

A Past Unearthed:

The Buried Treasures
of Oak Hill Cemetery
and Memorial Park

An Essay Presented to the
California Pioneers Society
of Santa Clara County

by

Kate Schatz
1884 Arbor Dr.
San Jose, Ca. 95125
(408) 264-3784

Table of Contents

Introduction	p. 1
An Early Burial Ground	p.2
Chabolla	p. 3
Surveying the New Land	p. 4
Changes	p. 6
The Hockings	p. 7
Who's Buried There?	p. 9
The Exploring Pioneers	p. 11
More Pioneers at Oak Hill	p. 13
The McGlinceys	p. 15
The Unmarked Graves	p. 16
Veterans, Japanese, and Jews	p. 17
Present Day Oak Hill	p. 19
Appendices	p. 20
Endnotes	p. 28
Bibliography	p. 30

Introduction

Oak Hill Funeral Home and Memorial Park is the oldest secular cemetery in the state of California, and San Jose's largest, at over 300 acres of rolling green hills. These hills, covered with headstones new and old, marble and stone, modest and opulent, sprinkled with peacocks, and shaded by oaks, elms, evergreens, palms, redwoods and sycamores, serve as a virtual window to Santa Clara Valley's rich heritage and past. Beneath the oaks and elms, the makers of our history sleep, while their stories lie, quite awake, waiting to be read...

An Early Burial Ground

While the 300-acre stretch of land that lies at the base of the San Juan Bautista Hills, bordered by Curtner Ave. and Monterey Rd. has not always had the title of Oak Hill Funeral Home and Memorial Park, it has been in use as a burial ground for over 150 years. In 1839 a few unfenced, unsurveyed acres, located at the south side of the present day cemetery came into use as a Pueblo cemetery. The land, originally part of el Pueblo de San Jose de Guadalupe, which means "the town of St. Joseph on the Guadalupe Creek", became the final stop for a few pablodores who came to the area exploring with Juan Bautista DeAnza and many of the West's earliest pioneers.(1)

Chabolla

In 1847 the San Jose alcalde Don Antonio Chabolla secured possession of the land, known as "500 acre lot No. 3", or "the city cemetery". Eventually, Chabolla's claim to the land was rejected by the board of land commissioners and the district court. It was returned to the pueblo, although the land became unofficially known as Chabolla. The pueblo then mortgaged the land, along with all other pueblo land to "The Land Company". The "Company" was eventually found to be invalid by the city and "Chabolla" was reverted to the city, which stated that the lot was to be a "public cemetery".(2)

Surveying the New Land

In the spring of 1848 surveyor Chester Lyman and Capt. William Fisher of Rancho Laguna Seca climbed the San Juan Bautista Hills and selected a tract for the newly-designated burial ground. The two men laid off "25 1/4 acres for a Protestant and Catholic cemetery and nearly four acres for a potter's field" as Capt. Lyman noted in his diary on April 4, 1849. On November 22, 1849, Lyman recorded the cemetery's first burial, writing "P.M. attended funeral of Capt. H.'s child, first burial in new ground".(3) The girl was the child of Captain Julian Hanks, and the site of her small grave is unknown. It is assumed that her wooden marker was probably destroyed in one of the grass fires that often swept the area.

In December of 1853, soon after San Jose had become an incorporated city, the Common Council (now the San Jose City Council) had the now 40-acre ground surveyed on a basis of the religious preferences of the citizens. A committee of two Protestants, two Catholics and two Jews were appointed to aid county surveyor, William J. Lewis, in selecting enough ground with sufficient and separate space for each faith to bury its dead. A Potter's field was also set aside for the indigent.

By December 1858 a notation appeared in the city records that officially recognized the site as Oak Hill Cemetery, named so for the stately oaks that cover its grounds. At this same time, an ordinance was approved by the city for Oak Hill's "regulation and protection" under the city marshal who was to resurvey the 40 acres to map it out for lots, avenues and drives.(4) Under the ordinance, he was also to be in charge of landscaping, fencing, regulating the sales of lots, setting the fees for the

digging of graves, and recording the location of graves. It was stated that the marshal was to receive ten percent commission "upon all money arising from the sale of lots", five dollars "for digging a grave and interring the dead therein" and "one dollar for designating the location of graves".(5) This method of payment made it very easy for the marshal to pocket some of the money without anyone noticing its absence. One marshal, J.G. Gunn realized this and in the late 1850s he made off with \$2,765 and the cemetery records.(3) In 1860, possibly as a result of the problem with Gunn, the Council approved an ordinance providing for a regular cemetery superintendent and a sexton to oversee the cemetery happenings, therefore replacing the marshal method.

