

# TEMECULA VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY



## NEWSLETTER

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*It is our mission to identify, preserve and promote the historic legacy of the Temecula Valley and to educate the public about its historical significance.*

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## Women in the Civil War

*(This article is being reprinted with the permission of Donna Klein, author and Marketing Manager of 'Recollections' (an historic clothing website). Several of our Notable Women of Temecula have purchased products from 'Recollections'.)*

Nothing challenged Victorian ideology in the United States more than the Civil War. Women living during Antebellum America were the epitome of domesticity. The industrial revolution changed the way men worked. Men increasingly spent their work time away from home, moving into factories, offices, and shops. In what historians call 'the Cult of True Womanhood,' women devoted their lives to creating 'haven in a heartless world' for their husbands and children. The war changed all of that for women on both sides of the conflict.

Well-off Southern women were eager to see their men go and fight for their cause and were one of the most effective recruitment tools the Confederacy had. They used every tool at their disposal to encourage enlistment, including shaming.

These wealthy white women were left to attend their husbands' businesses, including the plantations. This responsibility allowed them to have a voice in society. They also had to continue running the household.

Poor white women in the South didn't have the help running a household or the family farm. They were mothers and cooks with generally no agricultural experience. Food shortages were not uncommon and resulted in letters pleading from wives asking for their husbands to be allowed to return to help with crop production. Others went to work in factories, including those that made uniforms for the Confederate army.

Female slaves used the Civil War as an opportunity to escape. Plantations were less supervised. The women took advantage of the situation and escaped into Union territory to start anew. Many followed Union soldiers north during



## ... Women in the Civil War

Sherman's March. Although male slaves who made it to the North were considered free men, women and children were not and remained in limbo for the duration of the war. In March 1865, Congress enacted a law that freed between 50,000 and 100,000 women and children of men serving in the U.S Colored Troops. Many of these women found themselves in Washington, D.C. and could "enter schools staffed by black and white teachers and funded by northern relief societies."

Women in the North were already employed in the textile, clothing, and shoe-making industries. With the onset of the war, women's roles in the workforce expanded. The proportion of women in the workforce increased from one-quarter to one-third. For the first time, women of the North and Women of the South became schoolteachers.

Women on both sides of the conflict organized for their causes. They volunteered in hospitals rolling bandages and raised money to help supply troops with what they needed and to help injured soldiers.

Women were not allowed to serve as nurses at the beginning of the war. It was felt that no woman should have to witness the horrors of war. Injuries were so numerous that many men died from disease and infection. Finally, women could volunteer as nurses. The federal government created the United States Sanitary Commission in 1861 allowing women to go into army camps and hospitals and help.

Between 2,000 and 5,000 women volunteered as nurses on both sides of the conflict. Their duties included assisting in the operating room and dispensing medicine, cleaning, and bandaging wounds, and feeding soldiers. These women were called 'Florence Nightingales.' The most famous of them was Clara Barton, a clerk in the U.S. patent office. Her work in nursing earned her the nickname 'Angel of the Battlefield.' In addition to being nurses, women worked as laundresses, cooks, and matrons.

Although they were not allowed to fight, between 400 and 600 women took up the cause alongside their loved ones in the conflict. How did they get past the Union and Confederate armies? The physical exam consisted of a check of the mouth for the condition of the teeth. If you had enough teeth and you could hold a musket, you were in. The minimum age for soldiers was 18 in the North, but it wasn't too difficult to get around that because both armies often looked the other way. The South had no age restriction. Many of the young male soldiers were teens so it was easy to fit in with the right clothing, hair, and attitude.

Women also served as spies on both sides of the conflict. Flirting with soldiers at social events was their main way of garnering information. They were also smugglers. They would move supplies, ammunition, and medicine across enemy lines under their hoop skirts.

By the end of the war, women and how they thought about themselves fitting into society was changing. They worked outside of the home. They contributed to the greater good. Although they went back to being mothers and wives at the end of the war, the experience was not lost on them or the nation. The changing role of women was spurred on by the war and there was no turning back.

### — Member News —

#### *Welcome New Members*

Steve Clugston

Betsy Domanski

Guy Lowry

*Thank you for renewing you membership:*

Audrey Cilurzo

Rochelle, Martha and Ben Feiler

Gary & Eileen Penovich

Ronald & Judith Turco

Liz White

### Mark Your Calendars

## TVHS Hosting Plans For "Invaders" 50th

The Temecula Valley Historical Society is planning to host a 50th Anniversary Commemoration of "The Invaders" TV series. The pilot episode which was filmed in Old Town Temecula in 1967, will be shown at an outdoor event. This special event will be held November 11th, and be an afternoon and early evening get together. Stay tuned for more details.

