YERBA BUENA REDIVIVUS
CAPITULUS NO. 1
(Organized 1931)
(San Francisco, San Mateo, Marin, Sonoma, Solano, Lake, and Mendocino Counties)

1. PANAMINT CITY, Inyo County, 11/17/1935
"In memory of the forgotten miner. Dedicated by E Clampus Vitus, November 17, 1935."
(Joint with Platrix Chapter No. 2.)
(Plaque located at site of ghost town of Panamint, attached to wall of Stewart Hunter Mill ruins.)

2. JAMES W. MARSHALL, Sacramento County, 2/22/1936
"JAMES W. MARSHALL on January 28, 1848, here disclosed to Capt. Sutter his discovery of gold made at Coloma four days before. Placed by E Clampus Vitus, February 22, 1936."
(Joint dedication with Platrix Chapter No. 2.)
(Plaque located at Sutter's Fort, on door of room where James W. Marshall disclosed his discovery to Capt. Sutter.)

3. MOFFAT'S MINT, Mariposa County, 6/16/1936
"Here, at California's first mint, octagonal fifty dollar gold slugs were produced under authority of Congress in 1851. Dedicated by E Clampus Vitus, June 16, 1936."
(Joint dedication with Platrix Chapter No. 2.)
(Plaque located at ruins of Mt. Ophir, State Highway 49, about 11/2 miles north of Mt. Bullion.)

4. CALIFORNIA STAR, San Francisco County, 2/6/1937
"On this site January 9, 1847 The California Star, the first newspaper in San Francisco, was published by Samuel Brannan. This marker placed by E Clampus Vitus February 6, 1937."
(Plaque located at San Francisco, 743 Washington Street. The site later became Chinatown telephone exchange, and in 1992 is a branch of Bank of Canton. Plaque imbedded in sidewalk to immediate right of door.)

5. CHIEF WILLIAM FULLER, Tuolumne County, 5/29/1937
"Be it knowne unto all men by these presents WHEREAS in the year of grace 1759 the great Hi-oH of the Mee-Wuks was seduced by the Buccaneer Francis Drake to deliver this land of Nova Albion to Elizabeth Ye Queene and her successors forever - now therefore I, the present chief & Hi-oH of the Mee-Wuk nation, do now REVOKE said grant on grounds of deceit, fraud, and failure to occupy said domain. Done in the presence of E Clampus Vitus, May 29, 1937 - William Fuller, G.H."
(Plaque located near Tuolumne City, at Cherokee Reservation, at Indian Roundhouse.)
6. PISCO PUNCH, San Francisco County, 1/29/1938
(Plaque located at San Francisco, originally on site of Bank Exchange at Washington and Montgomery Sts. See No. 29)

7. HANK MONK, El Dorado County, 4/30/1938
“To remember Hank Monk, the world’s greatest reinsman, who drove Horace Greeley from Carson City to here in 1859, making the 109 miles in 10 hours. Dedicated by E Clampus Vitus April 30, 1938.”
(Plaque located in Placerville, at Raffles Hotel.)

8. TORTILLA FIAT, Monterey County, 9/1938
(See No. 40 below - rededication 7/13/1985, joint with Monterey Viejo Chapter 1846. Tortilla Flat was Mexican settlement up above Monterey Presidio.)

9. “NORTON I” BRIDGE PLAQUE, San Francisco County, 2/25/1939
“Pause, traveller, and be grateful to Norton 1st, Emperor of the United States and Protector of Mexico, 1859-80, whose prophetic wisdom conceived and decreed the bridging of San Francisco Bay, August 18, 1869. Dedicated by E Clampus Vitus, Feb. 25, 1839.”
(Plaque located in San Francisco. Cast in 1939, to be placed on Bay Bridge, but permission was not granted. Then World War II. Plaque erected at Cliff House 2/25/1955, relocated 11/11/1986 - see #46 below.)

10. GEORGE EZRA DANE, Tuolumne County, 9/20/1947
“This plaque dedicated in grateful memory of George Ezra Dane, historian, Clamper extraordinary and teller of tall tales, author of ‘Ghost Town’ and other gold rush stories. Unveiled Sept. 20, 1947 by E Clampus Vitus.”
(Plaque located at Columbia, Main and Foling Streets, front exterior wall of Stage Driver’s Retreat, later Douglass Saloon.)

11. WILLIAM HENRY EDDY, Santa Clara County, 5/1949
“He led the forlorn hope of the Donner Party. Dedicated Memorial Day 1949 by the Ancient and Honorable Order of E Clampus Vitus.”
(Plaque located at San Jose.)

12. DRAKE’S ANCHORAGE, Marin County, 6/17/1950
“On June 17, 1579 Francis Drake landed on these shores and took possession of the country, calling it Nova Albion. Dedicated June 17, 1950 Yerba Buena Chapter E Clampus Vitus.”
(Plaque located at Drake’s Bay.)

13. HORNITOS CALABOZO, Mariposa County, 5/9/1954
“To remember the Hornitos Calabozo’s welcome to the 1854 Brethren ‘Credo Quia Absurdum.’ Dedicated by the Ancient and Honorable Order of E Clampus Vitus May 9, 1954.”
(Plaque located at Hornitos.)

14. SAM BRANNAN, Napa County, 10/24/1954
“SAM BRANNAN - dreamer, promoter, prince of Californiacs. Here in 1859 he created the name ‘Calistoga.’ Dedicated Oct. 24, 1954 by E Clampus Vitus.”
(Plaque located at Calistoga, Indian Springs Spa, 1712 Lincoln Avenue.)

15. EMPEROR NORTON 1st, San Francisco County, 2/25/1955
“Pause traveller and be grateful to Norton 1st, Emperor of the United States and Protector of Mexico, 1859-80, whose prophetic wisdom conceived and decreed the bridging of San Francisco Bay, August 18, 1869. Dedicated by E Clampus Vitus, Feb. 25, 1859.”
(Plaque located at San Francisco, at Cliff House, north end of entry patio. Pictorial: bas relief of Norton and the faithful dogs Bummer and Lazarus. A printed explanation of the newspaper proclamation by Norton 1st is in a glass covered case next to the plaque. When Norton ordered the bridge built, it was to extend to the Farallone Islands, so ships from the Orient, etc., could dock there and unload without entering the difficult Golden Gate. Plaque was cast in 1939 and was to have been placed on the Bay Bridge. Permission was not granted. Then the war. At last the Cliff House.)

