

PASADENA COURIER

'Pasadena's Feature Illustrated Monthly'

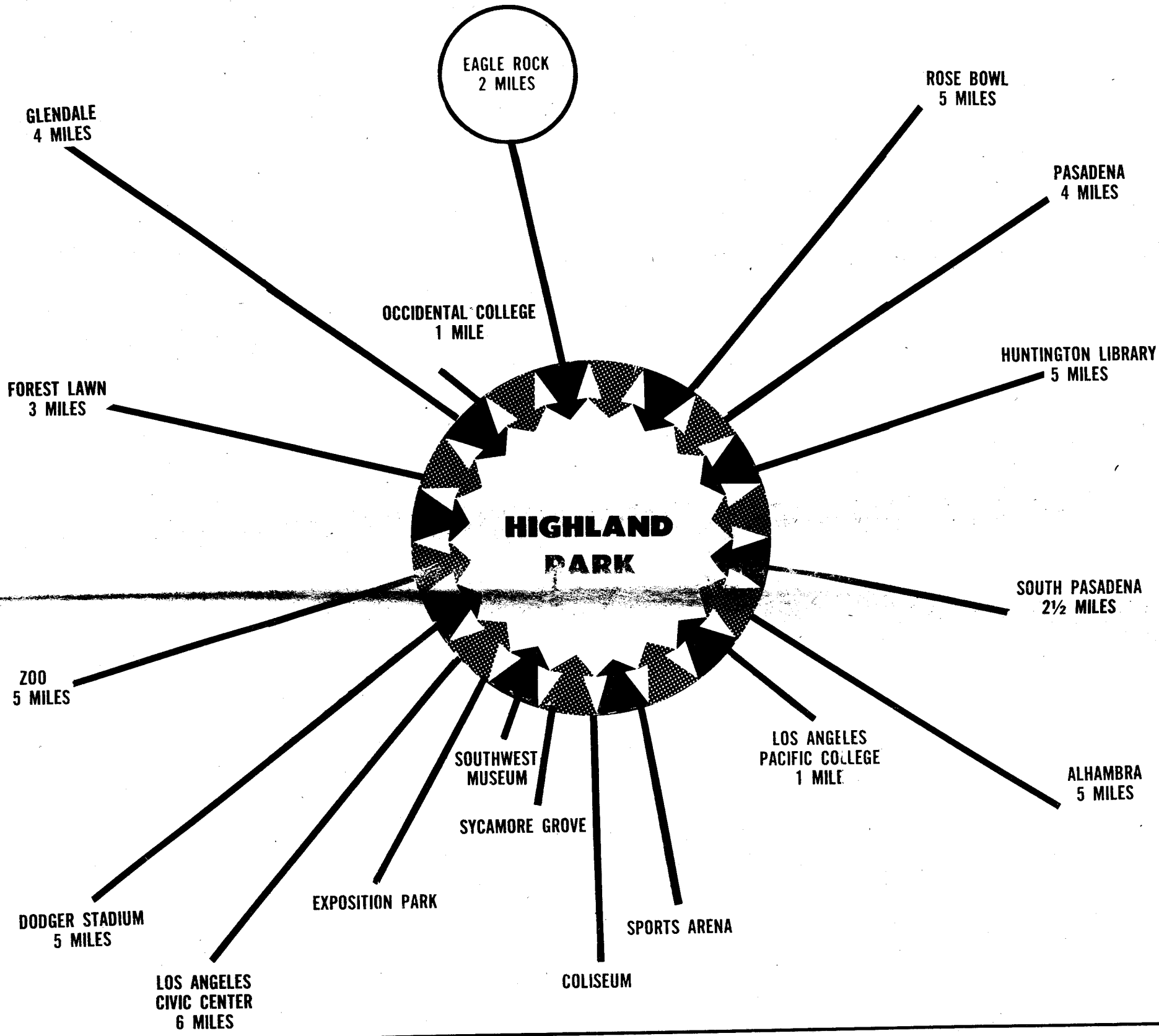
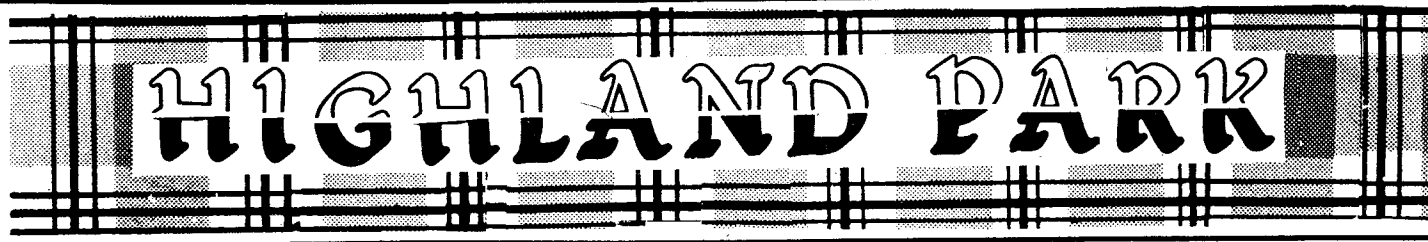
Vol. 2, No. 4

P.O.Box 5278, Pasadena, California 91107

449-1733

July, 1966

WELCOME TO



1887 - the Highland Park story -1966

79 years in the life of a man is a long time. But in the life of a town, or a city, or even a nation, it is little more than the beginning.

Looking into the rear-view mirror, we see that in 1887—just 79 years ago—Grover Cleveland was serving his first term in the big White House in the nation's capitol. The Apache Indians under the leadership of Chief Geronimo, was waging a sensational campaign against government forces. And in New York, the Statue of Liberty was celebrating its first anniversary as a gift from France.