Changes

The new system proved to be effective, and changes began to be made. After the Civil War, landscaping of the grounds began, with trees being planted and new, fancy graves markers replacing plain marble headstones. Eventually, in 1881, expansion of the cemetery grounds was necessary and fifty acres were purchased from W.H. Gay, expanding the cemetery to four times its original size.(7)

After about thirty years of superintendent/sexton cemetery operation, the city decided that the method was getting a little out-dated, and a new way of operation was needed. In the early 1890s, they began searching for a more efficient way of operating the cemetery. There were many different opinions on what this new way should be. City Attorney William B. Hardy offered his opinion twice, in 1889 and 1892, that the council had no power to sell the cemetery.(8) But despite that statement, on July 2, 1894, the city of San Jose entered into a contract with a private corporation; the Oak Hill Improvement Company.

This arrangement was cause for highly visible improvements, and since San Jose was under a lot of pressure to get out of the cemetery business entirely they decided to act upon this pressure. On December 22, 1913, nineteen years after the initial contract, San Jose relinquished all managerial connections with Oak Hill Cemetery and it passed from public to private ownership.

The Hockings

Among the many prominent figures in Oak Hill's past, there are two men that stand out; Albert J. Hocking and Arch L. Hocking Jr. They are responsible for almost all major changes and developments at Oak Hill since 1933, when Albert Hocking became involved with the cemetery.

Albert J. Hocking was a well-known San Jose businessman and undertaker when, on March 30, 1933, he gained controlling interest of the cemetery property, giving him the title of president and general manager of the Oak Hill Improvement Company. He immediately announced plans for extensive improvements to the grounds, with intentions to make Oak Hill "one of the most beautiful cemeteries in the west." (9) The plans included a \$100,000 addition to the Oak Hill Mausoleum which was built in 1929 (and was then considered to be one of the finest structures of its kind) and the building of a \$30,000 crematorium which is housed in Oak Hill's Chapel of Roses. Albert was also responsible for yet another name change for Oak Hill, as he stated that the cemetery was to be now known as Oak Hill Memorial Park.

Many improvements were also made under Arch L. Hocking Jr. In 1957, he had an office building and a mortuary built, and 1971 the Chapel of Oaks was constructed. Arch Jr. is also responsible for all of the beautiful marble statues that fill the park, including the magnificent recreation of Michelangelo's famous "Pieta." The Statue, a seated figure of Virgin Mary with the body of Christ on her lap, is located in the Chapel of the Oaks and was presented on February 21, 1971, at the dedication for the then-recently finished Chapel of Oaks. (10) It stands five feet tall and

like all of the statues at Oak Hill, "The Pieta" was carved of marble in Italy, then shipped to the United States.(11) Arch L. Hocking Jr., who also installed the large cross on the hill that is used for Easter services, died in 1987. Arch L. Hocking Sr., Albert's brother and Arch Jr.'s, father was associated with Oak Hill for nineteen years until his death in 1959. All of the Hockings men are buried at Oak Hill.

Who's Buried There?

"Everyone who is anyone in Santa Clara Valley history is buried here" said Bill Ray, one of Oak Hill's past general managers.(12) According to John Milne, Oak Hill's historian, "aside from Sarah Winchester [buried on the East Coast], every person who has had a street named after them, was a big rancher or was just a prominent figure in Santa Clara Valley is buried here."(13)

As anyone can see from simply strolling through the park, these statements are very true. Reading the tombstones is oftentimes like flipping the pages of a Santa Clara Valley history book, for as everywhere you look you see familiar names such as Overfelt, McKee, Coe, Schallenberger, Townsend, Curtner, Bascom, Branham, Hicks, Hart (of the famed kidnapping), Trimble, and many more.

While Oak Hill has a number of burial "sections", among them the Jewish section and the Japanese section, the most well-known is by far the Pioneer section. It has often been said that Oak Hill has "one of the best Pioneer sections in the state"(14). With most of old San Jose having been lost to time, Oak Hill and its Pioneer section provide a physical link to the past history of Santa Clara Valley. "There is no end to the stories in here. Everywhere you look, there is a a story to be told.."(15)

Beneath a massive oak tree in the Pioneer section of Oak Hill lies the Reed-Lewis plot, containing James Frazier Reed and his family. Reed served with Abraham Lincoln in the Black Hawk War, founded an Indiana town, and helped organize the infamous Donner-Reed party of 1846. Reed's

family were a few of the survivors of the party, and nearby the plot lies many more members of early exploratory parties.

