

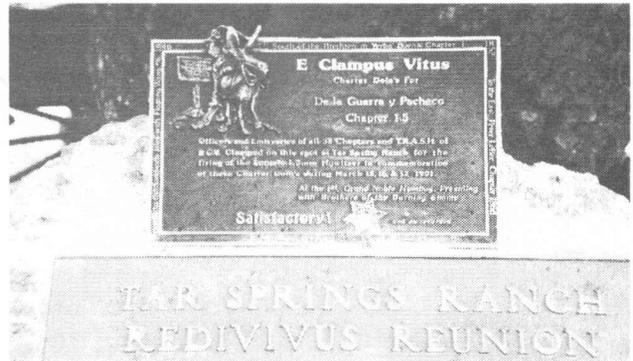
7.



## DE LA GUERRA Y PACHECO CHAPTER 1.5

(Chartered 1991)

(Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo Counties  
and  
the Channel and Sandwich Islands)



1. SANTA CRUZ ISLAND COMPANY WINERY, Santa Barbara Channel, 10/25/1987

"SANTA CRUZ ISLAND COMPANY WINERY. In 1884 Justinian Caire brought slips of wine grape vines from France to Santa Cruz Island and planted about 200 acres in the Main Ranch Valley. The wine, considered very good, was shipped in 5 gallon casks to San Francisco until operations were shut down by the 18th Amendment. When prohibition was repealed, wine was again produced but not of the same fine quality. No wine was produced after 1937. The wineries were gutted by fire in 1950, destroying all of the 19th century wine making equipment. Dedicated this 25th day of October 5992 by the Most Important Committee of Los Bastardos Barbarenos, Platrix Chapter #2, E Clampus Vitus. 'Credo Quia Absurdum.'" (Los Bastardos Barbarenos later became de la Guerra y Pacheco Chapter 1.5.)

(Plaque, tile, located on Santa Cruz Island.)



2. THE ROCHIN ADOBE, Santa Barbara County, 7/16/1988

"THE ROCHIN ADOBE. In 1856 Senor Jose Maria Rochin purchased for \$50 the first parcel of land sold within the Presidio boundaries. '1st day of October 1856, between the mayor and common council of the city of Santa Barbara of the first part and Jose Maria Rochin of the second part, for consideration of \$30, Santa Barbara property. Signed Francisco Ruiz, Presidente del Consejo and Antonio Maria de La Guerra, mayor.' On the 250' by 120' lot a three-room house was constructed of adobe brick salvaged from the ruins of structures built against the southeast presidio walls. Originally built at an angle following the presidio walls, a portion of the porch was lost when the street was graded to the 1851 Haley survey specifications. Note that the porch roof overhang is still at the original angle. The rear section of the adobe and a protective

siding were added in 1901 by F. L. Birabent, the son-in-law of Jose and Lorenza. The Rochin Adobe has remained in the family for 135 years. May it continue thus. Dedicated July 16, 1988, The Vituscan Missionaries of Platix Chapter, E Clampus Vitus."

(Plaque, tile, located at Mrs. Leontine Birabent Phelan Residence, Grand Noble Widow, Chapter 1.5 ECV, 820 Santa Barbara Street, Santa Barbara.)

### 3. MASINI ADOBE, Santa Barbara County, 12/2/1989

"Built in 1820 on part of the Ortega Ranch, this is one of the few surviving two-story adobes and is an excellent example of the cantilevered balcony style of Monterey Architecture. The adobe has had few owners in its 169 years. Newton Coats purchased it in 1858 when he got the 180-acre Las Fuentes Ranch (now Birnam Wood). Pedro Masini purchased the adobe and 37 acres from Coats in 1869. His daughter sold it in 1878 to Josefa Etchas and it has remained in the family since then. In December 1881, Giovanni B. Trabucco was found murdered in the kitchen. His assailants had tortured him in hopes of finding a cache of gold he had hidden on the property. Five Montecito youths were charged with the murder, but released for lack of evidence. The gold was never found. If anyone finds the gold, please turn it over to the local chapter of E Clampus Vitus so that it can be returned to its rightful owner. Dedicated to the present owners: the Meyers Family this 2nd day of December, 1989. de la Guerra y Pacheco Chapter 1.5, E Clampus Vitus."

(Plaque located at Montecito, near Highway 101, corner of Sheffield Drive and Jameson Lane.)

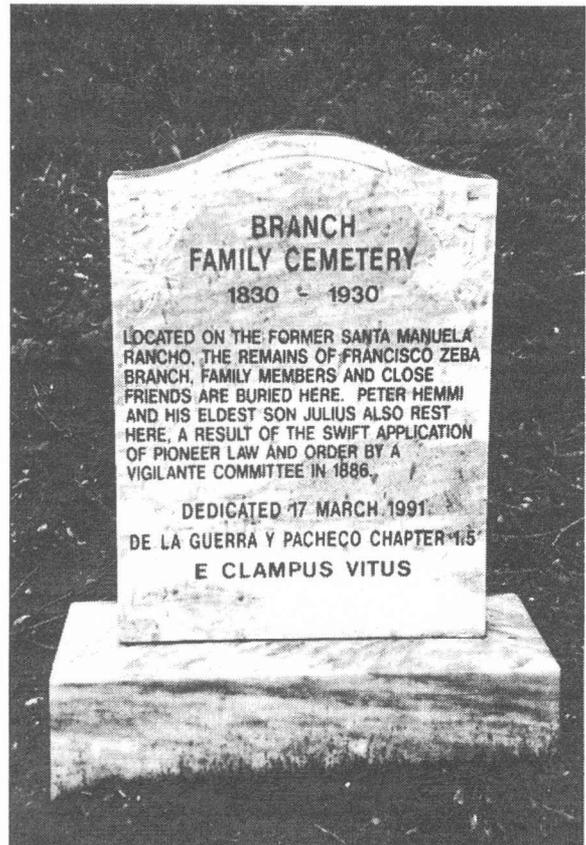
### 4. THE OLD QUEMADA STORE ADOBE, Santa Barbara County, 8/26/1990

"THE OLD QUEMADA STORE ADOBE. It is uncertain when this adobe was built. Originally built for one of Captain Jose Francisco de Ortega's son as a wedding gift in the early 1800's, the adobe was added on to by Pierre Baron in the early 1880's. The adobe operated as the Quemada store as early as 1883 and continued well into the 1930's."

"Just 1.5 miles east of this plaque is the site of Argentine privateer Hypolyte Bouchard's attack on the Ortega Rancho well known for its wealth from California to Spain. On December 4, 1818, Hypolyte Bouchard made a raid on the rancho only to discover that all of its wealth had been hidden away and that an ambush lay in wait for him. Three of Bouchard's pirates were captured and held in Santa Barbara as protection against a raid on the city. Bouchard threatened to burn Santa Barbara to the ground if his men were not released. A hostage deal was made, Santa Barbara was saved and Bouchard sailed back to Argentina. Dedicated this 26th day of August 5995, de la Guerra y Pacheco Chapter 1.5, E Clampus Vitus."

(Plaque, engraved brass on wood, located at Quemada Adobe at Arroyo Quemada, U. S. Highway 101, 17 miles north of Santa Barbara.)

5.



### 5. BRANCH FAMILY CEMETERY, San Luis Obispo County, 3/17/1991

"BRANCH FAMILY CEMETERY, 1830 - 1930. Located on the former Santa Manuela Rancho, the remains of Francisco Zeba Branch, family members and close friends are buried here. Peter Hemmi and his eldest son Julius also rest here, a result of the swift application of pioneer law and order by a Vigilante Committee in 1886. Dedicated 17 March 1991, de la Guerra y Pacheco Chapter 1.5, E Clampus Vitus."

(Plaque, marble, located on Branch Mill Road, Arroyo Grande.)

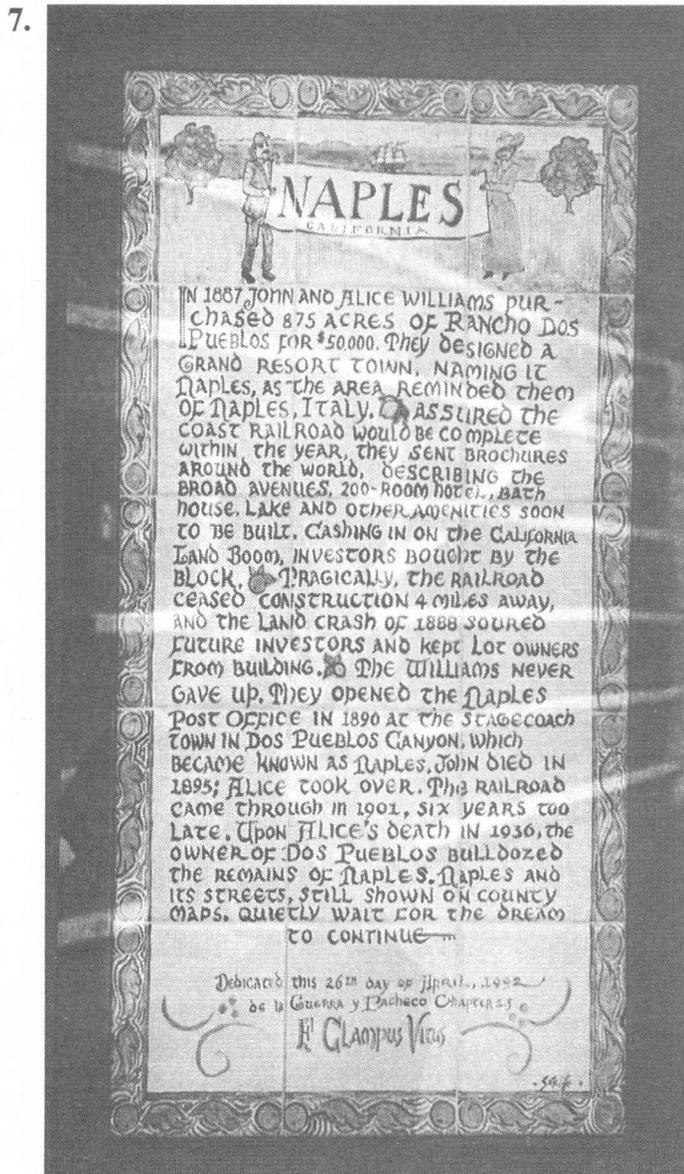
### 6. ARROYO HONDO ADOBE, Santa Barbara County, 9/16/1991

"ARROYO HONDO ADOBE. Once part of the Ortega family's 26,000 acre Rancho Nuestra Senora del Refugio, this adobe was built in the late 1840's by Pedro and Jose Ortega, great-grandsons of Capt. Jose Francisco Ortega. The hospitality of the Ortegas and Arroyo Hondo is legendary. It served for many years as a stagecoach stop between Santa Barbara and Lompoc and provided a refuge for Judge Edward McGowan in 1856 while he hid from the Second Vigilance Committee of San Francisco. Outlaw Jack Powers recuperated here from a brush with the law and Joaquin Murrieta was allowed to 'borrow' some food and horses."

"Vincente Ortega, the last of the family to live on Rancho Refugio passed on in 1984 in his 99th year here at the adobe his

grandfather built. Now in its 150th year, the adobe has been owned by the Hollister family since 1908 and its seven rooms remain much as they were when first built. Dedicated this 16th day of September 1991, de la Guerra y Pacheco Chapter 1.5, E Clampus Vitus."

(Plaque, tile, located at Pedro Ortega Adobe, Arroyo Hondo Ranch, residence of J. J. and Barbara Hollister III, U. S. Highway 101, 20 miles north of Santa Barbara.)



7. NAPLES, Santa Barbara County, 4/26/1992

"NAPLES. In 1887 John and Alice Williams purchased 837 acres of Rancho Dos Pueblos for \$50,000. They designed a grand resort naming it Naples as the area reminded them of Naples, Italy. Assured the coast railroad would be complete within the year, they sent brochures around the world describing the broad avenues, 200 room hotel, bathhouse, lake and other amenities soon to be built. Cashing in on the California land boom investors bought by the block. Tragically, the railroad ceased construction four miles away, and the land crash of 1888 soured future investors and kept lot owners from building."

"The Williams never gave up. They opened the Naples Post Office in 1890 at the stagecoach town in Dos Pueblos Canyon which became known as Naples. John died in 1895 and Alice took over. The railroad came through in 1901, six years too late. Upon Alice's death in 1936, the owner of Dos Pueblos bulldozed the remains of Naples. Naples and its streets, still shown on county maps, quietly wait for the dream to continue. Dedicated this 26th day of April 1992, de la Guerra y Pacheco Chapter 1.5, Clampus Vitus."

(Plaque, tile, located at Santa Barbara Ranch, residence of Jack Morehart, Naples; 17 miles north of Santa Barbara.)

8. RANCHO SAN GERONIMO, San Luis Obispo County, 10/11/1992

"RANCHO SAN GERONIMO. On July 24, 1842, Governor Alvarado granted this 8,893 acre Rancho to Raphael "Villa" Villavicencio who obtained a U. S. patent July 10, 1876. Parts of the original Rancho have been sold, parcels were added, and it is now managed by the L. K. S. Group, Inc. De La Guerra y Pacheco 1.5, E Clampus Vitus, October 11, 1992."

