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DALE HISTORY OF MOUNTAIN VIEW

(The following are excerpts from the Dale History of Mountain View, compiled by Frances L. Fox. A copy of the manuscript has been presented to the Pioneer Society by Mrs. Eleanor Carter Dale.)

It was a hot, October day in 1850 when Edward Dale led his weary ox-team and worn and pitted covered wagon into Mountain View after a six months hard journey over the immigrant trail.

The only permanent building had been built nine years earlier by Mariano Castro. Rancho Pastoria de las Borregas stretched a good six miles from Castro Station to Lawrence Station. Its two claimants were Mariano Castro and Martin Murphy Jr.

Edward Dale was a dedicated agriculturist who devoted his life to farming and community betterment. His descendants did likewise. There have been five generations of Dales attending the Mountain View schools.

Born in Cumberland County, Tennessee in 1813, Dale emigrated to Missouri in 1830. His wife, Elizabeth Finley, was originally from Indiana. They had four sons and three daughters.

After arriving at Rancho Borregas they set up camp under some oak trees about where the Pacific Press stands today. Initially Edward Dale rented land from Don Mariano Castro which was approximately where the Southern Pacific station is now located.

El Camino Real was only a graveled path. There were no bridges, and wagons and stage coaches rolled down the sloping banks fording the shallow rocky streams. Drivers carried a spade or shovel to scrape the adobe from the wheels and sometimes dig themselves out of the mud.

Edward Dale brought the first plow into Mountain View on horseback from San Francisco in 1851. The Castro children would watch Dale by the hour with his miraculous American invention.

By 1852 the settlement began to grow. Richard Carr, an Englishman, built the first general merchandise store that year at the southwest corner of Grant Avenue and El Camino Real with Jacob Shumway as manager. A lumber mill stood at the northeast corner with Taylor's Hotel next to it and Whelan's blacksmith shop next to the hotel.

Tall, blue-eyed Castillian Secundino Robles maintained a hacienda famous for its hospitality and long remembered by old-timers. His two-story adobe, built in 1847, stood near the intersection of the northwest corner of Alma Street and San Antonio Road was widely known as a stage station between San Francisco and San Jose.

Realizing the necessity of education for their children, Edward Dale and other pioneers built the first Mountain View school house in Dale's field near where the railroad would later build their depot. This was in 1852. The lumber was brought from the Mountain Home Mill at Searsville. The redwood sapling poles and facing lumber was roughly sawed and the exterior whitewashed.

The first pupils at the new school were William, Thomas, Rachel and Julia Dale; Samuel, Warren and Mary Wear; William, Benjamin, Lizzie and Agnes Bubb; Lizzie, Julie and John Whisman; John and Frank Yaeger; Amanda and Helen Hollaway; George and Crete Bryant and David and Betsy Adams. The first teacher was Rev. Wesley Gallimore.

Later Crisanto Castro donated seven acres of his land for a new school which was completed in 1857 and named the Highway Elementary. According to a newspaper clipping there were three teachers for the three room schoolhouse in the early 1870's.

In 1852-1853 vigilantes were organized because of San Jose's lawless element but little action, if any was seen by this group.

The people were growing tired of going to Santa Clara for their mail but before they could petition the government for a post office, they had to have a name.

The name of the man who stood on the front porch of Jacob Shumway's store, pointed to the coast range and said, "Let's call it Mountain View!" is a point of much conjecture, but Mrs. Eleanor Dale after meticulous researching, credits the naming laurels to "Doc" D. Bowling Bailey, a wealthy rancher and early day assemblyman

(1859) as the man who stood on the porch, gazed at the hills and made the historic utterance.

Continued in the Winter issue.

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GRANDAD'S BOY

Henry J. Calloway

(We have more on Lick by Lovesta Davis in Vol. 4, No. 4 and Vol. 5, No. 1. In the following article Mr. Calloway brings out some new points.)

James Lick revealed to his friends his intention of some day to build a monument in memory to his grandfather, William Lick. William was a soldier under General George Washington, serving five years under severe hardships. James never forgot this patriotic service rendered by his grandfather.

James Lick was born August 25, 1796 in Pennsylvania, the oldest of seven. He arrived in San Francisco by sailing vessel from Lima, Peru, January 7, 1847.

Mr. Lick had a keen business mind and knew the rudiments of land and property buying.

