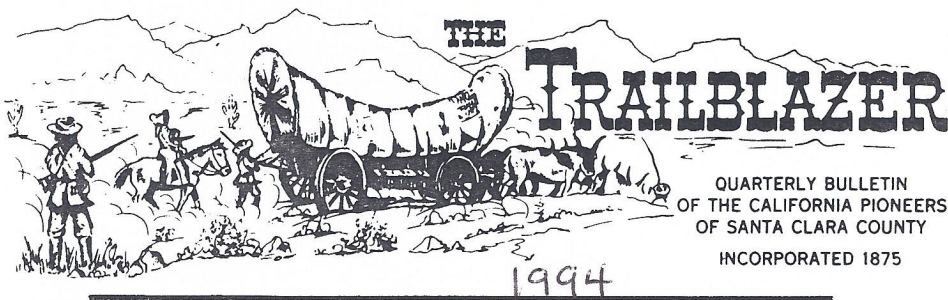




Volume 35

November, 1995

Number 4

ELISHA STEPHENS
of the

STEPHENS-MURPHY-TOWNSEND PARTY OF 1844

by Mary Lou Lyon

Elisha Stephens was the First English Speaking Person to live in what is now Cupertino. Although Stevens Creek, Stevens Creek Dam and Stevens Creek Road or Boulevard are named for him, they are misspelled. He signed the register at Fort Laramie spelling it with as "ph" not a "v" and the deed to the land later sold to McClellan is also spelled STEPHENS. He was also the First Captain to bring a Wagon Train Over the Sierra.

It is the intent of the Oregon-California Trails Association, California-Nevada Chapter to dedicate a marker memorializing him on his former property in front of the Blackberry Farm Golf Course, on Stevens Creek Road on April Fool's Day, 1995 with the help of Mt. Charlie Chapter E Clampus Vitus, the Cupertino Historical Association and the city of Cupertino as well as the Santa Clara County Historical Heritage Commission. It will take \$2000 to make the monument since the labor will be free. The site and the wording are being worked out with the help of the Cupertino Historical Society and the Cupertino Parks Department. A bank account has been established for this purpose at the Cupertino First National Bank. Checks should be sent to Elisha Stephens Monument, 879 Lily Avenue, Cupertino, 95014-4261.

Elisha Stephens was born in South Carolina in 1804. His parents later moved to Georgia and at the age of 18, he learned to be a blacksmith, and for a short time was also a plantation overseer. Born and raised among pioneers, his spirit of adventure soon led him West as a trapper in the

Northwest fur trade. He traveled all over middle and

western America among the wild animals and Indians, hunting and trapping in the 1820's and 1830's. In 1844, he was black-smithing at an Indian subagency at Council Bluffs, Iowa. He read and heard about the wonders of California as did others who came together to travel to the promised land.

Although he was described as somewhat eccentric, taciturn and solitary, he had leadership qualities and a knowledge of the wilderness gained during his years of being a free trapper. He was elected as Captain to the Stephens-Murphy-Townsend Party because of this. This was the FIRST WAGON TRAIN TO BRING WAGONS OVER THE SIERRA INTO CALIFORNIA- 11 of them. All wagon train leaders were given the courtesy title "Captain". Later, one member of the party wrote that they all had great confidence in their leader.



Capt. Elisha Stephens,
ca. 1854

The largest number in this pioneer party of 26 men, 8 women and 16 children were the Murphys who numbered 23. The patriarch, Martin Murphy, Sr. had brought his family to Quebec Province in Canada from their native Ireland in 1820. The family grew and seemed to do well, but something caused them to move to the Platte Purchase in Missouri in 1840. The bottom land was good, but it harbored malaria which took his wife and a grandchild. It also was not a Catholic country which was important to these Irishmen.

The Murphys heard the accounts of Father Hoecken, a visiting Jesuit missionary describing the glorious climate and fertile soil in Catholic California. He had not been there, but was passing on information read and heard from others. Like

the trapper, Roubidoux, who had entranced the Bartleson-Bidwell party of 1842, the Murphys heard what they wanted to hear and decided to pick up stakes and move once more west to California. They, too, settled in Santa Clara County.