16. ADAM LEE MOORE, Sierra County, 5/1955
(Plaque located at Downieville.)
17. MILLERTON MINING CAMP, Fresno County, 4/22/1956

"Be it remembered that Millerton Mining Camp, first county seat of Fresno County, home of the Mariposa Battalion, lies due north of this spot, beneath the waters of Lake Millerton. We have stepped aside for progress, but we have not forgotten. This plaque erected by E Clampus Vitus, April 22, 1956."

(Plaque originally due to be placed south of Lake Millerton shoreline; present whereabouts unknown. Site re-plaqued in 1971 by James D. Savage Chapter 1852.)
18. SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY JAIL, San Francisco County, 4/28/1956

"HERE
1856
stood the county jail"

King of Wm                    Farragut
Coleman                       Sherman
Cluxome                       Ord
Truett                        Baker
Crockett                      Wool
Terry                         Scannell
Casey                         Van Ness
Gov. Johnson                  The Coras

Si Monumentum Circumspice
Dedicated by the Ancient and Honorable Order of E Clampus Vitus 1956" (Plaque located in San Francisco, north side of Broadway at Kearney, wall of New Joe’s Restaurant.)

19. WASHOE HOUSE, Sonoma County, 4/13/1958

“WASHOE HOUSE, erected 1859. Located on Spanish grant Roblar de la Miseria. The pioneer hostelry was built by Robert Ayres and served as a stage coach station between Petaluma, Santa Rosa and Bodega during the early days of Sonoma County. Yerba Buena Chapt. E Clampus Vitus, April 13, 1958.” (Plaque located approximately 4 miles west of Cotati, at point of Stony Point Road and Roblar Road.)

20. JEAN JACQUES VOIGET, Santa Clara County, 3/18/1961

(Plaque located at San Jose, in cemetery.)

21. PROFESSOR CHARLES L. CAMP, Nye County, Nevada, 8/6/1961

“PROF. CHARLES L. CAMP Paleontologist - Historian. His efforts made this park possible. Presented jointly as a token of our esteem by the Nevada and California Chapters of the Ancient and Honorable Order of E Clampus Vitus, August 6, 1961.” (Plaque located at Ichthyosaur Park, near Berlin, Nevada.)

22. PURISSIMA, San Mateo County, 3/2/1963

“PURISSIMA. Land for this cemetery, in the town of Purissima, was donated by John Purcell in 1868. The town with store, school, hotel, saloon, dance hall, harness shop and blacksmith shop flourished from the early 1860's until the age of the motor car. This marker placed by Yerba Buena Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, San Mateo County Historical Association, March 2, 1963.” (Plaque located at Purissima, south side of Verde Road, 1/10 mile east of Cabrillo Highway No. 1.)

23. HARMON G. HEALD, Sonoma County, 5/23/1964

“HARMON GREGG HEALD, 1824-1858. Founder of Healdsburg in 1851. First building was Heald’s cabin, located 150 feet west of this spot. In 1852 he built his store and post office 100 feet north of here. City created 1857. Placed by Yerba Buena Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, May 23, 1964.” (Plaque located at Healdsburg, at Healdsburg Plaza.)

24. CLAMPER FLAT, Sierra County, 1965

25. ICHTHYOSAUR PARK, Nye County, Nevada, 8/20/1966
(Plaque located at Ichthyosaur Park, near Berlin, Nevada. Fossil remains of giant marine reptiles.)

26. AUGUSTUS T. DOWD, Santa Clara County, 11/5/1966
(Plaque located at Saratoga, in Madrona Cemetery.)

27. EUREKA CORNER, San Mateo County, 7/29/1967
"EUREKA CORNER. A hotel on this site owned by Harry M. Morse and Daniel W. Balch, was the site of the first town meeting in 1854. Residents rejected a Mazesville government. Plaque placed July 29, 1967 by Yerba Buena Chapter E Clampus Vitus."

28. PISCO PUNCH, San Francisco County, 3/13/1974
(A permanent plaque was affixed at the Bank Exchange, Washington and Montgomery Streets, San Francisco on Jan. 29, 1938 (see No. 6 above).)
(The clamplaque proved permanent enough, but it is now the site of the Transamerica building. Re-unveiled 3/13/1974.)
(Plaque located at San Francisco, 600 Montgomery Street.)

29. PIONEER RANCHERS, Solano County, 4/27/1974
"This monument is an expression of respect for the unknown pioneer ranchers of Solano County and their families, who rest here in a common grave. Dedicated by the City of Vacaville and Yerba Buena Chapter, E Clampus Vitus, April 27, 1974."
(Plaque located near Vacaville, on Rancho los Putos, on top of hill adjoining Pena Adobe.)

30. DR. ROBERT EDWARD BURNS, San Joaquin County, 4/16/1977
(Relief of Dr. Burns' profile.)
(Joint dedication with Tuleburgh Chapter 69.)
(Plaque located at Stockton, University of the Pacific, in lobby of Burns Tower.)

31. CALIFORNIA RAILWAY MUSEUM, Solano County, 10/14/1978
"CALIFORNIA RAILWAY MUSEUM. This plaque is dedicated to the volunteer members of the Bay Area Electric Railroad Association who, since 1960, have labored without recompense at their California Railway Museum, Rio Vista Junction, Solano County, California, in their quest to acquire, restore, maintain, and operate unique artifacts of our Western transportation heritage. Dedicated October 14, 1978, Yerba Buena Chapter No. 1, E Clampus Vitus."
(Plaque located at Rio Vista. Renamed Western Railway Museum in 1982; located on State Route 12; plaque at pedestrian entrance gate from parking lot.)
32. CHINA CAMP, Marin County, 5/5/1979
“CHINA CAMP. One of many Chinese shrimp camps on the Bay. This site was home to several thousand Chinese from 1880 to 1895. Left unemployed by completion of the Pacific railroads, driven from the city by restrictive laws, they joined those already shrimping in the Bay. Changes in the fishery and new laws caused a rapid decline in population until today Frank Quan is the only original resident still living here. Dedicated May 5, 1979, Yerba Buena Chapter No. 1, E Clampus Vitus.”

