

JOHN P. SQUIBOB CHAPTER 1853

(Chartered 1962)
(San Diego and Imperial Counties)

1. SANTA CATARINA SPRING, San Diego County - CRHL #785, 4/20/1963

"SANTA CATARINA. This spring area was named by Captain Juan Bautista de Anza when his overland exploration party camped here on March 14, 1774, during the opening of the Anza Trail from Sonora into Alta California. Anza's colonizing expedition of 1775, consisting of 240 persons and over 800 head of livestock, camped here the night of December 23. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 785. Plaque placed by the California State Park Commission in cooperation with the Squibob Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, April 20, 1963." (Plaque located in Anza-Borrego Desert State Park, in Collins Valley about 10 mi. from Borrego Springs, on private property on S. side of Indian Creek, W. of junction with Coyote Creek.)

2. SAN FELIPE HOME STATION, San Diego County - CRHL #793, 4/19/1964

"SAN FELIPE. Here the southern trail of explorers, trappers, soldiers and emigrants crossed the ancient trade routes of Kamia, Cahuilla, Diegueno, and Luiseno Indians. On the flat, southwest across the creek, Warren F. Hall built and operated the San Felipe Home Station of the Butterfield Mail, 1858-61. Used later by Banning Stages and by the military during the Civil War. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 793. Plaque placed by the California State Park Commission in cooperation with the Squibob Chapter No. 1853, E Clampus Vitus, April 19, 1964."

(Plaque located near Scissors Crossing, on Highway S-2, about one mile northwest of junction with Highway 78.)

3. HEARTS OF STONE HOUSE, Imperial County, 12/13/1964

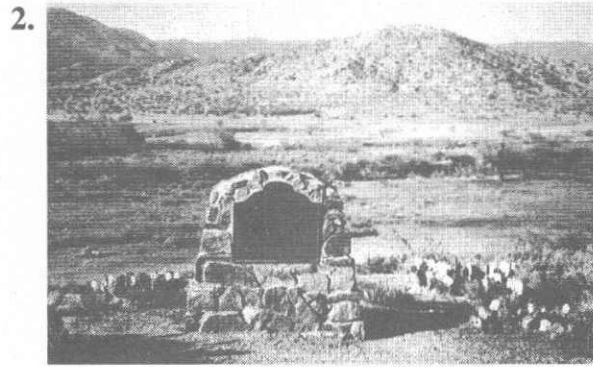
"This unique and beautiful expression of community effort is dedicated to the people of Imperial County for their lasting pleasure. Gem imbedded rocks made over a 30 yrs. period by Kirby & Sally Patton. Special thanks to all the fine men, women, & tradesmen, whose generous, cooperative spirit made this shelter possible. E Clampus Vitus, Squibob Chapter, 1964."

(Plaque located at Imperial, at Imperial County Fairgrounds, on "Hearts of Stone" house used at fair time as a branch post office.)

4. PHIL SWING PARK, Imperial County, 5/2/1963

"PHIL SWING PARK. In memory of Phil Swing, 1884-1963, coauthor of the Boulder Canyon Project (Hoover Dam) and the All American Canal. Dedicated May 2, 1965, Squibob Chapter ECV."

(Plaque located near Imperial Dam, west side of Colorado River, in southwest part of Phil Swing Park.)



5. CAMP SALVATION, Imperial County - CRHL #808, 10/3/1965

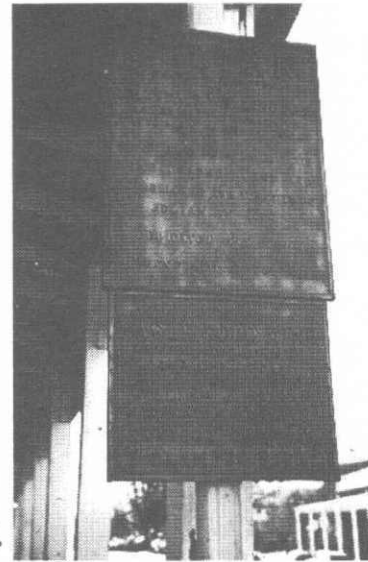
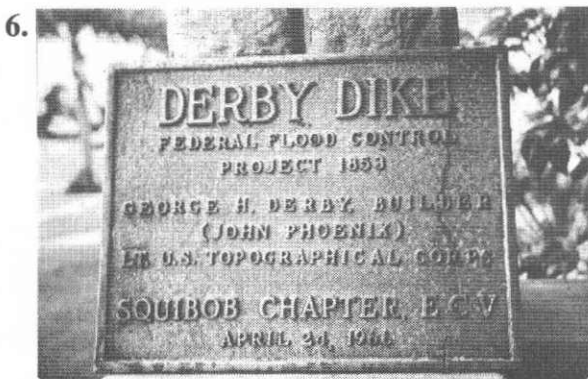
"CAMP SALVATION. Here on September 23, 1849, Lieut. Cave J. Coats, Escort Commander, International Boundary Commission, established Camp Salvation. From September till the first of December 1849, it served as a refugee center for distressed emigrants attempting to reach the gold fields over

the Southern Emigrant Trail. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 808. Plaque placed by the California State Park Commission in cooperation with the City of Calexico and the Squibob Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, October 3, 1965.”
(Plaque located at Calexico, in center of Rockwood Plaza city park.)

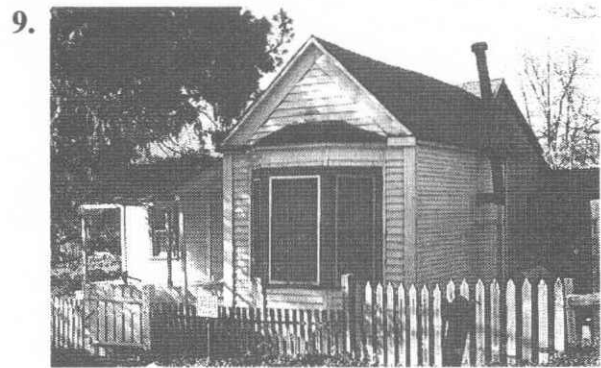
6. DERBY DIKE, San Diego County, 4/24/1966
“DERBY DIKE, Federal Flood Control Project 1853. George H. Derby, builder (John Phoenix), Lt. U. S. Topographical Corps, Squibob Chapter, ECV, April 24, 1966.”
(Plaque was originally placed on Dike at n.w. end of Kurtz Street, Old Town, San Diego, about 50 feet from current (1974) intersection of Kurtz and Hancock Streets. There were assurances in 1966 that a small part of the Dike would be saved in later construction of State Route 109 highway, a westward extension of Interstate 8 highway. In fact, the plaque was almost destroyed by careless equipment operators; the Dike was obliterated. At present the plaque is preserved by the Chapter pending rededication, probably at the Pendleton House (Derbys honeymoon house) in Old Town State Park.)
(Plaque was rededicated 11/8/1975; see No. 12 below.)

7. EAGLE GOLD MINE, San Diego County, 10/8/1967
“THE EAGLE GOLD MINE. Located April 5, 1870 (39 chains due east) by William J. Moran, Dedicated Oct. 8, 1967, Squibob Chapter, E Clampus Vitus.”
(Plaque located at Julian, on Main Street, in front of Wilcox store (1874-76), the oldest commercial building in Julian.)

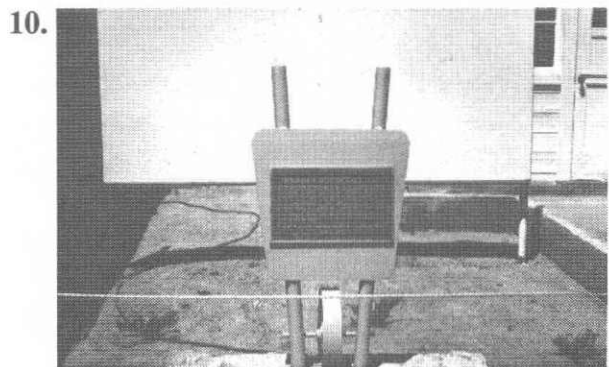
8. LAS FLORES VIEWPOINT. San Diego County. 9/29/1968
“LAS FLORES VIEWPOINT on the El Camino Real. Plaque donated by E. C. Young. Dedicated by Squibob Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, September 29, 1968.”
(Plaque located on S.W. side of Interstate 5 freeway, about 9 miles s.e. of Orange County line, in turnoff only accessible coming from north on freeway. Site is about 2 air miles n.w. of Las Flores Rancho National Historic Landmark of the National Park Service, recently dedicated. Plaque was placed at a time when California State Division of Beaches and Parks placed unacceptable conditions on gift from Marine Corps to historic Las Flores Ranch House. Fortunately, National Park Service took area over, and arranged with Orange County Boy Scouts for restoration and preservation of house and grounds.)



7.



9.



10.

9. ALVARADO HACIENDA ADOBE, San Diego County, 5/18/1969
“RANCHO LOS PENASQUITOS. First land grant in San Diego County to Captain Francisco Maria Ruiz, June 15, 1823. Transferred ownership to Francisco Maria Alvarado, March 15, 1837. Heroes of Battle of San Pascual camped here December 11, 1846. Dedicated May 18, 1969, Squibob Chapter, E Clampus Vitus.”
(Located in San Diego, about 1/2 mile west of El Camino Memorial Park. Plaque was removed soon after placement; no trace of it has been found. The adobe remains.)

10. DRURY BAILEY HOUSE, San Diego County, 10/5/1969
 "BAILEY HOUSE. House of Drury D. Bailey, founder of Julian in 1869; house completed in 1876. Dedicated October 5, 1969, Squibob Chapter, E Clampus Vitus."

(Plaque located at Julian, on s.w. side of Farmers Street; about 300 feet from intersection of Washington and Main Streets. Bailey named the town for his cousin, Mike Julian.)

"... part of our debt to the hard work of our late Brother, Uncle Ben Dixon ... The gap in activity of 1969-73 is testimony to the death of Uncle Ben Dixon." --EKC, xNGH.

11. WHEELBARROW ODOMETER SURVEY OF 1894, San Diego County, 5/5/1973

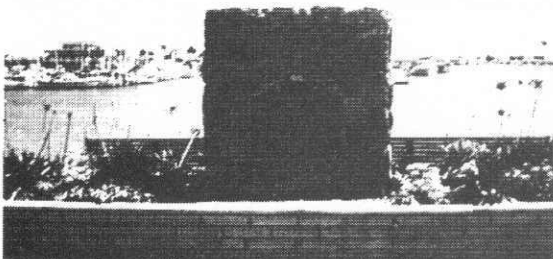
"WHEELBARROW ODOMETER SURVEY OF 1894. From May 5th to December 29th, 1894, Porter Perrin Wheaton, a civil and mining engineer measured 2328 miles of county roads. His wheelbarrow with odometer, clinometer, and compass made the survey unique. From his data was prepared the first coordinated surveyor's map of San Diego County completed in 1900. Plaque placed by Squibob Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, May 5, 1973."

(Plaque located at Julian, on property donated by Ed Sprague Sr., next to old Wilcox Store.)

12. DERBY DIKE, San Diego County, 11/8/1975

(Plaque rededicated. See No. 6 above. Plaque located in Old Town, San Diego, affixed on Squibob House (behind Whaley House) where John P. Squibob once lived and wrote.)

13.



13. SPANISH LANDING, San Diego County, CRHL #891, 5/8/1976

"SPANISH LANDING. Near this point, sea and land parties of the Portola-Serra expedition met. Two ships, the San Antonio and San Carlos, anchored on May 4-5, 1769. The scurvy weakened survivors of the voyage established a camp, where on May 14 and July 1, they greeted the overland parties from Baja California. Together, they began the Spanish occupation of Alta California. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 891. Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with the San Diego Unified Port District and Squibob Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, May 8, 1976."

(Above the plaque there is a 12" diameter bronze profile view of San Carlos sailing to the landing.)
 (Plaque located at San Diego, near center of Spanish Landing Park, Harbor Drive.)

14. FORSTER CITY, San Diego County, 5/16/1976

"FORSTER CITY. Pioneer city & farm development, San Diego County, 1878 - 1882. Don Juan Forster, developer, died Feb. 1882. The settlers had no legal rights to the land & Forster City was abandoned. Buildings & school were moved to San Juan Capistrano. Dedicated May 16, 1976, Squibob Chapter, E Clampus Vitus & Congdon 'Russ' Cook."

(Plaque located on Interstate 5 freeway, about 500 feet s.e. of Basilone Road overpass.)

15. JACOB BERGMAN, San Diego County, 10/17/1976

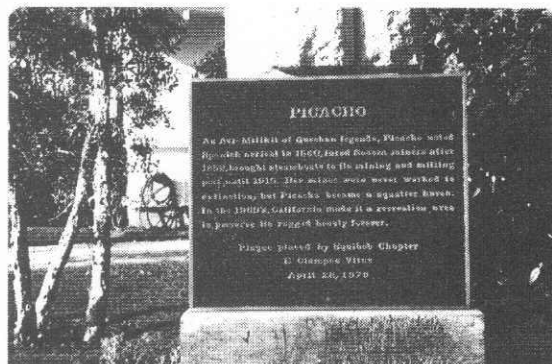
"JACOB BERGMAN, 1832 - 1894, gracious host, station keeper, stage driver, U. S. trooper. 'A house beside the road - a friend to man.' Squibob and Billy Holcomb Chapters, E Clampus Vitus 1976."