They included Martin Murphy, Sr. (San Martin) and 4 unmarried children, Bernard, (San Jose) Ellen, John and Daniel, who settled Murphys. His eldest son, Martin Murphy, Jr., his wife and 4 sons (the daughter Elizabeth Yuba Murphy, was born near the Yuba River before arriving at Sutter's Fort.) (Sunnyvale) James Murphy, another son, his wife, Ann Martin Murphy and their daughter, Mary. (Marin County-Santa Clara County) Her father, Patrick Martin with sons, Dennis (Menlo Park) and Patrick. James Miller with his wife, Mary Murphy Miller, (Marin County) son William J., daughters, Frances and Teresa plus Ellen Independence born at Independence Rock on the journey.

Another family in this California bound party were the Townsends: Dr. Townsend, the first licensed physician in California, his wife Elizabeth and her brother Moses Schallenberger whom they had taken in after he was orphaned, Most of what we know about the journey is from Moses since Dr. Townsend's diary was stolen just before he published it. They were also accompanied by her maid, Francis Deland. Dr. Townsend had been born, raised and educated in Fayette County, Pennsylvania. He moved first to Ohio, then to Indiana and Missouri in 1841. He was credited with being a man of vision (or else with itchy feet! as were the others in this historical group) He became a mayor of San Francisco, then later moved to Santa Clara.

"Old" Caleb Greenwood and his two half-Crow sons, John and Britton, were hired as guides, although experienced mountain men in the Great Basin and Pacific Northwest, they had never been to California, either.

The California bound pioneers were rounded out by Allen Montgomery, a gunsmith and his wife, John Sullivan with his sister, Mary and young brothers, Michael and Robert, Isaac Hitchcock, his daughter Isabella Patterson and her children, Mary, Isaac, Tedra and Margaret plus teamsters and drovers, Edmund Bray, Vincent Calvin, John Flomboy, Mathew Harbin, Oliver Magnent and Joseph E. Foster.

They joined with a larger Oregon bound party on the Nishnabotna River in southwestern Iowa near Council Bluffs, "Jumping Off" on May 22, 1844. Elisha Stephens was elected Captain of the larger party of two destinations. They crossed

the Missouri River made difficult by an exceptionally wet year. They had to cross 18 rivers, many more than once, before they achieved their goal. Their route lay on the north bank of the Platte River, later known as the "Mormon Trail", but in reality used by many others, too..

On June 20, Elisha Stephens signed the registry at Fort Laramie (Wyo.) spelling his name with the "ph". They rested and "recruited" their animals there for a few days, looking with apprehension at the large body of Sioux (4,000) gathered about the fort, but in reality, they suffered no problems from Indians in their entire journey. The next notable place where they rested a day was on July 4, 1844 when Ellen Independence Miller was born at Independence Rock. (Wyo)

They had no trouble crossing the Continental Divide at South Pass since it is a gradual broad incline over the 7500 foot spine of the Rockies. It was not until they saw the water from Pacific Springs running west that they realized they were on the western side of the continent, a long ways away from "the States".

At the Little Sandy River, they had to make an important decision on whether to go south to Bridger's Fort or follow a cutoff. Isaac Hitchcock remembered the area from when he had trapped there in the 1830's. He promoted going the dry route to the Green River which he remembered as being 25 miles, a long day's drive, but in reality, it was a two day trip which saved 5 days travel time. They called it "Greenwood's Cutoff," but later it became known as "Sublette's Cutoff."

On August 10, they arrived at Fort Hall (Idaho) where they camped a few days to rest and restock provisions from the former outpost of Hudson's Bay Fur Trading Company. Very little information was available to them as they swung south from the Oregon Trail. Bartleson-Bidwell in 1841 and Chiles-Walker in 1843 had made their way to California, but their trail was not evident and both had abandoned their wagons before they crossed the Sierra Nevada.

