

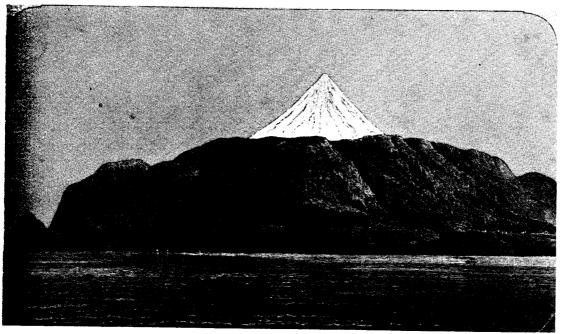
SUTRO LIBRARY



TO THE PARTY OF TH

CHARLES J. LICK

Sketch of the log cabin in which James' parents, Johannes and Sarah Lang Lick, began housekeeping. It was located on the Christian Lang farm in Swartara Township, about two miles west of Fredericksburg, Pennsylvania. Originally erected by Christian Lang. Drawn by David E. Lick, last surviving nephew of James Lick.



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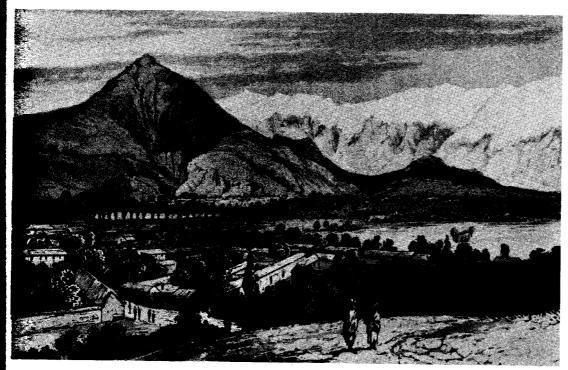
James Lick described the Pico de Teide, on the Island of Tenerife in the Spanish Canaries—at 12,200 feet, the highest mountain on Spanish soil—in these words: "the Pico is so very high that it loses itself in clouds and is seldom to be seen in toto and has never been climbed by any human."



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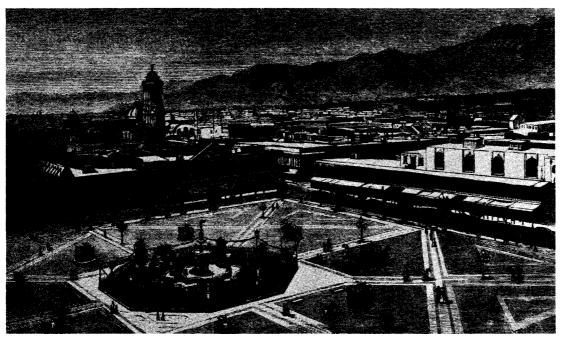
Buenos Aires, Argentina, James Lick's home for many years, viewed from the inner roadstead.





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The Andes mountains, seen from a site due east of Valparaiso-James Lick's Chilean home of many years—and Santiago, the capital of Chile.

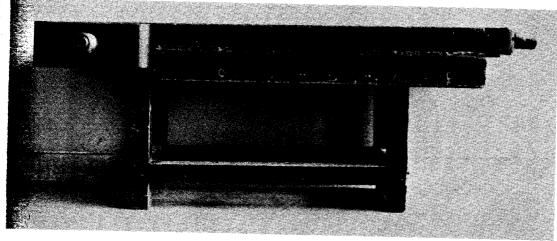


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A view of the principal plaza of Lima, Peru, from the Cathedral steps. James Lick lived in the Peruvian capital for almost a decade, just prior to coming to California in 1847.



James Lick to San Fra Francisco



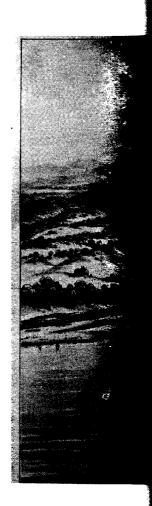
н. міснація, Photographer

James Lick's workbench, which he brought with him around the Horn to San Francisco. Now at the Lick-Wilmerding High School in San Francisco.

