

These documents put my hand and affidavit
to rest this day and year in this certificate first above written.
H. M. Gray Notary Public in and for the
County of Los Angeles State of California

and correct copies original recorded at request of
noted at 38 min past 9. A. M.
Donald Leonard Gray 554 1/2
Deputy

2670 538 22

Indenture made the 7th day of June in the year of our Lord one
and six Between Jay A. Williams of Oregon Oregon and
I mean the party of the first part and Frank A. Dancy of San Francisco
the party of the second part.

Witness my hand and seal this 7th day of June 1906

11

...of the County of Los Angeles State of California and particularly described as follows:

The East ninety (90) feet of Lot number (19) of Dr R K James subdivision of the South East quarter of the South half of Block "R" of Painter to Ball's Addition to Paradise in the County of Los Angeles State of California as per map recorded in Book 19 page 77 Miscellaneous Records of said County described as follows:

Beginning at the South East corner of said Lot number (19) thence west along the South line thence ninety feet to a point thence north parallel with the West line of said Lot three hundred (300) feet to a point in the West line of said Lot thence East ninety (90) feet along said North line to the North East corner of said Lot thence South along the East line of said Lot three hundred feet (300) to the place of beginning Together with all and singular the tenements hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining and the revenues and profits, remainder and remainders, rents issues and profits thereof.

To have and to hold, all and singular the said premises together with the appurtenances unto the said party of the second part and to her heirs and assigns forever -

Subject to the assessment for street work standing against the property which she assumes and agrees to pay.

In Witness whereof the said party of the first part has hereunto set her hand and seal the day and year in this indenture first above written signed sealed and delivered in the presence of Loyal W Williams (prob) state of Arizona

County of Yavapai ¹⁰⁰ On this 7th day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six before me S L Summers a Notary Public in and for said County of Yavapai State of California residing therein duly commissioned and sworn personally appeared Lloyd W Williams known to me to be the person described in and whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument and he acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this instrument first above written.

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EXHIBIT 15

at the same price. This concession, however, was afterward extended to others, and under it lands were bought the same year at the same price by David Townsend, 30 acres; John Lowe, 20 acres; A. Ninde, 20 acres; P. G. Wooster, 10 acres.

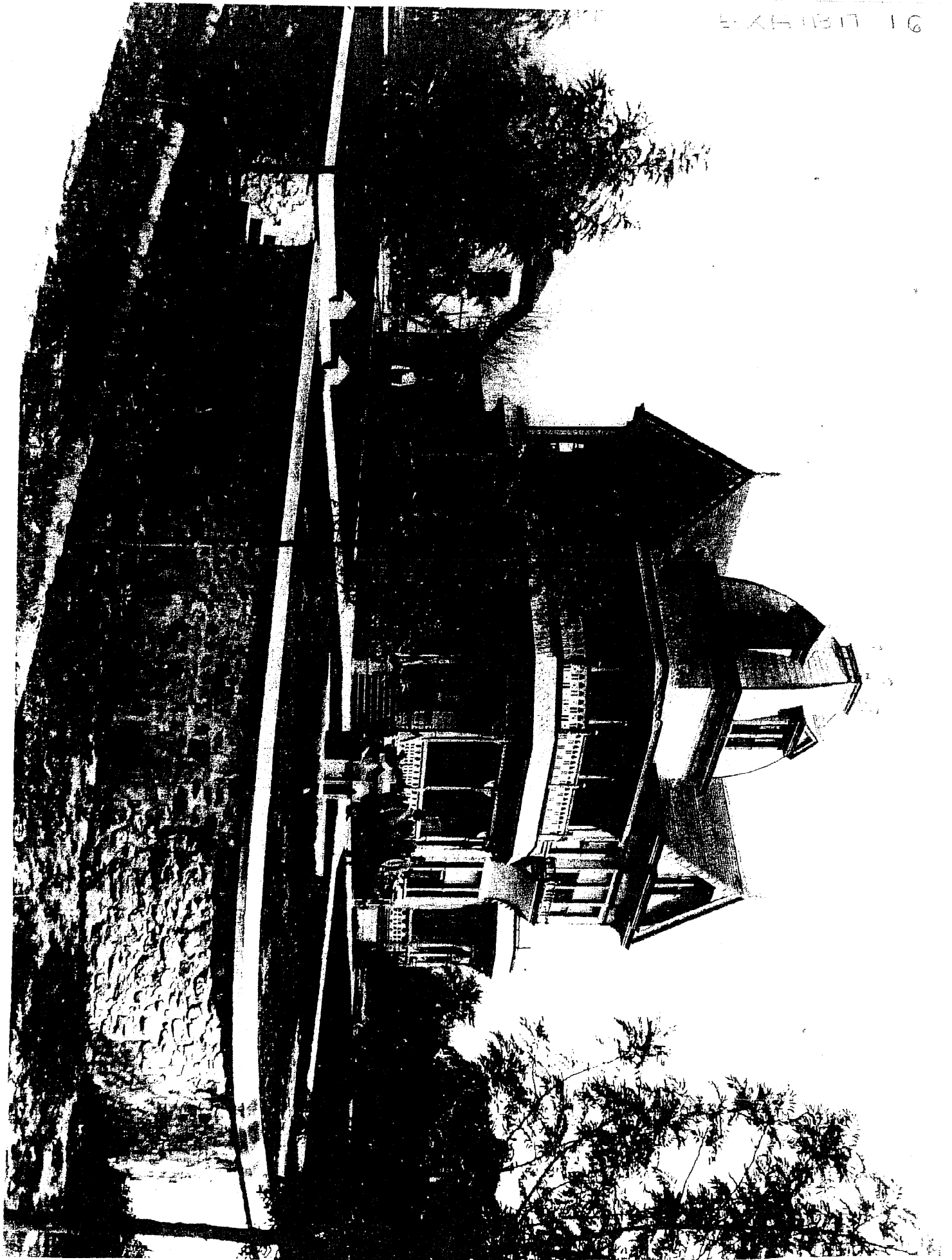
Thomas Banbury gives a little different version of the matter from the Hollingsworth people. He says the low price of the lands sold in 1876 was conditioned on their "making up a pot," as Mr. Wilson expressed it, a 200 acres; and that the total sales that year, including his first 10 taken in December, 1875, amounted to 210 acres—so Mr. Wilson was satisfied, as the "full pot" had been made up.

These purchases, and the occupancy and improvements which were forward in rapid succession, had now given the "east side colony" as it was called, a good start; and the price of Company lands, with water, was thereafter held at \$75, \$80 and \$100 per acre.

The work of getting a water supply down to these lots now had to be pushed as rapidly as possible. The original ditch was enlarged and extended down to Reservoir No. 1, and finally cemented from Devil's Gate to the reservoir. Of course all this took time; and for several months the "east sides" had no water supply but what flowed in a plow-furrow ditch from the reservoir site down through the body of land they had chosen. Then the gophers would often push fresh loose dirt into the stream and muddy it or make their holes where the water would all run into them and disappear leaving none for the new comers above ground; and occasionally hogs were found wallowing in the ditch where it crossed the old ranch lands up near the Arroyo. These were some of the tribulations of pioneer life in Pasadena. It was the daily business of the settlers to go with their canteens, buckets, barrels, tubs, etc., to the ditch and secure a supply of water for the day, or longer. Dr. Allen tells that, having no horse, he had to roll his water barrel back and forth by hand, a distance of half a mile from house to ditch.