A panoramic photograph taken that same year shows only two or three houses in all of the present community known as Highland Park, with just a handful more in what today is Annandale and Garvanza. But spread before these bare valleys was the picturesque Arroyo with its giant trees, rest-

ful shade and inviting grasses. When finally the rails of the Los Angeles and San Gabriel Valley Railroad (later the Sante Fe) were linked and the iron horse brought winter tourists to this virgin land, for what was considered to be brief vacation visits, the beautiful scenery attracted them so much that many of them stayed to build their homes. Here they could gaze out upon the giant sycamore, rugged oaks and green hillsides by day and listen to the restful babblings of the stream at night.

Land such as this with its gentle hills and soft undulating valleys appealed particularly to artists and writers and other people interested in the cultural growth of the community. It was only natural, therefore, that when school was started in Miller's Hall, the establishment of a public reading room followed closely behind.

It is often pointed out as an example of how studious and honest, old Abe Lincoln used to be, by him walking a mile or more to borrow a book, and another mile to return it. Well, the good people of Highland Park topped even Honest Abe in their zeal to read and study. For one whole year, they voted to by-pass the many amusements that Los Angeles dangled in front of them, and put the money that they saved into a piggy-bank with an eye toward building up their community library.

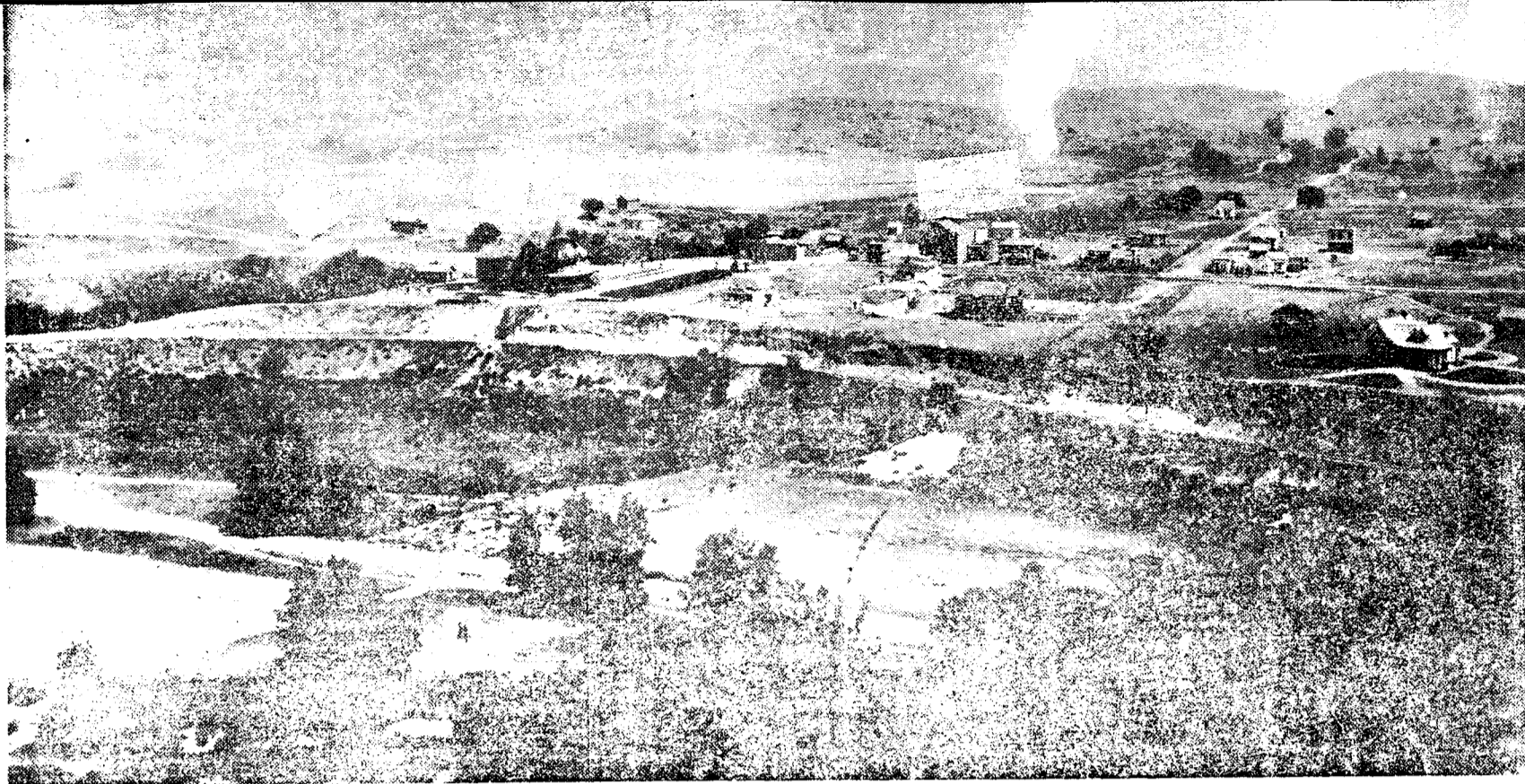
Residents made various contributions to the cause. For instance, Mrs. Dexter donated the flour with which to make paste for the wall paper. Mrs. Lindsey donated the necessary chairs. Mrs. Stewart donated pictures and a stereoscope (the grandpappy of today's Cinemascope)

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"Dedicated to the Pioneer Spirit of Pasadena and Its Future Development"

Bulk Rate
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Pasadena, Calif.
Permit No 1162

Occupant
6321 Elgin St.
Los Angeles, Calif. 90042



This is what the Garvanza section of Highland Park looked like back in 1887.

[Courtesy Security First National Bank]

HIGHLAND PARK From Page 1

with a number of views. HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE was considered proper literary fodder to start off the periodical department.

