
ARIZONA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

949 East Second Street
Tucson, AZ 85719

Library and Archives
(520) 617-1157

ahsref@azhs.gov

MS 1243

Gustav Anton Hoff, 1852-1930
Mayme Hoff Winstanley, 1881-1976
Hoff Family Papers, 1858-ca. 1962

DESCRIPTION

Business and personal correspondence, ledgers, financial records and photographs of Gustav Anton Hoff and his daughter Mayme Hoff Winstanley. The bulk of the collection is Gustav Hoff's papers. His personal records include fraternal organizations and religious groups in which Gustav was involved. Business records include Gustav's business as manager of the L.H. Manning Company in Tucson; mining and oil interests; and real estate investments. The majority of Mayme's papers deal with the building of the Christian Science Church in Tucson.

9 boxes, 1 box rare, 2 outside items, 7.25 linear feet

ACQUISITION

The collection was donated to the Arizona Historical Society by the estate of Mrs. D. N. Winstanley in 1976. In 2001, Fred L. Daily donated some additional photographs and miscellaneous papers from the Hoff estate to the Arizona Historical Society. These additional items have been included in this collection.

RELATED MATERIALS

See also MS 943 which contains a ledger for the Tucson Grocer Company which was owned by Julius Goldbaum and Gustav Hoff. They were wholesale and retail dealers in groceries, liquor, tobacco and delicatessen and were located at 19-25 South Stone Avenue.

ACCESS

There are no restrictions on access to this collection. Two photographs, a daguerrotype and a tintype, have been photocopied and the originals placed in the rare cage.

COPYRIGHT

Requests for permission to publish material from this collection should be addressed to the Arizona Historical Society-Tucson, Library and Archives Department.

PROCESSING

The collection was processed by Dena McDuffie in August 2003.

ARRANGEMENT

The collection is arranged topically.

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES

Gustav Anton Hoff was born in Germany in 1852. His family (father Carl F. and mother Ernestina [Korth]) emigrated to America ca. 1855 (Carl became a naturalized U.S. citizen in 1858). Gustav had two brothers, Charles and Julius, and two sisters, Emma and Lina. The family settled in Yorktown, Texas, about 75 miles east of San Antonio. Settlement of Yorktown began in 1846 when Capt. John York, an Indian fighter and landowner in South Texas, moved to Coletto Creek near the present townsite. York and Charles Eckhardt, a German immigrant, prosperous merchant and land speculator from Indianola, planned a trading post and a new, shorter route for teamsters from Indianola to San Antonio. Many German immigrants traveled this route, the Old Indianola Trail, to settle in Yorktown. Gustav's brother, Julius, makes frequent references to Eckhardt in his correspondence; brother Charles married Helen Eckhardt.

Alice Ford was born in St. Louis, Missouri in 1856. Her father died before she was born; her mother worked as a traveling companion to Mrs. George Francis Train [George Francis Train (1829-1904) was an author, orator, businessman, presidential candidate and larger-than-life financial promoter. In 1867, he appeared with Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton promoting woman's suffrage in Kansas. He also provided financial support to the woman's suffrage paper *The Revolution* and is credited with inventing its motto: "Men, their rights and nothing more; women, their rights and nothing less."]. Alice attended private schools in St. Louis until 1875 when she and her mother joined a wagon train and traveled West to Los Angeles.

In California, Alice met Gustav Hoff (nicknamed Gust), a teamster who hauled mercantile goods from Los Angeles to Tucson. They were married on September 11, 1880 and a year later Alice and her mother moved to Tucson. Alice's mother lived with the Hoff's until her death in 1894. At first they rented a house next to the tracks of the Southern Pacific Railroad station; later they purchased a home at 127 East Franklin where they lived the rest of their lives. They had six children: Louis, Pearl, Florence, Clara and Mayme lived to adulthood.

During the 1870s, Hoff worked for the Haas-Baruch Company, wholesale grocers, in Los Angeles [In 1871, Abraham Haas, his brother Jacob, Bernard Cohn and Herman Hellman founded Hellman-Haas Grocery Company in California. Abraham Haas and a new partner, Jacob Baruch, purchased the company in 1889 and the name was changed to Haas, Baruch & Company. The company continued to operate as Haas, Baruch until the 1950s.].

