

Sources for information included in
this brochure include:



A Walk Through the Past by Pat Loomis
Adventure Valley: Stories of Santa Clara Valley
Pioneers by Ralph Rambo
Clyde Arbuckle's History of San Jose
by Clyde Arbuckle
Complete Story of the San Francisco Earthquake
by Marshall Everett
History of the State of California and
Biographical Record of Coast Counties, CA
by J.M. Guinn
History of the College of the Pacific
by Rockwell D. Hunt
History of Santa Clara County edited
by J.P. Munro-Fraser
History of Santa Clara County
by Eugene T. Sawyer
Mission City Memorial Park records
Pen Pictures from the Garden of the World:
Santa Clara County, California
edited by H.S. Foote
Pioneer Blue Book of the Old Santa Clara Valley
by Ralph Rambo
Progressive Santa Clara
Research of Bea Lichtenstein
San Jose Herald
San Jose Mercury
San Jose Mercury News
Santa Clara Forecast
Santa Clara Library
Santa Clara News
Santa Clara Sagas by Austen D. Warburton
The Trailblazer, quarterly bulletin of
The California Pioneers
The Valley of Santa Clara
by Phyllis Filbert Butler

plus scrapbooks, yearbooks and other archival
records of the Santa Clara Historic Museum
collection



Mission City Memorial Park
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A Glimpse of Santa Clara History



City of Santa Clara
Mission City

Memorial Park

published in 2002 in honor of the
Santa Clara Sesquicentennial

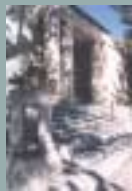
Welcome to Mission City Memorial Park

Mission City Memorial Park is one of the oldest cemeteries in California and one of the few owned and operated by a municipality. Although burials were made on these grounds as early as the 1850s, the first recorded interment was September 13, 1864. The cemetery contains 1,431 interments made prior to 1900 and thousands since then.

Other interesting facts:

- The cemetery was also used at one time as the animal pound. Stray and roaming swine, sheep, goats, cows and horses were taken there to be claimed by owners or sold at auction.
- Part of the area of Mission City Memorial Park was once a quarry and gravel pit, and the City dump. Gravediggers once unearthed a rusted car.
- Early listed causes of death were quite varied and included teething, softening of the brain, exhaustion from acute melancholia, pistol ball, too fat, and "fell ded on road."
- It was first known as Santa Clara Burial Ground, then Santa Clara Protestant Cemetery, then Santa Clara City Cemetery, and, since 1972, Mission City Memorial Park.
- Monuments and headstones contain inscriptions in Korean, Arabic, Chinese, Japanese, Greek, Spanish, German, Farsi and Vietnamese as well as English, reflecting the multicultural heritage and ethnic diversity of Santa Clara

See walking tour map of historic monuments and headstones on center pages.



I Indoor Mausoleum

The Indoor Mausoleum was built in 1938. Note the bronze doors and stained glass reflect architectural styles popular at that time. Many prominent Santa Clara residents are at rest here including members of the Wilson family of Wilson's Jewel Bakery fame.



Ora Lee Hirsch Merritt, yeoman with U.S. Naval Intelligence

IA Ora Lee Hirsch Merritt 1895-1984

Ora was one of few women to enlist in the military during World War I and serve in a capacity other than nursing. She was a yeoman with U.S. Naval Intelligence in San Francisco, working with code, and later became a schoolteacher. She was also active in the American Legion and served as Commander of the all-woman Calara D. Noyes Post. Her parents, Emma and Emil Hirsch, started Santa Clara Undertaking Co. which eventually became Santa Clara Funeral Home.



Dr. Judson Waldo Paul

IB Dr. Judson Waldo Paul 1861-1937

Judson was born in Ohio and attended DePaw University in Indiana before earning his medical degree from Bellevue Hospital Medical College in New York in 1891. After a few years as a house surgeon and clinical physician on the East Coast, Judson came to California in 1894 to establish his own practice. He became a respected professional and prominent citizen in Santa Clara, known for his "generous and genial nature." In about 1895, he built a home at 1116 Washington St. that still exists today.



Widney Store at Franklin & Main circa 1869

IC John Widney 1837-1925

Born in Ohio, John came to California when he was 20 years old and once told the Pioneer Society that when he arrived the Valley "was just one large mustard field as far as you could see." He started and operated several businesses including a grocery store, a plumbing business and Santa Clara's first telegraph office, the Postal Telegraph. He is said to have amassed considerable wealth and land holdings during his life, but was "always very charitable to the needy." He served as a trustee and president of Santa Clara Town Board before the City was incorporated.



Charles Thompson

**2 Charles Thompson
1880-1971**

Charles was a proud native of Santa Clara who graduated from Santa Clara College and was an active member of the Native Sons of the Golden West. In 1927, as statewide president of that group, he laid the cornerstone of Los Angeles City Hall. He was elected treasurer of Santa Clara for a two-year term and served as a Santa Clara Justice and Judge for a total of 47 years while also maintaining a private law practice. He was an accomplished orator and was president of at least a dozen organizations during his lifetime. His father, Isaac Thompson, was one of Santa Clara's most prominent early settlers who crossed the plains from Ohio to California by oxcart in 1849.

