

Point Counterpoint

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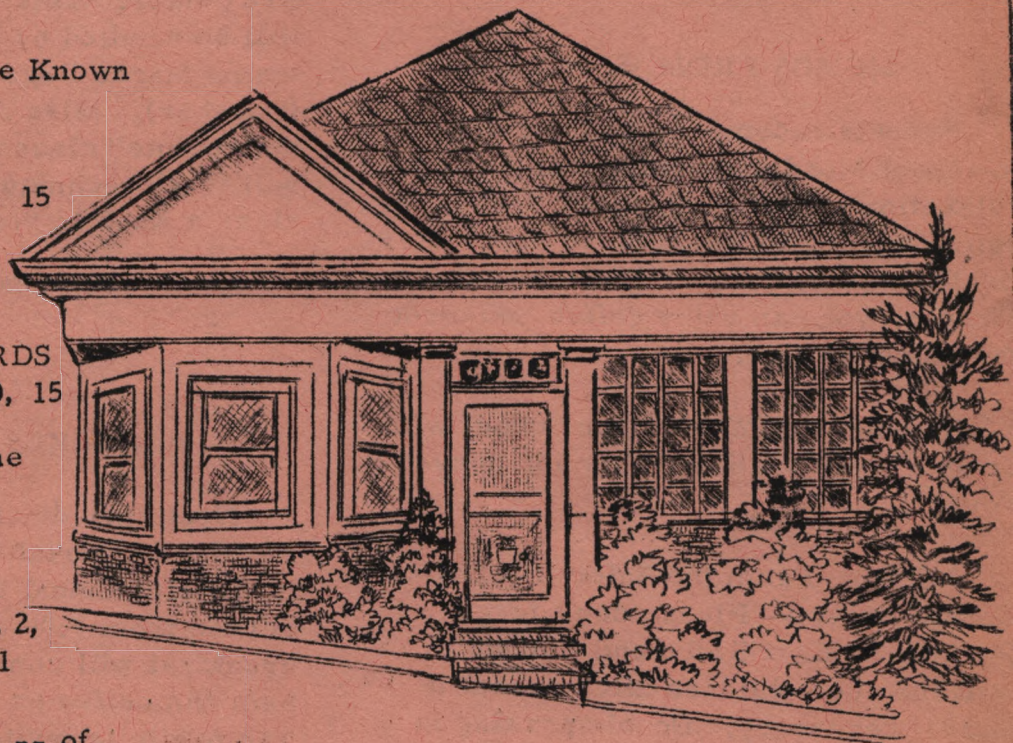
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People

Mrs. Katherine Pope died last Sunday in Modesto, at the age of 84. Mrs. Pope and her late husband, James Pope, built the Colonial Hotel (the present Hotel Mac). Mrs. Pope is survived by seven children, one of whom resides in Berkeley.

Mrs. Pope was originally from Ireland. Her husband worked here for the Standard Oil Company, and in 1914, the Pope's built the Colonial Hotel.

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## SCHOOL

### MEMOS FROM WASHINGTON

Parents accompanying their children to school Monday morning can get instant relaxation -- the Washington P. T. A. has coffee waiting in Room 8, so that, after finally herding your children into their classes, you can enjoy coffee and meet the other parents.

Teachers at Washington School will enjoy a luncheon September 13, served by the P. T. A.

MEMO: From the Safety Chairman, Connie Healy -- Please don't forget: Parking on East Richmond Avenue to wait for your children after school is almost necessary. Double parking is almost asking for disaster. It's better to have your child walk a few more steps than to have him walk, unseen, between cars.

MEETINGS: The first P. T. A. Board meeting of the year will be September 14, Thursday, at 10 a.m. The First general meeting of Washington School P. T. A. is scheduled for Thursday, September 21, at 8:00 p.m.

Just in case you didn't know, school starts September 11!

## ART CLASSES

Adult registration at the Richmond Art Center for courses is scheduled for Monday, September 11, from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., and from 8:00 to 9:00 p.m.

