

MT. WHITNEY CEMETERY DISTRICT

LONE PINE PIONEER CEMETERY

The following individuals are pioneers buried in this historic cemetery. This information has been found through research. The cedar “headstones” were made in 2010 – 2014 and are inscribed with what was on the original markers (English translation for those that were originally in Spanish). The original markers have been gone for many years—from decay, theft and a fire that swept through the cemetery in the 1990’s. Most of the cedar markers were installed during the 2014/’15 renovation, but the installation is not complete, so if a name is noted here but not in a marker, it will be eventually.

If you have information on any of the following people, I would love to include it here. If you would like to join the Friends of the Cemetery group via a donation of any amount you choose, or receive the cemetery newsletter, please write or call: Mt. Whitney Cemetery District, P.O. Box 1202, Lone Pine, CA 93545 (760-876-1863).

Thank you for respecting and supporting this wonderful little cemetery.

–Linda K. Haun, Manager (8/1/18)

TO HELP YOU FIND THE FOLLOWING GRAVES, think of the cemetery as in four quadrants, or four portions, divided by the intersecting paths in the middle -- creating **NORTHEAST, NORTHWEST, SOUTHEAST, SOUTHWEST** quadrants.

NOTE: When you enter the cemetery at the gate, you are facing south with the Inyo Mountains to your left and the Sierra to your right.

EARLY PIONEERS

BEGOLE, CHARLES - Died June 21, 1890, aged 55 years, born 1835

TALL WHITE MONUMENT IN MIDDLE OF CEMETERY

Charles was a white male born in 1835 in Michigan, both of his parents being from New York.

W. A. Chalfant, "Story of Inyo", says: "W. L. Moore, who with Chas. D. Begole had held squatter title in the vicinity of Lone Pine since 1863, probably, did not make legal filing until July 17, 1867, and his patent was dated June 1, 1868." Moore also wrote articles for the Inyo Independent, the first in the valley.

NOTE: There was a William Begole in Red Dog near Nevada City, CA., in 1861 and 1862 during the "big flood". Possible relation?

Charles was the owner of Begole's Saloon in the Lone Pine prior to the 1872 earthquake that leveled the town. He not only filed the first patent on town site, but also laid out streets, built the first buildings, and sold lots to other pioneers. He was known to be a help to all in need (even paying the taxes of some).

He was one of the group of men from the area that on January 6, 1865, raided a Paiute settlement on the south shore of Owens Lake in retaliation for the death of Mrs. McGuire and her son Johnny, both of whom were the first to be buried in the Pioneer Cemetery; the land donated to the town by the Johnson Ranch that was immediately south of the cemetery at that time. (The road now on the west side of the cemetery was not there then, and the road was on the east side of it.)

Inyo Republicans met in Independence April 18, 1866, to elect Sheriff, Clerk, Treasurer, District Attorney, Coroner, Assessor, Surveyor, Superintendent of Schools, and 3 County Supervisors, one of which was Begole.

During 1872 earthquake, Charles lost his barn, although it was made of wood. Most of the buildings lost were made of adobe.

In 1872, Charles deeded Lots 2 and 3, Block 14 at the NW corner of Bush and Jackson streets for \$100 to town Trustees A. M. Loomis, John Lucas (with whom he climbed Mt. Whitney) and F. K. Miller, "for the people of Lone Pine, for the purpose of constructing a building, or buildings for public use. Each January, annually, Trustees shall be elected by vote of the citizens. In case of vacancy, any 3 persons who are property owners may call an election." Presently on this site is the Lone Pine Fire Department and Statham Hall on the opposite corner.

Begole was one of three fishermen friends who were the first to climb Mt. Whitney, August 18, 1873. With him was John J. Lucas (burial unknown), and Albert H. Johnson (buried in the Pioneer Cemetery with marble marker as A. H. Johnson).

In March of 1874, Begole was a member of the briefly organized Benevolent Society of Owens Valley Pioneers. It was comprised of only those who had been in the county prior to the last battle at Owens Lake in January of 1865. They jokingly nicknamed themselves "taboose-eaters". Taboose was a root vegetable eaten by local Indians and early pioneers, but only when desperate for food.

In 1880, when he was 33, Charles referred to himself as a "farmer", and lived with Kattie (24), Jim (21), Jinnie (20) and Willie (4). His relationship to these people is unknown.

In August of 1885, he helped to organize a "grand reunion" of the pioneers who lived in the valley up to the time of the earthquake of March 26, 1872.

He continued to live in Lone Pine for the rest of his life.