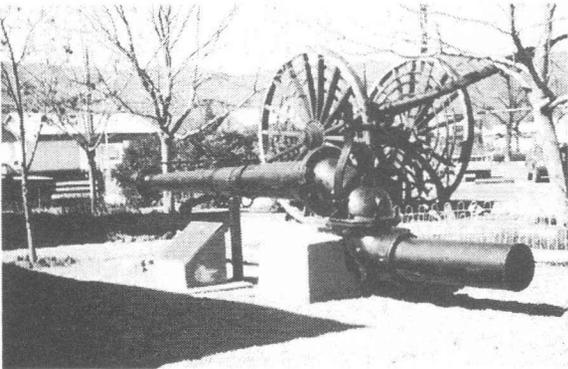


# HUMBUG CHAPTER 73

(Chartered 1976)

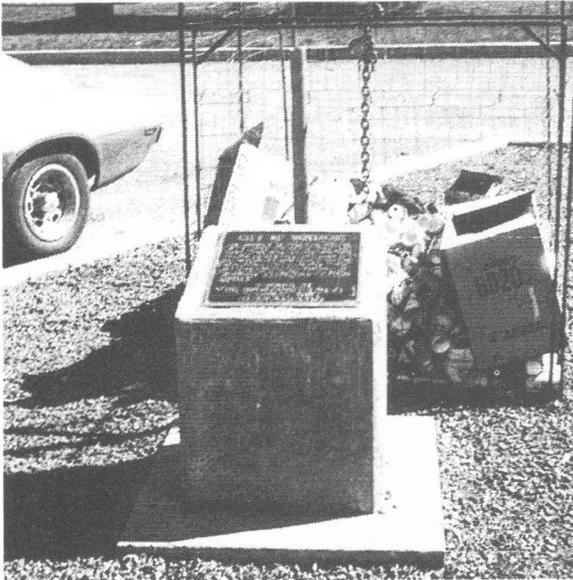
(Area: Siskiyou County)

1.



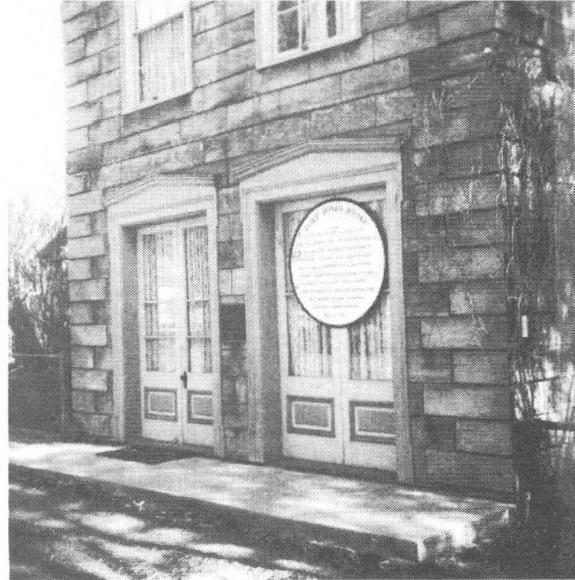
1. HYDRAULIC GIANT, Siskiyou County, 6/17/1973  
 "NO. 4 KINGPIN HYDRAULIC GIANT. Purpose: gold mining. Used from 1870 to 1906. Cast by Joshua Hendy Iron Works. Operated for years at Red Hill Mine near mouth of Know Nothing Creek. Near 500 foot head of water, packed to mine by Bennett Co. Pack Train. Dedicated June 17, 1973, Humbug Chapter 73, ECV."  
 (Plaque located at Yreka, at Siskiyou County Museum, 910 South Main Street. Donated by Nelson Bennett.)

2.



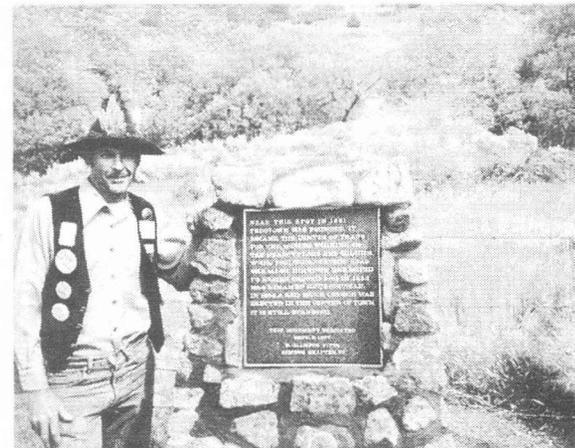
2. CITY OF MONTAGUE, Siskiyou County, 11/1/1975  
 "CITY OF MONTAGUE. On January 17, 1887 L. D. Norton, Assistant Engineer for the California and Oregon Railroad began to lay out the townsite of Montague, named after C. W. Montague, the company engineer in charge of building the railroad throughout Siskiyou County. Dedicated November 1, 1975, Humbug Chapter 73, ECV."  
 (Plaque located at Montague, at Montague City Park, 11th Street, between King and Webb Streets.)

3.



3. FORT JONES HOUSE, Siskiyou County, 12/6/1975  
 "FORT JONES HOUSE. During the early 1850's this site on the California Oregon Trail served as a stage stop, hotel, and pleasure-house frequented by soldiers of the fort. Also used for the Olitiewa Post Office. Rusticated wood added later in the century. Dedicated Dec. 6, 1975, Humbug Chapter 73, ECV"  
 (Plaque located at Fort Jones, east side South Main Street, between Newton and Carlock Streets.)

4.



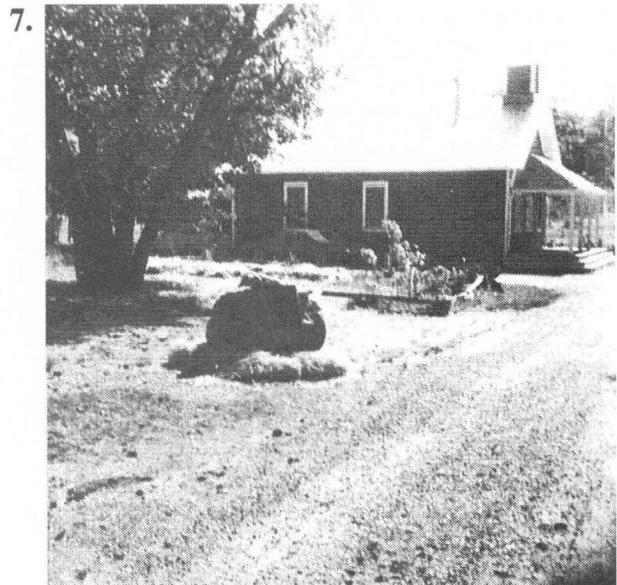
4. FROGTOWN, Siskiyou County, 9/3/1977  
 "Near this spot in 1851 Frogtown was founded. It became the center of trade for the miners working on the nearby flats and gulches. When the Oregon Stage Road was made, the town was moved to higher ground and in 1852 was renamed Hawkinsville. In 1858 a red brick church was erected in the center of town; it is still standing. This monument dedicated Sept. 3, 1977, E Clampus Vitus, Humbug Chapter 73."  
 (Plaque located 2 miles north of Yreka on Route 263, right of mile post 50.40.)



5. GREENHORN, Siskiyou County, 4/29/1978  
 "NEAR THIS SPOT in March of 1851 a real 'Greenhorn' Englishman travelling through the country inquired at the Bean McConnell Diggings where he might acquire a gold mine. Mr. Bean as a joke sent him to the most unlikely spot up the hill and told him to dig under an oak tree. No one dreamed he could strike it rich and the joke got funnier and funnier until they found he was quietly working the richest ground along the creek. To perpetuate the joke on themselves the miners baptized the creek 'Greenhorn'. Dedicated Apr. 29, 1978, Humbug Chapter 73, ECV."  
 (Plaque located near Yreka, in Greenhorn Park, State Route 3.)



6. HUDSON BAY TRAIL MARKER, Siskiyou County, 9/16/1978 - Trail Marker.  
 "HUDSON BAY TRAIL MARKER. Originated in 1836. Erected September 16, 1978 by the Siskiyou County Historical Society and the Humbug Chapter No. 73, E Clampus Vitus."  
 (Trail marker located at entrance to Etna City Park.)



7. GUS MEAMBER PACK TRAIN TRAIL, Siskiyou County, 4/28/1979 - Trail Marker  
 "GUS MEAMBER PACK TRAIN TRAIL. Originated in 1851. Hudson Bay Trappers Trail, originated in 1836. Marker erected April 28, 1979 by Siskiyou County Historical Society and E Clampus Vitus, Humbug Chapter 73."  
 (Trail marker located 9 miles west of Fort Jones on Scott River Road.)

8. THE DETER MILL, Siskiyou County, 7/28/1979 - Trail Marker  
 "THE DETER MILL, 1881."  
 (Marker erected 7/28/1979 by Humbug Chapter 73, E Clampus Vitus.)  
 (Trail marker located 9 miles east of Montague on Ball Mountain Road.)

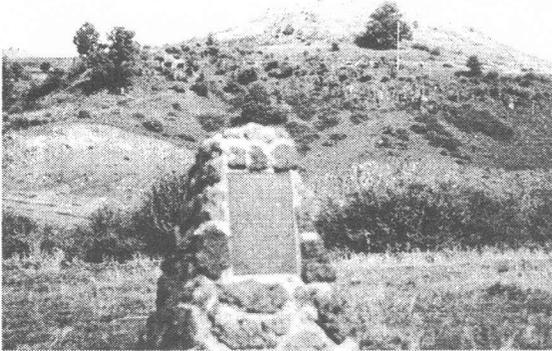
9. ROBBER ROCK, Siskiyou County, 9/8/1979  
 "ROBBER ROCK. On this site at least four known stage robberies occurred. In the hold-up of September 25, 1897, the robber William Harrall was trailed to Deith, Shasta County where he was killed in a gun battle during which he killed Undersheriff William A. Radford. The last holdup here and in California occurred on July 5, 1908 and remains unsolved to this day. Dedicated Sept. 8, 1979, Humbug Chapter 73, ECV."  
 (Plaque located on State Route 3, 100 yards west of Forest Mountain Summit.)

10. BERRYVALE POST OFFICE, Siskiyou County, 4/19/1980 - Trail Marker  
 "Site of Berryvale Post Office. It operated from 1870 - 1887. Postmasters were J. H. Sisson, G. Lamphere, E T. Keyser, Sophia J. Fellows. The post office moved to the railroad station in 1887 and became known as Sisson. In 1928 it was renamed Mt. Shasta. This marker dedicated by E Clampus Vitus, Humbug Chapter 73, April 19, 1980."  
 (Trail marker located at Mt. Shasta city, Lassen Lane and Old Stage Road.)

11. THE MEAMBER SCHOOL, Siskiyou County, 8/17/1980  
 "MEAMBER SCHOOL. The Meamber School District was formed in May 1870. Land for the schoolhouse and grounds was donated by what was then the Goodale Ranch. For the next 87 years, children of the area were educated in the Meamber Schoolhouse from the first through the eighth grade. In June, 1957, the Meamber School District was absorbed by the Fort Jones School District, and the property reverted to private ownership. In 1979, the schoolhouse exterior was restored, and the interior was remodeled for use as a private residence. Dedicated August 17, 1980 Humbug Chapter 73 E Clampus Vitus."

(Plaque located 6 miles west of Fort Jones, at intersection of Scott River and Mugginsville Roads.)

12.



12. KLAMATHON, Siskiyou County, 4/24/1982

"KLAMATHON. On this site was located the historical lumber town of Klamathon. Townsite laid out in 1888 by the Klamath River Lumber and Improvement Company with the sawmill completed on July 23, 1892. The town boasted a sawmill, box factory, sash and door factory, hotels, boarding houses, a school, post office, 2 churches and 5 saloons. Logs for the mill were floated down from company holdings 25 miles upriver. Shortly after midnight on Monday, October 13, 1902, fire raged through the community and by dawn only a few dwellings remained. Most of these were lost to subsequent fires, and at this date only a few traces remain of this once prosperous community. Dedicated April 24, 1982, Humbug Chapter 73, E Clampus Vitus."

(Plaque located 3 miles southeast of Hornbrook, near Klamathon Bridge.)

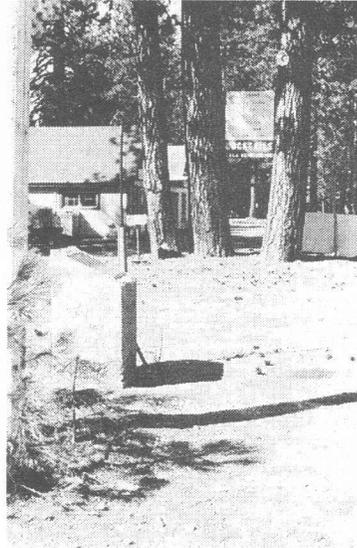
13.



13. CLAMPERS' MEETING HALL, Siskiyou County, 7/11/1982

"CLAMPERS' MEETING HALL. On or near this site between 1854 and 1856 the members of the ancient and honorable order of 'E Clampus Vitus' had a meeting hall. During the day it was used as a court room and clerks office. Dedicated by Humbug Chapter 73, 'E Clampus Vitus,' July 11, 1982." (Plaque located at Yreka, east side of 4th Street, between Miner and Center Streets.)

14.



14. BARTLE'S CAMP 1856, Siskiyou County, 9/17/1983

"BARTLE'S CAMP was a stage stop on first wagon road into Siskiyou County. The road known as Military Pass Road (circling Mt. Shasta to the East & North) was a link between Fort Crook and Fort Jones. With the railroad advancing as far as Bartle, the town consisted of two hotels, train station, blacksmith shop, saloon, sporting house and had its own newspaper for several years. Changing times & modes of transportation eventually caused the demise of this small but important town of Bartle. Dedicated by Humbug Chapter 73, E Clampus Vitus, September 17, 1983."

(Plaque located 16 miles south of McCloud, on State Highway 89.)

15. TACITUS RYLAND ARBUCKLE, Siskiyou County, 5/19/1984

"TACITUS RYLAND ARBUCKLE 1835-1900. (Head Stone) Dedicated May 19, 1984 by Humbug Chapter No. 73 and Mountain Charlie Chapter No. 1850, E Clampus Vitus. 'Right wrongs Nobody.'"

