NAME AND POSITION OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE AND LIGHT-STATION.

Angel Island Light Station. On the southwestern extremity of Angel Island, San Francisco Bay, California.

1. By whom described, Juliet E. Nichols, keeper.
2. Date of description, June 30, 1907
3. Distinguishing character of light or lights, Fixed red. Lens lantern

4. Latitude of tower, North 37° 51' 10" } Authority, Lights and Fog-Signals
5. Longitude of tower, West 122° 26' 31" } of the United States.

PREMISES—A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF, EMBRACING—

6. Site of station—Public land, purchase, Military or Naval reservation, lease: On a small rock adjoining military reservation
7. Date of reservation, May 9, 1885.
8. Date of deed,
9. Date of permission to occupy,
10. Date of lease,
11. Area of the entire site, about 30 ft. x 30 ft, but irregular dimensions. (1/4 acre
12. Area inclosed, 1/4 acre.
13. Character of surface soil, rock
14. Distance of tower from nearest high-water mark, 34 ft.
15. Inclosures to premises, none.

16. Wharf or landing on premises, none

17. Road to landing or wharf, character of, and distance from tower, a road crosses the military reservation to within an eighth of a mile.
18. Means by which the light-station may be reached, By government steamer (U.S.A. quartermaster) "Gen. McDowell" - then by road crossing military reservation, then descending a long flight of steps (151) crossing to the rock.

ANGEL ISLAND
(ALL STATIONS)

1885

—. *Angel Island, under the bluffs of Point Knox, Angel Island, San Francisco Bay, California.*—By the act of March 3, 1885, an appropriation of $4,500 was made for the establishment of a fog-bell here. A site on the western side was selected, plans and estimates were made, and the work has been commenced. The bell and machinery are in readiness at San Francisco, but it was found necessary to change the plans in certain respects, thereby involving further expense. It is estimated that an additional appropriation of $550 is required to establish this fog-signal and put it into serviceable order.

1886

615. *Angel Island, San Francisco Bay, California.*—By act of March 3, 1885, Congress made an appropriation of $4,500 for the establishment of a fog-bell station on Angel Island. Plans were made during last fiscal year and work was begun in September. In October it was found that the station could not be completed in accordance with the approved plans, so, as a temporary expedient, wooden framing was substituted for the iron columns which were to support the bell-house over the sea, and work was carried on until violent storms destroyed the trail and steps which were built up the bluff, and caused other damage, which made the completion of the work with the funds available impossible.

NOTE.—An appropriation of $550 was made by the act of August 4, 1886, for finishing this work, and it will be completed as soon as possible.

1887

630. *Angel Island fog-signal, San Francisco Bay, California.*—The necessary material having been landed on the island, work was resumed on October 2, and it was finished during the same month. The signal went into operation on November 1, 1886.

1889

694. *Angel Island, San Francisco Bay, California.*—The cistern was connected with the pumping works of the military post by a pipe line 700 feet long. During the rainy season this pipe was broken by a landslide, but was repaired. The bell machinery was repaired.

1890

790. *Angel Island, San Francisco Bay, California.*—The pipe-line from the military post pumping-works, which was carried away by a landslide, was renewed, and the trail leading from the station to the landing, destroyed by the same cause, was rebuilt.

1892

—. *Quarry Point, Angel Island, San Francisco Bay, California.*—Various petitions were received from those representing marine interests asking that a fog signal be established at this point. The passage between the eastern side of Angel Island and Southampton Shoal is quite narrow. The strong tides setting in and out through the Golden Gate have full force on a vessel bound up or down the bay, and in the case of ships being towed, as so many are past this point, the set of the current is enough to make it hazardous, there being danger either

ANGEL ISLAND
(ALL STATIONS)
1892
(CONT)

of running aground on Southampton Shoal or Angel Island. An enormous quantity of shipping annually passes this point, bound to and from the great grain wharves at Port Costa, the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, and Mare Island Strait. Hundreds of the largest sailing ships are towed from San Francisco to Port Costa, where they load with grain and are then towed down and out to sea. In this way there is more shipping passing through these waters than anywhere else in the district except through the Golden Gate. There have been a number of casualties in the vicinity of this point. Among many were the following:

The ferry steamer *Contra Costa*, plying between San Francisco and San Quentin with passengers, ran ashore near California City.

The ship *E. B. Sutton*, while being towed down from Port Costa, ran ashore near Quarry Point, Angel Island.

The ship *Eleanor Margaret*, bound to Port Costa, ran ashore on Bluff Point, Raccoon Straits.

The ship *Maulsden*, while being towed to Port Costa, ran ashore on Southampton Shoals.

Mariners have asked that Quarry Point be selected for the fog-signal station, because, to make a start up river in a fog, it is necessary to make Angel Island to get a departure. After careful examination the Board reached the conclusion that a fog signal at this locality would be a decided aid to mariners. In view of the great economy of establishing and maintaining a large fog bell here instead of a steam fog signal, it decided in favor of the former. It is estimated that it will cost $6,000 to establish this fog bell, and it is recommended that an appropriation of this amount be made therefor.

1893
Above Request Repeated
1894

—. *Quarry Point, Angel Island, San Francisco Bay, California.*—The following recommendation, made in the Board's last two annual reports, is renewed:

Various petitions were received from those representing marine interests, asking that a fog signal be established at this point. The passage between the eastern side of Angel Island and Southampton Shoal is quite narrow. The strong tides setting in and out through the Golden Gate have full force on a vessel bound up or down the bay, and in the case of ships being towed, as so many are past this point, the set of the current is enough to make it hazardous, there being danger either of running aground on Southampton Shoal or Angel Island. An enormous quantity of shipping annually passes this point, bound to and from the great grain wharves at Port Costa, the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, and Mare Island Strait. Hundreds of the largest sailing ships are towed from San Francisco to Port Costa, where they load with grain and are then towed down and out to sea. In this way there is more shipping passing through these waters than anywhere else in the district except through the Golden Gate. There have been a number of casualties in the vicinity of this point. Among many were the following:

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ANGEL ISLAND
1894
(cont)

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1895
Repeat of 1894 rec.
1897

1008. Angel Island fog-signal station, San Francisco Bay, California.—A fence was built around the dwelling, and the yard in front was covered with concrete. A small frame storehouse was built at the base of the hill to replace one carried away by a landslide. Various repairs were made.

—. *Quarry Point, Angel Island, San Francisco Bay, California.*—The following recommendation, made in the Board's last five annual reports, is renewed: ETC

1898

—. *Quarry Point, Angel Island, San Francisco Bay, California.*—The following recommendation, made in the Board's last six annual reports, is renewed: ETC.

1899

—. *Quarry Point, Angel Island, San Francisco Bay, California.*—The following recommendation, made in the Board's last seven annual reports, is renewed: ETC.

1901

—. *Quarry Point, Angel Island, San Francisco Bay, California.*—The following recommendation, made in the Board's last nine annual reports, is renewed:

Various petitions have been received from those representing marine interests asking that a fog-signal be established at this point. The passage between the eastern side of Angel Island and Southampton Shoal is quite narrow. The strong tides setting in and out through the Golden Gate have full force on a vessel bound up or down the bay, and in the case of ships being towed, as so many are, past this point, the set of the current is enough to make it hazardous, there being danger either of running aground on Southampton Shoal or Angel Island. An enormous quantity of shipping annually passes this point, bound to or from the great grain wharves at Port Costa, the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, and Mare Island Strait. Hundreds of the largest sailing ships are towed from San Francisco to Port Costa, where they load with grain and are then towed down and out to sea. In this way there is more shipping passing through these waters than anywhere else in the district, except through the Golden Gate. There have been a number of casualties in the vicinity of this point.

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ANGEL ISLAND
1901
(cont.)

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Much complaint has been made by mariners that the bell fog-signals used at the light and fog-signal stations in this vicinity are not sufficiently far-reaching. The Board is now of opinion that the signal to be used at Quarry Point should be of a more efficient character than a bell, particularly as all the commerce bound to Vallejo, Mare Island, and the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers must pass close to a bold and rocky promontory. It is believed that it should be a first-class compressed-air siren, similar in power to the fog-signal recently established at Point Arguello. Quarry Point being part of the military reservation at Fort McDowell on Angel Island, no expense for its site would be incurred. It is estimated that such a signal, with quarters for the keepers, could be built for $12,000, and the board recommends that an appropriation of that amount be made therefor.