33. RINCON HILL, San Francisco County, CRHL #84, 4/18/1981
“A fashionable neighborhood in the 1860’s, Rincon Hill was the home of William Tecumseh Sherman, William C. Ralston, William Gwin, H. H. Bancroft, and others. By the 1880’s the Hill, already partially leveled, became a working class district. Today it is nearly invisible beneath the Bay Bridge. This plaque is mounted on the retaining wall of St. Mary’s Hospital, built in 1861 but destroyed in the fire of 1906. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 84. Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with the Yerba Buena Chapter of E Clampus Vitus, Charles Albert Shumate, April 18, 1981.”

(Plaque located at San Francisco, on east parapet 0-100 block Rincon Street, just off Bryant Street.)

34. TAR SPRINGS RANCH - REDIVIVUS REUNION, San Luis Obispo County, 4/25/1982
“TAR SPRINGS RANCH - REDIVIVUS REUNION, 1932...1982. From the north came Yerba Buena Chapter No. 1 and from the south came Platrix Chapter No. 2, travelling by train to celebrate 50 years since the revival of the Honorable Order of E Clampus Vitus. These bands of red-shirted brethren met on the pastures of the Loomis family’s Tar Springs Ranch, a portion of the vast Santa Manuela Rancho granted to Francis Ziba Branch in 1837 and the Huasna Rancho granted to Isaac J. Sparks in 1843 by the Mexican Government. So recorded: 25 April 1982, Platrix Chapter No. 2, Yerba Buena Chapter No. 1, E Clampus Vitus.”

(Plaque located at Arroyo Grande, at Tar Springs Ranch.)

35. LOWER LAKE STONE JAIL, Lake County, CRHL #429, 10/2/1982
State Plaque:
“Built in 1876 at the height of the quicksilver mining boom, the Lower Lake Stone Jail was a response to rapid town growth and the urgent need for civil order. Stephen Nicolai, one of the first stone masons in Lower Lake, built the jail from local materials with the help of Theodore and John Copsey. The jail is one of the smallest in the United States. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 429. Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with the Ancient and Honorable Order of E Clampus Vitus, Yerba Beuna Chapter No. 1, October 2, 1982.”

Non State Plaque located behind State Plaque:
“Theodore and John Copsey commemorated the completion of the jail by over celebrating, thereby becoming the jail’s first occupants. Rumor has it that they were also the jail’s first escapees - as they had failed to bolt down the roof. ECV October 1982.”

(Plaque located near town of Lower Lake, at junction of Routes 29 and 53.)

36. MOLLOY’S SPRINGS (OLD BROOKSVILLE HOTEL), San Mateo County, 1/15/1983
“MOLLOY’S SPRINGS (OLD BROOKSVILLE HOTEL). Built by Peter Brooks in 1853. Serving the needs of tourists, local citizens, mourners, partiers, Clampers and a host of others ever since. Dedicated January 15, 1983 by Yerba Buena No. 1, Joaquin Murrieta No. 13, Sam Brannan No. 1004, Monterey Viejo No. 1846, Mountain Charlie No. 1850 Chapters of the Ancient and Honorable Order of E Clampus Vitus. And So Recorded.”

37. ANTONIO M. De la GUERRA, Solano County, 10/8/1983
“ANTONIO M. De la GUERRA 1825 - 1881. This tablet dedicated to his memory. He was State Senator 1852 - 1853; Mayor of Santa Barbara; Captain of California volunteers serving in Arizona during the Civil War 1861 - 1865. He was a loyal member of the Ancient and Honorable Order of E Clampus Vitus. Bronze placed by Yerba Buena Chapter number one E Clampus Vitus Oct. 8, 1983.”

(Plaque is located at the Third California State Building at 1st and ‘H’ (or 1st and ‘G’) streets, in the west courtyard. One of many plaques placed by distinguished historical societies.)
LIBERTY BELL SLOT MACHINE, San Francisco County, CRHL #937, 10/21/1984

“LIBERTY BELL SLOT MACHINE. Charles August Fey began inventing and manufacturing slot machines in 1984. Fey pioneered many innovations of coin operated gaming devices in his San Francisco work shop at 406 Market Street, including the original three-reel bell slot machine in 1898. The international popularity of the bell slot machines attests to Fey’s ingenuity as an enterprising inventor whose basic design of the three reel slot machine continues to be used in mechanical gaming devices today. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 937. Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with E Clampus Vitus, October 21, 1984.”

(Tedded by members of several Chapters.)

(Plaque located at San Francisco, north side of Market Street at Battery. Replaced “Original Slot Machine” plaque which was placed on site in June 1980 and moved since to Reno, Nevada.)

TORTILLA FLAT, Monterey County, 7/13/1985

“GRAND PROCRSTINATION. This simple bronze plaque honoring the work of John Steinbeck was sculptured in 1938 by William Gordon Huff. It was dedicated that same year by noted Western historian Dr. Charles L. Camp with all the unwavering, oratorial profundity which traditionally distinguishes this Ancient and Honorable Order. It took 47 years however, to get around to mounting it. Credo Quia Absurdum. Rededicated and mounted at last on this 13th day of July, 1985. Yerba Buena Chapter No. 1 and Monterey Viejo Chapter #1846. ‘He sows hurry and reaps indigestion’ - Robert Louis Stevenson.”

(Plaque located at Monterey, at Flor’s Saloon, Cannery Row, corner of Wave and Prescott Streets.)

KORBEL CHAMPAGNE CELLARS, Sonoma County, 9/28/1985

“KORBEL CHAMPAGNE CELLARS. Established 1862 by Francis Korbel and his brothers. One of the oldest wineries in Sonoma County. Main brick building completed in 1886. A source of genuine effervescence in California for over 100 years. Dedicated, September 28, 1985, Yerba Buena Chapter, E Clampus Vitus. ‘Satisfactory.’”

(Plaque located in Korbel history room.)

WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON, Marin County, 9/28/1985

“WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON. Born London, 1797. Died Sausalito, California 1856. First captain of the Port of San Francisco, builder of the first structure on the first street, Calle de la Fundacion, Yerba Buena (now Grant Ave., San Francisco) June 25, 1835. Founder also of Sausalito and Albion (Mendocino). His remains are believed to be reasonably near this location, now Mount Olivet. Dedicated, September 28, 1985, Yerba Buena Chapter, E Clampus Vitus. ‘Credo Quia Absurdum.’”

(Plaque located at San Rafael, at entrance to Mount Olivet Cemetery.)