3 Veterans Section

The Veterans Section of Memorial Park is dedicated to the memory of the brave men and women who served in the Civil War, Spanish-American War, World War I, World War II, the Korean Conflict, and the Vietnam War.

**4 Charles McIntire
1847-1936
Stephen Egan
1834-1920**

Both Charles and Stephen were Confederate soldiers in the Civil War. (Egan's grave is unmarked.)

5 1906 Earthquake

The only two wooden headstones still in existence in Mission City Memorial Park date back to the 1906 earthquake. The most severe earthquake damage in the Valley was experienced at the Agnews Asylum for the Insane in Santa Clara where it was reported 253 patients and staff were killed when several buildings collapsed. The scene was described as "chaotic" and "bedlam" as terrified and injured patients shrieked for help. More than 100 surviving patients were tied to trees to restrain them because there was no safe building nearby where they could be confined. Not far away, little damage was done to Santa Clara College and no one was injured.



Wooden grave marker



John Bollinger

**6 John Bollinger
1829-1913**

He first came West to mine, but John soon returned to Missouri and brought his wife and children to Santa Clara by covered wagon in 1866. His 80-acre ranch near the border of Campbell and San Jose was the family homestead for many years. Bollinger Road is named after the family.



**7 Mabel Maude Applegarth
1873-1915
Maude Frances Applegarth
1867-1944**

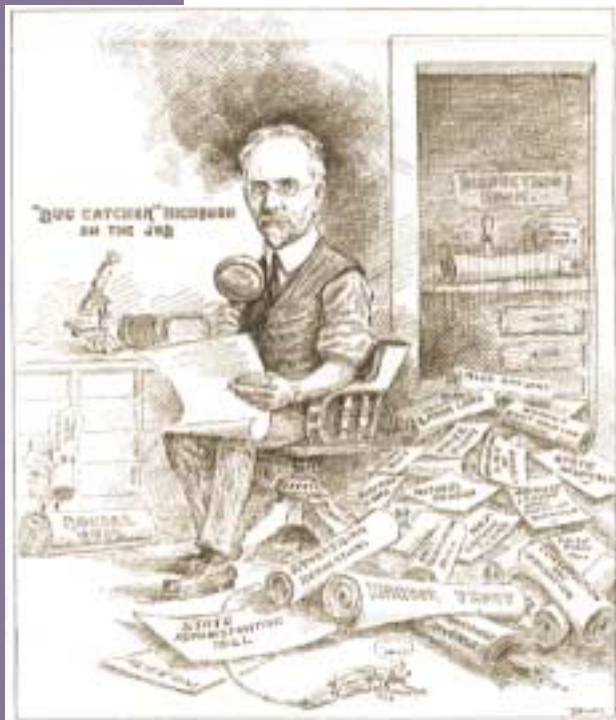
Mabel Maude and Maude Frances share the same last name and resting place, but they were sisters-in-law, not sisters. Maude Frances was married to Edward M. Applegarth, the brother of Mabel Maude. An immigrant from England, Mabel Maude was a close friend of author Jack London and is reputed to be the inspiration for the character Ruth Morse in London's novel Martin Eden. She never married and worked as a cashier at the Women's Exchange and as a "Private Secretary to a Lady," according to the 1910 U.S. census. The two women are buried in the Applegarth family plot.

**8 Dr. Antrim Edgar Osborne
1856-1935**



Dr. Antrim Edgar Osborne

Antrim was born in Pennsylvania and achieved many educational degrees including an M.D. and Ph.D. from the University of Pennsylvania. He came to Santa Clara to serve as Superintendent of the California Home for the Care and Training of Feeble-Minded. In 1900 he opened Osborne Hall on the corner of Jefferson and Liberty streets, a private sanitarium for the care and training of children suffering from epilepsy and developmental disabilities. He and his wife, Margaret (Paxton), were very active in civic affairs. He served two terms on the Santa Clara Board of Trustees and was elected to the State Senate in 1920. Mrs. Osborne was a charter member and first president of the Santa Clara Woman's Club.



Political cartoon featuring investigative journalist Franklin Hichborn

9 **Franklin Hichborn** 1868-1963

A native Californian born in Eureka, Franklin gained a national reputation for his work as an investigative journalist and reformer. He worked for several Northern California newspapers including the San Francisco Examiner and the San Jose Herald. His articles and books focused on political graft and corruption, and moral issues such as racetrack gambling and brothels. He was a vocal advocate for national prohibition and worked hard to defend the 18th amendment of the Constitution (Prohibition). For many years he tabulated and published the voting records of all California legislators. He and his wife, Mabel (Houlton), and their five children lived at 1091 Fremont St. Franklin was a distant relative of Paul Revere.



Franklin and Mala Jenkins



Olympian Margaret Jenkins

10 **Frank Jenkins** 1873-1961 **Mala Etta Jenkins** 1878-1963

Frank was born on the site of what is now Moffett Field. He was a fruit rancher on land where Pruneridge Avenue, between Saratoga and Winchester, is today. He and his wife, Mala Etta (Helm), had two daughters, Sarah and Margaret. While Frank ran a grocery store on Franklin Street, Mrs. Jenkins kept busy as an avid bicyclist who would even ride as far as San Francisco to shop. Their daughter, Margaret, followed in her mother's athletic footsteps and became the first woman from Santa Clara County to participate in track and field in the Olympics in 1928. She also participated in the 1932 Olympics and held the women's U.S. record for the javelin throw until it was broken by Babe Didrikson Zaharias in 1932.