28. Angel Island, San Francisco Bay, California.—A fixed red lens-lantern light was established.

1902

—. *Quarry Point, Angel Island, San Francisco Bay, California.*—The following recommendation, made in the Board's last ten annual reports, is renewed:

Much complaint has been made by mariners that the bell fog-signals used at the light and fog-signal stations in this vicinity are not sufficiently far-reaching. The Board is now of opinion that the signal to be used at Quarry Point should be of a more efficient character than a bell, particularly as all the commerce bound to Vallejo, Mare Island, and the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers must pass close to a bold and rocky promontory. It is believed that it should be a first-class compressed-air siren, similar in power to the fog-signal recently established at Point Arguello. Quarry Point being part of the military reservation at Fort McDowell, on Angel Island, no expense for its site would be incurred. It is estimated that such a signal, with quarters for the keepers, could be built for $12,000, and the Board recommends that an appropriation of that amount be made therefor.

1903 (Seattle P.L.)

—. *Quarry Point, Angel Island, San Francisco Bay, California.*—The following statement, made in the Board's last eleven annual reports, is renewed:

The Board now recommends that it be authorized to expend so much of this amount as may be needed from the $63,000 appropriated for the construction of a light and fog-signal station at Point Dume, California, by the act of March 3, 1901, for the establishment of this signal, with quarters for the keepers.

1904

—. *Quarry Point, Angel Island, San Francisco Bay, California.*—The following statement, made in the Board's last twelve annual reports, is renewed:

Various petitions have been received from those representing marine interests asking that a fog-signal be established at this point. The passage between the eastern side of Angel Island and Southampton Shoal is quite narrow. The strong tides setting in and out through the Golden Gate have full force on a vessel bound up or down the bay, and in the case of ships being towed, as so many are, past this point, the set of the current is enough to make it hazardous, there being danger either of running aground on Southampton Shoal or Angel Island. An enormous quantity of shipping annually passes this point bound to or from the great grain wharves at Port Costa, the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, and Mare Island Strait. Hundreds of the largest sailing ships are towed from San Francisco to Port Costa, where they load with grain and are then towed down and out to sea. In this way there is more shipping passing through these waters than anywhere else in the district, except through the Golden Gate. There have been a number of casualties in the vicinity of this point.

ANGEL ISLAND
1904
(CONT)

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1905

32. Angel Island, San Francisco Bay, California.—A fog-bell striking apparatus was provided to replace a worn-out machine. A small concrete oilhouse was built and a cement platform was laid around it. A retaining concrete wall was built to prevent a landslide from destroying the steps. Three new flights of steps were built leading up the hill, with protecting hand railing.

PLEASURES AND PASTIMES.

Resume of Recent Social Events.

SOME CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS.

The Marriage of Miss Juliet E. Fish and Captain H. E. Nichols. A Ball at Centerville.

The home of Dr. and Mrs. M. W. Fish on East Fourteenth street was the scene of a brilliant gathering Thursday evening, on the occasion of the marriage of their daughter, Miss Juliet E. Fish and Captain Henry E. Nichols. The house had been handsomely decorated, under the direction of Mrs. J. Middleton of Highland Park assisted by friends of the bride. The wedding service of the Episcopal church was performed by Rev. Dr. Lathrop in the presence of a large assemblage of invited guests. The ceremony and congratulations over, the guests sat down to a wedding feast. Later the bride and groom left on a brief bridal tour. The bride and groom were the recipients of numerous beautiful and appropriate presents. Upon their return Mr. and Mrs. Nichols will reside in this city.

Tableaux and Music.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Tenth-avenue Baptist church gave a pleasing entertainment Friday evening, consisting of music and tableaux. During the evening ice cream and cake were served. The tableaux were very pretty and included "The Three Toadstools," in which the participants were: Misses Marguerite Vesper, Mabel Reed and Gertrude Taylor; "Rock of Ages," in which Miss Belle Van Ama-

...e pretty effect was main-...eens (together with some ...nd umbrella-grasses) in the ...The arch between this and the ...ning with a short portiere of ...gled with chrysanthemums, ad-...partment, which had been com-...rmed into a bower of beauty by ...tically disposed bright bouquets ...sufficiently set off with darker ...curtain, every angle, every coign ...ior, displayed an equal brilliance ..., which had all been kept in hand ...ning of an artist's eye.

...oom was adorned in pink and ...henmums being chiefly used, and ...rs were hung with streamers of ...ped tawny hangings. These or-...es, together with a wealth of ...l tributes from friends, made up ... was wholly charming.

...s o'clock Mr. James D. Phelan ... Durbrow formed an aisle-way ...awn ribbons through the assem-...d ushered in the bridal party ...strains of a wedding march. Miss ...n and Master Alexander G. ...nced first, followed by the maid ... Flossie Kaufmann, and the bride, ...ed by her father. The groom ... his place with his best man, Mr. ... of Honolulu. The ceremony ...essively performed by the Rev. ...s of Trinity Church.

...lusion, the guests, of whom there ...ber present, crowded around the ... warm congratulations. There ...d representation among the com-...from Honolulu, who arrived on ... The elegance of the ladies' ...cularly notable, and the bride's ...pecially admired. An elaborate ...ed later in the evening, after ...tsures of dancing were again ...

... Hatch, who were the recipi-...d costly presents, left the follow-... York, to remain there until Jan-... will go to Europe, proposing to ... Honolulu, where they will reside ...about eight months.

... present were: Mr. and Mrs. ...gle, Judge and Mrs. E. W. Mc-...d Mrs. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. ...ulu, Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Pix-...s. Julius Reiss, Mr. and Mrs. H. ...Jr. and Mrs. R. H. Sinton, Mr. ...e Salisbury, Mr. and Mrs. John ...d Mrs. J. B. Stetson, Mr. and ... Honolulu, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. ...nd Mrs. Sampson Tams, Mr. and ...allace, Mr. and Mrs. Alphonse ...d Mrs. Samuel Walker, Mr. and ...Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. E. ...and Mrs. H. W. Beers, Mr. and ...Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. Ca...mody, ...Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. ...Mrs. D. W. Earle, Mr. and Mrs. ...Mr. and Mrs. George W. Gibbs, ...ohn Gillig, Mr. and Mrs. Ment...Mr. and Mrs. William G. Irwin ...onel and Mrs. Hodge, Mr. and ...osselyn, Mrs. Clarence Macfar...Eliza Macfarlane of Honolulu, ...rs. Hadie Martin, Mrs. M. Red...rdo M. Pluto, Mrs. Volney Spald...Torbert, Mrs. Theodore Tracy, ...ley, Mrs. Theresa Fair, Mrs. ...Mrs. Carrie Gummer, Mrs. Rosa...Miss Grace Bradley, Miss Dulce...rrie Conner, Miss Eva ... Miss ...

Moore, picture, ... and ... Pinkerton, Venetian card-basket; Dr. and Mrs. Pinkerton, Venetian brass mirror; John and Frank Albright, brass umbrella stand; Mrs. Trask, crystal and gold glove fastener; Mrs. Noaks, pitcher with roses (Limoges); Mrs. W. G. Henshaw, silver olive fork; Mrs. Steer, set oyster forks; Mrs. Cannon, olive fork; "Dottie," butter pick; Mrs. E. G. Matthews, white comforter, pink and white ribbons; Miss Nellie, hand-painted toilet set, orange satin; Messrs. Julian and Russell Wheeler, easy chair; Captain J. H. Drummond, Limoges vase, begonia leaves; Captain Nichols (the groom), diamond pendant; Mrs. Charles Shoemaker of Fruitvale and Mrs. H. Macdonald, silver knife; Miss Chabot, berry spoon; Mrs. Lule, card-receiver; Miss Ferrier, royal porcelain vase; Mrs. Robertson, a large basket of flowers; Mr. A. A. Moore of East Twentieth street, the Misses Pratt of Fruitvale and many others sent beautiful cut flowers. The decorations were under the direction of Mrs. J. Middleton of Highland Park, assisted by friends.

