MUSEUM TO HOST ALL SCHEDULE OF CLASSES

During the months of September through November, the San Jose Historical Museum and Association will be hosting a number of education-programs to benefit Museum supporters and the general public.

Among the scheduled events is a Connoisseur Series featuring local museum professionals as speakers on various topics, an Heirloom Day at Butterfield & Butterfield representatives will offer appraisals of your special keepsakes, a Smithsonian Institution workshop entitled "Identifying and Preserving Old Family Photographs," and a workshop for "Non-Profit Organization Hawkins" led by Museum staff.

Connoisseur Series
Connoisseur Series, a four-part lecture/workshop, will be presented on Monday and Wednesday evenings at the Museum, September 11 to October 9, from 7:00-9:30 P.M.

The lectures are:

- **Monday, September 11:** "Care & Preservation of Books, Leather, and Glass," with Leslie Bone,世家Conservator, Fine Arts Museum of San Anselmo — M.H. de Young.
- **Monday, September 18:** "Care & Preservation of Textile," with Roger Branson, Conservator Tapestries, Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, in Avery Brundage Collection.
- **Monday, September 22:** "California Mission Gardens, Agriculture, and Food," with Elisa Young, San Francisco Planner.
- **Monday, October 4:** "Care and Preservation of Textiles," with Joy Spence, Instructress of Victorian Sewing, San Jose Historical Society.

Cost for the Connoisseur Series is $8.00 per session or $30.00 for the series for non-members, and $0.00 per session or $20.00 for the series for SJHM association members. For reservations and more information, call 297-2290.

GRASS VALLEY TOUR
THE EMPIRE MINE STATE HISTORIC PARK AND WILLIAM BOURN'S SUMMER HOME

WHEN: Wednesday, September 27, 1989
WHO: Association Members and their guests
HOW: Royal Coach bus leaving and returning to the Phelan Avenue parking lot of the San Jose Historical Museum
TIME: 8:00 A.M. to 7:00 P.M.
(Bring your own hot beverage and we will have doughnuts on the bus.)
COST: Members $8.00 (lunch included)
Non-members $8.00 (lunch included)

We will travel to the town of Grass Valley, where the Empire Mine State Historic Park is keeping alive the story of hard-rock gold mining. The Empire Mine is the oldest, largest, and richest gold mine in California. The mine closed in 1956 after producing 5,800,000 ounces of gold in its 367 miles of underground passages. We will be given a docent led tour of the mine and the opportunity (if you wish) to go down to the beginning of one of the mine shafts.

The mine is situated next to the beautiful formal grounds and summer "cottage" of William Bourn, who owned the mine. Willis Polk designed the 15-room house in the style of an English country lodge and also was the architect of Filoli Mansion, Bourn's home in Woodside. We will have a docent led tour of the grounds and the Bourn home.

Our lunch will be served on the patio of the Empire Clubhouse. In keeping with the tradition of the thousands of Cornish miners who worked the Empire Mine, we will be served hot pasties—a meat and potato pie the Cornish miners took down into the mines and heated over candle flames. They called these parties "letters from home."

Reservations for this trip are limited and refunds will be made only when there is a waiting list for the trip. Checks should be made payable to the San Jose Historical Museum Association (SJHMA) and sent (along with the coupon below and a SASE) to the San Jose Historical Museum, 635 Phelan Avenue, San Jose, CA 95112. Attn: Earlene Shields.

EMPIRE MINE STATE HISTORIC PARK: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1989
(8:00 A.M. TO 7:00 P.M.)

NAME: __________________________
ADDRESS: _______________________
PHONE: _________________________
RESERVATION CONFIRMED: [ ]
WEAR WALKING SHOES
ASSOCIATION

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

I hope many of you were able to attend the Fourth of July party at the Museum, because it was a great party! Over 200 families attended, and we enjoyed a balmy evening of visiting, picnicking, barbecuing, and watching the fireworks across the street at the Stanford Stadium. It was all-situated for this event, and every year it grows in popularity. I want to thank all the volunteers who helped make this year's party so successful.

In looking at the success of this event, I am reminded of the growth of our Museum over the past decade. In 1984, our membership was 1,212; today, it is 1,965. Our budget has grown from $151,000 in 1984 to over $2 million. As the number of buildings, both restored and in the process of restoration, has increased from 11 in 1984 to 23 today, so has our activity. Our Association staff has increased from two to seven employees, and the work they are expected to do has increased in complexity and responsibility.

The programs offered by the San Jose Historical Museum Association have likewise grown to now include guest lecture series, trips and tours to places of historical significance, vintage costume rentals, an endowment program, fashion shows, book publishing, building renovation, exhibit coordination, and event support, and additional programs too numerous to mention. The Museum Association also provides funding for City-operated programs that support outreach, school education kits, Connoisseur Series Programs, and Docent training classes.

With this growth comes many, mostly positive, changes within the Association. Originally the San Jose Historical Museum Association was established in 1971 to support the San Jose Historical Museum's programs and goals to collect, preserve, research, exhibit, interpret, and historically significant items from the San Jose area. Today we have a partnership agreement with the City of San Jose that defines and defines our complicated interrelationship to support the mission.