On August 15, they left Fort Hall, following the Snake River to the Raft River where they were saddened by leaving their Oregon bound friends, but with determination, they headed across the desert to follow the Humboldt or Mary's River, arriving at the Humboldt Sink on October 1. The Chiles-Walker Party had continued south with their wagons, eventually abandoning them in Owens Valley, but the Stephens-Townsend -Murphy Party knew the land they sought was due west of the sink.

Schallenberger wrote that many anxious consultations were held about the course they should take. Finally, an old Indian, they called Truckee was found. Old Man Greenwood talked to him with signs and diagrams drawn on the ground. He found that 50 or 60 miles west there was a river flowing east with large trees and good grass. Stephens, Townsend and Joseph Foster went with the Indian to scout it out, returning three days later to report that everything was as the Indian had said.

Remembering Greenwood's cutoff, they prepared for the desert crossing with two days' cooked rations and all the water they could carry. At midnight, they stopped near a desert hot spring for a few hours, but were back on the trail before sunrise. There were the first wagon tracks across the Forty Mile Desert. By the afternoon of October 10, they could see the tops of the green trees along the Truckee River which they named in honor of their Paiute friend.

Years later, Sarah Winnemucca Hopkins, the old chief's grand-daughter explained that when he replied to questions with what sounded like "truk-ee", he was saying all right or very well. The chief of all the Paiute nation continued to help other whites including Fremont. He died in 1860, with no whites or natives having a bad thing to say about him.

By October, the chance for a snowfall in the mountains was becoming a worry. They rested for two days, then followed the Truckee River west, crossing it from side to side, in search of the easiest route until they came to Truckee Meadows where Reno is today. West of there, the canyon becomes even more steep and narrow and the crossings more and more difficult. Sometimes they traveled in the river, hip deep in the icy water. encouraging the oxen whose hoofs became increasingly soft and painful from the rocky bed and icy water. A light snow began to fall and camps were hurriedly set up near any kind of feed which stuck up through the deepening blanket.

It was November 14 when they arrived at the forks of the Truckee River and Truckee Creek (Donner Creek). A decision had to be made on which body of water to follow. The more promising way seemed to be with the creek, since it came from the west, but they divided into two units. The main party would continue west with the wagons. Six persons on horseback would follow the river bed which seemed to flow from the south. They were John and Daniel Murphy, Oliver

Magnent, Francis DeLand, Ellen Murphy and Elizabeth Townsend, all young, strong and well provisioned. Why Elizabeth, riding an Indian pony, separated from her husband, to go with the young people on horseback is a mystery. (Too much togetherness?) They followed the river to its source, Lake Tahoe, arriving there on November 16. They were the first whites to stand on the shores of Lake Tahoe. From there, they ascended McKinney Creek up over the rim and descended to the Rubicon River and the middle fork of the American River. Eventually, they followed the American River to John Sinclair's rancho, offering to pay him for the cattle they had eaten along the way. He, however, was glad to have helped in their survival. They arrived at Sutter's Fort on December 10, 1844.

The main body of the group had followed the creek west, arriving at Truckee Lake (Donner Lake) on November 15. They camped and explored the granite cliffs, trying to find a place to take their wagons over. They finally agreed to leave six of the wagons with Joseph Foster, Allen Montgomery and Moses Schallenberger guarding them and their contents. The other 5 wagons were maneuvered over the north shore of Donner Lake (route of old U.S. Highway 40) to a small meadow, then up a sheer granite slope one thousand feet above them.

The wagons were unloaded and the contents carried to the top of the pass. The oxen teams were doubled to pull the wagons up until they came to a place where the rock made a passage just wide enough for one ox. They were unyoked and worked through, then reyoked. Chains and ropes were lowered and hooked onto the wagons which were pulled and pushed up over the ledge. Rust marks on the rocks today still mark the spot.

The Stephens Party crossed the summit on November 25, 1844 as utethe First Pioneers to Bring Wagons Over the Sierra Summit by the Truckee Route. It is there that the Nevada County Historical Landmarks Commission named a mountain peak, Mt. Stephens on Saturday, September 24, 1994 in front of an audience of 500 interested parties.

