

# Glenn County, California

## Biographies

### DR. H. J. Glenn [ Page 387]

Dr. Hugh James Glenn was born near Staunton, Augusta County, Virginia, in 1824. When he was a boy, his family removed to Paris, Monroe County, Missouri, and being an only child, he was indulgently treated and given, at private schools, every Opportunity to acquire such education as the locality and the times permitted. In 1844 he attended a course of lectures in McDowell's Medical College of St. Louis. In 1845, seized with a spirit of patriotism, he enlisted in a division of the army commanded by General Price, and participated in the battles of Taos and Moro. Receiving an honorable discharge in 1847, he returned to St. Louis, resumed his medical studies, and afterwards graduated with the highest honors in a class of two hundred. He remained in St. Louis for two years, and on March 15, 1849, he was united in marriage to Miss V. H. Abernathy, who still survives him. On the 12th of April following, he left his young bride and started across the plains in quest of fortune and a new home. After an adventurous journey, his party arrived in Sacramento in the following August. With no capital whatever, Dr. Glenn sought the tempting mines and staked out a claim on Murderers' Bar, on the American River. He remained there a couple of months, and, having gathered together a few dollars, he bought an ox-team and carried freight for a few months from Sacramento to Coloma, and various points in the mountains. He then opened a livery stable in Sacramento, conducted this successfully for a short time, and then disposed of it for \$5,000. With this amount he returned to Missouri, and, after remaining there two years, he set out again to cross the plains. He made another trip back to Missouri in 1853 and returned to California with his family, locating on Stony Creek, just at the north end of the present Glenn ranch, in Colusa County.

From 1852 to 1855 Dr. Glenn had associated himself in the cattle trade with S E Wilson, Major Briggs, of Yolo, subsequently coming into the firm. Selling out his interest, in 1856 he returned to Missouri, accompanied by his family, expecting, to pass the remainder of his days in that State. But the yearning to return to the scene of his early labors and adventures was too strong within him to be repressed, and so we find him, after a couple of years of restless residence in Missouri, returning again to the Sacramento Valley. For several years after 1859 Dr. Glenn traveled back and forth over the plains with droves of cattle, horses, and mules, varying the trip occasionally by going to New Orleans. He now attempted farming, and in 1865 he was joined by Major Briggs as a partner in his agricultural operations, and the "big ranch" in Yolo became noted throughout the county. In the spring of 1867, Dr. Glenn determined to make California his permanent home, and with that object in view he purchased land in Colusa County, and in the spring of 1868 moved, with his family, to Jacinto.

It was here he began the cultivation of grain, which made him the largest farmer in the world, managing the cultivation of nearly sixty thousand acres of land in Colusa County, besides owning large stretches of grazing and grain land in Nevada and Oregon. The fencing of his Colusa County farm measured one hundred and fifty miles, and divided it into seven main fields, the largest containing twelve thousand acres. In 1880 Dr. Glenn shipped to England on his account twenty-seven thousand tons of wheat and received not less than \$800,000 for it. He usually raised a half million bushels of wheat per year. Besides managing a wheat farm, he set out a vineyard of several hundred acres of wine and raisin grapes.

Though strict in his business relations, Dr. Glenn was noted for his kindness of heart, and the unostentatious manner in which he exerted it. When one of his partners was at one time embarrassed by heavy losses, with a large family and without a dollar, Dr. Glenn furnished him the capital to go on with, telling him that as long as he had a dollar half of it belonged to his distressed associate. Dr. Glenn was always a busy man, and seldom took any recreation. His first and only experience as a public man was as a member of the State Board of Agriculture. In 1879, with reluctance, he accepted the nomination for Governor by the New Constitution and Democratic parties, being defeated by George C. Perkins. After his defeat the Doctor returned to his ranch at Jacinto, superintending in person the five or six hundred men, who, during the summer season, were in his employ.

Dr. Glenn was shot and killed by Hiram Miller on the Jacinto ranch, on February 17, 1883. (The circumstances attending the killing are given in this book under that date.) Surviving Dr. Glenn are his wife and three children.

