alvarado Blvd. on the west, is now closed off.

When Alvarado became the site of the first sugar mill in California, Granger sold his 100 acres of land to the Alameda Sugar Beet Company for its mill. In June of 1887 Farley Granger Sr. & Jr. bought the old Benson Landing at Union City. In April 1890 Granger sunk a well at Benson's Landing and struck water at 170 feet. It was a most satisfactory trial as to the amount of water stored in the artesian belt under his property. When water was struck a stream of water gushed up that so powerful it shot up a full five feet over the top of the pipe. It looked like a young river rushing over the pipe.

Two years later Farley Granger gave a \$70,000 bond to convey title to the artesian wells at Alvarado to Mr. Willard B. Farwell of Oakland. It was Farwell's intention to run a water line to Oakland to supply them with Alvarado water.

W.J. Dingee purchased the Alvarado artesian wells in March 1893 with the intention of laying pipes from Alvarado to Oakland to supply the City of Oakland with Alvarado Artesian water. A year later a suit was brought in the Superior Court against Willard B. Farwell, and the Alvarado Artesian Water Co., and five other defendants, to foreclose a mortgage securing the payment of a promissory note for \$7,500 executed in May of 1890 for property near Alvarado.

Mr. Dingee formed the Oakland Water Company, built a pumping station near the old Horner Flouring Mill and laid the main to the City of Oakland. On December 1, 1894 the Oakland Water Co. turned on the pump at the water works in Alvarado and on the first day sent 3,000,000 million gallons of pure Alvarado artesian water (actually it was Niles Cone water) to the new customers of Oakland.



GRANGER'S ARTESIAN WELL AT ALVARADO

Within several years Alvarado would become the beneficiary of this water works as the Oakland Water Company also supplied the town of Alvarado with water. By July 1899 there were 31 wells, with depths of 197 to 1,000 feet and diameters of 4" to 10" in the Alvarado artesian water belt. They were scattered over a 500-acre tract and were all connected with reservoirs at the pumping plant. The daily capacity of the wells was 10,000,000 gallons a day, although less than 5,000,000 gallons a day were being pumped.

Farley Granger Sr. was active in Alvarado IOOF Crusade Lodge and was a charter member of the Native Sons of the Golden West, Wisteria Chapter in Alvarado. He also served as the first president of the chapter. He was a staunch Republican and served as one of the Washington Township delegates to the Republican Convention in California.

Farley married Anna Robbins had four children: Farley B. Granger Jr.; Clarence A. Granger; Edith Anna, who married Elmer E. Chase a San Jose businessman; and Harvey T. Granger.

Mrs. Anna Granger passed away on July 2, 1898. Farley Sr. followed her in death on December 5, 1899.

GRANGER, FARLEY BENJAMIN JR.:

Farley B. Granger Jr. was born in Alvarado on June 26, 1855. He attended the California Military Academy (McClure's) in Oakland. After graduation he worked as a teacher at the Academy and had charge of the military department for several months. He then accepted a position in the Recorder's Office in Oakland for two years before returning to Alvarado to go into the hotel business with his father.

When his father passed away Farley Jr. took over management of the family estate. He leased out the Riverside Hotel to other operators and managed the family warehouses and farms.

On December 29, 1894 Farley Granger Jr. united two of Alvarado's most powerful families when he wed Miss Sue Harvey, a native of Alvarado and daughter of S.P. Harvey and brother of F.C. Harvey and Edward S. Harvey. They had two children, Helen Sarah and Farley Granger III.



The family portrait of the F.B. Granger's of Alvarado circa 1910. Seated in the lower right is Mrs. Sarah Hills Harvey, widow of Sylvester P. Harvey, and matriarch of the Harvey family in Alvarado. In the photo Mrs. Sarah Harvey is about 66 years of age. Standing is Farley Granger Jr., here Farley is about 54 years of age. Seated in the lower left is Mrs. Susan Harvey Granger, wife of Farley Granger Jr. and daughter of Sarah Harvey. Here Susan is about 42 years of age. The children are Helen 13, Clarence 10, Helen 1, and Harvey T about five months old.

Farley was a devout Presbyterian and a member of the Masonic Lodge of Centerville where he served as Worshipful Master from 1888 to 1891. On October 14, 1896 the Masonic Widows & Orphans Home cornerstone was dedicated at its site on the Decoto foothills. Farley was in charge of the feast for this dedication, which was held under the greenwood tree in a grove surrounding the Decoto Grammar School. The jingling of spoons and forks could be heard as guests feasted on barbecued steers on long tables the length of which was calculated to accommodate 1,000 seated persons at a time.

Farley Jr., along with his father, was the first in Alvarado to agitate for the commercialization of the Alvarado artesian wells in favor of Mr. Wm. Dingee of Oakland. The Oakland Water Company's water system drew water from the artesian wells at Alvarado, which were largely located on the Granger property in old Union City.

On January 26, 1901 he bought M.R. Lyle Building on the corner of Smith Street and Vallejo Street. The building was to become an Alvarado fixture with F.C. Harvey operating it as a General Merchandise store until the business was sold to Sam Dinsmore in the late 1920's.

Farley was one of the founders of the Bank of Alvarado in 1902 (later the Bank of Alameda County) and served on the board as well as being named a Vice President. He served for many years at the turn of the century as Alvarado's Roadmaster, keeping the roads well graveled and free of ruts from the iron-wheeled wagons of the day.

In August 1903 Daniel & T.F. Jackson, F.B. and Sue Granger and F.C. Harvey organized the Jackson-Granger Dairy Company, which milked 300 dairy cows in Alvarado and became one of the largest dairies in the South County.

Mr. A. Boysen bought out the Riverside Hotel from Farley in June of 1905.

In December 1912 Farley and Sue Granger, and their children, moved to a new home in Broadmore (San Leandro). For a period of 24 years there would not be a Granger in Alvarado.

Farley was active in the Alvarado Native Sons Lodge and the Masonic Order. In 1904 he helped found the Union League of Alameda County and was elected to the board of directors. He was a staunch Republican and was recognized as one of the leading orators of the Southern County. He also served on the Board of Trustees for the Alvarado grammar School.

Sue Granger was very active in Alvarado's Presbyterian Church and its activities. She was also a member of the Country Club of Washington Township.

Farley Granger Jr. and Susan Granger had four children: Helen S. Granger, born circa 1896; Farley B. Granger III, born circa 1899; Clarence L. Granger, born circa 1907; and Harvey T. Granger, born circa 1908.

Farley Granger Jr. died on August 27, 1936. Mrs. Sue Granger passed away on December 16, 1941.

GRANGER, HARVEY T.:

Harvey Granger was born in Alvarado in November 1909 to Farley B. & Sue Harvey Granger. He attended San Leandro's Lincoln Grammar School graduating in 1923. After high school he attended the University of California at Berkeley becoming a stellar performer on the Cal rowing squad. While at Cal he was a member of the Blade & Scabbard, the Golden Bear and the Winged Helmet Honor societies.

After graduating college, he worked with the U.S. Coast & Geodetic Society for several years before he married his college sweetheart, Miss Janet Stewart. Shortly thereafter the couple moved back into the Alvarado/Decoto area and settled on a ranch on the Alvarado-Niles Road.

Harvey was listed as an associate farmer in the Alvarado Vegetable Growers Association, which had their packing shed at Hall Station at the SP tracks on the Alvarado Centerville Road about one mile south of the town of Alvarado. Here Harvey joined his two uncles, Edward S. & Frederick C. Harvey, and his two cousins George and Theodore P. Harvey as associates in the growers association.

Harvey served a term as a school trustee in the Decoto school system.

During WWII Harvey spent 50 months on active duty, rising to rank of Captain. He then returned to his ranch and continued to farm in the area.

With Harvey's return to the Alvarado area the Granger's became one of the few families to have a 100-year presence in Alvarado, although the family was gone for two decades.

GRAY, GEORGE:

George Gray was born in Canada in April 1851. He entered the U.S. in 1871 and married Emma Gray, who was born in Michigan, in 1879. They had three daughters, Annie, Maggie and Jenette, and one son Jerome. The Gray's resided in Eden Township (Hayward) and it is doubtful that the family ever lived in Alvarado.

George Gray first comes into view in Alvarado as the General Superintendent of the Alameda Sugar Company in 1900, according to the 1900 Eden Township census. In 1904 George Gray is in Modesto sending in soil samples to the Alvarado Refinery chemist to see if the soil is capable of growing a quality beet. The first beets raised there in the fall of 1904 showed a 15 percent saccharine matter content, which is 3 percent higher than the standard required for the manufacture of sugar.

George Gray would become that Alameda Sugar Company's vehicle in expanding their growing area north of Sacramento in 1905. George would visit Woodland, the county seat of Yolo County and began making inquiries as to the adaptability of Yolo County soil to the culture of the sugar beet.

George was in Woodland in October 1905 to investigate soil and climatic conditions with a view of ascertaining whether or not Yolo County can produce a good quality sugar beet. Mr. Gray was favorably impressed with Yolo County.

In February 1906 Mr. Gray had five sacks of sugar-beet seed, a beet seeder and a deep tilling plow shipped to Woodland in anticipation of signing up farmers in the area. To sign up farmers in Woodland Mr. Gray offered local farmers rent for use of their land as they may use in experimenting and they would also pay for the cultivation.

E. C. Burr, one of the largest stockholders in the Alameda Sugar Company, and George Gray their agricultural agent for the corporation were in Woodland in July 1907 to look over the Cache Creek district. They were both well pleased with the result of one season's operation in Yolo County (1906). They said the crop was as large as any other county in the state and the quality is excellent. The success this season would make it comparatively easy to materially increase the area that would be planted to beets next season. The farmers have been furnished with conclusive evidence that beets are a surer crop than wheat and also more profitable.

George Gray geared up his Yolo County operation in September 1907 for the Alameda Sugar Company at Alvarado by going on a horse and mule purchasing expedition for his firm. Sixteen head of large workhorses were purchased outright. Mr. Gray would return to Woodland and purchase some mules. He was willing to pay \$200 for 1,200-pound mules.



Steam plow of the type used in the sugar beet industry of the early 1900's. Note the drum and the cable strung under the belly of the behemoth. At the other end of the field would be another steam engine, each engine would be hooked to one end of the balance plow and would pull it back and forth.

Later that month the Alvarado sugar company had four beet wagons of particular construction design delivered to the Woodland operation. The V-shaped bed is on a running gear equipped with broad-tire wheels, all of which were made entirely for this business. A net is spread on the bed; the beets are loaded in and then lifted out by a derrick into the railroad car. This method is not only a saving in time and labor but it leaves the beets in better condition.

By 1909 Mr. Gray spent most of the time near Woodland where the sugar company has acquired several thousand acres of choice land for the sugar beet culture. The company planned to double its output during the next year or so. At that time Mr. Gray was having an irrigating plant installed to be used during the coming season at a cost of \$25,000. The firm was also using and has placed orders for several more traction plows with the Best Manufacturing Company. Mr. Gray says one of these new plows will plow six furrows at a time, which make an enormous showing in a day as compared to the horse gangplow.

The Alameda Sugar Company was making vast outlays in capital in Yolo County under the management of George Gray in Woodland Area. It would only be but a few more years before the Alvarado plant announced that it would shut down its Alvarado operation and build a massive new plant at Meridian, near Sacramento. Fortunately, WWI intervened and changed the sugar company's thinking and the mill remained at Alvarado.

George Gray, former plant manager of the Alameda Sugar Company in Alvarado, died in his home in Hayward on October 15, 1913.

GRAY, DR. ROSCOE N:

Dr. Roscoe N. Gray was born in 1893 to Roscoe S. and Mary F. Gray of Oakland California. Roscoe N. became a physician and surgeon and married Rene Gray; they had one child, Roscoe N. Gray Jr.

In December 1920 Dr. Gray opened his office in Alvarado. He would move his practice to Alvarado and would make his residence here. The following year Dr. Gray went to Baltimore for four months to further his studies at John Hopkins University. Here Dr. Gray would take postgraduate work in surgery.

In 1924 Dr. Gray was made one of the officials of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce. Dr. Gray immediately took up the task of having three persons named as fire commissioners for the town of Alvarado. Dr. Gray submitted a list to the Board of Supervisors that included George Hellwig, August May and himself as candidates for the positions. One-week later Dr. Gray followed up his letter with a petition signed by Roscoe N. Gray and 61 others from the town of Alvarado asking the board to take the necessary step to form a fire district for Alvarado.

Dr. Gray accomplished quite a lot in a short period of time and the town was grateful for his energy and expertise. However, a higher calling was given to the good doctor and he was practicing in San Francisco by 1926.

GREGG, JAMES:

James Gregg was born in Virginia in 1798. He was married to Maria Gregg who was born in the year of 1816 in either Massachusetts or Ohio. They had one daughter Ella living with them in Alvarado.

James Gregg ran a livery stable in Alvarado. Records show him in Alvarado as early as 1855. His last entry shown is on the 1870 Alvarado census at which time James' occupation was as a retired merchant. On March 30, 1871 Maria Gregg passed away in Alvarado at the age of 55 years. After this nothing was found on Mr. James Gregg.

GREGORY, MISS CLARA:

Miss Clara Gregory was born ca. 1861 in Sacramento. In 1880 at the age of 19 she was teaching in the Sacramento area. In 1883 she was teaching the primary department in Alvarado. In December 1884 it was announced that Clara resigned her position to go to Reno Nevada where she intended to be married.

GREENINGER, JACOB:

Jacob Greeninger was born in Germany circa 1830. His wife, Catherine, was born in Germany circa 1836. They had a daughter Annie born circa 1861. Jacob was in Alvarado in the 1860s where he was a dealer in retail liquor. Jacob relocated to San Francisco in the 1870s where he was employed as an engineer. In 1900 Jacob relocated to Oakland.

GUNN, REV. W. CHALMERS:

Rev. W. Chalmers Gunn was born in Kentucky in July 1870. In 1898 he was preaching in Spokane Washington when he met Miss Mary Patch from Berkeley, Calif. They married but soon after their marriage Mary's health began to fail so they moved to Berkeley in the hopes that the milder climate would help her recover her health. But she passed away at her mother's home in Berkeley on April 20, 1900. Besides her husband she left her 10-month-old daughter, Marjorie.

The Reverend Gunn was the pastor of the Centerville Presbyterian Church, but he also was the pastor of the Alvarado Presbyterian Church. In December 1901 it was

decided to erect a new church rather than spend money for repairs to their pioneer church edifice, which for forty years has been used in the service of God. With enthusiasm the project met with favor among the church people.

The old church has stood at Alvarado since 1859, and within a few weeks of discussing a new church that plans had been completed, working drawings made and the trustees were ready to receive bids at Alvarado.

The old church was built of lumber that was brought around the Horn. The congregation formed in 1853 by the late W.W. Brier and has since been in existence. For many years the Presbyterian Pastor stationed at Centerville has occupied the pulpit.

The members of the Presbyterian Church of Alvarado were saddened to learn that their pastor, Rev. W. Chalmers Gunn, had resigned in January 1903 and accepted a call to the State of Washington. The Rev. Gunn has been pastor of Alvarado and Centerville churches for the past four years and it has been largely due to his efforts that the membership has increased so wonderfully in these two churches. It is due also to his efforts that the new church at Alvarado was built and by his personal labors on the construction considerable of the expense was saved.

Rev. Gunn would relocate in the City of Tacoma where he took over the Manitou Presbyterian Church.

HAFEN, FRED:

Fred Hafen was born in Germany in February 1867. He entered the U.S. in 1897. Prior to 1900 Fred had already settled in Alvarado. Fred never married.

Fred worked at the sugar mill as a laborer and in the off-season, he worked at general labor about Alvarado. He also worked in the salt works

In 1940 Fred became a staunch supporter of the Alvarado Sanitary District, pledging \$100 to see it get underway (a goodly sum at the time for a laborer).

In January 1941 Fred was taken to a San Francisco hospital. Sam Dinsmore, his friend of 30 years visited him two or three times a week. At the beginning of March 1941 Fred Hafen passed away. He was 71 years of age. Alvarado would miss Fred Hafen who spent more than 40 years as a citizen of Alvarado. There were no local survivors although he had a niece in Bend, Oregon. He was interred at Albany, Oregon.

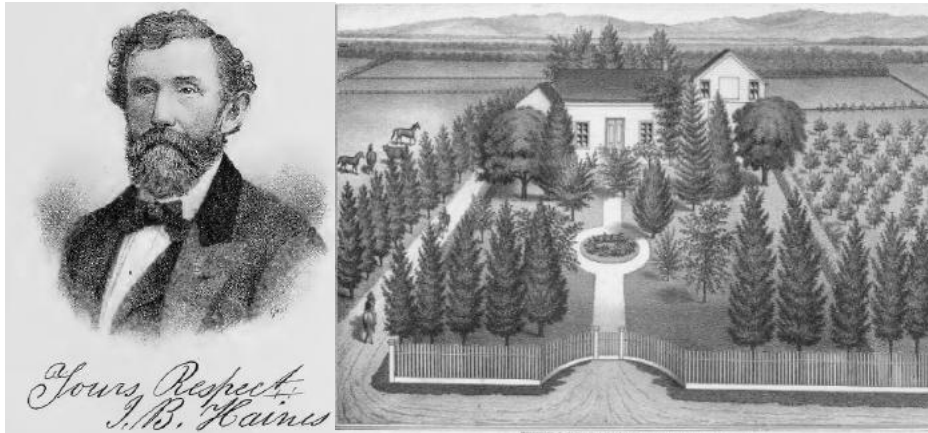
HAINES, ISRAEL BIDDLE:

Israel Biddle Haines was born in Philadelphia, January 6, 1829, and was the son of Joseph and Achsah Haines. On account of being unfortunate in business, the senior Mr. Haines put his son in the way of earning his own living at the age of thirteen years. Commencing on a farm he there remained for five years, when he returned home and served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade for four years and nine months, afterwards working as a journeyman for two years more. He made his way westward and on April 1, 1855, he sailed for California around the Horn.

He landed at San Francisco at the beginning of September 1855 and after a few days he came to Alameda County where he entered the employ of Mr. Black at Alvarado.

He stayed one year in Alvarado and then set out for San Pablo, rented land and resided there until October 1862, he then returned and settled in Alvarado and purchased his present place from J.G. Clark.

Israel's ranch was in the Decoto School District, the western edge of his property on the Whipple Road being the starting point of the Alvarado School District. At the time Mr. Haines settled in 1862 there was no town of Decoto and Mr. Haines considered himself to be a citizen of the town of Alvarado.



Shown above is a portrait of I.B. Haines and his home on Whipple Road from the 1878 Thompson and West Atlas of Alameda County.

He married Miss Charlotte L. Thompson, a native of Ohio on March 9, 1870. His family consisted of: Edward I., Robert T., Joseph B., Henry S., and Florence May. Mr. Haines and his family later became influential members of the town of Decoto, their homestead being near Alvarado-Decoto School District boundary. Israel Haines passed away in May 1902.

HALL, JOHN:

John Hall was born in Ohio on June 19, 1821. His Wife Phoebe Hall was born on March 8, 1831. They first appear in the Alvarado 1870 census, thus having come to Alvarado during the 1860's.

John Hall owned 311 acres of prime farmland south of today's Dyer Street between Union City Boulevard and Alvarado Boulevard.

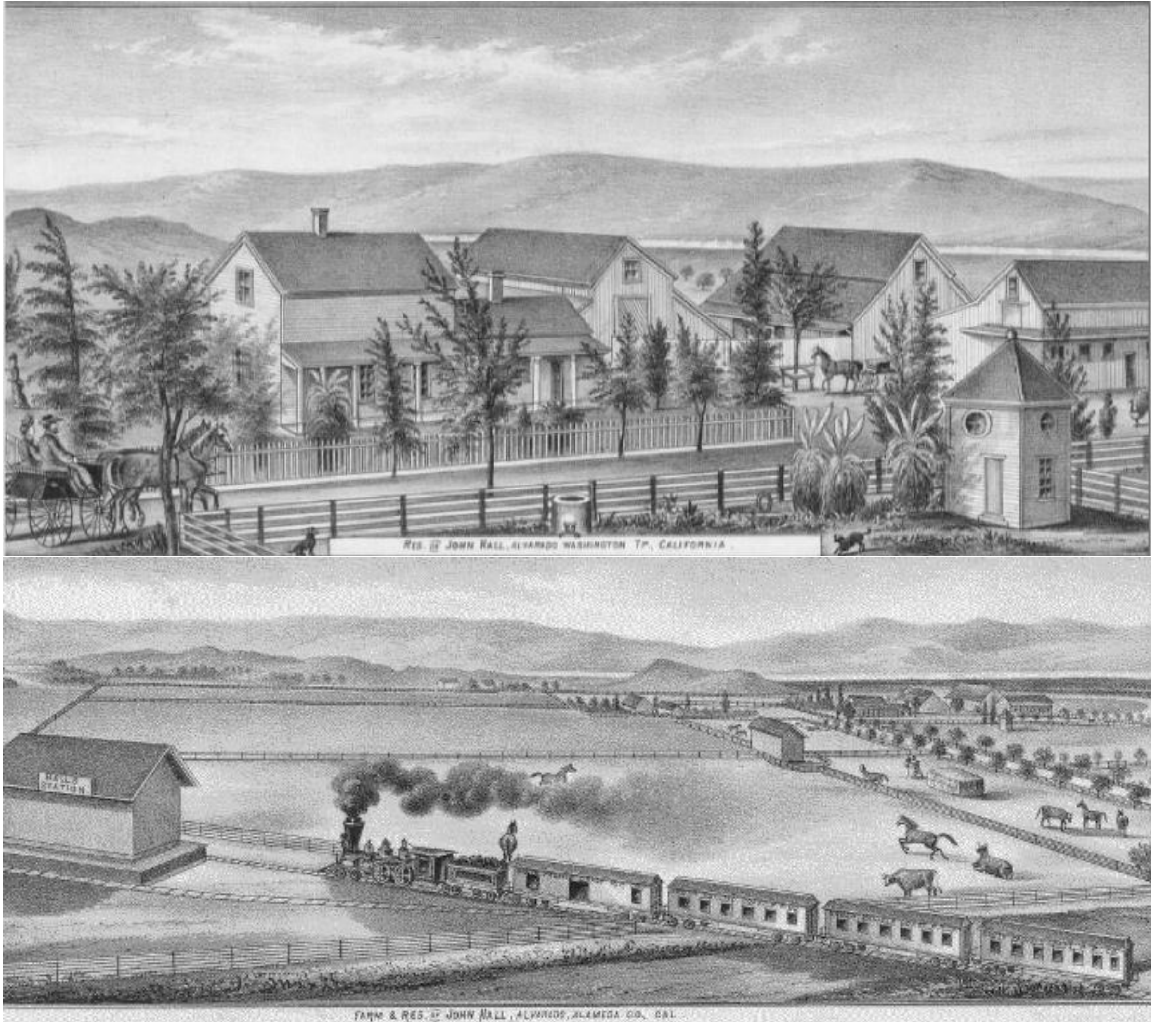
Prior to the incorporation of Union City and the mass renaming of streets, that portion of today's Dyer Street west of Alvarado Boulevard to Union City Boulevard was known as Hall Ranch Road.

John Hall was noted for raising thoroughbred horses. He won numerous show awards at county fairs and the California State Fair. He also bred racehorses. Among his stable was the award-winning Woodburn and in his stall was the award-winning mare, Miss Peggy Ringgold.

Said of one John Hall's descendants from his Alvarado farm:

"Cousin Peggy is a daughter of Woodburn and Peggy Ringgold of the John Hall stable at Alvarado, was purchased by her present owner from R. Porter Ashe,

well known in turf circles as the owner of the speedy Geraldine. She was bred by John Hall of Alvarado, and is now about 18 years old. Her sire, Woodburn, was a son of Lexington from Heads-I-Say by Glencoe, and her dam was by Ringgold, a racing son of Boston. Bred on such stout lines as these, her get, be it a colt or filly, can hardly help being a crack-a-jack that will one day make his or her mark in the racing world. Had she never produced anything else, Cousin Peggy's name would go down to posterity in the history of the turf as the dam of California favorite sprinter, Geraldine, "Our Gerry," one of the daintiest as well as the fastest morsel of horse-flesh that ever-sported silk."



The drawing above is the John Hall farm from the 1878 Thompson & West Atlas. Shown at the top is the home and grounds of John Hall. The lower plate shows the South Pacific Coast Railroad crossing Alvarado Boulevard at the Hall Station. This crossing still exists south of the town of Alvarado Boulevard as you head south past Dyer Street. Where the Southern Pacific tracks cross Alvarado Boulevard is the spot where this drawing was made. Just a few hundred feet south of this crossing is the S.P. Harvey Park.

John Hall passed away on June 13, 1886. Phoebe Hall passed away on January 18, 1921. In 1912 R. B. Mott, purchaser of the John Hall Estate from Phoebe Hall announced that his plan for the Hall Ranch property is to subdivide it into smaller farms and place them on sale.

HAMILTON, NOBLE:

Noble Hamilton was born at Lawrenceburg Indiana in 1822. Noble Hamilton was reared and received his education in his native State and also studied law there and was admitted to the bar in 1845. Soon after war was declared with Mexico, he entered the army and served through the war.

After his return in 1850 he was elected Collector and County Treasurer of Dearborn County, Indiana of which Lawrenceburg is the county seat. In 1852 he came to the Pacific coast making a trip through the gold country.

In 1853 he settled in Alvarado, then the county seat, and formed a partnership with Joseph Combs in the practice of law. In 1854 he became associated with J.B. Townsend. In December 1854 he married Lydia D. Marston, daughter of Captain Jotham S. Marston.

His shingle while in Alvarado is reproduced below:

TOWNSEND, COMBS & HAMILTON

James B. Townsend, Joseph Combs, Noble Hamilton
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Offices:

Room No. 47, Montgomery Block, San Francisco,
Alvarado, Alameda County

He practiced law in Alvarado until 1859 when he relocated to San Leandro, then the new county seat. While in San Leandro he was appointed by Governor Stanford to fill a vacancy on the bench. Later he was nominated on the Union ticket, and then elected County Judge, serving four years before he resigned to engage in mining.

This venture, however, proved disastrous. In 1871 he removed to Oakland. In 1881, under the provisions of the law to increase the number of Judges of the Superior Court, he received the unanimous recommendation of the bar and was appointed by Governor Perkins to the bench, and after serving two years he received the nomination without opposition. He remained on the bench until January 1888, and then resumed the practice of his profession in San Francisco

In September 1903 former Judge of the Superior Court of Alameda County, Noble Hamilton, died at age 81. In 1853 he had resided in Alvarado, then the County Seat for Alameda County, where he practiced law. His career flourished and he served with distinction. Judge Hamilton was a Republican in his political views, and was connected with the Masonic order and other fraternities.

HARVEY, EDWARD S. & JOHANNA ELIZABETH:

Edward S. Harvey was born in June 1870 to Sylvester P. and Sarah Harvey in Alvarado, California. After graduating from high school Edward worked for a time at the Alvarado sugar mill, which he had to give up in 1889 due to ill health. But proving to be resilient his health returned so much that after a short time he was able to join his boyhood friends, Harold Dyer, Hugh Dyer, Peter Decoto and Henry May on a tramping expedition, which netted Edward his first deer.

In July 1899 Ed left for a visit to New Hampshire. He planned to be gone for six months. Six months later Ed returned home (January 1900) after visiting with relatives and friends in New Hampshire and Boston.

Then in February 1901 the friends of Edward Harvey and Miss Elizabeth Johanna McKeown were rather surprised to hear that they were married on February 2, 1901. Miss McKeown was the daughter of James and Annie McKeown of Alvarado and was born in California in May 1882. The wedding took place at the home of the bride's parents, south of town, and the ceremony was performed by the Reverend Mr. Gunn of the Presbyterian Church. The wedding was attended by relatives of the contracting parties. Edward is a farmer and a native of Alvarado, while the bride has resided here for a number of years. Elizabeth has been most active in Sunday school work of the Alvarado Presbyterian Church. On their return from the wedding trip to Santa Cruz they will reside on the ranch of the groom's mother near Alvarado.

After their marriage Edward & Elizabeth took up residence at the old family home of Sylvester P. Harvey with his mother Mrs. Sarah Harvey. Here he farmed and raised his family. Edward & Johanna had two children, George H. and Edward S. Jr.

On November 21, 1909, George H. Harvey, son of Edward S. Harvey, was accidentally shot by his father while cleaning a 22-caliber rifle. The bullet entered the lad's abdomen and may prove to be fatal. The wounded child was rushed to the county infirmary, where Dr. W.A. Clark performed an operation in the hope of saving the child. Harvey and his wife were grief stricken over the accident. Over a month later little George Harvey was reported as improving steadily and his ultimate recovery is looked for. The delicate drain tubes in the child's abdomen have been removed, and if no complications set in the little tot should be able to enjoy Christmas at home.

Ed was a member of the Alvarado Chapter of the Native Sons of the Golden West, joining the lodge in February 1890.

Ed Harvey was active in promoting candidates for political office, where he and his brother Fred both promoted the Republican cause. In February 1915 Ed served as a ballot official in Alvarado along with Joseph Secada, O.J. Emery, and A.A. Lee. In 1918 Ed was the Selective Service Registrar for Alvarado during World War I. Then in November 1921 Ed joined with other Washington township litigants in a fight for water against the Spring Valley Water Company of San Francisco.

Mrs. Johanna Harvey was active in the Alvarado Farm Center. The center brought farm housewives together to share ideas and insights into the farm wife becoming more efficient and handier in running a farm household.

Edward Sylvester Harvey passed away on January 24, 1944, at his home in Alvarado. He left his wife Elizabeth Johanna, a son George H. Harvey, a brother Fred C. Harvey, and grandchildren Jayce and George E. Harvey.

I was unable to locate a death record Elizabeth J. Harvey.

HARVEY, EDWARD S. JR.:

Edward S. Harvey Jr., was born in February 1903 to Edward S. and Elizabeth Johanna Harvey in Alvarado. Edward graduated from the Alvarado Grammar School

in June 1916 with the following classmates: George Harvey, Max Just, James Nesbitt, Clarence Flores, Theodore Lemos, Manuel Silva, Mamie Gomes, and Hazel Lorenzo. In 1917, as a member of the high school agricultural club, Edward attended the California State Convention of the Boy's Agricultural Clubs at the University of California at Davis. John M. Logan of Alvarado also attended the convention in Davis. In 1920 Edward graduated from Washington Union High School with his brother George.

Edward S. Harvey, Jr. died at Alvarado, 4:30 o'clock Thursday January 27, 1927. E.S. Harvey Jr., was the son of Mr. & Mrs. Edward Harvey of Alvarado, he was the brother of George H. Harvey of Alvarado, the nephew of F.C. Harvey of Alvarado, the nephew of Mr. & Mrs. F.B. Granger Jr. of San Leandro, the nephew of Misses Nancy and Flora McKeown, and the grandson of Mrs. McKeown of Newark.

HARVEY, FREDERICK C:

Frederick Harvey was born in March 1873 to Sylvester P. and Sarah Harvey in Alvarado California. Prior to 1897, Fred Harvey married Miss Selma Ingemundsen of Napa and they settled in Alvarado.

In 1896 Fred Harvey was in business with Ivens V. Ralph, whose father Joseph Ralph was one of Alvarado's oldest families. In 1898 Ralph & Harvey partitioned off their retail store to include a drug store and in that same year added gas lighting.

By 1901 Fred Harvey was in his own store, which had previously been the M.R. Lyle building. In 1901 M.R. Lyle sold the building to Farley Granger Jr and F.C. Harvey took over as proprietor, and one year later Harvey built an addition to his store. Fred's general store did very well and he was able to acquire property and farmland around Alvarado.

As early as 1911 the Harvey store was the telephone exchange for Alvarado, and in 1926 a night operator was added and the telephone service was extended to 24/7.

In August of 1903 Fred Harvey joined with Dan Jackson, F.B. Granger Jr., Mrs. Sue Harvey Granger (Fred's sister), and T.F. Jackson in incorporating the Jackson-Granger Dairy Company, one of the largest dairies in Southern Alameda County.

In 1922 the news broke that there would be a bridge built from San Mateo to the east shore of the Bay, Fred Harvey and other Chamber members lobbied to have the proposed new bay bridge from San Mateo go through Alvarado. For a time, the chances looked good for Alvarado to get the on-ramp to the bridge, but eventually Alvarado lost out to Hayward.

In April 1924, as part of general plan to improve Alvarado, Fred Harvey, August May, John Ralph and P. C. Lowery moved a complete block of houses from Vallejo Street to Watkins Street. The houses were completely refitted with modern conveniences installed and painted white. Garages were built for each of the houses. Owing to the fact that Watkins Street was impassable in wet weather, a petition was presented to the county board of supervisors, asking them to take over the maintenance and care of this street.



The F.C. Harvey General Store, which had previously been the M.R. Lyle Store. This building still exists in Alvarado and is located at the SE corner of Smith and Vallejo Streets. After the death of Mrs. F.C. Harvey in 1924 F.C. remarried, sold the business to Sam Dinsmore and took a trip around the world with his new wife.

Fred's beloved wife, Selma, passed away on November 26, 1924. Fred remarried in the late 20's and he sold his general merchandise store to Sam Dinsmore and took a trip around the world with his new wife.

Fred Harvey then built his new home on one of the lots, which directly across the street from store. After the death of Mr. Harvey this home served as a residence for the superintendent of the sugar mill, which was later gifted to the city of Union City.

Fred was a long-time trustee for the Alvarado Grammar School and was instrumental in getting the funding for the new Alvarado Grammar School in 1925. Fred was also a member of the IOOF and was appointed a fire commissioner in 1926.

In December 1901 Fred's first son was born. Frederick Ingemund Harvey. Sadly, Frederick passed away on December 12, 1907 just before his sixth birthday. Fred's second son, Theodore Perkins, was born in 1904.

After his return from his trip around the world Fred engaged in farming in Alvarado and was a long-time and prominent member of the Alvarado Vegetable Growers Association with his brother Edward, his son Ted and nephews George Harvey and Harvey T. Granger.

On December 5, 1948, Frederick C. Harvey passed away.

HARVEY, GEORGE H. AND RUBY:

George H. Harvey was born on September 1, 1901 to Edward S. and Elizabeth Johanna Harvey in Alvarado, Calif. George graduated from the Alvarado Grammar

School in June 1916 with the following classmates: Edward S. Harvey Jr., Max Just, James Nesbitt, Clarence Flores, Theodore Lemos, Manuel Silva, Mamie Gomes, and Hazel Lorenzo. In 1920 George graduated from Washington Union High School with his brother Edward.

In May 1928 a dinner was given by the ladies of the faculty of Washington Union High School. Miss Joyce had just announced her engagement to George H. Harvey of Alvarado.



George and Ruby had their first child in the spring of 1930, Joyce Harvey. In February 1935 George and Ruby added a son, George E. Harvey. Ruby graduated from the Washington Union High School in 1948 and George in 1952.

Joyce Harvey, 1948

George Harvey was a farmer on the old Sylvester P. Harvey farm, which had been in the Harvey family since 1856. During WWII George was a member of the Alvarado Vegetable Growers Association along with cousins T.P. Harvey and Harvey Granger. In 1946 George became the secretary of the growers association. The association leased a packing shed from the Southern Pacific Railroad that stood at the confluence of Alvarado Blvd. and the Southern Pacific railroad tracks.

Ruby Harvey was a very social person and belonged to many civic and social associations. One of the first was the "Just Us" luncheon/bridge club. Among the local ladies in the club were Mrs. Fred Joyce and Mrs. John Logan. Mrs. Harvey was also very active in the Alvarado Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church of Alvarado, serving as president of the society in 1939. Also in 1939, Ruby served as treasurer for the Alvarado Grammar School PTA.

During WWII Ruby served as a captain and a look-out on the Alvarado Ground Observer Corp to spot enemy airplanes during the early part of WWII. Ruby was awarded a pin for the number of hours she served on the tower.

Mrs. Harvey served as a volunteer member of price control panel of the Washington Township War Price and Rationing Board, a subset of the OPA. Mrs. Harvey's duties were to check stores in Alvarado to make sure that they did not charge more for goods than the government allowed. This service was touted as being assistance to retailers and consumers rather than "snooping." In this effort in Alvarado Mrs. Harvey was joined by Mrs. Andy Logan.

In 1945 Mrs. Harvey was a member of the Country Club of Washington Township. In May 1945 Ruby Harvey was elected as financial secretary of the club. In 1947 Country Club ladies received recognition for their volunteer efforts during WWII. War work was not a matter of uniforms and prestige to these women, many of them "saw service" at the controls of a tractor. Serving as a director of the board for country club during the war years was Miss Nancy McKeown of Alvarado. Elected as Financial Secretary this year was Mrs. George Harvey of Alvarado.

Mr. & Mrs. George Harvey had a family Christmas dinner in 1949. Their only guests were Mrs. Harvey's parents, Mr. & Mrs. Fred Joyce, her brother and family Mr. & Mrs. Fred Joyce Jr., and Pamela, and Mrs. Elizabeth Harvey.

George H. Harvey passed away on January 5, 1973. The last record I found for Ruby Harvey was in 1966 when her father, Fred W. Joyce, passed away in Alvarado.

HARVEY, MISS SUSAN H. (GRANGER):

Susan Harvey was born in Alvarado in October 1868 to Sylvester P. and Sarah Harvey. Upon her graduation from high school Sue enrolled at the San Jose Normal School (then the name for San Jose State University). She graduated in December of 1887 and commenced to teach at the Alvarado Grammar School.

Sue was active in many Alvarado social and civic organizations. She was instrumental in organizing the Native Daughters of the Golden West, Olivina Parlor No. 61 at Alvarado and was elected its first president. She also organized an Alvarado Debating Society, and was also an active member of the Alvarado Presbyterian Church.

On December 29, 1894 Sue married Farley B. Granger Jr., thus uniting two of Alvarado's wealthiest and most influential families. After marriage Sue turned her focus toward community activities and gave up her teaching career at the Alvarado Grammar School. She did remain on the school staff as a substitute teacher when the need occasionally arose.

Sue & Farley B. Jr. were known to give delightful parties. In July 1895 the Granger's built a new warehouse near the Riverside Hotel. They gave a delightful party and dance in the new warehouse, and danced to the music of Hyman Orchestra of San Francisco. At midnight they retired to the Riverside Hotel for sumptuous midnight feast.

In November of 1912, Mr. & Mrs. Farley B. Granger, Jr., moved to a new home in Broadmore (San Leandro). Farley B. Jr. and Sue had four children: sons Farley B. III, Clarence L, and Harvey T. and Daughter Mrs. Helen Morgan. On December 16, 1941 Susan Harvey Granger passed away.

HARVEY, SYLVESTER P:

Sylvester Harvey was born in New Hampshire on November 25, 1832. According to M.W. Wood he came to Alvarado in 1854. He purchased a 100-acre farm between the Alameda Creek and the Alvarado Centerville Road. The northern edge of his ranch was dividing line between the Alviso and Alvarado School Districts and today it remains as the dividing line Between Fremont and Union City. He built a home on this property and then returned to New Hampshire to marry Miss Sarah Hills, who was also born in New Hampshire on December 12, 1839.

Sylvester lived a rather quiet life as a farmer and raised three children, all of whom would have an impact on the town of Alvarado. Susan was born in October 1868; Edward was born in June 1870; and Frederick was born in March 1873. Sylvester and Sarah were members of the Alvarado Presbyterian Church.

Sylvester died November 4, 1888 and his wife Sarah passed on July 15, 1911. Sarah was a beloved icon of Alvarado and her funeral was one of the largest ever seen in Southern Alameda County.

HARVEY, THEODORE P:

Theodore Harvey was born in 1904 to F.C. & Selma Harvey. He attended Alvarado Grammar School and after graduation from high school attended the University of California at Berkeley as an Agriculture Major. Here he met and fell in love with Miss Marguerite Virginia Galbraith, socialite daughter of Dr. & Mrs. Alexander Galbraith, a wealthy and respected surgeon from Piedmont.

Ted and Marguerite were married shortly after graduating from UC Berkeley on June 3, 1926. In July the Harvey's returned from their six-week honeymoon on the eastern seaboard. In October of 1927 the Harvey's made plans build a home in the English style of architecture, which would be situated on the Alvarado Centerville Hiway and Fair Ranch Road just outside of Alvarado. An acre of ground was devoted to the garden, which was attractively fashioned with rustic bridges and pools. They took possession of their new home January 1928.



T. P. HARVEY HOUSE, ALVARADO, 1949

Mrs. Ted Harvey, an Oakland socialite, used their new home to entertain her friends from Oakland and Piedmont in the rustic atmosphere of her rural home. Mrs. Harvey also entertained at the Palace Hotel in San Francisco for special occasions as when in December 1927 Mrs. Harvey held an afternoon tea for half a hundred people in honor of her younger sister, Eleanor, who would be leaving for Paris.

But Mrs. Harvey's entertaining did not only include Oakland society but also Alvarado society as well. Mrs. Harvey held a tea in June 1930 in honor of Miss Ruby Joyce, a bride-to-be whose husband would be George Harvey, cousin of Ted Harvey. Those present included Mrs. Walter Robie, Mrs. Andrew Logan, Mrs. John Ralph, Mrs. Earl Hellwig, Mrs. August May, Mrs. Fred Harvey, Mrs. Milton Munger, Mrs. Morton Springer, Mrs. Edwin Richmond, Mrs. Everett Richmond, Mrs. Percy Brown, Mrs. Emma Hellwig and Mrs. Harold Bartlett. Also attending the tea were Miss Mildred Nauert, Jeannette Richmond, Flora McKeown, Rosalie Joyce and Master Frederick Joyce.

The Harvey's also traveled extensively as they did in June of 1930 then they left for the Midwest. They made their headquarters for a time in Chicago where they visited friends and relatives. They returned by way of Yellowstone Park.

But in 1939 a bitter divorce battle was on between Marguerite and Theodore, which made sensational news in the East Bay papers. Their union had produced one child, a daughter, Eleanor.

On May 1, 1940 Theodore Harvey married Elizabeth Hebbner, 29, a San Mateo Nurse. This marriage produced a son, Robert Ingemund Harvey and two daughters, Sarah Sue and Patricia Ann Harvey.

But on June 29, 1948 Mrs. Elizabeth Hebbner Harvey died suddenly when she was only 37 years old.

Ted Harvey then married Mrs. Margot Burns in 1949 who had two children by a previous marriage, Louis and Carol Burns. The union produced a son, Fredrick Chapman Harvey.

In May of 1952 Ted Harvey took his son Robert, who was 10 years old at the time, fishing on their property behind the Masonic Home in the Decoto hills. Here Ted Harvey suffered a heart attack and died at the age of 48 years.

T.P. "Ted" Harvey was one of the most successful farmers of Southern Alameda County. He was a prominent member of the Alvarado Vegetable Growers Association that included over a dozen farmers in the Alvarado-Centerville area. His ingenuity was manifested in his farming techniques and farm tractors and harvesters of his own design.

HASTINGS, NORMAN L:

Norman L. Hastings and wife Elisabeth, both of Ohio, were born in 1833 and 1835 respectively. In 1860 they had two children, Andrew and Lucy, and Norman was the proprietor of a hotel in Alvarado. In 1870 Norman was operating a livery stable in Alvarado and had added four more children to his family, Byron, Eva and twins Jenny and Jethero. In 1880 Norman and family were living in Lafayette, Calif. Norman was operating a hotel there.

HAUBER, DR. CHARLES A:

Dr. Charles Hauber was born in the State of Washington in November of 1866. His wife Ellen was also born in the State of Washington in August 1872. They were married in July 1891. They had one child, Lloyd N. Hauber.

The Hauber's arrived in Alvarado in the mid 1890's and the Dr. established his practice here. In April 1896 when M.R. Lyle completed his building on the corner of Vallejo & Smith Streets Dr. Hauber was one of the first tenants on the second floor. Today that building is remembered as the old F.C. Harvey General Store and the Sam Dinsmore General Store.

In April 1897 the foundation for Dr. Hauber's new cottage was laid in the Granger Tract. This would be one of the homes on Granger Avenue just east of the old Alvarado Grammar School. In June 1897 the new home was ready for the Hauber's

to move in. Two years later Dr. Hauber would be the owner of a fine horse and buggy.

While in Alvarado Dr. Hauber was the Vice President of the Washington Township Silver Club, and he was also a member of the Alvarado Camp #429 Woodmen of the World.

However, by the year 1900 Dr. Hauber moved to Hayward and soon thereafter he also relocated his residence to Hayward. He returned in January 1909 to renew old acquaintances with his former friends in Alvarado.

HAWLEY, JAMES:

James Hawley was born in Birmingham, England on September 14, 1822. He came to the U.S. in 1825 and spent the early part of his life in New York and New Jersey.

In 1845 he married Hettie Munn who was born in 1822. Coming west in 1849 he eventually ended up on the old Bell Ranch (the NE quadrant of the Alameda Creek at Decoto Road). He then built a home in Mission San Jose and sent for his family.

Eventually they moved to the Alvarado-Centerville Road near Beard Road in the Alviso District. There being no school near here James and some citizens living near him organized the Alviso Grammar school District, which Mr. Hawley helped build. James farmed there but also supplemented his income with his carpentry skills.



A close up of the Hawley family showing James and wife Betty, and daughters Mrs. Emily Hawley Ingalls, Mrs. Loretta Hawley Volmer, and Mrs. Charlotte Hawley Heyers. The photo is from the book, "Images of America, Union City," by Timothy Swenson.

James was an Odd Fellow since the age of 21 years. In November 1859 he joined several other Alvaradan's and became a charter member of Crusade Lodge No. 93, IOOF of Alvarado. Several years later he helped build the new IOOF Hall on Smith

and Vallejo Streets in downtown Alvarado. Mr. Hawley was a member of the Republican Party in Alvarado.

James was described as "a man of sterling character, honest, upright in business and a kind, accommodating neighbor." Hettie maintained an active interest in social affairs and charitable concerns. They were married 61 years.

James Hawley passed away on February 8, 1906 at the age of 83 years. He had been a proud member of the Odd Fellows in the U.S. for over 62 years. His beloved Hettie followed him to the other side on July 11, 1911.

Hettie and James had six children, five daughters and one son.

Mrs. Hettie Munn Hawley:

Hettie Munn Hawley was one of the earliest members of the Alvarado Presbyterian Church but transferred to the Centerville Presbyterian Church in 1892. She was also a charter member of the Alvarado Rebekah Lodge.

Miss Charlotte Hawley:

Charlotte Hawley married Charles Whipple. Their children included James Whipple who became a star football player, mining engineer, and the husband of Laura Thane.

Miss Emily Hawley:

Emily Hawley married John Ingalls, son of Benjamin Ingalls who built the first sugar mill in Alvarado. He was described as the only son-in-law who was not a local pioneer. However, he was the secretary of the Cypress Cemetery Association formed in 1873. Emily was a member of the 1853 class held in the mission adobe.

Miss Clara Hawley:

Clara Hawley married George Patterson, the largest landowner in the area that included the present Ardenwood Historic Farm. Their children were Henry and Donald. Clara married the Rev. William Layson after George died. Clara became a community benefactor and noted social hostess. She wrote a booklet in 1907 entitled, "The Hawley's in the United States."

Miss Elizabeth Hawley:

Elizabeth Hawley married John Lyman Beard and they raised six children. They lived in Warm Springs before establishing their home by the Alviso School. John was chosen a state senator in 1896.

Edwin Haley:

Edwin Hawley, the only son, married Belle Coulter and their son was named James.

Miss Hettie May Hawley:

The youngest daughter, Hettie May, named after her mother, remained the only single Hawley.

HAYES, WILLIAM:

William Hays was born in Stafford County, New Hampshire, August 21, 1815, and was the eldest son of Isaac and Nancy Hayes. Having resided in his native state until he reached his twenty-second year, during which time he attended school, and

learned the carpenter's trade, afterwards working at it in Manchester, New Hampshire, Newbury Port and Boston Mass.

In February 1849 he sailed to San Francisco arriving in the spring of 1850. He at once commenced working at his trade, and followed it until the spring of 1851, when he came to the Contra Costa (now Alameda County) and worked for John M. Horner, first in his mill at Union City and afterwards on the Steamer Union plying between Alvarado and San Francisco.

In the summer of 1852, he took up his present ranch, which was located at the west end of Whipple Road. That fall he erected a small dwelling and commenced farming in earnest, and occupation he has since continued, his farm consisting of one hundred and sixty acres. Mr. Hayes' farm did not line up with Whipple Road and caused the dogleg that was a feature of the west-end of Whipple Road. The dogleg is still present today as you drive under the Whipple Road overpass of I-880 and head onto Industrial Boulevard.

William Hayes was a charter member of the Alvarado Crusade Lodge of the IOOF.

On July 27, 1845 William Hayes married Miss Adeline Watson. Mr. Hayes passed away February 24, 1898 at the age of 83 years. Mrs. Adeline Hayes passed away on May 26, 1902. She left behind an adopted son and daughter.

HELLWIG, FREDERICK:

Fred Hellwig was born in August 1870 to Philip & Elizabeth in Alvarado. In October 1897 Fred Hellwig was married to Emma Eichter of Mt. Eden at the home of the bride's parents.

One of his first business ventures was a joint venture with F.B. Granger Jr. in a land purchase and new oil company was formed. The duo bought 120 acres of land in the McKittrick district west of Bakersfield near the Naval Petroleum Reserve in April 1901. No word ever came out as to the success of the venture though.

One month later Philip Hellwig, founder of the Hellwig Meat Company of Alvarado passed away at his home in Alvarado. At this time Philip had retired from active participation in the company and Fred was president of the meat company and George, his brother, was Secretary-Treasurer.

Fred became ill at the beginning of 1909 and was being attended to by doctors, but the middle of February 1909 he seemed to be back to normal and was able to attend to business.

Then on May 10, 1909 Fred Hellwig passed away at the age of 38 years. He left a son Erle and daughter Eloise. He was the son of the late Philip Hellwig and was brother to George P. Hellwig, all of Alvarado.

HELLWIG, GEORGE P:

George Hellwig was born at Alvarado July 26, 1876, the son of Philip and Eliza (Schweitzer) Hellwig, both natives of Germany. The couple had two children that survived to adulthood; Fred and George Hellwig. The father came to California by way of the Isthmus of Panama in 1856 and located at Alvarado at a time when this section of the county was little more than a wilderness.

Fred & George bought into their father's butcher business in the early 1890's, replacing William Jung and August May Sr., Philip Hellwig then retired. In 1903 the company incorporated into the Hellwig Meat Co. The president of the company was Fred Hellwig and the Secy-Treasurer was George Hellwig. On May 10, 1909 Fred Hellwig died at the age of 38 years leaving George to run the meat company.

George Hellwig was united in marriage to Miss Willa Cecil, a native of Virginia. I could not find where the Hellwig's had any children.

The Hellwig Meat Co. changed considerably in 1910 with the addition of Vic La Grave as partner in the company. Vic had been manager of the Hayward Branch Office and had built it into a sizable operation. Vic purchased an interest in the company and brought his innovative ideas to the Eden and Washington Township enterprise.

In March 1924 George Hellwig was one of many Alvaradan's that reorganized the Chamber of Commerce. Elected officials included O. J. Emery, George Enos, Dr. R. N. Gray, F. C. Harvey, George P. Hellwig, August May, J. H. Ralph, E. A. Richmond Jr., J. M. Scribner, H. M. Springer and R. S. Stewart.

Then later in 1924 George Hellwig, along with Dr. Roscoe Gray and August May Jr. were appointed the first three Fire Commissioners for the town of Alvarado. In November 1926 the Fire Commission was expanded to include four commissioners. The commissioners at that time included O.J. Emery, F.C. Harvey and George Hellwig. The Fire Commission for the town of Alvarado was reached full complement when H.M. Springer was added.

By the beginning of 1936 complaints were coming in about the fire protection service of the Alvarado Fire Department. Letters were sent to the Board of Supervisors and the (now) five fire commissioners requesting that they either provide adequate protection under the present fire system or reorganize the Fire Department.

In 1937 Ralph Richmond, son of Alvarado E.A. Richmond, died leaving his Board of Supervisors seat open. California Governor Merriam then named George Hellwig to fill Richmond's unexpired two-year term.

By 1940 a serious problem had erupted in Alvarado with their septic tanks. Alvarado did not have a sanitary district and overflowing and defective septic tanks were feared to cause a dramatic epidemic if the problem was not solved. At the beginning of 1940 a move was started to install a sanitary system in Alvarado.

By September 1940 the people of Alvarado petitioned the Board of Supervisors to approve a sanitary system for Alvarado. The people had a friend on the board, George Hellwig, and when Frank A. Machado, A.E. Vargas, Joseph Priego and D. Diaz personally appeared before the Supervisors, George Hellwig was also present to see that everything was well taken care of and gave his town, Alvarado, a good boost. After the sewer line was laid out through the town George Hellwig saw to it that the roads were repaired and put back into good operating order in December 1943. George then brought in the County Surveyor see the condition of the streets. The surveyor agreed that he thought the roads needed fixing, and so did the other Supervisors. So, our local Supervisor deserves a word of thanks from every local resident because Hellwig got a \$9,000 street job done. It showed he knows local conditions.

During WWII George was in charge of the Civil Defense activities in Alvarado for air raid precautions and shelters.

In May 1944 Chester Stanley of Livermore defeated George in the election for county supervisor from our district. Stanley garnered a remarkable win by 1,341 votes over the popular incumbent, George Hellwig.

Last rites of the Masonic Order were held for George P. Hellwig, former member of the Alameda County Supervisors and prominent Alvarado meat dealer, who died at a local area hospital on February 16, 1948 after a long illness. Pallbearers at his service were E. A. Richmond Jr., Pete Decoto, John H. Ralph, John Brugge, Wallace McKeown and Fred Wiegman, all close friends and pioneers in Southern Alameda County. Mr. Hellwig was a native of Alvarado and prominent in area social organization.

Hellwig served on the Alameda County Board of Supervisors from 1937 to 1944. He was member of the Scottish Rite Body, the California Commandery, Knights Templar, San Francisco; Alameda Lodge, No. 167, A.F. & M., Centerville; Orient Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, Centerville; IOOF, Sycamore Lodge, Hayward; Alameda Lodge No. 1015, BPOE, Alameda; Doric Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, San Leandro; Washington Parlor, NSGW, Centerville; Washington Township Men's Club and the Centerville Lions Club, Centerville.

Hellwig was survived by his wife Willa Jane who was elected Worthy Grand Matron of the California Lodge of the Order of the Eastern Star in Oakland in October 1930.

The West Coast Meat Company of Castro Valley applied to the Alameda County planning commission for a use permit to operate the old Hellwig Meat Packing plant on the Marsh Road and the retail market in conjunction with the slaughterhouse. The permit, filed with the county planning engineer in November 1950, asked permission to use existing buildings and to build new structures as business expands.

West Coast Meat was put in an untenable situation when a new elementary school was placed in their area and they were denied permission to expand their Castro Valley plant. The transfer was completed in the summer 1951.

Mrs. Willa Jane Hellwig, 75, widow of the late Supervisor George P. Hellwig of Alvarado, died in August 1955 in Whittier, where she had made her home since the death of her husband in 1948. A Grand Matron of the Order of the Eastern Star, California Chapter, in 1931, she was active in the Orient Chapter work here. Mrs. Hellwig had been ill for two months.

HELLWIG, PHILIP:

Philip Hellwig was born in Germany on August 15, 1830. Having been apprenticed as a baker until he was fourteen years old, he left Germany for London England in 1844 and continued his trade there until he left for the U.S. arriving in San Francisco in May 1856.

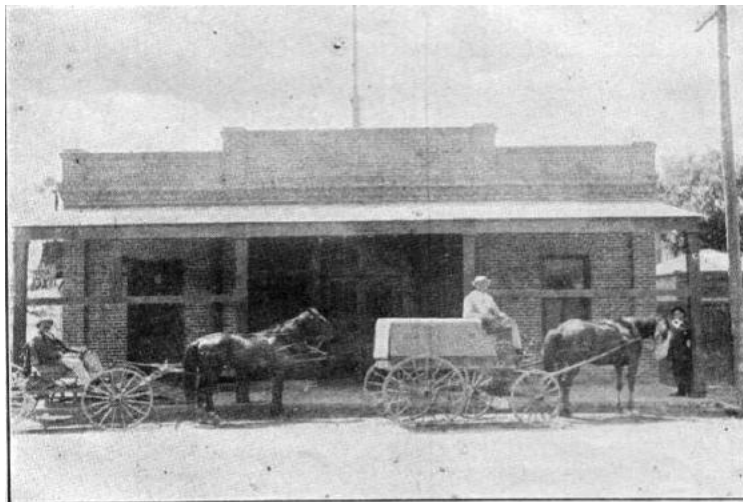
He spent some time in mines but eventually came to Alvarado join his cousin in the butcher business. The 1870 census showed Philip Hellwig living in Alvarado with his wife Elizabeth and Jacob Hellwig.

In 1874 Philip purchased the business from his cousin and then formed a partnership with Fred D. Wiegman and William Jung in Alvarado and after several years operated under the firm name of P. Hellwig & Co. Mr. Wiegman eventually sold his interests to August May Sr., with whom Mr. Hellwig continued in business until 1891.

Philip's son Frederick then purchased his interest in the firm and the partnership continued as it was until 1899. Mr. Hellwig's son George then purchased Mr. Jung's interest, and two years later the brothers purchased Mr. May's interest.

In 1903 the firm incorporated under the business under the name of the Hellwig Meat Company. Their business in Alvarado was located in a brick building which their father erected, and they also had shops in Haywards and Pleasanton. They had nine wagons and did a large and lucrative business.

The marriage of Philip Hellwig occurred April 19, 1869, and united him with Elizabeth Schweitzer, who was also a native of the same locality in Germany as was her husband. She came to California when she was sixteen years old, landing in San Francisco in April, 1865. She remained a resident of that city until her marriage, and since that time she has made her home in Alvarado.



Hellwig Meat Company.

Photo courtesy of Tim Swenson

Of the four sons born of their union, only two survived, Frederick P., President and manager of the Hellwig Meat Company; and George P., Secretary-Treasurer of the corporation and manager of the plant at Alvarado. In addition to his commercial interests Philip Hellwig owned seventy acres in this community which was used for pasture, and also owned six hundred and fifty acres in the hills, which was rented out by his widow after his death. Mr. Hellwig was well known in fraternal circles, being a member of thirty-two years standing in Crusade Lodge of Alvarado. Elizabeth belonged to the Rebekah's, and both she and Philip were members of the Lutheran Church. The death of Mr. Hellwig, which occurred May 29, 1901, removed from the community one of the most prominent and successful business men, and an earnest and helpful citizen, one whose word was acknowledged as good as his bond, whose integrity was ever unquestioned.

HENDRICKS, WILBERT:

Wilbert Hendricks was born in Alvarado on August 31, 1910 to Enos S. Hendricks of Decoto and Emily Dias of Alvarado. Enos settled in Alvarado and worked as a laborer for various employers.

On August 1, 1936 Enos Hendricks, a native of Alvarado, died in an Oakland hospital at the age of 61 years. Mrs. Emily Hendricks survived him as well as his son and daughter, Wilbert Hendricks and Lois Hendricks and his grandson Rodney Hendricks. Enos was the brother of A. E. Vargas and Manuel Hendricks of Alvarado.

On September 7, 1945 Mrs. Emily Dias Hendricks, widow of the late Enos Hendricks, passed away in Alvarado. Mrs. Hendricks was the mother of Wilbert & Lois Hendricks and the grandmother of Rodney Hendricks, all of Alvarado.

Wilbert Hendricks graduated from Alvarado Grammar School in June 1925 along with Minnie Rivers, Mabel Amaral, Edith Mello, Conception Gomes, Edith Amaral, Norma Peixotto, Rosalie Joyce, Genevieve Davilla, Bernice Boyd, Joe Lemos, Toshie Soto, Mamie Vargas, Melvin Skow, Raymond Hinkley, Madeline Goularte, Helen Baird and Minnie Hizer.

Wilbert was active in the Alvarado social scene, especially in sports where Wilbert was active in baseball. In 1941 Wilbert played ball for the Silver Dollar Café & Tavern of Alvarado. The team was part of the Washington Township Softball League.

Wilbert worked at the Leslie Salt Plant just west of Alvarado on the marshes. Wilbert married Miss Anna Freitas of Alvarado and in June 1935 they had a son Rodney.

In 1937 Wilbert became a member of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce. Wilbert was chosen as committee chairman by President Wasley to head a program to have a recreation hall in Alvarado where boys of high school age could go play games of volley ball, handball and games of pool.

Mr. Wasley mentioned the need of a vigorous young man who understands boys and Wilbert Hendricks was chosen as the man for the job! Along with Wilbert were Peter Pinto, Joseph Dutra, Frank George, James Wasley and Charles Baird.

Wilbert was also chosen as the chairman for the Alvarado District War Chest Drive. And with great satisfaction Wilbert reported that in December 1944 Alvarado went over the top on their local drive with over \$1,000.

In 1945 Wilbert Hendricks added Alvarado Grammar School Board of Trustees to his civic duties and set about with the two other trustees, George Hocking and Manuel P. Goularte to endeavor to establish a cafeteria for the school children so they can have hot meals at school. They also planned to paint the school inside and out.

In January 1946 Wilbert became a volunteer fireman in the Alvarado Volunteer Fire Department. Anthony J. Vargas was the Fire Chief, with Charles Baird Ass't Fire Chief and Manuel Silva Lieutenant.

But Wilbert also found time to devote to St. Anne's Catholic Church. In May 1946 Wilbert helped fix up the S.D.E.S. Hall on Watkins Street for the annual Holy Ghost

celebration. To shade the diners seated in the outdoor "Sopas" dining area Wilbert covered the area with palm fronds from the trees in his front yard.



A photo of Alvarado Grammar School executives of which I can identify Wilbert Hendricks in the front row at the far right; and Leslie H. Maffey, Alvarado Grammar School Principal in the top row center. The above photo was courtesy of Timothy Swenson.

In 1948 the Alvarado School Board of Trustees added three classrooms and a permanent cafeteria to the grounds. Manuel P. Goularte, George Hocking and Wilbert Hendricks received hearty congratulations from a town that was proud of the job performed by these selfless men.

In 1948 Wilbert opened the Hendrick's Appliance Co. at 1975 Smith Street in Alvarado. Within a few years he had a wide arrangement of brands including Wedgewood, Fraser, Ruud Day & Night, Zenith, and Hoffman and in June 1950 added the Maytag line of appliances.

In 1950 Wilbert & Anna Hendricks celebrated the arrival of their third child, Glenn.

Also keeping Wilbert busy was the Alvarado Eagles, who in 1955, elected Wilbert to the post of Vice President of the Aerie.

1955 saw the Washington Township area change dramatically. In 1955 Newark became a city followed by the incorporation of the City of Fremont in January 1956. Alvarado and Decoto stood alone against the property annexing hungry cities of Hayward and Fremont. A long four-year battle with many turns and twists would have to be endured before Union City was born after losing over 1,100 acres of prime industrial land to the City of Hayward.

Wilbert, as a member of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce, was on the forefront of the movement to incorporate. Early on Wilbert was not happy with the way the Hayward land grab of Alvarado and Decoto was being handled by the Union City Steering Committee. In May 1956 Wilbert attacked LeRoy Broun, attorney for the Union City incorporation saying, "If we do not get on the ball, one of these days Hayward is going to gobble us up." Many believed the Hendricks attack was prompted by the recent proposal of the City of Fremont to take over Alvarado and Decoto and beat Hayward's time.

Wilbert Hendricks was a very busy man among the many other things he had volunteered his time for he added a new duty in September 1956 when he was named a fire commissioner of the Alvarado Fire District.

Meanwhile the Union City incorporation struggle went forward the naming of the new Union City Steering Committee in December, which included Wilbert Hendricks. In March 1957 Oscar Dowe was installed as President of the Union City Chamber of Commerce at the International Kitchen in Niles.

Then in March 1957 Wilbert Hendricks and Kenneth Garcia initiated a new petition to incorporate the two towns into the City of New Haven and thus scrap all of the work done on the Union City incorporation. The two men filed the petition with the Alameda County Board of Supervisors on March 26, 1957.

When told he and Hendricks had been ousted Garcia retorted, "They can't kick us out, we quit! The reason we filed the petition was because the Union City group wasn't doing anything and we thought we would expedite matters. Garcia said he and Hendricks are "not interested in the Treeview annex. We just want to preserve what we have," Garcia said.

Over the next several months' petitions were filed, appeals were made and lawsuits were enjoined. It all came to head in December 1957 when it was learned that a petition had been delivered to Fremont to annex the town of Decoto to City of the Fremont. This drove a stake into the heart of the Union City incorporation. It now became a race to derail the vote to bring Decoto into Fremont. To make matters worse Alvarado had just found out that the Leslie Salt Company had filed an annexation proceeding taking their 11.3 square miles of Alvarado-Hayward marshes into the City of Hayward. Alvarado was powerless to stop it and when the annex was complete the City of Hayward encircled Alvarado to the north and to the west and met up with the City of Fremont just west of Lowry Road.

On January 9, 1958 the town of Alvarado decided to fight back. A meeting headed by Wilbert Hendricks announced the formation of a new steering committee to oppose the Fremont annexation of Decoto.

Before accepting the helm, Hendricks declared, "This committee will not be run like the Union City Steering Committee. Everything is going to be open and the public will be kept informed on what is going on through the newspapers and mass meetings."

Joe Lewis of Decoto said he would personally circulate a petition to sign up owners of 51 per cent of the assessed valuation of the property to defeat the Decoto Annex, and our attorney was preparing the petition then, he stated.

Here then began the fight to defeat taking of the town of Decoto into the City of Fremont and the real birth of Union City was formed. Eventually the forces backing Lewis and Hendricks received the majority of the property owners to derail the attempt to take Decoto into Fremont. Alvarado and Decoto could then vote for incorporation without outside interference.

On September 20, 1977 Wilbert E. Hendricks, a life-long resident of Alvarado and 20-year member of the Board of Trustees of the Alvarado Grammar School, died at the age of 67. Mr. Hendricks had served on the Union City Planning Commission from 1969 to 1971 and was also a retired Alvarado Volunteer Fireman. He worked for 43

years for the Leslie Salt Company in the shipping department where he was also shop steward and business agent for Local 655 of the Warehouse Food Processors and Production Workers Union in Redwood City.

Mr. Hendricks was a member of the SES Council No. 8 of Newark, SDES of Alvarado, UPEC Council 131 of Union City and the IDES of Hayward. He was also a member of the senior citizens clubs of Newark and Fremont.

He was survived by his wife Ann and a son Glenn. He is also survived by a sister Lois Nield of Hayward, and a daughter-in-law Mrs. Loretta Hendricks of Fremont. His oldest son Rodney and husband of Loretta was killed in a tragic auto accident in 1968.

HENNINGSEN BROTHERS:

John and Peter Henningsen first appear in articles in 1890 when they were granted a liquor license for their place of business, which was the Alvarado Hotel. How long the Henningsen's had operated the place is not known, but it is known that W.M. Liston of Alvarado took over the Alvarado Hotel in 1881 from a Mr. Browne.

The Henningsen's sold out to the Alsing Brothers of San Rafael in March 1891. The Henningsen's then planned to go to Europe to spend the remainder of their days. But they returned and in October 1894 Peter Henningsen, then living in Hayward, made a trip to visit friends in Alvarado.

The Henningsen's returned to Alvarado in March 1896 to again run the Alvarado Hotel. The whole hotel would be newly furnished and other extensive improvements would be made. At that time the hotel was sorely in need of repair and improvements.

Among the improvements made was the raising of the Hotel and new windows put in. Many other changes were made throughout the Hotel and it would be totally refurbished. John Henningsen would operate the hotel.



The Alvarado Hotel when owned by the Henningsen Bros.

At this same time John Henningsen and Miss Mary Tuckson, a favorite Mt. Eden daughter, were married in Oakland. Mr. & Mrs. Henningsen will take up residence in Alvarado and conduct the Alvarado Hotel.

In 1896 John built a new store on the hotel premises to be used as a furniture store. Its first tenant was C.A. Preston, the upholsterer formerly of Hayward and E.H. Ives a photographer, also of Hayward. But within a year the new store was sold to Mr. A. Larsen who had the store moved onto the lot adjoining his residence. There it was renovated and turned into a residence by his brother-in-law George Lang.

John Henningsen continued to run the hotel and in March 1904 applied for a permit to sell liquor. His sureties were F. B. Granger, Jr. and George Althausen.

The final entry for John Henningsen in Alvarado is in May 1909 when a newspaper article mentioned that John Henningsen, former owner of the Alvarado Hotel was in town visiting. To whom he sold the hotel to can only be guessed at this point. I did however, find a liquor license application in Alvarado by Mr. Robert Adair on June 30, 1908. It is known that Robert Adair was the owner of the Alvarado Hotel after 1910.

For John Henningsen this is known: He was born in Germany in October 1855 and entered the U.S. in 1882. He married Mary Tuckson in 1895 and at the 1900 census had one child, Harold.

For Peter Henningsen this is known: He was born in Germany in March of 1858 and entered the U.S. in 1883. His wife Christina was born in February 1863. She entered the U.S. in 1864. They were married in 1885 and had four children, only two of which survived to adulthood. The two that survived were their sons, Elmer and Axel.

HENRICKSON, HENRY:

Henry Henrickson was born in Denmark in August 1867. In either 1882 or 1883 he entered the U.S. and by 1892 he had become a blacksmith in Alvarado. He married Elizabeth Henrickson in 1895, but they had no children. In April 1901 Elizabeth filed for a divorce from Henry claiming cruelty. In May 1901 she was granted the divorce.

Fire destroyed the two-story blacksmith shop of Henry Henrickson on May 6, 1900. The building belonged to the estate of Joseph McKeown and was valued at \$3,000. The tools and materials in the barn were valued at \$2,000. The building was insured for \$850 and contents for \$350. George Simas, aged 23, a native of Alvarado, who was sleeping on the second floor, was burned to death. His mother was lying at the point of death and was not notified. It was supposed that he carelessly threw a match or a cigarette on the floor when retiring.

In April 1901 James and Annie McKeown (brother & sister-in-law of Jos. McKeown) sold to Henry Henrickson 3.42 acres on the SE corner of what is today Horner Street and Union City Blvd. This was the site of the old Joseph McKeown two-story blacksmith shop, which had burned down the year previous. Henry rebuilt the blacksmith shop on the corner and here he plied his blacksmith skills for the next four decades.

Henry remained a single man after his divorce. He was a member of the Alvarado Eagles, Aerie #1695.

Henry G. Henrickson passed away on May 6, 1940 at the age of 73. Henry had been a blacksmith in Alvarado since 1892.

Within a year the spot where Joseph McKeown started his blacksmith shop in Alvarado in the 1850's was reopened as the "Alvarado Wrecking Yard" by A. & C. Rozier in February 1941. A few years later it became the Reliance Garage selling Eagle gasoline in front of the building.

Manuel Machado of Centerville later operated an auto repair department out of that location. His garage also sold Eagle gasoline and Manuel painted the exterior of the building in yellow paint giving that end of town a new and improved appearance. Half of the building was devoted to a used part department.

HERME, XAVIER:

Xavier Herme was born in Alsace France circa 1859. His date of entry into the U.S. was in 1879. His wife, Marie, was also born in France and entered the U.S. in 1881. They were married in 1885 and had no children.

Xavier was the proprietor of the Chanticleer Hotel in Alvarado, which stood on the NE corner of Levee Street and Horner Street. In March 1911 Xavier applied for a liquor license for the bar at the hotel. It was granted in April 1911.



The Hotel Chanticleer was on the corner of Levee Street (today's Union City Blvd) and Horner Street. You are looking north straight down Levee Street, that building at the end of Levee Street was the town's livery stable. The livery stable stood approximately where the "Alvarado Pioneer" had their little building in 30's to the early 50's. Next to the Hotel Chanticleer was Ralph & Scribner's grocery and dry goods business. The building south of that housed a saloon, harness shop, drug store, barbershop and another saloon. Between that row of buildings and Smith Street was the Cosmopolitan Saloon, which stood at the corner of Smith Street and Levee Street and would later be the site of the Bank of Alameda County in the mid 1920's. South of Smith Street from the Cosmopolitan was the Alvarado Hotel which you can see the side of the building. Because the Alameda Creek came as far south as Maiden Lane in the early days, a drawbridge was built across the creek. When the creek was straightened to flow directly east (approx. one mile north of the town of Alvarado) the flow of the creek into Alvarado was stopped and the drawbridge was removed. However, the jog where bridge once stood remained until the 1960's. Unseen in this photo but at the end of Smith Street was the Bank of Alvarado and on the left of the horse drawn wagon was the Hellwig Butcher Shop.

Late on the afternoon of October 28, 1912 Alameda County District Attorney Donohue and his disguised men raided the Chanticleer Hotel. After some sly sleuthing Donohue found evidence to present to the Board of Supervisors the following circumstances on Herme and the Chanticleer Hotel:

“That X. Herme is conducting a saloon and hotel at Alvarado known as the Chanticleer Hotel. That Mr. Herme serves alcoholic beverages under the license of the County of Alameda.

That Mr. Herme did sell to L. Robinson and Isadore Costanzo intoxicating liquors in violation of the terms and provisions of said ordinance and in violation of the law. That Mr. X. Herme when business warrants it, kept his establishment open all night selling intoxicating liquor during said hours and in violation of the law.

That said Mr. X. Herme is now harboring and permitting to live and occupy rooms at said Chanticleer Hotel, for about two months, a common prostitute.”

The District Attorney therefore asked that the liquor license of the Chanticleer Hotel granted to Mr. X. Herme be revoked.

On November 4, 1912 a hearing was held before the Alameda County Board of Supervisors and a petition was made by District Attorney Donohue to revoke the liquor license of Xavier Herme and the Chanticleer Hotel in Alvarado. Affidavits had been filed showing that the place had been run in an immoral manner and that the proprietor had allowed drinks to be served after hours.

Attorney George McDonough, representing Herme, requested that the proprietor be given an 80-day extension to permit him time to dispose of his business on the ground that both he and his wife were in ill health and that Herme was not present at the time mentioned in affidavits when the liquor was sold.

He admitted, however, that Herme knew of the presence in the house of a woman of ill repute and liquor had been sold after hours.

“In view of these admissions I move that the license be revoked at once,” said Supervisor Murphy. His motion was passed unanimously.

On December 18, 1912 Xavier Herme died in Alvarado.

HEYER, AUGUSTUS:

August Heyer was born in Hanover Germany circa 1825. The date of his arrival in the U.S. is not known. August came to California in 1852 and settled down in Alvarado in 1855. He married Hattie Goldsmith, his fiancé from Germany, shortly after arriving in the U.S. They had two children, a son Charles born in 1857 and a daughter Hattie who was born in 1855.

For the first few decades in Alvarado August ran a saloon and then added a billiard parlor to his operation. By 1880 he had entered the bakery business in Alvarado and operated that until his retirement.

His son Charles was employed in the banking business in Oakland. His daughter Hattie married C.R. Nauert of Alvarado and remained in Alvarado until her death on August 9, 1908.

August Heyer passed away on November 20, 1889. His obituary gives an excellent story of the life of August Heyer:

"August Heyer, the genial old timer of Alvarado, who is well known throughout this valley, was suddenly taken from his loving wife and children last Wednesday evening, November 20, 1889.

He had just returned from a visit to San Francisco and appeared in his usual robust health. He ate his supper, went to bed, and while talking with his wife partly fell out of bed, gasped three times and was dead.

Mr. Heyer was a native of Hanover Germany and at the time of his death was 65 years old. He had passed through many stirring scenes in the early days, particularly during the gold excitement on the Frazier River.

Mr. Heyer arrived in California in 1852 and a year later was married to Miss Hattie Goldsmith, to whom he was engaged to in Europe. Mr. Heyer at that time owned some of the most valuable lots in San Francisco, and sold the lots where Platt's Hall now stands for \$500.

He went to the Frazier River, lost all his earnings, and in 1855 came to Alvarado, where he has since resided. He then sent for his younger brother, Julius Heyer, who afterwards died at Haywards.

He was most happily married and leaves a wife and two children, the son Charles Heyer, is a bookkeeper for the German Bank in San Francisco and his daughter is the wife of C.R. Nauert, Superintendent of the Geo. Tay Stove Foundry in Alvarado.

He also leaves three nephews of Hayward, Charles, Julius and William Heyer.

HILL, ALEXANDER B:

Alexander B. Hill was born in California in 1897. He married Dorothy P. Hill, also from California who was born in 1903. They had one child; a daughter named Julia who preferred the name "Judy."

In the year 1930 we find that Alexander Hill was living in San Mateo and was a retired lawyer from his own private practice. Mr. Hill had friends in Alvarado and by 1934 he had relocated to Alvarado. The 1940 census shows Mr. Hill and family living on the Leslie Salt Company Road west of old Union City on the levees.

In October 1944 Alex Hill was called on by the stock raising industry in Southern Alameda County to serve as a range supervisor. He was challenged with paying particular attention to greater usage of semi-arid hill lands and will also specialize in promoting rangeland conservation.

Alexander Blake Hill, Jr., 54, died on May 3, 1953. He left all real property except the ranch to his wife Mrs. Dorothy Patricia Hill. The interest in the Alvarado ranch is

shared with his two brothers and will leave one-third interest to his daughter Mrs. Julia H. Decker of Alvarado.

Mrs. Dorothy Patricia Hill:

During the war Mrs. Pat Hill and daughter Judy took their turn manning the Alvarado Observation Post on the Alvarado School grounds. They spent four hours once a week from 6 pm to 10 pm scanning the skies for enemy airplanes.

But this was not the only contribution Mrs. Hill made to the war effort. In recognition of the more than 500 hours she had donated to the Washington Township Rationing Board, Mrs. Blake Hill of Alvarado was presented with an emblematic pin by George C. Roeding Jr., chairman of the board.

The following year Mrs. Hill was again recognized with a service award from the Office of Price Administration for her 940 hours of volunteer service to the organization, making her the top volunteer in Washington Township. Miss Nancy McKeown of Alvarado was second in volunteer hours with 568.

In April 1944 Mrs. Hill joined the Washington Township Gallon Donors Club, becoming one of ten persons in the township to donate a gallon of blood to the Red Cross for the war effort.

Three months later Mrs. Hill topped the list of Washington Township blood donors for donating blood nine times. Other Alvaradan's who donated blood was:

Viola Dinsmore	Donated seven times
Joseph E. Dutra	Donated five times
Mary A Silva	Donated twice
Mary Perez	Donated twice
Johnnie Smyrl	Donated twice
Vernie Perry	First time donor

Mrs. Hill was a member of the Child Welfare Club of Washington Township and in 1946 served as Vice President of the organization. At this time Mrs. Hill was also an active member of the Country Club of Washington Township.

Miss Julia "Judy" Helene Hill:

Judy Hill graduated from Alvarado Grammar School on June 13, 1941. Judy then attended Washington Union High School in Centerville until her sophomore year. She then enrolled as a junior in the Castilleja School for Girls at Palo Alto. Castilleja School was adjacent to and just east of Stanford University and was the only independent school for girls in grades six through twelve in the State of California.

After graduating from Castilleja Judy embarked on a six-week tour of Hawaii with friends. Upon her return in September, she enrolled at Radcliffe as a sophomore.

During the summer vacation of 1947 the following year Judy left with her parents for a trip to Rainer National Park in the State of Washington. There Judy would join three of her classmates for a tour of the area.

In June 1949 Judy Hill was graduated from Stanford University with a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Psychology under the faculty of humanities and sciences.



February 4, 1938: When Judy Hill set out for school from her ranch home near Alvarado this morning, she found the house completely surrounded by water from the Alameda Creek. So, her father, Blake Hill, launched this raft and paddled her to the road (Marsh Road). The farms near Alvarado were flooded. Several of the families escaped in boats. (*Tribune Photo*)

Julia (Judy) Helen Hill of Alvarado married William Butterfield Decker in December 1949 at ceremonies held in Palo Alto. The reception was held at the Menlo Country Club where several hundred guests gathered. Mr. Decker was the son of Mr. & Mrs. William E. Decker from Lincoln University, Pennsylvania, who was completing his education at Stanford.

HINKLEY, MRS. NELLIE:

George L. Hinkley was born in Wisconsin in 1875, his wife Nellie, (or Ellen), Hinkley was born in California in 1875. They were married in approximately 1904 (calculated). They had eight children, five sons: Roy, George Jr., Raymond, Leonard and Albert. They had three daughters: Ramona, Esther and Mary.

In 1910 George was living in Oakland with his family and was employed as a day laborer for plumbers. By 1920 he was living in Alvarado as a laborer in the salt works. By 1930 he is no longer living with the family in Alvarado and Nellie Hinkley shows her marital status as divorced.

In 1930 Nellie Hinkley and her children are living with Albert Norris, Alvarado's Postmaster, where she is employed as an in-house housekeeper. Helping out with the family finances is George Jr. who works at Morton Salt.

But it is the Hinkley children that is most remembered at Alvarado, first because of their sheer number and second because of their interaction with the rest of the Alvarado children. The children were born between 1906 and 1922.

George Jr. was married to Miss Edith All of Hayward, formerly from Alvarado, in Reno in June 1931. The bride was the daughter of Mr. & Mrs. George All, who came to Alvarado from Iowa.

Esther Hinkley was married to Evan W. Cole of Alvarado in December 1933.

Raymond Hinkley moved to the Yosemite Valley in the early 30's, but would come back to Alvarado to visit his mother.

Mrs. Hinkley, with children Mary Jane and Leonard would move from "V" Street in Alvarado to Russell City in 1934. However, some of the children continued at school in Alvarado after Mrs. Hinkley moved. Albert Hinkley was a member of the Alvarado Traffic Patrol in February 1935 and would graduate from Alvarado Grammar School in June 1935. He would continue his education at Washington Union High School in Centerville.

The final entry we have for the Hinkley's is the marriage of Miss Mary Jane Hinkley to William Wetzel of Mt. Eden in September 1940 at the Mt. Eden Presbyterian Church.

HOCKING, GEORGE:

George Hocking was born in Michigan in 1904 to Frank H. and Lucy B. Hocking of Marquette County Michigan in 1904. He had four brothers, Edward G., Francis, Ernest S. and Walter R. He also had three sisters, Jessie F., Lily M. and Bessie J.

The family moved to the Bay Area in about 1920. The first mention of George in Alvarado is his marriage to Marion Hocking on September 10, 1930; she was also originally from Michigan and was born in 1908.

Of George Hocking the editor of the *Alvarado Pioneer* said:

"George Hocking and wife, who reside in a lovely white, modern home on the Creek Road, have two daughters who are pupils at Alvarado Grammar School. Mr. Hocking, by the way, is a trustee much interested in the welfare of that same school.

But he has other interests in the community at large. We refer to the work he is doing to improve the exterior and interior of St. James Episcopal Church at Centerville. You see George is part of the Bishop's Committee, which handles the contemplated improvements. Also on that committee from Alvarado are Mrs. Harvey Granger and Mrs. L.E. Bailey."

George was a lumberman by trade and worked as a yardman for a large lumberyard.

George joined the effort to the needy resulting from the war by joining the War Chest Drive in Alvarado. This splendid cause helped those families here at homes that were in need of help because of the war, and it also aided the men in the service as well.

In April 1944 George became one of the top ten donors at the Washington Township blood procurement center as he joined the Gallon Club at his last visit to the mobile unit, bringing the total number of visits to a dozen. Also Represented from Alvarado in the Gallon Club was Mrs. Blake Hill.

Vaughan D. Seidel, County Superintendent of Schools, announced in July 1944, that George Hocking of Alvarado would be appointed to the post of Trustee of the Alvarado Elementary School District Board to fill the unexpired term of Mrs. Frances

H. Robie, who just resigned. Hocking would serve with M. P. Goularte, clerk of the board, and F. E. Machado, President.

During the summer of 1945 the school board announced their plans to establish a cafeteria for the school children as well as paint the school inside and outside. At that time the school did not have a separate cafeteria.

In December 1945 George Hocking joined the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce and soon thereafter announced his plans for his reelection to a seat on the Alvarado School Board of Trustees.

While still on the Board of Trustees of the Alvarado Grammar School George joined the Alvarado Volunteer Fire Department. Later he would serve on the Alvarado Fire Commission.

In July 1952 Warren Silva replaced George Hocking as a trustee of the Alvarado grammar School. He would join Manuel P. Goularte and Wilbert Hendricks.

But George would not lie idle for long. In 1955 George joined the movement to save Alvarado and Decoto property from a City of Hayward land grab in Washington Township. Among the treasures Hayward sought were the sugar Mill, the American Pipe Co., and the U.S. Pipe and Foundry.

In March 1955 George was part of committee that included Graydon Spurlock and Elvin Rose from Alvarado that gathered to inform the citizens of Alvarado to the dangers the City of Hayward was posing.

In May 1957 George joined the New Haven steering committee, an entity formed to save what was left of Alvarado and Decoto and cede to Hayward what they wanted to annex. Wilbert Hendricks was chosen as president of the committee and the officers of the committee included Kenneth Garcia, Secretary and Oscar Dowe, Treasurer. Other members who joined in the fight were: George Hocking, Mike Rodriguez, Herbert Harrold, Segundo Diaz, Joe Seoane, Ray Orozco, George Vargas, Bill Machado and Doctor John Bettencourt. Dowe, Hocking, Harrold and Rodriguez are also members of the Union City Steering Committee.

In December 1957 the Union City Incorporation plan imploded and the two little towns of Alvarado and Decoto were left rudderless in a sea of sharks. But the two little towns decided to stand and fight both Fremont and Hayward who were trying to take them over. So, the Union City and New Haven Steering Committees merged to fight the common threat and continue the fight to become Union City.

Mrs. Marion Hocking:

During World War II Marion Hocking took her turn on the Alvarado Observation Tower looking for enemy airplanes. In just a few short months (February 1943) she had put in almost 140 hours on the tower looking for enemy planes.

Early in 1948 local mothers gathered to establish a Girl Scout Troop in Alvarado. They met at the home of Mrs. Dorothy Click. Those present were Mrs. Davis of the Staff Office at Hayward; Mrs. Kay Kettman, Hayward, Washington Township District Chairman; Mrs. Lydia Orsetti, Alviso; Mrs. Pederson, Alviso; Mrs. George Hocking and Mrs. Graydon Spurlock of Alvarado. By mid-February Troop 67 of Alvarado was established and the girls' elected officers of the troop.