Gustav Hoff came to Tucson in 1878. During his first years in Tucson, he worked for the mercantile firm Lord & Williams, hauling goods across the desert between California and Tucson before the coming of the railroad in 1880. In the 1880s, he opened the Tucson Grocer store. In the early 1900s, he went into the mercantile business with his brother Charles. About the same time, he bought ranch land north of Tucson.

Gustav's father, Carl Hoff, was a miller, cattleman and merchant. In 1885, Carl, who also lived in Tucson, lost his right hand. He died at St. Mary's Hospital in 1890 after 10 days in the hospital; the bill for his hospitalization totaled \$20.

Alice and Gust were Christian Scientists. Alice was the first Christian Science practitioner (lay members of the church devoted to healing practice and church work) in Tucson; their home was the first meeting place of the Christian Science Church in Tucson. Around 1885-1886, Alice Hoff

began suffering from depression. She spent some time in Texas where she grew stronger. Gustav credited her belief in Christian Science for her recovery.

Hoff served in the territorial legislature in 1891 and introduced Womens Suffrage House Bill 91 (perhaps inspired by Alice's early experience with George Train). The bill, which passed the House, but was voted down by the Senate, earned Gust the nickname "Petticoat Hoff." [As an example of Gust's good humor, in a 1930 letter to Gust's daughter-in-law, Brownie, while her daughter was visiting Tucson from their home in Mexico, he says "Patricia is very much interested in the movies, never blinks an eye, wide awake throughout the entire performance always and calls herself 'Picture Show Hoff.'"] He was a Democrat, a proponent of temperance, and served as mayor of Tucson from 1900 to 1904.

Around 1915, Hoff became a vegetarian. Years later he explained his decision was made "not on account of my health, but owing to conscient [sic] scruples [sic], I do not believe [sic] in taken [sic] life of any kind."

After serving in the legislature, Hoff managed L.H. Manning and Company in Tucson for the next 25 years, until his death in 1930. The L.H. Manning Company contracted and supplied track laborers for the Southern Pacific Railroad Company from Portland, Oregon to El Paso, Texas. The company also supplied those laborers with their merchandise needs. [Levi Howell Manning was born in North Carolina in 1864, graduated from University of Mississippi and came to Arizona in 1884. He was a reporter for the *Citizen* and *Star* newspapers, principal and general manager of the Ice and Electric Company, Surveyor-General for the Territory of Arizona (appointed by President Grover Cleveland from 1892-1896), and Mayor of Tucson from 1905 to 1907, campaigning on an anti-gambling platform. He married his first wife, widow Gussie Lovell O'Connell, in 1897; she had four children from her first marriage. Gussie and Levi had one son, Howell, in 1899. His second wife was Evelyn "Jinx" Longfellow. Manning was a member of the Owls Club, one of the founders of the Tucson Chamber of Commerce and owner of the Santa Rita Hotel. He bought the Canoa Ranch in 1912; in 1916, President Woodrow Wilson asked a trio of businessmen, which included Joseph Kennedy Sr., to ensure the supply of rubber necessary for the war effort. The group purchased close to 10,000 acres in the northern portion of the Canoa Ranch from Manning and the Intercontinental Rubber Co. was born. Their efforts to raise guayule, a rubber substitute, failed. Manning also was one of the founders of the Tucson Chamber of Commerce; a real estate developer; and, with Colonel William Greene, an organizer of the Santa Cruz Reservoir Company. He died in Beverly Hills in 1935.]

Like most men during his lifetime, Gustav was involved in mineral and oil mining. He had a mineral specimen cabinet in his home; friends and family often sent additions for his collections. In 1921, he was named president of Tu-Tex Oil, an oil drilling company formed in Tucson to drill on 600 acres in Tampico, Mexico. George Kitt was the original president of Tu-Tex Oil Co. In 1919, Kitt declared the project unfeasible and suggested that all investors be reimbursed for their investments. However, some investors wanted to continue the search for oil. Gustav Hoff was named president and the company established an office at 47 N. Church Street in Tucson. In 1921, the office was transferred to New York City; by 1922, Gust was no longer connected with management of the company. After the Mexican Revolution, the company experienced difficulties establishing title to the land they intended to drill. Based on the correspondence and papers related to this venture, by 1923 the project was a dismal failure. In a 1927 letter to an investor, Gust says "...very much regret to advise at this time that from all appearances our investments in the Tu-Tex Oil and Gas Company are lost, owing to the unsettled conditions in Mexico at the present time and what is more unfortunate than all else, is the fact that the Agricultural Company from whom the Tu-Tex Company leased the six hundred acres of ground, has permitted its twenty five year charter to expire about three years ago, which automatically declares this concern as defunct." In a subsequent

letter written to his daughter-in-law Brownie about that time, Gust confided that, in the future, he planned to restrict his investments to Tucson real estate.

