

THE SCHULTE FAMILY IN ALPINE, CALIFORNIA

The two things that have led to my connection and fascination with Alpine are my visits with my grandmother, Marguerite (Borden) Head or “Zuella”, and the Foss family in the 1950s, and the exquisite art work of Leonard Lester (see separate articles titled “The Marguerite (Borden) and Robert Head Family of Alpine” and “Leonard Lester – Artist”).

Most of the information on the Schulte family presented here is from 1) conversations with my father, Claude H. Schulte; 2) my grandfather, Christopher Henry Schulte, whose personal history was typed by his daughter, Ruth in 1942; and 3) supplemented by interviews with and records kept by my Aunt Ruth Schulte, including her mother’s diary.

Kenneth Claude Schulte – December 2009

Christopher Henry Schulte, who immigrated to the United States in 1889, was born in Twistringen, Germany on 21 Dec 1874 and died 1 May 1954 in Lemon Grove, San Diego Co., California. In Arkansas he was married on 28 Jul 1901 to **Flora Birdie Lee**, born 16 Oct. 1883, Patmos, Hempstead Co., Arkansas and died 11 Jul 1938, Alpine, San Diego Co., California. Henry and Birdie had eight children:

1. Carl Lee Schulte	b. 14 Oct 1902	Arkansas
2. Lois Birdie Schulte	b. 07 Jun 1904	Arkansas
3. Otto Albert Schulte	b. 29 May 1908	Arkansas
4. Lucille Schulte	b. 02 Aug 1910	California
5. Claude Henry (C.H.) Schulte	b. 19 Aug 1912	Arkansas
6. Harold Christopher Schulte	b. 21 Mar 1915	California
7. Ruth Peace Schulte	b. 10 Nov 1918	California
8. William Edward Schulte	b. 04 Apr 1921	California

Christopher Henry Schulte – From New York to Arkansas and California:

After his arrival in New York in 1889, Henry at age 14 went to Carthagena, Ohio near St. Mary’s Lake in Mercer County where he entered the “Precious Blood” seminary (also known as the St. Charles Seminary) to study for the Priesthood. He remained in the Seminary about three years. As he could not adjust to their religious beliefs and teachings, he made up his mind to give up any further study. So, he left the Seminary and went to Columbus, Ohio where he went to work for the Columbus Buggy Company. After about six months, he went to Chicago where he stayed with his half-sisters, Elise and Augusta Pauly.

Henry worked there in a furniture factory for only a few months. He left Chicago when

he was about 18 years old. Going south, he stopped in St. Louis, Missouri where he worked for some three years for the Polar Wave Ice & Coal Company at their branch office at Eastern & Union Avenues. In those days they had natural ice. Artificial, or manufactured ice, was just starting in a few places. Henry's close friend, Will Murphy, and he decided to go south, so Henry bought two tickets to Texarkana. After staying a few days, they decided to go back north.

Henry was 21 years old and broke. So, they walked on the railroad track, waiting for an opportunity to catch a freight train for a ride. They walked 30 miles and got to a town—Hope, in Hempstead County, Arkansas. Billy got a job as a carpenter, but soon went back to his mother, who was a widow. Henry went to work on a farm. The first year he made \$8.00 per month, plus room and board. The second year he made \$10.00 per month. The third year he bought 40 acres of good bottom land from the Iron Mountain Railroad Company for \$116.00. A creek ran through it, and there was an abundance of timber. He had the good will of all the neighbors, and some fifty of the men came and gave him their free help with the clearing of 20 acres. He built a log house and barn—all in one, and raised corn and cotton. His meals were mainly cornmeal and molasses, pancakes, whippoorwill peas, and rabbits and quail for meat.

He bought a sorghum mill and a pea thrasher. Mr. R.O. Bridewell, of Hope, an attorney, helped him to get his U.S. Citizenship papers from the U.S. Court in Texarkana. Later, Henry and a friend opened a store and post office in Centerville. Henry was also the Road Overseer and School Director and manager of "Pleasure Lake" Resort.

On July 28, 1901 Henry married Miss Flora Birdie Lee, "the nicest girl in the country," and one of the neighbors whom he had known for some years. He was then 26 years old, and she was almost 18. Next, Henry bought 80 acres of land on the Centerville Road from his wife's father, Joshua Lee. Henry built a nice house, and fenced the place with the first woven wire in the neighborhood. In February, 1908, Henry made a visit to his parents and bothers and sister in Germany. On the way over there he took very sick with pneumonia. "I did not know what ailed me." When he arrived at his home town, Twistringen, his father and bother, Karl, had to support him in order to walk the few blocks from the depot to the house. After consulting with the family doctor, he was sent to a hospital in Neuenkirken. As he entered, he weighed 137 pounds. In one month's time, he was discharged, weighting 200 pounds. However, sad news came from his real home. "My dear wife had taken pneumonia and was very sick." Henry arranged at once to return, remaining only a few days after he left the hospital. On his return, arriving back in New York on 21 Feb. 1908 on the steamship Rhein, he found his wife still very sick. Mr. E.L. Greening, manager of the Hope Ice and Coal Company, had engaged a nurse to care for his wife in his absence. "The real kindness of Mr. E.S. Greening will never be forgotten." In the course of time Birdie got better, but she never fully recovered. Her left lung remained affected. On the recommendation of his doctor, Henry made arrangements to go to a drier climate, so they came to California in 1910.