#### Murder of Dr. Glenn [ Page 196]

1883 - February 17, Dr. H. J. Glenn, of Jacinto, perhaps the most extensive farmer in the world, shot and killed at his home by Hiram Miller. Miller had been in the employ of Glenn but a short time as book-keeper. Glenn had favored Miller in many ways. In fact, he made the place of book-keeper for Miller, hoping to restrain him in his thirst for strong liquors by occupying his mind and keeping him aloof from opportunities for social indulgence. Dr. Glenn stuck to Miller like a brother, in fact, there are not many brothers who would be so ready to overlook faults and forgive financial obligations as Dr. Glenn had done towards the man who afterwards slew him. On the 9th inst., it appears that Miller came to the table at Glenn's ranch under the influence of liquor, when Glenn chided him, remarking, "You are drunk again, Miller," to which the latter replied with expressions of abuse and vilification, when the doctor struck him with his fist. Miller brooded over this castigation, nursing his vengeance and awaiting the hour of retribution. He went to Chico to have his gun fixed, and then carried it around, ostensibly for the purpose of raffling it. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the day of the murder, Dr. Glenn went to the stable, about fifty yards from the hotel, to order his team. Miller at this time was standing on the porch with his gun in his hands. Dr. Glenn passed by him, and when some twelve or fifteen feet from him, stopped and turned his head slightly to look at some horses going by on the road. At this instant Miller raised his gun and fired. Most of the charge of buckshot entered his head above the ear, and he fell, striking a billiard table that was on the porch. He died the same night about 10 o'clock. As soon as he fired, Miller started to run in the direction of the store, up the river, and then struck out across the fields in the direction of Willows. R. M. Cochran, the superintendent of the farm, started in pursuit in a buggy and ordered Miller to drop his gun, which order was disregarded. Cochran then fired a shot from his repeating rifle alongside of him, and told Miller that if he did not halt and lay down his gun he would hit him the next time he fired, and, this command being disregarded, he fired and hit him on the leg. At this Miller fell, and on Cochran making him throw his gun from him, he went up to him and captured him. He was immediately placed in a wagon, conveyed to Willows, and delivered over to the authorities. Once arrived there, Constable Ayres, of Willows, knowing the popularity of Dr. Glenn with his men and with the community, concluded to bring Miller to the county seat before a mob could be organized to lynch him. (For biography of Dr. Glenn see elsewhere.)

With regard to Hiram "Henry" Miller:

William Milton Robert Miller, a nephew of Hiram Miller, received a response to a 1926 letter that he wrote to Folsom Prison officials regarding Hiram's imprisonment. Warden J. J. Smith responded as follows on 30 Nov 1926: " In reply to your letter of the 27th inst. regarding our former inmate, Hiram Miller, this is to advise you that he was received at this institution on Oct. 30, 1883, from Colusa County, California to serve a term of life for murder in the first degree. On December 9, 1890 this sentence was commuted to fifteen years by Governor Waltermann and on Jan 3, 1891 Governor Waltermann further extended leniency and pardoned Miller. Upon his arrival at this institution, Miller declared himself to be 48 years of age and a native of Missouri. He did not give the names or addresses of any relatives or next of kin. He gave his occupation as bookkeeper. I am sorry that I can give you no other information about this man, but we have no way of keeping in touch with men who have received their final discharge and therefore I can tell you nothing about him after leaving here."

The same William Milton Robert Miller received a letter, dated 11 Jan 1927, from Mrs. William H. Garnett (Katherine), daughter of Hiram Miller, of Los Gatos, California, an excerpt of which read as follows: " You are right in your supposition that Hiram Miller was my father; he died in 1897, thirty years ago. My father was in Folsom prison for nearly seven years. He was sent there for killing Dr. H. J. Glenn. They had been raised in Paris, Mo. together, as had his wife and my mother. Dr. Glenn was a very rich man and my father was at the time his bookkeeper. Dr. Glenn was living openly with a mistress. The woman spoke one day in my father's presence in derogatory terms of Mrs. Glenn. My father very forcibly resented it and she reported the conversation to Dr. Glenn, who tried to horsewhip my father. Father then shot him and killed him. The woman all the time was holding a pistol on my father. I do not know why she did not shoot. There were two trials; the first jury was about equally divided between conviction and exoneration. On the next trial, the Glenns undoubtedly

spent a lot of money. They openly declared they would hang father if it took all they had and I obtained good proof years after that the judge was bribed. Father was sent up for life by the second jury. I worked on the case for six years. I had letters, hundreds of them, from important people here and in Missouri; two United States Senators and the Governor of Missouri wrote to Governor Waterman. I started out in Colusa County in 1890 and in about four days' time I had the signatures of twenty-two of the 24 jurymen; one had died and one had left the state and could not be found. Father was granted an unconditional pardon in 1891. This gives you the main facts in the very sad and regrettable part of our family life. I think my father was to blame in that he was of undisciplined temper, but he was in no sense of the word of the criminal class. On the contrary, he was very much of a gentleman in his deportment except on such unfortunate times as he imbibed too freely."

