

MOUNTAIN CHARLIE

CHAPTER 1850

(Chartered 1974)
(Santa Clara County)



1. CHARLES HENRY McKIERNAN. Santa Clara County, 7/20/1974

“CHARLES HENRY McKIERNAN ‘MOUNTAIN CHARLIE,’ 1825 - January 16, 1892. Most colorful of all characters in Santa Cruz Mountains. The first white settler in Santa Cruz Mountain section, a pioneer, hunter, rancher teamster and road builder. His motto was ‘Right Wrongs Nobody’. Dedicated July 20, 1974, Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850, E Clampus Vitus.”

(Plaque located at San Jose, Oak Hill Cemetery, Section Q, Block 121, Lot 2, 300 Curtner Avenue.)

2. HENRY MILLER SUMMER HOME, Santa Clara County, 7/26/1975

“HENRY MILLER SUMMER HOME. The foundation that you see before you is all that remains of the ‘Miller-Lux’ empire. The large foundation on your left was the Henry Miller summer home and the other two foundations were his children’s homes. Before his death on October 14, 1916, Henry Miller owned 1,000,000 acres of land and 1,000,000 head of cattle. All of these were a part of his estimated 50,000,000 dollar holdings. Dedicated July 26, 1975, Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850, E Clampus Vitus.”

(Plaque located at Gilroy, at Mount Madonna County Park, Hecker Pass Road.)



3. MOUNTAIN CHARLIE’S CABIN, Santa Cruz County, 10/25/1975

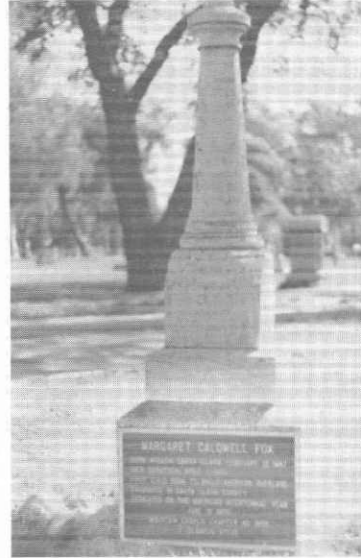
(Joint dedication with Monterey Viejo Chapter 1846.)

(Plaque located in Santa Cruz County, at Mt. Charlie Tree Farm, Mt. Charlie Road.)

4. GRAVE OF MARGARET CALDWELL FOX, Santa Clara County, 6/12/1976

“MARGARET CALDWELL FOX. Born: Mission Santa Clara, February 12, 1847. Died: Saratoga, April 1, 1885. First child born to Anglo - American overland emigrants in Santa Clara County. Dedicated on the American Bicentennial Year June 12, 1976, Mountain Charlie Chapter #1850, E Clampus Vitus.”

(Plaque located at San Jose, Oak Hill Cemetery, Section 1, Block 4, Lot 4.)



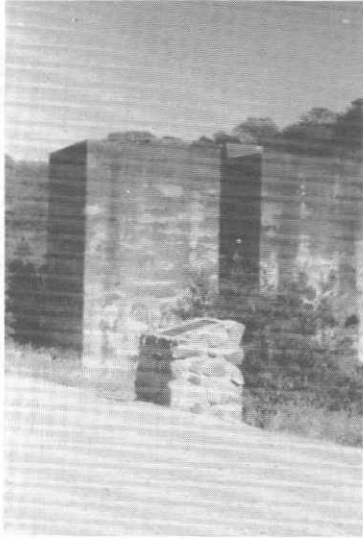
5. PERALTA ADOBE HISTORICAL PARK, Santa Clara County, 8/25/1976

“The City of San Jose acknowledges and appreciates the contribution of the Ancient and Honorable Order of E Clampus Vitus, Mountain Charlie Chapter #1850.”

(Plaque designed and dedicated by the City of San Jose; State Landmark #806.)

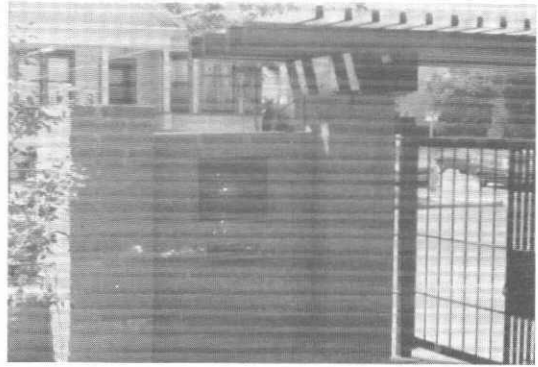
(Plaque located at San Jose, 100 Block, West St. John's Street.)

6.



6. EL SENATOR MINE, Santa Clara County, 6/11/1977
 "EL SENATOR MINE. This mine was opened in 1863 and worked intermittently until March 1926. In 1915 a reduction plant, which included the first Herreshoff furnace and electric dust collector ever used in the recovery of quicksilver, was erected. The mine was worked to the 1,300 foot level and produced 20,000 flasks of quicksilver. Dedicated June 11, 1977, Mountain Charlie Chapter #1850, E Clampus Vitus. 'Right Wrongs Nobody.'
 (Plaque located at San Jose, at Almaden Quicksilver County Park, south end of McAbee Avenue.)

8.



8. PELLER HISTORICAL PARK, Santa Clara County, CRHL #434, 11/29/1977
 "Right Wrongs Nobody. E Clampus Vitus, Mountain Charlie Chapter presents this historical park to the City of San Jose. Red-blooded, red-shirted Clampers gave \$70,000 worth of skilled labor to make this park a reality. Dedicated November 29, 1977."
 (Plaque designed and dedicated by Mountain Charlie Chapter #1850; State Landmark #434.)
 (Plaque located at San Jose, 100 West St. James Street.)

7.



7. TOWN OF ALVISO, Santa Clara County, 10/8/1977
 "ALVISO. Known as El Embarcadero de Santa Clara in pre-American days. Was the port of entry for San Jose prior to the coming of the railroad. Surveyed and plotted by C. S. Lyman in 1849. Incorporated in 1852. This structure, built in 1896 by the South Bay Yacht Club, is one of the older buildings in the Alviso area. Dedicated October 8, 1977, Mountain Charlie Chapter #1850, E Clampus Vitus, 'Right Wrongs Nobody.'
 (Plaque located at Alviso, at South Bay Yacht Club, corner of Taylor and Hope Streets.)

9.



10.



9. **GOODRICH QUARRY**, Santa Clara County, 6/10/1978
 "GOODRICH QUARRY. On the hillside north of this plaque, only scars remain to mark the spot where the brown stone was quarried for San Jose Hall of Justice, Post Office, St. Mary's Church, original buildings of Stanford University, and Carson City Mint. This small structure, known as the Pfeiffer house, was built from quarried rock around 1875 and used for food and tool storage. Dedicated June 10, 1978, Mountain Charlie Chapter #1850, E Clampus Vitus, 'Right Wrongs Nobody.'" (Plaque located at San Jose, on Graystone Lane 0.1 mile north of Camden Avenue Intersection. Santa Clara Valley Water District Property.)

10. **BATTLE OF SANTA CLARA**, Santa Clara County, 10/21/1978
 "BATTLE OF SANTA CLARA. On January 2, 1847, somewhere hereabouts was fought the last Northern battle of the Mexican War. The official casualty report: 'Dead none, wounded none, missing but one on the American side and he came up shortly afterwards stating that he had been searching for his ramrod which in the excitement, he had forgotten to draw from his gun and fired at the enemy.' Dedicated October 14, 1978, Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850, E Clampus Vitus, 'Right Wrongs Nobody.'" (Plaque located at Santa Clara, 2780 El Camino Real.)

11. **BONESIO WINERY**, Santa Clara County, 6/9/1979
 "BONESIO WINERY. This land was originally part of El Rancho Solis, granted in 1828. The main home is one of the oldest wooden structures in the county. Part of the present residence dates back to 1833 and the redwood timbers were hauled from Mt. Madonna for its construction. Vineyards were in production here prior to 1887 and for three generations the Bonesio family produced wine under the Uvas label. The winery was sold in 1976. Dedicated June 9, 1979, Mountain Charlie Chapter No.1850, E Clampus Vitus." (Plaque located near Gilroy, 2 miles north of Hecker Pass Highway (U. S. 152) on Watsonville Road (Highway G8), 11550 Watsonville Road.)

12. **VICHY SPRING**, Santa Clara County, 10/13/1979
 "VICHY SPRING A spring of carbonated water, locally known as Vichy, bubbled up here beside the Alamitos Creek. When the distant Buena Vista shaft penetrated the 2100 foot level in 1882, the spring ceased flowing. San Francisco banker F. L. A. Pioche and others commercially bottled the water as a cure-all for the sick and thirsty. When bottled, the water lost its carbonization and the venture also went flat financially. Dedicated October 13, 1979, Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850, E Clampus Vitus, 'Right Wrongs Nobody.'" (Plaque located at New Almaden, in Bulmore Historical Park, southwest corner Almaden Road and Almaden Way.)



