

THE LANDMARK

A biannual publication of the Landmarks Society

The Reed Ranches and Dairies By Landmarks Archivist, Dave Gotz



The Avella family at the Hilarita Dairy, circa 1940: Virginia, Joe Sr., Joe Jr., & Alice.

In recognition of this year's Walk Your History, we focus on the earliest non-native use of open space on the Tiburon and Strawberry peninsulas – the ranches and dairies of John Reed and his descendants. As is the case with most local history, particularly of small communities, there are some facts that are relatively well established but many events and activities were not well documented, if at all. We continue to find new details, especially with the advent of online access to scanned old newspapers, but the complete story of our local history is still a work in progress.

John Thomas Reed left Dublin, Ireland in 1820 at the age of 15 for the Americas. Six years later he was on the shores of the San Francisco Bay in Sausalito, possibly the first Irishman to permanently locate on the Pacific coast, and the first English-speaking resident of Marin County. He immediately made an application to the Mexican Government for a grant to the Sausalito Rancho, but was refused because the tract was reserved for government purposes as a buffer against possible Russian encroachments from the north.

Undeterred, the adventurous young

man headed north to Sonoma County, established a small ranch in the area known as the Cotate Rancho, and made an application for that land. Within a few years however he was driven off by the Cotate Indians, who destroyed his improvements and burned his crops. He stayed briefly in the mission in San Rafael, and then in 1832 permanently located himself again in Sausalito hoping to gain the rancho there. Reed built a small house and bought a sailboat, naming her the Hilaria, after the daughter of the Presidio commandant Jose Antonio Sanchez, who he had met when he first arrived. The small boat became the first ferry to ply the Bay and, in addition to passengers, Reed carried bottled water from the Sausalito springs to San Francisco.

In 1834 Reed became a Mexican citizen and applied for and received a grant to the Rancho Corte Madera del Presidio ("where wood is cut for the Presidio"), taking possession of the huge wilderness on November 28, 1835. The Rancho was about one square league (4,400 acres) and included all of the Tiburon and Strawberry peninsulas plus parts of Mill Valley and Corte Madera. It was the first Mexican land grant north of the bay. According to early

Inside:

Portuguese Dairy Ranchers

Tiburon & Belvedere Parks
Map

Gallows Wheels

Walk Your History -2015

President's Corner

By Jim Allen



Dear Members,

2015 is off to a very fast start. The third grade tours of all the sites went very well with Chief Docents Captain; Jack Fiorito at the China Cabin, Phil Maslin and Phil Cassou, with Bob Harrison, Dolores Mizis, Elaine Enochs, Becky Pringle at the Railroad Museum including upstairs in the stationmasters home; Helen Lindquist at Old St. Hilary's; and Jeanne Price at the Art and Garden Center. They introduced all the third graders on the Peninsula to our heritage. These delightful and boisterous visits are really helping to introduce young families to the fantastic collections, the hard work and beautiful sites of Landmarks. The idea was a great one eight years ago when the tours first started and the execution of these tours has become professional as well as fun. Thank you to everyone involved.

In preparation for Walk Your History coming April 25, Leslie Doyle has created a map of all the hiking trails and Open Spaces on the Tiburon Peninsula. It is so complete and well done that it will quickly become the best reference for visitor and locals alike. It is far and away THE BEST of maps available to us. See it on our web site, www.landmarkssociety.com. Congratulations and thank you, Leslie.

Walk Your History day is already well planned and ready to go. The booklet that will be given out that day takes everyone on tours of the hills, Open Spaces, Old St Hilary's, wildflowers, dairies and homes of the area. It will be a great day.

The Board has grown by one in number. At the most recent meeting there were 14 Board Members in attendance. The energy and spirit and pride and fun that the Board currently expresses is truly wonderful to be part of. Everyone is doing their part willingly, happily and professionally. The newest Board Member is Liz Fluke Kerslake. Liz spent part of her childhood in Belvedere with her parents and grandmother Ruthie Hamm, who was a long time LMS volunteer. Liz will carry on a long family tradition as her parents and grandparents have been with Landmarks for many years. Liz will make an energetic and skilled contribution to LMS.