Attendees will have the fun of comparing scenes from the program, and relating to today's Old Town landscape.

# Notable Women of Temecula

## Helen Hunt Jackson

Most people who have heard of Helen Hunt Jackson know of her as the author of the book *Ramona*. Few people realize, however, that for many years, Helen was a very famous published writer of many things. For magazines and newspapers she wrote editorials, fictional stories, articles on travel and other subjects. Her poetry was also very popular. Eventually Mrs. Jackson wrote several books, both fiction and non-fiction.

Helen was born in Oct. of 1830 and raised in the East where she became part of a prestigious literary community that included people like Emily Dickinson, Ralph Waldo Emerson and John Greenleaf Whittier.

Though Helen enjoyed success as a writer, she came to feel her most important contribution was with her work on Indian reform policy. After hearing a lecture by Ponca Indian chief, Standing Bear, who told of the tragic relocation of his people from their homelands, Helen set out to change a great injustice...a travesty that was happening to Indians all over America. First, she wrote letters to newspapers and influential friends appealing to them to help change governmental policies affecting the Indians. Then she set out to actually visit many tribes and Indian villages across America, later compiling her findings into a book entitled *A Century of Dishonor*. Eventually, Mrs. Jackson came to California to see what had happened and was happening to the Southern California Mission Indians. Temecula was among the many places she visited. After a time Helen gained an appointment as a Special Commissioner of Indian Affairs in Southern California and as a result of many interviews and observances she wrote and submitted a report to the federal government. Finally, after her death in 1885 and over the span of several years, a bill, based on her report, was passed which resulted in the opening of official reservation land for many Indian tribes.

The book *Ramona* was written following Mrs. Jackson's travels as a commissioner in California. It was written with the hope the story could change the hostile attitudes of many Americans toward its native people. Though the plot, the setting and the characters in the book are based on fact, it is a romantic, tragic tale of fiction involving two star crossed lovers in a beautiful land called California.



*As one of the first Notable Women of Temecula, Pam Grender portrays Helen Hunt Jackson for local audiences.*

### Save the Date

## TVHS Annual Dinner

Mark your calendars and Save the Date of Friday, November, 17, 2017 from 5 :30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. for our Annual Meeting and Gala Dinner. As always we will have incredible gifts to bid on with silent auction and of course lots of gift baskets to go to the lucky person whose ticket is drawn.

The program for the evening is "*Some Fun Tonight*", which will be given by guest speaker Chuck Gunderson, who is the country's leading expert on the Beatles' North American concert tours. He will give a riveting 45 minute multimedia presentation about the Beatles 1964 summer tour.

Caterer's are being previewed, and the cost for this annual event will soon be announced.



*He Passed This Way*

## Walt Dixon

Some of the stories of forming the town of Temecula died with him when Walt passed away in June at the age of 90. He came close to death as a young man when someone lit a cigarette in a manhole they were working in and the explosion blew them out of the hole and burned them severely. Walt recovered from the accident and enjoyed a full career and raised a family.

Walt came to Temecula with Montgomery Engineering in 1966 as a project engineer conducting water studies for Kaiser Aetna shortly after their purchase of the former Vail Ranch. For many years he met James Vail "Sandy" Wilkinson for breakfast at the Swing Inn to discuss their day's work. They remained faithful friends until Sandy died in 2006.

In 1972 Walt formed Diversified Engineering with two partners and continued to work on projects for the developing Rancho California. After retiring in 1983 Walt and his wife Jean opened a feed store near the fruit market on South Highway 79.

Walt was a generous member of the Temecula Valley Historical Society, the Vail Ranch Restoration Association and the Temecula Lions Club and will be missed.

## Hey, Let's Meet Up for Dinner

Spend time with friends in the Temecula Valley Historical Society and support the businesses at Vail Headquarters. Buy dinner at Vail Pizza or Cheflavor and meet at the picnic tables near the stage on Wednesday, August 23rd. Arrive 5 - 7 pm and stay to visit.

Beer and Wine are available in each of the eateries, or try fresh juices at Juice It Up. Finish with coffee and ice cream at Augies & a la Minute.

If you haven't had a chance be sure to check out both Winchester Saddlery and Nectar Clothing.

Darell Farnbach will give a short Show & Tell.



## CALENDAR OF EVENTS

**Every Sunday** — Sunday Funday at the Vail Headquarters — Summer hours are 3 p.m. to 7 p.m. Rides, demonstrations & activities. Consider volunteering. Don't forget the Tuesday's Farmer's Market from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

**Friday, July 28** — 6 -10 p.m. *Starlight Bazaar* at Vail Headquarters. Under the stars live music, extraordinary Vendors, vintage cars, and performers — FREE. Horse and Carriage rides available for \$5. Shops open.