All of these changes would not have been possible without the dedicated and enthusiastic support of our volunteers. As long as we have their support, our Museum Association can continue to grow and be a source of pride in our community.

Thank you all for your past and continued support.

Brian Serpa
President

FROM THE EDITOR

Accessibility Study Yields New Guidelines

The history of San Jose is a rich heritage that should be available to all segments of the public.

This basic statement of philosophy sets the tone for recently developed guidelines on accessibility for the disabled visitor to the San Jose Historical Museum. These guidelines were developed through the efforts of the California Trust for Historical Preservation which was matched 1:1 by the Museum Association.

Our purpose under this grant was to develop guidelines that will be used to address accessibility to the Museum's program. This must be done while recognizing the necessity for the preservation of Museum artifacts and for historical integrity of the Museum setting.

An Accessibility Advisory Committee, composed of representatives from the community, with the help of a consultant hired under the grant, developed the guidelines. Members of the Advisory Committee and in the community groups representing various disabilities, staff of the Historical Museum and Museum Association, members of the San Jose City Council, and planning staff from the City of San Jose that the guidelines be included in the revised Master Plan for the Museum.

The principal goal, as outlined in the guidelines, is for "barrier-free" accessibility to all Museum exhibits and programs, meaning that everyone, regardless of handicap, may participate. When barrier-free access is not possible, (as, for instance, to the second story of a building) exhibits may be "viewable," meaning a disabled person can enter at least one doorway and reach important areas.

Because of the nature of many historic buildings, physical access to all elements of an exhibit may be impossible, or even unsafe. Our guidelines state that in such instances programs and efforts will be developed to share these elements with all segments of our community. Guides and literature, videos and programs should be available to those with disabilities that will facilitate their enjoyment of the Museum. In service areas, the San Jose Museum is such a program as to the Outreach Kit, the Armchair Tour for the Mobility Challenged, and baskets of "touch" items in several exhibits.

When new exhibits are prepared they should integrate design criteria to meet the needs of the disabled.

The guidelines developed under this study have already served to make us more aware of the special needs of the disabled and the various opportunities we have to meet those needs. These guidelines also call for continued involvement by members of the disabled community to advise Museum staff on the accessibility of exhibits and programs that already put forth many worthwhile suggestions.

My thanks to members of the Accessibility Advisory Committee, particularly Leslie Masunaga and Craig Minowa, whose attendance at a two-day seminar on the Nets was the major effort that this year made us eligible for a planning grant. The efforts of the Committee resulted in a document that will be reviewed and a revised Master Plan for the San Jose Historical Museum.

Kathleen Muller
Administrator

DOCENT REPORT

During these summer weeks, fledgling docents are seen around the Hotel in various states of anxiety and even shock as they review their notes and await their turn for an evaluation tour with Virginia Beek and a member of our Docent Evaluation Committee. This is the culminating experience of the New Docent training, starting in February, 1986, leading to the title, DOCENT.

Following orientation meetings in February with the Admissions Committee and contacts with other docent sponsors, training began in April and continued until July. These weekly sessions included speakers on the historical periods of California, in-gallery training by exhibit specialists, and an interac- tion to the Peralta Adobe, historic downtown San Jose and the Ohlone Indian shell mounds in Newark. Another significant phase of training was the required reading of provided materials in the fields of local and California history.

Many neophytes arranged to accompany experienced docents on regular Museum tours to observe the content and delivery of the Docent trainee staff on weekends to gain added experience and confidence.

The reward for the hard work put forth by these fine people comes at our gala graduation in September when they receive their official badges and are welcomed into our swelling ranks, soon to number 190.

This year's class of 31 graduates began with 41 prepare people. The Admissions Committee, under the direction of Sally A. Kitchen, Patricia Loomis, Craig Minowa, Jack Risbeck, and Barbara Zeller, had fifteen successful candidates. All but one of these are 15 graduates of college, 8 retirees from a wide variety of occupations, 2 who are natives of San Jose, 6 from the suburbs, and 4 with attending college. Their backgrounds include a court reporter, a former docent at Filoli Estate, a lawyer, a retired teacher, a magazine editor, a local pioneer family, and a former secretary at the Joshua Hendy Iron Works. These unique people, staff and many trainees before them, will greatly enhance the Museum through their volunteer contributions.

Charles Morrow
Docent Council President
MUSEUM AUXILIARY

Ring-a-ding-ding!
Ring-a-ding-ding!