The Gallows Wheels project is well underway. The wheels will be temporarily moved to a location where an environmental contractor will clean and ready them for display. The Wheels will then be moved to their permanent location outside of the Donahue Building (RR Museum) along the shoreline park. They will be mounted in a horizontal position well out of the view corridors of the residents nearby. Alan Brune, Kourosch Baradaran, Peter Geissler, Brooke Halsey, Phil Cassou have all worked on the complex task of getting plans and permits. We are fundraising right now to finish the job. Thank you to everyone who has put time and money (or both) into this work.

As I said, 2015 is off to a fast start. Please join us for all the coming events. And please say thanks to Board Members and Docents and Staff when you can.

Thank you, Jim Allen

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The Reed Ranches and Dairies *continued*

accounts bears, lions, and wolves prowled the hills, so Reed had to keep his small herd of Mexican cattle fenced in at night.

The ranch prospered and the “wood for the Presidio” was cut from the mighty stands of redwood which grew in the valleys below Mt. Tamalpais. Reed rode as far as Fort Ross for his sawmill equipment, and with a labor force of Indians, the young Irishman built Marin County’s first sawmill in Cascade Canyon. On October 12, 1936, Reed married Hilaria Sanchez at the Mission Dolores; and the ceremony was followed by days of celebration at her father’s San Mateo hacienda.

Reed’s first home was a small adobe in the Locust district of Mill Valley, but with a growing family he began construction on a larger house at what is now LaGoma and Locke Lane (a new plaque recognizing this location was dedicated by the Mill Valley Historical Society in March 2015). The hacienda was 24 by 45 feet, with three rooms on each of two floors. The outer adobe walls were three feet thick, and there was a double porch five feet wide around the entire building. But in the spring of 1843 Reed died before his house was finished. Whether his illness was pneumonia or sunstroke is unknown; however, his friends tried to save him by bleeding, but they did not know how to tie off the artery and that ultimately took his life.

Under the prevailing laws, Rancho Corte Madera was divided four ways among Reed’s children: John, 7; Hilarita, 4; Inez, 3 and; Ricardo, 2 (who died ten years later). His widow, who was to outlive her husband by 25 years, got only the house and livestock. Hilaria Reed remarried in 1846 to Bernardo Garcia. This marriage did not last, but produced one more heir, Carmelita. With an uncertain future at the rancho and a large brood to care for, she fled to Mission Dolores to wait out the Bear Flag revolt. The Rancho Corte Madera del Presidio was mostly unattended for several years, with thousands of cattle, sheep, horses, wild animals, squatters, and rustlers occupying the land, but in 1854 the Reed land claim was

confirmed by the California Land Commission. Hilaria Reed Garcia returned to the adobe and with able help of her growing children the rancho was reclaimed.

By the time of Hilaria’s death in 1868, the Reed heirs had begun to develop their lands independently. How the exact division of the Rancho among the children was decided is not known, but the result is that John Joseph had the largest ranch, being most of the Tiburon peninsula; Hilarita got two separate areas of land (the tip of Tiburon and all of Strawberry Point) and so established two ranches; and Inez who married Thomas Deffebach, a Pennsylvania native, settled on a smaller ranch in Mill Valley and occupied the Reed adobe.

During this time the ranchers all began to replace the wild Mexican cattle with dairy cows from Europe. As noted in the *History of Marin County, California* from 1880, under the Saucelito (as spelled during the time) Township chapter (of which all of Reed ranches were a part):

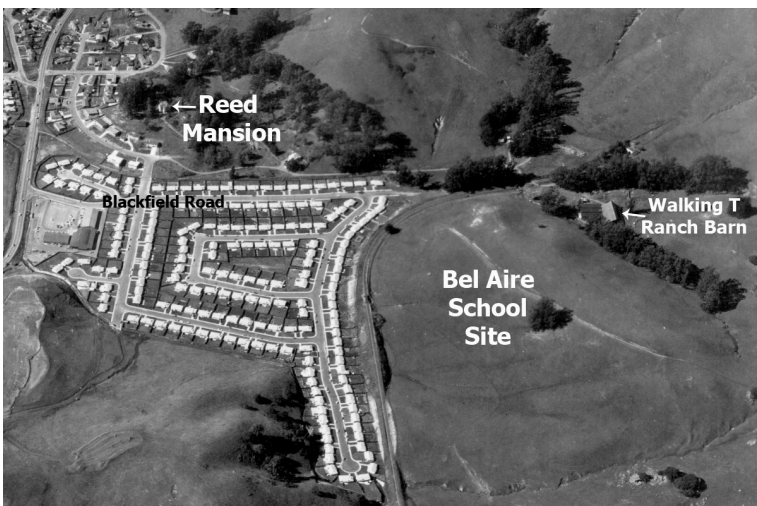
“The business of dairying being the principal occupation of the farmers of this township, the variety of products is limited to butter and milk chiefly. It is not that the soil will not produce vegetables and cereals to advantage that such a condition of affairs exists, but it is owing to the fact that a great proportion of the land is topographically unfit for farming purposes, and from the more potent fact that the business of dairying pays a better profit on the investment. The San Francisco market is easy of access for milk, and much of it is shipped from Saucelito daily to the city. Vegetables thrive wherever planted, and grain grows in luxuriance. The most of the grain sown is cut for hay, which is used for feeding the cows during the winter months. Ordinarily, as soon as the rains come the grass springs up, and it is not necessary to feed the stock longer.”

