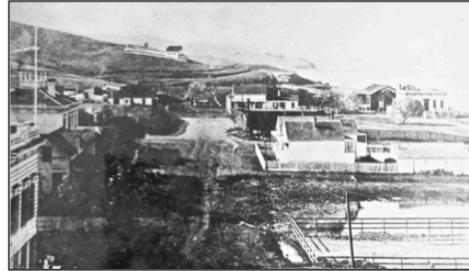


A HISTORY OF CALEDONIA STREET

Golfers, Gangsters & Garages

Mike Moyle
April 1, 2016



A lecture sponsored by the Sausalito Library and the Sausalito Historical Society

Commentary on the PowerPoint Presentation by Mike Moyle

These are my comments on the slides (143 in all) in the PowerPoint that I will use as the focus of my presentation at the Sausalito Library on Friday, April 1, 2016. Due to time constraints, not all of these comments will be included in my actual presentation.

If possible, this Commentary should be read with the following two additional documents at hand:

- A copy of the slides from my PowerPoint (I have printed a set that shows six slides per page); and
- The List of Structures prepared as part of this project showing, for each structure on Caledonia Street:
 - The address;
 - The current occupant;
 - The past occupants (to the extent known);
 - The dates of past occupants' occupancy, although for the most part those are just single years in which we know (based on an article or newspaper ad) a particular occupant was at a location, rather than the entire period they were there.

Not all of the occupants of those premises over the years will be discussed in the below Commentary. There is more research to be done.

From time to time I will refer to the following via abbreviations:

- “Sausalito: Moments in Time” (“SMT”) by Jack Tracy (1983), the definitive work on the history of Sausalito; and
- “Moment in Time” (“MIT”), the series published in the Marinscope in the 1990’s that typically featured a single historic photo contributed by a long-time resident, together with a direct quote from the contributor explaining the photo.

Those resources are available at the offices of the Sausalito Historical Society (“SHS”) at Sausalito City Hall.

As part of my preparation for my presentation I have created collections of the following materials and will refer to some of them in my commentary:

- A set of historic photographs (many from the hillsides to the north and south of New Town or, more recently, from the air) that provide views of Caledonia Street and Sausalito’s New Town in general (I have referred to these as the “Overview Photos” – note that I have used the dates for the photos found in the SHS records, although in some cases those dates should be viewed skeptically);
- Maps of Caledonia Street, in particular a set of the Sanborn Maps¹ that show at least part of Caledonia Street for 1887, 1891, 1894, 1901, 1909, 1919 and 1945;
- Articles (in particular articles from past SHS newsletters and other publications) that I found particularly relevant to the project; and
- Ads for Caledonia Street businesses found in the Sausalito News².

Most of these materials are already in the SHS collection, but in some cases are not easily accessible. At the conclusion of this project I will provide a complete set of these materials in digital form to the SHS for their archives.

¹ These are detailed maps of US towns created by the Sanborn Maps company starting in the 19th century that were initially created to estimate fire insurance risks. They contain a tremendous amount of detail as to the physical characteristics of structures, although generally not the name of the businesses that occupied them.

² The Sausalito News was published between 1885 and 1957. Its issues are now available in a digital archive that can be accessed and searched on line via the Sausalito Library’s website - <http://www.ci.sausalito.ca.us/index.aspx?page=1910>.

COMMENTARY

PP Slide #	Block of Caledonia	Address ³	Current Occupant	Comments
1				The cover page includes an 1893 photo juxtaposed with one taken by me earlier this year. The 1893 photo appears again on Slide 14 and is discussed further there.
2				A photo of Phil Frank and a 12 May 1998 MIT contributed by Robin Sweeny featuring Jack and Janet Tracy. Jack and Phil were among those who made the most significant contributions to the SHS over the years – Jack with his work organizing the SMS and on SMT (the cover of which appears on the slide), and Phil with, among other things, helping to create and organize the overall MIT program.
3				“Early Days” heading
4				A reference to Sausalito’s water that was an important resource in the early days and contributed to the development of Caledonia Street and Turney Valley – recreation, residential and business (eg. Elliott’s Laundry took water from a stream in the early days)
5				<p>The coast Miwoks were the earliest residents in the area that would become Caledonia Street. One of their shell mounds was where the theater building stands today.</p> <p>Some excavation of the mound was done around 1910 by an archeologist named N.C. Nelson from UC Berkeley. A burial site was reportedly unearthed along Caledonia Street in 1952, although the location is not known.</p> <p>However, the major issue appears to have arisen in 1974 not long after the demolition of the Elliott’s Laundry building at #107 Caledonia (today Sushi Ran) while the property was awaiting further development. The excavation apparently unearthed some human remains and some bones may have been removed by city personnel.</p>

³ Even numbered addresses are on the east side of the street

				The City Council initially proposed to have an archeological excavation of the site, but that was opposed by members of the local Miwok tribes and the City abandoned those plans. Ultimately the site was paved over to create the parking lot that exists today behind the movie theater.
6				An 1845 painting that purports to show William Richardson's hacienda that stood in the vicinity of Pine and Caledonia Streets. The painting is also noteworthy for illustrating the marsh nature of the area next to the shore.
7				"What's in a Name" heading with the flag of Scotland – a hint of things to come
8				It was the Romans that named Scotland "Caledonia"
9				The picture prepared by M. Donald for the third annual games of the Caledonian Club of San Francisco held on May 23, 1868, next to the Bay on what is today the area around Caledonia Street. The picture appeared later that year in the London Illustrated News, together with an article reporting on the games. The story reported that an estimated 4,000 people attended.
10				In 1868, following the purchase of property by the Saucelito Land and Ferry Company, Charles Bulkley was retained to lay out the town in a series of town lots, together with projected streets. Although there is no definitive evidence, it appears that he was led to select "Caledonia" as the name of the street in light of that year's popular Caledonian Games.
11				Just an opportunity to remind the audience of the Open House at the IDESST Sausalito Portuguese Cultural Center on April 2. Also, who knows, if the Portuguese community had been able to stage a Festa in 1868, perhaps Caledonia would be named Lusitania (the original Roman name for Portugal).
12				"The Shoreline" heading
13				The same 1945 painting seen on Slide 6, together with a photograph from 1878. At the bottom is the 1868 Bulkley map that includes, in addition to the street layout, the shoreline as it existed at that time. The 1878 photo shows the embankment with the tracks of the North Pacific Coast Railroad (later the Northwestern Pacific Railroad) that began service in 1875. The construction of that embankment would have marked the first significant filling of the Bay next to Caledonia