How many of you have laughed as Lily Tomin answered the telephone switchboard as she chewed a big wad of gum, fiddled her fingernails or did some other hilarious stunt? The San Jose Historical Museum has a great opportunity for you to aid in another vital area that most visitors never see. The position entails answering the telephone in a much more business-like way than the Lily Tomin-approach. You will take messages, answer calls to the appropriate person or area, and "field" a multitude of questions, requests, and comments from our ever increasing public. For instance:

Why doesn't the Japanese Friendship Garden have its own listed phone number?
I need the names, addresses and phone numbers of all the museums in the area (being San Francisco to Sacramento).
I'm in town for a couple of hours. Where can I find information about my family who lived in San Jose in the early 1900s?
Do you rent costumes?
I wish to donate Aunt Mary's collection of salt and pepper shakers.
What kind of facilities do you have for a wedding?
This is an emergency. Can you contact John Doe who is in a meeting at the Museum?
As you can see, the list of questions and comments are far-reaching and involve the staff and volunteers in all areas of the Museum.

Most importantly, the Museum telephone answering volunteer is the first contact with the Museum for many people. Those of you who like talking on the phone, interacting with the public in a different way, and sharing vital Museum information with the public are urged to contact Dulcie Jarezn, Volunteer Coordinator (287-2290), many times are available.

Joan Helms
Auxiliary President

 PHONE 5.3 1965
 ANY TIME
 ANY PLACE

GUS HUNTER
PACKARD CARS FOR HIRE
TOURING CARS AMBULANCE LINEMEN'S TAXI CARS FUNERAL CARS

FIRST AND ST. JAMES STS.
SAN JOSE, CAL.

MUSEUM STAFF

Signon Gibson
Director
Office: Room 109
Phone: 287-2290

anno Kondo
Senior Steno

clerk:typist

Archives
Salle Masanaga
Archivist

Education
irginia Beck
Curator of Education

Volunteers
buah Jannes
Volunteer Coordinator
nancy Freeman (pt)
Volunteer Projects Coordinator

Events
mry Dunar
Museum Events

Collections
lila Sies Samaniego
Curator
rab Heiglo Nunes
Curator
mry Valby
Curator

ASSOCIATION STAFF

theb Muller
Administrator

Admistration: Serice
rolyn Gip Gagnon
Administrative Asst.
olu Oluointe
Bookkeeper

Tina Kaeche
Manager

rae Colasisco
Supervisor

PENINSULAR RAILWAY TROLLEY CARR NUMBER 27 was recently restored by Museum volunteers for operation downtown. This new postcard is now available in the Museum Gift Shop.

The Archives will be open from 1 to 4 P.M. on the following Saturdays: September 2 and 30, October 7 and 21, and November 4 and 18. Please call for an appointment.
HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMISSION CORNER

The Historic Landmarks Commission is currently working to identify buildings and areas of historical significance within the downtown core area of San Jose. San Jose, being the oldest city in California, has a rich history dating back some two hundred years. Portions of our past can and should be preserved for future generations to share and enjoy.

Plaza Park, the oldest continuously used public open space, is within this area of our city. Located on the plaza was the first State of California Capital building built in 1849. San Jose's City Hall was a part of the plaza setting from 1857-1858. The present-day Christian Church (the third on that site) dates from 1858. The grand structure, now being fully restored, will be designated as a Cathedral and will continue to house San Jose's oldest seat of Christian worship.

The San Jose Museum of Art was originally constructed in 1892 as San Jose's main United States Post Office. For a time it served as the City Library. Its current expansion will help the Museum of Art serve our cultural needs and preserve a uniquely historic and distinctive landmark.

Many significant residential buildings exist nearby on South Second and Third Streets between San Salvador and Reed. The structures south of the new Convention Center between Market and Somes Streets could be preserved and become a vital residential support area within the core of the community.

Concerns raised area such as those on Santa Clara Street between Market and 4th Street, or 1st Street between Julian and San Fernando Streets and San Carlos and Reed Streets, could be upgraded to maintain a vital link to our past while providing needed commercial spaces.

Future development should be integrated architecturally with the rich history of the core area. Many had hoped for this approach in their revitalization programs, and most have proven historic restorations are an asset to their community.

The revitalization of these facilities will re-establish downtown as the urban center for culture, entertainment, commerce and the hub of all Silicon Valley.

The San Jose Historic Landmarks Commission meetings are held the first Wednesday of each month in Room 100 of the City Hall at 7:00 PM. All are welcome to attend.

William T. Beall, Sr.
Historic Landmarks Commission

ENDOWMENT FUND DONATIONS

During the months of March and April 1989, contributions were made to the Museum Association's Endowment Fund/Special Projects Fund in honor of the following individuals:

In Memorium
Mad Alquist
Bill Collier
Bob Croswell
R. Bruce Gillepsie
John Hamilton
Martha Longeck
Harold McIntyre
Frank Peterbaugh
Ardis Silva
Frank Sipp
Effie Turpin
Harry Williams
Margaret Zullo

In Honor
20th Wedding Anniversary of
d and Mary Ann Diridon
Reverend William J. Rewak, S.J.
New Chancellor of Santa Clara University

Gifts to the San Jose Historical Museum Association may be made by a specified occasion, or as a memorial, may be sent to the San Jose Historical Museum Association Foundation Fund, 705 Phelan Avenue, San Jose, CA 95112. A letter of acknowledgement will be sent to the person being honored or the family of the deceased.

James T. Beall, Sr.