BISSIKUMER, IDA CHARITY - Died 1906, 47 years, born 1859

**MARBLE MARKER IN SOUTHEAST QUADRANT (LAST KNOWN BURIAL AT THE
PIONEER CEMETERY).**

Wife of E. H. Bissikumer

CARRASCO, CARMELITA - Died 1899

MARBLE MARKER, ONE OF TWO IN IRON SURROUND, SOUTHWEST CORNER

Wife of Relles S. Carrasco.

CARRASCO, DOLORES DIAS - Died 1880, born 1815

**CEDAR MARKER NOT YET PLACED—WILL BE IN SOUTHWEST PORTION
(exact location unknown—placed near other family members)**

Born in Mexico. Mother of Jesus Carrasco. Third great grandmother of Richard Carrasco, who assisted in much of the research of the Carrasco family members listed here.

CARRASCO, FELIPA - Died 1896

**CEDAR MARKER, WHEN PLACED, WILL BE IN THE SOUTHWEST PORTION
(exact location unknown—placed near other family members)**

Wife of Jesus Carrasco, married 1858 in Amador County.

CARRASCO, JESUS - Died Dec. 16, 1904, born June 1828

**CEDAR MARKER, WHEN PLACED, WILL BE IN THE SOUTHWEST PORTION
(exact location unknown—placed near other family members)**

Native of Mexico, born in Tepehuanes, Durango. Son of Dolores Dias and an unknown Carrasco. Came to California during the 1850's during the gold rush. He worked in the Sierra foothills out of San Jose and Amador Counties, married Felipa Diaz in Amador County in 1858 and who died in 1896. Their marriage record is from the Western States Marriage Records and indicates that the marriage was on August

10, 1854, Jackson, Amador County, CA (gold country). He and Felipa came to Lone Pine sometime before 1870, for the 1870 census shows Jesus as a mule packer with his household in Lone Pine, including his wife and five children. The census of 1900 shows him living with his son Roberto Carrasco.

Daughter Melquiades Carrasco, oldest child of Jesus and Felipa, married Santos Salazar (born in 1840 in Magdalena, Sonora, Mexico) in Lone Pine on Nov. 23, 1874. They moved to Tucson, Arizona and had a large family. Santos died in 1901.

CARRASCO, RELLES - Died Feb. 24, 1902, born 1861

MARBLE MARKER ONE OF TWO IN IRON SURROUND, SOUTHWEST CORNER

Original marker was in Spanish: Fallecio el din, 24 de Febero 1902, A la edad de 41 Anos, Q.E.P.D.

In the 1980's, Richard Carrasco's father and cousin Lester Hewitt, to prevent further damage, moved the two-piece marble marker to the Mt. Whitney Cemetery and placed it against the concrete curb around the Carrasco plot in the dirt section. This created a problem when the Mormon Church did an inventory of the markers soon after. In 2012 Richard Carrasco and Linda Haun, cemetery manager, moved the marble double marker to its proper and current location in the Pioneer Cemetery.

Son of Jesus and Felipa Carrasco. Was married to Carmelita Gonzales on May 27, 1892 in Lone Pine. In 1885, she was a member of the Lone Pine Fire Brigade.

Relles was known as a respected and well-liked member of the community and was an honored member of Inyo Lodge of International Order of Odd Fellows. He was staying in the house of a doctor in Independence when he died of pneumonia.

DAVIS, WILLIAM T. - Died June 1, 1879, aged 49 years, born 1830

CEDAR MARKER IN CENTER OF CEMETERY

Native of Massachusetts

DEARBORN, DORA - Died 1905, aged 3 years, born 1902

GRAVE IS IN SOUTHEAST PORTION CLOSE TO THE MIDDLE OF CEMETERY, DOWN A SHORT PATH, originally with a foot high white picket fence around it, which was replaced during the renovation. The original fence is in storage at the main cemetery.

Luther Henry Dearborn (died May, 1890, born 1836), from Chicago, married Elizabeth Dearborn nee Strawn (1842 in Germany, died 1927). Both are buried in Section 2, plot 74 of the main cemetery (the historic dirt section), north of town on Hwy. 395. He was a prospector and miner in the Aurora and Bodie areas, and was one of four miners who discovered the Bunker Hill Mine in 1861 and which they sold--and after several other owners, became the famous Standard Mine at Bodie, CA.

See Saga of Inyo, p. 199

Father of Dora was Orin Fairbanks "Ollie" Dearborn (1872-1944) buried at main cemetery, Section 2, plot 74 and son of Luther and Elizabeth Dearborn. He was a packer, a teamster, and a rancher, and the last stagecoach driver in Lone Pine. He married Charlotte Pettneti (B. 1886) on May 12, 1901, and homesteaded at the north end of Owens Lake. He also did trail work for the Forest Service in the summer time. From the age of 16 until he died he lived most of his life in the Lone Pine area.