Original copies of the letters above were last known to be held by Darlene E. Gerow, Jan 2011.

Huram "Henry" Miller was born 01 Mar 1835 at Paris, Missouri, to Branch Martin Tanner Miller and Martha Williams. Married Eliza M. Martin. Five children: Sallie C., Katherine "Kattie" M., Thomas C., Henry G. and Juliette "Julia" M. Died 1897, possibly in Yuba County, California (last known residence, 1896)

Biography Transcribed and Contributed by Eliza Bullard

*Colusa County: Its History Traced from a State of Nature through the Early Period of Settlement and Development, to the Present Day with a Description of its Resources, Statistical Tables, Etc. Also Biographical Sketches of Pioneers and Prominent Residents*, Justus H. Rogers, Orland, California, 1891. A digitized version of which may be found at Google Books



## Glenn Carsten Lorenz

Starting at the bottom rung of the ladder leading to business success and by his own initiative and attention to detail, Glenn Carsten Lorenz has won an enviable degree of prominence in business and financial circles of Klamath Falls. Coming here in 1914, he worked as a journeyman plumber until he found an opportunity to engage in business on his own account and since that time his rise has been rapid. He was born at Elk Creek, Glenn County, California, March 2, 1892, the oldest child of Claus and Pearl May (Logan) Lorenz, and the first boy to be born in that county, which had just been created out of Colusa County. His father was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, March 12, 1857, attended the schools there until 1881, when he arrived in America on August 18. He came directly to Willows, California, then in Colusa County, and secured work on the ranch of Hugh Logan, one of the pioneers of that county and a prosperous rancher. Here he learned the methods of ranching as done in California and he also learned to love the daughter of Mr. Logan, Pearl May, born at College City, April 24, 1873, and they were married in Willows, May 28, 1891. After their marriage the young couple went to a ranch near Elk Creek and farmed for the following 22 years. They then went to live in Willows and Mr. Lorenz did contract work for Glenn County until he retired from active business. He died in Santa Barbara in September, 1926. Mrs. Lorenz became the mother of seven children, three of whom are residents of Klamath County, Glenn C., William M., now in the plumbing business in Klamath Falls, and Claus Peter, superintendent of the logging operations of the Crater Lake Box & Lumber Co. of Sprague River, Oregon. Mrs. Lorenz is living at Santa Barbara, California. Glenn C. Lorenz, named Glenn because he was the first boy to be born in Glenn County, attended the public school at Elk Creek while he was growing up on the ranch operated by his father. He left school at the age of 15 years and secured a job as driver of a bakery wagon at Willows, for a short time. In 1911 he worked as an apprentice to learn the trade of plumbing, heating and sheet metal with Hochheimer & Co. and after mastering the trade he followed it in various places in Northern California, including the plumbing construction on the 1915 World's Fair Buildings in San Francisco. He arrived in Klamath Falls in 1914 and for the ensuing 18 months worked here. In February, 1915, then 22 years old, he embarked in the plumbing and sheet metal business with Pade & Penge, succeeding E. C. Greeley, on Klamath Avenue, but at the end of the year purchased his partners' interests and under the name of G. C. Lorenz conducted his own business at Seventh and Main Streets, his brother William becoming his shop foreman. In 1918 he erected his