13. **BULMORE PARK**, Santa Clara County, 10/13/1979
 "BULMORE PARK. Named in honor of Robert R. Bulmore and his son, Laurence E. Bulmore. Robert Bulmore was the last general manager of the New Almaden Quicksilver Mining Company and last official resident of the Casa Grande. Laurence Bulmore, a native son, was noted as an authority and historian on early New Almaden by virtue of his writings and collection of rare photographs taken by his father. Park built by volunteer members of E Clampus Vitus and dedicated on October 13, 1979, Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850, E Clampus Vitus, 'Right Wrongs Nobody.'" (Plaque located at New Almaden, Bulmore Historical Park.)

14. **BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA**, Santa Clara County, 10/13/1979
 "The members of Mountain Charlie thank Bruce Cronquist and the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 211, Santa Clara County Council, for helping make this park a reality." (Plaque located at New Almaden, Bulmore Historical Park.)



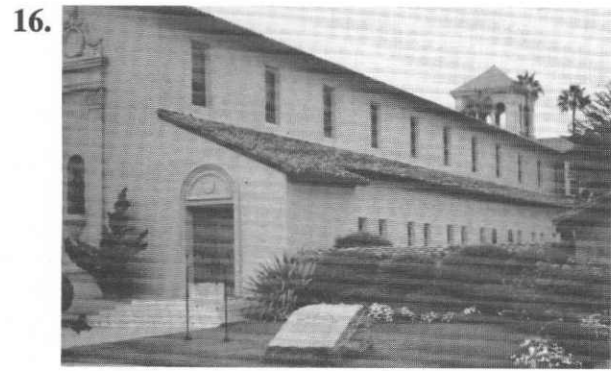
15. SITE OF FIRST MINING IN CALIFORNIA, Santa Clara County, CRHL #339-1, 10/13/1979

"SITE OF FIRST MINING IN CALIFORNIA. Here along Arroyo de Los Alamitos Creek in 1824, Luis Chabolla and Antonio Sunol first worked New Almaden ore in an arrastra. In constant production since 1845, more than one million flasks of quicksilver valued in excess of 50 million dollars have been produced. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 339-1. Plaque placed by the California State Park Commission in cooperation with the California Pioneers of Santa Clara County and Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850, E Clampus Vitus, October 13, 1979."

(Plaque located at New Almaden, Bulmore Historical Park.)

16. MISSION SANTA CLARA, Santa Clara County, CRHL #338, 1/12/1980

"MISSION SANTA CLARA. Santa Clara, the first California mission to honor a woman, Clare of Assisi, as its patron saint, was founded nearby on the Guadalupe River on January 12, 1777. It once had the largest Indian population of any California mission. Floods and earthquake led to successive reloca-



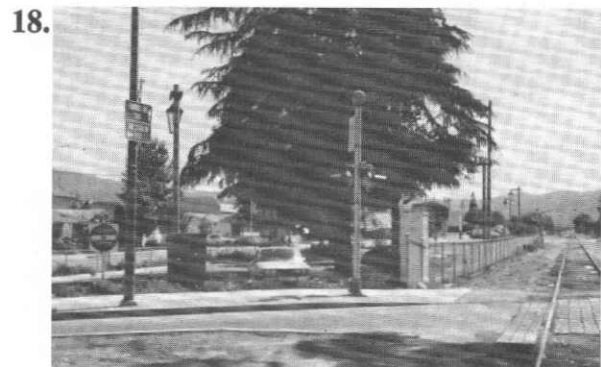
tions. Its fifth church was dedicated on this site in 1825. In 1851 Santa Clara College was established in the Old Mission buildings. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 338."

"Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with William L. Gates, Class of '64, and E Clampus Vitus, Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850, Jan. 12, 1980."

(Plaque located at Santa Clara, University of Santa Clara, at Mission Santa Clara, The Alameda between Franklin and Market Streets).

17. TRIVIA MARKER NO. 1, Santa Clara County, 4/26/1980

(Plaque located at the Hall Ranch, 14715 A. Uvas Road, Morgan Hill.)



18. SOUTH PACIFIC COAST RAILROAD, Santa Clara County, 6/14/1980

"SOUTH PACIFIC COAST RAILROAD. Incorporated March 29, 1876, and financed by Comstock Lode money, its northern terminus was San Francisco Ferry Building. Passengers were transported by ferry to Alameda, where they boarded the cars for their 77.6 mile rail ride to Santa Cruz. In 1886, Benjamin Campbell gave this station site to the railroad, and on July 1, 1887, the line was leased to Southern Pacific Railroad. Dedicated June 14, 1980, Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850, E Clampus Vitus, 'Right Wrongs Nobody.'"

(Plaque located at Campbell, southwest corner of Campbell and Railroad Avenues.)

19.



19. ROBERT SCOTT HOUSE, Santa Clara County, 10/11/1980

"ROBERT SCOTT HOUSE (Cottage No. 4). Robert Scott, a native of Canada, arrived in New Almaden in 1864. He was co-inventor of the Huttner & Scott Furnace in 1876, the furnace that revolutionized the reduction of quicksilver and saved the Quicksilver Mining Company from bankruptcy. This furnace, because of improvements by him, later became known as the Scott Furnace. Scott married in 1881 and with his bride, moved into Cottage No. 4, living there until 1895. He then moved into the house he built at 498 South 11th Street, San Jose. Dedicated October 11, 1980, Santa Clara County Historical Heritage Commission and Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850 E Clampus Vitus."

Later added to plaque:

"This Property ROBERT SCOTT HOUSE has been placed on the NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES by the United States Department of the Interior."

(Plaque located at New Almaden, at Warren residence, 24198 Almaden Road.)

20. MOUNTAIN CHARLIE, Trinity County, 11/8/1980

"MOUNTAIN CHARLIE. Charles Henry 'Mountain Charlie' McKiernan, a native of Ireland, made his fortune as a teamster near the Weaverville mines. Business was prosperous until the local natives ran 'his mules' off, forcing him to move to Santa

20.



Clara County, where he continued his teamster operations among his many other ventures and became the 'Celestial' Clampatriarch of the Ancient and Honorable Order of E Clampus Vitus, Mountain Charlie Chapter. His motto: 'Right Wrongs Nobody.' Dedicated November 8, 1980, Trinitarianus Chapter No. 62 and previously dedicated in Santa Clara County October 11, 1980, E Clampus Vitus."

(Plaque located at Weaverville, northeast corner of State Highways 299 and 3.)

21. GILROY, Santa Clara County, 6/13/1981

"GILROY. John Gilroy arrived in Monterey in 1814 on one of the North-West Co. trading ships, 'Isaac Todd,' which he deserted. He then fled to the Santa Clara Valley, marrying Maria Clara Ortega and settling on Rancho San Ysidro. His rightful name was John Cameron, but having run away as a minor, he changed it to avoid being arrested and sent back home. The City of Gilroy is named for this Scot who lived in idle contentment, squandered his wealth and died destitute on July 26, 1869, age 77 years. Plaque placed with permission of the Gilroy family. Dedicated June 13, 1981, Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850, E Clampus Vitus. 'Right Wrongs Nobody.'" (Plaque located at Gilroy, Christmas Hill Park, Miller Avenue, east side of amphitheater.)

22. HUTTNER HOUSE (COTTAGE NO. 3), Santa Clara County, 8/28/1981

"HUTTNER HOUSE (Cottage No. 3). Home of H. J. Huttner, a mechanical engineer, who in 1874 worked with brick layer, Robert Scott, to design and build the first highly efficient ore extracting furnace. This house of modest wood and brick construction was typical of others along the gateway to the mine. It was built to accommodate the New Almaden Quicksilver Mining Company engineers during the years of 1847-1912. Dedicated August 28, 1981, by the Casterson Family and Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850, E Clampus Vitus. 'Right Wrongs Nobody.'" Separate plaque:

Separate plaque:

"This property HUTTNER HOUSE has been placed on the NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES by the United States Department of the Interior."

(Plaques located at New Almaden, 21490 Almaden Road.)

22.



23.



23. JOHN YOUNG HOUSE (COTTAGE NO. 2), Santa Clara County, 9/12/1981

"JOHN YOUNG HOUSE (Cottage No. 2). This restored house is one of the original homes in the town of New Almaden, which originally was called Hacienda. The house was built in 1847 by Barron Forbes Mining Co. and owned by the mining company until its bankruptcy in 1912. The cottage was first occupied by John Young, a native of Scotland, who was a trader and master of vessels on the coast. In the fall of 1847, he arrived here with Alexander Forbes and a sizeable crew of workers, and became superintendent of the initial mining operations. Young died in San Francisco in 1864. Dedicated September 12, 1981 by the Brian Ledig family and Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850, E Clampus Vitus."

Separate plaque:

"This property, JOHN YOUNG HOUSE, has been placed on the NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES by the United States Department of the Interior."

(Plaques located at New Almaden, 21474 Almaden Road.)