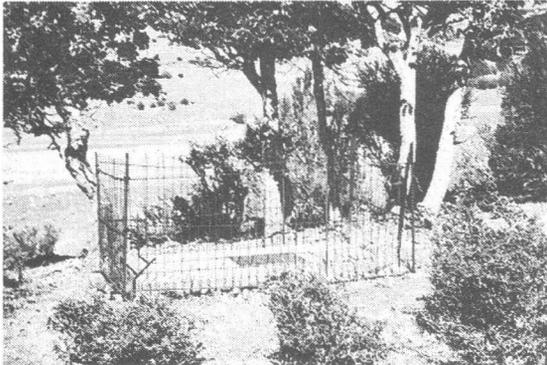
(Plaque located at Arbuckle's grave, 3 miles north of Callahan on knoll on Messner Gulch.)

16. TAILHOLT - LITTLE SHASTA POST OFFICE, Siskiyou County, 9/13/1984

"TAILHOLT - LITTLE SHASTA POST OFFICE. A small settlement started here in the 1880's with two stores, a post office (established in 1888), saloon, blacksmith shop, slaughterhouse, meat market, harness shop, race track, ball park and

a few houses. Farther east was a grist mill. The post office was later moved one-half mile west to the Stephen Soule Ranch and operated until 1920. Dedicated September 13, 1984 by E Clampus Vitus, Humbug Chapter 73.”  
 (Plaque located 6.7 miles east of Montague, at intersection of Ball Mountain and Hovey Gulch Roads.)

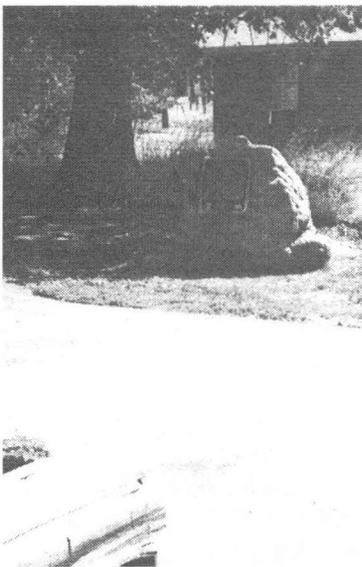
15.



16.



17.



17. TENNANT, Siskiyou County, 9/14/1985  
 “TENNANT. Founded 1921. Elev. 4808.5. Named after John D. Tennant, an official of Long Bell Lumber Co. Besides the store that is still here, the town had church, post office, library, hotel, skid shacks, schools and a round house. At the height of logging operations trains were needed to move 3.5 billion board feet of logs to the Weed saw mill. During logging

operations the town had a population of about 800 people. The logging operations ended in the 1950's. Dedicated by Humbug Chapter 73, E Clampus Vitus, September 14, 1985.”  
 (Plaque located at Tennant, on Bray-Tennant Road. Plaque rededicated 9/7/1991, following corrective surgery - see #23. below.)

18.



18. CALIFORNIA - OREGON STAGE ROAD. Siskiyou Co. and Trinity Co. line, 9/13/1986  
 “CALIFORNIA - OREGON STAGE ROAD, 1860 - 1887. A pack trail by 1851, Greathouse and Co. mules passengers. By 1854, James E. Carr contracted by the California State Co. finished the last six miles of road from Trinity River to here. September 14, 1860, the first daily mail and passenger stage driven by Williamson Lyncoya Smith, crossed over two days later. A stage stop and 100 mule barn for lodging, meals and relief teams was located here. The winter road was kept open by oxen to break trail and sleighs to carry passengers and express. Known as the western branch of the California-Oregon Trail. Safer from Indian raids than trails to the east. This old toll road fell to disuse by completion of the railroad in the Sacramento River canyon in 1887. Dedicated by Humbug Chapter 73 and Trinitarianus Chapter 62, E Clampus Vitus, Sept. 13, 1986.”  
 (Plaque located on State Highway No. 3, top of Scott Mountain, on county line of Siskiyou and Trinity Counties.)

19.



19. SULLAWAY STAGE STOP (STRAWBERRY VALLEY), Siskiyou County, 8/29/1987  
 “SULLAWAY STAGE STOP. Dedicated to William and Mary Parker Sullaway, the first family to settle in Strawberry Valley in 1858. Sullaway was founder of the Pioneer Stage Line from Yreka to Shasta, Shasta County, in 1857. Forest

Home located on this site was first overnight stopping place for drivers and their animals. Later the Sullaways conducted a hotel-summer resort which made Forest Home the center of business and social life in south Siskiyou County. Dedicated by Humbug Chapter 73, E Clampus Vitus, Aug. 29, 1987." (Plaque located at Mt. Shasta, on Old Stage Road.)

20.



20. HUMBUG MINING DISTRICT, Siskiyou County, 8/27/1988

"SISKIYOU MINING DISTRICT. In commemoration of prospectors, miners and their settlements along Humbug Creek, Frenchtown (Mowry's Flat), Humbug, Humbug City, Riderville (Plugtown), and Freetown. The Howlin' Wilderness Saloon, immortalized by Joaquin Miller, was located here. After discovery of gold in 1851, millions of dollars in gold were extracted along this creek and tributaries. Principal mines were Eliza, Mono and McKinley. First State Militia in Siskiyou County formed at Humbug City December 6, 1855, was 75 men commanded by Captain William Martin. Dedicated August 27, 1988 by Siskiyou Historical Society and Humbug Chapter 73 E Clampus Vitus."

(Plaque located 8 miles west of Highway 263 on Hawkinsville Humbug Road.)

21.



21. YREKA WESTERN, Siskiyou County, 9/22/1990

"YREKA WESTERN. In response to the decision of the Southern Pacific Company to bypass Yreka and run its main line through Shasta Valley, the Yreka Railroad was built and commenced operations January 9, 1889. In 1933 the Railroad was incorporated as the Yreka Western Railroad. 1935 brought hard times which were overcome under the direction of O. G. Steele. In 1986 the City of Yreka commenced the summer

excursion train known as the Blue Goose and today Yreka Western continues to operate as working railroad after over 100 years of service. This plaque dedicated September 22, 1990 by Humbug Chapter of E Clampus Vitus and the Siskiyou County Historical Society."

(Plaque located at Yreka, at Yreka Western Railroad Depot, east end of Center Street.)

22. BOSTON SHAFT, Siskiyou County, 8/3/1991

"BOSTON SHAFT. Near this spot at 3:00 a.m. August 3, 1935, Clyde Johnson, native of Alabama, was lynched by a yet unknown group of masked men for the murder of Dunsmuir police chief Frank E. (Jack) Daw after robbing Padulas's bar in Castella, Shasta Co. of \$35.00. This monument dedicated August 3, 1991 by Humbug Chapter 73, E Clampus Vitus."

(Plaque located at Yreka, at Boston Shaft Restaurant, Highway #3 and South I-5 Interchange.)

23. TENNANT, Siskiyou County, 9/7/1991

(Rededication of No. 17 above, following corrective surgery.)

The plaque now reads as follows:

"TENNANT. Founded 1921. Elev. 4808.5. Named after John D. Tennant, an official of Long Bell Lumber Co. ..."

(Plaque located at Tennant, on Bray-Tennant Road.)

24. EDDY GULCH LOOKOUT, Siskiyou County, 9/14/1991

"REFLECTIONS OF THE PAST. In 1913, Hallie Daggett accepted the job at the Eddy Gulch Lookout, entering the history books as the Forest Service's first woman lookout (1913-1927). At a time when men dominated the workplace, this act took special courage, self-confidence, and a true love for her country. Those qualities opened the door for other women to follow. One in particular was Nancy Culbertson. From 1960 - 1991, Nancy sat atop this mountain with the same devotion and selflessness as did Hallie. This plaque is placed in honor of Hallie Daggett and Nancy Culbertson. They dedicated their lives to the protection and preservation of one of America's great natural treasures, the Klamath National Forest. Commemorated by the following in recognition of Salmon River history: Citizens of the Salmon River; U. S. Forest Service, KNF; E Clampus Vitus; Siskiyou County Historical Soc.; Native Daughters of the Golden West."

(Plaque located at Eddy Gulch Lookout, 30 miles west of Callahan.)

25. COTTONWOOD BASIN, Siskiyou County, 12/5/1992

"COTTONWOOD BASIN. Originally this area was known as Cottonwood for the trees that grew along the creek. Gold was discovered here in 1851 by John Thomas. Many rich mines were located nearby, the 'Brass Wire Mine' and the 'Jillson Mine' among them. The name was changed to Henley in 1856 in honor of the local senator. Dedicated by E Clampus Vitus Humbug Chapter 73 and Siskiyou County Historical Society, December 5, 1992."

(Plaque located at Hornbrook, Interstate 5 and Klamath River Highway.)

# JAMES D. SAVAGE

## CHAPTER 1852

(Chartered 1959)

(Area: Fresno and Kings Counties)

1. POOLE'S FERRY, Fresno County, 2/15/1959  
(Wooden marker placed at Poole's Ferry site, Kings River, near Centerville, where Jim Savage was killed.)



2. CHURCH - SPERRY MILL AND MILL DITCH, Fresno County, 10/29/1960

"SITE OF THE CHURCH - SPERRY MILL AND MILL DITCH. Built in 1883 by Moses J. Church, Fresno's first flour mill operated with Fancher Creek water run through Mill Ditch and down Fresno Street. The original wooden structure was replaced in 1893 by a brick building and was sold to the Sperry Flour Company in 1893. The mill operated until 1927 when it was remodeled as an automobile showroom. After much litigation, the mill ditch, a foul smelling stream, was filled in by irate citizens one Sunday in 1887 and steam engines were used thereafter. The building was razed in 1960 to make way for Fresno's civic center. Plaque dedicated by Jim Savage Chapter No. 1852, E Clampus Vitus, October 29, 1960."  
(Plaque located at Fresno, southeast corner of Fresno and M Streets.)

3. FORT WASHINGTON, Fresno County, 11/19/1961

"FORT WASHINGTON. Approximately two miles north of this point, Fort Washington was built in the spring of 1850 by Wiley B. Cassity (Cassady or Cassidy), Charles D. Gibbes, Major Lane and others. This fort, probably the first building erected in Fresno County, served as protection for miners and travelers during the Indian uprisings of 1850-51. Cassity and Gibbes operated a ferry across the San Joaquin River northeast of the fort. Cassity was slain by the Indians on February 25, 1851. The fort was destroyed by flood, probably in the spring of 1852. November 19, 1961, Jim Savage Chapter No. 1852, E Clampus Vitus."

(Plaque located at Fort Washington Golf Club, ten miles northeast of Fresno, west entrance of main building.)

4. YOSEMITE VALLEY'S FIRST VISIT BY WHITE MEN, Madera County, 11/4/1962

"YOSEMITE VALLEY'S FIRST VISIT BY WHITE MEN. From the crest of the ridge of a few hundred feet behind this point members of the Mariposa battalion under the leadership of Major James D. Savage looked into Yosemite Valley on March 27, 1851. Alarmed by the encroaching tide of California Gold Rush miners, the Indians who made Yosemite their home raided and destroyed foothill trading posts. In retaliation Major Savage's battalion pursued them into their mountain stronghold. After a long fight the Indians surrendered and were taken to reservations in the San Joaquin Valley. Many later escaped and returned to Yosemite. Major Savage, friend of the Indians, was killed defending them near Kings River on August 16, 1852. The first tourist party visited here in 1853 and in 1864 President Lincoln signed a bill setting Yosemite Valley apart for you to enjoy today. This plaque erected by Jim Savage Chapter No. 1852, Ancient and Honorable Order of E Clampus Vitus, November 4, 1962."

(Plaque located in Yosemite National Park, lower parking lot at eastern mouth of Wawona tunnel, State Highway 41.)

5. SYCAMORE POINT, Fresno County, 11/17/1963

"SYCAMORE POINT. Steamboats carrying supplies for Millertom reached the head of navigation at Sycamore Point on the south bank of the San Joaquin River about one mile upstream from here. In the spring of 1852 and for many years thereafter paddle wheel steamers made regular trips during high water. Their cargoes were carried from that point on by wagon. The last steamer to reach this point was in 1911. Dedicated November 17 1963, Jim Savage Chapter No. 1852, E Clampus Vitus."

(Plaque located on Madera Avenue, Fresno County, one-fourth mile south of San Joaquin River.)

6. GREEN BUSH SPRING, Fresno County, 11/15/1964

"GREEN BUSH SPRING. On this spot in the early days was a flowing spring beside which stood a large green bush. Wild horses, deer, elk and antelope watered here and later it served as a watering place for sheep and cattle. The presence of this water caused the railroad in 1872 to locate its station and townsite here. The name shown on the first map of the proposed town was Green Bush. Because of its central location in Fresno County, Leland Stanford changed the name to Fresno Station. In 1873 when the official map was filed it was entitled TOWN OF FRESNO. Jim Savage Chapter No. 1852, E Clampus Vitus, November 15, 1964."

(Plaque located at Fresno, on Mariposa Street Mall.)

7. MILLWOOD, Fresno County, 11/14/1965

"MILLWOOD. Two miles northeast of here astride Mill Flat Creek is the site of old Millwood, a sawmill town established in 1891. Railroads brought logs here for milling and later timber from nearby mills including that which cut the privately owned redwoods of Converse Basin. The lumber was dried and placed in the fifty-four mile wooden flume terminating in Sanger. Sequoia Lake was formed to provide flume water. The

operation continued until 1910 when it was moved to Hume. Millwood once had a seasonal population of more than one thousand, a thirty room hotel and all facilities of a complete town. Today nothing remains. Jim Savage Chapter 1852, E Clampus Vitus, Nov. 14, 1965.”

(Plaque located at Happy Gap, adjacent to Sequoia Lake, on Highway 180, 3 miles from entrance to General Grant National Park.)

