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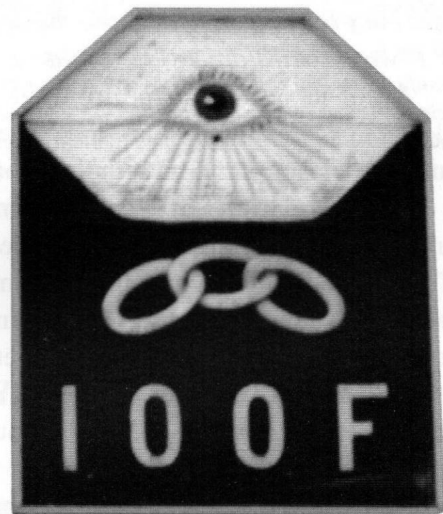
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## THE ODD FELLOWS OF CALAVERAS COUNTY

*By Duane Wight and Bonnie Miller*

The three interconnected links enclosing the letters **F L T** found on many buildings around the country is the emblem of the IOOF, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The **F L T** stands for **F**riendship, **L**ove and **T**ruth. Their mandate is "to improve and elevate the character of man". These values carry throughout the heart of the order, and are found throughout much of the success in the Mother Lode.

The Odd Fellows Lodges originated in England. The earliest records of the lodges indicate that they first organized in the early 1700's and a century later were thriving throughout England. The lodge was suppressed by the church for a short time prior to the American Revolutionary War, but the spirit persisted. In 1819 a charismatic coach spring maker and Odd Fellow named Thomas Wildey migrated to the United States and became a blacksmith. The sentiment in his new surroundings was not favorable toward the English due to the recent War of 1812. He missed the fellowship he had had in England and advertised for other Odd Fellows who may have migrated as well. His efforts to find others was successful. Together Wildey and another Odd Fellow from England, John Welsh and three others



**The symbol of the three linked rings signifying friendship, love and truth is found on many historical buildings throughout the Mother Lode.**

who answered the advertisement formed the first Odd Fellows Lodge named Washington Lodge No. 1 in Baltimore, Maryland. The Odd Fellows flourished in the United States thereafter, and by the time of Wildey's death in 1861 there were over 200,000 members in 42 states. By 1848 even prior to the gold rush members of the order had reached

California, and by 1865 the first lodge of the IOOF was established in Calaveras County.

Why such an odd name, and what is all of this "oddness" about? There are many legends as to the origin of the name. One opinion is based in the history that the fraternity included common laboring men not necessarily associated otherwise by religion, social status or a singular trade, therefore it was a miss-matched group of peculiar or odd people. Also prevalent is the myth that any person who willingly undertook good deeds for no personal gain was indeed an odd fellow. Most references state that the true reason for the name Odd Fellows isn't known or documented. The intent of the fraternity is to recognize that friendship, love and truth are the basic guides to the ultimate destiny of all mankind. To that end, the Odd Fellow's Valediction states in part "*I believe my home, my church or temple, my lodge, and my community deserve my best work, my modest pride, my earnest faith, and my deepest loyalty, as I perform my duty to "visit the sick, relieve the distressed, bury the dead and educate the orphan" and as I work with others to build a better world...*" All of its lessons come from the Bible. The Odd Fellows are found at the core of a community's social welfare, both in times of crisis and at the foundation of that community. Membership in the organization is regarded as a point of distinction and honor in their community. Upon passing, a member's burial may be financed by the lodge, or his headstone adorned for eternity with the symbols of the order. Evidence of this highly respected association is found throughout the world.

The discovery of gold in California brought the great migration to the west. In January of 1849 the IOOF in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania issued a charter for a lodge in California. With the help of several others, pioneering Odd Fellow James Smiley brought the Charter of California Lodge No. 1 around the horn. Unfortunately Smiley's companions immediately left for the gold fields to seek their fortunes, leaving Smiley behind and for several months unable to garner enough charter members to institute the lodge as required. Eventually his companions returned and found the charter still in his safe keeping, and the

first California Odd Fellows Lodge came in to being on September 9, 1848 in Yerba Buena (later known as San Francisco) exactly one year to the day prior to California's admission to the Union as the 31st state. This same charter won another place in history after the great San Francisco earthquake on April 18, 1906. Defying the orders of the soldiers, Thomas R. Man became a local hero when he darted into the remains of the Odd Fellows Temple of California Lodge No. 1 to save that original charter. Virtually all other records of the order were lost in the fire.

The presence of the Odd Fellows in early California's social welfare was immediately evident. California in 1849 and 1850 was suffering epidemic health problems due to the sudden influx of people. The Odd Fellows did not initially have a dues structure but rather allowed themselves to be charged high fees to attend a meeting so that they could raise money for relief programs. A. M. Winn, an Odd Fellow from Texas organized several large relief efforts in Sacramento to nurse the sick free of charge. Together with the Masons, another fraternal organization, the Odd Fellows established the first hospital in California. Later Winn founded the Native Sons of the Golden West.

The gold rush was the impetus of California's history as we have come to regard it. The Mother Lode was at the center of the gold rush. The Odd Fellows were in the heart of the development of the Mother Lode communities. Eventually much of California's fundamental history was made by Odd Fellows. Don R. Smith of Linden wrote *The Odd Fellow in California* and noted several contributions to California history by prominent members of the fraternal organization:

**William C. Ralston** and **Darius Ogden Mills** were San Francisco Odd Fellows who were a western success story in themselves. They built an empire including the Bank of California, the Virginia Truckee Rail Road, the Grand and the Palace Hotels in San Francisco, and the Spring Valley Water Company, now known as the San Francisco Water Department. The city of Milbrae was named for Mills.

**Dr. John F. Morris** launched the joint project between the Odd Fellows and the Masonic

fraternal organizations and started the first hospital in California. He is also credited with bringing Odd Fellow membership to Germany which led to the organization's further growth throughout Europe.

**Leland Stanford** was an American capitalist and philanthropist. Stanford's ventures contributed greatly toward expansion of the west. He was one of the "Big Four" who built the transcontinental railroad. In 1861 he was elected as the eighth Governor of California. In 1885 he became a US Senator where he served until his death in office in 1893. He had wanted to establish an Odd Fellows College but upon the death of his son instead the Leland Stanford Junior University was built with independent sponsorship.

**Samuel Hale Parker** was the First Grandmaster of the IOOF and the second president of the Fireman's Fund Insurance Company. His strong management saved the company from almost a total collapse in the 1880's.

**Michael H. DeYoung** is remembered mostly in San Francisco because of the DeYoung Museum in Golden Gate Park. Together with his brother **Charles DeYoung**, also an Odd Fellow, they ran the newspaper the *San Francisco Chronicle*.

**Reuben H. Lloyd** was a pioneer lawyer in San Francisco and president of the Golden Gate Park Commission. In the course

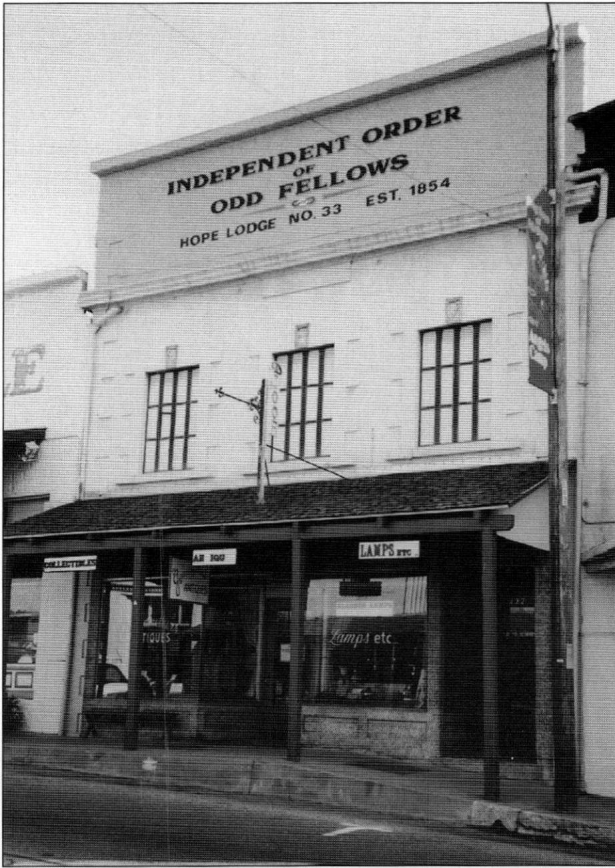
of his practice he represented several other Odd Fellows such as **Elias "Lucky" Baldwin**, owner of the Baldwin House; **Darius O. Mills**, a prominent San Francisco banker; and **William Sharon**, and **James G. Fair** who went on to become silver kings in Virginia City, Nevada.

**Newton Booth** was an active member of the Odd Fellows who became the eleventh governor



The IOOF Lodge on parade in front of their hall on Main Street, San Andreas, 1898. Photo courtesy of the Historical Society





The Angels Camp IOOF hall houses an antique business today.  
 Photo by Bonnie Miller.

of California. Booth had traveled aboard the ship the *Oregon* which arrived in San Francisco on October 19, 1850. He had carried with him the long awaited news of California's admission to the Union as the 31st state.

...

Membership in the Odd Fellows exceeded tens of thousands of fine people but most were not as historically prominent as those mentioned above. Most members have done their good work in private by helping their fellow citizens in every way imaginable, in pursuit of their mandate "to elevate the character of man". One of the greatest contributions of Odd Fellows in the United States has been the unconditional care for and education of orphans, a sentiment believed to have resulted from Thomas Wildey's leadership, himself an orphan educated by a benefactor. One of the tenets of Odd Fellowship is to care for the widowed and fatherless and all

in affliction or distress. In pursuit of that mission, the California Odd Fellows dedicated a "Home for the Aged" in the community of Thermalite near Oroville in Butte County on April 26, 1895. On November 18, 1912 the home was relocated to Saratoga in Santa Clara County. It has remained in constant operation there ever since. Continuing in that same spirit, in 1992 the Odd Fellows acquired the "Meadows of Napa Valley", a multimillion dollar three level care facility for 350 residents. On November 15, 1998 ground breaking ceremonies were held at the Saratoga facility on a \$65 million expansion and modernization project. The new facility will boast three levels of living: independent living, assisted living, and skilled nursing care. The Odd Fellows still continue their good works and are also very much involved in support of the Heart Association. They have recently set up the "Odd Fellows and Rebekahs Visual Research Foundation" in connection with Johns Hopkins University Eye Institute with Odd Fellow Professor of Ophthalmology Dr. W. Richard Green. The Odd Fellows in California started the first lending library in the west. Until it was sold in 1896 the Odd Fellows Library remained the largest in the west.

The IOOF was the first major fraternal organization to establish an organization for women. The beautiful Rebekah Degree was created in 1851 based on teachings found in the Bible. The Rebekah Degree was written by Schuyler Colfax, an ardent Odd Fellow who later went on to become Vice President of the United States. The Rebekahs enabled wives and widows of Odd Fellows and eventually all women to carry out the principles of the Odd Fellowship. In California the first Rebekah lodge was established on June 30, 1870 in San Francisco as Rebekah Degree Lodge No. 1, IOOF. As most Rebekah lodges, its membership consisted of both men and women. One of those founding members, Judge Davis Lauderback had been instrumental in getting the legislation passed at the Grand Lodge level to allow Rebekah Lodges in California. He also aided in forming the statewide Rebekah Assembly, and assisted in securing the Rebekah's operation of the Odd



Fellows Children's Home in Gilroy. This home remains in successful operation today, one of only a handful in the country.

...

As each lodge gained maturity, they would construct a hall for their use if funds permitted. One can easily identify these halls in most gold country towns as they were often one of only a few two story buildings in town. A hall had to have its windows open for ventilation, but in the interest of secrecy it was necessary to conduct the business on the second floor. Therefore the IOOF mandated that a hall be at least two stories high when built. Almost all IOOF halls in California were two stories.

Ten Odd Fellows Lodges were instituted in Calaveras County. The following is a brief history of each.

**Hope Lodge #33** - Instituted December 21, 1854 at Angels Camp. The Charter members were Thomas J. Frazier, Benjamin B. Ashberry, Morris B. Job, George K. Donnally and C. S. Stevens.

On January 24, 1885 all of their records were lost to fire. Just three years later a new building was erected on April 5, 1885 at a cost of \$3,950. This beautiful building with its grand false front still stands on Main Street (Highway 4/49) Angels Camp. Today it houses an antique business, as so many former lodges do, which seems appropriate.

**Mokelumne Lodge #44** - Instituted in 1855 (either September 20 or October 23 by two different accounts) at Mokelumne Hill. Charter members were Moses Ferguson, Lewis Soher, Charles W. Littler, Thomas S. Loutit, James Williams, and Judge Silas W. Brockway.



**The grand three story Mokelumne Hill IOOF Hall still stands today.**  
*Photo courtesy of the Calaveras County Historical Society.*



The San Andreas IOOF hall houses a portion of the Calaveras County Museum today.  
 Photo by Bonnie Miller.

For the first five years the Mokelumne Hill Odd Fellows rented hall space from the Masons, another fraternal organization. In 1854 the Mokelumne Hill Canal and Mining Company had constructed a two story stone building at the end of Main Street shortly after the town had suffered a devastating fire. Eventually the building came into the hands of Dr. Lewis Soher, one of the lodge's charter Odd Fellows. He in turn sold the building to the Odd Fellows and in 1860 a third story was added to the building. It was a grand three story structure on Center Street at the end of Main Street, facing in such a way as to greet all who came down Main Street into the town. In 1861 in recognition of the one year anniversary in the newly remodeled building, a lavish celebration was held.

This building was so unique in Calaveras County that it was featured in the the very first

issue of *Las Calaveras*, October 1952. For more information on Dr. Soher and his contributions to Calaveras County see *Las Calaveras*, April 1982. Cellars and basements notwithstanding, this building is believed to be one of if not the first three story building built in California. It still proudly overlooks the community of Mokelumne Hill. There are many amusing photographs that survive which depict various occasions in its life when it has been decorated for a variety of holidays or celebrations.

In January of 1939 the Mokelumne Lodge consolidated with the San Andreas Lodge #50.

**San Andreas Lodge #50** - Instituted January 14, 1856 at San Andreas. Charter members were Adolph Humphreys, Gordon E. Slass, E. W. Fitch, Arnold Friedberger, and William C. Snodgrass.

The newly formed lodge immediately launched plans to construct a hall. By September 24, 1856 the *San Andreas Independent* newspaper said "Odd Fellows Hall: This magnificent building is now nearly finished and when completed, will add much to the appearance of this town - this building will be an ornament to any city in the state." The two story brick structure was built by the contractors Putney and Epply for about \$8,000. The brick for the building was called "hall brick" from a brickyard northeast of town. It also had a basement made of stone used as a cellar. The first floor was eleven feet high and fitted for stores. The second floor was twelve feet high from floor to ceiling, and measured thirty feet by fifty feet which allowed ample room for the main hall, stairs, and anti-rooms.

This building became a centerpiece of the social activities for the community of San



Andreas. A few years after its construction the hall was used for a ball to celebrate an important anniversary. The *San Andreas Independent* reported the upcoming event to be held April 26, 1859. "IOOF - PROCESSION, ORATION AND BALL!" they announced to celebrate forty years of Odd Fellowship in the United States. Following an account of the program, listed among the managers of the ball was Benjamin K. Thorn, beloved sheriff of Calaveras County who eventually served two terms as sheriff for a total of over thirty years of service.

This beautiful building still graces Main Street San Andreas today with its grand visage. It is currently owned and maintained by the County of Calaveras, with the top half housing a portion of the Calaveras County Museum, and the bottom half is used for the museum's Willard P. Fuller Book Room and the offices of the Calaveras County Arts Council. Upstairs in the museum one can find an excellent display of Odd Fellows memorabilia and other interesting information and accouterments associated with the fraternal organizations that were so fundamental to the development of the gold country.

The San Andreas Lodge proved to be one of the most active in the area eventually assimilating several other lodges in to its fold over time.

**Campo Seco Lodge #66** - Instituted January 23, 1857 at Campo Seco. Charter members were Nathan T. Root, Stephan Bernard, Jacob S. Shoemaker, Morris Einstein, Joseph Rucker, William Nelson, Albert Benjamin Shoemaker, James P. McHenry, Isaac Wildermuth and John H. Wildermuth.