Brother of Dora was Orin F. Dearborn, born 1905, the year Dora died. He died in November of 1979 and is buried in Section 2, plot 78 at main cemetery.

NOTE: There were originally two Diaz families in Lone Pine. One came from Chile and the other from Mexico.

DIAZ, FELLECCIO - Died 1880

NO MARKER – UNKNOWN LOCATION AND INFORMATION

DIAZ, MANUELA V. - Cedar marker (as did original) says she died 1896, aged 66 years, born 1830

CEDAR MARKER TO SOUTH OF RAFAEL DIAZ IN MIDDLE OF CEMETERY

Original marker was in Spanish: A la edad de 57 Anos, Un
Recuerdo de Su Familia el 15 de 1880

Wife of Rafael Diaz **(buried next to her but within iron fence)**

DIAZ, NICHOLISA - Died May 17, 1877, aged 15 years, born 1862

CEDAR MARKER IS WEST OF RAFAEL'S IRON SURROUND IN MIDDLE.

Daughter of Mr. & Mrs. E. Diaz

DIAZ, RAFAEL - Original marker said that he died January 17, 1880, aged 59 years, born 1821 -- 1880 census says he was born 1833 and died 1880 at age 47 (born 1833)

FLAT CONCRETE MARKER IN CENTER OF CEMETERY IN IRON SURROUND

Original marker was in Spanish: Aquil Yacen los restos de Dn
Rafael Diaz, Natur al de Chile, Fallecio en le Lone Pine, el 17 de
Emere de 1880, A la edad de 59 Anos

Birthplace: Chili

Father's Birthplace: Chili

Mother's Birthplace: Chili

Spouse: Manuela (37 in 1880) (This means an 1843 birth
date which differs from her original marker that
indicates her to be born 1830.)

1880 census lists his occupation as butcher, and race white.

Cattle rancher on Diaz Creek in 1860's, along with his brothers. Women from the town used to visit the ranch in early spring to see the lilacs that grew there. After earthquake of 1872, the pond at the marsh there expanded due to a natural spring breaking wide open during the quake. After 1913, DWP allowed a stream to empty into it. Diaz Lake south of town.

Household Members 1880:

Eleuterio Diaz, aged 45 (Emigrated from Chile 1st and
with brother worked as a miner in Santa Clara Co.; also
worked as a butcher.
Augustina Diaz, aged 36
Abraham Diaz, Jr., aged 21 (2/18/1859-7/23/1932) Sec. 1,
plot 24 at main cemetery -a WWI Inyo Gold Star soldier
Manuel Diaz, aged 14
Delphena Diaz, aged 12
Rafael Cruz Diaz aged 9 (5/2/1872-2/8/1940) Sec. 1, plot 26
Eluterio Diaz, aged 6 (9/28/1875-7/23/1933) Sec. 1, plot 24
Nicolas Diaz, aged 4
Madlene Diaz, aged 2
Francis Cerrano, aged 87
Santago, aged 15

LATER GENERATIONS, BURIED AT MAIN CEMETERY ON HWY. 395:

Carolina E. - 1901-1920 (Sec. 1, plot 13)
Edward E. "Leppy" - 1899-6/20/1961 (Sec. 1, plot 25)
Buried by Irene Brichaga
Emma R. - 1887 - born 8/16/1961 (Sec. 1, plot 25)
Buried by Oscar Hancock
Manuel Bernard "Beany" - 1907-1977 (Sec. 3, plot 130)
Max D. - 1884-1946 (Sec. 1, plot 26)
Carolyn - DOD 2/14/1920 (Sec. 1, plot 13)
Ralph (Rafael Cruz)- DOD 8/08/1940 (Sec. 1, plot 25)
Baby Anaclair Diaz - DOD 4/30/1950 (Sec. 1, plot 24)
Buried by Manuel Diaz

DIAZ, SATURNINO (baby Saturno) - Died Dec. 10, 1880, born 1880

CEDAR MARKER and WHITE ROCK SURROUND NORTH OF RAFAEL DIAZ

Original marker in Spanish: Ala Memoriade Saturnino Diaz, 10 De Diciembre De 1880 A La, Edad De 80 Anos Q.E.P.D.