INTRODUCING JAMES T. BEALL, SR.

James Thomas Beall, Sr., impresses those he meets with a gentle, quiet demeanor. A few minutes into conversation and it becomes obvious this intelligent, unassuming man is a true expert in the real estate history of the Santa Clara Valley.

Respecting his personal qualities and professional achievements, San Jose Historical Association members, recruited Jim to join the Board of Directors two years ago. As Secretary, he is seeing that necessary Board records are kept and we are now presenting the Museum to the community, as well as representing the community, in turn, at Board meetings.

Jim was born in 1935 in Cincinnati, Ohio, an eleventh generation descendant of a Beall (proounced "Bell") who was a one-time prisoner of war in Russia and came to San Francisco in 1847 to America to escape indentured servitude.

Jim grew up in a military family, relocating in Kentucky, Georgia, Washington State, and the presidency of San Francisco. Jim's parents, Captain Edwin and Grace Chatham Beall lived for a time in "Chillwood Farmhouse," a post-Captain Beall commanded in Haines, Alaska. Jim recalled the family model A which had traveled from Georgia to New York and on to Alaska via the Panama Canal. It was in Alaska Jim's father learned of the beauty and climate of the Santa Clara Valley from a Captain Smith, whose life Jim's father had saved in a drowning accident.

The Beall family finally came to live in Les Gatos after Captain Beall was discharged from the Army. Jim has two brothers, Ed and George, and a sister, Dorothy. Jim attended Lexmont Grammar School in Alamo, a town now under the Lexington Reservoir. The Bealls had a backyard on eight beautiful acres on Montevina Road near neighbors, the Hebard family. The family of Louis Hebard had been local settlers since the 1860s. With their friends, Don Hebard and Cail Bowles, Jim and his brother, Ed, shared many adventures. They determined to be the first people to use the new Santa Cruz road. To do so they drove all the way over on the fill before the road was completed. Laboring together in the late 1930s in the John Steinbeck prune orchard proved futile for the foursome as they never received payment for their work from the owner.

A 1941 graduate of Les Gatos High, Jim majored in pre-engineering at San Jose State. He spent a short time at Cornell before joining the infantry and paratroopers in World War II. Eventually he served in France and Germany with the 1st Airborne Army 18th Corps receiving training in boxcar-like gliders, and, after being shot down by a bomb, was able to return to his family. Jim served free to glide in silence with supplies. He survived three crashes—one was between two tanks causing him to break both legs.

Vivid in Jim's memory was his first parachute jump. A side-plane exit into thirty mile per hour winds with a parachute in front of a jumper's open chute, a roll or two (or three) and the sudden shock of an opening chute giving him riper burnout! "What I'm telling you is that my mind during those few but seemingly endless seconds. Not deterred, Jim jumped again that night. Jimuster military service, he is now able to attend San Jose State, majoring in accounting and real estate. He met and married Katherine Shirley O'Ryan. She is the granddaughter of Irish settlers who had been married at St. Joseph's Church in San Jose by Reverend Nicholas Congiato, S.J., in 1879. Jim and Katherine raised ten children who were all born at O'Connor Hospital. Most went to San Jose State and graduated, and Katherine completed a Master's Degree at San Jose State. Most of the children still reside in California; one of their sons, James Beall, Jr., is currently a San Jose City Councilman. To date, the Bealls have eight grandchildren.

Forty-one years ago, Jim's first job was working for George Myers at California Pacific Title. The old deeds, probates, maps, assessor's records, land grant details and patents are tools Jim uses to glean history from the glider to both wings. He quoted an author on land matters named Robinson, "There's romance in titles!" Working with documents gives Jim great satisfaction. A constant reader, researcher, school and community group supporter, Jim finds spare moments to be an explorer making discoveries of forgotten history. Do you remember the Montesue

BEVERLY KITCHEN REALTOR

specializing in
HISTORIC PRESERVATION & PGM PROPERTIES

SAN JOSE • MILLBROOK • SARATOGA

Design Consultation Available

COURTHOUSE PHOTO DISPLAY

Judge Mark Thomas, Jr., invites San Jose Historical Museum members to drop by the first floor of the old courthouse (101 Building on North First Street) to view a display of newly installed historical photos of the courthouse and jail, dating back to 1857.

The most dramatic photos show the 1831 fire in progress with the great dome plummeting downward. Several include the old Hall of Records and the Hotel St. James. Where the downtown post office is now located. In addition, there is a great picture of the 1871 fire which destroyed the south section of building. The most dramatic picture shows the 1895 fire in progress with the great dome plummeting downward. Several include the old Hall of Records and the Hotel St. James. Where the downtown post office is now located.

Thanks also to Santa Clara County Grant Coordinator Beth Wyman and San Jose State Museum Curry for their fine work in making sure the job get done.