However, the dairy business in Marin County began to fade in the 1920’s as suburban development and the creation of large public land reserves supplanted dairies, particularly in the southern parts of the county.

For the purpose of this story we focus only on the Reed ranches located on the Tiburon and Strawberry peninsulas.

BIG REED RANCH

At the time of his mother’s death, the 30- year-old John Joseph Reed was the master of his inherited 2,000 acres, which was made up of about two thirds of the Tiburon peninsula. This land was eventually broken up into two ranches; the Big Reed, which covered the area from the Redwood Highway to what is now Trestle Glen, and Little Reed, which went from Trestle Glen to the border of his sister Hilarita’s land at the tip of the peninsula (the border line ran across the peninsula on a line from San Rafael Avenue to Paradise Drive). John Joseph had married



Aerial view of Bel Aire (Big Reed Ranch) February 1956, just before construction of the school. (Aero Photographers)

Continued on page 4

The Reed Ranches and Dairies *Continued*

Carlota Suarez in the 1860's but had already fathered a child with another woman. Clotilde Josefa was accepted as a member of the Reed family and was joined by a brother, John Paul in 1865.

By 1876 the family had moved into a new fourteen-room mansion on a hill overlooking Richardson's Bay with San Francisco beyond - near what is now Bel Aire. This place became the center of the Reed Ranch, with hundreds of dairy cows and beef cattle wandering the hills from one shore to the other along the middle of the Tiburon peninsula. Clotilde and John Paul were given their own livestock and trained in the business of ranching. When the railroad came to Tiburon from San Rafael in 1884, the tracks came directly through the ranch, and Reed Station was established just a short walk from the mansion. Carlota and John Joseph continued the old Spanish tradition of hospitality, entertaining their many friends and relatives at large parties, often with music, much like the fandangos of the early part of the century.

When John Joseph died in December 1899, he was celebrated in the Sausalito News as "one of the oldest and most respected residents of the county," and "... of all Mr. Reed's traits of character his charity is perhaps the one that endeared him to neighbors more than any other. No one was ever turned from his door." The San Francisco Call entitled its obituary: "Death of a Man without an Enemy." The Sausalito News also noted: "By careful management he has made the property immensely profitable..." Two weeks before his death he deeded about two-thirds of the ranch (1,320 acres) to his wife and son, and the other third (554 acres) to his daughter.

John Paul took charge of Big Reed, leasing the operations to a partnership of dairymen while Clotilde leased out the operations of Little Reed (a detailed history of this ranch follows). John Paul suffered a stroke in November 1916, and, although he did recover, it certainly affected his health and he died in October 1919. The property passed to Clotilde, and the dairy continued to operate until the early 1930's. When she died without a will in 1940, the estate was contested. When it was settled by the court, the Big Reed Ranch was inherited by Thomas Deffebach Jr., son of Inez Reed and Thomas, Sr. The mansion was rented out until 1949 when Thomas Deffebach III and his family moved in. He revived cattle ranching on the Big Reed property, running Hereford's under the "Walking T" brand. The cattle grazed the hills above Bel Aire Estates and on Ring Mountain until the mid-1960's when the Big Reed Ranch finally closed.

The Reed Union School District purchased several flat acres of pasture land from Tom Deffebach and built Bel Aire School in 1956 adjacent to the railroad tracks. In October 1959 the aging Reed mansion was torn down and replaced by a new house designed by Tiburon



Herdin' up cattle at the Walking T Ranch in the 1950's. (Deffebach family photo)

architect Warren Callister for the Deffebach family. The

old barn was finally removed in 1989 to make way for the Cypress Hollow Subdivision.