(Joint dedication with John P. Squibob Chapter (q.v.))
 (Plaque located at Bergman Museum near Aguanga.)

16. STAGECOACH PARK, San Diego County, 5/21/1978

"STAGECOACH PARK. The Andres Ybarra ranch house on this portion of Rancho las Encinitas was long used as a station on the two-day stage run from San Diego to Los Angeles after 1864. Plaque placed by the City of Carlsbad in cooperation with Squibob Chapter 1853, E Clampus Vitus, May 21, 1978."
 (Plaque located near Carlsbad, in northern section of Rancho las Encinitas, south of junction of Rancho Santa Fe Road and La Costa Avenue.)

17.



18.



17. PICACHO, Imperial County, 4/28/1979

"PICACHO. As Avi-Milikit of Quechan legends, Picacho noted Spanish arrival in 1540, lured Sonora miners after 1852, brought steamboats to its mining and milling port until 1910. Her mines were never worked to extinction, but Picacho became a squatter haven. In the 1960's, California made it a recreation area to preserve its rugged beauty forever. Plaque placed by Squibob Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, April 28, 1979." (Plaque located in office of Park Ranger, Picacho State Recreation Area, about 18 miles north of Winterhaven.)

20.



18. SITE OF MISSION SAN PEDRO Y SAN PABLO DE BICUNER, Imperial County, CRHL #921, 5/4/1980

"SITE OF MISSION SAN PEDRO Y SAN PABLO DE BICUNER. To protect the Anza Trail where it forded the Colorado River, the Spanish founded a pueblo and mission nearby on January 17, 1781. Threatened with the loss of their land, the Quechans (Yumas) attacked this strategic settlement on July 17, 1781. The Quechan victory closed this crossing and seriously crippled future communications between Upper California and Mexico. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 921. Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with E Clampus Vitus, Imperial Valley Pioneers, Phil Porretta & Family, Bureau of Land Management, Yuma County Historical Society, and the Quechan Tribal Council. Dedicated May 4, 1980." (Plaque located on Quechan Reservation, Highway S-24.)

19. TECATE, San Diego County, 10/4/1980

"TECATE. Shadowed by Cuchuma of the Kamia and by Mexican Tecate, 'Tecatito's' pioneer era lasted until the 1960's. It produced dimly remembered Rancho Tecate, Greer House, the Thing-Humphries Store, Indian and bandit raids, smuggling of Chinese and liquor. Modern Tecate began with the Mission (1962), a more open border crossing, and development plans for balancing the two Tecate's. Plaque donated by Squibob Chapter E Clampus Vitus, October 4, 1980." (Plaque located at Tecate, near junction State Highway 188 and Thing Road.)

20. SERRA PALM, San Diego County, CRHL #67, 12/6/1980

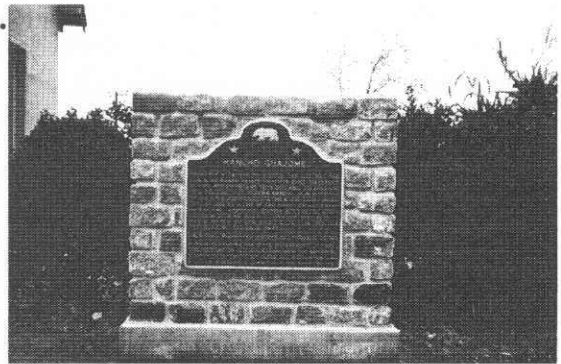
"SERRA PALM. Traditionally the earliest planted tree in California. Directly in the rear, beneath the brow of the hill, lie the dead of the sacred expedition of 1769. Burial place of our first unknown soldiers. State Registered Landmark No. 67. Marker placed by California Centennials Commission in cooperation with San Diego County Historical Markers Committee. Dedicated September 2, 1980."

The rededication plaque:

"The last dying Serra Palm was cut down on June 6, 1957. The marker was preserved by Archie and Margaret O'Neal and rededicated by Squibob Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, on December 6, 1980."

(Plaque located at San Diego, on Taylor Street, at end of Presidio Park.)

22.



21. FORT GUIJARROS SITE. San Diego County, CRHL #69 3/22/1981

"FORT GUIJARROS SITE. An outpost of Spain's far flung empire at its greatest extent, this fort was completed before 1800 from plans drawn by Alberto de Cordoba in 1795. Its major action came under Corporal Jose Velasquez on March 22, 1803, in the 'Battle of San Diego Bay' with the American brig Lelia Byrd which was smuggling sea otter pelts. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 69."

"Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with the U. S. Department of the Navy, Casa de Espana, San Diego Cannoneers, San Diego Archaeological Society, and Squibob Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, March 22, 1981."

(Plaque located in specially constructed park at south end of Rosecrans Street, in Navy Sub Base section of U. S. Naval Reserve, Point Loma, San Diego. Site is just west of monument.)

22. RANCHO GUAJOME, San Diego County, CRHL #940, 4/26/1981

"RANCHO GUAJOME- Formerly attached to Mission San Luis Rey the 2,219 acre ranch passed through brief ownership by two Mission Indians, then Don Abel Stearns, and into possession of Ysidora Bandini upon marriage to Col. Cave Johnson Courts. The adobe ranch house, built in 1852-53, is one of the finest extant examples of the traditional Spanish-Mexican one-story Hacienda with an inner-outer courtyard plan. It was acquired by San Diego County in 1973 for the Guajome Regional Park. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 940."

"Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with the San Diego County Department of Parks and Recreation and Squibob Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, April 26, 1981."

(Plaque located in Rancho Guajome Regional Park, 4 miles east of Mission San Luis Rey, at 2210 North Santa Fe Avenue, Vista, CA.)

23. FORT ROMUALDO PACHECO, Imperial County, CRHL #944, 10/3/81

"SITE OF FORT ROMUALDO PACHECO (1825-1826). In 1774 Spain opened Yuma an overland route from Sonora to California but it was closed by Yuma Indians in 1781. In 1822, Mexico attempted to reopen this route. Lt. Romualdo Pacheco and soldiers built an adobe fort at this site in 1825-26, the only Mexican fort in Alta California. On April 26, 1826, Kumeyaay Indians attacked the fort, killing three soldiers and wounding three others. Pacheco abandoned the fort, removing soldiers to San Diego. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 944."

"Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with the Imperial Valley College Barker Museum, Imperial Valley Pioneers, and Squibob Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, October 3, 1981."

(Plaque stored in Imperial Valley College's Barker Museum on Main Street, El Centro. Plans pending to rebuild site, six and one-half miles west of Imperial.)

24. SITE OF MISSION LA PURISIMA CONCEPCION, 1780-81, Imperial County, CRHL #350, 10/9/1982

"SITE OF MISSION LA PURISIMA CONCEPCION, 1780-81. In October 1780, Father Francisco Garces and companions began Mission la Purisima Concepcion. The mission/pueblo site was inadequately supported. Colonists ignored Indian rights, usurped the best lands and destroyed Indian crops. Completely frustrated and disappointed, the Quechans (Yumas) and their allies destroyed Concepcion on July 17-19, 1781. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 350."

"Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with the Quechan Tribal Council, the Catholic Diocese of San Diego, Imperial Valley Pioneers and Squibob Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, October 9, 1982."

(Plaque is at top of Fort Yuma Hill, Quechan Reservation (Fort Yuma), extreme eastern end of Imperial County. Plaque is on reverse side of statue to Father Garces in front of St. Thomas Church, presumably the church which is over the ruins of the 1780-81 mission.)

25. HERNANDO DE ALARCON EXPEDITION, 1540, Imperial County, CRHL #568, 10/10/1982

"HERNANDO DE ALARCON EXPEDITION, 1540. Alarcon's mission was to provide supplies for Francisco Coronado's expedition in search of the famed seven cities of Cibola. The Spaniards led by Hernando de Alarcon ascended the Colorado River by boat from the Gulf of California past this point, thereby becoming the first non-Indians to sight Alta California on September 5, 1540. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 568."

"Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with the Quechan Tribal Council, the Imperial Irrigation District, Imperial Valley Pioneers and Squibob Chapter of E Clampus Vitus, October 10, 1982."

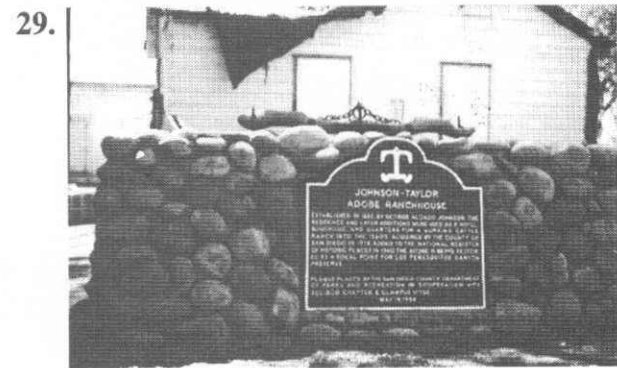
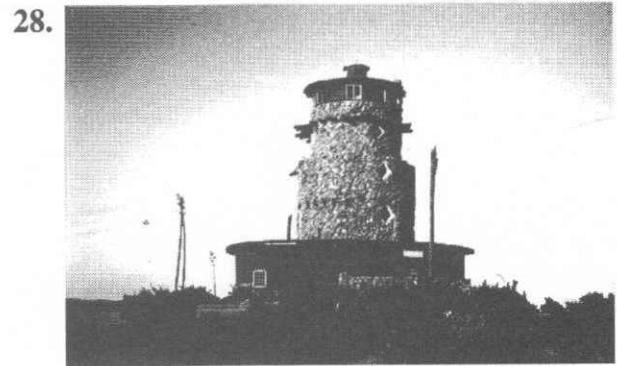
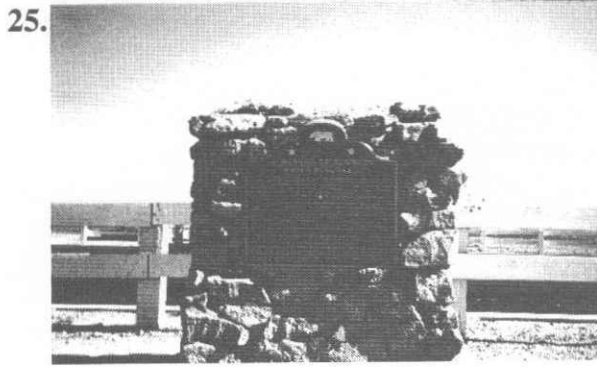
(Plaque located north of Andrade, southeast Imperial County. On east side of California Highway 186 where it crosses All American Canal. This is just east of Pilot Knob, close to where Alarcon would have first reached lands now part of Calif.)

26. LAS FLORES ASISTENCIA, San Diego County, CRHL #616, 9/17/1983

"LAS FLORES (SAN PEDRO) ASISTENCIA. From 1823 until the 1840's the tile-roofed adobe chapel and hostel at Las Flores, built by Father Antonio Peyri, served as the asistencia to Mission San Luis Rey and provided comfort to travellers on El Camino Real. The adobe structure and adjacent corral were the site of the April 1838 battle between Juan Bautista Alvarado and Carlos Antonio Carrillo contesting the provincial government of Alta California. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 616. Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with the U. S. Marine Corps and Squibob Chapter, E Clampus Vitus."

(Plaque located in Camp Pendleton Marine Corps Base, just below Las Pulgas Road turnoff from I-5 freeway. North of Las Flores Ranch house, which is on National Register.)





27. SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY, San Diego County, CRHL #798, 5/22/ 1983

"SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY. In 1960 the State Legislature authorized the California State colleges to grant honorary doctoral degrees to individuals who have made unusual contributions toward learning and civilization. On June 6, 1963 San Diego State College was the first of the California State colleges to award the doctorate when it conferred a Doctor of Laws degree on John F. Kennedy, President of the United States. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 798."

"Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with San Diego State University and Squibob Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, May 22, 1983."
(Plaque located at San Diego State University.)

28. DESERT (VIEW) TOWER, Imperial County, CRHL #939, 5/5/1984

"DESERT TOWER. Bert Vaught of Jacumba built the stone tower in 1922-23 to commemorate the pioneers and road and railroad builders who opened the area. In the 1930's W. T. Ratcliffe carved the stone animal figures which lurk in the rocks surrounding the tower, creating a fantasy world of surprise and strange beauty. This remarkable sculptural assemblage is one of California's exceptional folk art environments. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 939."

"Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with Imperial Valley Pioneers and Squibob Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, May 5, 1984."

(Plaque located in Boulder Park, at Imperial-San Diego County line; access from Interstate 8 freeway at In-Ko-Pah turnoff. Monument is in parking lot.)

29. JOHNSON-TAYLOR ADOBE RANCH HOUSE, San Diego County, 5/19/1984

"JOHNSON-TAYLOR ADOBE RANCH HOUSE. Established in 1862, by George Alonzo Johnson, the residence and later additions were used as a hotel, bunkhouse, and quarters for a working cattle ranch into the 1960's. Acquired by the County of San Diego in 1974, added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1980, the adobe is being restored as a focal point for Los Penasquitos Canyon Preserve. Plaque placed by the San Diego County Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with Squibob Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, May 19, 1984."

(Plaque located at San Diego, in Los Penasquitos Preserve.)

30.



31.