When you view the pictures please note that the descriptions of each are in a temporary form of display. This is to allow for the correction of any errors and receipt of suggestions for improvements. At a later date they will be put in a permanent form. The descriptions are intended, as a group, to tell the story of the courthouse from its construction in 1867 to the present day.
1980 MEMBERSHIP PREMIUM ANNOUNCED

San Jose: A Personal View

For approximately five years, in the late 1970s and early 1980s, newspaper man Wes Peyton wrote a column for the San Jose Mercury News entitled "Where We Live: A Personal View." The column highlighted individuals and institutions who contributed to making San Jose the city we know today, and through it Wes invited Mercury News readers to share their thoughts and reminiscences. A warm and immensely readable collection of stories emerged, reflecting the way Wes, and many of his readers, viewed their hometown, San Jose.

As a special treat for Museum supporters, the San Jose Historical Museum Association has chosen to compile the most significant and enjoyable of these columns into a hardbound book to be given away as a premium to new and returning members of the Association in 1990.

Richly illustrated with photographs drawn principally from the Museum's collections and the files of the Mercury News, this volume records the contributions of individuals and institutions that made their mark on San Jose and the Santa Clara Valley. Many of the articles highlight those who lived in this century and contributed to the "new San Jose" that has emerged since World War II. The result is a volume of more recent history than our Association has published in the past.

SAN JOSE TOWNSHIP

A few months ago I was preparing an article about a new Superior Court appointee, Judge Ronald Whyte (a member of our Museum Association). Knowing that his father, James Whyte, had also been a judge, I did some research and learned that James Whyte had been on the Los Angeles Municipal Court. That was Judge Whyte's grandfather. In 1851 the Los Angeles County Court of Sessions (predecessor to the Board of Supervisors) divided the county into six townships, one of which was San Jose.

In each township was at least one justice of the peace. The county court, during the 1850s and 1860s the positions of San Jose Township justice of the peace and constable were held by members of the Whyte family. In 1864 an early San Jose Township justice, Ignacio Palomares, also held the office of the Judge of the Plains, empowered to render justice in the territory.

As the years went by, the area of the township was reduced by transfer of portions to new townships. By the 1890s the San Jose Township covered roughly the area of the cities of Claremont, Pomona and La Verne and the unincorporated communities of Walnut, Spadina, San Dimas and Wrightwood.

In 1963 James Whyte, who was Police Court Judge in Claremont, and also held a law office in that city, was appointed San Jose Township judge. The court was located at 145 West Third Street in Pomona.

Under a constitutional amendment adopted by the voters in 1950 the lower courts were reorganized and consolidated. The amendment also had the effect of doing away with the old townships; judicial districts took their place. A column in the Los Angeles Times edition of December 26, 1962, contained the following:

YEARS END TO CLOSE JUSTICE COURT ERA

CLAREMONT — After a century of colorful existence the city and police courts, some-time rough and ready scales of justice in California, will cease functioning at the year's end.

On that date the Justice Court of San Jose Township, the Police Court of the city of Pomona, the City Court of Claremont and the City Court of La Verne will be among those magisterial halls which will close their doors.

A new San Jose District Municipal Court will be instituted Jan. 2 under the jurisdiction of Judge James G. Whyte, who was elected to that position. The new court will be established under terms of State legislation signed by Gov. Warren July 10, 1951, which provided 79 original judges to handle cases formerly heard by local justices in smaller township courts or by police court judges.

In 1955 Judge James Whyte was elevated to the Los Angeles Superior Court but he remained in the Pomona branch of that court.

Effective July 1, 1956, the name of the San Jose Municipal Court was changed to the Pomona Municipal Court. The change was discussed in the June 7, 1956, edition of Pomona's newspaper, the Progress.

Pomona's Municipal Court was officially renamed yesterday by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors to eliminate confusion with the Pomona Municipal Court in the city of San Jose.

The former San Jose Judicial District, encompassing the communities of Pomona, Claremont, La Verne, San Dimas and Walnut, becomes the Pomona Judicial District as a result of the supervisors' action.

The change was made, according to Supervisor Herbert C. Legg, to eliminate a misunderstanding on the part of the public as to the location of the court and resulting mis- sent official documents and bail deposits.

In some instances, persons have even made journeys to the city of San Jose in search of the Municipal Court of the San Jose Judicial District.

In 1885, use of the old San Jose Township Court building was discontinued when a new one million dollar Los Angeles Courts Building was opened at 350 West Fifth Avenue in Pomona. Judge Whyte was one of the speakers at the dedication.

Judge Mark Thomas, Jr., Advisory Board

SAINT JOSEPH'S PLACE IN CALIFORNIA HISTORY

Those readers who wonder why there were two San Jose's might be interested in the remarks of Erwin G. Guidde in his California Place Names:

"Of all states' names, that of San Jose, Joseph, husband, is by far the most popular for place names in Spanish-speaking countries. In California, from the beginning of colonization to the present day, it has been intimately connected with geographical nomenclature. Jose de Galvez, visitor of all New Spain, on November 21, 1768, named Saint Joseph the patron saint of the first expedition to settle Alta California, and the new ship built at San Blas which was to bring part of the Portola expedition to Monterey was named in his honor. The vessel was disabled and after being repaired was lost at sea — an ill omen, which did not deter the Spaniards from their venture. The name appears as the principal or alternate name for about fifteen land grants and claims and has survived for more than ten geographic features."