LITTLE REED DAIRY RANCH

The land deeded to Clotilde Reed by her father ran from shore to shore of the Tiburon peninsula from about where Trestle Glen Blvd. is now in the west, to a line running from Paradise Drive to San Rafael Avenue (or "the spit" as it was called by the locals) in the east. The Little Reed Dairy was leased from the Reeds probably around 1888 when Manuel T. Borges, in partnership with three other dairymen began running the ranch. Like many of the dairy ranchers in southern Marin, Borges and his partners were Portuguese immigrants from the Azores Islands (see the separate article about the Portuguese dairy families).

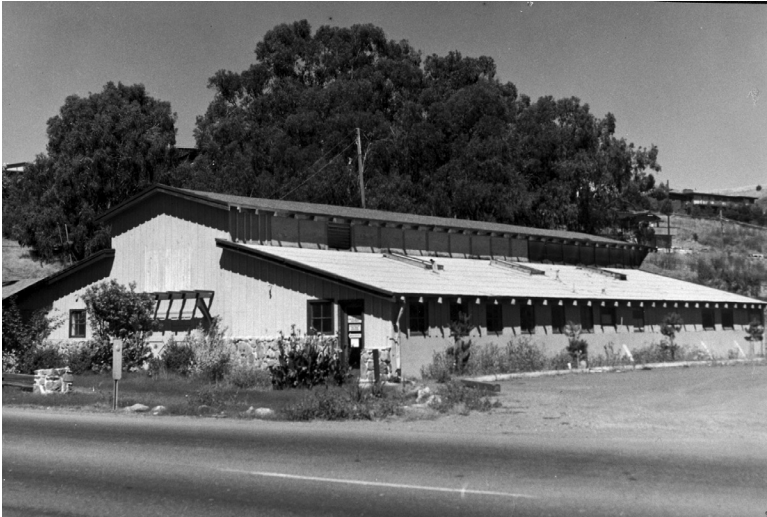
The dairy buildings were located on the flat area along the Ranch Road, at the present location of the Del Mar School playing fields and tennis courts. Ranch Road was the connection between the Reed ranches, which is now more or less Tiburon Blvd. The residences for the dairy workers were on the other side of the road in the space between the railroad tracks and the road, in the Pine Terrace area. Although there was not a station at Little Reed, the close proximity probably allowed the dairy products to be taken by rail to the Tiburon wharf for transport to San Francisco.

The lease on the dairy was taken over in 1926 by another Azorean who was a close friend and confidant of Clotilde Reed, Mary Brazil. At the time of her death on December 12, 1940, Clotilde Reed owned Big Reed Ranch, inherited from John Paul, as well as the Strawberry Point, which she inherited from her aunt Hilarita Lyford. Mary Brazil contested the initial finding that Clotilde had no will. She argued that there was a will from 1938

The Reed Ranches and Dairies *Continued*

that gave her Little Reed, but it was taken and destroyed by someone while Clotilde lay dying in the hospital. The Marin jury in February 1942 found in her favor and she was awarded the Little Reed Ranch. The rest of the estate was divided among the Deffebachs and Boyles, the direct descendants of the Reed family.

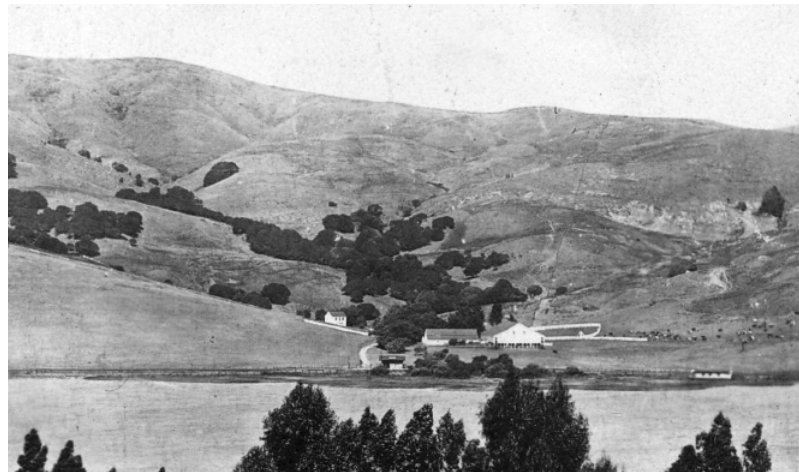
In 1944, Mary Brazil quit the dairy business, selling her property to the Benton and Warren Bostick. The Bosticks may have continued the dairy for a short time, but their interest was real estate development. By 1955 the large hay barn and the bunkhouses were removed; only the milking barn remained and was remodeled to be the sales office for Del Mar Estates. The following year Reed Union School District acquired the property and converted the milking barn into the District Office. The first phase of Del Mar School construction was completed on the old dairy site in 1962, and in 1964 the milking barn was razed to finish the final phase of Del Mar.



