

RUSSIAN RIVER RECORDER

PUBLISHED BY
HEALDSBURG HISTORICAL SOCIETY
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STUDENT BODY OF THE HEALDSBURG INSTITUTE
1879

IN HONOR OF THE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF THE HEALDSBURG SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST COLLEGE, WHICH SERVED AS ONE OF THE FEW INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING IN SONOMA COUNTY UNTIL 1907, THIS ISSUE WILL HIGHLIGHT THE EVOLUTION OF HEALDSBURG'S PRIVATE AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS. THE BUILDING THAT HOUSED THE COLLEGE, SHOWN ON OUR COVER, ACTUALLY HAD A TRIPLE ROLL IN HEALDSBURG'S EDUCATIONAL HISTORY. IT WAS BUILT IN 1877 AT THE EAST END OF PLAZA STREET (WHERE PLAZA COURT IS NOW) TO SERVE AS QUARTERS FOR THE PRIVATE "HEALDSBURG ACADEMY", A DESCENDANT OF ONE OF THE FIRST TOWN SCHOOLS, THE "RUSSIAN RIVER INSTITUTE", ESTABLISHED IN 1857. FROM 1882 TO 1907 IT WAS KNOWN AS "HEALDSBURG COLLEGE" AND WAS RUN BY THE SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH UNTIL IT WAS LEASED TO THE SCHOOL DISTRICT TO BECOME HEALDSBURG HIGH SCHOOL UNTIL 1917.

PHOTO: (standing from left) 5th James Miller; 11th Lulu Hassett; 12th Prof. Heber Thomson (teacher); 13th Henrietta Thomson (teacher); 14th Alma Thomson; 24th Mamie Swain; 25th Ella Kelly.



HEALDSBURG PUBLIC SCHOOL
TUCKER ST. BETWEEN FITCH & EAST
1872

HEALDSBURG SCHOOLS 1853 - 1880

Early schools in the town of Healdsburg were private institutions requiring tuition. The very first school in the area was established in connection with a church and day school, probably located in the Alexander Valley, reportedly burned in 1862. Later in the year 1853 Sonoma County pioneer and prominent Presbyterian, Cyrus Alexander, erected a schoolhouse at his own expense on a small piece of property he owned near town known at the time as "Pine Grove". When the town was laid out in 1857 this site became the southeast corner of the block bounded by Matheson, Tucker, East, and Fitch Streets. When laying out the town Harmon Heald, its founder, donated most of the block for churches, but reserved three of the parcels for the "Healdsburg District of Common (public) Schools". (now the site of St. John's Catholic School)

It was not until 1871, however, that the first free public school was built by the school district at the site on the Tucker Street front of the lot at a cost of \$7,000. In 1877 a second building was erected near the first. The combined facility had nine rooms and a capacity for 400 pupils. Free education was popular, for by 1880 the school had 227 students.

But Healdsburg did not wait until 1871 to start educating its children. Sources differ regarding the founder of the first official "academy" in Healdsburg, established in 1857. (by that time there were three schoolhouses in outlying areas: two in Dry Creek Valley, and one on West-side Road) Baxter Bonham is credited by some for establishing the "Russian River Institute" in that year. He was at that time the first county superintendent of "common" schools and later became the first medical practitioner in Healdsburg.

Other sources state that Prof. Erastus A. Scott convinced the local farmers, mechanics, mill owners, and businessmen to subscribe money, labor, or materials for the construction of a two-story schoolhouse on property owned by Jesse Seaman and Col. Roderick Matheson, their children thereby receiving a \$100. scholarship to attend the Institute.

This school was located on the east side of University Street between Tucker and Hayden Streets. University Street was so named for the presence of this school, just as a later college hall warranted the label College Street.

Owing to the scholarships given in the first year of the Institute, there was a scarcity of income and Prof. Scott gave up quickly, for by 1858 Col. Matheson, who had been a teacher at the Institute, took charge. In 1859 the school passed into the hands of a group of practically-minded citizens who re-opened it as the "Agricultural and Mechanical University of California", with Col. Matheson's farm being used for the student's more earthy studies.