Judge Mark Thomas, Jr., Advisory Board

"CITY WITH A PAST" ON DISPLAY

The exhibit "City with a Past" is on view for an indefinite time in the lower concourse of the new San Jose Convention Center. It can be reached from the Library parking lots on Almaden or from within the Convention Center. The exhibit complements this year's Museum publication, San Jose With A Past, and consists of 30 panels with over 100 historic and contemporary photographs which brings San Jose to life.

Produced by the Museum staff and sponsored by a grant from the Mayor's Committee for the Past, the exhibit was initially displayed as the San Jose Museum of Art as part of the "Urban Renaissance" exhibit in September, 1988. Portions of the exhibit have travelled to City Hall, the San Jose Historical Museum and the Fairmont Hotel. The entire exhibit was displayed in April at the Convention Center for the "Raise the Roof" grand opening. From May through July, 1988, it has been on view on the Second Street side of the Pavilion shops.

"City with a Past" is a pictorially rich overview of the history of downtown San Jose from the earliest Spanish settlement to the present day. Event in historic photographs is the persistent theme of the City's core area and its prominent role in the Valley's commercial and cultural life over the years. The photos are taken from the monthly issues of the Museum's newsletter. It is an informative and informative look at the changes that have occurred downtown during the renaissance of the 1980s.
“FINDING IN THE PIANO BENCH...”

One of the more specialized indicators of San Jose's cultural background is the varied collection of music that has accumulated in the Historical Museum in recent years. People redecorate their houses or rearrange their lives at different times, but somehow they rarely seem to get around to clearing out the piano bench or music cabinet. When a death or a major upheaval necessitates a thorough housecleaning and someone says, “We really must do something about this stuff,” the contents may be donated with furniture and other personal effects to a local museum. The curatorial eye views these random accumulations as reflections of the values and concerns of our society — the strays, separated and forgotten pages of bygone favorites seem so expressive of their time. The San Jose Historical Museum has acquired a potential treasure-trove of published music and associated memorabilia covering a whole span of city history, from pre-World War II through World War II.

It has been my privilege to sort out the existing and incoming music in the Museum Archives, sorting boxes of fragile music for clues to San Jose's cultural story. Did you realize that San Jose was a real "swinging city" a hundred years ago? This was the hub of various musical action in the 1890s, in marked contrast to San Francisco. That city was only just beginning to emerge from the raffish, rough-and-tumble reputation earned in the days of the gold rush. Sober God-fearing families, with solid middle-class values tied to farming and better society, had grown up. San Jose, they turned north and settled in San Jose. They bought land, started small businesses and built schools, both elementary and highly advanced institutions.

High-reeds emphasized teacher training and missionary work, with music essential to both. The College of the Pacific, training Methodists for missionary and educational work, hired F. Louis King to head their music department in 1870. He directed an outstanding program which was an important part of the emerging University of the Pacific when it moved to Stockton in 1924. The "bedfellow University was so impressed it asked King in 1883 to start its music department there; however, he returned the year to San Jose by popular demand and established his own King Conservatory, which flourished until his death in 1915. The Conservatory declined and closed in 1921. (One of his elaborate buildings now houses Germania Hall on North 2nd Street downtown.)

Two other music conservatories existed downtown in the decades from 1890 to 1920. One was at the College of Notre Dame on Santa Clara/Notre Dame Street at Santa Clara, and the other was the music department of the Normal School in Washington Square. (Now San Jose State university, the first center for teacher education west of the Rockies.) It was a San Jose music educator, J.H. Elkwood, who was chosen to address the 1888 session of the National Education Association meeting at Mechanics Hall in San Francisco on the current controversy over the best method of teaching singing.

Elwood was the man who knew about singing. He was the director of one of several large performing choruses that flourished in our city. The Music Circular of Wiley Allen's publishing firm in Portland, Oregon, stated in March of 1892 that in addition to Elwood's Handel and Haydn Choral Society there were Parvin's Choral Class (Z.M. Parvin, leader) and the San Jose Choral Society, under Will Herry, each meeting on Monday nights in a different studio or in the Farmers Union Hall downtown. Incidentally, the San Jose Symphonic Choir which descends from the early group and most of the other modern choruses in the Bay area still rehearse on Monday nights — presumably it's just to indicate that a singer can be a loyal member of only one such group at a time!

Other music groups drew on impressive local talent were the San Jose Orchestral Society with King conducting in the 1890s and Professor John Manning as "leader" (concertmaster), and many popular bands playing at local Opera Houses. By 1903, Mary Bowden Carroll's memoirs, Ten Years in Paradise, listed the officers of the Oratorio Society and described the California Ladies' Brass Band and associated orchestras. This was led by Fred Brohaska and included sisters, Tullie and Irene, and a young Leo Sullivan among the players. Walter Monroe came from San Francisco and converted the Hertzfelder Hall into a municipal theater.
HISTORICAL FOOTNOTES OF SANTA CLARA VALLEY
By Jack Douglas

SAN JOSE’S FORGOTTEN PRIVATE PARKS

The earth moving equipment that is widening Keyes Street and Senter Road is covering over the remains of the old Cedar Brook Park. This long-forgotten park area across the street north from Happy Hollow, was a reminder of the many other early parks which are now only part of our history.