San Francisco became the city Lick knew it would, because of gold and land seeking pioneers. Lick invested heavily in San Francisco property that eventually made him a millionaire.

In the summer of 1848 he was already buying ranch land in Santa Clara Valley. It became known as the Lick Homestead. This land north of San Jose is where he built his \$200,000 flour mill, its interior composed entirely of the finest mahogany. The Lick mansion still stands as majestic as ever on property that Lick spent most of twenty-eight years on. Efficient farming on a grand scale is what he did and loved very much.

His colonial mansion contained twenty-five rooms, each with a marble fireplace. The original roof was made of flattened five gallon tin cans.

Lick's exhibit of fruit and vegetables at the State Fair in San Francisco in 1856 was the largest and most elaborate of the Exposition.

He was always alert when he saw a chance to make a dollar. This was in the hectic mining days when apples sold for as high as five dollars each, eggs were ten to fifteen dollars a dozen, wheat flour sold for forty dollars a barrel. His property in Agnew produced these things.

James Lick was not a social mixer, he did not favor crowds, but San Francisco's first great luxury hotel, the

"Lick House," built by him became the most glamorous of all California hotels.

The dining room floor of this ornate hotel was 64x87 feet of mosaic design, containing 87,772 pieces of oak, mahogany, maple and ebony. Many of the pieces cut by Lick himself.

San Francisco has a freeway and high school named after him. Some of Lick's Board of Directors have San Jose streets named for them like Goodyear, Sherman, Mastic and Humbolt.

In 1860 Lick bought Santa Catalina Island, paying some \$23,000. In 1887 the Lick trustees sold the title for \$200,000.

In 1860 a young student astronomer, George Maderia, was lecturing in San Francisco. The Portugese-American was the one who interested Lick in the wonders of outer space, all through Maderia's small telescope. Lick now has a moon crater named after him.

Lick died October 1, 1876, before construction was ever started on the Observatory, costing \$610,000. It was completed in 1888.

James Lick was one of the first members of the Society of California Pioneers, one of the very few organizations that he took an interest in.

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EARLY RECTORIES OF TRINITY EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Virginia H. Williams

In 1860 there were nine known Communicants in San Jose when the first church service by the Rev. S. S. Etheredge was held in the lower court room of the old City Hall on North Market Street. Mayor Buckner offered a cleaner, upper court room for future meetings.

1861 Trinity Church was organized.

1862 they bought property at the S.W. corner of St. John and Second Street--137½ feet on each street.

1863 they built Trinity Church, which faced unpaved St. John Street, later moved to Second Street where it has been since 1876.

1867 the church was consecrated by the Rev. Bishop William I. Kip.

1867 "the Vestry decided to create a 'Building Fund' for a Rectory."

1868 a rectory was built. Where? The old Vestry minutes state, "the Rectory to be situate on the west side of the church lot, on St. John Street, on the original church property." For some unknown reason our early Rectors did not live there very long. It rented for \$25

a month and later was used as our sexton's residence until torn down in 1922. Our early history books do not mention any Rectory on St. John Street. We never knew the small house called the "cottage" was our first Rectory until 1961!

1872 another Rectory was built. Where? At 81 N. Second Street. This was really our second Rectory. Seven Rectors lived in this two-story house for 53 years. From 1925 to 1928 it was used as the church office and sexton's residence. In 1948 it was replaced by the present Youth Center and Church Office.

1961 our Centennial History was published. We are indebted to Mrs. Sam Brown (Mona) for her research. Her captions under rare old pictures of these houses gives us the first correct information ever published about the two early Rectories and proof of their location.

Trinity has had other Rectories it did not build, but that is another story.