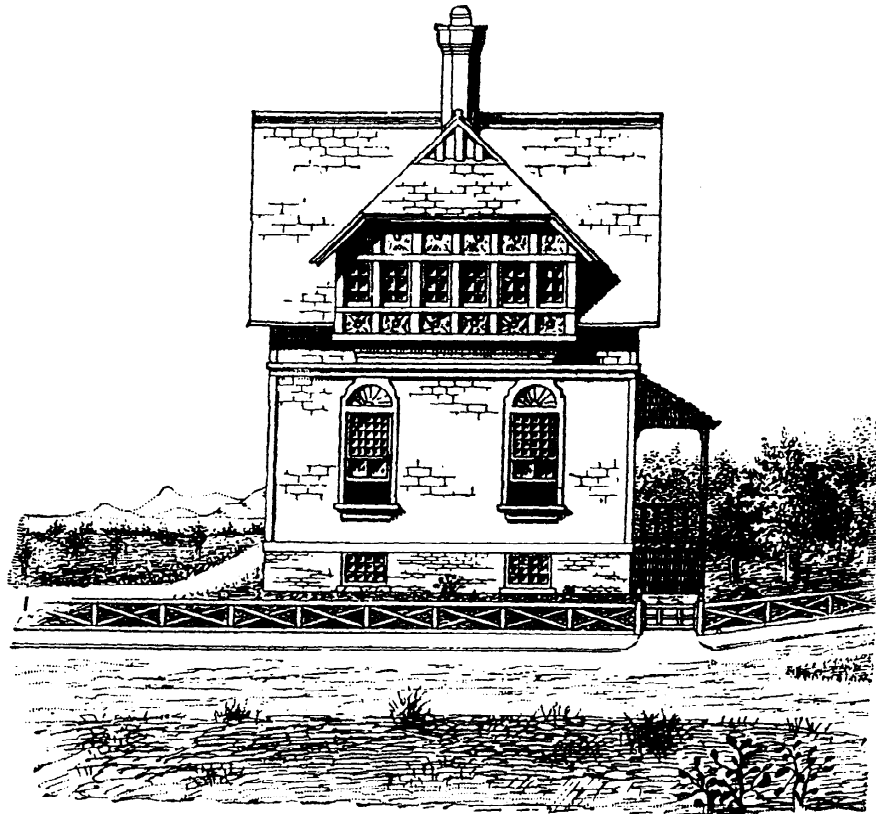
The construction and cementing of the permanent main ditch was done by Thomas Banbury under contract, superintended by Hon. J. De Barth Shorb, who relates with much satisfaction that two distinguished U. S. army engineers, Gen. B. S. Alexander and Col. Geo. H. Mendel, estimated that it would cost at least \$5 per running foot, but he built it at a cost a little under \$2.75 per running foot. The cement or lime for this job was dug out of the hillside at Lincoln Park by Thomas Banbury, and burned there, where the Mission Fathers had done the same thing as early as 1780-81. In constructing this cement ditch there was a certain point where a pike or causeway had to be made some distance across a depression in the land. Mr. Shorb and his engineer, named E. T. Wright, had set the stakes for this, and A. O. Bristol had charge of a gang of Chinamen doing the grade work. One day John W. Wilson reported to his uncle B. D. Wilson down at his Lake Vineyard home, that there was something not right about that ditch

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DESIGN III.

COSTING \$1,000.



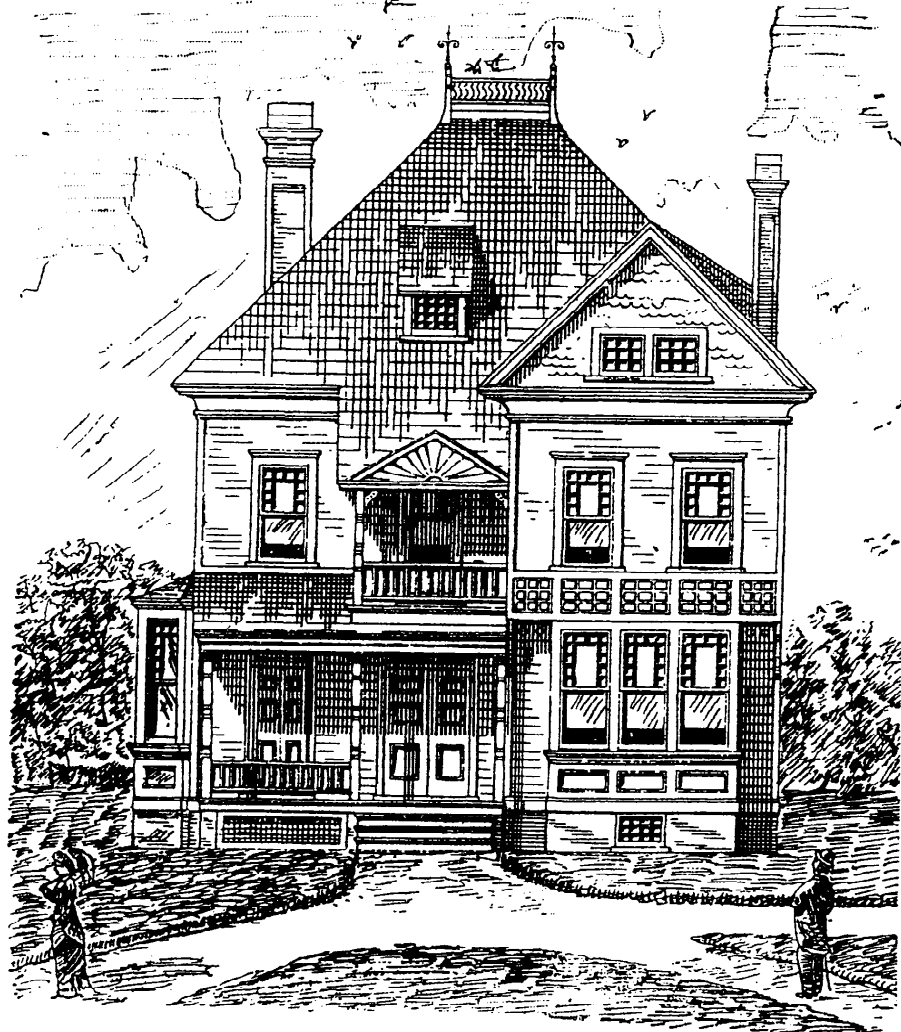
FRONT ELEVATION.

PEEKSKILL.

THIS is a one and a half story cottage of six rooms designed for a corner plot. It has plain outlines with the addition of a projecting or overhanging front pediment, and shingled sides; altogether giving an appearance in harmony with rural surroundings. The hall is entered from a porch at the side, and adjoins the parlor and living room. The bed room has an outlook to the front. The stairs in the hall lead to the second story, where there are three chambers. A cellar under the whole with stairs under the main flight from the kitchen provides ample space for fuel, stores, etc. The estimate on opposite page indicates the general character of the building. Observe that the timber is thoroughly seasoned and inclosed with sheathing and paper, and then shingled, so that the sides have three coverings, insuring protection from both outward cold in winter and heat in summer. A liberal amount is allowed for painting, which for good effects should not in any case be slighted.

DESIGN XVI.