The Alvarado Mother's Club had the eyes of 250 children of the Alvarado Grammar School examined and they found that 18 children were in need of correctives lenses for proper sight. Mrs. Alvina Brune was head of the Mother's Club and she was assisted by Teresa Carlson, Emily Noia, Annie Flores, Bernice Manuel, Pauline Silva, Winifred Harper, Mary Santos, Marian Hocking and Mary Spurlock.

Miss Carol Hocking:

Carol joined the Alvarado Girl Scouts Troop #67 In February 1948. They elected officers at that meeting. The officers elected were:

President:	Joan Conrad
Vice-President:	Carol Hocking
Treasurer:	Elaine Hocking
Secretary:	Delores Silva
News Reporter:	Marlene Andrade
Sunshine Nurse:	Joyce Caldeira

In April 1948 Carol Hocking joined 16 fellow band members from Alvarado Grammar School for a music festival to be held at the Irvington Grammar School. The Alvarado band members were:

Arlen Amaral	Glenn Bachelor	Georgia Davis	Elizabeth Flores
Hannah Fontes	Arnold Gardetto	Tommy Gualco	Madeline Hernandez
Carol Hocking	Betty Jacinto	Lorraine McLean	Evelyn Muela
Mervin Perry	Vernon Perry	Melvin Pimentel	Dora Ramirez

The Alvarado School Junior Traffic Patrol took first place against other Southern Alameda County School's marching units. The Alvarado unit had strong competition, because after the first parade, the three schools of Alvarado, Centerville and Livermore were in a tie. A second parade of the units judged Alvarado first at the review in Hayward. Among the many children matching with the unit was Miss Carol Hocking.

June 1948 saw the Alvarado Grammar School graduate 28 students:

Stanley Anderson	George Apodaca	Manuel Aranda	Olivia Aranda
Rodolfo Barrera	Ronald Caeton	Donald Faria	Emilda Dominguez
Phyllis Faria	Elizabeth Flores	Tommy Gualco	Cora Garcia
Frank Guerra	Tumijo Hisaoka	Carol Hocking	Eugene Hernandez
Harold Martinez	Alice Moreno	Julio Labrado	Jeanett Lagomarsino
David Nieto	Vernon Perry	Robert Preciado	Freddy Sanchez
Esther Renteria	Edward Soto	Billy Tanaka	Felix Ybarra

The largest June class in the history of San Jose State College was graduated June 1956 at Spartan Stadium, where 1,116 students will receive their degrees. Graduates from Alvarado included Carol J. Hocking, Elizabeth A. Sessions and Gerald S. Sessions.

Miss Elaine Hocking:

Elaine attended the May 1946 Township Music Festival held at the Irvington Grammar School. The Alvarado Orchestra presented the "Minuet in Song & Dance." Members of the Alvarado Orchestra were:

Marlene Andrade	Sadako Kurotori	Tommy Gualco	Kathleen Brownlee
Judy Rontal	Eddie Mateo	Natalie Cicairos	Melvin Pimentel
Ann Wada	Elaine Hocking	Arnold Gardetto	Dan Scott

On June 13, 1950 the Alvarado Grammar School 8th Grade pupils were graduated. The graduates are as follows:

Marlene Andrade	Anita Apodaca	Gloria Apodaca	Rosa Barrera
Marjorie Best	Natalie Cicairos	Amalia Concha	Eugene Concha
Cornelio Contreras	Frank Corrales	Beverly Davilla	Arnold Gardetto
Elaine Hocking	Sadako Kurotori	Esther Muela	Larry Roberts
Beverly Spurlock	Frank Velarde	Rosendo Villegas	

San Jose State University conferred 1,246 degrees at commencement exercises held in June 1958. Two were from Alvarado, Yukio Hisaoka and Elaine Hocking.

HOERLE, FREDERICK:

Frederick Hoerle was born in Germany circa 1876. He entered the U.S. in 1882. His wife Clara was born in Denmark in 1877 and entered the U.S. in 1888. They had two children, Bertha born circa 1904 and Iver born circa 1905.

Fred moved to Alvarado in about 1905 where he went to work for the Hellwig Meat Co. as a butcher. In the year 1920 he was still employed as a butcher in Alvarado. The 1930 census shows Fred then living on "A" Street in Hayward working for a retail butcher shop.

HOLLIPETER, E.E.:

E.E. Hollipeter from Gridley in Butte County was elected principal of Alvarado Grammar School in July 1890. He replaced Mr. E.H. Walker who was elected principal of the Livermore School. Principal Hollipeter drew his first paycheck in August 1891 and reported that the school was in a flourishing condition and said that he will try to make it one of the best town schools in the county.

However, on January 19, 1891 *the Morning Call* of San Francisco reported that Mr. A.B. Thompson would be replacing Mr. Hollipeter whose reason for leaving the position was not given.

HORNER, JOHN MIERS:



John Miers Horner

John M. Horner was born on June 21, 1821 in Monmouth County New Jersey to Stacy and Sarah Horner. Early in his manhood John struggled over the question of religion and eventually he settled on becoming a member of the Church of the Latter-Day Saints, the Mormons. John followed the prophet Joseph S. Smith to Illinois. After the assassination of Joseph S. Smith in the Carthage Illinois jail (22 miles from Nauvoo, Illinois), John Horner went back to New Jersey and along with Samuel Brannan took 238 Mormon souls on a journey to San Francisco on a ship named the "Brooklyn." On February 4, 1846 the ship began its voyage to establish a Mormon colony in northern California.

The Ship Brooklyn landed in Yerba Buena (then the name for San Francisco) on July 31, 1846. Their plans to establish a Mormon colony in northern California were

dashed when they found out that Mexico and the U.S. were at war in Northern California under the Bear Flag Revolt and Major John C. Fremont was driving the Mexican loyalists south towards Mexico. Some of the Mormons stayed in Northern California and became farmers and citizens in the area while others made the trek east to Salt Lake City to meet up with the Mormon colony that was to be established there.

Chief among those who stayed and farmed was John M. Horner, who struggled his first few years as a farmer. But in 1849 he made a modest profit from his farming venture around the Mission San Jose. He then decided to enlarge his venture in Washington Township.

In 1850 John Horner expanded his farming venture in the ex-Mission San Jose area and, in concert with his brother William, bought some land from Augustin Alviso where the old Mission Father's had built their embarcadero on the banks of the Alameda Creek. Here in the fall of 1850, he laid out a town he called Union City. The new town started at a point known as the "Devil's Elbow" (near south end of today's Veasy Street) and continued east to Levee Street (today's Union City Blvd.).

On December 10, 1850 John Horner entered into an agreement with P.H. Mossman to sell lots in his new town of Union City. This is probably as good a date for the founding of Union City as any I had run across. John Horner then followed this up with the erection of warehouses and a landing on the Alameda Creek.

In 1851 John Horner invested heavily in potatoes in both his new town of Union City and the land he had previously farmed near the Mission. He was well rewarded for his efforts by having another good year.

John Horner then established a commission house in San Francisco where he could sell his produce to local merchants and produce vendors. To this venture he added a steamboat, the Union, which he had purchased in the fall of 1851. He used this steamboat to transport his produce and passengers to San Francisco and then on the following day he would transport passengers and supplies back to Union City. These trips ran six days a week. Later Horner would add a stage line that ran from Union City to Mission San Jose and then on to the pueblo of San Jose in conjunction with his steamboat.



An early map of Alvarado and Union City made circa 1860 to establish claims by Alviso & Pacheco to the land of the Potrero de los Cerritos Land Grant. The map portends to show the area circa post 1855 as it shows Horner's Flour Mill as "Union City Flour mill" and Benson's Warehouses rather than Horner's Warehouses.

The map above shows the location of Benson's Warehouse (landing), which had previously been known as Horner's landing. Later this landing would be called Barron's Landing.

It also shows the location of John Horner's flourmill, and the home of Henry Curragh. All of these were within the town of Union City. It also shows the location of a "brick house" between the bridge leading into town and the southern terminus of Alameda Creek, which was known as New Haven before the creation of Alameda County in 1853. The brick house sat roughly near the spot where the first County Court House would have been located.

Eb Farley's place is shown along the Alameda Creek at a point that would roughly be across the creek from the future sugar mill. Also shown are snippets of the Oakland Mission San Jose Road and the Smith Street Bridge, which led to Hayward's.

This map was drawn in 1860 but seems to portray the time of about 1853 as it shows the flourmill. The boundary line shown would have been the path of the Alameda Creek as it was the northern boundary of the Potrero de los Cerritos land grant. The purpose of this map was to verify the claims of Pacheco & Alviso before the U.S. District Courts for the rights to their property located in the Potrero de los Cerritos.

In the year 1852 John Horner invested heavily into potatoes, as did everyone else. The results were disastrous and there was a tremendous potato glut in Washington Township. Many farmers were ruined and it started a downward spiral for John Horner from which he was never able to recover.

Still John Horner managed to open a steam-powered flourmill in 1853 on the banks of the Alameda Creek near his warehouses. The flourmill produced top quality flour but the financial times were against John Horner. Besides the tremendous losses in the potato glut of 1852, these were also tough financial times throughout the U.S. for everyone.

In the early years of the 1850's Mr. Horner had purchased a tremendous amount of land in the township. But land prices plummeted, as did the financial worth of John Horner. John Horner faced financial ruin and eventually he was forced to move to Hawaii where he managed a sugar cane plantation. There he died May 14, 1907.

John Horner was a man of strict piety, who in all his dealings looked on the good side of men. He always had an open hand for those in need and would regularly lend out his church in Centerville for use by others of differing faiths. In the end it was his trusting nature of all men that was his undoing. He was known as the "Father of Union City," and "California's first farmer."

Below is a listing of the extended family of Stacy and Sarah Horner:

Stacy Horner: John's father built a home in Centerville in either 1852 or 1853.

Sarah Horner: John's mother was in Centerville with Stacy.

John Horner: Built his home in Irvington.

William Horner: Worked with John on the Mission and Union City ranches.

Fanetta Horner Ralph: Married Joseph Ralph who moved to Alvarado in 1852.

Redbon Horner: Ran a hotel in Union City in the early 1850's.

Alfred Horner: Died in New Jersey.

Isaac Horner: In Washington Township in the 1852 Census.

Roulif Johnston Horner: In Washington Township in the 1852 Census

Emeline Horner: In the Washington Township Census in 1870

Elizabeth Horner: In Washington Township Census of 1852

Lucretia Horner: Married Andrew Forbes, Alvarado Hotel owner.

HORNER, Redbon "Red":

Redbon "Red" Horner was born in New Jersey in 1823 being the younger brother of John Miers and Fanetta Horner Ralph. Red was married to Miss Ann Luby on November 5, 1851 in Union City by Justice of the Peace B.F. Bucknell. "Red" Horner operated a hotel that was located in Union City. Noble Hamilton, former lawyer in Alvarado after that town earned the County Seat said that this hotel was a rough and tumble place with gambling, drinking and fighting being common entertainments of the time.

HUFF, EDWARD W.:

Edward W. Huff was born in Michigan in June of 1833. Edward Arrived in Alvarado sometime in the 1850's. In the 1860 Alvarado Census he is shown working as a laborer. Hannah Huff, his wife, is shown as having been born in Ireland in November of 1834. She arrived in the United States in 1859 and in 1860 she married Ed Huff.

Ed was appointed a Washington Township Constable in September 1875. Later he would become the U.S. Mail Carrier for Washington Township. To this service he added a large horse drawn stage in the form of a bus. In 1896 he added a beautiful new top to the Alvarado, which greatly excited the youth of Alvarado as they had though Santa Claus had arrived.



Although this is not Ed Huff's Alvarado Bus, it would have looked something like this.

In 1897 Ed, then proprietor of the Alvarado Bus Company contemplated purchasing a fine new stage. Four spirited horses were to draw the above-mentioned stage. It was also reported that he would in the near future conduct a livery stable. That same year Ed put down an Artesian well and secured a good supply of water at 70 feet. Ed indicated he had enough water to start a water works of his own.

On April 15, 1903 Ed Huff was thrown to the ground and dragged some distance, the wheels of his vehicle running over him. Those who witnessed the accident ran to his assistance, and it first it was feared he was seriously hurt, but luckily, he escaped with a few bruises. He would, however, be confined to bed for several days.

Mrs. Hannah Huff, Ed Huff's beloved wife of 45 years, died at a hospital on March 3, 1905. She was a native of Killarney, Ireland and was 64 years old. She came to this country at a young age and had lived in Alvarado most of her life. She left her husband, Edward Huff of Alvarado, and two sisters.

HUGHES, MISS HELEN:

Miss Helen Hughes was born ca. 1902 and was living with her parents, Francis & Mary Hughes, in Oakland California in 1920. In July 1925 Helen was hired to replace Miss Celia Gifford who had resigned her position. Miss Hughes would teach the 3rd grade at Alvarado. Several weeks later the final vacancy at the Alvarado School was filled with the appointment of Mrs. Laura Orelli.

In 1926 the Alvarado faculty was announced to be: Principal T.S. Van Vleet, Miss Nathalie Burger, Mrs. Laura Orelli, Miss Helen Hughes, Miss Charlotte Jung and Miss Dorothy Gordon.

In June 1931 Miss Helen Hughes resigned as a teacher to accept a position with an Oakland school. After this nothing further was heard about Miss Hughes.

HUGHES, MISS MARY ALICE:

Miss Mary Alice Hughes was born in California in 1897 to William and Alice Norris Hughes and was raised in Diamond Springs, El Dorado County. The couple had four children, a son Leland, and daughters Mrs. Laura (Hughes) Orelli, Miss Mary Hughes, and Mrs. Hila (Hilda Hughes) Widdop. Miss Hila Hughes was also known as Hilda Hughes.

Miss Mary Hughes was the niece of Albert Norris, Alvarado School Principal, Alvarado Librarian and Alvarado Postmaster. Mary's sister, Mrs. Laura Hughes Orelli came to Alvarado in 1925 to replace Miss Mary Bailey as a teacher in the Alvarado School.

After 1930 Mrs. Alice Norris Hughes, mother to Miss Mary Hughes, Mrs. Laura Hughes Orelli, and Mrs. Hila (Hilda) Hughes Widdop, came to live in Alvarado. Mrs. Alice Norris Hughes was also the sister to Albert Norris, former Alvarado school principal.

Mrs. Alice Hughes brought with her two daughters, Miss Hila (Hilda) Hughes and Miss Mary A. Hughes. In separate categories you can view the bios of Albert Norris, Mrs. Laura Orelli and Mrs. Hila Hughes Widdop.

Mrs. Alice Norris Hughes of Alvarado died at her home in Alvarado December 11, 1934. Mrs. Hughes was a former resident of Diamonds Springs, Eldorado County. Mrs. Hughes moved to Alvarado in 1932. Postmaster Albert Norris of Alvarado was her brother. Mrs. Laura (Hughes) Orelli, Miss Mary A. Hughes and Miss Hila (Hughes) Widdop were her daughters.

Miss Mary Hughes probably came to Alvarado in 1932 with her mother Mrs. Alice Hughes. The first mention on Mary is when she and her sister Hila went on a trip to Santa Cruz in August 1934.

Mary became very active in the Alvarado School PTA. In January 1935 Mary joined Mrs. A. K. Logan, Mrs. Isabelle Menezes, and Mrs. Mae Santos as delegates from the local PTA to the East Alameda County council meeting in Hayward.

The following month Mary was an election official in the school board election. She joined Charles Baird, Inspector with Mrs. Nora Vargas and Miss Mary Hughes as Judges.

In May 1935 Mary Hughes was installed as an officer of the Alvarado PTA. The new officers were: Mrs. Eldora Pinto, Mrs. Esther Gardetto, Mrs. Mabel Rogers, Miss Mary Hughes, Mrs. Anna Perry and Mrs. Mae Santos.

Mary also substituted for Librarian Mrs. Anne Forbes when she vacationed in Healdsburg in September 1939.

Mary went to work for the Friden Calculator Company in San Leandro at the end of 1943. Also working at the plant with her were Bernice and Rosalie Daviner. In December 1954 Mary received a ten-year service award from Frieden for time spent at the plant. Marie Jardine of Smith Street Alvarado also received a service award given at the Claremont Hotel.

Past presidents of the Alvarado PTA were honored at a meeting held in February 1955. The recipients were: Miss Mary Hughes, Mrs. Joseph Lewis, Mrs. Mae Santos and Mrs. Eldora Pinto.

Mary was also active in the Ladies Aid Society of Alvarado, the Farm Center of the Farm Bureau Inter-County assembly plus she also filled in for the vacationing Alvarado Librarian. After 1955 nothing else was found for Mary Hughes.

HUGHES, MISS HILA (HILDA):

See "**WIDDOP, HILA (HILDA)**"

HUNTER, JAMES:

James Hunter was born in Canada circa 1868. He entered the U.S. in 1906. His wife, Minnie Elizabeth Hunter was born in Canada circa 1867. She also entered the U.S. in 1906. They showed no children living with them during their time in Alvarado.

The Hunter's came to Alvarado from the Los Angeles area in about 1917. James was employed there as a mechanic. He came to work as an engineer/mechanic at the sugar mill.

James was active in the Washington Township Men's Club, the Masonic Lodge at Centerville, the Alvarado Odd Fellows Crusade Lodge and the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce.

Minnie Hunter was an active member of the Order of the Eastern Star in Centerville, the Alvarado Rebekah's and the Ladies Aid Society of the Alvarado Presbyterian Church.

On January 22, 1941 James Hunter passed away in Alvarado. He was 74 years of age. His wife Minnie Hunter survived him.

On January 19, 1950 Mrs. Minnie Elizabeth Hunter passed away. The Hunter's had lived in Alvarado for 33 years at 1175 Smith Street.

HYLOY, AH:

Ah Hyloy was born in China in 1828 and his wife Foy was born in China in 1840. Their date of entry into the U.S. is not known. Mr. Hyloy was the operator of a laundry in Alvarado for over a decade and probably close to twenty years. They had seven children, four sons and three daughters. They were in business in Alvarado from the 1860's to the 1880's, when the census last showed them in Alvarado. Mrs. Hyloy worked as a seamstress in the laundry.

INGALLS, BENJAMIN F:

Benjamin Franklin Ingalls was the son of William Ingalls and was born in Sullivan Maine on July 12, 1812. He was married to Sophronia Thomas who was born in Eden Maine on August 28, 1812. They had seven children:

Marion W.	1835 – 1863	Married to Ebenezer Dyer
Ellen F.	1839 – 1920	Married to Ephraim Dyer
Olive	1842 – 1919	Married to Ebenezer Dyer after Marion's death
Wilfred F.	1844 – 1929	
John M.	1846 – 1919	
Frank S.	1850 – 1927	
Merrill W.	1854 – 1930	

The first member of the Ingalls family to come to Alvarado was Marion Ingalls Dyer who accompanied her husband Ebenezer Dyer in April 1858. They had just married in 1857

The second reported Ingalls family member to come to Alvarado was Ellen Ingalls Dyer who came to Alvarado with her husband Ephraim Dyer. Ephraim and Ebenezer had married the daughters of B.F. Ingalls.

On February 13, 1863 Mrs. Marion Dyer became very ill and suffering from delirium she arose from bed and rushed out of the house and plunged into the Alameda Creek which ran immediately in the rear of their home. Eb Dyer tried to save her and although he was an expert swimmer, he could not reach her in time and she died from drowning. Mrs. Dyer left three children by Ebenezer Dyer: Mrs. Abitha M. Munson of Tacoma, Ellen F. Dyer of Alvarado, and Edward F. Dyer of Cleveland.

In 1865 Mr. Dyer would marry Olive Ingalls, his late wife's sister and another daughter of B.F. Ingalls. There were three children by this second marriage, Hugh T. Dyer of Ogden, Guy S. Dyer of Alvarado, and Mrs. Nina Washburn of San Francisco.

It is not known when B. F. Ingalls came to Alvarado, but we do know that Ebenezer Dyer retained his father-in-law to build his first sugar mill at Alvarado in 1869. When the mill failed 1874 and the equipment was moved to Soquel in Santa Cruz County in 1874, Mr. Ingalls was hired to erect a building for that mill.

B. F. Ingalls passed away on December 19, 1879. His wife Sophronia preceded him in death on January 31, 1870

INGALLS, JOHN M:

John M. Ingalls was born in Maine to Benjamin and Sophronia Ingalls in 1846. In the late 1860's he came to Alvarado with his parents to help establish the Alvarado sugar mill. He was married to Emily Hawley of Alvarado in the early 1870's. Emily was the

daughter of James and Hettie Hawley of the Alvarado/Alviso District of Washington Township.

In 1870 John was following the occupation of being a surveyor but by the end of the decade had switched to being a farmer in Alvarado.

While in Alvarado John Ingalls was an active member of the IOOF. He was also a trustee for the Alvarado Grammar School and also a ballot official during elections.

By the year 1900 John and Emily Ingalls were living in San Jose where John appears to have been following the occupation as an engineer.

INGALLS, MERRILL W:

Merrill Ingalls was born in Maine in 1854. In 1860 his parents, Benjamin F. & Sophronia Thomas Ingalls and family were living in Randolph County Illinois. Benjamin's occupation was given as a farmer. Also living in the household at this time were Olive (future wife of Ebenezer Dyer), Wilfred, John, Frank and Merrill Ingalls.

Later in 1860 Benjamin Ingalls and family came to Alvarado where Benjamin's son-in-law's (Ebenezer & Ephraim Dyer), were going to open a sugar beet mill. In 1863 Merrill's sister Marion (wife of Ebenezer Dyer) took her own life. Soon thereafter Ebenezer married Marion's sister Olive Ingalls.

In 1880 Merrill shows his occupation as an engineer. In 1881 he married Ethel Ingalls. They moved to Utah, where in 1900, Merrill and Ethel showed they had three children, two who lived to adulthood, a son and a daughter. Merrill showed that he was a construction engineer here and in 1910 the family was in Salt Lake City with Merrill showing he was a construction engineer for a sugar firm. This would tie in with Merrill's relatives in Alvarado (the Dyer's) who opened a beet sugar mill in Lehi Utah in the early 1890's.

INGALLS, WILFRED F:

Wilfred Ingalls was born in Maine in 1844 to Benjamin and Sophronia Ingalls, all of whom came to Alvarado in the late 1860's. Wilfred took up surveying and in 1877 he took the job of Postmaster for three months, succeeding Mary Owen. He was succeeded by Edwin A. Richmond Sr. in September 1877. By 1880 Wilfred was farming in Alvarado. Wilfred was a ballot official in Alvarado and he was also a very active member of the Alvarado IOOF. By 1895 he had moved to Napa where he kept his residence.

IVES, EDWARD:

Edward H. Ives was born in Missouri in July 1863. His wife Carry Ives was born in California in March 1860. They had four children, all daughters: Elyda, Alberta, Velma and Verda.

Edward came to Alvarado from Stockton in October 1895. He was a photographer and located temporarily in Alvarado. According to the *Hayward Review* he does good work and was looking for customers in Alvarado in his line of work.

The children got along well with other children in Alvarado attending birthday parties of other children in the town. Mrs. Ives joined the Alvarado Native Daughters of the

Golden West and in September 1898 she was elected 1st Vice President of the society. She joined other officers in the club at that time: Mrs. Jeannette May, Mrs. Nellie Foley, Mrs. Nellie Scribner, Mrs. Sue Granger, Miss Dora Joyce, Miss Mildred Nauert, Miss Eva Corey, Miss Anna Miller, Miss Nellie Wills, Mrs. Mary Crosby and Mrs. Hattie Nauert.

On August 30, 1899 the Ives family left Alvarado for Crockett. In 1900 they were found to be living in Benecia where Edward was following his profession of photographer.

JACINTO, JOSEPH (JESSE) SR:

Joseph Jacinto Sr. was born in California in October 1893 to Manuel and Anna Jacinto of Sacramento. Manuel and Anna both came from the Azores. Joseph was one of thirteen children that were born to Anna Jacinto, nine of them that survived into adulthood.

Joseph came to Alvarado and married Miss Clara Davilla circa 1913. In Sacramento as a young man Joseph worked as a clerk in a grocery store, an avocation he was to continue for the rest of his life. Joseph opened a grocery in Alvarado just before the turn of the new decade in 1920. He would go into business with his brother-in-law John Menezes, who had married Isabel Davilla who was Clara's sister.

By 1930 John Menezes and Joseph Jacinto went their separate ways with John opening a barbershop on Levee Street. Jacinto ran the grocery store (which later expanded into general merchandise) by himself.

Joseph and Clara had three children, a daughter Betty Ann and two sons, Hubert A. and Joseph J. Jr.

Jacinto's IGA Store was on the corner of today's Horner Street at Vallejo Street on the NW corner. The store still exists today and the vacant lot of the west of the building on Horner Street is where the Jacinto home once stood.

In June 1937 Joseph Jacinto had just moved his store across the street from the south side of the Alvarado Centerville Road (today's Horner Street) to the north side of the street to move out of the line traffic because a motorist had smashed his car into Jacinto's general store. On June 13, 1937 Jacinto had just moved into his new store when Joseph Rodriguez, 29, of Oakland smashed his car into Jacinto's new store wrecking the building.

But when progress finally came to Alvarado in the fall of 1957 in the form of the I-880 Freeway east of town Alvarado commerce started to dry up. As cars bypassed Alvarado serious declines in merchant traffic was felt in the grocery stores like Jacinto's, Tony Lee and Sam Dinsmore. The same was felt by the local gas stations in town. The traffic through town decreased dramatically as cars now zipped down the Nimitz Freeway (I-880) instead of funneling through Alvarado.

Jos. Jacinto was always a big supporter of the town of Alvarado and especially of its youth. In 1925 Joseph Jacinto became one the athletic directors of the newly formed Alvarado Boy Scout Troop. Joseph loved baseball and was always willing to give of his time to help the young boys of the town.

Joseph was also one of the townspeople who saw the need for a sanitary district in Alvarado to centralize the sewage system and get rid of individual septic tanks that sometimes overflowed. With a growing population and no sanitary district Alvarado faced the possibility of serious epidemic diseases. In 1940 a serious effort was made to initiate a sanitary district that would link all in town homes. Joseph helped circulate petitions and sign-up Alvarado people to help get a sanitary district proposal on the ballot. Mr. Jacinto was elected to the Sanitary System as the first assessor. He spent several terms serving the town's sanitary district.

Just before the war broke out in 1941 Joseph Jacinto was one of ten men who volunteered to man an air raid observation station to be located near the Hall Station. These men were asked to volunteer their time scanning the skies and to be ready to telephone to headquarters in case of invasion by airplanes. Among the men was Joseph Jacinto.

Several months later the Alvarado Air Raid Tower was built on the Alvarado Grammar School grounds and was manned 24/7 by volunteers. Among the volunteers was the Jacinto family. Joseph Jacinto Jr. served 500 hours on the Air Raid Tower by himself. Mrs. Clara Jacinto had over 100 hours there, Joseph Jacinto Sr., over 200 hours. Even little Betty Ann Jacinto was an expert on reporting when keeping her folk's company at the post, because one day she efficiently reported 100 airplanes observed. In April 1943 Joe Jacinto Sr. was appointed chief observer of the Alvarado Observation Post for the Fourth Fighter Command.

Joseph Jacinto also gave freely of his time on Alvarado Chamber of Commerce duties and events. He was a member of the Alvarado VFW (his wife Clara was in the VFW Auxiliary), and he was also active in the Alvarado Eagles Lodge.

Joe had a lifelong passion for his family, his business, his faith and baseball! Joseph played the sport in Alvarado as part of amateur and semi-pro ball as a young man. He passed this passion to his two sons Hubert and Joseph (Jesse) Jr.

As early as 1918 Joe was the catcher on the Alvarado team that would challenge the Newark Wedgewoods for dominance in Washington Township. He would then go on to manage Alvarado teams.

In 1922 Joe fielded an amateur Alvarado baseball team that played all about our township and towns further out like Pleasanton. In August 1926 Joe Jacinto was the catcher for the Amaral Bros. baseball team of Alvarado as they took the Washington Township Championship by winning two straight games over Decoto in the championship playoff.

By 1934 his oldest son Hubert took to the field, playing for the Alvarado Merchants Class B team. By 1938 Hubert was playing second base for the Alvarado Eagles team. In 1940 the Alvarado team played under the name Chapel of the Palms, the mortuary in Centerville. Hubert was a pitcher and his dad Joseph Jacinto was the manager.

Soon the youngest Jacinto boy took to the field. Joseph "Jesse" Jacinto Jr. was a speedy little second sacker and short stop. In April 1943 Hubert and Jesse Jr. went to San Quentin to play a game. They were only playing baseball with the Three Brothers Team of Pinole. These two sons of storekeeper, Joseph Jacinto Sr., seem to have become sparkling semi-pros.

World War II came and in December 1943 Hubert Jacinto went into the Navy as a Seabee. In April 1942 Petty Officer 2nd Class Hubert Jacinto was transferred to the West Coast from Virginia. At this time his younger brother Jesse Jr. was the starting shortstop for the San Mateo Blues in the Peninsula League.

Hubert Jacinto received his discharge from the Navy Seabees in December 1945. He had been overseas for two years; in that time, he had served on Guam and Okinawa. Out of the service Hubert began working for John Santos, who was the agent for Chrysler automobiles. Junior Jacinto, with the Navy up at Swan Island, Oregon, sent a wire of congratulations to his brother Hubert on his recent birthday.

Hardball was again played in Alvarado in June 1946 when Ed Naharro, owner of the Alvarado Theater, bought baseball uniforms for a hometown team. Their first game would be against Melrose and would be played on the Alvarado Grammar School ball field. The team Captain was be "John McGraw" Jacinto, sometimes known as Joe Jacinto, the well-known storekeeper in Alvarado.

Jesse Jacinto Jr. came home from the Navy in June 1946 and his dad, manager of the Alvarado Theater team, used his speedy shortstop in the lineup, as well as his brother Hubert.

On Sunday June 30, 1946 at the Alvarado School grounds at 2 p.m., Alvarado's fastball team played a colored team from Alameda. This fast aggregation was known as the Alameda Tigers. The Naharro's Alvarado Theater team did not choose any set-ups, but took on all the fast aggregations around the bay.

In December Jesse Jacinto Jr., 20 years of age, was signed to a major league contract by the St. Louis Browns of the American League in December 1946. The old St. Louis Browns were a Major League team in the American League that were replaced by the Baltimore Orioles when the Brown's folded in 1953.

Jess Jacinto Jr. went on to play for the Clovis Pioneers of the West Texas-New Mexico League and was selected to play on the Northern All-Star Team in 1949. The game was played in Albuquerque on July 2nd against the Southern All-Stars. Jess' batting average was .342 that year.

In September 1949 Jess Jacinto, second baseman of the Clovis Pioneers, of Clovis, New Mexico, was presented with the "Most Valuable Player Trophy." The secretary-manager of the Clovis Chamber of Commerce made the presentation for the Clovis Chronicle, sponsor of the contest. A total of 825 votes were polled by the popular second baseman in the contest in which more than 2,000 ballots were cast. It was not a close race as the next players to Jess had 450 votes.

Besides their store and baseball, the Jacinto's were active supporters of St. Anne's Catholic Church in Alvarado.

Joe Jacinto was a member of the Alvarado Chamber Commerce; in 1944 Joseph Jacinto was elected as the assessor for the Alvarado Sanitary District.

JACKSON, DANIEL:

Daniel Jackson was born in Ohio in September 1854. His wife, Emma F. Jackson, was born in California in December 1856. They were married in 1877 and had three daughters, Clara born July 17, 1879, Mary born in September 1881 and Marjory born in August 1873.

They appeared to have lived in Sacramento prior to coming to Alvarado for that is where Clara was born in 1879. The first record of the Jackson's in Alvarado is August 1894.

Daniel Jackson was a dairyman and in August 1903 Daniel Jackson joined Farley B. Granger Jr., Mrs. Sue Harvey Granger, T.F. Jackson and Fred Harvey in drawing Articles of Incorporation for the Jackson-Granger Dairy Co., Inc. The place consisted of 325 acres of the best land in the vicinity, which the company leased for a term of years. Fully 125,000 feet of lumber were used in its construction. It was 126 feet long and 149 feet wide, and held eight strings of thirty-three cows each, or 264 cows.

Dan Jackson served several terms as a member of the Board of Trustees for the Alvarado Grammar School. In 1901 Dan took over the duties of Road Foreman for the Alvarado Road District.

In November 1903 Dan Jackson and family moved to Decoto.

JOHNSON, CHARLES P.:



Charles P. Johnson was born in Maine in 1836. He arrived in Alvarado in the early 1850's and was noted as the first teacher at the Alvarado Grammar School in 1854. In 1856 the Alviso Grammar School opened and Mr. Johnson was their second teacher.

C.P. Johnson was Alvarado's first (fulltime) teacher. Mr. Johnson is shown here on May 30, 1925, at the Memorial Day celebration held in conjunction with the opening of the new Grammar School. Mr. Johnson is standing before the Civil War Battle Flag sewn by the wives and sweethearts of the men of Alvarado and presented to Captain Eigenbrodt as the men of Alameda County marched off to war to join the Massachusetts 2nd Cavalry.

In June 1860 C.P. Johnson was appointed 1st Lieutenant in the Alvarado Guards, the unit that was formed to protect Alvarado citizens and property from Rebel sympathizers.

On April 14, 1863 Charles' wife gave birth to a son in Alvarado. After this we do not hear about Mr. Johnson again until Memorial Day of 1925 when he came back to Alvarado to partake in the unveiling of the 64-year-old Alvarado Civil War Battle Flag during the Alvarado Memorial Day parade.

JOYCE, FREDERICK W. SR.:

Fred Joyce (Sr.) was born in Alvarado in April 1884 to John and Dora Joyce. John & Dora Joyce had three children, Arthur, Dora and Fred Joyce. There were also three children from a previous marriage of Dora Joyce: Alice, Louisa & John M. Scribner.

Fred Joyce moved to San Francisco in the late 1890's to live with his married sister Mrs. Louisa Winegar, who was married to a San Francisco hardware salesman. Fred was employed as a hardware salesman in San Francisco at this time. Arthur Joyce, Fred's brother, was also a resident in the Winegar home working as a machinist in San Francisco.

In March 1901 Fred Joyce returned to Alvarado and accepted a job as a clerk with the F. C. Harvey Co., however he resigned that position in July 1901.

Fred found his way back to San Francisco and in 1905 he was married to Mabel A. Joyce; They had a daughter Ruby Joyce. The year 1910 found Fred living with Edward Kamps, his wife Mabel's step father in San Francisco.

By September 1918 Fred Joyce was back in Alvarado where he was working at the sugar mill as a carpenter. His daughter Ruby was eleven years old and he had added a daughter Rosalie who was six years old at this time.

Fred loved the game of baseball and in 1918 he was embroiled in a controversy over the best baseball team in Washington Township. Fred Joyce believed that it was his Alvarado team, of which he was the manager. But the Newark Wedgewoods disputed this and they laid claim to being the best. A three-game series was planned to determine the champion. In that series Newark took Alvarado two games to one.

In 1926 Fred Joyce was a member of the Alvarado Grammar School Board of Trustees. He joined Clerk of the Board Fannie Robie, and F.C. Harvey, President of the Board.

Fred's oldest daughter Ruby became engaged to Mr. George Harvey, son of Edward Harvey. The couple would marry and live in the home built by Sylvester Harvey, which today is the centerpiece of the S.P. Harvey Park off of Alvarado Boulevard.

An Employees Cooperative Association was formed at the Holly Sugar Company plant in April 1937 with the approval of company officials. The association was formed for the purpose of collective bargaining. All employees signed up for membership in the union. Fred Joyce was chairman of the union. The association would cooperate with similar organizations in other sugar mills at Tracy, Woodland and Manteca.

In December 1941 plans were made for a new fire hall. The project was led by Fred Wiegman and was in the hands of the Alameda County architect. The site for the building had been purchased on Smith Street where "Little Tijuana" had once been located. The Fire Commissioners who cooperated on the building of the new fire hall were A. A. Lee, Joe Lewis, Fred Joyce, John Ralph and Fred Wiegman.

About the same time the new fire house was in the planning stages there was also a severe problem with sewage in Alvarado. The entire town was on cesspools, and many were in poor condition, which could lead to severe health problems. A sewage district was formed and implemented. On September 16, 1946 a vote was held for

the Board of Directors for the district. Those chosen were: F.W. Joyce, Sr., Manuel P. Goularte and Elvin Rose.

When Alvarado and Decoto were forced to consider incorporation due to the land grab by the City of Hayward, one of the problems facing the new city was the lack of a modern sewer system in Alvarado. In April 1956 the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce urged a merger of the Alvarado Sanitary District and the Union Sanitary District. Joseph Lewis asked that a letter to that effect be sent to President Elvin Rose and Secretary-Treasurer Fred Joyce of the Alvarado District advising them of merging their system into the Union Sanitary District.

Fred was an active member of the Presbyterian Church and served as Treasurer of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Presbyterian Church in Washington Township.

Mabel Joyce became a member of the Country Club of Washington Township along with Mrs. George Harvey and Miss Mildred Nauert.

Fred Joyce passed away on September 28, 1966, Mabel Joyce passed away on September 10, 1969.

JOYCE, JOHN A.:

John Joyce was born in New Brunswick Canada in February of 1843. He immigrated to the United States in 1850 and later became a naturalized citizen. By the year 1870 he was listed in the Alvarado census as a carpenter. In 1875 he married Dora Scribner of New Orleans, Louisiana, who had three children by a previous marriage. John and Dora had three children, Arthur born in 1877, Dora born in 1879, and Fred W. born in April 1884. Dora's three children by a previous marriage were Alice born in 1864, Louisa born in 1870 and John born in 1872.

Of John Joyce very little is said other than he listed his occupation as a carpenter.

In 1911 Mrs. Dora Joyce had a cancer removed from her forehead, then it was reported that Mrs. Dora Joyce died at her home here on Tuesday November 25, 1913 after an illness of several years. Mrs. Joyce was a native of New Orleans. She left behind a husband, John A. Joyce and children Mrs. E. A. (Dora Joyce) Richmond Jr., Arthur Joyce, Fred Joyce, and children from a previous marriage Mrs. H. H. (Alice Scribner) Lampher, Mrs. E. M. (Louisa Scribner) Winegar, and John Scribner.

Although I was unable to locate an obituary for John Joyce, I did find his name listed as having died in April 1915 in a San Francisco newspaper.

Mrs. E. A. (Miss Dora Joyce) Richmond Jr.:

Miss Dora Joyce was born in 1879 in Alvarado to John & Dora Joyce. She was active in many events in her single years growing up in Alvarado. She married Edwin A. Richmond Jr. in January of 1904. Edwin was the son of the prominent Alvarado businessman E.A. Richmond whose bio you will find in this work.

Miss Dora Joyce was very active in the Alvarado Presbyterian Church serving officially in the Christian Endeavor Society and the Ladies Aid Society. In Civic and Social organizations Miss Joyce was an officer in the Alvarado Native Daughters of the Golden West, and was active in The Alvarado Improvement Club, the Birthday

Club and the Alvarado Bridge Club. In 1901 Dora attended the McDowell School of Dressmaking in San Francisco.

After her marriage and her relocation in Niles she became associated with the Presbyterian Church of Fremont and the Orient Chapter, No. 177, Order of the Eastern Star in Centerville, where she served as Worthy Matron. She was also active in the Country Club of Washington Township.

Mrs. Dora (Joyce) Richmond passed away on September 9, 1963 in Fremont California at the age of 83 years. She left her husband, E.A. Richmond Jr. and her brother Fred W. Joyce.

John Scribner:

See separate history in this work under **SCRIBNER, JOHN.**

Frederick W. Joyce:

See separate history in this work under **JOYCE, FREDERICK W.**

JOYCE, PATRICK:

Patrick Joyce and family came to Alvarado in the early 1880's. Patrick was born in Ireland in March 1846 and entered the U.S. in 1850. His wife Harriet was born in Ireland in November of 1856 and entered the U.S. in 1860. Together they had four children, three of which lived until adulthood. They had three daughters, Katherine (birth year unknown), Mary born in May 1875 and Harriet T. born in November 1881. Harriet graduated from Alvarado Grammar School in June 1897.

Patrick worked as a day laborer in Alvarado and he and his family had many friends.

Patrick passed away suddenly on November 10, 1904. He had been suffering from heart problems for several months.

Miss Katherine Joyce:

Katherine Joyce married Mr. L. Aurich of San Francisco, where Katherine had relocated after school.

Miss Mary Joyce:

Mary Joyce also relocated to San Francisco where she was a dressmaker. However, in 1901 she married John L. Olson of Alvarado and settled down to a life with her husband. John became partners with John Ralph and they had bought a general merchandise store in Decoto. In a few years John Olson would buy out John Ralph and Mary Joyce Olson settled in Decoto with her husband. John Olson would be a leading citizen of Decoto for decades to come.

But a gloom was cast over the town of Alvarado when it learned of the sudden death of Mrs. John Olson of Decoto on August 29, 1906. As Mary Joyce, she was well known much beloved by the people of Alvarado. Most of her life was spent in Alvarado and it had only been five years that she was led to the altar by John L. Olson, one of the Alvarado boys. The funeral was held at her late home, thence to the Catholic Church in Centerville. The deceased was born in Connecticut thirty-three years ago and leaves besides her husband, her mother, Mrs. H. Joyce, two sisters, Mrs. L. Aurich of San Francisco and Miss Harriet Joyce of Decoto.

Miss Harriet Joyce:

Harriet Joyce was born in Connecticut in November 1881 to Patrick and Harriet Joyce of Ireland. In 1903 Mrs. Mary Olson (Harriet's sister) moved to Decoto with John Olson to open a general merchandise store with John H. Ralph of Alvarado. Within a few weeks after the purchase of the store Mary Olson moved to Decoto with her husband.

Patrick Joyce, father of Mary, Kathryn and Harriet Joyce; passed away in Alvarado in 1906. Mrs. Harriet Joyce and Miss Harriet Joyce then moved to Decoto to live with John and Mary Olson.

On August 29, 1906 Mrs. Mary Olson (nee Joyce) died. Mrs. Harriet Olson and Miss Harriet Olson continued to reside with John Olson in Decoto.

On July 14, 1914 Mrs. Harriet Joyce passed away at Decoto at the age of 59 years, leaving her daughter Miss Harriet Joyce and son-in-law John Olson.

Miss Harriet Joyce had apparently spent a good deal of time working in the general store, for in 1909 *The Oakland Tribune* wrote that: "Miss Joyce, the postmistress, was in the metropolis during the week on a shopping tour." I could not find where Miss Harriet Joyce was officially appointed as Postmistress of Decoto and the designation was probably a symbolic gesture given to her for her work in the Post Office as John Olson's sister-in-law, for it was John Olson who was the Postmaster.

The following year, 1915 Miss Harriet Joyce is shown as Mrs. Harriet Olson. John and Harriet would run the general store until the death of John Olson in 1941.

Mrs. Harriet Joyce:

Mrs. Harriet Joyce would continue to make many trips to visit her valued friends in Alvarado over the years. As a regular member of the Alvarado Whist Club, she was able to maintain her friendship although she had moved to the town of Decoto. On July 14, 1914 Mrs. Harriet Joyce passed away at the age of 59.

JUHL, PETER L:

Peter L. Juhl was born in Germany in 1866. He gave the dates of his entry into the U.S. as 1871, 1872 & 1874 in various census years. His wife, Martha Juhl, was born in Oregon in 1877. They had two children, Gertrude M. and Peter D. A brother Ed Juhl lived in Decoto.

Peter started life in Alvarado working as a foreman in the Alvarado sugar mill, but sometime after 1910 he began a new career as an engineer at the water works in Alvarado for the East Bay Water Company. He eventually rose to chief engineer for the local plant. By 1940 he had retired and moved to Centerville.

The East Bay Water Company said of its engineers:

"Peter Juhl, as well as 55 other engineers, firemen and motormen in 16 other steam and electric pumping plants are on the job constantly. 24 hours of the day, 365 days in the year, watching, waiting, listening that you may not be deprived of water at your faucet for a single moment."

Peter L. Juhl died September 7, 1944, in Centerville. He was the loving husband of Martha Juhl, father of Mrs. Gertrude Hygelund of Centerville and Peter D. Juhl of

Oakland. He was member of the Alvarado Crusade Lodge, IOOF #93 and Woodmen of the World, Maple Camp of Centerville.

JUNG, WILLIAM:

William Jung (pronounced and sometimes spelled "Young"):
William was born in Germany on June 27, 1839. He immigrated to the U.S. in 1870. In 1874 he joined the firm of P Hellwig & Co. as a partner with Philip Hellwig and F.D. Wiegman, all of Alvarado. They were in the wholesale butcher business. By the year 1900 William had retired from the butcher business and became a capitalist. By 1910 he had retired from that profession and was living off of his own income.

On February 28, 1889 William Jung married Miss Christina Penke of Mt. Eden. Miss Penke was from an old and prominent Eden Township family.

In February 1902 William Jung became a charter stockholder in the Alvarado Bank, making him one of the founders of the bank. William also served as an election official for the town of Alvarado.

In September of 1910 William Jung was lying critically ill at Providence Hospital in Oakland of blood poisoning. In the hope of saving his life the attending physicians had to amputate his leg at the knee. He stood the operation remarkably well for a man his age, 72. His many friends were happy to learn that Mr. Jung was doing so well that he would be able to return home a few weeks after the operation.

On January 12, 1912 William Jung passed away.

Mrs. Christine Penke Jung, born July 22, 1859 passed away on September 8, 1961 at the age of 102 years.

JUNG, MISS CHARLOTTE:



Charlotte Jung was born in December of 1891 to William and Christine Jung of Alvarado. Charlotte graduated from the Alvarado Grammar School in 1906 and the Washington Union High School in 1910.

She attended San Francisco Normal School and after graduating she became a teacher at a school in Axton Nevada in 1915. When Charlotte began teaching at Alvarado is not known, but she was mentioned in 1958 when the time capsule of the old 1924 Alvarado Grammar School was opened and a class picture of the Fourth and Fifth Grades taught by Charlotte Jung was found inside.

Miss Jung had health problems throughout her teaching career at Alvarado, missing seven weeks alone in 1938.

Finally in 1950 Charlotte Jung retired to private life. She never married. I remember Miss Jung, as she was my first-grade teacher in 1947. I recall her as small white-haired woman with a soft voice. Miss Jung passed away in April 1963.

Miss Mildred Jung:

Mildred Jung was born in January of 1898. In 1920 Mildred was a student nurse and by 1930 she was a practicing nurse. Ill health forced Mildred to retire from her nursing duties and in February 1938 she passed away after a long illness.

Mrs. Christina Penke Jung:

Miss Christina Penke was born July 22, 1859 in Mt. Eden. She married William Jung of Alvarado in 1889 and moved to Alvarado. Christina bore William three children, Herbert, Charlotte and Mildred.

Christina was one of the charter members of the Alvarado Native Daughters of the Golden West. Mrs. Jung was also a devout Christian being a member of the Alvarado Presbyterian Church and active in the Ladies Aid society.

Her children were also devout churchgoers, Herbert, Charlotte and Mildred attending the Sunday School Convention in Oakland and Mildred was voted the 3rd Vice President of the Christian Endeavor Society of Alameda County.

Mrs. Christine Penke Jung, born July 22, 1859 passed away on September 8, 1961 at the age of 102 years.

Herbert Jung (Young):

On July 15, 1890 the Jung's had their first child Herbert Jung, who later in life would change his name Young. He would live in Castro Valley and become prominent in the area Presbyterian Church and the civic interests in Hayward and Mt. Eden. He would pass away in 1969.

KENNY, ISAAC:

Isaac A. Kenny was born in New Hampshire circa 1821. His wife, Mary H. Kenny, was born in Maine circa 1828. They had a son, Walter born in California circa 1858. They were living in Alvarado in 1860 where Isaac showed his livelihood as a merchant. By 1870 the Kenny's had moved to Brooklyn (Oakland) where Isaac was employed as a clerk. Nothing was found for the Kenny's after 1870.

KERR, ANDREW:

Andrew Kerr was born in Ireland in October 1827 and entered the U.S. in 1850. His wife, Jane Kerr, was born in Ireland in October 1831 and entered the U.S. in 1849. They had no children of their own, but they did adopt a daughter, Minnie, who was born in England May 1865 and entered the U.S. in 1887. They also took care of their niece, Miss Jane Dennison, who was born in Ireland in August of 1881. In the year 1860 Andrew and Jane Kerr are living in San Francisco where Andrew was working as a porter.

What became of Miss Minnie Kerr and Miss Jane Dennison is unknown, but in 1891 Miss Rebecca Jane Kerr, who was born in County Tyrone, Northern Ireland in May 1874 entered the U.S. She came to live with her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Kerr, who owned the farm next to James McKeown's. Theirs was a one-hundred-acre farm, purchased in 1865.

Andrew grew vegetables on his property, which was among the most fertile spots in Washington Township as it was flooded with rich soil regularly over the years.

The Kerr's were very devoted to the Alvarado Presbyterian Church. Andrew was on the Board of Directors of the church, which oversaw the building of the new church in 1902.

Jane Kerr passed away on June 21, 1903. Andrew Kerr followed her on February 14, 1907.

Miss Rebecca Jane Kerr:

Miss Rebecca Jane Kerr was born in County Tyrone, Northern Ireland. In May 1874 Rebecca entered the U.S where she came to live with her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Kerr, who owned the farm next to James McKeown's.

Rebecca Kerr met a young Scotch-Irish lad named James Logan who attended the Alvarado Presbyterian Church regularly. Rebecca was also a staunch defender of the Presbyterian faith and the two soon found common ground. James and Rebecca were married in 1894.

Afterwards the young couple was asked to make their permanent home on the Kerr farm; a house was provided for them. James took over much of the farming operation and Rebecca continued to help her aunt and uncle who had no children of their own. It was their faithfulness and devotion to the Kerr's that prompted the Kerr's to later bequeath their farm to James and Rebecca and their offspring.

For more on Rebecca Kerr see "**LOGAN, JAMES**" in this work.

KILGO, MISS ALICE

Miss Alice Kilgo came to Alvarado in July 1903 from Colfax where she had taught with Mr. T.E. McCarty, who also came to Alvarado as the school Principal circa 1909. Alice replaced Mrs. Edythe Chisholm in the intermediate department. Alice was active in the Alvarado Circle of Woodcraft, the Alvarado Whist Club and the "Butt Ins."

In July 1914 Alice Kilgo came back to Alvarado to visit Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wiegman. At this time Alice was a teacher of domestic science in the Oakland School District. Miss Alice Kilgo left the Alvarado Grammar School sometime after 1909.

KITAYAMA, TOM:

Tom Kitayama was born on July 13, 1923 to Takeshi and Masuko Kitayama in the State of Washington. Tom was one of six children of the Kitayama's, the other being: Ray, born ca. 1924; Yoshiko, born ca. 1926, Kee born ca. 1927; Ted born ca. 1929; and Masako born ca. 1932. Takeshi Kitayama was a famer in the small town of Pleasant Beach in Bainbridge Island, Kitsap County, Washington.

Shortly after the beginning of World War II began the family was uprooted from their home and relocated to Camp Manzanar in the Owens Valley, which is located approx. 92 miles east of Fresno buried in the Sierra Nevada Mountain range. Strangely the entire Kitayama family is listed as being interned in Manzanar except Tom Kitayama.



Photo from Union City History Museum "Oral History Book" by Myrla Raymundo

Tom Kitayama moved his family to California in 1947. Then Tom and his brother Ray, the two eldest Kitayama brothers, came to San Francisco's East Bay and worked for the famous flower pioneers, Yoshimi Shibata of Mt. Eden and Dan Shinoda of the San Lorenzo Nursery. They loved growing flowers, and three years later opened their own greenhouse on less than one acre. They were soon joined by their two younger brothers, Ted and Kee, forming the Kitayama Brothers in Union City California.

Former Union City Mayor Tom Kitayama occupied the positions of planning commissioner, councilman and mayor of Union City for 32 years. He is considered as one of the prime moving forces behind the formation of Union City.

When California began to experience incredible growth in 1956, Southern Alameda County developed quickly and the cities of Fremont and Hayward began to eye the towns of Alvarado and Decoto for inclusion into their city boundaries. To preclude such an event, a citizen's committee composed of Tom Kitayama, John Ratekin, Oscar Dowe, Kenneth Garcia, Joseph Lewis and Elvin Rose, was formed. They petitioned for incorporation, and on January 13, 1959, the City of Union City came into being. Tom Kitayama became its first mayor - the first Japanese-American to hold public office in California - just 14 years after the end of World War II.

From *The Daily Review* of April 30, 1959:

"Mayor Tom Kitayama and his three brothers, Ray, Kee and Ted harvest, wrap and send out up to 25,000 carnation blooms a day. Most of the

carnations are destined for Gregories Flowers distributing houses in San Francisco. This adds up to between five and six million flowers a year. From San Francisco the Kitayama carnations are shipped to points all over the U.S., Hawaii and Puerto Rico.

The blooms raised by the Kitayama's stack up pretty well with those grown anywhere else in the country. At a recent Denver convention of carnation growers, they were judged the best keeping flowers in the competition. A Kitayama vase of blooms also was named the second best in overall appearance, formation, texture and quality.

There are now 63 employees, growing, pampering, grading and bundling the Kitayama carnations. Starting from scratch ten years ago, the brother team of nurserymen now has 350,000 square feet of soil planted in carnations, and more greenhouses are under construction.

Mayor Tom, who at 35 is the eldest of the four brothers is a 1945 graduate of Washington State University with an agricultural degree. He specialized in floriculture study.

Following a stint with an agricultural experimental station in Pullman, Wash., after his graduation he took over a carnation nursery in San Leandro, then later moved to Alvarado.

In addition to having a steadily expanding nursery on their hands, Tom and Heidi Kitayama have five children, Tom Jr. 10, David 8, Dennis 4, Barbara 2, and newly born Monica.

Kitayama got into Union City politics, he said, largely at the insistence of his friends, and because of his interest in the development of the area in which he has placed his entire investment.

After getting on the council ballot, just a few days before the deadline, he never dreamed he would become mayor, he said. He was just hoping he could be among the top five, or, if not that, high enough in the balloting so that he could consistently run on the next election.

As it turned out, Kitayama polled the highest number of votes (701) among the 15 candidates in the January incorporation election and was chosen by the other four winning candidates to be the city's first mayor.

How much time does it take to be the Mayor of Union City? At least three hours a day on the average, Kitayama judged, seven days a week."

Tom Kitayama will be remembered as the mayor with the longest political career in Union City with a 32-year political career. He was also a successful businessman who was the head of a multimillion-dollar empire growing and wholesaling fresh-cut flowers for 43 years.

He retired in 1991 and enjoyed his favorite pastimes, fishing and stamp collecting. He traveled with his wife Heidi everywhere, attended Lion's Club events, kept active as a member of the County Fair Board, served on different committees at Washington Hospital and other county activities. Although troubled with the adult

form of Muscular Dystrophy, he was able to drive which enhanced his retirement life. Kitayama continued to follow the politics in Union City and sometimes helped with city events.

Once dubbed the "King of Carnations", Kitayama was instrumental in the growth of Union City. An elementary school is named in his honor and his nursery has been transformed into a beautiful residential community. He was amazed by the big changes in the city such as the Union Landing, new homes in Decoto and the new school; most of all by the business that came to the city as a result of the growth of Silicon Valley.

His family now enjoys the fruits of his labor when he and his brothers first established the business that now has plants in Watsonville and Colorado, as well as fourteen wholesale outlets throughout the country.

Today, the 15 square-mile city of Union City is growing rapidly as new residents and companies turn to the attractive environment of the City of Union City.

Tom Kitayama passed away on June 5, 2007 leaving a monumental legacy behind him. He will always be remembered by the people in Union City.

KNOCH, JOHAN PETER:

Johan Peter Knoch was born circa 1828 in Prussia (Germany). His wife, Susanna Knoch was born in Prussia circa 1827. The couple had four children, Mary, August, Fredericka, and Clara. Peter came to Alvarado in the 1860s where he was employed as a shoemaker. In 1880 the family was living in Oakland where Peter was employed as a railroad hand. Johan Peter Koch died on November 2, 1899

KOONTZ, BEN:

Ben Koontz was born in Missouri circa 1889. Mrs. Vera Koontz was born in Utah circa 1899. They had one child, Richard L., who was born in Colorado in 1925.

Ben & Vera lived in Castro Valley after having moved there in July 1933 from Modesto. In November 1937 Ben is first mentioned as the superintendent of the Alvarado sugar mill. In 1938 he attended a Holly Sugar company conference in Colorado Springs. While at the conference Mr. Koontz visited the Colorado State College at Fort Collins, of which he was a graduate.

In 1940 the Chamber of Commerce for the town of Alvarado was busy investigating the implementation of a sanitary district. At this same time the Holly Sugar Company was installing a clarifier, which would remove solid particles before they went down the flume to the marshes. Ben Koontz was asked if the Holly Sugar Corporation would be interested in combining with Alvarado in the use of the clarifier, which Alvarado would use for their proposed sanitary district. Ben said the clarifier had more capacity than Alvarado would need and could handle the needs of a city the size of Hayward. But added Koontz, the expense of upkeep for the eight months of the year when the Sugar Mill is not operating beets, would be too much for the town to handle.

Three weeks after the start of WWII, the siren formerly used by the Holly Sugar Company in Alvarado for fire alarms and other signals was donated to the town of

Alvarado for use in air raid warnings by Been Koontz, superintendent of the Alvarado mill. The siren was installed on top of the Dinsmore General Store on Smith Street.

After the completion of the 1942 sugar beet season Ben Koontz announced that the Holly Sugar plant at Alvarado would not slice beets for the duration of the war. Beets would still be grown in Washington Township but they would be shipped by rail to the Holly Sugar mill in Tracy for grinding.

The year 1943 saw a tightening of the food supply of the nation, particularly a shortage in fresh vegetables and berries. To help alleviate this shortage of foodstuff the government established the Victory Home Garden program the Alameda County area. Ben Koontz, superintendent of the Holly Sugar mill in Alvarado (a resident of Castro Valley) was selected as the advisor in our area.

By July 1943 many Holly Sugar workers were finding work at other industries in the area and many had been transferred to work in Tracy, where Holly processed beets that should have been destined for Alvarado. Ben Koontz found work at the California Conserving Co. in Hayward, helping them with some building plans. Tom Patterson of Valle Vista worked for the Pacific Bridge Co. in Alameda and Walter Jorgensen is just working around his house doing many improvements he hadn't been able to get to.

In August 1945 the Holly Sugar mill announced that it would resume processing for the first time since the war started. About 300 people were employed. No mention was made about the employment of Ben Koontz.

On April 8, 1975 Ben Koontz passed away at his Castro Valley Home leaving his wife Vera and son Richard.

LA GRAVE, VICTOR:

Victor La Grave was born circa 1879. Not much is known prior to his coming to work in Alvarado just after the turn of 1900. He was apparently from Hayward and in 1902 he decided to return to Hayward to work for Strobel & Neudeck. There he married Emma Seamon in February 1905.

After his marriage Victor managed the Hayward store of the Hellwig Meat Co. of Alvarado. Through his hard work he built up a reputable business for Hellwig in Hayward and in July 1910 purchased an interest in the firm. The name of the Hellwig Meat Company would be changed to Hellwig & La Grave Meat Company.

Two months later Vic purchased a small automobile to use in his business and daily he would make his rounds delivering meat to Alvarado, Niles and then back to Hayward. Over the years Hell & La Grave would expand their business, purchasing large lots of cattle and sheep for slaughter in their Alvarado business.

In August 1946 Victor La Grave passed away in Hayward. He was 67 years of age. Vic was a past president of the Hayward Lion's Club.

LANG, GEORGE:

George Lang was born in Germany in May 1851. He entered the U.S. along with two of his children (Catherine, b. August 1881 & Ernest, b. October 1882) in 1886. A third child Lulu was born in the U.S. in April 1889. George's wife passed away sometime before coming to Alvarado.

The first article about the Lang family is the flood of February 1897 when the George Lang home had six inches of water on the ground floor. A year later his brother-in-law, A. Larsen, bought the store recently built by the Henningsen Brothers of the Alvarado Hotel and moved it to a lot adjoining his. He then remodeled it into a home as a residence for George.

George Lang was employed by the sugar mill. When his son Ernest came of age, he also went to work in the sugar mill as a chemist. His daughter Katherine was the Assistant Postmaster at Alvarado until she married in September 1910. Katherine was also a member of the Alvarado Rebekah's.

George would later move to Hayward. He died in October 1924 in Oakland.

LANGDON, CHARLES H:

Charles H. Langdon was born in California circa 1870. His wife Emma A. Langdon was born in California circa 1874. They had three children: a son Vernon and two daughters Dale and Billie. In 1910 they were living in Sierra County raising livestock.

After 1920 Charles and Emma moved to Alvarado where he was engaged in farming.

In 1935 the Langdon's were living in the old Eb Dyer home near the sugar mill grounds. The house and grounds were owned by the Dyer estate and contained about eight acres. The Holly Sugar Co had recently purchased the old estate and was planning to erect a large addition to the sugar mill the following year. The old house was to be wrecked over the summer.

On June 1, 1935 a fire started in the attic of the old building, presumably from a short circuit. Inasmuch as the place was outside the Alvarado Fire Districts limits, and it was far from a fire hydrant, the Alvarado Fire Department could do nothing but assist neighbors and volunteers in removing furnishings from the house. Virtually everything of value was removed from the house, which burned to the ground.

In November 1936 Charles was Vice-President of the Canning Vegetable Growers Association, and with L.S. Amaral represented the organization at a meeting of the tomato growers of Southern Alameda County at Sacramento seeking a better price for this year's crop.

In February 1939 Charles and Emma Langdon moved into the Joel Langdon home on Creek Road following the death of Mrs. Forrest Langdon the month prior. Charles and Emma had lived in Hayward following the destruction of the Eb Dyer home near the sugar mill.

In early April 1939 Charles H. Langdon passed away at Alvarado. He was 70 years of age and a native of California. He left his wife, Mrs. Emma Langdon, three children and a brother Joel, with whom he operated a farm at Alvarado for many years.

Mr. Langdon had been a director for the Alameda County Farm Bureau, an East Bay Agent for State Pro-Rate Organization for tomatoes, and was active in cooperative efforts of tomato growers and other farmers in this county.

LANGDON, JOEL H:

Joel Langdon was born in California circa 1885. He was married to Mrs. Forrest P. Langdon between the years 1910 to 1920. They had no children. At the time of the 1910 census Joel was single living with his brother Charles H. Langdon in Sierra County California. By 1920 Joel had moved to Alvarado with his wife Forrest.

Joel, and his wife Forrest, bought a farm on the Creek Road and settled there to pursue an agricultural life.

Mrs. Langdon was active in the Alvarado Rebekah's, serving as an officer of the organization in 1926. She was also active in the Alvarado Presbyterian Church serving as an officer in the local Ladies Aid Society. Mrs. Langdon was also on the Board of Directors of the Country Club of Washington Township.

In January 1939 Mrs. Forrest Power Langdon passed away in Alvarado.

Joel was a member of the Alvarado Vegetable Growers Association in 1940 after which he leased the Mobil Service Station in Alvarado that was located on Levee Street at the western end of Smith Street (where the old county seat was located).

At this same time Joel became active in the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce. Joel was one of the folk's that was collecting money from folks out on the Creek Road for the War Chest Drive during WWII. Another of the Chamber activities Joel was involved in at this time was the Alameda Creek clean up drive to clear debris from creek bed and hopefully avert a flood during the winter.

In June 1945 Joel Langdon left Alvarado for Oroville where he bought a 10-acre orange orchard.

LANZ, HENRY:

Little is known of Henry Lanz. He and his brother (name unknown) started a soap factory in Alvarado in May 1875 where it conducted business until April 1882.

In March 1881 Henry Lanz took a trip back to Germany leaving his brother in charge of the Alvarado Soap Works until his return. In 1885 Henry Lanz was visiting in Alvarado and reacquainting with old friends. Henry was still in the soap manufacturing business and mentioned that he will be opening a new soap factory in Fresno.

The factory was then relocated to 3rd Street near Market in Oakland. The capacity of the works was twenty tons per week. Chemical Olive, Borax, Toilet, Tar, etc., are some of the prominent brands of soap that were manufactured at the Oakland soap works.

Henry Lanz was a member of the Alvarado Crusade Lodge, No. 93, IOOF where he served several terms as an officer of the lodge. Henry was also a supporter of the Alvarado Presbyterian Church.

LAPLANTE, WILLIAM:

William Laplante was born in French Canada in 1883. The date of his entry into the U.S. is not known. Mrs. Emily Laplante was born in New Jersey in 1889. They were married in 1909 and had two children while they lived in Alvarado, Dorothy M. and Willa June.

William Laplante came to Alvarado in 1911 from San Francisco where he had been employed as a baggage man for a railroad. He went to work for the water company as an engineer at the water works on the west side of the town. Mr. Laplante stayed in Alvarado until 1931 when he moved to Berkeley.

Mrs. Emily Laplante was socially active in Alvarado during this period being a member of the Alvarado Rebekah's, a member of the "Butt Ins" and a founding member of the Alvarado PTA.

However, by 1931 the Laplante's had moved to Berkley.

LASSEN, ADOLPH W.:

Adolph Lassen was born in Schleswig Germany in September 1862. He entered the U.S. in 1882. His wife Fredericka was born in Germany in March 1860. She entered the U.S. in 1881. They had seven children five of whom I could find on the Alvarado census. They were: Maurie (step daughter b. August 1883), Fred (Step son b. July 1886), Edna S. (b. May 1891), Mabel R. (b. November 1893) and Lila D. (b. September 1896).

In May 1896 Peter Madsen and Adolph Lassen purchased the Smithurst Saloon and property in Alvarado for \$1,200. The following year he was granted a liquor license for their place of business. Adolph participated in Alvarado politics by being a judge at the Alvarado Polling Station during elections. He was also a founding member of the Alvarado Athletic & Social Club.

Adolph Wilhelm Lassen died November 28, 1901 in Alvarado at the age of 39 years. Adolph was a resident of Alvarado for twelve years and left his wife Fredericka and three small children. He was a well-liked and an influential citizen of Alvarado

The year following the death of her husband Fredericka received a liquor license in her name for her saloon and hotel. In January 1903 Mrs. Lassen put up a new addition to her hotel, which was called a great improvement to the town of Alvarado.

The Lassen Hotel had been operated by Carl Boysen since the death of Adolph Lassen in 1901. In 1905 Carl Boysen bought the Riverside Hotel from Farley Granger.

Mrs. Lassen was a member of the Alvarado Women of Woodcraft and she was also a member of the Alvarado Rebekah's.

Mrs. Fredericka Lassen and daughters moved to Oakland in February 1909. Mrs. Lassen had been a resident of Alvarado for twenty years and was the owner of what was known as the old Smithurst property, later called the "old corner."

Fred Lassen stayed on at Alvarado after his mother left for Oakland. He worked at the sugar mill but was involved in a tragic accident that nearly took his life. Adolph Lassen died on November 29, 1901.

LATTIN, AMBROSE J.:

Ambrose Lattin was born ca. 1827 in either the State of New York or Vermont. The 1870 census shows Ambrose and Elmira Lattin having one child, a son William who is

married to Bell Lattin and living at home. On December 4, 1872 Bell Lattin passes away at the age of 18 years.

The 1880 Alvarado census shows Ambrose as head of the family with his wife Elmira and son William with his new wife Julia and children three children, William, Pierce (could be Percy), and Bell.

October 21, 1868 saw a great earthquake in the East Bay and one of the casualties was the brick building of Ambrose Lattin. It was totally destroyed. Ambrose was a carriage maker in town. His son William was a carriage maker with his dad, then a Constable for Washington Township and in 1880 he was employed as a carpenter.

On October 31, 1868 Ambrose ran an ad in *The Daily Alta California*:

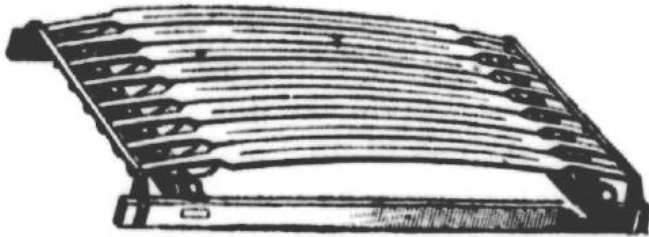
FOR SALE:

In Alvarado, Alameda County, a BLACKSMITH, CARRIAGE & WAGON SHOP, doing good business, averages about \$1,000.00 per month.

For particulars apply to A.J. Lattin on the premises. Part of the money can remain at interest for one or two years.

In December 1876 and again in October 1878 Ambrose received a patent for certain improvements in the construction of springs for beds, which consisted in a novel construction of the longitudinal slats, which form the bed bottoms, and also in a means of attaching them to the coiled spring at the other end, together with other certain details of construction. The invention also relates to the construction and attachment of a head and foot piece, which completed the bed.

Ambrose also owned buildings in downtown Alvarado along Levee Street. In 1891 Antone Davilla opened a saloon in connection with his barbershop in the Lattin Building. In 1894 Lattin sold several lots on Levee Street to Manuel and Isabella Foster. In 1897 Lattin sold a lot to I.V. Ralph on Levee Street.



SOMETHING NEW, LIGHT, DURABLE,
Comfortable, free from dirt or vermin, warranted for 10 years; packed in bundles for shipment. Largest size weighs only 50 lbs. Prices from \$4 to \$5, according to width. Send for Circulars to
LATTIN SPRING BED COMPANY
1029 Market Street, San Francisco.

In 1878 the Lattin Spring Bed bottom was being advertised for sale. I saw ads as far away (in 1878) as Mariposa.

The two old Lattin buildings were then raised (to prevent flooding) and the interiors were newly remodeled and plastered. A new front was also added to enhance their beauty.

On January 3, 1896 tragedy again struck the Lattin family when Percy Lattin was drowned in San Francisco Bay while in a small boat with another Alvarado boy. They were rowing back to Alvarado after having visited San Mateo.

Within five weeks of this tragedy Mrs. Elmira Lattin became ill and was brought to the County jail to be examined as to her sanity, she was arrested on a complaint by her husband. Within several days she was committed to the Ukiah Insane Asylum. Mrs. Lattin was then past 70 years old.

Seven months later, in September of 1896 Mrs. A. J. Lattin died in Ukiah after a lingering illness. Owing to the ill health of her husband it was thought best to have the body buried there. The deceased was past 70 years of age. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

I could not find a death record for Ambrose J. Lattin.

LEE, ANTONIO:

Antonio Lee was born in the Azores circa 1843. Exactly when Antonio came to the U.S. is not known, but it is believed to be before 1870. He married his wife Mary sometime after 1870 and they had their first child Leonora in November of 1872. Antone Jr. was born on March 1875 and William was born circa 1879.

Mr. Lee was the town barber and he also ran a saloon in conjunction with the barbershop. His saloon, the Cosmopolitan Saloon, stood on the corner of Levee and Smith Streets in downtown Alvarado. Later this building would be demolished to make way for August May's Bank of Alameda County.

He was a member of the Masons and the Alvarado A.O.U.W. He was also a member of the Holy Ghost Society and the Portuguese Union.

After a lingering illness of five months Antone Lee passed away at his home January 29, 1898. There were 160 carriages filled with people at the funeral. The remains were taken to the IOOF Hall, which was packed to the doors.

Miss Leonora Lee:

Leonora was born in November 1872. In the 1900 Census Leonora is living at home in Alvarado with her parents. She shows she is divorced, but she is still using her maiden name Lee. She has two children, Edwin born in February 1894 and Hilda born in December 1895. But both are using their mother's maiden name Lee making it impossible to track them after 1900.

William Lee:

William Lee was born circa 1879. William took a liking to San Francisco and settled there in the late 1890's. He was a bookkeeper for a San Francisco liquor firm and he became quite noted in SF as a championship bowler.

Antone Lee Jr.:

See **LEE, ANTONIO JR.** below:

LEE, ANTONIO JR, (TONY):

Antonio Lee Jr. was born in Alvarado in March of 1875. In 1896 Antonio (who would go by the name "Tony") was working as a bookkeeper in the store of I.V. Ralph on Levee Street in Alvarado.

In 1902 he married Miss Ada MacQuart (or McInart). After their marriage they resided in Alvarado. The following year Tony accepted a position at the Ellis Brothers store in Alvarado. That same year Tony's wife, Ada, sued for a divorce, a little more than just one year into the marriage. Ada alleged that Tony began to treat her in an inhumane manner.

In April 1907 Tony Lee, aged 32 years, took out a license to marry Rosaline S. Freitas, 23, also of Alvarado.

Tony Lee opened a General Store on the corner of Watkins and Smith Street kitty corner from the Catholic Church. The building still exists today. Early on his store was an affiliate of Neighborhood Stores, Inc., the largest California Grocery Organization in the late 1920's with over 800 stores in the state.

Tony was a member of the Alvarado Eagles, having served as President on more than one occasion. He also served as an election official for Alvarado. Tony was a member of the Alvarado volunteer fire department and also served as a fire commissioner.

Tony was a member of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce and a proponent for an Alvarado Sanitary District in the early 1940's. He also was a member of St. Anne's Catholic Church and took pride in serving as an official of the annual Holy Ghost festival in Alvarado.

In 1956 he was honored as one of four Alvarado members for the UPPEC Council Antonio Fontes for 50 years. The UPPEC Council was a benevolent fraternity of Portuguese ancestry.

The year 1957 saw a drastic change come to Alvarado. The Nimitz Freeway (I-880) was finally opened and all the traffic that used to go through Alvarado now went right by without ever having to come to town. Local grocery stores and gas stations suffered large drops in sales and Tony Lee was among those who saw business slump.

Tony Lee and wife Rosa had two daughters, Eleanor and Aileen.

LELAND, AMOS S:

Amos Leland was born in Pennsylvania in the year of 1822. The 1860 Alvarado census shows Mr. Leland as a hotelkeeper and in 1870 he was shown as a farmer in Alvarado. Amos Leland was married to Jane Leland who was born in Canada in 1840. The year she arrived in the U.S. is not known. They had three children, Mary born in 1855, Walter born in 1859 and Dolly born in 1863.

Leland and Jane were divorced in October 1875 and no further news was known about Mr. Leland.

The 1880 Alvarado Census shows Jane Leland now named Jane Campbell and her marital status as divorced. She was self-employed as a dressmaker and living with her at this time was her daughter Dolly and two boarders.

Dolly Leland was a charter member of the Olivina Parlor, No. 61, Native Daughters of the Golden West. Dolly was also a member of the Rebekah's.

On July 19, 1894 Dolly Leland died at the home of her divorced mother, now named Jane Campbell, in Alvarado. News about this family ceased to exist after this event.

LEMONS, JOHN:

John Lemos was born in the Azores (Portugal) circa 1884. He entered the U.S. in 1901. His name first appears in our area in 1915 when it was announced that he would build a new dairy on the May property. In the 1920 Alvarado census he is boarding with the Manuel F. Andrade family on Smith Street. With John are two young girls (presumed to be his daughters), Myrtle 17 and Laura 13. His marital status is listed as divorced.

He gives his occupation at this time as a manager/owner of a dairy. Previously mentioned was his intent to build a dairy on the May property. Just four years later John said he had turned down an offer for \$25,000 to purchase his dairy.

Also, in 1919 John leased one of Fred Wiegman's best ranches and that made John Lemos the largest dairy operators in Alvarado, operating seven ranches.

In 1920 John sold his dairy business for the sum of \$27,000. But he still controlled six other ranches in Washington Township. With the sale of his dairy Lemos had 250 tons of alfalfa and 500 tons of chaff and oat hay that he put out on the market.

By 1925 John had immersed himself in real estate sales, besides his ranching interests. In 1926 he purchased the Pacheco Ranch in Contra Costa County. The 381-acre ranch stretches from Concord to Pacheco and it was sold to him for \$100,000. It was considered a top property of that area.

In August 1927 John Lemos, known as the Alvarado Realtor and wealthy landowner in several different counties left with Mrs. Lemos and their three daughters for a stay of three or four weeks in Los Angeles and vicinity. John wanted to go down there to see just how those Los Angeles realtors manage to corral three fourths of the tourists that travel that way.

In February 1927, Attorney Joseph M. Lemos and family of Tulare visited Alvarado to visit with his father John Lemos. From here Joseph & family went to San Francisco to transact legal business and would return to their home in Tulare.

One-week later John Lemos, Alvarado's prominent real estate dealer committed suicide by jumping from his tank house. Mr. Lemos, who was financially comfortable, had been erratic and difficult to deal with at times. On Monday he became insane, imagining that some of his enemies were in his home, he fired rifle shots into his house. Neighbors tried to calm him but finally he went to the top of his tank house and jumped off. He leaves a young wife and two small children.

LEWIS, JOSEPH E. SR:

Joseph Lewis was born in California circa 1893. In the year 1910 he was living in the Irvington area of Washington Township working as a clerk in a dry goods store helping to support his widowed mother, brothers and sisters.

In 1916 Joe went to work for the Standard Oil Company as a salesman. It would be his career that he would follow for the rest of his working years. In the mid 1920's he would marry Aurora Maciel who would become his lifelong companion. They had two sons, Joe E. Jr. born in 1925 and Stanley J. born in 1928. Joe and Aurora made their home on the south side of Smith Street, between the grammar school and Granger Avenue.

Joe was active in civic and religious matters throughout his life. In 1935 Joe was a member of the Alvarado Aerie of Eagles. Over the years Joe would take an active part in in the lodge. Joe was an active member of St. Anne's Catholic Church in Alvarado and the SDES Society of Alvarado. Joe was a member of the Alvarado SDES and was on the committee to stage the 1936 Holy Ghost.

One of the largest crowds in years gathered at Alvarado for the May 1936 Holy Ghost festa. Several hundred people witnessed the opening ceremonies including a procession to receive formally attired queen of the festival, Miss Shirley Perry, and her attendants, Miss Lucille Vierra and Miss Irene Mello. The procession moved through town to pick up the queen's crown at the home of Mrs. Antone Santos, custodian. This was followed by a huge display of fireworks and a dance at eh SDES Hall wound up the evening.

In July 1940 Joe Lewis chaired the Chamber of Commerce meeting on behalf of Charles Baird who was absent. Joe suggested that Alvarado should look into installing a sanitary system. Besides the obvious dangers to health of open sewers and cesspools in town, a sanitary system would offer a better view of the town to visitors who were thinking of moving into the town.

Charles Baird and Joe Lewis were tasked in December 1941 by the Alvarado Chamber to organize a Boy Scout Troop in Alvarado. Three months later, on March 1, 1942 the Alvarado Troop No. 1 was formed. The troop was under the leadership of Anthony J. Silva, Scoutmaster; James C. Wasley Jr. and George Vargas, Assistant Scoutmasters; and the following persons served on the troop committee: Charles W. Baird, Joseph E. Lewis, James C. Wasley Sr., Frank E. Machado, Manuel E. Perry, Mike Gardetto, Anthony J. Vargas and Julian Yabut.

In 1943 Alvarado had a new fire house and a committee from the fire department was tasked to furnish the new firehouse. Joe Lewis, as a Fire Commissioner, joined with James Wasley Sr., George Davis and Anthony J. Vargas to outfit the new firehouse. They bought card tables, curtains, chairs, a magazine rack, rugs, and other essentials to make the Fire House livable.

When World War II arrived, Joe received more civic duties to help our town and our country. Joe was recruited by Postmaster Anthony Enos of the town of Niles to be the Alvarado chairman of the drive for the War Chest.

The War Chest was a fund used for needy resulting from the war, as well as for men in the service. Some \$17,000 was to be raised in the Township and Alvarado was asked to do its share of collecting \$2,000 towards the goal. Joe Lewis went to work

in an earnest manner and had a fine committee of dependable workers behind him canvassing various parts of Alvarado.

In 1944 Joe was called upon again by J.R. Blacow, Central Bank manager and township leader of the drive for annual American Red Cross Drive in Alvarado. This was followed up two months later when Joe was asked to be part of a Chamber committee to investigate establishing a Boy's Club for Alvarado.

In 1955 the City of Hayward intruded into Washington Township by trying to annex valuable industrial land from Decoto and Alvarado. There rose from citizens of Decoto and Alvarado an initiative to incorporate into the City of Union City. There were many civic spirited men and women who gave freely of their time to make this a reality and protect the property that was rightfully theirs.

One of the problems that faced Union City was the antiquated Alvarado Sanitary District, which offered only primary sanitary services, that being collection of sewage of at the west end of Alvarado in large wooden tanks. Liquid waste was allowed to drain into the Alameda Creek and then flow into SF Bay. Solid wastes were occasionally collected from the bottom of the tanks and disposed of. In 1956 Joe Lewis urged the merger of the Alvarado Sanitary System and the Union Sanitary District (Fremont) and asked at a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce that a letter to that effect be sent to President Elvin Rose and Secretary-Treasurer Fred W. Joyce of the Alvarado District.

In December 1957 two years' worth of hard work on bringing the City of Union City to life went down in flames when it was disclosed at a meeting that several prominent committee members of the Union City Steering Committee had signed a petition asking that the City of Fremont annex the town of Decoto.

The *Hayward Daily Review* wrote this scathing review of the proceedings at the Union City Incorporation meeting of the previous night:

"The verbal free-for-all, which rang down the curtain on the Union City Steering Committee, was a perfect ending for an attempt to con the people of Alvarado and Decoto. The show was a flop because of the deceit, which marked most of the group's activities.

Organized to halt Hayward's tactless 1955 attempt to annex most of the area's industrial land, the committee spoke commendably of providing leadership in assaying the future. Instead of that, however, it retired to secret meetings in smoke-filled backrooms and proclaimed itself spokesman for the Alvarado-Decoto area."

Certain people in the town of Decoto had signed a petition in mid-December 1957 to jettison the effort to incorporate Alvarado and Decoto and instead allow Decoto to become part of Fremont. The effort to incorporate Alvarado and Decoto appeared to be dead.

Early in 1958 the proponents for Union City took a step on the comeback trail on with the formation of a new Union City Steering Committee. Headed by Wilbert Hendricks, this group announced it would oppose Fremont annexation of Decoto and strive instead for incorporation of the two communities into Union City.

A new committee to lead the two cities to incorporation was formed and Wilbert Hendricks was chosen as chairman. Before accepting the helm, Hendricks declared, "This committee will not be run like the Union City Steering Committee. Everything is going to be open and the public will be kept informed on what is going on through the newspapers and mass meetings."

Joe Lewis added that, "(A certain person) had set himself up as a czar from the beginning and took the attitude of 'to hell with the people'."

Joe Lewis further stated, "I will personally circulate a petition to sign up owners of 51 per cent of the assessed valuation of the property to defeat the Decoto Annex, and I have an attorney preparing the petition now." If Joe Lewis could collect 51% of the assessed valuation of the property in Decoto they could stop the Fremont annexation.

Two days later Union City Chamber of Commerce President Kenneth Garcia said that two chamber directors will try to form a Decoto steering committee to work for Union City incorporation. They were Oscar Dowe and Joe Lewis.

After fierce struggle Oscar Dowe and Joe Lewis successfully submitted a signed petition with more than 51% of the property owners in the town of Decoto, Fremont's annex of the town of Decoto was declared dead.

The way was now open for a vote by the citizens of Alvarado and Decoto to vote for the incorporation of the two towns. A slate of candidates for the City Council was compiled and the candidates ran their campaigns.

On January 14, 1959 the count on the election was in:

Votes in Favor of Union City:	837
Votes against Union City:	220

City Council:

Tom Kitayama, 35, Alvarado Nurseryman, 701 votes.

J. A. Ratekin, 57, Supt. Holly Sugar Co. Alvarado, 654 votes

Joseph J. Seoane, 41, Decoto Chemical Worker and Union Official, 574 votes

Oscar Dowe, 51, Decoto steel plant executive, 571 votes

Joe Lewis, 65, retired oil company worker, 428 votes

Mrs. Aurora Lewis:

Mrs. Aurora Lewis was born Miss Aurora Maciel of the Creek Road to Manuel and Catherine Maciel.

Mrs. Aurora Lewis was prominent in Alvarado activities in both civic and affairs of the Catholic Church. Aurora was a prominent member of the Portuguese Society SPRSI for which she held several prominent offices over the decades. In June 1946 she took over as President of the Alvarado SPRSI.

She was also prominent in the Alvarado Fraternal Order of Eagles, Aerie No. 1695. She held numerous official duties and served on many committees promoting the orders programs.

In May 1954 the Eagle's Ladies Auxiliary honored Mrs. Aurora Lewis as "Mother of the Year" at Mother's Day at the Eagle Hall in Alvarado. Mabel Rogers, past mother

of the year, and Mary Amaral, honorary mother, shared the limelight with Mrs. Lewis.

Mrs. Lewis also served officially on the Alvarado Grammar School PTA.

LIN, LOUIE:

Louie Lin was born in China circa 1900. He entered the U.S. in 1922. The 1930 census shows Louie living on the Creek Road near George Davis and Joel Langdon. He was 29 at the time and he showed he was renting a farm. He also showed that he was married but at this time he was living with a Chinese boarder.

The 1940 census shows Louie married to Lee Lin who was born in China. Her date of entry into the U.S. is not known, as is her marriage date to Louie Lin. Their first child was a daughter, Ellen who was born circa 1938. Their second child was Tim born circa 1940. In 1940 Louie was farming on the Creek Road on a farm that he owned.

Miss Ellen Louie:

Ellen Louie attended the Alvarado Grammar School. In January 1948 Ellen was in the Brownie Scouts under the leadership of Mrs. Emily Noia and Mrs. Emily Click.

Ellen graduated from the Alvarado Grammar School in 1952 with the following classmates:

Ernestine Aranda	Tony Bueno	Rosalie Cicairos	Rita Cicairos
Delia Delao	Irene Garcia	Robert Gonzalez	Isabel Hendrickson
Arnold Hernandez	Mercedes Hernandez	Andrew Leon	Ruben Lopez
Lupe Moreno	Naomi Muela	Marlene Pinto	Jesse Ramirez
Tino Rangel Jr.	Amparo Sanchez	Stella Santos	Geraldine Silva
Mary Soto	Eddie Vierra	Helen Villalobos	

Tim Louie:

Tim Louie attended the Alvarado Grammar School and in 1953 graduated with the following classmates:

Frank Angulo	Frank Avila	Rosemary Urrutia	Thomas Rigmaiden
Joseph Tenorio	Manuel Vasquez	Artenesa Apadaca	Frances Alvarez
Ramona Barrera	Barbara Cicairos	Patricia Flores	Mary Martinez
Connie Moreno	Susan Preciado	Beverly Ratekin	Tony Aranda
Jesus Gonzales	Leroy Salido	Melvin Silva	Gonzalo Torres
Thomas Villegas	Sally Avendano	Isabell Bueno	Virginia Corrales
Barbara Jones	Mary Melena	Patricia Noia	Lucille Rigmaiden

LINDSAY, ARCHIBALD N:

Mr. Archibald N. (A.N.) Lindsay was born in California in November 1874. In 1897 we find Mr. Lindsay working at the Southern Pacific Train Depot in Alvarado as Ass't Station Agent to Mr. B.H. Ford. Mr. Lindsay had been in this position since July 1896. Mr. Lindsay was single and living in the Riverside Hotel.