Little Reed Dairy milking barn used as Reed Union School Office 1956 until 1964. (Ann Jean Cole, 1963)



Little Reed Dairy Ranch circa 1940. The Tiburon Highway (now Blvd.) winds by the dairy, now the site of Del Mar School.



Hilarita Dairy circa 1920 from Belvedere: notice Hilarita Train Station at the end of the driveway.

HILARITA DAIRY RANCH

One of the two properties that Hilarita Reed received when the Rancho was divided up was the end of the Tiburon peninsula, separated from her brother John Joseph's land by a line that ran across the peninsula from Paradise Drive to San Rafael Avenue. The pasture land extended over Red Hill and along the Tiburon Ridge to Lyford's Hygeia, which was a subdivision created at the tip of the peninsula. The dairy operations were located on the flat land at the base of Sugarloaf Mountain.

As with the other properties, an exact date for the establishment of a dairy is unknown. It is very likely that the dairy existed by the time the railroad came to Tiburon in 1884 because the first station after leaving the waterfront was called Hilarita (the approximate location was across the road from the present day Tiburon Police Station). The first mention in our records is of Antone Souza in partnership with his brother Joao, John Bernard and John Silva operating the dairy in 1902. The ranch was commonly called Souza's because this partnership ran the dairy until Antone's death in 1927. At that time Joseph Avella bought into the partnership with the three other dairymen. He eventually bought out the other partners and the Avella family continued to operate a successful dairy until 1947 when Joe sold off the cows and took his family to the Azores to visit his mother who he hadn't seen since 1920.

The Hilarita ranch property had passed to Thomas Deffebach when Clotilde's estate settled in 1942; he later sold the dairy property and some of the grazing land to W. Campbell Judge (who donated land on the other side of Red Hill to Tiburon which became "Judge Field"). In 1951 the Reed Union School District bought the dairy property. The Avella family stayed on for a short time operating a small beef cattle business during the first phase of construction of Reed School. In the first year of school the cattle still grazed on Sugarloaf Mountain and the children enjoyed visits to the barn behind the school. When the school was totally completed in 1954, all that remained from the dairy was the



Cows herded in for milking, circa 1903. Ranch managing partner Antone J. Souza on the far right.

Avella residence (built by Joe in around 1934) and the small calf barn. Both buildings remain to this day; the residence is the Tiburon Public Works yard office and the calf barn is a storage shed.

EAGLE DAIRY RANCH

Soon after Hilarita Reed married Dr. Benjamin Franklin Lyford in 1872, they began to develop her other property - the Strawberry peninsula (446 acres). The Eagle Dairy was established in the late 1870's near the tip of Strawberry on the only shore that faces San Francisco. In the brochure published in circa 1895 promoting the other Lyford development, Lyford's Hygeia, a residential sub-division at the tip of Tiburon, an entire page of glowing prose touted the excellence of the dairy.

"Many years ago Dr. Lyford, its founder, conceived the project of establishing a dairy which should not only be ne plus ultra of perfection but beyond all possibility of imitation. ... The characteristics of Dr. Lyford's dairy are and ever have been, absolute cleanliness ... a positive demand to use absolute kindness to all dairy cows,

choicest mechanical and chemical perfected dairy premises and [attention] to the scientific conditions, all of which are absolutely necessary to the perfect production of milk, cream and butter."

One of our favorite historic photographs appears on the back cover of the brochure. It attests to the beautiful setting and pristine conditions of the dairy. The operation appears well established and features the elegant Lyford House, built around 1876, as well as whitewashed fences, buildings and the railroad trestle of the North Pacific Coast Railroad. The railroad ran from Tomales via Fairfax and Corte Madera down the length of Strawberry and across to Pine Point in Sausalito via a 4,000 foot trestle over Richardson's Bay. This section was operated from January 1875 until February 1884, when the railroad changed the route to go through the marshes of Mill Valley.