MOUNT OLIVET CEMETERY OFFICE AND STREET-CAR LINE, San Mateo County, 1/11/1986

“MOUNT OLIVET CEMETERY OFFICE AND STREET-CAR LINE. In 1896, the Abbey Land and Improvement Company established Mount Olivet Cemetery. During that year, the Company also obtained a franchise from the County of San Mateo to run a street car line from the tracks of the ‘40 Line’ to the office building at the entrance to the cemetery. The Mount Olivet Local Line, as it was called, serviced visitors to
the cemetery until 1926 when the ‘40 Line’ was relocated. Dedicated January 11, 1986, Town of Colma, Ancient and Honorable Order of E Clampus Vitus.”
(Dedicated by Emperor Norton Brigade, the Five Flatland Chapters: Yerba Buena No. 1, Joaquin Murrieta 13, Sam Brannan 1004, Monterey Viejo 1846, Mountain Charlie 1850.) (Plaque located at Colma, at Hillside Boulevard and F Street.)

43. ANCHOR BREWING COMPANY, San Francisco County, 3/29/1986
“ANCHOR BREWING COMPANY. Presented by Yerba Buena Chapter, Ancient and Honorable Order of E Clampus Vitus, for preserving California brewing history, March 29, 5991.”
(Plaque located at San Francisco, Anchor Brewing Company, 1705 Mariposa Street, hospitality room.)

44. SAN FRANCISCO’S FIREMEN, San Francisco County, 9/27/1986
“SAN FRANCISCO’S FIREMEN were the unsung heroes of the great disaster of 1906. Leaderless because Chief Dennis Sullivan had been fatally injured by the quake, with indomitable courage they battled for three days and nights the flames that were consuming the city. Dedicated by Yerba Buena Chapter No. 1 of the Ancient and Honorable Order of E Clampus Vitus, September 27, 5991 (1986).”
(Plaque located at San Francisco, 870 Bush St., mounted on 1899 Fire Call box at Sullivan Memorial Fire Chief’s home.)

45. “NORTON I” BRIDGE PLAQUE San Francisco County, 11/11/1986
Old Plaque:
“Pause, traveller, and be grateful to Norton I, Emperor of the United States, Protector of Mexico 1859-80, whose prophetic
vision conceived and decreed the bridging of San Francisco Bay, August 18, 1869. Dedicated by E Clampus Vitus, Feb. 25, 1939.”

New Plaque:
“This plaque relocated and re-dedicated on the 50th anniversary of the bridge envisioned by Emperor Norton and so recorded by E Clampus Vitus Nov. 11, 5991 (1986). Yerba Buena Chapter 1, Joaquin Murrieta Chapter 13.”
(Plaque located at San Francisco, Mission Street between 1st and Fremont Streets, on street level (the lower level) of Transbay Transit Terminal, left side of far right entrance way.)

46. CAVALLI’S BLACKSMITH SHOP, San Mateo County, 1/10/1987
“HISTORICAL SITE, 1883-1924. Adjacent to this site stood ‘Cavalli’s Blacksmith Shop’ which served the truck farmers in the area.”
“JOE CAVALLI, 1883-1946. Joe was the first and last sheriff of Lawndale (1924-1942) and the first chief of police of Colma (1942-1946). Dedicated January 10, 1987 by the Emperor Norton Brigade of the Ancient and Honorable Order of E Clampus Vitus.”
(Plaque located at Colma, at Old Molloy’s, 1655 Mission St.)

47. ADOLPH SUTRO, San Francisco County, 3/28/1987
(Plaque located at San Francisco, at Cliff House, Point Lobos and Ocean Beach overlooking Seal Rocks.)

48. LUTHER BURBANK HOME, Sonoma County, 8/15/1987
(Joint dedication with Sam Brannan Chapter 1004.)
(Plaque located at Santa Rosa, at Luther Burbank Home & Gardens, 204 Santa Rosa Avenue.)

49. DONOHOE & CARROLL, San Mateo County, 1/14/1989
(Plaque located at Colma, at Donohoe & Carroll Memorials, 1635 Old Mission Road.)

50. JOHN D. DALY, San Francisco County, 4/8/1989
“Near this site from 1868 - 1907 was the 250 acre “San Mateo Dairy” ranch operated by pioneer resident John Donald Daly, for whom Daly City was named upon incorporation of the city in 1911. Among his philanthropic gestures was the opening of his Daly’s Hill property to refugees of the disastrous 1906 earthquake and fire. Dedicated by Yerba Buena Chapter No. 1, E Clampus Vitus, Crocker Lodge No. 454 F&AM, April 8, 1989.”

51. BLACK BART’S POEM, Sonoma County, 9/30/1989
“FIRST TIME POETRY LEFT AT STAGE HOLDUP. On 3 August 1877 the Wells Fargo Stage from Fort Ross to Duncans Mills was robbed by Black Bart (a.k.a. Charles E. Bolons, Bolton, T. Z. Spaulding) using his feared command ‘Throw down the box!’ It was Black Bart’s fourth stage robbery and the first time he left poetry at the scene. On the back of a way bill he wrote: ‘I’ve labored long and hard for bread, For honor and for riches. But on my corns too long you’ve tred, You fine haired sons of bitches.’ Black Bart.”
“On 23 July 1880 Black Bart struck that stage again but left no poetry. It is presumed that both times he travelled to and from his holdups on the North Pacific Coast Railroad which began service 8 May 1877. In his twenty-eight stage robberies Black Bart never fired a shot. Plaque dedicated 30 September 5994 (1989) by the Ancient & Honorable Order of E Clampus Vitus Capitulus Redivivus, Yerba Buena Chapter No. 1. Credo Quia Absurdum.”
(Plaque located at Duncans Mills, The Blue Heron, #1 Steelhead Avenue.)

203
52. GUENOC ESTATE, Lake County, 3/31/1990

"GUENOC ESTATE VINEYARDS & WINERY. Lillie Langtry, 'The Jersey Lily,' acquired this property in 1888. She sought to make her 'paradise' into a vast, premium wine estate. Her dream was fulfilled years later by the Magoon family, whose state-of-the-art winery and distinctive wine grape varietals produce classic and extraordinary wines. IN VINO ES VITA. Dedicated by Yerba Buena Ch. #1, E Clampus Vitus, March 31, 1990."

(Plaque located at Lillie Langtry House, Guenoc Winery, 6 miles from Middletown on Butts Canyon Road.)