				Street.
14				<p>An 1893 photo taken from the south end of Caledonia Street. This is the same photo used on the first page of the PowerPoint. It is used here to show how close to the street the water extends (that is probably near the current Johnson/Caledonia intersection). The 1891 Sanborn map shows a blacksmith shop (“on posts”) near this spot.</p> <p>The photo is also of interest in trying to identify the buildings in it. We have not been able to identify the building on the far left, which appears to have been at the southwest corner of Johnson and Caledonia where the Police Department is today. The words on the sign at the top appear to read “Dry Goods and ___”.</p> <p>The next building on the same side of the street seems to be the same structure that exists today at #35/#37 (the barber shop and Café Divino), but with one less story. The building behind it appears to be Gaston Domergue’s French Hotel and Restaurant, a building that would subsequently be moved to its current location at 323 Pine Street where it remains known as the Domergue House.</p> <p>The photo is also of interest since it shows the uphill grade of the road at the end of Caledonia Street as it climbs Hannon’s Hill (we believe that is the home of William Hannon, who would serve as Mayor from 1920-24, on top of the hill), as well as the cut made through the hill near the Bay to accommodate the railroad tracks. Subsequently both the road grade, as well as the hill on both side of the railroad tracks, would be excavated.</p>
15				“Rails and Roads” heading
16				<p>Showing the early ferry wharfs and railroad terminals. Both rail and auto traffic had a significant impact on Caledonia Street over the years.</p> <p>Control tower #1, from which the terminals railroad traffic was observed and controlled, is marked for purposes of the following slide.</p>
17				The photo at the top shows Control Tower #1 at the north end of the

				<p>railroad yard. The photo below was taken from approximately the same location as the one above. Note the same structure (today 833 Bridgeway) on the left in both photos highlighted by the arrows. This slide is included for purposes of the following slide.</p>
18				<p>This is a key slide since it shows a photo take from Control Tower #1 looking to the north with Water Street (as it was known until 1936 when, in anticipation of the opening of the Golden Gate Bridge the following year, its name was changed to Bridgeway) running just beyond the trains on the left. The insert is a blowup of the portion of the larger photo within the dotted rectangle.</p> <p>The important thing to note is that before 1934, Bridgeway (Water Street) did not extend beyond the intersection with Caledonia, near San Carlos. Unlike today when we can drive north from the ferry terminal along Bridgeway without using Caledonia, before 1934 Caledonia was part of the main north/south auto route through Sausalito.</p> <p>In the insert you can see the multiple tracks extending north from the Caledonia/Water intersection with structures close to the tracks on both sides. That would become an issue when the decision was made to extend Bridgeway and many of those structures on the west side of the tracks would have to be moved or demolished.</p> <p>The Northwestern Pacific Railroad Freight Depot can also be clearly seen in the insert. Note the “We’re Moving” sign and remember this building -- we will meet again when we arrive at the block between Litho and Bee Streets.</p>
19				<p>This aerial photo (the same photo is used in the brochure for the SHS’s April 2 walking tour) was probably taken in the late 1920’s (the new Central School building, dedicated in 1927, can be seen on the far right). The red shaded area shows the approximate extent of the land that had to be acquired and then cleared to build the road between the Caledonia/Water intersection and the Caledonia/Napa intersection (neither of which intersections can be seen in the photo).</p>

				 <p>Note the star on this photo. In the presentation you will find similar stars on some of the photos of individual buildings. That signifies a building where at least the exterior is largely unchanged since the time this photo was taken.</p>
20				<p>A photo showing the new extension of Bridgeway running north along the Bay. The building with the Associated sign is at the Bridgeway/Caledonia intersection where Bridgeway Terrace is today.</p> <p>The building just beyond the Associated sign was at the Johnson/Bridgeway intersection. It was the residence of Antone Peters, whose Hay, Grain and Coal store we will see in another slide. Today Philz Coffee is on the ground floor of that building.</p>
21				“Repurposing” heading
22				<p>Two photos showing structures been moved from one place to another, and being jacked up for the addition of additional stories. Unfortunately, neither of these structures was on Caledonia Street. The Weona was a former ark moored at the bottom of Napa Street which today sits on the hill above the Napa/Caledonia intersection and is the home of Julie Warren. The El Monte was on Water Street near the ferry terminal. However, they reflect the efforts that were made to preserve and repurpose structures, something that we will see several times along Caledonia Street.</p>
23	<i>BLOCK 1 Bridgeway to Johnson</i>			
24	1			By way of illustration, the first page of the List of Structures. The full list will be available at the SHS exhibit.
25	1			<p>CURRENT VIEW</p> <p>Two photos showing the block between Bridgeway and Johnson. The red arrow shows the entrance to Caledonia, the route that automobiles would have taken before 1934 when Bridgeway was extended to Napa Street.</p>

				<p>Today, with the exception of the Police Department at #29 Caledonia, there are no buildings on this block that have a Caledonia address. Bridgeway Terrace, the office complex just to the right of the entrance, is at 1001 Bridgeway, and the current Fire Department is at 333 Johnson.</p> <p>On the 1919 Sanborn Map this block was shown as Water Street. On the following version it was show as “Caledonia (Water)”. We do not know if it may have, at some point in the past, been part of Water Street or, if so, when the change to Caledonia Street may have been made.</p>
26	1		Back of current fire station	<p>A 1920 photo (MIT 8/12/97) showing a marching band – probably part of the annual Festa do Espírito Santo parade – having just made the turn from Water Street onto Caledonia. The corner of the NWP Freight Shed that we saw in Slide 18 can be seen at the left edge of the photo. The entrance to San Carlos can be see at the lower right with the concrete guard rails that remain there today.</p>
27	1		Back of current fire station	<p>In this photo, taken eight years earlier than the one in the previous slide, another band can be seen a few paces further down the same blocks. Three buildings are visible in the photo, from the left</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Antone Peters’ Hay, Grain & Coal building (the Peters’ residence, which is on the far side of the building, was in Slide 20); ➤ Sausalito Electric Fixtures Company; and ➤ A building that we believe to have been the residence of Manuel Santos who served as Sausalito’s Assistant Postmaster. <p>A note on the SHS copy of this photo indicates that the Santos building was moved in the 1930’s when Bridgeway was extended to the northwest corner of the Turney/Bridgeway intersection. The Victorian building on that site today (#1303 Bridgeway – Ladybug Flowers is on the ground floor) looks like it may be the same structure but we have not verified its history. Its photo may be seen on Slide 85.</p>

			See the 8/14/79 Marinscope article regarding the discovery of the basement of the Antone Peters building as part of a construction project at the Fire Department.
28	1		<p>MIT 7/21/98 – the photo, probably from around 1910, was taken looking north along Caledonia Street. It is particularly noteworthy because it shows the structures on the “Caledonia Corner,” the triangular area in the red dotted rectangle at the intersection with Johnson Street. The building was named the Buford Building and, among other establishments, housed one of Fred Perry’s first ventures (Perry’s Tea & Coffee Store), before he built his own building at the corner of Pine and Caledonia. Just the roof of the adjoining Antone Peters’ building seen in the previous slide is visible.</p> <p>With the advent of auto traffic, the pie-shaped segment of the building on the corner (marked “1”) was torn town in 1919 to make room for the McPherson Associated gas station seen in the next slide. According to the Caledonia Corner article in the 8/21/79 Marinscope, the remaining portion of the building (on the right in the photo marked “2”) was moved to the 500 block of Caledonia in the 1930’s. We believe that is the three-story building that remains today at #510 Caledonia.</p> <p>In 1940 the new Sausalito Fire Department building seen in the next slide was dedicated on this space and the Fire Department moved here from their former station at #538 Bridgeway, across from where The Trident is today. Note that the main entrance for that first station was on Caledonia Street and its address was #20 Caledonia (as noted earlier, today the address of the Southern Marin Fire District station is #333 Johnson).</p>
29	1		<p>At the top right a photo (MIT 2/13/96) of McPherson’s Associated gas station built on Caledonia Corner intersection with Johnson Street. We are not certain of the date of the photo but the fact that there is an empty lot on the northeast corner of the Caledonia/Johnson intersection suggests it would have been sometime around 1930.</p> <p>The photo on the bottom left is an artist’s rendition of one of the</p>