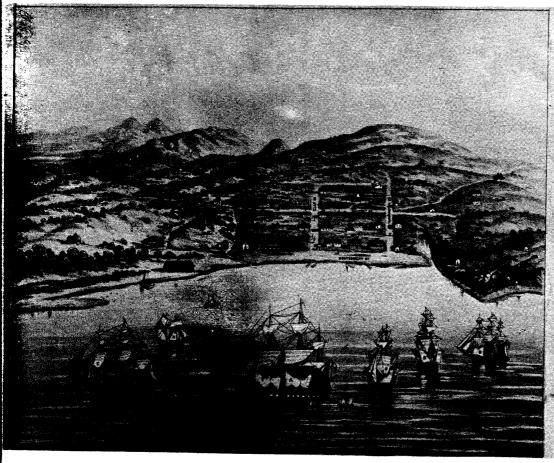


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When James Lick arrived in San Francisco in 1848, the Golden Gate was not, as yet, crowded with shipping. Seventeen days after Lick's arrival, James Marshall discovered gold at Coloma and made Lick's shrewd investments in property into acts of genius.

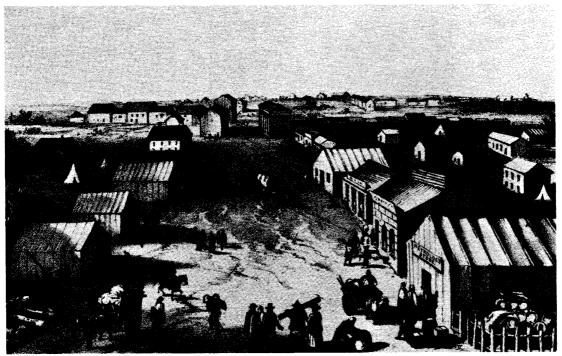


View of Sagold.



HISTORY DIV., L.A. CO. MUS. OF N.H.

View of San Francisco, formerly Yerba Buena, before the discovery of gold.

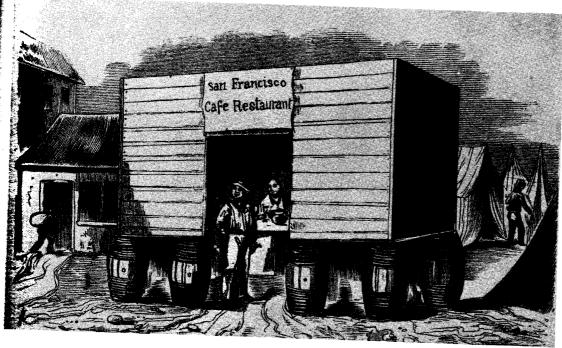


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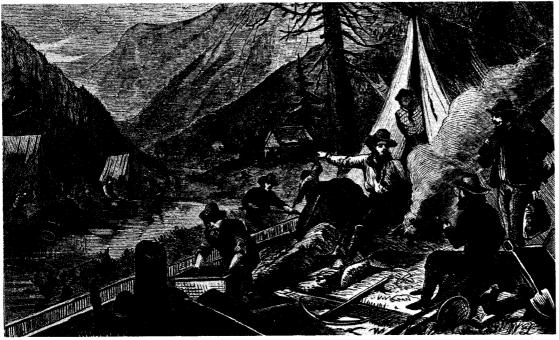
Downtown San Francisco, as it looked to James Lick on the eve of the Gold Rush, which transformed the little port into a metropolis.



San F**ranci** Lodgin**gs** establis**h**



San Francisco was unprepared for the Gold Rush of 1848 and 1849. Lodgings were few, restaurants almost non-existent. One culinary establishment was a ship's galley, perched on casks.