own building at Sixth and Pine Streets. In 1919 he organized the Klamath Heating Co. and built the first central heating plant in Southern Oregon, which is still in operation serving steam heat to all the business section of the town. The heating plant uses sawmill refuse for fuel which eliminates all the unsightly wood piles that were formerly piled in the alleys of the city. This business was sold in 1928 to the Pacific Bancorporation, which is controlled today by D. O. Hood of Portland, Oregon. During the time Glenn Lorenz owned the heating plant he also conducted a contracting business, installing a great many of the plumbing and heating systems of Klamath Falls. In 1923 he organized the Lorenz Co., which consisted of E. M. Igl, William M. Lorenz and himself. This company carried on a general plumbing, heating and sheet metal business, as well as dealing in sawmill supplies, until 1929, at which time this company engaged in the wholesale business exclusively, being the leading business in this line in the city and surrounding country. In February, 1929, they moved to their present location on South Sixth Street where they carry a full line of hardware, mill, plumbing and electric supplies and now operate a branch at Medford, Oregon. Mr. Lorenz has been president of Lorenz Co. since its organization. In 1921 Mr. Lorenz organized the Long Pine Lumber Co., which operated a sawmill four miles north of Bonanza, Oregon, until the end of 1928. At the end of this time, he purchased the sawmill operation of Campbell, Towle Lumber Co. at Sprague River, Oregon, consolidating it with the Long Pine Lumber Co., thereby organizing the Lorenz Lumber Company. In 1930 he sold his interest in this company and in 1932 he organized the Sprague River Box Co. with Mr. W. H. Kitts, which operated until 1937 at which time the Crater Lake Box & Lumber Co. was formed and took over the Sprague River Box Co. The Crater Lake Box & Lumber Co. is operating today under the management of Mr. Lorenz, who is its president, and this is one of the larger sawmills of the community. Glenn C. Lorenz was a director of the Klamath Valley Savings & Loan Association during the time of its operation in Klamath County. He also became a director of the First National Bank of Klamath Falls in 1931 and served in this capacity until 1936, when he became President of the First National Bank after the death of Mr. J. A. Gordon, who had been president for several years. In 1937 the First National Bank of Klamath Falls was consolidated with the First National Bank of Portland and Mr. Lorenz was elected a Vice-President and Director of this institution, which operates throughout the State of Oregon, and he holds this position today. Mr. Lorenz is a man of great business acumen and is a valued consultant on business problems that affect this county and the whole of Southern Oregon.

In Monterey, California, on April 5, 1915, Glenn C. Lorenz and Kathryn Cecilia Weseli were united in marriage. Miss Weseli was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, November 28, 1888, a daughter of John and Theresa (Domanek) Weseli, both natives of Germany. Mr. Weseli was a shoe manufacturer in the old country, came to America and settled in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he followed his trade and died in 1936 at the age of 84. His wife was brought to America when she was six years old and her parents settled in Milwaukee, where she was married and there she died in 1915 at the age of 60. Mrs. Lorenz has been active in club circles in Klamath Falls, is a member of the Reames Golf & Country Club, the Library Club, the Mothers' Club and the Catholic Daughters of America. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Lorenz three children have been born : Gwendolyn Theresa, born May 28, 1916, now residing in this city; Wesley Carsten, born November 28, 1921, graduated from Klamath Union High School in 1935 ; and Glenn, Junior, born June 13, 1929. Mr. Lorenz is a Republican; is a member of Klamath Lodge No. 1247, B. P. O. Elks, Reames Golf & Country Club, the Chamber of Commerce, and is a Rotarian. November 6, 1939, Governor Sprague appointed Mr. Lorenz a member of the Oregon Economic Council. It is to such men as Mr. Lorenz that Klamath County and the State of Oregon owe much for their advancement in business, manufacturing and finance, for he has always given of his best interests, time and means to assist every project that in his estimation would build up the country and bring in settlers and develop business in this, his adopted county and state.

History of Klamath County, Oregon : Good, Rachel Applegate

Klamath Falls, OR – Unknown Publisher, 1941

Transcribed by Martha A Crosley Graham, 11 May 2007 - Pages 246-248



## Henry C Barton

Henry C. Barton has for seventeen years been prominently identified with the banking interests of San Leandro and is now manager of the San Leandro branch of the Bank of Italy. His life history exemplifies in a striking manner what may be accomplished by a man who, deprived at an early age of the care and advice of his parents, persistently strives along right lines to better his condition and eventually reaches a place of honor and influence among his fellowmen.

Mr. Barton was born at Willows, Glenn county, California, May 10, 1882, and is a son of Henry C. and Delia (Meeham) Barton, the latter a native of Ireland, brought to this country in young girlhood. The father was born in Ohio and came to California in an early day, here following the carpenter trade. To them were born three children, namely : Henry C., Frank Webster, who is engaged in farming near Anderson, Shasta county, California; and Ruth, who is the wife of G. C. Starkey, of Roseville, California. The mother died when Henry was but five years old, and one year later the father followed her in death.

