



Eliza A. Orr served as **President of the California Federation of Women's Clubs from 1912 to 1914**. During her administration, Political Science, Peace, Literature and Country Life Departments were added and the CFWC supported and helped pass the Red Light Abatement Act.

In 1913, Eliza traveled to Trinidad, California for the dedication of the Trinidad Lighthouse. She also served CFWC as Corresponding Secretary and Printing Chairman. From 1904 -1905, Eliza was CFWC Program Chair. 1908 through 1910, saw her serving as a CFWC Vice President-at-Large. During the 1910 to 1912 administration, Mrs. Orr served as Secretary of the General Federation of Women's Clubs.



Helen Cheney Kimberly was born in 1843 in Defiance, Ohio and was educated in Toledo. In November 1865, she married John Alfred Kimberly and moved to Neenah, Wisconsin. They had 7 children.

While in Wisconsin, her special cause was teaching domestic science in schools. She believed young women should be educated for their future roles of wives and mothers. She found an ally in the Wisconsin Federation of Women's Clubs. In 1899, seeking refuge from Wisconsin's harsh winters, the Kimberlys began wintering in Redlands, California.

By 1905, they had purchased a home in Redlands which came to be known as Kimberly Crest Manor. Mrs. Kimberly began redecorating Kimberly Crest and landscaping the gardens of her new home. As a founding member of Redlands' Club of Contemporary Women, as well as a group for young ladies (known as the "Kimberly Juniors"), Mrs. Kimberly was considered a "patron saint" of Redlands.



Mary Kimberly Shirk was the daughter of Helen Cheney Kimberly (above), and wrote the GFWC Junior Pledge. From 1932 to 1935, Mary served as the first **Vice-Chairman of the new GFWC Junior Department**, which had been established at the 1932 GFWC Convention in Seattle, Washington.

During her tenure on the Junior Committee, she promoted national and international use of the Junior Pledge. She served as **Chairman of the GFWC Department of Junior Clubwomen** from 1935 to 1938. Projects encouraged by the Junior Department during this time included: Talking Books for the Blind; Penny Art Fund; Highway Safety; Cancer Control Movement; and the Allied Youth Movement. During the 1944-1947 administration, Mary was GFWC's Junior Advisor and helped prepare several program booklets: *The National Committee for Education on Alcoholism* and *Kits for Russian Families* (in support of U.S.-Russian War Relief efforts).

During her years at Kimberly Crest Manor, Mary was known throughout the community as a philanthropist and supporter of education. She served as president of Scripps College 1942-1943 and continued her mother's work with the Kimberly Juniors. Upon her death in 1979, her home (Kimberly Crest Manor) was donated to the City of Redlands.