Henry bought a 5-acre tract, equipped with a three-bedroom house, and some 500 chickens, at Hawthorne, near Redondo Beach, Los Angeles. Their daughter, Lucille, was born there on 2 Aug 1910. Birdie became very homesick so he sold the 5-acre home and they all went back to Centerville, Arkansas by train in 1911 or 1912 where he still had his farm and seven or eight cottages in Hope. In 1942, Henry remarked how that land that he had sold in California was now studded with oil derricks. He sold the cottages, farm and other holdings. After Claude (C.H.) was born (19 August, 1912) they returned to California—of course with "Mother Lou Lee"—and settled at a place called Spring Valley in San Diego County, where Henry bought 5 acres. Eventually, their son,

Claude acquired a part of it.

They came to San Diego in 1913. That was just before the World's Fair in Balboa Park (1915-1916). "First, I believe we bought and lived in San Diego, as I bought a grocery store and home on Imperial Avenue." The grocery business did not make good for Henry so he sold out. He then went to work for the Pure Milk Dairy Company which was just starting up at 12th & K Streets in San Diego. Henry remained there some 15 years. In 1928, the dairy sold out to Western Dairies, a chain company, later called Arden Dairy. During his employment with the P.M. Dairy Company, they lived in many different places, including La Mesa and Spring Valley. They lived in Alpine for about 15 years.

The Schulte Family in Alpine:

By the time they moved to Alpine, around 1924, the family was complete, the youngest child, "Will", being two years old. One of the family's first residences in Alpine was a cabin (heated by a coal-oil stove) they rented on the dirt grade known as the South-Grade Road. Rain would come through the roof of the "run-down", wood-frame structure and they would have to set out buckets to catch the rain.

Around 1926, Henry bought 40 acres on Arnold Way (near where Blue Lilac Lane is now located) from Wolf and Davidson who were both Jewish (see Galloway, 1962, *Alpine Echo* Newspaper¹). Wolf had a dry goods store in San Diego. According to Galloway, the Whitsons filed a water right on the permanent spring where Schulte got water on the Foss property. A German named Biernier (spelling?) built a house on the 40 acres and the Schulte family lived there until 1929. This is where the picture of Claude (C.H.) was taken with the bobcat and where the UFO was sighted. C.H. did not actually shoot the bobcat. It was caught in a trap, and then clubbed to death.

Around 1926, several of the kids, Otto, C.H., Harold, Ruth, and little Billy witnessed an unidentified flying object (UFO) flying over the ranch from west to east a few hundred feet above and about half an hour before sundown. It was clearly visible and made a sort of hissing sound like air escaping from a tire. C.H., and Ruth described it as dull, dark, and oblong like a huge cylinder, and flying at a slow pace parallel to the earth, disappearing over the hill in what seemed like just a few seconds. It wasn't smoking or trailing fire but just making a hissing noise. It was flying at such a low altitude they thought it must have crashed into Viejas Mountain beyond, so they ran over the hill to see if they could find it but never found any trace of it. Afterward, Billy ("Will") was making a hissing noise to imitate what he has heard.

Sometime in 1928, Birdie, whose health had been poor for a number of years due to a respiratory condition, became a temporary resident of a health care facility at Alpine, operated by the family physician. No doubt this was Dr. Roelf Barkema, director of the tuberculosis sanitarium on the east side of Tavern Road. About this time, Birdie did away with her long hair. During this period Henry sold their house at Alpine and bought a house with a two-bedroom apartment over the garage, on First Street in San Diego. He and his three youngest children, Harold, Ruth, and Bill, moved into the house, as did Lois and Ben and their baby daughter. Lois had the Herculean task of taking care of the family, cooking, housework, looking after her three younger siblings, and her baby daughter. "Carl, Otto, Claude, Harold, and Lucille were pretty much on their own by then." In 1929 or 1930 Henry, Birdie, Harold, Ruth, and Bill moved into their newly built

home a few miles east of Alpine proper and at the foot of Viejas Mountain. This was near the McNett Ranch and west of Eagle's Nest Ranch. A couple of men came out from Arkansas during the Depression and used a half stick of dynamite to blast holes for fruit trees, mostly peaches, plums and apricots. It was around this time that the Schulte family owned their first telephone. The house that Henry Schulte had built is still standing at 3962 Willows Road on the north side of Highway 8 and a few miles west of the Indian casino. Henry hired a housekeeper to do the cooking and housework, as Birdie's health had not improved.