53. DUARTE'S TAVERN, San Mateo County, 9/29/1990

"In the 1890's Pescadero was known as a resort town, boasting two hotels and two saloons. Now one hundred years later, one saloon still operates. Duarte's Tavern is run by the third and fourth generation of the Duarte family. Back in the 1890's, Frank Duarte brought a barrel of whiskey from Santa Cruz and set up the bar. The price was ten cents for one whiskey, two bits for three. Business thrived until prohibition hit. In 1934, Duarte's reopened and expanded with the restaurant. Although the original building burned in 1926, the bar was saved and is still in use today. Dedicated by Yerba Buena Chapter #1, E Clampus Vitus, Saturday September 29, 1990."

(Plaque located at Duarte Tavern, 202 Stage Road, Pescadero.)

54. REED'S MILL, Marin County, 9/28/1991

"REED'S MILL. The mill was constructed in the 1830's by John Reed and was one of the first saw mills in Northern California. The mill site was utilized in May 1890 to conduct a public land auction of land parcels that signaled the founding of the City of Mill Valley. This historically accurate reconstruction of the mill was undertaken by the City of Mill Valley whose state-of-the-art winery and distinctive wine grape varietals produce classic and extraordinary wines. IN VINO ES VITA. Dedicated by Yerba Buena Ch. #1, E Clampus Vitus, March 31, 1990."

(Plaque located at Lillie Langtry House, Guenoc Winery, 6 miles from Middletown on Butts Canyon Road.)

55.
55. HOTALING BUILDING, San Francisco County, 3/28/1992
"HOTALING BUILDING. Built in 1866 and occupied by A. P. Hotaling & Co., this building housed the largest liquor repository on the West Coast. It survived the 1906 earthquake and fire due to a mile long fire hose laid from Fisherman's Wharf over Telegraph Hill by the U. S. Navy. This prompted the famous doggerel by Charles Field: "If, as they say, God spanked the town for being over frisky, why did He burn the churches down and save Hotaling's Whisky?" Dedicated March 28, 1992, Yerba Buena Chapter No. 1, E Clampus Vitus.
(Plaque located at San Francisco, 455 Jackson Street, on Hotaling Alley side of building.)

56. BUMMER AND LAZARUS, San Francisco County, 3/28/1992
"BUMMER AND LAZARUS. Bummer and Lazarus were two stray dogs who roamed this part of San Francisco in the 1860's. Their devotion to each other endeared them to the citizenry, and the newspapers reported their joint adventures, whether stealing a bone from another dog, uncovering a nest of rats or stopping a runaway horse. Though authorities destroyed other strays on sight, the City permitted these two to run free. Indeed, they were welcomed, regular customers at popular eating and drinking establishments on Montgomery Street. Contrary to common belief, they were not Emperor Norton's dogs. They belonged to no one person. They belonged to San Francisco. When Lazarus died in October of 1863 (followed by Bummer in November, 1865), a reporter for the 'Bulletin' described them thus: 'Two dogs with but a single bark, Two tails that wagged as one.' This plaque dedicated March 28, 1992, Yerba Buena Chapter No. 1, E CLAMPUS VITUS.
(The greatest dog funeral on record was for the mongrel dog Lazarus, attended by an estimated 10,000 people. "San Francisco is a mad city, inhabited by perfectly insane people" -- Rudyard Kipling.)
(Plaque located at San Francisco, Redwood Park, at eastern base of Transamerica Pyramid (park accessed from north side of Clay Street between Montgomery and Sansome Streets.))

57. SANCHEZ ADOBE, San Mateo County, 9/26/1992
"This kiosk donated by Yerba Buena Chapter No. 1, E CLAMPUS VITUS... that we not forget those who blazed the trails. Dedicated September 26, 1992." (This is an outdoor interpretational kiosk that explains history of the Adobe and area, including the native peoples, Adobe's outpost status to Mission Dolores and the Sanchez family.)
(Plaque located at Pacifica, at Sanchez Adobe Historic Site, 1000 Linda Mar Boulevard.)

58. S. S. JEREMIAH O'BRIEN, San Francisco County, 6/5/1993
59. SCHOONER PARALLEL, San Francisco County, 3/26/1994
"SCHOONER PARALLEL "BLOWN TO ATOMS" 1887. The two-masted, 148-ton Parallel left San Francisco for Astoria, Oregon, with a mixed cargo & 42 tons of black powder & dynamite. Capt. W. C. Miller fought against difficult winds for two days & finally gave up. The abandon ship order put the 7-man crew into a life boat before the ship went into the rocks of Pt. Lobos & the Cliff House. The crew rowed to Sausalito but told no one of the dangerous cargo. Miller later was criticised for his actions. A Crew from the life saving station at Golden Gate Park went to the wreck. They found no crew on board but did save a forgotten dog. About 1:30 a.m. 16 January, 1887, the ship exploded. Badly damaged were the: Cliff House & Cottage; Adolph Sutro's residence on the Heights; & other structures. The blast injured 3 of the life-savers, blew debris for a mile & was felt 15 miles away at sea. Fortunately no lives were lost. 40,000 curious spectators came to see the wreckage. This plaque dedicated to the courageous men of the U. S. Coast Guard (formerly Life-Saving Service). Dedicated 26 March 1999 (1994) by the A. & H. O. E Clampus Vitus, Capitulus Redivivus Yerba Buena No. 1. Credo Quia Absurdum."
(Plaque located at Cliffhouse, San Francisco.)
THE TRANSIERRA
ROISTEROUS ALLIANCE OF
SENIOR HUMBUGS

"This independent at-large affiliate of the Grand Council of the Ancient and Honorable Order of E CLAMPUS VITUS, (Incorporated as a Nevada Nonprofit Cooperative Corporation in 1977), is composed exclusively of past and present Noble Grand Humbugs of the Chartered Chapters of E Clampus Vitus."

"The idea was conceived late one wintry January night in 1975, at the Historic Louis and Clarke Bistro in Silver City, by the late Carl Briggs, XNGH of Chief Truckee Chapter, with Dail Turney and Marshall Fey, both XNGH of Julia Bulette Chapter, toward the avowed purpose: 'To promote and foster the Cultural Heritage of the Historical West.'"

"Plans for the first trek were finalized, more soberly, shortly afterward at the bar of Reno's Liberty Belle Saloon."