11 **Capt. Richard K. Ham** 1821-1887

Born in New Hampshire, Richard got a taste for the open sea at an early age. When he was just 19 he sailed on a whaling voyage to the South Pacific and then worked in the Atlantic coast trade until 1848. He came to California for the Gold Rush but discovered he could make more money by shipping lumber and other goods. He opened a livery stable in Santa Clara in 1853. A few years later he started a two-horse omnibus line between San Jose and Santa Clara. Each of his two buses carried 14 passengers and the fare was 25 cents each way. He owned several hundred acres of land in Santa Clara, Milpitas and other parts of the state, and was one of the early directors of the Bank of Santa Clara County.

12 **Silas B. Emerson** 1819-1889

Silas was the owner of a 900-acre tract of land two miles south of Mountain View. When he purchased it in the mid 1800s, it was covered with large oak trees and he used it to grow grain. Upon his death in 1889, the land was bequeathed to his wife and two children. About half was sold in 10 and 20 acre lots for \$200 per acre if the buyer promised to use it to grow fruit.



A portion of the Emerson tract



Charles Copeland Morse



The Morse home



Morse's seed farm

13 Charles Copeland Morse 1842-1900

Charles was the offspring of two old Puritan New England families. He arrived in California in 1862 and worked in a variety of jobs including house painting. In 1878 he and A.L. Kellogg purchased a 54-acre seed business from R.W. Wilson. The Ferry-Morse Seed Co. grew to encompass more than 400 acres, producing 150 tons of field, garden and flower seeds. A description of the business published in 1888 marveled at its \$30,000 per year operating budget. Charles and his wife, Maria (Langford), and their five children lived in a 5500-square-foot Queen Anne Victorian home at Fremont and Washington streets that is a California State Historic Landmark. He was a founding member of the Advent Christian Church of Santa Clara.

14 Cary Peebels 1808-1883

Cary spent the first 41 years of his life in Kentucky and Missouri. He worked as a retailer, postmaster, and ferry operator and was mayor of Lexington, Missouri before he led an entrepreneurial venture to California in 1849. With two partners, he loaded \$80,000 in merchandise and supplies for miners on 43 wagons, accompanied by 560 head of cattle. A flood, typhoid, and a mountain snowstorm delayed the caravan and destroyed many of the goods and cattle. He purchased his first 126 acres in Santa Clara Valley in 1851 for \$7 per acre and became a farmer. He was one of the first to grow wheat for East Coast markets and to make strawberries a permanent crop. He served on the Santa Clara County Board of Supervisors and the Santa Clara Board of Town Trustees, and was a charter member of the California Pioneer Society.

15 Irving Herrington 1859-1908

Irving was born in Santa Clara, attended the public high school and the Franklin French Academy in Santa Clara. He served as an elected Justice of the Peace for several years. He was married to Mattie M. Bascom, whose family is the namesake of Bascom Avenue. (Grave is unmarked.)



Dr. Benjamin Franklin Headen

16 Louis Albertson 1868-1928

Born and raised on a farm in Denmark, Louis came to America at age 18. He lived in Iowa before coming to California where he graduated from College of the Pacific. Although he had a law degree, Louis preferred to be a dairy rancher and grower of Himalaya blackberries which won a gold medal at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco in 1915. He was active in civic affairs including a three-year stint as president of the Santa Clara Chamber of Commerce. His unfulfilled visions included consolidating the cities of Santa Clara and San Jose and making Alviso into a major shipping port for fruits and products from the Central Valley and Bay Area. He was married to Thomasine Headen of the locally-prominent Headen family.

17 Dr. Benjamin Franklin Headen 1813-1875

Benjamin was born in Virginia in a village, Headenville, named for his father. He studied medicine in Ohio and had a practice in Indiana until he came to Santa Clara Valley in 1852. He bought 61 acres and built a house for his family and children. He first grew grain, then strawberries and other small fruits, and, eventually, vegetable and flower seeds for the commercial market. He served as a trustee of University of the Pacific for 20 years. His granddaughter, Lois Headen Inman, inherited the Headen family home and property and her heirs sold it to a developer who donated the house to the City of Santa Clara. It was moved to its present site at 1509 Warburton Ave. in 1984 to serve as a local history museum.



Jesse J. Inman

18 Jesse J. Inman 1875-1963

Jesse's name is the one appearing on the headstone, but the Inman monument is a tribute to the entire family. There is even a diagram of the family tree on the back side. Jesse was a realtor and land developer in the Stockton area, but it was the inheritance of his wife, Lois Headen Inman, that brought the couple to Santa Clara prominence. Lois and Jesse sold some of the Headen acreage to the City of Santa Clara as the site for the Civic Center. The Headen family home became the Headen-Inman House Museum which features the Jesse and Lois Inman Memorial Gallery.