With all this importance laid to reading and the advancement of good literature, it was no surprise that Highland Park was chosen as the site for the first branch library ever built in Los Angeles. To be assured there would be no slip-ups in location, the Highlanders raised thousands of dollars for a site suitable to their liking, which they presented to the city.

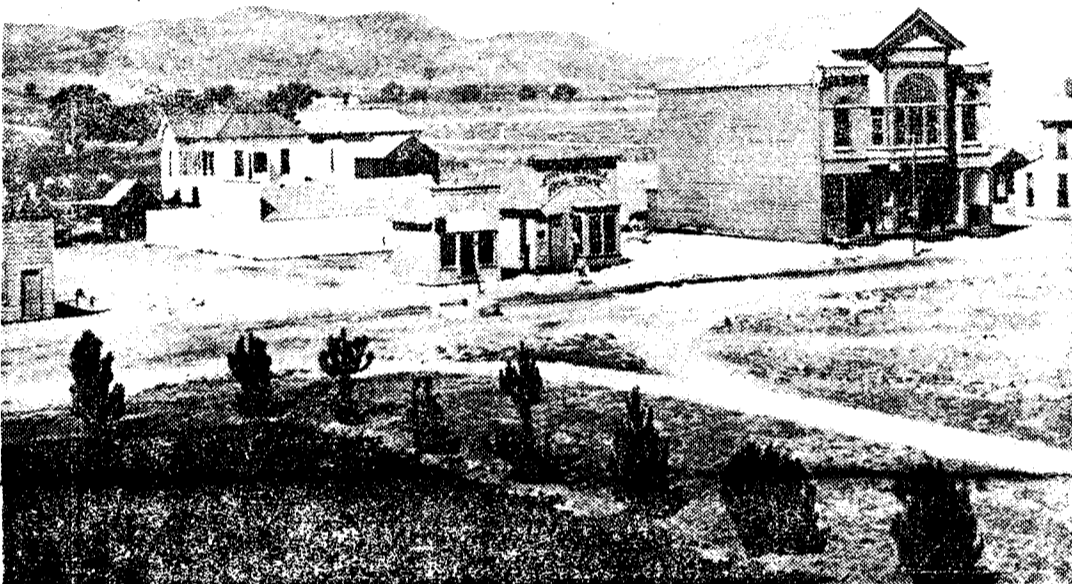
Neither was it any wonder that during the late nineties, when all of Southern California was locked in a terrible depression, that again the community was able to raise funds sufficient to buy a ten-acre tract, which it presented to Occidental College, as an inducement to secure its location in the Highlands.

Also during this same bleak and trying period, the Garvanza Improvement Association was able to plant 500 street shade trees and keep them alive with an old water cart operated by horse-power — the four-legged kind. Incidentally, out of this grew the observance of Arbor Day throughout the nation.

the Pioneer Mother for the Panama-Pacific Exposition, he might well have been inspired by this same Mrs. Rogers. Her life story reads almost like fiction.

Determined that her eight children have a real chance in life and seeing little opportunity for such a realization in the war-torn South that had been their home, Tempe Sarah Ann Rogers with the help of her husband, banded together one hundred families of Denton County, Texas. With one hundred teams of oxen they set out in their covered wagons on April 3, 1868, to follow the Santa Fe Trail to California. Among the heartbreaking experiences that befell them was the loss of three hundred steers, who crazed by thirst, stampeded at the sight of water and sank into the quicksands of the Pecos River. Fortunately buffalo proved plentiful enough to keep their meat supply replenished.

Also enroute one of the Rogers girls was injured, holding up the caravan for three weeks — because none of the loyal families traveling with them were willing to leave the Rogers on their own, a prey to marauding bands of Indians.



View of Miller's Hall, Highland Park's first business building, which stood at 6311 York Blvd., near corner of Ave. 63 in the 90s.

But the "pioneer mother" lived until 1890. She saw Los Angeles grow into a city of 50,000. Three days before she died, while riding over her beloved hills, overlooking the city, she made a prophesy to her daughter,

But she did not live to see one of her boys Ralph, penetrate the fevered swamps of Central America or brave the deepest snows of the frozen northwest in search of a fortune. Nor did she live to see him return and give 95 acres to Occidental College in the York Valley. Neither did she live to see her son, Edward, answer the call of the open range and go into the cattle raising business, when he could very easily have stayed at home and lived off the rents he could collect from corner stores.

It is difficult to say what first brought the Rogers Brothers to the Highlands—but it may have been the brilliancy of its wild flowers. Because these flowers were famous even in a land where wild flowers grew in abundance. Botanists are said to have classified 180 different varieties during the late 80s in the Five Friendly Valleys. Over 80 varieties are found in the San Rafael Hills even today.

In the 80s, the rare Matilija poppy grew in the Highlands. The Mariposa lily was to be found in secluded reaches of the Arroyo. The California

"poppy", the "paint brush" and the garbanzo were radiant on the hillside. Because the garbanzo, a species of wild sweet pea, seemed to predominate, the Rogers Brothers took its name for their first tract, although later they changed it to GARVANZA. They purchased this land from Andrew Glassell, who built the first home in all the Highlands.

Glassell and his partner, A. C. Champman, at one time, owned practically all the land in the region. Before they bought it in 1870 for one dollar an acre, it was a part of the princely Rancho San Rafael owned by the Verdugos and consisting of 114,000 acres. They leased this vast acreage to sheep raisers. The old Occidental College campus was the sheep-herders camp and the present Occidental campus was the location of the sheep-shearing corral.

Associated with the Rogers Brothers in their real estate development ventures were James Booth and E. F. McClure, later state engineer. They were organized as the Garvanza Land Investment Company and their lots sold.