DIAZ, SATURNO - Died Dec. 1, 1880, aged 101, born 1779

CEDAR MARKER IN SOUTHWEST QUADRANT

Native of Mexico

DODGE, FRANK HARRIMAN - Died Jan. 16, 1903, aged 23 years
8 months, born October 17, 1879

CEDAR MARKER IN NORTHEAST QUADRANT

Frank was a twin. His twin brother was David Josiah Dodge. The twins were born at home to Norman and Mary Dodge of Lone Pine—one boy weighed 8 1/2 pounds and the other 9 1/2 pounds per Dr. Williamson who delivered and weighed them. Mary was the daughter of Levi Ward Hancock, Jr. (died Dec. 10, 1915 and buried at main cemetery in Sec. 1, plot 45) and Esther Evaline Hancock (died Aug. 12, 1924 and buried at main cemetery in Sec. 1, plot 73). The Hancocks moved to Lone Pine in 1893. (See Saga of Inyo, page 203 for greater detail.)

DODGE, JOHN H. - Died Feb. 26, 1904, aged 73 years, born 1831

MARBLE MARKER IN NORTHEAST QUADRANT

Native of Maine

John's house in town survived the 1872 earthquake because it was made of wood instead of adobe. While the town was rebuilding, it was used for church services and town meetings.

Married Charlotte Van Stella Pettneti (born in Germany in 1832) on April 27, 1875. (The 1875 Court records list her as Charlotte Vincentilli.) They were married by Hon. J. A. Hannah, County Judge. She had gone to Mexico and there married an Italian and later came to this area with her son Frank Pettneti. She had a boarding house at Swansea for miners and later one with six rooms at the Dodge Ranch where she married John Dodge. She later had a boarding house at the NW corner of US 395 and Mt. View Street, where mostly miners and prospectors stayed. Death Valley Scotty was there for awhile. Also, for a time Mary Austin lived at the Dodge Boarding House where she worked for her board and room, which was after she was evicted from the Lone Pine Hotel. Charlotte died Oct. 19, 1917 (buried at Mt. Whitney Cemetery on Hwy. 395, in Section 2, plot 78 of the historic dirt section.)

(Note: Judge Hannah was known to be a fearless defender of citizen's rights and safety, and charged one of his grand juries with, "Crime has been exceedingly prevalent, and seems to have run rampant in certain sections of the county, especially at Cerro Gordo. ...So far as I am informed the guilty parties have never been brought to justice to answer for their misdeeds. ... It is your duty that you exhaust, if necessary, every means known to the law to protect the peaceful citizen from these lawless ruffians.")

Her son Frank Pattneti was a miner at Cerro Gordo and Darwin, and was a "muleskinner" on the aqueduct and worked at the soda plant south of Keeler for National Soda Products Co. He married a girl from Spain named Consuelo, but she died young and is buried in San Francisco. Frank died around the age of 65.

He had a daughter, Charlotte (Lottie) Pettneti, born Sept. 21, 1885 in San Francisco (died June 10, 1960-Sec. 2, plot 78 at main cemetery). She came to Mojave and then Lone Pine in 1896 at the age of 12. She married Ollie Dearborn May 12, 1901.

Their daughter Ethel Elizabeth Dearborn was born Feb. 6, 1908 (died Feb. 14, 1995-Sec. 4, plot 179 at main cemetery), and she grew up in "the Dodge house" on Brewery Street at the end of Post, which had been moved from Cottonwood onto the Dodge ranch. It was run as a boarding house for a while before it was moved "to its present location" (as of mid 1970's). Ethel married when 18 to Ralph Ruiz of Lone Pine, but the marriage ended in divorce and on March 16, 1939 she married Henry Olivas.

In the 1870's, their ranch was south of Whitney Portal and west of Brewery Street. John Dodge owned stables at NW corner of Main and Bush, and it faced north toward the north Plaza. West of the Livery Stable was a house and some lots belonging to Mr. Dodge, and extending further west was the Dodge 10 acre farm, where Norman M. Dodge was born Jan. 7, 1878, and later became a veterinarian and for many years drove stage from Lone Pine, across the Owens River to the little narrow-gauge railroad that ran from Reno to Keeler. Travelers would put up their saddle horses and buggy horses at the Dodge livery stable when stopping to rest at Lone Pine. He also rented outfits to people who wanted to take short trips. His grandchildren were twin boys born Oct. 17, 1911, David Josiah Dodge and Frank Harriman Dodge.

His son and twin boys moved to Sacramento in 1931.