Cedar Brook, on the shady banks of Coyote Creek, was, at the turn of the century, just far enough over the edge of town to give us wilderness. When the electric trolley made its terminus there in 1907, it became a popular place for picnics, birthday parties and other social events.

Like many of our early parks, Cedar Brook was owned and operated by private enterprise. Although the early city fathers had set aside park land for Washington and St. James Squares, funds were not immediately found to landscape them properly. Perhaps the development of the large privately owned parks contributed to this inaction.

The earliest locally privately owned botanical gardens were on the estates of General Naglee and Louis Prevost. Naglee’s was occasionally open to view, but Prevost, a French nurseryman, opened his gardens on the Guadalupe River south of San Carlos Street to the public in the 1850s. Prevost’s failed attempts to introduce the silkworm into this country caused him to lose his property in 1860.

Prevost’s northern neighbor, Antonio Sunol, turned his riverside property located between San Carlos and Santa Clara Streets into a recreation area known as Live Oak Park (the site of the recently proposed Guadalupe River Park). The river at Live Oak Park became San Jose’s official swimming hole when Mayor Thomas Monahan placed a dam at the juncture of the Guadalupe and Los Gatos Creeks thereby creating Lake Monahan. Live Oak Park fell before the developers in 1919.

Two other popular parks made accessible by the trolley line were Schuetzen Park and Driving Park. Both were on the outskirts of Monterey Road just beyond Oak Hill Cemetery. Its primary attraction was its German beer garden and shooting range. Driving Park was just inside the city limits in the area that later became the county fairgrounds. It was so-called because of the automobiles and horse racing that were held there. Both of these parks were abandoned in 1913, and the loss of fees due to their closure resulted in the dismantling of the trolley line.

The most elaborate private parks to be developed in San Jose were Joss Friends’ Gardens and the Guadalupe River Park, aka “Cedar Brook,” the amusement center known as Luna Park.

William O’Donnell, who emigrated from Ireland in 1853, was a San Jose attorney and a member of the city council in the early 1860s. He turned his nursery and orchard (located between 9th Street and William Street) into a private park known as O’Donnell’s Gardens. It became one of the most popular recreational places in pioneer San Jose. It was, at first, primarily a botanical showplace, but O’Donnell continually added new attractions such as a zoo, a dancing pavilion, a skating rink and an observatory. The grounds included lakes and ponds filled with fish, groteses and shady nooks for lovers. So popular was this spot that a horsecar line was extended down 9th Street from Santa Clara Street to transport the throngs of visitors. The local paper relates a giant festival held there to celebrate the Nation’s centennial on July 4, 1876. We have yet to uncover a list of the variety of zoological specimens housed in the park, but we do know there were sea lions. (Note the accompanying account from the Mercury of September 26, 1877.) O’Donnell’s Gardens faded into history after the death of the founder in 1893.

Lewis E. Hanchett had no romantic notions of the importance of nature. His Luna Park, located at North 19th Street (then 14th Street) and Berryessa, offered thrills and amusement to the people of San Jose and lots of riders for his network of streetcars.

At the start of the project in 1907, the Mercury’s headlines shouted: Nothing spared in perfecting Luna Park... new pleasure grounds to be among finest in state — theater, plaza, rink, zoo and midway included in calculations of constructor-management. The article included sketches of the proposed theater with 4,000 seats to be designed by the local firm of Wolfe and McKenzie. Some projects were slow to materialize (the theater never did), but the grandstand provided cover for the many spectators who came for baseball games, balloon ascensions and early air shows. The park opened officially in 1910 under the supervision of Audley Ingersoll Amusement Company. The amusements featured the Sonnic Railway (an early roller coaster), the Water Mill (a boat water slide) and the most popular, a five-story tower with a polished wooden spiral slide called the Devil’s Slide.

For the sedate there was the dance pavilion which the management assured will be conducted in a most orderly manner. The regulations will be as strict and firm as enforced at first class dances. A large cafe building was equipped to serve meals at all hours. Hanchett bought extra trolleys from Sacramento in order to carry in the customers during peak periods at a rate of one car every four minutes.

After its initial success, Luna Park began to decline. This loss of momentum probably brought about Hanchett’s sale of his Santa Clara Railroad to Southern Pacific in 1911.

Luna Park had a brief new lease on life with the organization of the San Jose Roundup in 1918. The Roundups were four day rodeos which took place on and around the 4th of July (See September 1888 issue of Association News for a full account). The whole town, and many people from all over the state turned out for these extravaganzas. The last Roundup in 1918 signaled the end of the trail for Luna Park. A headline in the Mercury for July 20, 1920 said it all: Famous ball park now factory site. Name "Luna Park" changed to "Industrial City" by Axle Corporation. After 12 years as sporting and pleasure resort, park re-dedicated to industry.