He was a member of the Alvarado Camp No. 429 of the Woodmen of the World and showed a dramatic flair. As such he was chosen in May of 1900 as part of the committee organizing to put on a Grand Dance in Alvarado for the Woodmen. The entertainment drew people from Oakland, San Francisco and Oakland. The Grand March was led by Mr. and Mrs. John Scribner. Barney's Orchestra furnished the music.

Mr. Lindsay was also a member of the Alvarado Improvement Club. In March 1901 the club put on a dramatic production of two shows, "Handicapped," and "The Social Outcast." The 'dramatis personae' included: Miss Kathryn (Dot) Nauert, Miss Minnie De Puy, J. M. Scribner, George Roche, and A. N. Lindsay. All played their parts well. Dancing concluded a most successful carnival of music and drama.

At the end of March 1901 Mr. Lindsay gave up his post at the Alvarado SP Depot as the Ass't Agent to become and organizer for the Woodmen of World. Mr. Lindsay was well liked in Alvarado and was missed both personally and sociably.

But he did keep his hand in Alvarado affairs by becoming a member of a new club started in Alvarado in May 1901. The young men of Alvarado organized a new club known as the Alvarado Athletic and Social Club. Mr. Lindsay elected as President of the new club.

In June 1903 Mr. Lindsay made his reappearance at Alvarado in a dramatic affair put on by the Alvarado Woodmen at the IOOF Hall. The production was a decided success and voted by many as the finest the club has ever put on. Leading the show was: Miss Kathryn Nauert along with Miss Joyce, Mr. Lindsay, Mr. J.W. Andrews and Ernest Lange also received good reviews.

Mr. Lindsay was known to be in Alvarado for the next two years and then in August 1905 an article stated that Mr. A. N. Lindsay of Oakland was in town on business.

LISTON, WILLIAM M:

William M. Liston was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, July 31, 1813 and his wife, Catherine Kelly was born in Canada in 1828 to Irish parents. William and Catherine were married on November 18, 1847 in Michigan. William first went to Michigan in 1831 then returned to Indiana, and then went to Michigan again in 1846 settling in St. Joseph in Berrien County.

William purchased a saw mill in 1848 and conducted it until November 30, 1850, when his mill was consumed by fire. After settling his affairs, he found himself with just sufficient money to take him to California.

On June 1, 1851, he started with his wife and child for New York, and there taking passage on the Prometheus sailed for the Isthmus of Panama. He arrived Union City in 1851 to take charge of the two warehouses that had been built there by Henry C. Smith. In addition to these warehouses William Liston built the third house in Union City.

Soon thereafter William moved to San Francisco, and for a few months conducted the old Montgomery House, situated on the thoroughfare of that name between California and Pine Streets. Like everybody else Mr. Liston took a turn at the mines but one day's work was sufficient to prove to him that it required a maximum of toil to produce a minimum of gold, he therefore returned to Alvarado and worked for wages on a farm until the fall of 1852.

He then embarked in a grocery business located on Maiden Lane. At the end of eighteen months, he went into the stock business, which he followed until the fall of 1861.

Mr. Liston next engaged in stage line from Warm Springs to Haywards, San Leandro, and Oakland, but this enterprise was administered a crippling blow in August 1867 when a deadly fire broke out in the stable of the Warm Springs Hotel. Liston & Co., from Alvarado, lost an entire stagecoach team (four horses) as well as their stagecoach.

Mr. Liston then engaged in the hotel business and opened the Brooklyn House on the ground where he conducted it four years. In March 1873 Mr. Liston was awarded the mail route from the contract division of the Post Office Department in Washington D.C. for the San Leandro to Alvarado mail run. Mr. Liston held this run until 1881.

In May 1876 William Liston then sold his interest in the Brooklyn House Hotel and returned to private life. But in 1877 things were looking up with Alvarado showing signs of a renewal. The Brooklyn House began to fill up and about this time and Mr. Liston became about everything in the town of Alvarado, Road-Master, Notary Public, and Mail Carrier and in reality, Postmaster.

In October 1881 William Liston opened the Alvarado Tavern, which he conducted to just before his death.

On July 1, 1885 William K. Liston passed away and was buried at the Mt. Eden Cemetery. His wife Catherine joined him on May 4, 1898. Their surviving children were: Maggie Liston, now Mrs. W.F. Ingalls; Mary Liston, now Mrs. Daniel C. Owen and Jonathon J. Liston.

William Liston was a founding member of the Alvarado I.O.O.F., Crusade Lodge No. 93; he was a staunch Republican, and was also a member of the Washington Township Pioneer Society, and a Justice of the Peace for Washington Township.

LOGAN, ANDREW KERR:

Andrew K. Logan was born in May 18, 1894 to James and Rebecca Logan in Alvarado. Andrew graduated from Washington Union High School on June 16, 1913. In June of 1919 he was married to Miss Vivian Millington of Petaluma, who had just graduated from an Academy of Music in San Jose receiving her Bachelor of Music degree. Vivian was born on February 22, 1897.

The couple returned to Alvarado and took up residence near the old James Logan residence. Andrew and Vivian had two daughters; Vivian Mae and Sally Ann. Vivian attended San Jose State University with the intent to become a teacher. In 1944 she was teaching in one of the big schools in Martinez. Sally attended University of the Pacific, also with the intent to get into teaching.

Andrew became employed at the sugar mill at Alvarado, first as an agriculturist for the company and later he became the superintendent of field operations for the company.

Life was good for the Logan's; Andrew was successful at the Holly Sugar Mill and Vivian spent a great deal of time giving music lessons in the area. The Logan's enjoyed the competition of the Fortnightly Bridge Club and Mrs. Logan was active in the Country Club of Washington Township and the Alvarado PTA. Andrew served as a precinct official for voting held in Alvarado.

Andrew also joined forces with other prominent Alvaradan's August May, Fred Wiegman, Henry Patterson Adolph A. Oliver of Mt. Eden and J.C. Buchanan of Leslie Salt in creating a flood control plan for Washington Township.

But WWII suddenly put a different priority on many projects and Alvaradan's had to shift gears to help defend our nation. Andrew was named a Chief Observer in the Air Raid Lookout Corp of Alvarado.

The Air Raid Observation Post was in a tent near the Hall Station. It proved to be a very cold place so in February 1942 Andrew moved the Air Raid Lookout Station from the Hall Ranch to the guard shack at the sugar mill where a heater kept the men warm as they performed their Air Raid Lookout duties. He even got the sugar mill to donate wood to burn in the shack heater to keep the men warm during the cold February nights.

Mrs. Vivian Logan also chipped in her time for the war effort, being one of the two volunteers of the OPA (Office of Price Administration) officers in Alvarado. She and Mrs. George Harvey were tasked to check prices of local products for sale at retail and wholesale outlets to see that they were within government guidelines. This was done to cut down on black marketing of rationed items during the war.

Andrew inherited his brother's seat (James Logan) on the Washington Union High School in 1931. He kept that seat until he retired in 1955. James Logan had been a Washington High trustee until his untimely death in 1931.

In July 1951 Mrs. Vivian Logan, 52, was killed instantly when a train struck her car. Mrs. Logan was killed at a crossing of the Southern Pacific Railroad at Logan Road, located on property owned by the family. The location is roughly halfway between Lowry Road and Hall Station. Friends said that she must have gone over the crossing a thousand times before. Although there were no signals at the crossing there was an unobstructed view in either direction for hundreds of yards.

Andrew Logan retired from the Holly Sugar Company in June 1959 and took a vacation to Alaska with a close friend. There he died while vacationing. He was 65 years old and left his two daughters Mrs. Sally Patton of San Francisco and Mrs. Vivian Mae Fletcher of Taft.

LOGAN, JAMES:

James Logan was born in Maghera, County Londonderry, Ireland in May 1867. He entered the U.S. in 1887. He came to live with his relatives, the McKeown's in Alvarado.

Rebecca Jane Kerr was born in County Tyrone, Northern Ireland in May 1874. She entered the U.S. in 1891. She came to live with her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Kerr, who owned the farm next to James McKeown's. Theirs was a one-hundred-acre farm, purchased in 1865.

James Logan was reared as a staunch Scotch-Irish Presbyterian, and was faithful and regular in attendance at the Alvarado Presbyterian Church. It was here that he met his future wife, Rebecca Jane Kerr.

James and Rebecca were married in 1894. Afterwards the young couple was asked to make their permanent home on the Kerr farm; a house was provided for them. James took over much of the farming operation and Rebecca continued to help her aunt and uncle who had no children of their own. It was their faithfulness and devotion to the Kerr's that prompted the Kerr's to later bequeath their farm to James and Rebecca and their offspring.

James Logan and Rebecca Jane Logan would have twelve children: Andrew K. Logan was born in 1894, Annie Logan was born in 1895, John M. Logan was born in 1897, Jennie Logan was born in 1899, William Fyffe Logan was born in 1901, Matilda (Tilly) Logan was born in 1904, May Logan was born in 1906, Alma Logan was born in 1908, Ralph Gordon Logan was born in 1910, Clarabelle Logan was born in 1911, James Logan was born in 1913 and Theodore Logan was born in 1914.

Regular church attendance and hard work were encouraged but fun was important, too. Once a year the big beet wagon was filled with hay and happy children as Mr. Logan with his two-horse team drove to Niles Canyon for the annual Sunday school picnic.

Mr. Logan, besides being a strict disciplinarian, was a very kind man. He believed that some of the bounty of their farm was to be shared. The family was accustomed to seeing callers come for a gift of potatoes, onions and beans. Older folks in Alvarado found a friend in him, too.

Mr. and Mrs. Logan loved their home in America and it was soon after taking up residence in Alvarado that their citizenship status was established. They took their civic duties, church responsibilities, and lodge activities seriously.

After a number of years of financial success from the farm and strict economy, the family added a very productive fruit orchard in Decoto, located next to the John Whipple ranch. This provided some of the young people of the family summer work picking berries and apricots.

School attendance was very important in the Logan family. The children attended Alviso and Alvarado Elementary Schools. Older children walked two and a half miles to school; the younger ones had a pony and cart ride.

The twelve children went on to become graduates of the Washington Union High School. Further education and training followed in preparation for their life's work. Three of the daughters became teachers and taught in Sunol, Decoto and San Leandro; one became principal in San Leandro School District. Other fields of endeavor were nursing, insurance, auto mechanic, agriculture supervision, secretarial work, farming, cattle ranching, and employment in the Alameda County Division of Weights and Measures.

Mr. Logan had always shown great interest in the schools his children attended. Once a year, with his farm equipment, he prepared the athletic field for the high school. He was subsequently elected to the Board of Trustees of the Washington Union High School, serving it well.

On the afternoon of October 16, 1931 James Logan and his good friend John C. Whipple from Decoto were returning from a fishing trip when their coupe suddenly swerved into the path of an oncoming gravel truck. James Logan had apparently

fallen asleep at the wheel of the coupe. John Whipple died immediately and James Logan died three hours later.

James Logan had been a trustee at Washington Union High School in Centerville. Upon his death his position was filled by his oldest son, Andrew K. Logan. James Logan had been a member of Alameda Lodge #167 of Masons in Centerville, a member of the Orient Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star #177 of Centerville; and a member of the Crusade Lodge #93, IOOF of Alvarado.

After her husband's death Rebecca spent her time raising her family and the giving of her time to civic causes. Mrs. Logan had organized a sewing room after the beginning of WWII, preparing bandages and sending them to England to help the wounded. In December 1941 it became important for ladies in Alvarado to prepare bandages for the war effort for our own boys. Mrs. Logan led the way.

Mrs. Rebecca Logan passed away in Oakland at the age of 87 on May 26, 1959. Mrs. Logan was a member of the Orient Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star #177 of Centerville; the silver Star Rebecca Lodge #336 of Irvington, and an elder in the Presbyterian Church of Centerville.

Others in Logan the Family:

Miss May Logan:

May Logan was wed to Dr. Paul Ellwood of Chicago on August 10, 1925.

Miss Clarabelle Logan:

The engagement of Miss Clarabelle Logan of Alvarado and Allen G. Norris, Justice of the Peace at Centerville was announced at a recent affair in Oakland (Sept. 1934). Mrs. Clarabelle Norris (nee Logan), wife of Judge Alan Norris died and funeral services were held on December 24, 1948. She was born Clarabelle Logan of Alvarado.

Miss Matilda (Tillie) Logan:

Miss Tillie Logan would get her teaching certificate and teach at the Decoto Grammar School. She would marry J. Vernon Goold, a teacher at Washington Union High School in the mid 1920's. Goold would become the Principal of Washington Union High School and Superintendent of schools for Washington Township. He earned the respect and nickname "J.V. 'Pop' Goold" amongst the students in the 40's and throughout the 1950's. Pop Goold was superintendent of schools in Washington Township when the name "James Logan High School" was chosen for the township's second high school.

Please note: Liberal use of the biography of James Logan as prepared by Myrta Raymundo of the Union City Historical Museum was used in the preparation of this biography.

LOGAN, JOHN M:

John M. Logan was born in Alvarado in 1898 to James & Rebecca Logan. John's wife Thelma was born in California in 1908. They had a daughter Thelma Jean and a son Michael. In 1920 John Logan was an engineer at a trucking firm but by 1925 he had his own auto repair shop in Alvarado. He continued at his auto repair shop in the 1930's, but by 1940 he worked for the Holly Sugar mill as a mechanic. In September 1941 John joined the Alvarado Ground Observation Corp to scan the skies for enemy planes. He received a 100-hour pin for the length of his service. John and Thelma were members of the "Just Us" social club in Alvarado.

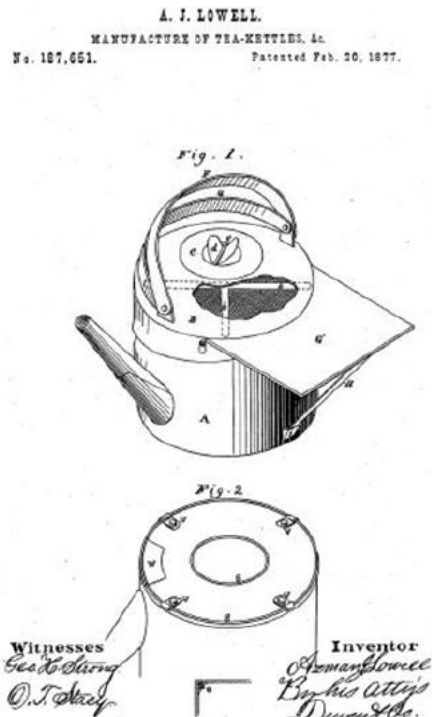
LOWELL, ASMAN J.:

Asman J. Lowell (sometimes spelled Azman) was born in New York in 1829. In the Alvarado 1860 census his occupation was listed as a tinsmith. In August of 1861 he was appointed Postmaster of the Alvarado Post Office by Special Mail Agent Watrous of Sacramento. Sometime thereafter he married and had four children with his wife Ada, who was born in Maine in 1847. Their children were: Kate b. 1867, Maude b. 1869, Jesse b. 1871 and John b. 1876. John L. Lowell died at the young age of 33 on January 15, 1909.

In September 1862 Asman Lowell penned this letter, which included the hefty sum of \$50, in response to a call on behalf of the sick and wounded soldiers of the Army and Navy:

"Friend Smith: I very much regret that I cannot be with you to enjoy the ceremonies of today; but I trust that such a glorious free will offering will go up from the citizens of Alameda County for the cause of civil and religious liberty, as will carry dismay to all the rebels in our beloved country, and joy to the hearts of all patriots and Union soldiers. I forward to you \$50, which you will place to my credit in the Patriotic Fund, and I promise to pay \$5 per month until the last rebel is shot or returns to his allegiance."

November 1862, Asman Lowell was among the charter members of the International Order of Good Templars of Alvarado. The new lodge was dubbed the Refuge Lodge No. 62 of Alvarado. The I.O.O.F.T. International was the premier global interlocutor for evidence-based policy measures and community-based interventions to prevent and reduce harm caused by the use alcohol and other drugs. Asman was also a member of the I.O.O.F. Crusade Lodge No. 93 of Alvarado.



On February 20, 1877 Asman was granted a patent on his improved teakettle. The top of the teakettle was made perfectly flat, and instead of making the opening through which the kettle is filled in the center of the top, it was made at one side of the center for extra strength.

LOWRIE'S OF WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP:

Mrs. Elizabeth Lowrie:

Most of the Lowrie's of Washington Township fall under one matriarch, and she is Mrs. Elizabeth Lowrie of Decoto. Elizabeth Lowrie (her married name, maiden name unknown) was born on June 9, 1814 in Camsbarn, Sterlingshire Scotland. She entered the U.S. at the age of three years the family settled in Enfield, in the Hartford County area. Elizabeth Lowrie passed away on November 26, 1898 in Decoto. She passed away at the age of 84 years, five months and 17 days.

The children of Mrs. Elizabeth Lowrie in Washington Township:

Jenette (or Janet) Lowrie:

Janet was married August 21, 1860 to Ezra Decoto, one of the founding brothers of the town of Decoto. The Decoto's had eight children, four girls and four boys. Charles born on June 6, 1861 (died February 20, 1869); Lizzie born April 4, 1863; Mary born May 8, 1865; Peter Born January 4, 1869; Janet born February 14, 1871; Alvena born June 25, 1873; Ezra Jr. born February 6, 1876, and Louis born June 20, 1878. Janet Decoto died on July 5, 1921.

William J. Lowrie:

Nothing found.

Peter G. Lowrie:

See "**LOWRIE, PETER G.**" below

John M Lowrie:

See "**LOWRIE, JOHN M.**" below

George Lowrie:

George was born in Scotland on July 15, 1832. Census records give three different dates of entry into the U.S., 1847, 1848 and 1853. George first shows in Washington Township in the Alvarado 1860 census as a farmer. Strangely he disappears from all news articles and censuses of the township until he reappears in the year 1900 census.

The History of Washington Township by the women of the Country Club of Washington Township states that, "George Lowrie was an early settler, arriving in 1853."

In the 1900 and 1910 censuses he is shown as a farmer and in the 1920 census he is shown as retired. Census records indicate he was married to Harriett and they had five children, three daughters and two sons.

George Lowrie passed away on February 8, of 1923.

LOWRIE, PETER G:

Peter Lowrie was born in May 1851 in Connecticut. He first appears in the 1870 census in Decoto living with his mother and stepfather (Ezra Decoto). There he worked on Ezra's farm as a laborer.

Peter's wife, Isabel (Belle) Lowrie was born in California circa 1860 and was married to Peter circa 1876. They had three daughters: Halybel (May B.) who was born Sept. 1877, Elizabeth born Sept. 1879, and Annie L. born August 1887.

Along with his brother David, Peter bought the Central Meat Market from their brother John Lowrie and his partners C.J. Bond and John Loughlin in 1880. Peter would remain in the butcher business until his retirement. His firm delivered meat throughout the township in horse drawn carriages.

Peter served as a ballot official in Alvarado and he also served on the Board of Trustees at the Alviso Grammar School

Peter Gordon Lowrie, 77, passed away June 22, 1929 in the morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. John Ralph in Alvarado. His wife Isabelle survived him. They had been married 52 years. He was a retired butcher and came to California when he was 14 years old.

LOWRIE, DAVID C:

David C. Lowrie was born February 1856 in Connecticut. His wife, Mary, was born in California in July 1859. The couple had one daughter, Ella, born in June 1888. He first appears in the Alvarado census of 1880, working as a laborer. In the 1880 census David is shown residing with John Lowrie on his farm. He is shown as working as a butcher.

Along with his brother Peter, David bought the Central Meat Market from their brother John Lowrie and his partners C.J. Bond and John Loughlin in 1880.

On July 4, 1881 David Lowrie was one of three persons injured at Centerville as they were firing anvils. The young men were burned when 10 pounds of black powder exploded as they were preparing to fire an anvil. David Lowrie's injuries were the severest.

David Lowrie suffered from erysipelas; a painful rash of the skin (usually arms, legs or face) typically with raised redness and demarcated skin. In September 1895 the *Hayward Review* reported that D.C. Lowrie had been quite sick the past few weeks, but he had improved somewhat at last report.

The last report on David Lowrie was the 1910 census where he reported he was still in the butcher business. In the 1920 census David was still living in the Alvarado precinct of Washington Township near his brother Peter Lowrie. Both David and Peter showed they were retired. In 1930 Mrs. Mary Lowrie was living with her daughter Mary and her son-in-law J. Edgar Jacobus in Piedmont. Mrs. Lowrie showed she was a widow at that time.

LOWRIE, JOHN M:

John Lowrie was born in Scotland, year unknown. He first appears in the Alvarado census of 1860, working as a laborer. The 1870 census shows him as a farmer as does the 1880 census.

John and his wife Mary had four children, two boys George born 1866, Frederick born 1854; and two girls, Mary born 1865, and Josephine born 1871.

John owned and farmed several ranches in the township and had a large farm of 100 acres on the Alvarado Centerville Road at Beard Road. Here John Lowrie farmed 100 acres. Today that property is bisected by I-880 and the cloverleaf of the freeway sits directly on where the Lowrie homestead was.

John Lowrie was a very successful farmer and had several farms about the township. He also was in the butchering business for a few years partnering with C.J. Bond and John Loughlin. In 1880 the partnership sold out the business, called the Central Meat Market, to the brothers of John Lowrie, Peter G and David C.

In January of 1882 the Alaska Gold & Silver Mining Company was formed in the Bay Area. Capital of \$10,000,000 was paid in the venture. Among the directors of the corporation was John Lowrie of Alvarado.

In June of 1882 an expedition to Alaska for gold left Centerville. It was organized by John Lowrie and Samuel Marston, and included several other members from Washington Township. They reached their destination and located their mine, which gave promise of being very rich.

Leaving part of the company there for the winter, Mr. Lowrie and Mr. Marston started for home with a load of ore, expecting to return to the mine in the spring. Soon after their departure from St. Michaels in October of 1883 heavy storms arose, and the vessel was never after heard from. The following year James Hawley and others, who had remained at the mines through the winter, returned, but the company was never reorganized. John Lowrie was 45 years of age at the time of his disappearance.

LOYOLA, AMBROSE & ISABELLE:

Ambrose Loyola was born in the Philippines on December 7, 1905. Mrs. Isabelle (Barlaan) Loyola was born in San Juan, La Union Province, Philippines on November 19, 1922. A daughter Judy was born in the Philippines circa 1946, another daughter Lou was born in the U.S. circa 1948. Later in 1950 the Loyola's would add a son Bruce.

Ambrose Loyola operated the Automotive Service Garage on Levee Street in Alvarado. On June 5, 1950 Ambrose Loyola took over the management and proprietorship of the Mohawk Gas Station in Alvarado. The Mohawk Gas Station was known as "La Entrada" because it was the first business you encountered when you entered Alvarado coming from Mt. Eden.

Mr. Loyola now operates, and has done so for almost four years, the garage at 972 Levee Street, where you can get complete automotive service. He would continue to manage both places as the garage is situated across the street from the gas station. The station will handle Mohawk gas and oil products as well as car accessories and general gas station merchandise. Later in the 1950's Ambrose converted the station

to the Flying "A" brand of gas and oil products. The Loyola Flying "A" Gas Station & Auto Repair was located at 975 Levee Street in Alvarado. You could reach the station by telephoning **AL**varado 55-864

Isabelle Loyola was employed by *The Alvarado Pioneer* newspaper, where Mrs. Loyola would report on Alvarado happenings. On December 7, 1950 Mrs. Loyola reported that her husband, Ambrose, celebrated his 40th birthday party on December 7, 1950. Ambrose was a veteran of World War II; he was in overseas duty for a year in New Guinea and a half-year in the Philippine Islands where he met his wife.

Ambrose and Isabelle Loyola were every active in the Alameda & Contra Costa Filipino community affairs. One of the organizations which the Loyola's promoted was the Catmon Organization of California, oh which, bother were very active.

The Filipino Community of Alvarado would celebrate Filipino Independence Day on July Fourth along with the festivities of the occasion with the American Independence Day in Alvarado. Ambrose and Isabelle took an active part in coordinating the festivities with the people of Alvarado.

Ambrose Loyola passed away on January 3, 1990 at the age of 84 years. During World War II Ambrose served in the Army of the United States as an Infantry Tech 4th Sgt. He was awarded the American Campaign Medal, the Asiatic Campaign Medal, the Philippine Liberation Ribbon, and the World War Two Victory Medal; he served from September 17, 1942 until December 30, 1945. Ambrose Loyola was president of the Filipino Community of Alameda County and President of the Leyte Lodge of Legionarios del Trabajo in America. Ambrose was a member of the Paul Rivers VFW of Alvarado.

Mrs. Isabelle Loyola passed away at the age of 94 years on March 20, 1927. Mrs. Loyola held many leadership positions in the Filipino Catmon Association; the Filipino Community of Alameda County & Vicinity; founder of the Sampaguita Filipino Dance Troup; Nina Vand Zant Fraternal Organization; Alvarado PTA; Alvarado 4-H Club; Veterans of Foreign Wars Women's Auxiliary #7906, Niles; American Legion Rizal Post; Union City's Incorporation; Chabot College Advisory Board; Cal State Hayward Bond Committee; American Cancer Society. She was a parishioner of St. Anne Catholic Church for over 70 years and upon retirement from the pre-school, she was active with SPRED (Special Religious Development) Ministry.

LUCAS, MRS. ISABEL FERRY:

Isabel Ferry was born in 1910 to Joseph S. & Mary Ferry of Centerville. Joseph was born in the Azores and entered the U.S. in 1888. By 1900 he was farming along the Alvarado Centerville Road. The Ferry's had four children that survived into adulthood. Mary the oldest was born in 1899. Rosy was born in 1902. Isabel was born in 1910 and Joseph was born in 1913.

In 1933 Isabel began teaching at the Alvarado Grammar School. In 1940 the teaching staff at the Alvarado School included:

Mr. J.C. Wasley	Principal & 8 th Grade Teacher
Miss Isabel Ferry	6 th & 7 th Grade Teacher
Mrs. Laura Orelli	5 th & 6 th Grade Teacher
Miss Charlotte Jung	3 rd & 4 th Grade Teacher
Mrs. Ruth Davis	2 nd Grade Teacher

Mrs. Muriel Nelson 1st Grade & Music Instructor
Mr. Dwight Thornburgh Orchestra Leader

Miss Isabel Ferry announced her engagement to George Lucas of Niles in May 1943. The wedding took place in late summer. After his marriage George went to work for the Navy Sea-Bees at Livermore where he was able to make it home on weekends.

The year 1944 saw Leslie H. Maffey of Warm Springs replace Mr. J.C. Wasley who accepted the principalship of the Tennyson School. The rest of the staff was:
Miss Charlotte Jung Miss Hilda Hughes Mrs. Isabel Ferry Lucas
Charles Baird, Custodian

George and Isabel moved from Alvarado to a home they had built near the Ellsworth Tract in Niles and moved into it in October 1949. At this time Mrs. Lucas was teaching the 5th Grade at the Alvarado Elementary School.

The teaching staff in Alvarado in September 1949 consisted of:

Mr. Leslie Maffey Principal
Mr. John Bond 8th Grade
Mrs. Isabel Lucas 6TH & 7TH Grade
Miss Patricia Renz 5th Grade
Miss Shirley Pearson 4th Grade
Mrs. Hilda Widdop 3rd Grade
Miss Charlotte Jung 2nd Grade
Miss Betty Culbertson 1st Grade
Miss Shirley Everett Kindergarten

In 1957 Mrs. Isabel Lucas was reported teaching at the Tennyson School and by 1960 she is reported to have been teaching in the Napa School system. Whether this was the same Isabel Lucas from Alvarado cannot be confirmed.

LUNA, MRS. FRANCES:

Mrs. Frances Luna was married to Joseph Luna, who was born in California circa 1880. Frances was born in California circa 1883. They were married in 1905.

In 1910 Joseph Luna was working as a laborer in Centerville but later in the same decade he came to Alvarado where he worked at the sugar mill. After 1930 he became a fireman (a boiler tender) at the Salt Works in Alvarado.

In 1918 Mrs. Frances Luna was appointed Ass't Postmaster of Alvarado under Albert Norris. Later she would be appointed as the Alvarado Library assistant during the absence of Albert Norris. Mrs. Luna continued as Ass't Postmaster at Alvarado and in 1933 she attended a tri-county session of the National League of District Postmasters in the Bay Area. She attended in concert with the Alvarado Postmaster Albert Norris.

In 1934 Alvarado Postmaster Albert Norris died and the *Hayward Daily Review* lobbied for the appointment of Mrs. Luna to Postmaster of the Alvarado Post Office. On December 4, 1934 the *Hayward Review* hastened to congratulate Mrs. Frances Luna on her appointment as acting Postmaster at Alvarado, the appointment having been made in Washington D.C. on December 3, 1934. Mrs. Luna, a loyal Democrat, and an experienced assistant in the post office and the branch library at Alvarado, richly deserved this appointment said the *Review*.

The *Hayward Daily Review* again lobbied for the appointment of Mrs. Luna in Alvarado with another article indicating that her many friends in southern Alameda County would rejoice with her as the new Alvarado Postmaster. Added *The Review*:

“Undoubtedly her appointment will be made permanent when the Senate convenes next month, as well as all the appointments of the President for such positions must be approved by the Senate.”

In mid-December 1934 Mrs. Luna became Alvarado Postmaster and chose Mrs. Charles (Annie) Baird as the clerk for the Alvarado Post office. Mrs. Luna was a popular choice for the Postmaster position and she set out to improve the Post Office by joining the Chamber of Commerce and she was quickly named as Secretary of the organization. Mrs. Luna then joined with Mrs. Frances Robie in trying to reorganize an active Circle of the Neighbors of Woodcraft in Alvarado.

In July 1936 Mrs. Frances Luna resigned her position as Postmaster of Alvarado. The following year her husband became very ill. In 1940 Mrs. was widowed and living alone in Hayward California. At the time she had no occupation.

LUND, ANDREW:

Andrew Lund was born in Germany on March 1864 and entered the U.S. in 1887. His wife, Alfreda was born in Denmark on September 1871 and entered the U.S. in 1890. He and Alfreda married in 1891 and settled in Hayward. The Lund's had 10 children, Sophia, Annie, Dagmar (Viola), Walter, Alfreda, Victor, Andrew Jr., Adolph, Palmer and Eva.

Andrew and Alfreda then moved to Alvarado after the turn of the century where Andrew worked in Tay Stove Foundry in old Union City. By 1910 he had switched to a shoe repair business in Alvarado. He followed this until 1914 when he leased the M. Gallivan farm for five years.

In 1917 Andrew moved back to Hayward where he stayed until his death in November 1940.

Among the notable marriages of the children is John F. Turner of Alvarado to Sophie Lund also of Alvarado. Adolph Lund married Mabel Fyffe, both of Alvarado. Dagmar (Viola) Lund married an upcoming Alvarado merchant named Sam Dinsmore.

Besides his wife Fred and ten children, Andrew also left a brother, Antone Lund, also of Alvarado.

LYLE, MATHEW R:

Mathew Lyle was born in Iowa on in March 1859. His wife, Difina, was born in Illinois in October 1869. They were married in 1891 and had two children, Helen and Floyd.

The Lyle's first appears in Alvarado news in August 1895 in conjunction with the Christian Endeavor society of the Presbyterian Church.

In January 1896 Mr. Lyle purchased four lots in downtown Alvarado from Daniel J. Murphy with the intention of building a large general store. By the beginning of February, the foundation was being laid and Mr. Lyle had eight carpenters at work on the building.



The M.R. Lyle General Store, opened in 1896. Photo courtesy of Tim Swenson

While in Alvarado the Lyle's were very active in the Presbyterian Church, including the Young Person's Society of Christian Endeavor and the Ladies Aid Society.

Miss Helen Lyle would come down to Alvarado occasionally from Oakland to visit her young friends in Alvarado, especially Miss Lottie Jung. In August 1914 the Alvarado Grammar School opened with Mr. T.E. McCarty Principal, Miss Helen Lyle, intermediate dept. and Miss Celeste Bunker, primary department.

MACAHILAS, FRANCISCO:

Francisco (Frank) Macahilas was born in the Philippines in 1907. He shows his date of entry into the U.S. as 1928. The 1930 census finds him working as a farm laborer in San Benito County (Hollister-San Juan Bautista). In 1940 the census shows him as single and living on Hiway 17. Frank's occupation was that of a farm laborer.

The year 1946 saw a huge display of patriotism on the 4th of July. For it was in this year that the Filipino community decided to celebrate the 4th of July as the adopted date of the Filipino Independence Day by Filipino-Americans in Alameda County. The Alvarado business community got behind the joint celebration and it became an annual event in Alvarado. Frank Macahilas was among the Filipino's who labored ceaselessly to bring this event an annual success. Frank joined the Diangson's, Regalado's, Frank Bolima and Alex Bieto to make the 4th in Alvarado a special occasion for the both the citizens of Alvarado and the Filipino-American community.

Because the genuine outpouring of friendship of the people of Alvarado the Filipino-American Community Club of Contra Costa and Southeastern Alameda County decided to hold their events in Alvarado. In January 1948 the club held a meeting at the Eagles Hall in Alvarado and showed movies of the Philippines to the audience. The meeting was set up by Felix Diangson, Frank Bolima and Frank Macahilas.

The Filipino Community of Alvarado and Vicinity met on March 13, 1949 at the Eagles Hall in Alvarado and elected officers. The president elected to guide the

destiny of this large organization was the well-known Frank Sacramento, who had taken a big interest in all the big affairs of this organization. The previous year he was chairman of entertainment for the big Fourth of July celebration there. His wife, Emily Sacramento, had charge of the Queen contest, and she and her committee raised \$3,500. Also elected from Alvarado were Frank Macahilas, Ass't Secretary, Anastasio Regalado, Treasurer and Dora Regalado, Sgt-at-Arms.

Frank Macahilas owned a club and pool hall on the west side of Levee Street south of Maiden Lane. The club was a favorite gathering spot for Filipino's in Alvarado. Frank, and his clients, favored playing games of chance (which included cards, dice and dominoes), which at the time, was strictly illegal in Alameda County. Because of this there were occasional raids on his club and he eventually was forced to cough up money to pay fines.

Frank joined with a group of Washington Township card room owners (which also included Tony Boliba of Decoto) in December 1954 to go before the Alameda County Board of Supervisors to change the ordinance concerning gambling in clubs. The representative of the clubs told the Board of Supervisors that they had almost no trouble at their clubs and that they did not employ "shills."

The owners said that the problem clubs were in Hayward and not in Washington Township where they policed themselves. The present county ordinance made it a misdemeanor to permit or play draw poker or its variations commercially. The operators said they charge a fee for the use of tables in their establishments and that this is their only income in connection with the card games.

MACHADO, FRANK E.:

Frank Machado was born in February 1884 in California to Antone & Mary Machado. Both Antone and Mary were born in the Azores (Portugal), Antone in January 1851 and Mary in January 1850. Antone entered the U.S. in either 1867 or 1870 and Mary in either 1873 or 1878. Antone started life in Alvarado as a laborer and by the year 1900 he owned his own farm.

Antone and Mary had six children, three sons and three daughters: Joseph, Mary, Antone, Philomena (Minnie), Annie and Frank. Antone S. Machado died in 1931 and Mary E. Machado died in 1926.

By the year 1900 Frank was working on his father's farm at the age of 16. In the year 1907 Frank was married to Louise E. Machado and in 1909 they had a daughter Veronica. The Machado's would have three children, but only one survived to adulthood, Veronica. At this time Frank was working at the sugar mill as a laborer.

1920 finds Frank & Louise living with Antone Machado and Frank is working the farm with his father. In 1930 Frank & Louise were heading the family farm, with Antone, who had recently been widowed, living with them. Also living with them was their daughter Veronica and her husband Manuel Perry.

In 1940 Manuel and Veronica were heading the farm and Frank and Louise lived with them on the SW corner of Smith and Vallejo Streets. At this time Manuel & Veronica had a 5-year-old son, Vernon.

In 1944 Frank Machado passed away and was followed in death by his loving wife Louise in 1970.

Frank Machado was one of the most energetic and progressive citizens in the town of Alvarado at this time. He helped spearhead many projects and betterments for the town including:

- In March 1935 Frank Machado was elected to the Alvarado Grammar School Board of Trustees.
- He spearheaded the drive for an Alvarado Sanitary system in 1940.
- He was elected to the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce permanent committee.
- To put the Chamber back on a financially sound footing Frank garnered dues from 80 Chamber members in 1940.
- He was on the 1941 March Dimes campaign to cure infantile paralysis.
- In 1941 he signed up 20 new members to the Chamber of Commerce.
- He led the 1941 drive to clear and burn debris in Alameda Creek to help stave off flooding in the town of Alvarado.
- Just before the onset of WWII he started a drive to entice the young men of Alvarado to enlist in the U.S. Navy, both for their betterment and the security of the U.S.
- Frank joined with James Wasley and George Oakes to get the Boy Scouts into Alvarado.
- In 1942, in response to Machado's agitation for better bus service, Peerless Stage Line instituted a bus through Washington Township for transport of citizens to local shipyards in Oakland. This was crucial as gas and tire rationing made it difficult for Alvaradan's to get to the shipyards.
- Frank Machado, through the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce, presented each young man going into the service with a valuable wallet and a cheery goodbye.
- Frank Machado was named chief observer at the observation tower erected on the grammar school grounds to search the skies for Japanese planes during WWII. It was manned 24/7 for several years.
- Frank was a staunch supporter of St. Anne's Catholic Church and in conjunction with the church initiated a Roll of Honor, which was enclosed in a wooden case to honor the local men who went off to war.
- In 1943 Frank Machado was forced to curtail his many exploits for Alvarado due to failing health.

George Oakes, editor of the *Alvarado Pioneer*, said of Frank's passing:

"The Editor still feels stunned by the death of Frank E. Machado of Alvarado, after a short illness, because he probably lost his best friend in this part of Washington Township. There would have been no Chamber of Commerce without him, because he single handedly, as its president for many years past, put the body on its feet. And we should know, because as secretary we worked shoulder to shoulder with him.

Without the Chamber of commerce there would not have been a modern \$45,000 sanitary disposal system or a modern red brick firehouse and fire truck with a possible combined value of \$40,000.

His leadership was in a class by itself. Frank's work in patriotic drives for his beloved St. Anne's Church is surely written on records not seen by human

eyes. He went to his Maker a grand man, fearless in all he did, and with a love of home that made his family life something for the community to admire.

Mr. Machado was a hometown man, having lived in this section all his life. He resided for many years on the Creek Road. Of recent years he occupied a prominent home on Smith Street. He and his wife, and his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. & Mrs. Manuel Perry and their son Vernie were a happy family. We must not forget that he was also trustee of the Alvarado Grammar School, taking more interest than almost any trustee in this section of the Township.

The deceased was the husband of Louise Machado, the father of Veronica Perry and the brother of Mrs. Anna Roderick and Minnie Perry, all of Alvarado. The pallbearers were Joe Avila, Dan Riley, Manuel Goularte, Joseph Goularte, Manuel Borges and Frank Roderick."

MACHADO, MANUEL B. & ELDORA:

See "[Benites, Manuel & Eldora](#)"

MACHADO, ERNEST:

Ernest Machado was the son of Matthew and Virginia Machado of Alvarado. He was born ca. 1925. Ernest graduated from the Alvarado Grammar School in January 1939.

Ernest was an early Alvarado author submitting the following work to *Aunt Elsie's Children's Page* of the *Oakland Tribune* edition of January 12, 1936:

"Once upon a time there was a boy and a girl. They lived Antioch. They were about five-years old. They never had gone to school. One day a man gave them papers to sell. He told them to sell them for five-cents. After a while he came back.

He said, "Have you sold any?"

They said, "Yes, we sold them all."

"How much did you make?"

They said, "We can't count money yet."

He said, "I will count the money." He told them that they had made two dollars. So, he gave the girl a dollar and the boy a dollar.

Then they went home and told their mother. She was so proud of them that she let them stay up until 12 o'clock. Boy, weren't they lucky?

By: Ernie Machado, Alvarado, age 10

Ernest was a brilliant scholar earning awards and recognition for his achievements at Washington Union High School including being elected president of the California Student Body Federation, which comprises pupils in all parts of Alameda County.

Ernie Machado would preside as president of the California State Federation when it met in the East Bay.

Ernie was also a musician playing the Alvarado Orchestra known as "Morris Davilla's Orchestra." The members of the hometown orchestra were: Morris Davilla, trumpet; Andy Gardetto, 1st saxophone; Joaquin Ojedo, 3rd saxophone; Walter Fasolis, accordion; Marion Cordoba, guitar; Ernie Machado, drums; and Winifred Santos, piano.

Prior to graduating from high school and entering the service, Ernest had been a tower Captain for the Alvarado Observation Corps to spot enemy planes. Ernie joined Frank Machado, Manuel Silva, Manuel P. Rose, Charles Baird, and Manuel B. Garcia as tower Captains for Alvarado.

In June 1943 Ernie committed to going into the armed Forces immediately after graduating from Washington Union High School in June 1943. Graduating with him in June 1943 from Alvarado were Lorraine Alameda, Jeanette Silveira, Rosalyn Daviner, Anita Cabaran and Eileen Wilson.

After entry into the service Ernest was initially stationed San Francisco working to repair ships on the docks. Ernie eventually ended up on Okinawa when the war was over and did not return home until 1946. After coming back to the states, he worked at Mare Island.

In October 1945 a typhoon hit Okinawa while Ernie Machado was stationed there. Ernie wrote home to his father, Matt Machado, about the big wind that had just hit the island. Matt gave that letter to the *Alvarado Pioneer* who published it:

"Dear Dad, Bell, Elsie and Dennie:

Hope that all of you are in the very best of health. As for me, I am fine. I guess by now all of you have about the big typhoon that hit the island. It was the worst one in the last twenty years. The wind got up to 150 miles an hour on the southern part of the island, but only 110 here. We are sheltered between hills and that sure helps a lot.

Ninety thousand are homeless, without tents, clothing, etc. After the typhoon, our commanding officer let us use what wood left to build ourselves huts. We made a house and if this one ever goes down it is time to get the hell of this island.

I lost all my gear except a pair of pants that I saved and the gear that I was wearing during the typhoon. I put in a claim for a new sea bag. I hope we get the hell out of here, as I do not want to go through another typhoon.

The two head yeomen are leaving for the States Monday. They sent most of their gear home and saved just enough gear to take on the plane. If we happen to get two yeomen in, then it will be my turn to leave for the States. I hate to think of being put in charge of the office. That is going to be some job.

How is everything at Home? It has been over a week since I received any mail and probably another week or so before I receive any. You probably will

not hear from me either, but that is because they are not sending any mail out of the island until facilities are put up to handle the mail.

The weather today is swell. The sun is out and it is warm. It does not seem as if we had a typhoon here. I think we are about the only ones who did not get too much stuff ruined. Very few tents were damaged. The one I was in came down.

Hope Dennie is all right. I will have to close, have not much time. Write soon and God bless and watch over all. Ernie"

When Ernie returned from the service, he was one of the first to join the Alvarado Post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

In 1956 Ernie was employed by the Friden Calculator Company in San Leandro. 17 years later he was employed by Singer, which I believe bought Friden. Altogether he worked for more than 29 years for the Friden/Singer Company. He then worked for Caterpillar Tractor and finished his working career as a custodian at Hayward High for over six years. He retired in 1987.

MACHADO, MATTHEW:

Matt Machado was born in the Azores (Portugal) ca. 1890. He entered the U.S. in 1908. His wife, Virginia, was born ca. 1898 and entered the U.S. in 1906. Matt and Virginia were married ca. 1904 and had three children, one daughter and two sons. The two sons were William and Ernest and the daughter was Beatrice.

When Matt first arrived in the U.S. he worked on a dairy farm as a milker. In 1920 he was working as a laborer at the sugar mill. Sometime thereafter he became a fish dealer in Alvarado.

He achieved some notoriety when the *Hayward Review* printed this article on August 29, 1929:

"Mat Machado, fish dealer of Smith Street in Alvarado, was not secretive enough to disguise five gallons of moonshine and two gallons of wine. He will have to appear in the justice court in Niles for sentencing."

Matt later opened a café and tavern directly across the street from the Alvarado Grammar School.

The *Alvarado Pioneer* had these flowing words for Matt:

"Matt Machado has a fine supply of dry and sweet wines for sale at his place of business on Smith Street, near the Firehouse. Matt says the prices are very reasonable, with a big supply on hand. Why not buy at home from a man anxious to please you, and who donates for flood control improvement and many church and fraternal benefits, and the father of outstanding children raised here?"

Matt was one of the first on board to advocate for the building of a sanitary system (sewer) in Alvarado to clean up the open sewage in some spots. He was also a big supporter of the Chamber of Commerce and its projects, including clearing the

Alameda Creek of Brush and erecting the observation tower at the outbreak of WWII to spot enemy Jap planes on the horizon. Matt's sons, Ernie and William served on the observation tower pulling their regular shifts on the lookout.

One of Matt's big pleasures was serving as an officer in the annual Holy Ghost festival held in Alvarado after the end of WWII. Matt gave generously of his time on the Holy Ghost festival and to St. Anne's Catholic Church in Alvarado.

Matt would enlarge his little café and beer and wine business by adding a little spot to his building for his brother, Ramiro Machado, longtime barber in Alvarado. Next to his brother's café Ramiro barbered directly across the street from the school. I recall Ramiro had two certificates on the wall of his shop, one was his barber's license and the other was a certificate of appreciation for his efforts on behalf of the Ground Observer Corps (the tower on the Alvarado School grounds) during the WWII.

Matt Passed away in August 1961. Matt was a member of the IDES of Hayward, UPEC Lodge of Alvarado and the St. Anthony's Society of Alvarado.

Ramiro Machado:

Ramiro Machado was Matt Machado's brother. Ramiro was also a native of the Azores and was born there 1898. He entered the U.S. in 1920 and is first found in Alvarado during the 1930 census where is residing at the Alvarado Hotel and his occupation is that of a barber. I could not find where Ramiro had ever married.

Ramiro loved to play cards and his name was seen many times as a participant in Whist games in Southern Alameda County.

The Alvarado Pioneer stated in July 1943 that Ramiro operated a barbershop that adjoined Tony Mello's Café on the south side of Smith Street between the Catholic Church and the Alvarado school. It stated that Ramiro had been at this location for about 20 years.

In July 1943 Ramiro moved his barbershop to a new shop adjacent to his brother's (Matt Machado) Café across from the grammar school. I had my hair cut there many times in my boyhood and I still remember the wall opposite the mirror behind me. On that wall were two certificates, one was his barber's license and the other was a certificate of appreciation from the Ground Observer Corps for manning the observation tower on the Alvarado School ground during the early part of WWII. This intrigued me because Ramiro had problems with his sight, wearing the proverbial coke bottle bottom glasses.

Besides his barbershop there was also a small living quarters behind the shop for Ramiro live.

MACHADO, WILLIAM:

William Machado was the son of Matthew and Virginia Machado of Alvarado. He was born ca. 1938. William and Elsie Machado were wed in February 1939. Elsie was from Niles. They would have two sons, Wayne and Dennis.

During the war William worked for the Hayward Poultry Producers Ass'n along with Manuel Rose, George Roderick, Emilio Re and Joe Pimentel.

William's other civic and religious duties in Alvarado were:

- Pulling a 6 PM to 10 PM shift on the Alvarado air Raid Tower on the school grounds to spot enemy planes during 1942 and 1943 along with M.A. Silva Jr.
- He joined the Alvarado Eagles in 1944 along Peter Pinto, Elvin Rose, and Joe Avila.
- In January 1946 William was a member of the Alvarado Volunteer Fire Department on Smith Street.
- In April 1950 William worked with John Bond, Walter Oakey III, Harold Delgado, William Martinez and Warren Silva to form a Boy Scout Troop of Alvarado. 23 boys signed up.
- William served on the Alvarado Sanitary District Board of Directors. In September 1952 he decided not to run again for his expired term.
- In March 1956 William filed for reelection to the Board of Trustees of the Alvarado Elementary School. It was an election he won and he immediately immersed himself in the duties of building a new school to replace the one that had stood since 1925.
- William was elected to the combined Chambers of Commerce of Decoto and Alvarado to be known as the Union City Chamber of Commerce. Elected along with William was Frank Borghi Jr., Mrs. Charles Spencer, Oscar Dowe, and Bernie Joseph of Decoto; Frank George, Wilbert Hendricks, J. A. Ratekin, Fred Brown, and Mike Salido of Alvarado

Besides these civic duties William was a supporter of St. Anne's Catholic Church and the annual Holy Ghost Festa. On the social front William was an avid Homing Pigeon race enthusiast. William was a member of the Alvarado Homing Pigeon Club.

Joseph & Hortense (Tess) Maciel:

Joseph & Hortense (Tess) Maciel were married circa 1920 and had two daughters: Marjorie born in 1922 and Grace born in 1925.

Joe Maciel was one of the persons who helped erect the Air Raid Observation Tower at the Grammar School in 1942. The base of the tower was from an old tank house of Manuel Silva on the Creek Road. Joe helped tear down the tank house and then move the lumber to the Alvarado Grammar School where the tank was erected into a watch tower to scan the skies for enemy airplanes.

Hortense (Tess) was active in the Alvarado Eagles Auxiliary and served as an elected official of the organization in 1952. Mrs. Maciel was also active in St. Anne's Catholic Church in Alvarado. She served as one of the committee ladies to raise funds at the annual St. Anne's Bazaar.

MAFFEY, LESLIE:

Leslie H. Maffey was born in England on September 17, 1901 to Attilio Maffey and Lena Hodges Maffey. Attilio was born in Italy and Lena was born in England. They had three sons: Leslie b.1901, Dudley, b. 1906 and Jack, b. 1912; and two daughters: Ethel b. 1909 and Mary b. 1916. Attilio Maffey arrived in the U.S. in 1911 and Lena and the children (except Mary who was born in California) arrived in the U.S. in 1913. The family grew up on Park Street in San Jose. Leslie attended San Jose State taking courses in education.

After graduating from San Jose State Leslie became a teacher at Warm Springs Grammar School in 1924. Circa 1927 he married Annie Maffey and they settled on

Gifford Ave. in San Jose. Leslie and Annie had three children: A son Stanley born circa 1927 and two daughters: Doreen b. 1934 and Marilyn b. 1936.

By 1940 Leslie and Annie were living in the Mission San Jose/Warm Springs area. In September 1936 the new Warm Springs Grammar School opened with Leslie Maffey as Principal. Maffey had been with the school since 1924.

The eight towns of Washington Township had formed a basketball league some years prior and in 1942 they again got together to play a round robin season of basketball. The 1941 season saw Centerville win the lightweight division and Warm Springs won the unlimited division.

The principals who directed the league in 1942 were:

James C. Wasley, Alvarado

Thomas P. Maloney, Centerville

L.W. Musick, Decoto

Jack Prouty, Irvington

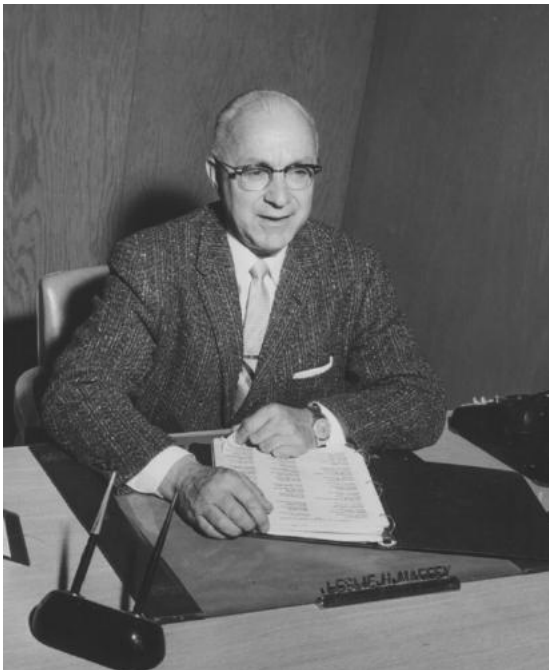
E.B. Hodges, Mission San Jose

John MacGregor, Newark

E. Dixon Bristow, Niles

Leslie H. Maffey, Warm Springs

James Wasley, Principal of the Alvarado school tendered his resignation in May 1944 to be effective at the end of June in that year. His place would be filled by Leslie H. Maffey, principal of the Warm Springs Grammar School who had taught at that school for the past twenty years.



Mr. Leslie H. Maffey

Mr. Maffey started teaching at Alvarado in September 1944 with following staff:

Principal:

Leslie H. Maffey

Teachers:

Miss Charlotte Jung
Custodian:
Charles Baird

Miss Hilda Hughes

Mrs. Isabel Ferry Lucas

Trustees:

Manuel P. Goularte

Frank Machado

George Hocking

Mr. Maffey immediately set about to improve the school. The auditorium, halls, and Mrs. Lucas' room were sanded and refinished. Other floors were newly cleaned and polished, a new roof was put on the school, and the Nurses examination room was changed to a teacher's room and was newly decorated. The old auditorium kitchen was changed to the health room and redecorated. Floors in both these rooms were sanded and laid with lovely linoleum.

The principal's office was very nicely redecorated. Holes in the yard were filled and an over-all seal coat applied. The grounds were cleared and improved. Shrubs were trimmed and many new ones were added. Flower and shrub landscaping was done by an expert.

The baseball and football field were scraped and leveled. The playground apparatus and backstops were painted. Holes in the driveway were filled and seal coat applied. Much of the work was done by Charles Baird with the assistance of Daniel Riley. They spent most of the summer vacation in this work of renovation.

Boys & girls clubs were started in the school and officers were chosen on October 1, 1944. They were:

The officers of the girls club were follows:

President: Clarabelle Silva, President

Vice President: Joelle O'Neill

Secretary: Delores 'Sa, Secretary

The officers of the boys club were as follows:

President: Bradley Martinez

Vice President: Glenn Bachelor

Secretary: Clyde Davis, Secretary

Treasurer: Henry (Dick) Andrade

In June 1945 Mr. Maffey, along with the school trustees, proposed building a dedicated cafeteria for the children so that they could have hot lunches in a comfortable atmosphere. The lunchroom opened on October 21, 1946 with Mrs. Mary Gastelum from Newark as Head Cook. The first week's menu was:

Monday: Italian noodles with hamburger, peas, carrots, bread and margarine, ice cream and milk.

Tuesday: Meatballs, gravy, potatoes, stewed tomatoes, bread and margarine, peaches, milk

Wednesday: Wienies, mashed potatoes, peas, carrots, bread & margarine, pudding, milk.

Thursday: Hamburger and gravy, mashed potatoes, bread & margarine, ice cream and milk.

Friday: Tuna Casserole with potato chips, string beans, roll & margarine, applesauce and milk.

But Mr. Maffey did not forget his love of sports and the fitness and mental sharpness of his students. The 1947 Alvarado boys' volleyball team attended a tournament at Bret Harte School in Castro Valley. The Alvarado boys' volleyball team took the Washington Township section championship.

But as well physical and mental sharpness Mr. Maffey was also a strict disciplinarian. To curb some of the nuisance problems at the school he instigated a Student Court. Nuisance problems were categorized as "sliding or loud talk in the hallways, use of native tongue instead of the English language on school grounds, chewing gum" or similar offenses which are responsible for the appearance of problem pupils before Judge Raul Villareal's weekly Student Court. Students found guilty were meted the dreaded "lines" as punishments; such as having to write out "I will not talk loudly in the hall" two hundred times.

By the year 1949 the teaching staff had grown at Alvarado school. The teaching staff at the beginning of the fall 1949 semester included:

8 TH Grade:	Mr. John Bond
6 TH & 7 TH Grade:	Mrs. Isabel Lucas
5 TH Grade:	Miss Patricia Renz
4 TH Grade:	Miss Shirley Pearson
3 RD Grade:	Mrs. Hilda Widdop
2 ND Grade:	Miss Charlotte Jung
1 ST Grade:	Miss Betty Culbertson
Kindergarten:	Miss Shirley Everett

Proving that a school can be more than just a place of learning, the Alvarado school was used as a haven from flooding in January 1952. Twenty-seven flood victims were sheltered at Alvarado School from January 13th to January 23, 1952. Meals were served to them in the school cafeteria by means of an emergency Red Cross set up, which also arranged sleeping quarters in the school auditorium.

The fall semester of 1952 saw the following staff members at Alvarado school.

Kindergarten:	Mrs. Zola Smith	
First Grade:	Mrs. Gladys Hersey	
Second Grade:	Mrs. Virginia Moy	
Third Grade:	Mrs. Hilda Widdop	
Fourth Grade:	Mr. Stephen Graves	
Fifth Grade:	Mrs. Evaline Griffin	
Sixth-Seventh Grades:	Miss Margaret Tetzlaff	
Eighth Grade & Ass't Prin.:	Mr. John Bond	
Special Class:	Mrs. Jane Dakin	
Cafeteria Manager:	Mrs. Mary Gastelum	
Cafeteria Ass't:	Mrs. Dorothy Vargas	
Bus Driver:	Mr. Serafine Noia	
Custodian:	Mr. Tony Alexander	
Crossing Guard:	Mr. Damaso Diaz	
Principal:	Mr. Leslie Maffey	
School Board Trustees:		
Wilbert Hendricks	Warren Silva	M.P. Goularte

In April 1955 the teachers of the Alvarado Elementary School District accepted salary recommendations of a teacher's committee, in granting \$150 annual increases, according to Leslie Maffey, Principal and school district superintendent.

Starting with a minimum of \$3,750 per year, the salaries advance to \$5,600 per year. The new schedule was based upon years in service, degrees acquired, and personal scholastic advancement while teaching.

On April 12, 1956 some 80 persons attended a mass meeting held at the Alvarado School to approve the trustee's plans to build an entirely new school. The meeting had been called to sound out public reaction to a \$169,000 bond issue election May 18th, which would help finance the school along with that much or more in state aid. District Superintendent Leslie Maffey said no opposition was expressed to the plan.

One week later the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce gave its unanimous endorsement to the May 18th \$169,000 bond issue to build a new Alvarado Elementary School. Leslie Maffey, School Superintendent, told members "Not a single piece of reinforcing steel" is present in the brick walls of the present structure.

He also pointed out that the roof merely sits on top of those walls. "We'll have to pray hard that no severe earthquake comes along until a modern school is built," said Maffey.

After the bond issue was approved by voters the Alvarado School District sued John and Claire Varni, Alvarado produce farmers, for 5.7 acres of land adjoining the proposed expansion of Alvarado School at Hiway 17 and Alvarado Street. Leslie H. Maffey, school superintendent, said the district planned to build an 11-room classroom structure, with an administrative wing and a multipurpose room costing \$437,000.

Maffey said that the work will be financed with a state loan after using money from two bond issues, one for \$169,000 and the other for \$30,000, recently approved. The district would qualify for state aid by acquiring the Varni property in order to meet the minimum requirement of a ten-acre site. The school has a present 4.33-acre site.

During 1956 talk continued on the building of the new school. When the fall semester of 1957 began in the old school some 325 children were expected to report to Alvarado Elementary School. This was just a few more than the previous years' peak enrollment of 310, but double sessions will be necessary in the First, Second and Third Grades. Grades Five and Six had to meet in the school auditorium, which Supt. Leslie Maffey said hampered other necessary auditorium activities.

The old school was built in 1924, and was condemned by the state as an earthquake hazard, but would have to serve for at least another year.

Ground was broken on December 4, 1957 for the new Alvarado Elementary School. The first shovel full of earth was turned over by Board Clerk Wilbert Hendricks.

On hand to observe the brief noon hour ceremonies were other trustees, William Machado and George Vargas, school Supt. Leslie Maffey, school employees, architects, and representatives of the contractors.

Destruction of the old Alvarado Grammar School finally reached the time capsule in August 1958, which was placed in the building in 1924. Mr. Leslie Maffey, Principal and Delores Vierra, Secretary opened the capsule and among the major finds was:

The class picture of the 1924 fourth and fifth Grades taught by Charlotte Jung, who still resided in Alvarado. Among the students in the 1924 class photo was Wilbert Hendricks, who now heads the school's board of trustees. Another picture in the capsule was the Alvarado girl's baseball team, champs of the Washington Township Girl's League for the years 1922 - 1924. A history stating that the Alvarado School was the first school in town when it opened in 1853, and that it only had five students.



Wilbert Hendricks is manning the shovel and Leslie Maffey is on the far right.

The new building would also have a time capsule. In addition to the 1958 mementos, the contents of the 1958 capsule will be buried in the concrete base of the monument, which will support the old school bell (the bell was later stolen).

In June 1958 Mr. Maffey became involved with the Board of Trustees over the school's pay package.

"We're not going to sit down with teachers and discuss administrators pay!" This was the flat statement made to the *Daily Review* on June 5, 1958 by Wilbert Hendricks, Clerk of the Alvarado School Board. The rhubarb between teachers and administrators and trustees developed over pay hikes for Vice-Principal John Bond and Principal-Superintendent Leslie H. Maffey. Teachers have refused to accept their \$200 (a year) across the board increases unless increases were also forthcoming for Bond and Maffey.

Hendricks charged "Maffey is supposed to be taking orders from us (the board). But it seems like the teacher are ones that are giving him the orders. Instead of coming

in and sitting down with the board for a discussion of their salaries as we requested, Maffey and Bond preferred to go sit with the teachers," Hendricks declared.

"Bond is governed by the teacher's salary schedule and will get the flat \$200 pay hike, plus a \$200 increment this year," the board clerk continued. "But if we went along with the teachers, the administrators would be getting almost \$1,000 increases and we felt that the size of the school and the number of students doesn't warrant that kind of increase." The Alvarado School District has 11 teachers and 300 students.

Hendricks indicated the board might be willing to review Bond's salary which is now \$6,000 a year, but Maffey is getting \$8,400 a year plus \$500 travel allowance, "which to my way of thinking is enough," concluded Hendricks. Hendricks explained that Maffey got a \$900 increase last year and if "we granted him a \$1,000 raise this year the taxpayers would hang us from the flagpole."

In June 1960 Maffey resigned his position as superintendent of the Alvarado School District. Maffey had been living in San Jose and said it had cost him \$1,500 a year to commute from his home at 2045 Veronica Place. Maffey was making \$9,900 a year at the Alvarado school. Maffey had been the principal at the Alvarado school for 16 years.

This was the story of Leslie Maffey at the Alvarado Elementary School. By itself it paints a man of energy and vision. It took a lot of effort on his and the fellow trustees of the school to pull the Alvarado School into the modern era. But this was not all that this man accomplished in Alvarado, for he did much for the town of Alvarado and the City of Union City outside of being school superintendent for the town of Alvarado. This is the rest of the story.

In October 1944 Leslie Maffey joined the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce. His contributions made through this organization would be further detailed in this story. One month after joining the Chamber Mr. Maffey joined the Alvarado Eagles. It must be remembered that Mr. Maffey lived in the MSJ/Warm Springs area of Washington Township. This was before I-880 came through in 1957. It was a long and arduous drive each morning and each evening winding through the streets of the township to reach the school. As this story unfolds, please pay attention to the evening meetings held in Alvarado that Maffey attended, causing him to get home late.

In January 1945 Walter Oakey, the Alvarado banker, held a meeting at 7:30 pm at the Alvarado Branch of Central Bank. The meeting concerned the Chamber's backing of a Boy Scout Troop for Alvarado. Attending the meeting besides Oakey was Leslie Maffey, local school principal; Mike Salido, past president of the Chamber of Commerce; Charles Baird, Ed Wilson, Manuel Perry, Joe E. Lewis, Mike Gardetto, Tony Vargas and Manuel Silva Jr. Mike Salido were the Scoutmaster.

In October 1946 Mr. Leslie Maffey was accepted as a member of the Washington Township Men's Club.

In June 1952 Angelo Dekidos and Dan Riley joined Mr. Maffey in meeting with the Alameda County Board of Supervisors in Oakland to discuss flood control in Alvarado.

Beginning the year 1953 Leslie Maffey, as secretary of the Chamber, was overseeing the new rezoning maps for Alvarado under the auspices of John Jay Thomas, Alameda County Planning Director.

In May 1953 the Chamber again called on Leslie Maffey to participate on a committee with the Alameda County Centennial Commission to prepare a program to observe our county's 100th anniversary. The town of Alvarado was named County Seat for the new Alameda County in March 1853 and the first Court of Sessions was held on June 6, 1853 at Smith & Church's General Store at the foot of Levee and Smith Streets. Named on the committee with Maffey were:

Frank P. George	John Ratekin	Warren Silva
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December 1953 saw a new slate of directors chosen for the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce. Those elected to serve were:

Joe Lewis	George Vargas	Leslie Maffey	Warren Silva
Mrs. Susie Lemos	Damaso Diaz	Manuel Borges	Bill Gianella

Angelo Dekidos.

Mr. Maffey had served the Alvarado PTA for many years and in January 1956 he was awarded an honorary life membership in the PTA at the Founder's Day program. Maffey was the second person to be so honored, the year previous the PTA chose long time school trustee Manuel Goularte.

Although what Leslie Maffey accomplished as Principal and later Alvarado District School Superintendent was impressive in its own right what he accomplished from 1955 to 1958 is downright astounding!

For during these years not only did Mr. Maffey supervise the building of a new school in Alvarado (along with the Board of Trustees), he was also secretary of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce and those duties were multiplied by the fact that Hayward was seeking Alvarado land and our beloved Holly Sugar Mill. I have already given a brief outline of the building of the new Alvarado School, now I will outline Maffey's actions to secure Alvarado as a district in the new Union City. These actions go far beyond what is expected from an educator, especially when you consider the long hours he spent in the town of Alvarado after school hours and the distance he lived from the town of Alvarado shows a man of much energy and dedication.

Early in 1955 the City of Hayward took action to annex Washington Township land in Decoto and Alvarado. In October 1955 Frank Borghi Jr., as chairman of the committee to incorporate the towns of Decoto and Alvarado into Union City and Leslie Maffey as secretary of the Union City incorporation committee took steps to deliver to Alameda County Board of Supervisors in Oakland a petition with the intent to incorporate the towns.

The Chamber of Commerce of Alvarado determined in November 1955 that more information and more public meetings were needed on the incorporation of Union City. To assure information on progress toward city hood, the Chamber approved the appointment of a special "prodding" committee to elicit public action from the Union City Steering Committee. Members of the Alvarado committee were Warren Silva, Henry Leidsen and Leslie Maffey.

On May 8, 1956 a notice of intent to circulate incorporation petitions for the formation of "Union City" in the Alvarado-Decoto area was again submitted to the

Alameda County Clerk by Frank Borghi Jr., and Leslie H. Maffey. This was the third time that such papers had been presented. The area involved included Alvarado and Decoto School Districts with the exception of El Rancho Verde, Hillview Crest, and Fairway Park subdivisions, which had already been annexed by the City of Hayward.

On July 25, 1956 the county board of supervisors officially received a fourth notice of intent to circulate an incorporation petition giving the group headed by Frank Borghi Jr., President, and Leslie Maffey, Secretary another 50 days rights to the area. However, the incorporation group did not campaign for signatures at this time as Borghi & Maffey were submitting the intent to circulate the petition as a ploy to keep Alvarado & Decoto's legal action open and alive.

The legal battle between the Union City incorporation proponents and the cities of Hayward and then Fremont continued to be played out until December 1957 when it was learned that a petition had been given to the City of Fremont to Annex Decoto into the new City of Fremont. This left Alvarado alone to face the Cities of Hayward and Fremont.

Part of this was quickly settled when the Leslie Salt Co. asked the City of Hayward to annex their 11+ square miles of land in western Hayward and Alvarado. This was quickly accomplished and Alvarado was then cut off from the Bay as Hayward had annexed all Alvarado marshland up to the city limits of Fremont.

In January 1958 the Union City incorporation proponents were in deep despair. Forces loyal to the Union City Incorporation had petitioned the City of Fremont to annex Decoto. There was still an appeal to the Hayward annex but two of those persons listed on the appeal had bowed out and sided with annexation to the City of Fremont. In Alvarado this left only Alvarado School Supt. Leslie Maffey and Mrs. Christina M. Anderson in the legal battle to fight for incorporation at this time. Maffey said he would make a decision whether to leave his name on the appeal following a mass meeting to be held at 8 p.m. January 8, 1956 at the Alvarado Elementary School on Smith Street.

However, Mrs. Anderson said she would continue to stay in the fight to end because she does not want to become part of Hayward. She owned 8.32 acres in that city's industrial annex.

Alvarado and Decoto would continue to fight for incorporation into Union City as the City of Hayward had dropped their plan to take the Holly Sugar Mill in Alvarado and the U.S. Pipe & Foundry in Decoto. The fight then became to fight the takeover of Decoto by the City of Fremont.

While the battle with Fremont raged on in May 1958 a master plan to keep Alvarado from becoming "another Emeryville" was under study by a five-man committee appointed by the Union City Chamber of Commerce. Alvarado School Superintendent Leslie H. Maffey was named Chairman. Other members were Fred Brown, Nick Ratekin, Damaso Diaz and Maurice Cox. The idea of the master plan is to create a balanced community desired by residents, Maffey said. The committee will work with county planners and residents in mapping out new land uses, he asserted.

Leslie Maffey gave much of his effort to creating a livable Union City as well as a new Alvarado School system that would blend well into the New Haven School District of Union City.

Leslie Maffey passed away on February 9, 1989 in San Jose California at the age of 87 years. He should be praised highly for his efforts in providing a quality education for the students that Alvarado Grammar School produced in his 16 years at the helm of the school, his joint effort in building the new school along with the district trustees and his efforts in incorporating Alvarado and Decoto into the town of Union City.

MARLOT, JOE:

Joe Marlot was born in Germany in 1878. He entered the U.S. in 1904. He showed as never having been married, although after he became the proprietor of the Alvarado Hotel his sister, Cecilia Otto and her three children, Albert, Karl and Joseph came to live with him in the Alvarado Hotel.

The earliest found article on Mr. Marlot was an ad he placed in the *Oakland Tribune* in January 1922 advertising the sale of a cigar stand, with living room, on East 14th Street in Oakland.

Eight months later the *Oakland Tribune* ran this article as Mr. Marlot was proprietor of the Alvarado Hotel:

“Two men walked into the Alvarado Hotel recently, and upon the plea of one of them being sick, induced the proprietor, Jack Marlot, to mix him a stimulating drink. Marlot obliged, and then he returned with the drink the sick man rushed into the room that Marlot had just been in and secured the rest of the small bottle of liquor, which, according to Marlot, the man’s companion drank the glass of liquor that had just been brought in. The men then announced themselves as prohibition officers and left with the evidence.

In April 1933 Joe Marlot was issued a license to sell liquor at his hotel. At this time his sister, Cecilia Otto, had entered the U.S. from Germany in 1923 with her three sons, Karl, Albert and Joseph. Mrs. Otto lived at the hotel with her brother and she listed her employment as a housekeeper in the hotel.

In February 1936 Mrs. Celia Otto began duties operating the Holly Sugar Corp. cafeteria. Previously Mrs. Otto had worked at the Alvarado Hotel with her brother, Joe Marlot, proprietor. Paul Bruhn is present owner of the hotel.

In November 1936 Joe Marlot came back to Alvarado to visit old friends. It was noted that Mr. Marlot operated a roadside restaurant in Burbank.

The final article on Mr. Marlot was that he was living in Irvington, then in September 1938 Joe’s dead body was found in his garage by Clifford Dinsmore and Walter Lund of Alvarado. They had come to discuss a carpentry job Mr. Marlot was contemplating having done. They found him dead in his car with a bullet wound near his heart and the car was still running. On the car seat lying to him was a note describing his despondency about financial problems.

MARSTON, JOTHAM S. & CYNTHIA:

Jotham Sewall Marston - aka Captain J.S. Marston:

Jotham Sewall Marston was born in Addison, Washington County, Maine on October 8, 1804 to Samuel Marston and Sarah Hall. In 1850 he was residing in Whitneyville,

Maine with his wife Cynthia Ingersoll Marston and ten children. At this time, he had six sons: Samuel, George, Benjamin, Henry, Kenny and Charles; and he had four daughters: Judith, Laura, Mary and Lydia; all of the children being born in Maine.

Jotham Marston and family came to California shortly after 1850. He settled in the home that had been occupied by Joseph Ralph, this being the first house built in Union City by Capt. Bulmer. Here the Marston's had their eleventh child, Charles.

In 1851 John Horner purchased the steamer "Union" in early August to ply the route between the Union City and the wharf in San Francisco. The first trip of the "Union" was advertised at the end of August 1851 under the command of Captain T.S. Seely. Captain Seely operated the Union City to San Francisco run of the "Union" until mid-November 1851 when Captain J.S. Marston became captain of the little ship. Captain Marston guided the destiny of the steamship until January 1853 when Captain Trefry took over command of the ship.

When Alameda County was created in March of 1853 by the State Legislature and the county seat chosen was New Haven, with one proviso, that the name of the County Seat would be changed from New Haven to Alvarado to honor Alta California's former Mexican Governor.

After the Legislature had named Alvarado as the County Seat an election was held in May 1853 to seat public administrators. Jotham S. Marston was elected as the first county treasurer for Alameda County. The county's valuables were stored in a safe on the second floor of the county seat, which was located in the General Store of A.M. Church and Henry C. Smith Levee Street in Alvarado.

In February of 1855 the safe on the second floor of the store was rifled and \$12,555.31 was stolen. Some recovery of funds was made, but the loss still stood at \$7,156.44. The blame was laid at the feet of Mr. Marston, as he was the county treasurer although there was no indication that he had any involvement in the theft. The county tried to recover the loss of funds over the next few years from Jotham Marston, the county refusing to pardon the amount lost.

On March 2, 1857 Jotham Marston petitioned to be released from all liabilities due to the robbery at the county treasury in 1855. His petition was refused. Many people in Alvarado still believed that this was one of the reasons that Alvarado lost the county seat.

Finally in August 1857 \$3,441.40 was paid to the county treasury to settle the missing funds and Capt. Marston and his bondsmen were finally released from liability of the robbery.

Jotham Marston then moved his family to Centerville where he commenced farming along with his sons Samuel and Benjamin. Capt. Marston stayed in Centerville until his retirement when he moved to Oakland and lived with his daughter Lydia and her husband, Judge Noble Hamilton.

Judge Hamilton had been a lawyer in Alvarado when that town was the county seat. On December 31, 1854 Noble Hamilton married Jotham Marston's daughter, Miss Deleana (Lydia) Marston of Union City. The Hamilton's left Alvarado for San Leandro when the county seat was lost. When San Leandro lost the County Seat the Hamilton's moved to Oakland.

Are Captain J.S. Marston & Jotham S. Marston; same person?

Were Captain J.S. Marston and Jotham Sewall Marston the same person? I had often wondered about that because there was really nothing concrete that tied these two persons together. Captain J.S. Marston (of John Horner's steamboat) was always referred to as "J.S." never as "Jotham S." And Jotham S. Marston, Alameda County's first Treasurer was always referred to as "Jotham" and never as "Capt. J.S. Marston."

Here are two articles, which lead me to believe that Captain Marston and Jotham Marston was the same person

An article in the November 9, 1889 *Oakland Tribune*, written by Judge Noble Hamilton who maintained a law office in Alvarado in 1853:

"In the year 1853, Alameda County, by an act of the legislature, was formed out of the territory taken from the counties of Contra Costa and Santa Clara. New Haven or Alvarado was the first county seat. Judge A.M. Crane was the first County Judge of the county, who, as such, under the law as it then existed, held what was then called the Court of Sessions, which transacted the business of the county now performed by the Board Supervisors. There were also associated with him two Justices of the Peace, more ornamental than useful. The Honorable A.M. Church was the first County Clerk and Recorder, both offices then being held by the same person, and served a term in the Legislature. Mr. Coombs, known as "Black Hawk Coombs," was the first District Attorney; *Captain J.S. Marston* was the first County Treasurer, and Andrew H. Broder, called "Tom Snooks," was the first Sheriff, whose duty it was to also collect taxes.

The second article that lends credence to my claim is the death of Captain J.S. Marston on September 22, 1888:

"Captain J.S. Marston, an old resident of Oakland and a pioneer of Alameda County, was instantly killed by the Sacramento local train at 9:15 o'clock Saturday morning (September 22, 1888). Marston was wandering along Seventh Street toward the Oakland Sanitarium with the intention of taking a bath, and passing the railroad track, which curves around at that place on the way to the pier, was struck by the swiftly-passing Sacramento Local. Marston evidently did not hear the train, as he was slightly deaf. He was also very slow in his movements, being over 80 years of age.

Mr. Marston was the father-in-law of Judge Noble Hamilton, and a well-known citizen. Mr. Marston was an old pioneer of California, having arrived here in 1849. He was also one of the commissioners that established the boundary of Alameda County, and was that *county's first Treasurer*.

MARSTON, SAMUEL I:

Samuel Marston was born circa 1830 to Jotham S. & Cynthia Marston of the State of Maine. Samuel was the oldest child of the Marston's. He came west with his family in the early 1850's.

By 1860 Samuel had married Abigail (Abbie) Marston and had two children, Frank & Hattie. At this time Samuel was farming in Centerville near his father and brother Benjamin. In 1870 Samuel was still in Centerville farming and had added a third

child Mary. His father J.S. and brother Benjamin had moved from Centerville. In 1880 Samuel was still living in Centerville and had added two more children, Jotham S. and Samuel I. Jr. His younger brother George was also living with the family.

Samuel Marston was one of founding members of the Washington College at Washington Corners (Irvington). The certificate of incorporation, filed July 20th, 1871, named the school "The Washington College of Science and Industry." Others involved in the creation of the school were W. F. B. Lynch, County Superintendent of Public Schools, Albert Lyser a teacher in the public schools of San Francisco, E. L. Beard, W. Y. Horner, H. Crowell, O. Mowry, H. Curtner, and M. Dixon. The College was opened, under the charge of Mr. and Mrs. Harmon, on the 31st of July 1872.

An expedition to Alaska to mine for gold and silver left Centerville in June 1882. The expedition included several members from Washington Township including Samuel Marston, John Lowrie, Charlie Babb and James Hawley, among others.

The expedition had built a steamer called the "Lady Anne" for the Alaska river trade. It was taken north, along with those on the expedition, on the deck of a schooner named the "Alaska," and was used to bring ore from the mines to the tidewater.

Leaving part of the company there for the winter, Lowrie, Marston and Babb started for home with a load of ore, expecting to return to the mine in the spring. Soon after their departure from St. Michaels heavy storms arose, and the vessel was never heard from again. The following year James Hawley and others, who had remained at the mines through the winter, returned, but the company was never reorganized.

MARTIN, MISS HELEN (AMARAL):

Helen was born in June 1893 to Manuel S. and Adalena Martin. She married Louis Amaral and they settled down on Haines Road (the dog-leg at the end of Whipple Road) near her sister and her father.

The 1940 census shows six children for Louis and Helen, two daughters and four sons. Joe was born circa 1928, Carolyn was born circa 1930, Allan was born circa 1932, Vernon was born 1934, Helen was born circa 1935 and Bert was born circa 1937.

Helen was a member of the Alvarado Grammar School PTA in 1937.

Helen Martin Amaral passed away on February 6, 1946 at the young age of 52 years.

MARTIN, JOSEPH S:

Joseph Martin was born in December 1898 to Manuel and Adalena Martin of Alvarado. Manuel and Adalena had a farm on the Whipple Road dogleg, near the Sugar Mill Road. The dogleg was also called Haines Road.

Joseph Martin farmed property located on Haines Road. In April 1921 he took out a license to marry Mae Amaral, 18, of Alvarado. They had two daughters, Mildred born circa 1924 and Wilma born circa 1926. In the 1940 census the family unit also included Charles Gonzales and Glenn Bachelor, although now family affiliation was given for either.

Joe was a very sociable and well-liked person in Alvarado. In 1938 Joseph was elected to the board of trustees for the Alvarado school. Prior to that in 1931 he joined the Alvarado Eagle Aerie and would remain a member for the rest of his life. In 1944 he served as President of the lodge and membership doubled under his guidance. In 1948 he was elected as the new president of the East Bay Eagles Council and would preside over that organization in Hayward on Wednesday nights.

Another society that Joe had a loving affinity with was the St. Anne's Catholic Church, where he would devote his time to the successful raising of funds for special activities of the church. Joe would spend decades working with the annual St. Anne's Catholic Church bazaar.

In the 1940's Joe took on the civic responsibility of becoming a board member of the Alvarado grammar School.

When the War broke out in Europe Joe volunteered to man the observation post at the Hall Station outside Alvarado and he took regular shifts looking for possible enemy airplanes in the sky.

In 1949 Joe purchased the package goods liquor store of Manuel Silva next to the Central Bank of Alvarado. Joe called his new venture the "Alvarado Liquor Store." Joe was anxious to please and serve the public, saying in Christmas week of 1949, "I plan to stay open on Christmas Day."

In 1956 Joe was the President of I.D.E.S. Council Vasco de Gama Lodge of Alvarado. Joe can best be remembered for the one unforgettable thing he did that always brought him to mind was his auctioneering skill at the annual Alvarado Holy Ghost Festival held at the SDES Hall on Watkins Street. Joe's voice could be heard throughout the grounds as he created the excitement necessary to loosen the change in people's pockets for the benefit of his beloved St. Anne's Church.

On January 21, 1975 Joseph S. Martin passed away in Alvarado.

MARTIN, MANUEL S:

The Martin's may be traceable back to the 1880 census where Manuel Martin 21 and is working as a hired hand on the Antone de Amaral farm in Alvarado. Manuel Martin shows the date of his birth as July 19, 1859 and the date of his entry into the U.S. as either 1875 or 1876. The 1900 census shows Mr. Martin living on Haines Road (Haines Road was the dog-leg portion of Whipple Road that connected to the Sugar Mill Road).

Manuel Martin was married to Mrs. Adelena (Lena) who was born in Portugal Dec. 1870. Lena entered the country in 1880 and was married about 1885. Martin Manuel was engaged with farming along with his wife Adalena. They had five children, (all born in California) two sons and three daughters. The sons were: Manuel Jr. born in February 1886 and Joseph S. born in March 1898. The daughters were: Mary (aka Mamie) who was born in February 1891, Helen who was born in June 1893 and Emelia was born in September 1896.

On October 8, 1921 Manuel S. Martin passed away at the age of 63 years. Adeline Silva Martin, born on December 25, 1870 passed away on October 26, 1952 at the

age of 81 years. She was survived by Emelia Martin Silva, Manuel Martin Jr. and Joseph S. Martin, all of Alvarado.

Martin (Silva), Miss Amelia:

See "**SILVA, MRS. AMELIA MARTIN**" below'

MARTIN, MANUEL JR.:

Manuel Martin Jr. was born on February 22, 1886 to Manuel S. and Adeline Martin. In December 1906 Manuel Martin Jr. 21 and Maria Lemos 16, both of Alvarado took a license to marry. Manuel and Mary had one son Wilbert in 1919. Then on March 23, 1932 Mary Martin passed away at the age of 41 years.

Two years later, at the age of 47, Manuel Jr. announced his intention to marry Mary Amaral 45, of Hayward.

In 1936 Manuel would enter a decade's long association with the Alvarado Holy Ghost festa. In May 1936 he was part of the Holy Ghost committee under the presidency of Ernest Perry and with fellow committeemen:

M. P. Goularte	Seraphine Daviner	John Menezes	J. E. Lewis
Manuel White	Frank Goularte		

During the war the Holy Ghost festival was suspended but it started back up again in 1946. Volunteers worked to put the grounds back in order for the annual Alvarado event. Those who volunteered were: Frank Roderick, Manuel Martin Jr., John Menezes, Tony Lee, M. F. Machado, Joe Lezand, and Martin Phillips.

Manuel also served on the S.D.E.S. Society, this being the Portuguese Society that sponsors the annual Holy Ghost celebration in Alvarado. Besides Manuel on the officers listing were: Manuel Perry, Gregory Perry, Manuel Pinto, Jr., Emilio Re, Frank Goularte, Jr., Manuel Martin, Jr., John A. Silva, Frank George, Wilbert Hendricks, Raymond Freitas, and M.F. Machado.

In October 1956 Manuel joined Tony Lee, Manuel S. Hendricks and Manuel A. Silva, all of Alvarado, in receiving congratulations of their 50-year membership in the organization.

Manuel Martin Jr. passed on July 29, 1962. He was a member of the Alvarado Eagles, UPPEC, IDES and SDES Societies.

MARTIN, MISS MARY aka MAMIE (SILVA):

Mary was born in February 1891 to Manuel C. & Adalena Martin. Mary seemed to have preferred the name Mamie rather than her given name Mary. Mamie resided on Haines Road (the Whipple Road dog-leg) next to her sister Helen Silva and within two homes of her parents Manuel & Adalena.

She married Alfred Silva who was born in the Azores (Portugal) in 1892. He entered the U.S. in 1905. Alfred & Mamie had two children, Alfred born in 1913 and Adaline born in 1918.

Mamie was a member of the Alvarado Eagle Aerie where she served as an officer. Although I could not find a death record for Mamie it appears she passed away between 1946 and 1952.

MARTIN, WILBERT:

Wilbert Martin was born in 1919 to Manuel J. & Adeline Martin of Alvarado. He graduated from Alvarado Grammar School in June 1935. Among the 26 graduates were: Marjorie Maciel, Misaya Matsumoto, Isabel Pinto, Remedía Mateo, Marion Córdoba, Raymond Dias, Edward Martínez, Isabel Pinto, Paul Rivers, Richard Munger, Bruno Orsetti, Warren Silva, Albert Hinkley, Cyril Flores, Edward Olivencia, Anthony Roderick, Clifford Dinsmore, Manuel Pine, and Abel Valle.

In May 1940 Isabel Pinto and Wilbert Martin gave notice of their intention to wed. On June 8, 1940 Isabel & and Wilbert were married at 2:00 pm at St. Anne's Catholic Church. The two have been classmates since attending Alvarado Grammar School. Wilbert was the son of Manuel Jr. and Mary Martin of Alvarado.