24. HACIENDA CEMETERY, Santa Clara County, 10/10/1981

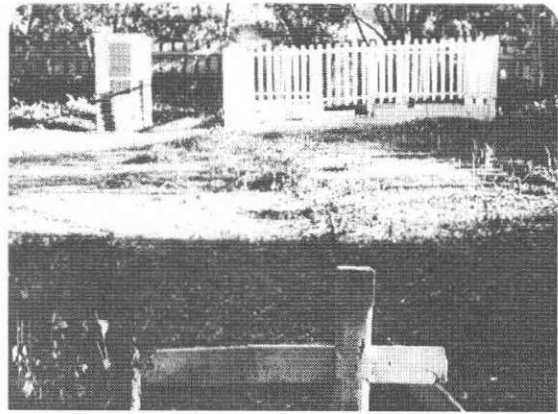
"HACIENDA CEMETERY, California Registered Point of Historical Interest Number SCL-052. Dating back to early 1850's, this cemetery was in use until 1920's, when Musician Ben Black, who wrote the then popular song, 'Moonlight and Roses,' bought some of the mining company land at the Hacienda and subdivided it. Bertram Road was cut through the cemetery over the tops of an unknown number of graves. After being tax-deeded to historian Gene Vennum, he turned the Hacienda Cemetery over to the California Pioneers of Santa Clara County in 1974. Dedicated October 10, 1981, Native Sons of the Golden West, San Jose Parlor No. 22; California Pioneers of Santa Clara Co., and Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850, E Clampus Vitus."

Separate plaque:

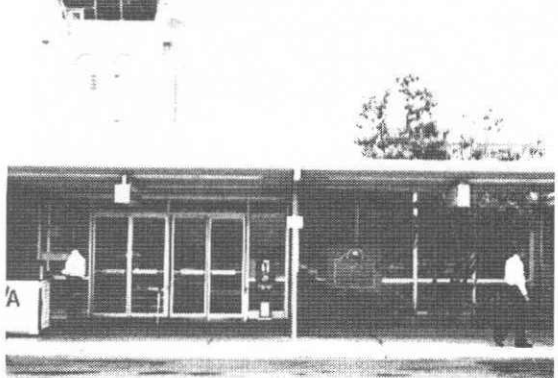
"This property, HACIENDA CEMETERY, has been placed on the NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES by the United States Department of the Interior."

(Plaques located at New Almaden, 21480 Bertram Road.)

24.



26.



25. GRAVE SITE OF CHARLES HENRY McKIERNAN, Santa Clara County, 1982

(Rededication of No. 1 above. Site has become a California Registered Point of Historical Interest.)

26. FIRST HONEYBEES IN CALIFORNIA, Santa Clara County, CRHL #945, 3/6/1982.

"FIRST HONEYBEES IN CALIFORNIA. Here, on the 1,939 acre Rancho Potero de Santa Clara, Christopher A. Shelton in early March 1953 introduced the honeybee to California. In Aspinwall, Panama, Shelton purchased 12 beehives from a New Yorker and transported them by rail, 'bongo,' pack mule, and steamship to San Francisco. Only enough bees survived to fill one hive, but these quickly propagated, laying the foundation for California's modern beekeeping industry. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 945."

"Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with E Clampus Vitus, Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850, and in honor of San Jose City historian, Clyde Arbuckle, March 6, 1982."

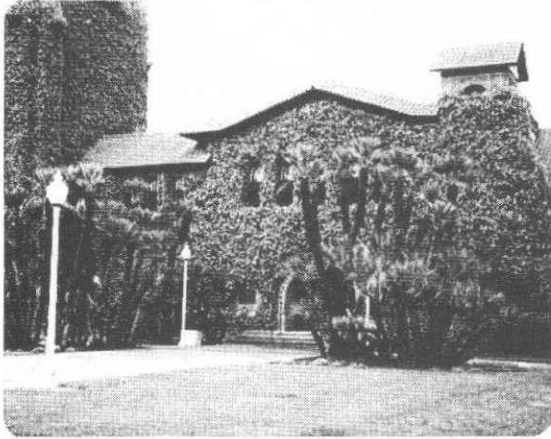
(Plaque located at San Jose, at San Jose International Airport, 1661 Airport Boulevard, in front of main entrance to P.S.A.)

27. JAGEL SLOUGH, Santa Clara County, 4/1/1982

"JAGEL SLOUGH. One mile west of this plaque lies Jagel Slough, named for the Jagel family, who were hay and grain farmers in the area. It is believed Ozymandias P. Jagel, who settled here (1859), set up a still to carry on an illegal liquor business. He perfected the first submarine, for use in rum

running, but on its initial trial discovered his feet stuck in the clay of the slough bottom. He was never heard from again and never received proper recognition for his invention. Dedicated April 1, 1982 by Floating (or Whang) Chapter No. 8 and Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850, E Clampus Vitus." (Plaque located at Mountain View, Naval Air Station Moffett Field, Moffett Field Golf Course, 6th tee.)

28.



28. FIRST NORMAL SCHOOL, Santa Clara County, CRHL #417, 4/24/1982

"FIRST NORMAL SCHOOL. Founded as 'Minns' Evening Normal School in 1857, the school became the State Normal School by Act of the State Legislature on May 2, 1862. In 1870 the State Legislature chose Washington Square as a permanent location. Destroyed by fire on February 11, 1880, and heavily damaged by the April 18, 1906 earthquake, the school was rebuilt after each disaster to remain California's first public institution of higher learning. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 417."

"Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with Sourisseau Academy, San Jose State University Alumni and Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850, E Clampus Vitus, April 24, 1982."

(Plaque located at San Jose, San Jose State University, Tower Hall, Washington Square, n.e. corner San Carlos and 4th Streets.)

29.



29. CARSON HOUSE, Santa Clara County, 5/21/1982

"CARSON HOUSE 1854 (Cottage No. 13). One of three complete adobe houses in New Almaden made of creek gravel and adobe mud. In 1855 a plan of the settlement of The Hacienda, including all homes south of Casa Grande (the manager's home), to the reduction works of the New Almaden Mine, show houses No. 1 to No. 25 on the creek side of the road. George Carson arrived in New Almaden in August 1883, inhabiting adobe cottage No. 13. He acted as telegrapher, bookkeeper and postmaster for the company. He later became Wells Fargo Express Agent and held all positions until his death in 1903. Purchased by James E. Adelaide Healey on March 20, 1926. Dedicated May 21, 1982 by James E. Adelaide Healey, Kambish, Perham families and Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850, E Clampus Vitus."

Separate plaque:

"This property, CARSON HOUSE, has been placed on the NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES by the United States Department of the Interior."

(Plaques located at New Almaden, 21570 Almaden Road.)

30. BULMORE HOUSE 1854 (COTTAGE NO. 12), Santa Clara County, 5/21/1982

"BULMORE HOUSE 1854 (Cottage No. 12). Only complete four room, oven-dried brick house in New Almaden. Appointed cashier, Hacienda foreman and secretary of the Miner's Fund by the manager, Mr. Randol, Robert R. Bulmore moved into this cottage in September, 1878. Mr. Bulmore's avocation was photography, which he shared with the resident physician. Many existing photographs of the latter part of the 19th century in New Almaden are the work of these two men. When Mr. Randol retired, Mr. Bulmore was appointed General Agent and sole Pacific Coast Representative of the Company. He then moved into the Casa Grande. Dedicated May 21, 1982 by Douglas & Constance Perham and Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850, E Clampus Vitus."

Separate plaque:

"This property, BULMORE HOUSE, has been placed on the NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES by the United States Department of the Interior."

(Plaques located at New Almaden, 21560 Almaden Road.)

30.



31.



1878 when the Santa Cruz Board of Supervisors issued a warrant for \$600.00 to Charles McKiernan in consideration of said abandonment by him. Dedicated October 9, 1982, Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850, E Clampus Vitus. 'Right Wrongs Nobody.'"

(Plaque located northwest corner intersection of Mountain Charlie Road and Summit Road.)

33.



33. PEREGRINE LANDING, ARK & STABLES, Solano County, 12/4/1982

"PEREGRINE LANDING, ARK & STABLES circa 1882. Named for the first child of the Mayflower born in the New World and the falcon once native to the area. This building preserves a part of the original stables. The building to the southwest, a private home, is a renovated ark (houseboat) from the era of the fish patrol. Dedicated to the living history on December 4, 1982 by Joe Garske's Benicia Pump House Gang and Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850, E Clampus Vitus. 'Right Wrongs Nobody.'"

(Plaque located at Benicia, 146 West E Street.)

34. MOLLOY'S SPRINGS (OLD BROOKSVILLE HOTEL), San Mateo County, 1/15/1983

(Joint dedication with Yerba Buena No. 1 (q.v.), Joaquin Murrieta No. 13, Sam Brannan No. 1004, Monterey Viejo No. 1846 Chapters.)

(Plaque located at Colma, at Molloy's, 1655 Mission Road.)

35.



31. SITE OF 21-MILE HOUSE, Santa Clara County, CRHL #259, 6/12/1982

"SITE OF 21-MILE HOUSE. This famous tavern and stage stop was located 21 miles from San Jose on the road to Monterey. The 21-Mile House was built in 1852 by William Host beneath a spreading oak that later was called the Vasquez Tree. The house was sold to William Tennant in November 1852. Now destroyed, this stopping station was a place where horses could be changed, fed, and stabled, and where tired and hungry passengers could refresh themselves. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 259."

"Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with the California Pioneers of Santa Clara County and Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850, E Clampus Vitus, June 12, 1982."

(Plaque located at Morgan Hill, n.w. corner intersection Monterey Highway and Tennant Road.)

32.