The Exploring Pioneers

Dr. John Townsend, the first American physician to present a medical diploma in California, was a member of the Townsend-Stevens (Stevens Creek Blvd.)-Murphy Party of 1844 that opened the Truckee River route and brought the first wagons through the Sierra Nevada's. John Murphy, another member, founded the gold mining camp of Murphy's in Calaveras County. He served as first treasurer of Santa Clara County, was later sheriff, and he married Virginia Reed in 1850.

Another member of the party was Moses Schallenberger, famous for spending a harsh Sierra winter alone while the rest of the party left to search for food in fear of becoming trapped by the snow. Schallenberger agreed to guard Townsend's wagon which contained valuables that he hoped to sell in California. He began his ordeal in early December and nobody returned for him until late February. Schallenberger school and a small street are named for him, and a monument will be presented in his honor on August 19, 1995.(16).

Mary Donner Houghton, daughter of Jacob Donner who perished in the harsh Sierra winter; George Donner II (Mary's brother) and George's son Albert; William Eddy, who is considered one of the real heroes of the party as he led the "Forlorn Hope" effort of fifteen men and women who escaped from death and starvation in the mountains with seven surviving the journey; and William "Big Bill" McCutchens, a politician known for his "picturesque language", who went ahead of the Donner Party for aid and then returned to rescue his wife and several others. He is credited with saving James Reeds life one night, when he found Reed nearly frozen.(17)

The Pioneer section contains the remains of yet another early exploratory party. In the 1840s the Pyle-Whitman Party arrived in California. The party was "the last to cross the Plains and arrived at Sutter's Fort" in 1846. That is the simple epitaph on Mary Pyle Overfelt's headstone. Her husband, William C. Overfelt (Overfelt High School) established the county's first free school along with George Wood and Joseph McKee (McKee Rd.). All three men are buried at Oak Hill, as is Mary's father Thomas Pyle.

More Pioneers At Oak Hill

Isaac Branham was a Kentuckian who came to San Jose in 1846 and was one of the nineteen men who took part in the purchase of the unfinished two-story hotel that became California's first statehouse in December 1849.

Dr. Benjamin Cory was San Jose's first physician, a member of the first State Legislature, a city councilman and a school trustee who came west over the Oregon Trail in 1847.

James A. Clayton walked most of the way to California from Wisconsin in 1850. He founded San Jose's oldest real estate firm and was a pioneer photographer and banker.

Montgomery Maze, who died in 1875, was a San Jose clerk and assessor and was a Pony Express rider between Fort Churchill, Nevada and Friday's Station on the California-Nevada.

John Hicks Adams, killed in an Arizona ambush in 1878, was the sheriff who hanged the bandit Tiburcion Vasquez in San Jose.

Maggie Caldwell Fox died in 1885 and was the first child to be born to Anglo-American overland emigrants in Santa Clara County.

John Trimble (Trimble Rd.) was a founder of the Pioneer Society of Santa Clara county. At eighteen he joined Col. Alexander Donipan in the war with Mexico and at twenty-one he joined the Gold Rush.

Abram Agnew was involved in mining and cattle. The State Hospital was named for him.

Anna Maria "Grandma" Bascom helped house and feed California's first legislators when California was chosen as the state's first capital.

She ran "Flapjack Hall" and the men who stayed there did their own dishes and cleaned up after themselves!

Paul Masson married into the LeFranc wine-making business, and eventually inherited what is presently Paul Masson Winery.

Charles H. "Mountain Charlie" McKiernan, the first white settler in the Santa Cruz Mountains was a miner, freighter, rancher and professional game hunter. His headstone claims that he was "the most colorful of all characters in the Santa Cruz Mountains" and his motto was "Right wrongs nobody."

The McGlinceys

The legendary story behind the McGlincey family's murder and burial is one of the most interesting and exciting pieces of history at Oak Hill. Robert Brisco. Col. R.P. McGlincey, Ada McGlincey, Hattie Wells, James Wells and Minnie Shesler were all victims of one of the Valley's most heinous and infamous crimes.