30. PICACHO MINES, Imperial County, CRHL #193, 4/20/1985

"PICACHO MINES. Opened by placer miners after 1852, the gold mines expanded into hard rock quarrying by 1872. Picacho employed 700 miners at its peak from 1895 to 1900. Mill accidents, low ore quality, and the loss of cheap river transport with the building of Laguna Dam led to numerous periods of inactivity. With ores far from worked out, the Pichaco mines, using modern techniques, again resumed operations in 1984. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 193."

"Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with the Squibob Chapter, E Clampus Vitus and the Imperial Valley Pioneers Historical Society. Dedicated April 20, 1985."

(Plaque located in eastern Imperial County, T 14S, R 22E, SBM; on east side of Picacho Rd., across from Picacho Mines.)

31. TUMCO, Imperial County, CRHL #182, 10/19/1985

"TUMCO. Pete Walters of Ogilby discovered the first gold vein at Gold Rock on January 6, 1884. From his Little Mary Claim began a gold camp which reached its peak development between 1893 and 1899 as Hodges, with 3200 residents. Nearly closed, 1900-10, it was reopened as Tumco, 1910-13, and worked intermittently until 1941. Tumco has long been a California ghost town. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 182. Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with the Imperial Valley Pioneers Historical Society and Squibob Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, October 19, 1985."

(Plaque located on Gold Rock Ranch, near remains of mining town of Tumco on County road S34, Ogilby Road, about two miles north of Interstate 8.)

32. IMPERIAL VALLEY CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN-DUNKARD CHURCH, Imperial County, 11/16/1985

"IMPERIAL VALLEY CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN-DUNKARD CHURCH. The church was organized January 14, 1911. The building was constructed the same year on one-half acre of land given by W. J. Seat, located one-quarter mile south of this site. The founders saw Imperial Valley as a land of opportunity for their church and families. Among them were the W.A. Van Horn, L. M. Van Horn and W. F. Gillett families, the first settlers in the Valley, 1900. The church was abandoned in 1916 or 1917. Dedicated November 16, 1985, John A. Ryerson, Herbert Hughes, E Clampus Vitus Squibob Ch., Imperial Valley Parlor Native Daughters of the Golden West, De Anza Parlor Native Sons of the Golden West, Imperial Valley Pioneers Historical Society."

(Plaque located near intersection of California Highway 115 and Interstate 8 freeway.)

33. CAMPO STONE STORE, San Diego County, CRHL #411, 5/3/1986

"CAMPO STONE STORE. The pioneer Gaskill Brothers of 1868 built a frame store which was raided on December 4, 1875, by border bandits. This fort-like replacement of summer, 1885, was bought in 1896 by E. T. Aiken, resold to Klauber Wangenheim, 1898, and operated by Henry Marcus Johnson as the Mountain Commercial Company until 1925. In disrepair it was bought after 1938 by E. M. Statler, given to San Diego County, and restored, 1943-48, as a museum. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 411."

"Originally registered November 15, 1948. Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with the San Diego County Department of Parks and Recreation and Squibob Chapter, Clampus Vitus, May 3, 1986."

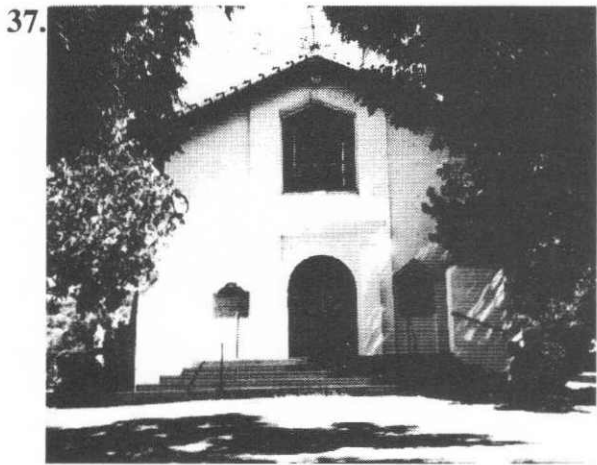
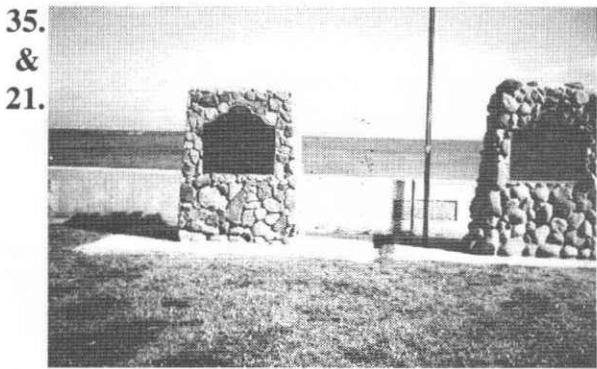
(Plaque located at Campo, in front of Stone Store museum.)

34. JULIAN CITY, San Diego County, CRHL #412, 9/27/1986

"JULIAN CITY, March 1870. Following the discovery of gold nearby during the winter of 1869-70, this valley became the commercial and social center of a thriving mining district. Ex-Confederate soldier Drury D. Bailey laid out the town on his farmland and named it for his cousin and fellow native of Georgia, Michael S. Julian. By 1906 most mines were unprofitable. Since then the area has become more famous for the variety and quality of its apple crop. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 412."

"Originally registered November 15, 1948. Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with the Julian Chamber of Commerce and Squibob Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, September 27, 1986."

(Plaque located at Julian, in front of Town Hall.)

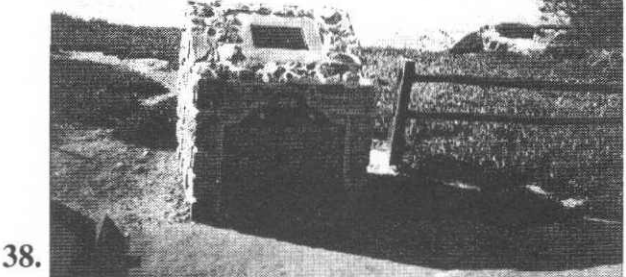


34. IBIS DIVISIONAL CAMP, San Bernardino County, 5/1/1987
(Joint dedication with Billy Holcomb Chapter 1069, (q.v.))



35. BALLAST POINT WHALING STATION, San Diego County, CRHL #50, 3/22/1987
"BALLAST POINT WHALING STATION SITE. Late in 1857, the three Johnson brothers and the twin Packard brothers came to this site to survey possibilities for a station to 'try out' or extract whale oil. Their operations began the next year. In 1869 the U. S. Government acquired the property for Fort Rosecrans and in 1873 whaling operations at Ballast Point ended. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 50."
"Originally registered December 6, 1932. Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with the U. S. Department of the Navy, Fort Guijarros Museum Foundation and Squibob Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, March 22, 1987."
(Plaque located at San Diego, at U. S. Navy Reservation, Submarine Base section, Point Loma, at end of Rosecrans St.)

36. SANTA YSABEL ASISTENCIA SITE, San Diego County, CRHL #369, 9/26/1987
"SANTA YSABEL ASISTENCIA SITE. Father Fernando Martin celebrated the first mass on Sept. 20, 1818 at a site nearby, an outpost of Mission San Diego. May, 1822, Santa Ysabel had a chapel, cemetery, granary, many houses, and 450 neophytes. After secularization in the 1830's, priestly visits were rare. Tradition asserts that services have been held here since 1818, under enramadas erected against one wall after the roof caved in. The present chapel was built in 1924. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 369."
"Originally registered April 3, 1940. Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with the Roman Catholic Diocese of San Diego, Santa Ysabel Tribal Council, and Squibob Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, September 26, 1987."
(Plaque located at rebuilt asistencia, Highway No. 79, one mile north of Santa Ysabel.)



37. OLD POINT LOMA LIGHTHOUSE, San Diego County, CRHL #51, 4/16/1988
"OLD POINT LOMA LIGHTHOUSE. This lighthouse, built in 1854, was one of the first eight lighthouses on the Pacific Coast. It continued in use until 1891, when the new Pelican Point Lighthouse began operating. The Point Loma Lighthouse became the site of the Cabrillo National Monument in

1913. During World War II the Navy used it as a signal tower. Restored by the National Park Service in 1984, it remains as a reminder of contribution of 19th century lighthouse keepers and their families to California's maritime past. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 51."

"Originally registered December 6, 1932. Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with the National Park Service and Squibob Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, April 16, 1988."

(Plaque located on most prominent height in Cabrillo National Monument, near tip of Point Loma, San Diego.)

39. TAYLOR'S FERRY, Riverside County, 5/1/1988
(Joint dedication with Billy Holcomb Chapter 1069, (q.v.))

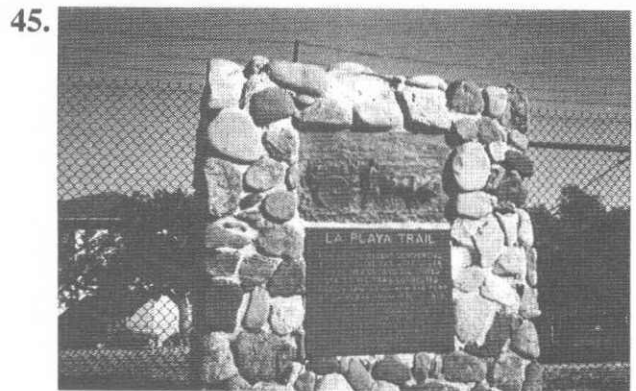
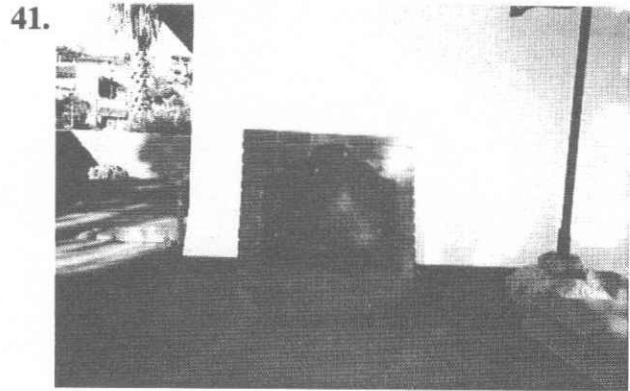


40. HOLTVILLE, Imperial County, 7/3/1988
"W. F. Holt established this townsite in 1903, built the first electric power plant at 3rd and Holt, the Holton Interurban RR; started the first church, the first newspaper and donated this beautiful park to the citizens of Holtville to be enjoyed in perpetuity. Holtville was incorporated in June 1908. Dedicated July, 3, 1988 by the Citizens of Holtville, I. V. Pioneers, Squibob Chapter E. Clampus Vitus."
(Plaque located at Holtville, in city park on Main Street.)

41. ADOBE CHAPEL OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION, San Diego County, CRHL # 49, 12/24/1988
"ADOBE CHAPEL OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION. Originally built as the home of San Diego's John Brown in 1850, the house was converted to a church by Don Jose Aguirre in 1858. Father Antonio D. Ubach, formerly a missionary among the Indians, was parish priest here from 1866 to 1907. It is said that he was the model for 'Father Gaspara' in Helen Hunt Jackson's Ramona. In 1937 the WPA rebuilt the adobe chapel close to its original site. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 49."

"Originally registered December 6, 1932. Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with the City of San Diego, San Diego County Historical Days Assn., and Squibob Chapter, Clampus Vitus, September 24, 1988."

(Plaque located at Old Town, San Diego, in front of restored Adobe Chapel on Conde Street, southwest of San Diego Avenue.)

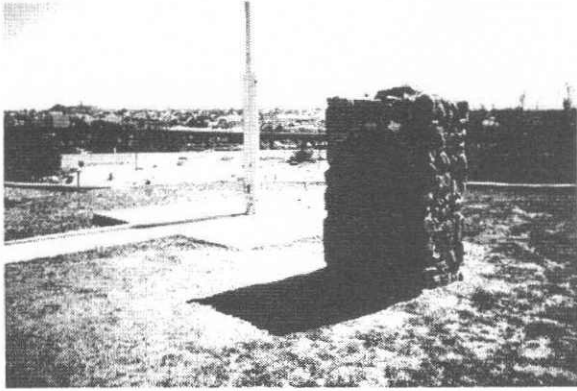


42. SANTA CATARINA SPRING, San Diego County, 10/1/1988 (Rededication of No. 1 above.)

43. 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 C. borax mines near Ryan during the years 1914-28. Death Valley Junction had mail 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.)

46.



44. OLD LA PLAYA, San Diego County, CRHL # 61, 4/3/1989

"OLD LA PLAYA. From 1770 to 1870 this was San Diego's port. Over the Brookline Tide house, Americans unofficially raised a U.S. flag in 1829. At that time La Playa was a thriving trading and shipping village. Richard Henry Dana's account of the hide business in *Two Years Before the Mast* is based on his hide-droghing experience here in 1835-6. The U. S. Navy later acquired the site and operated a coaling station and a quarantine station here. It is now a Navy research center. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 61."

"First registered December 6, 1932. Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with the U.S. Department of the Navy and Squibob Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, April 3, 1989."

(Plaque located at San Diego, on east side of Rosecrans Gate to U. S. Navy Reserve, Point Loma.)

45. LA PLAYA TRAIL, San Diego County, 4/3/1989

"LA PLAYA TRAIL. One of the oldest commercial routes in the Far West, under Spain, Mexico, and the United States the trail connected Mission San Diego with the port at La Playa from 1770 to 1870."

"Originally marked 1934, this new ox cart plaque was placed by the U.S. Department of the Navy, in cooperation with the San Diego Historical Society and Squibob Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, April 3, 1989."