In September 1943 Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Martin moved into Alvarado after living at home with her parents for a number of years.

MARTINEZ, EDWARD (GALO):

Edward "Galo" Martínez and Gertrude Martínez were both born in Puerto Rico. Their date of entry in the U.S. and the date of their marriage are not known. They had seven children, five boys and two girls. Their sons were: Edward, born circa 1922; Eugene, born circa 1924; William, born circa 1925; Bradley, born circa 1931 and Harold born circa 1934. The two daughters were Doris, born circa 1927 and Cecelia, born circa 1929. In addition, a cousin of Galo's, Celia, lived with the family in 1930 and a brother of Galo's, Eugene was living with them in 1940.

Galo worked as a general laborer, a janitor for the Alvarado bank and as a gardener for some of Alvarado's families.

The children grew up to be active in Alvarado and the size of the family and the character of the children made them well known in the town of Alvarado.

On March 25, 1965 Edward "Galo" Martínez died in Hayward. He had been a resident of the Alvarado area for 41 years.

Edward Martínez:

See his bio under "**MARTINEZ, EDWARD**" below.

William Martínez:

See his bio under "**MARTINEZ, WILLIAM**" below.

Eugene Martínez:

Eugene Martínez was born ca. 1924 to Galo and Gertrude Martínez who were both born in Puerto Rico. Gene attended Alvarado Grammar School where he graduated in 1938. In June 1942 Gene graduated from Washington Union High School in Centerville.

Eugene was in the U.S. Navy in May 1943, joining brothers Edward and William. In August 1943 he came back to Alvarado to visit family while on leave. While overseas the three Martínez brothers met in the South Pacific for the third time. The first time they met was during Easter Week and it was a few days after Bill Martínez' birthday.

Gene and Bill Martinez expressed themselves as being "happy" during their visits with each other on Bill's ship, the U.S.S. West Virginia.

Seaman 2c Eugene J. Martinez returned home in December 1945 on board the ship U.S.S. Faerisle. By May 1946 all three boys were out of the service (Edward, Eugene and William) and all three were working in the Friden Calculator Plant in San Leandro; Ed & Bill working on the assembly line while Gene worked in the plating department.

In April 1947 Gene Martinez was voted Commander of the Alvarado VFW, Paul Rivers Post No. 7906. He was joined by other officers of the organization: Norman Silveira, Walter Fasolis, John Aguiar, Ed Martinez, Ernest Machado, Joe Barrera, Dr. Joseph Brune, William Martinez, and Salvador Paniagua.

Bradley Martinez:

Bradley Martinez was born ca. 1931 to Galo and Gertrude Martinez who were both born in Puerto Rico. Bradley attended Alvarado Grammar School where he graduated in June 1945.

While at the Alvarado Grammar School Bradley was a member of the Alvarado School Junior Traffic Patrol, President of the Alvarado School Boy's Club, and quarterback of the football team.

In June 1945 Bradley graduated from the Alvarado Grammar School with the following classmates: Florence Cheng, Clyde Davis, Leonard Dutra, Gilbert Faria, Tommy Gellerman, Teddy Peterson, Frances Roderick, Dolores Santos, Joseph Silva, Eleanor Soares, Abel Villareal and Geraldine Warren.

Bradley enlisted in the U.S. Navy for a period of three years in March 1948. Young Bradley was the fourth member of the family to choose the Navy, his three other brothers having previously served. The following year it was reported that Bradley had become engaged to lovely young lady from Tallahassee Florida. In April 1954 Bradley became a member of the Alvarado Paul Rivers Post VFW.

Harold Martinez:

Harold Martinez was born ca. 1934 to Galo and Gertrude Martinez who were both born in Puerto Rico. Harold attended Alvarado Grammar School where he graduated in June 1948 and Washington High where he graduated in 1952.

During his years at the Alvarado Grammar School Harold was a member of the Alvarado Junior Traffic Patrol. Harold entered the Alvarado Grammar School kite contest in March 1946. In the kite contest Manuel Aranda, Rejulio Barrera and Rudolpho Barrera won prizes for the prettiest ones, Robert Preciado had the highest flyer and Harold Martinez had the smallest one.

For the final semester of school before graduation in February 1948 Harold was voted president of the student body. Then in June 1948 Harold graduated with the following classmates: Stanley Anderson, George Apodaca, Manuel Aranda, Olivia Aranda, Rodolfo Barrera, Ronald Caeton, Emilda Dominguez, Donald Faria, Phyllis Faria, Elizabeth Flores, Tommy Gualco, Cora Garcia, Frank Guerra, Eugene Hernandez, Tumijo Hisaoka, Carol Hocking, Julio Labrado, Jeanette Lagomarsino, Alice Moreno, David Nieto, Vernon Perry, Robert Preciado, Freddy Sanchez, Esther Renteria, Edward Soto, Billy Tanaka, Felix Ybarra

Miss Doris Martinez:

Doris Martinez was born ca. 1927 to Galo and Gertrude Martinez who were both born in Puerto Rico. Doris attended Alvarado Grammar School where she graduated in June 1941 and Washington High where she graduated in 1945.

Doris graduated from the Alvarado Grammar School in June 1941. Those who graduated with her were: Bertille Amaral, Robert Benjamin, Ernest Bettencourt, Jeanette Goularte, Judy Hill, Emily Dominguez, Mary Cheng, Betty Hernandez, Robert Lopez, Stanley Lewis, Manuel Priego, Kay Sakamoto, Agnes Silva, Tatsuo Tanaka, Yatsuo Tao, Frank Pinto, Clifford Rogers, and Lorraine `Sa.

Doris was a member of the Alvarado Drill Team that marched at Holy Ghost celebrations throughout the area. By July 1941 the team had traveled to Crows Landing, Newman, Santa Clara, Stevenson, Patterson, San Jose, Livingston and, of course, Alvarado.

Doris was also a member of the Alvarado Paul Rivers VFW Post Auxiliary. In 1948 she was elected to the office of Treasurer.

Doris Martinez married Anthony Paredes whose father owned and operated the Alvarado Hotel, but I do not have a date for this.

Miss Cecilia Martinez:

Cecilia Martinez was born ca. 1929 to Galo and Gertrude Martinez who were both born in Puerto Rico. Cecilia attended Alvarado Grammar School where she graduated in June 1942 and Washington High where she graduated in 1946.

After graduating from high school Cecilia joined the Alvarado Paul Rivers VFW Post Auxiliary. In 1948 she was elected to the office of Secretary.

It was reported in the *Alvarado Pioneer* Mrs. Cecilia Harbin, the former Cecilia Martinez, spent weekend in Alvarado visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Ed (Galo) Martinez and friends.

MARTINEZ, EDWARD:

Edward Martinez was born ca. 1922 to Galo and Gertrude Martinez who were both born in Puerto Rico.

Edward attended the Alvarado Grammar School and in April 1932 a group of juvenile artists and authors met to form a local chapter of the Aunt Elsie Club of the *Oakland Tribune*. Ed Martinez joined the club, which included the following members: John Accinelli, Leonard Silva, Eva Soares, Marian Ziegler, Alvina Santos, Lloyd Silva, Richard Munger, T. Akinaga, Helen Pilkington, Cyril Flores, Jim Wasley, Wilma Martin, Robert Avilla, Irma Borges, Mary Hinkley, Caroline Amaral, Olivia Nieto and Bernice Lezand. The chapter will be under the guidance of James C. Wasley and Mrs. Laura Orelli.

In February 1935 the Alvarado Grammar School became one of the Southern Alameda schools that formed a Junior Traffic Patrol. Captain L.A. Elke of the California Highway Patrol swore in the following students:

Sergeants: Raymond Dias, Edward Olivencia, Albert Hinkley, Bruno Orsetti and Warren Silva.

Privates: Everett Alameda, Tony Paredes, Charles Merino, Joe Lewis, Cyril Flores, Bert Johnson, Edward Martinez, Benny Joyce, James Wasley and John Ziegler.

Alvarado Grammar School graduated a class of 26 students in June 1935. Joining Ed Martinez in graduating were the following:

Marjorie Maciel, Fasaye Tanaka, Mieko Terezawa, Lucy Merino, Misaya Matsumoto, Isabel Pinto, T. Akinaga, Remedia Mateo, Osamo Akinaga, Marion Cordoba, Raymond Diaz, Manuel Esteves, Wilbert Martin, Paul Rivers, Richard Munger, Bruno Orsetti, Warren Silva, Albert Hinkley, Hiroshi Shimada, Cyril Flores, Edward Olivencia, Anthony Roderick, Clifford Dinsmore, Manuel Pine and Abel Valle.

Edward attended Washington Union High School where he was a member of the Future Farmers of America. Ed Martinez joined with Manuel Duarte of Centerville in November 1936 as members of the Washington Union High School Future Farmers of America, which would enter the State oratorical contest sponsored by the Future Farmers. Edward graduated from Washington High in Centerville in 1939.

After high school Eddie partnered with Sam Dinsmore Jr. at the Shell Gas Station on the corner of Vallejo Street and the Alvarado Centerville Road (next to the Silver Dollar Café). Ed and Sam tried hard to build up an even larger trade in the Shell Station and touted Shell products highly.

In May 1943 it was announced that Edward Martinez was in the Navy. His brothers Eugene and William were also in the Navy.

In June 1945 the Martinez brothers met in the south Pacific for the third time. The first time they met was during Easter Week and it was a few days after Bill Martinez' birthday. Gene and Bill Martinez have expressed themselves as being "happy" during their visits with each other on Bill's ship, the U.S.S. West Virginia. They are both on ships and in the South Pacific at this date.

By May 1946 all three boys were out of the service (Edward, Eugene and William) all were working in the Friden Calculator Plant in San Leandro; Ed & Bill working on the assembly line while Gene worked in the plating department.

In January 1947 Ed Martinez was one of the organizers of a VFW Post in Alvarado. The new post was named in honor of Paul Edwards Rivers, the first serviceman from Alvarado to lose his life in WWII. The new unit, the Paul Edward Rivers Post No. 7906 was instituted and installed by T. A. MacDonald, Department of California Veteran of Foreign Wars of the United States. Edward Martinez was elected Adjutant of the post. He made the announcement that Mrs. Mary Rivers, mother of Paul Rivers, would be the honored guest at the installation ceremonies.

Two months later in March 1947 VFW Commander Edward Martinez announced the formation of an auxiliary to the post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Post 7906.

Then in August 17, 1947 Alvarado residents were stunned to hear that Edward M. Martinez, Jr., 25, was killed instantly, and his passenger critically injured, in a car crash south of Alvarado. His home was Alvarado where he operated a service station. His critically injured passenger is Cruz Renteria, also of Alvarado, was in the Oakland Veterans Hospital. According to the CHP, the car driven by Martinez, reportedly at a

high speed, failed to negotiate a turn a mile south of Alvarado on the Marsh Road. It swerved off the highway and slammed into a telephone pole.

Edward M. Martinez was the husband of Joanna Martinez and father of Mildred Janice Martinez. Ed was the son of Galo and Gertrude Martinez, brother of Eugene, William, Doris, Cecelia, Bradley and Harold Martinez, aged 25 years. The service was held August 20th at St. Anne's Church in Alvarado and closing ceremonies were held at Holy Sepulcher Cemetery in Hayward. Mr. Martinez was a member of the Paul Rivers Post of the VFW, No. 7906 and the Alvarado Aerie of Eagles No. 1695.

MARTINEZ, WILLIAM:

Edward Martinez was born ca. 1925 to Galo and Gertrude Martinez who were both born in Puerto Rico.

Bill attended Alvarado Grammar School where he was active in sports, playing on the Alvarado basketball team in February 1939 with team mates, Mencho Paredes, Ernie Machado, Alfred Viana, Marcellino Ledesma, Vernon Amaral, Joseph Jacinto Jr., Walter Gardetto, Elliott Jardine, and Frank Lewis.

William did not graduate locally from high school, but he did earn his high school diploma by studying and achieving his diploma while in the Armed Forces.

In May 1943 William reported for training at Camp Farragut Naval Training base on Lake Pend Oreille, Northern Idaho. Lake Pend Oreille is about 60 miles south of the Canadian border, is about 148 square miles and about 1,150 feet deep.

William A. Martinez, Seaman 1c, was stationed aboard the battleship West Virginia and sent home the following letter (dated October 1945), showing a patriotic part in active fighting for our Alvarado boys in the South Pacific:

"The battleship West Virginia damaged so severely by the Japanese attack of December 7, 1941 that she sank in her Pearl Harbor berth steamed proudly into Tokyo Bay in the naval force taking over Japan's greatest industrial area.

Crewmen crowded on the decks to see the Japanese home island, which has been their goal since the West Virginia returned to the Pacific was at the heart of the Japanese empire, with Mt. Fujiyama's cloud shrouded peak looming in the distance.

For the West Virginia this was a glorious moment; a grand reward for a year of bitter fighting during which she had participated in every major island invasion in the northward drive toward Japan. On the bridge was Captain Raymond W. Halsinger, USN, who has commanded the warship since late April. The West Virginia's executive officer was Commander John E. Fitzgibbon, USN.

Also aboard was Rear-Admiral Ingram C. Sowell, USN, who commanded a division of battleships in Vice Admiral Jesse B. Oldendorf's squadron. The West Virginia was Admiral Sowell's flagship since the start of the Luzon invasion. His staff was headed by Captain George B.J. Stalling, USN.

The West Virginia is one of the U.S. Fleet's "old" battleships, commissioned on December 1, 1923. She bore the brunt of the Japanese attack at Pearl Harbor. Two bombs and at least six torpedoes struck her, leaving her a flaming wreck as she settled to the bottom

Patched up with what plates were available, the West Virginia was raised and she steamed back under her own power to a West Coast Navy Yard. Battered and torn, she seemed suited only for the scrap heap. But the modern genius of our shipyards made a different story. Stripped to her main deck, the ship was rebuilt and she emerged from the yard practically a new vessel, equipped with the most modern weapons of warfare

Following a brief shakedown cruise off the West Coast, she set a westerly course under the Command of Captain J.W. Wiley, USN, to seek revenge upon the enemy that had so nearly ended their existence.

On this trip there was one memorable occasion, the ceremonies in conjunction with crossing the Equator. Just out of range of enemy forces, pollywogs by the hundreds were initiated into the mysteries of the deep in the salty presence of King Neptune and his royal party.

The West Virginia's first chance for vengeance came with the opening of the Philippines campaign. Flying the same colors, she had up on December 7, 1941, she led the column of battleships into Leyte Gulf and poured salvo after salvo into the Japanese forces before our troops went ashore. Here she shot down her first enemy plane, on the starboard beam. But with the Leyte beachheads secured, an enemy threat was developing. Hoping to catch our forces off balance, a Japanese fleet was talking the beachhead. This was the setting for the famous battle of the Surigao Straits."



The U.S. Navy battleship USS *West Virginia* (BB-48) anchored in Sagami Wan, Japan, outside of Tokyo Bay, circa late August 1945. She is painted in Camouflage Measure 32, Design 7D. Mount Fuji is in the background.

By May 1946 all three Martinez sons were home and all were working at Friden calculator Co. in San Leandro. Ed & Bill worked in assembly and Gene worked in the plating department.

In December 1946 William Martinez joined the Alvarado Aerie of Eagles along with the following gentlemen: Manuel E. Benites, Centerville; Walter Fasolis, Alvarado; Alfred Lebon, Newark; Ernest A. Machado, Alvarado; Joseph A Brune, Alvarado; Harold Cardoza, Alvarado; and Manuel S. Souza Jr., Niles.

In February 1948 the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce met with their new officers installed. President of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce was Bill Martinez.

Bill Martinez joined the Paul E. Rivers Post No. 7906, VFW in March 1953, joining with nine other new members.

After this nothing further was found for Bill Martinez in Alvarado.

MATA, FACUNDO & CONCHITA:

Facundo and Conchita Mata were both born in Mexico, Facundo ca. 1904 and Conchita (name also given as Maria) in 1909. Their date of entry into the U.S. is not known. They were both included in the Alvarado census of 1940 and showed them living on Maiden Lane. At that time, they had a son Tony, born in 1937 and a daughter Magdalena, born in 1939. The Mata's gave their previous address as Santa Barbara having lived there in 1935.

Facundo listed his employment as a farm laborer. Conchita opened a restaurant she called the "Halfway House," which was located on the west side of Levee Street (1003 Levee St.) across from the bank and the Alvarado Hotel. Here she served American and Mexican food.

In December 1942 Conchita (or Concha) was found guilty of selling liquor to a minor and was put on six months' probation after a hearing at the Centerville Justice Court.

Mrs. Mata was interested in the well-being of her adopted town when she contributed a sum of money for the erection of the ground Observation Tower on the Alvarado School grounds to spot enemy planes during WWII.

Madeline Mata was a Brownie Scout in 1948 under the leadership of Mrs. Emily Noia and Mrs. Click. Tony Mata, her brother, was a member of the Alvarado Elementary School Traffic Patrol units that covered itself with glory by winning the Southern Alameda County Jr. Traffic Patrol marching drill at Hayward High School in April 1948. Alvarado beat out much larger schools including Centerville and Livermore, which took second and third places.

MATHEWS, PATRICK:

Patrick Mathews was born in Ireland in June of 1831. He arrived in the U.S. in 1866. His wife, Mary was born in Ireland in May of 1835 and also entered the United States in 1866.

Patrick & Mary arrived in Alvarado in the late 1860's. Here Patrick was employed as a blacksmith, however he eventually located his shop in Decoto and was well known in that town. Patrick and Mary had 10 children, but by 1900 only 5 were still alive.

Miss Mary Jane Mathews was but 25 years old when she passed away in Alvarado on March 19, 1890. She had been ailing for two years with what was thought to be malaria, but at the end was found to be consumption.

Sarah Mathews Smith passed away in San Francisco on September 1, 1895, Sarah was the beloved wife of John Smith, and mother of May Smith. She was the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. Mathews of Alvarado, a native of New York, aged 35 years.

Ella Mathews was a charter member of the Alvarado Olivina, No. 61, Native Daughters of the Golden West. Later Ella would move to San Francisco along with her sisters Kate and Frances and her brother John.

Eugene Mathews would work at the Alvarado sugar mill and was seriously injured by a burn when a lime pan boiled over scalding him. Several years later he would go to work in the Sugar refinery in Crockett, California.

On March 22, 1906 Patrick Mathews died at his home in Alvarado from an apparent heart attack. Mr. Mathews was one of Alvarado's oldest residents, having lived here over forty years. He left his wife, two sons and three daughters. He was a native of Ireland and seventy-four years of age. Mr. Mathews was a member of the Alvarado Reliance Lodge, No. 93, AOUW. Mr. Mathews maintained his home in Alvarado but his employment was as a blacksmith in Decoto.

MATSUMOTO, KATSUSABARU:

Katsusaburo Matsumoto was born in Japan circa 1875 and entered the U.S. between the years 1896 to 1898. By 1910 he had established himself as a retail merchant of groceries in Alvarado. In August 1910 Mr. Matsumoto 35, married Miss Fusa Kubo 28, of Alvarado.

The couple had four daughters: Sumiko, Chiyoka, Misayo and Fusako; and three sons, Masatu, Michio and Tsutomu.

In 1908 Katsusaburo started Matsumoto & Co., the umbrella name he would use for all his business holdings in Alvarado. In 1909 he bought a tract of land on Smith Street where he would build and operate his grocery store in 1917.

In March 1921 the Matsumoto Grocery Store was the site of a spectacular robbery and gunfight when night Marshal Andrew Anderson found four men working at the safe of Matsumoto's store early in the morning. Gunfire erupted between the safe crackers and Marshal Anderson. The half of the town was aroused by the gunfire and the yeggs beat a hasty retreat followed by a fusillade of bullets from Anderson.

When the new Alvarado Grammar School was built in 1926, the ground around the school was owned by the water company, the Catholic Church and Matsumoto & Co. In May of 1926 the School Board announced that they had purchased one acre of land from Farley Granger Jr. for use by the school. But the school still wanted to purchase the east lot behind the school for a playground and this involved negotiation between the East Bay Water Company, the Catholic Church and Mr. Matsumoto. The deal was finally made with the three entities and Alvarado School

purchased the land between the back of the school south nearly to the Alvarado Centerville Road. This land was used as a playground.

Several months after the beginning of WWII (approx. March 1942) internment of the Japanese population began in California. The Matsumoto's were uprooted from Alvarado and sent to the Gila River internment facility in Arizona. Those who were sent there that I could locate were: Katsusaburo, Fusa, Misayo, Tsutomo, Fusako and Sumiko Matsumoto.

After the war the Matsumoto's returned to Alvarado and resumed their business. In a 1946 commercial advertisement in the *Hayward Review* they gave their address as T. Matsumoto, Groceries & General Merchandise 1471 Smith Street.

The Matsumoto's were active in the Japanese-American Club of Southern Alameda County (JACL), a local Japanese-American Club to promote unity of the Japanese and to also promote cordial relations with the American public. They were largely successful in Alvarado as the Matsumoto's had been Alvarado fixtures for over 30 years before being interned.

Less than four years after the end of the divisive war local companies like the B.F. Goodrich Store in Hayward, the Sam Dinsmore Store and the Matsumoto Stores in Alvarado contributed goods for the JACL picnic held in Half Moon Bay. The committee of the JACL read like the who's who of Japanese influence in Washington Township with the likes of Tak Fudenna, Charles Yuhara, Kay Meyeda and Tak Murakami.

On June 25, 1949 the Southern Alameda County Japanese American Citizens held a dance at the Washington Union High School gymnasium with Misayo Matsumoto of Alvarado, social chairman.

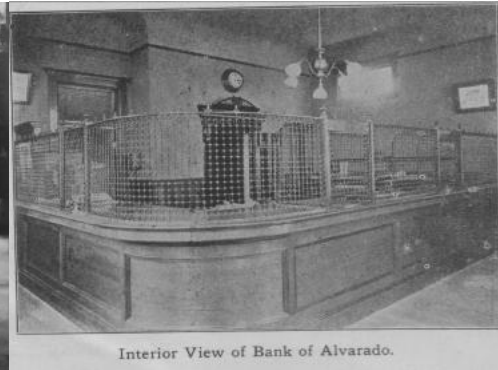
In 1957 the sleepy little town of Alvarado was dragged kicking and screaming into the 20th Century with the arrival of the East Shore Freeway (aka the Nimitz Freeway, aka I-880). And with the new freeway the traffic through Alvarado plummeted, as it was no longer one of the connectors between San Lorenzo, Hayward, Mt. Eden and Centerville. Area merchants saw sales plummet and soon the small merchant stores that were located in Alvarado began to disappear, Tony Lee, Jess Jacinto, Manuel Andrade and Sam Dinsmore eventually gave up their businesses.

But two stores survived, Manuel Priego's at the corner of Levee and Horner Streets and Matsumoto's. The Matsumoto's survived because they filled a niche in Alvarado, the oriental food store. With a growing Japanese and Filipino community in Alvarado the Matsumoto's survived and its store is still located across the street from the Union City Historical Museum and still in business.

MAY, AUGUST JR. & JEANETTE:

August May Jr. was born in Alvarado in December 1866 to August & Sophie May. August Jr.'s wife, Jeannette (Jenny) Decoto May was born in Decoto in February 1872 to Ezra Sr. & Elizabeth Decoto. In 1891 August May bought out the interest of Frederick Wiegman in the butchering firm of Hellwig & Co. In 1903 August sold his interest in the Hellwig Meat Co. to Fred and George Hellwig as August had joined the Bank of Alvarado in 1902.

In February 1902 August May invested \$1,000 in the new Bank of Alvarado. When the bank was incorporated, August was voted to the Board of Directors and hired as permanent Cashier of the Bank. This bank would become August's lifelong work.



Interior View of Bank of Alvarado.

The Bank of Alvarado at the west end of Smith and Levee Streets. In the photo on the left you can see bank on the left and the Alvarado Hotel on the right. The photo on the right shows the interior of the bank. The bank is just about where the old first county court house stood and later would house F.P. George's retail Mobil Gas Station. These Photos are courtesy of Tim Swenson.



This is the entrance into Alvarado from the north on Hesperian Blvd. into Levee Street. Note the jog you had to make to enter Alvarado. This was the location of the Alameda Creek in the decades before 20th century. A drawbridge once stood where the jog is located. This location had been straightened once before in 1925 with the donation of land to the County by August May and the Bank of Alvarado and Mr. and Mrs. Antone Davilla. This photo shows the west end of Manuel Andrade's combination gas station, grocery outlet, soda fountain and on-sale beer and wine that stood on the east side of Levee Street as you entered Alvarado. To the right of Manuel Andrade's gas station, you see the Alvarado Hotel as Fernand Paredes remodeled it. Between the Andrade's gas station and the hotel was a Quonset hut, which housed an auto repair shop and then between the Quonset hut and the hotel stood the dilapidated *Alvarado Pioneer* newspaper building. Across the street from Andrade's gas station was Ambrose Loyola's 'Flying "A" gas station and auto repair shop. Next to Loyola's station was the F.P. George's General Petroleum dealership. Then as you continued into Alvarado at the jog was F.P. George's Mobil gas station, which stood just about where the old county court first stood at the end of Smith Street and later saw the Bank of Alvarado built. Finally at the upper left of the photo you see the old Bank of Alameda County, which by this time (looks about late 60's) had already become a restaurant as the bank left town in about 1957. Black & white photos courtesy of Tim Swenson, color photo by Leonard Silva provided by Tim Swenson.

In January 1909 August May would become President of the Bank of Alvarado. One of his first acts as president was to change the name of the Bank of Alvarado to the Bank of Alameda County. This would give the bank a larger footprint in the East Bay. In November 1910 the Bank of Alameda County would open its first branch in Irvington. There was a good showing of Irvingtonites and the surrounding country present to witness the informal opening and inspect the new premises.

On October 13, 1920 three masked bandits entered the Bank of Alameda County at noon armed with shotguns and revolvers. Upon seeing a man armed with a gun August May sprang to his feet and knocked the gun from the hand of one-armed robber and floored him with a single punch to the face, while on the floor the gunman retrieved his pistol and shot May in the right shoulder near his throat. The men dragged Mr. May into the vault along with Mrs. Christine Anderson and Ted Lydecker. The robbers then ransacked the institution, taking \$24,000 in cash from the tills and the vault, before they shut vault door on May, Anderson and Lydecker in the vault.

The robbers worked fast and fled from the scene in a few minutes. A passerby heard the imprisoned bank officials knocking on the vault door and went to their rescue. Following shouted instructions, he opened the vault and released them.

The severely wounded August May was placed in an automobile and rushed to a hospital in Hayward, from which place Alameda County District Attorney Ezra Decoto Jr. (May's brother-in-law) took him to Merritt Hospital in Oakland.

That evening Mr. May continued to fight for his life in the Merritt Hospital, but hope was gained as he spent a peaceful night on the 13th. His wounds appeared fatal initially, but Mr. May put up a good fight and there was hope for his life. Mr. May would recover but he was impaired for life in one arm. All of the robbers were eventually caught and put in prison.

August May joined with Fred Harvey, John Ralph and P.C. Lowrie in a general scheme to improve Alvarado. In April 1924 they had a complete block of houses moved from Vallejo Street to Watkins Street. The houses were then entirely altered, modern conveniences were installed, and then the homes painted white. They had a garage built for each house and had a wire fence in front of each home. Owing to the fact that Watkins Street is impassable in wet weather, a petition was presented by the three gentlemen to the County Board of Supervisors asking them to take over this street. These lots were then placed on the market as restricted residence lots.

In August 1925 the Alvarado Branch of the Bank of Alameda County opened its doors for public inspection of their new premises. The new structure was located at the corner of Levee and Smith Streets. It was located in the center of the business district and was one of the finest banking structures in Southern Alameda County. Hundreds of depositors and friends from throughout the county arrived during the evening to congratulate the heads of the institution on their new home. Floral pieces from well-wishers filled the spacious lobby.

In October 1929 August May oversaw the expansion of the Bank of Alameda County with the addition of its second branch in Niles. As a goodwill gesture to the residents of Niles August May placed spacious and well-appointed conference room in the bank

at the disposal of the Niles Chamber of Commerce. The new building was of an attractive modern design, which gave it a distinctly metropolitan flair.

August May announced in January 1938 that the Bank of Alameda County was to be sold to Central Bank in Oakland. Carl F. Wentz, President of the Central Bank announced their intention to take over the Alvarado bank and its two branches in Irvington and Niles. At that time Central Bank operated two offices in outlying areas of Oakland besides its head office in downtown Oakland.

The Bank of Alameda County has \$3,000,000 in assets. Bankers have long considered it an exceptionally strong and well-managed bank.

On April 11, 1938 the Bank of Alameda County began operations as branches of Central Bank, Oakland. The bank, which started out as The Bank of Alvarado in 1902, expanded into Irvington and Niles under the leadership of August May.

Stricken by an apparent cerebral hemorrhage on the morning of August 24, 1940, August May, 73, of Alvarado, organizer of the former Alameda County Bank and member of a pioneer family, died suddenly that night at an Alameda hospital. His parents, Mr. & Mrs. August May Sr. settled in Alvarado in 1852. News of his death was withheld from his wife Jeanette, who was ill in a San Francisco Sanatorium.

Besides his bank, August devoted time to the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce. He was also on the Board of Directors of the Alameda County Taxpayers' Association and during the depression he was appointed by the Governor of California, James Ralph, Jr., along with Fred Harvey to the Alameda County Farm Debt Adjustment Committee.

Mrs. Jeanette Decoto May was very active in Alvarado and Washington Township civic, social and religious activities. Mrs. May was very active in the Country Club of Washington Township. She served as president of the club in the mid-twenties and continued to serve in various official duties as well as fund raising and civic duties. In 1925 she announced that nearly \$50,000 has been donated for the "Save the Redwoods" campaign.

Mrs. May was also a tireless worker for the Toyon Branch of the Oakland Baby Hospital Association (Children's Hospital). Mrs. May was also an annual participant in the Christmas Seals and March of Dimes campaign in Alvarado.

Jenny was an ardent supporter of the Alvarado Presbyterian Church and participated freely in the Ladies Aid Society.

On the social front Jenny was an active member in the Alvarado Birthday Club, one Alvarado's oldest social clubs. She was also an active member in the Alvarado Bridge Club.

Mrs. Jeanette Decoto May passed away on March 4, 1954 in Alvarado at the age of 83. Mrs. May was well known and loved in Alvarado for social and charity work.

MAY, AUGUST SR.:

August May was born in Germany on May 11, 1831. He came to California in 1852 and settled in Alvarado in 1854. In Alvarado he entered into a partnership with A. Main in the butchering trade, which he continued until 1874.

On September 27, 1862 August May Sr. married Miss Sophia Platte, a native of Germany born on January 13, 1843. They had four children: George, August Jr., Bertha and Henry.

After leaving the butchering business August purchased some 1,700 acres from Jonah Clark in, mostly in the town of Decoto. Part of the purchase was the famed Decoto Picnic Grounds. Late in life August May Sr. retired and continued to live in Alvarado, although he had extensive land holdings in the Decoto area. August May Sr. passed away on July 2, 1887 at the age of 56. Sophia May followed him to the other side on February 22, 1930 at the age of 87 years.

McCARTY, THOMAS E.:

T.E. (Thomas E.) McCarty was born in Ohio in 1862, and his wife Ella was born in Iowa in 1868. They were married in 1889 and had three children, all born in California: Maud in 1890, Jennie in 1892 and Helen in 1900. Thomas taught public school in Placerville and by 1909 he was teaching school in Alvarado as the principal with Miss Kilgo and Miss Bunker as teachers.

In 1911 he was elected Vice-President of the Principal's Club of Washington Township.

In January 1912 Principal McCarty, along with Alvarado School Trustee Vandeppeer, started a movement to annex the Decoto and Alviso Schools Districts into the Alvarado School District. Petitions were circulated in the section but there arose considerable opposition to this movement, especially among the school trustees of the Decoto and Alviso districts who promised to send a remonstrance to the Board of Supervisors. The idea died a quiet death.

Later in 1912 Principal T.E. McCarty introduced a manual arts training course at the Alvarado Grammar School; the first school in Alameda County do so. The pupils of the higher grades made all of their workbenches and fitted up their shop with a most complete plant.

In April 1916 Thomas E. McCarty, principal for the past seven years died in Alvarado. He left his wife Ella of Alvarado and two daughters.

Mrs. Ella McCarty was socially very active in Alvarado belonging to the "Butt Ins" Club (her daughter Maud was a member of the "Junior Butt Ins" of Alvarado), Mrs. McCarty was also a member of the Alvarado Birthday Club, the "at Homes" and the Senior Bridge Club of Alvarado.

MCKEOWN, JAMES:

James McKeown was born in Kerry, County of Londonderry, Northern Ireland, on May 12, 1835. James gave several different years of entry into the U.S. and finally in 1920 gave the date of his entry as "Unknown." Annie McKeown, James' wife, was born in Nova Scotia on February 21, 1851. Annie entered the U.S. in 1873. James and Annie were married in 1881 had five children: Elizabeth Johanna, b. May 1882;

Joseph W., b. May 1882; Alex W., b. August 1885; Nancy M., b. November 1886; and Flora, b. July 1892.

James McKeown first appears in Alvarado when he applied for letters of administration on the estate of his brother Joseph McKeown of Alvarado. The property left by the deceased consisted of 437 acres of hill land and 239 acres of rolling land at Warm Springs, 220 acres of land near Alvarado and other real estate in Alameda County.



Photos of James and Annie McKeown are shown above. Photos from "Images of America, Union City," by Tim Swenson

The 1878 Thompson & West Landowner map of Alvarado showed that James McKeown owned 100 acres of land on the NW corner of today's Lowry Road and Union City Boulevard. It does not, however, specify if it is the land of Joseph McKeown or James McKeown.

James McKeown farmed the property at Lowry Road and Union City Boulevard until his passing in 1923. For a number of years Lowry Road was known as McKeown Road before being changed in the late 1930's. The reason for the change from McKeown Road to Lowry Road is unknown, especially as there were no Lowry's in early Alvarado History

In February 1902 James McKeown invested in the Bank of Alvarado that was being formed at that time. Two months later James was named as a member of the board of the Alvarado Presbyterian Church. He would be one of the faithful of the church to help build the new church to replace the one that had stood for over 60 years.

James McKeown passed away on October 17, 1923 and followed in death by his wife Annie on February 26, 1929.

Joseph W. McKeown:

Joseph W. McKeown was born to Joseph & Annie McKeown in May 1882. At the turn of the new century Joseph McKeown was in Southern California where he was employed as an officer in the Salvation Army. Prior to 1920 Joseph took a wife Julia and lived on the Marsh Road in Alvarado. After this he moved to San Leandro.

Miss Johanna Elizabeth McKeown:

Elizabeth J. McKeown was born to Joseph & Annie McKeown in May 1882. In October 1899 Lizzie joined Mrs. Sarah Harvey, the Misses Lowrie and James Logan in taking the Sunday school census.

Then in February 1901 Elizabeth surprised everyone when she married Edward S. Harvey unannounced. The wedding took place at the home of the bride's parents on McKeown Road, and the ceremony was performed by the Reverend Mr. Gunn of the Presbyterian Church. The wedding was attended by relatives of the contracting parties. The groom was a farmer and a native of Alvarado, while the bride has resided here for a number of years. She had been most active in Sunday school work. On their return from the wedding trip to Santa Cruz they would reside on the ranch of the groom's mother near town (which is today's S.P. Harvey Park). The couple had two children, Edward S. Jr., and George.

Alex W. McKeown:

Alex Wallace McKeown was born in August 1885 to Joseph and Annie McKeown. Alex (who apparently preferred to use his middle name Wallace) followed in his father's footsteps and became a farmer on the family farm. He became a member of the Alvarado Vegetable Growers Association, a consortium of some one dozen farmers in the local area.

In 1940 Wallace (36) was living with his single sisters Nancy (36) and Flora (28) on the family farm.

Miss Nancy M. McKeown:

Nancy McKeown was born in November 1886. Nancy was a member of the Alvarado Junior Bridge Club,

During World War II Nancy volunteered to serve on the Office of Price Administration Service. Volunteers would go to sales outlets and check the prices retailers were charging for rationed items. This was done to curb the sales of Black-Market goods to circumvent wartime rationing. Miss McKeown received an award OPA for serving 568 hours of volunteer time for the government agency. Nancy also served as a director of the board of the country club during the war years.

Miss Flora McKeown:

Flora McKeown was born in July 1892 to Joseph and Annie McKeown. Flora attended the Alviso Grammar School near Beard Road. Her classmates at graduation were Clara Beard and George S. Roderick.

During World War II Flora was a captain for the ladies section of the Observation Tower on the Alvarado Grammar School grounds. Flora spent over 125 hours on duty searching the skies for enemy planes.

In March 1946 Flora shared her experiences on her Mexican vacation the *Alvarado Pioneer*.

"The next vacation I take will be spent some place in California." Thus spoke Miss Flora McKeown of Alvarado, who returned via air last week from a trip to Mexico, Guatemala and the Yucatan, in the company of three other companions, Mr. & Mrs. John Stevenson and Harry Stevenson.

You can gather from Miss McKeown's above remark that the trip to Mexico wasn't too successful. "The accommodations are not good at all," said Miss

McKeown. "You see, there are 20,000 tourists going through Mexico every day. With the increase in the number of tourists, you get a corresponding decrease in the quality of service."

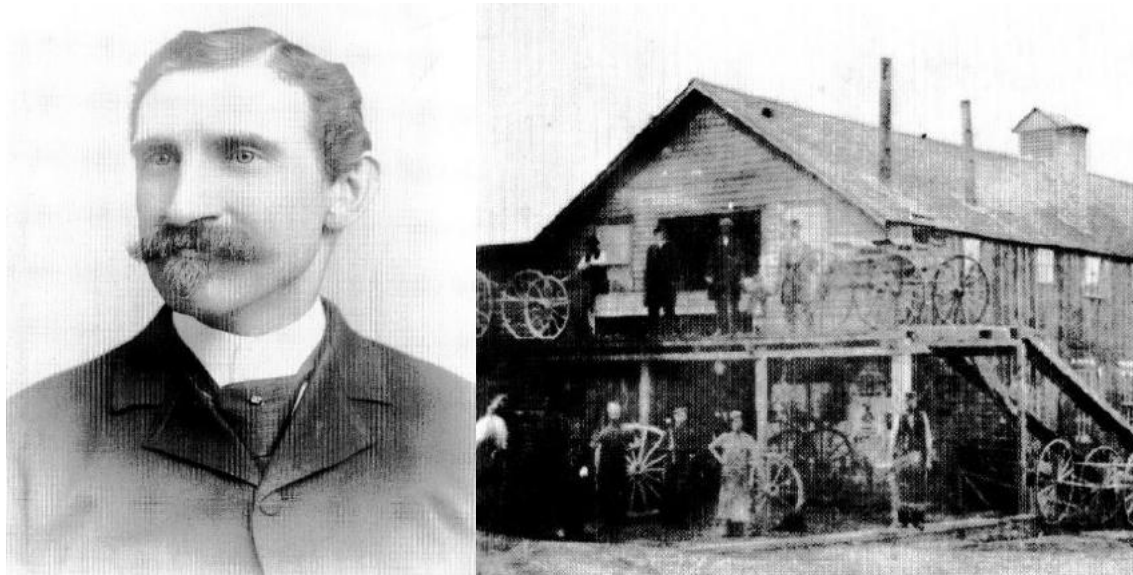
"For instance," she continued, "in many hotels the water is turned on for only a couple hours every day from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. And it was always cold! After traveling for several hours and looking forward to some good hot water it was most distressing."

However, Miss McKeown added that part of their trip was very enjoyable indeed. They took a trip into Guatemala where they had delicious fresh strawberries and other lush fresh fruits and vegetables. The party also felt that the Mayan ruins in Guatemala were well worth seeing. This was Miss McKeown's second trip to Mexico."

MCKEOWN, JOSEPH:

Joseph McKeown was born in Kerry, County of Londonderry, Northern Ireland, on November 9, 1832. Joseph emigrated to the U.S. in 1854 and settled at Alvarado. He took up the trade of blacksmith. In the 1860 census he shares an abode with Thomas Ricks, whose employ is listed as a carriage maker and painter.

His place of business was located at the SE corner of today's Union City Blvd. and Horner Street and became a very successful business.



Joseph McKeown and his blacksmith and carriage shop in Alvarado at the SE corner of today's Union City Boulevard and Horner Street. Fire destroyed the two-story blacksmith shop once owned by Joseph McKeown on August 21, 1900. Henry Henrickson was proprietor of the business at the time. George Simas, aged 23, a native of Alvarado, who was sleeping on the second floor, was burned to death. His mother was lying at the point of death and was not notified. It was supposed that he carelessly threw a match or a cigarette on the floor when retiring. Photos from "Images of America, Union City," by Tim Swenson

Besides his success as a blacksmith in Alvarado, Mr. McKeown was a civic-minded man who gave much of his time back to his community. In November 1863 he joined the Alvarado Guards as a Second Lieutenant. The guards were formed as a militia unit to guard Alvarado from Rebel sympathizers during the Civil War. The guards had

their armory on the second floor of the IOOF Hall and were disbanded after the Civil War having never fired a shot against an enemy.

Joseph was also a member of the Crusade Lodge, IOOF in Alvarado, where he served as Noble Grand in 1875. He was also a member of the Alvarado Grammar School Board of Trustees for many years.

In the late 1880's Joseph served as Assemblyman from the district representing Washington Township. Said *The Haywards Journal* in March of 1889 about Alvarado's esteemed Assemblyman, "Our Assemblyman; the Honorable Joseph McKeown of Alvarado, returns to his constituents free from one single stain or insinuation. His career has been most satisfying to us. Every act of his has been recorded, and he has stood nobly by the people every time. He was "all right by the insurance bill, and, in fact, every measure presented for the benefit of the people against the greedy corporations."

Joseph McKeown was the most eligible bachelor in Alvarado and would have made an excellent catch among their fairer sex of Alvarado. But time would not allow Joseph to find a suitor, for on February 7, 1890, Joseph McKeown died in Alvarado at the age of 67 years. His heirs were Nancy Moore, a sister, the children of Michael McKeown, now deceased, who reside in County Kerry Ireland, and his brother James McKeown of Alvarado who was administrator of the estate.

Six months later his beloved carriage shop burned to the ground. Henry Henrickson, an Alvarado blacksmith was operating the shop at the time.

MEGAHAN, AMBROSE:

Ambrose Megahan was born in Berlin, Pennsylvania in March 1851. His wife, Christiana Laumeister was born in Washington Township in July 1860. They were married in 1886 and had four children by the 1900 census, Amber C., Mabel, Bruce and Muriel. The Megahan's made their home in Mission San Jose with their four children.



Picture of the late Ambrose Megahan

In 1880 Ambrose was teaching in the Hayward School District. In December 1884 it was announced that Ambrose would be the new principal of Alvarado Grammar School. How long he stayed is not known but in the year 1900 the Megahan's were still living in Mission San Jose. Newspaper accounts of the time indicate he was the superintendent of the Washington School District, which is the Irvington School District.

Ambrose Megahan was found in Oakland in 1903 as the Principal of the Peralta School. In December 1903 it was stated that trouble began brewing with Mr. Megahan before the last term of the 1903 school year when Mr. Megahan made an appearance before the Board of Education and made charges against superintendent McClymonds to fact the latter was prejudiced against him. Shortly after this Mr. Megahan took a leave of absence of several months.

When he returned Mr. Megahan seemed to be more or less in private and his behavior warranted the opinion that his mental balance had become seriously become impaired.

In December 1903 Mr. Megahan took his own life by ingesting strychnine.

MELLO, ANTONE S:

Antone S. Mello was born in the Azores (Portugal) circa 1883. He reportedly entered the U.S. in 1892. His wife, Edith Mello, was born in California circa 1884. They were married in 1903 and had two daughters, Geraldine and Edith.

Tony first appears in the Alvarado 1910 census as a saloonkeeper. In later years he shows also as being a barber. In 1913 he was granted a liquor license.

Tony was one of the early Presidents of the Alvarado Eagles Aerie and he was credited with a progressive policy that built the Alvarado Eagles into one of the strongest memberships of any fraternal order in Washington Township.

When the new Catholic Church was built in Alvarado Tony Mello took on the chairmanship of the first ever Holy Ghost festa in Alvarado. Hazel Roderick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Roderick was the first queen with Madeline Avila and Minnie Gomes as attendants. Tony would go on to serve as President of the Alvarado Holy Ghost Association for a number of years.

In September 1939 Tony Mello received special mention in *The Alvarado Pioneer* for his many progressive exploits for the town:

"Tony Mello of Alvarado has been in business for 30 years and has come to make friends with many folks in Washington Township. Tony sells the finest of beers, carrying Lucky Lager, Wielands and Rainier on draught, and it is a cool and refreshing drink on these hot days. He also carries the leading wines and liquors.

Tony spends his time and energy helping the town of Alvarado. He always gives money to hire a night watchman when a capable man is on the job and serves on committees for benefit whist parties etc., to help raise money for charity or to aid our splendid church. Surely a man like this deserves to be patronized and given a boost.

Tony Mello was also a backer of the Alvarado Sanitary District to keep the town free of diseases from untreated sewage. He was also a member of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce, the SPRSI and the Catholic Church.

Mrs. Edith Mello was a member of the SPRSI, serving on various committees of the organization to raise funds for activities. She also served as a ballot official during elections in Alvarado.

Funeral services were held in August 1942 for Tony, who was 59 years of age. He was a native of Fayal, the Azores, and was survived by his wife Edith and two daughters. Mrs. Edith Mello followed him in death in 1965.

MENEZES, JOHN:

John Menezes was born in the Azores circa 1882. He entered the U.S. in 1911. He married Isabel Davilla circa 1913 and they had two daughters, Alice and Alberta. John was a barber in Alvarado in 1920 and then he went into partnership with his brother-in-law Joseph Jacinto in a little store near the corner of Vallejo Street and the Alvarado Centerville Road. John left the partnership and went into barbering full time on his own in Alvarado.

John and Isabel had lived on "V" Street initially, but then moved into a rented home on Vallejo Street in the late 20's. By 1940 John and Isabel owned their own home on "V" Street. John and Isabel were very active in Alvarado society and the Catholic Church. John was a member of the Alvarado Eagles and early on served in an official capacity at the organization and he was also active in the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce in the 1920's. Mrs. Menezes was active in the SPRSI, a Portuguese lodge and benevolent society

John and Isabelle were members of St. Anne's Catholic Church, both giving much of their time to church activities. John was an active supporter and gave much of his time to the annual Holy Ghost festival in Alvarado each year under the auspices of the Alvarado Catholic Church. Isabelle devoted a lot of her time to the bazaars held annually by the church.

John also gave much of his time to the Alvarado Eagles where he was a member for nearly thirty years and he spent a lot those years as the official Treasurer for the Lodge. Isabelle was a member of the Eagles Lady Auxiliary.

John was also a supporter of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce, especially when the Chamber backed the formation of a sanitary district in Alvarado in 1940. John was a staunch supporter of the effort to get Alvarado a sewer system.

Isabelle was an active supporter of the Alvarado School PTA, both in the town of Alvarado and on the district level. Isabelle also spent many years as a voting official at local elections in Alvarado.

On February 5, 1953 John M. Menezes passed away leaving behind his beloved wife Isabelle and daughters Mrs. Alberta Nunes of Centerville and Miss Alice Menezes of Alvarado.

Miss Alberta Menezes:

Alberta Menezes was born circa 1925 in Alvarado to John and Isabel Menezes. Alberta attended San Jose State University and started her teaching career at Centerville Grammar School in July 1946. Alberta married and became Mrs. Alberta Nunes and lived in Centerville with her husband.

Miss Alice Menezes:

Alice Menezes was born circa 1914 in Alvarado to John and Isabel Menezes. Alice was a member of the local Portuguese Society, UPEC. She was also Ass't Postmaster for Alvarado for twenty years, serving under her aunt, Genevieve Dutra. In 1956 Genevieve Dutra retired as Postmaster and her niece Miss Alice Menezes retired as Ass't Postmaster. The new Postmistress appointed in 1957 was also Genevieve Dutra's niece, Mrs. Alvina Brune.

MEYER, FREDERICK WILLIAM:

Frederick William Meyer was born in Bremen, Germany (then called Prussia) on September 28, 1827. He was trained in his early life as an architect, but not finding that to his liking, he took to the sea as a common sailor, and at the age of twenty-one, he was sailing the high seas as master of a vessel.

He arrived in California in 1849 and went immediately to the goldfields to ply his luck. It was not good, and he ended losing all of his savings. He came to Washington Township and opened a mercantile location in Alvarado. Frederick was a merchant in Alvarado into the 1860's.

But he again he moved, this time to Mt. Eden where he opened the first store in the tiny community of Mt. Eden. He made a success of himself in this small town and was made Justice of the Peace.

His success continued, and he soon was dealing in the grain trade owning large warehouses. Successful in his undertakings, he accumulated a good deal of property, becoming the owner of two hundred and forty acres of land on the north side of Whipple Road at today's Mission Blvd. Today much of this land (250 yards north of Whipple Road) is now called the Hillview Crest subdivision. Here Frederick Meyer farmed and had a small orchard and home directly across the road from the Old Cypress Cemetery. Here he raised his family until the final few years of his life, which he spent on another ranch he owned between Decoto and Niles on the east side of the Decoto to Mission San Jose Road.

October 28, 1856, Captain Meyer married Helen Riecke, who was born in Bremen, Germany in 1834, and was one of his schoolmates in that city. The union produced six children, but only four survived to adulthood. Alvena married Carlton C. Crane; Amalia (Mollie) remained single and lived at home; Frederick William, who lived near Decoto; and Alfred who managed the home ranch in Niles.

A public-spirited citizen, Captain Meyer always had the interest of town and county at heart and was a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican Party. He was a valued member of the Lutheran Church as was Mrs. Meyer.

F. W. Meyer died at his home near Niles on November 16, 1881, after a long and painful illness.

Mrs. Helen Meyer:

Mrs. Helen Meyer was active in the local Congregational Church, as was her daughter Alvena. Helen was also a member of the Decoto Guild, an organization dedicated to helping the local Protestant Church. Early in 1902, she was elected one of the directors of the Guild and later the same year she was voted in as President. She was also appointed as a delegate to the Bay Association Convention to be held at Park Congregational Church, Berkeley on September 16, 1902.

Mrs. Helen Meyer passed away in 1916, and no obituary was located.

Miss Alvena Meyer:

Alvena Meyer was born circa 1858 in Decoto California to Frederick W. and Helen Meyer.

Circa 1874 Alvena was chosen to be the superintendent of the Decoto Sunday School. The school was presented with a small cache of songbooks and Bibles and by the Presbyterian Church of Oakland. From this modest beginning, the church known as the Congregational Church in Decoto had its start on December 9, 1893, through the efforts of Rev. F.H. Maar; and through his efforts also the Christian Endeavor societies of the State raised funds for erecting a neat building on a lot loaned for church purposes. This, the only "Christian Endeavor Church" in the State, was dedicated September 23, 1898

Circa 1882 Alvena married Carlton C. Crane from Alvarado whose uncle was Addison M. Crane, first Alameda County Judge situated at the county seat at Alvarado.

Because of the importance of these two persons, they are given their own bio under the name of "**Crane, Carlton C. & Alvena**" in this work.

Miss Amalia (Mollie) Meyer:

Amalia Meyer was born on October 18, 1859, in Decoto California to Frederick W. and Helen Meyer.

Mollie never married and seemed to spend time between the Decoto ranch and the Niles ranch of her father. Mollie passed away on July 1, 1940.

Frederick W. Meyer:

Frederick W. Meyer was born in July 1864 in Decoto California to Frederick W. and Helen Meyer. Fred married Anna Whipple, also of Decoto, on September 3, 1886. Anna was born in August 1869 in Decoto to Charles and Lottie Whipple. Fred and Anna had five children: A daughter, Charlotte born October 1877 and four sons: Eliot, born December 1890; Harold, born November 1892; Earl, born March 1895 and Fred Jr., born May 1900.

Fred was farming in Decoto according to the 1900 and 1910 Decoto censuses. He shows that he was renting the land he was farming, but I could not determine for sure where the property was located.

Fred was elected to the Decoto Grammar School Board of Trustee in 1899, and in August 1911 he was shown on the Decoto Chamber of Commerce committee to hold a chamber dance in Decoto.

During the period 1900 to 1911, Fred was also the Road Foreman for the Cosmopolitan Road District (Decoto). It was his responsibility to level out ruts and

put down fresh gravel to keep the roads in town passable. It appears he did this job at the same time he was farming.

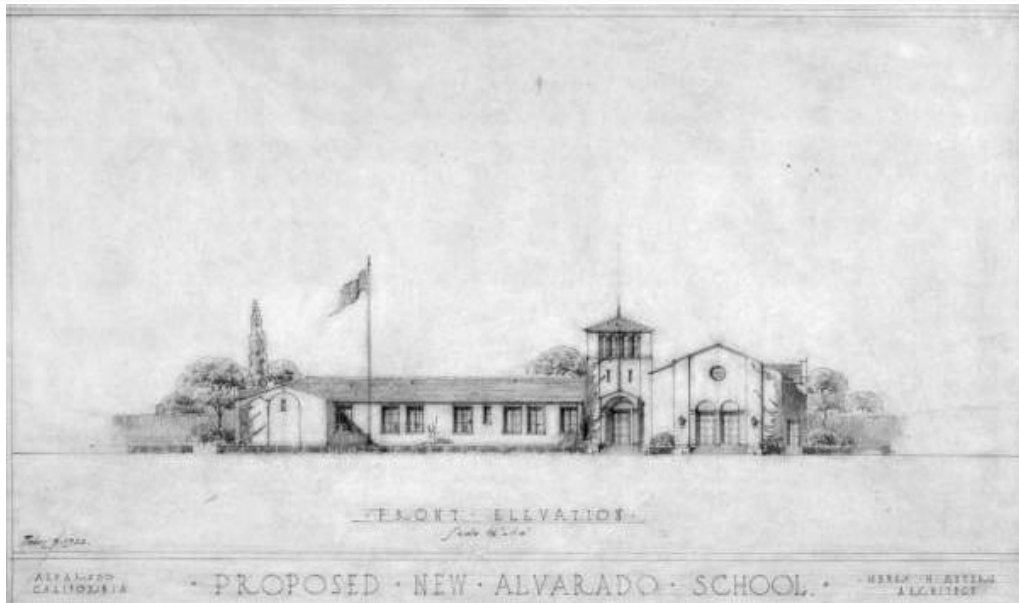
The last article on Fred and Anna in Decoto was in January 1912; after that date, they no longer appear in the Decoto rolls. They reappear in the 1920 Census as living in Oakland on 28th Street where Fred was employed as a bank clerk. They were still living at the same address in 1930 and Fred was still employed by a bank.

Frederick W. Meyer passed away on March 25, 1939, at the age of 75. He was a member of the Woodmen of the World, Cypress Camp in Hayward. His wife Anna followed him in death on April 3, 1956, at the age of 87 years.

MEYERS, HENRY H:

Henry H. Meyers was born in Alvarado June 6, 1867 to Jacob F. and Mary Meyers, the oldest of nine children. In 1897 he married his hometown sweetheart from Alvarado, Miss Bertha May. Bertha was the younger sister of August May Jr., Alvarado banker who married Miss Janet Decoto of Decoto. Bertha was also the older sister of Henry May, who later became a leading citizen and progressive thinker for the town of Decoto.

Henry and Bertha had four daughters, Mildred S., Roberta, Dr. Edith M. Meyers, and Jeannette B. Meyers. Roberta died young, but the other sisters remained connected to the end of their lives. Edith became a noted pediatrician, and served as staff president at Children's Hospital.



Above is Henry H. Meyers' architectural rendering of the new Alvarado School to be built in 1926.

After high school, Henry worked as a draftsman for Percy & Hamilton beginning in 1891 and took night classes in architecture in San Francisco. Henry started work for and went into partnership with Clarence R. Ward in 1902. Then Meyers served as the Alameda County Architect from 1912 until 1930 (or 1935) at the same time as he ran his private practice.

Henry Meyers designed the new Alvarado Grammar School to be built in 1926, his architect's drawing of the new school is shown above.

His oldest daughter Mildred studied architecture at UC Berkeley, passed the state exam in 1926, and practiced with her father until Henry's retirement in 1936. Mildred took over and ran the practice until her death in 1982.

Henry H. Meyers died May 26, 1943 after a long illness. Jeanette was the last daughter to die, in 1993. After Mildred's death in 1983, Jeanette willed the family home and gardens in Alameda to the city under the conditions that it be used as park. The sisters also left 1,250 acres of land to the East Bay Regional Park District for what is now Dry Creek Pioneer Regional Park.

MEYERS, JACOB F:

Jacob Franklin Meyers was born in Pennsylvania in February 1836. His wife Mary Meyers was born in France in November 1841 and she entered the U.S. in 1885. The Meyers' had eight children, seven sons and a daughter.

An article *The Hayward Twice a Week Review* of June 21, 1910 carried this announcement:

"J. F. Meyers, a prominent citizen of Livermore died at his home Sunday morning. He was 74 years old. Mr. Meyers was engaged in the hotel business between 1859 and 1873 in Alvarado. He then moved to Livermore."

Jacob F. Meyers was shown in the Alvarado Censuses of 1860 and 1870 as a carpenter. The Livermore Censuses of 1880 and 1900 also show J.F. Meyers as a carpenter. If he was engaged in the Hotel business in Alvarado during those fifteen years, which hotel it was forgotten.

MONDRAGON, MRS. ISABELLE RODRIGUEZ:

Isabelle Rodriguez was born in Mexico in 1904. The date of her entry into the U.S. is not known. It is difficult to tell when Isabel Rodriguez became Mrs. Isabel Mondragon. Up until 1945 the *Alvarado Pioneer* refers to Rodriguez as her last name. It is not until 1945 that she is referred to Mrs. Isabel Rodriguez Mondragon. This is odd because the 1940 Alvarado census shows her as Isabel R. Mondragon, wife to Rafael Mondragon who is sixteen years her senior. Rafael was also born in Mexico and the couple showed as having no children in 1940.

The story of Isabelle Rodriguez starts with the Alvarado Beauty Salon, which was located on Smith Street on the east side of the old Catholic Church.

The beauty salon was started by Carmen Lambaren in 1934, which she operated for two years. She married Lawrence Luevano in 1936 and eventually moved permanently to Decoto.

In 1936 it was announced that the Alvarado Beauty Salon was now operating under the management of Mary Rodrigues. By 1943 the operator of the Alvarado Beauty Salon was Isabelle Rodriguez. In 1944 Isabelle was a member of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce. In 1945 she received a sterling compliment from the *Alvarado Pioneer* newspaper for improvements she made to her property.



The old Alvarado Beauty Salon as it sits today just east of the old Catholic Church (now an Islamic Mosque) on Smith Street.

When the war ended in 1945 President Walter Oakey of the Chamber of Commerce appointed Leslie Maffey, the new Principal of the Alvarado Grammar School, to organize the town merchants into decorating their stores for the Christmas season to celebrate the end of the war. Maffey appointed Mrs. Annie Baird and Isabelle Rodriguez to canvass the town merchants to get them all on board. The Christmas season would officially open on December 5th with the arrival of trees and holiday decorations. The program was adopted by the California State Chamber of Commerce with the idea of offering a festive welcome to Alvarado's returning servicemen.

Isabelle was active in civic affairs by endorsing Alvarado's need for a sewer system in 1940. In 1952 Isabel was a ballot official for precinct two in Alvarado for the 1952 Presidential election as well as serving as an officer in the Alvarado Eagles Auxiliary Aerie in 1953.

Isabelle was also very active in the Catholic Church and the local Portuguese societies and fraternities. She was a member of the S.P.R.S.I. and served as President of the organization in 1955. She was also a member of U.P.P.E.C., the Portuguese protective society. Isabel also served as an officer of the S.D.E.S. society of Alvarado in 1956.

MORRISON, FOSTER (E.F.):

Foster Morrison was the son of Isaac and Addy Morrison. He was born in Michigan in 1894. Foster's father passed away in St. Helena California on Christmas Day 1923. His life's work was as a minister. His wife Addy passed away in 1905.

Foster Morrison first comes to light in Alvarado in February 1922 when he is mentioned in an article as being the Principal of the Alvarado Grammar School in conjunction with a committee to build a new high school for Washington Township.

The following year Mr. Morrison is taking a survey of Alvarado with the view of building a new school, as the old one had been outgrown.

The construction of the new Alvarado Grammar School would begin March 1924 according to the initial plan set out forth by the trustees. The new building would be constructed of hollow tile and would have an auditorium and six classrooms. It would

stand in front of the present building so construction could go on while school was being held in the regular classrooms and woodshed as before. The trustees in charge of the work were: John M. Scribner, Mrs. Frances R. Robie and Fred C. Harvey. Henry Meyers of Oakland was the architect. Attendance kept going up and it was speculated that if the trend would continue it would be necessary to have a sixth teacher next year according to Mr. Morrison, who had already added a fifth teacher in 1924.

In 1924 Mrs. Ora Morrison would join her husband in Alvarado on the Union City Road. Mrs. Morrison had been teaching school in St. Helena and was taking care of Foster's aged father, Isaac Morrison.

With the appointment of a Scoutmaster and troop committee, the organization of a Boy Scout Troop at Alvarado was officially begun. The troop committee was selected and the following persons were appointed: E. F. Morrison, Chairman; M. H. Springer, H. W. Bartlett, Albert Morris, O. J. Emery, J. S. Logan, J. H. Ralph and W. S. Robie. Henry F. Peixotto and Milton P. Munger were chosen master and assistant master, respectively. The first meeting of the new troop, which would have a membership of about 12 boys was held in November 1924.

The Alvarado Grammar School was formally dedicated in March 1925 and the new school opened with an enrollment of 227 pupils. The faculty staff was composed of: E. Morrison, Principal, Dorothy Gordon, Charlotte Jung, Celia Gifford, Mary Bailey, and Nathalie Burger, teachers. The trustees of the district are: J. Scribner, Mrs. F. R. Robie, and F. C. Harvey.

The first graduating class of the new school was:
Minnie Rivers, Mabel Amaral, Edith Mello, Conception Gomes, Edith Amaral, Norma Peixotto, Rosalie Joyce, Genevieve Davilla, Bernice Boyd, Joe Lemos, Toshie Soto, Wilbert Hendricks, Mamie Vargas, Melvin Skow, Raymond Hinkley, Madeline Goularte, Helen Baird and Minnie Hizer.

On July 8, 1925 T. S. Van Vleet, formerly of the Irvington School department, was named as the new Principal of Alvarado Grammar School to replace Mr. E. F. Morrison, who resigned recently to pursue a real estate career in Southern California.

In April 1926 Mrs. Robie received a letter from Foster Morrison who stated that he is now engaged in business at Butte Montana. That was the last news we ever received from Mr. Morrison.

MORRISON, DR. HENRY E:

Henry E. Morrison was born in California in August 1864. His wife Henrietta was born in California in August 1869. They were married in 1898 and settled in San Francisco. While resident of Alvarado they had a daughter, Mercedes, and a son Bergen.

By 1903 Dr. Morrison moved to Alvarado to begin his practice. In 1904 he moved his practice from the Foster Building on Levee Street to his residence. The Dr. treated a range of different ailments and was also a skilled surgeon.

On May 15, 1917 Bergen Dwight Morrison, son of Henry and Henrietta Morrison passed away in Oakland. He was a native of Alvarado aged 13 years.

Just before the year 1910 the Dr. and his wife moved their practice to Niles.

MORRISON, WILLIAM:

William Morrison came to California (and Washington Township) in 1847 from Indiana. Initially he was associated with Perry Morrison and William Tyson. But they bought him out and he purchased a farm near Alvarado.

William and his wife Julietta had two daughters while they lived in Alvarado. In 1859 William Morrison became one of the charter members of the Alvarado Crusade Lodge of the IOOF.

Soon after 1875 William Morrison relocated to San Jose, California.

MORROW, REV. DR. W.M.:

The Rev. Dr. W.M. Morrow was born in Kentucky ca. 1807. He was listed in the 1852 Santa Clara County census as a Physician-Clergyman showing no wife or children. At this time, it is difficult to pinpoint where the Reverend was living as Santa Clara County at this time stretched from the Alameda Creek in the East Bay south to Gilroy and in the West Bay from Palo Alto south to Gilroy.

On February 26, 1854 Rev. Morrow was appointed by the Methodist-Episcopal Church to serve Union City. On December 31, 1854 Rev. Morrow performed two marriages. On that day he married Samuel J. Marston (son of Capt. Jotham S. Marston) to Miss Abba Griffin. He also married Noble Hamilton (San Francisco attorney who maintained an Alvarado office) to Miss Deleana (Lydia) Marston (daughter of Capt. Jotham S. Marston).

But perhaps the most interesting thing about Rev. Morrow is an 1889 article Noble Hamilton wrote about Union City and Red Horner's Hotel. *The Oakland Tribune* printed that article:

"In the early part of 1853 Red Horner, who had recently married a young wife, built a large hotel in Union City, to which all hands resorted of nights and Sundays to drink whisky and play poker, as such were about the only amusements that were practical, as there were but few ladies there at that time to form other society, a new comer had a choice of four things: that is, to drink, to gamble, to smoke, or to get out. But for the advent of the Rev. Dr. Morrow, a faithful Methodist minister of the old school who made his appearance on Sunday, twice a month at the hotel and held services in the dance hall just above the bar room where the drinking and sporting were going on, it is doubtful if many would have remembered when, if at all, Sunday came. It was not an uncommon thing in the midst of the religious services overhead to hear the jingle of the coin in the room below, and it was not small coin either, but California made eight sided \$50 slugs that were more common then than the \$10 pieces are now."

After this article nothing further was found for the Reverend Dr. Morrow.

MULLER, FREDERICK:

Fred Muller was born in Newark California on December 21, 1907 to Frederick and Evangeline Muller. Fred's father was the son of German immigrants and Evangeline Muller who was the daughter of Walter & Frances Robie of Alvarado.

Fred went to Newark Grammar School and then went on to Washington Union High School. He played both baseball and football at the University of California and attracted enough attention that he was signed professionally and proved to be a bit of a right-handed home-run hitter in the minor leagues after breaking in with the Seattle Indians of the Pacific Coast League in 1928.

Prior to Fred's pro baseball career, he played semi-pro ball for several teams from Alvarado. It is interesting to note that there were no Major League baseball teams west of the Mississippi River at this time so semi-pro ball here was like the Major Leagues on the east coast. Even Alvarado had their share of good ball players on their team's roster. In 1919 The Alameda Sugars of Alvarado had future big leaguer Fred Muller (1933 & 1934 Boston Red Sox) on their team.

In 1926 Fred Muller again played for Alvarado and this time in concert with Len Dondero who would play big league ball for the St. Louis Browns of the American League. Alvarado won the Washington Township baseball crown that year.

For the year 1927 the Amaral Brothers of Alvarado fielded a team that included Fred Muller, Len Dondero and "Spud" Degermark a pitcher who would go on to pitch for Bakersfield in the California State Minor League.

1929:

Besides playing semi-pro baseball Freddy Muller was a spinach and asparagus farmer in Alvarado. He met and married Dayle Langdon, daughter of Charles H. and Emma Langdon of the Creek Road in Alvarado. By 1940 Dayle's mother and father had both passed away and Fred & Dayle went to live with her uncle on the Creek Road, Joel H. Langdon.

1931:

By 1931 Fred was beginning to make a name for himself with the Seattle Indians of the Pacific Coast League where he had been playing for a number of years. Muller had played a fair third base for manager Ernie Johnson but he found his spot when he was moved to second base in 1930. His success at that position had at least three major league teams dickering for him.

1933:

Fred Muller, the Alvarado boy playing for the Seattle Indians, was putting on a good show for the big-league scouts. He made some beautiful stops during the Oakland Oaks Seattle Indian series and as usual displayed plenty of power at the plate. By the end of July Fred had hit a league leading 26 round trippers. The Seattle Indians second sacker was also batting .281 and had his contract picked up by the Boston Red Sox.

1934:

Alvarado welcomed home its outstanding hometown baseball star, Fred Muller, who has received promising prospects of breaking into the New York Yankees ball club of the American League next season. Oscar Levine, chief scout for the Yankee ball club, drafted Fred. Muller played with a New Jersey team last season, and was outstanding both in fielding and at bat. At the close of the season, he possessed the highest

batting average in the league and was quoted as being partly responsible for his team's winning the pennant.

1935:

From *The Oakland Tribune*, January 1935:

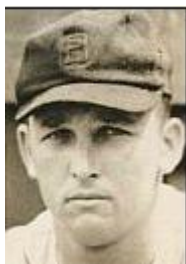
"In about another month Major League ballplayers will be headed to spring training camps and by that time it is expected that the New York Yankees will have a pretty fair idea of what players they will send to the Oakland Oaks. On the reserve list of the Yanks are 36 experienced players besides a lot of youngsters who are too green to make the camp.

A tip from an easterner yesterday was that Fred Muller, who starred for the Seattle Indians in 1932, when he set a double-play fielding record along with "Chick" Ellsworth, would come to the Oaks.

Muller was purchased by the Boston Red Sox during the 1933 season and later became the property of the New York Yankees. He was in the International League last season and it is reported that Manager Joe McCarthy may not be able to make a spot for him in the 1933 Yank infield because he specializes at second base, where he would have to beat out Tony Lazzeri. Tony hit .294 and fielded in the same stellar way.

Muller would make an ideal batsman for the Oaks as he is of the long-distance variety. He hit .327 in 1933 and drove in 66 runs in 83 games before he reported to the Red Sox. He hit 20 home runs and led second sackers in fielding. In 1932 he hit .282, but batted in 121 runs and among his hits was 49 doubles and 38 home runs.

Muller seems like too good a player to be shunted backs to the minors without a fair trial, but our informant says he knows that Muller would prefer to return to the Coast, rather than spend his time on the bench. And no doubt nothing would suit him better than to come to the Oaks, for his hometown is Alvarado."



Major League Baseball Stats 1933-1934 Boston Red Sox:

Year	Age	Tm	Lg	G	PA	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	SB	CS	BB	SO	BA
1933	25	BOS	AL	15	53	48	6	9	1	1	0	3	1	0	5	5	.188
1934	26	BOS	AL	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	.000
2 Yrs				17	55	49	7	9	1	1	0	3	1	0	6	5	.184
162 Game Avg.				162	524	467	67	86	10	10	0	29	10	0	57	48	.184

1933 Boston Red Sox Photo

Frederick W. Muller Major League Bio:

Positions: Second Baseman and Third Baseman

Bats: Right; Throws: Right; 5-10, 170lb

Born: Fred was born on December 21, 1907, in Newark Calif.

Died: October 20, 1976 in Davis Calif. @ age 68

High School: Washington Union High School, Centerville CA

School: University of California, Berkeley

Major League Debut: July 8, 1933 vs. St. Louis Browns

Last Game: May 13, 1934 vs. Chicago White Sox

Fred Muller's Minor & Major League Stats:

Year	Age	AgeDif	Tm	Lg	Lev	Aff	G	PA	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	SB	CS	BB	SO	BA
1928	20	-7.6	Seattle	PCL	AA		139		468		108	24	8	8						.231
1929	21	-6.3	Seattle	PCL	AA		125		436		111	12	4	10						.255
1930	22	-6.4	Seattle	PCL	AA		144		467		128	24	7	13						.274
1931	23	-4.4	Seattle	PCL	AA		182		687		193	43	6	15						.281
1932	24	-3.0	Seattle	PCL	AA		185		682		192	49	8	38						.282
1933	25		2 Teams	2 Lgs	AA		132	<u>443</u>	443		132	24	7	21						.298
1933	25	-3.3	BOS	AL	MLB	BOS	15	53	48	6	9	1	1	0	3	1	0	5	5	.188
1933	25	-2.3	Seattle	PCL	AA		83		294		96	15	6	20						.327
1933	25	-3.2	Montreal	IL	AA		49		149		36	9	1	1						.242
1934	26	-2.3	BOS	AL	MLB	BOS	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	.000
1934	26	-2.2	Newark	IL	AA	NYN	91		297		87	14	7	16						.293
1935	27	-0.1	Oakland	PCL	AA	NYN	150		556		148	32	4	13						.266
1936	28	1.0	Seattle	PCL	AA		157		561		171	32	7	30						.305
1937	29	1.3	Seattle	PCL	AA		161		559		161	32	7	26						.288
1938	30	1.8	Seattle	PCL	AA		170		627		186	33	7	20						.297
1939	31	4.2	Toledo	AA	AA	DET	126		454		112	18	3	20						.247
1940	32	4.1	Portland	PCL	AA		68		244		57	10	0	3						.234
Year	Age	AgeDif	Tm	Lg	Lev	Aff	G	PA	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	SB	CS	BB	SO	BA
MLB (2 seasons)					MLB		17	55	49	7	9	1	1	0	3	1	0	6	5	.184
Minors (13 seasons)					Minors		1830	<u>6481</u>	6481		1786	347	75	233						.276
All Levels (13 Seasons)							1847	<u>6536</u>	6530	<u>7</u>	1795	348	76	233	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	.275

Fred did not have the year in 1935 that was foretold in the previous paragraph for the Oakland Oaks and 1936 found him back in Seattle again. Fred played for Seattle in 1936, 1937 and 1938. He did not have the stellar years he had in '32, '33 and '34 but he had flashes of his old greatness.

This *Oakland Tribune* article from April 1937 says it all:

"The Oakland Oaks lost to the Seattle Indians 8-5 last night. But there's one Indian from whom credit cannot be taken. He is Fred Muller, the Alvarado farm boy who decided to raise cauliflower instead of spinach this year. Fred stated before the game last night that he had raised enough spinach to make him a good hitter for years to come and then decided that he would get into cauliflower raising. Muller was poison to the Oaks last night as he belted two homers, a single and a double. His second home run, in the ninth inning, tied the score at 4-4."

Meanwhile the Alvarado Eagles continued to excite Alvaradan's as they sailed through the Southern League in 1939 without a loss. They wound up the regular schedule defeating Golden State Bakery 11-5. Freddie Muller of Coast League fame umpired the game.

When the pro baseball season started in 1939, Fred found himself playing for the Toledo team in Ohio. Fred asked Toledo to try and make a trade so as to get him a berth with one of the Pacific Coast League teams next year. Fred was farming with Joel Langdon on Creek Road and was glad to be back in the cool climate of Washington Township.

When the 1940 baseball season started Portland of the Pacific Coast League was dickering for Fred Muller who insists on playing on the west coast. Fred played his final year for Portland in the Pacific Coast League batting .234.

Freddie's career spanned 13 seasons with two of those seasons spent partially in the Major Leagues with the Boston Red Sox. Over his minor league career, he had 6,481 "at bats" with 1,786 "hits," 347 "doubles," 75 "triples," 233 "home runs," and a lifetime batting average of .276.

His Major League batting stats was, 49 "at bats" with 9 "hits," 1 "double," 1 "triple," no "home runs," and a lifetime batting average of .184.

Although born in Newark Fred had strong ties to Alvarado where he made his home for many decades. His mother Evangeline was the daughter of Fannie Robie longtime Alvarado Grammar School Clerk of the School Board. Fred would spend many summers growing up in Alvarado and although a Newark boy he was no stranger in Alvarado even before his fame.

Fred met and married Dayle Langdon daughter of Charles and Forrest Langdon of Alvarado in 1929. Dayle's father was a farmer and in the mid-thirties Charles had rented the old E.H. Dyers home next to the sugar mill. This burned down in 1935. Charles Langdon passed away and his wife Emma went to live to Joel Langdon on the Creek Road whose wife Forrest had also recently died. The 1940 census finds Fred Muller living with Joel Langdon, Emma Langdon, Mrs. Sawin (Joel's widowed mother), Fred, Dayle and their two children Thomas and Charles.

After leaving baseball, Muller moved to Davis, California, where he lived the remainder of his life. He purchased 3,000 acres of farmland and was raising crops of beans, peas, and grain. Later, he became supervisor of Andco Farms, a farming cooperative. After a long illness, Muller died on October 20, 1976, in El Macero, California. He was survived by his wife, Dayle (Langdon) Muller, and children Dorothy, Charles and Tommy and his mother Evangeline.

MUNGER, MILTON P:

Milton P. Munger was born to Homer and Laura R. Munger of Illinois in June 1881. Corrine Munger was born in Colorado ca. 1892. Over the years Milton lived in Iowa in 1900, in Arizona in 1910 and in Merced California in 1920 where he married Corrine Munger. In Merced he was managing a fruit farm.

The Munger's had four children: Milton P. Jr. born ca. 1913 in Arizona; John W. born in ca. 1914 in Arizona; Lucille (Peggy) born ca. 1919 in California; and Richard H. born ca. 1921 in California.

By 1922 he had relocated to Alvarado where, by 1930, he became employed as a fireman (a water boiler tender) at the Alvarado Water Works. His wife Corrine took a job at Sam Dinsmore's General Store working for the telephone company as a telephone operator, a job in which she was employed during the 1930 census. In 1940 her son Richard also worked for Sam Dinsmore as a telephone operator.

Milton Munger became involved in Alvarado civic duties almost immediately. He was chosen as Assistant Scoutmaster for the Alvarado Boy Scout Troop, which had just

been organized with 12 boys. In 1941 Milt became associated with the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce.

Corrine Munger became associated with the Alvarado Rebekah's where she elected as an official in 1926. At that same time Mrs. Munger became an election official for Alvarado School election serving as an inspector for the elections. Mrs. Munger also served on the Alvarado Grammar School PTA; she was also involved actively with the Country Club of Washington Township, the Alvarado Presbyterian Church's Ladies Aid society and the Alvarado Bridge Club.

During World War II she served as an Air Raid Observation Tower Captain, scheduling and making sure the tower was manned at all times as well as pulling her own shift on the tower. After receiving her 100-hour pin for duty served she spearheaded the drive to raise funds in Alvarado for the Fourth Victory Loan War campaign. She served along with Jack Blacow in raising funds in Alvarado.

The Alvarado Office of the PT&T had been housed at the General Store located at Smith and Vallejo Streets. Originally this was F.C. Harvey's store and in the late 1920's it became Sam Dinsmore's store.

In June 1946 the telephone switchboard was moved from Dinsmore's General Store to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Munger's home a half block away. Mrs. Munger had been an operator at the switchboard since the 1920's. The telephone company had been located at the same store for over years. Mrs. Munger was in charge of the office with her assistant operators. Soon a permanent building would be built on the corner of the Marsh Road and Canal Street and the need for operators would be done away with.

Milton P. Munger Jr:

Milton P. Munger Jr. was born ca. 1913 in Arizona to Milton P. and Corrine Munger. The only article about Milton Munger Jr was published in September 1946 announcing that Milton Jr. was attending a course of study at Penn State University on how to condition ships of the U.S. Fleet, which were temporarily out of commission. When he completed this course, he would be the leading authority of this department on the West Coast. Milton was a 1931 graduate of Washington Union High School at Centerville.

In March 1946 Milton Jr. was reported working at Mare Island working at a testing laboratory and living in Berkeley.

John W. Munger:

John W. was born in circa 1914 in Arizona to Milton P. and Corrine Munger. John attended Alvarado Grammar School and in March 1926 took part in the Washington Township Better Homes and Gardens contest sponsored by the Country Club of Washing Township for grammar school students in the Washington Township area.

After graduating from San Jose State College John, 22, married Miss Harriett E. Jones, 20, of San Leandro. At that time the young decided to make San Jose as their residence.

In 1943 it was reported that John was working for the Pacific Telephone Company in Hayward. Three years later John and Harriett Munger moved to El Cerrito so that John could be closer to his work at Richmond.

Miss Lillian (Peggy) Munger:

Lucille (Peggy) was born circa 1919 in California to Milton P. and Corrine Munger. Peggy attended Washington Union High School where she graduated in 1936.

Peggy Munger was the honoree at a bridal shower given by the Misses Marian Ziegler and Linda Hellwig at the Ziegler home as one of the many events preceding her marriage on Saturday, August 26, 1939 to Robert Harmon Whipple of Decoto.

A few hours after their marriage at 3 o'clock, which took place in the lovely gardens of the Whipple Ranch at Decoto, Mr. Robert Harmon Whipple, and his bride, the former Miss Margaret Lucille Munger of Alvarado, were well on their way to their honeymoon, "destination unknown." On their return, however, they would be at home to their friends in Decoto as they were to live on the Whipple Ranch.

Richard H. Munger:

Richard H. Munger was born ca. 1921 in California to Milton P. and Corrine Munger. Richard attended the Alvarado Grammar School and he showed a penchant for writing.

In July 1932 Richard wrote a piece of fiction and sent it to *The Oakland Tribune's* Aunt Elsie's Children Page for publication. Here it is:

"A Miracle:

One bright summer day Jim and Jack decided to go fishing. On their way a black cat crossed their path, but he didn't believe in bad luck and kept on going.

When they reached the river (which was a fast flowing one) they fixed their poles and got ready to fish. When they were ready, Jim said he was going to go out on the tree that bent over the river. Jack warned him he wouldn't be safe out there and he couldn't swim, but Jim didn't say anything and climbed out on the tree.

In a little while Jim caught a fish and became a little excited and fell into the river. Jack heard the splash, looked over and saw Jim in the river. In a second, he knew what to do. He started to run downstream until he reached a small rowboat. He hopped in and started to row. Soon he reached Jim, who was just going under the third time.

As soon as he had Jim in the boat he started to laugh, because when Jim was in the water there was a great big fish on the line and the hook stuck out. When Jim was in the water the hook became caught on his trousers. They had a good supply of fish that night."

By: Richard Munger, Alvarado, age 11

But Richard was more than just a top-notch writer, he also had a flair for the dramatic. In June 1934 Richard showed his skills as a thespian in the Alvarado Grammar School production of the two-act opera, "The Gypsy Troubadour."

The operetta was under the direction of Miss Doris Kinne, music director for Alvarado Grammar School. The orchestra played several numbers and had a cast of players that included: Joan Boyd, Bernice Lezand, Marion Ziegler, Isabelle Pinto, Bruno

Orsetti, Lillian Silva, Warren Silva, Angel Ledesma, Tony Fields, Isabel Maciel, Alvina Santos, Richard Munger and Bernice Daviner.

Richard was among 26 graduates at the Alvarado School in June 1935. His 25 classmates were: Marjorie Maciel, Fasaye Tanaka, Mieko Terezawa, Lucy Merino, Misaya Matsumoto, Isabel Pinto, T. Akinaga, Remedea Mateo, Osamo Akinaga, Marion Cordoba, Raymond Dias, Manuel Esteves, Edward Martinez, Wilbert Martin, Paul Rivers, Bruno Orsetti, Warren Silva, Albert Hinkley, Hiroshi Shimada, Cyril Flores, Edward Olivencia, Anthony Roderick, Clifford Dinsmore, Manuel Pine and Abel Valle.

Richard graduated from Washington Union High School in June 1939. He then enrolled at the University of California and with the hopes of becoming an engineer.

Richard Munger received his officers commission in the U.S. Army Air Force in November 1942 at ceremonies held at Lake Field, Arizona. Richard's mother, Corrine, made the trip to Arizona to watch her son receive his commission and escorted him back to Alvarado.

When it was time for Richard to fly back to Arizona, he took a short detour over Alvarado and as he passed over his home on Watkins Street, he dipped his wing as a signal to his mother on the ground. Richard had enlisted in the Air Corps last April after graduating from the Washington Union High School and completing two years at the University of California.

In September 1943 Richard visited Alvarado and his family from his base in Phoenix Arizona.

MURPHY, CAPTAIN EDWARD:

Capt. Edward Murphy was born in Ireland circa 1834. His wife, Margaret, was born in Ireland circa 1836. Edward and Margaret came to California in the early 1850's and settled in Alvarado. Edward was engaged in farming during his stay in Alvarado. Their children born in Alvarado were Mary E., born circa 1857; Edward Jr., born circa 1858; and James D., born circa 1859.

Edward and Margaret stayed in Alvarado until 1872, at which time they moved to Dublin where they kept a hotel. From there they moved to Livermore where Captain Murphy died in 1882.

NAHARRO, ELISIO:

Eliseo Naharro was born in Spain in 1911 to Victoriano and Julia Naharro. Eliseo entered the U.S. in 1913 along with his parents. His father became a shoemaker in Alvarado and acquired a good amount of property in downtown Alvarado.

In June 1935 Victoriano and son Eliseo began construction of a theater inside the Alvarado IOOF Hall. Previously they owned the Alvarado Theater on the Leslie California Salt Road, which was located west of Veasy Street on the Leslie Salt Levees. The new theater would occupy the lower floor of the two-story building IOOF building, and it would be completely painted and repaired. The seating capacity of the theater was 327 persons. The first picture at the new location was shown on June 23, 1935.

Eliseo Naharro would later build a theater on the west side of Levee Street between "V" and Canal Streets. This would be a building dedicated to just showing movies.

Later in May 1944 Eliseo beautified and remodeled the interior of the Alvarado Theater. All new seats and rugs in the lobby and aisles made it very comfortable. He also added new curtains on the stage. He updated the facilities in the rest rooms. Now more people would come from surrounding towns to enjoy his top-flight and late run of pictures. Mrs. Joe Sanchez (nee Evelyn Naharro) officiated at the box office for her brother.



The Alvarado Theater as it stood just about before the start of World War II. The theater stood on the west side of today's Union City Blvd. just south of Horner Street. To the right of the theater was the old Faig and Hansen Brothers hotel, which in the 1950s became the Half-Way House restaurant. Photo from "Union City through the Years," published by the Union City Historical Museum and Myrla Raymundo.

In June 1944 Mrs. Manuel Silva of Alvarado sold her business property opposite the Central Bank to Elisio. The business property included the former poolroom location and also the building where Mr. Fernand Paredes used to have his restaurant years ago before he moved to his Alvarado Hotel location.

Elisio's mother bought the business property next to her home in the business district. On it were the places rented to the gas station and also the Half Way House. This was some of the most prominent business property in our city. The two purchased properties by the Naharro's meant that they virtually control half of the frontage on that business block. It runs from the Naharro home and former shoe store as far as Hellwig's Meat Market.

Eliseo supported the U.S. during WWII with fund raising efforts by promoting sales of War Bonds. The Alvarado Theater held a War Bond Premiere on Wednesday evening July 5, 1944. To gain admission it was necessary for you to present a ticket showing that you had bought at least a \$25.00 War Bond. The ticket was necessary to see a picture never shown before in our area. The Alvarado Theater was a very public-spirited business that donated the big show house just for this occasion. Elisio was cooperating with Mr. Walter Oakey II of the Central Bank here, who was the local man in charge of the drive.