				plans (ultimately rejected) for the new fire station to be built at the corner of Johnson and Caledonia. The photo on the bottom right shows the fire station and personnel (many of whom were volunteers) lined up in front of the station (recall at that time the “front” was on Caledonia Street) in 1940, not long after the dedication.
30	1	29	Sausalito Police Dept.	<p>CURRENT BUILDING</p> <p>This is the first photo of the individual buildings that today stand today along Caledonia Street and, in general, have Caledonia Street addresses. See the list of structures for the information we have as to the occupants of those buildings over the years.</p>
31	1	29		<p>The Forget Me Not Saloon was just one of several establishments that have occupied this corner over the years. The saloon was purchased in 1906 by a German immigrant named Frank Metzler from Joseph Lorian, who originally came from the Azores and who has operated it since at least 1885.</p> <p>It seems Metzler chose the name for his saloon based on the German fondness for the Forget Me Not flower. According to German legend, a knight and his lady were walking along the side of a river. The knight stooped to pick some of the flowers, but the weight of his armor caused him to lose his balance and fall into the river. As he was drowning he threw the flowers to his loved one and shouted “forget me not”. As a result, it was often worn by German ladies as a sign of faithfulness and enduring love.</p> <p>A couple of stories from the Sausalito News reflect the fact that Sausalito in the early 1900’s was a multi-lingual place with resulting opportunities for misunderstandings to arise. In October 1910, the paper reported on Frank Metzler’s trial for battery. In reporting on his acquittal, the paper reported that at the trial “every German dialect was spoken. “</p> <p>Then, in December 1912, the paper reported as follows:</p> <p>“On Sunday evening, Sam Black in passing the Forget Me Not</p>

			<p>saloon, called out to the proprietor, Metzler, saying to him “Oh you kid.” Metzler not being up on American slang consulted a friend who joking gave the German translation an insulting criticism on Metzler and all his ancestors. The irate Metzler met Black on Monday and a battle ensued in which Black’s unusually handsome countenance was battered and Metzler’s clothing needed the attentions of a tailor. Explanations after the fight brought about a return of friendships and no arrests followed.”</p> <p>It seems that the Metzlers also ran into some issues regarding the operation of the saloon. A December 1915 article reported as follows:</p> <p>“Mr. and Mrs. Frank Metzler of the Forget-Me-Not on the corner of Johnson and Caledonia streets were arrested on a charge of operating a blind pig in Sausalito and will be tried by Town Recorder Ira M. Henry. Two detectives, A. Strasser and Ed Fahey of San Francisco, have been frequent visitors at the place during the past month and have strong corroborative evidence against the blind piggers....Property owners in the vicinity of the place are strongly opposed to the manner in which it is run.”</p> <p>It seems that a “blind pig” was a reference to establishments that sought to skirt regulation of the sale of liquor. The scheme involved charging customers a fee purportedly for entertainment (such as the opportunity to view a blind pig or some other unusual attraction) or some collateral service, accompanied by provision of liquor supposedly without charge (and hence without any sale). We are not sure of all the facts, but at least in the case cited it seems the Metzlers were acquitted.</p>
32	1	29	Two more occupants of the premises. Martin’s – The Workingman’s Store set up operations during World War II to take advantage of the opportunity to supply those working on the Marinship project. After the war ended and the Marinship project was closed, the Assembly of God Church took over the building.
33	BLOCK 2		

	Johnson to Pine			
34	2	30	Dental offices	<p>CURRENT BUILDING</p> <p>From early photos it appears this lot (which may have been owned by an individual named Cobb) was originally under water or at least very marshy.</p> <p>Around 1896 it appears that Joseph Lawrence acquired this property and began to operate a dry goods store. Various businesses were conducted in the building up until 1925 when there was a fire in the building. As some point thereafter, it seems that the remaining structures were demolished and the lot was vacant for several years (see MIT 2/13/96).</p> <p>In 1936 the property was sold by Joseph Lawrence's wife to George Larsen who build a new building that he then operated as the George Larsen Mortuary until 1941. At that time it was purchased by Frank Keaton who then changed the name to the Frank J. Keaton Mortuary and operated it until the 1960's.</p>
35	2	30		<p>The Frank J. Keaton Mortuary building with the fire department in the background. Per a note left by Swede Pedersen, the photo was taken around 1947 and shows Patricia Pedersen and her one-year old daughter, Diane, speaking with Louise Souza and her 4-year old son, Bob.</p>
36	2	33	Sausalito Optometry	<p>CURRENT BUILDING</p>
37	2	33		<p>The above photo (c1920) shows the Sausalito Service Station built by E.O. Gates, Sausalito's first gas station.</p> <p>In the below photo (MIT 10/3/95) from 1938, the year after the Golden Gate Bridge opened, the amount of traffic along the street has fallen off dramatically.</p> <p>As can be seen in the lower photo, there was once a building next to the larger building where the Caledonia Street Barbershop and Café Divino are today. That building housed a barber shop for several</p>

				years. We initially thought that that building might have been repurposed into the structure that today houses Sausalito Optometry, but Buzz Perry told us that that was not the case.
38	2	35/37	Caledonia Street Barbers / Cafe Divino	<p>CURRENT BUILDING</p> <p>Note the star indicating this building can also be seen in the late 1920's aerial photo.</p> <p>We believe this is the oldest building still on Caledonia Street.</p> <p>We believe this building was originally located further to the east -- where Johnson Street is today and closer to the Bay.</p>
39	2	35/37		The black and white photo comes from the "Sausalito: The Geneva of America" pamphlet published in 1911 to promote Sausalito real estate. The color photo is from today and shows how little the building has changed since 1911.
40	2	35/37		This page was prepared for the Sausalito Historical Society's "historic individuals" pamphlet given out to all 3 rd graders at Willow Creek Academy and Bayside MLK as part of the Society's local history program. Joseph Silva was a prominent civic and commercial leader in the early 1900's. The Silva & Peters store was on the first floor of the building.
41	2	35/37		Part of the fun and games that used to be found in the space where Café Divino is today.
42	2	36/ 38/ 40	Experience Salon/ Marin Oriental Medicine/ Lance Lesneski Chiropractor	CURRENT BUILDING
43	2	39	Fast Food Francais (F3)	CURRENT BUILDING
44	2	39		Reflecting the many changes over the years – Gatsby's was probably in the space the longest of all.
45	2	42/ 42 ½	Gr.dano Boutique/ Above Category	CURRENT BUILDING