(Plaque located at Point Loma, San Diego, at Rosecrans Gate to U. S. Navy Reserve.)

46. FORT YUMA, Imperial County, CRHL #806, 4/29/1989

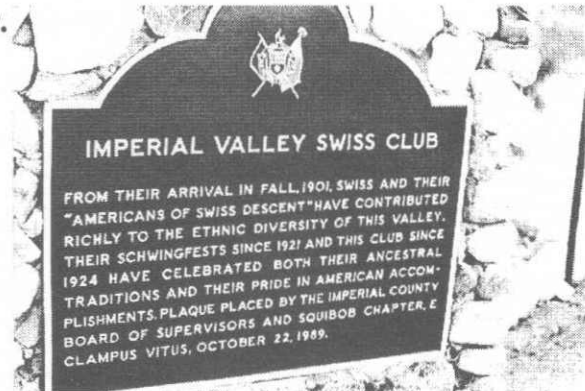
"FORT YUMA. Originally called Camp Calhoun, the site was first used as a U. S. military post in 1849. A fire destroyed the original buildings. By 1855 the barracks had been rebuilt. Called Camp Yuma in 1852 it became Fort Yuma after reconstruction. Transferred to the Department of the Interior and the Quechan Indian tribe in 1884, it became a boarding school operated by the Catholic Church until 1900. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 806."

"First registered June 1965. Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with the Quechan Tribe and Squibob Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, April 29, 1989." (Plaque located on Quechan Indian Reservation, at west end of open grassy area on Fort Yuma Hill.)

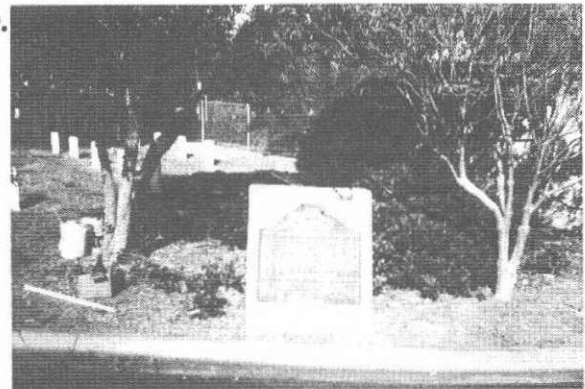
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49.



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47. MISSION SAN DIEGO DE ALCALA, San Diego County, CRHL #242, 7/16/1989

"MISSION SAN DIEGO DE ALCALA. On Sunday, July 16, 1769, Fathers Junipero Serra, Juan Vizcaino and Fernando Parron raised and blessed a cross to establish Alta California's 1st mission. Relocated from Presidio Hill to this site in August 1774 the Mission was the mother of those founded in California by the Franciscan Order. The present buildings, first completed in 1813, were rebuilt in stages from 1915 to 1931 after many years of deterioration. They have been in use as a parish church since February 1941. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 242."

"Originally registered June 10, 1936. Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with the Diocese of San Diego and Squibob Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, Sunday, July 16, 1989."

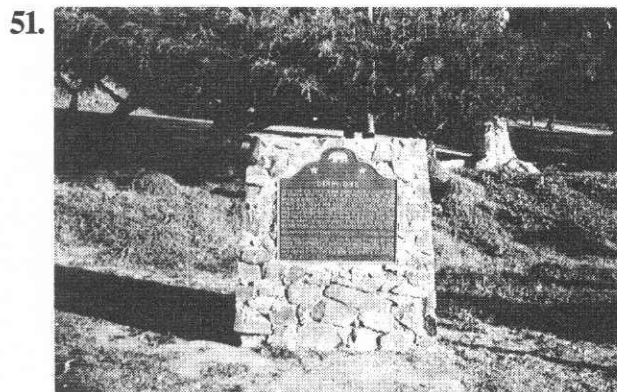
(Plaque located at San Diego, at Mission San Diego de Alcala, at entrance to Mission courtyard on San Diego Mission road.)

48. RANDBURG, San Bernardino County, 10/8/89
 "RANDBURG, CALIFORNIA. Gold was discovered on the slope of Rand Mountain in 1895. From this discovery the Town of Randsburg sprang up almost overnight. By 1899 the town had over 3500 residents. Randsburg boasted a 300-stamp mill and conservative estimates are that \$30,000,000 in gold was taken out of the mines in the area during the town's boom years. From 1895 until about 1933 the Yellow Aster Mine produced almost \$75,000,000 worth of gold at the old gold prices of about \$20.00 per ounce. The bar and White House Saloon were host to many a miner, cowboy, farmer, Indian and Clamper during the peak of the mining district. Plaque dedicated on October 8, 1989, by John P. Squibob, Peter Lebeck, Slim Princess and Billy Holcomb Chapters of the Ancient and Honorable Order of E Clampus Vitus."
 (Plaque located at Randsburg, at the jail.)

49. IMPERIAL VALLEY SWISS CLUB, Imperial Valley, 10/22/1989
 "IMPERIAL VALLEY SWISS CLUB. From their arrival in fall, 1901, Swiss and their 'Americans of Swiss descent' have contributed richly to the ethnic diversity of this Valley. Their schwingfests since 1921 and this club since 1924 have celebrated both their ancestral traditions and their pride in American accomplishments. Plaque placed by the Imperial County Board of Supervisors and Squibob Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, October 22, 1989."
 (Plaque located about 32 miles north of Holtville, on Worthington Road.)

50. FORT ROSECRANS NATIONAL CEMETERY, San Diego County, CRHL #55, 5/28/1990
 "FORT ROSECRANS NATIONAL CEMETERY. A burial ground before 1847, this graveyard became an Army Post cemetery in 1860. It is the final resting place for most who fell at San Pascual in 1846, and for the USS Bennington's victims of 1905. It became Fort Rosecrans National Cemetery in 1934 and was placed under the Veterans Administration national cemetery system in 1973. Over 50,000 who served the U.S. honorably in war and peace lie here. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 55."
 "First registered Dec. 6, 1932. Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs and Squibob Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, May 28, 1990.
 (Plaque located at Point Loma, San Diego, inside main gate of cemetery on Cabrillo Memorial Drive.)

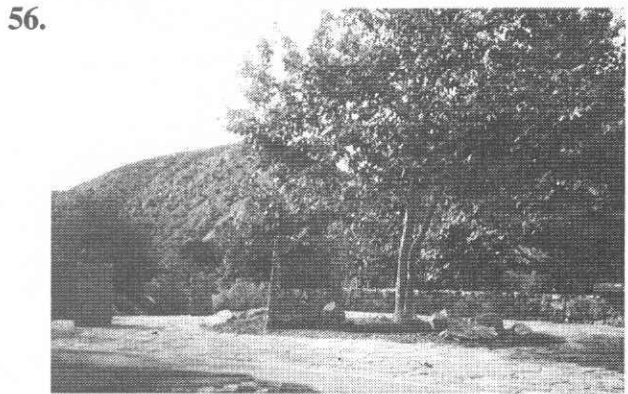
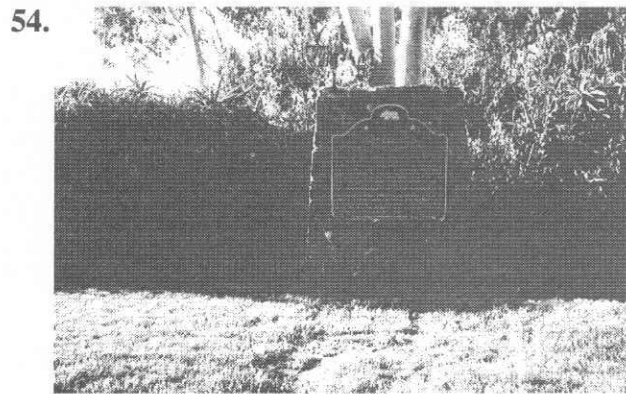
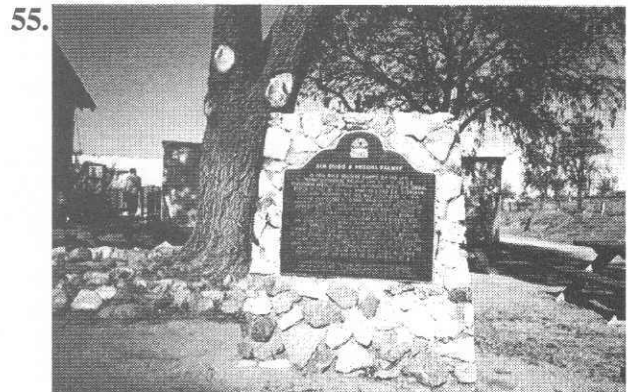
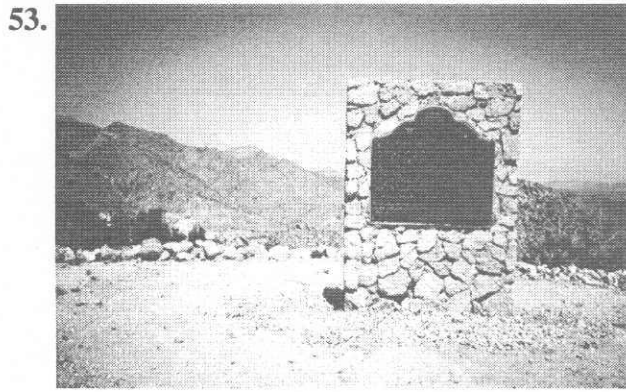
51. DERBY DIKE,, San Diego County, CRHL #244, 8/4/1990
 "DERBY DIKE. Until 1853 the erratic San Diego River dumped tons of debris into the harbor or poured into False Bay, now Mission Bay. At times it threatened to destroy Old Town San Diego. Lieutenant George Horatio Derby, U. S. Topographical Corps, built a dike that diverted the waters into False Bay. This was the first effort to tame the river, and one of the




51. first U. S. Government projects in California. The river was not fully harnessed until the 1950's. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 244."
 "First registered June 10, 1936. Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with the San Diego Department of Parks and Recreation and Squibob Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, August 4, 1990."
 (Plaque located at Old Town, San Diego, at edge of Presidio Park.)

52. SITE OF CAMP PILOT KNOB, Imperial County, CRHL #985, 11/10/1990
 "SITE OF CAMP PILOT KNOB. Camp Pilot Knob was a unit of the Desert Training Center, established by General George P. S. Patton, Jr. to prepare American troops for battle during World War II. It was the largest military training ground ever to exist. At the peak of activity here at Pilot Knob, June - December, 1943, the 85th Infantry Division, and the 36th and 44th Reconnaissance Squadrons of the 11th (Mechanized) Cavalry trained for roles in the liberation of Europe, 1944-45. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 985."
 "Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with the Bureau of Land Management and Squibob Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, November 10, 1990."
 (Plaque located at town of Felicity in eastern Imperial County, on Sidewinder Road.)


53. MOUNTAIN SPRINGS STATION, Imperial County, CRHL #194, 4/27/1991
 "MOUNTAIN SPRINGS STATION SITE. In 1862-70 about a mile north of here Peter Larkin and Joe Stancliff used a stone house as a store from which ox teams pulled wagons up a 30% grade. The San Diego & Fort Yuma Turnpike Co. used the site as a toll road station until 1876. The crumbling house was replaced in 1917 by another still visible to its east, but road changes, beginning in 1878 and culminating in today's highway, have left the older stone house ruins inaccessible. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 194."
 "First registered June 20, 1935. Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with Squibob Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, April 27, 1991."
 (Plaque located in Boulder Park, east of San Diego-Imperial county line, next to Interstate 8 freeway.)



 54. FORT STOCKTON, San Diego County, CRHL #54, 8/3/1991
 "FORT STOCKTON. Fortified briefly by Carlos Carrillo in 1838, this site became Fort Dupont (July-November 1846) after American forces took Old Town during the Mexican War. Retaken and held briefly by the Californios, it fell once more to the Americans, who renamed it Fort Stockton and used it as campaign headquarters for ending the Californio revolt early in 1847. The Mormon Battalion stayed here later that year. The post was abandoned on September 25, 1848. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 54."
 "First registered December 6, 1932. Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with the San Diego City Department of Parks and Recreation and Squibob Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, August 3, 1991."
 (Plaque located at Old Town San Diego, in Presidio Park, at top of Presidio Hill, on the location of fort and its predecessors, 1838-1848.)

55, SAN DIEGO & ARIZONA: CAMPO, 1916 - 1991, San Diego County, 9/28/1991
 "SANDIEGO & ARIZONA RAILWAY. In 1916 rails reached Campo Oil the last transcontinental railway link built in the U.S. Passenger service arrived in September from San Diego. Begun in 1907 by John D. Spreckles and E. H. Harriman (Southern Pacific), the line was completed in 1919, having overcome a 'desert revolution,' Southern Pacific litigation, and the challenge of spectacular Carriso Gorge. Regular passenger service ended in 1951, and freight in 1976 when tropical

storm 'Kathleen' destroyed trackage at the eastern end. The Metropolitan Transit Development Board bought the rebuilt line from Southern Pacific to gain right-of-way for San Diego trolley. MTDB granted freight operating rights to Klye Railways (1979-83) and later to the San Diego & Imperial Valley Railroad (Rail-Tex). Passenger service resumed in 1986 with the demonstration trains of the San Diego Railroad under banner of the original SD & A. Dedicated by Squibob Chapter, Sept. 28, 1991."
 (Plaque located at Campo, west end of railroad station.)