Gustav Hoff was a member of the Arizona Pioneers Historical Society. It was common at the time for men to join fraternal organizations, groups that often provided a sense of community and support to people living far from family. Gust was no exception. He belonged to the Knights of Pythias (he was named Grand Chancellor, the highest executive office in a state, in 1922), Woodmen of the World and the Masons.

When he died in 1930, at age 78, a newspaper editorial described Gustav Hoff as "one of Tucson's most progressive citizens and increasing years did not wither his fine, progressive spirit. We do not recall a single progressive movement that he did not staunchly support....He loved Tucson and he labored for it all the mature years of his life, and the people should venerate his memory." He is buried in Evergreen Cemetery.

Alice Hoff lived to age 106. She made news in 1958 when, at age 101, she signed a 99-year lease on land she owned at the corner of Church Avenue and Alameda Street. At that time, this was one of the most valuable corners in downtown Tucson. In a newspaper article published in the *Arizona Daily Star* commemorating her 104th birthday, Alice is quoted saying "I feel like I could get out and run a racehorse." She died in 1963

SCOPE AND CONTENT NOTE

This collection relates to the personal and business interests of Gustav Anton Hoff between 1852 and 1930. Also included are personal and business papers belonging to Mayme (aka Mary) Winstanley, Hoff's daughter, dating ca. 1945-ca. 1960.

Gustav's personal papers reflect his relationships with family, friends and the fraternal organizations to which he belonged. He maintained frequent correspondence with his children and his brothers. The business papers document his diverse business activities, which include L.H. Manning Company, mining, real estate and oil interests.

Areas of Gust's business that are not well documented include his work prior to the Manning Company, his involvement in the 1891 Arizona Territorial Legislature and his term as mayor of Tucson.

Mining records include assay reports, stock certificates, legal documents, maps, ore settlement statements, correspondence and other documents pertaining to the 49 Mine, Altar Mining and Exploration Company and El Tiro Copper Company. Extensive correspondence with W.S. George, Edgar Hilton, Percy Williams, William Cummings and others concerns mining explorations near Tucson and in Mexico. Correspondence and information are also present concerning the Nogales and Tu-Tex Oil and Gas companies in Mexico, as well as the Lavaca County Oil Company in Sublime, Texas.

Real estate records include contracts for purchase, leases, inventories and insurance papers. These papers include an 1885 receipt for the purchase of land and Gustav's patent for homestead, dated 1894.

There are only a few photographs in this collection, mostly of members of the Hoff family. One photograph of interest is an aerial view of the area in which the Hoff's lived, dated 1946. This image was taken by Kurth Aerial which merged briefly with the Buehman Studio when Remick Buehman took the helm.

Mayme's papers mostly pertain to her involvement in the building of the Christian Science Church in Tucson.

SERIES NOTES

The bulk of this collection is made up of Gustav Hoff's personal and business papers; however, some papers belonging to Hoff's daughter, Mayme (aka Mary) Winstanley, are also included. Because of this, the collection has been divided into two Record Groups: I) Gustav Hoff; II) Mayme Hoff Winstanley. The series within the Gustav Hoff Record Group are Series 1: Personal Papers; Series 2: Business Papers; Series 3: Photographs; and Series 4: Oversize. Within the Mayme Winstanley Record Group are Series 1: Personal Papers; Series 2: Business Papers; and Series 3: Outside Items.

BOX & FOLDER LIST

Record Group I: Gustav Hoff

Series 1: Personal Papers

Box 1

Family Correspondence [This series is primarily the correspondence between Gustav Hoff and his wife, children and siblings. Hoff often kept carbon copies of his letters and many of the folders include both incoming and outgoing letters.]