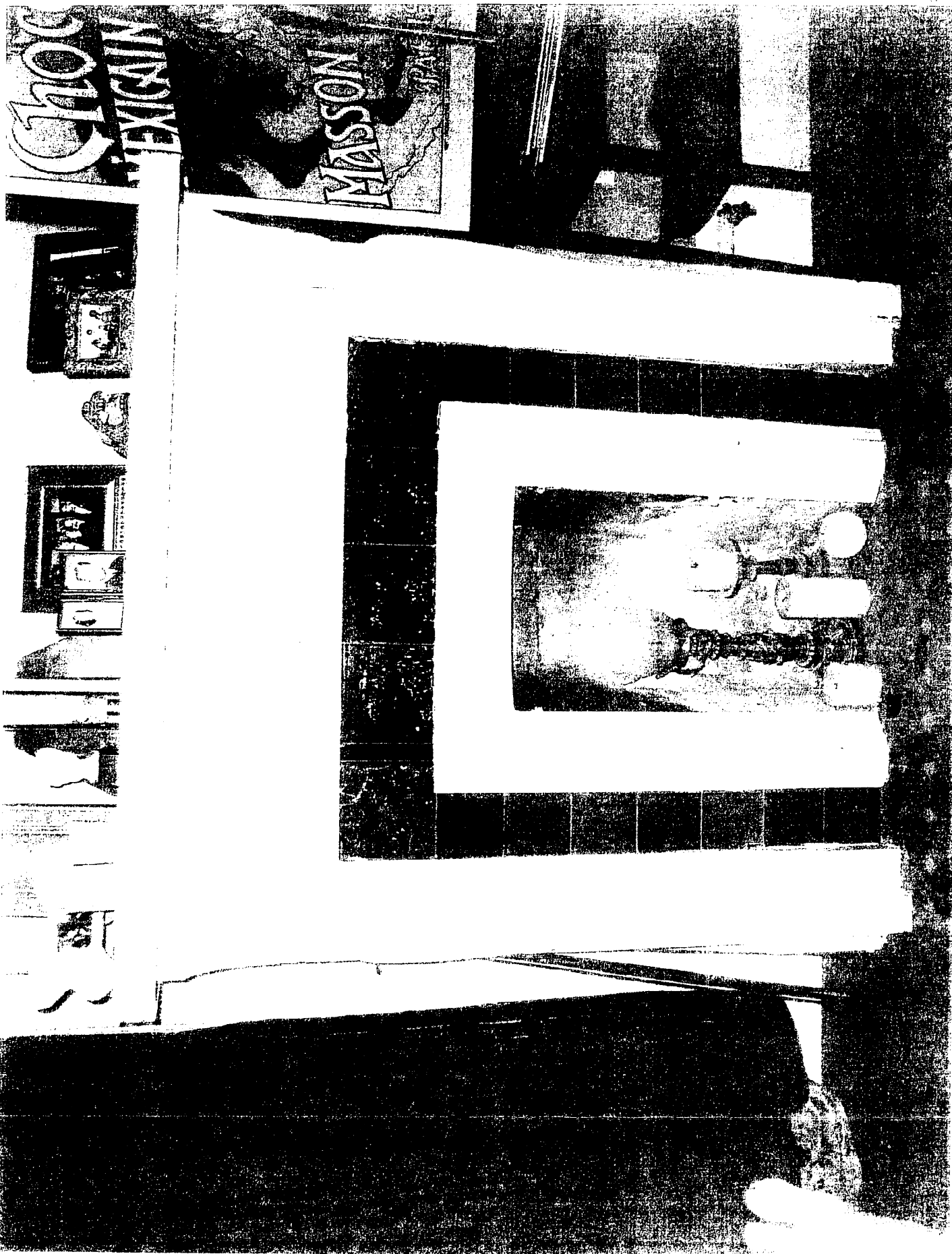
COSTING \$3,500.



FRONT ELEVATION.

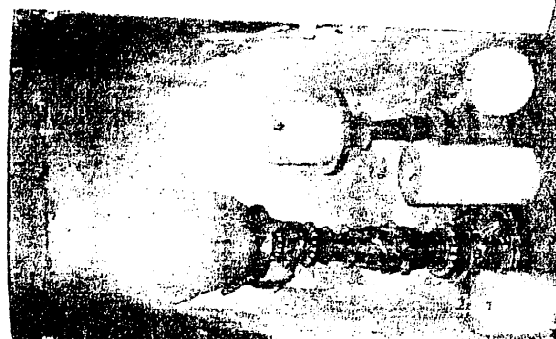
PASSAIC.

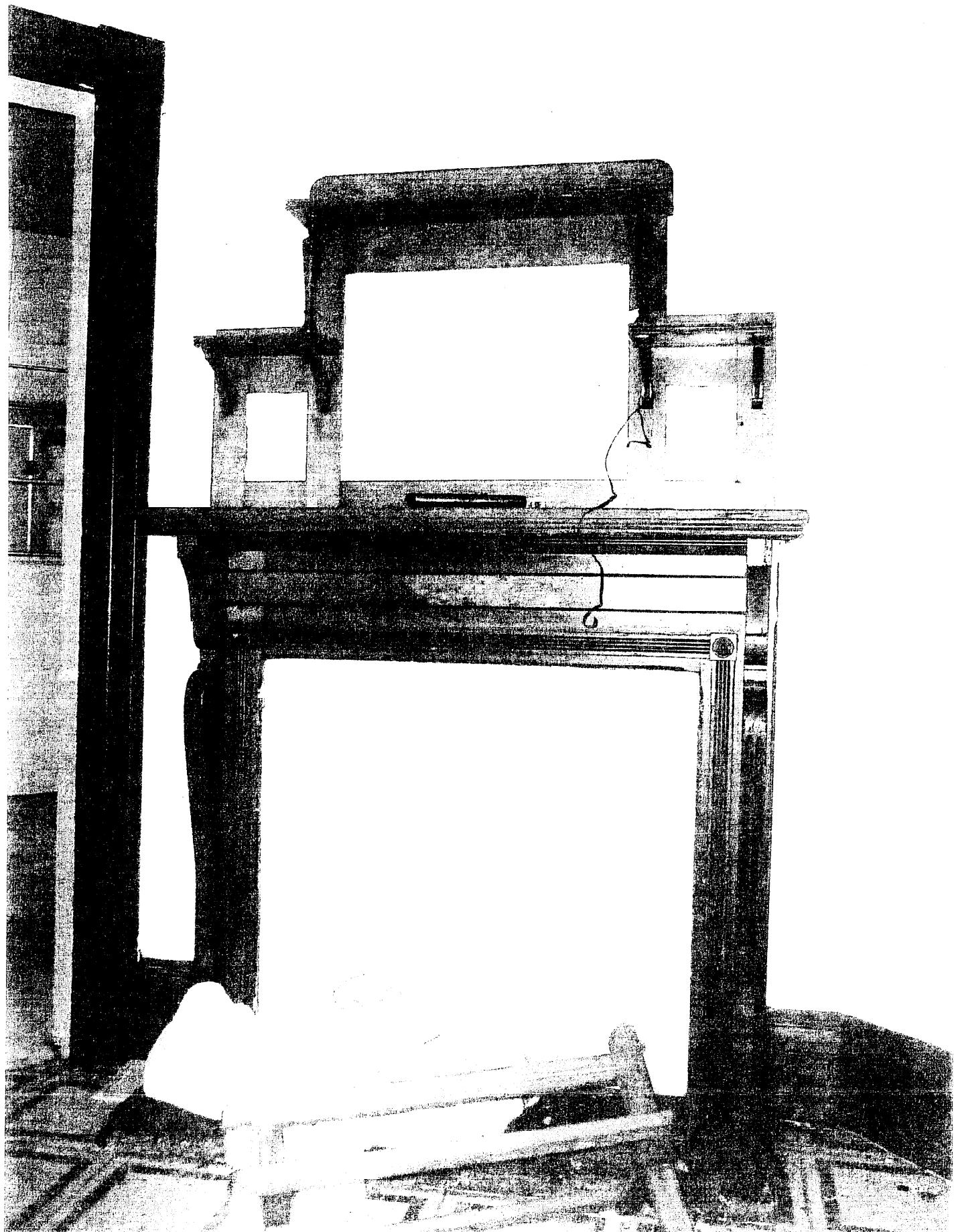
THIS cottage was designed for the residence of a physician, and will interest any persons having professional or official callings requiring an office in their dwellings, where business callers shall not feel that they are intruding on the privacy of the household. There are two entrances from the front veranda. The one with double doors leading to the main hall, and through it to the principal rooms of the house. The single front door opens to the office, which is divided midway of its length and a large bay window added, making a pleasant study and consultation room of the rear portion. The floor plans show clearly the arrangement and dimensions of the several parts. For family use there is a parlor, dining room, and kitchen in the first story. Four bed chambers and a bathroom in the second story. In addition to these there is an attic