 56. MISSION DAM AND FLUME, San Diego County, CRHL #52, 5/2/1992
 "MISSION DAM AND FLUME. After many attempts dating back to 1774 to provide a reliable source of water for crops and livestock for Mission San Diego de Alcalá, dam and flume system was finished between 1813 and 1816 by Indian laborers and Franciscan missionaries to divert waters of the San Diego River for a distance of 6 miles. The aqueduct system continued in existence until 1831 when constant flooding caused the dam and flume to fall into disrepair. They were not repaired due to secularization of the missions. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 52."
 "First registered Dec. 6, 1932. Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with Mission Trails Regional Park, City of San Diego, and Squibob Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, May 2, 1992."
 (Plaque located at San Diego, in Mission Trails Regional Park, access road Junipero Serra Trail.)

57. SAN DIEGO PRESIDIO SITE, San Diego County, CRHL #59, 8/8/1992

"Soldiers, sailors, Indians, and Franciscan missionaries from New Spain occupied the land at Presidio Hill on May 17, 1769 as a military outpost. Two months later, Fr. Junipero Serra established the first San Diego Mission on Presidio Hill. Officially proclaimed a Spanish presidio on January 1, 1774, the fortress was later occupied by a succession of Mexican forces. The presidio was abandoned in 1837 after San Diego became a pueblo. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 59."

"First registered Dec. 6, 1932. Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with the San Diego Department of Parks and Recreation and Squibob Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, August 8, 1992."

(Plaque located at San Diego, in Presidio Park, opposite the prominent Serra Museum.)

JULIA C. BULETTE CHAPTER 1864

(Chartered 1963)

Nevada

(Virginia City-Dayton-Silver City-Gold Hill)



58. CABRILLO LANDING, San Diego County, CRHL #56, 9/26/1992

"CABRILLO LANDING. Seeking the mythical Strait of Anian (the northwest passage) for Spain, on September 28, 1542, Iberian navigator Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo brought his three ships to Ballast Point, the first European landing on the coast of Alta California. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 56."

"First registered December 6, 1932. Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with the U.S. Department of the Navy and Squibob Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, September 26, 1992."

(Plaque located at San Diego, in U. S. Navy Submarine Base at Point Loma, south end of Rosecrans Street, at base of Ballast Point. Plaque is in monument circle which includes monuments and CRHL plaques for Fort Guijarros Site, No. 69, placed March 1981, and Ballast Point Whaling Station Site, No. 50, placed in March 1987. To be joined in March 1993 by Fort Rosecrans, No. 62.)



1. IN MEMORY OF JULIA C. BULETTE, Virginia City, Nevada, 7/6/1963

"In memory of JULIA C. BULETTE, Angel of miners, friend of firemen and administrator to the needy, brutally murdered Jan. 20, 1867. Julia Omnio Servibus. Presented by Nevada Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, July 1963."

(Plaque located at Virginia City, south of Town Hall.)

2. PILGRIM ROCK, Plymouth, Massachusetts, 8/22/1963

"Dedicated to the Clamp Pilgrims by the Julia C. Bulette Chapter, E Clampus Vitus. Virginia City, Nevada, August 22, 1963."

(Location: bronze rock anchored to Pilgrim Rock.)



3. ILL-FATED BROTHERS, Silver City, Nevada, 7/4/1964

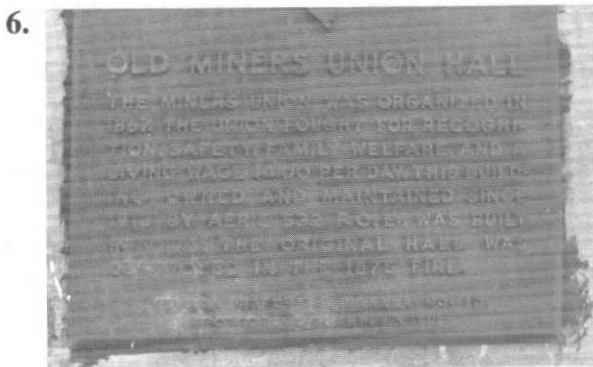
"ILL-FATED BROTHERS. Two well-educated brothers, Hosea and Ethan Grosh, discovered silver here in 1856 but both died in 1857 before their ore was assayed. Had they lived they might have gone on to locate the Comstock lode. Their cabin was 1/2 mile to the south. Nevada Centennial Marker No. 19. Sponsor - E Clampus Vitus."

(Plaque located at Silver City.)

4. MAYFLOWER, Plymouth, Massachusetts, 8/5/1964
(Plaque located at dock to which Mayflower is anchored.)



5. PIONEER CEMETERY, Carson City, Nevada, 10/31/1964
"PIONEER CEMETERY. In May, 1860 Major William Ormsby was killed in an ambush by Paiutes at Pyramid Lake. In June, 1860 William Allen, a scout, was the last of some 40 white men killed in the ensuing war. Both were interred here, but Ormsby was later reburied in N.Y.. Nevada Centennial Marker No. 27. Sponsor - E Clampus Vitus."
(Plaque located at Carson City, west end of 5th Street.)



6. OLD MINERS UNION HALL, Virginia City, Nevada, NSHM #30, 6/26/1965
"OLD MINERS UNION HALL. The miners union was organized in 1867. The union fought for recognition, safety, family welfare, and a living wage \$4.00 per day. This building, owned and maintained since 1913 by Aerie 532 F.O.E., was built in 1876. The original hall was destroyed in the 1875 fire. Nevada Historical Marker No. 30. Sponsor - E Clampus Vitus."
(Plaque located at Virginia City, 19 North 'B' Street.)

7. GOLD HILL HOTEL, Gold Hill, Nevada, 6/18/1966
"GOLD HILL HOTEL. This building is the original stone and brick edifice erected on the site of the first recorded claim, on what became the Comstock Lode May 1, 1859. One of the earliest hotels, it housed miners and notables offering lodging, tavern and barbershop. Nevada Historical Marker No. 36. Dedicated June 18, 1966 by E Clampus Vitus."
(Plaque located at Gold Hill.)

8. RED LIGHT DISTRICT, Virginia City, Nevada, 1/20/1967
"RED LIGHT DISTRICT. On this block once stood the cribs of Virginia City's 'Sporting Row.' Near this site, in Crib 1, was housed the most celebrated courtesan of the Comstock, Julia C. Bulette. Brutally murdered January 20, 1867 for her jewels by John Millian. Nevada Historical Marker No. 37. Sponsor E Clampus Vitus - 1967 - Julia C. Bulette Chapter."
(Plaque located at Virginia City, Union & 'D' Streets.)

9. JOHNTOWN, State Route 17, Nevada, 6/10/1967
"JOHNTOWN (Site one mile down Gold Canyon.) Nevada's first mining town established in 1853. A boarding house was operated here by Eilley Orrum (Mrs. Sandy Bowers). Other prominent residents, discoverers of the fantastic Comstock Lode, include the Grosh Brothers, Peter O'Riley, Patrick McLaughlin, H. T. P. Comstock, and James Finney (Old Virginny). Nevada Historical Marker No. 39, Sponsor - E Clampus Vitus - 1967."
(Plaque located south of Silver City, on Virginia City highway leading to Highway 50.)

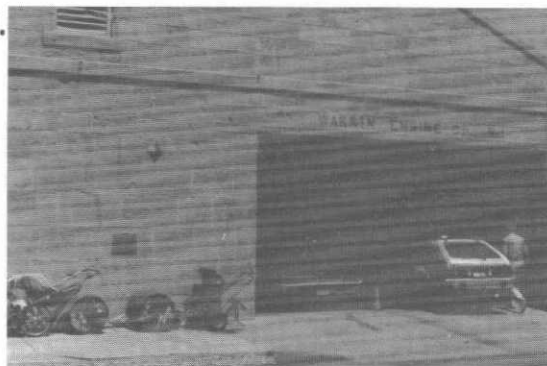
10. ORMSBY HOUSE, Carson City, Nevada, 10/31/1967
"ORMSBY HOUSE. Carson City's first hotel site bought by Major William Ormsby in 1859 from M. Stebbins, completed after his death in the 1860 Indian War. The hotel was the first polling place in Carson City, also meeting place of early lawmakers. It was lighted by gas, also the first arc light. Nevada Historical Marker No. 40, Oct. 31, 1967. Sponsor E Clampus Vitus, Julia C. Bulette Chapter."
(Plaque located at Carson City, at Ormsby House, South Carson Street.)

11. VIRGINIA CITY CEMETERIES, Virginia City, Nevada, 11/11/1967
"In Memory of THE THOUSANDS OF NEVADA PIONEERS buried in the following Virginia City cemeteries - Baums, Brown east and west end, Catholic, China Mission, Chinese, Citizens Public, Pierce, Conboie, County Hospital, Exempt Firemen, Flowery Hill, Mt. Pleasant, Hebrew, County, Indian Burial Ground, Knights of Pythias, Masonic, Mount St. Marys, Odd Fellows, Pacific Coast Pioneers, Protestant, Redmen, Silver Terrace, Woodmen, Wilson and Brown, Virgin City Miners Union plots, The Vault. Nevada Historical Marker No. 38. Sponsor ECV 1967 Julia C. Bulette Chapter."
(Plaque located in Virginia City, at cemetery.)

12. LAKE'S CROSSING, Reno, Nevada, 6/23/1968
"LAKE'S CROSSING. First settlement in this area was a toll station bridge constructed on this site in 1859-60 by C. W. Fuller. It was later known as Lake's Crossing after Myron C. Lake purchased the property in 1863. Lake's land gift to the new overland railroad assured a station and settlement. Charles Crocker of the Central Pacific sold the first town lots May 9, 1868, naming the town Reno after his friend, a Union General, Jesse L. Reno, killed in the Civil War. Nevada Historical Marker No. 42, June 23, 1968, Julia C. Bulette Chapter ECV"
(Plaque located at Reno, First Street bridge at Virginia Street.)

13. LOUSETOWN, Virginia City, Nevada, 6/29/1968
"LOUSETOWN. North of this marker, a station was established in 1860 on Gieger and Tilton's new toll road from Truckee meadows... Fine springs, terminus of several wood roads, and population of teamsters, stockmen and sheep men were found at Lousetown...Nevada's most unique name. The area included the first Virginia City railroad surveys, first ice project, and race track with trap-shooting and picnic grounds. The first telegraph line to Reno and the largest toll station in the area were in the vicinity of this marker. Nevada Historical Marker No. 41, June 29, 1868, Julia C. Bulette Chap. 1864, E Clampus Vitus."
(Plaque located 2 miles north of Virginia City, State Route 17, on Gieger Grade.)

14.



14. THE WARREN ENGINE COMPANY, Carson City, Nevada, 10/31/1968
"THE WARREN ENGINE CO. was formed on June 17, 1863 and derived its name from a famous American hero. It is the second oldest volunteer fire company still in existence on the Pacific Coast. The building housed both the Curry and Swift volunteer companies previous to 1908 when it became the home of the Warren Co.. Their motto, 'where duty calls, there you'll find us,' still applies today, Oct. 31, 1968. Local historical point of interest marker 43, Julia C. Bulette Chapter ECV"
(Plaque located at Carson City, Musser Street at Curry.)

15. HAWTHORNE TOWNSITE, Hawthorne, Nevada, 5/17/1969
(Plaque located at Hawthorne, north end of town.)

16. OLD ROUNDHOUSE AND RAILROAD STATION, Virginia City, Nevada, 6/28/1969
(Plaque was located in Virginia City. Present location unknown.)

17. MOUND HOUSE, U. S. 50, Nevada, 10/5/1969
"MOUND HOUSE. Mound House was located one-half mile north of this point. Originally constructed in 1871 as a station and siding on the Virginia and Truckee Railroad, it served for some time simply as a wood and water stop. In 1877, a post office was established. Mound House came into its own in 1880, when the V. & T. began construction of a narrow gauge railroad from here to the mining camps of western Nevada and

17.



the Owens Valley Region of California. Named the Carson & Colorado. It turned Mound House into a booming shipping point."

"The Southern Pacific Railroad purchased the C. & C. from the V. & T. in 1900. Just prior to the Tonopah silver strike, in 1905, the V. & T. built a short line from the new station at Hazen, on the main line, to intersect the C. & C. at Fort Churchill. The Hazen cutoff took most of the booming Tonopah-Gold Field business away from the V. & T."

"During the period 1900-1920, extensive gypsum mining and milling operations, to produce plaster, were carried on immediately northwest of Mound House."

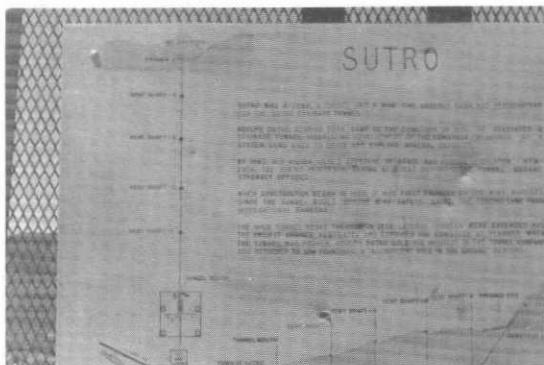
"The narrow gauge line was abandoned from Mound House to Churchill in 1934, and the V. & T. track from Carson City to Virginia City in 1939. Within a few years Mound House had disappeared. Nevada Historical Marker No. 61."