"The TRASH directors plan and conduct annual history oriented tours, studies, excursions, etc. for the edification of the members, publish Trek and Trail guides for specific expeditions and studies, and have directed the use of surplus funds toward the reprinting and publication of early day historical books, pamphlets and documents related to E Clampus Vitus...

Thirty-two members joined the first TREK on the Donner Party Trail from Verdi through Dog Valley to Donner Lake, in the summer of 1975... the first TRASH Trail Guide was published in 1979... the first TRASH Plaque (1979)...

TRASH I

TRASH II

TRASH III

TRASH IV

TRASH V

"Plaque placed to correctly record the initial emigrant crossing on the Truckee Route, as distinct from the present I-80, old Highway 40, and historic Coldstream and Southern Route "Passes" over the same "Donner Summit." Stephens (Stevens) Pass Emigrant Trail Stephens-Townsend-Murphy First Wagon Party November 24, 1844 T.R.A.S.H. E Clampus Vitus, July 15, 1979."

TRASH VI

Plaque:
"APPLEGATE - LASSEN EMIGRANT TRAIL CUTOFF" "Jesse and Lindsay Applegate headed south from Willamette Valley, Oregon, June 29, 1846, seeking a less hazardous route to that region from the East. On July 21, they came to a large meadow on the Humboldt River, what is now the nearby Rye patch Reservoir. Thus they established the Applegate Trail. During the remainder of 1846 and for the next two years, Oregon emigrants successfully travelled this trail."

"In 1848, Peter Lassen, hoping to bring emigrants to his ranch, acted as a guide to a party of 10 to 12 wagons bound for California. He followed a route from here to Goose Lake where he turned southward over terrain that was barely passable. The emigrants suffered great hardships; many lives and livestock were lost. It became known as the 'Death Route.' State Historical Marker No. 48. Division of Historic Preservation and Archeology. Dail E. Turney. Dedicated by T.R.A.S.H. ECV, July 12, 1980."

TRASH VII

TRASH VIII
"Opened in 1850 by Joseph Zumwalt who brought the ritual of E Clampus Vitus to California. A significant route to Sierra County gold camps and an important team road to the Comstock Lode. TRASH 1982 ECV."

Plaque: "MOONEY FLAT HOTEL 1856 - 1858" "Site of the first 3 story team & stage stop on the Henness Pass Route to the Northern Mines & Comstock Lode. Built and operated by George & Veronica Schmidt. Served miners, travelers & teamsters. ECV."

TRASH IX
July 15-17, 1983 Western portion of Route of General Kearny and "The Army of the West," 1846, battling the Californios of present day San Diego County, Battle of San Pascual.
TRASH X July 21-22, 1984 Fremont’s Grant and mines in Mariposa County.

TRASH XI July 1985 Central Overland Route of the Pony Express and Continental Telegraph through Nevada - Dayton to Eastgate.


TRASH XIII July 17-19, 1987 Northeastern California. Capt. Jack’s stronghold; Modoc War site (1872-73); Siskiyou Trail (1827-34); Lockhart’s Road (1856); Yreka-Red Bluff Freight Road ‘1856); Military Pass Road (c.1857).

TRASH XIV July 15-16, 1988 Historic wagon routes to summit of South Pass. East on Hasting’s Route of ’46 to Fort Bridger and South Pass in Wyoming. At crest of Pass traversed by all Mountain Men, Emigrant Wagon Trains and Pony Express, TRASH joined with BLM (Bureau of Land Management) officials to dedicate the first official Federal Site Marker, funded by TRASH, before returning west via Raft River route of 1843-44. (Triggered local Wyoming support for total Emigrant Trail marking program by BLM... Senate approval of action to include both California Emigrant Trail and Pony Express Trail within National Historic Trails System.)

First Clamper marker on Continental Divide; second TRASH historic marker.

Plaque: “THE OREGON TRAIL - SOUTH PASS”

“South Pass was discovered in 1912 by a small party of Astorians led by Robert Stuart as they travelled east with dispatches for John Jacob Astor. It was ‘rediscovered’ in 1824 by a party led by Jedediah Smith as they searched for a winter crossing through the Wind River Mountain Range. William Sublette led a small caravan of wagons to South Pass in 1828. While the party did not take the wagons over the pass, they proved that wagon travel was possible."

“Captain Benjamin Bonneville took the first wagons over South Pass into the Green River Basin in 1832. But it was Lt. John Charles Fremont who would be credited with widely publicizing the route over South Pass as a result of his expedition in 1842. Scattered reference to the easy passage over the Rocky Mountains had appeared in newspapers for a decade, but Fremont ignited enthusiasm for South Pass by explaining that a traveller could go through the Pass without any ‘toilsome ascents.’”

“With the discovery of South Pass, the great western migration began. Thousands of Mormons, future Oregonians and Californians would use the trail in the following twenty years.”

TRASH XV July 14-16 1989 Area of Paiute Uprising and Pyramid Lake Indian War of 1860; “the Tribe that never Surrendered.”


TRASH XIX October 1993 Trek of Death Valley. “Where the one before comes after.”

TRASH XX July 1993 Lassen’s Emigrant Trail, over Fandango Pass along the Pit River to Lookout.

TRAHS XXI The Big Tree Route... Hope Valley to Hermit Valley

TRASH XIV

TRASH XVII
MISCELLANEOUS

Inactive Redivivus Chapters and Groups:
1. ARGONAUT CHAPTER.
When the Grand Council created Argonaut Chapter at the Memorial Day meeting in 1963, it determined that membership involve not only the usual requirements, but also that every member in the new chapter must in addition qualify for membership in the Society of California Pioneers (direct ancestral arrival in California before 1/1/1850).
Capitulus Argonautarum was officially installed by Yerba Buena Chapter No.1 on October 5, 1963. The initial gathering took place at Pioneer Hall, Civic Center, San Francisco, May 16, 1964.
Argonaut Chapter was dissolved by the Grand Council at the Memorial Day meeting in 1972, in good standing.
(No plaques dedicated.)

2. ATHABASCA CHAPTER No. 93a.
Canadian Provinces of British Columbia and Alberta and the Canadian Rockies. Sponsor: Chief Truckee Chapter 3691; 9/20/1968.