CHOC
EXICAIN

MASSON
PARIS





- **Mansard/Second Empire: 1855-1880.** A popular Victorian style with a distinctive double sloped roof with many dormers. Usually a slate-sided house, of an imposing style, the Mansard house is immediately recognizable by the roof style. It has windows that are high and narrow.
- **Queen Anne: 1875-1910** Also includes the Queen Anne Revival, and Queen Anne Eastlake styles. This is the quintessential "Victorian" house. This is the most elaborate of any Victorian style, with gingerbread work and elaborate woodwork both outside and inside. It is nonsymmetrical, loaded with gables, dormers, chimneys, towers, etc.
- **Carpenter Gothic : 1875-1910.** These houses were reconized because of the distinctive sawn ornamentation. Sawn ornament was possible because of the relatively new invention of the coping saw. This is an elaborate decorative technique, with gothic tones. It is the style called Gingerbread.
- **Stick/Eastlake: 1860-1890.** Also called Eastern Stitck Style, or High Victorian Eastlake. This is almost carpenter gothic, but with more elaborate carving.
- **Shingle-Style: 1880-1910** The Shingle-Style is the last and probably least eclectic of the styles. The fabulous gingerbread is gone, and the early 20th century style is beginning to emerge.
- **Romanesque 1880-1900.** Also called Romanesque Revival, Richardson Romanesque
- **Renaissance – also called Renaissance Revival, Romano-Tuscan mode, Northern Italian, or Italian Renaissance, French Renaissance, and Second Renaissance Revival.**

Late 19th/20th Century Revival

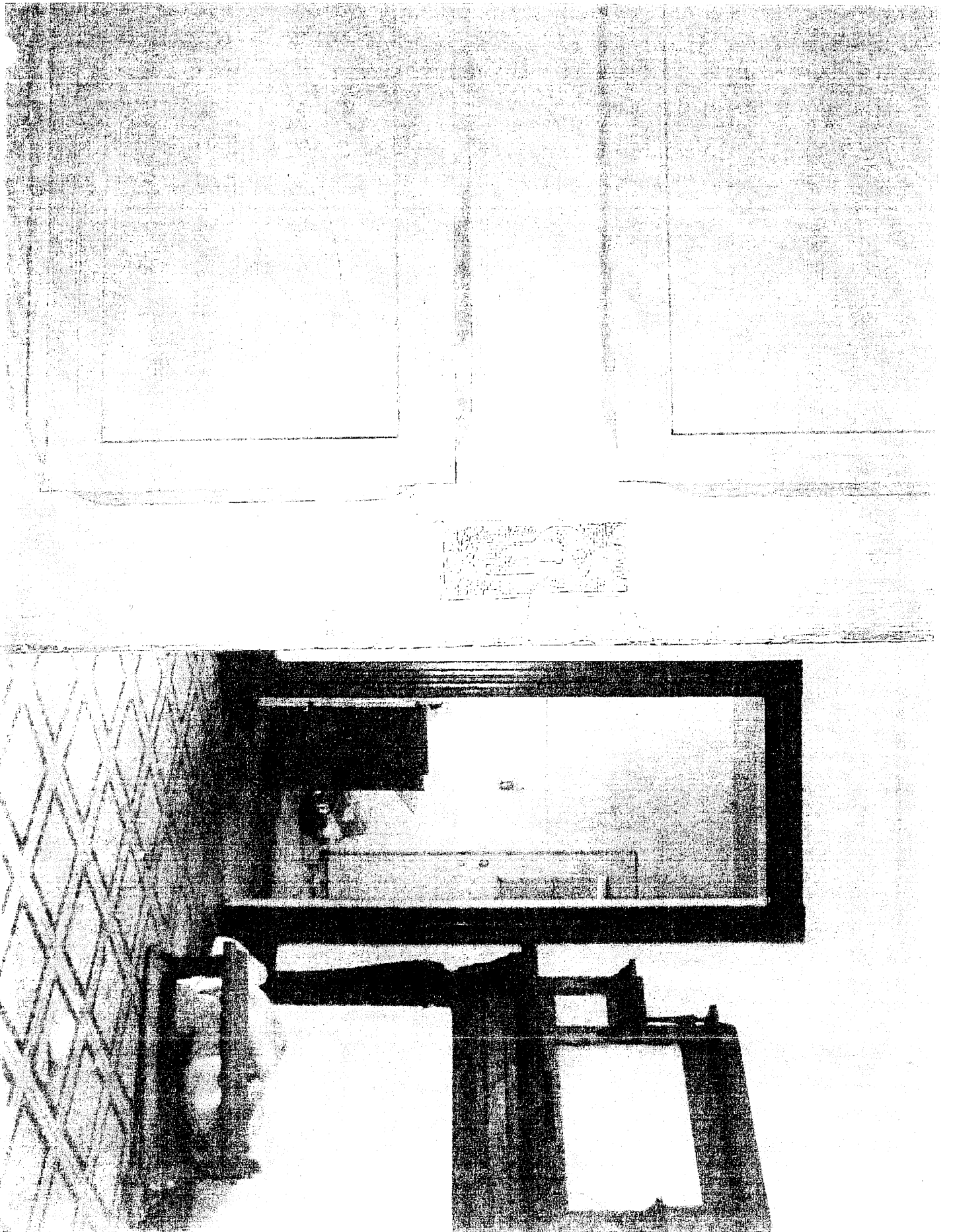
- **Beaux Arts 1885-1930.** Also called Beaux Arts Classicism
- **Colonial Revival: 1890-1930** Also called Georgian Revival. A revival of the Colonial, or Empire styles with new building techniques.
- **Classical Revival – also called Neo-Classicism**
- **Tudor Revival – also called Jacobean Revival**
- **Late Gothic Revival – also called Collegiate Gothic, for it's popularity on University and College campuses.**
- **Mission/Spanish – also called Spanish Revival, Mediterranean**
- **Italian Renaissance**
- **French Renaissance**
- **Pueblo**

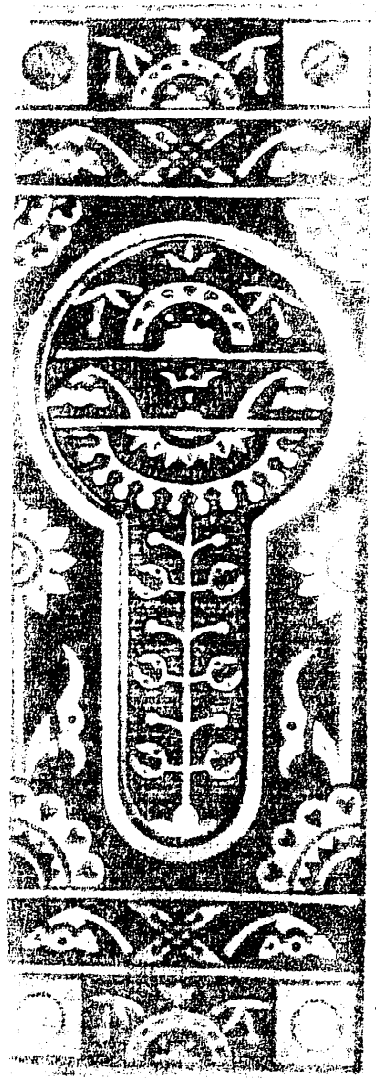
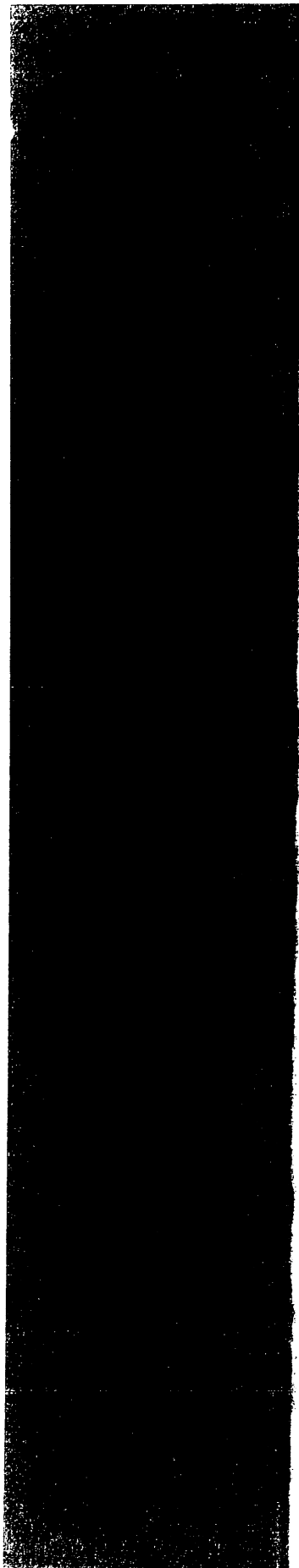
Late 19th/20th Century American Movement

- **Prairie Schoole – also called Sullivanesque**
- **Commercial Style**
- **Chicago**
- **Skyscrapers**
- **Bungalow/Craftsman – also called Western Stick.**

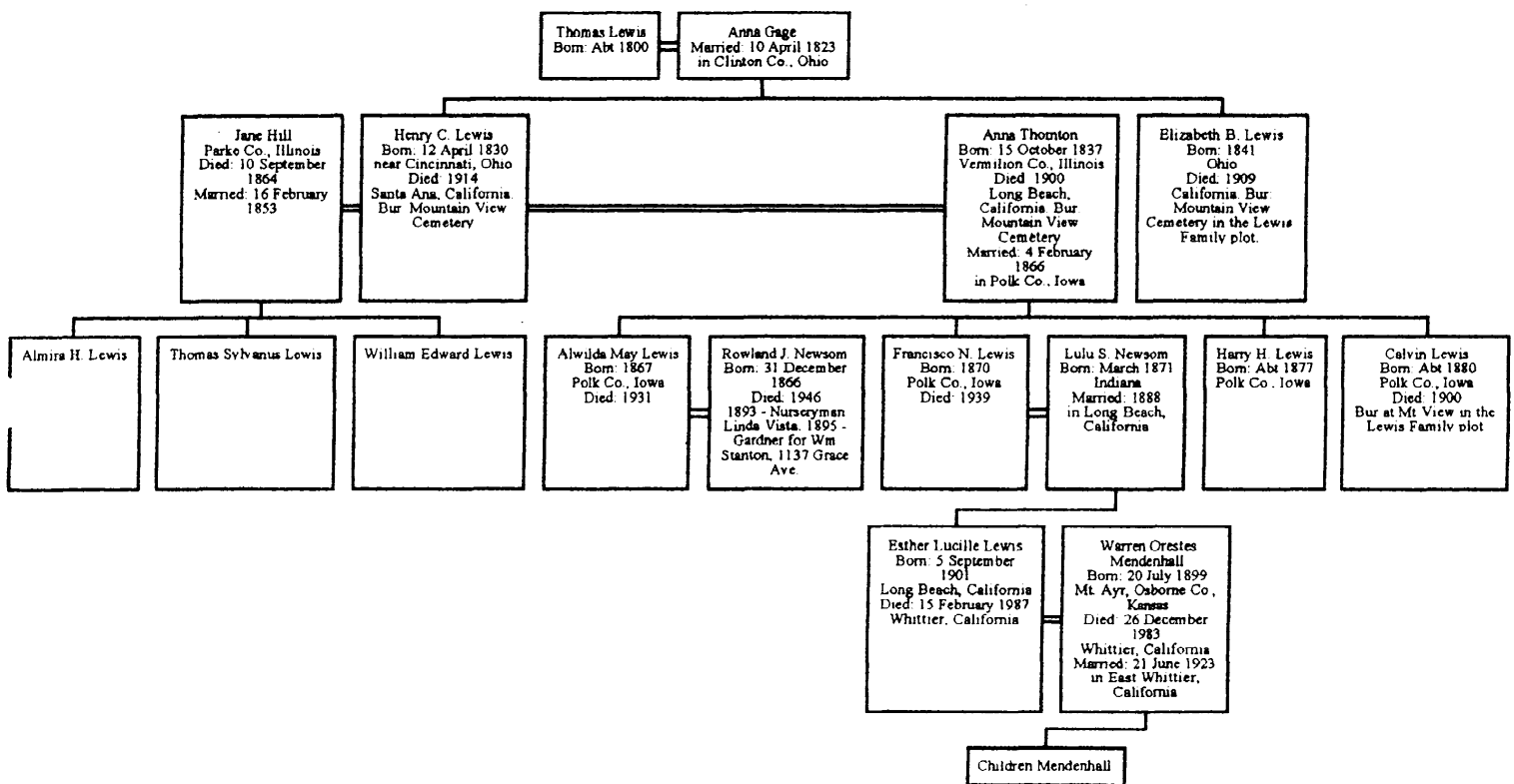
All comments to phouka@frii.com
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Descendants of Thomas Lewis



istries, and predictions of failure cast against it both openly and covertly by enemies. From one of these reports dated April 5, 1887, and published in the Pasadena Union, I quote the following passages which show something of the situation then.

"But sundry special threats have been circulated which it may be well to report.

"While the ordinance was pending a threat was reported as coming directly from the Los Angeles Liquor Association's attorney, that he would break down our city charter -- show in open court that Pasadena had never been lawfully incorporated -- that all her municipal acts were null and void -- and thus remand her to the sovereignty of the county board of supervisors again. This, he said, "would knock the stuffing out of all her damned foolishness on the liquor question." This idle boast fell flat and limp, as a drunk man falleth.

"2d. They would prosecute those who pledged money in the case for offering a bribe to the city trustees. This little threat was a child of being nug wisdom, and died of froth on the brain.

"3d. They would prosecute for damages every man who signed a pledge of money to enforce that ordinance, as being engaged in a conspiracy to destroy the business of a fellow citizen and drive him out of town. This threat got up a little scare for one or two days; but six men who had signed for \$100 each, said they would make their pledges \$500 right away if the liquor men would only start in on that game. They didn't start.

"4th. They will keep on selling liquor in spite of the ordinance against it, and then see what the city will do. This is the latest word from the whisky camp, and is probably just about what they will do.

"Of course it does not rest with the saloon keeper here. He is a mer figure-head, and will have to do whatever the liquor organization at Los Angeles decides they had better do in this particular case. We know full well the David-and-Goliath nature of the conflict. It is little Pasadena against the entire liquor interest of California; for if Pasadena can drive the dram shop out of her limits, there are a hundred other towns in the State ready to take the same step at once. Our people are not going to be blind. They have counted the cost; they have planted their battle-flag and stand firm and steady in solid square around it, ready for the enemy's attack in front, flank, or rear."

Of course, when the first Monday of May arrived, Mr. Campbell went on with his saloon, in defiance of the law. He was arrested, tried in the Pasadena police court, convicted, and sentenced to \$100 fine, or imprisonment 100 days. C. N. Terry, judge. He appealed his case to the superior court at Los Angeles, and there it hung for several weeks. The committee had engaged Williams & McKinley to carry the case, as attorneys for the people, through the superior court and supreme court for \$1,000; and although this was all agreed upon, they showed their faith in the case, in opposition to the opinions of a large majority of the Los Angeles lawyers, by voluntarily giving Dr. Reid a written agreement, that if their position on the right of the city trustees to prohibit liquor saloons was not sustained by the

the court, they would relinquish \$500 of their fee. Reardon & Daly attorneys for the saloon-keeper. They talked of great confidence in the case, and other lawyers freely expressed the opinion that "the prohibitionists would get beaten out of their boots;" yet in spite of this they went to the city and pursued a dallying policy, as the following correspondence shows.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., May 26, 1887.

H. A. REID,

Dear Sir:--We presume you think we are making slow progress, and are certainly right in that presumption. We have been camping with our fellows from day to day until we are out of patience. They keep insisting to go into court, but always have some little thing which they want to say yet. We have notified Reardon & Daly that unless they take the matter up by to-morrow noon we will consider all stipulations at an end and take our course in the matter. If they do not proceed we will notify the marshal, and let the war go on. Our idea will be to put him into jail and keep him there until released by legal process. We will write you as we know result.

Yours,

WILLIAMS & MCKINLEY.

But the very next day the following note was sent: "We got our corpus case disposed of pro forma in the Superior Court this morning. I have had a great amount of trouble and annoyance in getting those people to do anything, but they came to time at last. W. & McK."

The case now went to the Superior Court; but that court refused to act until it had had a full hearing in the Los Angeles Superior Court, and so sent it back with an order for Judge Wm. A. Cheney to hear the case. His decision, rendered July 7, 1887,* fully sustained the law. The case then went to the supreme court again; and this body waited their full term of time, ninety days after hearing, before rendering their decision. When it came [October 31, 1887], the whisky lion of California sunk back into his den with a very large flea in his ear, for six out of seven of the supreme judges agreed that the Pasadena ordinance was good bed-rock under the constitution of California, and also of the United States.

The Pasadena saloon had been running in full glare all this time, and the decision; but when the result was reported by telegraph the proprietor did not wait for official notice to be served upon him. He closed his saloon at once, packed up his outlawed liquors and bar fixtures and went out of town before the order of the supreme court could reach the officers. A great mass meeting to give thanks and rejoice over this victory was held in the Methodist Church; and Pasadena then stood alone the first and only town in California which had driven the liquor trade from its borders by legal process, fought and sustained through all the courts. The committee now deemed its work done; and from a brief run-down sketch of the whole matter in the editorial columns of the Valley Union, note a few paragraphs worthy of permanent historic record:

*The arguments on the case were heard June 27, and again June 30.

DIVISION THREE—BRAINS. 253

| NAME. | NO. OF NOTE. | AMT. | NAME. | NO. OF NOTE. | AMT. |
|------------------|--------------|------|----------------|--------------|------|
| Fans, F. D. | 8 | 100 | Warron, E. E. | 70 | 5 |
| Lyout, G. A. | 45 | 100 | Wooster, P. G. | 34 | 100 |
| Thas, G. Roscoe. | 22 | 100 | Wood, M. E. | 35 | 50 |
| Wend, S. | 1 | 100 | Wright, Amos, | 19 | 100 |
| Wesson, C. C. | 23 | 50 | Yocum, J. D. | 25 | 100 |
| Wimpon, Williel. | 67 | 100 | Yocum, N. G. | 26 | 100 |
| Wise Bros. | 10 | 100 | Young, J. B. | 24 | 100 |
| Wlace, Joseph. | 65 | 100 | | | |

The total amount thus pledged was \$5,935, of which 10 per cent. was when note signed.

A good many who had signed subscription papers refused to sign initial notes, and many others could not be found; so that the above are the *historic names* who stepped to the front and made our legal contest victory against saloons possible.

Those signers expected to pay ten installments, but instead of that only had to pay two. This result was gained by Dr. Reid collecting a net \$109.50 for the cause from the following persons who did not sign but who sympathized with the work: Peter Sumstine, C. E. Daily, C. Michener, James Clarke, W. C. Carpenter, J. F. Steen, R. E. Key, I. B. Lambert, L. H. Michener, W. J. Barcus, W. J. Goss, A. O. Jones, James Hewitt, J. F. Church, R. B. Hubbard, and the \$17 from the Williams' Hall meeting."

Several of the above signers when their notes were returned to them were framed to preserve as heirlooms in the family. The *Union's* staff, speaking of the Supreme Court decision, further says:

The opinion of the court was delivered by Justice Patterson, a republican and concurred in by Searles, (C. J.) Sharpstein, McKinstry, Temple, and all democrats, while McFarland, republican, filed a dissenting opinion."

HOW WAS IT ACCOMPLISHED?

The result exceeded the most sanguine hopes of the committee and their friends, for they had expected the court would stand four to three, or possibly five to two, but *six to one* was not dreamed of. This happy result is due to the fact that, by the most watchful and painstaking care from every inception of the movement, the case was gotten into court free from any technical questions or side issues, so that the court had nothing before it but the one plain question of law—has Pasadena a lawful right to prohibit liquor saloons, or has she not? It took a vast deal of discreet counsel, skilful management, patience, forbearance, faith and forecast to win and hold the case in this shape; but it won at last, and so settled the matter for the whole State."