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Old horse drawn water tank rolls along Pasadena Ave. in 1880's watering trees along the way. [Courtesy Security First Nat'l Bank]

By the end of 1887, Garvanza, which was the first of the so-called Five Friendly Valleys, to be settled, boasted a population of 500 with lots selling rapidly at a price ranging from \$350 to \$400.

About this time, two gentlemen named Ralph and Edward Rogers decided to subdivide Garvanza (and later on the York Valley, Hermon and other parts of Highland Park) and put it on the open market. Their mother, incidentally, who had six other children besides Ralph and Edward, was a truly remarkable woman. In fact, when sculptor Charles Grafly created

At other times, death—with a burial on the distant wasteland—and childbirth, caused additional delay. From time to time, they came upon the charred wrecks of wagons that had preceded them along the trail and had been annihilated by the savages. The fear of Indians was exceeded only by the dread of an exhausted water supply.

On October 23, 1868, the caravan finally rolled into the Pueblo de Los Angeles, more than six months after their departure from Texas.

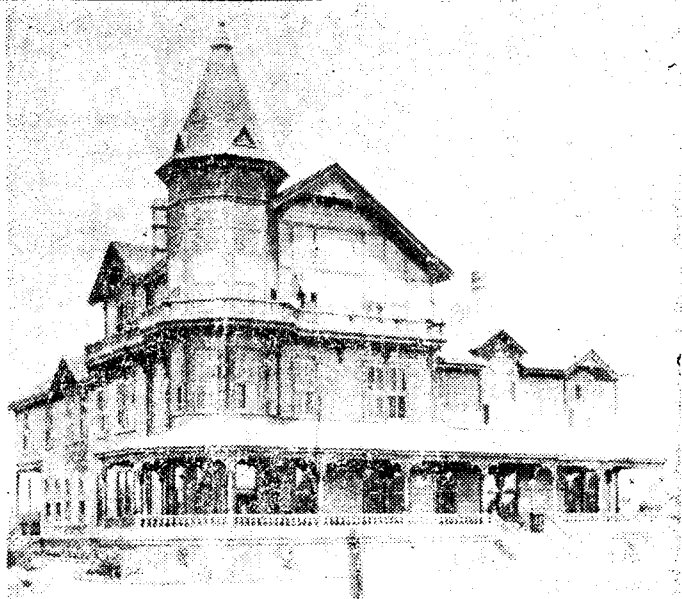
Twelve years after this perilous adventure, Mr. Rogers died.

ter, Mrs. Sarah J. Royer. "This town will some day be one of the greatest cities of the world," she predicted. "It will spread from the mountains to the sea!"

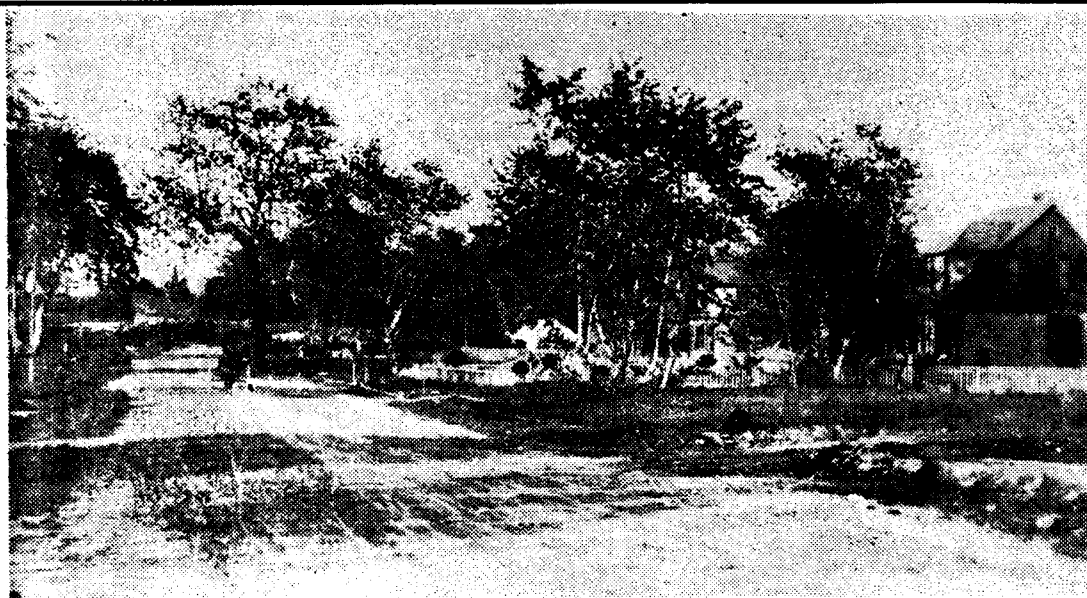
Mrs. Rogers lived to see her two sons, Ralph and Edward, build a prosperous fuel and feed business at the corner of Third and Spring Streets. She saw them excavate for the Baker Block and build the first cable carline in Los Angeles out of Temple Street. She saw them sub-divide Garvanza at a time when grocery stores would not deliver south of Seventh Street in Los Angeles.



Hermon District of Highland Park, located near the junction of South Ave. 60 and Monterey Road, looked like this around turn of century.



Fashionable Garvanza Hotel, located across the street from Miller's Hall on York Blvd. near Ave. 63, was half-way point between Los Angeles and Pasadena back in 1880's



Pasadena Ave. in 80's near Sycamore Grove. (Courtesy Security First Nat'l Bank)

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quickly. Business lots went for as high as \$1500. Miller's Hall was the first business block to go.

The Garvanza Villa was opened by Hepburn and Company on November 15, 1886, with a great reception. It was one of the best of the boom time hotels. The Sierra Madre Villa stage with its four-horse tallyho coach stopped at the hotel, daily.