Moses Schallenberger and the other two returned to the wagons in their care once they helped the main party over the summit. They built a cabin about 12 by 14 feet, roofed it with hides and pine boughs and made a log chimney. The doorway served as both window and door. It was this cabin that the Breen family stayed the winter in two years later when the

Donner-Reed party broke down ascending the Sierra. It began to snow, and within a week was to the roof of the cabin. Firewood was hard to find and all of the game had moved down the mountain, leaving them with half-starved cows which they butchered knowing they would not last them the winter.

Foster and Montgomery made some snowshoes out of the hickory bows of the wagons and rawhide and they started off after the main party. Moses Schallenberger, only 17 years old, kept having severe leg cramps, until he became so stiff, he could hardly move. He decided to return to the cabin and try to live on the quarter of beef that was still there. While he recuperated, he began reading the books in the trunks belong to the Doctor. He used Captain Stephens traps to try to get some game. He later commented that he preferred fox to coyote.

Meanwhile, the main party struggled down the mountain for three days until they found a grassy valley on the south fork of the Yuba River where they set up a survival camp because Mrs. Murphy's time had come. It was there that Elizabeth Yuba Murphy was born. They decided to leave the five wagons, the women and children, James Miller and Patrick Martin in a crude cabin with the butchered cattle for a food supply. The seventeen men reluctantly left camp on December 6 to go to Sutter's Fort for help and supplies, then to return to rescue their families.

They drove two of the oxen ahead of them to break the way through the snow and two days later found themselves out of the snow pack in Bear Valley. they followed the Bear River to the Feather River and the Rio Sacramento, arriving at Sutter's Fort on December 13, 1844 where they found the horseback party waiting their arrival.

Somehow, Sutter convinced the men to join his army in the current "Micheltorena War" between two governors of California, Micheltorena from Mexico and Juan Bautista Alvarado, a Californio and Vallejo's nephew. They marched south with Sutter on January 1, 1845 to battle. When they neared Monterey, on January 15, Elisha Stephens and some others had had enough and were given leave to go by Sutter. They returned to the fort, collected supplies and assistance, arriving at the Yuba River camp to find near disaster. The party had run out of meat and were eating boiled hides. The snow storms tapered off in February, making a hardened surface, so they started down the mountain.

Dennis Martin had promised Mrs. Townsend that he would save her brother, so he went up to Truckee Lake finding

Schallenberger alive, although thin and weak on February 28. Martin made a new set of snowshoes and taught Moses how to use them properly and they pushed themselves to get down the mountain before the next storm hit. They found the main rescue party on March 1, 1845 on the banks of the Bear River near present day Wheatland. In a few days they were all safe with no losses and a net increase of 2 at Sutter's Fort. It was almost exactly a year since they had left their homes in Missouri.

Unfortunately, this party has been bypassed by history and much made of the Donner Reed Party of 1846-47 who followed their lead over the Sierra but with much more graphic problems. The early names have been superseded by those who made bad judgments and came through adversity with less success. Stephens always said that Fremont, "The Pathfinder" had followed his path. he also always resented the naming of the pass after the Donners when it was first traversed by the Stephens-Murphy-Townsend Party under the guidance of Chief Truckee.

His careful planning of sending three mounted scouts out ahead with one coming back each night to guide the next day's journey kept the party moving slowly and carefully without incident.

Captain Stephens was of medium height, active, quick, wiry and untiring. He had a distinctive "eagle beak" nose. He never wore a coat, but favored a grey-blue shirt with a large hunting knife in a sheath attached to a wide belt. A large black hat and a kerchief completed his costume. He was photographed only once in his lifetime by the San Jose photographer, Phoebe E. Payne.