Those who witnessed the ceremony were: Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Smith, Miss Josie Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wellbye, Mr. and Mrs. C. Farnham, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Hinckley, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Cluff, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, Dr. and Mrs. Pinkerton, Mrs. and Miss Chabot, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Weston, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Dargie, Mr. and Mrs. Frank French, Mr. and Mrs. King, Mrs. Starr, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Conklin, Mr. and Mrs. Mark Webber, Miss Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Crouch, Mr. and Mrs. Leckie, Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Meade, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Matthews, Miss Nellie Mathews, Mr. Schampe, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Grayson, Mrs. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Leiland, Mrs. Neakes, Captain and Mrs. Rodgers, Mr. and Mrs. J. Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Cole, Miss Bessie Cole, Mr. and Mrs. Trask, Mrs. Steere, Mrs. Cannon, Mrs. Luse, Mr. and Mrs. Middleton, Mr. Walter Middleton, Miss Blanche Middleton, Captain and Mrs. Shepherd, Captain J. H. Drummond, Mrs. Kate F. Warfield, Miss Nina Warfield, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, Miss Carrie Campbell, Miss Hilborn, Mrs. Glass, Dr. Lathrop, Mr. and Mrs. Hale, Mr. and Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Coburn, Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald, Miss Annie Shaw, Mrs. McAllister, Mr. and Mrs. L. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Robinson, Miss Ada Robinson, Mr. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Fish, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. White, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Aguew, Mr. and Mrs. Albright, Frank Albright, Captain and Mrs. Healey, Mr. Betton, Mr. West, Lieutenant Broadbent, Mr. Dunwoodie, Mr. Colin Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Henshaw, Mr. and Mrs. W. Henshaw, Miss Emma Ferrier, the Misses Brown.

Congratulations were supplemented by a wedding feast. Captain and Mrs. Nichols have gone on a brief bridal tour, and upon their return will live, in a pleasant home in West Oakland. They will be "at home" to receive friends on Thursdays in December, at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Fish, at 461 East Fourteenth street.

The Mills Alumnæ Reunion Luncheon.

The Mills alumnæ held a reunion and lunch at the Occidental Hotel on Thursday. It was a purely social gathering, as a business meeting had been held some two weeks before. The occasion was a delightful one. Between eighty and ninety were present, representing twenty-one of the twenty-three classes.

The following were among those present: Mrs. C. C. Stratton, Mrs. C. T. Mills, Miss J. G. Tolman, Mrs. M. E. Vincent, Mrs. H. P. Merritt, Mrs. ... H. Morse, Mrs. Alex Martin, Mrs. W. W. ...

...duly honored, ... Dancing was a... with untiring s... night. It was ... of its kind that ...

Following is ... artistic and val... Webb, silver ... silver oyster-l... peppers and sa... card-tray; Mr. ... and gold sugar ... Smith Vault p... ments; Mr. an... and gold coffee ... oyster-forks; ... silver ewer; ... and peppers; ... silver salts a... Dresbach, silv... Mrs. J. M. ... three pieces; ... ray, silver ... Stringer, silv... and Mrs. H. ... Mrs. Boyd, ... Davies, silver ... Pyk, silver a... Mrs. de Young ... Mr. H. Koste... Theobald, silv... Theobald, silv... R. Lilienthal, ... basket; Mr. a... mirror, beaten ... silver fish-she... flowers; A. R. ... and Mrs. Towl... Mrs. C. B. Stor... Mrs. R. D. Per... Mrs. J. B. She... Mrs. H. K. ... Mr. and Mrs. ... George Gaule... Mrs. J. Sen... knife; Mrs. ... Mr. and Mrs. ... John Cummin... Rev. Mr. and ... Mr. and Mrs. ... spoons and lad... rare exotics; ... Mr. and Mrs. ... Mr. H. F. Fowl... Mrs. Chevassu... Mrs. Ehrman, ... and spoons; ... Mr. Inkersley, ... and Mrs. F. F. ... W. Greer Har... silver water se... spoon-basket; ... jar.

Among the g... A. H. Small, M... exander, Mr. ... Young, Mr. C. ... Mrs. Boyd, Mr... Mr. and Mrs. ... Melville, Dr. ... Mr. Percy W... Wyck, Mr. ... Mr. Percy ... Mr. R. P. ... Mr. and Mrs. ... Mrs. H. B. Sh... Mrs. Horton, ... ming, Mr. and ... R. J. Creighto... Smith, Mr. D. ... Theobald, Mr...

street. Professor J. H.
me. Julie Rosewald and
volunteer director of the
as one of the notable
eason. A full account
of the following day.
was inaugurated by the
f Corps, No. 3, W. R. C.,
uesday, Wednesday and
, whereby lunches were
's of 11 and 2 o'clock at
hoped that the treasury
the enterprise.
e friends of Master Bert
gave him a pleasant sur-
he eleventh anniversary
young folks enjoyed the
ation and games until a
t were: Misses Ella Hayes,
Misses Gertie and Mima
Hayes, Miss Nola Liv-
oward; Masters Clinton
lontague Livermore and

awes Wedding.

Alice Hawes, the daugh-
A. G. Hawes, and Mr.
minent lawyer of Hono-
ednesday evening at the
parents, 1512 Washing-
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nt, which had been com-
a bower of beauty by
posed bright bouquets
y set off with darker
very angle, every coign
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ad all been kept in hand
artist's eye.
adorned in pink and
being chiefly used, and
hung with streamers of
ny hangings. These or-
her with a wealth of
from friends, made up
ly charming.
Mr. James D. Phelan
w formed an aisle-way
ons through the assem-

many flags, and the lanterns which adorned the gardens were colored in red, white and blue. About the gardens facing the street were strings of Japanese lanterns, and the walk leading to the residence was overarched with lanterns. The parlors and dining-room were garlanded with redolent flowers and trailing greenery. Roses, chrysanthemums, smilax, buds of various hues, sprays of ferns and potted plants abounded. In the library, besides blossoms in profusion, was a floral counterpart of a full-rigged vessel.

In the bay-window in the parlor a floral bridal bell was suspended within a great archway of snowy chrysanthemums. Here the bridal party stood while the impressive marriage service of the Episcopal Church was performed by the Rev. Dr. Lathrop, rector of the Church of the Advent. At the ceremony, acting in the capacity of bridesmaids, were Miss Blanche Middleton, who has just returned from Europe, and Miss Josephine Thompson. The groomsmen were Captain F. Gilmore and Captain Woodhull Schenck of the United States. Both the groomsmen and the groom were attired in the full dress of the navy.

The presents received by the newly married couple were numerous, and among which were: Mrs. Fish, gold bracelet and traveling bag; Dr. Fish, driving mare Flora; Miss Josephine Thompson, basket of flowers; Mr. and Miss F. M. Smith, ice-pitcher and bowl in blue and gold (Doulton ware); Miss Josephine Thompson, silver-bronze bust, "Bianca"; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wetherbee, coffee spoons; Mr. and Mrs. L. Mead, salad-bowl and spoons in cream and gold (Limoges); Mr. and Mrs. A. L. White, brass parlor lamp; Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Cluff, ice-cream set; Mrs. and Miss Campbell, after-dinner coffee set; Miss Linda Phillips, sugar-spoon; Mrs. L. M. Starr, asparagus tongs; Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Cole, set of silver teaspoons; Captain F. P. Gilmore, set of coffee spoons; Captain W. Schenck, silver salid fork and spoon; Miss Blanche Middleton, berry spoon; Mr. Walter Middleton, sugar spoon; Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. French, gold bracelet; Mr. and Mrs. E. Crouch, cream and sugar spoon; Miss Kate F. Warfield, pearl earrings; Miss Nina Warfield, painted silk fan; Miss Hilton, perfume jar (Limoges); Mrs. A. A. Moore, picture; Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Hall, silver card-basket; Dr. and Mrs. Pinkerton, Venetian brass mirror; John and Frank Albright, brass umbrella stand; Mrs. Trask, crystal and gold glove fastener; Mrs. Noaks, pitcher with roses (Limoges); Mrs. W. G. Henshaw, silver olive fork; Mrs. Steer, set oyster forks; Mrs. Cannon, olive fork; "Dottie," butter pick; Mrs. E. G. Matthews, white comforter, pink and white ribbons; Miss Nellie, hand-painted toilet set, orange satin; Messrs. Julian and Russell Wheeler, easy chair; Captain J. H. Hammond, Limoges vase, begonia leaves; Captain Nichols (the groom), diamond pendant; Mrs. Charles Shoemaker of Fruitvale and Mrs. H. Macdonald, silver knife; Miss Chabot, berry spoon; Mrs. Lale, card-receiver; Miss Ferrier, royal porcelain vase; Mrs. Robertson, a large basket of flowers; Mr. A. A. Moore of East Twentieth street, the Misses Pratt of Fruitvale and many others sent beautiful cut flowers. The decorations were under the direction of Mrs. J. Middleton of Highland Park, assisted by friends.