During this era, San Rafael Heights and much of the property beyond and below, was owned by Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Campbell-Johnson of England. Their ranch, also originally a part of Ranch San Rafael, comprised 2200 acres, which they had purchased in 1883 from former-Mayor Beaudry of Los Angeles. It was given over to cattle and sheep raising and general farming. Within the ranch was lovely Lake Johnson.

The Campbell-Johnson, or San Rafael block, built in 1888 on Pasadena Avenue and Avenue 64, was the first BRICK building erected between Los Angeles and Pasadena.

While on one of the family's annual visits from England, Andrew Campbell-Johnson died. In 1889, the widow built in his memory, the famed Church of the Angels, still one of the showplaces of Los Angeles. The corner stone was laid on Easter Eve, April 20, 1889. Although small, the church is so beautifully planned and so perfectly proportioned that it is still a model of church architecture.

Plans for the church were brought from England and adapted by Ernest Coxhead, a local architect. Stone, quarried from the ranch, was used in its construction. When completed it had a setting as perfect as any church in an English countryside.

The Church of the Angels because of the beauty of its architecture and its setting, drew worshippers from everywhere. Fashionable stage coaches with their tall-hatted and liveried footmen, came regularly, filled with guests of the Hotel Raymond. Until one fateful Easter the great hostelry was burned to the ground during the hours of Sunday morning worship. (Note: the story of the spectacular Hotel Raymond fire was

told in complete detail in the June issue of the PASADENA COURIER).

Previous to the Church of the Angels, the Methodist Church had been built. According to reports in the popular GARVANZA GAZETTE, edited by Winfield Hogaboom and published around the turn of the century, two new churches and a \$10,000 school building were erected at the same time in the community. This enthusiastic building of churches and schools has continued in the Highlands right up to the present day.

Social life during this era, centered about the churches and the public reading room, with the pattern occasionally varied by political rallies and debates, and ever-so-often by the arrival of one of those famed travelling doctors with his kerosene torch-lighted wagon and burnt-corn comedians. During all these goings-on, Cupid managed to be busy and the first wedding brought together Thomas Fellows and Mary E. Stewart.

In the political vein, the ratification of Benjamin Harrison's nomination for the presidency proved to be a rousing and memorable affair. All the GOP candidates for county offices drove out in highly decorated phaetons from L.A.

The Highlands were a part of the judicial township of Glendale and Burbank, so that all cases had to be taken to Glendale for trial, although occasionally, a dutiful justice of the peace would hitch up old Dobbin to the rig and drive out to try a case on the spot.

Demon Rum, or its equivalent, posed a mighty problem to be settled by the Five Friendly Valleys as well as by other communities at the time. It is said that one of the compelling reasons that lead George W. Morgan to lay out Highland Park, was to confine the saloons in Sycamore Grove to the Arroyo.

According to the editor of the GAZETTE, who admittedly could not lead the congregation in prayer, threw the resources of his newspaper, behind the pastors in their fight to keep the saloons from invading the sanctity of the Highlands.

Upshot of the whole cam-

aign was the annexation of Garvanza and Highland Park to Los Angeles in 1898. The annexationists claimed that since it seemed impossible to incorporate as a separate city, in order to "keep out the evils of drink," the only solution was to become a part of L.A. Not long after, the roadhouses were forced to leave Sycamore Grove, now one of the city's loveliest parks.

The Five Friendly Valleys, like their good neighbors — Pasadena and South Pasadena — have always been very pronouncedly on the "dry" side of the likker question. So much so that Charles H. Randall, the first congressman ever elected on the Prohibition ticket, was sent to Washington from the Highlands.

After the boom and in spite of the depression that followed, there came a new influence into the life of the Highlands that was to develop and give the community great fame. It was an influence that continues to be marked today.

It was lead by Professor William Lees Judson, a painter and teacher of great ability, who came to make his home and to paint along the bank of

Stockdale for just \$60, and despite existing conditions, he opened the first store in Highland Park in 1891. A year later he established a post office.

A post office had previously been established in Garvanza in 1886. Miss Jennie L. Gilbert served at postmistress in 1890

and held the post for thirty years.

The Terminal Railroad, later the Union Pacific, came in 1890 and the Los Angeles Pacific, later the Pacific Electric, was built through the Highlands in

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Miss Mary E. Stewart and Thomas Fellows were the first couple to be wedded in the community of Highland Park.

where

the

ones

the pretty

hangout

oops

The Clothes Tree

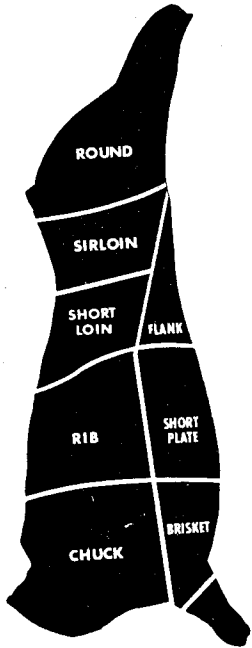
SPORTSWEAR

450 COLORADO
PASADENA
SY 3-6153



Looking east from Ave. 57 and N. Figueroa Street in 1915. Old Pacific Electric red cars cruise down unpaved street. (Courtesy Title Insurance & Trust)

where smart shoppers 'meat'



In many instances, surnames relate back to the business in which our ancestors were once engaged. For example, Smiths were often blacksmiths, Glasses were usually Glaziers, Bakers were in the bakery business, etc. In this respect, Jesse Butcher couldn't be more appropriately named because Jesse Butcher IS a BUTCHER, or as they are known today as "MEAT CUTTERS."

Jesse Butcher is one of the two partners who own and operate THE MEAT PALACE, located in the new AVENUE 64 SHOPPING CENTER at Avenue 64 and Meridian in Highland Park. His running mate is Ben Kolar.