3. CAPTAIN JACK CHAPTER No. 7. Alturas.

4. CHERRY TREE CHAPTER.
Carl I. Wheat was a corporation officer, with offices in San Francisco, Los Angeles and Washington D.C.; he had the Cherry Tree Chapter while in Washington.
("Little Hatchet Chapter" was the name, in Board of Directors' minutes 1/27/1945.)

5. KNIGHTS (AND LADIES) OF THE RED GARTER.
Organized Christmas 1966 - an annual, no-host unofficial party for members of all Chapters. Founded by Frank Honn; succeeded by Earl Schmidt as Ambassador-at-Large. Ended 1980's.

6. NORTH SAN JUAN DIGGINS CHAPTER 13.
Granted charter by Board of Directors 9/21/1941.

7. ORDER OF THE ICHTHYOSAUR.
Fossil remains of giant marine reptiles were uncovered in Nevada at elevation 7200 feet by paleontologist (and SNGH 1967-69) Dr. Charles L. Camp. The Ancient and Honorable Order of EClampus Vitus and Nevada State Park Commission sponsored dedication of a cathedral-like structure covering remains at Ichthyosaur Park, Nevada, on August 20, 1966. Those who attended dedication of Ichthyosaur "Cathedral" became members of "Revived Order of the Ichthyosaur" - 103 signed. (The roster signed by those who attended was printed in "Pony Express,")
(A plaque designed by Clampartist William Gordon Huff was dedicated to Dr. Camp at the Park in 1961.)

8. PRESIDENT WALKER CHAPTER No. 6 - San Diego.

9. QUIVIRA CHAPTER No. 4
Santa Fe, New Mexico. Formed between 1934 - 36. Officers in 1936: NGH, Jesse L. Nusbaum, Director, Laboratory of Anthropology, Santa Fe R.I., Carl Ruppert, Archeologist, Carnegie Institute. GNR, E. Dana Johnson, Editor, Santa Fe New Mexican. C.V., Dr. Sylvanus T. Morley, Director, Chichen Itza Project for Carnegie Institute of Washington, D.C., Santa Fe. C.P., Kenneth M. Chapman, Curator, Laboratory of Anthropology, Santa Fe.
(Historically, Quivira was a province in the great plains northeastward from New Mexico, scene of the 1541 Spanish expedition of Vasquez de Coronado, Governor of Nueva Galicia - possibly the Kansas of today. Quivira was west of the Kingdom of Florida (which extended from the Atlantic Ocean west to the Mississippi River), scene of Hernando de Soto's expedition of the same date.

10. SKUNK'S MISERY CHAPTER - a Carl I. Wheat Chapter.

11. SKUNK'S MISERY GULCH & GOPHER FLAT No. 606 - a Duff Chapman chapter.

12. WOODLAND CONTINGENT.
"With members in all Chapters from Downie to Amatuca of the Ancient and Honorable Order of E Clampus Virus to add to the glories of the celebration of this flatland town's 100th birthday" dedicated a plaque in the sidewalk on First Street near Dead Cat Alley in Woodland:

Active, But Different:
1. AMATUCA CHAPTER.
Early name for Matuca Chapter. When Amatuca Chapter formed in 1948, Trask's 1853 map was used to establish territorial domain. Amador County did not exist on the map; its southern part was Calaveras County and its northern part was El Dorado County (James W. Marshall Chapter 49 territory). When all of present-day Amador County becomes James W. Marshall Chapter 1849 territory, the name "Amatuca" was changed to "Matuca". (MARiposa - TlOulume - CALaveras).

2. BRET HARTE CHAPTER.
Name used in 1958 by Matuca Chapter 1849, also known as Amatuca Chapter (q.v.).

3. EMPEROR NORTON BRIGADE.
Five flatland chapters - Yerba Buena Redivivus Capitulus No. 1, Joaquin Murrieta Chapter 13, Sam Brannan Chapter 1004, Monterey Viejo Chapter 1846, and Mountain Charlie Chapter 1850 - meet every January in memory of Emperor Norton, Emperor of the United States and Protector of Mexico.

209
It was on September 17, 1859, the San Francisco Bulletin carried a proclamation which read, in part:
"I, Joshua Norton, declare and proclaim myself Emperor of these United States." A bloodless coup, but the twenty-year reign of Emperor Norton had begun in earnest.

4. J.U.N.K. (Julia’s Unequivocal Nevada Klampouts)
An historic clampfraternity dedicated to the peregrination of the great galaxy of Nevada ghost towns and mining camps. The elite group is composed exclusively of xPBC’s and chairmen of the most important committee of E Clampus Vitus. (August, 1981, J.U.N.K. II.)

5. PxP
Raison d’etre: "Tom (Hagelstein) and I both finished our term on the Grand Council last year. During the winter months we have talked about how much we enjoyed being proctors and how much we will miss the fellowship, fun and ribald humor of that annual conclave. Then we had an idea, why not get together for a meeting of our own. While the Grand Council is slaving... making their earthshaking decisions and solving the complex problems of ECV, we could be having breakfast. We could relax in quiet solitude and reflect on the magnificent accomplishments achieved when we were on the Council." - Elmer Tuschhoff (cofounder).
When the PxP organized, Carl Briggs wrote: "I always thought there is nothing more forgotten, nothing lower on earth than an ex-Proctor. Boy, am I glad to know there is life after Clampretirement from the Grand Council."

6. WHANG (or FLOATING) CHAPTER No. 8.
Claims Pacific Ocean as its territorial domain.
Plaques:

"MIRROR LAKE. Mt. St. Helens, Washington. Early landing by the Brotherrn, revisited and dedicated this day, April 1, 1932 by the FLOATING (or) WHANG CHAPTER NO. 8, E CLAMPUS VITUS."

2. Plaque found at Tragedy Springs during 1981 T.R.A.S.H. trek, now in ECV Archives:
"EIGHTH EXCURSION. Most easterly terminus of the eighth excursion by the northern scouting party of the second expedition from China to the Land of Gum Shan. Terminated this 26 day of January in the year 4581, due to the tragic loss of a maiden of this party inclement weather."