32. MOUNTAIN CHARLIE ROAD, Santa Cruz County, 10/9/1982

"MOUNTAIN CHARLIE ROAD. In 1858 the Santa Cruz Turnpike Company awarded a contract in the amount of \$6000 to Charles Henry ('Mountain Charlie') McKiernan and Hiram Scott for the construction of a road. The road from the Scott House, located in what is now Scott's Valley, to the summit was later known as the McKiernan Toll Road. It subsequently became part of Santa Cruz County road system on August 27,

35. DEVELOPMENT OF MOTION PICTURES, Santa Clara County, CRHL #834, 4/30/1983

"In commemoration of the motion picture research conducted in 1878 and 1879 by Edward Murbridge at the Palo Alto Stock Farm, now the site of Stanford University. His extensive photographic experiment portraying the attitudes of animals in motion was conceived by and executed under the direction and patronage of Leland Stanford. Consecutive instantaneous exposures were provided for by a battery of 24 cameras fitted with electroshutters. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 834."

"Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with the Stanford Historical Society, Stanford ECV Alumni, and the Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850, E Clampus Vitus, April 30, 1983."

(Plaque located at Stanford, at Stanford University, Campus Drive West at Golf Driving Range.)

36. WINCHESTER MYSTERY HOUSE, Santa Clara County, 5/13/1983

"The Winchester Mystery House was the home of Sarah Winchester, heiress to Winchester Rifle fortune, from 1884 until her death in 1922. Mrs. Winchester was convinced by an occultist that the lives of her husband and daughter had been taken by the spirit of those killed by the 'Gun That Won the West' and that she too would share their fate unless she would begin building a mansion for the spirits on which work would never stop nor be completed. She was promised life for as long as she kept building."

"So, with \$1,000 a day royalties from the Winchester Rifle fortune, the sounds of the carpenters' tools could be heard 24 hours a day for almost 38 years as the diminutive lady built to live. And here is what was created.... Dedicated Friday the 13th, May 1983, by Winchester Mystery House and Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850, E Clampus Vitus. 'Right Wrongs Nobody.'"

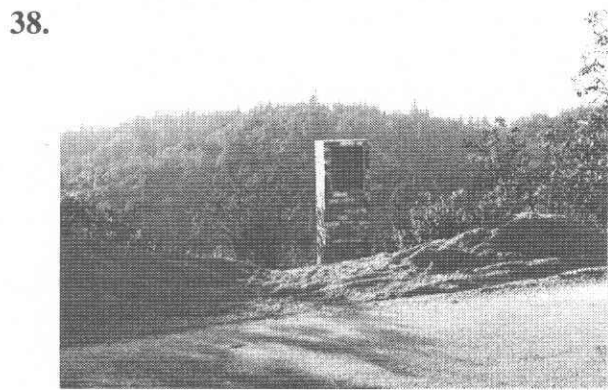
(Plaque located at San Jose, at Winchester Mystery House, 525 South Winchester Boulevard.)

37. COMMUNITY OF SAN MARTIN, Santa Clara County, 6/11/1983

"Martin Murphy, a native of Ireland, and his large family came to California in 1844 and settled on the San Francisco de las Llagas Grant, which was later patented to Daniel Murphy, one of his sons. As a devout Roman Catholic, Martin Murphy followed the Spanish custom and named his settlement in honor of his patron saint, St. Martin of Tours. The Murphy - Stevens - Townsend wagon train left Council Bluffs, Iowa, in May 1844. The trail that they made opened the emigrant trail for the Donner Party two years later and later became the route of the Trans-Continental Railroad through the Sierra Mountains."

"Dedicated June 11, 1983 by the citizens of the Community of San Martin and Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850, E Clampus Vitus. 'Right Wrongs Nobody.'"

(Plaque located at San Martin, Island Planter Area, n.w. corner of Monterey Highway and San Martin Avenue.)



38. MOUNTAIN CHARLIE BEAR FIGHT, Santa Cruz County, 10/15/1983

"MOUNTAIN CHARLIE BEAR FIGHT. Near here in Mountain Charlie Gulch on May 8, 1854, Charles Henry ('Mountain Charlie') McKiernan and a friend named Taylor were attacked by a grizzly bear. The bear sprang from a thicket, both men fired, but the bear grabbed Mountain Charlie, biting him on the arms and face. A piece of skull about 4 inches square was bitten from over Mountain Charlie's left eye and nose by the bear." "Dr. T. J. Ingersoll of San Jose prepared a plate of silver and applied it to the area of the missing skull at McKiernan's request. In the ensuing week, the plate was not healing and it was removed against Mountain Charlie's protests. About a year later an operation to remove an abscess under the brain relieved his intolerable pain. Mountain Charlie was much disfigured from his wounds, but he survived another 38 years."

Thus began the legend and folklore about the man with the 'Silver Skull.' Dedicated October 15, 1983 in memory of Clamper Chris Misner by his family and Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850, E Clampus Vitus. 'Right Wrongs Nobody.'" (Plaque located on Mountain Charlie Road, 2.1 miles south of Summit Road.)

39.



39. HACIENDA HOTEL, Santa Clara County, 12/10/1983
 "HACIENDA HOTEL. Here in 1848 was built the first two-story adobe hotel in California. Originally a boarding house, the building was converted into a small hotel to accommodate visitors at the mining settlement. Destroyed by fire in 1874 and later rebuilt. After the departure of the population, the building stood vacant for many years until it was remodeled in 1934 to serve as a restaurant. Karl M. & Helen V. Resch named their new restaurant, 'Cafe del Rio,' and continued in business until they sold it in 1968. Dedicated December 10, 1983 in memory of Karl M. & Helen V. Resch by the Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850, E Clampus Vitus. 'Right Wrongs Nobody.'"

Separate plaque:

"This property, HACIENDA HOTEL, has been placed on the NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES by the United States Department of the Interior. Dedicated December 10, 1983 in memory of Karl M. & Helen V. Resch by Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850."

(Plaques located at New Almaden, 21747 Bertram Road.)

40. SITE OF WORLD'S FIRST BROADCASTING STATION, Santa Clara County, CRHL #952, 4/3/1984
 "SITE OF WORLD'S FIRST BROADCASTING STATION. On this corner stood the Garden City Bank Building, where Charles D. Herrold established Station FN, the first radio broadcasting station in the world. As a pioneer in wireless telephony (radio), Herrold established the first station in 1909 to transmit radio programs of music and news to a listening audience on a regular basis. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 952. Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with the California Pioneers of Santa Clara County and Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850, E Clampus Vitus, April 3, 1984."
 (Plaque located at San Jose, s.w. corner of First and San Fernando Streets.)

41. 100 YEARS OF MYSTERY, Santa Clara County, 4/13/1984

"100 YEARS OF MYSTERY. One hundred years have passed since Sarah L. Winchester first arrived in the Santa Clara Valley with nearly \$20,000,000 and began quietly adding rooms to a small county farm house, then three miles west of San Jose. The years have passed since the massive restoration of the Winchester House and Gardens commenced as a tribute to America's and San Jose's bicentennials. Today the Winchester Estate is once again the showplace of the Valley!"
 "Although the 'Lady of Mystery' was called from her earthly home in 1922, we believe these events have permitted Sarah L. Winchester, in her own way, to achieve a unique kind of eternal life. This plaque was dedicated on Friday, April 13, 1984, by the Winchester Mystery House Restoration Board and Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850, E Clampus Vitus. 'Right Wrongs Nobody.'"

(Plaque located at San Jose, at Winchester Mystery House, 525 South Winchester Boulevard.)

42.



42. HAMILTON HOUSE, Santa Clara County, 5/18/1984
 "HAMILTON HOUSE. In 1882 Captain James A. Hamilton purchased 21 acres of orchards and built this Queen Anne farmhouse for his family. James A. Hamilton was born in 1826 in Portage City, Ohio, and he left home at the age of 18 to become a sailor. His first position was out of New York on the whaling ship 'Italy.' In 1854 he became 'Master of Vessel' and served aboard the 'Sheffield,' 'Italy,' and 'Republic.' He later was promoted to captain, and served aboard the 'Emona F. Herriman.' The 'Charles W. Morgan' became the most noteworthy of his ships, famous for carrying the largest amount of whale blubber in a single voyage. Dedicated May 18, 1984 by Steve and Lucile Birkeland and the Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850, E Clampus Vitus. 'Right Wrongs Nobody.'"

Separate plaque:
 "This property, CAPTAIN JAMES A. HAMILTON HOUSE has been placed on the NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES by the United States Department of the Interior."
 (Plaques located at Campbell, 2295 South Bascom Avenue.)

43. GRAVE SITE OF TACITUS RYLAND ARBUCKLE, Siskiyou County, 5/19/1984
 (Joint dedication with Humbug Chapter 73 (q.v.))
 (Plaque located at Callahan, on hillside east of 8020 E. Callahan Road.)



44. MOUNTAIN CHARLIE BIG TREE, Santa Cruz County, 6/9/1984

"MOUNTAIN CHARLIE BIG TREE. Named for Charles Henry ('Mountain Charlie') McKiernan, who was one of the first white settlers in the Santa Cruz Mountain area. One of the largest trees of its species, this sequoia sempervirens was originally over 300 feet high. The tree stands today at 260 feet from the ground, having been broken off in a storm years ago. It is 18 feet in diameter at the base, 60 feet in circumference, and over 5 feet in diameter at the top. In 1880 when Mountain Charlie began to timber this area, he planned to cut both the big tree, known then as 'King of the Forest,' and the 'Queen,' whose stump still remains as a testimony to that grand tree. Problems with the 'Queen' changed that decision and the 'King' still stands today as it has for over a thousand years. California Registered Point of Historical Interest No. SCR 005. Dedicated June 9, 1984, Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850, E Clampus Vitus. 'Right Wrongs Nobody.'"
 (Plaque located one-half mile north of Glenwood, 300 feet from the old highway at Big Redwood Park Subdivision.)