Henry C. Barton was taken into the home of an uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Lutts, of Willows, and was reared on a ranch in Glenn county. He secured his early education in the public schools of Germantown, now Artois, California, after which he had two and a half years in the high school at Willows. After taking a commercial course in Heald's Business College, in San Francisco, he went

work as rent clerk for Burnham & Marsh, the largest real estate firm in San Francisco prior to the great fire. He next went to Oakdale, Stanislaus county, where he became bookkeeper for Haslach & Kahn, private bankers, grain and warehouse men, who at that time owned eighteen warehouses. There he gained valuable experience and remained with that firm until 1906, when he came to San Leandro and went to work as bookkeeper and cashier for the Best Manufacturing Company, with which he remained until 1910, when he engaged in the grocery business on his own account. A year later he sold out and became cashier and office manager for C. L. Best, who had organized the C. L. Best Gas Tractor Company, with a factory at Elmhurst, in which was constructed the first gas track-layer tractor. In 1911 Mr. Barton resigned that position and became one of the organizers of the State Bank of San Leandro, of which he was made assistant cashier. This bank was then located in the Daniel Best building, Mr. Best being the founder of the old Best Manufacturing Company. Eventually Mr. Barton was advanced to the position of cashier and proved an important factor in the success of the institution, retaining that position until the bank was sold to the Bank of Italy, in the fall of 1927, at which time he was made manager of this branch, which position he still fills. He is also a director of the San Leandro Investment Company.

In 1918 Mr. Barton was united in marriage to Miss Mayme O'Leary, of Modesto, California, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. O'Leary, both of whom are deceased. Mr. O'Leary was a dealer in coal and wood and was highly respected in his community. Mr. and Mrs. Barton have two children, Frank Daniel and Margaret Jane. In his political views Mr. Barton is a staunch republican and served as city treasurer from 1922 to 1927. He is a member of the Masonic blue lodge in San Leandro, and the Scottish Rite bodies in Oakland. He also belongs to the Native Sons of the Golden West and the U. P. E. C., at San Leandro. He is a director of the San Leandro Chamber of Commerce. A man of unquestioned integrity and great force of character, he commands the confidence and respect of his fellowmen, and is deservedly popular among his associates and acquaintances. He has stood consistently for all that is best in the life of the community, giving his earnest support to all enterprises having for their object the advancement of the general welfare and the progress and development of his city and county.

History of Alameda County California, Volume II :Chicago, ILL

The S J Clarke Publishing Company 1928

Transcribed by: Martha A Crosley Graham, 11 May 2007 - Pages 441-442





## Marion W Brazelton

The man who has made a success of life and won the honor and esteem of his fellow citizens deserves more than passing notice. To this class belongs Marion W. Brazelton, the able and efficient cashier of the First National Bank of Vacaville. By a life of persistent and well directed effort, he has earned the right to be classed among those enterprising and progressive citizens of the county who have made their influence felt in their respective communities. Mr. Brazelton was born in Glenn county, California, on the 8th day of November, 1880, the son of John W. and Mary (Seahorn) Brazelton. The father, who was a native of Virginia, came to California in 1879, locating on a ranch at Orland. In 1884 he moved to Vacaville, where he continued to make his home until his death, which occurred in 1904. He is survived by his widow, who still resides on the old home place.

Marion W. Brazelton finished his local education in the high school at Vacaville and supplemented this by a course in Heald's Business College in San Francisco. He then was variously employed by fruit corporations until 1906, when he accepted a position with the La Maioine Lumber Company, of Shasta county, California, where he remained about ten years. He next became manager of the Vacaville Fruit Growers Association, a position which he retained for five years and then, in 1922, became cashier of the First National Bank of Vacaville. He is particularly well qualified for this responsible position and since coming here has won a high place in the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Brazelton married Miss Gladys Calkins, who was born and reared in Shasta county, the daughter of A. W. Calkins. Mrs. Brazelton is a lady of charming grace of manner and attractive personality, who has become a very popular member of the social circles in which she moves. To Mr. and Mrs. Brazelton have been born three children, Donald, William and Dale. Mr. Brazelton is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and he and his wife are aligned with the republican party. Mr. Brazelton is the owner of a good ranch, to which he devotes a part of his time and which he maintains at a high standard of improvement and cultivation. He is a man of candid manner, genial and friendly in his relations with those with whom he comes into contact, and takes a public-spirited interest in the promotion of such measures as promise to be of benefit to the community.