During the depression years the family didn't have a lot of money but always had enough to eat and managed to get by selling eggs, etc. In addition to chickens, there were turkeys and a goat. In those days things were done by barter. For example, a man might stop by and chop wood or sharpen their knives and tools in exchange for a meal. Sometimes transients or "bums" would come by, and some would offer to do chores for a meal. Birdie, who was good hearted, would rather feed two or three unworthy ones than make a bad judgment by turning one away that was in real need.

Birdie could read and write well. She attended Theosophy² study meetings, which were held weekly in the Woman's Club upstairs in the Alpine town hall. According to her son, C.H., she wasn't much of a church attendee but had a good outlook and believed in doing the right thing. She thought highly of Mahatma Gandhi. She didn't believe in gambling and it hurt her to think that poor men, by doing so, might be taking money away from their families.

Incidentally, Birdie (Lee) Schulte is a descendant of a family that can be traced back to William Lee (1704-1764) in Richmond Co., Virginia. Books have been written discussing the theory that this William Lee was an ancestor of President Abe Lincoln (W. E. Barton³ & P.H. Verduin⁴). As tantalizing as the prospect is of such a connection, it can't be proven due to the lack of conclusive evidence. As it turns out, very little is known about Abe's mother, Nancy (Hanks) Lincoln.

In 1938, with his daughter, Ruth, Henry made a journey to his old home in Germany. They boarded a Hamburg-American motorship named "Portland." They returned on a sister-ship named "Oakland." They had very good accommodations—good meals, and plenty of entertainment. When they arrived in Bremen, his brother Albert was waiting for them, so they drove in his car to Twistringen where his sister, Johana, and brother, Karl, and all the family were waiting for them at sister Johanna's house. They gave Henry and Ruth a royal welcome and they had a wonderful time. They made numerous trips to Bremen and Hamburg, a trip to Berlin and vicinity, and an automobile trip with brothers Karl and Albert through part of southwest Germany. Heinrich "Harry", his nephew, expressed his desire to come to the United States, so Henry went to the U.S. Consul in Hamburg and made arrangements for his entry. However, it was some months later that the final papers were in order for his leaving. On their return trip, Henry and Ruth received the sad, sad news that dear Birdie had passed away. The news was radioed to their ship in mid-ocean. They returned to Alpine the last part of July, 1938.

Henry tried to sell the family home at Alpine, but was not successful. Finally, he traded his Alpine home for two houses on one lot, and another house on another lot, in Lemon Grove. Henry, Lois and Ben and their children (Ben Jr. and Betty Lou) moved into the larger of the two houses. Since 1940, Henry acquired a one-third interest in the Lemon Grove Lumber Company, and in 1941 began carrying the U.S. mail between San Diego,

Lemon Grove, La Mesa, Grossmont, and El Cajon. For a while his route included Campo.

When Henry's biography was typed in 1942, he stated, "I am in my 68th year, in fairly good health, feeling fine, and thankful for my opportunities in this life."

A diary kept by Birdie recorded on 1 March 1932 that Lindbergh's baby was kidnapped between 7 and 10 o'clock P.M. Selected entries from her diary follow:

17 August 1932: Henry left the LaSalle car to be sold.

20 August 1932: Bred white face cow to Walkers bull. Otto killed 5 rabbits.

10 March 1933: Severe earthquake at Long Beach, Los Angeles and vicinity.

6 August 1933: Henry, Lois, Lucille, Ruth, Willie, Betty Lou all went to Lotus Circle play at the Flegal House.

12 May 1934: We bought 27 bales alfalfa hay, paid \$32.00 for it.

16 September 1934: Dr. Bering came up again. Henry bought me the strongest hearing instrument he had.

2 November 1934: I finished quilting Ruth's quilt. It took me 3 weeks to quilt it.

29 May 1935: San Diego Worlds fair opened today.

6 August 1935: Henry & I went to see Mr. & Mrs. Lester [artists] in the evening at the Eltinge ranch.

16 August 1935: Will Rogers and Wylie Post were killed at Point Barrow, Alaska. [Wylie Post was the first pilot to fly solo around the world].

2 Oct 1935: "President Roosevelt spoke at the San Diego Stadium at 2 p.m. Henry & Willie went to hear him. Ruth went also.