(Plaque located on U. S. 50, near junction State Route 17.)

18. TOWN HALL, Virginia City, Nevada, 1969

"TOWN HALL. This building was originally the California Saloon and Brewery. It later became the firehouse, and is now the Virginia City Town Hall. The belfry was restored in 1972 by the Comstock Historical Restoration Foundation. The bell was erected by Friends of Florence Ballou Edwards. Julia C. Bulette Chapter 1864, E Clampus Vitus." (Plaque located at Virginia City, inside Town Hall.)

19.



19. SUTRO, Sutro, Nevada, 3/21/1970

"SUTRO was a town, a tunnel and a mine. The orderly town was headquarters for the Sutro drainage tunnel. Adolph Sutro, German born, came to the Comstock in 1860. He advocated a drainage tunnel, visualizing development of the Comstock resource by a system long used to drain and explore mineral deposits. By 1865, his vision gained approval of state and federal legislation. However, the mining interests having at first supported the tunnel became strongly opposed."

"When construction began in 1869, it was first funded by the mine workers, since the tunnel would improve mine safety. Later the funding came from international bankers. The main tunnel broke through in 1878. Lateral tunnels were extended and the project drained, ventilated and serviced the Comstock as planned. When the tunnel was completed Adolph Sutro sold his interest in the tunnel company and returned to San Francisco."

(Plaque located on U. S. Highway 50, east of Dayton.)

20. OPHIR GRADE, Divide, Virginia City, Nevada, 10/31/1970.

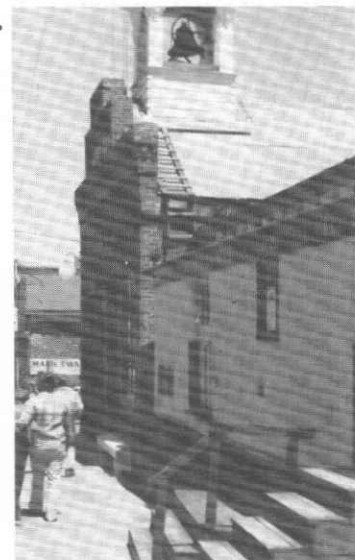
(Monument destroyed by lightning. See #36 below.)

21. BOB RICHARDS, Virginia City, Nevada, 4/3/1971

"BOB. Pasadena, Calif., April 8, 1911 - Virginia City, Nev., June 26, 1968. THE PARENTHESSES. Young love to the sea. Intense and critical love for place and people... Editor of the Territorial Enterprise where he reigned intense and critical... 'High' commodore of the Virginia City Yacht Club... To those who loved him 'a touch of Twain' revisiting the Comstock. His insistence of placement here of this famous railroad relic... Sail on... Sail on, plumed... BOB RICHARDS. Julia C. Bulette Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, September 19."

(Plaque located at Virginia City, south of Town Hall.)

21.



22. NEVADA BREWERY, Virginia City, Nevada, 6/26/1971

(Plaque located at Virginia City, inside the brewery on Mill Road (6 Mile Canyon) - unmounted.)

23. NEVADA BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO, Virginia City, Nevada, 6/24/1972

"THE NEVADA BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO. Built in 1862-63 this building was first the office of the private bankers Paxton and Thornburg. After their move to Reese River in 1864-65, it was used sporadically until the Nevada Bank of San Francisco opened January 10, 1876. Owned by the 'Big Four' MacKay, Fair, Flood, and O'Brian with Louis McLane, this bank engaged in international financial business for Nevadans for almost twenty years. While never large, the Nevada Bank was important and successful and when closed in April, 1895, the Comstock lost a notable institution. Julia C. Bulette Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, June 24, 1972."

(Plaque located at Virginia City, 'C' and Taylor Streets.)

24. BIG BONANZA, Virginia City, Nevada, 6/30/1973

"BIG BONANZA. Consolidated Virginia and California mines. One of the largest single deposits of gold and silver in the United States was discovered in 1873 some 1200 feet below this site. These two mines, owned by the 'Bonanza' firm Mackay, Fair, Flood and O'Brien, produced over 105 million dollars in 8 years and boosted the Comstock to its greatest period of opulence. By the 1880's the Big Bonanza played out and Comstock mining faded away. Dedicated June 30, 1973, Julia C. Bulette Chapter, E Clampus Vitus."

(Plaque was to be in Virginia City, at site of Con-Virginia Mill near 'E' Street; plaque not displayed.)

25. ODEON SALOON, Dayton, Nevada, 6/29/1974

"ODEON SALOON - BILLIARD PARLOUR - DAYTON LODGE NO. 5, I.O.O.F. This first community building was built by the Odd Fellows in 1863 costing \$30,000. Lodge offices and hall were on the second floor. The Odeon Saloon and Billiard Parlour occupied the west side of the street floor, hosting such notables as Mark Twain and Adolph Sutro. The hardware establishment of Howe and Gallantine was on the east side street level."

25.



"In August, 1863, Territorial Governor Nye, escorted by Fort Churchill troops, spoke from the balcony to an empty street following a reported riot, and committee of vigilance hanging. President U. S. Grant, prior to visiting Sutro's tunnel, in October 1897, used the balcony to speak to a more responsive group of townspeople."

"After the Dayton fire of July, 1866, the building was sold and remodeled. The second floor became the Melodeon Hall where dances, minstrel shows, and operas were held. Some town meetings were conducted here."

"Mr. & Mrs. Grahame H. Hardy purchased the property in 1964 and through their restoration have preserved the past for the future. Julia C. Bulette Chapter 1864, E Clampus Vitus, dedicated June 29, 1974."

(Plaque located at Dayton.)

26 CHIEF TRUCKEE, Dayton, Nevada, 7/20/1974

"CHIEF TRUCKEE, the legendary Paiute leader; Friend and guide to pioneers; Breveted a 'Captain' by John C. Fremont; gave his name to a valley, river and town; died near here in 1860. Dedicated July 20, 1974 by E Clampus Vitus.

Julia C. Bulette Chapter 1864

Snowshoe Thomson Chapter 1827

Chief Truckee Chapter 3691

(Total 7382)."

(Plaque located at Dayton on boulder, south side of Hwy. 50.)

27. GREAT SEAL OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, Gold Mill, Nevada, 6/28/1975

"GREAT SEAL OF THE STATE OF NEVADA. The 1866 State Seal provision reads in part:

'Foreground, two mountains, at their right base, a quartz mill, on the left, a tunnel penetrating the silver leads, with a miner running out a carload of ore, and a team with ore for the mill.' 'Immediate foreground, emblems of agriculture, as follows: a plow, sheaf and sickle.'

'Middleground, a railroad train passing a gorge and a telegraph line along the rail line.'

'Extreme background, a range of snow-clad mountains and the rising sun in the east.'

'The inner circle shall be engraved: 'All for our Country,' our State motto, and 36 stars.'

'Within the outer circle, the words: 'The Great Seal of the State of Nevada.' Julia C. Bulette Chapter 1864, E Clampus Vitus, June 28, 1975."

(Plaque located at Gold Hill, Gold Hill Hotel, State Route 80.)

28. WIDOWS AND ORPHANS ABIDE, Virginia City, Nevada, 6/25/1977

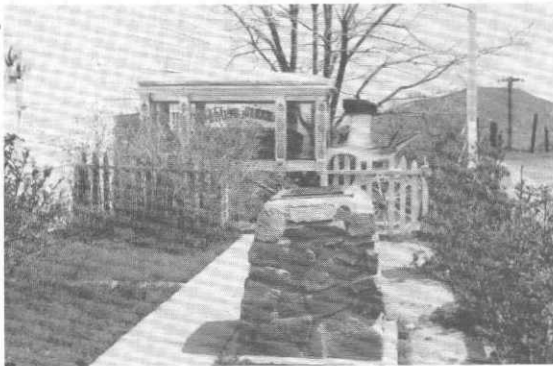
"WIDOWS AND ORPHANS ABIDE. To the men of many nations that perished in the shafts below, this mountain of gold and silver will be their eternal marking stone. Julia C. Bulette Chapter 1864, E Clampus Vitus, June 25, 1977."

(Plaque located at Virginia City, at Delta parking lot, 'C' St.)

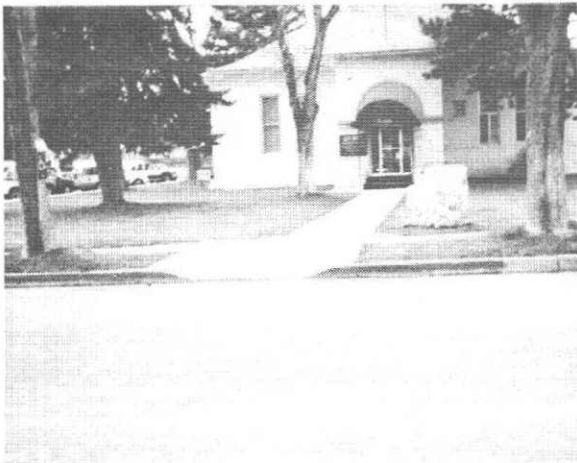
27.



28.



30.



29. SNOWSHOE THOM(P)SON, Alpine County, Calif., 7/10/1977
(Joint dedication with Snowshoe Thomson Chapter No. 1827 (q.v.). A 20-foot granite shaft located on Highway 88, summit of Carson Pass, with three plaques of 20 names each, of sponsors.)

30. ELKO COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL, Elko, Nevada, 5/13/1978

"ELKO COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL. In 1895, Nevada established the County High School Act. Built in 1896, this was the first school building to be constructed under this Act. The structure served as the Elko County Library from 1917 until 1974, when the County offices located here. Julia C. Bulette Chapter 1864, E Clampus Vitus, May 13, 1978."
(Plaque located at Elko.)

31.



31. FORT HOMESTEAD, Gold Hill, Nevada, 6/30/1979

"FORT HOMESTEAD, GOLD HILL, NEVADA. During the early 1860's Gold Hill's Home Guard erected an earthen fort overlooking the town. In the fall of 1865 the General Grant, a 24 pounder gun, was placed here at Ft. Homestead for celebrations. The Virginia & Truckee Railroad's tunnel No. 3 passed through Homestead Hill and under the fort in 1869. The cannon was moved to the rear of the hill in August 1974 for it could not be fired without breaking many windows. Julia C. Bulette Chapter 1864, E Clampus Vitus, June 30, 1979."
(Plaque located at Gold Hill, on Fort Homestead Road.)

32.



32. SHIPS OF THE NEVADA DESERT, Virginia City, Nevada, 6/28/1980

"SHIPS OF THE NEVADA DESERT. Camels first arrived in Virginia City in April, 1864. The U. S. Camel Corps was disbanded in 1863, and the animals sold to Nevada traders. Camels were used for hauling freight, firewood, and marsh salt used in refining silver ore. Although one camel could replace three mules, they frightened horses, women and caused run-aways, stampedes and general chaos. Cheaper freighters and

public sentiment against the camels caused their decline. They were turned out on the desert in the 1870's and 80's; the last was seen in 1912. State Marker No. 69, Julia C. Bulette Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, June 29, 1980."
(Plaque located at Virginia City, Union at 'E' Street.)

33. STAR CITY, Unionville, Nevada, 8/30/1980

"STAR CITY, Located near the top of 9,835-foot Star Peak, the Star Mining District (some seven miles west of here) was opened in 1861 with the discovery of rich ore in the Sheba mine. Star City developed almost overnight and quickly grew to become the largest community in the area. 1,200 persons were residents here in 1864 when the town boasted of two hotels, three general stores, a Wells Fargo office, a Sunday school, and countless saloons."

"1864-65 were the biggest years for Star City with seven large mining companies in operation, but by 1868 the rich ore ran out and the town declined rapidly. The Sheba mine had produced over \$5,000,000 in silver but by 1871 only 78 inhabitants remained and by 1871 Star City was a ghost town. Today all that remains are shadows on the earth and the memory of one of Nevada's earliest cities. State Historic Marker 231. Sponsor - Julia C. Bulette Chapter 1864, E Clampus Vitus, August 30, 1980."

(Plaque located north of Unionville, on State Route 50.)

34.



34. REUNION AT UNIONVILLE, Humboldt County, Nevada, 8/31/1980

"REUNION AT UNIONVILLE. Across the road from this site and down about 300 feet was the original Unionville school house. This adobe building, built in 1862, was the first public structure in Humboldt County. Numerous organizations used this school house for their meetings, such as the Union League, Knights of the Golden Circle, Masonic Association, and the ANCIENT AND HONORABLE ORDER OF E CLAMPUS VITUS. This building was demolished in August, 1871, because of lack of use."

"Exactly 109 years later members of the ECV gathered here to hold a reunion in commemoration of this prepitious event. To the rear of this marker, built into the hillside, is Mark Twain's cabin. Also a member of ECV, he built this cabin in 1861 and lived here before moving on to Virginia City. State Historic Marker 232. Sponsor-Julia C. Bulette Chap. 1864, E Clampus Vitus, August 31, 1980."

(Plaque located at Unionville.)

35.