According to Ralph Rambo in *Adventure Valley*, which is the best account I have found, Stephens made a trip to San Diego in 1844-45, traveling in the interior and swimming the Kern River where Bakersfield is today. He told of turning out of the pass at the site of Fort Tejon to avoid the grizzly bears feeding on acorns. "They looked like bands of cattle, huge and shaggy, and many as large as two year old steers." Later, he may have resumed his trade as a blacksmith in Monterey for a while. He served in the Mexican War from 1846-48, probably as a blacksmith, although I have not had time to check that yet. Later in life, he received a pension from his soldiering in the United States Army.

In 1848, he took up a 160 acre homestead, which he called Blackberry Farm on the east side of the Arroyo de San

Joseph Copertino soon known as Stephens' Creek. His first two room shake-covered house was swept away by a flood in a wet year. The second dwelling was planted on higher ground and I have been informed there is a local man who can show me exactly where it was since at the age of 8, he helped his father tear it down. He planted parts of his acreage to fruit trees, Mission grapes and blackberries, hence the name, Blackberry Farm.

In 1859, he bought 155.57 acres from Jeremiah Clarke, expanding his holdings on "Stevens Creek" to 315.57 acres. In July, 1864, he sold his original 160 acres to George W. McCauley. In December, 1864, the remaining 155.57 acres were sold to W.T. McClellan. This handwritten deed I have found in the Santa Clara County Hall of Records. It covered all of the land from the Old Stevens Creek Road to McClellan Road and from the middle of Stevens Creek to Foothill Boulevard.

An old friend and adventurer, "Peg Leg" Smith visited several times while he lived on Stevens Creek. They visited San Jose together, "staging a frontier celebration." Other odd people stayed and worked for him, legend tells. A half-witted man tended his blackberries and orchard. The Overton brothers also once lived with him, cluttering his yard with their inventions which included perpetual motion machines, washing machines, steam plows and a steam wagon. Another guest was a medium and her daughter for whom Stephens bought a \$400 piano.

A friend and neighbor was Frank Grant to whom Stephens gave the wagon in which he had crossed the Sierra but it was allowed to rot away. Grant often told of being invited to dine with the Captain but he always refused, knowing what the main course would be. Stephens was skilled at catching rattlesnakes which were thick on his ranch.

"You don't know what's good! Ever eat frogs? Rattlesnakes beat frogs all to pieces! Just cut off the snakes' heads, hang 'em on the clothesline and let all the oil run out. I save the oil for my rheumatism. Then you cut the skinned snakes in little chunks, roll the pieces in eggs and bread crumbs and fry them. Beats frogs all to pieces. You don't know what's good, Grant. Stay anyway, Grant; I always got beans on the stove."

In 1862, he said "It's gittin' jist too crowded, too dum civilized" and he was off for Kern County where he settled on a small ranch which is now in the city of Bakersfield. There he raised poultry and bees. He told his life story to Thomas

A. Baker, a 15 year old boy who had nursed him back to health, but before the book could be published, it was destroyed by fire. The Captain died at the age of 83 in 1887 and is buried in Bakersfield. I have a copy of his obituary.

Partial Bibliography

Bancroft, *History of California*

Henry Stuart Foote, *Pen Pictures From the Garden of the World*

Charles K. Graydon *Trail of the First Wagons Over the Sierra Nevada* (a Guide)

Ralph Rambo *Adventure Valley*

Ralph Rambo & Louis Stockmeir "West Side Story", *County Chronicles*, Vol. 9

Jim Rose, "Saga of the Stephens-Townsend-Murphy Party of 1844: first Pioneer Wagons Over the Sierra Nevada" *The Nevada County Historical Society Bulletin*, July, 1994.