8. BORDEN CHINESE CEMETERY, Madera County, 10/30/1966

“BORDEN CHINESE CEMETERY. The Central Pacific Railroad, later Southern Pacific, neared the village of Arcola in the Alabama Colony in 1872 and, as it was being built mainly with Chinese labor, established near here a Chinese camp of 2,500 men. Leland Stanford named the railroad town ‘Borden’ for Dr. Joseph Borden, one of the Alabama settlers. Mortality was high among the Chinese and this acre cemetery was soon filled. Later the Chinese dispersed into domestic, agricultural, mining and lumber work. Many originally buried here have been removed to the homeland of their ancestors. Many still sleep here in the homeland of their descendants. Jim Savage Chapter 1852, E Clampus Vitus, October 10, 1966.”

(Plaque located in Madera County on Avenue 12, seven-tenths mile west of Highway 99, at intersection with Road 28 1/4.)

9.



9. ACADEMY, Fresno County, 11/19/1967

“ACADEMY. One quarter mile NW of here in a grove of oak trees on the south bank of Dry Creek was established THE ACADEMY in 1872. It was the first secondary school in Fresno County. J. D. Collins, later sheriff, was the first teacher. Just easterly of the Academy stood the small M.E. South church built in 1869 and still in use. The stage route from Visalia to Millerton passed nearby and soon a small village sprang up including a hotel, store, stables and post office to which the name Academy attached. Later it was a stopping place for the TOLLHOUSE teamsters. Many of the country’s earliest families settled here engaging first in the sheep and later in the cattle business. Many of them and their descendants now rest in the nearby pioneer cemetery. Dedicated November 19, 1967, Jim Savage Chapter, E Clampus Vitus.”

(Plaque located one-fourth mile east of Academy on Highway 168; 15 miles east of Fresno.)

10. ANDREW DAVIDSON FIREBAUGH, Fresno County, 11/17/1968

“ANDREW DAVIDSON FIREBAUGH. Andrew Firebaugh was born in Virginia in 1823. He served with the Texas Mounted riflemen in the Mexican War. Coming to California in 1849 he fought in the Mariposa Indian war under Major James D. Savage on the expedition that discovered Yosemite in 1854. He established a trading post and ferry on the San Joaquin River one quarter mile due north of here. Known as Firebaugh’s Ferry it was a station on the great Butterfield Overland Stage Route. He built the first road over Pacheco Pass. In 1872 he was one of the founders of The Academy, Fresno County’s first secondary school. When he died in 1875 he was buried on his homestead some ten miles above there on the Tollhouse Road. Dedicated November 17th, 1968, Jim Savage Chapter E Clampus Vitus.”

(Plaque located at Firebaugh, in city park.)

11. TOLLHOUSE GRADE, Fresno County, 10/19/1969

“TOLLHOUSE GRADE. In the early 60’s Elijah Sarvers, a solitary goatherder, was the first non-Indian here. In 1866 the Woods brothers began making shakes on Pine Ridge, hiring Indians to carry them down the mountain. In 1867 the county granted them a franchise to build a toll road and fixed the rates. As more mills sprang up a village grew around the toll house. The county bought the road in 1878 and its use became free. It was so steep that despite the great skill of the long line teamsters an occasional outfit would be lost, yet most of the lumber to build early Fresno came down it. It was replaced by the present road in 1923. Now a freeway nears completion. Jim Savage Chapter 1852, E Clampus Vitus, October 19, 1969.”

(Plaque located at Tollhouse, across Tollhouse Road from post office.)

12. HIGHWAY 49, Madera County, 10/11/1970

“HIGHWAY 49 - THE GOLDEN CHAIN. This monument marks the southern terminus of Highway 49 which passes through fifty-one cities, towns and settlements in eleven counties in its three hundred and ten mile wandering route through some of the most scenic and mineral rich areas in all the land. From the placer and hydraulic mines of the north to the hardrock southern mines, all may be seen along this gold rich lower slope of the Sierra. Stones native to each of the eleven

12.



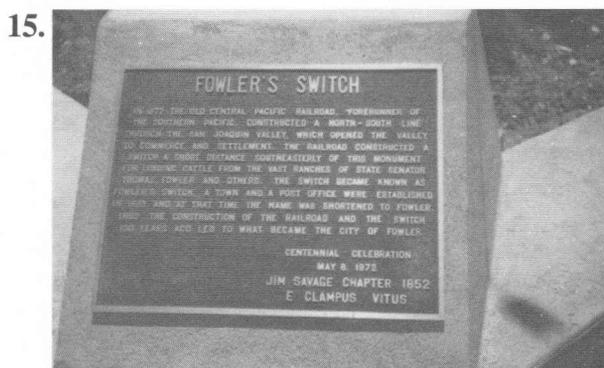
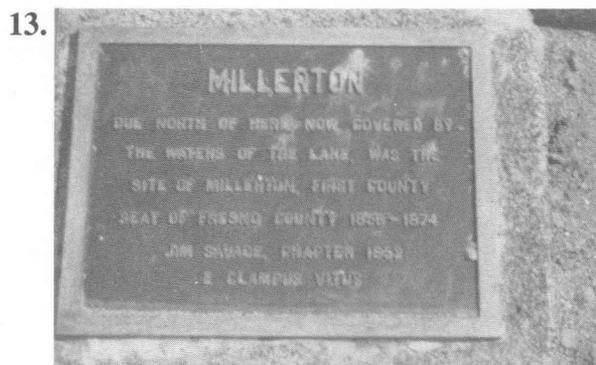
counties have been selected by the Sierra Historic Sites Association and the Golden Chain Council for the construction of this monument. Jim Savage Chapter 1852, E Clampus Vitus, October 11, 1970.”

(Plaque located at Oakhurst, at southern terminus of Highway 49, 400 feet from junction with Highway 41.)

13. MILLERTON, Fresno County, 4/25/1971

“BE IT REMEMBERED that Millerton Mining Camp, first county seat of Fresno County, home of the Mariposa Battalion, lies due north of this spot beneath the waters of Lake Millerton. We have stepped aside for progress, but we have not forgotten. This plaque erected by E CLAMPUS VITUS April 22, 1956.”

(Plaque located one mile northeast of Friant, at reconstructed original Fresno County courthouse. Plaque originally prepared in 1956; by Amatuca Chapter, but emplacement delayed until April 25, 1971, on occasion of dedication of reconstructed Fresno County courthouse.)



14. THE SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY RAILROAD, Fresno County, 10/10/1971

“SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY RAILROAD. In 1891, Marcus Pollasky formed a company to construct a railroad from the junction of the Southern Pacific Co. tracks in Fresno to the Sierra with the idea that eventually the railroad would cross the mountains and open the San Joaquin Valley to direct traffic with the East. The railroad was constructed as far as Hamptonville, now known as Friant, and subsequently was taken over by the Southern Pacific. In securing right-of-way for the railroad Pollasky promised Clovis Cole to build a depot in exchange for right-of-way. Cole also donated land for the townsite. So the San Joaquin Valley Railroad was directly responsible for the founding of the City of Clovis. Commemorated this 10th day of October, 1971, Jim Savage Chapter No. 1852, E Clampus Vitus.”

(Plaque located at Clovis, city park at intersection of Clovis and Sierra Avenues.)

15. FOWLER'S SWITCH, Fresno County, 5/8/1972

“FOWLER'S SWITCH. In 1872 the old Central Pacific Railroad, forerunner of the Southern Pacific, constructed a north-south line through the San Joaquin Valley, which opened the valley to commerce and settlement. The railroad constructed a switch a short distance south-easterly of this monument for loading cattle from the vast ranches of State Senator Thomas Fowler and others. The switch became known as Fowler's Switch. A town and a post office were established in 1882 and at that time the name was shortened to Fowler. Thus the construction of the railroad and the switch 100 years ago led to what became the City of Fowler. Centennial Celebration, May 8, 1972, Jim Savage Ch. 1852, E Clampus Vitus.”

(Plaque located at Fowler, intersection of Seventh and Merced Streets.)

16. BUTTERFIELD OVERLAND MAIL, Tulare County, 10/14/1973

“BUTTERFIELD OVERLAND MAIL. At this place, near midnight Oct. 8, 1858, Visalians greeted with an anvil salute, the first coach of the pioneer line to arrive from St. Louis. The Visalians' hearty welcome caused the only 'through' passenger to remark 'They ought to be remembered in the history of the town, so I hereby immortalize them.' Jim Savage Chapter 1852, E Clampus Vitus, Oct. 14, 1973.”

(Plaque located at Visalia, eastern end of mall.)

17. JAMES D. SAVAGE MONUMENT, Madera County, 5/19/1974

“This stone shaft marks the grave of Major James D. Savage, pioneer, miner, trader and discoverer of Yosemite Valley. He operated a trading post about three miles upstream at a place called Fresno Crossing, one of several he operated in the southern Sierras during the gold rush. He was friendly with the Indians, learned their language and took several Indian wives.” “A heavy influx of miners caused dissension with the Indians; two of his trading posts were raided in 1850. The Mariposa Battalion, a volunteer group headed by Savage, was formed to

punish the Indians and to induce them onto reservations. It was while pursuing the Indians, Savage and his men discovered Yosemite Valley."

"Savage was named a state commissioner to organize Tulare County in 1852. A dispute with Judge Walter Harvey over how to deal with the Indians resulted in Savage's death. Harvey shot and killed him during a scuffle at Poole's Ferry on the Kings River near Reedley."

"Savage was buried near Poole's Ferry. His grave was moved to Fresno Crossing in 1855 and to the present site in 1873. His story is told here by the Jim Savage Chapter 1852, E Clampus Vitus with the cooperation of the Madera County Historical Society, May 19, 1974."

(Plaques are located on four boulders set along the trail 20 miles east of Madera, one mile east of Hidden Dam Overlook on Fresno River.)

18. COURTHOUSE, Fresno County, 9/28/1974

"A temporary rough board building, containing county offices, was erected near the spot in the fall of 1874, about the time the cornerstone was laid for the original permanent courthouse. Fresno was selected by the voters in a previous spring election to replace Millerton as the county seat. This plaque commemorates the 100th anniversary of the move from the gold mining foothill community to the new railroad town on the valley plains. Jim Savage Chapter 1852, E Clampus Vitus, September 28, 1974."

(Plaque located at Fresno, at Fresno County Courthouse park, 150 feet east of intersection of Mariposa Street Mall and Van Ness Boulevard.)

19. FRANK DRUSY, Fresno County, 10/26/1975

"FRANK DRUSY. Born in Canada in 1836, orphaned at age 8, he worked at numerous jobs before arriving in California in 1858. In his 40 years here he pioneered in photography, discovered Tehipite Valley and other prominent Sierra features. He led construction of the Fowler Switch canal, helped develop the Fresno Scraper, promoted westside oilfields, served as a sheriff's deputy, fought for the rights of the Mussel Slough settlers, operated a brickyard and several other ventures. Soldier, explorer, developer and patriot, he died in 1898 at his home two blocks southeasterly from this monument. Jim Savage Chapter 1852, E Clampus Vitus, October 26, 1975."

(Plaque located at Selma, in central city park.)

20. MOSES J. CHURCH, Fresno County, 10/3/1976

"MOSES J. CHURCH, the Father of Fresno Irrigation. He was born in New York State in 1819, became a blacksmith and emigrated to California in 1852. He came to Fresno County in 1868 and employed by A. Y. Easterby, built the first irrigation system for lush fields of wheat, which in 1872, prompted Central Pacific to survey a townsite here called Fresno. Directing the Fresno Canal and Irrigation Co., he built hundreds of miles of canals, located hundreds of settlers on farms, ex-

panded cultivation and forged Fresno's favored Kings River water right. He died March 20, 1900 in Calaveras County. Jim Savage Chapter 1852 E Clampus Vitus, October 3, 1976." (Plaque located 2907 South Maple Avenue, Fresno.)

21. CONVERSE BASIN GROVE, Fresno County, 10/23/1977

"CONVERSE BASIN GROVE. One of the largest stands of giant Sequoias, the grove was logged as private land between 1897 and 1907, first by the Sanger Lumber Company and later by Hume-Bennett Lumber Company, which in 1909 developed Hume Lake for a mill. Converse Basin, two miles northeast of this monument, had its own mill and narrow gauge railroad connection to the logging town of Millwood, from which the lumber was sent to Sanger to the valley by flume. Although they never realized any profit, the companies cut several thousand big trees and left only the largest, the Boole Tree, unfelled. The area today is part of Sequoia National Forest which regulates all uses, including logging, but none of the ancient giant Sequoias will ever be commercially cut again. Jim Savage Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, October 23, 1977."

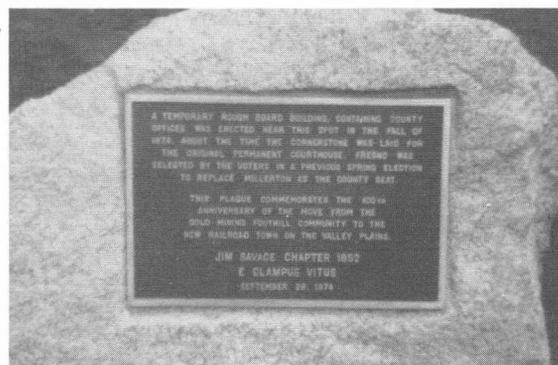
(Plaque located in General Grant National Park, Highway 180, 55 miles east of Fresno, and 3 1/2 miles north of General Grant Village.)