Those who witnessed the ceremony were: Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Smith, Miss Josie Thompson, Benjamin Estes, Mr. J. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Fr Baker, Miss Foord, Mrs. Norman Dike, William V Van Cott, Miss Van Cott, ley, Dr. and Mrs. Jeffre Dr. Mathison.

The Presi

A delightful hop was gi ing by the officers of th took place in the recogn was largely attended by music was furnished by and in the enjoyment o many guests passed a evening. Among those Graham, Mrs. Jeremiah Mrs. F. A. Whitney, M Misses Chamberlain, Mi the Misses Graham, Miss Miss Haskin Messrs. Hu N. Bee, E. Clarke, Frank kins, U. S. N., Mr. West, U. S. N., Mr. McCormick, Mr. Shaw, Major Hughe officers of the post.

The Harrison Silve

Mr. and Mrs. William brated their silver weddi by giving a very recherc dence on the corner of B street. Nearly two hun ing the elite of San Franc of the opportunity of pe popularity of their socia life-partner, both of whom ber of handsome presents evening. The parlors we rated, the decorations be and carried out by the da Superb exotics or the rare the hallways and staircas the evening was devoted music and social convers songs and instrumental se by Miss Weigel, Miss Sus man and Mr. J. C. Hughes

Later on an elegant sup dining-room when the toas duly honored, and the cha Dancing was afterward tak with unflagging spirit until s night. It was one of the n of its kind that has taken

Following is a list of the artistic and valuable: Fro Webb, silver sugar-tongs silver oyster-ladle; Mr. E peppers and salts; Mr. and card-tray; Mr. and Mrs. H and gold sugars and cream Smith Daulton, salad bo ments; Mr. and Mrs. L. C and gold coffee-spoons; Dr oyster-forks; Mr. and Mrs silver ewer; Mrs. W. F. S and peppers; Mr. and Mrs silver salts and tray; M Dresbach, silver tea set, Mrs. J. M. Ten Bos three pieces; Mr. and ray, silver set; gypsy Stringer, silver and g

...will take place on Tuesday ...16th inst., and it promises to be an ...r.

... held under the auspices of the ...nes Catholic Church, at the Mis... to secure funds for a new church ... will commence on Thursday, the ...

...no Brandt String Quartet will give ...eir winter of chamber music re... ...g Hall, on Wednesday evening, the ...

...estival and supper will be given ...evening under the auspices of the ... Society of Simpson Memorial ...er of Hayes and Buchanan streets. ...e served from 5 to 8 o'clock, to be ... programme of musical and literary ...

... Mauzy Club will give their next ...Thursday evening next at their hall ...Stockton streets.

...mance of Mendelssohn's "Elijah," ...yesterday at St. Luke's Church, cor... ...ess avenue and Clay street, will be ...r two consecutive occasions. The ...es the place of the usual anthem ...e service. The choir has been spe... ...ed until it numbers thirty voices. ... last evening were: Mrs. Martin ...srs. William Keith and J. F. Flem... ...g the offertory Mr. Martin Schultz ...Penfield's arrangement of "Cujus ...om Rossini's "Stabat Mater."

...con exhibition will be given next ...ng at the Centenary M. E. Church ...et, between Gough and Octavia.

...mentary concert tendered to Mrs. ...arr will take place at Irving Hall, ...evening, the 13th inst.

...operatic concert tendered to Miss ...an will take place at Saratoga Hall, ...evening, the 16th inst. The pro... ...include the first act of "Il Trova... ...rden scene from "Faust," and be... ...cts a vocal and instrumental pro...

...ul lunch party was given by Miss ... last Thursday to ten young lady ...er residence, 2018 Franklin street. ...oom and table were beautifully dec... ...ferent shades of pink and pearl-gray, ...ty menu appealed to the material ... guests. After lunch some pleasant ...ent in the parlors amid the enjoyment ...l small talk.

...londay afternoon the pupils of Pro... ...Bonelli assembled in the studio and ...a very pleasant musical lecture by ...ie Hawes of Boston.

... party was given to Miss Vena John... ...latos last Monday evening in honor ...nday anniversary by a few of her ...e time was most enjoyably spent ... vocal and instrumental music. An ...per was served at 11 o'clock. The, ...e had a delightful time. Those pres... Mr. and Mrs. Ball, Miss E. Chamber... Vena Johnson, Miss Jennie Alexan... Edna Johnson, Miss Jennie Minto; ...ry Hyde, Corey Chamberlain, Albert ...r. Tucker, John Minto, Eugene Jen...

...es of B'nai B'rith Library Associa... ...brilliant concert on Tuesday evening ...Hela [illegible] Stucki, Miss Hawes; "Hamerik's ...abrand," (b) "Hubr Karoly, Professor Stark; (c) "Habargo Balatony," (d) "Ungarische Rhapsodie," (e) "Hivom ki, csadom ki" (arranged by Miss Hawes), Mr. Alfred Wilkie; (f) "Zigeuner Tanerliet" (Lequiem), (g) "Czardas" (Hungarian dance), Professor Stark.

The musicale, like the two preceding, was extremely enjoyable, and all the performers acquitted themselves brilliantly. The interpretations by Miss Hawes especially evoked repeated applause. Upon the conclusion of the musical feast a delightful collation was served in the dining-rooms, and the guests soon after took leave of their hostess.

The Howard Dinner Party.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Howard gave a delightful pink dinner party last Tuesday evening at their residence on Jackson street, in honor of three of the present season's debutantes, Miss Bessie Bowie, Miss Mary Eyre and Miss Inez Macondray. Besides the principals fifteen other friends sat down at the table, which was very prettily decorated. The snowy damask was literally covered with hundreds of La France roses with their perfect petals glistening as with the morning's dew. A graceful network of smilax spread overhead from the central chandelier to the four corners of the room. An elaborate menu awaited the consideration of the guests, and after dinner the remainder of the evening was pleasantly passed in the enjoyment of dancing and some choice music. The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. William H. Howard, Miss Bessie Bowie, Miss Mary Eyre, Miss Inez Macondray, Miss Ella Coad, Miss Agnes Howard, Miss Bettie Ashe, Miss Nellie Smedberg, Miss Lucia Kittle, Miss McLane, Messrs. Mountford S. Wilson, Osgood Hooker, J. B. Casserley, C. Shafter Howard, A. J. Casserley, Harry Babcock, Allan St. J. Bowie, Charles A. Baldwin and Henry Redington.

The Nichols-Fish Wedding.

The wedding of Captain Henry E. Nichols, U. S. N., and Miss Juliet Henry Fish took place Thursday evening in East Oakland at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Melancthon W. Fish, at 461 East Fourteenth street. The bride is the only child of Dr. and Mrs. Fish and was born in China, Dr. Fish at that time being Vice-Consul at the city of Shanghai. Dr. Fish has an enviable reputation. At the breaking out of the war he left a lucrative diplomatic position, crossed the Pacific, enrolled under the flag as a private, and before the war was over was honored by being made a commissioned officer of the Army of the Republic. Dr. Fish is at present Professor of Physiology at the State University. His daughter is a graduate of Mills College and a prominent member of the fashionable social circles of Oakland. On the day following her wedding she was elected a member of the Bohen Club, of which Mrs. Fish is a member. The groom, Captain Henry Nichols, is an officer of the navy, the first Commander of the Pinta, and for four years Commander of the Hassler. At present he is preparing for the Government "The North Pacific Coast Pilot," a work of geodetic and coast survey.

In honor of the groom the home of the bride, besides having the floral decorations mentioned, was draped with the silken folds of the slightest ostentation ...plicity of the beautiful d... ...ade. There were sev... ...colors that gave pleasing ...ance of the fashionable ... and chancel were built ... plants. Among the mass... wreaths of daisies trace... in the bright green verdu...

Six ushers preceded th... the aisle side by side, th... Newton, following to en... came last. At the alt... tended by his best man, ...ile, of Chile, South Am... San Francisco, met the ... playing the wedding ma... The ceremony was perfo... Stoms, D.D.