Teen and children's registration for courses offered at the Art Center will be September 13, from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

### BALLET CLASSES

The Richmond Ballet School will register new and returning children September 11 from 3:30 to 5:30 p.m. in the Ballet Room of the Richmond Art Center. This year the curriculum will be handled by a husband and wife team, Marco Pogacar and Rita Agnese (Pogacar). Miss Agnese will handle the "pointe" classes, and Mr. Pogacar will teach technique and conduct one class a week in "jazz dance."

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PANCAKES AT THE "Y"

Next Saturday morning, September 16, the Memorial Youth Center will hold its twelfth annual Pancake Breakfast. Served from 7:00 to 10:30 a.m., the breakfast will consist of juice, pancake ham and coffee or milk -- all for 50 c. The public is invited to attend, and help raise money for the center's locker room and shower repair, and for painting the swimming pool. The breakfast will be held at the Memorial Youth Center, on Macdonald avenue.

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"Education: That which discloses to the wise and disguises from the foolish their lack of understanding."

-- Ambrose Bierce  
1842-1914



# Reminiscing

with Don Church

PART IV of excerpts from the history of Richmond, written in 1926, by Clarence Odell.

The John Nicholl Company subdivided that portion of the lot lying northwest of the Santa Fe Railway, and on August 28, 1900, filed the map known as Map of the Nicholl Subdivision of the Town of Richmond. As there was considerable hard feeling between Nicholl and the Tewksbury's, the first map showed no provision for the opening of Richmond and Nicholl Avenue as they now exist; but was laid off in a continuous line of lots mostly 40 by 100 feet, backing up against the Tewksbury line and fronting on Washington Avenue.

John Nicholl came to this locality in 1857. He bought 200 acres of the Rancho and built his house which still stands and is occupied by his son Joseph Nicholl on the south side of Macdonald Ave. at 28th Street. The Eucalyptus trees still standing in front of the house were planted in 1868 and are said to be the oldest in the county. This tract, known as Lot No. 55, contains 191.76 acres. It extended from Road No. 14 (now Twentieth Street), to Thirty-second St. on the east and from the south line of the Oakland branch of the Santa Fe Railway to the vicinity of Grant School. The easterly 19 acres of the portion south of Macdonald Ave. was purchased by the city and is now known as Nicholl Park. It was here that John Nicholl as captain, and a number of early settlers organized a small company known as

the "Home Guard" which assembled and had a guard mount and other drills during the Civil War.

Nicholl acquired other interests in the Rancho prior to the partition and on advice of his attorney John B. Moon, accepted Lot. No. 45 which contained 152.8 acres, and included the promontory known as Point Richmond, now Ferry Point. Moon said that some day it would be valuable as a railway terminus.

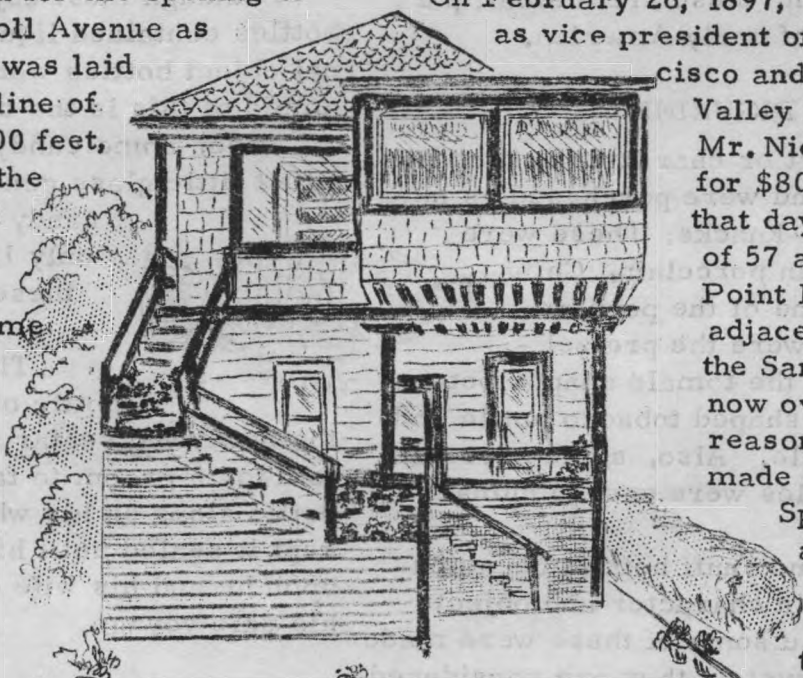
On February 26, 1897, Robert W. Watt as vice president of the San Francisco and San Joaquin