45. KOTANI-EN, Santa Clara County, CRHL #903, 12/15/1984

"KOTANI-EN. Kotani-en is a classical Japanese residence in the formal style of a thirteenth century estate with tile roofed walls surrounding a tea house, shrine, gardens, and ponds. Constructed for Max M. Cowan in 1918-1924 of mahogany, cedar, bamboo, and ceramic tile by master artisan Takashima and eleven craftsmen from Japan, Kotani-en represents a harmonious union of art and nature in a two acre rustic environment. Kotani-en is a prominent example of Japanese architecture in America. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 903. Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850, E Clampus Vitus, December 15, 1984."
 (Plaque located at Los Gatos, 15891 Ravine Road.)

46. BUTTERFIELD OVERLAND STAGE, Santa Clara County, 4/27/1985

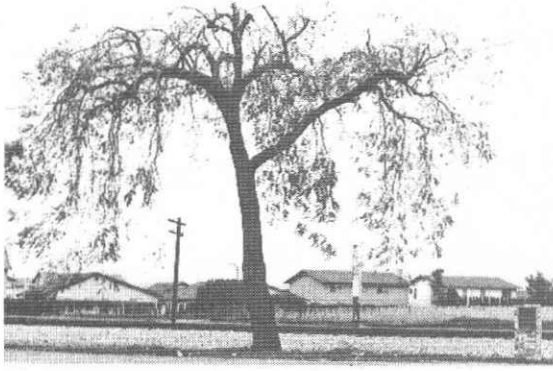
"BUTTERFIELD OVERLAND STAGE. On September 16, 1857, John Butterfield, a New Yorker, received a contract with the U. S. Post Office Department to establish transportation between Missouri and San Francisco. As a young man he joined with Henry Wells and William Fargo to establish the American Express Company. Later, Wells and Fargo set up their own operations in California, separate from American Express."

"The California route traversed from the south east part of the state through Los Angeles to the San Joaquin Valley. The Pacheco Pass route brought the stages into the coastal region, joining El Camino Real in Gilroy and on to San Francisco. From September 14, 1858, Butterfield service was regular and reliable until January, 1861, when the company livestock and equipment became the targets of Southern sympathizers. March 6, 1861 was the last coach over the Butterfield route. Dedicated in honor of one of our most renowned working X-Humbugs, Louis I. Bonesio Jr. Plaque placed April 27, 1985 by the Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850, E Clampus Vitus. 'Right Wrongs Nobody.'"
 (Plaque located at Gilroy, s.e. corner of Monterey Highway and Old Gilroy Road.)

47. BELL STATION, Santa Clara County, 10/19/1985

"BELL STATION. A toll road was built over Pacheco Pass in 1857 by Andrew D. Firebaugh. Later in the same year he built a tavern near this site, which became a Butterfield transcontinental stage stop. In 1859, the Pacific and Atlantic Company built a telegraph line over the Pass and a telegraph station was established here. Lafayette F. Bell purchased the toll road, stage stop, tavern and telegraph office for \$4,000 in 1863. When a post office was added in 1873, the tavern and stage stop became known as Bell Station. Bell Station may be the sole remaining name on the California map in which 'Station' refers not to a railroad station, but a stage coach station. Dedicated October 19, 1985, in memory of XSNGH Carl Briggs, 1925-1985, Monterey Viejo Chapter No. 1846, Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850, E Clampus Vitus."
 (Plaque located at Hollister, Bell Station Cafe, 15110 Pacheco Pass Highway, State Route 152.)

48.



48. KEESLING SHADE TREES, Santa Clara County, 11/23/1985

"KEESLING SHADE TREES. The Northern California black walnut trees seen along this highway owe their existence to horticulturist Horace G. Keesling of San Jose. While passing this way by camp wagon on a blistering summer day in 1900, Keesling could find no roadside tree offering enough shade to relieve his sweltering family and horses, whereupon, he resolved to 'plant shade' - at his own expense. The result was a 30-mile row of trees on each side of the road from San Jose to Gilroy, a project that Keesling, assisted by his son Hayes, finished in 1911. And except for stretches where urban growth and modern highway construction have demanded removal, these trees still serve the purpose for which they were planted. California Registered Point of Historical Interest Number SCL No. 56, dedicated November 23, 1985 by California Pioneers of Santa Clara Co. and Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850, E Clampus Vitus. 'Right Wrongs Nobody.'"

(Plaque located at San Jose, west side of Monterey Highway State Route 82, Post Mile 2.3, 0.2 mile north of Skyway Drive.)

49. MOUNT OLIVET CEMETERY OFFICE AND STREET-CAR LINE, San Mateo County, 1/11/1986

(Joint dedication by Emperor Norton Brigade, the Five Flatland Chapters: Yerba Buena No. 1 (q.v.), Joaquin Murrieta 13, Monterey Viejo 1846, Mountain Charlie 1850, and Sam Brannan 1004 Chapters.)

(Plaque located at Colma, Hillside Boulevard and F Street.)

50. GUBSERVILLE, Santa Clara County, CRHL #447, 4/19/1986

"Named after Frank Gubser, a German immigrant and barber, Gubserville was an important stage, mail, and teamster stop on the road between San Jose and Saratoga. Gubser served as the village's first and only postmaster, beginning July 15, 1882. Gubserville ceased to exist officially when the post office discontinued on April 15, 1897. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 447. Originally registered November 2, 1949. Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with Alan R. and David R. Pinn and Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850, E Clampus Vitus, April 19, 1986."

(Plaque located at 1481 Saratoga Ave., San Jose.)

51. HAYES MANSION, Santa Clara County, CRHL #888, 10/8/1986

"HAYES MANSION. Jay Orley and Everis A. Hayes built this Mission Revival style mansion, designed by George W. Page in 1904. The Hayes brothers were early San Jose Mercury publishers, prominent Valley politicians, and were actively involved in establishing the Santa Clara Valley Fruit Industry. The mansion consists of 62 rooms, 11 fireplaces, and was panelled in over a dozen different woods. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 888."

"Originally registered December 29, 1975. Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation with The Stella B. Gross charitable trust and Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850. E Clampus Vitus, April 19, 1986."

Separate plaque - National Register:

"This property, HAYES MANSION, has been placed on the NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES by the United States Department of the Interior. Dedicated April 19, 1986 by Stella B. Gross charitable trust and Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850."

Separate plaque - San Jose Historic Landmark:

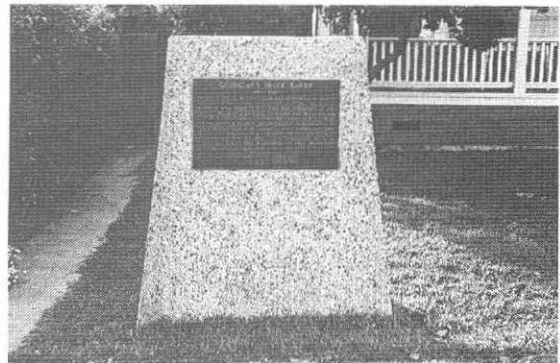
"HAYES MANSION. Mission Revival style mansion designed by George W. Page in 1904. Purchased by the City of San Jose in 1984. Dedicated by Stella B. Gross and Mountain Charlie No. 1850, ECV."

(Plaques located at San Jose, 200 Edenvale Avenue.)

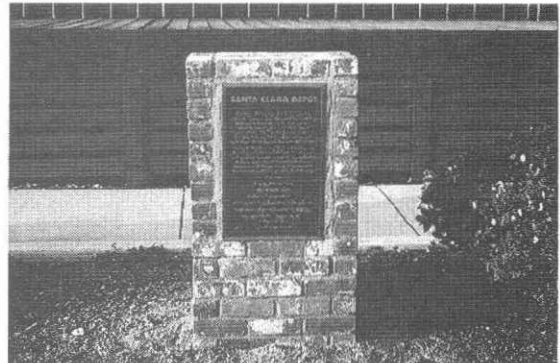
52. RANDOLPH HOUSE, San Francisco County, 2/1986

"On August 16, 1878, Mr. J. Granville contracted with the Spring Valley Water Works to provide water for his family, a lodger, a cow, and irrigation: his home was duly recorded as

55.



57.



containing 500 square feet. In May of 1883, the water line was extended into the completed home. The address was 215 Randolph St., San Francisco - and so it stands today. 5991 ECV."

53. CAVALLI'S BLACKSMITH SHOP, San Mateo County, 1/10/1987

(Joint dedication by Emperor Norton Brigade - see: Yerba Buena No. 1)

(Plaque located at Colma, Old Molloy's, 1655 Mission Street.)

54. FELTON COVERED BRIDGE, Santa Cruz County, 10/10/1987

(Joint dedication with Monterey Viejo Chapter 1846 (q.v.))

(Plaque located at Felton, at Felton Covered Bridge.)