The brides wore gown... silk, en train, with trim... The veil was the length ... maids were Miss Gilman ... Josephine Newton of Ne... of lilac tulle, draped ove... shade, with bodices of ... of New Haven and Mis... wearing dresses of gre... ices; Miss Bruce of Syr... of San Francisco, in pi... style, and Miss Denny ... Hyde of New York, wea... colors—lilac, green, pin... dresses were matched b... ried of chrysanthemum... lace pins. The usher ... Gilman of Flushing, Ch... Frank Clark of Sing S... York, William Lawton ... L. Newton of Brooklyn. ...pins. After a beautiful ... the tones of distant h... admirably imitated, a ... adapted from Weber fo...

After the ceremony ... riages conveyed the gue... the house of the brid... street. Here a receptio... 9 to half-past 10 o'cloc... men of distinguished ... Dana is a son of Profes... and Mr. Edwin R. Dim... W. H. Dimond, a well ... Francisco.

Among the guests at t... and Mrs. James D. D... Professor E. S. Dana, M... ton, Mrs. W. H. Dim... (mother and grandmoth... and Mrs. B. Leonard, ... Lowell, Mr. and Mrs. A... Mrs. Edwin Packard, M... mond, Mr. and Mrs. G. ... Delavan Bloodgood a... and Mrs. St. Clair M... James Hart, Mr. and ... and Mrs. Warren Newt... Kenyon, Professor H. A... H. C. Hulbert, Mr. and ... Mr. and Mrs. de Hart ... Rev. Dr. and Mrs. E. P... James S. T. Stranahan, ... Mr. and Mrs. George ... James Armstrong, W. ... J. C. Robinson, William

The Morning Call

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P. M.

March 23, 1891

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and Life Both Ended.

An Upright Citizen, a Veteran of the War for the Union and a Faithful Public Officer.

Dr. M. W. Fish died last night at 11:20 o'clock at his residence, 461 East Fourteenth street. The cause of death was heart disease, and the deceased had only been sick since Friday. As soon as it was discovered that the doctor was seriously ill medical aid was at once summoned. Drs Fine and Pinkerton rendered their best services, and opiates had to be resorted to in order to alleviate the great pain of the patient, but human skill was of no avail and death became the conqueror.

In the death of Dr. Fish Oakland loses one of its most prominent men, and those who knew him, one of their best friends. The deceased was 63 years of age and was born in the State of New York. When the war broke out he enlisted as an army surgeon and joined the Sixteenth Army Corps, going through the whole campaign under Sherman. He was present at the battle of Vicksburg and numerous other engagements and was made medical director of the corps.

At the close of the war he became billeted at Benicia barracks with a detachment stationed there, and this was his entrance into California. He soon resigned his position in the army, where there was no great call for his skill, and took up private practice, in which he proved eminently



successful. It was, however, not alone in

come useful. He became a lecturer on Materia Medica with the medical faculty of the State University, and was also professor at the Cooper College for medical science in San Francisco.

In fraternal circles Dr. Fish was well known, and he belonged to quite a number of lodges. He was a past supreme grand master of the A. O. U. W., and belonged at his death to the Brooklyn Lodge, No. He was a member of the George Thomas Post, G. A. R., in San Francisco of the Knights of Pythias, where he belonged to the Brooklyn Lodge No. 82. He was also an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Honor, and belonged to the American Legion of Honor.

At the time of his death, as is well known, Dr. Fish was president of the Board of Education, where during his term of office, he had conducted the affairs of the Board with credit to himself and his fellow workers.

Dr. Fish was twice married and his wives were sisters. His first wife was the mother of his only surviving child, Mrs. H. L. Nichols, whose husband, Lieutenant Commander Nichols of the United States navy is well known in connection with scientific explorations and surveys in Alaska.

The widow of the deceased is a most estimable lady, and, it should not be omitted to mention here, shared with her husband the perils and horrors of the war, following him through the whole of the Campaign.

Great was the consternation and regret when it was rumored about that Dr. Fish was dead, and numerous were the callers who came to express their grief at an early hour this morning. Mr. Marston of the Board of Education was one of the earliest callers and he expressed to Commander Nichols on behalf of himself and the Board, the great sorrow they felt at the sad news. Mr. Marston then proceeded to pay a visit to the neighboring schools to order the flags raised at half mast.

The funeral will take place from the family residence on Thursday at 2 o'clock p. m.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS SUMMARY

EASTERN.

Secretary Proctor denies the report that he is to resign.

A party of Chickasaw reservation marshals had a desperate fight with outlaws near Arkansas City, Saturday.

Charles Bilton, a reporter in the employ of the fire alarm telegraph service at Chicago, was fatally beaten by Italians, Saturday night for saying he had taken part in the New Orleans killing.

The question of federation among the

ANGEL ISLAND.....San Francisco, Cal.

Jan 1, 1904 to April 1, 1912
Juliet E. Nichols, Keeper

Apr. 16, '04..."A picnic party of 30 members of the choir of St. James Episcopal Church visited the lighthouse at 2:30 P.M."

May 22,....(Sunday) Lt SW. wd fog. Sea fog - bell at 4:10 P.M.

May 23....dense fog all night Bell continuously 16 hours"

She recored 80 hours of continuous fog for Sept. 3,4,5,6, "04....

A notation to the side of the log sheets
July 4th and 5th, '06
Bell struck by hand with a nail hammer — Bell struck by hand 20 hrs. 35 mts.

July 2nd....Fog-lt S.W. w'd Machinery disabled worked by hand sent telegrams to the Light House Inspector and the Light House Engineer Calm to S.W. w'd Changed Lamps.

July 3rd....Dense fog with mist Bell struck by hand lt. S.W. w'd dense fog after 7:00 P.M. Machinery repaired at 10:A.M. by Mr. Burt from the office of the Lt.H. Engineer"

July 4th...Flag flying calm, distant fog. After 7:00 p.m. dense fog banks lt. S.W. w'd machinery striking. 8:00 P.M. machinery went to pieces--great tension bar broken in two--dense fog--fresh S.W. w'd with heavy mist--Bell struck by hand with a nail hammer standing out on the platform until 4:00 A.M.

July 5..."8:00 A.M., landmarks just visible workman sent by the Light House Engineer replaced great tension bar lt. S.W. w'd mailed report of accident to the machinery to the Lt. H. Inspector mailed monthly and quarterly reports. Dense fog all night."

The fog machinery went out again July 14th and was repaired the 15th.

July 24th...."Rec'd letter of Commendation from the Light House Board, Washington, through the Inspector 12th L.H. Dist. dated July 10th, 1906."

July 25th..."Distant threatening fog. Ack. the receipt of "letter of commendation'"

---history repeats itself-----
2 years later

Nov. 19, '08...Dense fog all night 18th and 19th calm Steel Pin portion of machinery called "Quadrant" broken. Sent telegram to the Light House Inspector and the Light House Engineer for assistance. Bell struck by hand from 5:00 A.M. to 9:15 A.M. Nov. 19, 1908--until the end of the fog. Sent(mailed)letter to the Office of the Light House Inspector reporting the accident. Sudden return of dense fog lt. W. w'd at 10:00 A.M. Bell struck by hand forty minutes more until the end of the fog. At noon the lighthouse launch came with Mr. Luine and machinist & helper--temporary repairs were made in San Francisco the launch going and returning here."

Jan 16, '09..."Calm rain with fog Bell struck at intervals. Great tension bar broken at 3:00 P.M. Bell struck by hand with a nail hammer standing on the outside platform until the end of the fog--2 hrs 15 min. New great tension bar placed.

Mar. 11, '10...Dense river fog. 3:15 A.M. great tension bar broken. Bell struck by hand 5 hrs. 15 min...new great tension bar placed and machinery regulated at 8:30 A.M."

June

June 26, '11...Hammer spring broken at 7:00 A.M. dense fog. Bell struck by hand for two hours. New hammer spring placed.

Oct. 12, '12...."Hammer spring of the fog signal broke at 2:45 A.M. Bell struck by hand from 2:45A.M. to 5:25 A.M. 2 hr.s 40 mts. New hammer spring placed and machinery regulated 7:30 A.M."

Feb. 13, '13....Rope attached to the weights of the bell broke at 11 A.M. Struck the bell by hand one half hour.

Mar. 4, '13...At 1:00 AM hammer spring broke--bell struck by hand from 2:45 to 3:30 A.M. and from 5:15 to 6:50 am 1 hr. 25 mts.