Ben Kolar was born and educated in West (the name of the town), Texas. He worked for Wilson and Company in Dallas, before leaving the Lone Star state to make his home in California. During World War Two, Ben took time out to do a hitch with Uncle Sam's Navy. When

he turned in his Navy blues for civvies, he returned to the Golden State to establish Kolar Brothers Market on Monterey Road in Highland Park. After selling his interest in the business, he operated the meat department at the Sunrise Market at Griffin Avenue and Avenue 43 Street in Highland Park, just around the corner from the famous Lummis Home.

Coincidentally, Ben Kolar and Jesse Butcher both came from Texas, and even more coincidentally, knew each other when they were both learning to cut meat in Houston in 1932. Following graduation, Jesse tried his hand in the retail end of the meat business, then went into wholesale.

For obvious reasons, Jesse is affectionately known to his many friends as "Butch." During the Hitler-Mussolini-Tojo fracas, he donned a GI uniform and served with the Tenth Army Amphibious Corps in the not-so-peaceful Pacific. After the war clouds went wherever it is war-clouds go, he spent two years in Korea. Finally released from the service, he returned to the wholesale meat business. In 1965, at the urging of his family, he, too, came to California where he found his old friend, Ben, established at the Sunrise Market and they decided to join forces and go into business together.

When the opportunity presented itself to move into the new AVENUE 64 SHOPPING CENTER and open THE MEAT PALACE, they immediately took advantage of it. Because they feel that their long experience and combined know-how in dealing with quality meats, will help them make a success of this new venture.

Ben Kolar is well-known in and around the Highland Park area. In addition to his years in business there, he is a member of the Pasadena Elks Lodge #672, the Optimist Club and

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1893. Miss Gilbert, incidentally, acted as agent for both these railroads in addition to her post serving the mails. Before the advent of the electric line, the Terminal ran a total of 24 trains a day between Los Angeles and Pasadena, all of them stopping at Garvanza.

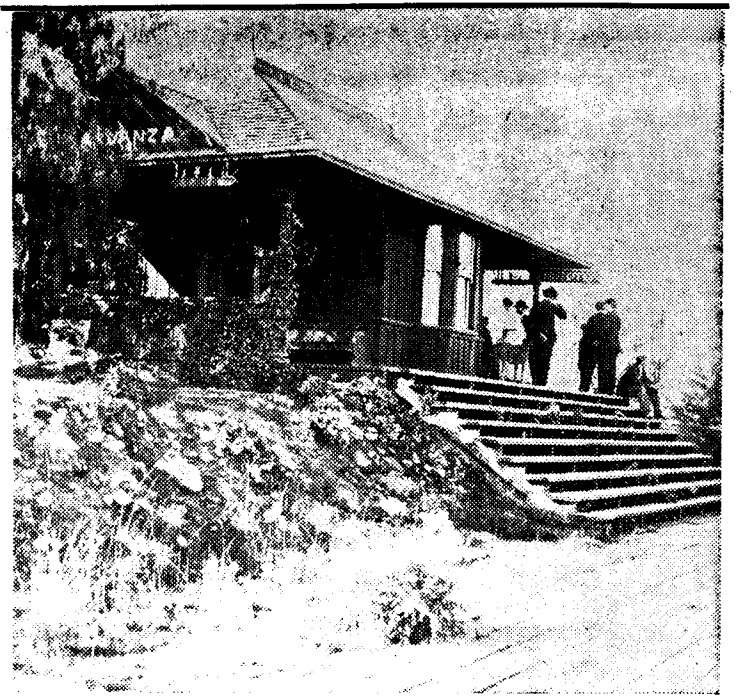
The Five Friendly Valleys did without a newspaper until as late as June 1905, when S. A. Wheaton started the Highland Park Herald. It wasn't until about this time, that the country began to feel a real revival.

The yellow earline had come to the Highlands. The corner of Pasadena Avenue and Avenue 57 rose to \$1400 in value and on March 1, 1906, the Highland Park Bank was opened. The pioneer Bank of Greater Highland Park was capitalized at \$100,000. Directors were E. H. Stagg, John A. Merrill, J. W. Jeffery, C. T. Crowell, W. R. Bacon, C. I. Ritchley, William R. Myers, G. W. E. Griffith and S. C. Wing. John B. Merrill was the first cashier and was succeeded by Oren Lientz, who remained as cashier until his death in 1916.

Following the founding of the bank, other improvements came quickly. Pasadena Avenue was soon paved. The yellow earline was extended out into the York Valley. Business property along Pasadena Avenue rose as high as \$70 per front foot. A Masonic lodge was organized.

is on the board of the Highland Park YMCA. With his wife Doris and their two daughters, Carol-Ann and Doreen, Ben lives in Highland Park. Ben, incidentally, has just returned from a trip back home to Texas where he helped his mother and father celebrate their 62nd wedding anniversary. His mother is 82; his dad, 86.

Both Ben and Butch cordially invite new and old customers to visit with them at THE MEAT PALACE and become acquainted with the many special services they have to offer as well as enjoy the high quality custom-cut meats -- at comparable prices.



Established in May 11, 1887, old Garvanza Post Office, located near Ave. 64 and York Blvd., merged with L.A. Post Office on June 30, 1901. (Courtesy Security First National Bank)

By 1906, the Highland Park Bank had 500 accounts. The HIGHLAND PARK HERALD'S circulation rose to a staggering 1000 and it boasted "reaching every home in the Highlands." Two humanitarian institutions were started -- RANSOM HOME by "Mother" Ransom, and PISGAH HOME, by Dr. F. E. Yoakum.

October 1906 was significant in other ways to the Highlands. On October 26, Dr. John Willis Baer was inaugurated as president of Occidental College. The college had been established in Highland Park since 1898, when a gift of land was made on condition that at least a \$10,000 college building be erected on the site. Previously, Occidental College had been conducted since its foundation in 1887 in Boyle Heights.