The 1870 Townsite Map of Campo Seco indicates a lot owned by the IOOF on the south side of Campo Seco Road. There are no indications that a building stood in this location. Local residents believe that a rock wall still standing today on the opposite side of the street is actually the remaining foundation from the IOOF hall.

By 1873 mining around Campo Seco had dried up and most of the lodge's members were living around Jenny Lind. On December 6, 1873

Advertisement for IOOF anniversary ball, printed in the *San Andreas Independent* newspaper on March 26, 1859.  
 Courtesy of the Calaveras County Archives.

# I. O. O. F.

## PROCESSION, ORATION AND BALL!

A Grand Celebration of the Order, will be held in **San Andreas**, on

**Tuesday, ::::::::::: April 26th, 1859,** It being the Fortieth Anniversary of the introduction of Odd Fellowship into the United States.

The several Lodges of this District, together with Visiting Lodges and Brothers, will assemble at Odd Fellows' Hall, at eleven o'clock, A. M., of said day, and then be governed by the following

### PROGRAMME:

A procession of the members of the Order, by their respective Lodges, will be formed under the direction of the Chief Marshal, in accordance with the laws and usages of the Order, preceded by a Band of Music. The procession will march from the Hall at precisely half-past eleven o'clock, proceeding up Main street to the Catholic Church, counter-march, and proceed down Gatewood Avenue to St. Charles street; then up to the head of St. Charles street, then counter-marching, will proceed down St. Charles street to its junction with Court street; then up Court street to Main; then down Main to the Odd Fellows' Cemetery, which will then be dedicated with appropriate ceremonies.

After the dedication the procession will re-form in the same order; returning, will march up Main street to the new Town Hall, when will be observed the following order:

- 1—Prayer by the Chaplain.
- 2—Ode by the Brothers.
- 3—Reading Proclamation.
- 4—Music by the Band.
- 5—Address.
- 6—Music by the Band.

After which the procession will re-form and march to the Metropolitan Hotel for dinner.

After dinner, the procession will return in order to the Hall, when they will be dismissed.

In the evening a Ball will be given at the Metropolitan Hotel—concluding the festivities of the occasion.

### Managers of the Ball:

#### *Hope Lodge No. 33—*

P. W. Scribner, P. G.;  
 John R. Snell, P. G.;

W. B. Chaffin, P. G.

#### *Mokelumne Lodge No. 44—*

John Hanson,  
 H. J. Neyman,  
 M. Raphael.

#### *San Andreas Lodge No. 50—*

Benj. K. Thorn,  
 J. K. Doak, P. G.;

John Gallagher, P. G.

#### *Campo Seco Lodge No. 66—*

N. T. Root, P. G.;

J. S. Shoemaker, P. G.;

J. McNeely.

### Floor Managers:

P. W. SCRIBNER, Hope Lodge No. 33;

C. W. LUTLER, Mokelumne Lodge No. 44;

G. E. SLOSS, San Andreas Lodge No. 50;

S. BARNARD, Campo Seco Lodge No. 66.

By Order of the Committee. mar 19-td



the lodge was moved, and in 1874 an adobe brick building was built in Jenny Lind on Odd Fellow street. By 1885 several members were living in Milton and the lodge then moved there in 1887. The brick Jenny Lind building was sold in 1889 to the school district for \$60. The building continued as the Jenny Lind school house until 1950. This building is no longer standing although the street still bears its name.

By 1903 the membership had shifted back to Jenny Lind. At a special meeting to decide the location for the lodge in 1904 the community of Jenny Lind received a majority vote with the community of Valley Springs receiving only two votes. On July 23, 1904 the lodge moved back to Jenny Lind and moved in to new quarters in the Sinclair Brothers Building with the intent to build a new hall.

A lot was given to the lodge by Francis and James Monroe Sinclair. In 1905 the new hall was constructed by a Mr. Hansen who lived out on Nicholls Road. This building was built at the end of Main Street Jenny Lind right before the road crossed the Calaveras River. The building is still standing and in use today at the end of Main Street as the road has been realigned around Jenny Lind with a new

bridge on Milton Road. Robert H. Sinclair, a great grandson of James Monroe Sinclair, is a current active member of the lodge along with Duane Wight, author of this article.

**Big Trees Lodge # 68** - Instituted February 6, 1857 at Murphys. Charter members were William Crispin, Nelson Rogers, George P. Crocker, James Costello, and B. Raspberry.