The extraordinary picture "The Story of Dr. Wessell" starring Gary Cooper would be shown. This was a top-flight picture and a top drawing card to bring a crowd and also to help the war bond drive. The lucky ones that got in for free had to buy a bond of at least \$25 from the local bank or post office, and then they would get a show pass.

In April 1946 Mr. Naharro invited all the boys in the Alvarado Junior Traffic Patrol to free movie at his Alvarado Theater. This was an event Mr. Naharro would put on annually.

During the summer of 1946 Eliseo Naharro brought hardball back to Alvarado by sponsoring the Alvarado Theater baseball team, and he also supplied the boys with splendid new uniforms.

On Sunday June 30th, at the Alvarado School grounds at 2 p.m., Alvarado's fastball team would play a colored team from Alameda. This fast aggregation was known as the Alameda Tigers. The Naharro's Alvarado Theater team was not choosing any set-ups, but taking all the fast aggregations around the bay. Alvarado had three pitchers, Stewart, Shanks and Alameda (the latter is from Centerville). Jesse Jacinto Jr. came in from the Navy and his dad Jesse Jacinto Sr. (team manager) would use his speedy son in the lineup. Jesse Sr. had another son, Hubert, would play also. Alvarado scored a resounding victory over the Alameda Colored Team 13 to 3!

At the beginning of June 1948 there was much excitement in downtown Alvarado as a beautiful green modernistic building, which had just finished by Eliseo in Alvarado would be the center of much activity on June 5th, as Mr. & Mrs. Peterman would have their gala opening of Peterman's 5 & 10 Store. The new store would hum with busy people as the Peterman's opened their stock of over 10,000 items of goods and put them before the public. A load of gardenias was bought from Florence Porter of Centerville, and a gift of a gardenia will be given to each woman present at the opening. For the children balloons would be given.

The slanting glass appearance of the newly updated building on Levee St., across from the Central Bank in Alvarado, was just a small item in the very modernistic furniture of the building. Fluorescent lighting would brighten up the inside, which is furnished with blond and rose-colored wood pictures. A pale green colored interior beautifies the inside walls. Peterman's 5 & 10 Store would specialize in notions, infants and children's wear, cosmetics, complete hardware and household section, magazines, drugs, candy and ice cream, and very complete toy department.

On November 15, 1965, Eliseo Naharro died at the age of 55 years. He was the husband of Katherine A. Naharro, son of Mrs. Julia Naharro, brother of Mrs. Evelyn Sanchez and Mrs. Mary Salido and Joaquin Naharro all of Union City. A native of Spain he had been the operator of the Alvarado Theater for 32 years.

NAHARRO, VICTORIANO:

Victoriano Naharro was born in Spain in 1885. He entered the U.S. in 1914. Victoriano and Julia Naharro had four children, two sons and two daughters. The sons, Eliseo was born circa 1911 and Joaquin was born in 1927. The daughters, Mary was born in 1915 and Evelyn was born in 1923.

Mr. Naharro began in Alvarado from humble beginnings. Like many immigrants that settled in Alvarado Victoriano had very little when he arrived and through hard work and thrift and shrewd investing, he owned much of the west side of Levee Street in downtown Alvarado. He started out with a small shoe repair shop across the street where the Alvarado Pioneer Newspaper hut was located.

In June 1935 Victoriano and his 25-year-old son Eliseo moved the old Alvarado Theater from the old Salt Works Road west of 10th Street (today's Veasy Street) to the Odd Fellows Hall in downtown Alvarado. The theater would occupy the lower floor of the two-story building, and it was being completely painted and repaired. The Naharro's expect to have a seating capacity of 327 persons. The first picture at the new location was shown on June 23, 1935. The same building had been used as a theater until about 1932 by Mr. & Mrs. Charles Browning, later of San Francisco. Mr. & Mrs. Browning operated the movie theater for about 10 years.

One year later Victoriano became a naturalized citizen of the United States of America. He attended Washington Union High School in Centerville at night to learn the English language and American History. Of the ten persons who received their citizenship papers from Washington Township five were from Alvarado. They were: Victoriano Naharro, Domaso Diaz, Anthony J. Vargas, Delmar Martinez and Ivor Paulsen. Mrs. Florence Shinn of Niles was the instructor.

In September 1940 the *Alvarado Pioneer* saluted Mr. Naharro and his progressive stance in downtown Alvarado with this article:

"Victoriano opened the Alvarado Sweet Shop, which was a thing of beauty with modern interior decorating. We met Miss Naharro (which daughter was not identified whether it was Mary or Evelyn) who is in charge of this corner ice cream shop and she handled everything like an experienced person. The shop included a modern soda fountain and the tables and chairs make it very inviting for a party of friends to enjoy a cool soft drink these hot days or light refreshments if desired.

Borden's Ice Cream was used and their ice cream guarantees an especially fine treat. Borden's desserts are kept in the refrigerator and they make something excellent to take home and serve along with your dinner. All the delicious flavors of ice cream to be found in the big city are found here.

We might say in passing that Mr. Naharro, the owner of the shop, has made quite a success of everything he and his son have undertaken in the many years they have lived in Alvarado. Mr. Naharro Sr. owned the shoe repair shop opposite the *Alvarado Pioneer*. He has many homes, which he rents out. His son has proved himself a splendid movie theater manager and brings to his Alvarado Theater just as fine pictures as are to be found on Broadway in Oakland. All the family pulls together and now the daughter is showing her remarkable ability in handling the new "Alvarado Sweet Shop," which has been open only a short time."

In November 1941 the front of the Alvarado Theater was upgraded by Mr. Naharro and was now adorned in new red tile. Neon lights were added around the border of the cabinets to make it a bright spot at night. This all helps to give Alvarado a look of prosperity. Mr. Naharro should be given credit for his progressive ideas.

However, shortly after this project Mr. Naharro began to suffer from ill health although in June 1943 the Alvarado newspaper did note that although Victor Naharro had been able to get around lately, he was far from strong.

On January 7, 1944 the *Alvarado Pioneer* ran the following obituary:

"A pioneer of Alvarado, V. Naharro, passed away last week at the age of 68 years, having lived here in Alvarado over 30 years. Here he prospered through thrifty methods and progressive ways in his shoe store and shoe repair shop. His acquisition of much property here proved him an exceptional businessman, and with his good wife, raised a fine group of children who are a credit to the community. A son, E. Naharro, owns the Alvarado Theater and the corner building block in which the theater is located. The children grew up here and have always called Alvarado their hometown. One of the Naharro daughters is Mrs. Mike Salido."

On June 30, 1966, Mrs. Julia Naharro passed away in Alvarado. Julia was the wife of the Victoriano Naharro and mother Mrs. Evelyn Sanchez, Mrs. Mary Salido and Joaquin Naharro and the late Eliseo Naharro.

NAUERT, CHARLES R:

Charles Reuben Nauert was born in Buffalo, New York on November 9, 1841 the son of George P. and Catherine Nauert. In 1858, when Charles was seventeen years of age, he started for California, coming by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and then by an old sidewheel steamer to San Francisco, where he arrived on March 17, 1858.

Charles headed for the mining regions soon after arriving in San Francisco, but remained there only a short time. Soon afterwards he came to Alvarado he has resided continuously since. His first business venture was operating the American Exchange Hotel in Alvarado for four years, after which he became employed with the George H. Tay Company, which was engaged in making stoves and everything else connected with heating. Through his faithful and capable efforts, Mr. Nauert received deserved promotions, becoming manager and later superintendent of the plant, and remained with that concern for thirty-seven years, advancing years eventually prompting him to retire.



Photos of the home of Charles R. Nauert on Smith Street are shown above. On the photo on the left you can see that the Odd Fellows Hall is shown on the far upper right corner of the photo. To the left of the home would have been the Alvarado Hotel. The home existed as of the 1887 Sanborn Fire Maps for Alvarado. The man in the photo to the right may have been Mr. Nauert. Today the Nauert home and Odd Fellows Hall are both empty lots and the Alvarado Hotel is unrecognizable. These are photos courtesy of Tim Swenson.

In 1875 Mr. Nauert was united in marriage to Miss Hattie H. Heyer, daughter of August and Henrietta Heyer of Alvarado. Mr. and Mrs. Nauert had five children,

Mildred, August B., Catherine (Dot), Oscarna (Ossie) and Henry P. Also residing in the Nauert home was Charles' brother Oscar.

Mrs. Nauert loved geraniums and the yard about the home was festooned with geraniums. As a matter of fact, she referred to her home as "Geranium Nook."

Hattie B. Nauert, beloved wife of Charles R. Nauert, mother of Mildred H., August B., Kathryn A., Oscarna B., and Henry P. Nauert, and sister to Charles Heyer, died August 9, 1908 at age 53.

Funeral services were held May 23, 1932 for Mr. Charles R. Nauert, for 73 years a resident of Alvarado, who voted for Abraham Lincoln for President. He was married to the late Hattie Nauert, and father of Kathryn N., Boyd, Mildred H., August B., Henry P. Nauert and Mrs. Oscarna Heitmuller. A brother, Oscar P. Nauert also survives him. He was 91 years of age.

NAUERT, MISS MILDRED:

Miss Mildred Nauert was born in March 1876 in Alvarado to Charles R. and Hattie Nauert. Mildred was very active in the Alvarado Presbyterian Church, being both in the Ladies Aid Society and the Christian Endeavor Society of the Alvarado Church.

Mildred joined the Olivina Parlor of the Native Daughters of the Golden West and was elected First Vice President of the Alvarado organization in December 1895. Another organization to which Mildred joined was the Ancient Order of United Workman, Degree of Honor Lodge, or AOUW. The Degree of Honor Lodge was the auxiliary ladies lodge for the organization. In 1899 Mildred was elected by the Mistletoe Lodge (the Alvarado lodge for women) as a delegate to attend the convention held in San Francisco in April 1900.



Miss Mildred Nauert. Photo Courtesy of Tim Swenson

Other organizations that Mildred joined just after the turn of the new century were the Alvarado Whist Club and the Alvarado Tennis & Social Club. Later she would join the Alvarado Birthday Club and the Alvarado Bridge Club.

In the 1920's Mildred's attention was focused on civic matters also. She became an election official in Alvarado balloting joining Alvarado civic-minded citizens such as: Tony Lee, Fannie Robie, Harry M. Morton, George Vargas, James Logan and Margaret Emery.

Then Mildred started a decade's long affiliation with the Christmas Seal Society, going out into the town to collect money to fight Tuberculosis in 1930. By 1934 she was chosen to lead the collection effort the society in Alvarado. In 1943 Mildred joined Mrs. Jenny May and Mrs. Fannie Robie to head the Christmas Seal drive for Washington Township. Mildred continued to serve on the Christmas Seal campaigns well into the 1950's.

Mildred joined the Toyon Children's Hospital committee to promote and help fund the good work of the children's hospital. In 1933 Mildred was chosen to act as vice-secretary to Mrs. William Ford secretary.

Then in June 1945 Mildred was accepted as a member of the Country Club of Washington Township. Joining Mildred as new members from Alvarado were Mrs. Fred Joyce and Mrs. George Harvey.

Mildred never married and spent her time in the family home between the Odd Fellows Hall and the Alvarado Hotel. Her younger sister Oscarna (Ossie) had married a young man from Oakland, Henry Heitmuller. Henry died in Oakland in June 1948 and eventually Oscarna Nauert Heitmuller came home to live with her single sister in Alvarado. The two ladies shared the home until the death of Mildred Nauert on October 20, 1959. Oscarna Nauert Heitmuller passed away in September 1962.

NAUERT, MISS OSCARNA (OSSIE):

Miss Oscarna Nauert was born in June 1884 in Alvarado to Charles R. and Hattie Nauert. Oscarna was a popular young lady of Alvarado and attended many parties with the young people her age. Where she attended high school is not known, but by high school age Oscarna cultivated many friends San Francisco, Oakland and San Jose.



Miss Oscarna "Ossie" Preston Nauert is pictured above. Photo Courtesy of Tim Swenson

In June 1905 Oscarna attended the Cotillion Club Dance that was held in Centerville taking her good friend Miss Elise Jacobs of San Francisco as her guest. A few months later Oscarna held a "linen shower" for her good friend Miss Emma Salz of Centerville.

Ossie enjoyed the time she spent visiting friends in Oakland, San Francisco, San Jose and Santa Cruz. Locally, besides Miss Salz, Ossie was close to Miss Helen Crane, socialite and debutante from Decoto and daughter of Carlton Crane, son of Augustus M. Crane originally from Alvarado. Another close friend locally was Miss Nina Ingalls Dyer, daughter of Ebenezer Dyer of our sugar mill fame. When Miss Dyer married in San Francisco, Oscarna was one of only a few Alvarado that were guests invited.

Miss Oscarna Preston Nauert made known her engagement to Harry Dedrick Heitmuller at a card party at which she was the hostess at the Nauert home in Alvarado on November 2, 1911.

The announcement was made in a thoroughly charming manner. First cards were passed and each guest was asked who among them were engaged; much merriment was caused by the games as several engaged girls were present. The envelopes were given to all to be opened at the same time. One card with the names of the betrothed pair and decorated with tiny red hearts told the happy secret, which Miss Ruth Blair had the pleasure of reading. The attractive young girl was showered with hearty good wishes.

One of the prettiest and most novelly arranged weddings which ever took place in the county, Miss Oscarna Nauert, the popular and talented daughter of Mr. Charles Nauert of Alvarado, was married to Henry D. Heitmuller, a businessman of San Francisco, at the home of the bride's father in Alvarado 7 o'clock Wednesday evening, April 24, 1912. The Reverend Liebe of San Francisco performed the ceremony. Immediately afterward the bridal couple left by automobile for Hayward where a train was boarded for the Yosemite Valley, where the honeymoon will be spent.

Henry D. Heitmuller, 67, of Oakland, died on June 24, 1948 in Alvarado at the home of his sister-in-law, Miss Mildred Nauert. His wife, Oscarna P. Nauert Heitmuller, survived him. Mr. Heitmuller was a star outfielder in the Pacific Coast League, playing for Seattle, Oakland and Los Angeles in the early 1900's. He was the manager of a San Francisco Tool Company. Mrs. Heitmuller, an Alvarado native, was the daughter of C. Nauert, manager of the George H. Tay Stove Foundry plant in Alvarado.

Mrs. Heitmuller moved back to Alvarado and shared the family home with her unmarried sister Mildred. Oscarna Nauert Heitmuller passed away in September 1962.

NESBITT, THOMAS:

Thomas Nesbitt and his wife Lizzie were born in Ireland circa 1868. Thomas entered the U.S. in 1890 and Lizzie entered in 1889. In 1910 Thomas and Lizzie had been married for 18 years and had seven children, six of which lived until adulthood. Five of those six were sons, Robert, Thomas Jr., James, John and Joseph. They had one daughter Mabel.

Thomas was a foreman on the railroad, although he was only in Alvarado for one census, articles of him and his family in Alvarado were found for nearly twenty years.

Most notable is this article from the *Oakland Tribune* of December 1921:

“With the enrollment of James Nesbitt at Heald’s Business College, the fifth of five Nesbitt boys had entered his period of training for a business career. To those interested in what the young people of the bay region are doing in winning their success, the Nesbitt family of Alvarado offers an interesting story.

The father of these five young men has been a section foreman of the Southern Pacific Railroad for twenty-five years, and though he did not have the advantage of a business training, he realized, through his contact with the executive offices of the railroad company for which he worked, that the real opportunities for advancement came to those fitted by special training for positions of trust and responsibility.

Having made his selection of a school for the oldest son and being well satisfied with the success achieved by that young man, the father placed the boys, one after another, in Heald’s. Four other sons followed the oldest in registering at the Oakland business college and three who have graduated are well on the road to making most successful businessmen.

Robert W. Nesbitt is a private secretary to high company official; John Nesbitt is an accountant in the general offices and James is a checking clerk, all three being employed by the Southern Pacific Company. Thomas Nesbitt found his sphere of activity outside of railroading, being sales manager for a large industrial concern. The youngest son, now attending Heald’s, gives every promise of equaling the success of his older brothers.”

Thomas Nesbitt passed away October 29, 1928 at Tennyson Calif.

NEWMAN, LEWIS W:

There was a hotel in Alvarado known as the Newman Hotel and on April 30, 1858 a Grand Ball was held at this hotel. An ad was even placed in the *Daily Alta California* in San Francisco advising the citizens of the ball and the availability of cheap transportation from their residences in San Francisco to Alvarado aboard Mr. P.B. Smith’s coaches from the International Hotel. They would also return via the same coaches for only \$2 roundtrip.

But the times seemed to be against Mr. Lewis Newman for in December 1858 he filed a petition for bankruptcy for his Newman House (Hotel). His liabilities amounted to \$4,000 and his assets nothing.

NOIA, SERAFINE:

Serafine Noia was born in the Azores circa 1904. He entered the U.S. in 1920. In October 1933 he obtained a license to marry Miss Emily D. Oliveira, 21, of Alvarado. They had two daughters, Patricia and Carol.

Serafine worked in the salt works at Alvarado as laborer and later on as a pan operator. During the war Serafine went to work the James Graham Co. plant in Newark, which was busy with defense work. After the war Serafine became a bus driver and custodian for the Alvarado Grammar School. Serafine filed his first papers to become a naturalized citizen in April 1931. Later he received his naturalized papers thus becoming a citizen of the United States.

Serafine joined the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce and was one of the persons who helped erect the observation tower on the Alvarado Grammar School grounds. The tower was used after Pearl Harbor to spot and report potential enemy planes in our air space.

In May 1946 a committee was tasked by Manuel Goularte to tidy up the grounds about the SDES Hall on Watkins Street in preparation for the first Holy Ghost festa since the end of the war. Serafine Noia joined a host of other Alvaradan's in putting the grounds in top shape.

Serafine was a member of the Alvarado Aerie of Eagles and in November 1952 he received his twenty-year pin.

Mrs. Emily Noia:

Mrs. Emily Noia was born ca. 1912 in California to Mrs. Mary Oliveira who later married Gaspar Pine of Alvarado. Emily received a marriage license in October 1933 to marry Serafine Noia.

Emily was a member of the Alvarado SPRSI Council #21, and in May 1935 served as an officer in the lodge along with Mrs. Aurora Lewis, Mrs. Sophie Mello, Mrs. Eldora Pinto, Mrs. Mary Silva and Miss Pauline Allegre.

During World War II Emily Noia stood a four-hour watch on the Alvarado Observation Tower on the Alvarado school grounds. Every Tuesday between 10:00 AM and 2:00 PM Emily stood a watch with Mrs. Marjorie Re. While on watch in the tower the ladies would scan the skies for possible enemy airplane intrusion into our air space.

In 1948 Emily became affiliated with the Alvarado Girl Scout Troop with Mrs. Emily Click, wife of the Alvarado School teacher. In February 1948 there were twenty young girls in the Alvarado Troop were:

The following year, in January 1949, Emily took part in the Alvarado Mother's Club professional eye examination of the children in the Alvarado School. Under the leadership of Mrs. Alvina Brune they examined 250 students and found 18 children who were in need of corrective lenses. Emily continued to serve on the Alvarado Mother's Club (forerunner to the Alvarado PTA) and served as a committee leader.

Emily served as an election official for the 2nd Alvarado voting precinct in the October 1952 election. Emily joined Mary Borges as clerks in the election at the Fire House while Mabel Rodgers was the inspector and Isabelle Mondragon was the judge.

Alvarado established a well-baby clinic for needy families in the Alvarado area. Held under the auspices of the Volunteer Nurses the clinic was under the chairmanship of Mrs. Isabel Loyola with the following volunteers: Mrs. Alvina Brune, Mrs. Marie Falkowski, Mrs. Evelyn Silva, Mrs. Serafine Noia, Mrs. Leonard Silva, Mrs. Warren

Silva, Mrs. Alma Bielar, Mrs. Hilda Allegre, Mrs. Estelle Rigmalden, and Mrs. Lavern Shestack.

As well as all of her other activities Emily Noia became an officer in the Paul Rivers VFW Post of Alvarado in 1953.

NORDVIK, THOR JOHAN:

Thor Nordvik was born in Norway in 1877 and entered the U.S. in 1911. He was married to Berglyot Nordvik who was also born in Norway and also entered the U.S. in 1911. They had one son in Norway Thor J. in 1907 that also entered the U.S. in 1911. After they entered the U.S., they had another son Karl E. in 1915.

Thor's residence in the 1930 census put him in Newark and the in 1940 census put him in Centerville. Whether he ever resided in Alvarado I could not determine, although he did operate a pharmacy in the town of Alvarado at the time.

He came upon the Alvarado scene in October 1934 when he was appointed Alvarado's Postmaster after the resignation of Albert Norris who had to leave due to ill health.

At this same Thor was president of the Alvarado Eagles meaning that he must have been in the organization for some period of time.

In December 1934 Mrs. Frances Luna was appointed acting Postmaster for Alvarado succeeding Thor Nordvik who had been appointed acting Postmaster after the resignation of the late Albert Norris. Mrs. Luna chose Mrs. Annie Baird as Alvarado's Postal Clerk.

Thor was elected president of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce in March 1935. One of Thor's first projects was to enlarge the Alvarado fire district. The Chamber president decided to ask the fire commission to take steps to enlarge the boundaries of the district, then limited to the town proper. Need for protection in a wider area was stressed.

Two months later in June 1935 Thor took on the challenge of putting a sewage system in place for the town of Alvarado. The town of Decoto had recently begun talks on implementing a sanitary system for their town and the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce if Decoto's proposed system could be extended to Alvarado. If Alvarado and Decoto combine in their plans, the sum of \$40,000 will be required as Alvarado's share.

Thor Nordvik was also the town pharmacist for Alvarado. In April 1937 his drug store was robbed. Damaso Diaz, resident next door saw the burglar escape across the back of his yard. The man entered the store through the office of Dr. W. Cooper, breaking a window there and then breaking a panel in the door leading into the store. Mr. Nordvik was out of town so the sheriff's deputies were unable to determine what was stolen.

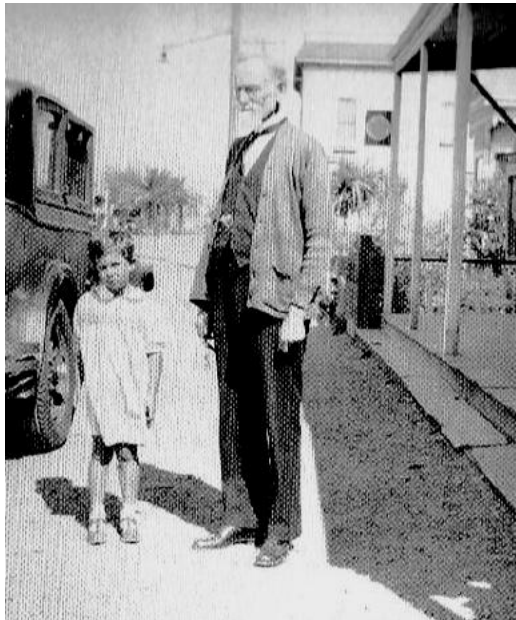
This is the final in Alvarado for the Nordvik family.

NORRIS, ALBERT:

Albert Norris was born on February 25, 1851 in Farmington Iowa to Robert and Rebecca Ann (Ray) Norris. In 1853 his parents placed him in a cot in a covered wagon and brought him to California. Norris said he did not remember much of the trip. A few years later, however, after hearing his father tell of the hardships of the voyage, he set out at the age of sixteen in 1867 to retrace his steps and see for himself if it was as hard as he had pictured. He found it was worse than that. He reached Silver City, Idaho where he remained four and a half years.

In 1872 he went to San Francisco where he took a commercial course at Heald's Business College, and later had charge of the bookkeeping department for A. Roman and Company in San Francisco. Mr. Norris eventually settled down in Pleasant Valley, which is nestled up against the Sierra Nevada mountains 8 miles SE of Placerville as the crow flies, where he taught school and was Justice of the Peace for eight years. From there he went to Colfax where he was principal of the school for nine years and served on the Board of Education for four years.

In 1875 Albert Norris married Miss Rosalie D. Colman in San Francisco. They had six children, Albert M., William H., Oliver P., Lester, Joseph, and Alma Rose.



Albert Norris with grand daughter Marjorie. The general store of Sam Dinsmore is in the background. If I can gauge this photo correctly this photo was taken in front of the old Alvarado Post Office & Library behind the Bank of Alameda County on Smith Street. Photo from "Images of America: Union City," by Tim Swenson.

In 1898, Albert Norris came to Alvarado as the principal of Alvarado Grammar School. He filled the position admirably for ten years, when his health broke down and he spent 10 months in a sanitarium. In December 1910 Alvarado launched a new library for the town residents of Alvarado. It was located in the IOOF Hall and Albert Norris was the first librarian. On June 20, 1915 he was appointed Postmaster at Alvarado as well.

Besides his Alvarado duties as Postmaster and Librarian for Alvarado he was also remembered as the Alvarado Grammar School Principal for ten years. Albert was also a member of the Masonic order for over 60 years, he also was active in the Alvarado Tennis Club, the Alvarado Whist Club, and was the President of the Alvarado Republicans club. Albert was also a member of Alvarado's Chamber of Commerce

being among those who lobbied for the admittance of women into the organization.
The Norris'

Albert Norris would eventually lure part of his extended family from the gold country to live and work in Alvarado. First was his niece, Mrs. Laura Orelli (Bio in this work) in 1925 to teach school at Alvarado, she stayed on until her death by stroke in January 1942.

In 1930 Albert invited his sister, Mrs. Alice Hughes, to move to Alvarado with her daughters, Mary and Hila (Hilda) Hughes to join Laura Hughes Orelli, Mrs. Hughes third daughter who had been teaching at Alvarado since 1925.

Mrs. Alice Hughes passed away in Alvarado on December 11, 1934. She was survived in Alvarado by her three daughters, Miss Mary Alice Hughes, Miss Hilda Hughes, and Mrs. Laura Orelli. She was the sister of the late Albert Norris who had been the principal at the Alvarado School and later the Postmaster and Librarian.

Albert Norris died at his home in Alvarado on September 27, 1934 at the age of 83 years. Mrs. Albert Norris, of Alvarado, died in her home April 26, 1924 at the age of 71 years.

Of the Norris children, Lester died in March of 1902 from diphtheria.

William worked in the sugar refinery business and finally ended up in Cuba as superintendent of sugar mill.

Alma Norris married W.R. Robie Jr., of Alvarado. William Robie's mother, Fanny Robie, was clerk of the Alvarado Grammar School Board of Trustees for over 30 years.

NOVO, JOHN:

John Novo was born in Portugal in 1902, his date of entry into the U.S. is not known. His wife Mary was born in Hawaii in 1909. They had four children, three daughters, Marie, Jane and June and a son Elias. The family resided on Hiway 17 in the Alviso District.

John was driving a truck for a salt company in 1940. John purchased Damaso Diaz' meat market on Levee Street in 1946. Mr. & Mrs. Novo were well known in the Alvarado community. Mr. Novo was formerly employed by the Leslie Salt Company. He wife was also well known; during the labor shortage she helped the war effort by working at the foundry at Newark.

JOHN NOVO Buys UNION MEAT MARKET

From Damaso Diaz

Choice Meats and Groceries

John Novo, formerly of LESLIE SALT
Invites Friends and Neighbors to Call at His New Store
PHONE ALVARADO 63 1026 LEVEE STREET, ALVARADO
Store would later be called BI-RITE MARKET

The final newspaper article on the Bi-Rite Market is dated February 1950 when George Vargas opened his appliance store at that location. There was no indication on how long the building had been vacant.

OAKES, GEORGE H & PAULINE:

George H. Oakes was born in Hayward on November 21, 1888 to George A and Emma Oakes. George A. & Emma Oakes were pioneer newspaper publishers in Eden Township (Hayward).

George A. purchased a fledgling Hayward newspaper called the *Hayward Weekly Journal* in 1882. George A. was editor, publisher, reporter, linotype operator, pressman and distributor, all in one. He earned a reputation as a hardworking progressive newspaperman. George A. Oakes, passed away October 9, 1925.

George Henry Oakes grew up in his father's newspaper, learning all aspects of the newspaper business. In his teens and early 20's he was a printer and linotype operator.

George H. Oakes was one of the preeminent newspapermen of Southern Alameda County along with Christian Runckel and Stuart Nixon. In 1932 George H. Oakes opened the *Alvarado Pioneer* on Levee Street in Alvarado. Sometime later he would add the *Livermore Journal* to his holdings.



The old *Alvarado Pioneer* newspaper office. It was located on the north side of Levee Street between Manuel Andrade's market/gas station and the Alvarado Hotel. This photo taken in the late 60's by Leonard Silva and shared by Tim Swenson It shows the run down condition of the building circa late 1960's.

George H. Oakes married Pauline Pannebaker on August 27, 1917. They had three children, Marjorie Jane Oakes Stephenson, Muriel Ann Slatoff and George P. Oakes.

They made Hayward their home although most of their holdings were in Washington and Murray Townships.

Although George and Pauline resided in Hayward, they were very active in Washington Township. In March 1936 George Oakes was made a director of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce serving alongside of J.C. Wasley and Ed Richmond.

In July 1940 George was appointed to Chamber of Commerce Committee to bring sewers and a sanitary district to Alvarado. George would meet with Cedric Macabee, the engineer of the sewer project for Alvarado. Also working on the sanitary district for Alvarado was Charles Baird, Frank Machado, John Ralph, Tony Lee, Fred Wiegman and A.E. Vargas.

Mrs. Oakes was also active in Alvarado, working as a volunteer canvasser for the March of Dimes along with Mrs. J.C. Wasley, Mrs. Genevieve Dutra and Frank Machado. Mrs. Oakes also took an interest in the Brownie Scouts and the Girl Scouts of Alvarado, spending valuable time working with young girls.

George H. Oakes founded the *Alvarado Pioneer* in 1929. The last issue I have in my possession is dated March 25, 1954. This sounds reasonable as per the article below:

“On April 2, 1954 George H. Oakes and Stuart Nixon announced the merger of the five newspapers in Washington and Santa Clara Counties. Oakes would deliver his three newspapers to the new company: *The Washington News*, *The Alvarado Pioneer* and the *Milpitas Star*. Stuart Nixon would deliver his two newspapers to the new company: *The Washington Register @ Niles* and the newly created *Newark Express*.

The new company would be known as the Washington Township Newspapers, Inc., with George H. Oakes as President and Stuart Nixon as Vice President, Editor and General Manager. This company would last until 1958 when George H. & George P. Oakes bought out Stuart Nixon. In 1967 George H. and his son George P. sold the Washington Township Newspapers.”

George Henry Oakes passed away in May 1976.

OAKEY, WALTER M. II:

Walter M. Oakey came to Alvarado in July 1943 from Central Bank Oakland. He was promoted to Assistant Cashier at the Alvarado Branch of Central Bank. By 1944 Walter Oakey was the Branch Manager of Central Bank in Alvarado.

In June 1944 Walter was named as chairman of the Alvarado effort to raise money for the 5th War Loan Drive. Mr. Oakey was aided by the Alvarado Girl Scouts on the war loan drive as they handed out pamphlets for the loan drive to Alvarado citizens.

Walter also worked on the 5th War Loan Drive and then again headed the Alvarado effort as chairman of the 6th War Loan Drive in November 1944 and the 7th War Loan Drive in June 1945.

In December 1944 Walter Oakey joined the Alvarado Aerie of Eagles along with 14 other new members. All this was due to the efforts of Manuel Silva Jr., our local blacksmith. The new members admitted were:

M. Machado Enos Delgado George Roderick Jack Soares

Frank Isola
Lloyd R. Silva
Henry Martin

Martin Phillips
Nick Fazio
M. Santos

Leslie Maffey
Henry Dutra
Walter Oakey

Bill Machado
Manuel Ferreira

On January 29, 1945 a meeting was held by the Chamber of Commerce in the conference room of the Central Bank of Alvarado. The Chamber appointed a committee to sponsor a Boy Scout Troop in Alvarado. Heading the committee was Walter Oakey along with:

Leslie Maffey
Manuel Perry
Manuel Silva Jr.

Mike Salido
Joe E. Lewis

Charles Baird
Mike Gardetto

Ed Wilson
Tony Vargas

Mike Salido was named as the Scoutmaster.

The following month Walter was named as town chairman of the Red Cross Drive for its annual war fund, which began on March 1, 1945. The township leader was Robert Blacow and assisting Walter in our area was Mrs. Mayme Roderick of the Alviso District.

On November 3, 1945 Walter Oakey, as president of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce, made a suggestion that struck fear into the hearts of Alvarado's young people. This only a few days after Halloween and the annual "Tricks" played on the citizenry of Alvarado Mr. Oakey suggested that:

"An ordinance or State law authorizing a school worker's brigade to operate November 1st in the removal of all soap, paint, shoe polish, dye and tomato stains from all public buildings. "If the kids weren't responsible, they'd see to it that it wasn't done here."

Shortly thereafter Walter Oakey was transferred out of the Alvarado Branch of Central Bank (this having nothing to do with the previous statement). The new manager in Alvarado was Frank W. Katzer, however by October 1946 Gene Clifford of the Irvington Branch of Central Bank was assigned to the Alvarado Branch to assist Katzer.

In March 1948 George Oakey returned to the Alvarado Branch as Manager from the Niles Branch. Frank W. Katzer was then moved to the San Lorenzo Village Branch as Assistant Manager.

Walter was elected to the board of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce in January 1949. Those elected were:

Leslie Maffey
Charles Baird

Eliseo Naharro
Frank George

John Ralph
Manuel Borges

Domaso Dias
Walter Oakey

The Community Chest of Washington Township chose Walter in September 1950 to head the Alvarado fund raising drive. In October 1951 he was named as a Washington Township Civil Defense Director for Alvarado along with J.A. Ratekin of Holly Sugar Co.

On Friday, August 30, 1957, two bandits armed with a .32 automatic and nickel-plated revolver entered the Alvarado Branch of the First Western Bank. Walter Oakey kept his cool after bandits locked him and five others in the vault was credited with saving six lives after the bank robbers fled with \$40,000.

Walter was preparing to dismiss his three employees at First Western Bank in Alvarado and close for the day on Friday, when two bandits entered the bank and forced Oakey at gunpoint to empty \$6,000 from three teller windows. Then they herded him, his three co-workers, and two customers into the vault. After rifling the vault of more than \$30,000 the bandits slammed the door. The six victims faced the prospect of remaining there over the Labor Day weekend with only 10 hours of air.

Oakey pulled two alarm switches inside the vault he had been able to reach while under the close scrutiny of the bandits. Half an hour later Donald E. Mayers, Manager of the bank's Niles Branch nearby, arrived. Oakey, shouting at the top of his lungs gave him the vault combination number by number through the locked vault door.

The First Western Bank of Alvarado was the successor bank to Central Bank of Alvarado. A few years later First Western Bank closed their Alvarado Branch and moved across the street from Logan High in Decoto.

Walter Oakey II, Manager of the Alvarado Branch of First Western Bank received his 30-year service award pin from Chairman of the Board T. P. Coats in May 1958. Mr. Oakey began his banking career in 1928 with Central Bank in Oakland.

There is scant information available for Walter M. Oakey II. I was able to find a grave for Walter M. Oakey that shows he died on December 27, 1972 and that this Walter M. Oakey was born in Utah on March 7, 1880. I cannot verify that this is the same person that was bank manager of the bank in Alvarado.

OLIVER, ANDREW

Andrew Oliver, who was born in Sweden and went to sea at the age of 15, came to California about 1854. In 1872, after a period spent at mining and farming, he purchased 120 acres of salt land near Mount Eden.

Here he settled and brought his family. In the years following, Oliver gradually increased his salt holdings and twice rebuilt the original salt plant. When he died in 1890 his estate included not only the salt works of 15,000 tons annual capacity but also a lumberyard, a gristmill, and interests in dairy farming and poultry raising.

These enterprises Mrs. E. A. Oliver, his widow, carried on for many years with the oldest son, Adolph A., as general manager of the salt works. The three younger sons held other positions. The salt works continued to prosper. In 1909 the E. A. Oliver Salt Company included in addition to the original holdings the neighboring Mount Eden Salt Works of H. L. Petermann, the Rock Springs Salt Works of Mrs. Mary Nielsen that she had inherited from her father, Peter Michelson, the L. N. Whisby works, and the Ohlsen and Cox works.

By 1915 the Oliver property included in addition the Occidental Salt Works of J. W. Sinclair, the Paradise Salt Works of F. Lund, and salt land that had belonged to the Liguori family. About 1920 the Commercial Salt Company of James Baumberger was absorbed. All were small salt works that dated from the pre-1900 period.

In September 1927 the Oliver Salt Company purchased the Pioneer Salt Works of B. F. Barton that had been in operation at least as early as 1885. This plant, near the mouth of Alameda Creek, was originally known as the Solar Salt Works; and it was not until some years after Barton's death that the name Pioneer Salt Works was

used. After 1920 the owner was the Pioneer Salt Company, an organization that previously had marketed the output of the Solar Salt Works.

The Oliver Salt Company in the 1920's had an annual capacity of about 30,000 tons of crude salt produced from 1,400 acres of land. The Leslie-California Salt Company leased the Oliver Salt works late in 1927 and purchased the property in 1931. The Leslie Salt Co. was now able to consolidate its widely scattered operations.

The separate units around Alvarado were combined and rebuilt into two crude salt producing plants, the Baumberg plant north of Coyote Hills Slough, and the Alvarado plant south of it. These two plants included the greater part of the land occupied by the 19th century salt works. Thereafter all refining was done at the Alvarado plant, which had been rebuilt in 1924 following a fire; and no salt was produced at San Mateo after 1930. The small and isolated Hayward Landing plant was closed about 1925.

ORELLI, MRS. LAURA:

Mrs. Laura Orelli was born in California circa 1884. She married a California stock raiser in Coloma in El Dorado County. They had two children, Hazel born in 1911 and Evan born in 1915.

William Orelli was electrocuted on his farm in August 1920 when he went to turn on the pump for irrigation. In 1925 Mrs. Orelli left the Placerville area and moved to Alvarado.

In August 1925 Mrs. Orelli accepted the position as a teacher at the Alvarado Grammar School. Mrs. Orelli had been a former teacher in the Sacramento schools and her uncle, Alvarado Postmaster Albert Norris convinced her to apply for the Alvarado job.

The Alvarado Grammar School had the following persons on staff to start the new school term in January 1926. The school principal was T.S. Van Vleet with the teaching staff that included Miss Nathalie Burger, Mrs. Laura Orelli, Miss Helen Hughes, Miss Charlotte Jung and Miss Dorothy Gordon.

In June 1926 Miss Dorothy Gordon, Miss Charlotte Jung and Mrs. Laura Orelli were invited to remain here with an increase in salary. Principal Van Vleet's salary was also increased. The vacancy created by the resignation of Nathalie Burger, who would teach at Willows in Glenn County the following year, would be filled by the wife of Mr. Van Vleet.

In 1930 Laura's mother, Mrs. Alice Hughes, and two sisters Miss Mary Alice Hughes and Miss Hila (Hilda) Hughes would come to live in Alvarado. Miss Hilda Hughes would later marry Alvaradan Alfred Widdop and become Mrs. Hilda Widdop.

Mrs. Orelli was a member of the Alvarado Rebekah's. In 1937 she was elected Worthy Matron of the Orient Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star at Centerville.

Mrs. Laura Orelli, teacher at the Alvarado Grammar School for 18 years laid seriously ill at her home where she had suffered a stroke on January 20, 1942. Her children were called to her side.

Mrs. Laura Orelli, Alvarado Grammar School teacher for 18 years, died January 24, 1942 of complications from a stroke suffered January 20th. She was 58 years old. She left two children; a son Evan, who is a developmental engineer for Shell Oil in Oakland, and a daughter Hazel who taught school at Fair Oaks High School. She also left two sisters in Alvarado, Miss Mary Alice Hughes and Mrs. Hilda Widdop. She was the sister to the late Albert Norris. Mrs. Orelli was active in the Orient Chapter of the OES, Alvarado Rebekah's and National Education Association.

OSBORN, CHARLES V:

Charles V. Osborn was born in Indiana in January 1845. His wife Fannie was born in California in December 1862. They were married in 1844 and had no children.

In the year 1900 they were both were teaching school in the Sacramento School System (Elk Grove). In June 1891 Mr. Osborn replaced Mr. A.B. Thompson as principal of the Alvarado School. Whether Mr. Thompson desired to leave the school or not did not appear on the records.

Mr. Osborn moved to Alvarado and promised to bring the school up to a high standard. Unfortunately, I could not determine the length of Osborn's career at Alvarado, but it appears that by the middle of the 1890's the Alvarado School's Principal was Augustus S. Perkins.

OTTO, ANDREW D:

Andrew Otto was born in Prussia, Germany in 1825. His entry into the U.S. is unknown. He was married to Elizabeth Otto and they had five daughters, Caroline, Louisa, Minnie, Bertha and Emma.

In 1868 Andrew Otto began experimenting with the cultivation of the sugar beet. Andrew had been a foreman for 20 years in the beet sugar business in Germany and was familiar with the needs of raising a sugar beet.

In 1869 Andrew Otto met August Bonesteel, a highly respected and successful citizen of Janesville Wisconsin. Mr. Otto showed Bonesteel the results of his experimenting with the sugar beet. Mr. Bonesteel was so impressed with the results that he and Otto formed Bonesteel & Otto Co. in the spring of 1869 to develop and build a beet sugar manufacturing plant in Fon du Lac Wisconsin.

They opened their factory based on 80 acres of planted sugar beets and produced 1,000 pounds of refined sugar daily in their 1869 run. But the company was woefully undercapitalized (\$25,000) and the profits from running a full-blown mill with only 80 acres of beets were non-existent.

At this same time E.H. Dyer in Alvarado was also experimenting with the sugar beet and Mr. Dyer was getting some impressive tonnage per acre of beets. The production at Fon du Lac was only about 10 tons per acre.

After getting an offer from E.H. Dyer in Alvarado, Bonesteel and Otto pulled up their stakes at Fon du Lac WI and moved their equipment to Alvarado for the 1870 season. E.H. Dyer had \$250,000 in capital and had a fine factory erected at Alvarado.

The first-year results produced a good profit, but subsequent years were not so successful and by 1873 the news out of Alvarado was not good. Early in 1874 the news came out that the Alvarado mill had failed and the mill equipment would be transferred to Soquel in San Cruz County. Here Bonesteel & Otto would erect a new mill, but immediately ran into problems with the low tonnage per acre of beets grown. The mill would limp along for half a dozen years before finally falling into the hands of the local sheriff who had it closed in 1880.

In the end those who were in the business blamed the failure of the first mill at Alvarado on the incompetent management of Bonesteel & Otto.

OTTO, MRS. CECILIA:

Mrs. Cecilia Otto was born in Germany in 1884. There she married and had three sons that immigrated to the U.S. with her. Her husband's name is unknown and whether he immigrated with Cecilia and the children is also unknown. Cecilia entered the U.S. in 1923 along with children Karl, born in Germany ca. 1911; Albert, born in Germany ca. 1912; and Joseph, born in Germany in 1915.

Cecilia's brother was Joe Marlot who was the proprietor of the Alvarado Hotel in the 1930's. When Cecilia and children first arrived, they lived at the Alvarado Hotel where Mrs. Otto was employed as a housekeeper in the hotel.

In November 1934 Mrs. Otto moved into the J.P. Boyd house on the Union City Road (I believe this to be "V" Street). Friends of Cecilia and the three children gave the family a surprise house warming party.

Joseph Otto graduated from the Alvarado Grammar School in 1931 and Washington High in 1935. Joseph, Karl and Albert had numerous friends in Alvarado and attended many outings with them. At his graduation party Joseph entertained the Santos' daughters, Winifred and Alvina, as well as the Misses Mildred Nauert and Helen Baird.

Mrs. Otto took her sons to see the German Cruiser Karlsruhe, which had anchored in San Francisco Bay in March 1935. The Otto's had not forgotten the homeland, but would show their patriotism to their adopted home by the trio of boys all going off to serve in the Second World War for the United States.

After her brother Joe had left the Alvarado Hotel Mrs. Cecilia Otto began a new career in February 1936 by operating the Holly Sugar Co. cafeteria. I suspect the cafeteria ran the course of the beet grinding season. At this time Paul Bruhn was the proprietor of the Alvarado Hotel.

Joseph Otto began his new duties as Assistant Cashier at Bank of Alameda County in Alvarado on March 2, 1936. This position was an addition to the staff of the bank. Mr. Otto had recently graduated from Washington Union High School. Other bank executives included: Mrs. Christina Anderson, Erle Hellwig and August May, President of the bank.

In January 1937 it was noted that Karl Otto was an electrician at the Holly Sugar mill in Alvarado. But by 1939 the family had moved to Hayward. In May 1941 the recently married Mr. and Mrs. Karl Otto had recently returned from a three-week honeymoon, which took them through the Eastern part of the U.S. At a reception held for the "just weds" at the home of the groom's mother, Mrs. Cecelia Otto in

Hayward, it was announced that the groom's brother, Joseph Otto had announced his engagement to Miss Alfreda Gamper.

In 1940 Cecilia, Albert and Joseph Otto were found living in 5th Street in Hayward where Karl was still employed at the sugar mill and Joseph was working in the "Refund Dept." of PG&E.

The final entry for the family was in 1944 when it was noted that all three Otto boys were in the service of the United States. In June 1944 Joseph visited friends in Alvarado and at that time indicated that he was due to ship out to the South Pacific.

OWEN, DANIEL C.:

Daniel C. Owen was born in the State of New York in 1838. In May of 1869 Dan Owen married Miss Mary Liston of Alvarado. Miss Liston was the daughter of William M. and Catharine Liston.

The Alvarado 1870 census lists Daniel's occupation at the time as Post Master for the Town of Alvarado. In September 1874 he was appointed Notary Public for Alvarado, then becoming the only Notary Public in town.

Daniel served as an officer in the Alvarado IOOF Crusade Lodge and was also very active in district Republican activities.

After 1876 there are no further articles about Daniel & Mary Owen from Alvarado they apparently having moved to Oakland California. They did, however, continue to visit Alvarado for decades as Mary Owen had relatives in town.

PAREDES, FERNAND:

Fernand Paredes was born in Spain circa 1898. Fernando entered the U.S. circa 1928 but his history prior to coming to Alvarado is unknown. He married Miss Dolores Salido (born 1902) of Winters California who was the daughter of Placido & Dolores Salido. Mike Salido of Alvarado was her brother.

The Paredes had three sons: Antonio born circa 1923, Fernando (Fred, aka Mencho) born circa 1925 and Placido born circa 1930.

The first mention of the Paredes family in Alvarado is January 1935 when Mr. & Mrs. Paredes were mentioned as the owners of a local restaurant, just before they were making plans to visit Spain. A June 1944 article gave the following location of their original restaurant:

"Mrs. Manuel Silva of Alvarado sold her business property opposite the Central Bank to E. Naharro, owner of the Alvarado Theater. The business property includes the former poolroom location and also the building where Mr. Fernand Paredes used to have his restaurant years ago before he moved to his Alvarado Hotel location."

In October 1939 Fernando Paredes bought the old Alvarado Hotel from the estate of Paul Bruhn who had passed away several months before. By the middle of October 1939, the last residents staying at the hotel had left and Fernand started a remodeling of the hotel that would turn its architecture into a Spanish style stucco motif.

THE ALVARADO HOTEL THROUGH THE YEARS



The Original Alvarado Hotel built in 1881.



The Alvarado Hotel remodeled in 1939



The Alvarado Hotel today as a commercial building

Downtown Alvarado began to fade away after WWII with the advent of super markets that drew much of the local business from Mom & Pop stores such as Tony Lee, the Jacinto's, Sam Dinsmore, John Ralph, the Andrade's, and Quan Yut's Meat Market. The final blow came in 1957 when I-800 came in and the town of Alvarado was bypassed. Matsumoto and Priego continued to thrive by serving a niche market.

After the freeway opened *The Oakland Tribune* came through town interviewing the various businesses. The gas stations suffered the most, and for a small-town Alvarado had a lot of gas stations. The Andrade's had their Chevron Station on the east side of Levee Street as you entered Alvarado from Mt. Eden. Directly across the street was Ambrose Loyola's Flying "A" Station. Just across from Central Bank (just about on the spot where the old County Seat was located) was the Mobil Gas Station of Frank George. There used to be a Texaco Station across the street Priego's on the west side of Levee Street. Machado had the Eagle gas station at the corner of Levee and Horner Streets, and Antone Santos had the Shell Gas Station next to the Silver Dollar on your way out of Alvarado to Centerville. Fernando said his restaurant and bar sales were way down, but not nearly as bad as during the depression.

Fernando Paredes passed away on October 6, 1967. The Alvarado Hotel stayed open to the public until November 2, 1967

PARISH, DEWITT C.:

Dewitt C. Parish was born in the State of New York in September of 1832. He first appears in Alvarado in the 1880 census, his occupation as a laborer then later as a carpenter. He was married to Eliza Parish, who was born in April of 1834 in Indiana. Together they had three daughters: Carrie, Hattie and Ella.

Dewitt Parish passed away in 1906. Eliza died on September 12, 1903 in Los Angeles while on a trip.

Miss Carrie Parish:

Carrie Parish taught at the Alvarado Grammar School beginning in August 1902 as a primary teacher. In December 1905 Carrie became engaged to Edward W. Stevenson, 27, when Carrie was 25 years old. Soon after their wedding Carrie resigned her position at the Alvarado Grammar School at the end of the term. Carrie was a member of the Alvarado Whist Club and the "500" Club.

PATTERSON, GEORGE WASHINGTON:

George W. Patterson was born in East Berlin, Adams County, Pennsylvania on July 22, 1822. He arrived in San Francisco on August 29, 1849 and after trying his hand at gold mining settled in Washington Township in January 1851.

Over a number of years, he accumulated nearly 4,000 acres of land in and near today's Newark, California along the old Jarvis Landing Road and the Newark Alvarado Road.

Circa 1857 George had a home built on his property. In 1877 he did two things, first he married Clara Hawley and second, he sponsored the addition of his home as part of an Alameda County Atlas published by Thompson & West in 1878. The title of the drawing was "Residence & Grounds of G. W. Patterson, Alvarado"

The George Patterson ranch was located in Newark, but Newark in 1877 (like the town of Decoto) had existed for only a few years and Alvarado was a more fashionable address at that time, only being two decades from the loss of the county seat. J.C. Whipple and I.B. Haines, both of Decoto, also used the town of Alvarado as the home address of their property in the Thompson & West Atlas of 1878.

In 1877, at the age of 55, he married Clara Hawley, age 24. She was born on February 20, 1853 and was the daughter of James Hawley of the Alviso District of Washington Township. James Hawley was well known in Alvarado having been a charter member of the IOOF (Odd Fellows) Lodge in 1859. He was a carpenter that helped build the original grammar school in the Alviso District.



George Patterson had built his home in 1857 but after marrying Clara Hawley he expanded the home to a Queen Anne mansion in the midst of his grove of trees that surrounded his home that he called Ardenwood after the famous Shakespeare work.

The "History of Washington Township," by the ladies of the Country Club of Washington Township, described Ardenwood in their book:

"Some distance from the village (Newark), yet connected with it by its extensive farming land, is "Ardenwood," the Patterson estate, interesting for its fine grove of trees, and its deer park, where, in the thickly-clustered trees and tangled vines, about forty deer make their home. Besides the natural growth of willows and live oaks, there are fine specimens of burr oak, black walnut, wild plum, hickory, maple and hackberry trees, raised from seeds and slips brought from the woods of Indiana by Mr. George Patterson.

The story of George Patterson is one of being the largest single landholder in Washington Township. On the 1878 landowner's map of Thompson and West shows G.W. Patterson owning 2,195 acres of farmland in the Alviso and Newark districts in the area of the old Marsh and Jarvis Roads. Later his land holdings were increased to nearly 6,000 acres.

George and Clara had two children, Henry H. Patterson born in April 7, 1878 and William D. Patterson born in December 4, 1880. George W. Patterson passed away on September 12, 1895.

His two sons Henry and William continued to loom large in Washington Township civic affairs and many of the towns in the township can attribute their accomplishments as having influenced their history. Both Henry & William have their bios in this work.

In January 1900 Mrs. Clara Hawley Patterson married the Rev. William H. Layson, a preacher from Santa Anna California. However, by 1910 she was again widowed and living at home with her son Henry in Newark. On May 29, 1917 Mrs. Clara Hawley Patterson passed away.

PATTERSON, HENRY HAWLEY:

Henry Patterson was the son of George W. and Clara Hawley Patterson. He was born on April 7, 1878 in Newark California.

Of the Patterson's, Henry had the closest affinity with the town of Alvarado. He was a member of the Alvarado Social Tennis Club where he was voted Captain of the team in May 1901. At this same time, he was also a member of the Alvarado Whist Club and in September 1901 he hosted the Whist Club meeting at the family home in Newark.

He also joined the Alvarado "500" Club. "500" was a card game that swept the nation just prior to the year 1900. It was commonly played by four persons in partnership and was popular in the U.S. until about 1920 when it was replaced by auction bridge.

In February 1902 Henry joined his stepfather, the Rev. William H. Layson who had married his widowed mother, in buying into the new Alvarado Bank. Mr. Layson became the first President of the Alvarado Bank.

During this time Henry Patterson was engaged as a farmer and rancher on the nearly 4,000-acre Patterson Ranch in Newark along the old Marsh Road from Alvarado to Jarvis Landing Road in Newark. Here he farmed in conjunction with his brother William D. Patterson.

Henry Patterson was shot in November 1921 by two Mexican farm laborers with whom he had become involved in an argument over a lease. The shooting occurred two miles south of Alvarado on land Patterson had leased to the Mexicans. The argument began over financial arrangements on the leased land. One of the Mexicans shot Patterson in the leg and he went down. The men armed themselves with shotguns and fled. A posse was soon formed and the men were quickly taken into custody.

Patterson, who was wounded slightly when one of the youths was alleged to have fired on him with a shotgun during an argument over land trespassing, had refused to swear out warrants for their arrest on the assault charge. As Patterson would not press charges the two men they were charged with hunting without a license.

Henry was voted on the Board of Directors of the Bank of Alameda County (successor company to the Alvarado Bank) in January 1924 along with August May, J.R. Blacow, F.B. Granger, E.H. Stevenson, E.H. Hirsch and J.H. Silva.

In 1931 Henry Patterson was still associated with the Bank of Alameda County as a member of the Board of Directors, however, he no longer served in the day-to-day operations of the bank as Vice President.

Along with many other land owners in Alvarado, Mt. Eden and Newark Henry was concerned about flood control, a problem that proved to be a double-edged sword, bringing misery and crops losses by flooding but also bringing rich silt from the hills beyond foothills to replenish soil.

A committee was formed of leading businessmen and industrial executives to work out plans for formation of a flood control district in Eden and Washington Townships meeting held at the Alvarado Schoolhouse in February 1938. The committee was composed of: Fred Wiegman and F. C. Harvey, leading Alvarado ranchers; August May, Bank of Alameda County President; Henry Patterson, Newark land owner; Adolph A. Oliver, Mt. Eden farmer; J. C. Buchanan, Leslie Salt Co. Superintendent; and Andrew Logan, Holly Sugar Co. official.

At the time the flood control committee was being formed the Bank of Alameda County (headquartered in Alvarado) was sold to Central Bank in Oakland California. August May Jr., president of the Bank of Alameda County, was elected to the Advisory Board of Central Bank as a representative from the south county. In September 1940, Henry was elected chairman of the Advisory Board of Central Bank, filling the position vacated with the passing of Mr. August May.

Henry Patterson married in 1913 and he and Sarah M. Patterson had three daughters, Sally born in 1914, Marjorie born in 1915 and Georgia born in 1917. Georgia was killed in a tragic auto accident on March 24, 1928.

Henry H. Patterson, whose father laid the foundation of the famous Patterson Ranch in 1851, died November 11, 1955 in the family home where he was born 77 years prior. The ranch, owned by Henry H. and William D. Patterson was believed to be the largest piece of property still held by its pioneer owners in Alameda County. Mr. Patterson was instrumental in the opening of the Bank of Alvarado and was on the Board of Directors for many years.

PATTERSON, WILLIAM DONALD:

William Patterson was the son of George W. and Clara Hawley Patterson. He was born on December 4, 1880 in Newark California.

Although William Patterson did associate with some Alvarado social clubs as did his brother Henry, William was an important personality in the betterment of all of Washington Township. Like his brother Henry William ranched the family farm in the north Newark area along the old Marsh Road from Alvarado and Jarvis Landing Road.

William will be remembered for his activity in the Alameda County Water District and the fight for Washington Township water rights. In this battle he faced the formidable Spring Valley Water Company who taken nearly all the water rights to the Alameda Creek watershed and all water along the banks of Alameda Creek from

Sunol west past Alvarado. Alameda Creek Watershed water and water from the Alameda Creek itself was diverted to Sunol gravel beds and then transported by pipeline under the Bay to reservoirs on the West Bay for the benefit of the citizens of San Francisco.

Christian Runckel led the fight to take back our township water from the San Francisco water utility. In this fight Christian had the backing of E.H. Stevenson of Centerville, William Trenouth of Newark, J.C. Shinn of Niles, Emanuel George of Alvarado, and W.D. Patterson of Newark.

These men all served on the ACWD in one fashion or another. William D. Patterson sat on the board of the ACWD for 45 years before retiring in 1958. William's battle with the Spring Valley Water Company echoed the problem Alvarado had with the Oakland Water Company, which had several score of wells pumping artesian water out of the Niles Cone aquifer on the marshes west of Alvarado. That water went to Oakland in a maze of water companies that included the Oakland Water Company, the Contra Costa Water Company, the People's Water Company and finally EBMUD.

In 1938 William Patterson, besides working his own property, took on the problem of flood control with other major farmers in Washington Township. At this time William was president of the ACWD and flood control and the water supply for township farmers was high on his list of priorities.

In 1947 William started to investigate the possibility of obtaining Hetch Hetchy water from the City of Hayward, whose Hetch Hetchy water main runs right alongside Mission Boulevard to the city of Hayward. This would insure a steady supply of water for the township in the coming decades.

William Patterson married May B. Patterson circa 1913. They had three children, William D. Jr. who lived in Atherton, John B. who lived in Palo Alto and David G. who lived in Walnut Creek.

William D. Patterson passed away on November 28, 1961

PEREZ, JOE:

Joe Perez was born in San Martin Spain in 1908 to Francisco L & Joaquina Perez, who was widowed in the 1940 census. Francisco and Juana Perez also had two other sons, Frank who also settled in Alvarado and a brother Chris who settled in Mt. View.

The family immigrated to Hawaii circa 1910 and in 1922 the family arrived in San Francisco. In 1940 Joe was working as a laborer in the Sugar Mill, then in June 1945 Joe took over the Mobil Gas Station in Alvarado from Joel Langdon.

Joe had his Mobil Service Station painted in February 1950. The station got a fresh coat of white paint with red and black lettering. Joe Perez was quite proud of the new look of his service station.

Joe had two hobbies that kept him busy besides running his station. One was his homing pigeons; Joe was a member of the Alvarado Homing Pigeon Club. His other love was fishing in the ocean where he would take his friends out on the water for a day of fishing and relaxation.

In June 1946 Joe sponsored an Alvarado Junior Baseball team to compete in the Hayward Junior League. They played hardball games each Sunday with Frank Gutierrez as the manager of the team. The team played under the name Joe Perez' Service.

The team turned in some good baseball games, at one point they bested San Lorenzo by a score of 19 – 0 behind the no-hit, no-run pitching of Johnny Ledesma. They had heavy hitters like Dave Priego and Placie Paredes. Both were hitting around .840 mark. At the end of the season Joe's team ended up in a tie with the team from Decoto. Joe Perez' team took the championship in a playoff win against Decoto.

In July 1950 Joe had left the service station business, his new occupation I was unable to determine. His good friend at the Alvarado Pioneer said, "Joe has turned out to be a fine fisherman. He said he loved to be out on the sea, where he doesn't have to work too hard and yet have good returns."

PEREZ, VICTORIANO:

Victoriano Perez was born in Mexico in 1901. He entered the U.S. in 1907. In 1930 he was residing as a boarder with John Garcia on the Marsh Road in Alvarado. He was employed at this time as a farm laborer. By November 1930 he managed to acquire a poolroom in Alvarado (which one is not known for there were three that I knew of personally that were located in Alvarado).

There is only one article about Victoriano and his poolroom in Alvarado. Then he forever disappears from Alvarado. On the morning of November 20, 1930, the poolroom attendant Jesus "Erada" Heredia was shot and killed when two men and a woman held up and robbed the Victoriano Perez poolroom at Alvarado. The men emptied the cash register and ransacked the residence before leaving. Only a meager description of the robbers was obtained.

Then, acting on a tip, Deputy Sheriffs Pat Enos and William Terry arrested Miss Carmen La Garda, 24, and Pedro Pineda, 24, on December 8, 1930 for investigation in connection with the shooting of Jesus Heredia, shot to death at an Alvarado poolroom November 20th. The two were booked into county jail. Supposedly the woman ordered a soft drink. When Heredia started to serve the order, one of the men whipped a pistol from his pocket and shot Heredia through the heart.

Pedro Aguillar, 68, who was assisting Heredia in caring for the place in the absence of Perez, the proprietor, fled while one of the bandits called, "wait a moment, uncle." An undetermined amount of money was taken from the poolroom cash register by the three bandits.

PEACH, M.J.:

Mr. M.J. Peach was born in Maine in 1841. His wife, L.H. Peach was born in Maine in 1850. Mr. Peach was a carpenter by trade and Mrs. Peach was in the dressmaking and millinery business. They had two boys, Ross and Frank. Ross was born in 1870 and Frank was born in 1872.

Ross was one of the charter members of the Alvarado Gun Club, formed in October 1889. Ross was employed by the sugar mill and he worked for Superintendent J.W. Atkinson. Ross eventually became a field man for the sugar mill at Pleasanton.

By 1897 Ross was in charge of the Pleasanton operations for the Alameda Sugar Company, his main duties were signing up farmers to supply beets for the upcoming campaign. Besides enlisting beets from farmers, he was also liaison man for the sugar mill with farmers in Stanislaus County.

Late in the 1890's Ross Peach moved to Pleasanton and would occasionally come to Alvarado on business.

PERKINS, AUGUSTUS S:

Augustus S. Perkins was born in California in 1867 to John A. and Sarah A. Perkins, the youngest of six children. Just before 1870 the Perkins family moved to Athens Penn. where John engaged in farming.

By 1880 the Perkins family had moved back to California and settled in Gilroy California where John lived and farmed with his brother-in-law and wife, S.M. and Amanda M. Maze.

Augustus then attended college to become a teacher. In February 1893 Augustus received his educational diploma for the grammar school grades. In 1894 he married Manla Ingemundsen of Napa California; they would have no children. Then Augustus continued working on his advanced teaching degree and on September 11, 1898 he received his life diploma of grammar school grade.

In January 1894 A.S. Perkins and Miss I. Manla Perkins were married in Napa, California. They would honeymoon in Stockton and then would locate in Alvarado. There was only a short article about Mr. Perkins avocation while in Alvarado in *The Oakland Tribune* of January 1926 that gives us a hint by referring to Mr. A.S. Perkins as the former Alvarado Grammar School Principal.

Mr. Perkins was a charter member of the Alvarado Camp of the Woodmen of World in April 1898. Mrs. Perkins was very active in Presbyterian Church of Alvarado and the local Christian Endeavor Society. In 1896 Manla was a charter member of the Alvarado Choral Society, being voted First Vice President.

Manla Ingemundsen Perkins had several sisters in Napa who regularly visited here and became familiar names to Alvaradans. Selma, Perna and Josephine Ingemundsen were regular visitors. Selma Ingemundsen came to visit in July 1896 and stayed on until August. Then in September 1896 Selma Ingemundsen moved to Newark California. In 1898 Selma Ingemundsen was married to Fred C. Harvey of Alvarado, one of the most influential men of Washington Township.

By 1899 Augustus and Manla had moved to West Park in Fresno County to live with his mother and father on their farm. Augustus would farm and teach in 1900, but later would give up teaching and just farmed in the Fresno area.

Mrs. Manla Perkins would frequently visit Alvarado to visit old friends and visit with her sister Mrs. F.C. Harvey. Selma Harvey would also spend much time in Fresno with her sister Manla.

A.S. Perkins passed away on May 20, 1933 of a heart attack. Mr. Perkins had been afflicted with heart problems but his sudden passing came as a surprise to family members.

PERRY, ANTONE & MINNIE:

Antone Perry was born in the Azores circa 1875 and entered the U.S. in 1896. He was married to Minnie Perry circa 1900 and they made their home, initially, on the Alvarado Decoto County Road. Later they would move to a residence on "V" Street in old Union City. They had four children, one daughter and three sons. The daughter, Ethel was born in 1902. The three sons were: Gregory, born in 1909; Raymond, born in 1912 and James born in 1915. Antone farmed in Alvarado although there seemed to be a period when he was employed in the salt works.

Antone Perry passed away at his home in Decoto on September 27, 1951.

Mrs. Minnie Perry passed away on March 29, 1953. She was the mother of Mrs. Ethel Borges of Alvarado, Raymond Perry of Decoto, Gregory and James Perry, both of Hayward and was the devoted sister of Mrs. Anna Roderick of Alvarado. Mrs. Perry was the daughter of Mrs. A.S. Machado who passed away in 1926, Frank Machado was her brother.

Raymond Perry:

Raymond Perry was born in 1912 in Alvarado. He married Helen Perry circa 1934 and they had three children, a son Raymond born in 1937 and two daughters, Maryann born in 1938 and Sharlene born in 1939.

Raymond and his family would later move to Decoto and there were no more Alvarado articles.

James Perry:

Jimmy Perry was born in Alvarado in 1915. Jim married Eileen Pock, 21 of Hayward in August 1940 in Reno.

Jimmy attended Alvarado Grammar School. In 1934, after he had graduated from high school Jim took employment at J. H. Ralph's Merchandise Store on Levee Street in Alvarado.

In September of that same year Jim joined the Alvarado Merchants Class B Baseball Team. The team was part of the Oakland League and played some stout opposition. The first game was played on the home diamond on September 9, 1934. Members of the team were:

Frank Vargas	James Perry	Hubert Jacinto	Louis Amaral
John Silva	Tony Rivers	Art Silva	Dale Laybourne
Manuel Amaral	Stanley Roderick		

In March 1935 Jimmy joined the Alvarado Eagles along with new recruits:
Stanley Roderick Louis J. Amaral Henry Marshall Manuel Azevedo
Joseph Allegre Gregory Perry Joseph Jacinto was reinstated

During the war (May 1943) Jimmy worked in the Richmond Shipyard and was living in Richmond. His father suspected that Jimmy may be in the Army before long.

However, as of November 1944 Jimmy was still employed at the Richmond shipyards being labeled as a key member.

After the end of the war Jimmy went to work in Hayward for the Hayward Rug and Upholstery Cleaners. He was made manager there and soon moved his family from Alvarado to Hayward. After this there were no further articles about Jimmy in Alvarado.

PERRY, GREGORY:

Gregory Perry was born in Alvarado in 1909. In May 1931 a marriage license was issued to Gregory A. Perry, 21 of Alvarado, and Mary A. Mendoza, 22 of Sunol.

The 1940 census shows Gregory living on "V" Street in Alvarado with his wife Grace. They had a son Mervin who was born in 1934. The 1940 census shows that Gregory was employed at the salt works in Alvarado.

Gregory joined the Alvarado Aerie of Eagles in March 1935 along with James Perry, Stanley Roderick, Louis J. Amaral, Henry Marshall, Manuel Azevedo and Joseph Allegre.

In April 1941 Gregory joined the Alvarado Chamber of commerce along with Adam Lewis and James Wasley Jr.

As war clouds loomed over the world the U.S. began to prepare for a possible war. As early September 1941 Alvarado was put on alert for possible incursions into our air space by a foreign enemy. To this end Washington Township was divided into four districts to act as Air Raid Lookouts. In Alvarado the Chief Observer was T.P. Harvey with the following observers:

Andrew Logan	Joseph Jacinto	Robert Whipple
Wesley Emery	Joseph Martin	John Logan
Anthony Almeida	Peter Rose	Frank Best
Joe Dutra	Morris Davilla	Damaso Diaz
Clarence Flores	Gregory Perry	Angelo Cosso
James Wasley Jr.	A. E. Vargas	Manuel Amaral

Several years into the war a need was found to raise money for the families of soldiers who are facing need with the breadwinner gone. To fill this a War Chest drive in Washington Township got underway, which was headed by E. Enos, the purchasing agent of Leslie Salt. He chose Wilbert Hendricks to be the chairman in Alvarado and Frank George to assist him. Two other Alvarado men on the committee were Gregory Perry and Mike Salido.

Hardball was again played in Alvarado in 1946 thanks to Ed Naharro who bought baseball uniforms for a hometown team. Captain of the team was Joe Jacinto and the coach was Gregory Perry.

In July 1956 Gregory was elected Vice President of the Alvarado S.D.E.S. society. The society, which helps sponsor the annual Holy Ghost in Alvarado, also elected:

Manuel C. Pinto, Jr.	Manuel Perry	Gregory Perry
Frank Goularte, Jr.	Manuel Martin, Jr.	John A. Silva
Wilbert Hendricks	Emilio Re	Frank George

Raymond Freitas

M.F. Machado

In 1958 Gregory acceded to the position of general chairman of the Alvarado Holy Ghost festa.

Mrs. Perry was also active in Alvarado serving on the Alvarado Grammar School PTA and she was also active in the Catholic Church as a member of St. Anne's Confraternity.

About 1960 Gregory Perry and family moved to the City of Hayward and no further articles can be found for Alvarado.

PERRY, MANUEL E:

Manuel Perry was born in California in 1906. He married Miss Veronica Machado of Alvarado who was born in 1909. Veronica was the daughter of Frank E. & Louise Machado of Alvarado. On October 7, 1934 they became the proud parents of a baby boy, Vernon Perry.

Manuel listed his profession as farmer in the 1940 census. But other than farming Manuel was very active in the civic, fraternal and religious community in Alvarado. In 1941 Manuel joined the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce and immediately saw the need for a Sanitary District in Alvarado. Besides endorsing the idea of a sanitary district Manuel became an officer in the movement to establish a sanitary district along with Fred Wiegman, Clarence Flores, Manuel Borges and A.E. Vargas.

In February 1941 Manuel Perry was elected a commissioner of the Alvarado Sanitary District along with Frank Machado, Clarence Flores, Joe Dutra, Antone Vargas and Manuel Borges.

At the end of 1941 the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce held a meeting with William Lindsay of the Boy Scout Executive Council of the East Bay. All present were heartily in favor of forming a Boy Scout Troop in Alvarado, with headquarters at a clubhouse in the playgrounds behind the schoolhouse. Bob Whipple of Decoto who had a Scout troop there boosted the idea. Anthony Silva was elected Scoutmaster and George Vargas as Ass't Scoutmaster. Manuel Perry was elected as a director.

One year later at the beginning of 1943 Manuel joined the Alvarado Volunteer Fire Department. The officers of the Alvarado Fire Department:

J. C. Wasley	Fire Chief
Anthony J. Vargas	Vice President
Clyde Lewis	Secretary-Treasurer
Tony Alexander	Sergeant-At-Arms

Other active firemen were:

George Davis, Anthony Rogers, Joe Dutra, Edward Fantuzzi, Clarence Flores, Charles Baird, Mike Gardetto, and M.F. Silva

Serving as commissioners were:

Fred Wiegman, John H. Ralph, Tony Lee, Joe Lewis, and Fred Joyce

Manuel Perry was appointed as a trustee for the Alvarado Grammar School upon the death of his father-in-law, Frank E. Machado in September 1944. One of the first

major tasks facing Manuel and the two other trustees, George Hocking and Manuel P, Goularte was the establishment of a permanent cafeteria for the students. At the same time, they undertook to paint the outside and the inside of the school.

Manuel was also very active within the St. Anne's Catholic Church in Alvarado. In November 1943 Manuel took charge of a booth at the annual St. Anne's Bazaar held for the benefit of the church. Manuel used his smile and cheerful bidding voice to interest local people, as well as folks from Alameda and Oakland, for his wheel of fortune game. This was good for over \$200 clear for the church!

In 1955 Manuel was the General Chairman of the annual bazaar and in 1956 he again served the church in the annual bazaar under the chairmanship of Joe Martin.

July 1956 saw Manuel again toiling for the benefit of the church when he was elected President of the Alvarado S.D.E.S., the fraternity that along with the Church sponsors the annual Holy Ghost in Alvarado. In 1957 Manuel again served to bring the Holy Ghost to Alvarado when he served as a committee head.

Veronica Perry passed away on October 20, 1976. She was a member of S.P.R.S.I. Council #21 of Alvarado, and the St. Anne's Confraternity. Her husband Manuel preceded her in death but I was unable to locate an obituary or grave marker.

PETERMAN, C.A.:

Mr. C.A. Peterman was the owner of the 5¢ & 10¢ Variety Store in Alvarado. On June 5, 1948 Peterman had a gala grand opening of his 5 & 10 Store on Levee Street just across the street from the Central Bank. Peterman's would specialize in notions, infants and children's wear, cosmetics, a complete hardware and household section, magazines, drugs, candy and ice cream, and a very complete toy department. They stocked their store with over 10,000 items and put them before the public.

Then on June 25, 1948 Mr. Peterman announced that he would take over the other half of the building on Levee Street across from the Central Bank to enable him to enlarge his store and expand his business. The public was invited to come in on Monday June 21st and see the new enlarged store with the new departments.

This was the final article found for Peterman's in Alvarado. When the store closed is not known.

PEYSER, JESSE B:

Jesse Peyser was born in California circa 1882. He was married to Marie Peyser of Illinois, but they do not show any children in the 1920 census.

Jesse took charge of the Alvarado Hotel in 1915. In June 1919 J.B. Peyser was granted a liquor license in the city of Livermore. In March 1920 he offered his lease and the furnishings of the Alvarado Hotel for sale. In April 1921 he advertised an electric Peerless Piano and a Gates Root Beer Barrel, with machinery, for sale at the Alvarado Hotel.

Jesse had leased the "The Pines" in Hayward in March 1920 with plans to conduct it as a summer resort. In September 1923 Mr. Peyser was associated with a resort in Tracy. Then in September 1929 William McMinamin and a gentleman named Jesse

Peyser were arrested on alcohol sales charges in connection with their roadhouse in Castro Valley.

PINTO, MANUEL C Jr & ELDORA:

Manuel C. Jr. was born in 1910 in the Azores (Portugal). He entered the U.S. in 1921 accompanied by his mother Custodia and younger brother Peter. They came to Alvarado and lived with their father Manuel C. Sr. who had been in the U.S. since 1913.

In June 1926 Manuel graduated from the Alvarado Grammar School with the following students:

Julia Allegrotti	Victor Amaral	Minnie Gomes	George Goularte
Joe Ghigliazzi	Charles Hizer	James Logan	Alice Lemos
Mary Mateo	Viola Montalbo	Sophie Oliveira	Sara Olivencia
Richard Silva	Leonard Silvey	Ida Troche	

Manuel went to work at the local salt works as a machine operator. Later he would join with his brothers as the Pinto Brothers Orchestra as a sideline. The orchestra became a local favorite with a growing East Bay following.

The band's first notice in the newspapers was in October 1934 when they played for the Alvarado grammar School PTA in the school auditorium. In December 1934 they followed up with a smash Alvarado hit at the Eagles Hall. On this date the Eagles held their regular meeting, which was a clever program of skits and music that was supposedly broadcast from New York City, but was actually Ray Secada announcing and the Pinto Bros. Orchestra broadcasting from the lodge room.

The broadcast started with several musical pieces by the Pinto Brothers Orchestra. This was followed by several speeches from the lodge officers. Accordion solos by Peter Pinto and saxophone solos by Manuel Pinto were next presented with Ray Secada accompanying them on the piano. Mildred Martin was introduced as Baby Rose Marie who gave a vocal solo, "Serg Rachmaninoff." Another popular presentation was several accordion solos by little Walter Fasolis and vocal solos by John Paniagua. The final number, which caused great merriment, was Tony Lee introduced as Baron Von Munchausen, who entertained with several short stories.

Through the years the Pinto Brothers Band would play at dances for the Alvarado Eagles, the Alvarado SPRSI, the Alvarado School PTA, the Holy Ghost Festa and S.D.E.S. dances and their long running gig at the Club Alabam near Ashland.

Manuel Pinto was also devoted to St. Anne's Catholic Church and the Annual Holy Ghost festa. By 1946 he was actively engaged in the annual production of the Holy Ghost festa in Alvarado. In 1953 he was President of the Alvarado S.D.E.S. Society, which each year sponsored the Alvarado Holy Ghost.

In 1954 Manuel's daughter Marlene Claire Pinto was the Holy Queen, leading the procession that would travel from the Pinto home to the Frank Silveira home where Frances Silveira, last year's queen joins the retinue and presents the lesser crown to Queen Marlene. This crown is of sterling silver and simpler in design than the one to be used in the formal coronation the following day.

Later in 1954 Manuel would act as chairman of the annual St. Anne's Church bazaar. Activities would include booths, entertainment, a dance and on Sunday at noon, a barbeque. Manuel followed this up in 1955 by again acting as the chairman of the bazaar for St. Anne's Church. Helping Manuel on the committees was:

Manuel Morreira	Henry Flores	Emilio Re	Clarence Flores
Manuel Soares	Frank Goularte	Manuel Borges	Peter Pinto
Elvin Rose	Warren Silva	Joseph Martin	Tony Alexander
Frank Roderick	Frank Pinto	Tony Dutra	

Ladies serving on various committees were:

Mrs. Henry Flores	Mrs. Marjorie Re	Mrs. Peter Pinto	Mrs. Mamie Roderick
Mrs. Mary Rivers	Mrs. Helen Goularte	Mrs. Aldora Pinto	Mrs. Manuel Perry
Mrs. Joseph Maciel	Mrs. Nora Vargas,	Mrs. Ethel Borges	Mrs. Theresa Sevee,
Mrs. Mae Santos	Mrs. Angie Vargas	Mrs. Isabel Martin	Mrs. Madeline Soares
Mrs. Eleanor Roderick			

The Organizations backing up the fiesta-bazaar are: The S.D.E.S. and the S.P.R.S.I of Alvarado, the Filipino Society and Our Lady of Guadalupe Society and the St. Anthony's Club.

Besides being active in the business of the Alvarado Catholic Church, Manuel was also active in the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce and the Sanitary Board of the Alvarado Sanitary District where he was a director along with Elvin A. Rose, M.P. Goularte, and F.W. Joyce, Sr.

In December 1955 Manuel and Eldora Pinto celebrated their twenty-second wedding anniversary. They celebrated in Oakland with Mr. & Mrs. Wilbert Martin, Mr. & Mrs. Melvin Allegre, Mr. & Mrs. Manuel Azevedo and Mr. & Mrs. Manuel Perry.

Mrs. Eldora Pinto:

Eldora was born in 1915 to Nickels and Mary Duarte of Hayward. In the mid 1930's she married Manuel C. Pinto Jr. of Alvarado and they settled down initially in Hayward.

Eldora immediately became interested in civic and religious activities in Alvarado. In April 1935 she was installed as an officer in the Alvarado Grammar School PTA. She would remain active in this organization for decades. In the mid 1950's she was on the committee of the PTA to absorb the Alvarado Mother's Club into the Alvarado PTA.

Eldora continued her civic activities in the 1950's by becoming involved with the Christmas Seals Campaign to defeat Tuberculosis. The drive was headed by Mrs. J.R. Whipple in Washington Township who had been associated with the annual drive since 1914. The Alvarado Chairman was Miss Mildred Nauert who herself had been associated with the drive for thirty years. Aiding Miss Nauert in the drive were Mrs. Margot Harvey, Mrs. Eldora Pinto, Mrs. Genevieve Dutra and Mrs. Antoinette Pinto.

September 1952 saw the United Crusade Drive begin in Alvarado. This organization was chaired by Mrs. Irma Silva in Alvarado with her aides the Madams: Hilda Allegre, Sue Lemos, Evelyn Silva, Alvina Brune, Eldora Pinto and Antoinette Pinto.

Eldora also spent time as the Librarian for the town of Alvarado. Starting in 1946 after the failing health of Mrs. Forbes, Eldora became the Librarian when the library

was located in the rear of the Post Office just behind the bank on Smith Street. I can barely recall that Post Office but I do remember that it was old. The new Post Office and adjoining library was built in 1952 near the Alvarado Fire Station. The Post Office is still located in that same building.

Like her husband Manuel, Eldora was devoted to the activities of St. Anne's Catholic Church and the various Portuguese fraternities and societies.

In May 1935 Eldora was elected as an officer to the Alvarado SPRSI, a Portuguese fraternal society that was merged with the LUSO-American Society in 2008. Eldora would be active in this society for decades.

Eldora was also a member of U.P.E.C. (Uniao Portuguese do Estado da California), a Portuguese society and mutual assistance lodge originated in 1888 originally for the benefit of Portuguese from the Azores. In July 1955 Eldora was elected Secretary of this organization.

In September 1956 Eldora was elected secretary of the Alvarado Council of the Socieda do Divino Espirito Santo de Alvarado is an independent Portuguese Society, known as SDES of Alvarado. It was formally organized in April of 1926 with a membership of forty local Portuguese men. The organization has increased throughout the years to a membership of 400 men and women of Portuguese descent. The members are residents of Union City, and from other neighboring cities, who share the devotion to the Holy Ghost.

PINTO, MANUEL C Sr. & CUSTODIA:

Manuel C. Pinto was born in the Azores in 1886. He entered the U.S. in 1913. At this time, he was already married to Mrs. Custodia Pinto (born in 1888) who remained in the Azores with their two sons, Manuel C Jr. who was born in 1910 and Peter who was born in 1912. Custodia, Manuel Jr. and Peter then entered the U.S. in the year 1921.

In the U.S. Manuel & Custodia had five more children, three of which grew to adulthood in Alvarado. Isabel Pinto was born in Alvarado in 1922, Hilda was born in Alvarado in 1923 and Frank was born in Alvarado in 1928.

Manuel Pinto operated a shoe shop in Alvarado. The 1920 Alvarado census shows Mr. Pinto rooming with Manuel & Isabel Drack on Levee Street. But after his family joined him in 1921, he moved to a residence on Smith Street. In October 1929 Manuel Pinto remodeled his Smith Street home by building a shoe shop in the front part.

By 1940 Manuel Pinto and family had moved to a home on the Sugar Mill Road (today's Dyer Street). His shoe shop was then located on the west side of Watkins Street between Smith Street and the Alvarado Centerville Road.

In February 1946 a large group of Alvarado boys descended on Manuel's shoe shop on Watkins Street to build an addition to the little shoe shop. The building was owned by Manuel Perry, who owned the home on the corner of Watkins and Smith Street. Most of the men assembled to help put up the 10' X 20' shop worked either at the Graham Foundry in Newark or the local salt works.

The men working on the project were Manuel Pinto Jr., Joe Cardoza, Manuel Goularte, Peter Pinto, Elvin Rose, Joe Goularte, Clarence Flores and Manuel Pinto Sr. While the men were working on the addition in Perry's side yard, the wives of most of the helpers were brewing coffee to rush out to the husbands, along with bandages and iodine for injuries. Mrs. Manuel Perry and mother, Mrs. Frank Machado, served a fine noontime meal for all.

But at the end of February 1949 Mr. Manuel Pinto Sr. fell ill and although it seemed he was about recover he passed away. The exact date I could not find, however I did find a large advertisement in the *Alvarado Pioneer* of May 20, 1949 telling of the close out sale of Mr. Pinto's entire stock of shoes and boots due to his death.

Mrs. Custodia Pinto followed Manuel Sr. in death on March 7, 1966. She had been born on February 28, 1888.

PINTO, PETER & ANTOINETTE:

Peter was born in 1912 in the Azores (Portugal). He entered the U.S. in 1921 accompanied by his mother Custodia and older brother Manuel Jr. They came to Alvarado and lived with their father Manuel C. Sr. who had been in the U.S. since 1913.

During the 1930's Peter Pinto became known for his accordion playing ability and as a member of his older brother's band, The Pinto Brothers Orchestra. They played many local venues such as the Alvarado Eagles, the Alvarado SPRSI, the Alvarado School PTA, the Holy Ghost Festa and S.D.E.S. dances and then their long running gig at the Club Alabam on E. 14th St. near Ashland in the 40's.

In 1940 Peter 28, and Antoinette Rose 23, both of Alvarado announced their intention to wed. Antoinette was the daughter of Martin and Minnie Rose of Alvarado and she was the brother of Elvin Rose.

Peter ran for and won a seat on the Alvarado Section of the Washington Township Sanitary Commissioners and joined two other Alvaradan's on the Board, Clarence Flores and Joseph J. Jacinto.

Peter expanded his civic duties two years later when he became a volunteer fireman for the Alvarado Volunteer Fire Department. Here he joined Anthony J. Vargas, Fire Chief, Charles Baird, Ass't Chief and Manuel Silva, Lieutenant.

The regular firemen in 1946 were:

Joseph Avila	Joe Goularte	Clarence Flores	Peter Pinto
Wilbert Hendricks	Manuel Perry	Joseph Dutra	Elvin Rose
William Machado	Manuel Goularte	Edward Martini	Tony Alexander
Felix Diangson	A.J. Cadero		

Peter also served as an active member of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce.

Peter was every active in St. Anne's Catholic Church in Alvarado, particularly in the annual Holy Ghost festa. The annual Holy Ghost resumed in Alvarado after the end of WWII. A committee was put together to put the grounds at the S.D.E.S. Hall in shape. Peter volunteered to help.

In 1958 Peter & Antoinette Pinto realized the dream of having their daughter, Elaine Pinto, become queen of the Alvarado Holy Ghost. The religious festival began at 7:30 pm as a procession left the S.D.E.S. Hall on Watkins Street and went to the Peter Pinto home to pick up the queen, from there it wended its way to the home of Seraphine Noia where the crowns were secured. After that, dancing was held at the S.D.E.S. Hall from 9 p.m. to 1 a.m.

Mrs. Antoinette (Rose) Pinto:

Antoinette Rose was born in Alvarado in 1918 to Martin & Minnie Rose. She attended Alvarado Grammar School where she graduated in 1931 and Washington Union High School where she graduated in 1935.