The cornerstone of the Hall of Letters facing Pasadena Avenue was laid in 1904 when Dr. Guy W. Wadsworth was acting as president. President Baer secured sufficient endowments, soon after he came, to build a stronger college. Presidents

Taft and Theodore Roosevelt both honored the college with visits during its early years.

The institution grew so fast that the need for a larger campus was soon felt and just ten years after the Hall of Letters was started, the college moved bodily to its magnificent 95 acre campus, which as previously explained, Ralph Rogers gave to it in York Valley.

Occidental College has done much to crystalize the Highlands into the character they took back in the late Victorian days when they came into being. A "college town" had always been synonymous with a "center of culture, refinement and good taste." It seemed that Occidental College came to sort of reinforce the hills and sycamores in bringing to the Highlands the sort of people who built up such centers. But in this connection, the College of Fine Arts of the University of California must not be overlooked. It was established on the Arroyo bank near the Pa-

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THE MEAT PALACE

choice meats... delicatessen



FIT FOR A KING

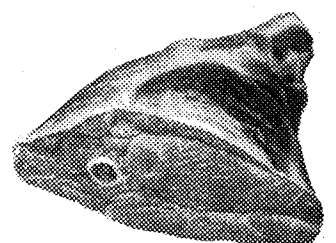
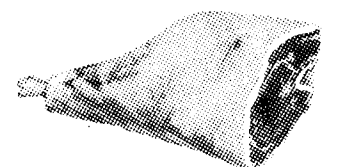
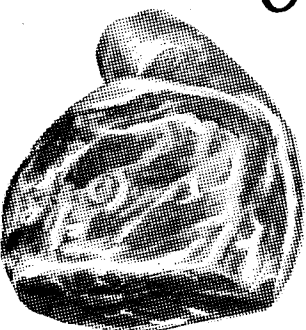


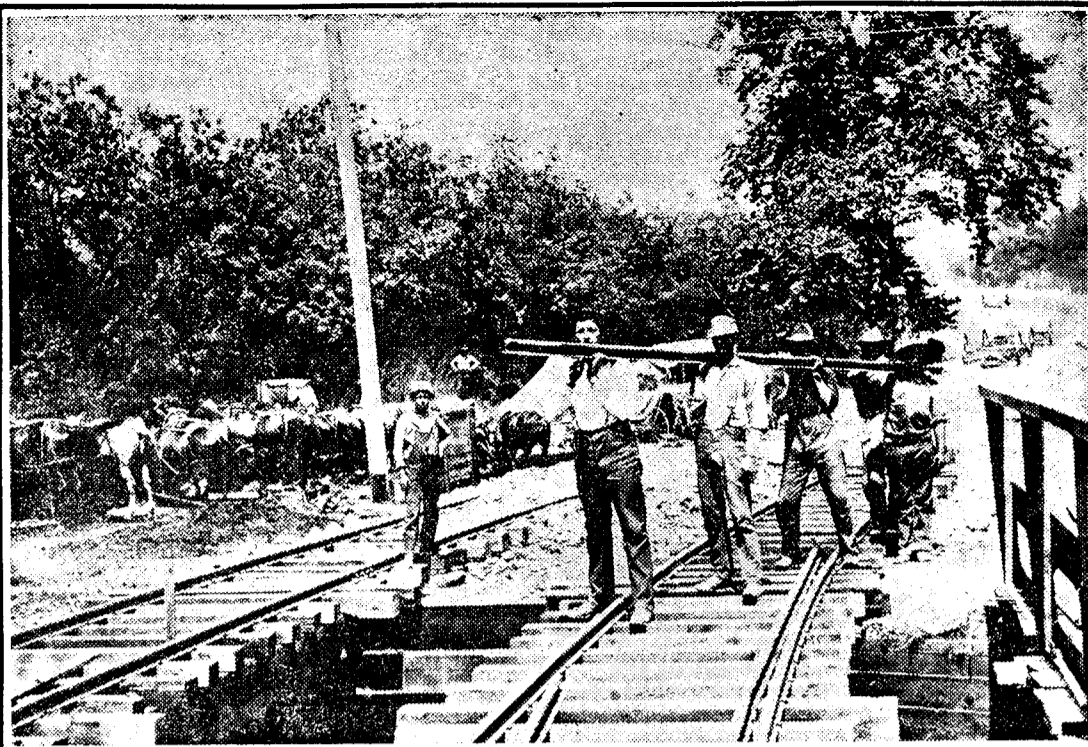
Watch for our

August GRAND OPENING

Ave. 64 & Meridian

Highland Park





LAYING LAST RAIL of old L.A. and San Gabriel Railroad across the Arroyo near S. Ave. 61 in September of 1885.

(Courtesy Title Insurance & Trust)

HIGHLAND PARK

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cific Electric bridge in 1801 and for two decades was conducted there by its founder and first dean, Professor W. L. Judson.

Three years before President Baer arrived at Occidental, the Free Methodist Church established the Los Angeles Free Methodist Seminary in Hermon, transforming that pretty but almost uninhabited valley from a rifle range and golf course into a thriving community that grew and supported the Seminary, wholeheartedly.

1903 also was notable for the founding of the Highland Park Ebell Club with 18 charter members, who met at the home of Mrs. Howard L. Lunt. Mrs. Lunt was given the honor of naming the club THE EBELL. Here was formed one of the most useful women's organizations in Los Angeles and a veritable stronghold of community spirit and endeavor for the Highlands. Perhaps the Arroyo Seco never would have been saved as a park had it not been for the cooperation of the EBELL CLUB, a service of inestimable value not only to the Highlands but to all of Southern California. Shortly after the Ebell plea for it, the park was secured.