Earl F. Schmidt who *Were the Murphy's; California's Irish First Family*

George R. Stewart, *The California Trail*

ORDER YOUR CHRISTMAS OXEN NOW FOR SPRING DELIVERY (U.S. government approved)

BASIC OXEN.....	\$150.00	Extra stomach.....	79.25
Shipping & handling.....	35.75	Two tone exterior.....	57.00
Low mileage charge.....	20.00	Automatic fly swatter ..	46.00
Produce storage compartment	48.25	Deluxe dual horns.....	27.00
Genuine leather upholstery..	62.50	Overdrive N/A.....	N/A
Mud & Snow oxen shoes.....	20.00	Pre-delivery wash & comb	
Biodegradable emission system.N/C			15.00
4x4 traction drive assembly.	100.00	Frontier location adjust ment	
Heavy duty load suspension...N/C			25.00
EMIGRANT SUGGESTED LIST PRICE (include options*)\$794.70			
(free bull whip & Hastings Trail Guide)			

Tax & License 79.47
5 pounds bottom land hay \$1.00
Out of Corral Price= \$900.17

**FOR OVER THE TRAIL SATISFACTION -
WE HAVE NEVER HAD AN EMIGRANT BRING ONE BACK**
Courtesy Cal-Nev Chapter "Trail Talk", Jan., 1994

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



Better Late than never ? Due to a few miscues, our August *Trailblazer* has finally arrived. Hope you enjoyed it. Mary Lou Lyon has graciously consented to edit our November Newsletter. The board is most grateful. We are still looking for people to write or record their personal histories or items of local historical interest. In this way, we will have a collection of stories to fill our next year's editions. Please contact me (415-968-3059) if you have a story to tell or suggestions for articles.

Please note: We have asked you to send your 1995 Membership dues directly to the Membership Chair/ Financial Secretaries, Bob and Irene Johnson at their home address [445 North 15th St., San Jose, CA 95112] to facilitate their rapid handling and recording. They live a long way from our post office box.

The *Pioneers* STILL need a **TREASURER**. With Jim Reid's help, yours truly has been keeping the bills paid and recording our income to keep our books up-to-date. If you can keep your check book balanced, you should have very little trouble keeping the *Pioneers'* books, now that we have made a few changes. Although the records are not computerized, Jim has made them simple enough to do quickly. If the *Pioneers* is to continue to function, we need willing people to serve and work on the Board. There is more to this organization than the trips and the quarterly luncheons. Please call one of the officers if you will make time to help keep our organization going. It would be greatly appreciated.

Barbara Johnsen and Rose Crimi have some exciting trips planned for the winter quarter. Look for the synopsis Rose has included. We are indeed grateful to these two wonderful ladies and their committee for all the effort they put into planning trips for us. Taking trips is one way of getting to know other members and learn more about our area.

We are looking forward to hearing the Fremont High School Choir this year at our Christmas meeting. They are a delightful youth group. I am certain you will enjoy them.

The Board wishes you all a happy holiday season and hopes that 1995 will be an exciting and healthy year of new discoveries and adventures.

Miriam Clark



Touring With The Californians

JAN 4, 1995 NUMMI PLANT & GREAT MALL OF THE BAY AREA

We tour the New United Motor Manufacturing, Inc. plant in Fremont (A General Motors & Toyota Joint Venture) riding on a tram. The GREAT MALL OF THE BAY AREA is the largest shopping mall west of the Mississippi River. Transportation is the theme of the Mall...train, plane, ship, auto. With its 210 stores, 6 restaurants and 154 fast food "eateries" arranged around an oval "racetrack", there will be much to discover in our visit. There are several areas for resting, but do wear comfortable shoes! The choice of what, where, and when you eat lunch is yours. LEAVE 8:45 am RETURN 2:45 pm PRICE \$12.00



FEBRUARY 9, 1995 THE GLASS ARTISANS OF BENECIA

The ancient art of glass blowing is alive and well with a modern twist at the 3 studios of young artisans which we will visit. After demonstrations of the art, there is time to browse in the showroom of one-of-a-kind objects and seconds, such as: paperweights, stemware, perfume bottles, vases and bowls. Lunch is included at Captain Blyther's overlooking Carquinez Strait.