In October 1934 Antoinette joined in with other members of St. Anne's Children of Mary Society in Alvarado to attend an Alpha Sigma Society meeting. Attending with Antoinette were:

Erma Machado	Connie Gomes	Alice Gomes	Lillian Silva
Inez Rivers	Beatrice Machado	Alvina Santos	

The following month Antoinette was a member of the Echoes of Portugal Drill Team of Alvarado and paraded in Hayward for the Armistice Day Parade. Joining Antoinette was:

Lena Dutra, Captain from Decoto			
Beatrice Machado	Lillian Silva	Bernice Lezand	Delinda Pimentel
Elveira Perry	Isabelle Murriel	Mary Pimentel	Constance Gomes
Dolores Mello	Carrie Amaral	Pearl White	Lorraine Andrade
Evelyn Correia	Erma Machado	Dale Carey	Thelma Silva

During World War II Antoinette received recognition for spending 182 hours on the Alvarado Observation Post on the Alvarado Grammar School Grounds. Volunteers served from two to four shifts on the tower once a week scanning the skies for enemy planes.

As her children became of school age Antoinette joined the Alvarado Mother's Club and later the Alvarado PTA. In June 1950 Antoinette served as Vice President of the Alvarado Mother's Club. In March 1956 Antoinette was elected as delegate on the slate of officers.

The United Crusade Annual Drive was gathering momentum in the early 1950's. Mrs. Irma Silva, of Alvarado, was the chairman for the United Crusade. She announced the names of members of her soliciting committee. The following ladies were on her fund gathering committee:

Hilda Allegre	Sue Lemos	Evelyn Silva	Alvina Brune
Eldora Pinto	Antoinette Pinto		

Mrs. Isabel (Pinto) Martin:

Isabel was born in Alvarado in 1922. She graduated from Alvarado Grammar School in June 1935. Among those who graduated with her were: Marjorie Maciel, Raymond Dias, Edward Martinez, Wilbert Martin, Paul Rivers, Richard Munger, Bruno Orsetti, Warren Silva, Albert Hinkley, Cyril Flores, Edward Olivencia, Anthony Roderick, Clifford Dinsmore, Manuel Pine.

In May 1940 Isabel Pinto and Wilbert Martin gave notice of their intention to wed. On June 8, 1940 Isabel & and Wilbert were married at 2:00 pm at St. Anne's Catholic

Church. The two had been classmates since attending Alvarado Grammar School. Wilbert was the son of Manuel Jr. and Mary Martin of Alvarado.

After their marriage Isabel went to work at the Leslie Salt #2 plant in Newark and was later transferred to the Leslie Salt plant #1 in Newark.

Mrs. Hilda (Pinto) Allegre:

Hilda was born in Alvarado in 1923. She graduated from Alvarado Grammar School in June 1937 and Washington Union High School in June 1941.

Her fellow graduates from Alvarado Grammar School were in June 1937:

Allen Amaral	Bob French	Bert Johnson	Joe Lewis
Raul Merino	Fujiko Akinaga	Marylyn Critchfield	Alexis Lezand
Victoria Marshall	Wilma Martin	Winifred Santos	Isabel Silveira

Mr. James Wasley was school Principal.

In March 1942 Melvin A. Allegre, 24 of Alvarado and Hilda C. Pinto 19, of Alvarado announced their intention to wed. After their marriage Melvin joined the U.S. Marine Corp and received his initial training in Southern California and then went onto Norman Oklahoma where Hilda visited him for several weeks. In December 1945 Melvin was in San Pedro awaiting his discharge after two years overseas.

Hilda served our country by pulling her shifts on the Alvarado Observation Tower based in the Alvarado Grammar School grounds. By February 1943 Hilda had amassed 185 hours of time on the tower.

Hilda was active in the Alvarado School PTA serving as an assistant to President Mrs. Lavern Shestack. Other persons serving on the PTA at this time were

Mrs. Frank Sacramento	John Bond	Mrs. Evelyn Griffin
Mrs. Kay Silva	Stephen Graves	Mrs. Mary Spurlock

Mrs. Alice Mendes.

Hilda also earned the high gratitude and sincere thanks for her participation as a volunteer nurse in the Alvarado Well-Baby Clinic. Under the leadership of Mrs. Isabel Loyola of Alvarado, the ladies undertook the task per the duties required to bring health care to the underserved of Alvarado.

In 1955 Hilda served as an officer on the S.P.R.S.I, Council No. 21 of Alvarado. Serving with here were:

Mrs. Helen P. Gularte	Miss Delinda Pimentel	Mrs. Eleanor Azevedo
Mayme Roderick	Angie Vargas	Mrs. Millie Richmond
Mrs. Isabel Mondragon	Mrs. Mae Santos	Mrs. Anna Hendricks
Mrs. Mary Borges	Mrs. Isabel Martin	Mrs. Rita Perry
Mrs. Mary Cardoza	Mrs. Bernice Silveira	

Frank Pinto:

Frank was born ca. 1927 in Alvarado. He graduated from Alvarado Grammar School in June 1941 and Washington Union High School in June 1945.

Among those that graduated with Frank from Alvarado Grammar School in 1941 were: Bertille Amaral, Robert Benjamin, Ernest Bettencourt, Jeanette Goularte, Judy Hill, Emily Dominguez, Mary Cheng, Betty Hernandez, Stanley Lewis, Doris Martinez, Manuel Priego, Lorraine Sa, Agnes Silva, and Clifford Rogers.

During the war Frank served on the Alvarado Observation Tower located on the Alvarado Grammar School grounds. The purpose of the tower was to locate possible incursions of enemy planes and report them to a central location. By February 1943 Frank had accumulated 377 hours on the tower. By July 1943 15-year-old Frank Pinto has been awarded the pin for 500 hours service on the Air Raid Observation post. No other person on the post had served as long.

The Pinto Brothers Band:

MEMORIES OF THE PINTO BROTHERS ORCHESTRA OF ALVARADO CALIFORNIA

The Pinto Bros. orchestra was made up of my uncle Manuel who played the Alto and Tenor saxophones, my uncle Peter who played the electric accordion, my mother Isabel Martin who played the piano and Eddy Manuel who played the drums (his real job was being a butcher). Their theme song, which they used to open and close each night of dancing was "Day Dreams Come True at Night" which was also the theme song for the nationally known Dick Jurgens Band who often played at the Clairmont Hotel in Berkeley Ca.

The band played both "modern" music and 2 different Portuguese folk dances called the "Chamarita" and the "Fado". My uncles wrote music for their own versions of these 2 folk dances that are still very popular with Portuguese communities in the USA, the Azores Islands and mainland Portugal.

They played every Saturday night at the SDES Hall in Alvarado for many years thru the 40's and 50's. The price to come into the dance was 50 cents. They sold Linguica sandwiches for 50 cents, Malasadas (Portuguese donuts) for 10 cents, "Soda Water" for 20 cents and beer for 50 cents. I loved the smell of Linguica cooking behind the bar and the spilt beer on the floor.

The food and drinks were served by the older Portuguese men and the grandma's who didn't dance anymore. They prepared the dance floor for dancing by sprinkling "Snow Flakes" clothes detergent on the hardwood floor. The hardwood floor was actually obtained when sections of flooring at the Alvarado Elementary School were replaced. I remember hauling the wood to the SDES hall in my grandfather's 1934 Ford truck which is still owned by my brother Jim.

We kids had lots of fun sliding around on the Snow Flakes before the dance started and during intermissions. The bands advertising poster boasted "a place to have a good time regardless of your age." (I still have one hanging on my kitchen wall.) I have great memories of those dances. I went with my mother every Saturday night after watching the "Hit Parade" on TV. I learned how to dance the Fox Trot, the Waltz and the Chamarita as my mother and uncles played those wonderful old songs. I loved to hear my mother and Eddy Manuel harmonize as they sung many of the great songs while the band played.

When I was really young, I used to fall asleep behind my mother's piano and enjoyed the sounds and vibrations of the music. To this day I often wake up in the middle of the night remembering the melodies and words to most of the songs they played. People came from all over the Bay Area to those Saturday night dances.

The Pinto Brothers Orchestra also performed at the well-known Ali Baba and Sweets Ball Rooms in San Leandro and Oakland.

I hope you enjoyed this...

Don Martin

PLUMMER, CHARLES:

Charles Plummer was born on October 16, 1841 in Boston, Massachusetts and resided there until December 23, 1852 when he, his mother and brother sailed on the ship *Golden West* to California. After a tedious four-month journey they landed in San Francisco on April 13, 1853 where they joined his father who had journeyed there three years before.

In September 1858 Charles proceeded to the salmon fishing trade in the Eel River, Humboldt County, where he remained until 1861. He returned to San Francisco and entered the service of E. D. Heatley, with whom he remained two years in the grain-shipping business, after which he went into the coal and wood trade until March 1865.

He then joined his father in Washington Township, where the latter had established the Crystal Salt Works the year preceding, near Newark. The salt company was under the supervision of J. A. Plummer, Jr. Charles stayed with the Crystal Salt Works until September 1872.

In 1872 he established himself on his extensive salt works, located a mile south of Alvarado, where, in partnership with his brother, John A. Plummer, Jr., he is engaged in the manufacture of salt, owning two salt-works, one near Alvarado, the "Turk Island Salt Works", and the other the "Crystal Salt Works", near Newark, the firm name being Plummer Brothers.

Mr. Plummer was a member of the Washington Township Pioneer Association, and was Noble Grand of the Alvarado Lodge, I.O.O.F. On September 24, 1874, he married Miss Annie M. Miller, a native of New York.

PRIEGO, JOSEPH H:

Manuel Priego was born in Spain circa 1898. He entered the U.S. 1909. He was married to Victoria Priego who was also born in Spain and entered the U.S. in 1913. They had two sons Manuel who was born in 1926 and David who was born in 1929.

The earliest known information of Joe in Alvarado is from a 1929 business directory showing Joe Priego owning a grocery & meat store in partnership with Damaso Diaz.

In November 1936 Mr. and Mrs. Joe Paredes and daughter Gloria came from Spain where they had lived. They said that they have been under constant fire and danger since the start of the revolution there. Mrs. Joe Paredes was Joe Priego's sister and her family resided with the Priego's until they found a residence.

Joe received a boost from the *Alvarado Pioneer* newspaper in 1939 in a fine article on Joe's Alvarado Meat Market, "Joe sells groceries, fruit and vegetables, and the best in meats. His motto: "Clean business methods, quality merchandise and service that satisfy."

Joe Priego had a great deal of pride in Alvarado and backed many town projects by being an active member of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce. One of these projects was the Alvarado Sanitary District, which Joe took a personal interest in.

In December 1940 Joe was one of the Alvarado townspeople that personally went to Oakland to appear before the Alameda County Board of Supervisors asking for a bond election to be held for a Sanitary District for Alvarado.

To aid in the war effort Joe took a job at the shipyards in Richmond due to the labor shortage during the war. His sons Manuel & David tended his store in Alvarado during his absence. Later in 1943 Joe was elected to the Board of Directors of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce.

Meanwhile Joe's wife Victoria was also busy with the war effort. Mrs. Priego was one of the volunteers to canvass Alvarado in a drive to collect money for the American Red Cross and the war effort.

In 1944 Joe replaced the wooden planks that served as a walkway to his store with a fine concrete sidewalk in front of his corner business (on the corner of Levee & Horner Streets). The front and side of his entailed quite an expense.

In the mid 1940's Joe rented out his store to a progression of stores before his son Manuel took it over in the 1950's. In 1956 Manuel Priego, 29, lived above his grocery store on the Levee/Horner Street Corner.

In 1956 there were only two north-south roadways between Oakland-San Leandro-San Lorenzo-Hayward and Southern Alameda County. One was today's Mission Blvd, which went through Decoto and Niles. The other was Hesperian Blvd and Levee Street through Alvarado to Centerville and Irvington on the Alvarado Centerville Road and to Newark on the Marsh Road.

In the year 1957 the Nimitz Freeway (I-880) opened and drained Alvarado of the morning and evening crush of cars coming through town. Almost every business in town suffered with the exception of the Matsumoto's Oriental Grocery Store and Priego's Store. People on the west side of Levee Street in the residential area had a hard time crossing Levee Street because of the constant traffic. When the traffic eased people could cross the street easily and business picked up for Mr. Priego.

David Priego:

David Priego was born in California in 1929, the step-son of Joseph Priego and wife Victoria Priego.

David graduated from the Alvarado Grammar School on June 18, 1943. In June 1946 Dave received the honor of being elected Cheer Leader of Washington Union High School for the junior class.

PRIEGO, MANUEL:

Manuel Priego was born in California in 1926, the step-son of Joseph Priego and wife Victoria Priego.

Manuel graduated from the Alvarado Grammar School on June 13, 1941. Among those who graduated with Manuel were: Bertille Amaral, Robert Benjamin, Ernest Bettencourt, Jeanette Goularte, Judy Hill, Emily Dominguez, Mary Cheng, Betty Hernandez, Stanley Lewis, Doris Martinez, Manuel Priego, Agnes Silva, and Clifford Rogers.

Manuel learned to play the accordion as a youngster under the tutelage of Henry Arbeta of Alvarado. In January 1941 Manuel joined Morris Davilla's orchestra, which was named "Phil and Her Sweethearts" as Phillys Cordoda sang with the orchestra. The other members were: Morris Davilla, trumpet; Walter Fasolis, accordion; Andy Gardetto, saxophone; Joaquin Naharro, drums and Marian Cordoba, guitar.

In July 1941 Alvarado fielded a boys' softball team with Ray Diaz as manager. The boys on the team were: Marion Cordoba, Frank Cordoba, Ernie Armosa, Manuel Priego, Joe Brune, Cip Diaz, Joaquin Naharro, Mike Salido and John Samarron.

Circa 1954 Manuel Priego took over his father's store, which the elder Priego had been renting out since 1946. The store's location was 1090 Levee Street, which today is the NE corner of Horner and Union City Boulevards.

The year 1957 saw the East Shore Freeway (aka "Nimitz Freeway," "I-880 Freeway") come through Alvarado east of town. With it was lost the State Highway 17 designation for Alvarado, for the freeway was the new State Highway 17 and the route through Alvarado was downgraded to a County Highway. Autos that used to zip through Alvarado in a never-ending stream in the morning and the late afternoon now zipped past Alvarado on the freeway. Alvarado's downtown, which had seen a slow decline after WWII, now saw sales plummet at all gas stations, grocery stores, and general stores in town. Only two grocery stores survived and for very specific reasons.

Matsumoto's Oriental Grocery Store still thrived as it served a niche Oriental clientele. The store still exists today across from the Union City Historical Museum. The other store that survived was Manuel Priego's Corner Grocery Store and Liquor Store.

Manuel Priego's little store was on the corner of Levee Street and Horner Street saw business improve, bucking the general trend. Manuel remarked that it was now much easier for locals to cross the street to do their shopping at his shop as the corner of Horner and Levee Streets (Horner Street & Union City Blvd today) had always been a dangerous corner.

In October 1971 the *Argus* newspaper said of Manuel Priego's little store:

"Despite the advent of the elegant and spacious super markets and the mushrooming trend toward modern quick-stop convenience markets, the old-fashioned grocery store, still clings to scattered corner sites in older, residential areas. Surprisingly there is still a profit to be made with the philosophy that friendly service and personal rapport are good business.

Witness Manuel Priego. Priego has been operating a store at the intersection of Union City Blvd. and Horner Street for the past 17 years (since 1954).

"I don't think these stores will ever die," Priego says, leaning on the counter, bartender fashion. "Not as long as there is that loaf of bread someone forgot to buy or the six-pack that ran out too soon."

The secret of success in a small grocery, he confides, is friendly service and a liquor license. The shelves of liquor are obvious behind the main counter. But the friendly atmosphere is apparent too.

Priego says he tries to keep a variety of stock and the prices low to compete with super markets. But few of his customers, he adds, shop exclusively at his store. Priego's store closes around 7 p.m. "It's not wise," he says, "to stay open after dark and set yourself up for a robbery."

The Priego's used to live upstairs above the store. But they found that arrangement a problem in off-store hours. "I remember one night at 3 a.m. there was a knock on the door in the grocery downstairs," Priego says, "a regular customer and good customer of mine was banging on the door and asking me to sell him a bottle of booze. Not only was that against the law after 2 a.m. but it's an invasion of my privacy." So, the Priego's moved to a house out of town.

PUTNEY, ASA:

Asa Putney was born in New Hampshire circa 1826. His wife, Fanny, was born in Ireland circa 1831. They are listed in Alvarado census of 1860 where Asa was blacksmith. At this time, they had two children, David shown as three-years old, and Frances, shown as one-year old.

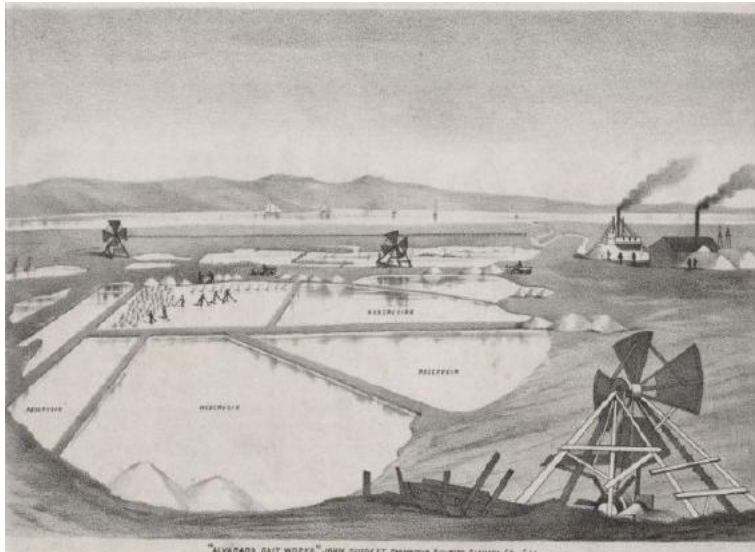
There was one article about Asa while he was in Alvarado:

"The *Oroville Daily Butte Record* of November 22, 1856 relates that Mr. Putney of Alvarado sank an artesian well that passed through several strata's of wood, one of which and the thickest, lay at a depth of one-hundred and sixty-feet below the surface upon a bed of clay. For time after the water commenced rising, it carried out with it a large amount of decayed wood. They are supposed to be the ends of the piles upon which China is built upon."

After 1860 Asa Putney and family were in Los Angeles where Asa showed his occupation as an artesian well borer.

QUIGLEY, JOHN:

John Quigley was born in Ireland in May of 1840. He arrived in the U.S. in 1851. By 1862 he had found his way to old Union City and began to ply the salt making trade.



John Quigley's Alvarado Salt Works on the bank of the Alameda Creek west of old Union City.

John Quigley located his salt manufacturing business west of the old Barron's Landing of Union City along the Alameda Creek. Prior to Quigley's coming the only salt manufacturing that had been, to any great extent, done in the South Bay was by Christian Bothsow, also along the bank of the Alameda Creek.

In 1873 John Quigley had 200 acres of marshland for crystallizing ponds, and employed several windmills for pumping. In that year 1,600 tons of salt were produced at the Alvarado Salt Works.

John lived in Alvarado with his mother Mary Quigley and his brother Thomas Quigley. Mary passed away on November 17, 1884 at the age of 75 years. Thomas Quigley passes away on July 24, 1889 at the age of 56 years.

On March 21, 1919, after the passing of John Quigley, his will was filed for probate. The estate was not appraised but the value was placed above \$10,000. The property was to be equally divided between two sisters, Mrs. Sarah Nicherson, and Mrs. Kate E. Sinclair. August May of Alvarado was named as executor without bond. However, one month later Mrs. Dagmar Lundgren of Oakland came forward stating she was named beneficiary of the estate in 1904. Mrs. Lundgren was formerly Dagmar Anderson, an Alvarado girl, who was a friend of Quigley's. She supposedly had saved his life out on the marshes and he said he would remember her in his will.

In an odd twist another woman came forward, Aimee Collins of Oakland, who claimed she is named as a beneficiary of \$9,000 as a reward for the care she gave him in the ten years prior to his death. Quigley's two sisters fought her claim by stating that John Quigley was an ingrate who would not reward kindnesses. Mrs. Collins says he was kind and generous, refuting the claim that Quigley was addicted to drink and that he knew no gratitude.

RALPH, IVENS VERNET:

Ivens V. Ralph was born in Alvarado in November 1854, the son of Joseph and Fanetta Ralph. He married Miss Alice A. Blacow and settled down in Alvarado as a merchant.

By 1896 he had partnered with F.C. Harvey in Grocery-Dry Goods business in Alvarado. He invested in Alvarado real estate purchasing lots on Levee Street from Ambrose Lattin in 1897. He followed this by purchasing some lots, also on Levee Street, from Mrs. S. Stokes.

By the year 1900 Ralph has his own store on Levee Street, which was destroyed by fire on June 16, 1900. The fire started behind A. J. Fitzell's Drug Store and before the flames were extinguished it had consumed the drug store and I.V. Ralph's furniture store. One of the burned buildings was formerly the Alvarado Methodist Church that had been remodeled a number of years before.

I.V. Ralph was one of the founders and original investors in the Bank of Alvarado. He was named Vice President and served on the Board of Directors of the Alvarado bank.



MERCHANDISE STORE – RALPH & HARVEY – ALVARADO
I.V. Ralph & F.C. Harvey – Photo Courtesy of Tim Swenson

Ivens served many terms as a trustee of the Alvarado Grammar School. He was also an active member of AOWU Lodge of Alvarado, and was also a member of the Alvarado Presbyterian Church and he had achieved the 32nd Degree in the Masonic Lodge.

In May of 1899 Ivens was appointed Postmaster of Alvarado, that position being taken away from E.A. Richmond Sr. of Alvarado who had been Postmaster since 1877. No reason was given for the change.

The town was outraged for no man in the county had seen continual service longer under Uncle Sam than Mr. Richmond, and it was the wish of nearly every resident of this district that he might continue in office.

Mr. Richmond had been commissioned Postmaster of Alvarado by President Hayes in September 1877. From that day to this day (May 16, 1899) Mr. Richmond has gone along attending to the work of his office, serving under Presidents Garfield, Arthur, Cleveland, Harrison, Cleveland and McKinley in turn.

Finally in March of 1903 E. A. Richmond was reappointed Postmaster of Alvarado.

In April 1903, I.V. bought an interest in the F.L. Lea flavoring extracts business in Oakland and quit his business in Alvarado. He sold his stock in the business to the Ellis Brothers.

Ivens & Alice Ralph had four children, sons: Joseph and Robert and daughters: Edna and Ivy Belle. Mr. I. V. Ralph passed away on August 2, 1922.

RALPH, JOHN H., JR.:

John H. Ralph Jr. was a merchant in Alvarado until the early 1950's. He was the son of John H. Ralph, who was a brother of Ivens V. Ralph, and grandson of Joseph and

Fanetta Ralph. John H. Ralph Sr. died in January 1877 when John Jr. was but one year old.

In May 1903 John Ralph and John L. Olsen (also of Alvarado) bought out the general merchandising store of a Mr. Young in Decoto. By 1905 John Ralph would return to Alvarado leaving John Olsen in the merchandising business in Decoto where he would become an important figure in the future of the town of Decoto.

John Ralph opened a merchandising store in Alvarado in 1905 in partnership with his close friend John Scribner. They opened a large general merchandising store on the east side of Levee Street between Smith and Horner Streets.



The photo above shows the General Store of Ralph & Scribner. Photo from "Images of America - Union City" By Tim Swenson



The above photo is of Ralph & Scribner's store in Alvarado. Photo from "Images of America - Union City" By Tim Swenson

The business was immensely successful and in August 1924 John Scribner sold out his half to John Ralph. Then John Scribner announced he would move to Livermore and open a store in that town.

In August of 1950 John H. Ralph Jr. announced the closing of his store on Levee Street, which had been a fixture in Alvarado since 1859. At this time Ralph related to a *Tribune* reporter:

“The first proprietor was a man named James J. Stokes, born in England in 1816 and first arrived in the U.S. in 1829. Mr. Stokes arrived in San Francisco in 1849 and kicked about the mining country in several ventures before settling down in Union City (near Alvarado) in 1859 and engaged there in merchandising. He moved to Alvarado and purchased the building adjoining his present store, which was destroyed by fire in 1876. In the following year he built the one he now occupies. Subsequent owners have been I. V. Ralph, (uncle of John Ralph), Charles Perry, Ralph & Harvey, Ellis Brothers, Ralph & Scribner; and for the last 26 years John Ralph.”

John Ralph was involved in the formation of the Alvarado Fire Department being named the first Fire Chief. He said he could recall going to fires pulling the fire cart behind him. As late as 1959 John still served Alvarado as a Fire Commissioner.

In April 1924 as part of general scheme to improve Alvarado, Fred Harvey, August May, John Ralph and P.C. Lowrie moved a complete block of houses from Vallejo Street to Watkins Street. These lots were then placed on the market as restricted residence lots. The houses moved to Watkins Street were entirely altered, modern conveniences were installed, and painted white. Garages were then built for each one of these houses, and owing to the fact that Watkins Street was impassable in wet weather, a petition was presented to the County Board of Supervisors, asking them to take over the maintenance of this street.

John served as Postmaster for Alvarado for a time about 1910. He was one of the original founders of the Boy Scouts in Alvarado and also was active in the formation of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Circle of Woodcraft in Alvarado.

John was a member of the Alvarado Presbyterian Church and also a member of the Order of the Eastern Star. But John was also an ardent supporter of St. Anne's Catholic Church in Alvarado, lending out his premises and his time for the betterment of both churches in Alvarado.

John Ralph and Laura Lowrie took out a license to marry in June of 1900. Laura Elizabeth Ralph was an avid member of the Presbyterian Church of Alvarado where she was an active member of the "Ladies Aid Society." She was also a member of the "500" Club; the Alvarado Women of Woodcraft; a Rebekah; a member of the Whist Club, the "Butt Ins"; the Birthday Club, the "At Homes" and the Alvarado Senior Bridge Club. On May 10, 1933 Laura E. Ralph passed away.

RALPH, JOHN SR:

John Ralph Sr. was born in New Jersey circa 1845 to Joseph and Fanetta Ralph (who would both later settle in Alvarado). John's wife Catherine was born in Germany in 1849. They had five children: Fanetta, Elizabeth, Catherine, Anna and John H. Jr.

John operated a grocery store in Alvarado where he taught his young nephew, Ivens Vernet (I.V.) Ralph the principles of general merchandising. John Sr. passed away in January 1877.

RALPH, JOSEPH:

Joseph Ralph was born in New Jersey in the year 1819 and lived there with his parents until he was twenty-three years old, at which time he went into the hotel business in New Egypt, Ocean County, New Jersey.

Joseph was married in 1842 to Fanetta Horner, sister of John Miers Horner. In 1852 Joseph and Fanetta left New Jersey for California by way of Nicaragua. After landing in San Francisco, he immediately crossed the bay to Washington Township. Fanetta's younger brother John Horner had been in California since 1846 and had been in Washington Township since about 1849. In the 1852 Santa Clara County census (there was no Alameda County at this time) almost the entire Horner family was in Centerville-Alvarado area.

Joseph Ralph moved into the first dwelling in old Union City, it being built by Capt. Henry Bulmer as the first general store in the area. It was supposedly built out of dry-goods boxes and later reinforced with lumber. Joseph Ralph was the first to occupy this place as a home, which would later be passed onto Captain Marston as his home.

Horace M. Vesey built the first hotel in the area and Andrew Forbes built the second. The Andrew Forbes' hotel soon came into the possession of Joseph Ralph who expanded and improved the hotel.

Joseph then sold the hotel and turned his attention to farming. He acquired a ranch of one hundred acres, which abutted the southern border of the Sylvester P. Harvey ranch near Alvarado.

He was married in New Jersey, in 1842, to Miss Fanetta Horner (sister of John M. Horner), by whom there were four surviving children: William T., Ivens V., George C., Francis, and John H. who died in January 1877.

I could not locate the date of the passing of Joseph Ralph, but I did find where Mrs. Fanetta Ralph received an order fixing June 26, 1875 for hearing the petition of Mrs. Fanetta Ralph for letters of administration in the probate action of her deceased husband, Joseph Ralph.

Mrs. Fanetta (Horner) Ralph:

Miss Fanetta Horner was born ca. 1820 in New Jersey to Stacy & Sarah Horner. She married Joseph Ralph and came west to settle in Union City and then Alvarado in 1852. Fanetta's brother was John Horner who had been in California since 1846 and in Washington Township since about 1849.

Mrs. Sarah Horner, widow of Stacy Horner, died Monday, January 20, 1890 last, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Ralph near Alvarado. Mrs. Horner was 99 years of age. She was the mother to John M. and William Y. Horner. John M. Horner was regarded as the father of Union City, and was also known as "California's first farmer" and was also the founder of Centerville.

Mrs. Fanetta Ralph passed away on January 20, 1898 at the age of 77 years.

RALPH, WILLIAM T.:

William T. Ralph was born in November 1849 in New Jersey to Joseph and Fanetta Ralph. William was the brother of Ivins V. and John Ralph Sr. of Alvarado. Fanetta Ralph was the sister of John Horner. William was married to Julia R. Ralph who was born in Utah circa 1851. Their children were Arthur, Rutherford, Hazel and Irma. While in Alvarado William's livelihood was that of a farmer.

In 1900 William was a mail carrier in the town of Centerville. By 1920 William had moved to San Jose where he was employed as freight watchman in a packing house.

RATEKIN, JOHN A.:

John A. Ratekin was born in Colorado circa 1902. Records indicate that John Ratekin was a veteran of the First World War. He was married to Edna M. Ratekin who was also born in Colorado in 1901. In 1923 John began working at the Holly sugar plant in Delta Colorado as a cooler and evaporator operator. Also, in 1923 his son John B. was born.

By 1930 John was in Tracy California where he worked for the Holly Sugar Company as a foreman. With John in Tracy was his wife Edna and son John. In 1936 he was transferred to the Holly Sugar Plant in Hamilton City (Glenn County) as Ass't plant superintendent. The 1940 census shows John in Hamilton City with wife Dorothy and a baby daughter Beverly Jean who was eleven months old. His son John was not living with him. John had apparently gone through a divorce and remarried in the 1930's.

In 1944 John was transferred to the Holly plant at Tracy where Ratekin was made plant superintendent.

John was transferred again coming to Alvarado as the plant Superintendent in March 1948. One of the first challenges for John at this new plant was to reduce water consumption by half. Holly had been using so much water that it was beginning to affect the water table level in the Eden-Washington Township area and the Hayward Public wells were beginning to show the effects.

Going into the 1950 production campaign of beets in Alvarado John said he expected the 1950 output to be the largest on record. The Alvarado plant would employ 300 men in the season that begun on August 27th and would continue until the middle of December. Alameda County had a total of 5,000 acres in sugar beets, with Washington Township accounting for 3,588 acres.

The year 1954 looked like another large year for the Alvarado mill with nearly 100,000 tons of sugar beets that would need to be processed. It would require more than 300 men and the work would run for nearly two months. Production was expected to be between 26 and 30 million pounds of sugar.

The year 1955 saw turmoil in Alvarado as the City of Hayward planned to annex 2,400 acres of land in Alvarado and Decoto including U.S. Pipe and Foundry on Whipple Road, the American Pipe Company on Alquire Road and the Holly Sugar Plant on Alquire Road.

John Ratekin said in May 1955 that he favored Alvarado incorporation. Ratekin said, "Holly Sugar will back you (Alvarado) 100%, we will even put our lawyers to work on it."

By September 1956 the incorporation of Alvarado and Decoto into Union City was beginning to gain steam. Oscar Dowe of the Pacific States Steel Company of Decoto was appointed chairman of a committee to draw up by-laws for the recently approved Union City Chamber of Commerce. Other committee members were Manuel Seoane, J. A. Ratekin, and Joseph Lewis. Directors of the Alvarado and Decoto Chambers had already approved the merger into the Union City Chamber of Commerce.

Twelve members were elected to the board of the Union City Chamber of Commerce, six from Alvarado and four from Decoto. The new directors were: Frank Borghi Jr., Mrs. Charles Spencer, Bernie Joseph, and Oscar Dowe of Decoto; Frank George, Wilbert Hendricks, J. A. Ratekin, Fred Brown, William Machado, and Mike Salido of Alvarado.

Then in December 1957 Union City Steering Committee meeting it was revealed that a petition had been delivered to the City Council of Fremont in secret asking for the City of Fremont to annex the town of Decoto. One of the signers of the petition was an executive of the Union City Steering Committee. The tone meeting turned hostile as Oscar Dowe demanded the resignation of the executives that signed the petition, which they said they would do it immediately. Dowe scoffed, "Hell it's too late. The damage is done. If the annexation petition holds, Union City and its boundaries are dead."

Then John Ratekin stood and turned to the gathered members of the audience saying that Holly Sugar had been fighting Hayward for two years and then he added, "You people here still don't know what you want to do."

Wilbert Hendricks, head of the Alvarado School Board declared, chimed in "It looks like a sell-out to me."

Elvin Rose, President of the Alvarado Sanitary District, said Alvarado had been "railroaded" and "left in the lurch."

The Hayward Review printed this article of the meeting (excerpt):

"Organized to halt Hayward's tactless 1955 attempt to annex most of the area's industrial land, the committee spoke commendably of providing leadership in assaying the future. Instead of that, however, it retired to secret meetings in smoke-filled backrooms and proclaimed itself spokesman for the Alvarado-Decoto area.

Nothing could have been further from the truth. Much of the committee's work was unsubtly manipulated by several big industries, which wanted only to maintain the status quo. They displayed no interest incorporation, annexation or the area's needs. Union City, therefore, was a fraud, a legal gimmick set up to keep any form of city hood away from Alvarado and Decoto. The fraud became a laughing stock during the farce of creating yet another, New Haven.

The people of Alvarado and Decoto recognized the fraud and avoided the committee's "mass meetings" like the plague. Not one of them drew a crowd to equal a PTA bazaar. Even members of the committee began to realize they were being hoodwinked."

December 1957 was without joy in Alvarado and Decoto as far incorporation was concerned. Union City seemed dead. But in January 1958 the people of the two towns gathered their sea legs and decided to fight back. By March 1958 a new Union City Chamber of Commerce was formed with Kenneth Garcia as President. Other new officials included J. A. Ratekin, Holly Sugar Co. executive, Vice President; Frank George, Alvarado, oil company distributor, Treasurer; and Leslie Maffey, Alvarado School District Supt., Secretary. New members of the board are outgoing President Oscar Dowe, Henry Rivera, Charles Spencer and Mrs. May Watkins.

Oscar Dowe personally took on the effort to sign up property owners against the Fremont annexation of Decoto. He was successful and the bid of Decoto to become part of Fremont was doomed. Union City could now move forward to incorporation.

John Ratekin said, "This time we mean business. We're going ahead with incorporation, providing people want it," Ratekin said as head of the Alvarado plant of the Holly Sugar Company.

November 1958 saw candidates start filing for seats on the City Council should the incorporation effort prove fruitful. The first four to file the race for council seats if Alvarado-Decoto becomes Alameda County's thirteenth city on January 13th were: John A. Ratekin, 57, Holly Sugar Co. Executive; Manuel J. Hidalgo, Decoto merchant; Joseph E. Lewis, 65, Retired Oil Executive; and Leo J. Avelais, 40, Warehouseman. Others who still had papers out this time were Oscar Dowe, 51, Pacific States Steel Executive; Joseph L. Seoane, Jr., 41, Mechanic & Union Leader; and Irving A. Williams, 30, Contractor.

The Union City incorporation vote went overwhelmingly for city hood! In the race for council seat the tallies were:

Tom Kitayama, 35, Alvarado Nurseryman, 701 votes.

J. A. Ratekin, 57, Supt. Holly Sugar Co. Alvarado, 654 votes

Joseph J. Seoane, 41, Decoto Chemical Worker and Union Official, 574 votes

Oscar Dowe, 51, Decoto steel plant executive, 571 votes

Joe Lewis, 65, retired oil company worker, 428 votes

Besides being Superintendent of the Alvarado sugar mill and spending four years helping with the Union City incorporation John also had other civic duties and social duties. He was a member of the Alvarado Aerie of Eagles, serving on various committees and as an officer of the organization. His wife Dorothy was also a member of the Alvarado Eagles in the ladies auxiliary.

During the initial cold war scare with Russia when the U.S. had learned that they Russians had the bomb John Ratekin and Walter Oakey, bank manager of Alvarado, were named Washington Township Civil Defense Directors for Alvarado and were issued official Civil Defense I.D. Cards in October 1951.

John joined Leslie Maffey and Warren Silva as members of the zoning committee for Alvarado. Further, Ratekin was also selected, as the Alvarado chamber's representative to the countywide committee to help celebrate Alameda County's

centennial celebration. The celebration was held in June 1953 to celebrate the 100-year centennial of Alvarado being named the first county seat of Alameda County.

In April 1956 John Ratekin was named as an officer of the advisory group to establish an atomic medicine and treatment facility in the proposed St. Rose Hospital. His name was also proposed at a meeting that featured election of officers to the advisory group for the hospital planned for construction on Tennyson Road near the East Shore Freeway in Hayward.

John was also a prominent member of The Men's Club of Washington Township. He was elected Vice President of the organization in October 1956. Prominent lawyer and future Superior Court Judge of Fremont E.A. Quaresma was the outgoing president that year.

John was named as one of fifteen directors in the South Bay Aqueduct Association in July 1957. The group was formed to promote the Alameda-Contra Costa-Santa Clara-San Benito aqueduct to bring San Joaquin Delta water to those four counties.

In May 1958 when the possibility of Union City actually happening a master plan to keep Alvarado from becoming "another Emeryville" was under study by a five-man committee appointed by the Union City Chamber of Commerce. Alvarado School Superintendent Leslie H. Maffey was named Chairman. Other members were Fred Brown, John Ratekin, Damaso Diaz and Maurice Cox. The idea of the master plan was to create a balanced community desired by residents, Maffey said. The committee would work with county planners and residents in mapping out new land uses, he asserted.

On June 1, 1966 John Ratekin retired from the Holly Sugar Company after 43 years. Several years' later production ceased at the Alvarado sugar mill and it was torn down to make room for residential homes. They did keep the driveway to the old sugar mill; however, it is off Dyer Street just across the street from Union City Landing, it is called Ratekin Drive.

Miss Beverly Jean Ratekin:

Beverly Ratekin was born ca. 1938 in California to John and Dorothy Ratekin. Beverly was chosen in October 1952 to be one of the editors of "Pony Express," the student newspaper at Alvarado Grammar School. The four other editors on the paper were Patricia Flores, Patricia Noia, Patricia Vargas and Carole Burns.

In June 1953 Beverly graduated from Alvarado Grammar School with these other pupils:

Frank Angulo	Frank Avila	Timmie Louie	Thomas Rigmaiden
Joseph Tenorio	Manuel Vasquez	Frances Alvarez	Artennesa Apadaca
Ramona Barrera	Barbara Cicairos	Patricia Flores	Mary Martinez
Connie Moreno	Susan Preciado	Beverly Ratekin	Tony Aranda
Jesus Gonzales	Leroy Salido	Melvin Silva	Gonzalo Torres
Thomas Villegas	Sally Avendano	Isabell Bueno	Virginia Corrales
Barbara Jones	Mary Melena	Patricia Noia	Lucille Rigmaiden
Rosemary Urrutia			

In June 1957 Beverly was installed as queen of Centerville Job's Daughters. The installing officer was Mrs. Renee Stiarwalt of Alvarado.

RE, EMILIO AND MARJORIE:

Emilio Re was born in 1919 in San Leandro California to Giambattista and Anna Re. Both of Emilio's parents were born in Italy with Anna entering the U.S. in 1900 and Giambattista entering the U.S. in 1909. By 1940 the Re's had spent over twenty years living on Davis Street in San Leandro California. There they raised 10 children, eight sons and two daughters. The children were: Frank, Carmelita, Nathan, Emilio, Silvio (aka "Dutch"), Edward, Albert, Seraphine, Josephine and Eugene.

Emilio first comes to note in Alvarado in September 1939 when he and his brother Silvio double dated with Miss Marjorie Goularte and Miss Mary Pimentel of Alvarado. The four enjoyed a wonderful day at the Fair at Treasure Island.

By February 1941 Emilio was residing in Alvarado and his engagement to Miss Marjorie Goularte, daughter of M.P. & Aldena Goularte was made public. On May 18, 1941 Manuel Goularte gave his daughter in marriage to Emilio Re. After their marriage they went up the Redwood Road to Eureka and when they returned, they occupied one of the attractive new homes that had been recently built by John Varni on Smith Street.

By 1943 the Second World War saw two Re brothers taken into the military service, Edward and Frank. In March 1944 Emilio took his physical for the service and was accepted for military service. He was then scheduled to leave for military duty in mid-April 1944. Emilio chose to join the Navy and by mid-April he left for training. His wife Marjorie carried on like a brave soul, like so many of our splendid ladies who had loaned their husbands to Uncle Sam.

Emilio was back in the Bay Area in August 1944 attending a Navy school in San Francisco. He was able to make the trip daily from Alvarado. Marjorie was naturally happy to have her husband back, if only for a short while. In December 1945 Emilio was at Camp Shoemaker expecting to get his discharge soon.

Shortly after his discharge Emilio was employed by the Faria Brothers of Ashland as a "field man." The Faria Brothers handled Allis Chalmers farm machinery.

In 1955 Emilio joined the Alvarado Alumni of Washington Union High School, class of 1940 for a buffet dinner and dance. The class of 1940 included some notable Alvarado personalities:

Mr. & Mrs. Robert Rodgers	Mr. & Mrs. Fred Joyce	Mr. & Mrs. Anthony Pine
Mr. & Mrs. Emilio Re	Mr. & Mrs. Warren Silva	Mr. & Mrs. William Silva
Mr. & Mrs. E. Alameda	Mr. & Mrs. Manuel Silva	Mr. & Mrs. Manuel Pine

After the dinner they were taken on a tour through the new facilities and later enjoyed dancing in the girl's gym.

Emilio was active in the Alvarado VFW and the Alvarado Catholic Church. Emilio served on the committee that put on the yearly St. Anne's Bazaar.

Mrs. Marjorie (Goularte) Re:

Marjorie was born to Manuel P. and Aldena Goularte of Alvarado circa 1923. The Goularte's had two daughters, Marjorie and Jeannette. Marjorie attended Alvarado Grammar School and the only school activity I could find from her is a story she wrote to Aunt Elsie's Children Page in the *Oakland Tribune* published in July 1932

when Marjorie was nine years old. The story read;

One Monday night a friend from Niles came over to our house with a pair of lovebirds. I was happy to see them. The next morning, I asked my mother what are we going to name them? She said, "Name one Alfred and the other Caroline."

By: Marjorie Goularte, Alvarado, age 9

Marjorie graduated from Alvarado Grammar School in June 1936. There were some notable names from her graduating class. Here is the 1936 graduating class from Alvarado:

Everett Alameda, Carolyn Amaral, Robert Avilla, Irma Borges, Frank Cordoba, Evelyn Correia, Barbara Critchfield, Manuel Dutra, Mary Esteves, Marjorie Goularte, Linda Jane Hellwig, Frederick Joyce Jr., Donald Lemos, Daniel Lezand, Vivian Mae Logan, Shirley Mast, Tony Paredes, Robert Rogers, Manuel Silva, John Soares, James Wasley Jr., Peggy Wasley, and John Ziegler.

Marge double dated with friend Mary Pimentel in September 1939 with two brothers from San Leandro; they were Emilio and Silvio Re. They spent a nice September 1939 day at Treasure Island enjoying the fair.

Emilio and Marjorie's dating grew serious and in February 1941 they announced their engagement. The same day Marjorie announced her engagement she placed an ad in the *Alvarado Pioneer* newspaper announcing the sale of her piano, which she stated was a very reasonable buy.

On May 18, 1941 Miss Marjorie Goularte, the daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Manuel P. Goularte, was wedded Emilio Re at St. Anne's Church in Alvarado. Manuel Goularte gave his daughter in marriage and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Goularte stood up with the young couple at the altar. Their honeymoon trip was a drive going up the Redwood Road to Eureka. They also announced that when they return, they would occupy one of the attractive new homes built by John Varni. In August 1941 the Re's moved into one of the newly built and newly furnished Varni cottages across Smith Street from Fred Wiegman's place.

Although Marjorie was married, she kept her spot in the Alvarado Drill Team. The girls performed at the Alvarado Holy Ghost celebration on May 11, 1941 and since then they had performed at Crows Landing, Newman, Santa Clara, Stevenson, Patterson, San Jose and Livingston. The girls in the Drill Team were:

Mrs. Delinda Pimentel, Captain	Mrs. Mary Re, Lieutenant	Miss Julia Pagan
Miss Lorraine Alameda	Miss Florence Molina	Miss Evelyn Correia
Miss Ernestine Rabello	Miss Doris Martinez	Miss Isabel Monte
Miss Emile Mesquite	Miss Lucille Fonseca	Miss Alexia Lezand
Miss Jeanette Goularte	Miss Laverne Medeiros	Miss Beatrice Fields
Miss Jeanette Silveira	Miss Betty Ann Medeiros	Miss Phyllis Cordoba

But soon the Second World War brought a serious overtone to life in Alvarado. One of the first things that were done in Alvarado was the formation of a Ground Observer Corps to scan the skies for enemy planes. At the beginning of 1943 donations were solicited for the erection of an 18-foot observation tower with a glassed-in enclosure and catwalk around the perimeter.

Persons signed up as volunteers to man shifts on the tower 24/7. By the end of March 1943 Marjorie had received her 100-hour pin. Emilio and Marjorie stood a 2:00 am to 6:00 am shift on Monday mornings. Marjorie then followed this up with a 10:00 am to 2:00 pm shift with Emily Noia on Tuesdays.

Marjorie also was also a fundraiser the War Chest Drive in November 1943. The War Chest was set up to help individuals and families who were in need because of relatives fighting in the war. Marjorie served under Genevieve Dutra, Alvarado Postmaster who had over a dozen volunteers out canvassing the town for donations.

Besides raising money for the War Chest in November 1943 Marjorie was also busy setting up and manning a booth for St. Anne's annual bazaar. Marjorie joined Mrs. Eleanor Azevedo, Mrs. Manuel Borges, Clarence Flores, Joe Dutra, Henry Flores, Joe Goularte and wife, Tony Alexander and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Roderick on the Bazaar committee.

Marjorie's husband, Emilio, was taken into the military service in April 1944. Emilio joined the Navy and was stationed on the east coast initially but was fortunate enough to be stationed in San Francisco at a Navy training school in August 1944.

Emilio was discharged from the service in 1946 and returned to Alvarado to join Marjorie. They celebrated their fifth wedding anniversary on May 18, 1946.

Emilio and Marjorie joined the Paul Rivers Post of the Alvarado VFW. In April 1948 Marjorie was elected Chaplain of the Alvarado Auxiliary. In 1950 Marjorie was elected President of the Alvarado Auxiliary of the VFW. In 1957 Marjorie earned her 10-year pin.

Another activity Marjorie frequently took an active part in was seeing after the infirmed at the Oak Knoll Naval Hospital. There she would play games and serve refreshments to the sick and wounded.

In January 1967 Mrs. Marjorie Re was honored by the Union City Chamber of Commerce as the "Citizen of the Year" for her service to the community and to her service to her fellow citizens.

In October 1971 Mrs. Re was honored as one of ten nominees of the St. Rose Hospital Good Samaritan Award for humanitarian services to the community. This award covered all of Southern Alameda County and Marjorie was cited for her work with the elderly and infirm in the Union City area.

REGALADO, ANASTACIO:

Anastacio Regalado was born in the Philippines circa 1887. His date on entry into the U.S. is not known. I was unable to locate his wife's name, but he did have two daughters, Mrs. Faustina Rivera of Hayward and Mrs. Dora Gemoya of Union City.

Anastacio was the proprietor of a barbershop and pool hall in Alvarado. His place of business was the Bataan Barbershop, which was located in a room in the rear of the pool hall.

Anastacio first comes to light in Alvarado in January 1943 when he was a donor to the fund established to construct an Air Raid Observation Tower on the Alvarado Grammar School Grounds.

Mr. Regalado was a staunch supporter of the Alvarado Filipino Community and his effort in uniting the American community behind the Filipino Community in Alvarado was ceaseless.

The Philippine Independence Day celebration of 1946 marked the last milestone of the Filipino's struggles for political freedom, was planned by the Filipino Community of Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, in conjunction with the Independence Day celebration with the United States on July 4th. The daylong celebration, to be celebrated in Alvarado featured an outdoor barbeque and was climaxed by an evening program, highlighted by music and speeches at the Portuguese Hall on Watkins Street in Alvarado.

A keystone to bringing this celebration to Alvarado was the Filipino-Americans who worked tirelessly to unite the citizenry of Alvarado with the Filipino community of Alameda and Contra Costa Counties. The committee in charge included Anastacio Regalado, Mrs. Felix Diangson, Mrs. Pacifico Sarabia, A. Delfin, Alex Biete, Frank Bolima, Frank Macahilas and Mr. Don Agraviador. Among the planned entertainment was a piano selection by Anastacio's daughter Faustina.

In 1948 Anastacio was elected to the post of Treasurer of Filipino Inter Community of America along with other officers Alex Biete, Frank Sacramento and Miss Pilar Lozado.

The Filipino Community of Alvarado and Vicinity met on March 13, 1949 at the Eagles Hall in Alvarado and elected officers. Those elected were:

President:	Frank Sacramento	
Vice-President:	John Dawal	
Secretary:	Agnes Tacang	
Ass't Secretary:	Frank Macahilas	
Treasurer:	A. Regalado	
Ass't Treasurer:	G. Sape	
Auditor:	S. Masinda	
Sgt-At-Arm:	Dora Regalado	P. Agraviador
Advisor:	Alex Biete	

Mr. Regalado traveled to other parts of the township, Northern California and even Seattle in his effort to promote Filipino-American friendship and understanding. His travels included going to Hollister to join local Filipino-American citizens there as well as traveling about Washington Township in promoting the aims of the Filipino Community in Northern California.

In 1956 the Filipino Community of Alvarado celebrated July 4th (Philippines Independence Day) with the U.S. Independence Day at the I.D.E.S. Hall on Watkins Street in Alvarado, as has been the custom for the last ten years. Those involved in the Filipino Community of the celebration were:

Emcee:	Cristin Taclindo Jr.
President:	Mrs. Victor Ranoa
Vice President:	Mrs. Emily Sacramento
Secretary:	Mrs. Isabel R. Loyola

Ass't Secretary:	Mrs. Anna Sape		
Treasurer:	Anastacio Regalado		
Asst. Treasurer:	Dan Agraviador		
Advisor:	Geronimo Sape		
Auditor:	Frank Sacramento		
Sgt at Arms:	Eddie Tubang	Pablo Perez	
Trustees:	Ambrosio Loyola	Geronimo Sape	Anastacio Regalado

Filipino dances and songs were led by the Sacramento sisters (Donna, Jayne and Tina), with Johnny Agraviador, Luz and Judy Loyola, and Mrs. Leo Galispe.

On July 14, 1961 Anastacio Regalado passed away in Alvarado at the age of 74 years. He had been a member of the Legionarios Del Trabajo in America, Stockton, the Filipino Community Group and the Chamber of Commerce of Union City.

RICHMOND, EDWIN A., JR.:

Edwin A. Richmond Jr. was born in California in February 1876 to Edwin Addison Richmond Sr. and Elizabeth Richmond of Alvarado. In 1900 Edwin was in Santa Barbara working as a laborer in the local sugar mill. Edwin later came back to Alvarado and in 1904 he married Miss Dora Joyce of Alvarado. Dora was the daughter of Mrs. Dora (Scribner) Joyce and stepdaughter to John A. Joyce. Dora had two prominent brothers in Alvarado, Fred Joyce and John Scribner.

Edwin and Dora resided on 10th Street in Alvarado where Edwin was the Engineer and the later Chief Engineer of the water works in Alvarado. Edwin and Dora (and daughter Jeanette) resided there until they relocated to Center Street in Centerville just before 1940. Mr. Richmond was a member of the Alvarado IOOF and both were members of the Alvarado Presbyterian Church with Mrs. Richmond serving as president of the Ladies Aid Society.

RICHMOND, EDWIN A., Sr.:

Edwin A. Richmond was born in Taunton, MA on December 16, 1837 where he learned the trade of machinist. At the age of 21 years, he went for Canada where he lived until 1860 when he boarded the ship *Twilight* in New York for passage to San Francisco.

Mr. Richmond left San Francisco for Virginia City, Nevada, to set up engines and when the job was finished, he returned to California. He had a short stay in Sacramento and then came to Alvarado where he worked as an engineer at C.J. Steven's grist mill (formerly Horner's Flour Mill) in Union City.

At the end of three years he moved to San Francisco, and two years after that he proceeded to the Black Diamond Coal Mines, in Contra Costa County, where he worked at his trade as a machinist for a year. He then worked in a brass finishing shop in Sacramento for a short stay, and then came back to Alvarado to settle permanently.

In September 1877 Richmond was appointed Postmaster of Alvarado. He held this position until May of 1899 when he was removed in favor of I. V. Ralph. No reason was given for the change. The town was outraged for no man in the county had seen continual service longer under Uncle Sam than Mr. Richmond, and it was the wish of nearly every resident of this district that he might continue in office.

Mr. Richmond had been commissioned Postmaster of Alvarado by President Hayes in September 1877. From that day to this day (May 16, 1899) Mr. Richmond had gone along attending to the work of his office, serving under Presidents Garfield, Arthur, Cleveland, Harrison, Cleveland and McKinley in turn. Finally in March of 1903 E. A. Richmond was reappointed Postmaster of Alvarado.

Besides being Postmaster for Alvarado, he was the local agent for Wells Fargo & Co. and was Justice of the Peace for Washington Township for 26 years. As far as being Justice of the Peace in 1900 Washington Township this article shows how court was held in some instances:

“John Ramos, a farmer, was found not guilty by a jury at Niles on a charge of disturbing the peace of his neighbor, Mrs. Mary Furtado. From the testimony it appeared that Ramos and Mrs. Furtado got into an altercation on account of some goats owned by the latter invading the premises of the former.

Court was held in a barbershop in Niles with Justice Richmond of Alvarado sitting on the bench. The proprietor of the place continued shaving customers while the trial was in progress.”

The Richmond's were very active in Alvarado social and civic societies. Both were members of the Presbyterian Church, with Mrs. Richmond a member of the Ladies Aid Society. Mr. Richmond was a member of the Alvarado Reliance Lodge, No. 93, AOUW and Mrs. Richmond was a member of the AOUW Mistletoe Lodge No. 151.



Edwin Addison Richmond Sr. family photo, ca. 1890's (*Oakland Tribune*)

Mrs. Richmond was also a member of the Alvarado Whist Club, the Alvarado Improvement Club, the Alvarado Rebekah's and the Birthday Club.

Edwin A. Richmond Sr. was married July 3, 1872 to Miss Lizzie Butterwerth, a native of England, and had seven children: William B., Edwin A. Jr., Allen B., Ralph V., Harvey H., Robert E., and Everett G.

Judge E.A. Richmond Sr. passed away in January of 1914. Mrs. Richmond passed away at her home in Alvarado in August of 1914. She was 62 years old and had been a resident of California for over 50 years.

RICHMOND, RALPH V:

Ralph V. Richmond was born in December 1880 to Edwin A. Sr. & Elizabeth Richmond of Alvarado. Ralph attended Hayward's High School (Hayward's then being the name for Hayward) joining Ossie Nauert from Alvarado in attending that school.

Ralph enjoyed athletics while at high school and joined the Alvarado Tennis club in 1900 and served as Court Captain.

After graduating high school Ralph was in Sonora for a time in 1903 and then left that region to go to work in San Francisco. The following year Ralph moved to Centerville for a short time. During this time, he socialized with the Alvarado Whist Club and also the "500" Club, which was a card game that lost favor when auction bridge was introduced.

In 1905 Ralph joined John L. Olson as a clerk in his general store in Decoto. Then in March 1907 he was married to Miss Bertha May in Oakland on Thursday. The bride was the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adam May of Hayward. After a short honeymoon the couple would reside in Newark.



Ralph V. Richmond (*Oakland Tribune*)

Ralph and Bertha were residing in Newark in 1910 and they had a two-year son Ralph Addison at that time. Ralph owned a General Merchandise store in Newark.

In 1915 Ralph Richmond was the Justice of the Peace in Washington Township and was living in Niles with his family.

In 1920 Ralph & Bertha were living on 2nd Street in Niles with an eleven-year-old son Ralph Addison. He was now Judge for the Niles District Court.

Ralph was elected supervisor of the first Supervisorial District of Alameda County and began serving his term in January 1925. His district included all of Washington and

Murray Townships. Ralph served on the Alameda County Board of Supervisors from January 1925 to March 1937 when he passed away.

County Supervisor Ralph V. Richmond died March 18, 1937 at the age 56 years. Richmond was born in Alvarado in December 1881. His father E. A. Richmond Sr. was Justice of the Peace and later Postmaster for Alvarado. His wife Bertha Richmond and a son Ralph A. Richmond survived him.

RIGMAIDEN, RICHARD & ESTELLE:

Richard and Estelle were both born in Louisiana. Richard was born on March 13, 1896 and Estelle was born on February 16, 1901. Richard Rigmaiden and Estelle Poole were married on Sept. 12, 1917 at Lake Charles, LA.

The Louisiana census showed Richard S. Rigmaiden under the name Sonny (or Sone) Rigmaiden and Estelle Poole under the name Ovie (Poole) Rigmaiden. They would both be shown under those names in the 1920, 1930 and 1940 Lake Charles Louisiana Censuses.

The Rigmaiden's had 12 children, nine of which lived to adulthood. Their children were (years of birth are approximate): Helen 1918, Golden M. (daughter) 1921, Charles 1925, Cleveland 1928, Richard 1929, Selina 1932, Antoine 1935, Thomas 1939 and Mary 1940.

In January 1949 Mercedes Rigmaiden joined the Rigmaiden family in Alvarado from Lake Charles Louisiana. Mercedes was a relative of Mrs. Rigmaiden and attended Alvarado Grammar School in the sixth grade. In addition to Mercedes the Rigmaiden's had three adopted children: Miss Delphine Rigmaiden, Mr. Sonny D. Rigmaiden, and Mr. William M. Rigmaiden, all of Alvarado.

In addition to the Rigmaiden's mentioned above there was also a Miss Lucille Rigmaiden who graduated from Alvarado Grammar School in 1953 (one year before Mary Rigmaiden). I could not locate the relationship of Lucille Rigmaiden to the rest of the family.

The first mention of the Rigmaiden family in Alvarado is September 1944 when Selina Rigmaiden attended the Alvarado School. The Rigmaiden's became one of the first full-time resident black families in Alvarado. The Rigmaiden's acquired the Riverside Hotel several months after arriving in Alvarado. They offered rooms for rent at \$5 and \$7 a week. Several years later the Rigmaiden's would change the name of the hotel from The Riverside Hotel to Rigmaiden's Rooming House. While it appeared that Estelle operated the hotel, Richard went into the labor contracting business advertising services to farmers for plowing, harvesting, planting and pruning trees.

On September 12, 1949 the Rigmaiden's celebrated their 32nd wedding anniversary at the old Riverside Hotel. Special guests on hand were Mr. Leslie H. Maffey, Principal of the Alvarado Grammar School and Mr. and Mrs. Graydon Spurlock.

In October 1952 Estelle announced that the Church of God in Christ had purchased the old Presbyterian Church in Alvarado at the corner of 18th and "V" Streets (today's Horner & Brooklyn Streets). The Presbyterian Church was built in 1902 (which replaced the one originally built in 1860) and served the Protestant Community of

the town of Alvarado. However, over the years the number of parishioners waned and by the end the 1940's Sunday services were moved to the Presbyterian Church in Centerville. The church in Alvarado was used for Sunday School Services and special occasions.

On November 9, 1952 the new Church of God in Christ was dedicated in a ceremony held at the church property on 18th and "V" Streets. The new pastor was Rev. M. Mathias of San Jose, Calif.

Improvements of over \$1,000 were completed on the church building before a formal parade and dedication program initiated the services on November 9, 1952. The Reverend Milton Mathias of San Jose was the acting pastor for the church, with Estelle Rigmaiden as missionary. The church would officially be called the Unity Chapel Church of God in Christ.

An intensive evangelistic campaign got underway in February 1957. Scheduled was a two-day non-stop prayer session led by Evangelist Mattie Thomas of San Mateo, with the assistance of Estelle Rigmaiden, Missionary and Evangelist of Alvarado, Church Pastor G. G. Hannah of San Jose, and Richard Rigmaiden, Jr., of Alvarado.

In March 1957 it was revealed that Alvarado Unity Chapel Church of God in Christ was struggling to pay their \$2,300 mortgage. The tiny congregation had been holding bake sales, popcorn sales and periodic fund drives to make monthly payments on the debt.

Estelle suffered a grievous loss when a fire consumed part of the old Riverside Hotel on Granger Avenue on the morning of November 1, 1959. Estelle was conducting a Sunday school class in the hotel at the time, but she led all of the children out to safety. The Union City Fire Department did a commendable job in keeping the entire structure from burning to the ground. The loss was put at \$8,000.

Estelle's mother, Mrs. Mary Ella (Poole) Davis, died in an Oakland rest home at age 78 in March 1960. She had lived in Alvarado with Estelle for three years prior to her passing. Funeral services were conducted at the Unity Chapel Church of God in Christ in Alvarado.

Ovie Estelle Rigmaiden passed away on December 22, 1968 and was laid to rest in the Mt. Eden Cemetery. Besides her family, Estelle was devoted to her missionary work in the Unity Chapel Church of God in Christ in west Alvarado. Estelle also participated in the drive to get the citizens of Alvarado to get free chest X-Rays given by the Alameda County Health Department's mobile unit and the Alvarado Baby Well-Care Committee to provide health care to the underserved.

Estelle also volunteered as a Gray Lady. Gray Lady's duties consisted of working at Hospital Wards, shopping for the bed patients, and arranging and giving parties.

Estelle was followed into the next world by her husband Richard on December 21, 1971. He was interred by her side in the Mt. Eden cemetery. In the same cemetery is located the grave of Richard and Estelle's oldest daughter, Helen P. Rigmaiden, who was laid to rest on May, 15, 1975.

Richard Rigmaiden Jr.:

Richard graduated from Washington Union High School in Centerville in 1946. In October 1949 Richard announced that he would marry a Miss Olla Lartigue of Lake Charles, LA. They would make their home in Alvarado. Richard later would participate with his mother in the missionary work of their church on "V" Street Alvarado.

Miss Selina Rigmaiden:

Selina Rigmaiden was first mentioned in Alvarado Grammar School in September 1944 when she was named as part of the school's girl athletic team. In June 1947 the Alvarado Grammar School graduating class consisted of:

Arlen Amaral	Elmer Andrade	Ardith Andrew	Andrew Armendariz
Joseph Aranda	Rogelio Barrera	Betty Cheng	Gilbert Cicairos
Marie Jardin	Doris Jones	Cruz Cisneros	Albert Corrales
Nettie Lemas	Joe Leon	Evelyn Muela	Teodosio Olacio
Mervyn Perry	Joaquin Preciado	Dora Ramirez	Sara Ramirez
Carlos Renteria	Selina Rigmaiden	Connie Saucedo	Ruth Tomagi
Juanita Villegas	Juanita Walsh	Ernestine Ybarra	

Selina graduated from Washington Union High School in 1951.

Antoine Rigmaiden:

Antoine was a member of the Alvarado Grammar School Jr. Traffic Patrol team that participated in and won the Southern Alameda County school traffic patrol competition held at Hayward High School on April 17, 1948. Alvarado's win was totally unexpected as the Alvarado team was one of the smallest schools represented. They beat out both Centerville and Livermore in a march-off after the three schools had ended up in a tie after the first march-by. Antoine was the 1st Lieutenant of the group and the American Flag bearer.

In June 1949 the Alvarado School graduating class consisted of:

Salvador Barrera	Louis Burns	George Cicairos	Rodney Hendricks
Masaharu Hisaoka	Yoshio Kamiji	Elizabeth Lancaster	Mike Leon
Eddie Mateo	Lupe Melina	Julio Moreno	Melvin Pimentel
Angelita Preciado	Antoine Rigmaiden	Dolores Silva	Raul Villareal
Anne Wada.			

The following (Nov. 1949) Antoine was elected as Washington High's freshman class cheerleader. Yoshio Katsumoto was elected President of the freshman class. It is interesting to note four years after the war with Japan the freshman class of Washington High chose a person of Japanese heritage to represent them. Add to this they chose Antoine, a person of color, to represent them in sports in 1949, it shows that even at this early date Washington Union High School was a school of diversity.

Antoine would excel in sports at Washington High in both basketball and track and field. Antoine would graduate from Washington High in 1953.

Miss Mercedes Rigmaiden:

In January 1949 Mercedes Rigmaiden joined the Rigmaiden family in Alvarado from Lake Charles Louisiana. Mercedes was a relative of Mrs. Rigmaiden and attended Alvarado Grammar School in the sixth grade.

In 1950 Mercedes was elected Parliamentarian for the Alvarado School student body. In June 1951 she among these students who graduated from Alvarado:

Leonard Barrera	Lupe Bueno	Joyce Caldeira	Norman Carpenter
Jeany Cheng	John Corrales	Cyndy De Anda	Archie Delao
Vera Dominguez	Johnny Gualco	Albert Hernandez	Eddie Maldonado
Sammy Muela	Mervin Pinto	Andrew Pimentel	Conrad Preciado
Lupe Ramirez	Albert Rede	Mercedes Rigmaiden	Irene Silva
Josephine Villegas	Verlie Tolbertson	Richard Thomas	

Mercedes would graduate from Washington Union High School in June 1955.

Thomas Rigmaiden:

Tom Rigmaiden graduated from Alvarado Grammar School in June 1953. Among his classmates were:

Frank Angulo	Frank Avila	Timmie Louie	Thomas Rigmaiden
Joseph Tenorio	Manuel Vasquez	Artenesa Apadaca	Frances Alvarez
Ramona Barrera	Barbara Cicairos	Patricia Flores	Mary Martinez
Connie Moreno	Susan Preciado	Beverly Ratekin	Tony Aranda
Jesus Gonzales	Leroy Salido	Melvin Silva	Gonzalo Torres
Thomas Villegas	Sally Avendano	Isabell Bueno	Virginia Corrales
Barbara Jones	Mary Melena	Patricia Noia	Lucille Rigmaiden
Rosemary Urrutia			



The above photo is of Tom's performance on stage at Washington High, which also shows Dave Brune, also from Alvarado, playing the guitar.

Tom would go on to Washington Union High School where he would graduate in 1957. Tom excelled in sports at Washington, but his true love was music. Tom played the piano and could bang out some mean boogie-woogie and rock n' roll tunes. In 1957 Tom entered the Washington High Talent Show put on by the Centerville Lions. Although he did not place in the top three performances (rock n' roll and R&B was not looked kindly upon by mainstream judges at this time in history) they put on a stirring performance. Maxine Costa won the competition with an accordion solo.

Miss Mary Rigmaiden:

Mary Rigmaiden graduated from Alvarado Grammar School in June 1954. The graduating class consisted of:

Sharon Alexander	Joe Aranda	Carol Burns	Cruz Figueroa Jr
Tadao Hisaoka	Rudolph Horton	Harold Kuratori	Angel Ledesma
Alma Lopez	Henrietta Melena	Richard Pinto	Diane Ramirez
Mary Rigmaiden	Alvin Silvey	Lupe Torres	Patricia Vargas
Joan Vierra.			

Mary Rigmaiden would graduate from Washington Union High School in 1958.

RILEY, MISS KATE:

Miss Kate Riley, of Oakland, was an Alvarado Grammar School teacher for over ten years beginning in the year 1889. In the year 1891 Kate resigned her position at the Alvarado School but returned to teach until 1902. Kate's sister, Miss Mary Riley taught for the Alvarado school in 1886. Both young ladies were from Oakland and lived with their mother, Mrs. Drennan, their brother Arthur Drennan, and their sisters Alice & Ann Drennan.

Kate Riley was active in Alvarado with the other young ladies of the town, most notably Blanche Emery, May Lowrie, Edna Babb and Mildred Nauert.

Kate returned to live in Oakland, but made frequent trips to Alvarado to visit old friends. Miss Riley would spend time at various times throughout the year at the Wiegman's and the Granger's. After 1905 there is no further mention of the Riley's or the Drennan's.

RIVERS, MRS. MARY:

Mrs. Mary Rivers was married to Joseph E. Rivers who was born in the Azores (Portugal) circa 1871. He entered the U.S. in 1894 and was naturalized in 1901. Mary was born in the Azores circa 1881 and entered the U.S. in 1902. She was naturalized in 1903. Mary & Joe had eight children, Mary, Joe Jr., Rita, Lena, Minnie, Inez, Peter and Paul. They were probably married about 1903.

Joe Rivers was a farmer in Alvarado and he passed away on April 30, 1921 at the age of 48, just shortly after the birth of his child Paul.

Mrs. Mary Rivers would be left with raising the eight children on her own. She did so with the love of a mother and her love of the Catholic Church.

Mary Rivers was devoted to good works; even with a growing family she found time for the benefit of St. Anne's Church in Alvarado. In 1936 she held a card party at her home on the Union City Road (later to be called "V" Street) for the benefit of the "hot dog" stand to be opened at the bazaar for St. Anne's Church.

She was active in the SPRSI Lodge of Alvarado, serving many terms as an officer of the Portuguese association.

In 1941 Mrs. Rivers was a member of the Alvarado Red Cross, which met every Wednesday at the Odd Fellows Hall to do patriotic sewing and knitting in support of the war effort in Europe. In 1943 she used that experience to recruit 16 Alvarado women for the Red Cross bandage work at Centerville.

In October 1941 Mrs. River's youngest Paul, went into the service with the Canadian Air Force. When the war broke out in the Pacific Paul transferred to the U.S. Marine Corp Reserve. Then in December 1942 Mrs. Rivers was informed that her son Paul had been reported missing in action on October 15, 1942 in the Solomon Islands (Guadalcanal).

George Oakes, publisher of the *Alvarado Pioneer* newspaper said of Mrs. Rivers in November 1944:

“Step up Mrs. Mary Rivers and take a bow as one of Alvarado’s most worthwhile and patriotic citizens said the Editor. Why? Well because she is such a stout hearted and energetic person.

She lost her son (Paul Rivers) when he was reported missing almost two years ago by the Canadian Air Corps. And here is what you call faith. Do you know what she told the Editor? You’ll see, maybe my boy will come home yet. Ain’t that courage, which many a younger couldn’t portray?

Then she has kept on her fine work in the Red Cross in the Township. And she has worked hard for St. Anne’s Church. She even sold us a chance on a War Bond for the benefit of the fine local church.

And to top it off this smiling lady of some 65 summers has lately adopted a little girl from the Catholic Charities organization of San Francisco. She is Annabelle Velardi. You’re indeed a lucky girl Annabelle to get such a fine home. Why don’t more folks follow such a noble example?”

Alvarado established a new Veterans of Foreign Wars post on January 8, 1947 named in honor of Paul Edwards Rivers, the first serviceman from the community of Alvarado to lose his life in WWII. The new unit was named the Paul Edward Rivers Post No. 7906. Paul was an Alvarado Grammar School and Washington Union High School graduate.

In March 1957 Mrs. Mary Rivers was honored as one of the Gold Star mothers of Washington Township along with Mrs. Frances Allegre, also of Alvarado and Mrs. Mary Bernardo of Centerville.

On October 25, 1977 Mrs. Mary Rivers passed away.

RIVERS, PAUL E:

Paul Edward Rivers was born in Alvarado in 1921 to Joseph and Mary Rivers. He attended Alvarado Grammar School and Washington Union High School.

Paul was the youngest of nine children left to the care of Mrs. Mary Rivers when their father died when Paul was an infant. While in high school, Paul served as President of his class in his junior and senior years, as Vice President of the Future Farmers of America, President of the Boy’s Club and a member of the Student Council. He was a star football and baseball player and active in dramatics and public speaking. He graduated in 1939.

In a letter to his high school principal, A.J. Rathbone, Paul wrote from Edmonton, Alberta, Canada about the hospitality of the Canadians and life in the Canadian Royal Air Force. Commenting the necessity of a good foundation in math for would-be pilots Rivers wrote:

“It’s a pity to see a boy handle a plane smoothly and easily, then get washed out because he doesn’t know his navigation,” writes Rivers.

A visit to a German prison camp where a thousand Germans "seemed very pleased that they are out of it all," and flights over Banff, Lake Louise and Jasper Park are among the experiences related in the letter. "I also saw the Duke of Kent when he came to our station for inspection. He stopped and asked me if Canada was treating me well," the letter said.

Rivers said he would be glad to correspond with high school students as "letters from home are worth their weight in gold."

Paul transferred to the Marine Corps in May 1941 and he was immediately sent overseas to the Solomon Islands (Guadalcanal). Paul went out on a flight on October 15, 1942 and never returned. In December 1942 Mrs. Mary Rivers was informed that Sergeant Paul E. Rivers, United States Marine Corps Reserve, nearest of kin, Mrs. Mary Rivers of 144 "V" Street, Alvarado, was reported missing in action in the Solomon's. Mrs. Rivers never gave up hope that her Paul would return home to her.

IN January 1947 a new Veterans of Foreign Wars post was named in honor of Paul Edwards Rivers, first serviceman from the community of Alvarado to lose his life in WWII was instituted in the Eagles Hall at Alvarado. The new unit was the Paul Edward Rivers Post No. 7906.

Edward M. Martinez of Alvarado, adjutant of the post has announced that Mrs. Mary Rivers, mother of Paul Rivers, would be the honored guest at the installation ceremonies.

ROBIE, MRS. FRANCES (FANNY):

Frances Robie (maiden name unknown) was born April 1868 in California. In 1887 she married Walter S. Robie and they eventually settled in Alvarado. They are first mentioned in Alvarado in 1909. Walter worked in the salt industry, initially for the Solar Salt Company and eventually becoming superintendent for the Pioneer Salt Co. Walter actively participated in the Alvarado political arena by becoming an election official in town. He also was active in the development of the Boy Scouts in Alvarado.

Frances Robie was very active in Alvarado social, civic and fraternal clubs. Listed below are the clubs and societies that Frances participated in about Alvarado:

July 1911: Butt-Inns Club
August 1912: The Birthday Club
July 1913: At Homes Club
March 1914: The Whist Club
October 1914: Women's Board of the Pan-Pacific Exposition for Alvarado.
August 1916: Alvarado Polling Place Official
February 1925: Member of the Bridge Club
September 1925: Member of the Country Club of Washington Township
February 1926: Order of the Eastern Star, Masonic Order, Centerville Calif.
October 1926: President of Washington Township Parent Teacher Association
September 1934: Active in the Ladies Aid Society of Alvarado
April 1935: Reorganized active Circle of Neighbors of Woodcraft
January 1940: Began selling Avon products in Alvarado
September 1941: Member of the Alvarado Chapter of the Red Cross
November 1944: Member of the Annual Christmas Seal Campaign

From 1912 to 1944, when she resigned, Frances Robie was the Clerk of the Board of Trustees for the Alvarado Grammar School. Frances spent a lot of time working on the new grammar school in 1924. In 1926 the board began negotiations for a strip of land on which to move the old school building in line with the new, but this was held up for some time. The property involved was jointly owned by the water company, the Catholic Church and K. Matsumoto. The following month the property was deeded over to the school and work by Mrs. Robie commenced on acquiring more land for the school in July 1926 for a playground.

Mrs. Robie's sister, Mrs. Anne Forbes of Berkeley, moved to Alvarado late in life. She became the Alvarado librarian in 1939. She was the librarian for many years and passed away on February 28, 1949 in Alvarado.

Frances Rebecca Robie died in Newark November 11th at the age of 90. She was the beloved wife of the late Walter Starr Robie, mother to W. Russell Robie and Mrs. F. A. Muller, and grandmother to Fred Muller. Mrs. Robie spent many years in Alvarado and was active in the Order of Eastern Star, the Washington Township Country Club, the First Presbyterian Church, the Toyon Branch of the Children's Hospital, Women of Woodcraft, and was clerk of the Alvarado Board of Trustees for 32 years.

Walter and Frances had two children: Evangeline, who married Fred Muller of Newark; and Russell who married Miss Alma Norris, daughter of the Alvarado School Principal and also Postmaster.

William Russell Robie:

Wm Russell Robie was born ca. 1891 to Walter S. and Frances Robie in California. Russell would work in the beet sugar industry, first at Alvarado and then he would move to Crockett to work in the large sugar plant there.

Circa 1908 Russell would marry Alma Norris, daughter of Alvarado's Postmaster and Librarian. They would reside in Crockett Calif. and have three children, Howard, Rosalie and Walter. Walter was a Marine in WWII mentioning that he was stationed near La Jolla, Calif. Rosalie was at Hunter College in New York, but transferred to Southern California. It was also mentioned that she too was Maine.

Mrs. Evangeline (Robie) Muller:

Evangeline married Frederick Muller and resided in Newark. Their son, Fred Muller, spent a lot of time in Alvarado with his grandmother, Frances Robie. Fred turned out to be a very proficient ball player as outlined in this article by the *Oakland Tribune* of July 1935:

"Fred Muller, the Alvarado spinach grower who plays second base for the Oakland Oaks, is being given a bit of a rest by his manager, who feels it is only a matter of time before Muller is called back up to the big leagues. Muller has driven in more runs than other batter in the PCL with 78, even more than Joe DiMaggio who is currently at 71."

ROBINSON, WILLIAM JR.:

William Robinson was born in California circa 1865. In February 1902 he married Emma Eden. The town of Mt. Eden was named after the parents of the bride, it was said. The groom was a departmental superintendent at the Alameda Sugar Company's Alvarado mill and had been employed since 1899. The happy couple went

on a short wedding journey and then made their home in Alvarado. After their return from their honeymoon, they were serenaded by the local band boys. The couple had two children, Ruth was born in 1904 and Evelyn who was born in 1907.

In June 1903 William was among the charter members of the Alvarado Camp, #429, of the Woodmen of the World.

In July 1931 William Robinson and family moved to Mt. Eden. It was said that Mr. Robinson plans to purchase an orchard there.

RODERICK, FRANK S. & MAYME:

Frank S. Roderick Jr. was the son of Frank S. Sr. and Mary Roderick who lived on the Jarvis Landing Road in the Alviso District. Frank Sr. was born in Portugal in 1846 and entered the U.S. in 1863. Mary was born in Portugal in 1866, her entry into the U.S. is not known. Frank & Mary had three children: Louisa born in 1882, and Frank S. Jr. born 1885, and Carrie born in 1886.

In July 1914 Frank S. Jr. married Miss Mayme Gomes, daughter of Joe and Frances Gomes of Alvarado. Mayme had one sister Evelyn Gomes who married Manuel P. Rose of Alvarado who lived on the Fair Ranch Road. Frank and Mayme had one daughter, Eleanor.

Frank Roderick was a farmer in the Alviso District of Washington Township. Besides his time spent on the farm Frank also contributed his time to the Alvarado Catholic Church by serving on committees to promote the annual St. Anne's Church bazaar.

Mrs. Mayme Roderick was very active in the Alvarado and Alviso Districts of Washington Township. Chief among her interests was Alvarado's St. Anne's Catholic Church, for which she volunteered for decades in fund raising activities to benefit the church. In October 1926 Mayme was the chairman of all committees of the annual bazaar in Alvarado and collected donations for the church event at her place of employment, which was Ralph's General Store on Levee Street in Alvarado.

Also in 1926, Mayme joined that Alvarado dramatic club with fellow thespians Annie Flores, the Misses Geraldine and Edith Mello, the Misses Elizabeth and Eva Costa, Nick Lewis and Clarence Flores. In 1926 they put on a benefit show for the St. Anne's Church in Alvarado.

They followed this up in 1927 with the play "Bashful Mr. Bobs," a three-act farce comedy. Then in December 1927 that play was followed by "Family Disturbance," a play presented at St. Edward's church in Newark. In April 1929 they presented the play, "And Ted Comes Home," which was said to be one of the cleverest staged by the club. Those who appeared in the play were: William Lazzarini, Hazel Roderick, Annie Flores, Sam Costa, Madelyn Avila, Jim Callins, Clarence Flores, Mayme Roderick, Edith Mello, Kenneth Ferry, May Avila and Joseph Lemos.

Beginning in 1928 Mayme served on the Board of Trustees of the Alviso School District covering a span of over 22 years.

Mrs. Roderick had a long relationship with the Alvarado SPRSI, Council #21. SPRSI is an acronym for "Sociedade Portuguesa Rainha Santa Isabel," a benevolent and fraternal society of the Portuguese people in California founded in 1898 in Oakland California. This organization was merged into the Luso-American Life Insurance

Society in 2008. Over the decades Mayme Roderick would serve in many official capacities of this Alvarado organization.

In 1936 Mayme was appointed Alvarado Precinct registrar of voters by Alameda County Supervisor Ralph V. Richmond for that year's upcoming elections. At this time Mayme was working for John Ralph at his merchandise store and this became the official place for voter registration.

Besides being named registrar for Alvarado, the Catholic Church of Alvarado kept Mayme very busy that year. In July 1936 the church celebrated St. Anne's Day on July 26th with a special celebration under the auspices of the St. Anne's Confraternity. Mrs. Roderick was the president of this organization and made sure all preparations were made for a successful celebration.

Then in November 1936 Mayme served on the committee for the upcoming St. Anne's Catholic Church annual bazaar. On the committee with her were Antone Vargas, Joseph Martin, Joe Dutra, Mrs. Henry Flores and Mrs. Antone Vargas.

December 1936 saw the Women's Club of St. Anne's Church vote to join the National Catholic Women's Club. The ladies voted Mayme Roderick as the first president of the Alvarado Society.

The De Guadelupe Institute YLI (A catholic Women's Organization) planned its annual costume carnival at the Odd Fellows Hall at Niles in October 1937. Mayme Roderick was named as general chairman of the carnival and her associates were Laura Secada, Mary Azevedo and Eleanor Roderick.

During World War II Mayme served as an observer on the Alvarado Observation Tower located on the Alvarado Grammar School grounds. After the Japanese invasion of Pearl Harbor Alvarado had a group of observers who manned the observation tower 24/7 looking for enemy planes. Mayme also served in the Alviso area War Chest drive for needy persons because of the war. Alviso raised \$672.75 for the War Chest Drive.

In November 1944 Mayme again led a drive to get the people in the Alvarado precinct (which included most of the Alviso School District) to register to vote. For this civic-minded effort she had the help of Miss May Fontes of the General Petroleum Company Office (Frank George's Mobil Gas wholesale dealership).

Raising money to pay for the war effort was an ongoing effort in the U.S. and it was no different in Alvarado. To spur people to raise the most money in the effort to sell War Bonds three teams were chosen in Alvarado to canvass the area. The first team was called the "MARINES" and was headed by Mrs. Mary Rivers. The second team was called the "NAVY" and was led by Mrs. Mayme Roderick and the third was the "ARMY" championed by Mrs. Genevieve Dutra. Nearly \$30,000 in bond sales for the sixth war loan was credited to the women's committee headed by Mayme Roderick, local chairman for the war finance committee.

Mrs. Roderick followed up this effort with an effort to help the Washington Township Red Cross with a two-week drive for the annual fund to begin on March 1, 1945. The local town chairman for Alvarado was Walter Oakey and for Alviso is Mrs. Mayme Roderick.

After the war Mayme's attention again turned to the Alvarado Catholic Church. In May 1946 it was announced that the St. Anne's Confraternity of St. Anne's Church in Alvarado would hold a food sale May 11th, at Ralph's Food Store. The ladies participating in the event with Mayme were Mrs. Gregory Perry, Mrs. Mary Rivers and Mrs. Frank Roderick.

Four months later in November 1946, the annual bazaar for the benefit of St. Anne's Church would be held at the IDES Hall under the chairmanship of Mrs. Mayme Roderick. Serving with her on the committee were Mrs. Mary Rivers, Mrs. Henry Flores and Mrs. Joseph Dutra.

Mrs. Mayme Roderick retired after 22 years of service as a member of the Alviso Grammar School. Her last official act on the Board was to hand out diplomas to the Alviso graduating class of 1950:

Joseph Abreu
Robert Hailey

Rina Ciarlo
Leon Mings

William Emery

Through the 1950's Mayme continued her active work with the SPRSI. In 1952 Mayme was a delegate to the annual convention held in San Diego. In 1954 she served as an assistant to the President, Mrs. Helen Goularte. Again in 1955 Mayme was called to serve, this time as Secretary to the SPRSI.

In December 1955 Mrs. Mayme Roderick was honored for her almost 30 years in the YLI Organization. She was born in San Francisco but has spent her entire life in Alvarado, where she was a member of the board of trustees for the Alviso School in the Alvarado Elementary School District for 24 years.

Frank Roderick passed away in November 1960. Mayme Roderick followed Frank on April 7, 1994 at the age of 97 years.

Mrs. Eleanor (Roderick) Azevedo:

Eleanor Roderick was born in 1919. She attended Alviso Grammar School and Washington Union High School. In June 1935 she attended the Senior Ball at the Washington Union High School gymnasium along with: Erma Machado, Mrs. Edith Machado, Beatrice and Billy Machado, Antoinette and Elvin Rose, Martin Rose, Lois Hendricks, Mrs. Frances Luna, Lolly Amaral, Arthur Silveira, Ed Mateo, Ed Lebon, Manuel Azevedo, Donald Flores, Mrs. J. L. Flores and Lloyd Silva.

In January 1939 Eleanor had a home built alongside her mother's near the Alviso School. Several years later she married Manuel Azevedo. Their first child, Marlene Azevedo, celebrated her second birthday in February 1944.

RODERICK, JOSEPH & ANNA:

Joseph Roderick was born in California 1868 and Anna Isabel Roderick was born in California in 1881. Joseph and Anna were married ca. 1901. They had two children, Hazel V. born in 1909 and Stanley Roderick (date of birth unknown).

In 1910 Joe and Anna Roderick were living in Oakland on Myrtle Street. At the time of the 1910 census, he was working in a barbershop and his daughter, Hazel was nine months old.

After the 1920 census, the Roderick's moved to Alvarado and had a new home built on Vallejo Street. At the end of January 1926, the Roderick's had settled into their new home. Joseph took up his trade as a barber in Alvarado.

Just five years later, in May 1931, Joseph Roderick passed away in Alvarado and was laid to rest at Holy Sepulcher Cemetery. Mr. Roderick was survived by his wife, Mrs. Anna Roderick, a daughter, Hazel Roderick Hendricks of Hayward, and a son, Stanley Roderick of Alvarado.