			Cycling	
46	2	42/ 42 ½		<p>The original building was built as a blacksmith shop around 1903. In the 1904 photo at the upper right, the building is marked with an “X”.</p> <p>In the lower photo, the Perry Building (at least in its initial one story configuration) has been built to the left of the blacksmith shop (with a “C. L. Sieberman” sign on the front). Alfay Perry, the wife of Fred Perry, Sr., is one of the women sitting in the wagon.</p>
47	2	42/ 42 ½		<p>Two iron rings for hitching tying up horses remain in the curb. However, they are not aligned with the building where the blacksmith shop was located. Why?</p>
48	2	42/ 42 ½		<p>A blowup of the 1904 photo showing the blacksmith shop and, it appears, two horses tethered along the street – perhaps to the very rings shown on the previous slide. It would have made sense to have put the rings there since the lot next to the shop was vacant at the time, and they would have wanted to keep the entrance to the shop clear.</p>
49	2	43/ 45/ 47	Sartaj India Cafe Sandrino Pizza & Vino/ Arawan Thai Cuisine	<p>CURRENT BUILDING</p> <p>This building was built in the 1950’s on what was then an open lot that had been used in part for parking for those attending the theater across Pine Street. It housed a mix of dental and medical offices. When the new building was built at #30 Caledonia, replacing the previous mortuary, the dental practices moved there.</p>
50	2	43/ 45/ 47		<p>The Domergue House, as it is known today, is shown in the red square in the photo on the upper left. It was originally a hotel and restaurant owned by Madame Louise-Estelle Rety, a native of Paris. We believe it was built in the 1870’s (we have an article that mentions that someone “lived at Madame Rety’s at the corner of Pine and Caledonia streets” in 1877). Madame Rety passed away in 1886 and the property was subsequently acquired by Pierre Gaston Domergue (not to be confused with his son, W. Gaston Domergue), who renovated and reopened it as the French Hotel and Restaurant.</p> <p>P. Gaston Domergue was an interesting fellow who deserves more attention than we can give him here. He was a renowned hunter and</p>

			<p>fisherman who worked for a while in Nome, Alaska. In addition to the French Hotel, he was the proprietor of Victor's (later the Manzanita Villa) on the road to Mill Valley near the NWP Manzanita station. It was later the site of The Fireside.</p> <p>Sometime after 1900, the Domergues decided to move the house to the east end of Pine Street, right next to the NWP railroad tracks. After that it was used as the family's residence for many years. It remained there until the mid-1930's when, as a result of the project to build the Bridgeway extension between Caledonia and Napa Streets, the house was moved again to its current location at 323 Pine Street across from CIBO.</p>
51	2	43/ 45/ 47	<p>In 1930, the Light House Miniature Golf Course was built on the Pine/Caledonia corner. The new business was given front page coverage in the October 24, 1930 issue of the Sausalito News with a collage of illustrations shown on the right, as well as a long article which include the following hyperbolic quotations from prominent participants:</p> <p>“W. Robert Miller, well known realtor, said, ‘The Lighthouse is a very excellent course. I consider it finer than anything of the sort in the county, and a great asset to the town.’</p> <p>Merle Akers, of the P.G. and E., said, ‘It is the best course I have seen. They have a fine wind-break there. What little wind they get is the trade-wind, which is broken by the surrounding houses. The course is not affected by the wind at all.’</p> <p>Fred Perry, unofficial Mayor of New Town, said, ‘I have played on courses in the city and in various other places, but the Lighthouse is the finest course I have ever played on.’”</p>
52	2	43/ 45/ 47	<p>On the left a group of ladies enjoying the Light House course in 1931 (MIT 6/23/92). We are not sure of the significance of the black rooster – probably not related to either the black rooster (Gallo Nero) of Chianti, or the iconic Portuguese Galo de Barcelos.</p> <p>On the right, a modern photo taken just a few days ago from in front</p>

				of Sandrino Pizza & Vino. Note the identical roofline of the building across the street to the right (#36/ #38/ #40) in the two photos. Monika Torggler of Sandrino was kind enough to pose for the photo with one of Sandrino's superb Bufalina pizzas (mozzarella, cherry tomatoes and fresh basil).
53	2	43/ 45/ 47		<p>Sadly, despite all the favorable publicity, the Light House course shut down the year after it opened, perhaps a victim of the Depression. When it closed, local businessman Barney Madden (the brother of Herb) purchased the lighthouse structure and initially incorporated it into a building he owned at Napa and Caledonia.</p> <p>Subsequently, when the new stretch of Bridgeway was opened between Caledonia and Napa in 1934, the Lighthouse Café (1311 Bridgeway) opened and the lighthouse structure was moved there, and remains standing today. We understand that at one point its beacon was lit in the evening, but unfortunately no more.</p>
54	2	43/ 45/ 47		It appears the opening of the Light House course may have been a factor in the city ordinance passed in 1930 specifically regulating such businesses.
55	2	46	Sausalito Market – Perry Building	CURRENT BUILDING
56	2	46		<p>Fred Perry Sr., the son of John Perry who came to Sausalito from the Azores, was one of Caledonia Street's most successful entrepreneurs. He initially had Caledonia Street business in both the Buford Building (between Water (Bridgeway) and Johnson – a tea and coffee shop) and the Linsley House (corner of Turney and Caledonia). In 1913 he built his own building on the corner of Pine and Caledonia, next to the blacksmith shop, where it stands today.</p> <p>The Perry Building originally had only one story. In approximately 1920 a second story was added, as can be see in the upper photo (MIT 6/16/92). Fred can be seen in that photo standing on top of the building. He's the person on the right – he was just over five feet tall. For many years the second story housed a meeting hall that was used by many local organizations. In 1970 it was converted to apartments.</p>

				<p>For many years the ground floor housed three independent businesses – a meat market, a grocery store (run by the Perrys) and a bakery. The ovens used by the bakery were in the basement. The lower photo from the 1920's (MIT 7/19/94) shows Fred (center) standing the front of the store with Bergman's Meat Market on the right and the Perry & Son Groceries in the middle. The bakery (probably at that time Oscar Eberitzsch's New Sausalito Bakery) would have been on the left. Something of that three-store history can still be seen inside the Sausalito Market and on its brick façade facing Caledonia Street.</p>
57	2	46		<p>At the top, Fred Perry, Sr. in his grocery store. On the bottom left, his son Fred, Jr. ("Fritz"), the son in Perry & Son. On the bottom right, Fred Sr.'s son Matz, who served as Sausalito's Fire Department Chief for over 20 years.</p>
58	BLOCK 3 Pine to Turney			
59	3	101	Vacant – former theater	CURRENT BUILDING
60	3	101		<p>At the top an image from the 1911 Sausalito: The Geneva of America publication. Unlike the other images in that publication, this one looks to be a combination of photograph (the houses and landscape in the background) and drawing. This was presumably due to the fact that the building was constructed in that year and was still under construction when the pamphlet went to the printer.</p> <p>As originally constructed, the building had two floors with the top floor being the Tamalpais Pavilion and the bottom floor the Marin Auto Livery Co.'s garage. The building two floors housed several different businesses and activities over the years, including garages, a skating ring, dances and boxing matches, and even a boat building facility on the top floor as can be seen from the photo on the below right – a MIT 3/7/95 piece showing Cliff Peterson's Clipper Yacht Company's operations around 1940.</p>