By 1876 the IOOF owned two lots in Murphys. It is believed that the original meetings were held in the lot in Block 8, in the building that stood kitty corner to where the Murphys Hotel stands today. The lodge later moved their meeting hall to Sheep Ranch, and eventually consolidated with the San Andreas Lodge #50 on June 23, 1894.

**Sharon Lodge #86** - instituted June 8, 1859 at Vallecito. Charter members were W. H. Kattenhorn, John M. Price, Allen Taylor and Walter Chaffin.

In August of 1859 all records were lost in a fire so that a new fireproof hall was dedicated November 22, 1859. The 1876 Townsite Map indicates that the IOOF owned a small lot on the south side of town, a few lots down from where the Dinkelspiel store was built.

Today only a small weathered shed occupies the lot once attributed to the IOOF. On January 9, 1884 the lodge was moved to Murphys only to be burned out again though in a rented building this time. The lodge continued to occupy several rented facilities until moving in September of 1902 to their own new temple built on the other lot owned by the IOOF in Block 6 of the townsite. The new building had a lodge room and several anti-rooms upstairs and a kitchen and banquet hall downstairs. In May of 1969 the Sharon Lodge consolidated with the Hope Lodge #33 in Angels Camp.

The hall built in 1902 still occupies Main Street Murphys today and is privately owned and



**Jenny Lind IOOF Hall built in 1905 still stands today at the end of Main Street next to the fire department. Photo by Bonnie Miller.**

houses an antique plumbing supply business. In recognition of its historic value, the Calaveras County Historical Society recently helped to re-roof this building. Three local members Columbo Segale, Edward G. Thomas and John Burney were involved in the dedication ceremony.

**Mineral Lodge #106** - instituted September 16, 1862 at Copperopolis. Charter members were George Peck, James Godfry, William Johnson, Nethan S. Mikesell, and Wilbur Shaw.

In 1886 the lodge built a thirty by fifty foot two story brick building for \$1400. It is presumed that this building occupied the lot owned by the IOOF that stands vacant today between the Reed Building and the Armory a few doors down. In 1903 the Mineral Lodge purchased the Congregational Church building and refitted it for a lodge hall. In 1939 the lodge donated the building to the community of Copperopolis which resulted in the formation of the Copperopolis Community Center. On December 30, 1997 the Congregational Church building was placed on the National Register of Historic Places. Through the efforts of Rhoda and Charles Stone (former president of the Historical Society), and in conjunction with the Historical Society, a plaque was placed on the building on June 13, 1998 commemorating its place in history.

The IOOF Mineral Lodge consolidated with the Campo Seco Lodge #66 while it was located at Jenny Lind in November 1938. For more information about the Mineral Lodge, see *Las Calaveras* October 1960.

**Independence Lodge #58** - instituted April 24, 1869 at Rail Road Flat. Charter members were Edwin Taylor, Jason S. Swank, John Ayre, Jacob L. Hooper, and George Lovett.



The IOOF hall built in Murphys in 1903 houses an antique plumbing supply business today. Photo by Bonnie Miller.

Lodge meetings were held on the second floor of the Taylor Store. This building still stands today, although most recently known as the Hagg's Store, opposite the Rail Road Flat monument on Rail Road Flat Road. The monument notes that the community of Rail Road Flat and the Edwin Taylor store which was built in 1867 enjoy the distinction as registered California Historical Landmark No. 286.

The Independence Lodge consolidated with the West Point Lodge #299 in July of 1925.

**West Point Lodge #299** - instituted November 1882 at West Point. Charter Members were James McNaughten, Thomas R. Smith (uncle of Judge J A Smith, historian), John Hillery, Thomas Waters,





This rock wall on the east side of the townsite of Campo Seco is all that remains of what the locals believed was once the IOOF hall in that community. Photo by Bonnie Miller.

John Joseph Reynolds, Fredrick Neidhardt, Augustus Pacheco, Malles Steel Porteous, and Sidney M. Danielson.