DODGE, MIMA GARLAND - Died Dec. 26, 1874, aged 4 months,
14 days, born 1874

CEDAR MARKER IN NORTHWEST QUADRANT OF CEMETERY

EAMES, A. D. - Died June 10, 1875, 48 years

CEDAR MARKER WEST OF CENTER JUST SOUTH OF PATH

On April 17, 1876, his wife Maggie Eames became the second postmaster of Lone Pine (the office established April 15, 1870).

ELDER, ESTELLA - Died Dec. 9, 1877, aged 3 yrs., 11 mo., 19 days

CEDAR MARKER SOUTH OF CENTER

Daughter of Mr. & Mrs. A. B. Elder.

The Elder family was involved in mining, farming and was a postmaster with a small store and express company in Darwin in 1875 and 1878. A. B. Elder was elected in 1869 as County Sheriff, and served for two years. He also financed Mortimer Belshaw in the Union mine, one of the first mines in Cerro Gordo, and served as Darwin's first Wells Fargo agent.

HAMILTON, JAMES N. - Died 1877, born 1848

CEDAR MARKER IN CENTER, JUST EAAST OF PATH, close to front gate

Son of Thomas Stewart (died 1916 - Sec. 1, Plot 43, Grave 7 at main cemetery and Mary S. Hamilton (died 1895 - Sec. 1, Plot 43, Grave 6 at main cemetery)

HUNT, ELLEN - Died April 15, 1878, aged 36 years

CEDAR MARKER IN CENTER OF CEMETERY

Infant daughter buried at her feet—a remnant of her tombstone can be seen. Wife of I. W. Hunt of Pennsylvania.

JOHNSON, ALBERT H. - Died 1884, aged 42, born 1842

MARBLE MARKER IN SOUTHEAST PORTION as "A. H. Johnson"

One of three men to first climb Mt. Whitney (8/18/1873)

Father of Ida and John, also buried here.

Possible descendents buried at main cemetery: Albert H. (1878-1957), Jack P. (died 1951), Louise (1855-1922), Norval (1896-1972), and Robert W. (1925-2000).

JOHNSON, IDA - Died 1874, aged 1 year, born in 1873 "Dear Child"

MARBLE MARKER IN SOUTHEAST PORTION

JOHNSON, JOHN - Died Feb. 13, 1890, aged 15, born Sept. 4, 1874

CEDAR MARKER IN SOUTHEAST PORTION

Brother to Ida

LIVINGSTON, ARCHIBALD - Died April 22, 1903, aged 65 years, born in 1838

LARGE GRAY MONUMENT IN SOUTHEAST CORNER, WITH CEDAR MARKER

Monument was originally decorated with a scythe in one of the panels now missing.

Native of Canada, a white male. Parents were from New York. He was a local farmer, and was unmarried in 1880. He lived in Cartago and Olancha south of Lone Pine.

LOWE, W. - Died Sept. 28, 1880, aged 41 years, born 1839

MARKER IN SOUTHEAST QUADRANT, north end of row of marble markers

He was one of eight children, but the only one to come to Inyo County. He lived in the household of the widow Mary McCall, probably as a boarder, after husband John died in 1875.

McCALL, JOHN J. - Died April 7, 1875, aged 51 years, born 1824

MARBLE MARKER IN SOUTHEAST QUADRANT

He was one of the three original school trustees, and in 1873 they gave the ground for a school house to the Lone Pine School

District. The school house was located where now Statham Hall sits, Lone Pine's town hall east of the Post Office.

Rancher, where the Film History Museum now sits on Main Street. On July 16, 1876, at home of the widow McCall in Lone Pine, there was the marriage of Patrick Harrington & Mary Thompson, both of Darwin, officiated by Justice of the Peace, R. L. Peterson.

McCALL, MARY A. - Per original marker: Died December 1884, aged 55 years, born 1839

CEDAR MARKER IN SOUTHEAST QUADRANT

Born in New York. 1880 census says she was born approximately 1832, which would have made her 52 at the time of her death.

In 1880, she was a widowed housekeeper probably running a boarding house, with roomers William Lowe (also buried here), along with Ida C. Adams (19) and Cynthia Willis (16).

(See also J. J. McCall here)

McGUIRE, Mary and son JOHNNY (6 years old)- Died Jan. 1, 1865

CEDAR MARKERS IN SOUTHEAST PORTION AGAINST BACK FENCE

FIRST BURIAL IN PIONEER CEMETERY

In the 1960's Dorothy Cragen said, "This is a wooden headboard and the printing so obscure that I couldn't have made it out had I not known the date."

They died at Haiwai Meadows at a way station 25 miles south of Owens Lake, owned by her husband John.