LEAVE 8:15 am RETURN 4:15 pm PRICE \$31.00



MARCH 9-12, 1995 THE BLOSSOM TRAIL



This scenic tour encompasses vineyards, orchards and historical points of interest in Fresno County. Visit the highlights of Fresno, Hanford and Swedish Kingsburg. Tour includes 3 nights at Fresno's *Village Inn*, 3 continental breakfasts, 4 luncheons, 1 dinner plus all admissions. Pick up the special flyer with all the details at the December 3rd Pioneers Luncheon or send a stamped self addressed legal size envelope with your request to

THE CALIFORNIANS,
800 Blossom Hill Rd., #362,
Los Gatos, CA 95032.

SINGLE \$250 TWIN \$320
DEPOSIT \$75
FINAL PAYMENT FEB 10

COMING SOON!

MID-OCTOBER, '95

A TOUR OF KENTUCKY PLUS

A CRUISE ON THE OHIO RIVER FROM CINCINNATI, OHIO TO PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA ON THE MISSISSIPPI QUEEN PADDLEWHEELER



THE HAYES MANSION & CHRISTMAS IN THE PARK

The "Gem of Edenvale" will be dressed in Christmas finery for our guided tour of this 64 room Mediterranean Revival Mansion. Now restored to its former grandeur, it will be the setting for a Christmas Luncheon (included) "Christmas in the Park" in downtown San Jose will add to our joyous spirit of the Holiday Season. Tuesday, December 13, 1994, 10 am to 3 pm. Call Nancy Hill 408-258-3449 for reservations.



HISTORICAL FEMALE NAMES IN SANTA CLARA COUNTY by Helen Arbuckle

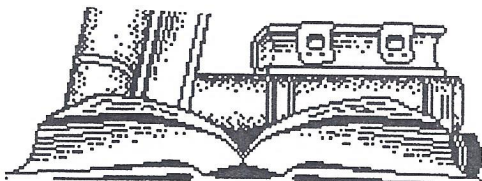
Until recent years, women have received little recognition in history, but in Santa Clara County, the names of two women appear on historic landmarks--Mission Santa Clara and Rancho Santa Teresa.

According to the Roman Book of Martyrs, Hortalana, a pious lady being great with child, prayed that she might be safely delivered. Her prayer was answered. She baptized her child, Clara, the feminine for bright or clear. Clara, born in 1190, was afterwards sanctified on account of her many virtues and is venerated by Catholics everywhere.

As Sainte Claire, or Santa Clara, she is the companion Saint of St. Francis of Assisi who was born the same year (1190-1248). The Mission of Santa Clara founded January 12, 1777 is named in her honor to follow the founding of Mission San Francisco de Assis in 1776, both on the Bay of St. Francis.

Another historic landmark in Santa Clara County bearing a woman's name is Rancho Santa Teresa. Property maps and land descriptions half a world away and centuries old honor Santa Teresa (1515-1582), a wise and saintly woman of Avila, Spain, who wrote books, one of which is on display in the Escorial Monastery. She founded seventeen convents and was canonized in 1622. The Cathedral and Convent of Santa Teresa stand with the walled city of Avila.

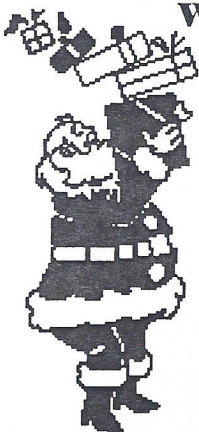
Rancho Santa Teresa, a spread of 9,647 acres, is now covered by IBM in South San Jose. The property was granted to Jose Joaquin Bernal and conferred to his son, Agustin Bernal in 1834 by the Mexican Governor Figueroa.



AUTHORS--

A TABLE WILL BE PROVIDED FOR YOU TO
OFFER YOUR BOOKS FOR SALE AT THE
DECEMBER LUNCHEON. CALL MIRIAM CLARK
AT 415-968-3059 OR DAVID MC KINNEY AT 408-
732-1946 TO RESERVE A TABLE.

**READERS--AN OPPORTUNITY TO GET THOSE
AUTOGRAPHED COPIES FOR YOURSELVES AND
FOR GIFTS!**



WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS

DARLA GREB MAZARIE

AND

HONORARY MEMBER

"NORM" MINETA

SUNSHINE COMMITTEE

RUTH SAVAGE-262-4245 &

PAULINE HAWKINS 269-6730

The Sunshine Committee appreciates
notification of members who are ill so cards can be sent.
Since the last meeting, they have been sent to Avis Burr,
Madge Craig, Mimi Wells, Emilie German, Ruth Patton and
Austen Warburton.