HOW MUCH MONEY?

January 23, 1887, the first committee was appointed, with Dr. H. A. Jones chairman, to carry on this work; and from that time until now the citizens of Pasadena have contributed a total of \$1310.80 for this special fund. Every item of the expense account was carefully audited by the committee in quorum session, before being paid. It has been a hard battle, but fought and nobly won."

HISTORY OF PASADENA. 252

The Executive Committee which had charge of the work on behalf of the citizens of Pasadena of outlawing liquor saloons has finished its work and formally disbanded, as shown by the following resolutions adopted at their meeting on November 18, 1887:

WHEREAS, The special object and purpose for which we were constituted an Executive Committee on behalf of the citizens of Pasadena has been fully and successfully accomplished, and funds enough to meet all financial obligations incurred by us in carrying on our work have been collected, therefore,

Resolved, That the chairman is instructed to pay the balance of all claims by proper draft on the treasurer, and to return the Indemnity Pledges to their respective signers. [See list below.]

Resolved, That all funds remaining in our hands as a committee be in charge of C. W. Abbott, to co-operate with the city officers in securing the enforcement of the anti-saloon ordinance.

Resolved, That we now formally dissolve our organization and cease to exist or be any further in vogue as such committee.

LIST OF THE INDEMNITY NOTE SIGNERS.

| NAME. | NO. OF NOTE. | AMT. | NAME. | NO. OF NOTE. | AMT. |
|--------------------|--------------|-------|--------------------|--------------|-------|
| Abbott, C. W. | 2 | \$100 | Galbraith, D. | 77 | 100 |
| Allen, Lyman. | 3 | 100 | Glass, J. M. | 64 | 100 |
| Allen, E. B. | 72 | 25 | Green, P. M. | 20 | 100 |
| Allin, John. | 47 | 50 | Harris, F. R. | 31 | 100 |
| Arnold, Delos. | 7 | 100 | Healy, E. A. | 69 | 100 |
| Ball, B. F. | 18 | 100 | Hopkins, C. T. | 41 | 100 |
| Barues, Joseph. | 52 | 25 | Janes, R. K. | 66 | 100 |
| Barber, O. S. | 46 | 100 | Jukens, T. P. | 16 | 100 |
| Beach, Will. | 37 | 100 | Lynman, G. P. | 30 | \$100 |
| Bennett, H. G. | 5 | 100 | Legge, Charles. | 44 | 100 |
| Bresee, Rev. P. F. | 73 | 50 | Lewis, H. C. | 61 | 100 |
| Brown, A. J. | 62 | 100 | Machin, F. W. | 49 | 100 |
| Cambell, James. | 40 | 100 | Macomber, H. K. | 68 | 100 |
| Case, H. R. | 63 | 100 | Magee, H. W. | 42 | 50 |
| Cooley, W. E. | 36 | 25 | Mills, A. J. | 14 | 100 |
| Converse, Wm. | 4 | 100 | Miller, L. F. | 50 | 100 |
| Conger, O. H. | 56 | 100 | Meharry, G. E. | 58 | 100 |
| Craig Bros. | 32 | 50 | McGrew, S. O. | 53 | 50 |
| Clarke, J. E. | 39 | 100 | Nichols, Theron. | 15 | 100 |
| Clapp, W. T. | 11 | 100 | Painter, M. J. | 17 | 100 |
| Cole, J. L. | 71 | 10 | Painter, A. J. | 51 | 100 |
| Chaplin, S. | 29 | 50 | Palmatier, S. | 9 | 100 |
| Davis, Milton | 48 | 25 | Parker, Chas. M. | 54 | 100 |
| Decker, Z. | 59 | 10 | Proudfit, Rob't R. | 75 | 100 |
| Ehrenfeld, C. | 55 | 100 | Reid H. A. | 60 | 100 |
| Evans, L. A. | 33 | 25 | Rice, B. A. | 13 | 100 |
| Evans, W. P. | 76 | 25 | Riggins & Clark. | 27 | 50 |
| Farey, H. N. | 21 | 25 | Riggins, P. A. | 35 | 25 |
| Farris, Ed. L. | 57 | 100 | Ripley, C. B. | 6 | 100 |
| Fisher, D. J. | 74 | 5 | Skillen, C. M. | 12 | 100 |
| Fleming, J. H. | 38 | 100 | Smith, James. | 28 | 100 |

ALLEN & TOWNSEND, Real Estate, Loans, Insurance. 8 E. Colorado St.

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PASADENA CITY DIRECTORY.

Lewis, Mrs Anna, 1035 S Marengo ave
Libby L. J., 25 Orange Grove ave
 Libby A. A.,* res same
 Libby Mrs L. G., res same
 Libby Pearl, res same
 Libby Mable, res same
 Libert E. R., student, 154 Hudson ave
 Lifield Nannie, dressmaker, 30 N Orange Grove ave
Lippincott, Torrey & Eaton, undertakers and embalmers, 12 E Colorado st
 Lippincott, retired
 Lippincott Risdon S., undertaker, res 10 E Colorado st
 Lippincott Mrs Jessie, res same
 Lippincott Mary, N Orange Grove ave
 Litch T. C.,* 369 S Broadway
 Litch Mrs L., res same
 Lincoln L. T., letter carrier, 502 Cypress ave
 Lincoln J. D.,* pres Pas Nat'l Bank, 752 E Colorado st
 Lincoln Mrs J., res same
 Lindley Milton,* retired, N Marengo ave and Concha st, Altadena
 Lindsay Miss Minnie, dressmaker, 158 E Colorado st
 Linney, Ed,* shoemaker, 777 N Fair Oaks ave
 Linney Mrs Sophia, res same
 Linney Miss S. E., res same
 Linney G. W., res same
 Linney W., printer, res same
 Linville Eleanor, widow, cor Bucklye and N Madison aves
 Lisk Byron,* Pasadena Milling Co, Lincoln ave near Dakota st
 Lisk Mrs Alice, res same
 Lisk Miss M. G., res same
 Lisk Miss Lucina, res same
 Livingston Arthur, manager Pasadena Steam Laundry
 Livingston S. W., retired, 920 E Colorado st
 Livingston Mrs S. W., res same
 Lloyd James R., 657 N Fair Oaks ave
 Lloyd Mrs M. A., res same
 Lochan Mrs F. M., dress cutting, 344 Old Fair Oaks av
 Lockett E.,* manager Blinn Lumber Co 40 Peoria st
 Lockett Mrs E. O., res same
 Lockett Mrs J. A., Old Fair Oaks ave and Mountain st
Lockwood E. H., real estate and life insurance, 47 E Colorado st, res S Pasadena
 Logan Annie E., widow, 348 Congress st

Brown & Sutliff,
 Manufacturers of
Tents, Awnings, Wagon Covers, Etc.
 99 S. Fair Oaks Av. Tel. 99

ALLEN & TOWNSEND, Real Estate, Loans, Insurance. 8 E. Colorado St.