According to W. A. Chalfant in 1922, an account given by H. T. Reed in a letter written a few days after the event was as follows: "The waters of Haiwee reservoir of the Los Angeles aqueduct system now cover lands known in pioneer days, and for years later, as Haiwai

Meadows. (Haiwee is the Indian word for dove.) To those meadows, 25 miles south of Owens Lake, came in 1864 a man named McGuire, with his wife and six-year-old son. They established a little way station, which received the patronage of the scant travel between Visalia and Owens Valley. The hostess endeared herself to all who came, and her bright little son was a favorite.

“On the last day of 1864 two men were at the place. Their names ... were Newman and Flanigan. ... Mr. McGuire had occasion to go to Big Pine for a plow, and asked them to remain until he returned. Before daylight of the following morning, January 1, 1865, the occupants of the house were awakened by fire, and found that the roof was blazing. The men ran out, but on being fired on ran back into the house. They commenced knocking off shingles from the inside, and by using what water was at hand and the brine from several barrels of corned beef had nearly extinguished the fire when the attack was renewed with firebrands, stones and shots. The heat became so intense that to remain inside was impossible. The men urged Mrs. McGuire to run with them and endeavor to escape; she refused, saying that nothing could save them and it would be no use. Flanigan and Newman, unwilling to share her peril, ran, escaping with wound in the forehead of one and a shot through the hat of the other. They arrived at Little Lake, 17 miles at 11 AM, Newman weak from loss of blood and both nearly exhausted.’

“Walter James and John Harmon, southbound, reached Haiwai that forenoon. Smoke was still rising from the embers of the burned dwelling. Mrs. McGuire was 100 feet or more from it. She was mercifully unconscious; 14 arrows were in her body, and her neck was marked with fingerprints. An ax was by her side. But a few moments of life remained to her after the men arrived. The little boy was dead; his arm was broken, and a wound showed in his forehead. His tiny hand clasped a stone, indicating a spirit of defense to the last. Six arrows had pierced his body, and had been pulled out by his mother. Both were in their night clothing. Quoting Reed again: ‘Both Mr. and Mrs. McGuire had done more for the Indians than they were able, often denying themselves to feed them. Her loss is deeply felt by all, and no one who ever stopped there will fail to remember

the hearty welcome and the happy face of bright little Johnny and his noble mother.'

"The bodies of the victims were placed in a wagon box. A messenger was sent to Lone Pine, where the bodies were brought that day for burial.

"Some pioneers who were implacable foes of the Indians still acquitted them of the deed, maintaining that it was the deed of the two white men left with Mrs. McGuire. But few in the town accepted this; however, "the unmanly and selfish cowardice of those men received ample comment in the accounts at that time."

Indeed, after they were interviewed in Little Lake where they had fled, they were told to leave the country at once and not return under penalty of death.

Indians were tracked to a camp at the southeast end of Owens Lake, and on January 5, a group of 32 men from the region including Mr. McGuire raided the camp and killed almost everyone in the camp (including women and children). After much arguing pro and con among the men, a young boy and his two sisters were spared. The sisters were released to go on their own way to another camp, and the boy was adopted by one of the men. (Wouldn't you like to know *his* story?!)

MOORE, MATILDA ESTELLA - Died Dec. 12, 1879, aged 16 months,
born Aug. 18, 1878

CEDAR MARKER SOUTHEAST PORTION along north path

Youngest child of James J. Moore (referred to as J.J.). Mr. Moore had married Melissa Jane McMurray (daughter of J. W. McMurray of Big Pine) on February 6, 1876; married by Hon. J. A. Hannah, County Judge, at the residence of her parents. Mr. Moore and his wife also had a son born on Nov. 24, 1880 in Independence, and a daughter born on Nov. 21, 1882 in Big Pine where he was a general merchant and express company with J. W. McMurry.

Mr. Moore was also appointed the postmaster in Independence on Feb. 14, 1894, and the postmaster in Big Pine on July 2, 1883, at which time he was also a notary public. Earlier in 1866 was the first recorder of the Lone Pine Mining District that included Cerro Gordo.

PADILLA, DELPHINA - Died Sept. 17, 1987, aged 18 years, 8 months, 24 days

CEDAR MARKER SOUTHEAST OF CENTER

PHILLIPAY, CHARLES - Died April 14, 1876, aged 2 1/2 months

CEDAR MARKER IN SOUTHWEST PORTION

Only son of Mr. & Mrs. W. P. Phillippay

RUIZ, IGNACIO (Ygnacio)- Died 1902, aged 9 years, born 1893

CEDAR MARKER IN SOUTHEAST PORTION

His father was Ignacio Ruiz. In about 1910 he rediscovered the locally well-known Santa Rosa mineral deposit and silver mine.