Valley Railway gave Mr. Nicholl a check for \$80,000 dated on that day... in payment of 57 acres including Point Richmond and adjacent lands which the Santa Fe Railway now owns. For some reason, the deed was made out to Claus

Spreckles. This, as we all know was the entering wedge for the Atchison,

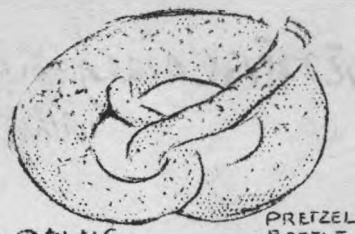
Topeka and Santa Fe Railway to reach tidewater on the Bay of San Francisco.

An article written by A. S. Macdonald written in 1910 states: 'One November evening in 1895, I drove out from Oakland bound for the San Pablo marshes on a duck hunt. Leaving San Pablo Ave., we passed the old Nicholl homestead and came to what is known as Twenty-third Street. Here the county road turned to the north and then west again along Richmond Ave., The only house on that road at that time belonged to Mrs. McGann, whose daughter was the first Postmistress of Richmond. It was a muddy, treacherous road from her place to the Potrero, used only by a Swiss dairyman (next page)



# BOTTLES I HAVE KNOWN

by JULIE DAVIS



During the nineteenth century, many bottles were molded in the form of different objects, animals, people or characters. Some were made to commemorate famous persons or events. Others were manufactured to sell to the "impulse" buyers. Whatever the reason, these are a small part of the history of early America.

## THE FIGURINE

Many object or character bottles held little liquid, and were purchased as novelties or knick-knacks. These were manufactured in porcelain, China and glass. Some of the popular object bottles were the pretzel - shaped bottle, the tomale shaped bottle, the cigar-shaped tobacco bottle and the nugget bottle. Also, some porcelain and China bottles were cast in human forms.



COD LIVER OIL

Perfume and snuff bottles occasionally appeared in character and object form, but since some of these were made of jade and chrystal, they are considered to be art pieces rather than antiques.

"Bust" bottles were manufactured in ceramics as well as glass. These bottles resembled sculptured busts of famous persons as American presidents, Czars of Russia, and other famous celebrities.

## FLASKS, DECANTERS AND OTHER CHARACTER BOTTLES

After the Civil War, new forms of bottles appeared. Through the inventions of the "closed mold", bottles could more easily be cast and more complex designs could be made.

Many flasks appeared in different

shapes and colors. The violin flask, for example, is in both green and blue. Flasks came in two sizes -- pints and quarts.

A common decanter of the 1860's was the Santa Claus decanter. This bottle was used to hold liquor during the Christmas season.

Imported liquers such as Crème de Menthe often came in object bottles. Dutch and German schnapps was often bottled in house, camel and human shaped bottles. The French produced Bastille and Eiffel Tower bottles.

Although most object and character bottles contained liquor, some medicinal object bottles were made. One example of this is the cod liver oil bottle.

Also, some candy and toy companies filled little glass guns and ships with candy pellets. There are only 125 known types of these bottles.

There is a well known bottle often purchased by the newlywed seafarer. It was the custom for a groom to take a "rolling Pin" bottle along on his whaling voyage. He kept it sealed until his return, whereupon he and his wife drank a toast to his safe voyage.

Object and character bottles are still a popular product of the liquor industry.

The word "booze" is older than the bottles used to contain it. In 1590, when the Fairie Queen was written, the poet refers to Gluttony's "imbibing too freely from a bouzing can", and "boozy" in the sense of being under the influence of alcohol is recorded as early as 1529.



REVOLVER  
CANDY  
BOTTLE



DICE  
BOTTLE