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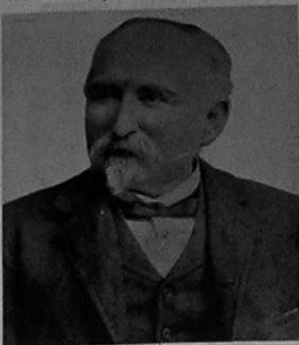
When shadows fall...

"As it must to all men..."
 The quiet dignity and beauty of services at Wessendorf's are fused with the warmth of human understanding. Feeling the genuine friendliness, you know in your heart that the final tribute was as your beloved would have wished... and the shadows are less dark.

WESSENDORF
MORTUARY
 Morticians in Santa Cruz Since 1880

Ripside Centennial Edition for October 19, 1950

WATERS, James C.



Old print copied by Bill Hockenoogen.

"Uncle Jimmy," born in Somerset county, Md., Oct. 18 '28, was descended on the distaff side from settlers of John Smith's time. His mother died when he was a youngster. His formative years were spent in private school and under the tutelage of an aunt; but he was on his own from the age of 14 years, working for a while in a commission house and then learning the carpenter trade under his father.

On June 20 '49 he left Baltimore for Calif. aboard the *Osprey*. The trip was fraught with danger. Sixty days out, the company reached Rio de Janeiro. Here they took on provisions and water and were about to depart when a heavy blow threw a Swedish vessel against the cutter of their ship and they were forced to lay over two months for repairs. Waters utilized his time in the employ of a furniture manufactory owned by English and American interests. The company finally arrived in SF Feb. 17 '50, three months out of Callao and three days short of eight months after embarking.

Waters worked at his trade of carpenter in SF for the first year, then went to the Feather river mines for several months, returning to SF after the fire of June '51, expecting to make a killing, but in all these endeavors gaining little more than experience. Another trip to the mines failed to satisfy him. He returned to Frisco to winter. In March '52 he started out again for the mines, finding Sacto under water so deep that only the tops of houses were showing, boarding a steamer he proceeded to Mad Mile Canyon, ten miles from Shasta. Mining failed to enlarge their purse so Waters and two companions turned their attention to rebuilding the town of Shasta, destroyed by fire about this time.

Snow impeded their financial progress. The trio removed to Fort Reading on Cow Creek. From this point in January '53 they were induced by Dr. Wozencraft, a government Indian agent, to make a trip with him across the Sierra to ascertain the practicability of a transcontinental railroad route in that region. Snow made this survey abortive when the mules gave out. The company finally succeeded in reaching Fort Reading. Here, having his fill of northern winters, Waters parted company with his friends and returned to SF.

In the fall of '54 a friend and distant relative leased a sawmill located about where Sycamore Grove now is. This man induced Waters to come to this community in search of his fortune. Luck, however, held true to form. He reached Santa Cruz in Jan. '55 and after getting himself established returned to SF to settle his affairs. He reached there just in time to learn that Page, Bacon & Co., with whom the Waters fortune was invested, had failed. He sold his claim for \$500 and with this fund returned to Rincon Mills, taking over long enough to get out a cargo of lumber sent to San Pedro for sale. It failed to show a profit.

Now again at the foot of the financial ladder, rather than fight Dame Fortune, he and Tom Beck turned to hunting and fishing, keeping their larder well supplied with game and selling the residue of their catch for enough to provide staples.

At the end of two years of this sort of life things began to look up. Beck and Waters entered into a building partnership in Santa Cruz. He married in Sta Cruz on Admission day '61 Miss Malinda J. Short, sister-in-law of Thomas Beck, born in Henderson county, Ill., '41, and overland with her parents in '52.

The partnership of Beck and Waters was that combination of the carpenter of his day: undertaking, furniture making, wood turning in addition to contracting the construction of homes and business blocks, etc.