His mother Isabel R. Ignacio, had 8 children.

SAM-PAR - Died June 11, 1877

CEDAR MARKER SOUTHWEST PORTION

Was simply known as the *Old Frenchman*, birth date unknown, first name unknown.

STEVENS, COLONEL SHERMAN Vanderventer - Died 1886, born about 1838 in Michigan or New York

Location in the cemetery of his burial unknown, and no marker, but thought to be somewhere at the back of the cemetery. In 1960's, Dorothy Cragen said she saw it and said about it, "Headboard worn and dim. Month and date so dim I couldn't read it, but the year was 1886."

In Inyo County as early as 1866 according to census.

Early in 1873 Col. Stevens secured a \$25,000 loan from the Owens Lake Company for the construction of a lumber mill in the Sierra. All machinery and equipment for the mill operation was hauled into the Sierra over a crude trail which they built for this purpose, and it climbed 5,680 feet. The mill was completed in June. It was powered by a steam turbine, had a main saw, a crosscut, and an edger. Teams of oxen were used to haul the cut trees to the mill to build the flume that carried the cut product down to the lake. By September, they had completed four miles of the V-shaped, 12 foot sections that were supported by crossed-braced beams. The rest of the sections were floated down to the end to be added on as they were needed.

In November 1873 built the Cottonwood Sawmill (located at the base of Horseshoe Meadow just before Cottonwood Creek plunged down the canyon to flow in his flume 13 miles to the lake). He provided charcoal for the Cerro Gordo mine, back when the lake had enough water to allow the transport of flat-bottomed vessels to carry the charcoal from the west side of the lake to the pier at Swansea on the east side. Wagons hauled the lumber and cordwood the remaining three miles to the lake shore where his boat landing was located. The wharf became known as Cottonwood Landing, just above the point where Cottonwood Creek entered the lake. Because he supplied Cerro Gordo with a constant flow of charcoal for its furnaces, the charcoal burners (possibly Swiss-Italians brought in for that purpose) who had earlier worked in the Inyo Mountains were out of business and no longer could the smoke from their charcoal pits be seen from Lone Pine. They had stripped almost all of the pinion trees and junipers from the mountains anyway.

His daughter was Mollie Stevens, and it is after her that he named the second boat used on the lake. Mollie gave instruction in music to children and encouraged young women to teach.

He had invested \$500,000 in capital stock in Cerro Gordo, and in 1877 his Inyo Lumber and Coal Company was in full operation. But in a few years the Cerro Gordo mines closed, and the Darwin and Coso mining districts faded. His fortune was gone.

SCOTT, HUGH - Died Jan. 6, 1885, aged 24 years, 10 months,
15 days, born 1860

IN NORTHWEST PORTION IN IRON FENCE SURROUND

SWAN, SUSAN - Died Dec. 2, 1884, aged 51 years, 4 months, born in 1833 in Tennessee.

CEDAR MARKER MIDDLE OF FENCE LINE TO THE WEST

Original marker said "Sacred to the Memory of Susan S. Beloved wife of C.C. Swan. Died Dec. 2, 1884, aged 51 years 4 months". However, she was actually C. C. Swan's mother, but he may have been the more well-known in the town or her husband John may have left them—but whoever was making the marker obviously was not familiar with the family.

In 1880 she was in Salem, Perry, Missouri. Her parents were from North Carolina. In 1880 her husband was John (56), and her sons Charles C. (20), George (15), Thomas W. (12) and Albert (10). It must have been shortly after 1880 that she came to Lone Pine, but how many of her family members came with her is unknown.

Husband John died in Iowa in 1908. Charles died in Iowa in 1923 and is buried at the Clear Lake Cemetery. George died May 31, 1931 in Charleston County, South Carolina. We know nothing about Thomas and Albert.

VAN DYKE, REUBEN - Died October 26, 1898, aged 71 yrs, born 1827

MARBLE MARKER IN CENTER OF CEMETERY EAST SIDE OF CENTER PATH

Native of New York, where his father was born (mother was from Canada), was a white male. He was a local rancher raising cattle and large quantities of hay south of Lone Pine where he hired local Paiute Indians as work hands. He came to the Valley during Indian troubles of the 1860's. The owner of the land he settled wanted to get his family out of the country because of these troubles, so Reuben purchased the whole ranch in trade for a yoke of oxen. For protection, he and other ranchers would work their ranches during the day and go into town at night to the station run by Charles Begole and W. L. "Dad" Moore (later town Sheriff).