Anna continued to live on Vallejo Street after the passing of Joseph and in 1940 she took in a boarder, Mrs. Ruth Davis, a schoolteacher at the Alvarado Grammar School. Ruth stayed with Mrs. Roderick until 1943 when she resigned her position at the Alvarado School.

Anna was active in Alvarado civic affairs, mainly as a ballot official on Alvarado elections, serving as an official judge on elections of Alvarado School Trustees in 1936 and as Inspector on the Sanitary District election in 1941.

Anna Isabel Roderick passed away on December 15, 1965 at the age of 84 years.

Mrs. Hazel (Roderick) Hendricks:

Hazel Roderick was born in Alvarado in 1909. She married Manuel S. Hendricks Jr. of Alvarado. In 1926 Miss Hazel Roderick was chosen as the first Holy Ghost Queen of Alvarado in celebration with the newly built St. Anne's Church. The selection was made in the parish hall by a special committee of which T. S. Mello was chairman. Maids for the celebration were Madeline Avila and Minnie Gomes.

In 1927 Hazel joined the Alvarado Drama Club and in January 1927 they had their first offering. Besides Hazel the cast included:

Mrs. A. Flores	Mrs. M. Roderick	Miss Edith Mello
Miss Geraldine Mello	Miss Eva Costa	Miss Elizabeth Costa
Sam Costa	H. Gomes	Nick Lewis

Hazel was an active member of the Alvarado Farm Home Department. This was a group of farm wives who met under the supervision of Maryetta Holeman, Alameda County Farm Extension. Ms. Holeman taught home economic tricks to women to improve the lives of persons living on the farms.

Stanley Roderick:

Stanley Roderick joined the Alvarado Merchants Class B Baseball Team in September 1934. The team sported several new players and were part of the Oakland League.

Members of the team were:

Frank Vargas	James Perry	Hubert Jacinto	Louis Amaral
John Silva	Tony Rivers	Art Silva	Dale Laybourne
Manuel Amaral	Stanley Roderick		

Circa 1938 Stanley joined the U.S. Navy. In October 1940 as his separation date neared, he wrote that his future address would be "Alvarado Cal." While in the Navy Roderick made a big name for himself as a left-handed pitcher and has been treated royally in the Hawaiian Islands and wherever he has been in port.

One of the first things Stanley did when he returned home was to join the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce

However, Stanley continued his love for playing baseball by joining the Chapel of the Palms baseball team of Centerville in 1943. The Chapel of the Palms was a mortuary located right next to the Center Theater in downtown Centerville. Today it is used as a reception hall for weddings, etc. The team was made up mostly of Alvarado ball players. The lineup included:

Warren Silva, Pitcher	Stanley Roderick, Pitcher	Tony Rivers, Catcher
John Silva, 1 st Base	Hubert Jacinto, 2 nd Base	Joseph Dutra, 3 rd Base
A. Pine, 3 rd Base	Melvin Nunes, Short Stop	Harold Faria, Left Field
Jimmy Perry, Right Field	Jimmy Gonsalves, Center	

Stanley Roderick also added a wife in 1943, marrying a young Miss from Newark. The happy couple wore the moniker Stanley and Edith Roderick.

But 1943 also saw Stan go back into the U.S. Navy. In February 1944 he was connected with a naval unit in the War Zone somewhere in the Pacific. In September of 1944 Stanley, who had been away with the U.S. Fleet in the South Pacific, visited Alvarado relatives while he was on a 30-day leave.

This is the last article about Stanley in Alvarado. Eventually Stanley and wife moved to Newark where he settled permanently.

RODGERS, ANTONE J & MABEL:

Antone J. Rodgers was born in San Lorenzo circa 1897. He married Mabel M. Rose circa 1922 and had two sons, Robert E. born circa 1923 and Clifford L. born circa 1928.

Mabel Rose was the daughter of Manuel J and Mary J Rose of the Creek Road in Alvarado. She was born circa 1905 and was brother to Lawrence and Manuel Rose and sister to Aldina (Rodgers) Andrade. Aldina and Manuel owned the Alvarado Produce Market, a grocery, service station, soda fountain and beer & wine complex as you entered Alvarado from the north.

Antone Rodgers worked as a laborer early on in Alvarado and then he became an employee of a Hayward cannery.

In 1943 Tony became actively involved with the Alvarado Volunteer Fire Department. Tony was also a member of the Jolly Elders, the Fremont and Newark Seniors Club and the Niles Social Club. He was also a member of the Luso-American Fraternal Federation Council 13 – 22 (Alvarado Benevolent Society #22).

Mrs. Mabel (Rose) Rodgers:

Mabel Rodgers was one of the most active ladies in Alvarado in social and civic organizations. She was a member of the Alvarado Grammar School PTA in 1935, and she was also a member of the Alvarado Eagles Ladies Auxiliary, in which she held official posts including President in 1948.

Mabel participated in the Ground Observer Corps during WWII by serving as a Tower Captain and also by manning watches herself. Within a year she had registered over 218 hours manning the observation tower on the Alvarado Grammar School grounds.

Plus, she was also responsible for a crew of observers to man the tower around the clock on her assigned day.

In May 1943 Mabel Rodgers paid a visit to her son in Idaho, where he was attending radio school at the University of Idaho at Moscow for the Navy. Noticing how the other boys envied her son Bob for receiving a visit from mom, Mabel took it upon herself to write letters to 19 young men in the service. Her visit to the Navy camp at Idaho where her son Robert was stationed brought her in touch with many lonely hearts far away from home.

Mabel was also active in the Portuguese fraternal and social societies being an active member of the SPRSI of Alvarado and she also spent many terms in official capacities for this organization.

Mabel was also active in the UPPEC Council Bernice No. 131 of Alvarado. This is a Portuguese society for which Mrs. Rodgers served as President in 1948.

The civic side of Mabel Rodgers first became apparent when she served a ballot box official for the town of Alvarado. In this position she met most of the people of Alvarado during elections and gave her a keen insight to the needs of the community.

In 1952 she stepped to the forefront of Alvarado public duties when she was on the zoning committee for the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce. Here she worked with Warren Silva, Manuel Goularte, Elvin Rose, Mrs. Suzy Lemos, Dr. John Bettencourt, Joe Lewis, Mrs. Genevieve Dutra and Ray Kitayama.

In December 1954 Mabel Rodgers was among the nominees for the coming years' Board of Directors for the Alvarado Chamber of commerce. Two years later in 1956, amid the turbulent times of the Hayward land grab, a Union City Chamber of commerce was formed to protect what was left of Decoto & Alvarado. Among those representing Alvarado was Frank George, Joe Lewis, John Ratekin, Wilbert Hendricks, Mrs. Mae Santos, Mike Salido and Mrs. Mabel Rodgers.

Mabel was also a member of the Luso-American Fraternal Federation Council 13 – 22 (Alvarado Benevolent Society #22). In December 1958 Mabel Rodgers was elected Vice-President of the organization and served officially alongside Esther Gardetto, Mr. Antone J. Rodgers and Michael Gardetto.

Robert Rodgers:

Robert was born in San Lorenzo circa 1923 to Antone J and Mabel Rodgers.

Robert attended the Alvarado Grammar School and he graduated in June 1936. The graduates at Alvarado grammar School for June 1936 were:

Everett Alameda	Carolyn Amaral	Robert Avilla	Irma Borges
Frank Cordoba	Evelyn Correia,	Mary Esteves	Barbara Critchfield
Manuel Dutra	Marjorie Goularte	Linda Jane Hellwig	Frederick Joyce Jr.,
Donald Lemos	Daniel Lezand	Vivian Mae Logan	Shirley Mast
Tony Paredes	Robert Rodgers	Manuel Silva	John Soares
James Wasley Jr.	Peggy Wasley	John Ziegler	

At an Alvarado Aerie of Eagles Christmas party little Bobby Rodgers wowed the audience with a beautiful harmonica solo. Several years later Bob Rodgers and Joe

Lewis, both Washington Union High School band members from Alvarado, were chosen to perform March 29, 1940 in Long Beach California as two of three members selected from our area to perform at the Music Educators National Conference. They accompanied Mr. Dwight Thornburgh, music instructor at Washington High, and his family who would chaperone them. A faculty member of the University of Minnesota led the symphony band.

In 1943 Robert was in the U.S. Military Service in Idaho where he was attending radio school at the University of Idaho at Moscow for the Navy. Eventually Bob was sent overseas where he ran into Johnny Pimentel from Alvarado when their ships crossed paths. In March 1944 Bob was back in the U.S. after having been overseas. He was a 3rd Class Radio Operator and was stationed at Treasure Island after his overseas duty.

After the war Robert settled down in Hayward with his wife.

Clifford Rodgers:

Clifford was born 1923 to Antone J and Mabel Rodgers. Clifford attended the Alvarado Grammar School where he graduated in June 1941. The Alvarado Grammar School graduated 19 students on June 13, 1941. They were:

Bertille Amaral	Robert Benjamin	Ernest Bettencourt	Jeanette Goularte
Judy Hill	Emily Dominguez	Henry Cheng	Betty Hernandez
Robert Lopez	Stanley Lewis	Doris Martinez	Manuel Priego
Lorraine `Sa	Kay Sakamoto	Agnes Silva	Tatsuo Tanaka
Yatsuo Tao	Frank Pinto	Clifford Rodgers	

Like older brother Robert, Clifford showed a musical bent when he performed at the Alvarado PTA Founder's Day celebration in February 1939. Clifford did a vocal number with Mildred Martin accompanied by Norman Bettencourt.

In 1943 Clifford worked at the California Conserving Company cannery in Hayward with his dad. Cliff would return to high school as a junior. When back at school Clifford was voted Junior Class President.

Clifford joined the merchant marines after graduation from Washington Union High School. After his tour of duty Clifford married and settled in Tracy California.

ROSE, ELVIN:

Elvin Rose was the son of Martin and Minnie Rose. Martin Rose was born in the Azores (Portugal) circa 1882. His date of entry into the U.S. is unknown. On September 24, 1914 he married Miss Minnie Flores at the Centerville Catholic Church. They had two children, Miss Antoinette Rose, born in 1917 and Elvin Rose born on June 29, 1918.

Elvin attended the Alvarado Grammar School and Washington Union High School where he graduated in 1935.

Elvin's first job was working in San Leandro for the Holly Sugar Company as a weigh master in the beet receiving section. He left that job after one year to work in the Hudson Lumber yard in San Leandro. It was here that Elvin met Orpha Jean Howlett.

In December 1939 he took out a marriage license to marry Orpha Jean Howlette of San Leandro. After their marriage they initially settled down on the Sugar Mill Road. Later they would move to Granger Avenue and the finally settled at their home next to the Alvarado Grammar School driveway on Smith Street.

Elvin went to work at the Standard Trailer Company after having worked at the Hudson Lumber. At the Standard Trailer Company Elvin was a shop foreman. He worked there until his retirement.

In 1940 Elvin joined both the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce, and several years later he would join the Alvarado Aerie of Eagles. Then in 1946 Elvin became a member of the Alvarado Volunteer Fire Department.

In 1946 Elvin became involved with the Alvarado Holy Ghost by helping a crew of 18 men improve the Holy Ghost grounds on Watkins Street. The Holy Ghost had been suspended during the war years and the grounds needed to be updated. The benches were improved and a bandstand built, and the place where the barbecue was held alongside the SDES Hall was redone. Arrangements were made to cover the outside dining area with palm fronds donated by Wilbert Hendricks.

During this same year Elvin became involved with the Alvarado Sanitary District. In August 1946 Elvin filed as a candidate for a position on the Sanitary Board of the Alvarado Sanitary District. He was elected to the board along with Fred Joyce Jr. and Manuel Goularte.

Elvin maintained his status on the Alvarado Sanitary District Board and saw the need to grow the plant with progress. In June 1950 Elvin stated that at present the old sewage disposal plant at the lower end of Veasy Street needed much improvement, such as the wooden tanks being repaired, extension of the system as well as necessary improvements that were also badly needed. Mr. Rose, presented the plans of the Sanitary District Directors to the Chamber of Commerce. Included in those plans was the necessity of floating a bond asking for \$30,000. Voters would be asked to vote on his bond so the sanitary district could then apply to the State for \$15,000 (or half the amount of the bond).

In 1952 Elvin Rose status had risen to the title of Fire Chief of the Alvarado Volunteer Fire Department. With his duties on the Chamber of Commerce, the Sanitary Board and the Volunteer Fire Department Elvin Rose was kept very busy.

In October 1952 Elvin Rose proposed to give to the county a piece of land he owned north of Smith Street between Watkins Street and the Firehouse (the old Little Tijuana site) for use as a road. Rose stated that there is not a single side street from Watkins Street east to Fred Wiegman's Place (just east of the SP railroad tracks) a distance of some 600 yards. Rose proposed to give the county the right of way on a piece of property 350-feet north of Smith Street and 45-feet wide for use as a street.

This street would be put adjacent to the Alvarado Post Office and would open up that area and put the Post Office on a prominent corner. In the past old streets were allowed to be lost through lack of use. There are such streets located on old maps of Alvarado and this one was called Castro Street, was still shown in some old Sanborn Fire Maps. However, nothing was ever to come of Elvin's offer, although it obtained some serious backing from townspeople.

Elvin was to become very involved in the Alvarado-Decoto Incorporation into Union City, as he was the President of the Alvarado Sanitary District. The Alvarado Sanitary District was to play a big part in the problems of uniting the two towns. In March 1955 Elvin was on the committee to acquaint the people of Alvarado what has been done to stop the Hayward "land grab" of valuable parts of Washington Township located in Decoto and Alvarado.

Alvarado was in possession on an antiquated sanitary system, which amounted to a single phase of effluent treatment that was nothing more than collecting liquid waste and allowing it to drain off into Alameda Creek and into the Bay. Suspended solids were occasionally collected and trucked off for disposal. This was, at that time, adequate for the small town of Alvarado, but it would not be adequate to serve the needs of an incorporated city.

Even without becoming a city within the next few years Alvarado would be barred from dumping untreated effluent into the Bay with new pollution controls looming in the future. Alvarado's only hope of a modern system was to try to merge the Alvarado Sanitary District with the Union Sanitary District of Fremont.

But this was not the only responsibility Elvin had with the Union City Incorporation. In December 1957 he was named to a committee, along with Oscar Dowe, George Hocking and Keith Whipple to draw up boundaries of the proposed new city of Union City and to present it to the Board of Supervisors.

In June 1958 the go ahead was given for another try to incorporate Alvarado and Decoto into Union City. Elvin Rose headed a petition of 41-persons to incorporate into the city of Union City.

On September 10, 1958 Elvin Rose, Chairman of the Incorporation Committee, presented the petition to incorporate to the Board of Supervisors for their approval. Upon declaring the required number of valid signatures had been gathered County Clerk Jack G. Blue declared the people of Alvarado and Decoto could vote for incorporation.

Jean Rose, Elvin's wife, was also a very busy person. Besides raising the couple's six sons, Danny, Dickie, Stanley, Dale, Marvin and Gordon Rose, she was also busy in church and civic affairs. She served as president of the UPEC Bernice No. 131 of Alvarado, the Mother's Club of Alvarado Grammar School and later the PTA of Alvarado Grammar School.

Elvin Rose passed away on June 16, 2013.

Antoinette Rose:

Antoinette was born in Alvarado in 1917. Miss Rose was the brother of Elvin Rose. Miss Rose was always close to the Catholic Church having been a member of St. Anne's Children of Mary Society in 1934. She was also a member of the Echoes of Portugal Drill Team, which marched in festivals and gala events around the East Bay. In September 1940 Peter J. Pinto of Alvarado took out a marriage license to wed Antoinette.

See the entire bio for Antoinette at "**Pinto, Peter & Antoinette.**"

ROSE, JOSEPH G:

Joseph G. Rose was born in the Azores (Portugal) In January 1860. He entered the U.S. between the years 1874 to 1880. He received his naturalization papers in 1904. His wife, Mary G. Rose, was born in California in September 1867. They had two children, a daughter Mamie born January 1886 and a son, Joseph G. Rose, Jr. born in March 1888. In 1880 Jos. Sr. was a day laborer working in Hayward Calif.

After the turn of the new century Joseph was located in Alvarado and operating a General Store. In 1904 he received a liquor license and by 1910 the business had expanded to be known as J.G. Rose & Son.

In October 1933 Joseph G. Rose died in his home in Hayward. He was a native of the Azores, born there 75 years ago.

Joseph G. Rose Jr.:

Joe G. Rose, Jr. surprised his many friends by the announcement of his marriage to Miss Evangeline Riley, daughter of Attorney Riley of San Francisco. They were married quietly in Redwood City in October 1913.

In July 1917 Joe Jr. received his draft notice from the U.S. Government to report for active duty. In October 1918 Pvt. Joseph G. Rose was in France with the American Expeditionary Forces. He wrote this letter home, which was printed in the *Oakland Tribune* on October 6, 1918:

Here are few notes taken from a recent letter written by Pvt. Joseph G. Rose, 112th Supply Co. American Expeditionary Forces, who is in France. This letter was addressed to his parents, Mr. & Mrs. Joseph G. Rose, one of Alvarado's most enterprising citizens and retired farmer:

"I feel in good spirits. It is very warm here. I guess you have been reading of what we are doing to the Huns. It's like the Belgian, Italian and French soldiers say we came just in time. It's our shells, food and clothing, etc. that's the cause of our winning the war. The boys here on the firing line are hard to control. Every time they go over the top all you can hear is shouts of "Hell, Heaven or Hoboken;" which is the port we will hit when we go home. Thank God we are getting plenty to eat but the water is very bad. The people here mix water and wine together. If you could see the sights, I see here you would cringe. The French people are very good to us.

Well, ma, the latest is we have the Huns on the run and we are on their heels. Pershing said, "Don't let our flag know retreat and it shall never know retreat."

We boys often talk of the good times we will have when we get back to the U.S.A. with victory written across our backs.

Gee it's like trying to hold a hound back when he is on the trail of some wild animal. Well, try to hold us boys back from the Huns now. We've got'em on the run, ma, and it would be like trying to stop a whirlwind to stop us. Just know that I am doing my part, but, gee, I would like to have some of those apples and fruit that lay on the ground that you spoke of. As long as the folks

back there keep the shells, clothing and food coming we will wind'em up in great shape and be safely marching home with glory."

Added the editor:

"This young man is a specimen of our American boys who glory in sacrificing all, if necessary, to make the world safe for democracy. All they ask in return are supplies of food, shells and clothing while accomplishing their task. Now, do you know that they year that lies before us calls for more food production, more conservations than any we have hitherto made?"

In 1922 Joe G. Rose Sr. was living in Hayward but still had extensive business interests in Alvarado. Joe Jr. would eventually move to Livermore.

ROSE, MANUEL P:

Manuel P. Rose was born in the Azores (Portugal) on November 7, 1894. He entered the U.S. in either in 1902 or 1912. Evelyn Rose was born in California circa 1900. They were married circa 1916. They had two children, a son Joseph and a daughter Celeste.

Manuel became a farmer and bought a farm on Fair Ranch Road. He also farmed along the Hall Ranch Road. Today neither stretches of those roads exist under those names. The home ranch of Manuel was on Fair Ranch Road; the location of the ranch can be seen by driving south on Dyer Street from Smith Street to Santa Susana Road. There is an empty lot on the corner of Santa Susana and Dyer that was where the home and barn of Manuel Rose sat. At one time Santa Susana was Fair Ranch Road, but it was renamed in the late 1960's when residential homes took over farmland. The old Hall Ranch Road is today's Dyer Street from Alvarado Blvd. west to Union City Blvd.

Manuel Rose became a member of the Alvarado Vegetable Growers Association located at the Hall Station just outside of Alvarado. When Joseph Rose came of age, he built his home on the west side of today's Alvarado Blvd across from where Fair Ranch Road used to end.

Manuel raised some of the best potatoes in Alvarado, and Alvarado potatoes were hailed as a superior product in the 30's, 40's and 50's. Besides selling his produce to the grower's co-op he also used to sell his potatoes by the 100-pound sack in front of his home. People would come from as far away Oakland to buy Manuel's potatoes, for they knew the quality of potatoes and he sold only the best potatoes from his ranch. This I knew because I would walk Fair Ranch Road every day from my house to Alvarado Blvd. where the high school bus would pick me up each morning and deliver me back each evening.

Manuel P. Rose passed on June 18, 1970

RUTHERFORD, AUGUST J.:

August was born in California in 1886. He arrived in Alvarado just before 1910. He was single and living at the Riverside Hotel, which was convenient as he was the SP Railroad Agent for Alvarado. August lived in Alvarado for about five years, but in that time, he was very active.

In May of 1909 August was initiated into the Alvarado Native Sons of the Golden West and later he was also a member of the Alvarado Whist Club.

By 1912 August had married Miss Jennie McCarty, daughter of the Alvarado Grammar School Principal T.E. McCarty. Jennie Rutherford was a member of Alvarado's Birthday Club, one of Alvarado's oldest social clubs and she was also a member of the Alvarado Whist Club. Jennie had many friends in Alvarado and was very active in social circles.

In March 1914 the Rutherford's left Alvarado for their new home in Niles. The Rutherford's continued to visit Alvarado friends for decades and they were well known in town. In 1957 August was honored as a 64-year member of the Native Sons of the Golden West, Washington Parlor No. 169.

Jennie Rutherford died on June 20, 1965 and was buried in Oakland. At this time August was still living.

SALIDO, MIKE:

Mike Salido was born in California circa 1916 to Placido and Dolores Salido, immigrants from Spain. Mike had three brothers and three sisters. One of his sisters, Dolores Salido, was born circa 1912 in Hawaii. She would marry Fernand Paredes who would eventually own the Alvarado Hotel. Placido Salido was born in Hawaii in 1913. Rosie, Vera and Joe were all born in California.

Mike married Mary Naharro daughter of Victoriano Naharro of Alvarado. In 1939 they had a son Leroy. Mike started out in Alvarado by working for the Leslie Salt Company. Later he would become a merchant in town.

Mike joined the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce in January 1941. In October 1943 Mike undertook the challenge of reviving the Alvarado Boy Scout Troop and was named the Scoutmaster. In December 1943 Mike Salido was elected president of the Alvarado Chamber. Mike also served on the committee to raise funds for the War Chest in November 1943 under the leadership of Genevieve Dutra, Postmistress.

When Alvarado became threatened by annexation of the Alvarado Sugar Mill and the American Pipe Plant by the City of Hayward, Mike became very active in the Chamber to help thwart the threat.

In December 1956 Mike served on the Union City Steering Committee Board of Directors along with the following Alvaradan's:
Frank George, Joe Lewis, John Ratekin, Wilbert Hendricks, Mrs. Mae Santos, Mike Salido, Mrs. Mabel Rogers

In February 1957 Oscar Dowe was elected President of the Union City Chamber of Commerce at a board of directors meeting. Mike Salido was voted in as Vice Present, Mrs. Florence Spencer as Secretary and Frank George as Treasurer.

Leroy Salido:

Leroy attended the Alvarado Grammar School and graduated in June 1953 with the following classmates:

Frank Angulo	Frank Avila	Timmie Louie	Thomas Rigmaiden
Joseph Tenorio	Manuel Vasquez	Artenesa Apadaca	Frances Alvarez

Ramona Barrera	Barbara Cicairos	Patricia Flores	Mary Martinez
Connie Moreno	Susan Preciado	Beverly Ratekin	Tony Aranda
Jesus Gonzales	Melvin Silva	Gonzalo Torres	Thomas Villegas
Sally Avendano	Isabell Bueno,	Virginia Corrales	Barbara Jones
Mary Melena	Patricia Noia	Lucille Rigmaiden	Rosemary Urrutia

In December 1963 Leroy became engaged to marry Barbara Kikes of Oakland.

SANTOS, ANTONE:

Antone Santos was born in Portugal circa 1890. He entered the U.S. in 1911 and became a naturalized citizen in 1919. He married Mae Davilla and had two daughters, Alvina (who married Tony Brune Jr.) and Winifred (who married Bill Harper).

In the 1920 and 1930 census Antone was shown as a laborer in the Leslie Salt Plant. In 1927 Antone opened a service station on the Alvarado Centerville Road between Vallejo Street and Watkins Street. It had three hand-operated pumps each selling a different brand of gasoline: Shell, General (Mobil) and Richfield. In 1928 this station became the first in Washington Township to sell only Shell gasoline. The original station was replaced in 1961 with a modern two-bay service station with the pneumatic hoist in the first bay.

By 1930 Antone had added a café and tavern next to his service station, the Silver Dollar, it was also on the Alvarado Centerville Road between Vallejo Street and Watkins Street. The building still exists, but is not used and is falling into disrepair.

But in its heyday The Silver Dollar Café at Alvarado was the place to be for social and fun activities. Tony would reward his customers with free eats like he did on New Year's Eve in 1940 when Tony invited the public to come and have a good time and dance the old year out. The treat of delicious homemade linguica was presented free by Santos and you would buy the liquid refreshment. Tony knew how to make homemade linguica like an expert and people who have tasted his brand said it could not be beat.



Antone Santos' "U Auto Stop Service Station" located on the Alvarado Centerville Road at Vallejo Street. Mr. Santos would build home directly behind the station on Vallejo Street and then he would erect a café & tavern just to the east of this station where he owned an empty lot. This would be the Silver Dollar Café on the corner of the Alvarado Centerville Road and Watkins Street. The flag pole seen here was located alongside the Silver Dollar after it was constructed. The above is from "Union City through the Years," by the Union City Museum and Myrla Raymundo.

In July 1927 Alvarado was in the process of forming a volunteer fire department when the "Little Tijuana" enclave (the area north of Smith Street between the Catholic Church and the grammar school) caught fire and went up like kindling wood. That fire caused the deployment of a fire fighting force to speed up and 12 local men would make up the volunteer force, including Tony Santos.

In March 1935 Tony Santos was one of the first to sign up for the recently reorganized Alvarado Chamber of Commerce. Tony was named to the Board of Directors.

During the war years the Silver Dollar sponsored an Alvarado softball team in the Washington Township Softball League, which opened in Centerville on May 1941. The Silver Dollar tavern would sponsor the team to represent this end of the township. Wilbert Hendricks, who had played with the Native Sons of Centerville the previous two seasons, would manage the team for Tony.

Then in 1957 progress (?) came to Alvarado. The Nimitz Freeway (I-880) opened in eastern Alvarado and Alvarado merchants saw their sales plummet. Among those that suffered were Antone Santos and his Shell Gas Station. He used to pump 800 gallons of gas a day until the freeway came through and when the freeway came through, he could only pump 300 gallons a day.

Mrs. Mae (Davilla) Santos:

Mrs. Mae Santos was the daughter of Antone and Mary Davilla of Alvarado. Mrs. Santos was also very active in Alvarado affairs. As far back as 1934 she was a staunch supporter of the Alvarado PTA, both locally and in the East Bay District. In 1937 Mrs. Santos was awarded a life membership in the Phoebe A. Hearst Council of the PTA.

In 1956 Mae was a member of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce and she headed the committee for the beautification of Alvarado. Alvarado at this time had some real eyesores, as Mae pointed out to the chamber, especially south of the Alvarado Centerville Road and east of Marsh Road near the old slaughterhouse. She led a campaign to clean up the shacks that housed horses in squalid conditions.

In 1957 Mae was chosen to represent Alvarado as one of the Board of Directors in the new Union City Steering Committee. Which would oversee the hoped-for incorporation of Decoto and Alvarado into Union City.

Mae was also very active in the Catholic Church, including being the crown holder for the annual Holy Ghost Portuguese festival. She also served on the annual St. Anne's Bazaar to raise funds for the church.

In the social area Mae was a member of several Portuguese social and benefit society organizations including the SPRSI and the UPEC.

Antone Santos passed away on September 11, 1959. He was a member of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce, the Alvarado Eagles, the American Legion and U.P.E.C.

Mrs. Alvina (Santos) Brune:

Alvina was born circa 1921 in Alvarado. She graduated from Alvarado Grammar School in June 1934 with 16 other Alvarado graduates.

In November 1939 Antone and Mae Santos announced the engagement of Alvina to Mr. Tony Brune of Alvarado who was born in the Azores (Portugal). In January 1941 Mr. and Mrs. Tony Brune moved from Hayward to Alvarado. They would reside in the O.J. Emery home on Granger Avenue, which was bought by Mr. and Mrs. A. Santos and given as a present to their daughter and son-in-law.

Tony and Alvina would have two sons, David born in November 1941 and Donald born a two years later.

Tony worked at the Nelson's Lumber Yard in Hayward and later he became a carpenter. In his home in Alvarado, he built two apartments on the lower part of home and then built a duplex on a lot he owned behind his property.

After he retired from carpentering, he took over management of the family Shell Station on the Alvarado Centerville Road. In 1961 he had a modern two-bay service facility to replace the structure that had stood since 1927. His sons David and Donald would help him run the station and after their graduation from high school they took over management of the station. The station remained open until 1977 when the Santos family celebrated 50 years of association with the Shell Oil Company.

Mrs. Alvina Brune would then become a mainstay in the Alvarado Mother's Club and the Alvarado PTA. In 1957 Alvina was appointed Postmaster of Alvarado replacing her aunt Mrs. Genevieve Dutra.

Mrs. Winifred (Santos) Harper:

Winifred Santos was born circa 19+ 24 in Alvarado. She graduated from Alvarado Grammar School in June 1937, one of 13 students.

At Washington High in Centerville Winifred was elected president of the Junior Auxiliary of the Washington Township Post of the American Legion. Later she would be named editor-in-chief of the Washington Union High School Yearbook, *The Hatchet*.

Winifred Santos would marry William Harper. They had one child, William Harper Jr. who was born in April 1943. Bill Harper would have to go off to war, but he never forgot his wife in Alvarado as she received many presents, many of which were typical of the Hawaiian Islands, where her husband William Harper was stationed in the Army. Bill sent her a complete dancer's outfit consisting of a dance skirt, halter-top and leis. Also included were a coconut ukulele, necklaces and silver charm bracelets.

On his return from the war Bill Harper moved to Castro Valley and became an accountant, I believe. The couple would retire to Okanogan WA.

SCOTT, CAPTAIN CALEB C:

Caleb Scott was born in Yarmouth Nova Scotia in 1813. His entry to U.S. is not known, however he built one of the first houses in Union City in 1852. Later this would be the home to Henry Curragh another of Union City's first residents.

The 1860 Census shows Caleb living in Niles and working a farm. Living with him were Amelia Scott, age 17; Helena Scott, age 15; and Clarendon Scott, age 10. On September 20, 1863 Caleb Scott was married to Ellen (Elenor) McKay in San Francisco.

In 1861 Capt. Scott sold his home to Mr. Daniel Sanborn and moved to his beautiful ranch in the canyon, which he had called "Mizzen Top", which he later sold to Mr. Edward Clark.

The 1870 census then shows Caleb and Ellen living in Centerville with sons Clarendon, age 20 and son Walter, age 5. Caleb was still farming with Clarendon working on the farm with him. This was the same Capt. Scott was the victim of the first railroad accident in this vicinity, having his foot crushed so that amputation was necessary.

The 1880 census shows Caleb Scott living in Alvarado with his wife Ellen and child William who was 15 years old. The whereabouts of Mr. Scott can be told by this story:

"Two men went ballooning in September of 1885 and apparently had problems maintaining their craft, from soaring 8,000 feet above the bay and then having to expend much gas to descend they almost sank into the Bay. Sidestepping this disaster one balloon came floating towards Alvarado only several hundred feet above the marshes. Then the balloon dipped and hit the marshes rudely jerking the occupants from the basket. This occurred just beyond a little hill known as Fiddler's Green, within three miles of Alvarado and within one mile of the residence of C.C. Scott. One gentleman suffered a broken leg and rescuers carried him to the Scott residence and dispatched him off medical attention.

Captain Caleb Cook Scott died on June 9, 1897 in San Francisco leaving a son, Clarendon Scott and a daughter Mrs. George A. Goodell. He was 85 years old.

SCRIBNER, JOHN M.:

John M. Scribner was born to Joel and Isadora (Dora) Scribner in Alvarado in 1872. Joel Scribner was born in Maine ca. 1831. Isadora Scribner was born in Louisiana in 1844. The Scribner's had been in California since at least 1863 and they first appear in Alvarado in the 1870 census with three daughters, Alice, Ethel and Louise Scribner. John Scribner was born in 1872 and shortly thereafter Joel and Dora Scribner were separated.

Joel Scribner listed his occupation as a farm laborer in 1870. Sometime after 1872 he was separated from Dora Scribner, but whether it was from death or divorce, it is not known.

In 1875 Dora Scribner married John Joyce who was born in New Brunswick Canada in 1843. John immigrated to the United States in 1850 and later became a

Naturalized citizen. By the year 1870 he is listed in the Alvarado census as a carpenter. In 1875 he married Dora Scribner.

John Scribner married Miss Mary Ellen (Nellie) Beebe of Alvarado in San Francisco in January 1897. They had three children, Mavis, Dean and John M. Jr.

In April 1897 John had a house built in the Quigley tract and at the end of June 1897 John and Nellie moved into their new home.

John Scribner had his third finger badly smashed at the Tay & Co. Foundry in March 1901. It disabled him for several weeks, however he was congratulating himself that he did not smash his whole hand. It also proved to him that he should look for a position that was not so dangerous.

But in 1902 tragedy struck his four-year old son Dean Scribner, who died from ptomaine poisoning after a weeks' illness. The funeral was held at the Presbyterian Church, Rev. W. Chalmers Gunn officiating. There were a number of beautiful floral tributes, among them being offerings from the Alvarado stove works, where Mr. Scribner was then employed, and from the members of the Alvarado Camp of the Woodmen of the World, of which Mr. Scribner is a prominent member.

In 1905 John went into the general merchandising business with his close friend John Ralph. They opened a store on Levee Street in a location that had been used since 1859 by various owners as a merchandising outlet (though a fire had consumed the location completely in 1876 and then rebuilt).

Here Ralph and Scribner flourished as one of the premiere outlets of goods in the town of Alvarado. Both Ralph and Scribner built fine homes on Vallejo Street, the prestige street of Alvarado.



Above is a photo of the interior of Ralph & Scribner's store. John Scribner is on the left and John Ralph is on the right. Photo from "Images of America: Union City," by Tim Swenson.

John Scribner announced in August 1924 that he and his wife and children would be leaving Alvarado for Livermore where he had just purchased a store. Both were very active in church and social activities in Alvarado. Mrs. Scribner was president of the Ladies Aid and a member of the Birthday Club, the Bridge Club and the Rebekah Lodge. Mr. Scribner is Treasurer of the Odd Fellows Lodge, President of the Board of School Trustees, Secretary of the Woodmen of the World and a member of the Men's Club of Washington Township.

On August 29, 1949 the following obituary appeared in *The Hayward Daily Review*: John M. Scribner, 77, a native Californian, passed away recently. He was survived by his wife, Mrs. Mary E. Scribner, a son, Dr. J. M. Scribner, a dentist from Hayward and a daughter Mrs. Henry May. He was the brother of Mrs. Dora Richmond, Mrs. Lou Winegar, Arthur and Fred Joyce, and the late Alice Lampher.

On January 20, 1951 Mrs. Mary Ellen Scribner, beloved wife of the late John Scribner, loving mother of Mrs. Henry May and Dr. John M. Scribner Jr., passed away in Hayward at the age of 81 years.

Miss Mavis Scribner:

In July 1919 Mavis Scribner, 19, married Henry May, Jr. of Decoto.

John M. Scribner Jr.:

John M. Scribner Jr. went to dental school and became a Captain in the U.S. Army. After the service John became a dentist in Hayward.

SEELY, CAPT. THOMAS W.:

Captain Thomas W. Seely was born in New York in 1823. Although Captain Seely may have never lived in Union City, he was the first captain of the steamer Union for John Horner between September 1851 to the middle of November 1851, when his place was taken by Captain J.S. Marston. When John Horner bought the steamship Union in August 1851 Captain Seely came with the boat from the Sacramento River where the Union had been making runs. Capt. Seely agreed to take command on the run between San Francisco and Union City for Mr. Horner.

In 1860 Captain Seely was living in San Francisco with a large group of sailors of which he was the head of household. On April 27, 1863 he was in command of the Ada Hancock when the boat exploded in San Pedro Bay and killed several people, among them Captain Seely. They were transported back to San Francisco aboard the "Senator" and Captain Seely was buried on May 1, 1863.

SEYMOUR, REV. B.N.:

The Reverend B.N. Seymour was born in Massachusetts ca. 1829. His wife Emaly Seymour was born in Indiana ca. 1828. They had three children.

In 1860 the Presbyterian Church in Alvarado was completed and the congregation searched about for a minister. In November 1860 the Alvarado church made a call to the Rev. Seymour who was ministering to a congregation in Comptonville in N.E. Yuba County.

But the Alvarado church had competition from the Presbyterian Church in Mendocino. They also put out a call for Rev. Seymour. In mid-November 1860 the Reverend Seymour accepted the Alvarado offer and soon joined the congregation.

The Rev. Seymour was elected as Moderator of a Presbytery meeting held in the Presbytery Church of Oakland by the San Jose Presbytery. The meeting was opened with a sermon from the Rev. L. Hamilton, which was followed by the public exercises.

On September 25, 1864 at 11 o'clock A.M. with the National colors being displayed at half-mast and bells tolling, the members of Crusade Lodge, No. 93, including many sisters, together with the members of Mission Peak Lodge, No. 114, each wearing the customary badge of mourning, and the I.G., carrying the insignia of rank of their dear depart brother, Charles Eigenbrodt, killed in Virginia during the Civil War, moved in solemn procession from the Lodge Hall to the Presbyterian Church, where an appropriate and patriotic discourse was pronounced by Rev. Brother B.N. Seymour, after which the procession returned to the hall.

After this nothing further was found in Alvarado for Rev. Seymour, although he was found living in Hayward and following his profession.

SHERK, JACOB:

Jacob B. Sherk was born in Waterloo Township, Upper Canada, July 2, 1833, and there resided until he attained the age of eighteen years, when he emigrated to Jo Davies County, Illinois, there located, and remained until 1854. On April 20th of that year, he sailed from New York for San Francisco via Panama and arrived in San Francisco May 18, 1854.

He at once went to mining, and followed it in Klamath and Butte Counties for eleven years when he returned to the Bay City in the spring of 1865. He was then variously employed until May 1872, at which time he came to Alameda County, engaged in hop growing in partnership with B. Benedict. He is married and has no issue. He makes his home in Decoto.

"On March 13, 1888, J.C. Whipple sold to J.B. Sherk, 62.11 acres on the county road from Alvarado to Niles adjoining land formerly of Meek." In this ranch J.B. Sherk successfully raised hops for several years. This land is located where today's Hop Ranch Road is located on the Alvarado-Niles Road and is the logical namesake for Hop Ranch Road.

Although J.B. Sherk farmed in Alvarado, he was a resident of the town of Decoto.

SHESTACK, JOSEPH J. (JOHN) AND LAVERNE:

Joseph J. (John) Shestack was born in Terre Haute, Indiana on March 9, 1925. John, as he seems preferred to be called, was first reported to be in Alvarado in June 1944 when his fiancé, LaVerne Medeiros reported he was in the U.S. Navy at Pearl Harbor. John Shestack and LaVerne Medeiros were married in November 1945.

After his marriage John played baseball for the Alvarado Theater baseball club, where he was a pitcher and batted .310.

Circa 1948 John & LaVerne Medeiros had their first child, Randy. A few years later they added a son Doug. At this time John was working as a body and fender man.

In April 1955 John Shestack was candidate for a trustee position at the Alvarado Grammar School. John ran against Warren Silva, Incumbent, and William Edward Silva. Warren Silva won the contested position.

Two men from Alvarado, Warren Silva and John Shestack, graduated from the Sheriff's Reserve Training in June 1955. John J. Shestack was appointed as a deputy in the Alameda County Sheriff's Department in September 1956; at this time Deputy Shestack was residing in Newark with wife Laverne and sons Randy and Doug.

Joseph John Shestack died at Washoe Medical Center in Reno, Nevada on March 27, 1991, at the age of 66 years. Shestack was a veteran of WWII, serving in the U.S. Navy. Shestack worked as a policeman in the Bay Area, and as a deputy sheriff in Lassen County. John was a member of the Paul Rivers Post of the Alvarado VFW. He retired from the State Farm Insurance Company after serving twelve years.

Shestack, LaVerne:

LaVerne (Medeiros) Shestack was born circa 1927 and lived on the Alvarado-Niles Road with her step-father and mother Joseph and Helen Goularte. Also living in the family was LaVerne's older sister Betty. LaVerne attended the Alvarado Grammar School and was mentioned as performer in the Christmas Play of December 1936 "Ye Old Christmas Maiden."

In 1941 LaVerne was noted as being a member of the Alvarado Drill Team, which was a group of young ladies who performed at parades. The group performed at Holy Ghost Parades in Alvarado, Crows Landing, Newman, Santa Clara, Stevenson, Patterson, San Jose, and Livingston.

Sometime there after LaVerne met Johnnie Shestack and they began steady dating. Johnnie became LaVerne's fiancé, but was taken into the service during WWII. At this time LaVerne kept up correspondence with Johnnie and she busied herself by taking a job at Manuel Andrade's Alvarado Produce Market on Levee Street.

After her marriage to John and the birth of their first child, LaVerne became a member of the Alvarado SPRSI (May 1950), a Portuguese benevolent society. In 1953 she became a member of the Volunteer Nurses of the Baby Conference of Alvarado Baby Clinic. Also, in 1953 LaVerne became a member of the Alvarado Grammar School Mother's Club (later to be the Alvarado School PTA), and LaVerne followed this in the same year by becoming a member of the Paul Rivers Auxiliary Post of the Alvarado VFW. In 1955 LaVerne was named as the Alvarado representative for the annual Cerebral Palsy Drive.

John and LaVerne Shestack would move to Newark in 1956. Here LaVerne picked up her civic and spiritual duties when she joined the St. Edward's Guild Society of the Catholic Church of Newark.

SILVA, AMELIA MARTIN:

Amelia Martin was born in September 1896 to Manuel S. and Adalena Martin. She married Joseph Enos Silva ca. 1915 and they settled down on Haines Road (the dog-leg at the end of Whipple Road) near her sister and her father. They had four children, two sons: John born circa 1916 and Louis born circa 1919; and two daughters: Lillian born circa 1922 and Clarabelle born circa 1933.



The Whipple Road dog leg is seen in the 1878 map above. The dog leg still exists today, although it is now unseen because of the rerouting of traffic and the I-880 freeway cutting through it.

Joseph Silva was a farmer on what was then called the "Haines Road," presumably because it was near the Haines Ranch. But just after Haines Ranch on Whipple Road was the ranch of William Hayes of Alvarado. William's ranch was the one ranch on Whipple Road that was odd shaped. It overlapped Whipple Road by some 800 feet. So rather than cut Mrs. Hayes' ranch in two with a straight road to the sugar mill road they decided to make Whipple Road follow the outline of the Hayes ranch. This was the Whipple Road dogleg.

The Whipple Road dogleg still exists today but they were renamed Amaral Street and Amaral Court, paying homage to communities of Martin's that have lived there. Unfortunately, Amaral Court does not go all the way to the old Sugar Mill Road (previously known as Alquire Road and today known as Dyer Street). Amaral Court is a dead end today that ends at the I-880 Freeway.

As their children grew Amelia took more of an interest in the town of Alvarado. In 1944 Amelia volunteered for the War Chest to aid needy in town residents resulting from the war, as well as for men in the service. Genevieve Dutra, our Postmistress, was in charge of collecting from local businesses and Mrs. Silva was one of several citizens of Alvarado that volunteered to collect money for worthy cause.

Then tragedy entered Mrs. Silva's life. Her husband of over three decades suddenly passed away in January 1946. Joseph E. Silva was 61 years of age when he passed. He was father of T-Sgt. John E. Silva, Louis Silva, Mrs. Lillian Fernandez and Clarabelle Silva.

But Mrs. Silva continued to give to the town, becoming President of the Women's Auxiliary the Paul Rivers Post, No. 7906 in April 1948. Mrs. Silva continued to be active and prominent in the Alvarado auxiliary Post of the VFW for the remainder of her life. She was also active and also prominent in the Alvarado Auxiliary of Fraternal Order of Eagles of Alvarado.

Mrs. Amelia Silva, 56, died in March 1956. Services were held in St. Anne's Church in Alvarado on March 27, 1956. Mrs. Silva left several children in the bay area, John

Silva of San Lorenzo, Louis Silva of Hayward, Mrs. Lillian Fernandez of Hayward, Mrs. Clarabelle Moura of Hayward, and two brothers, Manuel and Joseph Martin, both of Alvarado. As well as her children Mrs. Silva had been caring for, and rearing, three foster children; Frank and Bobby Velarde and Miss Mary Ann Travers.

Mrs. Silva was a member of the Alvarado F.O.E Auxiliary as well as the Alvarado Paul Rivers Post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars Auxiliary. Mrs. Silva also served on the Alvarado Mother's Club (the forerunner to the Alvarado School PTA). Mrs. Silva was also a member of the Alvarado UPPEC, I.D.E.S., and S.D.E.S. societies

John Silva:

John Silva was born ca. 1916 to Joseph E. and Amelia Silva. In May 1943 John Silva was reported as being in the Armed Forces in service to our country. In January 1944 John visited his parents and his old friends in Alvarado while home on furlough from the service.

Louis Silva:

Louis Silva was born ca. 1922 to Joseph E. and Amelia Silva. Louis Silva became engaged, 22 to Doris A. Gonsalves of San Lorenzo, 19.

Mrs. Lillian (Silva) Fernandez:

Miss Lillian May Silva was born ca. 1919 to Joseph E. and Amelia Silva. Lillian was a member of the Echoes of Portugal Drill Team and in June 1935 they performed at the Holy Ghost Parade in Santa Clara. Led by Lena Dutra of Decoto the team consisted of: Elveira Perry, Irene Freitas, Lorraine Andrade, Connie Gomes, Ramona Monte, Antoinette Rose, Dolores Mello, Pearl White, Lucy Merino, Lillian May Silva, Mary Pimentel, Laura King, Evelyn Correia, Victoria Marshall and Thelma Silva.

A gathering of about 200 merrymakers met the Alvarado Hall to tender their congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Fernandes, who were wed July 21, 1938, in St. Anne's Church in Alvarado. Mrs. Fernandes, nee Lillian May Silva, is the daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Joseph E. Silva of Alvarado. Mr. Fernandes is the son of Mrs. Carrie Fernandes of Hayward.

The former Lillian Silva was together with husband Edward while he was on furlough from the Army Air Force. Meanwhile Lillian's brother Johnny was stationed at Fort Ord while Lillian's other brother Louis is serving somewhere overseas.

Mrs. Clarabelle (Silva) Moura:

Miss Clarabelle Silva was born ca. 1933 to Joseph E. and Amelia Silva. In 1943 Clarabelle was a member of the Alvarado Girl Scouts joining the following girls in the Troop: Betty Ann Jacinto, Margarette Hulse, Joyce Layton, Joel Andrada, Sherry Davis, Delores Santos, Barbara Diangson, Eleanor Rose, Janet Layton, Betty Jane Silva, Madeline Hernandez and Dorothy Eudy.

The following year Clarabelle joined the Alvarado School Girls Club and was voted president of the organization. Chosen to serve with her were Joelle O'Neill and Delores 'Sa.

Clarabelle was chosen to be the queen of the annual Alvarado Holy Ghost Festival in April 1948. Her maids of honor were Miss Genevieve Mello and Miss Shirley Mello, both of the Alviso district. The bar girls were Marlene Andrade, Joyce Caldeira, and Margaret Pfau of Alvarado and Loretta Silva of Mr. Eden.

Mrs. Amelia Silva announced the marriage of her daughter, Clarabelle Silva to Melvin Moura of San Lorenzo on August 5, 1950 in Reno. They left for an undisclosed honeymoon location.

Mrs. Margaret (O'Neill) Andrade:

Margaret O'Neill was born in California ca. 1914. In 1935 Margaret showed she was living in San Francisco with her 8-year-old daughter, Joelle. In July 1941 the *Alvarado Pioneer* newspaper stated that Mrs. O'Neill was living with Joe E and Amelia Silva on the Whipple Road when her impending marriage was announced.

In 1940 Margaret was the housekeeper for Frank Andrade (Sr.) on the Whipple Road. Margaret showed that she was married at this time, but no husband was shown living with her. Living with Margaret at this time was her 8-year-old daughter Joelle. In July 1941 Frank Andrade (Junior) and Margaret O'Neill announced their intention to wed at St. Anne's Church in Alvarado on July 26, 1941

From the *Alvarado Pioneer*:

"Miss Margaret O'Neill, who has been making her home with Mrs. Joe Enos Silva of the Whipple Road, will become the bride of Frank M. Andrade, who manages the Wiegman Dairy. The wedding will be at St. Anne's Church, Sunday, July 26, 1941 after which a reception to some 200 friends and relatives will be held at the S.D.E.S Hall. The groom's brother, Henry Andrade will be best man.

Mrs. Amelia Silva Foster Children:

Frank Velarde:

Frank Velarde was born ca. 1936, place not known and no information available as to parents. The first article I could find on Frank in Alvarado was in April 1948 when Frank was part of the Alvarado Grammar School Traffic Patrol. The school took first place over other Southern Alameda County traffic patrols.



April 1948: The Southern Alameda County Traffic Patrol marching competition in which Alvarado won in a march off against Livermore and Centerville. The Alvarado team is shown in the left panel and the awards ceremony is shown in the right panel. Note the look of agony on the Centerville lad as it ended up in second place to Alvarado.

Frank was a member of the Alvarado 4-H Club in 1950 along with Clarabelle Silva, Beverly Spurlock, Marjorie Best, Frank Velarde, John San Filippo, Edward Maldonado, Joyce Caldeira, Mervin Pinto, Richard Pinto and Norman Phillips.

On June 13, 1950 Frank Velarde graduated from the Alvarado Grammar School along with the following 8th Grade pupils:

Marlene Andrade, Anita Apodaca, Gloria Apodaca, Rosa Barrera, Marjorie Best, Natalie Cicairos, Amalia Concha, Eugene Concha, Cornelio Contreras, Frank Corrales, Beverly Davilla, Arnold Gardetto, Elaine Hocking, Sadako Kurotori, Esther Muela, Larry Roberts, Beverly Spurlock, Rosendo Villegas.

Frank graduated from Washington Union High School in June 1954.

Not much is known about Frank after the death of Mrs. Silva as the children were immediately removed from the home. Frank Velarde and his younger brother Bobby, were sent to San Francisco.

Frank Velarde passed away in the mid-2010 at his home in a mobile home park between Lowry Road and the I-880 freeway just off Alvarado/Fremont Blvd.

Bobby Velarde:

Bob Velarde was born ca. 1941, place not known and no information available as to parents. The first information for Bobby in Alvarado was in November 1952 when he was in the fifth grade and Mrs. Griffin took Helen Moore, David Brune, Pat Vargas, Donna Sacramento, Frank Santos and Bobby to Irvington for a Folk Dance workshop. These pupils would then teach the rest of the children how to do these dances.

In June 1955 Bob Velarde graduated from the Alvarado Grammar School along with Anthony Gualco, Nellie Barrera, David Brune, Donna Sacramento, Louis Angelo, Mary Jane Rangel, Rosemarie Alvarez, Albert Cicairos, Helen Moore, Frank Soto, Connie Lopez, Gaspar Gonzalez, Hortense Preciado, Johnny Villegas, Betty Bielar, Robert Harvey, Irene Urrutia, and Jose Martinez.



Above is a photo of the Alvarado School 7th Grade in 1954. The teachers are Mrs. Lucas and Mr. John Bond. Bob Velarde is seated on the floor behind the 7th Grade sign.

After the death of Mrs. Silva Frank and Bob Velarde were removed from the home and relocated in San Francisco. Bobby attended Balboa High in San Francisco and in his final year (1959) was a star halfback on the football team. In February 1959 Bobby was one of 79 players from the eight leagues in the peninsula nominated to play in the annual East-West Bay football game.

After graduating high school Bob went on to become a S.F. Muni bus driver. After retirement he, and his wife Pat, settled in Vancouver Washington.

Miss Mary Ann Travers:

Mary Ann was born in April 1943 to Mrs. Augustine Travers of San Francisco (no information on father). Mary Ann's name first appears in February 1953 in Alvarado when Mary Ann and Gloria Cheng started a knitting club in Alvarado.

Mary Ann was raised in the Catholic tradition like Mrs. Silva's daughters Lillian and Clarabelle. In April 1953 Mary Ann was a bar girl in the Holy Ghost festival for Queen Miss Frances Alvarez.

In October 1953 Mary Ann went to the Holy Family Novitiate in Mission San Jose to participate in the Rosary Procession and Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament at the Holy Family Novitiate in Mission San Jose. The girls from Alvarado who marched in the procession were: Elaine Pinto, Mary Ann Travers, Betty Jean Pimentel, Carol Silva, Carol Andrade, Christine Silva, Joan Vierra, Sharon Alexander, Rosemarie Alvarez, Frances Alvarez, Frances Araya, Pat Flores and Pat Noia.

In March 1954 Mary Ann was voted as a member of the Student Body of Alvarado Grammar School. Mary Ann was voted in as Treasurer of the Student Body.

Rosemary Alvarez was the queen of the Alvarado Holy Ghost in May 1955. Myrna Jean Dutra and Mary Anne Travers were her side maids.

In July 1955 Mary Ann was again voted as a member of the Student Body of Alvarado Grammar School. Mary Ann was voted in as Secretary for the coming year.

Myrna Jean Dutra was the queen of the Alvarado Holy Ghost in April 1956. Mary Ann Travers and Elaine Pinto were her side maids.

After the death of Mrs. Silva, Mary Ann was removed to San Lorenzo. But Mary Ann did come for the May 1957 Holy Ghost as Alvarado's Queen. Her side maids were Elaine Pinto and Alice Andrade.

Mary Ann continued to reside in San Lorenzo and graduated from San Lorenzo High in June 1961. In October 1961 Mary Ann Travers, 18, was wed to Robert Yarnell, 21, of Hayward at St. John's Catholic Church in San Lorenzo.

SILVA, FRANK SR.:

Frank Silva was born in Fayal, Azores (Portugal) in February 1869. Luiza Silva, his wife, was born in the Azores (Portugal) in April 1871. Frank entered the U.S. in 1880 and Luiza entered the U.S. in 1887. They were married in 1889 and they raised the following children in Alvarado: Manuel born in May 1891; Frank Jr. born in February 1893; Richard born in December 1896; Antone born in June 1898; Phoebe born in May 1900; Wilhelmina born in 1903; Joe born in 1898 and Mamie born in 1898.

Frank's occupation was farming and he originally resided on the Marsh Road, but later moved to Canal Street (Marsten Ave.) during his retirement. Frank was a member of the I.D.E.S. & U.P.E.C. Lodges of Alvarado.

Luiza Silva passed away on September 17, 1945 and her husband Frank A. Silva Sr. passed away on the following day. Both were interred in the Holy Sepulcher Cemetery in Hayward.

SILVA, FRANK JR.:

Frank Silva Jr. was born in California circa 1892. His wife Mary was born in California in 1891. Frank and Mary raised two sons, Leonard born circa 1920 and Warren born circa 1922. Both sons were natives of Alvarado.

Frank Silva worked for the Leslie Salt Co. and retired from that organization after working there for many years. Frank was a member of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce, the Aerie of Eagles and U.P.E.C. Council #16 of Alvarado.

He passed away October 8, 1967 at the age of 74 years.

SILVA, LEONARD:

Leonard Silva was born in Alvarado circa 1920 to Frank (Jr.) and Mary Silva. Leonard attended Alvarado Grammar School and graduated in 1933 and he graduated from Washington Union High School in 1937.

On July 11, 1941 Leonard was inducted into the Armed Forces for military training. In May 1943 he was listed as an Alvarado man actively serving in the U.S. Armed Forces with his brother Warren. Two months later he was listed as serving in Hawaii in the Medical Corps.

In June 1945 Leonard joined the Alvarado Aerie of Eagles along with George Pacheco of Alvarado and Clarence Peyton and William D. Hurd of Centerville. Later Leonard and his wife would both join the Paul Rivers Post of the Alvarado VFW. Both would serve actively on committees in the organization.

In 1952 Leonard Silva would serve on the board of the Alvarado Sanitary District. He was reappointed to the board in 1956. Like the School Board there was no pay for service on the Sanitary Board.

Leonard worked for the Alameda County Water District his entire career, starting out at age 16 right out of high school. He worked his way up the ranks, working for the General Manager E.A. Richmond, another Alvarado lad.

SILVA, MANUEL A, JR.:

Manuel A. Silva Jr. was born in California circa 1892. His wife, Mary Silva, was born in the Azores (Portugal) in 1897. She entered the U.S. in 1904. Their only child, Lloyd was born in 1919.

Manuel was a blacksmith by trade and his 1948 ad placed in the *Alvarado Pioneer* explains his business perfectly:

MANUEL A SILVA, JR.

Pioneer Blacksmith Shop, First Class Wagon Work & Agricultural implement repair.

Manuel's shop was located just west of and slightly behind Matt Machado's Café and beer bar just across the street from the Alvarado Grammar School. Wrote the editor of the *Alvarado Pioneer*:

"We must congratulate Manuel Silva, the blacksmith whose shop is opposite the Alvarado School because he is a splendid mechanic. We saw a cauliflower and tomato planter that he is building. Its well-built beams support a tank that looks like a work of art. Two large pneumatic tires make it easy and fast to handle on the farm."

I can recall going to his shop with my father when he needed a new tooth on the cultivator blade that had worn down by digging into the dirt. My father and Manuel would draw out what was needed on a piece of paper and later in the afternoon my father would drop by to pick it up, it was a beautifully sculpted metal tool.

Manuel had a boat he titled "The Georgina" that he would take to the Delta along with friends Sam Dinsmore, Charlie Baird, Roy Gomes and a host of others Manuel would bring on his fishing excursions.

Manuel was very active in his interests that involved the town of Alvarado. In 1936 he joined the Alvarado Aerie of Eagles. Here met many of his local townspeople and he followed this up by joining the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce. In 1940 Manuel was one of the Alvaradan's that pushed for a Sanitary District in Alvarado to help prevent an epidemic of harmful diseases.

When the Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor and Alvarado took action by manning observation posts to look out for incoming Japanese bombers, Manuel took his turn on the line of observers. When an observation tower was erected on the Alvarado Grammar School Grounds Manuel Silva was there to help put it up and then helped man his two-hour shift during the night.

In 1943 Manuel joined the Alvarado Volunteer Fire Department. In 1946 he was elected President of the Alvarado Fireman's Association. As part of the Fireman's Association, he was on a committee to establish a recreation center for Alvarado boys. The firemen contacted the Eagles, Odd Fellows, Chamber of Commerce and the I.D.E.S. committees to drum up support for the Boys Club.

In 1945 Manuel joined with Mike Salido, Charles Baird, Ed Wilson, Manuel Perry, Joe E. Lewis, Mike Gardetto, and Tony Vargas in establishing a Boy Scout Troop for the town of Alvarado. Assisting the committee was Mr. Oakey of Alvarado's Central Bank and Leslie H. Maffey, the Principal of the Alvarado Grammar School.

Manuel joined with Joe. E. Lewis, Charles Baird, and John H. Ralph to collect money for Fourth of July decorations in 1946. It was a joint celebration with the Filipino community of Alvarado who chose July 4th as the Independence Day for Filipino-Americans in Alameda County. The celebration would be held in Alvarado.

Manuel continued to back Alvarado projects, such as the dredging of the Alameda Creek Channel west of Alvarado to help alleviate wintertime flooding of the town.

In January 1949 Manuel erected a new building on his property to be occupied by Mr. Silva's son, Lloyd, who would conduct a business to be known as "Lloyds Electric." Lloyd had a long experience with a large electric store in Hayward. The building of a \$10,000 store building on Smith Street, opposite Alvarado Grammar School, would be stocked with famous heaters and Lloyd would give just as high-class service, he believes, as anyone in Southern Alameda County. Lloyd's store phone was Alvarado 55-774 and was located at 1546 Smith Street.

On February 4, 1970 Manuel A. Silva Jr. passed away at the age of 78 years.

SILVA, RAPHAEL & EVELYN:

Raphael Silva was born in Massachusetts circa 1904. Evelyn (Carmelita E.) Ahern was born in California circa 1912 to John J. and Mary Ahern. Raphael and Evelyn were married circa 1933 and in 1935 had their first daughter Dolores while the couple lived on 7th Street in Oakland. On September 9, 1944 the Silva's had a second daughter Kathleen. Then on May 16, 1945 they had their third daughter, Willamena (Wilma).

In April 1948 Ralph and Evelyn Silva moved into their new home on Hesperian Boulevard. Their home was just at the bend in Hesperian Boulevard after you headed north out of Alvarado past the SP tracks. Their home stood just south of the Hayward city limits.

In April of 1950 Ralph went into the egg business selling his farm fresh eggs to people in Alvarado. When you mention the name Ralph Silva to Alvarado old-timers they would usually respond, "Oh, you mean the egg man."

Evelyn was long a time member of the Alvarado School Mother's Club. The Mother's Club (similar in function to the PTA) was an organization that helped raise funds for the betterment of the school and the children. When the two clubs merged (the Mother's Club and the Alvarado PTA) Evelyn became a member of the Alvarado PTA where she was very active in school affairs.

Evelyn joined the Alvarado SPRSI in May 1950. Initiated along with Mrs. Silva were: Mrs. M. Richmond, Mrs. Laverne Shestack, Mrs. Alice Gomes, Mrs. Adeline Martin, Mrs. Jean Bettencourt, Mrs. Marie Terra, Mrs. Mary Re, Mrs. Loretta George, Miss Myrna J. Dutra

The Alvarado United Crusade had many volunteers in the early 1950's to canvass the town of Alvarado seeking donations for this worthy cause. Among the volunteers were: Mrs. Irma Silva, Mrs. Hilda Allegre, Mrs. Sue Lemos, Mrs. Evelyn Silva, Mrs. Antoinette Pinto, Mrs. Alvina Brune, and Mrs. Eldora Pinto.

Evelyn also became active as a volunteer nurse for the Well Baby Clinic of Alvarado under the leadership of Mrs. Ambrose B. Loyola. The volunteer nurses performed the duties as required by the health department of the baby clinic in Centerville.

The Silva daughters became:

Mrs. Dolores Luddy

Mrs. Kathleen Pratt

Mrs. Wilma Spillers

SILVA, WARREN & IRMA:

Warren Silva was born in Alvarado circa 1921 to Frank (Jr.) and Mary Silva. Warren graduated from Alvarado Grammar School in June 1935 along with: Marjorie Maciel, Fasaye Tanaka, Mieko Terezawa, Lucy Merino, Misaya Matsumoto, Isabel Pinto, Tero Akinaga, Remedio Mateo, Osamo Akinaga, Marion Cordoba, Raymond Dias, Manuel Esteves, Edward Martinez, Wilbert Martin, Paul Rivers, Richard Munger, Bruno Orsetti, Albert Hinkley, Hiroshi Shimada, Cyril Flores, Edward Olivencia, Anthony Roderick, Clifford Dinsmore, Manuel Pine, and Abel Valle.

Warren graduated Washington Union High School in 1939. Warren was very active in school activities at Alvarado and Washington High, an activity he would continue throughout his years in Alvarado.

After Warren graduated from Washington High, he played baseball for local sports teams. However, WWII interrupted his love of baseball and in July 1943 he found himself in the U.S. Military Forces along with his brother Leonard. In October 1943 Sgt. Warren Silva was sent to Arizona to the 16th Bomb Operations Training Wing. When he returned home on furlough on October 15, 1943 he gave his sweetheart, Irma Borges, an engagement ring. Both were from Alvarado having graduated from Alvarado Grammar School and Washington Union High School. In June 1944 Irma announced to her friends that she and Warren would marry as soon as he comes home on furlough.

After the war the Silva's settled down in Alvarado and they had a daughter Carol. Soon thereafter Warren joined the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce. In April 1950 Warren served on a Chamber committee to institute a new troop of Boy Scouts for Alvarado. Warren served on the Boy Scout Chamber committee that was headed by William Martinez along with fellow chamber members John Bond and William Machado. The initial charter for the troop showed 23 boys signed up.

Warren moved up the hierarchy of the chamber ladder becoming president of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce in 1952. In the summer of that year, he added another job in his civic duties when he accepted a seat on the Alvarado School Board to replace George Hocking. Warren joined Wilbert Hendricks and M.P. Goularte on the school board.

Warren continued to serve actively in the Alvarado Chamber by becoming a member of the Zoning Committee in November 1952. Alvarado would soon be tested as a sleepy backwater town that was awakening to the fact progress was coming our way whether we wanted it or not. The zoning committee was comprised of: Warren Silva, Manuel P. Goularte, Elvin Rose, Mrs. Susan Lemos, Dr. J. Bettencourt, Joe Lewis, Mrs. Genevieve Dutra, Mrs. Mabel Rogers, and Tom Kitayama.

Warren was also active on behalf of the Alvarado Catholic Church. In 1955 he served on the committee for the annual St. Anne's Bazaar for the benefit of the church.

Mrs. Irma (Borges) Silva:

Irma Borges was born in 1923 in Alvarado to Manuel and Ethel Borges. Young Irma earned an early honor by named the second most beautiful baby in Alvarado-Decotones (Winifred Santos came in first).

Irma graduated from the Alvarado Grammar School in June 1936. She then entered Washington Union High School where she graduated in June 1940.

In October 1943 Miss Irma Borges was proudly wearing an engagement ring from Sgt. Warren Silva, recently home on a furlough. Irma Borges and Sgt. Silva were both graduated from Alvarado Grammar School and Washington Union High School.

In the 1950's Irma took charge of the United Crusade Drive in Alvarado handing out kits to fund raisers and overseeing the campaign drives.

Irma was also active in the Alvarado Mother's Club selling special recipe books prepared by the mothers. On this project Irma worked with Mrs. Eldora Pinto and also with Mrs. Evelyn Silva, Mrs. Kay Silva, Mrs. Hilda Allegre, and Mrs. Alma Bielar.

The following year Irma became associated with the Volunteer Nurses of the Baby Conference of Alvarado well Baby Clinic. A group of Alvarado mothers performed duties to insure the health needs of the underserved children in Alvarado.

On September 27, 1956 the annual fiesta-bazaar for St. Anne's Church opened and ran for four days in the S.D.E.S. Hall on Watkins Street. Booths of foods, cakes, ham, games, and various handicraft items were on sale. The booths operated from 8:30 p.m. Joseph Martin is chairman for the event with the assistance of Henry Flores and Mrs. Irma Silva.

SILVEIRA, FRANK:

Frank Silveira was born in the Azores (Portugal) circa 1887. He entered the U.S. in 1913. His wife Mary was also born in the Azores and her date of entry into the U.S. was shown as 1924. Their daughter Lorraine was born circa 1921, Isabel circa 1922, and Jeanette circa 1926. Their son Norman was born in 1923.

Frank was a member of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce. As such he served on many civic projects. One of the larger projects was erecting the Air Raid Observation Tower during World War II in March 1943. The frame for the tower was donated by Manuel Silva of the Creek Road. Frank worked on the team that tore down the frame that included Joe Maciel, Charles Baird, F.E. Machado, Manuel Rose, Seraphine Noia and Martin Rose. The frame for the tower was then taken to the Alvarado Grammar School grounds where the frame for the tower was erected and a glassed-in watch tower with an outside catwalk was put up.

Besides the Chamber of Commerce and the associated civic duties Frank also participated in activities for St. Anne's Catholic Church. After World War II Frank was one of 18 Alvarado men who cleaned up and made ready the S.D.E.S. Hall for the Holy Ghost for the first time since the war began in 1941. The benches were improved and a bandstand built, and the place where the barbecue is held alongside the SDES Hall was improved. Even the outdoor dining area was made more comfortable with palm fronds covering the eating area to make outdoor dining more comfortable in the afternoon sun.

Mrs. Mary Silveira:

Mary Silveira was one of sixteen ladies in the Alvarado Red Cross that regularly attended bandage-making sessions in Centerville in March 1943 to aid in the war effort.

Mrs. Silveira was also a member of the Paul Rivers VFW Post of Alvarado where she served in an official capacity in 1953.

Mrs. Lorraine (Silveira) Silva:

Lorraine Silveira was born ca. 1921 to Frank and Mary Silveira of Alvarado. Lorraine graduated from Alvarado Grammar School in June 1934 with following classmates: Edward Avila, Joan Boyd, Bernice Daviner, Seraphine Daviner, Anthony Fields, Angel Ledesma Jr., Asuncion Ledesma, Bernice Lezand, Johnny Machado, Isabel Maciel, Richard Mateo, Lawrence Roderick, Alvina Santos, Joseph Silva, Lillian Silva, and Marion Ziegler.

In March 1941 Miss Lorraine Silveira announced her engagement to William Silva of San Leandro. On May 12, 1942 Lorraine Silveira and William Silva were married in Reno. Upon their return they would reside on Canal Street (Marsten Ave.) in Alvarado.

Then in February 1946 Mr. and Mrs. Frank Silveira of Granger Street greeted their son-in-law as he was discharged from the service. He and his wife stayed at the Silveira home for a time after his discharge.

Mrs. Isabel (Silveira) Hernandez:

Miss Isabel Silveira was born ca. 1922 to Frank and Mary Silveira of Alvarado. Isabel attended the Alvarado Grammar School and graduated in June 1937 with the following classmates: Allen Amaral, Bob French, Bert Johnson, Joe Lewis, Raul Merino, Fujiko Akinaga, Alexis Lezand, Marylyn Critchfield, Victoria Marshall, Wilma Martin, Hilda Pinto, and Winifred Santos.

Miss Isabel Silveira was married in Alvarado on Easter Sunday March 1944. 18 months later Mrs. Isabel Hernandez (nee Isabel Silveira) gave birth to a son. The grandparents were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Silveira of Granger Avenue. The Godparents were Jeanette Ramm (the former Jeanette Silveira) and her brother, Norman Silveira, who was a paratrooper with the 11th Airborne Division, somewhere in Japan.

Norman Silveira:

See complete bio below "**Silveira, Norman**".

Mrs. Jeanette (Silveira) Ramm:

Jeanette graduated from the Alvarado Grammar School in 1939 and the Washington Union High School in 1943.

Jeanette was a member of the Alvarado Drill Team girls, which made a great showing in the Alvarado Holy Ghost Parade in 1941. After the Alvarado Holy Ghost parade, they drilled every Sunday at different festas. In the months following the Holy Ghost parade the Alvarado (and Decoto) girls have gone to Crows Landing, Newman, Santa Clara, Stevenson, Patterson, San Jose and Livingston near Merced.

Shortly after graduating high school Jeanette met and became engaged to Hugh V. Ramm of Berkeley. In October 1945 they were married.

SILVEIRA, NORMAN:

Norman Silveira was born in California circa 1923 to Frank and Mary Silveira, both of whom emigrated from the Azores. Norman had three sisters, Lorraine, Isabel and Jeanette. Norman graduated from the Alvarado Grammar School in 1938 and the Washington Union High School in 1942.

In April 1943 Norman left for service in the U.S. Military and within a month Norman was stationed in the U.S. Army Medical Corp at Camp McCall in North Carolina. After completing his training, he was assigned to the Glider Corps, also located in North Carolina. In February 1944 he came home on furlough and then left for his next duty station in the Glider Division in Louisiana. From there Norman went into the 11th Airborne Division in Japan.

Norman was one of the first to sign up for the Paul Rivers VFW Post of Alvarado where he would be very active for the coming decades.

In September 1948 Norman took out a marriage license to marry Miss Bernice Homen of Newark. They were married and in 1949 they moved from Newark into one of the Naharro apartments between "V" & "W" Streets. From here Norman started a shoe repair shop in Alvarado. Norman and Bernice had two daughters, Norma Jean and Debbie. In 1949 Norman took a day job at a factory in San Leandro and handled his shoe repair business on evenings.



Above is a photo of Norman as part of the Alvarado Grammar School Staff in the mid 1950's. This photo is courtesy of Tim Swenson.

In 1952 Norman became a candidate for a seat on the board of the Alvarado Sanitary District and with Leonard Silva. They ran for the expired terms of Manuel Pinto and William Machado.

Besides Norman's service on the Sanitary Board and the VFW Norman also contributed to the betterment of the Catholic Church. After his return from the war, he joined a group of Alvarado men to update the S.D.E.S. grounds for the first Holy Ghost since the war.

Norman would go on to become an employee of the Alvarado School District. I can recall Norman driving the bus and picking me up in the morning and dropping me off at our farm in the afternoon.

SILVEY, ALVIN & GENEVIEVE:

Alvin Silvey was born in 1917 in California to Frank and Laura Silvey who farmed on the Creek Road in Alvarado. Alvin was the youngest of three Silvey sons, Leonard, Lester and Alvin. Alvin's wife Genevieve (Cunha) was born in 1918 in California.

When Alvin and Genevieve married, they settled down in Mt. Eden on Highway 17 (Hesperian Boulevard) where he was the proprietor of a dairy. Alvin had two sons, Alvin Jr. born in 1939 and Leroy, born in 1941.

In 1941 Alvin Silvey joined the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce. In December 1941 Alvin cleared the sand embankment that had formed in front of two culverts near the mouth of the Alameda Creek west of the Sugar Mill. This blockage tended to make the floodwater of the Alameda Creek back up towards the town of Alvarado. The town had hired Alvin to clear these obstructions and he did a splendid job.

Alvin became the proprietor of a metal fabricating business on the east side of Hesperian Boulevard (today's Union City Boulevard) one half mile north of Smith Street in Alvarado. The fabricating plant is gone today (a concrete plant exists there today).

Alvin manufactured truck bodies, trailers, and farm machinery. His plant included metal working equipment, welding equipment, blacksmith equipment and also woodworking machinery. He maintained a large stock of steel and lumber on the property, which also included his home.

The last article I could find on Alvin Silvey was a letter he wrote to Hayward City Manager S.D. Smith in February 1957 asking that the City of Hayward conduct a survey of his property for the possible annexation of his property into the City of Hayward from the town of Alvarado.

SIMPSON, GEORGE:

George Simpson was born in Ireland circa 1830. The date of his arrival in the U.S. is not known. Both M.W. Woods and Noble Hamilton report that George Simpson came from Berrien County, Michigan in 1852. His wife, Fanny Simpson, was also born in Ireland circa 1831.

George was one of the charter members of the Alvarado IOOF of November 26, 1859. He is also listed as one of the Washington Township Pioneers. George was a farmer and was shown in both the 1870 and 1880 Alvarado censuses.

Mrs. Fanny Simpson Died in December of 1891 in Alvarado at the age of 73 years. Her birthplace was given as Lindendale, Ireland.

George Simpson is not mentioned after a January 1877 article showing him serving in an official capacity of the Alvarado IOOF. The date or place of his passing is not known.

SKOW, CHRIS:

Chris Skow was born in California circa 1881. His wife Anna was also born in California in the year 1890. They were married in 1906 and had one child, Melvin who was born in 1912.

The earliest record shows Chris and Anna in Alvarado in 1910. At that time Chris was employed as a carpenter at a salt works. By 1920 he was a blacksmith at a machine shop and by 1930 he owned his own auto service garage called the "Alvarado Garage." In 1925 he bought the old John Ralph place on Smith Street.

Chris and Anna celebrated their 25th wedding anniversary with a major event. Mr. & Mrs. Skow received their guests at the IOOF Hall in Alvarado Sunday evening. Long dinner tables were beautifully decorated in green and silver, with flowers and lighted tapers. Covers were placed for 58 persons. Dancing and visiting followed the dinner. As well as the Alvarado crowd there were many friends and relatives from the Hayward area.

Their son Melvin graduated from Alvarado Grammar School in June 1925. Among his classmates were many pupils who would go on to be well known in Alvarado. Some of those were: Minnie Rivers, Rosalie Joyce, Genevieve Davilla, Bernice Boyd, Wilbert Hendricks, Mamie Vargas, Raymond Hinckley, Madeline Goularte and Helen Baird.

Anna Skow was an active member of the Alvarado Rebekah's serving as an officer of the Lodge in 1926.

Chris Skow was an Alvarado Grammar School Trustee in the 1930's and retired this post in 1936 deciding not to run for reelection.

In 1941 Chris and his son built a gas station and tire service building on Foothill Blvd. in Hayward. He owned the building and also the home on the adjoining lot. Foothill Blvd. was to become one Hayward's busiest thoroughfares in the 40's and 50's.

SMITH, HENRY CLAY:

Henry C. Smith was the son of the much-respected U.S. Army Major Timothy S. Smith, of New Haven, Connecticut. Henry was born in Fort Defiance Ohio on October 25, 1824, but when he was but two years old his family took him to live in South Bend, Indiana and then in 1827 to St. Joseph, Michigan in Berrien County. In July 1845 he arrived in California.

Henry Smith served with Major John C. Fremont in 1846 to drive the Mexican loyalists south out of Northern California in the Bear Flag Revolt of Sonoma, Calif. For this he was rewarded by being named "*alcalde*" (or "Mayor") of the area about Mission San Jose. Here he opened a general store from which he made a small fortune in selling goods to gold miners going through the pass near Mission San Jose on their way to the gold fields.

Henry purchased 800-acres of land early in 1851 on the Mt. Eden to Centerville Road (Levee Street) one-half mile to the east of John Horner's warehouses. Henry laid out a new town, which he named New Haven, after the hometown of his father.

Along with buying land for his town Henry Smith also bought fine farmland in New Haven from which he invested heavily in potatoes in 1851 and for which, like John Horner, he reaped a great profit. At the end of 1851 Henry returned to his hometown of St. Joseph, Michigan. He returned with 19 people who came to settle in New Haven. While he was away, he had his home built at the end of Vallejo Street, where he and his family had settled.



The old Henry Smith home at the end of Vallejo Street. Built in 1852 by Henry Clay Smith it is shown here in a derelict state shortly before the end of its life, but the glory and craftsmanship of the old building can be clearly seen.

In 1852 Henry Smith went into partnership with A.M. Church in the opening of a general store on the banks of the Alameda Creek in New Haven. Church had spent the previous winter with two partners hunting deer and elk in foothills about Washington Township.

The year 1852 was a disaster for Henry Smith. He like John Horner faced ruin in the great potato glut of 1852. Potatoes could not be sold at any price. Smith had lost almost everything. Friends encouraged Henry to go into politics; which he did, and he was elected to the state legislature for Santa Clara County in 1852 (at this time Alameda County did not yet exist and New Haven was located in Santa Clara County).

Henry Smith became disenchanted with the representation that Washington Township was given from the county seat at San Jose. He felt the needs of the citizens of Washington Township were being overlooked.

In the state legislature he found an ally who felt same way about his county, Contra Costa County just across the Alameda Creek from Santa Clara County. This large county included present day Oakland and its suburbs. But its representation came from Martinez. This gentleman's name was Horace Carpentier.

Between the efforts of these two men Alameda County would be carved out of Contra Costa County and Santa Clara County in 1853, the dividing line between the two counties had been the Alameda Creek.

But after Alameda County was created there arose a contest between Carpentier and Smith over whose city would get the new County Seat. Carpentier favored Oakland and Smith championed New Haven. When it came to a vote in the legislature in March 1853 New Haven won the County Seat with one proviso; the new County Seat would be renamed Alvarado in honor of California's former Governor. Hence the town of New Haven would be changed to Alvarado by order of the legislation that created Alameda County.

In August of 1853 Henry Smith was named the first postmaster of Alvarado and in March 1855, he was elected a Supervisor from Washington Township, a position he held until December 1, 1856 when he was succeeded by Joseph R. Mason. In 1859 he was the candidate of the Democratic Party for County Clerk, but was defeated by his opponent Joseph R. Mason.

In 1861 he removed to the State of Nevada with his family and remained there till the summer of 1864, when he returned to Alameda County. While in Nevada, he ran for the Assembly, but was defeated. In 1867 he removed to Livermore Valley, where he settled on a quarter section of Government land, and continued to reside there until within a few weeks of his death.

He was elected a Justice of the Peace for Murray Township in October 1871, and assumed the duties of his office on January 1, 1872. He resigned in December 1872, and died in Livermore November 24, 1875.

Mr. Smith was a very genial and warm-hearted man, who never tired of serving his friends and making himself useful in the community. Married in California in the year 1846 to Miss Mary Harlan Van Gordon, a native of Niles, Michigan, he left a family of four children: Julia A., Emma L., Franklin Pierce, and Charles Henry.

SMITH, LEWIS CASS:

Lewis Smith was born in Berrien County, Michigan, August 15, 1829. He was the son of Major Timothy S. Smith, U.S. Army, who was one of the revolutionary heroes of 1812, who immigrated to California in 1854, and died in Alvarado, his remains being buried in Centerville.

Lewis Cass Smith passed his early years on a farm, and on June 4, 1851, left for California to be with his brother, the Honorable Henry C. Smith, and sailing from New York, made the voyage via the Isthmus of Panama. On arrival at Monterey his sister was so ill with fever contracted at Panama that it thought advisable to land at that place. This was in the early part of 1851.

After a sojourn of two weeks in the ancient capital, the journey was continued to his brother's residence at Mission San Jose, where, residing but a short time, Lewis proceeded to Stockton for three months.

Returning then to Alvarado, he associated with his brother Henry C. Smith in mercantile pursuits for a year, then he went to the mountains and embarked in stock raising, an occupation he followed for ten years.

After this he purchased about five hundred acres west of the old town of Union City where he combined general farming with beet and vegetable growing. He engaged

heavily in the real estate market about Alvarado and in 1899 offered some of his property in the heart of the Alvarado artesian water belt to the City of Oakland for \$50,000.

Lewis Smith passed away on August 15, 1899.

SMITHURST, JOHN:

John Smithurst was born in England circa 1816. Nothing is known of John before he comes to Alvarado in the 1860's. It is known he married Rebecca Perry who was born in the mid 1830's in Nova Scotia.

John Smithurst ran a saloon in Alvarado for nearly two decades. People in Alvarado referred to the saloon as the Smithurst Corner; after the turn of the new century, it became known as the "old corner." As to exactly where the Smithurst Saloon was located can only be guessed.

In September 1889 Annie Smithurst sold lot 6 block 82 to Peter Madson, who then sold half of his interest to A.W. Lassen. Block 82 was the central block of Alvarado being bounded by Levee Street, Horner Street, Vallejo Street, and Smith Street. There was in 1898 a Cosmopolitan Saloon on the corner of Levee Street and Smith Street, across the street from the Alvarado Hotel. The spot this building stood on in 1898 would become the home of the new Bank of Alameda County in August 1925. At this same time there was a large saloon located at the corner of Levee and Horner Streets on the east side of Levee Street. Later this would be the site of the Chanticleer Hotel. Either of these two saloons could have been the "Smithurst Corner."

Misfortune befell the Smithurst family in November 1863, when at 3 o'clock in the morning a fire swept through their home consuming all the earthly goods of the family. It was suggested that one of the boys became restless during the night and arose a lit a cigar and went to sleep while smoking. At this time the John Smithurst had two grown boys living with him, Joseph & John Smithurst, 24 & 19 years of age respectively. They were born in New Jersey, but at this time in the census there was no indication whether these boys were sons by a previous marriage or perhaps nephews of John Smithurst. At this time John Smithurst had three small children living with him between the ages of 3 years and 8 years.

John's wife Rebecca had been married previously to Samuel Wheeland, and they conceived one daughter, Sophie Wheeland who married Frank G. Curtis of Alameda.

John and Rebecca had four children, three daughters and a son: Elizabeth (Smithurst) Center, Annie (Smithurst) Tourlelotte (Smithurst), and Mabel (Smithurst) Dunn. They had one son Joseph Albert Smithurst.

Mrs. Rebecca Smithurst:

Rebecca Smithurst passed away in Alvarado on October 21, 1888. Nine months later John Smithurst sold his saloon to Peter Madsen and Adolph Lassen. After this time John Smithurst disappears and nothing further is known of him. But several of John's children would regularly come back to visit old friends in Alvarado.

Joseph Albert Smithurst:

Albert Smithurst resided in San Francisco and was a friend of William Richmond of Alvarado. Albert visited the Richmond family frequently. In 1904 Albert was in town

renewing old acquaintances and visiting with friends. He was seriously ill with rheumatism for many years, but had lately improved so much that he could get around without crutches.

Albert Smithurst passed away at his home in Oakland in August 1928. Albert was remembered as having been born in Alvarado in 1877 and still had friends in town who recalled the lad.

SPRINGER, HENRY MORTON:

Henry Springer was born in California circa 1888. His wife, Rose G., was born in California circa 1889. They had one son, Henry M Springer Jr.

Henry first appears in Alvarado in 1917 when his draft lotto number is drawn for service for the First World War.

In 1920 Henry is working for the sugar mill in Alvarado as an office manager. Although some reports claim he is the superintendent of the plant it is more likely that he was an office manager or perhaps operations manager for the company.

In 1927 Henry Springer was appointed Under Sheriff of Alameda County by Sheriff Burton F. Becker. But when Burton Becker was imprisoned some three years later Henry Springer was dismissed as Under Sheriff. The 1940 census shows Springer living in Alameda and working for the county as District Appraiser.

While in Alvarado Henry Springer was among Alvarado's most energetic civic-minded persons by serving as:

- Alvarado Ballot Official
- On the board of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce
- On the Chamber committee to form an Alvarado Boy Scout Troop
- A member of the Washington Township Men's Club
- Scoutmaster for the Alvarado Boy Scout Troop
- Worthy Patron of the Order of the Eastern Star
- Alvarado Fire Commissioner

Mrs. Rose G. Springer:

Mrs. Springer was active in the:

- Alvarado Study Club
- Worthy Matron of the Order of the Eastern Star
- The Alvarado Bridge Club
- The Alvarado Birthday Club

SPURLOCK, HOWARD GRAYDON & MARY:

Howard Graydon Spurlock was born in Buffalo Township, Morgan County Missouri in 1911 to Joseph and Ethel Spurlock. Joseph & Ethel had seven children, four girls and three boys. At the time Howard's father Joseph was working as a salesman in a dry goods store.

By 1920 Joseph, Ethel and the children had relocated to Otero County Colorado where Joseph Spurlock was working a farm. But by the 1930 census Ethel Spurlock had remarried to a gentleman named Roy Jones and the Spurlock family was settled in Salina Kansas where Roy Jones was a farmhand on a grain and stock farm. Joseph Spurlock was 26 years the senior of Ethel Spurlock so it is likely that he passed away

after 1920 and before 1930. At the 1930 census Graydon was nineteen years old and was not employed at this time.