				<p>In 1913 there was a major fire in the building. Reminiscing in a 1947 Sausalito News article, long-time Sausalito businessman C.R. Ellis, who in 1913 had a dry-goods store at the corner of Caledonia and Johnson, stated:</p> <p>“‘The building was a mass of flames,’ Ellis said. ‘We were only a block away, and the wind was in our direction. We were sure we would go. But Walter Walker, who was the fire chief then, rolled out barrel after barrel of gasoline — the barrels were so swollen with the head the solder was melted off the rims. Then he threw an ax through an upstairs window and jumped in without knowing whether there was a floor or not. He put a hose in and saved that building.’”</p> <p>At the end of 1942 the Blumenfeld Theatre Circuit purchased the building and converted it into a theater. The theater closed at the end of last year after over 70 years in business.</p>
61	3	101		<p>When the Blumenfeld company purchased the building and converted it into a theater, it was originally just one large theater with an entrance on Pine Street as shown in the upper photo. We understand that the Thursday night sneak previews were quite the event!</p> <p>When the theater was converted in 1992 to a three-screen multiplex, the entrance was moved to the Caledonia Street side of the building.</p>
62	3	104	Office complex	CURRENT BUILDING
63	3	104		<p>As can be seen in the photo on the bottom left, this site has had a structure on it from a very early point. The earliest Sanborn map we have (1887) shows a grocery store and bar in the building. We believe this may have been the store of Antone Lawrence, a prominent Portuguese-American businessman and the brother of Joseph Lawrence who owned the building at Caledonia and Johnson. If so, it is likely this was the location of Sausalito’s very first Festa do Espírito Santo (Holy Spirit Festival also known as the “Chamarrita”).</p> <p>At some point the original building was either remodeled or</p>

				replaced, as can be seen from the photo at the top (MIT 5/10/94). We have seen notes in the SHS archives that indicate that the new building was in fact originally a building known as the Yacht House Hotel that was owned by Peter Claudianos. It was built on piles over the water near where Viña del Mar Plaza is today. Supposedly, around 1902 when they were about to fill in that portion of the bay, the building was moved by Claudianos to the Caledonia/Pine corner. Needless to say, more research is needed to verify that. In any case, as can be seen from the 1955 aerial photo on the lower right, it appears that no further external changes had been made to the building since the 1920's.
64	3	104		A photo from around 1900 showing the cows donated to the IDESSST society as part of the Festa do Espírito Santo celebration being driven south on Caledonia Street. They are just passing the Pine Street intersection and the building on the corner, which appears to be the original (pre-Claudianos) building – can be seen in the background.
65	3	104		In 1968 the building was occupied by a music club named The Lion's Share owned by Mike Considine. There had been noise and other complaints from neighbors and the operations of the club were reviewed by the City Council. The Council ultimately approved the club's continuing operations, but a few days later the building was destroyed by fire. The Lion's Share then moved to San Anselmo and the current office building was built on the site.
66	3	107	Sushi Ran	CURRENT BUILDING
67	3	107		This site has been the home of two of Caledonia Street's longest-lived businesses. The first was Elliott's New Method Laundry that was founded by Pierce J. Elliott in 1902 and continued in operation for 75 years until 1977. It has never been made clear what the "new method" was. This was also the site of the issue related to the Miwok remains discussed in Slide 5.
68	3	107		Elliott's New Method Laundry celebrated its 50 th anniversary in 1952. The company was a regular subscriber in the Sausalito News starting in 1903.

				<p>The photo at the top shows the company's two-story building with its name painted on the roof. The photo is from around 1905 – both the Domergue and Silva buildings can be seen at the bottom, but neither the garage that would be built next to the laundry in 1911 nor the Perry Building are yet seen.</p> <p>One of the reasons for establishing the laundry on that site was the opportunity to use the water from the stream that flowed down the hill at that point (and still does, although no longer in the open). Not long after it was established, the laundry purchased the old railroad locomotive pictured at the lower right. They installed it next to the laundry and used it to generate steam.</p>
69	3	107		<p>The second long-lived business on this site is the current Sushi Ran which, under the direction of its owner, Yoshi Tome, is celebrating its 30th anniversary this year.</p>
70	3	108	Offices	<p>CURRENT BUILDING</p> <p>We are not sure of the origin or history of this building with its distinctive turret. It appears on the 1901 Sanborn map but not on the 1894 map, which at least narrows its appearance down to a seven year window.</p> <p>SHS materials indicate that in 1975 there was a significant restoration of the building by which “architects Robert Crutchfield and Jacques Ullman and the owner transformed it into a unique gourmet shop and offices.” That remodel included replacing the “witches hat” roof of the Queen Anne tower that had formerly been removed.</p>
71	3	110	Sarkey Square – Commercial	<p>CURRENT BUILDING</p>
72	3	110		<p>On the east side of the buildings along Caledonia Street between Pine and Turney, and next to the NWP railroad tracks, were the facilities of the Sausalito Lumber Company (and earlier the Duncan's Mills Land a & Lumber Co. facilities, a photo of which was included in the Sausalito: The Geneva of America pamphlet)</p>

				Per a comment from Margaret Jewett (MIT 5/10/94), the Sausalito Lumber Company had its headquarters in a small white building on Caledonia which we assume must have been the one marked with the star in the photo on the lower right.
73	3	113	Apartments	CURRENT BUILDING The August 21, 1979 “Caledonia Corner” Marinscope article by Swede Pedersen states that Manuel Peters (the son of Antone Peters who owned the A. Peters Hay, Grain & Coal business where the fire department building is today) told Swede that there was a structure referred to as the “Voight home” which was formerly near the A. Peters building but was moved by its owner, Jack Bems [possibly “Bem”], to 113 Caledonia Street in 1919. More research will be needed to confirm this.
74	3	116	Isabel Allende Foundation	CURRENT BUILDING
75	3	116		The building as portrayed in 1911 in the Sausalito: The Geneva of America publication. The building was built around 1903 as the residence of Fred Linsley who would go on to serve as Sausalito’s Mayor from 1938 to 1942.
76	3	116		Fred Linsley and Isabel Allende
77	3	117	Apartments	CURRENT BUILDING
78	3	117		The Broderick & Wright grocery store. John Broderick had a grocery store on this site as early as 1885. The original building seen in the upper left corner (from Sausalito: The Geneva of America – note the Elliott New Method Laundry building above the horses with its name on the roof) was just two stories. In 1908 Joseph Wright became a partner in the business, and not long after the photo on the lower left was taken (MIT 8/25/92). Joseph Wright is seated in the wagon. In 1911 a new larger building with a third story was built to replace the original building. The ground floor of the new building can be seen in the photo on the upper right (MIT 5/3/94).