From 1897 the Peter Albert Silveria family managed the dairy for the Lyford's and for John Paul and Clotilde Reed after Hilarita died in 1908. Peter Silveria died in 1922, but his wife Mary and their sons continued dairy operations until 1928. The once beautiful "model" dairy slowly deteriorated; the buildings one by one were ransacked and demolished until 1945, when Sam S. Neider's Marin Land Company bought Strawberry from the Clotilde Reed estate. By the time he revealed plans for the Harbor Point Estates and Tennis Club in August 1957, only the Lyford House remained. Saved as part of the effort to preserve Richardson's Bay as a bird sanctuary, the old Victorian house was donated by Neider and barged across the bay in December 1957 to Rose Verrall's property to become the home of the Marin Audubon Society.

Resources: History of Marin County (1880); Early Marin (1971), by Jack Mason; Pictorial History of Tiburon (1984), Edited by James Heig; Both Sides of the Track (1985), Edited by James Heig and Shirley Mitchell; Landmarks Society Oral History Collection; California Digital Newspaper Collection.



The Eagle Dairy Ranch circa 1888 from the Hygeia brochure. A picture of a "model dairy," with meticulous white washed buildings, fences and railroad trestle, the Lyford House in the center and the train station off to the right. Clipper ships can be seen in the distance anchored in the San Francisco harbor.

We're Moving!



In 2005, the Town of Tiburon approved the new location for the Railroad Gallows wheels currently located at the Belvedere Tiburon Library. There are six wheels that will be moved to the Railroad & Ferry Depot Museum and they range from 5 to 9 feet in diameter and each wheel is a half ton to over one ton!

The San Francisco and North Pacific Railroad (incorporated as the Northwestern Pacific Railroad in 1907) established its southernmost terminal in Tiburon in 1884. To improve freight handling facilities, the SF&NP built the ferryboat Ukiah, launched in May of 1890. This ship had rail tracks for standard and narrow gauge rail cars but needed a special slip to load these cars. In 1891, the SF&NP built a slip in Tiburon with an apron that could be raised and lowered with the use of two very large and four smaller wheels carrying cables to support the apron. The first construction had the wheels completely enclosed with two towers. As the slip was updated over the years, the wheels to operate the apron were exposed to the elements in an open framework called a 'gallows'. When the slip was removed in 1974, the wheels were saved as an artifact of railroad history in Tiburon. In their operational state, they were suspended on their framework some twenty feet above the tracks (see middle photo).

We are just starting our fundraising to move the wheels to their final resting place. Please donate by sending your tax deductible contribution to Belvedere-Tiburon Landmarks (note: Gallows Wheels) , or go online at www.landmarkssociety.com/donate/



In preparation for this spring's *Walk Your History - Into the Open Space*, the Belvedere-Tiburon Landmarks produced a comprehensive map of parks, hikes, and walks on the Tiburon Peninsula. A FREE map will be given to the first 100 walkers on April 25th at the Boardwalk Walk Your History Check-In table.

A digital version of the map can be found at landmarkssociety.org to aid walkers via their smart phone. Printed version are for sale at the Landmarks office on the Boardwalk and at the RR & Ferry Depot Museum.

PORTUGUESE DAIRY RANCHERS



Silveria Ranch house at the former Eagle Dairy, circa 1915. The Silveria family on the porch with the other workers decked out in their Sunday best.

The Gold Rush of 1849 created an immediate market for dairy products in the boomtown of San Francisco. Southern Marin County with vast tracts of open fields and relatively easy water access to the big city provided an excellent location for dairy farming. The open spaces were mostly owned by Mexican land grantees who would build dairies and lease the operations to immigrant laborers. By the 1880's a large majority of these tenant farmers were Portuguese.

Portuguese immigration extended from the mid-1800's into the late 1920's, and concentrated in two areas historically: New England and California. A majority of the Portuguese immigrants to California were actually from the Azores, a group of nine volcanic islands in the Atlantic Ocean, 850 west of continental Portugal. The islands were integrated into the Kingdom of Portugal in 1583, and became an autonomous region in 1976. Many of the earliest Azoreans came to California after hiring on to whaling ships which often anchored at "whalers cove" on Richardson's Bay near Sausalito. Like others sailors, many jumped ship to find opportunities in the gold fields.