55. GEORGIANA BRUCE KIRBY, Santa Cruz County, 10/14/1989

"GEORGIANA BRUCE KIRBY 1818-1887. An intellectual humanitarian and suffragist. Georgiana raised her family in this house from 1854 until her death in 1887. Born in England and educated in the East by America's leading thinkers and writers, she brought to California an intellectual fervor difficult for the pioneer town of Santa Cruz to comprehend. An early advocate of women's rights, she founded the first Santa Cruz Society of Suffragists in 1869 and lobbied passionately for the vote. Her outspoken ideas on social reform played a significant role in shaping attitudes in the new land. October 14, 1989, Monterey Viejo Chapter 1846, Mountain Charlie Chapter 1850, E Clampus Vitus."

(Plaque located at Santa Cruz.)

56. WASHINGTON HOTEL, Alameda County, 9/22/1990

"WASHINGTON HOTEL. Originally located across the street as a two-story adobe building. Destroyed by the 1868 earthquake. Rebuilt on the present site in the same year. The building has served as a hotel, stage stop, state library, and present day Bed and Breakfast Inn. Dedicated September 22, 1990 by Mountain Charlie Chapter 1850 and Joaquin Murrieta Chapter 13, E Clampus Vitus."

(Plaque to be located at Mission San Jose, Mission Boulevard and Witherly - never mounted - in Chapter 13 possession.)

57. SANTA CLARA DEPOT, Santa Clara County, 10/13/1990

"SANTA CLARA DEPOT. Members of Mountain Charlie No. 1850, E Clampus Vitus, commend the South Bay Historical Railroad Society for their volunteer efforts in restoring the Santa Clara Depot. Constructed in 1863 for the San Francisco and San Jose Railroad, it is the oldest continuously operating railroad depot in the State of California. The South Bay Historical Railroad Society was founded in 1985 to rehabilitate this structure and establish a museum and library dedicated to the preservation of the railroad history. Recognition of the support and assistance to the restoration effort is given to the

following: Cal Train, County of Santa Clara, California Conservation Corps, Five Counties Area Apprentice Painters/Tapers, Dedicated and placed October 13, 1990 by Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850, E Clampus Vitus, 'Right Wrongs Nobody.'"

(Plaque located at Santa Clara, 1005 Railroad Avenue, off Benton St.)

58. SETTLERS' GROVE, Santa Clara County, 4/27/1991

"SETTLERS' GROVE. Established March 1991, a living monument honoring the settler families of Evergreen Valley and Rancho Yerba Buena. Plaque erected by Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850, E Clampus Vitus. 'Right Wrongs Nobody.'"

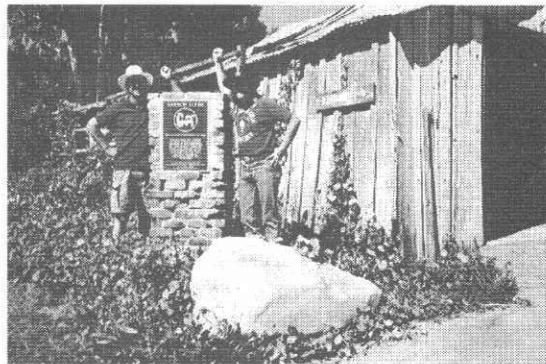
(Plaque located at San Jose, Evergreen Valley.)

59. GARROD FARMS, Santa Clara County, 10/12/1991

"GARROD FARMS. Established November 13, 1893, Garrod Farms was founded by David Garrod with the purchase of sixty-five acres. For over seventy years the family-run farm was active in fruit production. In the following years the farm has been devoted to equestrian sports and vineyards. Plaque erected October 1991 by Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850, E Clampus Vitus. 'Right Wrongs Nobody.'"

(Plaque located at Saratoga, 22600 Mt. Eden Road.)

59.



60.



60. F. E. CORNELL'S COUNTRY STORE, Santa Clara County, 10/10/1992

"F. E. CORNELL'S COUNTRY STORE. This building was erected in October of 1897 as F. C. Cornell's Country Emporium, the first commercial building in town. In December 1897, a corner of the store was set aside as a post office and officially designated 'Encinal.' Since another post office was operating under a similar name Cornell was required to change the name of his post office. In 1901 both the post office and the town were officially named 'Sunnyvale.' Various enterprises have occupied portions of this building. In the heyday of canneries this popular watering hole was open 24 hours a day. Dedicated October 10, 1992 by Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850, E Clampus Vitus. 'Right Wrongs Nobody.'" (Plaque located at Sunnyvale, corner of Murphy and Evelyn Avenues.)

61. CHITACTAC-ADAMS HERITAGE COUNTY PARK, Santa Clara County, 6/12/1993

"CHITACTAC-ADAMS HERITAGE COUNTY PARK. 'Chitactac' For over 3,000 years, this area around the Uvas Creek drainage supported large populations of ancestral Ohlone people. This locality is believed to be the ethnohistoric village of Chitactac. The first European contact with this major village may have occurred in November 1774 during the Revera-Palou expedition." "Adams School House' In 1859, John Hicks Adams, "an old and experienced miner", future politician and sheriff donated this property to the Adams school district for a schoolhouse. Records are vague but at least two schools were built on this site with the last one being burned down in 1956. Dedicated June 12, 1993, Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850, E Clampus Vitus. 'Right wrongs nobody'." (Plaque located on the corner of Watsonville rd. and Burchell rd. in Gilroy.)

62. FORBES MILL, County, 4/30/1994

"FORBES MILL. James Alexander Forbes, Scottish immigrant and enterprising businessman, boldly began building this gristmill in 1850. Forbes mill was producing wheat flour from crops harvested in the southern San Jose area by December of 1855. Ebbing water supplies and increasing debts caused Mr. Forbes to sell his mill including 2,000 acres to Gustaf Touchard on December 6, 1858. The headwater was raised 200 feet and a turbine replaced the old waterwheel in 1870. Settlements which thrived on the surrounding lands became known as 'Forbestown' and renamed 'Los Gatos' in 1887. Dedicated April 30, 1994, Los Gatos Museum Association, Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850, E Clampus Vitus. 'Right wrongs nobody.'" (Plaque located at 75 Church St. in Los Gatos.)

63. SAN YSIDRO SCHOOL, Santa Clara County, 6/11/1994

"SAN YSIDRO SCHOOL. San Ysidro School is the oldest school in continuous operation on the same site in southern Santa Clara County. Titled after a Spanish land grant acquired by Ygnacio Ortega from Mexico in 1803, Rancho San Ysidro was named after Saint Isadore, 'The Plowman'. Local Families were the first to take responsibility for educating their children. Established in 1859, a redwood structure was built here to accomodate students from the growing community of Gilroy. The San Ysidro School remianed as an independent school district for over 100 years, and was combined with the Gilroy Unified School District in July of 1966. San Ysidro School, together with the giant sycamore tree that shades the front playground, has survived as a cornerstone of education for the children of Gilroy's past, present and future. Dedicated June 11, 1994, Gilroy Unified School District, Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850, E Clampus Vitus. 'Right wrongs nobody.'" (Plaque located at 2220 Pacheco Pass Hwy. in Gilroy.)



NEVER SWEATS CHAPTER 1863

(Chartered 1984)
(Lassen and Modoc Counties)

1. JACKS VALLEY, Lassen County, 7/9/1983

"JACKS VALLEY. Named for John 'Coyote Jack' Wright who left here in 1869. By 1880, five wagon roads converged here which resulted in various establishments over the years including a stage station, saloon, sawmill, dance hall, logging camp and agricultural inspection station. This water trough built in 1913 for the benefit of travellers, is the only one of its kind in Northeastern California. Dedicated July 9, 1983 by E Clampus Vitus, Never Sweats Chapter 1863. California Registered Point of Historic Interest No. LAS-002."
(Plaque located 10.9 miles north of Susanville on Highway 139.)

2. PIONEER SALOON, Lassen County, 8/4/1984

"PIONEER SALOON. A saloon has been on this site since 1862. Originally known as the Humboldt Exchange, in 1863 the name was changed to the Pioneer. This bar is the oldest established business in Northeastern California. Dedicated by Neversweats Chapter No. 1863, E Clampus Vitus, August 4, 1984."

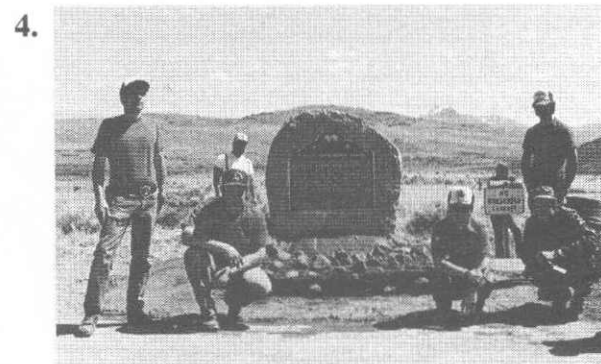
3. MILFORD, Lassen County, 8/3/1985

"MILFORD. First settled by Robert J. Scott on May 10, 1856. Milford is one of the oldest settlements in the Honey Lake Valley. In 1861 the first important flour mill in Northeastern California was built here. In recognition of this, and of a sawmill the village was named by Joseph C. Wemple. By 1882 the town boasted a sawmill, gristmill, hotel, store, blacksmith shop, butcher shop, post office and school house. Dedicated August 3, 1985 by E Clampus Vitus, Neversweat Chapter 1863, California Registered Point of Historical Interest No. LAS-001."
(Plaque located at Milford along U. S. Highway 395.)