During the 1860's the Institute opened and closed under various managements and titles, including the "Sotoyome Institute". In 1867 it came into the hands of Cyrus Alexander, the "common" school benefactor mentioned previously. He conveyed it to the Presbyterian Church, and it thereby became known as the "Alexander Academy". Separate Ladies' Seminaries were opened within the Academy by the Misses Stone and Mrs. H.E. McCullough in 1872 and 1875 respectively.

The large new building of the "Healdsburg Institute" was completed in the fall of

1877 in the center of the block bounded by Fitch, University, Matheson, and North Streets. (see cover photo) In 1878 Dr. S. H. Thomson, who together with his family had taken over principalship of the Academy, moved his students to this new site. The Alexander Academy and the Healdsburg Institute merged the next year and became the "Healdsburg Academy".

By this time, however, the free public school on Tucker Street was firmly established and was drawing students away from the venerable Academy. At the time of the above-mentioned merger, the Healdsburg Academy had only 58 students in attendance, while Healdsburg Public School had 227 students.

Prof. Thomson continued to run the Healdsburg Academy until it became apparent in 1881 that the lack of enrollment would force closure.

Thus the first phase of Healdsburg's Institute/University/Seminary/Academy came to a close.
[see bibliography at the end of this issue]



RUSSIAN RIVER INSTITUTE
(ALEXANDER ACADEMY)
AND STUDENTS - EAST SIDE
OF UNIVERSITY ST. BTWN.
TUCKER AND HAYDEN STS. -
CIRCA 1875.

HEALDSBURG COLLEGE

1882 - 1908

by Dr. Francis Ritz

Since the day when D.T. Bordeau and J.N. Loughborough had arrived in San Francisco and began their work with tent meetings in Petaluma, California, August 13, 1868, the organized work of the Seventh Day Adventist Church had grown rapidly. Meetings were held in Windsor, Piner, Santa Rosa, Healdsburg and then spread to Oakland, Napa, Woodland, Sacramento, Yountville, St. Helena and many other places.

To keep the young people from leaving the Church, and to train workers needed for further expansion of the Church, and to teach the high principles held by the organization, proper schooling was a must.

The 10th annual session of the California Conference of Seventh-day Adventists met at East Park Grove Campground on the American River near Sacramento. 95 family tents and several large tents were pitched. At this meeting a group of workers met and decided that the trip back to Battle Creek was too far to send their youth. Battle Creek College was the Church's first denominational college. They needed a college on the West Coast. A vote was taken and \$2,000. set aside for preliminary expenses. Mrs. E.G. White, who along with her husband, James White, pioneered the Adventist movement and was believed by Church members to receive prophetic visions to help in the establishment and guidance of the Church, urged the establishment of a western school.

A sub-committee to secure a favorable site and a committee to search for a suitable faculty was set in motion. It was voted to secure Sidney Brownsberger, former president of Battle Creek College, and an intelligent, energetic 36 year old graduate of Michigan University, to head the faculty. William C. White, son of Mrs. E.G. White and president of the newly-elected school board, went to Chebaygan, Michigan, and convinced the Brownsbergers that California needed them.

Locating a site for the new school was a bit more difficult. The search was directed mostly where California Adventism was established and sites in Napa, St.

Helena, Santa Rosa, Petaluma and Healdsburg were considered.

Near the last of January, 1882, the quarterly conference meeting was held in Healdsburg, where the first Adventist Church west of the Rockies was established in 1869. Mrs. E.G. White was again present and urged the members to establish a school in the west. Local Church members recommended their own town! Property could be obtained cheaply, the climate was good, crops were certain, and the people were prosperous.

Healdsburg Institute on Fitch Street, built in 1877, had failed financially. The property was valued at \$10,000. A Mrs. Mercy Gray had purchased the property for a proposed Baptist College, which had never materialized. On March 6, 1882, it was sold for \$21.81 in delinquent taxes. Mrs. Gray redeemed it in the required time and on April 5, 1882, sold it to W.C. White (acting for the school board) for \$3,750. in gold coin.