Nob. 19, '14...Clear to N. w'd. Mrs. Juliet E. Nichols (Keeper) retired...relieved by Mr. P.S. Admiral."

advocate of land taxation.

In any case, academic and political life would be far from the world John Ross was to experience in the coming years. Remaining on the *Shubrick*, the little steamer was to see wild times on the West Coast. She saved the *Sierra Nevada*, after that vessel ran aground at Fort Point in 1862. With renewed lighthouse construction in 1867, the *Shubrick* was given the task of bringing materials to build Cape Mendocino light. About 13 miles south of Punta Gorda, she struck a rock. With water pouring in through a gaping hole, her captain made a desperate run to beach her at Big Flat. He succeeded and the *Shubrick* was later refloated.

In 1872, Ross was on board the *Shubrick* as she crossed the Columbia River bar, towing a barge. The treacherous bar snapped the tow line and the huge hauser recoiled across the *Shubrick's* deck. The line cut John Ross down, smashing his leg so severely that it had to be amputated. His sea-going career ended, he became a keeper in the Lighthouse Service. He served at both Yerba Buena and Fort Point lights. In 1886 he came to Angel Island to operate the fog bell. For 16 years Ross faithfully tended the bell, accompanied by his wife and two children.

When the old veteran finally retired in 1902, he and his family remained close to the sea. The Lighthouse Service had for some years maintained a lamp house at Fort Point to store and maintain lighting paraphernalia. The facility was eventually closed when the stores were transferred to Yerba Buena Depot. The abandoned lamp house then became the Ross's retirement home.

Mrs. Juliet E. Nichols assumed the post in 1902 as the island's lighthouse keeper. Born in China, she had been the wife of a retired naval officer. Mrs. Nichols was one of the finest keepers in the Lighthouse Service. She well realized the dangers that Angel Island represented during heavy fog. On July 2, 1906, the mechanical striking mechanism for the fog bell unexpectedly broke down. Mrs. Nichols did the only thing she could. She picked up a common nail hammer and began to pound the giant bell. Hours passed and the fog remained. Juliet Nichols stayed with her duty, fearing that to leave for even a moment might allow a ship to wreck on the rocks. Ten hours passed, then fifteen, and finally twenty hours had gone by. Twenty hours and 35 minutes passed before the fog lifted.

Mrs. Nichols' arms had barely recovered from her ordeal when, two days later, on July 4, the defective mechanism again broke down. She pounded the bell all night.

Just before she retired in 1914, Lighthouse Commissioner George Putnam singled Mrs. Nichols out for praise in an article in *National Geographic* magazine.

The ensuing years saw added responsibilities and changes at Angel Island. A small light was built at Point Stuart in 1915, and this had to

JULIET (FISH) NICHOLS
(1858 - 1947)

Juliet (nee Fish) was born in China in 1858 to American Doctor Melancthon Fish, a member ofthe U.S. Army, and his wife Juliet. His wife Juliet died giving birth and Dr. Fish sent for Juliet's sister Emily. Emily helped raise young Juliet and later married Dr. Fish. When Dr. Fish left the Army he settled in Oakland, CA where he became a noted, and respected, member of the medical community.

Juliet Fish married CDR Henry E. Nichols, USN in 1888 when she was 30 years old. He was assigned to the Coast Survey at the time and spent the next few years in Southeast Alaska prior to being assigned as Superintendent of the 12th Lighthouse District (California) with headquarters in San Francisco. He held this post from 31 December 1892 until sometime in 1885.

During his tenure as Superintendent his father-in-law Dr Fish died. Nichols offered his mother-in-law, Emily Fish, the position of Keeper of the Point Pinos Lighthouse in Pacific Grove, CA. She accepted the position and was keeper of that station until 1914.

CDR Nichols was next assigned as Commanding Officer of the turret monitor MONADNOCK under Comodore Perry's forces in Manila Bay (Spanish American War). During a particularily hot day in the heat of battle in 1898 CDR Nichols succombed to heat prostration and died. Emily Fish mentions the event in her lighthouse log.

CDR Nichols wife, Juliet, was offered the post of keeper of the Angel Island (Point Knox) bell fog signal station in San Francisco Bay. She took the position reporting aboard on September 18th, 1902. During her tenure at the station, as the sole keeper, she witnessed the San Francisco earthquake and became soemthing of a heroine when the fog bell machinery failed in 1906. On July 2nd, 1906 during a dense fog the automatic fog bell striking machinery failed. Knowing the importance of the signal to passing vessels, she attended the fog bell by striking it with a common nail hammer, two blows every 15 seconds, for over 20 hours. When the fog finally cleared she summoned help from the district office. Several days later the machinery again failed and she once again took her post striking the bell with a hammer to produce the proper characteristic.

In later years Juliet Nichols was commended for her actions by the Commissioner of Lighthouses George Putnam and was mentioned in a National geographic story on lighthouses. Juliet retired from her Angel Island post in 1914 and moved to the Oakland hills where she died in 1947 at 88 years of age.

District Coast Guard Office
6 April, 1942

RESTRICTED

WATER SUPPLY

Coast Guard Shore Stations - 12th Naval District

Reference: (a) Commandant, 12th Naval District letter of 12 March, 1942, N26 (12026-80-NZ)

Name of Station - ANGEL ISLAND LIGHT STATION

(a) - Estimated Consuming Population 5

(b) - Estimated Daily Demand 300 gallons

(c) - Source of Basic Supply Fort McDowell water supply

(d) - Estimated Quantity Available Daily as needed gallons

(e) - Emergency Supply Can be provided by hauling from Fort McDowell storage tanks or by vessel delivery.

(f) - Existing Reserve Supply 1800 gal. wooden tank

(g) - Additional Reserve Supply See notes

Notes: Additional reserve not considered necessary, as Fort McDowell has large reserve storage capacity.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Bureau of Lighthouses
Washington

March 9, 1939

Superintendent of Lighthouses, San Francisco, California

Engines, Power Equipment Description Sheets.

* 1. It is requested that new information concerning the ENGINES installed at Point Stuart be furnished as indicated below, in order that the Bureau's records may be corrected.

For the Commissioner:

*as source of standby power if provided.

I. L. Gill
Chief, Signal Division

****

Office, Superintendent of Lighthouses
18th District, San Francisco, California
April 4, 1939

Returned to Commissioner:

The information requested is shown below:

(2) Make and type, _____; (3) Horsepower, _____;

(4) Horizontal or vertical, _____; (5) Cylinders, _____;

(6) Cycles, _____; (7) How cooled, _____; (8) Bore and

Stroke, _____; (9) Speed in RPM, _____; (10)

Fuel, _____; (11) How started, _____; (12) Drives,

_____; (13) How connected, _____; (14) Rating

of Generator, _____; (15) Protective devices, _____;

(16) Year purchased, _____; (17) No. of similar units, _____;

(18) Remarks, No stand-by fog signal equipment provided at this Station.

H. W. RHODES

Superintendent of Lighthouses

Copy O.L.

Form 60

Twelfth DISTRICT

Department of Commerce and Labor

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT

DESCRIPTION OF LIGHT-HOUSE TOWER,

BUILDINGS, AND PREMISES

AT

Angel Island Light Station, Cal

June 30, 1907.

NAME AND POSITION OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE AND LIGHT-STATION.

Angel Island Light Station. On the southwesterly extremity of Angel Island, San Francisco Bay, California.

1. By whom described, Juliet E. Nichols, keeper.
2. Date of description, June 30, 1907
3. Distinguishing character of light or lights, Fixed red. Lens lantern.

4. Latitude of tower, North 37° 51' 10" } Authority, Lights and Fog-Sigs
5. Longitude of tower, West 122° 26' 31" } of the United States.

PREMISES—A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF, EMBRACING—

6. Site of station—Public land, purchase, Military or Naval reservation, lease: On a small rock; adjoining military reservation.
7. Date of reservation, May 9, 1885.
8. Date of deed,
9. Date of permission to occupy,
10. Date of lease,
11. Area of the entire site, about 30 ft. x 30 ft, but irregular dimensions. (1/4 acre
12. Area inclosed, 1/4 acre.
13. Character of surface soil, rock
14. Distance of tower from nearest high-water mark, 34 ft.
15. Inclosures to premises, none.
16. Wharf or landing on premises, none
17. Road to landing or wharf, character of, and distance from tower, a road crosses the milita reservation to within an eighth of a mile.
18. Means by which the light-station may be reached, By government steamer (U. S. A quartermaster) "Gen. McDowell" - then by road crossing military reservation, then descending a long flight of steps (151) crossing to the rock.