				The grocery store operated until 1942. The tiles spelling out the name of the store seen in the photo in the lower right are still there today.
79	3	117		As can be seen in this photo taken from the north end of Caledonia Street (approximately from where the Bee/Bridgeway intersection is today), at one point the Broderick & Wright building had a dome and flagpole on top. Sadly, that is no longer there today. However, it can be a handy reference point when trying to navigate around historic photos of the street.
80	BLOCK 4 Turney to Locust			
81	4	200	Driver's Market	CURRENT BUILDING
82	4	200		We included this photo of the Broderick & Wright wagon (with the Linsley House behind it) to show the building that was located on the site where Driver's Market is today. According to the Sanborn maps it was a dwelling.
83	4	200		<p>The photo (MIT 3/3/98) was taken in 1924 from the east end of Turney Street (probably on or very close to the NWP railroad tracks). It shows the garage built two years earlier by R. M. Cantwell. For an excellent overview of the history of the garage, see Swede Pedersen's article "Researching an Old Garage."</p> <p>The building just east of the garage was the office of the Chevron distributor for all of Marin County. The inserted photo (taken from the late 1920's aerial photo) shows the scope of the Chevron property in the red dotted rectangle, including the large white tanks holding the gasoline. It would have given local residents something to think about given the number of fires in the area over the years.</p>
84	4	200		<p>In 1924, Joe Rosa took over the garage as can be seen from the photo at the top. You could buy a car, have it repaired, and gas it up all in one place.</p> <p>Prohibition had been imposed in 1920 by the 18th Amendment and the Volstead Act, and would not be lifted until the Amendment's</p>

				<p>repeal at the end of 1933. A good deal of smuggling and other skirting of the law took place in Sausalito as with everywhere else, and it is said that from time to time liquor passed through the garage.</p> <p>In 1932, Lester Gillis, better known as Baby Face Nelson (shown on the FBI wanted poster at the bottom of the page), spent several months in Sausalito with his wife and young son living in the old Sylva mansion at the corner of Turney and Bonita which had been turned into a boarding house. During that period he worked as a part-time bartender at the Walhalla. According to Joe's wife, Mary Rosa, Nelson "brought his custom-built Duessenberg with the secret storage compartment under the seat to Rosa's Garage to be serviced and cartons of contraband were stored in the back room for safe keeping." [from Mary's "Auntie's Story" publication - p. 18]. More about Nelson's time in Sausalito may be found in "Moments in Time" at pp. 126-127.</p> <p>In 1942 at the commencement of the Marinship project the Rosa Garage was taken over for use as the project Hiring Hall. As can be seen in the photo on the below right, the entrance was on the Turney Street side of the building.</p> <p>Note the building east of the garage indicated by the red arrow....</p>
85	4	200		SHS records indicate that the building that stands today at 1303 Bridgeway was originally a residence at the entrance to Caledonia Street next to the NWP Freight Depot (see Slide 27). It was apparently moved to its current location in the early 1930's to make room for the extension of Bridgeway between Caledonia and Napa Streets.
86	4	201	Fine Framing & Tyray Jewelers	CURRENT BUILDING
87	4	206	Beach House Apartments	CURRENT BUILDING
88	4	206		The current Beach House Apartments were built in 1955 and were the first structure on the site. Prior to that the site was an open lot.

				<p>Bob Souza remembers that before the apartments were built the kids in the neighborhood used to play in the lot and build forts there.</p> <p>In the early 1900's the plot had some tall trees on it and was known as Buena Vista Park, after the nearby Buena Vista Hall that was used for a variety of activities. The 1909 Sanborn map indicates "formerly Buena Vista Park" which may mean it was in transition of some sort. In 1912 the Garden Rink roller skating rink opened in that area and the trees were cut down. Barney Madden purchased the Garden Rink in 1920 with the stated intention of using it to store wood and coal. In 1924 the county fair was held on the site.</p>
89	4	206		<p>The area of Buena Vista Park is shown in the dotted red rectangle in this colorized photo from around 1909. The Linsley House and the Broderick & Wright grocery store can be seen to the right.</p>
90	4	207	Michelle's of Sausalito	<p>CURRENT BUILDING</p> <p>While we have given this building a star, we are not certain it is the same building as shown in the late 1920's aerial photo. It appears the part to the rear with the peaked roof may be, although the rectangular part at the front is certainly a later addition. More research is needed to confirm.</p>
91	4	209	Sausalito Gourmet Delicatessen	<p>CURRENT BUILDING</p> <p>Per a comment from Nina Ashton on the Sausalito Children Facebook page:</p> <p>"The building with the deli was a hippie commune from 1966 to 1970-ish. One of the young ladies living there, Judy, was Playmate of the month in the Playboy magazine one month. I remember Bess at Budworth's trying to stop us from looking at the magazine in the store! Judy was Hawaiian and used a Hawaiian name in the magazine for her last name...like Lanai. But I don't think it was her real last name."</p>
92	4	212	L&L Property Management	<p>CURRENT BUILDING</p>
93	4	214	Smitty's Bar	<p>CURRENT BUILDING</p>

			[since 1938]	<p>As Buzz Perry, the grandson of Fred Perry, Sr. recently said, “if my grandfather [who passed away in 1952 at age 76] were to come back to Caledonia Street today, Smitty’s would be the only place he would recognize.”</p> <p>Although the ownership of the business has changed over the years, there has been a bar named Smitty’s in this location for 78 years – ever since 1938 when Frank “Smitty” W. Smith leased the building and began operating both a bar and Chinese restaurant.</p> <p>There is an excellent “History of Smitty’s Bar” on the “History” page of Smitty’s website. It is a copy of an article written by Swede Pedersen for the March 14, 1972 issue of the Marinscope.</p>
94	4	214		<p>At the upper left one of the earliest Smitty’s ads from 1938 showing that at the beginning both liquor and Chinese food were available. Note that at that time Smitty’s address was #244 Caledonia (as indicated in the add below that, today it is #214).</p> <p>In the period after World War II, a series of small businesses (at least six in all), including Frank & Clara’s Café and Shep’s Chicken Shack, operated in the space in the north end of the bar where the shuffleboard is located. They all had the address of #216 Caledonia. None of them lasted very long – it appears the last was Bud’s Grill that was there at least until 1955.</p>
95	4	214		<p>In the 1920’s, Manuel (known as “Big Joe”) Bettencourt, shown here on his wagon, had a beer and soda pop bottling operation in a building just behind where Smitty’s stands today. In 1925 he added a bar on Caledonia Street that would become Smitty’s in 1938.</p>
96	4	215	Office building – Luna / The Cobblers/ Sentience Art Gallery/ Sarah Swell	CURRENT BUILDING
97	4	218	Sausalito Bright Cleaners	CURRENT BUILDING

98	4	218		Although not quite as long-lived as Elliott's laundry, it appears there has been a clothes-cleaning establishment on this corner since the 1918. Initially it was the Sausalito Dyeing and Cleaning Works run by J. Brasquies. Two generations of the Espagnolle family then operated it starting in 1921 until at least the mid-1950's.
99	4	219/ 223	Lili.s Salon/ Shampooch	CURRENT BUILDING
100	BLOCK 5 Locust to Litho			
101	5	301	Robert Allen Fine Art	CURRENT BUILDING
102	5	301		<p>This site has been the location of several different establishments over the years, at least three of them that had either moved from or to different locations, and one that did both!</p> <p>In 1927 Mae Budworth purchased the school supplies and candy business of M.P. Beirão located here this. The photo of Augie Perry, the wife of Fritz Perry, in front of Budworth's (see SMT p.142) was taken in front of the store not long after the purchase. Locust Street can be seen in the background.</p> <p>Two years later, Mae moved Budworth's to the building where Sausalito Picture Framing is today (today #310 Caledonia, although according to an article reporting on the move the address at that time was #318). Two months after the move her husband, C.W. Budworth, passed away.</p> <p>Mae was fortunate to have two daughters, Margaret and Bess, who were able to help with the operation of the store. Margaret would marry Arthur Jewett (the grandson of the blacksmith) and Bessie would marry Bob Nissen.</p> <p>In 1956 the Margaret and the Nissens built a new building back at #301 Caledonia and Budworth's moved for a second time, although</p>