On February 28, 1893 all records of this lodge were lost in a fire. A new two story building measuring thirty by sixty feet was quickly built for \$2250 and dedicated October 27, 1893. Throughout the years this lodge has seen various phases of glory, neglect, even condemnation and refurbishment, yet continues to stand today. In October of 1993 the Odd Fellows and Rebekahs celebrated their 100 year anniversary at this lodge. For more information on this colorful building see *Las Calaveras* October 1993.

By the end of the century in just over fifty years, 387 Odd Fellows lodges had been instituted in California. Nine of those lodges were located in Calaveras County. The tenth and final lodge in Calaveras County was:

**Valley Springs Lodge #417** - instituted April 30, 1910. Charter members were John W. Shaw, Alfred S. Pool, Edward K. Pool, Charles L. Cook, Frederick Sowerby. A. K. Herbert, Jasper R. T. Lillie, and William Benjamin Marsh.

This lodge eventually consolidated with the San Andreas Lodge #50 on December 20, 1939.

The Rebekah Degree Lodge has been well represented in Calaveras County as well. The **Sequoia Rebekah Lodge** meets in San Andreas; the **Gold Quartz Rebekah Lodge** meets in Angels Camp; the **Blue Mountain Rebekah Lodge #187** which was instituted in November of 1892 meets in West Point; and the **Golden Sheaf Rebekah Lodge #179** meets in Jenny

Lind. Some believe that the Rebekah lodges are probably more active today than the Odd Fellows.

Other Units of the Order are the Encampment, the Ladies Encampment Auxiliary, the Patriarchs Militant, the Ladies Auxiliary Patriarchs Militant, the Junior Odd Fellows, and the Theta Rho Girls Club. In Calaveras County there is the Calaveras Encampment #33 in Angels Camp.

The California Odd Fellows were instrumental in the development of California. The fraternity was opened to all who wanted good fellowship and to perform good deeds. The fraternity did not favor any social or religious status, nor did it disfavor any who were willing to work toward their honorable goals. These codes



continue to guide the order today. We have much to be grateful for in both the founding fathers of our state and Calaveras County, and for their continued good works. You may be surprised to learn that there may be an Odd Fellow in your own neighborhood or family history.

There is a plethora of material regarding the history of the order and its accomplishments in Calaveras County. It is recognized that this article has only touched on a very small amount of what is available. Every effort has been made to verify dates and name spellings however some errors may have inadvertently been transposed. Our apologies go to all Odd Fellows and their family members as no mis-information was intended. *Las Calaveras* is grateful to Lorraine Kennedy of the Calaveras County Archives for her thorough research, and to all the wonderful people who contributed thoughts, remembrances, and memorabilia to this article. We regret that we could not share all of it in the limited space of this article.



Headstones in the Copperopolis cemetery of members of the McCarty family display the three ring symbol of the IOOF, indicating the member's involvement in the fraternity and the respect the fraternity held for its members. For more information on this pioneering family, see *Las Calaveras*, January 1967. Photo by Bonnie Miller.

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## NEW OFFICERS INSTALLED

The Calaveras County Historical Society is pleased to announce the installation of new officers for the 2001 - 2002 term. Elections were held on June 28 and the new officers were installed on July 26, 2001. A warm welcome is extended to the following new officers:

*President* - David Studley, Mountain Ranch  
*Vice-President* - Joan Donleavy, Valley Springs  
*Treasurer* - Ron Randall, Valley Springs  
*Secretary* - Rosemary Faulkner, Jackson  
*Director* - Shirley Huberty, San Andreas  
*Director* - Bob Woods, Mountain Ranch  
*Director* - Lynn Miller, San Andreas

*Director* - Beverly Burton, San Andreas  
*Honorary Director* - Willard P. Fuller, Jr.,  
San Andreas

Hey wait a minute!! All these names don't sound all that new after all!! Maybe that's because we have so many board members that continue to serve in various positions year after year. Maybe some of them would like a break, or at least a little help with the duties. Perhaps you would like to volunteer some of your time to help run the society or work in the County Museum. There are many job opportunities for many skills and interests. Please consider volunteering today by calling the society at 754-1058.