The Portuguese settled in Marin County in the 1860's through the 1880's, just as this area became the prime location of dairy farming. In 1889, Sausalito Township (which included Tiburon and Strawberry) accounted for 313 Portuguese in dairying and of those, 78% came from the Azores.

The Azoreans were family-oriented people who sacrificed and worked together as a unit towards a common goal. This family effort is the basic reason why they became so successful in dairying. The link with the Azores was important for the successful continuation of dairying in the hands of the Azoreans. The Azorean dairy farmers would send for, or bring back, relatives and friends from the islands to join them in dairying. These new immigrants had immediate jobs, homes, and paychecks. Often they would move out and own their own dairies.

Resources: *Azoreans to California: A History of Migration and Settlement*, by Robert L. Santos (1995); *Southern Marin Portuguese Dairy Ranches*, by Elizabeth McKee (2008).

SAVE THE DATES

Walk Your History Into the Open Space



Walks Starting from the Boardwalk
Historic homes & into Old St. Hilary's Open Space
Bring the kids... Bring the dog...Enjoy the day!

SAVE THE DATE:

**Thursday
September 17**

**Belvedere-Tiburon
Open
Golf Tournament**

Proceeds to benefit the
Landmarks Society
and The Ranch

Belvedere Tiburon Golf Open

benefiting the Belvedere-Tiburon Landmarks Society
and The Ranch, formerly Bel-Tib Recreation

Thursday, September 17th
San Geronimo Golf Course

Be a Player!

Be a Sponsor!

*Player fee includes greens fee for 18 holes,
fun contests and raffles, lunch, and LOTS of prizes.*

New Members

October 2014 through April 2015

Lauren Andruss
Edward and Monica Barber
Jay Bellin
Jim Birchenough
Tammra Brisky
Katherine Cobarrubia
Richard Davis
Robert Dooley
Dennis Driver
Kit Eakle
Earthjustice
Debra S. Echt
Denise Filakosky
Christopher Guest
Allie Hersoni and Benjamin Jones
Titia and Evert Heyneman
Erika Joseph
Madeline X. Kaveri
Carol Michelson
Terry and Paul Nargiz
Katherine Page
Jennifer Russell
Patricia Russell
Warren and Irene Russell
Clive and Caroline Sanders
Kenneth B. Sawyer
Anand Shah
Joseph Silveira
Adisti Soedarsono
Viviane Valvezan
Melissa and Stephen Ware
Natalie Whitten
Benjamin Wilber
Chris Yalonis

Landmarks Board



*Back row: Phil Cassou, Michelyn Russell, Phil Maslin, Jeff Slavitz, Alan Perper, Brooke Halsey, Jim Allen, Alan Brune, Peter Geissler, Helen Lindqvist, Peter Brooks
Front row: Dave Gotz, Dolores Mizis, Cathleen Andreucci, Liz Kerslake, and Leslie Doyle.
Missing: Gabrielle D. Keil.*

New Board Member

Elizabeth Fluke Kerslake is a regular chip off the old History block.

Liz was born in the Gold Rush town of Nevada City where her mom, Carol Hamm Fluke, moved the family to save and restore historic buildings during the tear-down days of population explosion in the foothills.

Liz' first home, listed on the National Register of Historic places, became a Museum, allowing the family to return to their roots in Belvedere-Tiburon, where Carol's parents, Ruthe and Jim Hamm, had made their home since 1953.

Elizabeth's grandparents have both passed now, but not before the whole family got an early lesson in preservation from long-time friends and neighbors Beverly Bastion and Jim Allen, actively participating in the Bel-Tib Landmarks Society as Docents and committee members since the early days of the group.

Elizabeth and her five siblings attended local schools during the week, and then on the weekends often helped out at Old Saint Hilary's, Artists in History showings, or contributing to the eventual public opening of the China Cabin and Railroad Museum.

Love of local history runs deeply through Elizabeth, so it was natural that after attending Redwood and nearby colleges, she was thrilled to discover Patrick Kerslake, another enthusiast of Peninsula lore, living right next-door to her on Edgewater Road. They've now been married nearly six years.

Since then, Elizabeth has been busy working as the office administrator for the Marin branch of Donahue Fitzgerald LLP, a Notary Public, acting as Docent at China Cabin, a member of the Golden Gate Chapter of the Association of Legal Administrators, while attending classes and absorbing her exciting new responsibilities as a Landmarks Board Member.