- F. 1 Florence and Albert Donnelly; Florence and John Ring; and Florence and Walter Hall, 1907-1928. [Gust's daughter Florence married Albert Francis Donnelly in 1908; she was 19 and Albert was 21. He worked for the Pacific Electric was an interurban and urban trolley system in Southern California. It carried millions of passengers, but was also an important freight carrier. It ran electric and steam locomotives, and eventually diesel switchers. Albert died in 1919. Albert's sister is Violet (see Box 7, F. 85). In 1920, Florence married John Ring in Los Angeles. Florence married Walter J. Hall, a salesman, in 1927; he died around 1957.]
- F. 2 Pearl (daughter) and Edward Haskell, 1911-1946 (Edward Haskell was an engineer in California. Some of the dams he worked on included the Gibraltar Dam in Santa Barbara; Care's Priest Reservoir in Hatch Hatchy; and Priest Reservoir in Big Oak Flat. They had two children, Mary Aileen and Eldon.)
- F. 3 Clara Alice Hoff (wife), 1917-1956
- F. 4 Charles Frederick Hoff, Jr. 1884-1922 [Gust's brother Charles lived in Tucson for a time. He married Helen Eckhardt. They had four children in Tucson: Carol in 1900, Charles F. Jr. in 1902, Helen Rosalie in 1902 and William Henry Barnes in 1905. In 1891, Charles and Gustav entered into business together under the name of "Hoff Brothers." They were merchandisers and sold, among other things, windmills. Charlie was candidate for Mayor in 1894; involved with Sunset Telephone Co., Treasurer of Pima County in 1898; ran for 20th territorial legislature (was a democrat) in 1898; Chief clerk of House in 1891. In 1921 letter from Texas, Charles had sold his home in Yorktown and bought both a 150-acre farm and a house in Austin. His wife's name was Helen. His children, Carol (author) and Charles were attending Texas University and Rosalie was to graduate from High School in Austin that year. He called his daughter, Rosalie, a "good mixture of Clara and Florence [Gust's daughters]" because she took dramatics and voice classes. Youngest son Barnes ("the Baby") was due to graduate from high school in 1922. He says that he and his family plan to move back to Tucson within 2 years. Charles Hoff died in 1922.]
- F. 5 Emma Hoff, 1922-1923 [Gust's sister married Professor Albert B. Erb of Yorktown, Texas in 1894. He left her and she raised her son, Merion, on her own.]
- F. 6 Julius Hoff, 1883-1928 [Gust's brother Julius lived in Yorktown, Texas.]
- F. 7-8 Louis Gerald and Anne Hoff, 1918-1930 [Gust's son Louis began working as an errand boy for the Arizona Eastern Railroad company while he was a child and advanced to a position as file clerk before joining the army in 1918. Louis married Anne Brown ("Brownie") of Halifax, Nova Scotia in 1915; they had two children, Jerry (born around 1920, who Gust called "Roughneck") and Patricia (born in 1926, married name: De Collignon or Collington). Correspondence suggests a warm relationship between Gust and Brownie. She called him "Grandpa" and they often teased each other good-naturedly. After serving in Europe during World War I, he returned to Tucson and to the Arizona Eastern in 1919. In 1920, with the help of Epes Randolph, Louis was promoted and moved to Mexico where he lived out his life working for the Southern Pacific of Mexico. They lived first in Empalme, near Guaymas

- on the Gulf of California and later in Guadalajara. Louis had a job offer to move to Cuba to work on the Cuban Railroad in 1922, but declined. Louis died in 1963 in Guadalajara.]
- F. 9 Miscellaneous, 1893-1931 [Includes a letter written by Gustav to his mother in 1881]
- F. 10 Clara Alice and Guston Quickenstedt, 1917-ca. 1948 [Gust's daughter Clara was born in Yorktown, Texas on February 14, 1887; she married Gus Quickenstead in 1906; she was 19 and he was 21. Gus was born in Davenport Iowa and moved to Tucson from Texas in 1905. He was an accountant. He was a ticket agent in Mesa in 1914; chief clerk for the Distribution Department of Randolph Lines; worked in the auditing department for Union Pacific Railroad in Omaha, Nebraska; and had a private accounting firm in Tucson. Gus died in 1947 at age 61.]

Box 2

Family Correspondence Continued

- F. 11 Mayme and Bentley Winstanley, 1911-1935 [Gust's daughter, Mayme, was the Hoff's first child, born in Los Angeles on September 11, 1881. She married Bentley Winstanley. Bentley was an Englishman who came to the U.S. via Canada. He and the stage-struck Mayme met when his theatre troupe came to Tucson. The two married (originally against her parents' wishes) and toured the U.S., producing and performing in plays such as *Ben Hur* and *Camille*. They retired from the stage in the mid 1920s. Bentley became manager of Barker Produce, a position he held until 1932 when the company was placed into receivership and Bentley was asked to submit his resignation. In 1927, he was named president of the Tucson Rotary Club. In the early 1930s, Mayme had a brokerage house through which she sold office supplies. By 1935, Mayme was secretary for the L.C. Manning Mercantile; she retired around 1960. She was also librarian for the Christian Science Reading Room in Tucson and chair of the Building Committee of the Christian Science Church. At some point in time, Mayme seems to have changed her name to Mary. Bentley died in 1938; Mayme died in 1976.]