35. THE DAYTON, SUTRO, & CARSON VALLEY RAILROAD, Dayton, Nevada, 6/27/1981

"THE DAYTON, SUTRO, & CARSON VALLEY RAILROAD had its beginnings in May 1869, when Fred Birdsall built a half-mile horse drawn railroad from the Lyon Mill of Dayton to the Gold Canyon Mine tailings. On July 11, 1881, Engine No. 1, the 'Ernie Birdsall' first ran on a 3 foot gauge line which had been extended to three miles. The mill and railroad were sold to Joe Douglass in April 1882. The line was run beyond Sutro to the Carson Valley Mill tailings and operated until about 1897. Julia C. Bulette Chapter 1864, E Clampus Vitus, June 27, 1981."

(Plaque located at Dayton, at Lyon County Offices Building, Shady Lane and Main Street.)

36. OPHIR GRADE, Virginia City, Nevada, 6/26/1982

"OPHIR GRADE. Built in 1860 by the Ophir Mining Company to facilitate the hauling of ore to the mills in Washoe Valley. It was operated as a toll road until 1871 when its popularity declined due to the completion of the V & T Railroad from Carson City to Reno. It gained back popularity to some extent due to the discovery of ore bodies in the Jumbo District in the 1880's. After Jumbo's decline in 1900 it reverted back to its present condition. E Clampus Vitus, October 31, 1970, Julia C. Bulette Chapter 1864. Originally dedicated October 31, 1970 and later destroyed by lightning, Re-dedicated June 26, 1982."

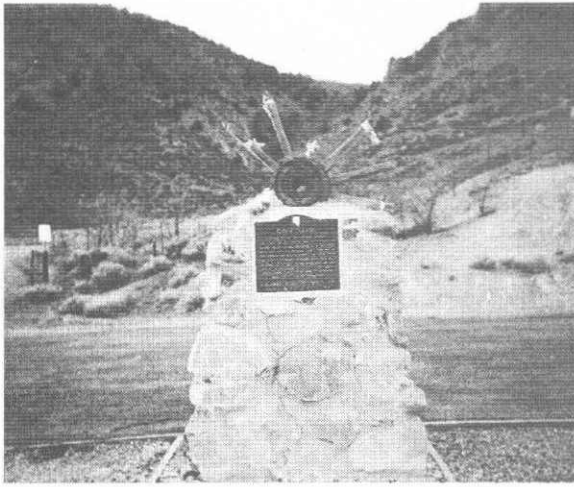
(Plaque located at Virginia City, Gold Hill City line, Telephone Company Parking lot.)

37. AMERICAN CITY, near Gold Hill, Nevada, 6/18/1983

"AMERICAN CITY was located west at the American Flat mining district, and by 1863 was a thriving town. In 1864 its promoters tried to secure the territorial capitol from Carson City by offering the government \$50,000 to relocate there. The venture, and American City failed three years after the legislature rejected the offer. State Marker No. 16, Julia C. Bulette Chapter 1864, E Clampus Vitus, June 18, 1983."

(Plaque located 1 mile south of Gold Hill, on State Route 342, eastern side of road.)

36.



38.



ECV's first international plaque!

38. TO THE PEOPLE OF ERIN, Virginia City, Nevada, 5/30/1984

"TO THE PEOPLE OF ERIN." This plaque is to honor the Erin ancestors of the 1860's and 1870's who worked in the great silver mines of Virginia City, Nevada. These Irish miners helped forge an important stone in the foundation of the young nation called America. Thank you. Dedicated May 30, 1984, Julia C. Bulette Chapter 1864, E Clampus Vitus, Nevada Historical Marker No. 69-69."

(Plaque located at Blarney Castle, City and County of Cork, Ireland, at Blarney Castle Museum.)

39. BRUNSWICK LEDGE, Virginia City, Nevada, 6/23/1984

"BRUNSWICK LEDGE, Monte Cristo Lode, Occidental Lode, Silver Star Mining District. A separate but similar parallel ore body, 1 1/4 miles east of the Comstock Lode and 2 1/4 miles long, located 1863 by crew of the Occidental line at the south end and later by the Monte Cristo line on the north. In 1872 Sutro Tunnel crews cut a 100-foot wide ledge 1361 feet under the St. John property and named the rich vein, 'Brunswick', possibly to honor the exquisite saloon back bars and billiard tables of that era. Several Major Comstock mines extended to the ledge in 1895. Peak production years were 1896-1914 with

two million dollars of ore removed. Dedicated June 23, 1984, Julia C. Bulette Chapter No. 1864, E Clampus Vitus." (Plaque located at Virginia City, North C Street, Delta Parking lot next door to Bucket of Blood Saloon.)

40. SITE OF INTERNATIONAL HOTELS, Virginia City, Nevada, 6/29/1985

"SITE OF INTERNATIONAL HOTELS. Three International hotels stood on this lot: the first hotel, a 14 room wood structure, was built in 1860 and dismantled in 1863. The second, a 100 room, 4 story brick building, was destroyed by the 'Great Fire' of October 1875. The third International opened its doors March, 1877, with 160 rooms on 6 floors, complete with hot/cold running water, steam heat, gas lighting, and the first hydraulic elevator in Nevada. Local notables and visiting dignitaries utilized the grand restaurant/bar facilities. This superb hostelry was reduced to a 'magnificent ruin' by the fire December 12, 1914, not to be rebuilt due to the Comstock's decline. Sponsors, Julia C. Bulette Chapter 1864 E Clampus Vitus, Bucket of Blood Saloon, Virginia City, Nevada; dedicated June 29, 1985."

(Plaque located at Virginia City, Union and North C street parking lot.)

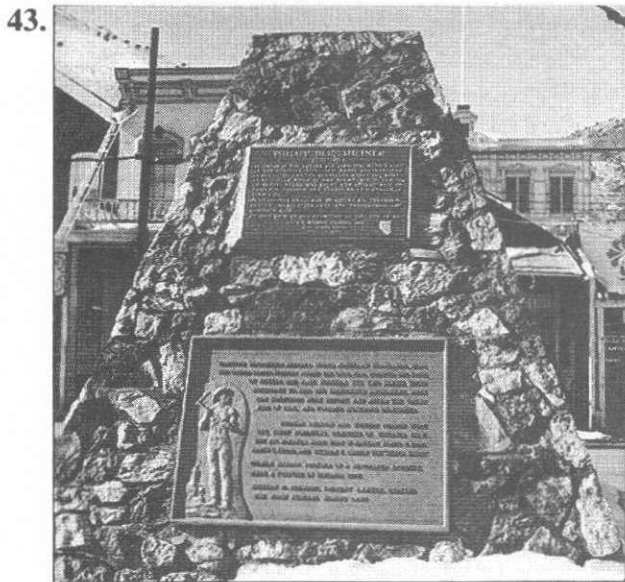
41. THE UNION BREWERY, Virginia City, Nevada, 6/28/1986

"THE UNION BREWERY. Beer was not forgotten, and six breweries could scarcely supply the people with beer, for Virginia City has a dry climate. Originally located at 40 North C Street and destroyed by the fire of 1865, the Union Brewery moved to its present location in 1866. Beer was brewed in the basement, and the saloon was situated on the first floor. Fire once again destroyed the building in 1875, and was re-built in 1876. Since its conception, prohibition was the only evil that interrupted sales, making the Union Brewery one of the longest continuous operating saloons in Virginia City. Dedicated to the memory of Duff Chapman, Julia C. Bulette Chapter 1864 E Clampus Vitus, June 28, 1986."

(Plaque located at Virginia City, 28 North C Street.)

42.

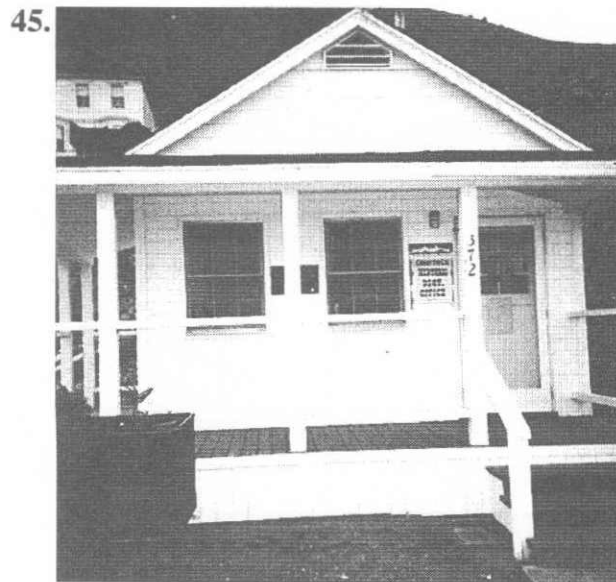




42. ROCHESTER, Rochester, Nevada, 9/20/1986
 "ROCHESTER. Rochester was discovered and named in the early 1860's by prospectors from Rochester, New York. The area was relocated in 1912 when Joseph Nenzel discovered large bodies of silver ore which lead to the great mining boom a year later. Rochester produced about 9 million dollars in silver ores, although gold, copper and lead were also taken. J.U.N.K. September 20, 1986, Julia's Unequivocal Nevada Klampouts, Julia C. Bulette Chapter 1864, E Clampus Vitus." (Plaque located on main road through lower Rochester, now a ghost town.)

43. PHILIPP DEIDESHEIMER, Virginia City, Nevada, 6/27/1987
 "PHILIPP DEIDESHEIMER 1832-1916. Inventor of the square set timbering method used in the Comstock Lode. This major breakthrough in mining technology permitted large ore bodies to be safely mined at any height, width, or depth. Never was there any loss of life or property through any defect in this system of timbering. Deidesheimer chose not to patent his invention, but encouraged its free use throughout the Comstock Lode. He died poor in San Francisco at the age of 84. Julia C. Bulette Chapter 1864 E Clampus Vitus, June 27, 1987." (Plaque located Virginia City, Delta Parking Lot, North C St..)

44. PIERCE STATION, Wellington, Nevada, 5/14/1988
 "PIERCE STATION. Established by Zadok Pierce in 1875 as a hotel, grocery, and feed store. It was sold in 1903 to the Reading Bros., of Bodie, who re-named it the W.E. Reading General Merchandise. Later on in 1945, Perry & Gerri Aikens acquired it and gave it its present name: The Heydey Inn. In 1980 W. Carlson & J. Iturburu bought it from E. Grosio, remodeled the interior, leaving the exterior in its original condition. Reopened for business in January 1983. Dedicated this 14th day of May 5993 (1988) by: Bodie Chapter No. 64, Julia C. Bulette Chapter 1864, Snowshoe Thomson Chapter 1827 of E Clampus Vitus." (Plaque located at Wellington, Pierce Building.)



45. FRANK BELL, Virginia City, Nevada, 6/18/1988
 "FRANK BELL 1840-1927. Early pioneer of both the telegraph and telephone. He was builder of the first telegraph lines across the Sierra's from Placerville to Genoa then on to Virginia City. He also had the distinction of telegraphing Nevada's Constitution to President Lincoln prior to Nevada becoming a state in 1864. Frank Bell served as the sixth Governor of Nevada from September-December 1890. Julia C. Bulette Chapter 1864 E Clampus Vitus, June 18, 1988." (Plaque located at Virginia City, 372 North C Street, in Comstock Historic District Commission Building (Old Telephone Building).)

46. NEVADA BREWERY, Virginia City, Nevada, 6/24/1989
 "NEVADA BREWERY. The earliest known breweries in Virginia City were the Nevada Brewery and the Virginia Brewery both founded between 1860 and 1861. The Nevada Brewery House on this site was not only the first, but the last to cease operations, closing its doors in 1913. Virginia City was blessed with eleven breweries including the Philadelphia, St. Louis, Union, Washoe, California, Carson, Eagle, Pacific, and Washington, all of which contributed to its famous hard-drinking history. Dedicated June 26, 1971, Julia C. Bulette Chapter 1864 E Clampus Vitus." (Re-dedication June 24, 1989. Originally dedicated June 26, 1971. Plaque was on display inside the building. In 1983 fire destroyed the building. The plaque was retrieved from the ashes.) (Plaque un-mounted at this time.)

47. McCARRAN RANCH, Washoe County, Nevada, 6/23/1990
 "McCARRAN RANCH. Settled in 1875 by Patrick and Margaret McCarran. Their first house was built on the Storey County side of the river but was destroyed by fire. Later it was rebuilt on the Washoe side which still remains today. The area originally called Ditho was later renamed Patrick. Today the ranch still remains in the McCarran family making it one of the

oldest family-owned ranches in Nevada. Julia C. Bulette Chapter 1864 E Clampus Vitus, dedicated June 23, 1990." (Plaque un-mounted at this time.)

48. HOYES STATION, Wellington, Nevada, 1991 (Plaque located at Wellington, in front of Hoyes Store.)



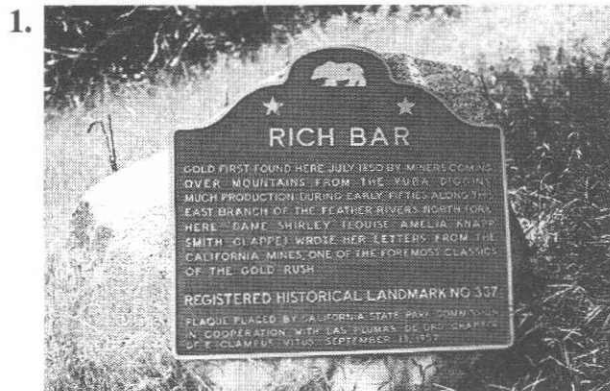
49. THE CRYSTAL BAR, Virginia City, Nevada, 6/27/1992 "THE CRYSTAL BAR. The Doors were first opened for business in 1871 by original owner Grant Israel. In the early 1880's Con Ahern became the second owner. In 1909 William B. Marks became the third owner. The bar is still in the family as William L. and Margaret Marks have owned this establishment since 1955. During Prohibition Era it was an ice cream parlor and a 'Speak Easy.' The original crystal chandeliers and mirrors are from France and arrived by ship in San Francisco and railroad to here. The photos on the walls are all originals as is the back bar and all the hardware. The crystal goblets and glasses are very unique indeed and most of them are irreplaceable. This bar has been in continuous service from 1871 up until today. Julia C. Bulette Chapter 1864 E Clampus Vitus, June 27, 1992."