Free enterprise brought the citizens of San Jose the first parks for recreation and amusement, but when the value of the land increased, the parks all fell to developers. (Frontier Village and Martin World are two recent examples.) It was only when local government got serious about not only setting aside park land but developing and maintaining it that the public could be assured of pleasant places to relax and recreate. San Jose’s parks, private and public, have been a source of pride to its citizens and have added to our image as the “Garden City.”

A SEA LION ON HIS TRAVELS

Last Saturday night or early on Sunday morning, the largest of the sea lions escaped from the enclosure at O’Donnell’s Garden by climbing over the picket fence which is five feet high, and after bobbing through the grounds, climbed over the fence into William Street, and meandered down to the corner of 9th Street, turned northward on the road to salt water. About 5 o’clock in the morning, a gentleman coming into the city saw him floundering along the road near 9th and Empire, almost a mile from home. The gentleman notified Mr. O’Donnell of the fact, and the latter immedi-

ately started after the sea lion. The trail was visible nearly all the way to where he had been last seen, but upon arrival at that point he could not be found. Here was a dilemma; six hundred dollars worth of an amorous monster gone, and all traces lost. While O’Donnell and his assistants were cogitating on their next move, a gentleman came up and informed them that he had the sea lion in his yard. The animal had gone out Empire Street until he came to a ditch which he entered, and was proceeding on his course to the bay when discovered and driven into the yard. From there the owner had him driven into the road, and he was made to retrace his steps to his old abode in the garden. He reached home about 10 o’clock having traveled about three miles, considerably fatigued by the trip. Steps have been taken to prevent future escape.

Circa 1910, Port San Soy on the Guadalupe River. SJHM Collection

Luna Park Grandstand. Courtesy Jack Douglas
NOTICE
San Jose Historical Museum Association
Annual Membership Meeting for Elections
Tuesday, October 24, 1989, 12:00 Noon
Preceding October Board Meeting
Pacific Hotel Meeting Room
Proposed 1990 Slate of Officers
for the San Jose Historical Museum Association

President ........................................ Patricia McDonald
Vice-President ..................................... Ken Frole
Secretary .......................................... Gerry DeYoung
Treasurer ......................................... Joseph Melehan
Parliamentarian ................................. Judge John Herlihy
Membership ................................. Laurel Persua
Corporate Membership ........................ J. James Beall, Sr.
Special Events ....................................... Patricia Newfarmer
Decent Council ..................................... Charles Morrow
Auxiliary ............................................ Anne Louise Heigho
Vintages Reflections .............................. David Crowley
Publicity .............................................. Pamela Allison
Member-at-Large .................................... Victor Giscaione
Member-at-Large .................................... Terry Graff
Member-at-Large .................................... Susan Harward
Member-at-Large .................................... Len Normandin
Member-at-Large .................................... Brian Serpa
Chairman, Advisory Board .......................... John Sanjurbito
Chairman, Development Council ......................... Timothy Starbird

Volunteer Training and Orientation Opportunity
This fall marks the beginning of a new series of monthly orientation and training sessions for prospective and newly recruited Museum volunteers.

DATES TO REMEMBER
September 30, 1989
Concourse Series Begins
Pacific Hotel 7-8:30 PM

September 30, 1989
Vintages Reflections Workshop
"What" with Ruth Stockley
Pacific Hotel 12-3 PM

October 7, 1989
Bus Tour to Empire Mine and Bourn Home leaving Phelan Avenue at 8 AM

October 29, 1989
San Jose Historical Museum at SJHMA
"Identifying and Preserving Old Family Photos" 2-4 PM

October 16, 1989
Volunteer Orientation at the Firehouse 9-12 noon

October 16, 1989
Vintages Reflections Workshop
"Faile Pur" at Pacific Hotel 12-3 PM

Chairman, Development Council

SAN JOSE HISTORICAL MUSEUM ASSOCIATION

10% DISCOUNT WITH THIS AD

SAN JOSE MUSEUM ASSOCIATION

1500 MUSEUMS AVENUE
SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA 95126-5811
TELEPHONE: 429-7954

1989 Renewal
New Member

Please indicate method of payment: 0 Check or money order enclosed 0 Master Card 0 Visa

Expiration Date

Gift of:

Date:

Additional comments:

Signature:

For Credit Cards

(A0 ADD $2.50 TO RECEIVE YOUR BOOK BY MAIL)

HELP US IF YOU CAN MEMBERSHIPS OF $50 OR MORE ENABLE US TO COVER MORE THAN THE COST OF OUR MEMBERSHIP PROGRAM.
If you are employed by a matching gift company please obtain the appropriate form from your employer. Unsure? Give us a call and we and we will work it out for you. Money is not the problem, it's the follow up and we will work it out for you.
Your gift may then be doubled - even tripled - at no expense to you.

Sponsor:
Soc's secretary

Sold by:

Sponsor:

Sold by: