



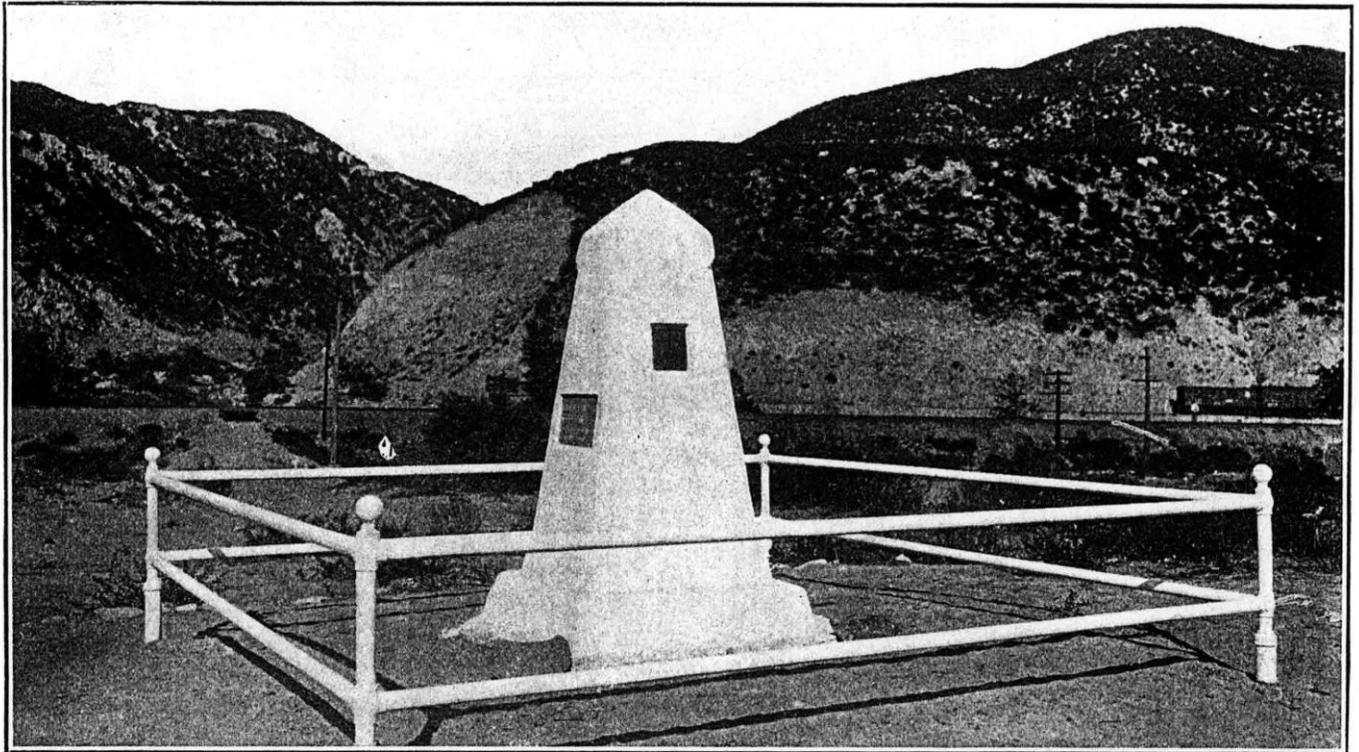
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LIBRARY NEWS DECEMBER 2012

By Richard D. Thompson, Librarian

STODDARD-WAITE MONUMENT CENTENNIAL CEREMONY – MAY 18, 2013

The following photograph is the frontispiece to an article on the monument from the March 1914 issue (Volume VIII, No. 4) of *The Santa Fe Magazine*. The original dedication was by the San Bernardino Society of California Pioneers on May 20, 1913.



IN MEMORY OF THE PIONEERS OF THE SANTA FE AND SALT LAKE TRAIL

Set in the valley of Cajon Pass stands this monument to the men who labored over the Santa Fe and Salt Lake Trail and the trail from New Mexico and Arizona. To the left is seen the entrance to Coyote Pass, through which wended the Santa Fe and Salt Lake Trail, while the other trail, coming in from the east, converged on the site of the monument with the more important trail from the northeast. North of the monument are seen the Santa Fe tracks, with several modern "freighters" thereon. Half way to the summit may be seen the telegraph poles along the right of way where the Santa Fe winds its way down the mountain. To the south of the monument, and consequently not shown in the photo, is the new roadbed, thus making a double track line now in operation. From any Santa Fe train the marker may plainly be seen.

A few weeks ago, while working on a preliminary list of committee members for the Cajon Pass monument program next May, I must have accidentally hit the wrong button on the computer and it went out to half of the newsletter mailing list. Several recipients wrote back to ask about it and so I am including a brief explanation here. Keep in mind some things are still in the planning stage.

Let me first correct the date on the list I sent out: the event will be held on Saturday, May 18, 2013, at the Indian rancheria known as Muscupiabit, later called Willow Grove and Inman Ranch, and now owned by the San Bernardino County Museum. A map and instructions on how to get there will be provided later. The overall chairman (boss man) is Nick Cataldo. Nick has contacted the County Museum and received permission for the San Bernardino Historical and Pioneer Society to use the site for our ceremony.

In 1849, 18-year-old Sheldon Stoddard met 12-year-old Sydney Waite while traveling from Utah to California on the Spanish Trail, and the two became life-long friends. This trip was the famous one where a break-away group from leader Jefferson Hunt sought a shortcut to the California gold fields. The group met with difficult circumstances that led to the naming of Death Valley. Stoddard and Waite did not follow this group and they entered Cajon Pass through the narrow gorge called Coyote Canyon in pioneer days, now Crowder Canyon. The monument site is where Coyote Canyon debauches into Cajon Pass.

Ginger Urquhart, a descendant of Sheldon Stoddard, visited our library two or three years ago while she was in the area, and she kindly allowed us to scan photos of her branch of the family. She and other members of the Stoddard family will be in attendance. We have recently made contact with the Waite family and they are enthusiastic and will probably be out in force. Sue Payne is the chairman in charge of contacting these and other pioneers, and she has already notified several, most of whom have indicated an interest in the program. This is probably the most important aspect of our program and Sue has insured its success.

STODDARD WAITE MONUMENT CENTENNIAL DEDICATION, MAY 18, 2013

1. OVERALL DEDICATION COMMITTEE: Chairman Nick Cataldo
2. PIONEER CONTACT COMMITTEE: Chairman Sue Payne
3. GRAPHICS COMMITTEE: Chairman Steve Shaw
4. PROGRAM FLYER/BOOKLET: Chairman Mark Landis
5. REFRESHMENTS COMMITTEE: Chairman Sandra Olivas
6. FLAG COMMITTEE: Chairman Allen Bone
7. HISTORICAL COMMITTEE: Chairman Richard Thompson
8. TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

We do not have a Transportation Committee chairman as yet, and this will be an important post. To access the monument by car, one must traverse a creek. The creek is normally dry or flowing low enough to allow passage by an automobile. However, occasionally the current is strong enough to where a four-wheel drive vehicle or a high-clearance pickup truck or an SUV is necessary. We need a chairman who can plan for all contingencies. This includes parking sites on both sides of the creek (this will require coordination with the live-in caretaker Mike Hartless. Anyone willing to volunteer to chair the Transportation Committee, or wishing to assist on any committee, please send me an email at rdthompson@uia.net or call me at (760) 946-2669 or (760) 927-2479 (cell).

ZOMBRO HOUSE PHOTO DONATION FROM STEVE SHAW

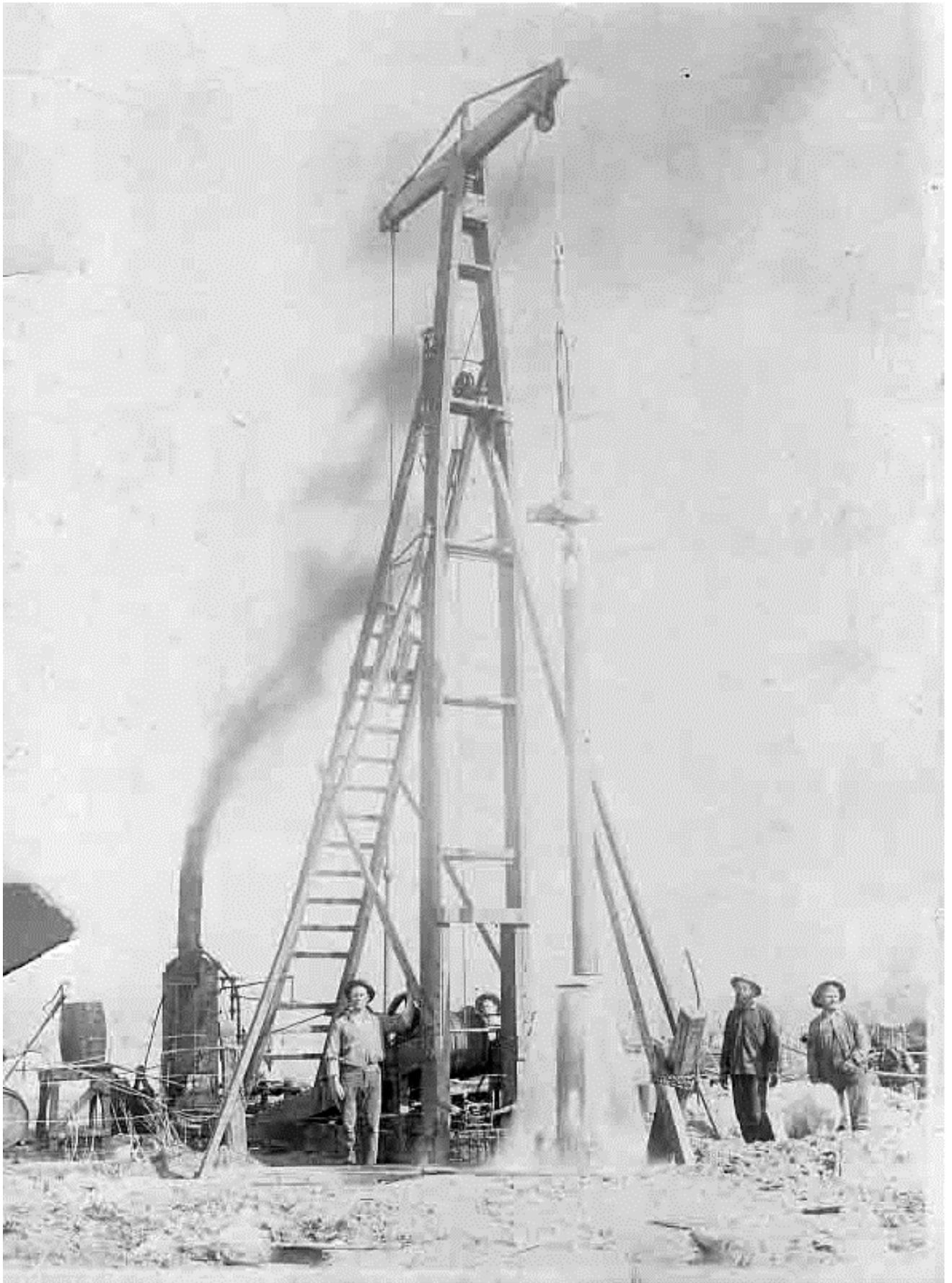
In the [*June 2011 issue*](#) of the newsletter, we carried a story on a house built by Emily Zombro in 1887 at Seventh and G Streets. The house is still there. Recently President Steve Shaw purchased an original board-mounted photograph of the house and donated it to the Society. The only markings on the card are the address (in pencil) and the photographer's business stamp. Judging from the landscape, it was probably fairly early. Unfortunately, the large house on the left does not survive.



One of the few houses shown on the 1887 birds-eye view map still in existence

HIRAM CLARK WELL PHOTOGRAPHS ACQUISITION

The family of Hiram Stuart Clark (Class of 1934) donated some personal items to San Bernardino High School to use in their planned museum. The school cannot always use all of the materials, and Allan Bone has talked them into donating some of the excess to our Society. So this is how we came into possession of two large board-mounted photographs of a well-drilling project of 1910. Hiram's father was Hiram Williams Clark, born in San Bernardino in 1873. HWC had a brother named Fay (yes, a male named Fay), who wrote some information about the well on the back of the board, giving the temperature of the water as 110 degrees F., the depth of the well at 950 feet, and the date as 1910. HWC and Fay's father was also named Hiram Clark, born in 1850. It is not clear from the letter accompanying the donation just exactly who owned the drilling operation. It could have been Hiram Clark the elder, Hiram Williams Clark, or Fay.



Water well drilling rig — 1910. A Clark family enterprise.

**ARROWHEAD BEVERAGE COMPANY BOTTLE
DONATED BY MARK LANDIS**

“In 1929,” according to a Wikipedia entry, “the Arrowhead Springs Company merged with the company that marketed Puritas water, and began co-marketing the Puritas products with Arrowhead water. Puritas water products were first introduced in Los Angeles in 1894. The Arrowhead and Puritas brands were bottled in the same plants and co-marketed until the 1970s. Arrowhead Springs marketed the brands in separate containers that sometimes carried the Arrowhead or Puritas names alone, but containers were often labeled ‘Arrowhead and Puritas.’ The Arrowhead Beverage Company was the bottler for many different brands of water and soft drinks including seltzer, fruit-flavored soda, and ginger ale.”

Written on the lower part of the "Double Seven" label is "Arrowhead Beverage Company, Los Angeles-U. S. A." The bottle has the date 1929 embedded into the glass . If this is the actual date of its creation, it would seem that it is one of the earliest products of the joint Arrowhead-Puritas Company.