Van Dyke took his hay and cattle into Monache country in summer. He also hauled logs with oxen to the mill on Cottonwood Creek.

He was elected in first election of 1866 as Road Overseer for Inyo County. (See Story of Inyo, bottom of page 268)

In the summer of 1872 he lost forty tons of hay from his ranch south of Lone Pine through, as the *Inyo Independent* put it, "the cussedness of a Piute who attempted to test its dryness with a match."

Van Dyke married widow Mary Holland (born 1834 in Ireland). She came to Lone Pine with her husband Mr. Holland and four children in 1871 in a covered wagon. At first they had a boarding house at Cerro Gordo, but then purchased land at the base of Tuttle Creek in the foothills south of Lone Pine where they ran a dairy business and sold their produce at Cerro Gordo. She was so upset by the 1872 earthquake, which had left their house looking down over a thirty-foot crevasse, that the family moved to Columbus, Nevada.

When Mr. Holland died, she returned to Lone Pine and married VanDyke. Later, when Van Dyke died intestate, Mary inherited everything and the ranch was taken over by her 30 year old son David Holland and was known as the Holland Ranch. It was later purchased from David and his wife Gwendolyn, and brother Jim, by Russell and Katherine Spainhower (married 1913), and became today's Anchor Ranch (named after the ranch's brand). The Hollands did this rather than sell to the City of Los Angeles.

On Aug. 22, 1877, at the Van Dyke residence, Justice of the Peace R. L. Peterson married Joseph LeCyr (a teamster in Darwin) aged 28, and Emma Holland (of Lone Pine). Joseph and Emma had a son on Aug. 2, 1882 in Lone Pine. Joseph ran the Eureka Stables on the corner of Market and Defiance streets in Darwin opposite the Cerro Gordo Freighting's warehouse.

In 1880, Mary's children by Holland (Reuben's stepchildren), lived with them at the ranch: Lillie Holland (18), James Holland (15) and David (then 12). David, on Dec. 21, 1889 when he was 21, was appointed postmaster in Keeler, and served until Dec. 1893.

WHITE, JOSEPH (Guiseppe Blanco) - Died Dec. 19, 1902, aged 41,
born 1861

LARGE GRAY MONUMENT IN SOUTHEAST CORNER, WITH CEDAR MARKER

Monument was originally decorated with an anchor in one of the panels now missing.

Native of Italy. Came to United States in 1880 at the age of 38 and lived at Georges Creek north of town with Robert J. Benson (50). He referred to himself as a "white" man of Italian descent.

INFORMATION ON DOROTHY C. CRAGEN:

The cemetery file has the following note from Dorothy C. Cragen, who was a local historian and an officer of the Eastern Sierra Museum. She handled the Museum's correspondence, organized the Bottle Workshops, worked to increase museum memberships, played a guiding role in preserving and restoring the "Commander's House" in Independence on Hwy. 395, worked for landmark recognition and authored a column for the Inyo Independent called "Round About the Museum". She also directed pageants depicting the early days of the little village of Putnam, sometimes called Little Pine, which is now Independence—where participants wore attire of the 1800's, listened to music of that time period, and even ate the refreshments that might have been served back then.

We of the Mt. Whitney Cemetery District will be ever grateful for her love of local history, much like our own, and for leaving notes on those markers she could read in the 1960's.

"I entered the cemetery from the northwest corner. It was filled with brush and tall weeds. Small paths made by cattle wound around through the area. I could scarcely see the graves as the remaining monuments were knocked to the ground or so overgrown with brush that it was difficult to find a way to them. I could catch the gleam of a white marble monument now and then, but to reach each one was a problem.

"I spent five hours trying to locate each grave. I found many holes where bodies had been removed (*some had been moved to main cemetery on Hwy. 395-LKH*), and in most cases the monument whether wood or marble had been moved also. I tried to find all of the remaining graves and to get all information that could still be read.

"I continued with the epitaphs criss-crossing the area as nearly as the tangled brush and weeds could permit. There were many wooden headboards that I could not read, and many of these were broken and had fallen to the ground. Some scattered so that I could not locate the graves. These headboards appeared to be very old, perhaps in the late 1860's or '70's.

"Since so many of the markers were sandblasted, weather worn, and old, it was often hard to make out a letter or even a word. I may have in cases made a mistake in the spelling or even in a date, but to the best of my knowledge the epitaphs as given are correct.

"There were many unmarked graves that did not indicate that the body had been moved. It was customary in the early days to leave graves unmarked, although those in charge of the cemeteries made every effort to force the families to put up some kind of a marker. Despite this, many went unmarked."

Dorothy C. Cragen