James Edward Glendenning

**19 James Edward Glendenning
1855-1921**

James was born on the Glendenning Ranch on Homestead Road to immigrant parents from Scotland. He was a rancher and farmer who served as a municipal Santa Clara judge for 18 years. He was very active in the Masons and Oddfellows. Other Glendennings listed on the monument include his parents, his wife, Augusta (Farley), four of their children, and other family members.

**20 Col. Andrew Jones Jackson
1832?-1890?**

Adventuresome Andrew was born in New York City but as a boy went to Florida to serve as a messenger for army officers during the Seminole War. At age 18 he enlisted in the Second Regiment of Ohio Volunteers and served during the Mexican War. Like so many others, he dug for gold in California in 1848, and then became a commissioned officer in the California Militia during the Civil War. After leaving the military he settled on a ranch near Santa Clara where he lived with his wife, Amanda, of the Senter family, and their six children.



Many California men participated in the Civil War

**21 Thomas Henry Laine
1832-1860**

Thomas was not only a member of the first graduating class of the College of the Pacific, he gave the Valedictory Address. He was described in a history of the school as "a young gentleman of great mental power." He was an attorney and was elected to the State Senate twice, but was most proud of his selection to attend the Constitutional Convention in 1878. He and his wife, Lucy (Chapman), had nine children. His stepfather, the Rev. Thomas Thompson, who is thought to be the first Christian evangelist on California soil, is also buried in the family plot. Rev. Thompson rode throughout California to preach to wagon trains, mining camps, and farming communities. He organized statewide Christian meetings that lasted two weeks and assembled as many as 7,000 people.

**22 James Monroe Kenyon
1817-1907**

Born in Ohio, James worked as a carpenter for 25 years, first in the Midwest and then in California after he and his wife, Martha (Roberts), came to California to look for gold. He gave up building for farming and bought 242 acres on Homestead Road to grow hay and grain and, later, prunes. The couple raised five children on the family farm and died within days of one another after 64 years of marriage.



Kenyon home and windmill

**23 Frederick Sackmann
1823-1878**

A native of Brunswick, Germany, Frederick was a machinist who died of "cerebral paralysis" at age 55. His monument features a "death mask" carved into the headstone. It is made by pouring wax on the face of the deceased to make a mold that creates the face featured on the monument.



24 David Whitten Coffin
1814-1890

After spending his childhood years in Maine, David worked in lumber and ship-building jobs in New England until he sailed for California. When he arrived in 1850 after a six-month cruise around Cape Horn, he joined other young men in building a river steamer. They sold it and the profit gave him funds to buy 65 acres of land about 3 miles northwest of Santa Clara. He and his family operated their farm on Coffin Road, named in his honor. The street was later renamed Bowers Avenue at the request of Intel when the company built its first semiconductor facility there in 1971.

25 Frederick Judson Saxe, D.D.S.
1846-1918



Frederick Saxe and family

Frederick attended local schools in Santa Clara and earned a degree from the School of Dentistry of the University of the Pacific (then in Santa Clara). He had a dental practice in Oakland, but commuted by train from Santa Clara. His father,

Arthur Wellsley Saxe, was a well known physician in California after the Gold Rush. As president of the California State Medical Society in 1880, Dr. Arthur Saxe traveled to the Hawaiian Islands to conduct an intensive study of leprosy. Frederick was married to Carrie French and they had one daughter.

26 Austin L. Kellogg
1831-1917

Austin was a Methodist minister from New York who became Superintendent of the Santa Clara Public School, referred to in a San Jose Mercury souvenir edition on Santa Clara County as "one of the best in the county." In 1877 he partnered with C.C. Morse to buy a seed company from Robert W. Wilson. In 1884, he retired from the firm and Morse carried on the business alone.



Austin L. Kellogg was Superintendent of Santa Clara Public School

27 George Miller Brown
1843-1922

George was born at Stow-on-the-Wold in Gloucestershire, England and, as a child, worked as a farm laborer on an English estate. He came to America in 1861 and arrived in California the following year. After working for farms locally and on Vancouver Island, he partnered with Franklin Pancos to grow strawberries in Santa Clara. Some seasons he netted only \$10 after paying as many as 98 laborers to pick his crop. He later added a Bartlett pear orchard and other crops such as raspberries, blackberries and alfalfa. He and his wife, Emma (Lobb), had five children including son, Walter G., who became one of the biggest pear producers in the state and had Walter G. Brown School named in his honor.



28 Sarah E. Fox Memorial Mausoleum

This mausoleum was built as a memorial to Margaret Stephenson, wife of William Chainault Jones, and their daughter, Sarah Elizabeth, who was married to Charles W. Fox, M.D. It was presented as a gift to Santa Clara in 1914 to be used as a community vault for the placement of cremains. The Sarah Fox Mausoleum contains 1000 urns and is not open for public view except for special tours and occasions. Although the Mausoleum is named for Sarah, she is buried in front of the memorial in the Fox family grave area (tour stop 33).