On a Tuesday evening in Campbell, Ca. in 1896, James C. Dunham rode his bike to the house of his in-laws. He went inside, strangled his twenty-eight year old wife of two years, Hattie, hacked his mother-in-law Ada and servant Minnie to death with an ax, then went outside and shot Hattie's brother James, her step-father Col. R.P. McGlincey and ranch hand Robert. Leaving only his three-week old son alive, he escaped on a single horse and rode away, never to be seen or heard from again. For weeks after the crime, Campbell residents would lock their doors upon hearing any "lone" horse approaching. It has been speculated that Dunham accidentally broke his wife's neck in an argument, then, in a mad rage, killed the people he blamed for their crumbling marriage.(18) The four family members; Ada, Hattie, James, and the Col. were buried in a plot. A biblical verse is inscribed in part on each of the four gravestones; "Vengeance Is Mine...I Will Repay...Saith...The Lord."(19)

The Unmarked Graves

Like many cemeteries, Oak Hill is filled with unmarked graves. The location of all early Indian and pueblo burial grounds are completely unknown and "could very well be under Monterey Rd. somewhere".(20) Over the years, things such as fire, weather and earthquakes have damaged many of the markers, even making some non-existent, like those of "Grandma" Bascom, Dr. John Townsend, George Donner II, and a few Donner Party victims. Next to the Japanese section of the cemetery, there is a large expanse of grass with only a few markers. Beneath this grass lies the unidentified bodies of approximately 1000 victims of the 1906 earthquake.

Veterans, Japanese, and Jews

Up until 1975, when the last plot was assigned, Oak Hill Memorial Park offered the only Veterans Section where plots were made available to veterans without charge. The section was limited to veterans who served prior to 1950, and consisted of mainly Civil and Spanish-American War burials. Over 1,200 veterans are laid to rest in this section.(21)

The Japanese section is fronted by a beautiful pagoda, built in 1950. The area is landscaped in a distinctively Japanese style, and it has very few plots remaining.

The Jewish section, quite unlike the veteran and Japanese sections is completely independent of Oak Hill. While it was originally part of the cemetery and is on the grounds, bordered on one side by Monterey Rd., it has been a separate cemetery since 1869. It is actually titled the Home of Peace Cemetery and Mausoleum and is owned and operated by Temple Emanu-El of San Jose. According to traditional Jewish law, a Jewish person must be buried in a solely Jewish-owned and operated cemetery. Since the Jewish section was founded in 1853, along with the Protestant and Catholic sections, it was owned by Oak Hill. In 1869, upon petition of the Hebrew citizens, approximately three acres of Oak Hill Cemetery was deeded to the San Jose Bikur (sic) Cholim Society in perpetuity for the sum of one dollar. The cemetery was surveyed and the first official map was recorded. In 1971 a mausoleum and columbarium were built and in 1989 a new mausoleum was completed and dedicated. The cemetery now consists of exactly 3.16 acres and is headed by Mr. Wayne Rose. It is still owned by Temple Emanu-El, though the temple was "reincorporated" in

1987 as San Jose Bickur Cholim Society dba Temple Emanu-El of San Jose.(22)

Present Day Oak Hill

Oak Hill Cemetery is now owned by Texas conglomerate Service Corp. International, or SCI, and has been since 1986. The current cemetery manager is Tom Gratny and the mortuary manager is Chere Hughes. Aside from the already developed property, Oak Hill owns a large amount of the surrounding hills and Chateau De La Salle, a trailer park that borders a small section of the cemetery. Before purchasing a space in the trailer park, residents sign a contract stating that they understand that in 2007, the park will be taken over by Oak Hill and expanded to make room for more burials.

Oak Hill's motto is "Everything in one place", which is appropriate since Oak Hill offers a funeral home, cemetery, flower shop, mausoleums, crematory, monument shop and three distinctive chapels designed to meet individual preferences. Located at 300 Curtner Ave. in San Jose, California, it is "the only organization in Santa Clara County which offers complete funeral and burial facilities at one location.

Aside from all those features, the most outstanding is the thought that Oak Hill is probably the only place in the Santa Clara Valley that provides us with such a rich, extensive history. The cemetery gives us a look at who we are, where we came from, and the intrepid women and men who made it possible for us to be here. It also reminds us of where we ourselves might someday be!