History Of Solano and Napa Counties California, Volume II  
Chicago: The S J Clarke Publishing Co. 1926

Transcribed by: Martha A Crosley Graham, 11 May 2007 – Pages 161-162



## Otto T Schulze, M D

Among those who have stood as distinguished types of the world's workers was the late Dr. Otto T. Schulze, who was one of the able and honored physicians and surgeons of Napa up to the time of his death, which occurred August 19, 1924. He was a man of fine intellectual and professional attainments, gracious personality and strong and noble character, and he labored with zeal and devotion in his calling. One of those self-sacrificing, ardent and loyal spirits that are a blessing to the race, he left in his wake an influence that makes the world brighter and better for all who knew him, and his memory is revered by his myriad of friends and acquaintances.

Dr. Schulze was born in Germantown, Glenn county, California, on the 3d of September, 1881. There he remained until he was nine years of age, when the family moved to Dixon, Solano county, where he attended the public and high schools. He was unusually quick in his studies, possessing an alert and vigorous mind, and during his junior year in high school he successfully passed an examination which permitted him to enter the freshman class of the University of California. He was graduated from that institution in 1903, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and having determined to devote his life to the practice of medicine he then matriculated in the medical department of the university, graduating in 1907 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During the ensuing year he was an intern in the University of California Hospital, and then, in 1908, he came to Napa and

entered upon the active practice of his profession. He quickly- met with success, his ability and devotion being recognized and appreciated by the people of this community, and up to the time of his death he commanded a large and representative clientele, being numbered among the leaders in his profession in Napa county. He was surgeon for the San Francisco, Vallejo and Napa Valley railroad, as well as for the Southern Pacific railway. Dr. Schulze was indeed the "beloved physician" to many families in this community who at his death felt that a wall of protection had fallen from around them. In the most significant sense he was humanity's friend, and to those familiar with his life there must come a feeling of reverence in contemplating his services and their beneficent results.

Fraternally Dr. Schulze was a member of Yount Lodge No. 12, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was past master, and of King Solomon Chapter No. 95, Royal Arch Masons, as well as the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Napa parlor, Native. Sons of the Golden West, while professionally he was a member of the Napa County Medical Society, the California State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He was a charter member of the Psi Epsilon fraternity of the University of California and was a member of the Golden Bear senior honor society of that university and the Nu Sigma Nu medical fraternity connected with his alma mater. He was secretary of the Napa County Medical Society, at the time of his death was president of the Napa Rotary Club and was also a member of the Napa Golf Club. He rendered efficient and appreciated service as a member of the Goodman Library board, was active in his support of the Boy Scout and Red Cross work in this locality and was health officer of Napa County.

Dr. Schulze was married to Miss Edith Currey, who was born in San Francisco, California, and they became the parents of two sons, Edward Spencer and Robert Currey. Mrs. Schulze is a daughter of Hon. Robert J. and Lillie M. (Buckbee) Currey, and a granddaughter of Judge John Currey. The latter was a pioneer of this state, having come here from New York in 1849 and locating in Benicia, where he became a prominent practicing attorney during the early '50s. He was elected a judge of the supreme court of California and served with distinguished ability for twelve years. Hon. Robert J. Currey was born in Benicia, California, and his death occurred July 25, 1923. After completing his public school studies he attended Santa Clara College and then attended the Peekskill Military Academy, at Peekskill-on-the-Hudson, New York, subsequently entering Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1873. On his return to California he became prominently identified with public affairs, having been a member of the state legislature. He followed farming on a large scale near Dixon, where he owned a three thousand acre ranch, and he was numbered among the most prominent citizens Of Solano County. Mr. Currey was a member of the Masonic order, served on the high school and library boards of Dixon and was a director of the Bank of Dixon. He was married to Miss Lillie M. Buckbee, who was a native of New York state, and of the children born to them, four are now living; Mrs. Edith Schulze, Mrs. Cornelia Phillips, Robert S. and Laura.

History of Solano and Napa Counties California with Biographical Sketches  
History by Tom Gregory and other well known writers. Historic Record Company  
Los Angeles, California 1912  
Transcribed by Martha A Crosley Graham 11 May 2004 Pages 342-343

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Page Updated: 27 November 2021