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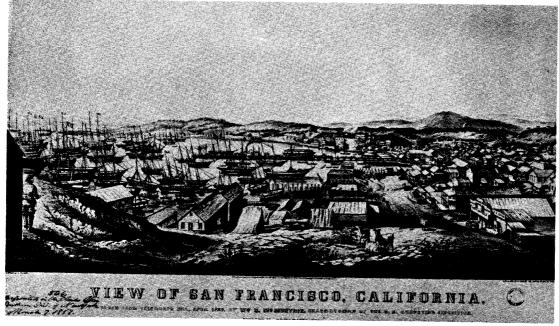
James Lick was infected with gold fever only one time, and then briefly. He spent a week or so mining at Mormon Island, on the American River east of Sutter's Fort in 1848 but decided that his fortune lay in San Francisco, not in the diggings.



San Fran**ci** Telegra**ph H**

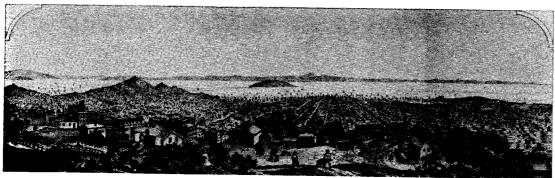


James Licks; somely. The s



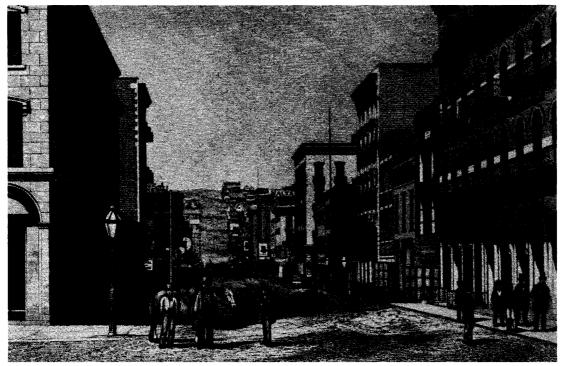
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San Francisco in 1850, with the influx of the Gold Rush, as seen from Telegraph Hill.



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James Lick's investment in San Francisco real estate paid off handsomely. The small town of 1848, when he arrived, was a great city in 1857.

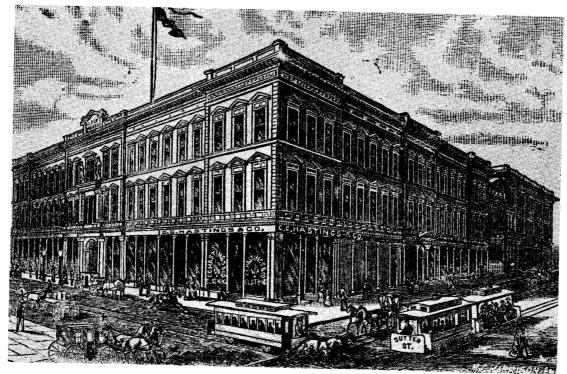


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Montgomery Street, the main street of San Francisco at the time James Lick built his grand and beautiful hotel, The Lick House.

