



and crossed the Missouri River at a place called "The Iron lanks" and continued to what was called the lead mines. More people joined the party.

The party traveled to the Osage River. They crossed the river by taking their wagons apart and took them across the river in a small boat. Indians were hired to take the cattle across the river. They traveled several days and met the famous Donner Party. They joined together, and later on the party argued over which way to travel. One group wanted to take the shorter way and the other group wanted to take the safer, longer way. Those who took the shorter way died in the cold snow of the Sierra Nevadas. The new party for the moment traveled south and were happy to meet and travel with mountaineers, hunters and trappers.

This group traveled to a large Cheyenne Indian village. The Indians didn't want the pioneers to go further. They feared the pioneers would destroy the buffalo. The pioneers talked the Indians into allowing them to travel on by giving them a large dinner of mush and bread.

The pioneers started out the next day and the Indians followed for three days. The group kept traveling until they came to Fort Pueblo by the Arkansas River. They decided to go to California because the mountaineers wanted to go there to find gold. They traveled on to Salt Lake and stayed there until 1850. Their delay was caused by the winter and the need to get more oxen. Leaving Salt Lake the party took the north way to California. The party crossed the desert, the mountains and came in to California in 1850.

The Roberds family started towards Southern California in 1851 and arrived in San Bernardino on June 25, 1852. R. T. Roberds was 20 years old. He married and had 12 children.

This story was told by R. T. Roberds himself and written down by one of his daughters. Because of his importance in settling this valley, there is a street named after him in the northwest part of San Bernardino city.

Addie Dale

THIRD PRIZE - "It Happened in San Bernardino."

Walking down D Street I saw a house that was very huge. Then I walked up the stairs and rang the door bell. A lady said, "Welcome to our house." She told me that this was an old house. Also, that it was located two blocks down the street. Inside it was just like the video movie we watched. The house had an appearance like houses of the old West. I walked into the living room and saw lots of pretty things.

They had an old birdhouse, some old musical instruments and an old chair. Secondly, I went into the dining room. In the kitchen there was old pots, pans and an old stove. I saw all of the bedrooms. One was the prettiest I had ever seen before.

Everything I saw in this house made me wish that I had lived here. I said, "Thank you for your time." I gave a five dollar donation. As I left the house, it was still beautiful.

Letitia Villalobos

HONORABLE MENTION - "The Arrowhead."

The Arrowhead is a prehistoric landmark. It is located on the mountainside, six miles northeast of San Bernardino. The Arrowhead measures one thousand, three hundred and seventy-five feet long and four hundred forty-nine feet wide. It is on a total of seven and one-half acres. It is made of white quartz and light gray granite. Growing on it is short, white sage and weeds. It is the growth of the light-colored plants on the granite and quartz that makes the shape of the Arrowhead.

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