The 1940 census finds Graydon Spurlock married to Mary Spurlock. They were living in Hamilton City California where Graydon was a tractor driver for the Holly Sugar Company. The Spurlock's had a three-year old daughter at this time named Beverly Ann Spurlock. Beverly was born in California, so the Spurlock's arrived in Hamilton before 1937.

The Spurlock's arrived in Alvarado in the fall of 1940. They moved into one of the Varni cottages, which sat alongside the south side of Smith Street east of New Haven Street. These homes still exist today on a small side street just after you pass New Haven Street and before Smith Street veers slightly north to meet up with Alvarado-Niles Road.

Graydon had a younger brother, Leon that served in Italy in 1943 who had been fighting at many fronts. In February 1944 Leon was recovering at Oak Knoll Hospital recovering from wounds suffered in the invasion of Tarawa in the Pacific. Graydon had done his part in the war donating blood ten times.

During the 1950's Graydon began to serve the Alvarado community, first as a reserve sheriff deputy and then he was elected to the Alvarado Elementary School Board of Trustees.

In March 1955 Graydon took up the call to defend Alvarado and Decoto from the land grab annexation of Washington Township property. Graydon joined with George Hocking and Elvin Rose to alert the people of Alvarado what had been done so far to thwart the Hayward land grab.

However, several months later Graydon and Mary Spurlock, and family, moved to Fremont and Graydon had to resign his position on the school board because he was now out of district. Graydon was also a commissioner of the Alvarado Fire District, which he also had to resign. Graydon was replaced as fire commissioner by Wilbert Hendricks.

Mrs. Mary Spurlock:

Mary Zimmerman was born in Shimer, Comanche, Kansas in 1912 to Fenton G. & Beatrice Zimmerman. Mary married Howard Graydon Spurlock sometime in the mid 1930's and they had their first child, Beverly Ann, in 1937 in Hamilton City, California. The Spurlock's added a second child a son named Darryl in June 1944 while the family was living in Alvarado.

Mrs. Spurlock became involved in the Alvarado Girl Scout Troop in January 1948 when she, along with Mrs. George Hocking, Mrs. Serafine Noia, and Mrs. Ed Click, attended a meeting that was held in Niles for the purpose of discussing the disbursement of Community Chest funds to new Girl Scout Troops.

In April 1948 the meeting of Washington Township Girl Scout Leaders Club was held at the home of Mrs. Dorothy Click of Alvarado on Granger Ave. Those present were Mrs. Davis of the Staff Office at Hayward; Mrs. Kay Kettman, Hayward, Washington Township District Chairman; Mrs. Lydia Orsetti, Alviso; Mrs. Pederson, Alviso; Mrs. George Hocking and Mrs. Graydon Spurlock of Alvarado.

Mary was a member of the Alvarado Mother's Club of Alvarado Grammar School. In January 1939 the Mother's Club held a clinic for eyesight testing of students of the school. Mary Spurlock joined with Marian Hocking, Mary Santos, Winifred Harper, Pauline Silva, Bernice Manuel, Teresa Carlson, Emily Noia, Alvina Brune and Annie Flores in testing 250 students and found that 18 children had defective eyesight, which will be taken care of.

In September 1950 Mrs. Mary Spurlock joined Mrs. Helen Roderick, Mrs. Antoinette Pinto and Mrs. Kay Silva as officers of the Alvarado Mother's Club.

When the Mother's Club was merged into the Alvarado School PTA the nomination committee for officers consisted of Mary Spurlock, Eldora Pinto, Jane Dakin, Evelyn Silva and Zola Smith.

In May 1954 Mary was honored by being voted in as President of the Washington Union High School PTA. In 1956 Mrs. Spurlock was appointed Washington Township coordinator for the march on Polio. Her Alvarado team leader was Mrs. Bernice Silveira.

Besides raising two children and numerous community activities Mary had a unique hobby. Show birds! Ever hear of red, pink, orange, white and bronze canaries? Mary Spurlock raises them for show and that people with birdbrains call them "dimorphic canaries," which translates to mean, layer upon layer of color." Anyhow, Mrs. Spurlock and friends enter their birds in various bird shows, one of the biggest being the "California Color Breeders Show."

Miss Beverly Ann Spurlock:

Beverly Ann Spurlock was born in Hamilton City California circa 1937. Late in the fall of 1940 she was relocated to Alvarado with her parents. She attended Alvarado Grammar School. Here are some of her activities during this period of her life:

In October 1946 Beverly was part of Mr. Callery's orchestra at the Alvarado School. She joined her fellow students:

Arlen Amaral	Selina Rigmaiden	Evelyn Muela	Mervin Perry
Elmer Andrade	Harold Martinez	Tommy Gualco	Vernon Perry
Emilda Dominguez	Ronald Caeton	Melvin Pimentel	Carol Hocking
Elizabeth Flores	Kathleen Brownlee	Arnold Gardetto	Marjorie Best
Beverly Spurlock			

On June 13, 1950 the Alvarado Grammar School graduated the following pupils:

Marlene Andrade	Anita Apodaca	Gloria Apodaca	Rosa Barrera
Marjorie Best	Natalie Cicairos	Amalia Concha	Eugene Concha
Cornelio Contreras	Frank Corrales	Beverly Davilla	Arnold Gardetto
Elaine Hocking	Sadako Kurotori	Esther Muela	Larry Roberts
Beverly Spurlock	Frank Velarde	Rosendo Villegas	

In November 1953, 87 contestants entered a baking contest at Washington Union High School. Mrs. Caroline Brown of Centerville walked off with top honors in the cake-baking contest. In the "teenage" division, Beverly Spurlock of Alvarado won first prize.

Beverly Ann Spurlock of Alvarado was elected queen of the Washington Township Job's Daughters Bethel in Centerville. She would serve for the next six months. Also serving with her from Alvarado were Beverly Ratekin and Renee Stiarwalt.

Beverly Spurlock married Mr. Robert Berridge in June 1960. Beverly had graduated from San Jose State University and was employed as a teacher in the Mission San Jose Elementary School. Beverly was a member of Job's Daughters, Bethel 253 of Fremont.

STARKE, JOSEPH:

Joseph Starke was born in Nova Scotia circa 1823. Joseph's wife, Grace, was born in Nova Scotia circa 1825. While in Alvarado the couple showed they had four children, Florence Starke was born circa 1849 in New York state; Laura Starke was born in California circa 1853; James Starke was born in California circa 1855, and Jeanette Starke was born in California circa 1859. In the 1850s, and in the early 1860s, Joseph was a merchant in Alvarado.

During the 1860's Mrs. Starke relocated to San Francisco where she was showing that she was a housekeeper and that her four children were living with her. Mr. Joseph Starke was not shown in the household and I could not determine if this was by his death or separation from the family unit.

STEVENS, CALVIN J.:

Calvin J. Stevens was born in Brownsville, Jefferson County, New York, on October 23, 1828. He resided on a farm with his father until he attained the age of twenty-three years. Then in May 1852, accompanied by one sister, he started for California by way of the Nicaraguan route. Calvin Stevens arrived in the State on July 7, 1852.

He settled in Alameda County in the town of Union City, and embarked in a mercantile business in the town of Alvarado. Later he added John Horner's flourmill to his holdings. Calvin remained in Alvarado until 1858 when he transferred his merchandise business to Centerville.

In 1868 the great earthquake of that year destroyed his general store in Centerville. In 1869 Mr. Stevens moved the Horner flouring mills to Livermore, where he was extensively engaged in producing flour, grain buying, as well as in general mercantile affairs. On October 16, 1882 the Stevens flourmill of Livermore burned to the ground.

Mr. Stevens then largely pursued his agricultural business; he having owned much farming property about Livermore as well as land of value in the city of Oakland. Only once was Mr. Stevens an occupant of a public office. In 1874-75 he served Alameda County as tax collector.

On November 8, 1887 Calvin J. Stevens, aged 59 years, was thrown from his buggy and within an hour was dead from the injury received. Mr. Stevens was married and had three children: Albert B., Mellie, and Daisy.

STEWART, RAYMOND S:

Raymond S. Stewart was born in Michigan in 1881. His wife, Emma Stewart, was born in California in 1884. They were married in 1904 and show having no children. In 1910 Raymond was working his own farm in Holtville, Imperial County, California.

By 1918 he was employed as Ass't Superintendent of the American Beet Sugar Company's plant at Oxnard. In April 1918 he was named the new Superintendent for the Holly Sugar Company in Alvarado.

One of Mr. Stewart's first challenges at the Alvarado Mill was increasing production to help ease the sugar shortage caused during WWI. He was able to increase production to 750 tons of beets cut daily, this without the aid of added capital expense.

Mr. Stewart was elected to the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors in December 1922 along with August May, John H. Ralph, H.M. Springer, Fred Wiegman and George Enos.

During his brief stay in Alvarado Ray Stewart also served on the Board of Trustees of Washington Union High School and as Noble Grand of the Crusade Lodge, IOOF in Alvarado.

Mrs. Stewart was a member of the Eastern Star in Centerville and she was also actively involved with the East Bay Matrons Society. And finally, she was a member of the Alvarado fun-loving group, the Alvarado Birthday Club.

But by 1930 the Stewarts left Alvarado and returned to Holtville in Imperial County where Raymond returned to general farming.

STOKES, JAMES J.:

James J. Stokes was born in Gloucestershire, England, October 7, 1816, and there resided until the year 1829, at which time he sailed for the U.S., but soon returned and there resided continuously in part of England and in Merionethshire, North Wales, until 1831, in which year he again crossed the Atlantic, going to Canada from whence he visited the cities of New York and New Orleans, sojourning for a while in each; and then going North resided awhile in Buffalo and Sandusky City, until the fall of 1848, when, on learning of the discovery of gold in California, Mr. Stokes made up his mind to go to the New El Dorado.

Finding his way to New Orleans, he sailed from that port in the month of October 1848, for the Isthmus of Panama, whence he voyaged to San Francisco, arriving in May 1849. It may be mentioned that he was employed for several months by the American Consul at Panama, before proceeding on his journey. Having arrived in California he at once proceeded to the mines near Auburn, where he remained eighteen months, and was subsequently engaged in different places at various occupations, until 1859.

In the year 1859 he came to Union City, Alameda County, and was engaged in merchandising there; but afterward he moved to Alvarado. He purchased a store on Levee Street and there conducted business. The earthquake of 1868 caused damage to his building and his merchandise. He recovered his business but in 1876 the store was destroyed by fire. The following year he built a new one.

The business became known as J.J. Stokes & Son, and in 1880 his sons Frank and Philip Stokes took over the store from J.J. Stokes. James Stokes then reportedly retired to San Francisco.

In 1884 J.J. Stokes was a founding director in the Russian American Packing Co of Berkeley Calif. Mr. Stokes then moved his residence to Berkeley.

James J. Stokes was married to Mrs. M.S. Hart at Brentford Canada on October 16, 1854. They had ten surviving children: Frank R., James J. Jr., Henry H., Philip A., Edward A., Harold L., Walter S., Guy H., Mary E.S., and Tom.

An obituary notice dated April 13, 1896 delivered the following news:
J. J. Stokes, an Alvarado pioneer and for many years a resident, died suddenly in his home in Berkeley where he and his family had resided for a number of years.

SUMNER, CHARLES & HENRY:

The Sumner brothers were born in Ohio, Charles in 1838 and Henry in 1845. They were in Alvarado in the 1870's and both were operating a livery stable. In January 1874 Charles married Miss Emeline F. Michael of Utah.

By the end of the decade the Sumner brothers were in the Mission San Jose-Niles area working as hotelkeepers. In 1880 both were living in a boarding house in Oakland, Charles was married to Ella (Emma?) Sumner working in a livery stable and Henry was living in the same boarding house, single and employed as a carpenter. The couple had three children that I could locate, Eva Sumner, Edward T. Sumner and Fred W. Sumner.

SUNKEL, JOSEPH:

Joseph Sunkel, and his wife Anna were both born in July 1863. They were also both born in the State of California. They had one daughter, Gladys, who was born in March 1889.

Joseph was an Engineer and Superintendent of the Alvarado Water Works for the Contra Costa Water Company. Their home was across the street from the Water Works on 10th Street in old Union City (today's Veasy Street).

While they were only in Alvarado for a little over four years, they had made many friends and were socially quite active. Mrs. Sunkel was active in the Alvarado Circle of the Women of Woodcraft and the Alvarado Whist Club.

In September 1905 the Sunkel's left their Alvarado home in Alvarado for Oakland where Joseph had accepted a better position with the Contra Costa Water Company.

TAKEUCHI, JINGO & KIWA:

Jingo Takeuchi was born in Japan in 1888. He entered the U.S. in 1905. His wife Kiwa was born in Japan in 1894. She entered the U.S. in 1917. The couple had one child in 1930 and they were both teachers at the Kendyusha Japanese language school in Alvarado in 1930, but by 1940 Kiwa left the school to be at home with their growing family.

After the onset of WWII and the bombing of Pearl Harbor Japanese/American citizens came under suspicion of enemy activity.

On February 28, 1942 Jack Gleason, Chief of the Alameda County Sheriff's Department, revealed portions of the contents of the Tokyo published dictionary of the Kendyusha Japanese Language School at Alvarado. Gleason was the authority for

the statement that the text had been used there and had been found in the possession of M. Tsutsui, secretary of a Japanese association who was taken into custody on February 21st.

After stating in the foreword "should emergency arise, offer yourselves courageously to the State; and thus, guard and maintain the prosperity of our Imperial Throne co-equal with heaven and earth," the text adds, "The way here set forth is indeed the teaching bequeathed by our Imperial Ancestors, to be observed alike by their descendants and the subjects, infallible for all ages and true in all places." The text was apparently written primarily for Japanese subjects but had been utilized, Gleason said, in local language schools.

On March 7, 1942 Jingo Takeuchi, 54, of Alvarado, father of eight children was arrested. His apparent crime was that he once taught at the Kendyusha Japanese School in Alvarado, although then he was a carpenter by trade. The only contraband found in his home, it was reported, was an eight-inch dagger.

Sometime later seven members of the Takeuchi family were interned in Camp Abraham in Central Utah. Jingo Takeuchi was not among the family members interned.

TAINTON, EDGAR M.:

Edgar Milsted Tainton was born in England circa 1876. He entered the U.S. in 1888. Marie Dora Tainton was born in California on July 27, 1884. Marie and Edgar were married in 1908 and they had one son, Edgar M. Tainton who became an Army Chaplain during the Second World War.

While in Alvarado Edgar was employed by the sugar mill as a bookkeeper. Records show that Edgar and Dora were in Alvarado as early as 1909 and by 1920 they had moved to the Oakland/Berkeley area.

Dora Tainton was a very social person and she participated in many Alvarado activities and several social clubs. These included the "Butt Ins," the Alvarado Bridge Club and the "At Homes."

But the apparent most favored club by Mrs. Tainton was the Alvarado Birthday Club, which she continued to participate in decades after she left Alvarado. The last recorded meeting of the club with Mrs. Tainton in attendance was on January 23, 1950 over three decades after Dora had left Alvarado. The membership had dwindled over the decades and those who attended the meeting in 1950 were Mrs. George Hellwig, Mrs. August May, Mrs. Fannie Robie, Mrs. Dora Richmond of Niles and Mrs. Dora Tainton and Jennie Rutherford of Oakland (all formerly of Alvarado).

Edgar Tainton passed away on February 7, 1945 in Oakland. Edgar had been employed by the Western Sugar Co. and was a member of Masonic Lodge of Rockridge and the Scottish Rites Bodies. He had lived in California for 56 years.

Dora Tainton passed away in November 1976. She was very active in the Order of the Eastern Star.

THOMPSON, A.B.:

A.B. Thompson was named Alvarado Grammar School Principal in January 1891, replacing E.E. Hollipeter. A temporary grammar school grade certificate was issued to Mr. Thompson so he could fill the position. At the end of June 1891 Mr. Thompson was replaced by Charles V. Osborn as principal of the Alvarado School. Whether Mr. Thompson desired to leave the school or not does not appear on the records.

THOMPSON, JOSEPH & JULIA:

Joseph and Julia Thompson came to Alvarado in the 1850's from Berrien County Michigan. They had both been born in New York State, Joseph in 1813 and Julia in 1812. The Thompson's had two children in the 1850 Berrien County census, Edward 16 years of age and George 12 years of age, at the time of the 1860 census of Alvarado the two children were not living with them.

Joseph Thompson had been a farmer in Berrien County Michigan and when he came to live in Alvarado, he became a dairyman.

Julia busied herself in Alvarado with her great love, the Methodist Church. Through her passion and her unceasing lobbying, she rallied many of the citizens of Alvarado to the cause of erecting the first organized congregational church in Alvarado. It would be of the Methodist/Episcopal faith.

By September 1859 the Methodist Church in Alvarado was in the process of being erected and on December 17, 1859 the new Methodist Church at Alvarado was appropriately dedicated to Divine Worship. The Rev. Dr. Peck of San Francisco, The Rev. M.C. Briggs, together with the pastor, The Rev. C. Cushman, conducted the ceremonies of the occasion.

Because of the effort and love Julia Thompson put into the founding of the Alvarado Methodist Church it was lovingly called "Julia's Chapel."

On September 25, 1860 the ladies of Methodist Church held a festival the proceeds of which were to be used in discharging a balance of debt yet remaining due and unpaid by the church.

The Alvarado Methodist Church, by removal and death of its members, lost nearly all its congregation, and the church building was eventually sold. A sad testament to this tale is a short article in *The Sacramento Daily Union* of November 25, 1871 that stated:

"A church at Alvarado, Alameda County, has been turned into a bar room, the spirits being dispensed from the pulpit, which serves as a counter."

At this time there were only three known churches in Alvarado, the Methodist, the Presbyterian and the Catholic Churches. The Catholic Church and the Presbyterian Church survive to this day so this article must be about the sale of the Methodist Church.

By the year 1870 Joseph and Julia Thompson had left Alvarado for Bakersfield California where Joseph was employed as a shepherd.

THORN, PHILIP:

Philip Thorn was born in Bavaria, Germany, September 6, 1832. When but a little over three years of age, he was brought by his parents to the United States, and located in New York, where he grew to manhood, and learned the trade of baker.

On February 19, 1852, he sailed from that state by way of Panama to California, and arrived in San Francisco after an unusually long voyage of four months, on June 27th. Mr. Thorn at once commenced working at his trade, and followed it in different places until 1855, when he opened a bakery and restaurant in Alvarado in partnership with Conrad Hensel.

Here he remained until 1858, when he engaged in business in the Bay City, but after a year he returned to Alvarado, and purchased the "Old Home" Hotel, which he conducted until 1864.

At this period, he went back to San Francisco, opened a bakery, and followed that enterprise until the fall of 1866, when he once more crossed the bay to Alameda County, and resided for six months in Washington Township, at the end of which time he moved to Murray Township and settled on the place now owned by the Clark Brothers; subsequently, however, he removed to a farm situated about half a mile east of Livermore.

In the fall of 1868 he sold out, returned to New York, and, after a visit of six months, came back to California and took up his residence on the farm he now occupies, situated four miles north from Livermore, and comprising one hundred and sixty acres. He was married on June 14, 1857, to Miss Barbara Link, a native of Bavaria, Germany, and had four children: Margaret E., George A., William P., and Joseph E.

TREFRY, CAPT. JAMES ALLEN

J.A. Trefry was first known in Washington Township as Capt. J.A. Trefry, Master of the steamboat "Union" for John Horner at the Union City Landing. Capt. Trefry was the third Master of the "Union" after it was initially berthed at Union City. Capt. J.A. Trefry took command of the little steamboat on Jan 29, 1853, and commanded her until July 10, 1854, when the Union made her last trip from San Francisco to Union City under the agency of John Horner. On February 6, 1855 the Union again made her trips from San Francisco to Union City under Capt. Charles Thorn February 6, 1855, under the agency of Spang & Blake for several months and then the Union was sold and made some trips from San Francisco to Alviso in San Clara County.

J.A. Trefry was born in Nova Scotia in June 1828. His wife Hester was born in New York in 1848. They show children, Ella, Lotta, and Elizabeth and a son William.

The ladies of the country club noted that:

"Captain James R. Trefry came to the township at an early day and was captain of the steamer "Union," which ran from Alvarado (Union City) to San Francisco and other points. He built one of the first houses in Centerville and was constable for many years and a terror to evil doers. He has a fund of interesting reminiscences of pioneer days; in 1902 he moved to Newark where he still resides."

Between the times James Trefry left the steamer Union and before he became Constable in 1870, he spent some years as a farmer in Centerville. By 1870 he had

been voted Constable for the Centerville District, it would be a calling he followed for some twenty years. But these were not his only duties he performed for the people of Centerville. In 1883 he was appointed road overseer for the Centerville District and then he was appointed Centerville Pound master on May 1, 1888.

Constable Trefry was shot and severely wounded on April 18, 1892 at Centerville by H. Compton that occurred in a dispute over a cow of Compton's, which Trefry had impounded. Compton immediately afterward started toward Niles where he worked, but though the country was scoured by constables and Deputy Sheriff's, he could not be found. It was believed that, as he appeared a little demented, he may have killed himself. It is said he had a son in the Stockton Asylum.

On September 25, 1893 Deputy Sheriff James A. Trefry of Centerville shot and instantly killed an Indian whom he was bringing to the County Jail at 4:30 p.m. Trefry had the Indian in custody on a commitment made out by the Justice of the Peace. The Indian had been sentenced to serve thirty days in the County Jail, and Trefry was bringing the fellow to prison in a buggy when the prisoner became unruly and made a violent attack on the officer. The Indian tried to get at Trefry's pistol, and in the fierce struggle that followed for the possession of the weapon both men were thrown out of the buggy onto the ground. The fight was there renewed in earnest, and the Indian got the pistol, leveled it at the officer and was about to fire when by a quick move Trefry turned it on the prisoner, who shot himself through the heart. The wounded man died instantly. Coroner Evers was notified and took charge of the body. J.A. Trefry had been an officer of the peace for nearly twenty years. He had acted as constable and Deputy Sheriff and has a high reputation for bravery and reliability.

In January 1895, S.B. Vandevort defeated J.A. Trefry by 3 votes (365 to 362) for the position of Constable for Centerville.

James A. Trefry passed away on October 3, 1910. He was a member of the Centerville Grange, No. 120; the Alameda Lodge No. 167, F. and A.M.; he was a charter member of Centerville Council No.34, I.O.C.F.; and he was one of the founding members of the Washington Township Pioneer Society of that included Charles Kelsey, John Riser, E. Ross, E. Munyan, E. Niehaus, C. C. Scott, W. H. Cockefair, D. C. Bane, G. W. Bond, and William Barry.

VANDEPEER, JAMES G.:

James G. Vandeppeer was born in England circa 1834. His entry into the U.S. and when he settled in Alvarado is unknown, however in 1868 John Hanna conveyed to J.G. Vandeppeer 73.23 acres of land on the Creek Road. Here James would raise his children and make a very comfortable living of farming.

He, and his wife Mary, had three children, two boys: William and George, and a daughter Laura Vandeppeer Obermuller.

James was a member of the Alvarado Crusade Lodge of the IOOF and his wife Mary was a member of the Alvarado Rebekah's. James was also an election official in Alvarado in the 1898 elections.

James G. Vandeppeer passed away on February 7, 1909 at his home in Alvarado. One of the oldest and best-known residents of Alameda County, he was 75 years old and

a native of England. For many years Vandeppeer was a successful rancher and he left a valuable estate. Three children, Mrs. Laura A. Obermuller of Hayward, W.H. Vandeppeer and G.B. Vandeppeer survive him.

William H. Vandeppeer

William Vandeppeer was born in August 1864 in Alvarado. By the year 1900 he had a wife, Thyrza, and had three children, two sons and a daughter. In the 1910 census he is shown farming with his brother, George B. who is single. The 1920 census information is the last item found on William Vandeppeer.

George B. Vandeppeer:

George Vandeppeer was born approximately 1869 in Alvarado. In 1910 census he is shown farming with his brother William on the family land on Alvarado Niles Road. In the 1920 census George is shown farming the land alone.

George was a member of the Alvarado IOOF, Crusade Lodge. George shows as never having been married.

VAN VLEET, T.S:

T.S. Van Vleet came to the Alvarado Grammar School as principal in July 1925. He had previously taught in the Irvington Grammar School. Of the background and family of Mr. Van Vleet nothing is known.

No change in the faculty of the Alvarado Grammar School materialized in 1926. The same staff as last year, including Principal T.S. Van Vleet, Miss Nathalie Burger, Mrs. Laura Orelli, Miss Helen Hughes, Miss Charlotte Jung and Miss Dorothy Gordon, returned to their class instruction duties the opening day of school. The enrollment was slightly larger than last year according to Principal Van Vleet.

Appreciative of the work of the faculty of the Alvarado Grammar School, trustees have received the assent of the entire teaching staff to continue for the year 1926, it was announced by Mrs. W. S. Robie, Clerk of the Board. Principal T. S. Van Vleet whose 17 eighth-grade pupils graduated with the highest marks among Alameda County elementary schools, was moved to remain at Alvarado after refusing an offer from the Board of Trustees of the Sunol Glen Grammar School District to take the principalship of the school there.

Miss Dorothy Gordon, Miss Charlotte Jung and Mrs. Laura Orelli were members of the faculty who had been invited to remain here with an increase in salary. Principal Van Vleet's salary was also increased. The vacancy created by the resignation of Nathalie Burger, who would teach at Willows in Glenn County next year, was filled by the wife of Mr. Van Vleet.

Registration of students at the opening of the Alvarado Grammar School, which opened its fall term the week of August 20, 1927, fell short of the total registration for the last term by 60 students, according to T. S. Van Vleet the school Principal. This was due to the prune harvest and the planting of cauliflower, which had taken many families out of the area. Within a month the average daily attendance was expected to climb even higher than the mark set last year.

T.S. Van Vleet's name disappears from the rolls of the Alvarado grammar School after this year but I was able to locate him as principal of the Redwood Valley School

in Ukiah between the years 1933 to 1937. He resigned his teaching position there in 1937 due to health reasons.

VARGAS, ANTHONY J:

Anthony J. (Antonio Joaquin) Vargas was born in the Azores to Joseph & Mary Vargas. Joseph & Mary had three children, two of them were born in Azores, Anthony in 1914 and Joseph in 1916. Manuel was born in the U.S. in 1923. Antonio Sr., Mary, Antonio J. and Joseph entered the U.S. in 1916. After arriving in the U.S., they settled in San Jose California.

In June 1935 Miss Aileen Arabella Lee, daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Anthony A. Lee of Alvarado, became the bride of Anthony J Vargas at a ceremony held at St. Anne's Church. Miss Irene Freitas was the maid of honor and the groom's brother, Manuel Vargas, was best man. The couple had a daughter Yvonne on July 1, 1945.

In May 1936 Anthony was one of ten aliens who were granted Naturalization Papers at Washington Union High School. Five of the ten new citizens were from Alvarado: V. Naharro D. Diaz Anthony J Vargas Delmar Martinez Ivor Paulsen

In November 1940 Anthony became a member of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce. It did not take long for the Chamber of use Anthony's abilities and energy. In December 1941 Anthony was named as a director of the new Alvarado Boy Scout Troop along with Charles Baird, Joseph Lewis, Anthony Rodgers, Frank Machado, James C. Wasley, Anthony Silva, Mike Gardetto, Julian Yabut, Manuel Perry and George Vargas.

The Alvarado Volunteer Fire Department was formed just after the start of the War. In January 1943 Anthony joined as a volunteer fireman. At the time James C. Wasley, Principal of the Alvarado Grammar School was the Fire Chief and President for the Fireman's Club.

Anthony served on the Fire Department during the War, and he also served as an observer on the Alvarado Observation Tower on the Alvarado Grammar School Grounds. The tower was used to scan the skies for intruding enemy planes (24/7) from early 1942 to mid-1943.

James Wasley, Principal of the Alvarado Grammar School and Chief of the Alvarado Volunteer Fire Department resigned his position at the school in September 1944 to take a position as the Principal of the Tennyson School. Anthony J Vargas was elected the new Fire Chief for the Alvarado Fire Department.

March 1950 was a big day in the East Bay; for in that month Hayward was receive water from the Hetch Hetchy reservoir. A large celebration was planned for turning the valve open at the Hayward Memorial Park to start the flow of the precious water. Also planned was a large parade in town. Alvarado Fire Chief, Anthony Vargas entered a float in the parade. He had a float arranged on a Cadillac convertible, which had a floral effect to give a beautiful background for the three pretty girls he selected to ride in the car. Just before the big day he drove the three girls Carol Hocking, Elizabeth Flores, and Jeanette Lagomarsino.

Miss Flores was the daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Clarence Flores. Miss Carol Hocking was the daughter of School Trustee George Hocking and wife of the Creek Road. Miss Lagomarsino is the stepdaughter of Mr. Edward Vargas of Smith Street.

Besides his many civic and fraternal associations Anthony also had time to promote his love of birds, especially canaries. He had some 75 canaries, all with a pedigree. He had a personal record of each one. Anthony takes his canaries to various shows like the big event that was held in the Pacific Building at 16th & Jefferson Streets in Oakland in December 1943. The show was part of the Oakland International Roller Canary Club. Anthony's birds are registered, which means they have pedigree papers. This will be Mr. Vargas' first entry in competition. He belongs to the International Oakland Roller Canary Club, which is sponsoring the exhibit of best birds in the West.

In January 1949 Anthony added homing pigeons to his hobby. He joined the Alvarado Homing Pigeon Club that month along with Elvin Rose, Vernon Perry and the Sanchez brothers. They would join the veterans of the club Will Machado, Ed Vargas, Melvin Silva, George Vargas, Joe Perez, Frank & Tony George, and Manuel Silva. The club members drive their birds to various locations in the state and let them loose to fly home. Their time of flight is recorded and their average speed is calculated.

VARGAS, ANTONE E:

Antone E. Vargas was born in 1881 in California. In April 1906, while he was residing in Alvarado, Antone then 23 years old, received a marriage license to wed Leonora Freitas, 19 of Alvarado. They had one son, Edward Vargas who graduated from Alvarado Grammar School in June 1923.

In 1920 Antone was a coal merchant in Alvarado but he then took up the business of being a commission merchant. Antone would visit local farmers as a buyer of vegetables for packers and shippers. In April 1921 the Alvarado area shipped 180 railroad cars of cauliflower and 60 of those came from Mr. Vargas.

Over the years Antone Vargas made arrangements to buy and sell vegetables for many Alvarado farmers and he worked with produce shippers such as the H.P. Garin Produce Company in 1926, the Farm Products Sales Co. of Hayward in 1935, Andrew Barbera of San Francisco who shipped cauliflower from the warehouses opposite the SP Station in Alvarado with the aid of A.E. Vargas in 1936.

In 1939 he started an association with the Valley Growers of San Jose signing up local farmers to grow cauliflower for the San Jose Company. In 1941 Antone expanded the San Jose Company's reach by signing up lettuce growers in Alvarado.

In 1942 Antone Vargas aligned himself with A. Levy & J. Zentner & Co. in San Lorenzo. Levy & Zentner was one of the really big commission houses on the west coast. Antone would be engaged in purchasing vegetables and fruits that would be shipped through the Levy-Zentner Warehouse at the S.P. Railway Station at Estudillo Street.

In February 1942 Antone decided to get into the chicken business in a big way. He prepared a brooder house for 500 baby chicks and a chicken house to prepare the chicks to become layers.

Antone was active for many years in the Alvarado Aerie of Eagles, serving on different committees and several different official capacities. Antone was also active in the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce, serving actively on the committee to develop a sanitary district for the town of Alvarado.

Alvarado was a victim of an epidemic in late 1940 due to raw sewage conditions and so the town voted to establish a sanitary district. Officers named for the new sanitary district in January 1941 were Fred Wiegman, Clarence Flores, Manuel Borges, Manuel Perry, Joe Dutra and A. E. Vargas. In March 1941 Antone Vargas was added to the Board of Directors of the Alvarado Sanitary District.

In September 1941 Antone Vargas was one of the initial volunteers to man the Air Raid Lookout Tent at Hall Station just south of Alvarado. Although December 7, 1941 was still months away Alvarado was already preparing for World War II.

Antone served on the Board of Trustees of the Alvarado Grammar School in 1935.

On December 3, 1943 *the Alvarado Pioneer* ran this article on Antone E. Vargas:
"There wasn't a finer man in Alvarado than A.E. Vargas. Tony was interested in his hometown, Alvarado, practically his whole life. His passing is a hard blow to an equally fine citizen, his good wife, Mrs. Nora Vargas. There was a love match if ever there was one, and in recent years when both had sieges of illness, there was that devotion that we call 100 percent.

We went to that home weekly, and it was a happy home, too. Tony had been conducting business in this city and later became a fruit buyer for a large fruit concern. His smile and cheery ways were known in fraternal orders like the Eagles, and by his large number of friends all over Alameda County.

Mrs. Nora Vargas:

Mrs. Nora Vargas was active in St. Anne's Catholic Church and several Portuguese Social/Benefit Organizations. Nora always participated in the annual St. Anne's Bazaar held to benefit the Alvarado Catholic Church. In 1936 Nora was one of the Alvarado ladies that helped spearhead the local church into joining the National Catholic Women's Club. Mrs. Vargas served as one of the founding officers of the organization.

Nora was an active member of the SPRSI and UPEC societies of Alvarado. Both are Portuguese social/benefit organizations. Nora also supported the local I.D.E.S. and S.D.E.S. Catholic organizations.

Mrs. Vargas was a member of the Alvarado Grammar School PTA, an election official, and served for many decades in the Alameda County Farm Home Department. She was also a member of the Alameda County Farm Bureau.

Mrs. Nora Vargas passed away on June 1, 1967. She was born in 1888.

Edward Vargas:

Edward Vargas was the son of Antone E. and Nora Vargas of Alvarado. Ed graduated from Alvarado Grammar School in June 1923.

In October 1929 Ed married Lena A. Bernard of Hayward at the All-Saints Church on "D" Street in Hayward. They honeymooned in Reno and then came to live in Alvarado.

In 1944 Edward came back home to live with his mother and he began raising homing pigeons. In 1946 Edward remarried and had a small home built in the back of his mother's property as a cottage for Nora Vargas.

VARGAS, FRANK & MARY:

Frank Vargas was born in 1912 in Centerville to John E. and Rita Vargas. Both John & Rita were born in Portugal, but were married in the U.S. John was born in Portugal in September 1866 and entered the U.S. in 1895. Rita was born in Portugal in 1882 and entered the U.S. in 1896. John and Rita first lived with John's brother Jose as a boarder on the Centerville Road.

Miss Mary Diaz of Alvarado announced her engagement to Frank Vargas in December 1936. Miss Diaz is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Damaso Diaz of the Union Meat Market. Damaso Diaz was born in Spain circa 1888 and entered the U.S. in 1912. His wife, Josefa, was born in Spain circa 1886 and also entered the U.S. in 1912. They had four children: three sons, Sigundo (born in Hawaii), Cipriano and Raymond born in California. They also had one daughter Mary, born circa 1917 in California.

Frank & Mary wed in Oakland in January 1937 and spent their honeymoon in Southern California. Both newlyweds were graduates of the Alvarado Grammar School.

After their marriage they resided with Damaso Diaz & family in Alvarado. Frank ran the Shell Gas Station next to the Silver Dollar Café in Alvarado. However, by 1940 he was showing working in the salt works near Alvarado.

Frank and Mary then moved into a nice cottage in 1943 on the property of D. Diaz (his father-in-law) in the space in the rear of Nova's Bi-Rite Market on Levee Street. Damaso Diaz owned all the property on the west side of Levee Street from the Bi-Rite Market to Maiden Lane where the Damaso had his Union Meat Market.

In 1940 Frank joined the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce along with his brothers-in-law Cipriano Diaz and Raymond Diaz

Miss Patricia Vargas:

Patricia Vargas was born to Frank and Mary Vargas in Alvarado in 1943.

On Sunday, May 16, 1948, the children of St. Anne's Catholic Church took their First Holy Communion. Miss Patricia Vargas was among the 22 children who received the sacrament.

The Alvarado Grammar School had a school newspaper called *The Pony Express*. In October 1951 Patricia Vargas was named one of the editors of the paper along with Patricia Flores, Patricia Noia, and Carole Burns.

The 1954 Alvarado elementary School graduating class were:

Sharon Alexander	Joe Aranda	Carol Burns
Cruz Figueroa Jr.	Tadao Hisaoka	Rudolph Horton

Harold Kuratori
Henrietta Melena
Mary Rigmaiden
Patricia Vargas

Angel Ledesma
Richard Pinto
Alvin Silvey
Joan Vierra

Alma Lopez
Diane Ramirez
Lupe Torres

VARGAS, GEORGE & ANGIE:

George Vargas was born in 1909 in Centerville to John E. and Rita Vargas. Both John & Rita were born in Portugal, but were married in the U.S. John was born in Portugal in September 1866 and entered the U.S. in 1895. Rita was born in Portugal in 1882 and entered the U.S. in 1896. John and Rita first lived with John's brother Jose as a boarder on the Centerville Road.

John E. married Rita Vargas in 1907 and in 1908 they had their first child Manuel. George was the second son born in 1908. Mamie was born in 1911 and a third son Frank was born in 1912.

George Vargas and Angie Allegre announced their intention to wed in June 1934. As of 1940 George and Angie were living on the Creek Road near Angie's parents. At this time, they showed not having any children. George was showing his employment as a mechanic at a salt plant in 1940.

George became a member of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce and in December 1941 he was elected Ass't Scoutmaster of the new Alvarado Boy Scout Troop. The Scoutmaster was Anthony Silva. In March 1942 the Alvarado Boy Scout Troop No. 1 became officially sanctioned with Anthony Silva as Scoutmaster and George Vargas and James C. Wasley Jr. as Ass't Scoutmasters.

George was installed as Chamber president in January 1953. He immediately named Warren Silva, Bill Gianella and himself as representatives to the Washington Township Chamber of Commerce. He also welcomed new members Warren Silva, Joe Lewis, Mrs. Tony Rogers and John Ralph.

Two months later Alvarado had to prepare for the Centennial celebration of the Alvarado County Seat. Anthony Silva, President of the C of C needed to secure a speaker's platform and complete decorations. He appointed Manuel Borges, Damaso Diaz, Leslie Maffey, Warren Silva, John Ratekin and Frank George and George Vargas to gather the required equipment for this important celebration in June 1953. The celebration would see the unveiling of the State Historical Marker for the first Alameda County Seat at Alvarado.

At the same time the celebration was being planned Anthony Silva unveiled a plan to investigate and implement a house numbering system in Alvarado. For a group to perform this task he chose George Vargas, Elvin Rose and Warren Silva.

William E. Silva resigned his seat on the Alvarado Elementary School in April 1957 because he was moving out of the district. The Alameda County Board of Education approved the appointment of George Vargas to succeed Mr. Silva. At this time George was a chief electrician for Leslie Salt Co., His wife Angie was the acting Postmaster for Alvarado. George was elected to the school board in May 1958. He was running unopposed.

When Hayward moved into Alvarado and Decoto territory in 1954-1955 the fever for the two towns to incorporate into Union City grew. But there were many problems with several persons pulling in different directions. In 1957 a group of persons decided to abandon the Union City incorporation effort and start their own city. They were going to name the city New Haven instead of Union City. In May 1957 a group started the New Haven Steering Committee. Wilbert Hendricks of Alvarado was elected President of the committee with strong support from Kenny Garcia of Decoto. The other officers chosen besides Hendricks and Garcia were: Oscar Dowe, George Hocking, Mike Rodriguez, Herbert Harrold, Segundo Diaz, Joe Seoane, Ray Orozco, George Vargas, Bill Machado, and Dr. John Bettencourt.

Besides George's duties on the New Haven Steering Committee there was also the challenge of getting the new Alvarado Elementary School off the ground. The first shovel full of earth was turned over by Board Clerk Wilbert Hendricks in December 1957. On hand to observe the brief noon hour ceremonies were other trustees, William Machado and George Vargas, school Supt. Leslie Maffey, school employees, architects, and representatives of the contractors.

At the end of 1958 George decided to throw his hat into the ring for a seat on the city council for Union City. However, a few weeks later he withdrew from the race and asked his supporters to shift their votes to the other six Alvarado candidates on the ballot. He had hoped that this move would improve the chances for Alvarado's representation on the council if the incorporation measure passes. There were 14 candidates in the race with eight from Decoto. George's ploy seemed to have worked for the little town of Alvarado captured three of the five seats on the city council.

George took to a hobby in the late 1940's with several Alvarado friends. The Alvarado Homing Pigeon Club was formed by:

Will Machado	Ed Vargas	Melvin Silva
George Vargas	Anthony Vargas	Joe Perez
Frank George	Tony George	Manuel Silva
Elvin Rose	Vernon Perry	Sanchez Bros

The club raised pigeons and would take them out several hundred miles and let them fly home. They would then time the results and calculate their actual speed to see which bird was the fastest bird.

Mrs. Angie (Allegre) Vargas:

Angeline V. (Angie) Allegre was born in 1913 to Dominic and Frances Allegre. Domingo S. (Dominic) Allegre was born in the Azores (Portugal) in May 1875. He entered the U.S. in 1892. In May 1904 he took out a marriage license in Alameda County to marry Francesca B. de Azevedo, 18, of Alvarado.

Domingo and Frances had five children, three sons, Victor, Joseph and Melvin; and two daughters, Angeline (Angie) and Pauline.

George Vargas and Angie Allegre announced their intention to wed in June 1934. Almost immediately Angie became interested and active in the Portuguese Fraternal Society S.P.R.S.I. (Sociedade Portuguesa Rainha Santa Isabel) whose patroness, St. Isabel, graced the Portuguese throne in the 13th century and was canonized in 1625 for her good deeds and acts of Charity to the poor and unfortunate. The society's motto, "Charity, Scalability and Protection" pretty much tells of its mission and its vision. This society was merged into the Luso-American Life Insurance Society in 2008. In April 1935 Angie was elected as an officer in the society joining with:

Mrs. Anna Amaral
Mrs. Mabel Rogers
Mrs. A. E. Vargas
Mrs. Edith Lemos.

Mrs. Edith Mello
Mrs. Anna Perry
Mrs. Frances Allegre

Mrs. Clara Flores
Mrs. Evelyn Silva
Mrs. Rose Silva

Over the years Angie would continue to serve in the organization. In 1940 she attended the S.P.R.S.I. State convention held in Sacramento along with Mary Borges and Mabel Rodgers. In 1946 she served as Treasurer to the Alvarado Lodge. Then Angie was elected to the post of President of the S.P.R.S.I in 1949. Again, she called for the 1955 – 1956 service year Angie was again elected as an officer in the SPRSI serving as Treasurer for the organization.

Another Portuguese society of which Angie Vargas was a member was the U.P.P.E.C. (União Portuguesa Protectora do Estado da California), which was a mutual-aid society for women. The local council was known at Council Bernice No. 131 of Alvarado. In June 1948 Angie was elected as Treasurer of this organization. She served again in 1950.

During WWII Angie served on the Alvarado Observation Tower, which was built on the grammar school grounds. Alvarado had a ground observer corps looking for enemy planes since September 1941 (three months before Pearl Harbor) and the ground observer corps was kept up until 1942 when the tower was built on the school grounds. The tower was manned 24/7 by volunteers. Angie was one of the tower captains.

In June 1943 sad news was received for the town of Alvarado and the Allegre family in particular. Mr. and Mrs. Dominic Allegre of Alvarado-Niles Road received a telegram that their son, Sgt. Joseph Allegre, 39, was killed in action of the Island of Attu in the Alaskan Aleutians. The telegram was received from the War Department by Sergeant Allegre's widow in Berkeley. He was inducted in April 1941, and returned home for a furlough last April. His brother, Melvin had been inducted just a few weeks before. He was the brother of Angie Vargas and Pauline Dutra.

Then in September 1950 Angie received more bad news. Her sister, Mrs. Pauline Allegre Silva, 33, was crushed to death when the jeep in which she was riding overturned on Dry Creek Road near Decoto. Her husband, Melvin J. Silva, 37, Alvarado truck line operator, escaped injury in the accident and rescued his son, Melvin Jr. from beneath the Jeep, but Mrs. Silva died before help could arrive. The youngster suffered cuts and bruises. Mrs. Silva was the daughter of Mrs. Frances Allegre of Alvarado, and sister to Mrs. Angie Vargas of Alvarado and Victor Allegre of Hayward, and Melvin Allegre of Alvarado. She left a daughter Myrna Jean and son Melvin Joseph Silva Jr.

Angie was active in the Alvarado Mother's Club, an organization with similar goals and vision as the PTA. In 1953 the Mother's Club met at the school to discuss the need for a playground instructor for the summer vacation months. Also, meeting was the committee in charge of arrangements for the installation of club officers. The committee members were Angie along with Mrs. Winifred Harper and Mrs. Jean Rose. Soon after this the Mother's Club was merged in the Alvarado Grammar School PTA. In March 1955 delegates were chosen to go the 16th District convention (PTA) at Hayward. Those chosen were:

Mae Santos
Angie Vargas

Hilda Allegre
Wilma Silva

Josephine Tenorio
Lavern Shestack

Besides the organization mentioned above Angie was also active in the Alvarado Eagles Auxiliary Aerie, St. Anne's Catholic Church Bazaar, the Paul E. Rivers Post of VFW, Auxiliary 7906 and the Alvarado 4-H club.

In June 1956 Angie was appointed as acting Postmaster of Alvarado upon the resignation of former Postmaster Mrs. Genevieve Dutra who resigned her post in May 1956. Examinations were held for a new Postmaster and that appointment would eventually be handed to Mrs. Alvina Brune.

VARNI, JOHN B:

John Varni was the son of Antone and Maria Varni, both who came to the U.S. from Italy. John was born in New York in 1902. The family moved to Alameda County and settled on Castro Street (today's Mission Blvd near the old Emil Villa's Hick'ry Pit).

John Varni would marry Claire E. Varni and they would make their home in Hayward. However, John Varni, along with his brother Stephen, farmed a large block of land in Alvarado. Starting in the 1920's John Varni began farming the old F.B. Granger farm next to the Alvarado S.P. train depot. From here John grew cauliflower and shipped them through the depot next to his farm.

In 1925 cauliflower was being forwarded to Eastern markets from Alvarado at the rate of two freight car loads a day. Washington Township had the distinction of being the first to ship cauliflower east in the late winter and early spring months. Alvarado, Centerville and Decoto shipped a lot of Cauliflower east before the southern California cauliflower was ready. In 1925 Alvarado cauliflower was chosen as the cuisine for a large line of ocean liners crossing the Atlantic. On those trans-Atlantic voyages, the travelers were eating the earliest of California cauliflower grown by the farmers at Alvarado.

At this time John Varni held the distinction of being named the Cauliflower king of Alvarado as named by the *Hayward Daily Review*. In 1933 John Varni's produce won the blue ribbon for the vegetables he exhibited at the California State Fair.

In 1938 John began building small cottages on a strip of land he owned that was east of New Haven Street on the south side Smith Street. The new homes stretched from New Haven Street east to the Smith Street Bridge. Here, over a period of years, John Varni would build a string of nine cottages known, fittingly, as the Varni cottages.

To find these homes today you must drive east on Smith Street past the SP railroad tracks and then past New Haven Street. On the east side of New Haven Street running towards Dyer Street is a string of nine cottages. John Varni built these all as rental units just before the war. All of the area south of Smith Street towards the Alvarado Centerville Road was farmed by Varni and went as far west as the property just behind the old St. Anne's Church on Watkins Street.

Today, much of the land that the Alvarado Grammar School occupies was farmed by John Varni. And besides the land about the school John also farmed a stretch of land west of Dyer Street and south of Smith Street that extended to Santa Susanna Way. John also farmed the land south of Alvarado Blvd between Watkins Street and the Alvarado School.

John Varni was a member of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce in the 1940's.

VESEY, HORACE M:

The History of Washington Township, first edition printed in 1904, by the Country Club of Washington Township states on page 9 that:

“The first hotel was established by A. M. Veasy, who afterward gained political prominence as county clerk of Alameda County.”

The problem with this statement is that there was never an Alameda County Clerk named A.M. Veasy.

Later in this same volume on page 49 it states:

“When the first Americans made their homes here there was no Oakland, no Alameda, and no Berkeley. Therefore, in the first years of county government Washington Township ruled in matters political, securing the county seat and nearly all of the county offices, as follows: A. M. Crane, county judge; Wm. Coombs, district attorney; A. M. Church, county clerk; J. S. Marston, county treasurer; Andrew H. Broder, sheriff; Wm. H. Chamberlain, coroner; and Rev. W. W. Brier, superintendent of schools. The names of the men, so far as can be learned, who have since been public officials, although not altogether in the order named, are the late Hon. John L. Beard, state senator and regent of the state university; the Hon. M. W. Dixon, Thomas Scott, James Clark, and John G. Mattos, Jr. (now serving) assemblymen. P. E. Edmundsen, C. C. Breyfogle, and R. A. McClure, county treasurers; **H. M. Vesey, county clerk**; W. F. B. Lynch and P. M. Fisher, county superintendents of schools; Dr. J. M. Selfridge, coroner; J. A. Mayhew, sheriff; C. J. Stevens, tax collector; E. H. Dyer, county surveyor; Chas. Whipple, public administrator; and supervisors, H. C. Smith, J. R. Mason, Jonathan Mavhew, James Shinn, C. S. Eigenbrodt, H. Overacker, Sr., Wm. Threlfall, J. M. Horner, Wm. Whidden, M. W. Dixon, Henry Dusterberrv and C. F. Horner, the present representative of the supervisorial district.”

In this paragraph the book names H.M. Vesey as county clerk.

In his 1876 *Centennial Yearbook of Alameda County* William Halley states:

“In 1855 the county officers elected were as follows: County Judge, A. M. Crane; **County Clerk, H. M. Vesey**; Sheriff; A. H. Broder; Treasurer, P. E. Edmondson; Assessor, C. C. Breyfogle; District Attorney...”

I am confident that the first hotel built in Alvarado was built by H.M. Vesey and not A.M. Veasy. So, it would seem to pass that Veasy Street should be Vesey Street.



Horace M. Vesey was born in Vermont on July 7, 1815. Horace moved to Ohio, then after a few years to Michigan. Horace and Mary Vesey had been married since 1842 in Michigan and there two children were born unto them, Edwin born ca. 1843 and Sarah born ca. 1845.

In 1850 the family headed west and arrived in San Francisco on January 1, 1851. H.M. Vesey, as he appears in most references, was a hotelkeeper in Washington Township. In 1855 he was elected to the position of county clerk in Alameda County, a position he held for several years.

After his position as county clerk ended, he came into ownership of the hotel in Warm Springs, Ca. In October 1862 it would seem that business reversals plagued Mr. Vesey and the Warm Springs Hotel in Alameda County fell into the hands of a receiver.

Late in 1862 Horace Vesey appears in Gold Hill Nevada and leases a hotel he called Vesey's Exchange and then later renamed Vesey's Hotel and then later the Vesey House. Vesey ended his association with the building in 1867. He was then reported to be in Douglas County Nevada leasing another hotel.

On March 19, 1876 Horace M. Vesey died in Virginia City, Nevada.

WAGNER, ERNEST HERBERT:

Herbert Wagner was born in Zurich, Switzerland in August 1856. He entered the U.S. in 1878. He married Mary C. Wagner of Oregon in 1892 and while they had no children of their own while they lived in Alvarado, they did raise their niece and nephew Hazel and William B. Warren.

E.H. Wagner was the superintendent (chief engineer) of the Alvarado Pumping Station for the Oakland Water Company. The station was pumping station was located on southerly end of today's Veasy Street.

The Wagner's had work commenced on a new home in May 1897. The home was to cost \$4,000, a princely sum in 1897. In August 1897 the house was ready and the Wagner's moved into their new abode.

The friends of E.H. Wagner were saddened to hear that he had resigned his position as superintendent of the Water Works in Alvarado in October 1901. The family would leave town the first of November. It was understood that he will reside in Berkeley.

WALKER, E.H.:

Mr. E.H. Walker, the principal of the Alvarado Grammar School was elected principal of the Livermore School in July 1890. It is not known how long Mr. Walker had been principal of the Alvarado School. Mr. E.E. Hollipeter of Gridley, Butte County, would replace Mr. Walker.

WARES, JOHN R.

John R. Wares was shown living in Alvarado prior to 1860. His occupation at that time was shown as being the Notary Public for Alvarado. He is shown as living with his two daughters Alice S. Wares, who was born circa 1850; and Mary A., born circa 1852. John did not show a wife at this time.

In June 1869, Miss Alice Wares married Albert Lyser in Alvarado. In 1920 Albert and Alice Lyser were living in San Francisco where Mr. Lyser was employed as a principal in a local public school.

WASLEY, JAMES C. SR:

James Wasley was born in California circa 1896. He was first married to Louise Wasley and had a daughter named Louise by that marriage. He then married Mrs. Edith Wasley who was born in California in 1896. They were married circa 1920 and came to Alvarado just before 1930. They had three children, James C. Jr. born circa 1923, Edith M. born circa 1925 and Robert Wasley born circa 1932.

Mr. Wasley came to Alvarado as Principal of the Alvarado Grammar School just prior to 1930. Mrs. Edith Wasley was also a teacher and she secured a job at the Alviso Grammar School as a primary grade teacher. She would also fill in as a substitute teacher in Alvarado, Mt. Eden and Russell City.

Upon arriving at Alvarado, a PTA was formed at the Alvarado School with the founding officers being, Mrs. Earl Hellwig, Mrs. J.C. Wasley, Mrs. M.M. Maciel, Mrs. J. Laplante and Mrs. John Mendez.

Principals at the grade schools during the depression had to wear many hats and had to devote much of their own personal time to their students and to the town. Mr. Wasley would give freely of his time.

During the school year 1932 the Alvarado School formed a local chapter of the Aunt Elsie Club of the *Oakland Tribune*. Children could submit their drawings and their stories to the *Tribune* for prizes and possible printing of their submissions. Included in this program from the Alvarado School were: John Accinelli, Leonard Silva, Eva Soares, Marian Ziegler, Alvina Santos, Lloyd Silva, Richard Munger, T. Akinaga, Helen Pilkington, Cyril Flores, Jim Wasley, Wilma Martin, Edward Martinez, Robert Avilla, Irma Borges, Mary Hinkley, Caroline Amaral, Olivia Nieto and Bernice Lezand. The chapter would be under the guidance of James C. Wasley and Mrs. Laura Orelli.

For the year 1934 Mr. Wasley announced that the school enrollment had reached approximately 185 students by August. By the time the local crop harvesting was over the school attendance was expected to be over 200 students.

The year 1935 saw the implementation of the Alvarado Junior Traffic Patrol. The traffic patrol was a group of students who would help children arrive at school and then get home safely by guarding crosswalks.

1935 was also the year that James Wasley took on the added duty of becoming a member of the board of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce. In 1936 Mr. Wasley influenced the Chamber of Commerce to back the initiation of an Alvarado Boy Scout Troop. Mrs. Wasley had been personally transporting a group of local boys to attend meetings of Boy Scout Troop #4 of Hayward.

Within a month of the suggestion by Mr. Wasley the formation of an Alvarado Troop of Boy Scouts was underway. Four temporary Troop leaders were chosen: Benny Joyce, John Ziegler, Tony Paredes and Jim Wasley. These four boys had been attending Hayward Troop 4 meetings for four months and ranked highest out of the six being transported regularly by Principal James C. Wasley.

In May 1936 three Alvarado boys were among the number who qualified at a recent Boy Scout tryout in Hayward to attend a jamboree in Oakland at Lakeside Park. Jim Wasley, John Ziegler and Jimmy Critchfield had the time of their lives pitching tents

and doing their own cooking, at which they were judged along with handicraft and numerous subjects.

Did James Wasley have his own life? Actually Mr. Wasley had a passion for chickens! Not just any chicken, but prizewinning birds! Poultry men from Washington Township returned from the State Fair at Sacramento in September 1935 with their share of prize and awards. J.C. Wasley of Alvarado returned with four prizes on the five birds that he showed. He also received a special award for the best Buff Cochin bantam in the fair.

In 1937 Mr. Wasley again went to the California State Fair with his birds and won three of the special prizes at the California State Fair in the poultry division. These included two special awards offered by the American Poultry Association and an award for the best female in the Mediterranean Class. He also took five general awards for light brown Leghorns.

Later that same year Principal Wasley garnered 19 nineteen ribbons on 19 of his fine brown Leghorns sent to the Indianapolis show. In 1938 Wasley took nine light brown leghorn and Cochin bantams to the California State Fair at Sacramento and brought home nine blue ribbons. "Miss California," his prize pullet, was declared the grand champion bird for the entire show. Then in 1938 Mr. Wasley took top honors with his Brown Leghorns at the Los Angeles Poultry Show. In open classes he had the best bird, and variety in the entire show, with his pullet. Mr. Wasley won eight silver cups and numerous first, second and third place ribbons.

In 1940 James Wasley joined Mrs. August May and Jack Blacow in raising funds for the March of Dimes campaign in Alvarado. He then went on in the same year to back the cause for a sanitary district in Alvarado saying, "I have talked to many people and they have realized like the County Health Officer has said, that sooner or later a real epidemic will occur if we don't act soon."

September 1940 with the grammar school reopened with the same teaching staff as the previous semester. The teaching staff consisted of J. C. Wasley, Principal and instructor of the Eighth Grade; Miss Isabella Ferry, Sixth and Seventh Grades; Mrs. Laura Orelli, Fifth and Sixth Grades; Miss Charlotte Jung, Third and Fourth Grades, Mrs. Ruth Davis, Second Grade; Mrs. Muriel Nelson, First Grade and music instructor; and Mr. Dwight Thornburgh, Orchestra Leader.

James Wasley again was a member of the "March of Dimes" campaign for infantile paralysis victims. He joined Mrs. Genevieve Dutra, Frank Machado and Mrs. George Oakes.

With war clouds looming over Europe the U.S. began to shore up its infrastructure and it's military. Alvarado was one of the rural communities of Alameda County that took part in the collection of aluminum for the national defense effort. The Alvarado drive was under the direction of the Chamber of Commerce and spearheaded by supervisor George Janssen and George Hellwig. Frank Machado, Adam Lewis and James Wasley led the effort in Alvarado.

In July 1941 Mr. Wasley added a new hat to his collection. A Fire Captains helmet! Members of the newly formed Alvarado Fire Department unanimously voted J. C. Wasley as Fire Chief for the newly formed Alvarado Volunteer Fire Department.

Two months before the attack on Pearl Harbor Alvarado was put on the alert to watch the skies for unfriendly airplanes. Alvarado was one of the four districts of Washington Township where a lookout station was established. The Alvarado district was headed by T. P. Harvey, with Chief Observers being Andrew Logan, Joseph Jacinto and Robert Whipple; Chief Assistants were Wesley Emery, Joseph Martin, John Logan, Anthony Almeida, Peter Rose, Frank Best, Joe Dutra, Morris Davilla, Damaso Diaz, Clarence Flores, Gregory Perry, Angelo Cosso, James Wasley Jr., A. E. Vargas and Manuel Amaral.

In October 1941 James Wasley was named the Civil Defense representative for Alvarado. He would represent Alvarado at the Alameda County Civil Defense Corps.

In 1941 interest was again aroused for an Alvarado Troop of Boy Scouts. The Alvarado Chamber of Commerce, under the leadership of Frank Machado, was spearheading the drive. Alvarado Troop #1 was the newest addition to the Southern Alameda County Boy Scouts. The troop was under the leadership of Anthony J. Silva, Scoutmaster; James C. Wasley Jr. and George Vargas.

With the threat of the war coming to the Pacific Coast in 1942 the role of Mr. Wasley as Chief Air Raid Warden and Special Sheriff's Deputy took on a dire new meaning. The school auditorium was blacked out for the duration of the war and an improvised foyer was built so that the interior could remain lighted even when entrances and exits were being made.

Alvarado was also the first grammar school in Washington Township to give first aid instruction to all Eighth-Grade students. A first aid unit was placed in the school auditorium and arrangements were made to have a staff on 24-hour duty, if necessary, Wasley said. Then in May 1942 the newest of Alvarado School's duties would be as a sugar rationing registration site.

October 1942 saw old wagon wheels that helped carry settlers across the plains now being scrapped as part of Alvarado's effort for the Nation's war effort. J. C. Wasley, chief salvage warden and Sam Dinsmore, loyal volunteer, would invade Alvarado farms and carry away huge wagon wheels where the iron rims and hubs can be melted down for bullets, tanks and guns. Alvarado has already collected 80 tons of scrap metal and their goal is 100 tons.

ALVARADO: WANTED ONE PIED PIPER! This was the cry that went out to the manpower search in Alvarado after the Chamber of Commerce heard complaints from local grain farmers that rats from the dump on Union City Road were raiding local grain fields and devastating shocked grain.

Again, in this time of emergency James Wasley was assigned the task of forming a committee to rid the town of rats! Mr. Wasley chose Clyde Davis and Charles Baird to help him on this project.

Meanwhile the Alviso School District staff in 1943 was: Mrs. Elsie Madruga was Principal with Mrs. Marie Dutra and Mrs. Edith Wasley as teachers.

The year 1943 saw rationing take hold in the U.S. and James Wasley and the Alvarado Grammar School was tasked with passing out the ration cards and stamps to the citizens of Alvarado. You could not buy certain foods and strategic articles

without the proper ration stamp. Mr. Wasley and his staff passed out 1,066 ration books to Alvaradan's in March 1943.

In October 1943 a drive was put forward in Washington Township to collect tin cans for recycling under the war effort. J.V. Goold, principal of the Washington Union High School in Centerville was chairman of the tin can drive. Children were asked to assist in collecting cans. Town chairmen were appointed as follows: Alvarado, J.C. Wasley; Warm Springs, Leslie H. Maffey; and Alviso, Mrs. Elsie Madruga. The cans had to be dry and clean, free of wrappers, and flattened after the tops and bottoms had been removed.

A move to establish a recreation center for Alvarado boys was launched in May 1944 by the Alvarado Fireman's Association and endorsed by the Chamber of Commerce. A clubroom was being sought where pool tables and other recreational facilities could be installed and tentative plans were that members of local civic organizations would volunteer as directors. The committee included J. C. Wasley, Joe E. Lewis, and M. A. Silva Jr., from the fire dept., and Ed Wilson of the Chamber of Commerce.

At the end of May 1944, Mr. Wasley resigned his position. Named to replace Mr. Wasley was Leslie H. Maffey, Principal of the Warm Springs Grammar School. Mr. Maffey had been at Warm Springs for twenty years.

Anthony Vargas, son-in-law of Tony Lee was elected the new Fire Chief to take the place of James Wasley who resigned.

James Wasley Jr.:

In February 1941 Jim Wasley Jr. started working Sundays at Pete Rose's General Petroleum Station (Mobil gas) at Alvarado. Jim used to work for Sam & Eddy's Shell Gas Station last year. The lad was attending San Jose State College, taking the pre-dental course. In April of 1941 Jim Wasley Jr. joined the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce.

In February 1943 Jim Jr. entered the U.S. Navy and received his commission as an ensign. In October of 1943 Jim began studying dentistry at the Affiliated Colleges in S.F. He came visiting in Alvarado in his U.S. Navy dress uniform and looked like the model of a Navy Officer. He was given a money belt by President Frank Machado of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce.

In February 1946 Lieutenant James Wasley, Jr., who was a full-fledged dentist after finishing his Naval V-12 program at the Affiliated Colleges in San Francisco, was transferred to Camp Shoemaker. He would drop in on the folks occasionally at the family home in Alvarado. His father Principal James Wasley (former Alvarado Grammar School Principal) of the Tennyson School has made an outstanding record of handling an overcrowded school attendance, and plans are now going forth for a structure to house some six new classrooms. Mrs. James (Edith) Wasley is one of the well-known teachers of nearby Alviso School.

WATKINS, JOSEPH S:

Joseph S. Watkins first comes to light in early 1853 when he was appointed as one of the commissioners to designate the necessary election precincts in Alameda County for the election and to appoint the judges and inspectors (election officials) to issue certificates of election to the parties receiving the highest number of legal votes.

Serving with him on this commission were James B. Larue, Michael Murray, J.S. Marston and Gustavus Harper.

Then on April 10, 1853 there would be an election held for county officers at which time the qualified voters of the county would choose one county judge, one district attorney, one county clerk who would also be the county recorder, one sheriff, one county surveyor, one county assessor, one coroner, and one county treasurer and one Public Administrator.

At this election Joseph S. Watkins was chosen as the Public Administrator for Alameda County. Then Mr. Watkins served in the California State Assembly in 1854 to 1856 (4th District) and 1857 to 1858 (19th District).

In all of my time spent researching the town history Mr. Watkins is only "Watkins" in Alvarado likely to have a street named after him. Nothing was found on Mr. Watkins before or after his appearance as Public Administrator in Alvarado.

WIDDOP, MRS. HILA (HILDA HUGHES):

Hila (Hilda) Hughes was born October 31, 1889 to William and Alice Hughes near Placerville, Calif. Hila, who will be referred to as Hilda here after, was one of four children. She had a brother Leland born in 1886, a sister Laura born in 1883, and a sister Mary born in 1896. Hilda also had an uncle that resided in Alvarado, he was Mrs. Alice Williams' brother Albert Norris.

In the year 1900 Hilda was living in Diamond Springs, El Dorado County, Calif. with her mother, two sisters and her brother Leland. Hilda then went off to college to become a teacher, first at the San Jose Normal School (San Jose State) and then finished her college studies at College of the Pacific in Stockton.

Her first teaching job was in a rural little red schoolhouse near Placerville, where she had 29 students of various ages. She recalled in her later years that this was her toughest assignment.

In 1930 she was living with her sister Mary and her mother Alice in Sacramento. Her sister Laura had married and was then widowed and went to teach school in Alvarado in 1925. Her married name was Mrs. Laura Orelli.

In 1932 Hilda's mother Alice and her sister Mary moved to Alvarado. Mary was very active in Alvarado social and civic affairs and eventually became employed at the Friden Calculator Co. in San Leandro.

In January 1934 Mrs. Alice Hughes passed away in Alvarado. Two of her daughters were living with her, Laura Hughes Orelli and Mary Alice Hughes.

Hilda Hughes was visiting Alvarado during the summer of 1934. She attended the Ladies Aid Society meeting in August 1934 and then the following week she departed Alvarado for her teaching duties in Escondido.

In 1943 Miss Hilda Hughes was back in Alvarado teaching and she was also one of the volunteers pulling a four-hour shift on the Alvarado Observation Tower during WWII.

In August 1944 Leslie Maffey, the new principal at the Alvarado School announced the cadre for the Alvarado School. The teachers were Miss Charlotte Jung, Miss Hilda Hughes, Mrs. Isabel Ferry Lucas, and Charles Baird custodian.

Miss Hilda Hughes, who had been ill, returned to her school duties the first week of June 1945. She was teaching the fourth grade at the time. Due to a needed change of climate Miss Hughes left Alvarado at the end of the school year. She accepted a position as Third Grade teacher in the Lathrop School near Stockton.

Hilda Hughes returned to Alvarado to teach (return date not known), and she became married to an Alvarado gentleman, Alfred Widdop. In January 1949 Mrs. Hilda Widdop is listed as one of the teachers at the Alvarado School.

Mrs. Hilda Widdop retired from the Alvarado School in July 1955. Then three months later her husband, Alfred Widdop, passed away in Alvarado.

After leaving the Alvarado School Mrs. Widdop went to teach in the Irvington Grammar School in September 1955. She taught there for another seven years, retiring in 1962. I have a date of her passing on January 11, 1973 although I could not verify it.

WIEGMAN, FREDERICK D.:

Frederick Diedrich Wiegman was born in Germany on October 20, 1848. He entered the U.S. in either 1862 or 1865. Fred's wife, Catherine Wiegman was born in Germany July 10, 1852. She entered the U.S. in 1866. Fred & Catherine were married circa 1882.

The Wiegman's had five children, however only one of them lived to adulthood. Four of the Wiegman children perished in September 1891 due an outbreak of diphtheria:

Anna Emma Wiegman: Was born on March 27, 1887 and died on Sept. 2, 1891.

Dora Wiegman: Was born on Sept. 22, 1883 and died on Sept. 2, 1891.

Frieda Meta Wiegman: Was born on January 3, 1889 and died on Sept. 12, 1891.

Henry Wiegman: Was born on February 7, 1885 and died on Sept. 5, 1891.

All four children were buried in the Mt. Eden cemetery.

But fate did intervene on behalf of the Wiegman's and on November 11, 1893 they had a son, Frederick H. With his four siblings having all passed away in September 1891, for all intents and purposes, Fred H. was raised as an only child.

Coming to Alameda County in 1869, the elder Mr. Wiegman found employment with August May, whose business he bought out a year later. He then partnered with William Jung. Wiegman & Jung consolidated this business with that of Philip Hellwig and the three men then operated their meat enterprise under the firm name of Philip Hellwig & Co., building up a large business. In 1890 Mr. Wiegman sold his interest and withdrew from the firm and went into cattle business on an extensive scale.

Fred went into several areas of farming and ranching. His main ranch was located along the western bank of the Alameda Creek between the Smith Street Bridge and the sugar mill. Fred was into cattle raising, dairying and faming. He was also into lending money on promissory notes and real estate speculation. Among one of the properties, he was into was the Alvarado Artesian Water Company with M. G. Bettencourt, Manuel Lorenzo, Joe Faustino, William Jung, J. W. Sinclair and George

Henderson. In 1895 this company was sold to Wm. Dingee of the Oakland Water Company.

In 1901 Fred bought the 27-acre John M. Ingalls place. Today this parcel of property is located on the south side of Alvarado Niles Road between Dyer Street and the I-880 freeway. Two weeks after buying the property from Ingalls Wiegman resold the property to Antone Borges. Antone would build a home here and raise his family.

One month after selling the Ingalls place to Antone Borges, Fred Wiegman and Samuel Poorman traveled to Arizona and purchased a herd of cattle for \$25,000, which was brought to Alvarado on a special train. This was an exceedingly large cattle deal for Alvarado. The cattle would be fattened up on sugar beet pulp and then resold or slaughtered for handsome profit.

A group of citizens get together and decided to start a bank in Alvarado on February 1, 1902. Odd as it may seem, this would be first bank opened in Washington Township. The stockholders met and took necessary steps to incorporate with \$25,000 capital, divided into 1,000 shares of \$25 each. The following parties subscribed for 40 shares each, paying in the full amount:

W.H. Layson	F.D. Wiegman	William Jung	James McKeown
I.V. Ralph	C.J. Perry	E.H. Stephenson	August May, Jr.
G.P. Hellwig	Mrs. Sophie May	H.H. Patterson	F.C. Harvey
Mrs. E. Hellwig	F.P. Hellwig	Andrew Ross	F.B. Granger
Clara B. Layson	H. Henrickson	George R. Althausen	(80 shares)

Fred continued to invest in real estate and in January 1904 he bought the Hayes farm. The Hayes farm was noted because its boundaries distorted Whipple Road and caused the dog-leg that made travel along Whipple Road difficult. It was the last farm on the west end of Whipple Road, but the farm did not line up with the rest of the farms on Whipple Road. So rather than cut a snippet of land off of the farm they formed a dog-leg to skirt around the farm. The area is now located near the I-880 cloverleaf at Whipple Road, but you can still see part of it at Amaral Court and Amaral Road off of Whipple Road.

Fred was a member of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce. He was also a member of the Alameda County Farm Bureau, but in June 1914 his son, his son Fred Jr. was appointed on the Farm Bureau Committee to take the place of Fred Sr. who was not able to act.

Frederick Diedrich Wiegman passed away on September 18, 1918. His wife Catherine followed him in death in July 13, 1936

WIEGMAN, FREDERICK H:

Frederick Wiegman Jr. was born in November 1893, twenty-six months after his four siblings all died of diphtheria within ten days of each in September 1891. Fred married Beatrice Ida Wiegman; I could find no children born to this couple. Beatrice Ida was born in Switzerland in 1893. She gives the year 1893 as her date of entry into the U.S.

Fred Wiegman was elected to the board of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce in December 1922 along with August May, John H. Ralph, R. S. Stewart, George Enos and Harry M. Springer.

One of the banes of Fred Wiegman was the almost seemingly annual flooding that ravaged Alvarado. The December 1937 flood was called the worst in fifteen years when the water of the Alameda Creek broke through the Sugar Mill dam near the Fred Wiegman farm. The water broke through and immediately submerged the Wiegman farm, flowing over the Southern Pacific tracks and flooding a half-mile section northward. Water submerged the old Chinatown area and the downtown section to Watkins and Levee Street, rising to a reported four to six feet high.

Again, the townspeople got together in February 1938 to discuss what could be done to work out plans for formation of a flood control district in Eden and Washington Townships. Charles Baird, President of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce, appointed a committee to investigate what could be done about the flooding in Alvarado.

The committee was composed of Fred Wiegman and F. C. Harvey, leading ranchers; August May, bank president; Henry Patterson, large landowner; Adolph A. Oliver, Mt. Eden farmer; J. C. Buchanan, Leslie Salt Co. Superintendent; and Andrew Logan, Holly Sugar Co. official.

A delegation was formed of August May, Fred Harvey, Fred Wiegman and A. Amaral to petition the Alameda County Board of Supervisors to protest present conditions. They contended that culverts along the Mt. Eden-Alvarado Highway are inadequate and that flood waters from Alameda Creek had spread over large areas on the east side of the highway (between Hesperian Blvd. east to the Alameda Creek). Members of the board informed the group that the county had no jurisdiction over the matter, as the road was a state highway (State Highway 17).

In July 1940 Fred Wiegman was one of the persons from the Chamber of Commerce to serve on a committee to study the feasibility of establishing a sanitary district in Alvarado to replace open and damaged cesspools that create a health hazard to the town of Alvarado. On this committee with Fred were Charles Baird, Frank Machado, John Ralph, Tony Lee, George Oakes and Antone E. Vargas.

By January 1941 Alvarado voted to establish a sanitary district similar to Castro Valley and Oro Loma and they expected to vote some \$42,600 in 40-year bonds sometime in March. Officers named for the new sanitary district were Fred Wiegman, Clarence Flores, Manuel Borges, Manuel Perry, Joe Dutra and A. E. Vargas.

An election was held in September 1944 for officers for the Alvarado Sanitary District. Joseph Jacinto was elected Assessor for the Sanitary District, the office formerly held by Fred Wiegman, who after doing a fine job in helping organize the district expressed the desire to retire. Peter Pinto was elected as a new Director of the Sanitary District and Clarence Flores was re-elected to the Board of Directors. Dan Riley was named Inspector to check on the pumps at the booster station on V Street daily, as well as seeing the disposal plant lower down V Street is performing satisfactorily. Joseph Dutra was elected as secretary of the board.

As well as being involved in the establishment of the Alvarado Sanitary District in 1940 to 1944, Fred was also involved in the Alvarado Fire District and the Alvarado Fire Department. Plans for a new fire hall were drawn up and given to the Alameda County architect by Fred Wiegman, Fire Commissioner. A site for the building was purchased on Smith Street not far from the grammar school. School Principal J. C.

Wasley had been recently named Fire Chief of the reorganized department. The Alvarado Fire District had been enlarged about a year ago to assume the same boundaries as those of the school district.

Fred announced that Alvarado's new \$5,000 brick fire station was expected to be completed early in September 1942 and plans were discussed to hold an open house to honor Fred Wiegman, President of the Fire Commission who had devoted many hours to bringing this project to conclusion. The first unit of the fire hall was 34 by 29 with brick walls and tar and gravel roof. It would have space for two engines and later an annex is to include a clubroom and kitchen would be added.

The Alvarado Pioneer saluted Fred Wiegman's efforts in bringing the fire station to fruition with this article in October 1944:

"The Alvarado Pioneer salutes Fred Wiegman as the real "father of the Alvarado Fire House." As Alvarado's Fire Commissioner Fred Wiegman steered the construction of the firehouse to completion. The Chamber of Commerce officers started the crusade for a Fire House but without the personal guidance of Mr. Wiegman, we would not have gotten to first base."

Fred was always ready to give generously to Alvarado civic projects out of his own pocket as giving as giving freely of his time. Fred donated \$30 in January 1943 (in 1943 \$30 was like \$500 today) to help build the Observation Tower on the grammar school grounds to scan the skies for enemy planes. The next year he donated \$25 to help cleanup brush at the mouth of the Alvarado Creek to help prevent flooding.

Beatrice Ida Wiegman passed away on January 26, 1965. She was followed in death by Fred in January 4, 1975.

WILLIAMS, BENJAMIN:

Benjamin Williams was born in Canada circa 1817. He arrived in Alvarado sometime early in 1850, probably about the time of the creation of Alvarado as the County Seat. The first mention of Mr. Williams in the Alvarado area is in October of 1855 when he and several other persons from Alvarado registered at the Railroad House Hotel in San Francisco. He came to Alvarado to practice law and was the town's only known lawyer that permanently resided in Alvarado.

Benjamin came to Alvarado with his wife Laverne (or Lorenia) and their children. In 1872 Benjamin Williams was appointed a Notary Public in Alvarado by the Governor.

In May of 1875 a fire burned the Williams residence to the ground. They were able to save the furniture and wearing apparel however. The building was a total loss and was uninsured.

After the fire there is no mention of Benjamin Williams in Alvarado and Noble Hamilton states that Mr. Williams then relocated to Haywards.

WILSON, E.J.:

Edwin J. Wilson was born in Northern Ireland in 1894. Edwin entered the U.S. in 1910. His wife Ethel was born in Northern Ireland (or Canada) in 1900. The date of her entry into the U.S. is unknown. Their daughter, Mary Eileen was born in California in 1927.

Edwin was a telegrapher for the railroad in Brentwood in 1940. In 1941 he was promoted to Station Agent for the SP Railroad in Alvarado.

He immediately took a liking to Alvarado and its people. In September 1941 he volunteered to man a post at the Hall Station Air Raid Observer Station to scan the skies for enemy plane intrusions.

Two weeks later he joined Charles Baird, M. Silva, M.P. Perry, Clarence Flores, Frank Machado and E. Bailey to cut down and burn the dry willows at the mouth of the Alameda Creek to help prevent flooding in the coming winter.

It did not take long for the people of Alvarado to take note of this new energetic man at the train depot. George Oakes at the *Alvarado Pioneer* wrote in November 1941:
"E.J. Wilson, the Alvarado station agent of the Southern Pacific, is surely a civic-minded man and takes a big interest in the Chamber of commerce and Alvarado civic affairs."

Ed was also quick to join the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce and they were quick to load projects on his broad shoulders. In January 1943 he was on the committee to erect an eighteen-foot-high tower in Alvarado to guard against the intrusion of Japanese airplanes. Joining him on this committee were J. C. Wasley and John Ralph. A \$30 donation from Fred Wiegman started the funds for construction. The cost of the tower was estimated to be \$270. The tower would enclose an eight-foot square glass enclosed room with a six-foot catwalk around the outside and it would be erected on the grammar school grounds.

In October of 1943 Ed was named the Pied Piper of Alvarado by the Chamber. He was named chairman of the committee to contact the County Health Officer and ask for cooperation for a united effort with local homeowners to help exterminate the rats, which have plagued Alvarado and many other East Bay cities.

Ed's name was called again at the meeting of the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce held on January 20, 1944. There was a decision to get behind the Alvarado Troop of Boy Scouts, of which Mike Salido is Scoutmaster, and to make it grow. The committee in charge of Boy Scout activities was Charles Baird, Manuel E. Perry, Mike Gardetto, Ed Wilson, Frank Machado, James Wasley, Joe E. Lewis and A.J. Vargas.

Then a move to establish a recreation center for Alvarado boys was launched in May 1944 by the Alvarado Fireman's Association, which was endorsed by the Chamber of Commerce. Ed Wilson joined J.C. Wasley, Joe E. Lewis and M.A. Silva Jr. in a committee to find a clubroom that young boys could use for recreational purposes.

In August 1944 Ed Wilson was called on by the Chamber again to contact Holly Sugar and Adolph Oliver about cleaning up the dead brush on their portions of the Alameda Creek before the fall rains begin. Peter Decoto and Ed Ahern offered to join Ed Wilson in getting property owners to clean up their portions of the creek.

The last article about the Wilson's was this notice in the January 23, 1952 *Oakland Tribune*:

"Marriage license issued to Curtis Martin Kahara, 27 of Pleasanton to Mary Eileen Wilson, 25 of Alvarado.

YABUT, JULIAN:

I do not have a lot of information on Julian other than he was probably born in the Philippines. I do not even have the year of his birth, but he did have an influence on Alvarado history, although his time in Alvarado was brief.

Julian first came to light in Alvarado in October 1941 when he donated a case of Coca-Cola to the workers that were cleaning out brush at the mouth of Alameda Creek. At this time Julian was already the proprietor of the Alvarado Richfield Gas Station at the entrance to Alvarado from Mt. Eden. His station was located on the west side of Hesperian Blvd. as you entered Alvarado and made the jog towards the old Alvarado Hotel.

In December 1941 Julian became involved with the Alvarado Boy Scouts with his affiliation with the Alvarado Chamber of Commerce. Julian joined these other Alvarado notables in organizing the Alvarado Boy Scout Troop:

Anthony Silva	George Vargas	Charles Baird	Joseph Lewis
Anthony Rodgers	Frank Machado	Anthony J. Vargas	James Wasley
Mike Gardetto	Julian Yabut	Manuel Perry	

In March 1942 Alvarado Boy Scout Troop #1 was the newest addition to the Southern Alameda County Boy Scouts. Julian was still active as a director at this time.

By May 1943 Julian was serving in the U.S. Armed Forces. His Richfield Station was sold to Mr. Machado of Machado's Garage in Alvarado. Mr. Machado changed the gas brand to Golden Eagle Gas.

On February 11, 1944 the *Alvarado Pioneer* ran article about Julian stating that he had been killed in an auto accident a few months prior near his camp (location not identified) in an auto accident.

This was a sad story of a fine young man who had good prospects for the future.

ZIEGLER, WALTER H:

Walter Ziegler was born in Illinois in April 9, 1891. In 1928 he moved to California and was named Superintendent of the Holly Sugar Mill at Alvarado. He married Emily Ziegler circa 1917 and together they had four children, two sons and two daughters. The sons, Robert born 1919 and John born 1923, and the daughters, Marion was born in 1921 and Ruth was born in 1927.

In 1928 Walter was named Superintendent of the Alvarado mill and two years later he was also named the as the Superintendent of Holly Sugar's Tracy sugar mill. In 1941 Ziegler was named Pacific Coast Manager in charge of Holly's operations throughout California. In 1949 he was named Vice President of the firm and transferred to Holly Sugar's national headquarters in Colorado Springs, Colorado. He retired in 1957 and moved from Colorado to his farm near Woodland, California.

Mrs. Ziegler was active in the Alvarado social area being a member of the Alvarado Bridge Club, the Ladies Aid Society of the Alvarado Presbyterian Church and she was also a member of the Country Club of Washington Township.

In December 1940 it was announced that Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ziegler were moving to Stockton to take residence there in order to be more centrally located to the rest of the Holly Sugar Mills of California. Walter had the responsibility of being the superintendent of all the Holly Sugar Corp. plants in California.

Walter Ziegler died in Woodland California on November 15, 1974. He had managed Holly Sugar's plant in Alvarado California before being named manager of the corporation's refining facilities. After retirement he farmed sugar beets on his property in the Knight's Landing area for the Spreckels Sugar Company.

Robert Ziegler:

Robert Ziegler was born in 1919 to Walter and Emily Ziegler in California. Robert graduated from Washington Union High School in 1935. In August 1935 Bob Ziegler and Donald Flores decided to attend the University of California at Berkeley. Bob was pledged to the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity at Berkeley in his freshman year.

In May 1939 Robert Boynton Ziegler received his Bachelor of Arts Degree in the College of Arts and Sciences from U. C. Berkeley. The following year Robert began taking medical courses at the U.S. Medical College in San Francisco.

In November 1944 news reached Alvarado that Robert Ziegler, former Alvarado Grammar School graduate, was in the big fight. He was a flight surgeon connected with the U.S. Army Air Corps overseas. It was recalled how James Wasley Sr., Alvarado School Principal always predicted a big future for this boy and his words of advice to Robert were filled with wisdom.

In 1945 a Red Cross worker in the Italian war zone (Gwendolyn Millet) described in letters home to her parents in Centerville California her many experiences she had overseas. She recalled the names of two local boys who were fighting in Italy, Jack Parry of Niles and Bob Ziegler of Alvarado.

Marian (Ziegler) Dusterberry:

Marian Ziegler was born in 1921 to Walter and Emily Ziegler in California. Marian attended the Alvarado Grammar School and in June 1934 graduated with the following classmates: Edward Avila, Joan Boyd, Bernice Daviner, Seraphine Daviner, Anthony Fields, Angel Ledesma Jr., Asuncion Ledesma, Bernice Lezand, Johnny Machado, Isabel Maciel, Richard Mateo, Lawrence Roderick, Alvina Santos, Joseph Silva, Lillian Silva, Lorraine Silveira

Marion Ziegler of Alvarado was honored as one of the new pledges of Zeta Tau Alpha Sorority at UC Berkeley in February 1939. Marian Ziegler, formerly of Alvarado, was wedded to Mr. John Dusterberry of Centerville, who recently had graduated from Stanford University in April 1944.

John Ziegler:

John Ziegler was born in 1923 to Walter and Emily Ziegler in California. John attended the Alvarado Grammar School where he was active in the Alvarado Troop of the Junior Traffic Patrol in 1935. The following year John Ziegler joined the new Alvarado Troop of the Boy Scouts. John was one of four leaders chosen at the formation meeting. The other three lads were James Wasley, Jr., Tony Paredes and Benny Joyce.

In 1936 John graduated with the following classmates:

Everett Alameda	Carolyn Amaral	Robert Avilla	Irma Borges
Frank Cordoba	Evelyn Correia	Barbara Critchfield	Manuel Dutra
Mary Esteves	Marjorie Goularte	Linda Jane Hellwig	Frederick Joyce Jr.
Donald Lemos	Daniel Lezand	Vivian Mae Logan	Shirley Mast
Tony Paredes	Robert Rogers	Manuel Silva	John Soares
James Wasley Jr.	Peggy Wasley	John Ziegler	

Miss Ruth Ziegler:

John Ziegler was born in 1927 to Walter and Emily Ziegler in California. Ruth attended the Alvarado Grammar School until the family moved away in 1940.