1903 also saw the start of the Southwest Society of the Archeological Institute of America and for this reason was an historic year for the Highlands. This society of which Charles F. Lummis was founder and first secretary, was formed for the purpose of collecting historical relics from everywhere, but particularly those of the Great Southwest and providing a suitable museum for their safekeeping and display. The commanding building on the hill at Avenue 43, overlooking all the Highlands and the great San Gabriel Valley beyond, stands as a monument to the society's endeavors and purposes. The Southwest Museum opened its doors formally on August 1, 1914, just at the outbreak of World War One.

Following this great conflict, that idealists believed would make the world "safe for democracy," the Five Friendly Valleys, realizing their common interests as never before, closed ranks and formed the Greater Highland Park Association. Out of this union came the almost immediate victory for the Arroyo Park, saving the romantic river bed with all its giant sycamores and age-old shade trees as a playground for people of all ages, for all time.

Today, Highland Park—only six miles from the Civic Center of Los Angeles, third largest city in the United States—is within the city limits. Therefore it benefits from an alliance with metropolitan city schools and parks, police and fire protection, municipal water and power and many other services such as sewers and street maintenance.

Highland Park has all these advantages plus those of being a community not subject to the tremendous problems incident to life in an over-congested area.

Highland Park has an elevation of 650 feet above sea level at its lowest point and has been

designated because of its location as one of the healthiest residential sections of the city by the medical fraternity.

Today its population totals about 60,000 homes—mostly home owners in the middle income bracket. People who are considered to be the backbone of America.

Highland Park offers its residents all city advantages amid a rural atmosphere where neighbors are neighbors in every sense of the word; a feeling perpetuated by its residents since it was first settled.

Highland Park's growth has been steady and inhabited by substantial people. Recently new apartment buildings, courts and multiple dwelling units have been built with many more in the planning stage.

Summed up—Highland Park with its rich and colorful history, present development and bright prospects for the future typifies America today—which means that Highland

stuff.. From Page 16 meenie-minee-moe"—and comes down on an oat-burner named CHRISTOFOLIS.

"He sounds like a Greek horse," says Matilda.

"Lady," says Willie-the-Fink. "To me—all horses are Greek. Likewise the people who bet on 'em. Now I will be back in a half-hour to let you know if you won or lost."

Then he pockets the scratch sheet and the two bucks and ankles away.

Sarah pinches Matilda's arm and whispers, "I feel just like a scarlet woman!"

Matilda looks down where Sarah pinched her and makes a funny. "At least, I got to arm to go with your new color."

Half-an-hour later, Willie-the-Fink comes slinking back into the hotel lobby, spots Sarah and Matilda and glides over to them. He shakes his head sadly and says, "Ladies, I am very sorry—but your pig ran in the soup."

"A pig ran in the soup?" echoes Sarah. "Why-ever would he want to do that?"

Willie-the-Fink lets out a sigh and says, "What I am trying to tell you ladies, is that the horse on which you bet—LOST."

Later that same night in their room, Sarah is tossing around in her bed and suddenly lets out a sigh that is so loud, Matilda gets up and comes over to console her. "Sarah, you must not cry over spilled milk," says Matilda, soothingly. "Stop worrying on account of you lost your two dollars."

"Oh, it is not the losing I am worrying about, Matilda," Sarah informs her. "I was just worrying about if we had won. What on earth would we have done with a horse in a hotel room?"

Which proves—that you should never look a gift-horse in the mouth through glasses that you bought with your husband's insurance money.

Park is a darn good place to live, to work and to shop.

Way to Finish Furniture Told

A piece of unfinished furniture built of pine, Douglas fir, cedar or western hemlock will give a lifetime of excellent service for little cost.

Here's an easy finishing method. First, sand the piece with extra-fine paper or steel wool to remove any fuzz from the surface; dust thoroughly.

Next apply two coats of transparent varnish stain. Varnish stain is a product that combines pigment with varnish so that pre-staining is eliminated.

Allow the first coat to dry thoroughly—at least a day—before applying the second, and sand lightly with 00 steel wool to provide better surface adhesion for the second coat. After buffing with the steel wool, use a tack rag to remove any dust or fuzz.

For the final step, apply a single coat of satin finish clear varnish to give the piece a soft, hand-buffed look.



'BOSS-MAN. Nick Milatos, owner and manager of the RICHFIELD SERVICE STATION at the corner of Avenue 64 and Meridian in Highland Park.

Success Story

At the corner of Avenue 64 and Meridian in Highland Park, immediately adjoining the new AVENUE 64 SHOPPING CENTER, stands the RICHFIELD SERVICE STATION under the dealership of Nick Milatos.

Nick Milatos was born in Twelve Islands, Greece. His mother and father, George and Mary Milatos, had ten children—seven of whom are still living. Nick's parents came to America in 1906, before Nick was born. They settled in Florida then migrated to Ohio, where they stayed until 1926, when they decided to return with their family to Twelve Islands, Greece, where Nick was born in 1937.

After coming to Pasadena, Nick waited until he was a young man, before he took the big step that his mother and father had taken in 1906, and see for himself what America looked like. His first stop was Youngstown, Ohio, where he continued his education; then on to Glen-

dale College.

He studied the art of auto mechanics and became so interested in this field—working on all makes of cars—that he decided to make it his life's work.

In July 1965, a dealership opened up in the Richfield Station at Avenue 64 and Meridian and he lost no time taking it over. Proof of Nick's success in the business, is that his Richfield Station will soon enlarge its facilities to include what is now Tom's Market.

Nick also has been Cantor at St. Anthony's Orthodox Church in Pasadena for four years.

There are three men plus one mechanic on duty at all times to serve customers at Nick Milatos' RICHFIELD SERVICE STATION.

Nick and his wife, Clara, have one daughter, Mary, who will blow out two big candles on her birthday cake, comes August.

Anniversary

TIRE Sale

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