29 Capt. Harry Love
1809?-1868

A member of the California Rangers, Harry is reputed to be the man who in 1853 killed and beheaded legendary bandit Joaquin Murietta for a \$5,000 state reward. It is said he called himself "The Black Knight of Zayante." He was married to Mary S. Bennett, who also had two nicknames – "the strong woman of Santa Clara" and "the Santa Clara Amazon" – because of her girth and "loud, untimpered language." After his retirement from the Rangers, Harry moved to Ben Lomond to run a lumber mill. He is credited with putting in the first road to Felton. (Grave is unmarked.)

420 N. Winchester Blvd.



Walking Tour Stops

- | | | | | | |
|----|--|-----|---|-----|---------------------------------|
| 1 | Indoor Mausoleum | 30 | John Millikin | 46 | Albert Chester Lawrence |
| 1A | Ora Lee Hirsch Merritt | 31 | Clarence W. Upton | 47 | George Lauck |
| 1B | Dr. Judson Waldo Paul | 32 | Maj. John A. Cook, Nathaniel Wheeler Cook | 48 | Jacob Eberhard |
| 1C | John Widney | 33 | Sarah Fox Gravesite | 49 | Benjamin Campbell |
| 2 | Charles Thompson | 34 | Frederick Christian Franck Sr. | 50 | Henry Hulme Warburton, M.D. |
| 3 | Veterans Section | 35 | Rev. Isaac Owen | 51 | George H. Worrall, D.D.S. |
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| 8 | Dr. Antrim Edgar Osborne | 40 | John Dibble | 56 | Samuel Oberdeener |
| 9 | Franklin Hitchborn | 41 | James Monroe Kimberlin | 57 | John Roll, Robert B. Roll |
| 10 | Frank Jenkins, Mala Etta Jenkins | 42 | James M. Billings | 58 | Andrew John Roll |
| 11 | Capt. Richard K. Ham | 43 | Augustus Brooks Hunter | | |
| 12 | Silas B. Emerson | 44 | Bo Swain | | |
| 13 | Charles Copeland Morse | 45 | Lyman J. Burrell | | |

* Unmarked grave

30 John Millikin
1807-1877

John was born in Pennsylvania and spent his childhood and early adult years in Ohio, Illinois and Iowa. He and his wife, Nancy, came to Santa Clara Valley in 1852 to settle on 80 acres near El Camino Real (then called San Francisco Road) and Lawrence Station Road. The intersection contained the farm, a grocery store and saloon, and became known as Millikin's Corner. In 1855, a rural one-room redwood cabin schoolhouse was named John Millikin School in his honor. It was later moved to the corner of Pomeroy Avenue and Homestead Road and replaced with a larger building. There were four rural schools in the Millikin School District and they later became part of the Jefferson School District. The John Millikin School building was purchased by a Yugoslav social club and named Napredak Hall.

31 Clarence W. Upton
1854? -1878

The grave of Clarence Upton features a prominent monument, but little is actually known about his life. He is listed in documents as the proprietor of the Santa Clara Echo newspaper and as Santa Clara's City Clerk in 1874. He was elected to the California State Assembly in 1877 and died in office in 1878.

32 Maj. John A. Cook
1796-1877

John was born on the Isle of Wight in England and boasted of being a descendent of William the Conqueror. He came to America in 1819 and lived in Ohio and Indiana where he was commissioned as a major of the battalion of Militia Cavalry, served as the state librarian and gained some fame as a temperance lecturer. He came to California in 1849 and took charge of the Custom House in San Diego. After attending the California Legislature when it convened in San Jose, he moved to Northern California and settled in Santa Clara in 1851. He and his wife, Jane (Fulkerson), built a home on The Alameda that was called Cook's Grove or Cook's Pond and used for events such as graduation ceremonies of Santa Clara College.



Santa Clara Flour Mill, owned by Nathaniel Cook

Nathaniel Wheeler Cook
1818-1898

Nathaniel, John's son, worked at and became one of the owners of the Santa Clara Flour Mill. He also served as a township Justice of the Peace and foreman of the County Grand Jury. He and his wife, Eliza (Hubbell), are buried in Mission City Memorial Park. They had five children.

33 Sarah Fox
1842-1912

Through the elaborate gates is the final resting place of Sarah Fox, the namesake of the Sarah Fox Memorial Mausoleum, tour stop 28.



Cook's Grove, built in 1853





Frederick Franck's casket at home, in the parlor

34 Frederick Christian Franck Sr. 1828-1902

Frederick was born in Bavaria, Germany, and left school at age 15 to learn how to make harnesses and saddles. After coming to America, he made saddles for the U.S. government to use in the Mexican War, then worked at his trade in cities across the country. He arrived in Santa Clara in 1855 and soon became a partner in the Henry Messing harness and saddle business. After Messing retired from the business in 1859, Frederick continued to operate the firm until 1875 and used the profits to acquire a great deal of property, including a stately mansion designed by Theodore Lenzen on the northeast corner of Washington and Benton streets. He was a member of the Board of Town Trustees for eight years, and when the fire department was organized was elected its Chief. He also was elected to serve in the State Assembly in 1871 and 1873 and was elected to the State Senate in 1894. He was one of the incorporators of the Bank of Santa Clara County. He and his wife, Caroline (Durmeyer), had two children including Frederick Franck Jr. (tour stop 54).