**Double Seven seltzer from the
Arrowhead Beverage Company**

LOS ANGELES STAR ARTICLE
— SAN BERNARDINO IN 1853

While doing research in the October 22, 1853, issue of the Los Angeles *Star*, I ran across an article that was quite interesting, as it spelled out the condition of the new San Bernardino colony at an early date. This included a description of the country, the soil, and the major characters of the settlement. The number of Mormons were counted, and although other congregations were present, they were not enumerated. Some readers of the newsletter might enjoy this detailed report.

Correspondence of the Star
San Bernardino, Oct. 14, 1853

Dear Sir:—Thinking you might feel an interest to know what is going on in this region, I send you a few items concerning the affairs and prospects of San Bernardino.

I arrived here on the 3d instant, too late to take a view of the Rancho, but the unaffected and right cordial reception that I met with together with the interchanging of inquiries concerning our mutual welfare, the news from “the world” and the progress of development here, not forgetting the ample and varied provision made mine host and hostess of the San Bernardino House, for my personal comfort quite compensated me for the temporary deprivation.

On the following morning, I by invitation, stepped into the carriage of Elder Rich and in company with him and Elder Lyman, who are the chief Elders of the Mormons here, enjoyed a very fine drive over a portion of the Rancho.

The numerous streams together with the Rio Santa Anna, which course their way through the Ranch, (or rather I should say county) thickly bordered with the ever green oak, the cotton wood, and the willow—the profusion of wild flowers now in bloom—the abundance of grass still green and luxuriant, was in broad contrast with most of other parts of our State, at this season of the year.

The soil here is rich, mostly free from alkali, and in productions is, perhaps, surpassed by few portions of our state. The surface is gently undulating, admitting the plough at all profitable points.

To prove that the climate is healthy, I have only to mention the mountains which surround three sides of the Ranch, the fourth opening towards the ocean, admitting freely the invigorating and health-inspiring north west winds to convince you of the fact.

A plot has been surveyed for a town.

On the 4th, inst. A public conference, meeting was held to set in order the affairs of the society.

As your readers may be curious enough to desire to know how the Mormons do business, I will here introduce a brief summary of the proceedings.

At 10 A. M. the meeting was convened: and called to order by Elder Rich, who moved that Elder Lyman preside. The motion was duly seconded and carried: as was another motion that Brother Hopkins act as secretary.

A hymn was sung by the choir: after which a returned missionary offered up a prayer. Another hymn was sung after which the President arose, and in a very happy address laid the business of the day before the people. He desired every one to note according to their convictions and when they had voted to sustain any particular measure, to honor their vote by their subsequent conduct.

Elder Rich then arose, and in a well delivered address complimented the “Saints” on the general good feeling the prevailed in the community—was gratified at the large turn out (for the house was full) and predicted a good time, a pleasant “conference.”

Unanimous votes were then passed to sustain the several high authorities of the mormon Priesthood.

The Report showed that there are 878 members of the mormon church in San Bernardino.

Other congregations were represented, but I did not get their numbers.

The President again arose, and exhorted the “Saints” to earnestly cultivate a spirit of prayer, and to invoke the Devine aid, to enlighten therein their deliberations.

Elder Green then spoke of his faith in the mormon doctrine, and determination to continue in it. The final address for the day was delivered by Pres’t Lyman whose caustic remarks seemed to cut the sensibilities of the “careless saints” to the quick. He wound up by exhorting them to more faithfulness. The choir than sang a hymn and the meeting was dismissed by benedictions. The second day was occupied in preaching.

Third day, sermon by Co. Attorney Sparks after which, Elder Rich presented a full report of the financial affairs of the Mormon Camp from the time of their entering the Cajon Pass until now, stating their indebtedness for the rancho, etc., and notifying the people to be ready to meet a payment of \$50,000 due for the rancho on the first March next.

In the afternoon President Lyman preached on the duties of parents and children. He was followed by Elder Rich, on the “temporal” affairs of the rancho.

On Sunday an affecting address was delivered by a returned missionary from the Society Islands. The French had hung six of the mormon elders at Tahiti, and the “Saints” are suffering a severe persecution there. This touching address was succeeded by a discourse from Elder Rich, upon Devine Revelation.

Elder Lyman followed on the subject of Our Conceptions of the Deity, and it is but justice to say that his pleas were sublime beyond what we generally hear. Three addresses were delivered in the afternoon, after which President Lyman proposed the sum of \$400, as the average price of the town lots. This was acquiesced in by an unanimous vote. A call was made for relief for the suffering Mormons on the Society Islands, and other parts, which was responded to by a handsome cash subscription. The meeting then adjourned to meet again on the 6th of April next.

Thursday and Friday next our appointed four [*final portion of the story is illegible on my copy of the newspaper - Richard*].