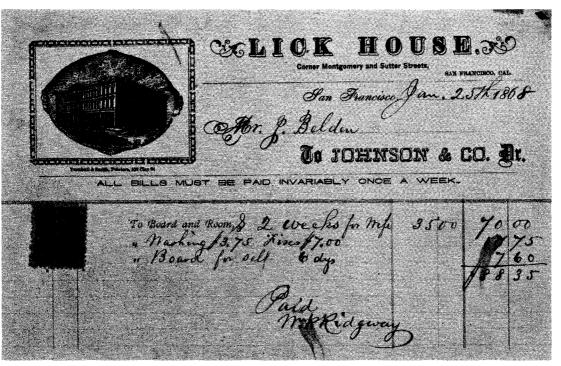


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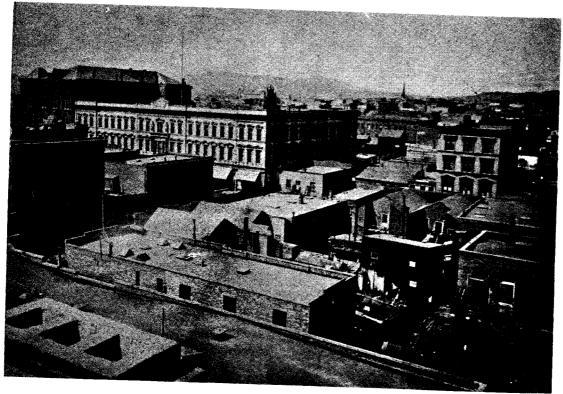
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The Lick House built by James Lick in 1862, was the first of the grand hotels in the Far West. It was famous particularly for its dining hall, which attracted patrons to San Francisco from all over the world.



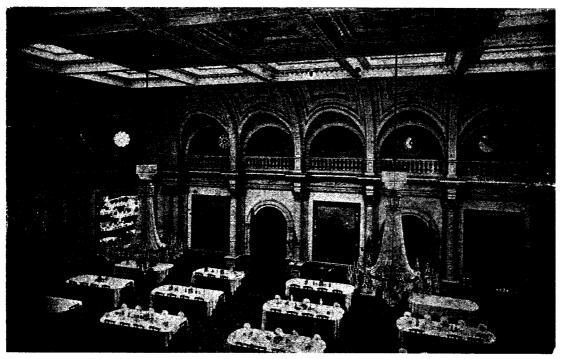
WELLS FARGO BANK





WELLS FARGO BANK

 $The \ Lick \ House \ as \ seen \ over \ the \ roof \ tops \ of \ San \ Francisco.$



WELLS FARGO BANK

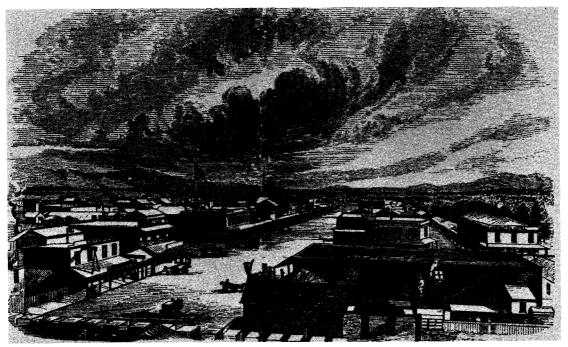


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WELLS FARGO BANK

The fabulous Lick House dining hall in 1873. Its decorations included oil paintings by California's foremost landscape artists William Keith and Thomas Hill.

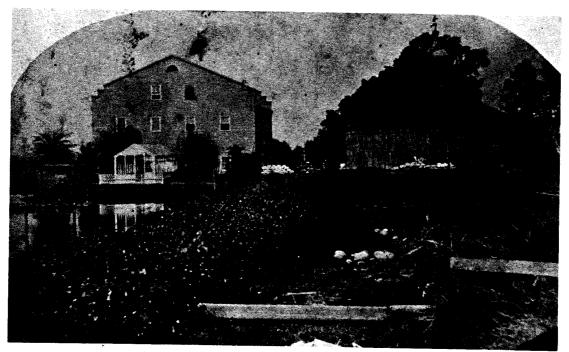


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James Lick pioneered not only in San Francisco but also in Santa Clara County. He was familiar with the mission-town which grew into one of the state's major cities, San Jose.