22. FORT MILLER BLOCKHOUSE, Fresno County, 10/22/1978

"FORT MILLER BLOCKHOUSE. Fresno County's oldest existing building was constructed in April, 1851, three miles east of the present day community of Friant. The blockhouse was constructed during a peace conference which resulted in a treaty that ended a series of skirmishes between Indians and settlers. In May, 1851, the blockhouse (originally called Camp Barbour) was joined by other structures and commissioned Fort Miller by the Army. The fort was deactivated in 1856, reactivated in 1863 during the Civil War and finally abandoned in 1864. This structure stood on its original site until it was dismantled in 1943 and rescued from the rising waters of Millerton Lake. It was reassembled here and dedicated in 1944. Dedicated October 22, 1978, Jim Savage Chapter No. 1852, E Clampus Vitus."

(Plaque located at Fresno, 30 feet north of blockhouse, end of Belmont Avenue entrance to Roeding Park.)

18.



23. KINGS RIVER - CENTERVILLE, Fresno County, 10/21/1979

"KINGS RIVER - CENTERVILLE. Gabriel Moraga of the Spanish Army, on Jan. 6, 1806 camped near here on the banks of a river never before seen by white men. The day was Epiphany, commemorating the visit of the three kings of the East to the Christ child. This holy day suggested a name for the stream, 'El Rio de los Santos Reyes,' the River of the Holy Kings. In the 1850's the village of Scottsburg grew up east of here but was repeatedly devastated by floods. It was relocated here in 1868 and named Centerville. It soon became a thriving trading and social center and was a candidate for county seat in 1874, but lost out to the new town of Fresno. The establishment of Sanger in 1887 began the decline of Centerville. Dedicated this 21st day of October, 1979 by the Jim Savage Chapter 1852, E Clampus Vitus."

(Plaque located at Centerville (Kings River Post Office), front entrance of Odd Fellows Hall, north side of Highway 180 - 16 miles east of Fresno.)

24. SELMA, Fresno County, 8/10/1980

"SELMA. Founded along this street in the late spring and early summer of 1880 by Jacob E. Whitson, George B. Otis, Monroe Snyder and E. H. Tucker as a 40 acre townsite mapped from Whitson's homestead and wheat field. Selma boomed and first prospered here but a series of fires shifted most growth and the main business district across the tracks. Incorporation in March 1893 made Selma the second city in Fresno County. Jim Savage Chapter 1852, E Clampus Vitus, Selma Centennial Jubilee Committee, August 10, 1980."

(Plaque located at Selma, in front of Fire Station No. 1, West Front Street.)

25. KINGS RIVER, Fresno County, 10/25/1981

"KINGS RIVER. Its waters made possible the irrigation of a million fertile acres, despite a 39 year battle over water rights. From 1882 forward, 150 lawsuits were filed and early irrigators often used armed force to open headgates to water their crops. L. A. Nares proposed the first diversion plan in 1897. Broader agreements in 1921 and 1927 brought peace. Completion of Pine Flat Dam in 1956 by the U. S. Corps of Engineers for flood control and irrigation finally insured maximum use of the river's water, nearly all farmer-owned. Jim Savage Chapter 1852 E Clampus Vitus. October 25, 1981."

(Plaque located atop Pine Flat Dam approximately 31 miles east of Fresno.)

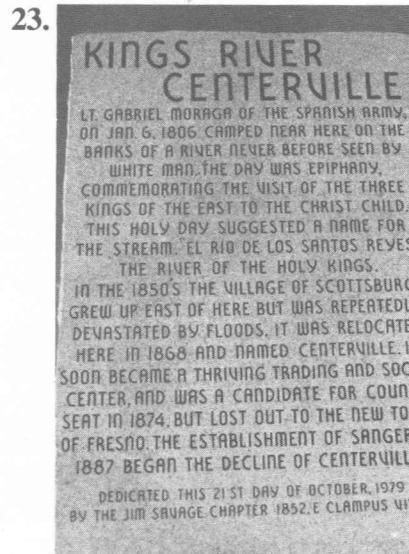
26. MILLWOOD, Fresno County, 1982  
(Rededication of No. 7 above).

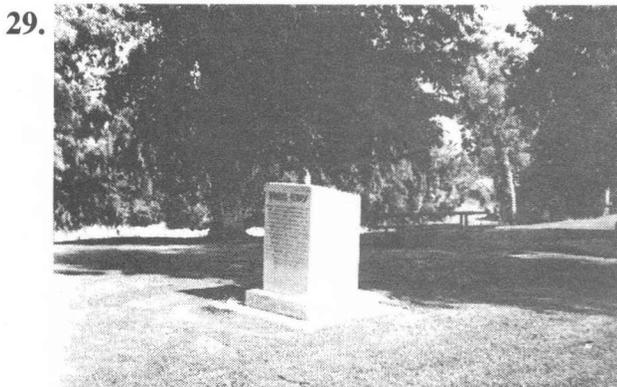
27. FRESNO TRACTION COMPANY, Fresno County, 7/23/1983

"FRESNO TRACTION COMPANY 1903-1939. During the year 1903, streetcars began to rattle along the city streets from the San Joaquin River through the fig garden area to downtown Fresno and east along Huntington Boulevard to Sunnyside providing a reliable, entertaining, even elegant method of

transportation. Trolley cars became an overnight sensation and continued for 36 years under the operation of the Fresno Traction Company. Honoring the men and the streetcars that shaped the growth of our community, we dedicate this monument. Erected July 23, 1983, by the Jim Savage Chapter 1852, E Clampus Vitus."

(Plaque located at Fresno, in median of Huntington Boulevard, approximately 200 feet east of First Street.)





29. POOLE'S FERRY - SMITH'S FERRY, Fresno County, 6/22/1985

(North Face)

"POOLE'S FERRY. Most important of Kings River's earliest crossings, it was operated from 1851 - 1857 by William Campbell and John Poole. 3 miles above this point, the ferry and its trading post served travelers and miners. In July, 1852, it became the focus of violence when an armed party led by Walter Harvey, Tulare County's first judge, raided a Choinwnni Yocuts Indian village. Yosemite discoverer Major James D. Savage, famed Indian trader and peacemaker, tried to ease tensions but was shot and killed by Harvey in an argument at the trading post on Aug. 16, 1852."

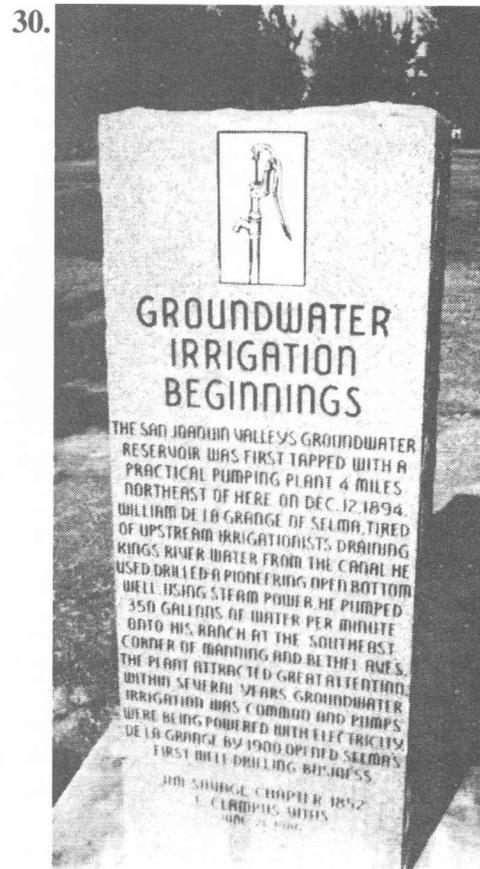
(South Face)

"SMITH'S FERRY. Operated here from 1855 - 1874 by Mr. & Mrs. James Smith, the precursor of Reedley's settlement in 1888. It outlasted other ferries since Smith's was the only boat which could be approached at high water. His family kept a two story, 11 room hotel on what is now the cemetery's north end where Smith, who died in 1862, rests in the oldest grave. His widow sold the businesses in February 1874. Within months, they closed, victims of the Central Pacific Railroad's construction west of here in 1872. Smith, an early-day assemblyman, is memorialized in the name of a mountain east of here."

(East Face)

"Dedicated June 22, 1985, Jim Savage Chapter 1852, E Clampus Vitus."

(Plaque located at Reedley, in Monument Park, northwest corner of Reed and Olson Avenues.)



28. JOHN CHARLES FREMONT. Fresno County. 6/23/1984

"JOHN CHARLES FREMONT. Fremont passed within sight of this spot on April 7, 1844. He was coming from the San Joaquin River to the Kings River with his mountain men guides, Thomas 'Broken Hand' Fitzpatrick, Kit Carson, and Alex Godey. Fremont described a vast prairie with great herds of elk, wild horses and antelope. Wolves stalked young animals nearby. He returned in 1846 and took part in the Mexican War. In that war he was served by James D. Savage, later to become a trader friend of the Indians, commander of the Mariposa Battalion, and discoverer of Yosemite. Fremont became recognized as pathfinder, U. S. senator, Civil War general, and presidential candidate. Jim Savage Chapter 1852, 1984. E Clampus Vitus, June 23, 1984."

(Plaque located in Kearney Park, 8 miles west of Fresno, near Kearney Mansion.)

30. GROUNDWATER IRRIGATION BEGINNINGS, Fresno County, 6/21/1986

"GROUNDWATER IRRIGATION BEGINNINGS. The San Joaquin Valley's groundwater reservoir was first tapped with a practical pumping plant 4 miles northeast of here on Dec. 12, 1894. William de la Grange of Selma, tired of upstream irrigationists draining Kings River water from the canal he used, drilled a pioneering open bottom well. Using steam power, he pumped 350 gallons of water per minute onto his ranch at the southeast corner of Manning and Bethel Ave's. The plant attracted great attention. Within several years, groundwater irrigation was common and pumps were being powered with electricity. De la Grange, by 1900, opened Selma's first well drilling business. Jim Savage Chapter 1852, E Clampus Vitus, June 21, 1986."

(Plaque located at Selma, in Pioneer Village Park, Art Gonzales Parkway between Freeway 99 and Golden State Boulevard.)

31. THE FRESNO BREWING COMPANY, Fresno County, 6/27/1987

"THE FRESNO BREWING COMPANY. Ernest Eilert, a European trained brewmaster, and his son William, established the Fresno Brewing Company on this site in 1899. They built a six story brewery, a laboratory, a racking room, stable and other structures. Five kinds of beer were brewed and distributed throughout the valley and across the sierra until prohibition forced a shutdown. Until the repeal of prohibition, the plant bottled soft drinks and made ice cream. Brewing was resumed in 1933 and continued until 1948. The brewery was razed in 1955. Dedicated June 27, 1987, by the Jim Savage Chapter 1852, E Clampus Vitus."

(Plaque located at Fresno, foot of M Street at San Diego Street.)

31.



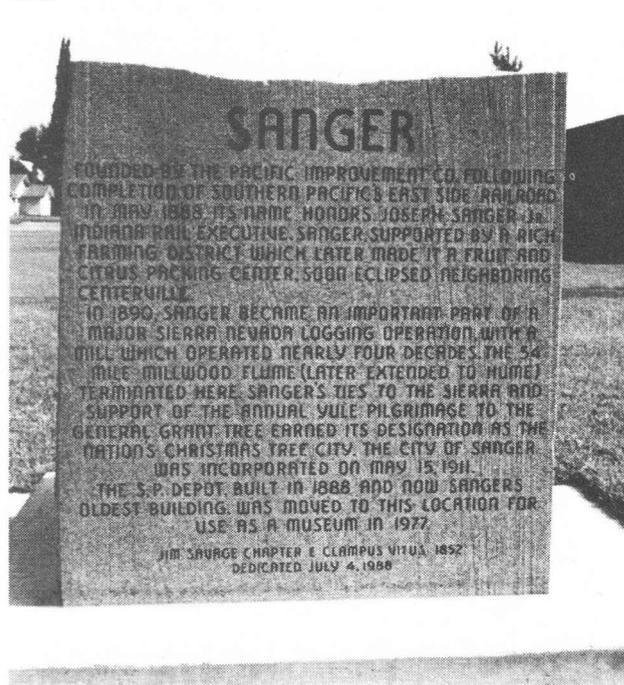
32. SANGER, Fresno County, 7/4/1988

"SANGER. Founded by the Pacific Improvement Co. following completion of Southern Pacific's east side railroad in May, 1888. Its name honors Joseph Sanger, Jr., Indiana rail executive. Sanger, supported by a rich fruit citrus farming district which later made it a fruit and citrus packing center, soon eclipsed neighboring Centerville. In 1890, Sanger became an important part of a major Sierra Nevada logging operation, with a mill which operated nearly four decades. The 54 mile millwood flume (later extended to Hume) terminated here."

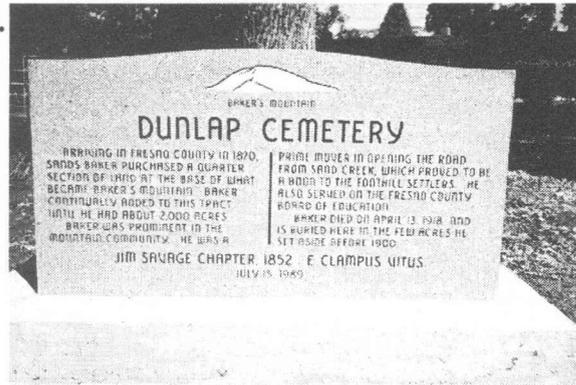
"Sanger's ties to the Sierra and support of the annual Yule pilgrimage to the General Grant Tree earned its designation as the nation's Christmas Tree City. The City of Sanger was incorporated on May 15, 1911. The S. P. depot, built in 1888 and now Sanger's oldest building, was moved to this location for use as a museum in 1977. Jim Savage Chapter, E Clampus Vitus 1852, dedicated July 4, 1988."

(Plaque located at Sanger, front of Sanger Museum, on Jensen Avenue between DeWitt and Hoag Avenues.)

32.



33.