4. NOBLE EMIGRANT TRAIL, Lassen County, CRHL #677, remounted, 4/1985

"This route was first used in 1852 by emigrants to northern California seeking to avoid the hardships of the Lassen Trail. It crossed the desert from the Humboldt River in Nevada, passed this point, and proceeded over the mountains to the town of Shasta. Later, 1859-1861, it was known as the Mt. Kearny, South Pass and Honey Lake Wagon Road. From this point Peter Lassen and J. G. Bruff on October 4, 1850, saw Honey Lake while on an expedition hunting for Gold Lake."
Separate plaque:

"Base built and plaque remounted by Neversweats Chapter No. 1863 E Clampus Vitus, 1985."
(Plaques located near Viewland, Highway 395.)



5. RICHMOND, Lassen County, 8/2/1986

"RICHMOND. Due to 'Gold Fever' and named for Richmond, Virginia by Orlando Streshly in 1859. The town of Richmond grew rapidly until 1861 becoming the most important and populous settlement in the County '...overshadowing Susanville.' Sporting hotels, a tavern and bowling alley, blacksmith shop and wagon shops. A large warehouse and the local Masonic lodge, the town celebrated with dances whenever

possible. Schools were built, goods and services sold, many 'dwelling houses' constructed and one hotel was 'the largest structure in Honey Lake Valley.' As the town thrived, in 1861 the mines gave out. By 1862 commerce ceased, the miners left and Richmond died. All that remains are remnants of a school and water works. Now Emerson Lake Golf Course stands where 'Richmond rose like a rocket and fell like a stick.' Dedicated August 2, 1986 by E Clampus Vitus, Neversweats Chapter #1863, California Registered Point of Historical Interest No. LAS-003."

(Plaque located 3 miles south of Susanville, Emerson Lake Golf Course on Wingfield Road, at clubhouse.)

6. THE GRAND CAFE, Lassen County, 8/7/1993

"The Grand Cafe - Established in 1909, the Grand was first operated by Kim Wong. In 1912, the Grand moved to this location and in 1921 Sam Vucanovich and Steve Sargent became the new owners. The original building collapsed in 1934 from construction next door and the Grand reopened in this building in 1935 with Steve Sargent at the helm, and accompanied by his wife, Helen. For over seventy years the Sargent family has been dedicated to serving the public needs. Dedicated August 7, 1993. Neversweats Chapter 1863. E Clampus Vitus."

(Plaque located 730 Main St. Susanville.)

NEW HELVETIA CHAPTER NO. 5

(Organized 1936; Re-activated 1967)

(Sacramento County)

1. FIRST FLAKE OF GOLD, Sacramento County, 2/22/1936

(Plaque located in Sacramento, at Sutter's Fort, where James W. Marshall exhibited his flake of gold to Captain Johann Sutter.)

2. JOHN A. SUTTER'S LANDING PLACE, Sacramento County, 8/5/1967

(Plaque located in Sacramento, at 28th and G Streets.)

3.



3. OLD ELK GROVE, Sacramento County, 3/9/1968

"OLD ELK GROVE. Just west of this point. Started at James Hall's Hotel in 1850 (an outstanding brick building destroyed by the Freeway) on Upper Stockton Road and moved a mile north to James Buckner's Ranch a few years later. The town moved to its present site on the railroad in the 1870's. New Helvetia Chapter No. 5, E Clampus Vitus, August 3, 1968." (Plaque located at Elk Grove, at Elk Grove Park.)

4. HOBOKEN, Sacramento County, 8/3/1968

"HOBOKEN and This is no Jokin.' Hoboken, a tent town in this area, began in early January 1853, after floods had halted business in Sacramento City. River steamers landed here and hundreds of teams loaded supplies for the mining camps. An election held with 1000 electors produced 1757 ballots. The Magnolia Saloon was city hall. By mid February 1853, Hoboken was abandoned as the water receded in Sacramento City. It is a high point in Sacramento's history. New Helvetia Chapter No. 5, E Clampus Vitus, August 3, 1968."

(Plaque located at Sacramento, at Firehouse in River Park.)

5. CENTRAL PACIFIC'S OTHER BIG FOUR, Sacramento County, 5/10/1969

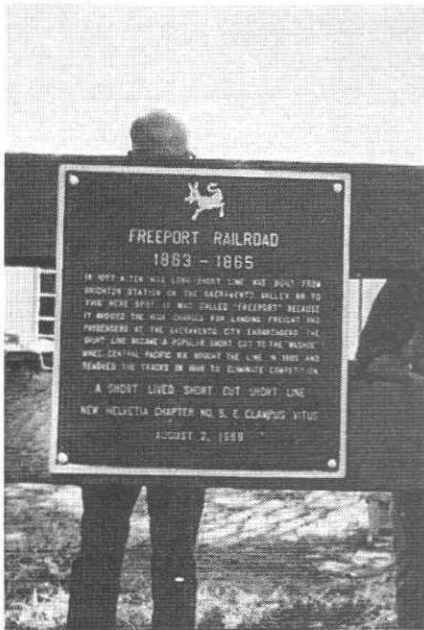
"CENTRAL PACIFIC'S OTHER BIG FOUR. When the task of building the CPRR line over the Sierra proved too much for the Irish, Chinese laborers from Kwantung took over. Called

5.



Tze Yap or Four Districts Men, their hard work and perseverance earned them the nickname of 'Cholly Clocker's Pets.' New Helvetia No. 5, E Clampus Vitus, May 10, 1969." (Plaque located at Sacramento, at Chinatown.)

6.



6. FREEPORT RAILROAD. Sacramento County, 8/2/1969 "FREEPORT RAILROAD, 1863-1865. In 1863 a ten mile long short line was built from Brighton Station on the Sacramento Valley RR to this here spot. It was called 'Freeport' because it avoided the high charges for landing freight and passengers at the Sacramento City embarcadero. The short line became a popular short cut to the 'Washoe' mines. Central Pacific RR bought the line in 1865 and removed the tracks in 1866 to eliminate competition. A short lived short cut short line. New Helvetia Chapter No. 5, E Clampus Vitus, August 2, 1968." (Plaque located at Freeport.)

7. DELTA KING, Sacramento Valley, 11/15/1969 "Long live the King, with drive in her stern, and a Heave to her Bow. She is a Queen to all Clampers. May she always have a polished works and a clean Bottom. New Helvetia No. 5, E Clampus Vitus, November 15, 1969." (Plaque aboard ship, missing evening of dedication.)

8. YOLO COUNTY COURTHOUSE, Yolo County, 3/21/1970 "YOLO COUNTY COURTHOUSE. Around here someplace was almost Yolo County's first courthouse. It was here twice - from 1851 to 1857 and from 1861 to 1863 - when it was stolen permanently by the 'Highbinders' in Woodland. So be It. New Helvetia Chapter No. 5, E Clampus Vitus, March 21, 1970." (Plaque located at I Street Bridge Abutment, Yolo County side.)

9. FOLSOM INSTITUTE, Sacramento County, 8/1/1970 "FOLSOMINSTITUTE. 'Education doth not a scholar make.' Near here was the first and only college ever in Folsom. It lasted two years (1858-60), then closed for lack of students. Folks probably figured they were smart enough (?). It was a noble try - too bad! Dedicated in honor of the class of '60. New Helvetia Chapter No. 5, E Clampus Vitus, August 1, 1970." (Plaque located at Folsom.)

10. WESTERN BASE OF SIERRA NEVADA, Sacramento County, CRHL #780-8, 8/7/1971 "FIRST TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILROAD WESTERN BASE OF THE SIERRA NEVADA. On January 12, 1864, President Abraham Lincoln decreed that where the Central Pacific Railroad crossed Arcade Creek, the western base of the Sierra Nevada began. The hardships of railroad construction through mountains resulted in increased government subsidies. These funds gave the company impetus to finish the Transcontinental Railroad. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 780-8. Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with the New Helvetia Chapter No. 5, E Clampus Vitus, August 7, 1971." (Plaque located at Haggin Oaks Golf Course.)

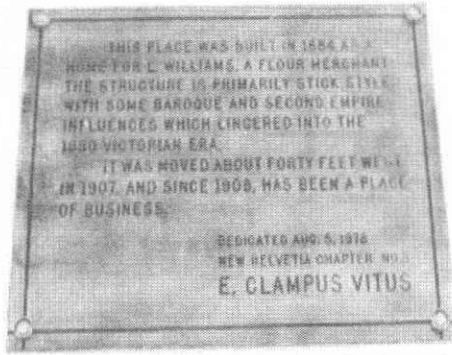
11. OLD FIREHOUSE, Sacramento County, 8/5/1972 "The first hundred years are the hardest. When Sacramento bought steam pumbers the volunteers couldn't keep their steam up. So they hired professional firemen. Since March 20, 1872, Sacramento paid firemen have always been first to respond to any crisis. New Helvetia Chapter No. 5 E Clampus Vitus, August 5, 1972." (Plaque located at Sacramento, at old firehouse, 19th Street between L and Capitol.)