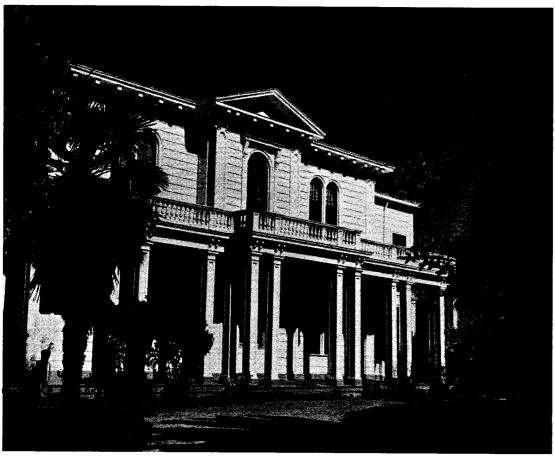


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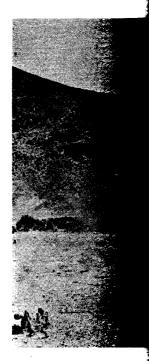
HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMM., CITY OF SAN JOSE

James Lick's Mill near Alviso, California. The circular, cupola-topped building on the right is Lick's brick "rat proof" warehouse; the three story structure on the left is the mill. This photo was taken in 1857 by James A. Clayton.



CHARLES J. LICK

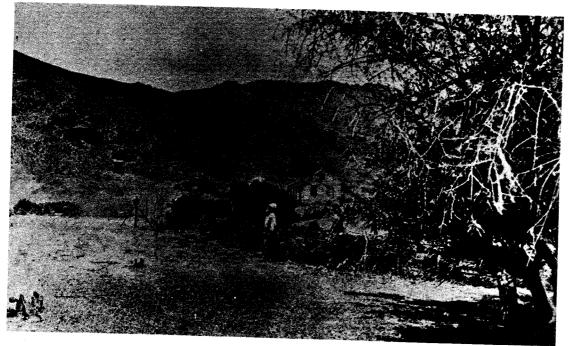
James Lick's home near San Jose, California, built in 1860.



Timm's Lasheriff's salt trolling in a



Timm's Land



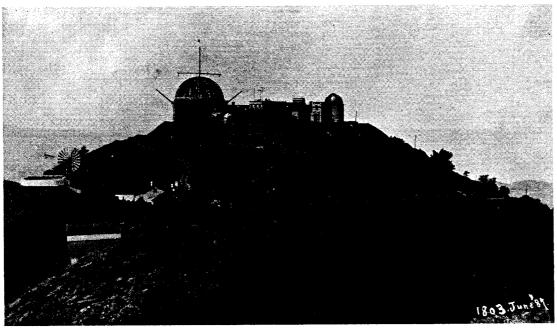
CATHERINE MACLEAN LOTID

Timm's Landing, now Avalon, Santa Catalina Island about 1879. At a sheriff's sale on September 20, 1892, William Banning acquired controlling interest in the island from the Lick Trustees.



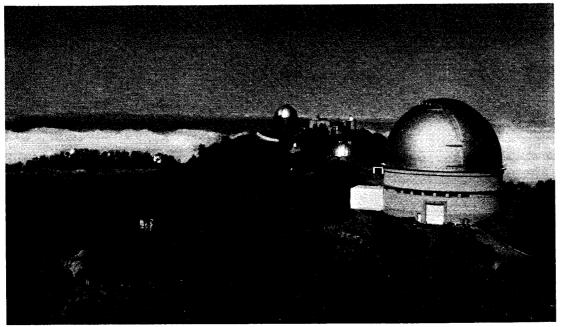
CATHERINE MACLEAN LOUD

Timm's Landing 1886. The following year the name was changed to Avalon and a pier and the Hotel Metropole were built.



LICK OBSERVATORY

James Lick's greatest monument is the Lick Observatory atop Mt. Hamilton, near San Jose. Shown here during construction in 1889, it was virtually unrivaled in the United States during the 19th century.



LICK OBSERVATORY

The Lick Observatory today. Headquarters are located on the Santa Cruz campus of the University of California.

James to to work out his fortune Francisco a of his prope a church-m business; D who was on Newhall, a 1850, whose town of New Alvord, form trustee of th Earl, a four Ralston's bar a wealthy b With thes James went were to spen and an observ more powerf Then then of the Protes City of San J the Ladies Pr Bequests o chanics' Insti Prevention d One hunds of an institut Francisco. H

J. B. Roberts as Directors one hundred public baths,