33. DUNLAP CEMETERY, Fresno County, 7/15/1989

"DUNLAP CEMETERY. Arriving in Fresno County in 1870, Sands Baker purchased a quarter section of land at the base of what became Baker's Mountain. Baker continually added to this tract until he had about 2000 acres. Baker was prominent in the mountain community. He was a prime mover in opening the road from Sand Creek, which proved to be a boon to the foothill settlers. He also served on the Fresno County Board of Education. Baker died on April 13, 1918, and is buried here in the few acres he set aside before 1900. Jim Savage Chapter 1852, E Clampus Vitus, July 15, 1989."

(Plaque located near Dunlap, 2.5 miles S. on Sands Baker Rd.)

34. CHOINUMNI, Fresno County, 3/7/1992

“CHOINUMNI. Upon the arrival of the white man early in the nineteenth century, a group of people were already here. These people called themselves Choinumni. According to the Choinumni, they have been in this area for thousands of years. Prior to the arrival of the white man, life was not difficult. Fish and game were plentiful. Acorns (a staple) and other foods were readily available. Life became difficult later. Reminders of their presence remain where old campsites and mortars can still be found. Their ritual areas and sacred burial sites are located throughout the area. Their descendants live here today. Dedicated March 7, 1992, by Jim Savage Chapter 1852, E Clampus Vitus.”

(Plaque located at Piedra, at entrance to Choinumni Park on Pine Flat Road, approximately 30 miles east of Fresno.)

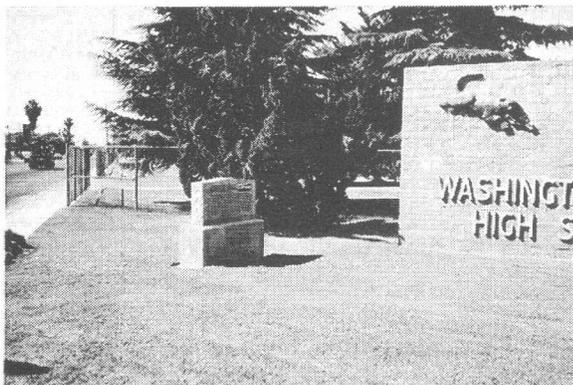
35. WASHINGTON UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT - EASTON, Fresno County, 5/2/1992

(Obverse Side) “WASHINGTON UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT. One hundred years ago, voters of the area formed the Washington Union High School District, but initial classes were held in the Easton Town Hall and in the Easton Park. Finally, in 1901, the first school building was constructed on this site at a cost of \$7,500. That building was destroyed by fire in 1923 and a new school was built in 1924 at a cost of \$145,000. There were various additions as the population increased, including a nine-classroom unit in 1961, but the entire building was razed in 1972 and a new high school complex was dedicated in 1975. Dedicated May 2, 1992, by Jim Savage Chapter 1852, E Clampus Vitus.”

(Reverse Side) "EASTON. In 1878, O. W. Easton and J. P. Whitney, San Francisco entrepreneurs, bought a total of 12 sections of land in this area (7680 acres), formed the Washington Irrigated Colony and began selling 20-acre farms. Allen T. Covell was the superintendent and resident manager of the Colony, and established the townsite that came to be called Covell. The town was composed of lots, each of which came as a bonus to the purchaser of a 20-acre farm. As the community grew and the postal areas were rearranged, the community was renamed Easton. Erected by Jim Savage Chapter 1852, E Clampus Vitus, May 2, 1992.”

(Plaque located at Easton, at southwest corner of Lincoln Avenue and Highway 41, 7 miles south of Fresno.)

35.



## JAMES W. MARSHALL CHAPTER 49

(Chartered 1938)

(Amador and El Dorado Counties)

1. HANK MONK, El Dorado County, 4/30/1938

“To remember Hank Monk, the world’s greatest reinsman, who drove Horace Greeley from Carson City to here in 1859, making the 109 miles in 10 hours. Dedicated by E Clampus Vitus April 30, 1938.”

(Plaque located at Placerville, at Raffles Hotel.)

2. CHILI BAR MINERS, 1955

(Plaque located at Chili Bar.)

3. SNOWSHOE THOMSON, Alpine County, 6/23/1956

“SNOWSHOE THOMSON. This marks the home of John Albert Thomson (Snowshoe Thomson), great pioneer of the Sierra and hero of the mountains, who for twenty years carried the mail over the deep snow of the mountains on his long skis, giving help to those in need along the way. Born in Norway in 1827 - died here May 15, 1876. Reverently dedicated June 23, 1956 by the Society of E Clampus Vitus, James W. Marshall Post. No. 49 officiating.”

(Plaque located southeast of Woodfords, on Diamond Valley Road, about 2 miles from Highway 89.)

4. JAMES W. MARSHALL, Discoverer of Gold, El Dorado County, 1/21/1957

“‘Boys, I believe I have found a gold mine,’ so said James W. Marshall to his mill workers on January 24, 1848, after he discovered gold in the tail race of Captain John A. Sutter’s sawmill at Coloma. This discovery started the great gold rush to California which resulted in its admission to the Union as the thirty-first state on September 9, 1850. This plaque dedicated in his honor by E Clampus Vitus January 27, 1957, James W. Marshall Chapter No. 49, Hangtown, California.”

(Plaque located at Coloma, at State Historic Park.)

5. MORMON ISLAND, El Dorado County, 5/4/1967

(Joint dedication with Lord Sholto Douglas Chapter No. 3.)

(Plaque located at south end of Folsom Lake, site of the second important discovery of gold on the American River.)

6. TWO SOLDIERS, Amador County, 6/6/1959

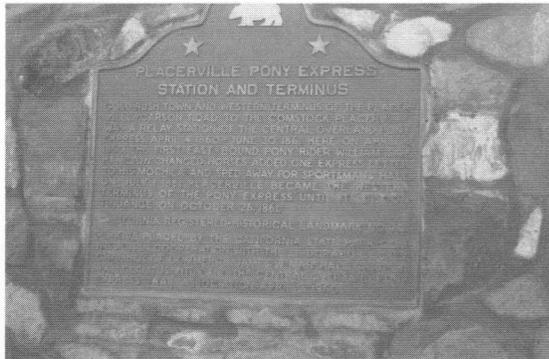
(Plaque located at Volcano Valley.)

7. CHINESE MINERS, El Dorado County, 1/23/1960

“E Clampus Vitus Historic Plaque. Chinese Miners of the Mother Lode. Following the California gold rush of '49, swarms of Chinese miners came to make their mark on the diggings of the Mother Lode including this Coloma Valley. They were industrious and self-contained and mostly content

to thoroughly comb the old diggings. Thus they reclaimed much gold that would have been overlooked. Chinese merchants came to serve their needs such as Wah Hop who ran the adjoining store. This plaque dedicated to the memory of the diligent Chinese miners of the gold days by James W. Marshall Chapter No. 49, E Clampus Vitus on January 23, 1960.”  
(Plaque located at Coloma, at State Historic Park.)

8.



8. PLACERVILLE PONY EXPRESS STATION AND TERMINUS, El Dorado County, 4/2/1960

"PLACERVILLE PONY EXPRESS STATION AND TERMINUS. Gold rush town and western terminus of the Placerville - Carson Road to the Comstock. Placerville was a relay station of the central overland Pony Express, April 4, 1860 - June 30, 1861. Here on April 4, 1860, the first east bound pony rider, William (Sam) Hamilton, changed horses, added one Sportsman's express letter to his mochila and sped away for Sportsman's Hall. On July 1, 1861, Placerville became the western terminus of the Pony Express, until its discontinuance on October 26, 1861. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 701."

"Plaque placed by the California State Park Commission in cooperation with the El Dorado County Chamber of Commerce, James W. Marshall Chapter No. 49, E Clampus Vitus, and the Central Overland Pony Express Trail Association, April 2, 1960."

9. EDWIN MARKHAM, El Dorado County, 1/22/1961  
(Plaque located at Placerville, at Edwin Markham Elementary School.)

10. PONY RIDERS CORRALS, El Dorado County, 7/22/1961  
(Plaque located at Placerville.)

11. D'AGOSTINI WINERY, Amador County, 9/16/1961  
(Plaque located at Plymouth, at D'Agostini Winery.)

12. NATIONAL HOTEL, Amador County, 5/19/1962  
(Plaque located at Jackson.)

13. SWIFT BERRY, El Dorado County, 7/21/1962  
(Plaque located at Placerville.)

14. ST. GEORGE HOTEL, Amador County, 5/18/1963  
(Plaque located at Volcano, at St. George Hotel.)

15. PIONEER JEWISH CEMETERY, El Dorado County  
(Plaque located at Placerville, at Pioneer Jewish Cemetery, Myrtle Street.)

16. MINERS WELL, Amador County, 5/16/1964  
(Plaque located at Jackson, at City parking lot.)

17. IRON IVAN, Amador County, 5/1/1965  
(Plaque located at Ione.)

18. OLD STAGE STOP, Amador County, 4/30/1966  
(Plaque located at Martell, at junction of State Highway 49 and Jackson Gate Road.)

19. KIRKWOOD'S, Amador County, 9/10/1966  
"This building has been the pioneer home of the Kirkwood and Taylor families since it was built by Zachary Kirkwood in 1863. This building was one of the first resorts opened in the Sierra Nevada mountains. Dedicated by E Clampus Vitus, James W. Marshall No. 49, Sept. 10, 1966."  
(Plaque located at Kirkwood's, 65 miles east of Jackson, on inside wall of Hotel.)

20. OLD FIREHOUSE, El Dorado County, 5/20/1967  
(Plaque located at Georgetown.)

21. BELLOTTI INN, Amador County, 6/3/1967  
(Plaque located at Sutter Creek, at Bellotti Inn.)

22. AMADOR LEDGER, Amador County, 5/18/1968  
(Plaque located at Martell.)

23. SUTTER'S MILL, El Dorado County, 7/20/1968  
(Plaque located at Coloma, at State Historic Park.)

24. JOHN MOHLER STUDEBAKER, El Dorado County, 8/27/1969  
"JOHN MOHLER STUDEBAKER. Pioneer - blacksmith - soldier - inventor - builder. Dedicated Aug. 27, 1969, James W. Marshall Chapter No. 49, E Clampus Vitus."  
(Plaque located at Placerville.)

25. A. CHICHIZOLA STORE, Amador County, 5/2/1970  
(Plaque located at Jackson.)

26. C. SORACCO COMPANY, Amador County, 5/13/1972  
"C. SORACCO COMPANY. Established in 1869 by Carlo Soracco. The store and adjoining residence were copied from similar buildings in Genoa, Italy. Carlo's son, Frank, one of Amador County's leading citizen became proprietor in 1894. C. Soracco Company was a major supplier to Mother Lode mines. James W. Marshall Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, May 13, 1972."  
(Plaque located at Sutter Creek.)

27. PHILLIP'S STATION (VADE POST OFFICE), El Dorado County, 6/21/1975

"PHILLIP'S STATION (VADE POST OFFICE). This was the site of 'Phillip's Station' on Johnson Pass Road that was established in 1860 by J. W. D. Phillips. This area was originally used for cattle grazing, but quickly turned into a busy way station for stage stops, overnight stop for freighters of the Comstock, and later became a popular resort. It was J. W. D. Phillips' daughter, Sierra Nevada 'Vade' Phillips, that gave her nickname to the Vade Post Office at Phillips Station. Phillip's Station burned in 1873 and was rebuilt. The hotel burned again in 1910, was rebuilt, and was destroyed by heavy snows in the winter of 1951-52. El Dorado County Historical Landmark. Plaque placed June 21, 1975, by James W. Marshall Chapter 49 ECV in cooperation with Mrs. Alice Bryson Lyon of Phillip's Station, granddaughter of J. W. D. Phillips." (Plaque located on Highway 50, 42 miles east of Placerville.)

28. OLD RED BRICK SALOON, Amador County, 4/24/1976 (Plaque located at Ione.)

29. ZUMWALT, El Dorado County, 6/4/1977  
"ZUMWALT. Site of the first camp in the diggings of the Mother Lode made by Joseph Zumwalt, founder of E Clampus Vitus in California in November 1849."

30. KENNEDY MINE, Amador County, 4/29/1978 (Plaque located near Jackson.)

31. SCULLY HOUSE, Amador County, 5/19/1979 (Plaque located at Scully House, on Buena Vista - Jackson Valley Road.)

32. PLASSE POST OFFICE, Amador County, 9/8/1979 (Plaque located at Plasse's Resort, off Highway 88 east of Tragedy Springs.)

33. VOLCANO - RIGHT HERE, Amador County, 7/5/1980  
"VOLCANO - RIGHT HERE! 1934 plaque placed in Pine Grove as 'obituary' when planned dam would flood Volcano. Geology and water rights negated plan so Volcano didn't drown. Not by a dam site. Dedicated July 5, 1980, Volcano Business and Professional Association, James W. Marshall Chapter No. 49 E Clampus Vitus, Upcountry 88 Lions." (Plaque located at Volcano.)

34. LOTUS, El Dorado County, 5/10/1980



## JOAQUIN MURRIETA CHAPTER 13

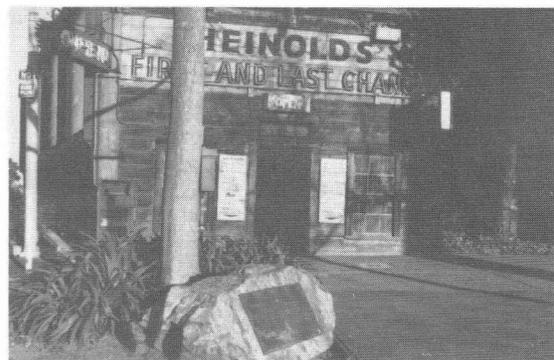
(Chartered 1976)

(Alameda and Contra Costa Counties)



1.