				<p>back to its original location. The store was on the first floor of the building and the Nissens lived upstairs. Budworth's continued in that location until 1977 when, after a run of 50 years on Caledonia Street, it shut down.</p> <p>Tony Tom's Bicycle Odyssey was subsequently in the space before moving to its current location at Litho and Bridgeway. Walt Van Voorhees' Caledonia Camera followed Tony in the space, moving, like Budworth's before him, from #310 Caledonia.</p> <p>See the SHS article about Budworth's entitled "The 'School Store' Tradition."</p>
103	5	301		A 1980 photo of Bob Nissen of Budworth's in one of his trademark aloha shirts. Mike Moyle is also pictured in his own aloha shirt in a photo taken in Hilo on the Big Island of Hawaii where Mike was born.
104	5	302	Office complex – [Alpine Cleaners; Pacific Precious Metals; Capilli]	CURRENT BUILDING
105	5	302		<p>The larger photo shows the Holy Spirit Festival parade coming down Caledonia Street. Smitty's sign is to the right. The red square shows the residence of the Manuel Ygnacio family that stood on the corner of Locust and Caledonia.</p> <p>Manuel Ygnacio was a long-time Sausalito resident. He worked for the Bank of Sausalito and served as a City Council member for 10 years (1928-38). He also served as President of the IDESST for over twenty years. He was the nephew of Manuel Barreiros, the first IDESST President.</p>
106	5	304	Sparrow Creek Montessori School	<p>CURRENT BUILDING</p> <p>The school was built on a portion of the former Ygnacio property.</p>
107	5	305	Allstate Insurance	CURRENT BUILDING
108	5	307/ 309		CURRENT BUILDINGS

109	5	307/ 309		<p>On the top two photos taken from almost the same spot in front of #309. The yellow star on the bottom photo (taken from the late 1920's aerial photo) shows the location.</p> <p>The photo on the upper left was taken around 1925. There is an empty lot with a billboard on it to the north of the house, and then a square two-story home beyond that (the same can be seen in the below photo). We believe the little girl is Mona Bell Berardy whose family rented the house (and who donated the photo to the SHS). Note that the original Central School is visible in the background.</p> <p>Subsequently Margaret Budworth Jewett moved into the house with family and lived there for many years. In the photo on the right from the 1930's (MIT 8/17/93), Margaret's three daughters are seated with some friends. The same empty lot and square house are to the right. The new Central School can be seen between the buildings in the background.</p> <p>Subsequently the corrugated buildings that stand today at #333 Caledonia Street would be built on that empty lot.</p>
110	5	310	Sausalito Picture Framing	<p>CURRENT BUILDING</p> <p>The family of Tam Valley resident Ed Madsen lived on the top floor of the building when Ed was an infant. He remembers the family had to evacuate the house at the time of 1929 fire at Mason's Soda Works in the next block north for fear that the fire would spread south.</p>
111	5	310		<p>As noted at Slide 102, #310 was the second location of Budworth's store, from 1929 to 1956. This photo (MIT 8/31/93) shows Margaret Budworth Jewett standing in front of the store in 1931.</p>
112	5	314	Rimma's Hair Design	<p>CURRENT BUILDING</p>
113	5	314		<p>This photo was taken around 1925. It shows Sausalito Constable Manuel Menotti on his motorcycle with the #314 building in the background. There is a "Real Estate" sign on top of the building. We believe this was the office of Dave Langsam and subsequently that of the Eastman-Ravizza firm that took over Langsam's business.</p>

				In 1926 the old Central School building would be moved to the site to the left of the building (corner of Litho and Caledonia) replacing the structures that can be seen in this photo.
114	5	318	Waterstreet Hardware	CURRENT BUILDING
115	5	318		<p>Three views of the original Central School building (the one on the upper right is from MIT 5/21/96). The school was built in 1888.</p> <p>In 1925 a bond measure was approved to provide funds for the building of a new school. The old school building was sold to Dave Langsam and moved across Caledonia to his property on the southeast corner of the intersection with Litho. For one year, while construction was underway on the new Central School building, the kids continued to go to school in the old building in its new location. For more about the schools, see the SHS article "Dear Old Golden Rule Days."</p> <p>After its move Dave Langsam opened a furniture business in the building.</p>
116	5	333	Studio 333/ John Wilmer Gallery	CURRENT BUILDINGS
117	5	333		<p>In 1942 when the Blumenfeld Theatre Circuit purchased the building at the corner of Caledonia and Pine and converted it into their theater, Jack Douglas, who had previously had his Sausalito Fuel and Ice Company at that location, moved his business to the corner of Litho and Caledonia. In the 6/7/94 MIT Margaret Jewett commented about this move as follows:</p> <p>“... [speaking of the new theater] you couldn’t build a structure that would cost more than \$10,000 during the war because supplies were needed for the war. Before the war, the theater was owned by Mister Douglas who’d sell coal and wood out of it and rent the upstairs hall for events. Boxing matches and such. Well, the people who wanted the theater owned the large property on Caledonia where the corrugated metal building is day. Back then it was a house and a lot of open space so they</p>

				<p>traded Mister Douglas for the other building....”</p> <p>The “ice house” was installed by Mr. Douglas on his new property. It had apparently originally been a container used on Northwestern Pacific freight trains to carry cargo that needed to be kept cold with the use of ice and the structure’s thick walls stuffed with redwood bark. According to Margaret Jewett, Douglas first installed the ice house next to the Jewett home (#309 Caledonia) and plugged it into an electrical outlet at the Jewett’s home. Later it was moved to the north end of the lot right on the corner of Litho and Caledonia as seen in the photos.</p> <p>Around 1957, Albert Couderc took over the property and established Sausalito Moving & Storage. The ice house continued to be used for retail ice sales for several more years. From 1982 to 1995, the structure was used by Michael Rex for his architectural office (see the SHS article “One Man’s Vision: A Town’s Historical Landmark”).</p> <p>Finally, the SHS acquired the structure and, in 1999, moved it to its current location at 780 Bridgeway. Today it is the Sausalito Visitors Center & Historical Exhibit.</p>
118	5	333		<p>CURRENT BUILDING</p> <p>The Ice House today – the Sausalito Visitors Center & Historical Exhibit at 780 Bridgeway.</p>
119	BLOCK 6 Litho to Bee			
120	6	NA	Sausalito City Hall	<p>CURRENT BUILDING</p> <p>Note that while it fronts on Caledonia, City Hall’s address is 420 Litho.</p>
121	6	NA		<p>As discussed with respect to #318 Caledonia, the building that is today City Hall was original the second Central School that was dedicated in 1927 (the original Central School building having been moved across the street). The building was acquired in 1974 for use as City Hall.</p>