PASADENA CITY DIRECTORY. 1893

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Logan D. H., teamster, 587 N Fair Oaks ave
 Logan Mrs D. H., res same
 Logie J. K., 450 Grand ave
 Lohr J. W., Lamanda Park
 Lohr Mrs A. L., res same
 Long T. F.,* harness maker, 8 Raymond ave, res 39 Walnut st
 Long Mrs Francis, res same
 Long J. Albert, res same
 Looftbourow Mrs Mary, S cor Mary and Delacy st
 Loorey W. M., widow, 209 S Marengo ave
 Loorey Miss Annie M., res same
 Lopez G., laborer, Sunny Slope
 Lopez R., laborer, Sunny Slope
 Lord P. W.,* restaurant, 24 N Fair Oaks ave
 Lord Mrs R., res same
 Los Angeles House, P Klebin Prop., Colorado and Delacy st
 Losee E. A., organist, 173 N Euclid ave
 Losee P. A., res same
 Losee Mrs H. T., 77 Columbia st
Loughery W. B.,* harnessmaker, 63 Waverly Drive
 Loughery, Mrs Emily, res same
 Louthian Robt L.,* horticulturist, 327 W California st
 Louthian M. G., res same
 Louthian L. A., res same
Lowe Prof. T. S. C., Capitalist, Orange Grove ave
 Lowe Mrs T. S. C., res same
 Lowe Edna, res same
Lowe Thaddeus, Jr., Secy Gas Co
 Lowe Joe, res same
 Lowe Sobieska, student, res same
 Lowe Chas C., fruit grower, Michigan ave near E Colorado st
 Lowe Mrs Chas, res same
 Lowe Miss Ella, res same
 Lowe J. H., carpenter, 172 Catalina ave
 Lowe Mrs J. H., res same
 Lowe Frank,* 486 Center st
 Lowe Mrs Kate, res same
 Lowery W., teamster, Sunny Slope
 Luckey Richard,* carpenter, 438 Elm ave
 Luddington Mrs Eliza, 600 Galena ave
 Lukens Theodore P.,* cashier, Pasadena National Bank, 267 N Moline ave

Pasadena Hardware Co., Terra Cotta Chimney
 Pipe, Sewer Pipe

Pasadena City Dye Works,

1900 CITY DIR
Main EXHIBIT 24
Office 202
& works 121 E. 6th
Stro

Expert Dying and Cleaning. Work on short notice.

Attention is called to our New Dry Process for Ladies and Gents' Clothing.

PASADENA DIRECTORY.

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Luc Miss Mary, r. nw. cor. Railroad ave. and Orange Grove ave., S. Pasadena.

Lucas Harry E., r. 374 Adella ave., organ manufacturer. Los Angeles.

Luce A., (widow J.) r. 17 N. Pasadena ave., nurse.

Luce Miss Cora, r. 790 Garfield ave., dressmaker.

Luchen John, r. 151 S. Mentor ave., postal clerk (Santa Fe).

Luchen P. J., (widow) r. 151 S. Mentor.

Luckey Claire, r. ns. Adena, 1st h. E. of Garfield ave.

Luckey Miss Letha, r. ns. Adena, 1st h. E. of Garfield ave.

Luckey R. A. Mrs., r. ns. Adena, 1st h. E. of Garfield ave.

Luddington Eliza, (widow) r. 596 Galena ave.

Lugo Frank, r. ss. Logan, 4th h. W. of N. Fair Oaks ave. laborer.

Lukens Theodore P., 195 N. Marengo ave., retired banker.

Lurchin Etta Mrs., r. 716 N. Marengo ave.

Lusby J. R. r. 119 N. Pasadena ave., bookkeeper.

Lusher G., r. ws. Kirkwood 2nd h. N. Mountain, farmer.

Luscher Henry, r. es. Summit ave., 2nd h. N. of Dakota.

Luterman Herman, r. 79 S. Vernon ave.

Lutrel Harvey, r. 29 S. Fair Oaks ave.

Lutz Miss Evaline, r. 155 S. Orange Grove ave.

Lutz H. M., r. 155 S. Orange Grove ave.

Lutz Miss Pauline M., r. 155 S. Orange Grove ave.

Luxton E. H., r. 436 N. Raymond ave., manger Griffith's Lumber Co.

Women Can Stay Young, Says Mrs. Anne B. Luckey, Who Began Writing When Children Married

Always A Dreamer, Local Woman Turned Dreams Into
Checks By Selling Children's Stories Inspired By

Small Grandson Defies Old Age

PASADENA

By RUTH ELLHEIMER

"No woman needs to be put on the shelf because of wrinkles and grey hair. When her children are grown is the time for her to put her talents to work. If she has a vital interest in life, she can't be old."

So firmly does Mrs. Anne B. Luckey believe this that today after twenty years of mothering and fathering her four children, while she headed social service work in this city, and after years of illness, she has turned the dreams of those years into an actual livelihood through the medium of children's stories.

Always A Dreamer
"I've written since I was 14," she recalls, "and I've dreamed dreams since I was six. Many times my children would say 'Oh, there goes mother dreaming again,' but the dreams that turn into checks justified themselves."

The thrill of seeing her name in print was the only remuneration for the first story she ever wrote, at the age of 24. The second, written ten years ago, brought a check and paved the way for the sale of twenty

more children's stories for the same magazine, "Child's Garden."

Never Discouraged
Until the depression, Mrs. Luckey sold practically every story that she wrote on its first trip, but even a poor market did not discourage her pen. Today she has boxes of tales ready for a coming demand, a collection of published and unpublished stories for children and a juvenile novelette.

'Writers Born'
Writers are born, not made, Mrs. Luckey believes. Training, she adds, is an asset, although she had no instruction until three years ago after she had sold practically thirty stories unaided. "The only way to find out if you can write is to try," she advised.

"Characters simply move in on me," says the writer. "If one comes to me as a doctor, no matter how much I want him to be a lawyer, a doctor he remains."

Can't 'Make' Stories
"It is impossible for me to sit down and write a story in cold blood. The idea comes to me out of the blue and I can't rest until it is on paper. Sometimes the stories come faster than I can write them."

Mrs. Luckey's "Pat" stories printed in Child's Garden are centered about her young grandson and follow his development and changing interests. The first of the series appearing in September, 1925, was entitled "Pat's Kindergarten." Its setting was the Broadoaks School and Miss Ida Brooks, one of its principals, was pictured with "Pat" in the garden for the cover design for that issue.

Wrote Articles Too
The Pasadenan has written articles for industrial magazines, as well. Crystallizing in words information that one may have for the asking, she wrote about one product which enjoyed a booming sale as the result of her feature story. Speaking modestly for her accomplishments, Mrs. Luckey confesses that she tells her story only in the hope of inspiring other women to retain a vigorous interest in life.

Was Social Worker
Her own work here in social service is well known to old residents. She entered it as a young widow with a family to raise. She helped found the old Emergency League which flourished for years without city or county aid. Finally, through her efforts, the city charter was changed allowing an annual subscription of \$10,000 in municipal funds. Later, the organization merged with the Associated Charities and Mrs. Luckey was asked to give the new body a name. She called it the Pasadena Welfare Bureau.

At the request of Mrs. Luckey, the late William A. Scripps made possible the Scripps Home, now the Pasadena Home for the Aged.

Fountain of Energy
After twenty years in social service, her health broke, but even today, although not robust, Anne B. Luckey is a fountain of energy and an inspiration to young and old alike. A member of All Saints' Episcopal Church, she is more active in its work now than ever. Her simple home is located at 597 North Mentor avenue, where her daughter, Mrs. Charles Green of Fort Miller Ranch, Fresno, has been visiting her for the past fortnight.

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