35 Rev. Isaac Owen 1809-1866

A native of Vermont, Owen knew at the age of 17 that he wanted to dedicate his life to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was an illiterate blacksmith who became an avid reader and the Church licensed him to "exhort" in 1830 and to preach in 1832. He was appointed as missionary to California in 1848 and came West on an ox-drawn wagon. In a letter to his bishop, Owen wrote that California "is a land measurably uncivilized and unchristianized." He remained active with the Church throughout his life and served as the first superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Church in California. He helped to organize the California Wesleyan College in Santa Clara in 1851 which later became the College of the Pacific and then the University of the Pacific (now in Stockton). He was famous for his fundraising abilities and his enthusiastic support of education. He is reported to have said he wished there could be "a high school at every crossroad and a college in every county."



Rev. Isaac Owen dedicated his life to the Methodist Episcopal Church



36 James Frederick Payne 1833-1915

James was born in New York and came to California by way of Panama. After a short residence in Tuolumne County, he purchased his first farmland in Santa Clara Valley in 1858. He bought his 126-acre Santa Clara property in 1873 and became a prominent grower of prunes and apricots. His wife, Phoebe, was from the Valley pioneer McClellan family.

37 Edwin H. Davies 1825-1892

Edwin was born in Maine, the son of a well-to-do-farmer. His first job off the farm was as a bell-hanger in Boston and then he returned to Maine to work with his brother in manufacturing fancy sleighs and buggies. He traveled and worked as a machinist in several cities in the Midwest and East and lived for a short time in Australia and South America. He arrived in California in 1854 and established a starch factory near San Leandro in 1855, the same year he settled in Santa Clara. In 1856 he opened the Santa Clara Machine Shop and ran it for several years before building the three-story Davies Machine Shop on the corner of Jackson and Liberty streets. He invented several agricultural implements as did his brother, L.B. Davies in Ohio who invented the "cow-catcher" on a locomotive. Edwin wanted to make sure that people would always know that he was an inventor and machine shop owner, so he had a hammer, wrench, chisel and other tools carved into his ornate gravestone. He was very proud of his world travels and that he never "used a particle of tobacco or drank of glass of liquor" in his life.

38 Dr. Roscoe E. Freeman 1853-1920

Roscoe received his college and medical education in Philadelphia and Chicago and in 1888 opened a homeopathic practice in Los Gatos where he specialized in abdominal surgery. He opened the Fair View Sanitarium in Los Gatos because "the air is pure, drainage perfect, and there is no noise more unpleasant than the singing of wild birds in the green copse on the hillside." (Grave is unmarked.)



Dr. Roscoe E. Freeman



Fair View Sanitarium, Los Gatos



Samuel Ignatius Jamison

**39 Samuel Ignatius Jamison
1828-1901**

Samuel was born in Maryland, but headed to California at the age of 21. After one month of gold mining, Samuel switched to redwood lumbering and found it more lucrative. In 1850 he came to Santa Clara and bought a 185-acre ranch to grow strawberries, grain and hay. He served on the Santa Clara County Board of Supervisors and as a State Assemblyman. He was a Director of the Bank of Santa Clara County and president of the Santa Clara Cheese Manufacturing Company. He had three wives and sired 15 children. His two-story home was sold after his death to Alfred L. Brown who remodeled and modernized it. The Jamison-Brown House was donated to the City and moved to 1505 Warburton Ave.



John Dibble

**40 John Dibble
1819-1896**

John started his life in Pittsburgh and apprenticed as a tinsmith. After working at his trade in New York City for 11 years, he booked passage on a steamer for California. He settled in Santa Clara in 1857 and opened a "stove, tin and work" shop on Main Street near Franklin. He was on the Town Board of Trustees for seven years and served on the Board of Education for five years. He and his wife, Lucy (Parker), had four children.

**41 James Monroe Kimberlin
1828-1904**

James was born in Virginia to parents who were strict Methodists and outspoken opponents to slavery. Both died of fever when James was 8 and he and his four sisters lived with an uncle and then another guardian. The youngsters were financially supported by income obtained by hiring out the family's slaves, but in 1852, the children insisted that the slaves be freed and sent to Liberia, Africa. James graduated from Dickinson College in Pennsylvania and came to California in 1852 to teach in the San Jose Academy, the first school established in San Jose. He then became a professor at the University of the Pacific in Santa Clara. After retiring from teaching, James became a fruit orchardist but was most successful as a commercial seed grower. At its height, his property included hundreds of acres of bulbs and seeds for onions, lettuce, beets, carrots, celery, cabbage, radishes and sweet peas. He and his wife, Katherine (Reed), had nine children.

**42 James M. Billings
1824-1905**

James spent his early years in Maine but joined the rush to California in 1849. He tried a variety of jobs including lumbering, running a stage, ranching and operating a public house. He came to Santa Clara County in 1854 and started to farm. He was Town Clerk from 1865-69, Justice of the Peace for the Santa Clara township for six years and Postmaster for several years.