(Plaque located at Virginia City, at Crystal Bar.)

LAS PLUMAS DEL ORO CHAPTER NO. 8

(Organized 1954)

(Area: Plumas County)



1. RICH BAR, Plumas County, 9/13/1957

"Gold first found here July 1850 by miners coming over mountains from the Yuba Diggings. Much production during early 'fifties along this East Branch of the Feather River's North Fork. Here 'Dame Shirley' (Louise Amelia Knapp Smith Clappe) wrote her 'Letters from the California Mines,' one of the foremost classics of the gold rush. Registered Historical Landmark No. 337. Plaque placed by California State Park Commission in cooperation with Las Plumas de Oro Chapter of E Clampus Vitus, September 13, 1957."

(Plaque located at Rich Bar, south side of Feather River, one-half mile from Highway 70.)

(Rededicated 1974; monument constructed 1992.)

2. GOODWIN LAW OFFICE (1860). Plumas County, 6/1961 "GOODWIN LAW OFFICE. In continuous use as a legal office since 1860. U. S. Webb learned law here. Dedicated by Las Plumas del Oro Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, June 1961." (Plaque located at Quincy, at 31 Jackson Street, now Morris Durant law office.)

3. FIREMEN, Plumas County, 6/29/1963

"Acknowledging a Century of Service by the Quincy Fire Department Volunteers 1878-1978. Las Plumas del Oro Chapter 8, E Clampus Vitus."

(Plaque located at Quincy, at Quincy Volunteer Fire Department -plaque dedicated 1963; installed 1978.)

4. JIM BECKWOURTH TRADING POST, Plumas County, 6/1964

"JIM BECKWOURTH TRADING POST, established 1852. Dedicated by Las Plumas del Oro Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, June, 1964."

(Plaque located near Portola Cemetery, on Jane Ramelli property.)

5. JOHNSVILLE FIRE HOUSE, Plumas County, 6/10/1967

"JOHNSVILLE FIRE HOUSE, built in 1908, restored as a memorial to Jackie Yonge by Trigg Yonge and ECV with the aid of funds donated by friends of Jackie. Dedicated by Las Plumas del Oro Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, June 1967."

(Plaque located at Johnsville, at Old Johnsville Fire Hall.)

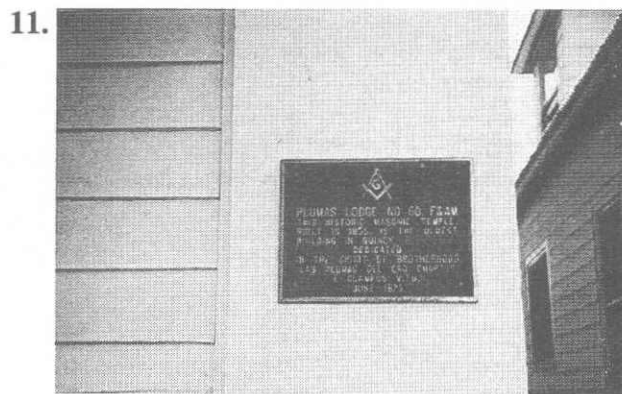
6. TWENTY MILE HOUSE, Plumas County, 6/21/1969
 "TWENTY MILE HOUSE, HISTORIC STAGE STOP. On Quincy - Reno Road, founded 1854. Restored 1945-'47 by Matthew E. and Grace R. Magillo. Placed by Las Plumas del Oro Chapter of E Clampus Vitus 1969."
 (Plaque located at Cromberg, at Twenty Mile House, Cemetery Road.)

7. LA PORTE, Plumas County, 9/12/1970
 "LA PORTE. Known as Rabbit Creek until 1857. In 1862 a town of three hotels, six large stores and fourteen saloons. By 1890, \$93,000,000 in bullion had been extracted from the area. Dedicated to all those hardy souls who pioneered this part of Plumas County. Las Plumas del Oro Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, September 1970."
 (Plaque located at La Porte.)

8. SINCERITY LODGE NO. 132, F&AM, Plumas County, 6/12/1971
 "SINCERITY LODGE NO 132, F&AM. This historic building was built in 1870 by John McBeth and D. D. Compton, merchants, for use as a warehouse. As such it played an important role when Greenville's two foundries, flour mill, sarsaparilla works, brickyard, wagon shop, and saw mill supplied the area. Dedicated in the spirit of brotherhood, June 1971, by the Las Plumas del Oro Chapter of E Clampus Vitus, in recognition of the building's long use by, and importance to, the fraternal orders of Indian Valley."
 (Plaque located at Greenville.)

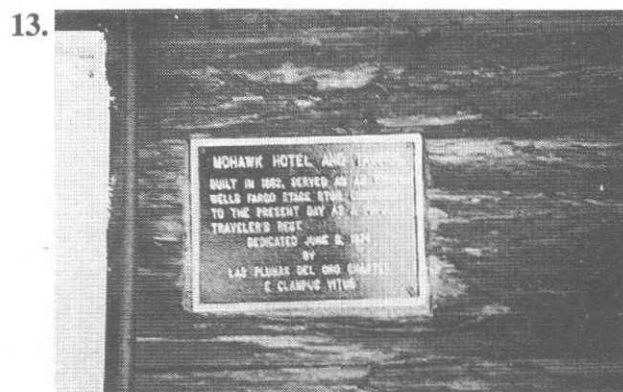
9. MEADOW VALLEY SCHOOL, Plumas County, 9/18/1971
 "MEADOW VALLEY SCHOOL. Here early residents of what then was an isolated valley created their own cultural center. On land deeded by Richard Jacks, through subscription and donated labor, they constructed the first public school of the area. Across the way shortly thereafter, again by community effort, they built 'The Philmathean Hall' to house a library and to be the scene of debates, theatricals, concerts and other forms of creative expression. Theirs was indeed a splendid isolation. Dedicated by Las Plumas del Oro Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, September 1971."
 (Plaque located at Meadow Valley.)

10. LUMBERJACKS, Plumas County, 6/17/1972
 "They were fallers, buckers, swamper, barkers, skidders, snipers, doggers, greasers, bull punchers, skinners, hook tenders, choke setters, rigging slingers, high climbers, donkey men, whistle punks, river pigs and more. Once they were lumberjacks, as unique and hardy a legion as any page of history can produce. At work they were prodigious, at play preposterous, and although their skid road became skid-row, they gave the forest to our nation. In its strength we find their legacy. Dedicated by Las Plumas del Oro Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, June 1972."
 (Plaque located near Chester Library.)



11. PLUMAS LODGE F&AM, Plumas County, 6/19/1973
 "PLUMAS LODGE NO. 60, F&AM. This historic Masonic Temple built in 1855 is the oldest building in Quincy. Dedicated in the spirit of brotherhood. Las Plumas del Oro Chapter, E Clampus Vitus June 1972."
 (Plaque located at Quincy.)

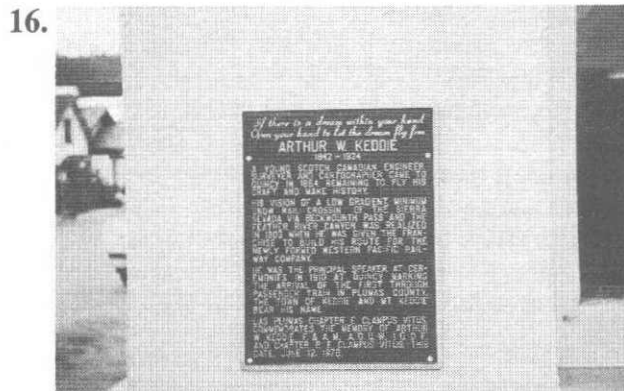
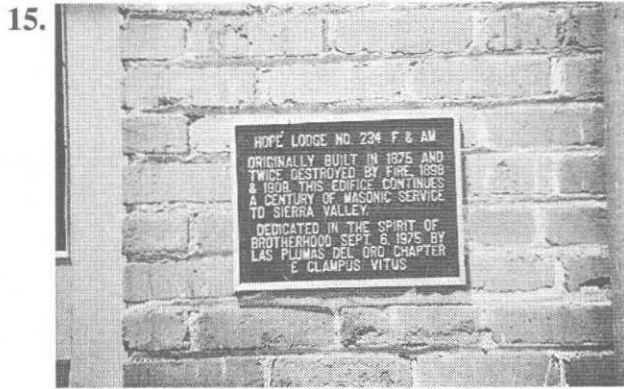
12. BIG MEADOWS, Plumas County, 9/8/1973
 (Inscription on this plaque is "lost to the ages." It was heaved into the waters of Lake Almanor as the first "underwater plaque" before anybody wrote down the wording and now nobody remembers what ... it said. -S.L.)



13. MOHAWK HOTEL AND TAVERN, Plumas County, 6/8/1974
 "MOHAWK HOTEL AND TAVERN. Built in 1862, served as an early Wells Fargo Stage Stop, continuing to the present day as a popular traveller's rest. Dedicated June 8, 1974 by Las Plumas del Oro Chapter, E Clampus Vitus."
 (Plaque located at Blairsden.)

14. RICH BAR, Plumas County, 9/17/1974
 (Rededication of No. 1 above.)

15. HOPE LODGE F&AM, Plumas County, 9/6/1975
 "HOPE LODGE NO. 234, F&AM. Originally built in 1875 and twice destroyed by fire, 1898 & 1909, this edifice continues a century of Masonic service to Sierra Valley. Dedicated in the spirit of brotherhood, Sept. 6, 1975 by Las Plumas del Oro Chapter, E Clampus Vitus."
 (Plaque located at Beckworth.)



16. ARTHUR W. KEDDIE, Plumas County, 6/12/1976
 “If there is a dream within your hand, open your hand to let the dream fly free.’ ARTHUR W. KEDDIE, 1842-1924. A young Scot Canadian engineer, surveyor and cartographer came to Quincy in 1864, remaining to ply his craft and make history. His vision of a low gradient snow rail crossing of the Sierra Nevada via Beckworth Pass and the Feather River Canyon was realized in 1903 when he was given the franchise to build this route for the newly formed Western Pacific Railway Company. He was the principal speaker at ceremonies in 1910 at Quincy marking the arrival of the first through passenger train in Plumas County. The town of Keddie and Mt. Keddie bear his name. Las Plumas Chapter E Clampus Vitus commemorates the memory of Arthur W. Keddie, F&AM, A.O.U.W., I.O.O.F., and Chapter 8, E Clampus Vitus, this date June 12, 1976. “
 (Plaque located at Quincy.)

No permanent plaques were placed 1978-81 — the Chapter “All Purpose” plaque was used: Willow Ranch, 6/17/1978. White Sulphur Springs, 6/9/1979, between Truckee and Quincy on Highway 88, formerly the old stage road. Onion Valley, 6/14/1980, at Onion Valley, about half way between Quincy and La Porte. Elizabethtown, 9/13/1980, at Elizabethtown. Spanish Ranch, 6/13/1981. Clover Valley, 9/12/1981.

17. WESTWOOD, Lassen County, 6/5/1982
 (Plaque dedicated, but wording missing.)

18. QUINCY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, Plumas County, 6/18/1983
 “QUINCY PUBLIC SCHOOL 1905-1951. ‘A Monument to Education.’ Dedicated by Las Plumas del Oro #8, E Clampus Vitus.”
 (Plaque located at Quincy, on School District building.)

No permanent plaques were placed 1984-1989 — the Chapter “All-Purpose” plaque was used: At Gold Lake, 1984. Mosely Maternity Home, 6/10/1985. Meadow Valley Lumber Company, 9/6/1986. 1987, 1988, 1989 — ?.

19. FEATHER RIVER BULLETIN, Plumas County, 9/8/1990
 “Commemorating 125 years of journalism serving Plumas County, presented to Feather Publishing Co. Sept. 8, 1990, by Plumas del Oro Chapter #8, E Clampus Vitus.”
 (Plaque located at Quincy, on Feather Publishing building.)

20. GENESEE VALLEY STORE, Plumas County, 6/8/1991
 “GENESEE VALLEY STORE. Built in 1889 on the Reno Taylorsville Road, this was a welcome stop for weary passengers. Dedicated by Las Plumas del Oro Chapter #8, June 1991.”
 (Plaque located at Genesee, at Genesee Store.)

21. RICH BAR, Plumas County, 6/13/1992
 (Construction of stone monument to hold original 1957 bronze plaque. Monument built to resemble California Department of Parks and Recreation monuments along California highways.)

22. YOUNG’S MARKET, Plumas County, 9/92
 “TAYLORVILLE GENERAL STORE known as YOUNG’S MARKET for over a century. This store was built in 1862 to serve Indian Valley. Dedicated by Las Plumas del Oro #8 E Clampus Vitus, Sept. 1992.”
 (Plaque located at Taylorville, at General Store.)