Appendices

Petition by Hebrew citizens requesting sole ownership of Oak Hill Jewish Section	p. 21
Petition signatures	p. 22
Jewish section deed	p. 23
Death certificate of James Reed	p. 25
Death certificate of George Donner	p. 26
Oak Hill Cemetery stock certificate	p. 27

To The Hon. the Mayor and
Common Council.

The undersigned
Hebrew citizens of the City of
San Jose, respectfully represent
to your hon. body that there
has been set apart in Oak
Hill Cemetery a piece of land
as a Hebrew cemetery, and
there being but one organiza-
tion in this city which could
properly take charge of the same
namely the "San Jose Bikkur Cholim
Society;" and as said Society
have spent and propose to spend
a large sum of money in laying
out and beautifying said
cemetery, wherefore, we pray
that your hon. body will cause
a deed to issue to said Society
for said land so set apart.

San Jose, March 12th 1869.

Jacob Levy.

Marcus Allen.

Jos. Feish

W. Brown

J. Feish

M. Levy

Ch. Lubliner.

et. Rick

D. Hill

Witt

H. Kian

H. Plumenthal

H. G. J.

B. Bromberg

B. Lamm

J. H. J.

S. Chelrich

M. Schlesinger

L. Schlesinger

S. Schlesinger

John Schoenlicht

Jack Bracton

Deeds of San Jose to Trustees of Bikur Cholim Society

Whereas the Mayor and Common Council of the City of San Jose did on the 31st day of March A.D. 1869 duly pass an ordinance entitled "Ordinance Authorizing the Mayor to deed a certain portion of Oak Hill Cemetery to the Bikur Cholim Society of San Jose" which said Ordinance was duly approved on the first day of April A.D. 1869. And therefore This Indenture made this 5th day of April A.D. 1869 between the Mayor and Common Council of the City of San Jose of the first part and Hei-mann Rich Nathaniel Harris and Morris Subliner as Trustees of the Bikur Cholim Society of San Jose of the second part Witnesseth That the said parties of the second part having paid to said parties of the first part the sum of One Dollar the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged the said parties of the first part have bargained sold released remised and conveyed and by these presents do bargain sell release remise and convey to said parties of the second part as such Trustees and to their successors and assigns forever All that certain piece parcel or tract of land situate lying and being in the County of Santa Clara and State of California and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a post at the South East Corner of Oak Hill Cemetery and thence running due West 458 feet to a fence running North thence along said fence due North 477 feet to the South line of the main Avenue of said Cemetery thence due East following the continuation of said line of said Avenue 110 feet to the Western line of the Monterey Road S. 88° 24' E 584 feet to the point of beginning and being the most Eastern portion of Oak Hill Cemetery To have and to hold unto the said parties of the second part as such Trustees and to their successors & assigns forever In Witness whereof the Mayor for and on behalf of the Mayor and Common Council of the City of San Jose has hereunto set his hand and

In words "and then
along said line of
the Monterey Road
to the line
from the line
commencing at the
the Oak Hill Cemetery

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH.

San Jose, July 25th 1874

This Certifies That James F. Reed aged 74 years, born in Ireland died on the 24th day of July 1874 at San Jose

Single or Married, Widower Occupation, Capitalist
Sex, Male Cause of Death, Inflammⁿ of the Bladder
Color, White Attending Physician, Dr. Johnson & Broome

Interred in OAK HILL CEMETERY, in Lot 4 Block 9
Section E Common Grounds, Tier Grave

Date of Burial, July 26th 1874

C. C. Glacovitch
Superintendent, Oak Hill Cemetery.

1874

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH.

San Jose, February 19th 1874

This Certifies That George Donner aged 38

years, born in Illinois died on the 16th day of February 1874

at Don't Rosa

~~Single~~ or Married, _____ Occupation, Farmer

Sex, Male Cause of Death, Consumption

Color, White Attending Physician, Dr. Alborn

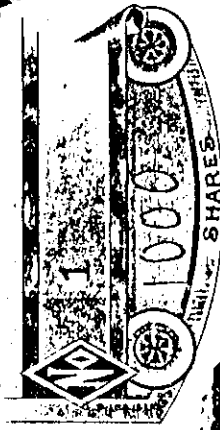
Interred in OAK HILL CEMETERY, in Lot 4 Block 10

Section E Common Grounds, Tier _____ Grave _____

Date of Burial, February 19th 1874

C. D. Glade with
Superintendent Oak Hill Cemetery.

CAPITAL STOCK \$125,000
1250 SHARES \$100 EACH.