Personal Correspondence

- F. 12-13 Organizations-Knights of Pythias, 1917-1928
- F. 14 Organizations-Masons/Order of DeMolay/Hiram Club, 1921-1929
- F. 15 Organizations-National Union Assurance Company, 1911-1924
- F. 16 Organizations-Woodmen of the World, 1927
- F. 17 Religion, 1908-1923

Personal Papers

- F. 18 Biographical, 1858-1960 [Includes papers pertaining to Gust's father's naturalization as an American citizen in 1858 and death in 1890; Alice Hoff's City License tax receipts for her business as a Christian Science practitioner; purchase and title information for a 1925 Willys-Knight sedan belonging to Gust; a last will and testament of Alice Hoff's in which she names Gust as her executor (not dated, but obviously written before 1930); a few medical papers and Gust's tourist visa to Mexico]
- F. 19 Newspaper Clippings
- F. 20 Organizations-Charitable Donations and Memberships [Among the organizations the Hoff's helped support were: Near East Relief, European Relief Council, Boy Scouts, St. Joseph's Home, Red Cross, Tucson Sunshine Climate Club, Salvation Army, Arizona Children's Home, etc.]
- F. 21 Organizations-Knights of Pythias
- F. 22 Organizations-Masons/Order of DeMolay/Hiram Club
- F. 23 Organizations-Miscellaneous
- F. 24 Organizations-National Union Assurance Company

F. 25 Organizations-Woodmen of the World

Box 3

Personal Papers Continued

F. 26 Organizations-Publications

F. 27 Poetry

F. 28 Politics

F. 29-30 Publications-Cookbooks

F. 31 Publications-Miscellaneous

F. 32 Receipts

F. 33 Religion

Series 2: Business Papers

Business Correspondence [An interesting aspect of this correspondence is the sorrow expressed by a number of the writers concerning the death of Epes Randolph in 1921. Randolph was a partner of Levi Manning's and obviously a much-loved and respected member of the Tucson community]

F. 34 L.H. Manning Co.-Manning Family, 1921-1931

F. 35 L.H. Manning Co.-Miscellaneous

F. 36 Mining-Arizona Corporation Commission, 1922-1923

F. 37-38 Mining-William N. Cummings [Cummings was a mining engineer. He and Hoff carried on a long correspondence concerning mining issues (i.e., mining gossip, mining deals, various projects and their colleagues.) Cummings raised oranges in California and often sent the Hoff family bushels of the fruit; Hoff returned effusive thanks. Also included are a couple of letters from E.N. Cummings who was William's brother.], 1914-1928

Box 4

Business Correspondence Continued

F. 39 Mining-El Tiro Copper Co./Leasing Co., 1920-1924 [see also F. 49, Percy Williams and F. 68, El Tiro Copper Co./Leasing Co.]

F. 40 Mining-Samuel S. Falvey, 1923-1924

F. 41 Mining-W.S. George, 1908-1927 [When George died in 1927, Hoff wrote to W.N. Cummings: "he layed down his pick and shovel never again to prospect for those material substances that appeal to the average human mind."]

F. 42 Mining-William F. Gordon, 1916-1917

F. 43 Mining-Edgar Hilton, 1919-1928

F. 44-45 Mining-Miscellaneous, 1900-1937 [Much of this correspondence is in regard to the 49 Mine, Empire District, owned by Gustav Hoff and W.S. Hoff.]