Post Office (far right) on Main Street, Santa Clara

**43 Augustus Brooks Hunter
1826-1902**

Augustus, who liked to be called "Gus," was born in Virginia and grew up in Illinois and Missouri. He came to California gold country in 1849 but planned to move to the Sandwich Islands (Hawaii) because of poor health. A trip to the mild climate of Santa Clara in 1852 changed his mind and he settled here. He owned a 160-acre farm, was treasurer of the Santa Clara Cheese Factory, and served two terms in the State Legislature. He and his wife, Ann (a descendent of Edward Rutledge, a signer of the Declaration of Independence), had five children. Gus was killed in a horse and buggy accident on a steep road above Alum Rock Park.



Augustus Brooks Hunter

His grandson, Clifford, founded Hunter Technologies Corp. in 1968 that made some of Silicon Valley's first printed circuit boards.



44 **Bo'swain**

This sandstone monument marks an unknown grave. No one knows who is buried here. The headstone features a flat crowned hat which could have been worn by a child or a sailor. One legend says it is a memorial to a child drowned in Santa Cruz and whose hat washed up on shore. But another legend believes it refers to a Portuguese sailor who died and was buried from the old Mission Santa Clara Church in 1823.

45 **Lyman J. Burrell** 1801-1884

Lyman was born in Massachusetts and spent his teen years in Ohio. He worked in California mines for about two years and earned \$2,000 for his efforts. He returned home but came back to California in 1852. He built a house in the Santa Cruz mountains as a homesteader but discovered the land was on a Spanish land grant. He was forced to purchase 3500 acres for \$1,500. Lyman first tried to raise hogs, but bears and panthers killed his livelihood, so he switched to cattle and vineyards. The land was isolated because there was no wagon road so all supplies had to be brought in on horseback. His nearest neighbor was "Mountain" Charley McKiernan and the nearest post office in Santa Clara.



Albert Chester Lawrence

46 **Albert Chester Lawrence** 1810-1886

Albert was born in Boston and learned cabinet-making as a youth. He caught "gold fever" in 1849 and sailed around Cape Horn to California in 1850. After two years in the mines, he settled in Santa Clara and purchased 80 acres for farming. He and his son, also named Albert, built a station and warehouse on the Southern Pacific Railroad line and it became known as Lawrence's Station. The adjoining road was called Lawrence Station Road and is now Lawrence Expressway. He and his wife, Rhoda (Fessenden), had nine children and lived long enough to celebrate their golden wedding anniversary.



Lawrence Station



Santa Clara Brewery workers

47 **George Lauck** 1830-1900

A native of Baden, Germany, George came to America when he was 16. He worked as a farm hand in New Jersey, then moved to Illinois where he learned brewing. He enlisted in the Illinois Volunteer Infantry and his regiment was the first to go and the last to return from the Civil War. He rose to the rank of Sergeant. After the war he returned to Illinois and continued to work in the brewery until moving to California in 1868. He lived in San Francisco and Castroville initially, but moved to Santa Clara in 1870 to purchase the Santa Clara Brewery on Benton Street at Alviso St. (now the location of Fire Station No. 1). The brewery claimed to have the latest machinery and huge brew kettles that allowed it to deliver "well matured" beer. He and his wife, Magdellena (Eberhard), had seven children.



Workers at Eberhard's Santa Clara Tannery

48 **Jacob Eberhard** 1837-1915

Jacob was born in Germany and came to the U.S. in 1852. He first lived in Illinois where he worked as a harness maker but came to California in 1858. He worked at his trade in Sacramento but moved to Santa Clara in 1865 to buy part interest in the Santa Clara Tannery. He soon became its sole proprietor and ran a successful business for many years. He and his wife, Mary (Glein), and their 10 children lived in a three-story Italianate Revival style house at 575 Grant St. that was one of the first to have indoor plumbing and electricity. A volunteer fire company was created to protect the tannery, and that later became one of five volunteer fire companies that provided fire protection for Santa Clara until a paid fire department was formed in 1949.



Wedding photo of Benjamin and Mary (Rucker) Campbell

**49 Benjamin Campbell
1826-1907**

A native of Kentucky, Benjamin came to California with his family in 1846. He and his father, William, and his brother, David, built one of the first sawmills in the county for redwood lumbering along a creek that was called Arroyo Quito then but is known today as Saratoga Creek. William is also credited with conducting the first survey of the town of Santa Clara into lots 100 yards square in 1850. In 1851, Benjamin bought property in the Hamilton District and built his home with a tree-lined driveway that is now Campbell Avenue. Campbell Station for the Southern Pacific Railway was built on his land as was Campbell's first post office. He served as the first Campbell Postmaster. Benjamin and his wife, Mary (Rucker), had three children.

**50 Henry Hulme Warburton, M.D.
1819-1903**

The son of a doctor, Henry was born in England and practiced medicine with his father until he came to America in 1844. After a short stay in New York, he became surgeon on a whaling vessel and cruised the northwest coast of North America, New Zealand, and the Sandwich Islands. He tried his hand at gold digging but soon settled in Santa Clara in 1848. At that time, he was one of only three doctors in California, with the next closest located in Santa Barbara. He and his wife, Catherine (Long), had seven children and raised an adopted daughter.