OAK HILL CEMETERY ASSOCIATION



San Jose, Cal. December 30 1893

Wm. N. Gary

*is the owner
of One Thousand (1000) Shares of the Capital Stock*

OF THE OAK HILL CEMETERY ASSOCIATION.

Transferable on the books of the Company, by endorsement hereon and surrender of this Certificate

Wm. N. Gary

SECRETARY.

INCORPORATED
DECEMBER 8, 1893.

Wm. N. Gary

PRESIDENT.

Endnotes

1. Patricia Loomis, Oak Hill Memorial Park: A Walk Through the Past (San Jose Argonauts Society, 1994).
2. "A City of the Dead: Oak Hill Cemetery in the South Suburbs", (Daily Morning News, Oct. 10, 1888), p. 4.
3. Loomis, Op. Cit.
4. Ibid.
5. Ibid.
6. Ibid.
7. Ibid.
8. Ibid.
9. "A.J. Hocking Acquires Oak Hill Property", (San Jose Daily Mercury, Mar. 31, 1913), p. 5.
10. "Author Due At Chapel Dedication", (San Jose Mercury News, Feb. 11, 1971), p. 22.
11. Ibid.
12. Patricia Smith, "Oak Hill Is Monument To Past",(San Jose Mercury News, Aug. 4, 1986), p. 2.
13. John Milne, interviewed by Kate Schatz, Oak Hill Memorial Park, San Jose, Ca., 4 P.M., Mar. 24, 1995.
14. Jack Calhoun, "For A Short Course In Valley's History, Stroll Old Cemetery", (San Jose Mercury News, August 30, 1959), p. 21.
15. Ibid.
16. Joanne Grant, "Pioneer's Sierra Ordeal Will Be Commemorated", (San Jose Mercury News, Apr. 11, 1995), p.1.

17. Ibid.

18. Delia Rios, "Historic Tales Lie Just Beneath These Quiet Stones", (San Jose Mercury News, Sept. 13, 1979), p. 3B.

19. Ibid.

20. Milne, Op. Cit.

21. Joanne Grant, "No More In Plots In Oak Hill's Veteran Section", (San Jose Mercury News, May 21, 1975), p. 5.

22. Wayne Rose, Historical Overview (of Home Of Peace Cemetery and Mausoleum), Oct. 31, 1993.

Bibliography

"A City Of The Dead: Oak Hill Cemetery in the South Suburbs", Daily Morning News, October 10, 1888, p. 4.

"A.J. Hocking Acquires Oak Hill Property", San Jose Daily Mercury, March 13, 1913, p. 5.

"Author Due At Chapel Dedication", San Jose Mercury News, Feb. 11, 1971, p. 22.

Calhoun, Jack, "For Short Course In Valley's History, Stroll Old Cemetery", San Jose Mercury News, August 30, 1959, p. 21.

Grant, Joanne, "No More Plots In Oak Hill's Veteran Section", San Jose Mercury News, May 21, 1975, p. 5.

-----, "Pioneer's Sierra Ordeal Will be Commemorated", San Jose Mercury News, April 11, 1995, p. 1.

Joachim, Leland, "History Lies Amid the Quiet Graves", San Jose Mercury News, Aug. 15, 1984, p. 12.

Loomis, Patricia, Oak Hill Memorial Park: A Walk Through the Past, San Jose Argonauts Historical Society, 1994.

Milne, John, interviewed by Kate Schatz, Oak Hill Memorial Park, San Jose, Ca., 4 P.M., March 24, 1995.

"New 255-foot Entombment Facility at Oak Hill", San Jose Mercury News, Jan. 23, 1972, p. 4.

Rios, Delia, "Historic Tales Lie Just Beneath These Quiet Stones", San Jose Mercury News, Sept. 13, 1979, p. 3B.

Rose, Wayne, interviewed by Kate Schatz, Willow Glen Funeral Chapel, San Jose, Ca., 3 P.M., March 14, 1995.

-----, Historical Overview (of Home of Peace Cemetery and Mausoleum), Oct. 31, 1993.

Smith, Patricia, "Oak Hill Is Monument To Past", San Jose Mercury News, Aug. 4, 1986, p.2.

Vogt, Rick, "A Walk Through Hlstory; Let No Man Write My Epitaph",
North San Jose Sun Dec. 7, 1966 p. 7.

Willow Glen High School

Advisor:
Mrs. Kathryn Philp