12. EAGLE THEATRE, Sacramento County, 8/4/1973 (Plaque located at Sacramento, at Eagle Theatre, 921 Front Street.)

13. SACRAMENTO. PLACER. AND NEVADA RAILROAD, Placer County, 8/2/1975 "Here you see the right of way of the Sacramento, Placer & Nevada Railroad. It was designed by Theodore Dehone Judah (March 4, 1828 - November 2, 1863) as chief engineer. Conceived in 1854 and constructed in 1861, it ran about thirteen miles from Folsom to Wildwood. Starting in September 1862, it ceased operating in late 1864. It was never long enough to fulfill Judah's dream of a continental Pacific railway and its gauge was three and one-half inches too wide. New Helvetia Chapter No. 5, E Clampus Vitus, August 2, 1975." (Plaque located north of Folsom, at Lew Howard Park.)

14. LADY ADAMS BUILDING, Sacramento County, 9/7/1976 (Plaque located at Sacramento, at 11315 K Street.)

15.



15. WILLIAMS BUILDING, Sacramento County, 8/5/1978
 "This place was built in 1884 as a home for L. Williams, a flour merchant. The structure is primarily stick style with some baroque and second empire influences which lingered into the 1880 Victorian era. It was moved about forty feet west in 1907, and since 1908, has been a place of business. Dedicated Aug. 5, 1978, New Helvetia Chapter No. 5, E Clampus Vitus."
 (Plaque located at Sacramento, 917 H Street.)

16. FOLSOM CITY, Sacramento County, 8/8/1981
 "FOLSOM CITY. In 1827 'Bible Totin' Jed Smith camped here. In 1850 these Diggins' became known as Negro Bar, then named Granite City after the rocks, and in 1855 Joe Folsom lent his name to this fair city. Also in 1855 Folsom hired Theodore 'Crazy' Judah to lay out a route for the Sacramento Valley Railroad between Sacramento and Folsom, the foothill metropolis. Judah later surveyed and planned the route for the Central Pacific over the Sierra Nevada. In 1968 Folsom Prison was started and 'opened' in 1880. In its day it was hailed as a model prison and was the first to light with electricity."
 "We hereby declare Joseph Folsom as Honorary Clamper and dedicate this plaque to his memory. Plaque placed by New Helvetia Chapter #5, E Clampus Vitus on August 8, 1981. And So Recorded."
 (Plaque located at Folsom, Wool and Sutter Streets.)

17.



18.



17. SQUATTERS RIOTS, Sacramento County, 8/7/1982
 "In this street, at the corner of Fourth and J, on August 14, 1850, settlers were confronted by the Mayor and the Sheriff. The fatalities then and on the following day ended the SQUATTERS RIOTS.
 Hardin Bigelow, Mayor James Maloney, Squatter
 J. W. Woodward, Assessor James Morgan, Squatter
 Joseph McKinney, Sheriff Three other Squatters
 Plaque placed by New Helvetia No. 5 of E Clampus Vitus on Aug. 7, 1982."
 (Plaque located at Sacramento, 1006 Fourth Street.)

18. SUTTERVILLE BREWERY, Sacramento County, 8/6/1983:
 "Site of a two story brick building built for Robert H. Vance of San Francisco in 1853. One of five brick structures erected that year, it was first occupied as a store. Almost coincident with the founding of Camp Union in 1861, it was taken over by Martin Arenz for a brewery and operated until after 1880. It ended up as a rental hall and was razed in 1952, but for ninety years was called THE SUTTERVILLE BREWERY. It was Sutterville's last remaining building. Dedicated by the Ancient and Honorable Order of E Clampus Vitus, New Helvetia Chapter No. 5, August 6, 1983."
 (Plaque located at South Sacramento, south side of Sutterville Road, 365 feet west of South Land Park Drive.)

8.



the site. All material and machinery was hauled by teams of horses and oxen. By 1904 the plant and system were in operation. 1906 saw it becoming a part of present Pacific Gas Electric Co."

"Called 'Father of the P.G.&E' Eugene de Sabla died in 1956, age 91. Dedicated August 27, 1977 by E Clampus Vitus, Pair-O-Dice Chapter '7-11.'"

(Plaque located approximately ten miles north of Paradise, on Skyway Highway adjacent to P.G.&E. de Sabla Reservoir.)

5. PARKER'S RANCH, Butte County, 2/2/1978

6. THANKFUL LEWIS, Butte County, 6/17/1978

"THANKFUL LEWIS. About 200 yards westerly of here, Little Dry Creek crosses Pentz Road. It flows down from Berry Canyon, up which once climbed an early road to the Paradise Ridge. In 1854 Sam Lewis brought his family, by ox team, across deserts and mountains from Missouri settling here in Berry Canyon. Family was wife Mary, son Jimmy age 2, and daughter 'Thankful,' 4 months. In 1857 son Johnny was born. During this period valley settlers were often subjected to attacks by hostile Indian. Homesteads and ranches were few and miles apart. By 1863 the available school for the Lewis children was three miles away. On a day in July of that year, on the way home from school, they stopped at this creek to have a cool drink. Suddenly they were attacked by four Indians who after shooting Jimmy, made sure by using large stones to kill him. Six more Indians joined, then seizing Thankful and John, made off up Berry Canyon, dragging the two along over sharp hot rocks and through dense brush, their bare feet bleeding, up over McKay Ridge to Hamlin Canyon, then across Neal Road and Nance Canyon. Here due to darkness the band halted overnight. Before dawn John was slain, his body hidden in the bushes. Still forcing Thankful along they crossed the Butte, Little Chico and Big Chico Creeks. Here they stopped to swim and sleep. While so doing, Thankful slipped off and hid under debris along the bank. Failing after making a close search, the Indians moved on without her. As soon as she could, safely, she made her way down the creek to the nearest ranch, thus ending an ordeal of many hours and miles of fright and torture. Little Johnny's body was found, as was that of Jimmy. They rest today in the little Clear Cemetery, not far from here. Nearby lies 'Thankful' Lewis (Carson), who lived until 1933, age 78, sixty nine years after the tragic event of 115 years ago. Dedicated by E Clampus Vitus, Paradise Chapter 7-11, June 17, 1978."

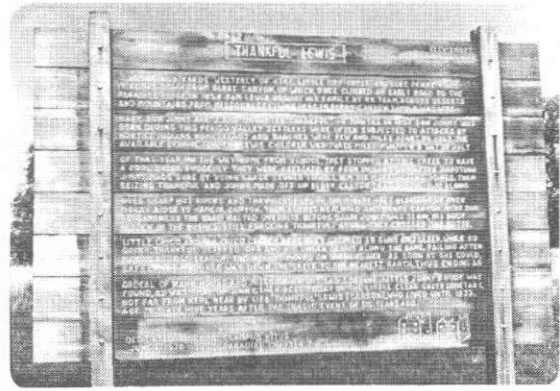
(Plaque located at intersection of Williams and Pentz Roads, 3 miles east of Highway 99E.)

7. NELSON'S BAR, Butte County, 4/21/1979

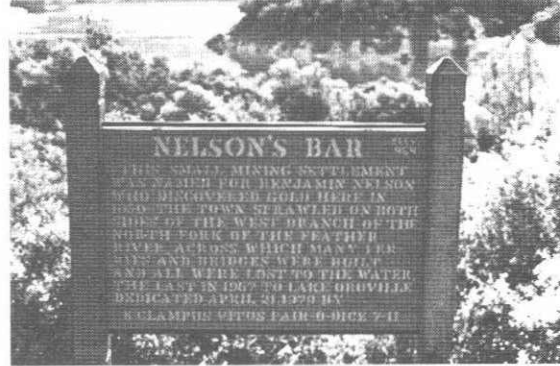
"NELSON'S BAR. This small mining settlement was named for Benjamin Nelson who discovered gold here in 1850. The town sprawled on both sides of the West Branch of the North Fork of the Feather River, across which many ferries and bridges were built and all were lost to the water, the last in 1967 to Lake Oroville. Dedicated April 21, 1979 by E Clampus Vitus, Pair-O-Dice 7-11."

(Plaque located on Nelson's Bar Rd., Pentz Magalia Hwy.)

6.



7.



4.



8. FIRST TEHEMA COUNTY COURTHOUSE, Tehema County, CRHL #183, 6/6/1981 (Joint dedication with Trinitarianus Chapter 62 (q.v.)) (Plaque located at Tehema, 75 feet east of intersection of 2nd and D Streets.)

9. OLD BUTTE COUNTY RAILROAD DEPOT, Butte County, 4/24/1982

10. THE VILLAGE OF HELLTOWN 1850 - 1885, Butte County, 9/1989

"With discovery of gold on 1849 came construction of Helltown, first mining camp in Butte Creek Canyon. A trading & supply center with population of near 500. Helltown had saloons, stores, butcher and blacksmith shops, mining and water offices. Hotels, one called Legacy Hall, another called Courtesan House, was atop the hill near Whorehouse bar. Supplies & entertainment were provided for mining camps on Butte Creek, including forks of Butte, Boneyard Flat, Whiskey Flat, Paradise Flat, Centerville & Diamondville. Dedicated September, 1989, Pair-O-Dice Chapter 7-11, E Clampus Vitus."