				<p>The photo at the top, probably from late 1926, shows construction underway on the site of the new Central School. The photo below shows the completed school with its “Lower Terrace” playground in from (there was a corresponding “Upper Terrace” where the City Hall parking lot is today, apparently with a beautiful willow tree that is now gone).</p> <p>The Lower Terrace was used for a variety of community activities, including the weekly practices of the Native Sons of the Golden West’s Sea Point Drum & Bugle Corp (they had a building across Bee Street where the Rotary senior housing is today) and even, as indicated by the headline from a 1949 Sausalito News, donkey baseball.</p>
122	6	400/ 410	Sweet Ginger/ Caledonia Cleaners/ Sausalito Plaza	<p>CURRENT BUILDING</p> <p>Note that while two establishments that are part of the overall complex on this block have Caledonia addresses, Sausalito Plaza’s address is 1505 Bridgeway.</p>
123	6	400/ 410		<p>Until 1929, when it was destroyed by fire, the Mason family had a soda works on this block (not to be confused with the family’s Mason’s Distillery near Nevada Street that later became the American Distillery), another business dependent on Sausalito’s fresh water. The 1909 Sanborn map shows the location.</p>
124	6	400/ 410		<p>Seltzer bottles from Mason Soda Works and various views of the facility. The photo on the lower left was taken in 1910 and shows Frank and Mary Silva emerging from their wedding ceremony at the Star of the Sea Church (then at the top of Litho Street). The MASON name can be seen on the soda works’ roof in the background.</p>
125	6	400/ 410		<p>As seen in Slide 18, the Northwestern Pacific Railroad originally had its rectangular Freight Depot at the intersection of Water and Caledonia Streets. In the 1930’s, in connection with the extension of Bridgeway, it was necessary to move that structure and the NWP decided to move it to this block between Caledonia, Litho, Bee and Bridgeway. In March 1943, a new wing was added to the building creating an “L” shape.</p>

			<p>The photo at the upper left appears on a National Park Service display on Hawk Hill in the Headlands. It was taken from the east side of Bridgeway, between Bee and Napa, with the Freight Depot in the background (the old Central School building can also be seen in the upper left corner). A gun barrel can be seen on a flatbed rail car with two sentries with rifles with fixed bayonets presumably guarding it. The display indicates the photo was taken in 1943. It was after the new wing (the one parallel to Bee Street) had been added to the Freight Depot, presumably not long after given the new appearance of the new wing.</p> <p>The photo on the lower right shows the reverse angle from near the Caledonia/ Litho intersection.</p> <p>Should you visit the NPS display on Hawk Hill you will see the caption refers to the “gun barrel in San Francisco, on its way to the Marin Headlands.” We have advised the NPW that a correction is needed.</p>
126	6	400/ 410	<p>As railroad freight traffic in Sausalito declined, the Freight Depot fell into disuse. For a while, Ted and Lillian Williams used the structure for their antique business. See Ted’s piece “Saving the Sausalito Train Station” for a colorful recounting of that period, as well as the structure’s ultimate move to Old Town.</p> <p>At the same time, a colorful Sausalito resident named Frank Anderson had a outside “nursery business” on the site. Per Ted’s history:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">“[Frank] was rustic, crude and unkempt to a degree not seen again in Sausalito since his demise. We called him ‘Rank’ Anderson. He politely referred to his helter-skelter mess as a ‘nursery’ in homage to the collection of withered plants he sold, along with firewood and junk of all types. It was an “eyesore,’ but certainly added character to an increasingly sterilized little town.”</p> <p>The nursery can be seen in the photo, and a photo of Frank Anderson</p>

				<p>is also included dressed in the Santa Claus outfit he wore during the holiday season.</p> <p>For more about Frank, see Phil Frank’s article “A Bearded Giant of a Guy.”</p>
127				<p>The fate of the Freight Depot and the block on which it stood was the subject of a good deal of political and business turmoil involving a broad cast of characters, including Sally Stanford who ultimately played a pivotal role in at least in saving the Freight Depot. Unfortunately, a 1973 bond measure that sought to raise funds to purchase the NWP block was defeated. For at least one history of the ins and outs of this period, see Ted Williams’ “Saving the Sausalito Train Station.”</p> <p>The photo on the top left, from the September 23, 1980 issue of the Marinscope, shows the Freight Depot heading south on Bridgeway (just passing Plaza Viña del Mar) on its way to Old Town. Today it is the home of Stroub Construction at 300 Main Street. It was necessary to cut off the wing of the original “L” shaped building, then reattach that wing to form a long rectangular building, as well as to add a few windows.</p>
128	BLOCK 7 Bee to Napa			
129	7			<p>The photo at the top shows an early view down Napa Street towards the Bay. At the bottom the view south on Caledonia from the intersection with Napa. Note that both the original Central School and the Star of the Sea Church are visible on the hillside.</p>
130	7	501	Offices/apartments	CURRENT BUILDING
131	7	NA	Apartments	CURRENT BUILDING
132	7	510	Business/apartments	CURRENT BUILDING
133	7	510		<p>As discussed at Slide 28, the Caledonia Corner article in the 8/21/79 Marinscope stated that a portion of the former Buford Building that was at the corner of Caledonia and Johnson streets was moved to the</p>

				500 block of Caledonia in the 1930's. It appears that this is that building, although it appears it may have been expanded after that move.
134	7	511	IDESST Sausalito Portuguese Cultural Center	CURRENT BUILDING
135	7	511		The IDESST's current building was built in 1953. Prior to that, since the late 1800's, its meeting hall had been at 131 Filbert Street. The building still stands today with few changes and is used by the Sausalito Christian Fellowship organization.
136	7	511		Just a reminder that the IDESST will be having an Open House the following day. Photos include Lia Wycoff dressed as Queen Isabel, and Liduina Souza from 9 Islands Bakery in Rohnert Park with a loaf of their sweet bread (which will be served at the Open House). The photo at the bottom is a visual summary of the Caledonia Street locations where, over the years, members of the Portuguese – American community either had places of business and/or residences.
137	7	NA	Commercial	CURRENT BUILDING The address of this building is 1623 Bridgeway.
138	7	519	Apartments	CURRENT BUILDING
139	7	NA		At the top two photos from 1893 and 1904 showing the road leading from the north end of Caledonia Street (just beyond the intersection with Napa Street. Today the road descends slightly beyond Napa, but in both of those historic photos the road ascends the hillside that formerly stood there (and ran all the way down to the Bay). We have not yet been able to determine when the road was excavated to the current grade. In the 1893 photo the NWP Railroad tracks run through a cut in the hillside with slopes on both sides. By 1904, the hill to the east of the tracks had been completely excavated.
140	7	NA		"BOLINAR: Close to the Wind"

				This sculpture by John Libberton (pictured next to his work) was dedicated in 1993 as part of Sausalito's Centennial celebration. "Bolinar" is a Portuguese verb meaning "to sail close to the wind." It evokes a technique employed by the Portuguese mariners who expanded Europe's knowledge of the world around the continent of Africa and all the way to Japan starting in the 15 th century. Most appropriate given its proximity to the IDESST Sausalito Portuguese Cultural Center.
141	NA	NA		A partial copy of the article by Rob Morse ("Sausalito magic: Street disappears") that appeared in the July 15, 1993 issue of the San Francisco Examiner reporting on the Sausalito City Council's efforts to prevent the Sausalito Chamber of Commerce from including Caledonia Street on a new tourist map.
142	NA	NA		Dougie MacLean is a Scottish musician who wrote a popular song named "Caledonia." Various artists have recorded the song, but Dougie's performance that can be found on YouTube is particularly worth watching.
143	NA	NA		THANK YOU!