# Calaveras County Historical Society

30 No. Main Street P.O. Box 721 San Andreas, CA 95249

## Officers and Directors

<b>President</b>	<b>David Studley, Mountain Ranch</b>
<b>Vice President</b>	<b>Joan Donleavy, Valley Springs</b>
<b>Treasurer</b>	<b>Ron Randall, Valley Springs</b>
<b>Secretary</b>	<b>Rosemary Faulkner, Jackson</b>
<b>Directors</b>	<b>Shirley Huberty, San Andreas</b>
	<b>Bob Woods, Mountain Ranch</b>
	<b>Lynn Miller, San Andreas</b>
	<b>Beverly Burton, San Andreas</b>
<b>Honorary Director</b>	<b>Willard P. Fuller, Jr., San Andreas</b>
<b>Bookkeeper</b>	<b>Shirley Huberty, San Andreas</b>
<b>Las Calaveras</b>	<b>Bonnie Miller</b>
<b>Office Manager</b>	<b>Elizabeth Braydis</b>
<b>Resource Coordinator</b>	<b>Cate Culver</b>

*Las Calaveras* is published quarterly by the Calaveras County Historical Society. A subscription to *Las Calaveras* comes with membership in the Calaveras County Historical Society for \$16.00 per year. Non-members may obtain copies from the Historical Society office. The original historical material presented in *Las Calaveras* is not copyrighted and anyone is invited to use it. Mention of the source would be appreciated. Contributions of articles about Calaveras County is appreciated and may be submitted to the Historical Society for consideration.

The Calaveras County Historical Society is a non-profit corporation. It meets on the fourth Thursday of each month in various communities throughout the County. Locations and scheduled programs are announced in advance. Some meetings include a dinner program, and visitors are always welcome.

The Society operates the Calaveras County Museum which is open daily from 10:00 to 4:00 in the historic County courthouse located at 30 Main Street in San Andreas.

The Society's office is located in historic San Andreas, the Calaveras County seat. Visitors are always welcome to stop by the office for assistance with research, and are encouraged to visit the museum while in the area. The office is open Monday through Friday from 8:30 to 4:00, and the telephone number is (209) 754-1058.

## Museum Donations

The Calaveras County Historical Society wishes to thank the following persons who recently made donations to the Calaveras County Museum:

### June 2001

**Cate Culver, Mountain Ranch, CA**

Photo of Esmeralda in 1900

**Marilyn McGowan, Arnold, CA**

Copper still used during prohibition; Two photos of still in use in 1930's; One post card of Fellowcraft Mine

**Phil D. Albers, Mountain Ranch, CA**

Frog Jump ribbon from 1968; A. Domenghini Supervisor ribbon 1933; Frog Jump brochure for 1968

### July 2001

**Lloyd Ames, Glencoe, CA**

Eight photos of Logging, Military and Danielson family. 16 photos of sawmills and Glencoe school children

**Richard M. Fowler, Belvedere, CA**

Cash donation

**Susan Bratset, Mountain Ranch, CA**

Swimming suits from the 1930's and a quilt

**Beth Childs & Genna Hurst, West Point, CA**

Jackson hay fork and approximately 250 feet of ore cart track

**Kevin Lewis, San Andreas, CA**

Assortment of small farm implements

### August 2001

**Elizabeth Fischer, San Diego, CA**

Cherokee Trail Diaries

**Lloyd Ames, Glencoe, CA**

2 photos of local bridges from 1930's

**Elizabeth "Kirby" Hudson, Altaville, CA**

2 photos of county officials in front of Hall of Records

**Carol L. Blackwell, Farmington, CA**

Cash donation

**Edna Irene Maxwell, Santa Rosa, CA**

Cash donation in memory of Doris Mitchell

**John M. Kirk, Brookings, OR**

1 court register 1888; 4 Justice of the Peace - Law Books

## NEW MEMBERS

The Calaveras County Historical Society welcomes the following new members:

### June 2001

Suzanne Kuehl • Arnold  
James C. Hegg • San Andreas  
Diane Berndt • Wilseyville  
Raymond J. Milton • Valley Springs

### July 2001

William L. Fischer &  
Judy D. Galli • Mokelumne Hill

Patricia A. Huberty • Jackson  
Sandra Peterson • Murphys  
Ken Hauselt • Murphys  
Carol Blackwell • Farmington  
Roy & Janet Clifton • Sunnyvale

### August 2001

Dennis Steincamp • Woodbridge  
Dwain & Mary Baughman • Modesto