The Warburton family is one of the most prominent in Santa Clara with a tradition of civic leadership. Dr. Warburton's son, Henry Luke Warburton, helped to organize both Mission Bank and the Santa Clara branch of Garden City Bank and Trust which later became American Trust Company. Dr. Warburton's grandson, Austen Den Warburton, was a lifelong Santa Clara resident who ran a successful law practice and was respected as a historian. He had special interest in history and archeology of California and the Southwest, and a permanent exhibit of Native American artifacts are part of the collection of the Triton Museum of Art. When Austen Warburton died in 1995, the Santa Clara Valley Weekly published a special tribute issue in order to have enough space to describe his accomplishments and contributions to the Santa Clara community. Austen is buried in an adjacent plot. Warburton Avenue, where Santa Clara's Civic Center is located, is named after the Warburton family.



Dr. Henry H. Warburton



Catherine Warburton



Austen Den Warburton



George H. Worrall, D.D.S.

**51 George H. Worrall, D.D.S.
1859-1922**

George was born near Philadelphia and educated in Pennsylvania. He came to California in 1891 as an experienced dentist and bought a house on Santa Clara Street that once belonged to Don Luis Arguello. In addition to his dental practice, George served on school boards for both grammar and high schools in Santa Clara and was president of the Board of Education for six years. He and his wife, Ella (Eaves), had four children. Dr. Worrall suffered a stroke while attending a baseball game at Santa Clara High School and died the next day at the age of 62.

**52 William J. Mathieson
1865-1933**

Wealthy orchardist William J. Mathieson was struck by a train and killed in 1933. His widow, Edith Oaks Mathieson, continued to operate the family orchard at 116 Scott Lane, Santa Clara, and left an estate of \$296,271 when she died in 1961. Among her bequests was \$8,500 to Mission City Memorial Park.

**53 Robert Menzel
1848-1923**

Robert was born in Prussia and brought to America by his parents when he was age 12. They settled in Wisconsin and he apprenticed as a tinner. He came to California in 1869 aboard one of the first transcontinental trains on the Union Pacific line and worked as a tinner in Sacramento. Robert came to Santa Clara in 1875 to become a hardware merchant. His business grew to include house furnishings and plumbing services. He served on the Town Board of Trustees, the Board of Education and had three terms as School Superintendent and three years as Town Treasurer. He and his wife, Ellen (Teaford), had five children.



Santa Clara Depot
circa 1890

**54 Frederick Christian Franck, Jr.
1873-1954**

Fred, as he preferred to be known, was the son of Frederick Franck, Sr. (tour stop 34). He attended Santa Clara schools and Healds Business College. He became a prominent insurance businessman and lived on The Alameda in San Jose with his wife, Maude (Shuld), and their two daughters, until moving to property inherited from his father at 1179 Washington St. in Santa Clara. (Grave is unmarked.)



Frederick Franck, Jr. and wife, Maude



Schuyler B. Davis

55 Schuyler B. Davis
1824-1883

Schuyler was raised as a farmer in North Carolina. After attending Eastabrook College he managed a toll road for his father and then moved to Missouri to engage in cattle dealing, including sales to the U.S. government for beef cattle used in the Mexican-American War. He came to California in 1852 and purchased a farm on Alviso Road about a mile from Santa Clara. In addition to his large farm, he owned a grain warehouse at Lawrence Station. It was a fall from the roof of this warehouse that caused his death. He was married to Lucinda (Beaty) and they had three children.

56 Samuel Oberdeener
1860-1901

Samuel was born in San Francisco but moved with his family to Santa Clara when he was 11 years old. He graduated from Santa Clara High School in 1874 and joined his father's prosperous drugstore business as a clerk. He later attended the Department of Pharmacy at State University of California at San Francisco and received a gold medal for his academic standing. He purchased his father's business in 1882. He married Emma Lauck, the daughter of a prominent Santa Clara brewery owner, in 1887. Samuel served on the Santa Clara Board of Education for 10 years.

57 John Roll
1852-1925

John started his life in Wisconsin, but went to Arizona in 1881 to help build sawmills on Turkey Creek for the Yavapai Mine Co. He migrated to California in 1884 and was employed at the Pacific Manufacturing Co., a Santa Clara lumber mill. He was active in civic affairs and served on the Town Board of Trustees and as a Santa Clara County Supervisor who led the effort to increase road sprinkling in his district. He was married to Edna (Runge) and they had four children.



John Roll



Robert B. Roll
1893-1988

Robert, a nephew of John Roll, was president of the Enterprise Laundry Company in Santa Clara and was active in civic organizations including the school board, the Central Coast Counties Improvement Association, and the Santa Clara Laundrymen's Association. He helped to organize and served as the first president of the Santa Clara Commercial League.



Sainte Claire Laundry, the Roll family business

58 Andrew John Roll
1889-1975

Andrew was born in Santa Clara, the brother of Robert B. Roll and nephew of John Roll. He attended local schools until age 15 when he left to work in the family laundry business, Enterprise Steam Laundry. He and his brothers sold the business to Everett C. Strickland who changed the name to Sainte Claire Laundry Co. They bought the business back and Andrew ran the business until it closed in 1970. The land was sold to Santa Clara University to expand the campus. An oral history interview with Andrew is available at the Santa Clara City Library.