Donations to Landmarks

OCTOBER 2014 - APRIL 2015

General Donations

Jill Branch, Branching Out Cakes -
Dessert for Old St. Hilary's Donor Thank you Party

Bank of Marin -
Sponsorship of Concert Series at Old St. Hialry's

Mr. and Mrs. Donald W. Davis

The Michelle and Robert Friend Foundation

**Kathlyn McPherson Masneri and
Arno P. Masneri Fund**

Hugh and Muriel Harris

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Network for Good

Tom O'Neill

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Betsy Stolte Youngdahl -
in memory of her parents Theodore and
Marilyn Stolte

**In memory of Bernice Mattos Schneider
Colette and Bob Clowes**

**In memory of Nancy Sliter
Connie Brightbill**

**In memory of Justine Oyster
Piper and Miles Berger
Phyllis C. Garrick**

**In memory of Michelle Roads
Ellen Nathanson
Hill Haven Homeowners Association
Rolf Eiselin
Tara Sullivan and Jim Horan
Molly and Jake Horan
Gail Harter
Ronald and Genevieve Roberto
Jeanne Price**

History Collections Donations

Edgar & Eileen Reed Family – Boat building
tools, Harbor light, Saki Barrel, picnic basket.

Catherine Sanborn Burford – Railroad
telegraph equipment.

Ann Levorsen Hammer – Photos of the
Belvedere Lagoon and 1982 storm.

Howard Lazar – Bust of Suzanna Dakin.

Corinne Wiley – 50+ photos from the
restoration of the Blanding House.

Cheri Murrell – Seven vintage Mason/Ball jars.

Glenda Martin – Two framed paintings of
Tiburon by Jimmy Liu.

Ruth Minton – Three framed prints by Willard R.
Cox

Estate of Justine Oyster – Two carved
"Shorebirds", paper mache rabbit, photos of
Tiburon, history of Shorebirds, CYC burgee.

Gallows Wheels Launch Donors

**Thank you very much to the follow-
ing donors who jumped on the train
to help move the Gallows Wheels.
Read more about it on page 7, or go
to the Landmarks web site to make
a donation:
www.landmarkssociety.com.**

Janice Anderson-Gram

Lailah Zelinsky

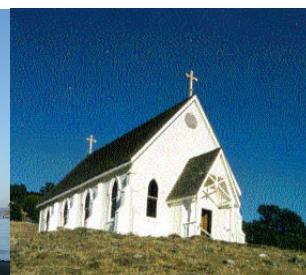
Jeanne Price

Joan Bergsund

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 BELVEDERE-TIBURON, CA
 PERMIT NO. 8

**Landmarks Open to the Public April-October
 or by appointment - please call 415-435-1853**



Art & Garden Center
 Open by appointment
 841 Tiburon Blvd, Tiburon

China Cabin
 Open Sat & Sun 1-4 p.m.
 52 Beach Road, Belvedere

Railroad & Ferry Museum
 Open Wed thru Sun 1-4 p.m.
 1920 Paradise Drive, Tiburon

Old St. Hilary's
 Open Sun 1-4 p.m.
 201 Esperanza, Tiburon

ON THE CALENDAR

May 8, 8 p.m.	Musae	Old St. Hilary's
June 28, 4 p.m.	Bossa Zuzu	Old St. Hilary's
August 16, 4 p.m.	New West Guitar Group	Old St. Hilary's
September 13, 4 p.m.	Avenue Winds	Old St. Hilary's
September 17	Belvedere-Tiburon Golf Open	San Geronimo
September 27 2-5 p.m.	Belvedere Land Company 125th Anniversary	Beach Road
November 7, 4 p.m.	Landmarks Annual Member Meeting	Tiburon Town Hall
December 5, 10- 4 p.m.	Landmarks Holiday Art & Craft Sale	Art & Garden Center
April through October	Landmarks OPEN to Public	
We Need Your Help!	Railroad & Ferry Depot Museum	Wed thru Sun 1-4 p.m.
Shadow a Docent	China Cabin	Sat & Sun 1-4 p.m.
to see if you'll like it!	Old St. Hilary's	Sun 1-4 p.m.
	Art & Garden Center	by appointment

Please visit our Web site at www.landmarkssociety.com for up-to-date information.