1. JOAQUIN MURRIETA, Contra Costa County, 11/6/1976  
"JOAQUIN MURRIETA. Born in Mexico in 1832, the renowned 'Robin Hood of the El Dorado' spent his early days in California working in Contra Costa County as a vaquero before turning bandit. Dedicated by Joaquin Murrieta Chapter No. 13, E Clampus Vitus, November 6, 1976, in commemoration of our bicentennial year." (Plaque located at Clayton, near Clayton House museum.)



2.

2. JACK LONDON, Alameda County, 4/16/1977  
"JACK LONDON. January 12, 1876 - November 22, 1916. Oakland's famed native son was the noted author of 'The Call of the Wild,' 'The Sea Wolf,' and 'South Sea Tales.' He was at various times a sailor, Alaskan gold miner, salmon fisher and longshoreman."  
"For a time he was politically involved in making socialist speeches and served as a war correspondent at different periods in the Far East and Mexico. Dedicated at Jack London Square by the Joaquin Murrieta Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, April 16, 1977." (Plaque located at Oakland, Jack London Square, foot of Broadway.)



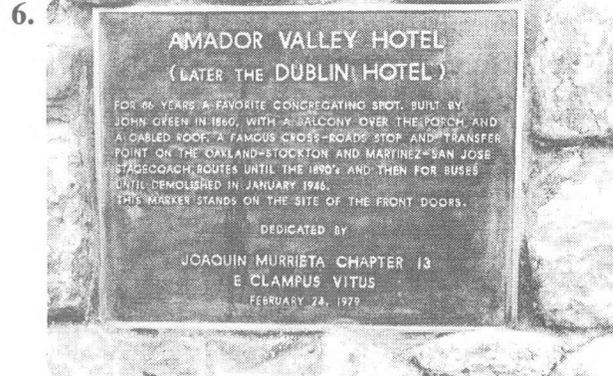
3. HERITAGE CENTER, Alameda County, 10/15/1977  
 "HERITAGE CENTER. Dedicated to the pioneers of this Valley whose sacrifices and hard work contributed to the good life we enjoy today."  
 "The Center is supervised by the Dublin Historical Preservation Association. This plaque dedicated October 15, 1977 by Joaquin Murrieta Chapter 13, E Clampus Vitus."  
 (This is the only ECV plaque bearing -the official Bicentennial Seal.)  
 (Plaque located at Dublin, Donlon Way adjacent to Hwy. 580.)



"In 1826 Amador built his home about 300 ft. west of this marker on the site of Alamilla Spring. He was the first settler in this Valley and raised cattle, horses, grapes and grain on his Rancho San Ramon. He is the only man in California's history to have a county, city, valley and school named after him. In 1883 Amador died and was buried in Gilroy. Dedicated September 23, 1978, by the Joaquin Murrieta Chapter 13 E Clampus Vitus."  
 (Plaque located at Dublin, approximately 30 yards west of 7000 block of San Ramon Road, cross street Dublin Blvd.)



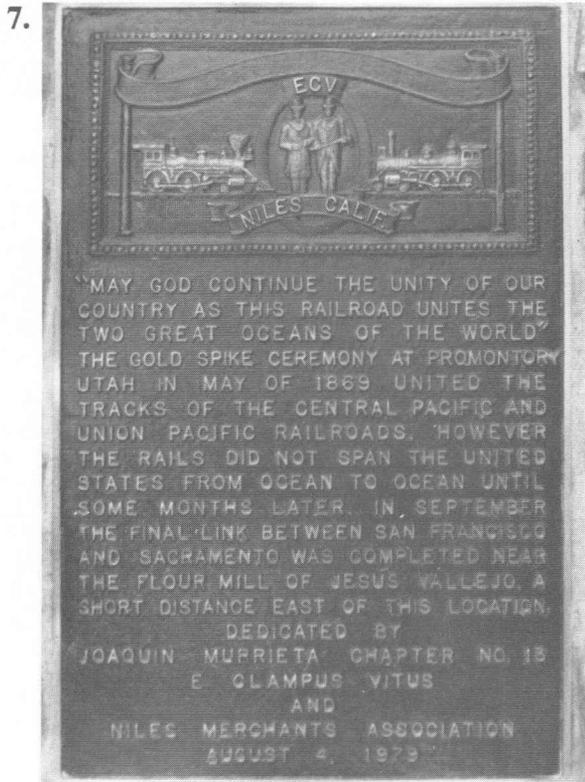
4. STONE VALLEY, Contra Costa Valley, 4/1/1978  
 "Squire Silas Stone emigrated with his family from Iowa in 1853 and settled a half mile east of this marker. The pioneer's home stood nearby until 1957. His son Albert eventually expanded the ranch to 800 acres and gave the family name to the present day Stone Valley. Dedicated April 1, 1978 by the Joaquin Murrieta Chapter 13, E Clampus Vitus."  
 (Plaque located at Alamo, at Stone Valley entrance to shopping center, approximately 100 feet east of Danville Highway.)



6. AMADOR VALLEY HOTEL, Alameda County, 2/24/1979  
 "AMADOR VALLEY HOTEL, (later the DUBLIN HOTEL). For 86 years a favorite congregating spot. Built by John Green in 1860, with a balcony over the porch and a gabled roof. A famous cross-roads trip and transfer point on the Oakland-Stockton and Martinez-San Jose stagecoach routes until the 1890's and then for buses until demolished in January 1946. This marker stands on the site of the front doors. Dedicated by Joaquin Chapter 13, E Clampus Vitus, February 24, 1979.  
 (Plaque located at Dublin, southeast corner of Donlon Way and Dublin Boulevard, in Dublin Square Shopping Center.)

5. DON JOSE MARIA AMADOR, Alameda County, 9/23/1978  
 "DON JOSE MARIA AMADOR. Soldier, Explorer, Pioneer, Rancher. Jose Maria Amador, born 1794 at San Francisco Presidio, spent his early years in the Mexican Army as Soldier, Explorer, Indian Fighter, and was later administrator at Mission San Jose. Amador was paid for his service with land, a grant stretching from Danville on the north to Pleasanton, and from the crest of the Western ridge to the crest of the East."

7. NILES, CALIF., Alameda County, 8/4/1979  
 "NILES, CALIF. 'May God continue the unity of our country as this Railroad unites the two great oceans of the world.' The Gold Spike ceremony at Promontory, Utah in May of 1869 united the tracks of the Central Pacific and Union Pacific Railroads. However, the rails did not span the United States

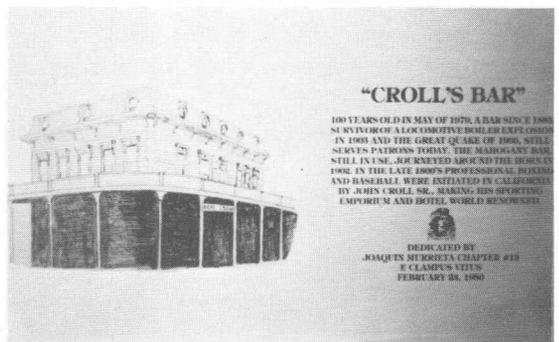


from ocean to ocean until some months later. In September the final link between San Francisco and Sacramento was completed near the Flour Mill of Jesus Vallejo, a short distance east of this location. Dedicated by Joaquin Murrieta Chapter No. 13, E Clampus Vitus and Niles Merchants' Association, August 4, 1979."

(Plaque located at Niles, in City parking lot, 36700 block of Niles Boulevard.)

8. CARTER BROTHERS, Alameda County, 9/22/1979  
 "CARTER BROTHERS. Western history owes the Carter brothers a great debt, for they were the general contractors for the first six narrow gauge railroads of California. From 1874 to 1902 they built freight, passenger, cable, and street cars. Their plant became Newark's first industry. Their cable cars are still in operation on San Francisco hills. Dedicated September 22, 1979 by Joaquin Murrieta Chapter No. 13, Clampus Vitus."  
 (Plaque located at Newark, on south side of Thornton Blvd., 50 feet east of railroad tracks.)

9. CROLL'S BAR, Alameda County, 2/23/1980  
 "CROLL'S BAR, 100 years old in May of 1979. A bar since 1883, survivor of a locomotive boiler explosion in 1903 and the great quake of 1906, still serves patrons today. The mahogany bar, still in use, journeyed around the Horn in 1902. In the late 1800's, professional boxing and baseball were initiated in California by John Croll, Sr., making his sporting emporium and hotel world renowned. Dedicated by Joaquin Chapter 13, E Clampus Vitus, February 23, 1980."  
 (Plaque on corner of Webster and Central Streets, Alameda.)



10. IN MEMORY OF DAVID WATTS, THEOPHILUS WATTS AND THOMAS D. JONES. Contra Costa County, 4/5/1980  
 "IN MEMORY OF DAVID WATTS, THEOPHILUS WATTS AND THOMAS D. JONES. These young Welshmen died far from home in an 1876 mine accident. Despite hard times, the people of Nortonville pitched in to erect a white bronze monument on this site. This plaque keeps their memory alive. Dedicated April 5, 1980, Joaquin Murrieta Chapter 13, E Clampus Vitus."  
 (Plaque located at Black Diamond Mines Regional Preserve, south of Antioch and Pittsburg.)

11. J. W. KOTTINGER'S BARN, Alameda County, 7/27/1980

"J. W. KOTTINGER'S BARN. John W. Kottinger (1819-1892) was Murray Township justice of the peace from 1853 to 1870. His home was the seat of justice for the township; the northwest corner of this adobe barn was used to jail prisoners. A frequent visitor here was Joaquin Murrieta. On one occasion he was distracted by Mrs. Kottinger's bountiful table, thus allowing Kottinger to make a hasty trip to a San Francisco bank. The bandit was deprived of the pleasure of relieving Kottinger of a large gold deposit. Dedicated July 27, 1980, E Clampus Vitus, Joaquin Murrieta Chapter 13." (Plaque located at Alameda, 148 Ray Street.)

12.



12. MOUNT DIABLO COAL FIELD, Contra Costa County, 9/27/1980

"MOUNT DIABLO COAL FIELD. From 1860 to 1906, this area was the largest coal mining district in California. Five towns (Nortonville, Sommersville, Stewartville, Judsonville, and West Hartley) grew up around twelve major mines. Today the towns are gone, the buildings have been moved to nearby communities after the mines closed. Mine openings, tailings, railroad beds, and a pioneer cemetery are being preserved by the East Bay Regional Park District. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 932."

"Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with the East Bay Regional Park District and Joaquin Murrieta Chapter No. 13, E Clampus Vitus, September 27, 1980."

(Plaque located at Antioch, in Black Diamond Mines Regional Preserve, ten feet past gate, south end of parking lot at end of Somersville Road.)

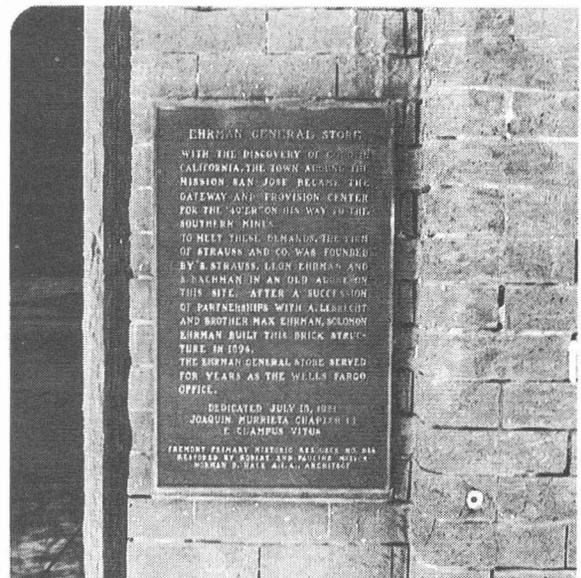
13. PIONEER CEMETERY, Contra Costa County, 4/4/1981

"In this cemetery are laid to rest many of the early California pioneers, settlers and their families. One of the more famous is Joseph Reddeford Walker, XNGH; mountain man; guide and pathfinder. Historical Marker XIII. Dedicated April 4, 1981 in cooperation with the Martinez Cemetery Commission. Joaquin Murrieta Chapter 13, E Clampus Vitus."

(Plaque located at Martinez, in Alhambra Cemetery.)



13.



14.

14. EHRMAN GENERAL STORE, Alameda County, 7/18/1981

"EHRMAN GENERAL STORE. With the discovery of gold in California, the town around the Mission San Jose became the gateway and provision center for the '49er' on his way to the Southern Mines. To meet these demands, the firm of Strauss & Co. was founded by S. Strauss, Leon Ehrman and S. Bachman in an old adobe on this site. After a succession of partnerships with A. Lebrecht and brother Max Ehrman, Solomon Ehrman built this brick structure in 1894. The Ehrman General Store served for years as the Wells Fargo Office. Dedicated July 18, 1981, Joaquin Murrieta Chapter 13 E Clampus Vitus, Fremont Primary Historic Resource No. D26, restored by Robert and Pauline McIver. Norman D. Hale, Architect."

(Plaque located at Mission San Jose, Niles Boulevard.)



19.

15. TOLLIVER AIRSHIP, Alameda County, 9/26/1981  
 "TOLLIVER AIRSHIP. Eight miles southwest of this location, in the spring of 1904, Charles Tolliver built an airship. With an aluminum superstructure, covered with 6000 yards of pongeesilk, the craft was to be 250 ft. long, 40 ft. wide and 44 ft. high. Four gasoline engines powered 6 propellers, two on each side, one front and one rear. There was no need for rudders with the type of construction. Mrs. Phoebe Hearst was the major financial backer, contributing \$72,000.00 to the project. First flight was to be late Feb. 1907. There were several ground accidents and the craft never flew. Joaquin Murrieta Chapter 13."

(Plaque located at Livermore, at Alameda County Airport.)

16. CASTRO POINT RAILWAY, 4/3/1982

17. THE MARTINEZ FAMILY. Contra Costa County, 9/18/1982  
 "THE MARTINEZ FAMILY. Dedicated to the family of Don Ignacio Martinez, who settled El Rancho Pinole in 1830. Many of his descendants rest here, members of one of Contra Costa's first families. Dedicated by Joaquin Murrieta Chapter #13 E Clampus Vitus, September 18, 1982."

(Plaque located at Martinez, front gate St. Catherines Cemetery.)

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

"MOLLOY'S SPRINGS (OLD BROOKSVILLE HOTEL). Built by Peter Brooks in 1853. Serving the needs of tourists, local citizens, mourners, partiers, Clampers and a host of others ever since. Dedicated January 15, 1983 by Yerba Buena No. 1, Joaquin Murrieta No. 13, Sam Brannan No. 1004, Monterey Viejo No. 1846, and Mountain Charlie No. 1850 Chapters of the Ancient and Honorable Order of E Clampus Vitus. And So Recorded."

(Plaque located in South San Francisco, on front of building, 1655 Mission Road.)

19. JOHN MUIR HOME, Contra Costa County, 4/2/1983  
 "JOHN MUIR HOME. Ranch home of John Muir 1838-1914. Explorer, naturalist, author and foremost advocate of forest protection and of national parks. The John Muir Trail through the High Sierra, Muir Woods National Monument and Muir Glacier in Alaska are named for him. Historical Landmark No. 312, Department of Public Works, Division of Highways."

A separate plaque:

"Plaque remounted by Joaquin Murrieta Chapter No. 13 E Clampus Vitus, April 2, 1983."

(Plaques located at Martinez, at John Muir National Historical Site, 4202 Alhambra Ave. The original monument was moved for freeway construction.)

20.



20. VICENTE MARTINEZ ADOBE, Contra Costa County, 7/23/1983

"VICENTE MARTINEZ ADOBE. In 1849, Vicente Martinez built a two-story ranch house on his portion of the Rancho Pinole. This land was inherited from his father, Don Ignacio Martinez, a Spanish officer who became Comandante of the San Presidio Presidio and later Alcalde of San Francisco. In 1966 the National Park Service acquired the adobe and it is now open to the public. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 511."

"Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with the National Park Service, Joaquin Murrieta Chapter No. 13, E Clampus Vitus, and in honor of Louis L. Stein, Jr., July 23, 1983."

(Plaque located at Martinez, at John Muir National Historical Site, 4202 Alhambra Avenue.)

21. WENTE BROS. WINERY, Alameda County, 9/24/1983

"WENTE BROS. WINERY. Here the first Wente vineyard of 47 acres was established by C. H. Wente in 1883. In 1935 his sons, Ernest and Herman, introduced California's first varietal wine label, Sauvignon Blanc. The efforts of the Wente family have helped establish the Livermore Valley as one of the premiere wine-growing areas of California. In their centennial year, Wente Bros. is the oldest continuously operating, family-owned winery in California. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 957. Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with Joaquin Chapter 13, E Clampus Vitus, and Livermore Heritage Guild, September 24, 1983."

22.



22. SUNOL, Alameda County, 4/7/1984

"SUNOL. Named in honor of Antonio Maria Sunol, merchant, naval man, and cattle baron, who acquired a Spanish-Mexican land grant in 1840. Along with vast ranching and fertile farmlands, coal and gold were found in the Sunol area in the 1870's. Sunol became a typical western cattle town with the arrival of the railroad in 1869 and a favorite hangout for banditos. It was rumored that when Joaquin Murrieta stayed here, his horse stood on a bed of charcoal keeping the hooves warm for a quick getaway. Dedicated by Joaquin Murrieta Chapter 13, E Clampus Vitus, April 7, 1984."  
(Plaque located at Sunol, on Main Street, near railroad tracks.)

23.



23. DUNSMUIR HOUSE, Alameda County, 10/6/1984

"DUNSMUIR HOUSE. Within this crescent-shaped valley is the beautiful 17 room Dunsmuir House, an example of colonial revival Victorian architecture. Built in 1899 on a 415 acre estate by Alexander Dunsmuir, heir to a Canadian coal and lumber fortune, for his bride, Mrs. Josephine Wallace. He died in 1900 and she in 1901. In 1906, her daughter, Edna Wallace Hooper, sold it to the I. W. Hellman Jr. family who used it as a summer residence for over 50 years. Now located on a 40 acre site, it belongs to the City of Oakland and is being restored by Dunsmuir House and Gardens Inc., a non-profit corporation. Dedicated October 6, 1984 by Joaquin Murrieta Chapter 13, E Clampus Vitus 5989."  
(Plaque located at Oakland, off I-580 freeway between 106th Avenue and Foothill, MacArthur off ramp.)

24. ALVARADO ADOBE, 4/6/1985

25.



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

"MOUNT OLIVET CEMETERY OFFICE AND STREET-CAR LINE. In 1896, the Abbey Land and Improvement Company established Mount Olivet Cemetery. During that year, the Company also obtained a franchise from the County of San Mateo to run a street car line from the tracks of the '40 Line' to the office building at the entrance to the cemetery. The Mount Olivet Local Line, as it was called, serviced visitors to the cemetery until 1926 when the '40 Line' was relocated. Dedicated January 11, 1896, Town of Colma, Ancient and Honorable Order of E Clampus Vitus."  
(Dedicated by Emperor Norton Brigade, the Five Flatland Chapters: Yerba Buena No. 1, Joaquin Murrieta 13, Sam Brannan 1004, Monterey Viejo 1846, Mountain Charlie 1850.)  
(Plaque located at Colma, at Hillside Boulevard and F Street.)

26. "NORTON I" BRIDGE PLAQUE. San Francisco County. 11/11/1986

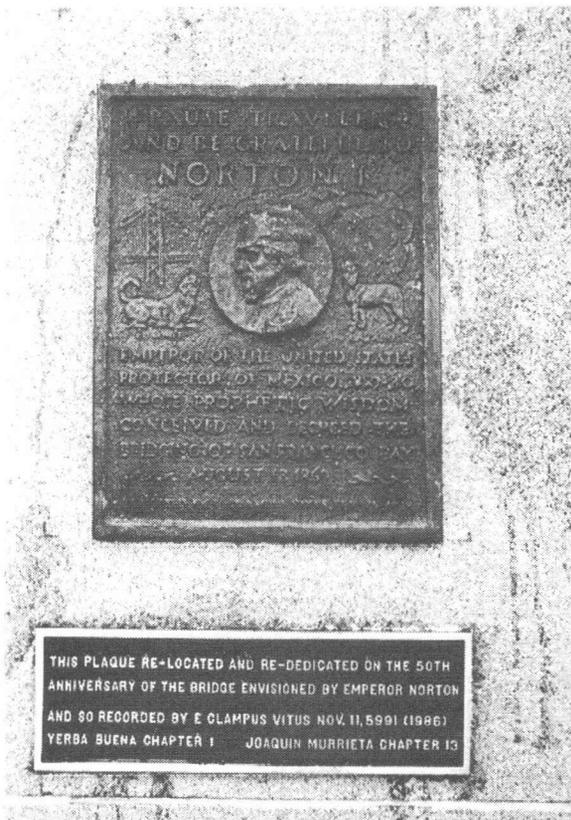
Old Plaque:

"Pause, traveller and be grateful to Norton I, Emperor of the United States, Protector of Mexico 1959-80, whose prophetic wisdom conceived and decreed the bridging of San Francisco Bay, August 18, 1869. Dedicated by E Clampus Vitus, Feb. 25, 1939."

New Plaque:

"This plaque re-located and re-dedicated on the 50th anniversary of the bridge envisioned by Emperor Norton and So Recorded by E Clampus Vitus Nov. 11, 5991 (1986). Yerba Buena Chapter 1, Joaquin Murrieta Chapter 13."  
(Plaques located at San Francisco, Mission Street between 1st and Fremont Sts., on street level (the lower level) of Transbay Transit Terminal on outside wall, left side of far right entrance way.)

(The 1939 plaque had been placed on Cliff House at San Francisco's ocean beach — see 2/25/1955 dedication by Yerba Buena Chapter No. 1.)



26.



27.

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

"HISTORICAL SITE, 1883 - 1924. Adjacent to this site stood 'Cavalli's Blacksmith Shop' which served the truck farmers in the area."

"JOE CAVALLI, 1883 - 1946. Joe was the first and last sheriff of Lawndale (1924-1942) and the first chief of police of Colma (1942-1946). Dedicated January 10, 1987 by the Emperor Norton Brigade of the Ancient and Honorable Order of E Clampus Vitus."

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

28.



28. BYRON, Contra Costa County, 9/19/1987

"BYRON, est. 1878. At this location, in 1878, a railroad station was established for the San Pablo and Tulare Railroad, which ran from Los Banos to Martinez, later to become part of the Southern Pacific became Railway, for the purpose of taking on water, and became known as the 'by run'. This township was famous for shipping more hay than any other station in California at the turn of the century. Dedicated to the early pioneers and settlers of this community. Dedicated September 19, 1987, Joaquin Murrieta Chapter 13, E Clampus Vitus." (Plaque located at Byron.)

29. CAPT. JOSEPH R. WALKER, Contra Costa County, 9/10/1988

"CAPT. JOSEPH R. WALKER. This monument erected in honor of his contributions as a soldier, mountain man, and explorer who through his efforts and those of his breed, such as Jim Pridger, Thomas Fitzpatrick, and Jediah Smith, helped explore and open the way to the West. There are many areas through the West that bear the Capt. Walker name due to his efforts. Captain Walker is buried in this cemetery. This monument dedicated to Capt. Joseph R. Walker on this 10th day of September 1988 by the Joaquin Murrieta Chapter No. 13, Clampus Vitus."

(Plaque located at Martinez, at Martinez Cemetery.)

30. DEATH VALLEY JUNCTION, San Bernardino County, 10/29/1988

"DEATH VALLEY JUNCTION. This historic crossroad has been used by Indians, Clampers, Death Valley 49ers, ranchers,

farmers, settlers and tourists. The town was originally called Amargosa. In 1907, the name was changed to Death Valley Junction. At this junction the Tonopah & Tidewater Railroad connected with the Las Vegas Tonopah Railroad to service the Ryan and Lila G. borax mines near Ryan during the years 1914-28. Death Valley Junction had rail service until 1940. At its peak, the town had a population of 300. Today, the town is on the National Register of Historic Places. Plaque placed by Billy Holcomb, Joaquin Murrieta, Slim Princess and John P. Squibob Chapters of E Clampus Vitus, October 29, 1988.” (Plaque located about 86 miles from Baker.)

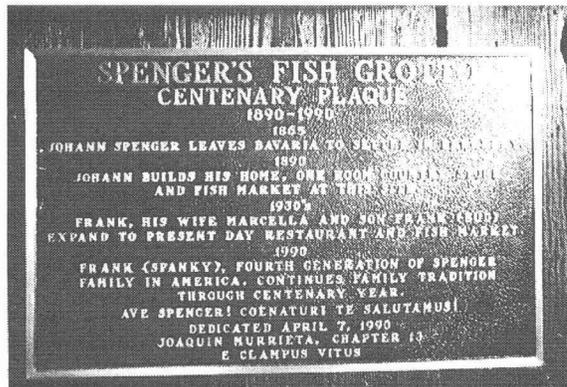
31.



31. BORLAND HOME, Contra Costa County, 9/2/1989  
 “BORLAND HOME. This Victorian cottage was the home of the Robert Borland family. Built in 1890 by Mr. John S. Moore, D.D.S., and originally used as his dental office, the property was inherited by his daughter Mrs. Emma Moore Borland. The Martinez Historical Society, working in cooperation with the City of Martinez and volunteers, saved this building from demolition and is continually refurbishing it as time and funds allow.”  
 “The Martinez Museum, opened here June 6, 1976, has changing displays of Martinez and Contra Costa County artifacts. Dedicated in cooperation with the Martinez Historical Society, Joaquin Murrieta Chapter 13, E Clampus Vitus, September 23, 1989.”  
 (Plaque located at Martinez, at Martinez Museum, 1005 Escobar Street.)

32. SPENGER'S FISH GROTTO CENTENARY PLAQUE, Contra Costa County, 4/7/1990  
 “SPENGER'S FISH GROTTO CENTENARY PLAQUE,  
 1890 - 1990”  
 1865  
 “Johann Spenger leaves Bavaria to settle in Berkeley.”  
 1890  
 “Johann builds his home, one room country store, and fish market, at this site.”  
 1930's  
 “Frank, his wife Marcella, and son Frank (Bud) expand to present day restaurant and fish market.”

32.



1990

“Frank (Spanky), fourth generation of Spenger family in America, continues family tradition through centenary year.”

“Ave Spenger ! Coenaturi te salutamus.”

“Dedicated April 7, 1990, Joaquin Murrieta Chapter 13, E Clampus Vitus.”

(Plaque located, at Spenger’s Fish Grotto, 1919 4th Street, Berkeley.)

33. 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.)

34. LIVERMORE SOUTHERN PACIFIC DEPOT, Alameda County, 4/13/1991  
 “LIVERMORE SOUTHERN PACIFIC DEPOT. This railroad station having been located about a half mile west of the old town of Ladsville, on land owned by Wm. M. Mandenhall, established the location of the town of Livermore. The first depot was a freight car that was soon replaced by a building. In 1891 this building burned, and by August 1892 a combination passenger and freight depot was built. Dedicated April 13, 1991 by Joaquin Murrieta Chapter 13, E Clampus Vitus.”  
 (Plaque located at Livermore.)

35. KEY ROUTE TRAIN STATION, Alameda County, 9/7/1991  
 (Plaque located in Piedmont.)

36. BIRTHPLACE OF THE MARTINI, Contra Costa County, 4/11/1992  
 (Plaque located in Martinez.)