**Now thru August 13** — "*Once Upon A Playground,*" at the Temecula Valley Museum. An exhibit featuring a visual tribute to the vanishing playgrounds of our past, celebrating their place in American culture.

**Wednesday, August 2** — 8 p.m. Movie Night at Vail Headquarters. FREE outdoor movie, *Nacho Libre*. Bring lawn chairs, blankets, etc. Movie night specials available at Vail Pizzeria, Juice It Up, and Cheflavor.

**Wednesday, August 16** — 8 p.m. Movie Night at Vail Headquarters. FREE outdoor movie, *Willy Wonka and The Chocolate Factory*. Bring lawn chairs, blankets, etc. Movie night specials available at Vail Pizzeria, Juice It Up, and Cheflavor.

**Thursday, August 17** — 2:00 p.m. at Harveston Chateau, Loretta Barnett presents NOTABLE WOMAN, Bessie Barnett, who was born in Temecula and lived here her entire life.

**Wednesday, August 23** — 5 to 7 p.m. arrive, buy or bring your dinner to the Vail Headquarters for some good old fashioned social time with other TVHS members. Beer & wine are available in a couple of the eateries, meet at the picnic tables near the stage. Stay as long as you'd like to just visit.

**Friday, August 25** — 6 -10 p.m. *Starlight Bazaar* at Vail Headquarters. Under the stars live music, extraordinary Vendors, vintage cars, and performers — FREE. Horse and Carriage rides available for \$5. Shops open.

**Monday, August 28** — Monthly TVHS program. 5:30 p.m. Meet & Greet with refreshments. At 6:00 p.m. Jeffery Harmon will present "*History of the Historic Route 395*" the 3 Flags Highway from Mexico to Canada that went through Temecula and Murrieta.

**Wednesday, August 30** — 8 p.m. Movie Night at Vail Headquarters. FREE outdoor movie, *Star Wars*. Bring lawn chairs, blankets, etc. Movie night specials available at Vail Pizzeria, Juice It Up, and Cheflavor.

# Spotlight on Members – Featuring Dick Fox

**By Duane Preimsberger & Rebecca Farnbach**

We would like to add our accolades to the recognition Dick Fox recently received from the City of Temecula Community Services Commission for his retirement from the Temecula Valley Museum after serving fifteen years as a Museum Specialist. It was his intention to find something to do after retirement from a career in the newspaper business and later in sales and marketing for Collier-Jackson, but it became a second career.

Dick was born in New London, Connecticut to Edwin and Hazel Fox. Edwin was career Navy man and his assignments changed with some frequency. He served in the Philippines and across our country from the east to the west. He was a medic with the Fleet Marines at the US Embassy in Peking, China in 1941 when the Japanese captured all of the troops in that city following Pearl Harbor. Edwin spent the entire conflict of WWII as a POW under the Japanese. Dick and the rest of the family wondered whether or not Dad would come home. His release and family reunion were joyous events.

While attending Lincoln Junior High in Kenosha, Wisconsin, Dick was introduced to printing and was fascinated by the techniques and processes. After graduating from Hoover High School in San Diego, Dick enrolled in a printer's apprenticeship program with the Union-Tribune in 1955. Dick met Charolette and they married in 1958. In the midst of the apprenticeship program, Dick served his six month Army Reserve tour at Fort Ord where he attended wheeled vehicle mechanics school. While he was away learning about rifles, marching, facing movements and vehicle mechanics, Charolette gave birth to their first child, son Rick.

By the early- 1960's Dick was a journeyman printer. He learned quickly and developed skills as a supervisor and manager and later began working in the emerging computerized printing field. At the same time, the family was growing adding 3 daughters Suzanne, Dawn and Sharon.

Dick made a career change in the early 1980s. He became a Regional Sales Manager for a newspaper computer systems provider, overseeing operations in 13 Western States and the Pacific Rim. Finally in 2000, it was time to retire. He and Charolette were already living in Temecula for a few years where they wanted to relax and enjoy life.

Dick and Charolette became involved in VaARRA and helped to form the Temecula Valley Historical Society. He took the Temecula Valley Museum Docent Training class and enjoyed it. He liked meeting people as they toured the museum.

At the museum he could use his creative skills to build and restore items. Dick spent a year and a half restoring

the museum's antique Chandler & Price printing press, sometimes finding parts halfway across the country. "The real reward was to see it all come together and then to share my knowledge about the press, demonstrate its operation and history, as well as the overall history of printing with others," Dick said. Following the completion of the restoration, Dick curated a special Gallery Exhibit for the Museum entitled "Letterpress Printing," with the recently restored and operational press as the centerpiece of the exhibition.