From '59, the year Watsonville began to show signs of progress, he was a resident of the Pajaro valley; being widely engaged in the building trades there for a number of years. His first home was located on Corralitos

PECK, Elon Galusha

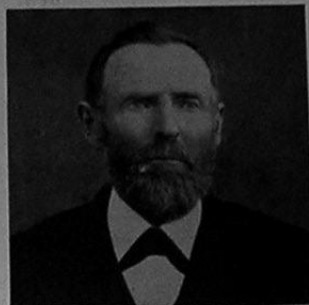


Photo from Rose Rostron col., courtesy pub. lib.

Born near Brownsville, Jefferson Co., NY, Oct. 1 '28, he was raised a farmer. In '50 in company with a number of friends, he came overland, reaching a small camp near Placerville two days before the state was admitted to the union. Instead of remaining, he continued on to Sacramento aboard a freight wagon for provisions. Too poor to purchase the tools requisite for mining, Peck went to work for a Frenchman for whom he took out \$50 worth of dust per day in exchange for \$2, out of which he paid for his board.

They were certain dollars, however. When his employer left the tailings and extracted \$10 per day as long as he remained. During the first seven years of the '50s he gained a small competence at farming and agriculture. In '57 he returned east, intending to remain. Married in '59, he continued to reside in New York until '64 when he left his family in the east and returned to California. Dissatisfied at the end of two years, he went back to New York only to find California had spoiled him. He brought his family to Soquel in '71, crossing the continent on one of the first through trains, purchased the Henry Winegar Peck farm in that community and lived here the rest of his life.

He died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Jessie Chandler in '91.

Participating at the last session of the Soquel old-timers in Pringle Grove a few weeks since was Schulyar Colfax Peck, born in New York in '68, now a prosperous Modesto farmer.

One son, Clarence, member of the first SC hi football team in the fall of '95 and of the UC team the next, made a brilliant record as a college student and was selected to teach in Japan. He was later a teacher at Fresno, Berkeley and SF, dying in the latter city 1929.

Jessie married Milan Chandler and on his death became Mrs. Atterbury; but died, I think, without issue. Carrie became Mrs. Frank Mattison. A daughter survived to become Mrs. Jesse Thompson Keene and the mother of Frank Mattison Keene in 1926. Esther became Mrs. Norman Hurn.

DODERO, Nicolas

Italian whose name is said to have been Doden, converted to Dodero by Spanish usage. Left the *Maria Ester* at SF '27, taken to Mont, and given permission to remain. By '29 living at S Jose, m. Josefa Higuera by whom he had child, Juan B. b '32, Luis b '34, Refugio b '36, Domingo b '38, Jose b '40, Encarnacion b '42, Louisa b '45, Maria b '46, Eudobiges b '53. He was a resident of Villa Branciforte from '40, grantee of Rancho Tres Ojos de Agua '44; taking little part in community affairs. His oldest son was educated in a school inaugurated at Mont. by W. E. P. Hartwell. Luis was among the founders of the school conducted by Mother Case. The old man suffered from illusions, dying in the Stockton hospital after a long confinement '66, by which year his large family had already started to scatter. The grandchildren were legion. Recent press reports had one dead on the Atlantic coast. Several still live in or near Santa Cruz.

CASSERLY, Eugene

Native of Ire., b '22, lawyer at SF from '49 perhaps with William F. White and others of that nationality. From '53 owner of a share in Rancho Sal si Puedes. Appointed state printer vice James B. Devoe, resigned, May 1 '51, serving 13 months. Prominent as a financier, he was, I believe, an uncle of the Eugene Kelly family of Pajaro valley where Casserly district is named for him. Elected United States senator by the state legis. Dec. 20 '67 for the term commencing March 4 '69, Casserly resigned Nov. 28 '73. Member of the convention for drawing up the second state constitution, representing the 1st cong. dist., from Mar. 30 '78. Died in SF June 14 '83.

COURTNEY, Isaac