* * *

HESTER SCHOOL

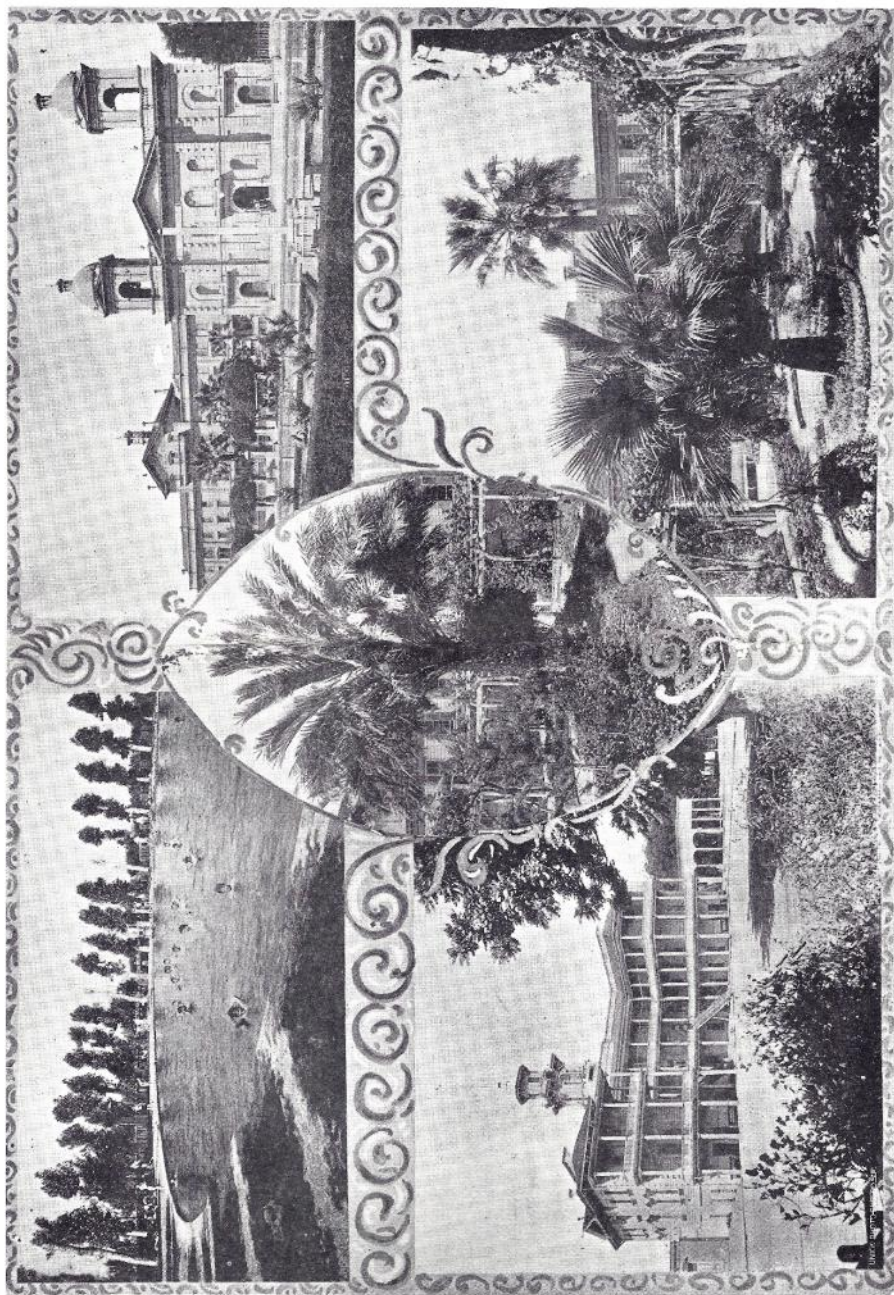
The Hester School on The Alameda, built in 1913 was bulldozed to the ground a few months ago. The cornerstone which was laid December 14, 1913 was opened and the contents found to be badly mildewed. Among the mementos was found a copy of the long defunct San Jose Times-Star newspaper which contained an article regarding the school.

"The laying of the cornerstone for the new \$80,000 re-inforced concrete Hester School building will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. The new building is one story in height and has a wide main entrance and classic front. In back of the library is the auditorium, it has a fully equipped stage, opera chairs, dressing rooms, like a modern theatre; this would be used not only by the pupils but for the social life of the community as well. In each of the wings there are seven class rooms, these will accommodate 400 pupils.

The board members are Hugh Center, chairman; Herbert C. Jones, secretary and Marcella S. Moore. The teaching staff is: M.R. Trace, principal; Bonnie Birdrow, Frances Anderson, Gladys Brock, Lottie Shafter, Emily Brown, Daisy Cozzens, Nannie Calhous, Lilah Collins and Mary Glass."

The district has grown from one in which public entertainments were given to pay the teacher to one with an assessed valuation of over $2\frac{1}{2}$ million dollars.