Miriam Reported today that Austen has already shown
improvement in his cancer after some chemotherapy.
He attributes his feeling better to the many who have
sent cards, letters and prayers in his behalf. His prog-
nosis is good, although he is weak and thinner from the
treatments. The Doctor has advised him not to mingle
in crowds until a year after the treatment is finished due
to his susceptibility .

**ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP DUES
OF \$7.00 A YEAR ARE DUE AND PAYABLE AT
THE DECEMBER MEETING FOR 1995. MAKE
YOUR CHECK PAYABLE TO: THE CALIFORNIA
PIONEERS OF SANTA CLARA COUNTY.**

**Bring them to the December Meeting or mail to : Bob
Johnson, 445 North 15th St., San Jose, CA., 95112.**

**If you wish to have the membership card mailed, include a
self addressed, stamped envelope.**



**CHANGE OF ADDRESS??? Notify the Membership Chairman as
soon as possible. The Post Office will not forward your
TRAILBLAZER. It costs us 29¢ for each one returned and an
additional 29¢ to remail.**



**THE TRAILBLAZER issued February, May, August &
November**

**Editor: Mary Lou Lyon,
879 Lily Ave., Cupertino, CA 95014-4261
408-253-9514**

**CALIFORNIA PIONEERS OF SANTA CLARA
COUNTY OFFICERS**

**Miriam E. Clark, President
415-968-3059**

**David McKinney, 1st Vice President
408-732-1946**

**Jim Arbuckle, 2nd Vice President
408-265-9722**

**Jane Brownton-Corresponding Sectry
408-269-9143**

**Doris Herschbach-Recording Sectry
408-294-1509**

Miriam Clark-Acting Treasurer

**Ruth Patton-Marshall
408-258-625**

**Robert & Irene Johnson-Financial
Secretary & Membership
408-275-1389**

**Helen MacCarthy-Archivist
408-578-4485**

**Clyde Arbuckle-Historian
408-269-5324**

**Austen Warburton-Parliamentarian
408-296-3388**

**Fred Gardner-Audit Comm, Chair
408-269-4241**

**Ken Clark-Audit Committee
415-968-3059**

**Joseph (Bud) Amaral-Audit
408-268-4078**

**Marie Amaral-Audit Comm
408-268-4078**

**CALIFORNIANS -TOURS
Barbara Johnson
408-356-0251**

Rose Crimi-Tour director

**Helen Brooks-Tour director
408-356-2687**

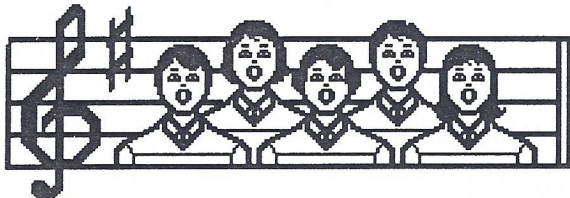
CALIFORNIA PIONEERS
of
SANTA CLARA COUNTY
PO BOX 8208
SAN JOSE, CA 95155
address correction requested

Non-Profit Organization
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
San Jose, California
Permit No. 1234

*****5-DIGIT 95127
MR & MRS RICHARD HILL 19*
10393 DORIS CT
SAN JOSE CA 95127-3013

PIONEERS
CHRISTMAS LUNCHEON
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3
12 NOON
\$12.00

*STUFFED BREAST OF CHICKEN-TOSSED SALAD-VEGETABLE-
SHERBERT-BEVERAGE---BRING A FRIEND---*



FREMONT HIGH SCHOOL CHOIR
CALL FOR RESERVATIONS BEFORE WED.
NOVEMBER 30 554-7587 ☎️~~~~~
24 hour phone line~ doors open at 10:30