The "Signs of the Times", Adventist weekly paper, reported: "The building is new and well arranged with one hundred school seats in it."

Elder Brownsberger, concerned about getting people to send their young people to the school wrote in "Signs of the Times", "This school is not only for children. We want laborers in the cause of God, and our experience in the East has taught us that the very best means of fitting young men and women for laborers in the gospel...is to have them attend our school."

The "Russian River Flag" commented: "This would not be a proselytizing school, but it is to be conducted in such a manner as to attract all young gentlemen and ladies who desire a more advanced education."

The Healdsburg Academy offered school on April 11, 1882, with Prof. Brownsberger leading the students in singing, "Home Sweet Home". The spring term opened with an enrollment of 26. The following week it had increased to 31. Students of all ages, from five years up attended.

"The doors of the academy will be open to all those who respect wholesome discipline and who will submit themselves to good regulation...There will be no...special study of Bible history...and religion for students whose parents...wish them excused,"



Pacific Union College at Healdsburg, Cal.

"NORTH HALL" OR DORMITORY OF HEALDSBURG COLLEGE
NORTHEAST CORNER OF FITCH & GRANT STS. IN 1906

wrote Brownsberger in the local paper.

Expenses for basic courses including Grammar, Science, Biblical, and Classical studies were \$22.00 per month. The cost of "extras" which included instrumental music, French, bookkeeping, vocal music, and penmanship was \$10.00 per month.

During a school board meeting in May, 1882, it was decided to change the name of Healdsburg Academy to Healdsburg College. The citizens of Healdsburg expressed themselves as favoring "College".

Brownsberger is described as being "of medium size, spritely step, brown hair, sparkling eyes." He was not one to delay putting his new program into operation. On Monday morning the matron led her girls to the laundry and for the first time for some of them, put them to work. W.C. White encountered the normally dignified Brownsberger in the yard busy with wheelbarrow and shovel. After being told of the girls working in the laundry, he said, "We have made a beginning...The labor by students is not despised."

The first full term began July 29, 1882. By the end of the year, the addition of Mrs. W.C. Grainger, Edith Donaldson, and C.C. Ramseys brought the faculty to 6 with a total of 152 students.

By this time Mrs. E.G. White had purchased a two and a half acre property on Powell Avenue at the north end of Johnson Street. (this house is still there) She and Prof. Brownsberger pressed for a school home (dormitory). Five acres of land near the school was purchased for \$1,300. Mary Scott, a friend of Mrs. White, wanted to help in the education of boys and girls. She gave one-half of the money needed to build the first school home in an Adventist institution. "North Hall" as it was called was ready when college opened, July 25, 1883. It was an impressive four story building, 38 x 100 ft., with accommodations for 70 persons. It was on the northeast corner of Fitch and Grant Streets where the Junior High School is now located.

The need for girls to have a higher education was felt in the 1880's. It is interesting to note that the first graduate from the College was Kate Bottomes in 1889. She graduated from the normal course (teaching).

Shop buildings were built in the orchard surrounding the school home. By 1884, shoemaking, tentmaking and blacksmithing were available. Students cared for the cows and horses, girls cared for the kitchen under Mrs. Clement and worked in the laundry and dining room. Each student

was required to spend 2½ hours a day in work. The McClures taught an excellent course in tailoring and dressmaking. The school had 200 students by 1884.

In 1884, a lot was secured just south of the College (South Hall), and by 1886, a large church was constructed. In its high day, it had about 500 members. It provided for the church needs of the students and the members of the Healdsburg area.

Prof. W.C. Grainger took over the leadership of the school in the summer of 1886. It is agreed that old Healdsburg College glory days were during his administration, 1886 - 1894.

William Grainger came west from his native Missouri when a grasshopper plague hit the district where he was teaching. He taught first in Ukiah and in Anderson Valley (Boonville). A neighbor, Abram La Rue, gave him Adventist literature and he soon joined the Church. At a Yountville camp meeting, Grainger responded to the pleading of Mrs. E.G. White to come and teach at the new school.

There were 13 teacher and 223 students in Prof. Grainger's first full year as president of the College. There was a profit of \$3,590. which was most encouraging. From then on things went down hill financially for the school.

President Grainger was a tall, dark, Lincoln-like man in appearance. Unruffled, unhurried, he always had time to give a visitor his full attention. An old injury caused him to limp ("Step-and-a-half Grainger" was a name some students used behind his back). He felt strongly that there would be a place in denominational work for trained women, and he regretted that more girls were not in school. Loved dearly by students and townspeople alike, President Grainger and wife sailed in 1896 to Japan as the Adventist Church pioneer missionaries there. He died suddenly in 1899 and was buried in Tokyo.

"One cannot realize or appreciate what an excellent institution is located in our midst until they visit the students' home. Certainly the entertainment and pleasure derived justifies the expenditure of half a day or so in viewing the interior of this splendid structure and its delightful surroundings." (small part of an article written by "Mignonette" of the "Russian

River Flag", 1892)

The new president was Frank Howe, a handsome young graduate of the University of Michigan. Because of the panic of 1893, a current bicycle craze, an epidemic of grippe; the enrollment of the college dropped to 65 students. The morale of the student body was low. Somewhat bitter over finances and some criticism by parents, faculty, and students, President Howe resigned in the middle of the year, 1897.

The keys of the school were handed over to Elder R.S. Owen, the respected Bible teacher. President Owen was not an administrator, and grieved over the finances of the school.

In 1899, Marion E. Cady arrived on campus. Under President Cady, Healdsburg College enjoyed a revival and maybe is said to have experienced the second "great period". Cady was likeable, eloquent, aggressive, full of ideas, and willing to meet and talk to people. Even though President Cady introduced many programs to make the college finances balance, by 1900 the college debt had risen to \$40,000. \$20,000. was pledged at camp meetings and Mrs. E.G. White wrote a book, Christ Object Lessons, the proceeds of its sale were to go to support the college. In 1903, Cady was replaced by Elton D. Sharpe (1903-1904), then it was William E. Howell (1904-1906), and finally Dr. Lucas A. Reed (1906-1908).

In a very frank report published in the "Pacific Union Recorder" in 1905, President Howell blamed the situation largely on unwise borrowing for expanding industries, some not essential to the College. The College had as many as 20 industries working to support the school. In 1906, the name of the school was changed to Pacific Union College.

After the college building was leased to the Healdsburg School District trustees in 1906, the students of the college met in the school home (North Hall). The last college activity was a teacher's institute held June 16th to July 14th, 1908.

Many of the faculty, students, and especially the "spirit" of old Healdsburg College were transferred to Angwin, Napa County. The P.U.C. is still proud of the high principles begun so long ago in Healdsburg and is still educating youth.

[see bibliography at the end of this issue]



THIRD GRADERS WITH HAND-MADE BROOMS CIRCA 1890
AT ADVENTIST-RUN HEALDSBURG COLLEGE, FITCH & PLAZA STS.

HEALDSBURG SCHOOLS 1888 - 1982

It was 1888 and Healdsburg wanted a free, public school - no doubt about it. A public grammar school had been in progress on Tucker St. since 1871 (see photo pg. 1), and many of the young men and women who had graduated during those years wanted the necessary training to enter college. Those who could afford to, attended the six-year-old Healdsburg College on Fitch and Plaza Streets run by the Adventist Church, or boarded in other cities away from their families. Those who could not, went without, and waited.

In September 1888 their patience was rewarded with the opening of a free public high school "department" under the supervision of Prof. H.R. Bull. Fifteen eager students assembled in one room of the Public School and embarked on a three year program to prepare them for college. A newspaper of the day declared that Healdsburg was now "recognized all over the State as promoters of higher education..."

By August, 1890, increased enrollment in

the High School warranted construction of a new building next to the grammar school. Until that time the upper classmen had to share a room with the first graders - a fate worse than death! The first high school graduation exercises took place in June 1891 when 600 proud townspeople packed Truitt's Theater to watch nine successful scholars (8 girls, 1 boy) receive their diplomas. Over the rostrum hung a banner that read, "Schoolhouses are the Nation's Line of Fortification".

The high school was accredited by the University of California on its first application in June, 1893, amid much jubilation by the students. The local papers proclaimed, "Hurrah for the High School!"

But high school affairs were not always so jubilant. Angry reports began to hit the local papers concerning the deteriorating condition of the building (the high school had by now moved into the original Public School, built in 1871). In 1892 the building was said to have become separated from its own north wall by one foot and had to be put back together with jackscrews and 2,000 feet of new lumber. In 1901 the

building reportedly had holes in the walls and square-headed nails, as well as an occasional board, rained freely on hapless pupils. The "sanitary" conditions apparently did not merit that label.

It took an outsider, however, to awake the local citizens. In October, 1903, the State School Inspector declared Healdsburg High School "a disgrace to the town". Abashed local citizens held mass meetings calling for issuance of bonds to build a new school. In 1903 they wanted only a new modern building - no second-hand structures need apply.

But by 1904 the school board proposed the purchase of the old Healdsburg College property at Fitch and Plaza Streets, which belonged to the Adventist Church and could be purchased for \$8,000., and an adjoining property for \$4,000. Although a new site on West and Lincoln Streets was chosen and a bond election was overwhelmingly in favor of a new \$17,000. high school, a technicality regarding the size of the school district rendered the election illegal. Meanwhile part of the site at West and Grant Streets was sold to another party.

A new bond election in May, 1905, approved \$35,000. for the construction of a new elementary school. All but the large, original Public School building was torn down, and the old building was moved to Fitch St. to allow the new construction. A two-story, eleven-room, cobblestone elementary school was completed during the summer of 1906, the April earthquake not having interrupted construction at all.

The high school had not been forgotten completely. In July, 1906, the school district leased the old Healdsburg College building at Fitch and Plaza Streets from a group of local citizens who had purchased it from the Adventist Church for \$6,500. Two years before it would have cost \$1,500. more. These beneficent citizens and later, Eli Bush, held this property until the City could afford to buy it for \$5,500. in November, 1915.

The proud, but decrepit, old Public School building, erected so enthusiastically in 1871 (see photo pg. 1) was moved to Fitch and Mason Streets where it was used as a boarding house and bar until the early 1940's. Its belfry, along with its dignity, did not survive the move.

The High School students had only a few

years rest in the old Healdsburg College building when, in 1915, reports again began to spread that "the outside of the building brought back dreams of Dickens". Overcrowding was cited and in the typing room it was said that the students had to back out of the room after entering. The Physics lab was "a dungeon" and the floors looked like "a gigantic washboard".

Local citizens, most notably Eli Bush, tried to improve the 38 year old building with new floors, paint, blackboards, sinks, chairs, and lavatories. Attempts were abandoned in 1917 when a \$100,000. bond issue allowed the \$9,500. purchase of the old Healdsburg College dormitory (North Hall) property at Fitch and Grant Streets (see photo pg. 4). Since the demise of the Healdsburg College in 1908, this building had become the sanitarium of Dr. Ira Wheeler. It, along with all of the other small buildings on the site were razed in the summer of 1917. The new high school was completed in the summer of 1918.

The old Healdsburg Institute/Academy/College/High School building at Fitch and Plaza Streets was sold to George Kunz for \$400., torn down, and the lumber sold (some 40 ft. redwood beams were used to construct the new American Legion Hall on Center St.) in June, 1919.

A crop of maturing World War I babies precipitated two new single-story additions to the cobblestone grammar school on Tucker St., completed in 1924. A disastrous earthquake at Long Beach, California, in 1933 caused school boards all over the state to reinspect their schools. The 1906 two-story cobblestone portion of the school did not pass inspection. It would cost \$29,340. to rectify the situation - too much. A new site was chosen at North and First Streets and a \$70,690. mission-style elementary school was completed in the summer of 1936.

The cobblestone school on Tucker St. was torn down. One of the brick additions and part of the lot was sold for \$6,000. to the Catholic Church, and the rest was sold for \$3,400. to Earl Adams to use as the "Tribune" printing office. The entire Tucker St. property is presently St. John's Catholic School, which added the present main building in 1954.

Healdsburg High School remained at Fitch and Grant Streets until 1954, when the new High School building was completed on

Powell Avenue at an approximate cost of \$556,140.

The 1918 structure at Fitch and Grant Streets houses Healdsburg Junior High School. (just a note to all you people in 2082 A.D.)

[see bibliography at end of this issue]



HEALDSBURG HIGH SCHOOL CLASS CIRCA 1910
IN OLD HEALDSBURG COLLEGE BUILDING AT FITCH & GRANT STS.

WELCOME TO OUR NEW
HISTORICAL SOCIETY OFFICERS!

At the general meeting of the Healdsburg Historical Society on March 25, 1982, the following officers were installed:

VERNA LAFON	PRESIDENT
DOROTHY WALTERS	VICE-PRESIDENT
DARLA MEEKER	RECORDING SECRETARY
HAZEL WILSON	CORRESPONDING SEC'Y
MARJORIE EACHUS	TREASURER
FRANCIS RITZ	DIRECTOR
ROBERT JONES	DIRECTOR
MAJOR PHILLIPS	DIRECTOR
DONALD LOVELESS	DIRECTOR

appointments:

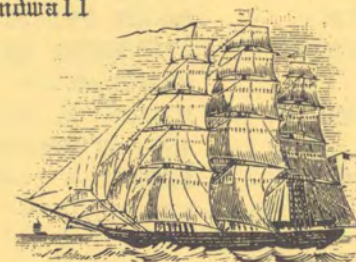
HANNAH CLAYBORN	QUARTERLY EDITOR
BILLIE RAUST	PUBLICITY CHAIRMAN

We wish you all luck in the coming year, and we thank our outgoing officers for a job well done.

† IN MEMORIAM †

We wish to acknowledge the following historical society members who have passed on in the last two years and have not been acknowledged in previous publications.

Alice Marie Hyington	C.N. Kirkpatrick
Walter Bell	Fred Kelling
Ellyn Brackins	Arthur Meese
Bernice Donaldson	Gretchen Rosenberg
Mrs. Ray C. Gilliland	Phyllis Sayre
H. Ward Grant	Henrix Simpson
J.E. Hall	Olive Wilson
Edith Lindwall	



MUSEUM NEWS

NOW AT THE MUSEUM is a display featuring the early business, professions, and trades of Healdsburg. This show, which opened in January, will close near the end of May - so see it without delay! Included in the exhibit is a complete 19th Century dress-maker's shop, fascinating artifacts from early dentist, optometrist, and doctor's offices; real estate offices; pharmacies, banks, saloons, soda fountains; candy, cigar, barber, carpenter, cooper, and photographer's shops; general stores, and one-of-a-kind 19th Century souvenirs from Rosenberg and Bush department store! Need I say more?

This display was made possible in part by the following who loaned or donated items for the display:

ALTA & JIM AGGAS	EVELYN IVERSEN
LAWRENCE BIAGI	GORDON JONES
AUDREY DILLON	PRYOR PASSARINO
DON DUVANDER	TOM QUILICI
PHILLIP EAGLE	JACK RELYEA
CARLA HOAG	DR. FRANCIS RITZ
DR. JOHN HOAG	IRA & GARY ROSENBERG
BRAD WITHERELL	

COMING UP IN JUNE is an exhibit celebrating early WINERIES, BREWERIES, AND AGRICULTURE in Healdsburg. Did you know that there have been three breweries in Healdsburg? If you own a winery you should be represented in this summer display! If you have old farm tools, add them to our collection so that we can show the "youngsters" what it took to keep a vineyard, orchard, or farm. If you have anything to loan or donate for this show contact Hannah at 433-4717 before May 14th.

ARTIFACT DONATIONS since our last publication have been received from:

IRA ROSENBERG (FOR GRETCHEN ROSENBERG)	
MR. & MRS. GRECO (FOR ISABEL SIMI HAIGH)	
DICK SAXTON (BANK OF AMERICA)	
FEDERATED CHURCH OF HEALDSBURG	
HEALDSBURG TRIBUNE	MRS. WALDRIP
LESLIE HAYS	ROY LOWE
DOROTHY SIMON	MAJOR PHILLIPS
LILLIAN GOODYEAR	KATHERINE KELLOGG
J. LEE HOY	MARCY MEESE
VIVIAN CLARKE	WALTER F. WRIGHT JR.
DR. FRANCIS RITZ	EVELYN SCHERRER
DOROTHY RUONAVAARA	PARTICIA BARRETT
PHILLIP EAGLE	

HISTORICAL SOCIETY NOTES

OUR LAST GENERAL MEETING on March 25, 1982, drew a crowd of nearly 100 to hear geneologist Muri Halverson tell our historical Society members how and where to research their family history. A highly informative and entertaining speaker, Muri is thanked for sharing her knowledge with us.

OUR NEXT GENERAL MEETING on May 20, 1982, at 7:30 in the Community Center, will involve demonstrations of historical crafts such as spinning and weaving. Keep an eye peeled for the flyer that will be mailed to members giving details on this interesting program.

A WALKING TOUR OF HISTORIC HEALDSBURG HOMES, coordinated by Historical Society member, Frances Etchell, was conducted for members of the Sonoma County Historical Society on January 31, 1982. Several Healdsburg Historical Society members including Mr. and Mrs. Ray Lewand, Dr. Francis Ritz, and Gary Rosenberg gave fine in-costume performances, portraying previous owners of the historic Dr. Seawell, Sam Meyer, and Eli Bush homes. Jim Byrd provided much learned information regarding the architectural significance of the buildings on the tour. We can only hope that we can persuade Frances to repeat her tour soon. The Sonoma County Historical Society also toured the Museum and saw a slide show on the history of Healdsburg given by Hannah Clayborn, museum curator.

POSTER CONTEST COMING UP- Watch the local papers for detailed information concerning a poster-painting contest for K through 12th graders to be sponsored by the Society. The general theme of the contest will be "Historic Healdsburg". Cash prizes will be included in the awards, and winners will be exhibited in the lobby of City Hall, among other locations.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE
HEALDSBURG HISTORICAL SOCIETY
HAVE BEEN RECEIVED IN MEMORY OF:

WALTER HOSKINSON
INEZ HILDEBRAND



WELCOME TO FIRST-TIME HISTORICAL SOCIETY MEMBERS!

HELEN ARKIN	ELEANOR HADRICH
PATTE BOSIO	MARY LOU LANGKURSCH
JIM BYRD	BURTON LITTON
ROCHELLE BYRD	BARBARA LITTON
PATRICIA BARNETT	ELNA MALONEY
DON DUVANDER	PETER MUSTELL
GILBERT GONZALEZ	LOUIS O'DELL
CANDI GREEN	NORMA PASSARINO
MR. & MRS. LEE HOY	ROSE PAVONI
JENNY JENKINS	NANCY GIBBS RICHARD
CLARENCE FOPPIANO	VIRGINIA TUSI
THOMAS JOHNSON	Laurie Wilson
HISTORICAL MUSEUM FOUNDATION OF SONOMA COUNTY	

We hope you make your membership a habit!

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by Francis Ritz

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THE EDWIN LANGHART MUSEUM IS
CREDITED FOR THE USE OF ALL PHOTO-
GRAPHS IN THIS ISSUE



THE RECORDER NEEDS ARTICLES!

DO YOU KNOW SOMETHING WE SHOULD
KNOW?? IF YOU ARE A LARGE OR SMALL
REPOSITORY OF KNOWLEDGE REGARDING
ANY ASPECT OF HEALDSBURG HISTORY,
WRITE IT DOWN, AND MAIL IT TO :

P.O. BOX 952

HEALDSBURG, CA 95448

OR CONTACT THE MUSEUM AT 433-4717,
AND WE WILL WRITE IT DOWN FOR YOU.



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