Thanks Dick, those of us who volunteer and work alongside of you benefit from your knowledge, skills and mentoring.



*Dick standing in front of the original San Diego Union No. 1 office. The building was saved, restored and became part of the Old Town San Diego exhibit.*

# 100 Years Ago . . .

*(From the Lake Elsinore Valley Press, Temecula Gossip Column, August 1917)*

## **Issue of August 3, 1917**

Angel Ledisma, beet contractor at the Pauba Ranch, went to Los Angeles the first of the week after men to do the work at the ranch topping beets.

Mrs. McCarrell of Tripp Valley came down Saturday to help Larsen the barber do the barbering.

At last the Pala grade is to be built and in about one week more there will be a force of men and horses doing the work. One load of lumber and one load of giant powder were hauled from here to the camp at the grade. The building of this road will be a great benefit for both Pala and Temecula, especially for Pala, because they will haul their freight to and from here.

Paul E. Clark, beet planter at Pauba Ranch, made a trip to Anaheim to buy a plow to plow out the beets.

Last Sunday the Temecula Braves again defeated the Colored Giants from Riverside at the Hot Springs ball-park. The game was very interesting from start to finish. The score was 11 to 8 in favor of the Temecula Braves.

John Francis Nicolas, a prominent young rancher of Auld, died July 30 in the Riverside Hospital of blood poison, which settled, in his eyes. He was born Oct. 27, 1890. He was highly respected and was unmarried. There is left to mourn his loss, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Pourroy and four brothers. The whole family are pioneers and prominent highly respected landowners and ranchers.

## **Issue of August 10, 1917**

Cal. Waggoner, who has been a bookkeeper at the Pauba Ranch for the past year has gone to Los Angeles to enlist. Cal wanted to join the aviation corps but he was a little too late.

James P. Rawson and Harry Walters the potato bugs were in town Friday and say that they are doing fine and have already planted about 25 acres and expects to plant more. So far they have had good luck in the potatoes and hard luck with their stock. In a short time they lost two valuable horses. They think that they died on account of it being too hot.

Saturday forenoon an automobile arrived from Ontario loaded with Mexican laborers for the beet fields at the Pauba Ranch. Men are very much needed here just now.

Mr. and Mrs. Ventura Arviso and family moved into their new home last week.

The game last Sunday between San Luis Rey and the Temecula Braves was won by the Braves by the score of 7 to 6. The game all through was closely contested up to the eighth inning. San Luis Rey was in the lead one point in the ninth, but the Braves got together and batted to San Luis Rey pitcher all in splinters and made two runs so the game ended with another score to the credit of the Braves.

## **Issue of August 17, 1917**

The Vail Brothers have had all their hay baled and are hauling it to the warehouse in town.

Paul E. Clark has started work on his beets. The first loads came in Saturday. Mr. Clark has had a hard time in securing men to do the work as help is very scarce around here and so they have to do the best they can. At other times help has been plentiful.

Twelve carloads of cattle were shipped to Los Angeles by the Vail Brothers. The cattle were brought from the Warner's ranch and on Friday another five carloads were shipped.

Hugh Magee, a very successful bean planter at the Magee ranch on the west side of Smith mountain, was in town having some work done at the blacksmith shop and also took a load of lumber to do some repairs on his barn.

Mrs. Liney D. Helm, Mrs. James O. Freeman and Mrs. Jacques Escallier went to Pauma Friday to attend the funeral of their aunt, Mrs. Francisca Ayal. Death was caused by an accident while going down the grade to Escondido. The neck yoke and breast strap broke and the horses were frightened and ran away. She was thrown off the wagon, fractured her neck, and was picked up by an automobile that came along. Mrs. Ayal was taken to Escondido, thence to San Diego by her brother, where all medical treatment and the best physicians that could be had were attending her but she could not be saved and died two days later. Interment was made at the Pauma cemetery.

Thursday morning the threshing outfit of Dodd of Murrieta went through town to the Pauba Ranch where they have a few weeks of threshing. This year the Pauba Ranch Company has a crop of hay and grain.

## **Issue of August 24, 1917**

Doran and Daley, who are building the road down the Pala grade, had two men unloading two cars of galvanized pipe for the culverts along the road.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Knott spent three days in Los Angeles last week. Mr. Knott took Mrs. Knott for medical treatment. Mrs. Knott has been ill for some time, but is feeling better.

Mahlon Vail one of the proprietors of the Pauba Ranch is in Los Angeles spending a few days with his family and looking after business interests.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wiley and family left Saturday for an extended trip to the northern part of the state. Most of their time will be spent at Placerville. Mr. Wiley is the mail clerk on the Santa Fe train between here and San Bernardino.

B. B. Higgins of Happy Valley Ranch was in town Friday looking after business interests.