3. Jagel Slough
"JAGEL SLOUGH. One mile northwest of this plaque lies Jagel Slough. Named for the Jagel family, who were hay and grain farmers in the area. It is believed Ozymandias P. Jagel, who settled here (1859), set up a still to carry on an illegal liquor business. He perfected the first submarine, for use in rum-running, but on its initial trial discovered his feet stuck in the clay of the slough bottom. He was never heard from again and never received proper recognition for his invention."
"Dedicated April 1, 1982 by Floating (or Whang) Chapter No. 8 and Mountain Charlie Chapter 1850, E Clampus Vitus."
(Located at Mountain View, Naval Air Station Moffett Field, Moffett Field Golf Course, 6th tee.)
7. S.E.A.R.C.H.
(Seven Elevens Alliance to Research California History)
Paradise Chapter 7-11's xNGH's put this one together in 1984 to allow Chapter members to participate in historical trips in the interest of preserving early history. Now in its 12th year.

St. VITUS.
"The May 9, 1969 announcement of Pope Paul VI that St. Vitus has been dropped to second place might appear to be aimed at ECV. We are assured, however, by historian and scholar C. Albertius Scumateus that the early Clammers paid scant attention to the Pope. According to Albertius, in one of the missing volumes of the Venerable Bede is the unqualified statement that 'Anglo Saxon tradition has indicated that through the centuries St. Vitus was so intimately connected with the affairs of the Order that he became a part of the ECV ritual' (a sort of liturgy itself), so that in Clammerdom our revered Vitus enjoys a kind of super-canonization which is unalterable and not subject to degradation or depreciation." - "The Vituscan," published by Capitulus Redivivus No. 1, July 1969, Hobert "Ik" Lovett, GNR.

HONORARY
Every member of ECV is an officer, and all offices are of equal dignity. Every member is Chairman of the Most Important Committee. In addition, the Grand Council has bestowed the following titles:

Adam Lee Moore - Grand Clampatriarch of ECV (circa 1932). He was connecting link between the Order of gold rush days and revived Order, first Clamp among surviving members to step forward in answer to Wheat's call for revival. He presided over chartering Ceremony of ECV Redivivus, blessing the meeting with the Apostolic Succession, and was Clampatriarch of Yerba Buena Redivivus Capitulus No. 1, 1931-1945. Born 5/5/1847, Rahway, New Jersey; died 1946, buried in Downieville Cemetery. Landed in San Francisco, 1867. "Taken in" at Downieville 1868. Was last NGH of Balaam Lodge No. 107,304 in Sierra City. He was from area of Clamper Flat, Sierra County. (Clamper Flat is located in section 31, T 21N, R 9E, MDBM, 1 1/2 miles south of Morristown and 3 1/4 miles east of Poverty Hill; on Little Canyon Creek, not far from Craig's Flat placer Diggings. Clamper Flat is shown on La Porte Quadrangle, Topographical Map, 7.5 minute series, 1951 issue (and also on Golden Chain maps of 1970's issue)).

Carl I. Wheat - (1) Founding Genius of ECV Redivivus; (2) His Benign Austerity—In Perpetuity; (3) His Benign Austerity, the Supreme Clampadre of all Clamperdom (1930's - 6/1/1963).

Dr. Ralph Cross - Reincarnator of ECV (title bestowed in 1957; see Minutes 6/1/1963).

Archie D. Stevenot - Mr. Clamp of all Clamperdom (6/1/1963).


Duff Chapman - Minutes of the Grand Council May 27, 1972:
"A letter from Duff Chapman, NGR for James Marshall, requesting his recognition as 'Venerable Dishonorable Grand Noble Clamps bastard was heard. The Chair recognized complete concord in the lodge decision not to dispute this Clamper's ancestry."

ECV TIME CAPSULE
(or ... Clammers patronize Brother Clammers)
An ECV time capsule, containing material each from chapter then in existence - proclamations, announcements, etc. - was buried in 1976 in a concrete encased niche size 2'x2'x4' at the Archie D. Stevenot Memorial Bridge, State Highway 49, over the Stanislaus River between Tuolumne and Calaveras Counties, on the Calaveras side. The copper time capsule was prepared by xSNGH Hal Goodyear from material "that will withstand time and weather" for one hundred years.

The bridge was named in honor of Archibald "Archie" Douglas Augustine Stevenot (9/25/1882 - 8/11/1968), xSNGH 1961 - 1963; founder of Golden Chain Council of the Mother Lode, Inc., in 1919, California's oldest highway association, the Highway 49 Association; bestowed the title of "Mr. Mother Lode" by joint resolution of the California Legislature in 1962.

The bridge is located less than a mile through the fields to Carson Hill where Archie's grandfather, Gabriel K. Stevenot, a 49'er from France, homesteaded in 1850, and where Archie was born.

The bridge was named late July 1968, before construction started. Clamper Fred Bagshaw, then executive secretary of the California State Department of Highways, was principal speaker at the annual meeting of the Golden Chain Council and suggested naming the bridge for Archie. The first official act of incoming president Kenneth M. Castro (xNGH; past proton) was to get a motion passed to request the Legislature to so name the bridge; the vote was unanimous. Clamper Larry Cenotto, assistant to Clamper Assemblyman Gene Chappie, was present at the meeting and agreed to so the "leg work."

Within three work days after the annual meeting - a record in quick action for the State Legislature - both the Assembly and the Senate passed approval, about five days before Archie went to the Golden Hills. Contract award date was Nov. 20, 1972; completion of construction scheduled for 1975: the bridge 2250 feet long (second longest bridge in the Mother Lode) and towering 450 feet; construction: double box; cost, $14,175,000.

Archie was "taken in" 6/20/1936 by Yerba Buena Redivivus Capitulus No. 1 at the Hall of Comparative Ovations in Mariposa, sponsored by Leon O. Whitesell - at which Archie won the Narratival Altitude Contest for tellers of tall stories with his entry: "My Darlings E.C.V.")

MISCELLANEOUS PLAQUES:
1. BALLARAT 3 1/2 MILES. 3/92
"BALLARAT 3 1/2 MILES. Now a ghost town, Ballarat served nearby mining camps from 1897 to 1917. They produced nearly a million in gold. The jail & a few adobe ruins remain. Seldom Seen Slim, it's last resident, was buried in Boot Hill in 1968. It had a school but no church. Post Office Spring 1/4 mile south is where the Brier party, some Jayhawkers and other 49ers came in their escape from Death Valley in Jan. 1850. On Sunday morn at 3 a.m., March 22, 1968, a car in the world's longest race, a Thomas Flyer, arrived at Ballarat. It won the New York to Paris race, covering 13,341 miles in 169 days. The car is now in Harrah's museum in Reno. Erected 3-92 by Death Valley Escape Trail Conf. Trona Chapter."