F. 46 Mining-C.A. Pierce, 1924

F. 47 Mining-James Pollard, 1916-1917

F. 48 Mining-E.B. Salsig, 1916-1918 [Original owner of the 49 mine]

F. 49 Mining-Percy Williams, 1907-1930 [see also F. 39, El Tiro Leasing and F. 68, El Tiro Copper/Leasing Co.]

F. 50 Miscellaneous, 1881-1926

F. 51 Oil-Lavaca County Oil Co., Sublime, Texas, 1920-1927

F. 52 Oil-Miscellaneous, 1920-1921

F. 53-54 Oil-Tu-Tex Oil & Gas Co., 1920-1928

Box 5

Business Correspondence Continued

- F. 55 Real Estate-Miscellaneous, 1898-1930
- F. 56 Real Estate-Texas, 1890-1930
- F. 57 Taxes, 1897-1928
- F. 58 Tucson Agricultural Company, 1926-1927

Business Papers

- F. 59 American Arbitration Association [The American Arbitration Association was created in 1926 to resolve a wide range of disputes through mediation, arbitration, elections and other out-of-court settlement procedures.], 1928
- F. 60 Banking, 1880-1927
- F. 61 Hoff Brothers, 1890-1891
- F. 62 Lamont Estate, 1921-1925
- F. 63 Legal Documents-Miscellaneous, 1902-1917
- F. 64 Legal Documents-Zeckendorf vs. Steinfeld, 1916
- F. 65 L.H. Manning Co., Miscellaneous, 1910-1929
- F. 66 L.H. Manning Co., Invoices, 1910-1928
- F. 67 Mining-Altar Mining and Exploration Co., 1930-1931
- F. 68 Mining-El Tiro Copper Co./Leasing Co., 1920-1924 (see also F. 39, El Tiro Copper/Leasing Co. and F. 49, Percy Williams)
- F. 69-70 Mining-Legal Documents, 1883-1930
- F. 71 Mining-Maps

Box 6

Business Papers Continued

- F. 72 Mining-Miscellaneous, 1900-1929
- F. 73 Mining-Ore Settlement Statements, 1914-1929
- F. 74 Mining-Publications, 1905-1925
- F. 75 Oil--Nogales Oil & Gas Co. [See also Box 7, F. 92]
- F. 76 Oil--Tu-Tex Oil & Gas Co.
- F. 77 Real Estate-Contracts/Deeds, 1881-1932
- F. 78 Real Estate-Insurance
- F. 79 Real Estate-Inventories
- F. 80 Real Estate-Miscellaneous [Includes 1885 receipt for purchase of land; and Gustav's patent for homestead dated 1894]
- F. 81 Real Estate-Rental Properties
- F. 82 Taxes--Income, 1920
- F. 83 Tucson Grocer Company, 1905-1907
- F. 84 Tucson Tourist Hotel, 1927-1928 [The organizers of Tucson's Sunshine Climate Club felt strongly that the city needed a fine tourist hotel. Tucson businessmen formed a corporation, stock was sold and the El Conquistador Hotel was built. The hotel had about 200 rooms. It was torn down to make way for the El Con Mall in the 1960s.]

Box 7

Series 3: Photographs

People

- F. 85 Donnelly Family (Florence Hoff 's first husband was Albert Donnelly; these photos are believed to be Albert's sister Violet.)
- F. 86 Haskell Family [Pearl Hoff married Edward Haskell; these are family photos of Pearl, Edward and their children.]

- F. 87 Gustav and Alice Hoff
- F. 88 Hoff Family, Texas [Includes a wonderful tintype of Charles (aka Carl) F. Hoff, Gustav's father, taken in Yorktown, Texas sometime after the father lost his hand]
- F. 89 Unidentified

Places

- F. 90 Arizona

Subjects

- F. 91 Automobiles
- F. 92 Oil [Nogales Oil and Gas Co., 1922. Features photos of L.W. Mix, Al Smith, M. Escalada, LtLComdr. Paul M. Bates; See also Box 6, F. 75]

Series 4: Oversize

- Box 8** Miscellaneous ledgers and notebooks; Carl Hoff's Letter of Naturalization, dated 1858; letter from E. Germaine of California to Gustav Hoff relating to notes (included) owed by Jac. Martini

Record Group II: Mayme/Mary Winstanley

Series 1: Personal Papers

Box 9

Personal Correspondence

- F. 93-94 Religion- Building
- F. 95 Religion- Miscellaneous

Personal Papers

- F. 96 Financial-Estate of Alice Hoff
- F. 97 Financial-Real Estate
- F. 98 Manuscripts
- F. 99 Miscellaneous
- F. 100 Religion-Building
- F. 101 Religion-Christian Science Reading Room
- F. 102 Religion-Miscellaneous
- F. 103 Religion-Publications

Series 2: Business Papers

Business Papers

- F. 104 Mary Winstanley Brokerage Co.

Series 3: Outside Items

Item 1 Ledger dated 1947-1954

Item 2 Ledger dated 1947-1962