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Above scenes at Santa Clara College in the early 1890's. Upper left, the great swimming pool, which was very well described in an article by Lovesta Davis in Volume 9, Number 1 of the Trailblazer. Winter issue 1969.

Lower left is the Science Building. Center a date palm. Upper right is the teachers' residence and the mission church. Lower right a glimpse of the garden.

SANTA CLARA COLLEGE

Arthur M. Fisk

Santa Clara Mission was founded January 12, 1777 by Father Tomas de la Pena. Following secularization of the mission its decline was rapid and March 19, 1851 it was turned over to the Jesuits who thought only of benefiting the country by building up a home of learning and virtue. The first reason for the existence of a college was to give catholics a catholic education. The school was started by Father John Nobili and on April 19, 1855 it was recognized as a college and empowered to confer degrees.

The college was conducted by the Fathers of the Society of Jesus who labored zealously to elevate the moral character and to aid the student in obtaining a liberal and christian education.

According to Munro-Fraser 1881, the college building was a three story structure, a library, the Training and Normal School and a residence for the faculty. At that time they had 26 professors and excelled in chemistry, physics and music.

Later it became a university, now known as the University of Santa Clara. Its rapid expansion since World War 2 has been spectacular and it is now rated as one of the finest universities in California.

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FIRST PROTESTANT CHURCH IN CALIFORNIA

Once part of the old Santa Clara Mission Corral at the present southwest corner of Main Street and Homestead Road in Santa Clara was given to a group of Methodist laymen in 1846 by the Catholic fathers at the Mission. The Methodist laymen started at once and built their own church, using the adobe bricks from the old corral wall. This was the first of three church buildings built on this site and the first Protestant Church built in California. Later it was torn down and a larger church built on the same location, this building was destroyed by the earthquake in 1906. Almost immediately the present church building was constructed. This church was recently torn down and the Santa Clara Methodist Foundation will construct a \$1.8 million, 11 story retirement apartment building in its place. The bell for the old church came around the horn in 1890. It has been saved and now sits on the lawn of the new Methodist Church at 1700 Lincoln Street in Santa Clara.

* * *

BY-LINES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Lynn L. Vermillion

Our members, Clyde Arbuckle, Laurence Bulmore and Austen Warburton are to be commended for their endless hours of teaching, gathering materials and researching the history of our county. But, all of us should be held responsible to our young people for the heritage of our valley. We must take time to think of our children, show them our treasures that mean so much to us, tell them family stories and bits of family history. With the type of family life we now experience, such as older people going into retirement communities, rest homes and convalescent hospitals, the link between the young and old, sometimes is non-existent. Our valley's history can only be perpetuated if the young can be given the opportunity to share it with us. Youth is a seed, a phase through which the individual passes through to maturity. Let's nurture and cultivate it to the best of our abilities, because the future will reap what we have sown.

My very best wishes to all for the coming holidays.

* * *

The following interesting information was received with an application for membership from Mr. Elmer W. Thomas: "Historically my paternal line of record started with a John Thomas who came from Wales about 1760 and served in the American Revolution. My father with his parents moved to Oregon about 1880. My maternal grandmother, the daughter of a Methodist minister, migrated to the Oregon Territory by ox drawn conveyance. In 1917 I married Beatrice Johnson and we moved to San Jose in 1919. I was employed by the old Anderson-Barngrove co. on west Julian Street (now the canning machinery division of F.M.C.). I was retired by them at the age of 65."

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LOOK FOR IT HERE

Our next quarterly meeting will be Saturday, December 4th, 12 o'clock noon at Lou's Village. Our program chairman promises us a fine Christmas program. All members 85 years of age or older will be honored on this occasion. If you have reached the 85 year mark please notify Martha Bulmore, 2221 Coastland Ave., S.J., 95125.

1972 DUES may be paid to our financial secretary, Madeline Smalley at our quarterly meeting December 4, or mailed to 1110 Morse St., San Jose, Ca. 95126. ***

BUS TOUR reservations and information contact Esther Adams; phone 264-8119, 9 a.m. until noon, Monday through Thursday. If Esther is away call Frances Grant 292-3852.