PREMISES—A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF—CONTINUED.

19. Distance to the nearest public road, railroad station, or steamboat landing, and to which:

To steamboat landing one mile

20. Distance to the nearest post office, one mile.

21. Distance to the nearest village or town, five miles to San Francisco.

22. Facilities for reaching the light-station by public conveyance, none

23. Facilities for reaching the light-station by private conveyance from the nearest village, town, railroad station, or steamboat landing, and the distance: none

24. Tower or other means used for supporting the lantern and apparatus, bell-house and lantern supported by trestle work.

25. Number of separate lights, one.

26. When first built or established, First record in Journal Oct 26th 1886.

27. When last thoroughly rebuilt, repaired, or renovated, repaired spring of 1907.

28. Condition at this date, in good condition

29. Shape of tower in plan, No tower

30. Form of tower—Cylindrical, conical, or pyramidal,

31. Height of tower from base to ventilator ball of lantern,

32. Height of focal plane of lantern above mean high water (on sea and gulf coasts) or mean lake level on northern lakes and rivers: 34 feet

33. Background of the light-house, upon which it is projected, as seen from the sea or lake: Angel Island

34. Color of tower, Bell-house white; red roof.

35. Color of tower, how produced: Bell-house painted.

36. Tower—Connected with keeper's dwelling, and how, or detached. Bell-house detached.

37. Object—Seacoast, lake coast, bay, harbor, channel, or range; for general or local navigating purposes:

San Francisco bay, harbor, for general navigating purposes

38. Materials of which the tower is built:

Bell-house, wood.

39. General description, embracing— no tower.

40. Thickness of walls at base,

41. Thickness of walls at parapet,

42. Diameter of tower (inscribed, if polygonal) at base,

PREMISES—A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF—CONTINUED.

General description, embracing—Continued.

43. Diameter of tower (inscribed, if polygonal) at parapet,

44. Kind of stairway and steps,

45. Number of landings of stairway,

46. Size of glass for glazing tower windows,

47. Number of windows in tower, and size of sash,

48. Number of doors,

49. Kind of foundation and depth below the surface,

50. Character of soil at and surrounding the light-house, rock

51. Soil susceptible of being protected by grass, shrubbery, or trees: no.

52. Miscellaneous remarks upon tower and site: No tower.

LANTERN AND LANTERN FIXTURES.

53. Order or class of lantern, 5th. order lens lantern.

54. Polygonal or cylindrical, cylindrical

55. Diameter, inscribed, to glass, Twelve and one half (12½) inches.

56. Number of sides in plan, Three sides

57. Vertical or helical bars, Vertical

58. Height glazed, Nine inches

59. Number of plates in height, Seven

60. Number of plates in each side, Seven

61. Thickness of plates, Largest ~~plate~~ - 3/4 (inch) ~~in thickness~~ of the lens - ½ inch ~~thick~~ thickness - The central pl

62. Size of different plates, Fourteen and one half inches (14½) -

63. Number of storm panes of glass, None

64. Unglazed side of lantern in plates and degrees of arc, none ; between what bearings (magnetic and *from seaward*),

65. Materials of which the lantern is constructed, brass and glass of lens lantern

LANTERN AND LANTERN FIXTURES—CONTINUED.

66. Roof, In the daytime drawn by pulley inside the bell-house - When lighted the lens lamp is out of doors without roof or cover -

67. Ventilator ball, None

68. Lightning-conductor spindle, None

69. Lightning conductor, of what material; how attached to spindle; how led, and how far below the surface of dry earth, or otherwise, as the case may be: None

70. Balustrade and outside gallery, None - Iron railing and wood platform on two sides of the Bell-house.

71. Lantern doors, and how fitted: None

72. Floor of lantern—Of what materials: Iron on a wooden slide

73. Watchroom door leading into the lantern, and how fitted: None

74. Parapet, inside diameter (inscribed, if polygonal), None

VENTILATORS.

75. In parapet, wall, or lower part of lantern: None

76. Lantern ladders for cleaning plate glass, outside: None

77. Curtain hooks inside of lantern—How fitted: None

WATCHROOM. None

78. How fitted:

WATCHROOM—CONTINUED.

79. Bell wires, or speaking tubes, or telephones for calling relief keepers—Kind: None

80. Where led:

ILLUMINATING APPARATUS, ETC.

81. Name of maker, Barbier and Bénard Paris Year made, To date

82. Marks and number on apparatus, Lens Lantern

83. Order of apparatus, (5th) Inside diameter (inscribed circle) of central drum, Eleven (11½) inches and one h

84. Characteristic of light shown by apparatus, Fixed red.

85. If movable; time of revolution,

86. Intervals between flashes,

87. Duration of flash,

88. If fixed, or fixed varied by flashes; state arc of each fixed part in degrees: Fixed

89. Number of panels in the lens apparatus, Three panels.

90. Number of flash panels, ; arc of each, in degrees,

91. Number of elements in each panel of central drum of the lens, One

92. Number of prisms in each panel *above* the central drum of the lens, Three

93. Number of prisms in each panel *below* the central drum of the lens, Three

94. How are the flashes produced—By the whole apparatus revolving ; by revolving belt only ;

if by panels of vertical elements revolving outside of fixed lens, state the number of such panels:

Describe how:

95. If by vertical elements, (*a*) state the number in each panel, ; (*b*) and the number of elements of fixed lens covered by the panel:

ILLUMINATING APPARATUS, ETC.—CONTINUED.

96. Pedestal, None

97. Service table, None

98. Tube leading through the center of the upper metal ring of the lens into the ventilator ball, to carry off the gases of combustion and to assist in producing a proper draft in the lantern—Of what material, diameter, and how fitted and connected with damper tube when in place: None

99. If revolving, revolving machinery:

100. Revolving on chariot, mercury float, or balls:

101. If a chariot, describe it and state the number and size of each pattern of wheels in it:

102. If on balls, describe the construction of the ball-raceways, whether flat surface, or semicircular or V grooves:

103. State number of balls: ; diameter of balls,

104. Revolving cord or chain—How led:

105. Length of drop tube,

106. Length of time revolving machinery will run after one winding:

107. How is the machinery protected:

ILLUMINATING APPARATUS, ETC.—CONTINUED.

108. How regulated? Describe:

IF COLORED LIGHT—

109. How is the color produced? Describe: red chimney (glass.)

110. Red sectors—Between what bearings (from seaward); magnetic, if on sea or gulf coasts; true on northern lakes and rivers:

111. State where colored glass is attached, if to illuminating apparatus or to the lantern:

112. If colored glass is inside of illuminating apparatus describe its form:

LAMPS AND BURNERS.

113. Description of lamp in use and number of wicks to burner: one wick - small brass lamp.

114. Number of spare lamps at the station, one, good.

115. Number of spare lamp burners at the station, None

CLOSETS IN TOWER.

116. How fitted and used: None

OIL HOUSE OR ROOM.

117. Describe where placed and how fitted: on east side of the rock - lower than the dwelling house - fitted with three shelves. Entirely of concrete - iron door 7 X 7 X 8' high - concrete roof rounds slightly & projects 2" on all sides - iron ventilator in centre of roof 3 feet from dwelling to get from the light. Site selected by Col. Handbury: built in 1904-5

CLOSETS AND STOREROOMS.

118. Where placed, how fitted and used: one closet for lamp supplies in dwelling house; one closet in bedroom. Part of the bell-house is also used for supplies.

119. Damp or dry, suited or unsuited to the purposes for which they were designed: Good.

FOG SIGNAL.

120. Kind and character of apparatus: Gamewell fire alarm No. 3.

121. How much time is required to start the signal? Ready for instant use.

122. Where, or by whom, made; The Gamewell fire alarm telegraph Company, New York.
Year made, No date. Machinery placed here March 12th 1905

123. Characteristic distinction of: Bell struck by machinery a double blow every fifteen seconds

Two blows Blast	Silent interval	Two blows Blast	Silent interval
sec.	15 sec.	sec.	15 sec.

124. What parts of the fog-signal machinery are in duplicate? Only great tension bar.

125. If a bell, state (*a*) weight, 3100 lbs.; (*b*) metal, brouze; (*c*) diameter, 3ft 10in; (*d*) height, 3ft 10 in.
(*e*) if struck by clockwork, state time it will run with one winding: Two hours.