The Social Club of our society meets on the 1st and 3rd Monday afternoon of each month. For further information call Mrs. Lovene Luhrman, 292-0070. ***

When you change your address please let us know! ***

A special table will be reserved for NEW MEMBERS. All members joining our society since September 1st please be seated at this table. ***

The San Jose Historical Museum at the County Fair Grounds has been closed and newly arranged exhibits are open to visitors at 635 Phelan Avenue off Senter Road in the south end of Kelley Park. They are well worth a visit and inspect the old wagons, tools, farm machinery, blacksmith shop, old autos, motorcycles and be sure to hear the nickelodeon. Week days 10-5, Sat. & Sun. 12-5.

The old Gilroy Episcopal Church is over 100 years of age. It was dedicated on January 29, 1871 by Rev. A. L. Brewer dean of the Southern Convocation. Their first minister was Rev. E. C. Cowan. The original building is still standing at Martin and Forest streets although a new church has been built at Wayland and Broadway. ***

The 100 year old bell of the First Presbyterian church of Milpitas is back in service after being in storage for 35 years. The church originated in the Calaveras Reservoir area in 1871 and moved into new quarters on Main Street in Milpitas in 1874. The church building burned to the ground in 1935. All original church records, along with a silver communion plate and a baptismal bowl were saved by W. W. Curtner of Milpitas, who also retrieved the bell after the fire. The bell has been incorporated in a sign in front of the new First Presbyterian Church of Milpitas and the communion plate and baptismal bowl are again being used during religious ceremonies. ***

Near St. John Street, on North Third and diagonally across from the south-east corner of St. James Park a small group of Presbyterians dedicated its first Presbyterian Church on October 7, 1849. This church building was badly damaged by the earthquake in 1906 and had to be razed. A new church was immediately built on the same location and served the community until recently. This building has now been demolished and will be replaced by a \$3.5 million 10 story senior citizens retirement home.

Here's one from our Nordic Pressman, Nestor Wahlberg--the elevator girl said, "She didn't mind the starts and stops. It's the jerks that get her down." ***

A Merry Christmas and happy holiday season to all of you from The Trailblazer staff.

WELCOME

Congratulations to our new members: Jane M. Arena, C. Kelly Canelo, Mildred Canelo, Grace Cowley, Norman Cowley, Barbara J. Dillard, Bernice M. D'Innocenti, Ebba L. Engblom, Lorrin E. Engblom, Wealthy Byers Falk, Nettie Ferrouillet, Alexander D. Gauger, Florence E. Gauger, Frank L. Ghilardi, Edna M. Heinze, Blanche O. Humphreys, Harry E. Jenkins, Allen H. Johnson, Mary McGee Johnson, Edna L. Kell, Gladys C. Kinney, Mrs. J. C. Macke, Edith Miller, Helen M. Miller, Virginia M. Moyers, Marian L. Nunes, Stella D. Pearson, Kathryn L. Peel, Santina Rose, Alfreda Runge, Dorothy F. Springer, Joseph S. Valente, Margaret Valente, Lewis H. Waldron, Louise H. Waldron, William G. Woodfint and Mrs. William G. Woodfint.

* * *

UNDER THE WEATHER

Our best wishes for a rapid recovery to Marjorie Rusht at Mission Convalescent Hospital, Harold Cook at St. Vincent's and Rev. Arthur Spearman, S.J. at O'Connor.

Kindly keep your officers informed as to the condition of any ill member and report any sickness or death to the chairman of our Sunshine Committee, Miss Doreen Magud, 819 State St., San Jose 95110. Phone 293-0242.

* * *

BEYOND THE SUNSET

Farewell, dear pioneer--the river winds and turns;
The cadence of your song wafts near to me,
And now you know the thing that all men learn:
There is no death--there's immortality.

Edna C. Ridley

December 6, 1873 - August 8, 1971

In behalf of the officers and members of the California Pioneer Society of Santa Clara County, The Trailblazer extends their sincere sympathy to the relatives and friends of our departed member.

* * *

THE TRAILBLAZER

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Associate Editor: Marjorie B. Fisk

Assistant Editor: Henry J. Calloway

Staff Artist: Ralph Rambo

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* * *

SEND APPLICATIONS for membership to Bernice Van Gundy, 561 Fuller Ave., San Jose, Ca. 95125.

BUS TOUR information for members of the Pioneer Society may be obtained from Mrs. Esther M. Adams, phone 264-8119 9 a.m. until 12 noon, Monday through Thursday.

SICKNESS and DEATHS please notify Doreen Magud, 819 State Street, San Jose, Ca. 95110. Phone 293-0242.

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