126. If a steam signal, (*a*) describe boiler: None

(*b*) Kind:

(*c*) Flue-tube or water-tube,

(*d*) Dimensions: length, diameter,

(*e*) Number and length of tubes,

(*f*) Diameter of tubes,

(*g*) Furnace: Kind, ; length, ; width, ; height,

(*h*) Total heating surface in square feet,

(*i*) Grate surface in square feet,

(*j*) Number of grate bars,

FOG SIGNAL—CONTINUED.

(*k*) Kind of grate bars,

(*l*) Kind of coal or other fuel generally used,

(*m*) Kind of safety valve,

(*n*) Maximum pressure the boiler is capable of,

(*o*) Usual working pressure,

(*p*) Diameter of smokestack,

(*q*) Height of smokestack from grate,

(*r*) Height or length of steam drum, ; diameter,

(*s*) Kind of covering or jacket,

(*t*) Present condition of boiler,

(*u*) When built,

(*v*) Where built,

(*w*) By whom built,

(*x*) Is there a heater? ; what kind? ; what size?

How much does its use reduce the time of starting the fog signal?

127. If a steam engine is used, kind: Number of revolutions per minute,

(*a*) Diameter of cylinder,

(*b*) Stroke of piston,

(*c*) Size of steam pipe,

(*d*) When built,

(*e*) Where built,

(*f*) By whom built,

128. Whistle, trumpet, or siren, pressure at which blown,

129. Diameter of whistle, ; height, ; distance between orifice and edge of whistle, ; single tone, ; chime,

130. Disk or cylindrical siren, ; diameter of revolving part, ; when made, ; by whom made, ; number, width, and length of ports, ; revolutions per minute, ; type of governor, ; condition of revolving part,

131. Daboll trumpet, . Reed, ; length, ; breadth, ; thickness at base, ; thickness at tip,

132. Trumpet: Length, ; diameters, ; material,

133. Timing device:

FOG SIGNAL—CONTINUED.

(*k*) Kind of grate bars,

(*l*) Kind of coal or other fuel generally used,

(*m*) Kind of safety valve,

(*n*) Maximum pressure the boiler is capable of,

(*o*) Usual working pressure,

(*p*) Diameter of smokestack,

(*q*) Height of smokestack from grate,

(*r*) Height or length of steam drum, ; diameter,

(*s*) Kind of covering or jacket,

(*t*) Present condition of boiler,

(*u*) When built,

(*v*) Where built,

(*w*) By whom built,

(*x*) Is there a heater? ; what kind? ; what size?

How much does its use reduce the time of starting the fog signal?

127. If a steam engine is used, kind: Number of revolutions per minute,

(*a*) Diameter of cylinder,

(*b*) Stroke of piston,

(*c*) Size of steam pipe,

(*d*) When built,

(*e*) Where built,

(*f*) By whom built,

128. Whistle, trumpet, or siren, pressure at which blown,

129. Diameter of whistle, ; height, ; distance between orifice and edge of whistle, ; single tone, ; chime,

130. Disk or cylindrical siren, ; diameter of revolving part, ; when made, ; by whom made, ; number, width, and length of ports, ; revolutions per minute, ; type of governor, ; condition of revolving part,

131. Daboll trumpet, . Reed, ; length, ; breadth, ; thickness at base, ; thickness at tip,

132. Trumpet: Length, ; diameters, ; material,

133. Timing device:

FOG SIGNAL—CONTINUED.

134. Height of whistle or trumpet above mean high water,

135. Direction, by compass, in which trumpet points,

136. If signal is blown by compressed air, describe compressing machinery:

Kind of engine, ; by whom made, ;

when made, ; nominal size, horsepower, ;

kind of compressor, ; name of maker,

State if compressor is on same bed and geared with engine, or separate and belt-driven:

137. Location, with reference to the light-house, to a particular danger or channel, or to the special object for establishing it: southeast of dwelling house.

138. Distance and direction from the light-house, adjoining.

139. Water supply for it,

140. How it is reached from the light-house: crossing cement

141. Description of fog-signal building or buildings: small wooden building painted white with red roof.

DWELLINGS FOR KEEPERS.

142. Location, with reference to the light-house tower: adjoining, but separate from bell-house.

143. Coloring: white, with red roof and green blinds.

144. Materials of which built, wood.

145. Number of rooms in each dwelling, three rooms and enclosed porch.

146. Number of keepers and assistants to each dwelling, one keeper.

147. Outhouses, one woodshed, one coal shed.

148. Coloring: white with red roof.

149. Paths or walks on the premises, Narrow plank walk surrounds dwelling house.

DWELLINGS FOR KEEPERS—CONTINUED.

150. Area of premises inclosed, and how: about 30'x 30'ft enclosed by picket fence.

151. Area of garden, two small flowerbeds.

152. Area in timber or shrubbery, none

153. Area susceptible of profitable cultivation, none

154. Area cultivated or prepared for cultivation, none.

155. Character of adjacent surrounding country—Soil, sandy, clay, marsh, swamp, wood, fast ground, or shifting sands: rocky hillside.

WATER FOR FOG SIGNAL, DRINKING, AND DOMESTIC USES GENERALLY.

156. How procured, piped from military reservoir

157. Quality, good.

158. Quantity ample or not for the station at all seasons of the year, ample

159. Liable or not to be injured by the inroads of storm tides and seas, no.

160. If rain water in tanks or cisterns, what precautions have been taken to insure its purity?

a rain water tank is on the premises; only used as a protection in case of fire.

161. Capacity of tanks or cisterns, and where placed: Tank ~~about 7-8 ft high - 5 ft = 8 m in diameter~~ next to dwelling house - Capacity ~~two~~ 1600 gal

162. Tanks or cisterns—Of what material made: wood-tank.

WATER FOR FOG SIGNAL, DRINKING, AND DOMESTIC USES GENERALLY—CONTINUED.

163. Is there a distilling apparatus at the station? None.

Name of maker:

Capacity, ; when installed, ; condition, ;

efficiency,

164. If from a well, describe and give depth: No well.

165. Diameter,

166. Lined or not,

167. Water obtained by pump or bucket,

168. Distance from keeper's dwelling,

HEALTHFULNESS OF THE LIGHT-STATION AND VICINITY.

169. General opinion in regard to the healthfulness or unhealthfulness of the light-station and vicinity: healthy

170. Diseases—What are most prevalent at the station and in the vicinity? None

171. Do they prevail at particular seasons of the year, or not?

172. Are there any local causes, such as swamps, marshes, etc., in the immediate vicinity of the light-house which are likely to be the cause of these diseases? None

HEALTHFULNESS OF THE LIGHT-STATION AND VICINITY—CONTINUED.

173. Would draining or other artificial means employed on the light-house premises be likely to improve the sanitary condition of the light-station? No — healthy —

LANDING, WHARF, BOATHOUSE, AND ROAD TO THE LIGHT-HOUSE.

174. Describe: There is a government (Army wharf) at Fort McDowell at which the Quartermaster steamer, "General McDowell" lands. An Army road leads within an eighth of a mile of the light-house reservation.

175. Distance and direction from light-house: North about one mile Apparently there is no right-of-way to this station. A pass is obtained from the Commanding Officer at Fort McDowell. No transportation. The light-house is reached by a flight of 151 steps from the cliff above.

176. Hoisting engine, what kind? None

Number of revolutions per minute, ; diameter of cylinder, ; stroke,

Kind of boiler:

177. MISCELLANEOUS REMARKS UPON THE GENERAL CHARACTER AND CONDITION OF THE PREMISES, TOWERS, BUILDINGS, AND ILLUMINATING APPARATUS AT THIS DATE.

Point Stuart Lt. 3 Transformers. 1 KW, 11000-120/240 volts. Serial # 1320326 1320992 1377780

Trans at Sta. Report of Kyes. Nov 1st 1919.

10 - 1/2" x 2" Cartridge fuses 30 amps, 250 volts ferrule contact non-renewable N.E Code. (Average 1 blown out per year)

6- Plug fuses, in use on the High tension line to Transformers 11000 volts 3 amps. (No Mfgrs name) (Average of 2 per year) 20" long. Plug ends 1¼" diam. corrugated porcelain body 12" long. 4" diam.

Respectfully,

C. A. McEwen

Major Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.,

Engineer, 12th Light-House District.