20 November 1935: Our cow came fresh last night. [giving milk]

20 January 1936: King George the 5th of England died today.

11 March 1936: Bred our cow to Walker's bull.

12 May 1936: We have been living in this house across the road [Hwy. 80] from Conors [Shell Station] 7 years.

13 May 1936: Henry, C.H., & Connie went down to Rosarito Beach [Mexico] fishing.

20 May 1936: Henry struck water in the well at cow barn.

26 May 1936: Henry finished digging the well.

21 June 1936: We went to Eltinge's swimming pool.

29 Aug 1936: "I have been in bed 1 month today." [Birdie was bedridden for the last few years of her life]

5 September 1936: Went to dinner table today for first time since 28th of July.

6 October 1936: Henry bought 100 lbs. potatoes, price \$1.75.

Nephew Harry Schulte:

In 1939, Henry's nephew, Harry (Heinrich) immigrated to the United States. A letter dated 5 June 1939 to his uncle Albert in Twistringen, Germany mentions how "every day I drive 40 kilometers to San Diego." Germany declared war against the U.S. at the end of 1941 before his citizenship was granted. Around 1942, Harry, who lived in the garage at Henry's place in Lemon Grove, against the warning of his uncle Henry, gave speeches at Flynn Springs and a lady's club. He made a statement about how the war would be over soon and there was no use in opposing Nazi Germany. One day, FBI agents showed up at Harry's place. There were several cars at Henry Schulte's residence. Claude (C.H.) and Ruth were there, so perhaps they thought Henry was Harry and began interrogating him. Henry found several coats in Harry's closet bearing the Marston label, a very expensive brand. Harry worked at Marston's Department Store on the north side of C Street between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. This made the agents suspicious because Harry didn't earn enough to afford such expensive garments. Henry also wondered how Harry managed to acquire the coats. The agents went to downtown San Diego to interview Harry. As it turned out, Harry had bought the coats at a thrift shop and sewed on the Marston tags. The agents found a Nazi arm band among Harry's possessions, and he was placed in an internment camp at Fort Lincoln, near Bismarck, North Dakota. At the bleak, Fort Lincoln landscape, Harry joined 104 German residents and 300 German seamen behind barbed wire. Some good came out of the experience because upon his release Harry obtained his social security card in Minnesota and somehow met his wife-to-be, Emma, a widow of Red Wing, Minnesota. Henry and Birdie's son, Harold, was best man when Harry and Emma were married in Arizona or Nevada before returning to Lemon Grove.

Henry's son, C.H., almost got into trouble too at the dairy where he worked. There was, of course, a lot of talk in those days about the evils of Germany and Hitler. (In 1941 the U.S. adopted a resolution recognizing a state of war with Germany). C.H., being one-half German, felt somewhat defensive and said something like, "yeah, no one ever says anything good about them." His boss then offered C.H. a job on a retail route. C.H. didn't like the idea, but said he would prefer a wholesale route if he had to deliver milk.

He realized later that management was afraid he might poison the milk because of all the anti-German talk going on. His supervisor later took a job at Ryan where C.H.'s brother, Otto, worked and told Otto he hoped he didn't think like his brother.

CHILDREN OF CHRISTOPHER HENRY SCHULTE AND BIRDIE LEE

1. Carl Lee Schulte was born on 14 Oct 1902 in Hope, Hempstead Co., Arkansas and died on 18 Oct 1964 in El Centro, Imperial Co., California. On 6 Jun 1928 in Yuma, Arizona he married **Audrey Faye Robinson** who was born on 20 Jun 1904 in Washington and died of a heart attack 18 Sep 1978 in El Centro; daughter:

Carolyn Lee Schulte

b. 18 Feb 1932

In Alpine Carl drove a truck with carbide lamps and solid rubber tires.

Carl met Audrey when she was working for the telephone company in La Mesa. They lived in Imperial County on the desert side of California. Carl was employed as a diesel mechanic for Valley Transit Cement Co. He designed a device for changing truck tires, and he had to be on call to fix trucks broke down on the highway.

2. Lois Birdie Schulte was born on 7 Jun 1904 Hope, Hempstead Co, Arkansas and died 30 Oct 1996 San Diego Co., California. On 11 May 1925 in Alpine, California she married **Bennett W. Johns Kerfoot**, who was born 27 Dec 1897 Bucoda, Washington, and died 7 Sep 1973 in San Diego County, son of Arthur S. Kerfoot and Ruth V. Johns of Washington; two children:

Betty Lou Kerfoot b. 07 Jan 1928

Bennett Johns Kerfoot, Jr. b. 18 Jul 1929

Lois loved her brothers and sisters very much and was so much more to them than just a sister. She was a second mother, too, always loving, always protective.

Around 1926, Lois tried to teach Birdie to drive when they were on a trip with Henry to the Redwoods, California, Crater Lake, Oregon, Yellowstone, Wyoming, and Arkansas. The car turned over and Lois never tried to drive again after that.

Ben joined the Navy and in February, 1941 was sent to Pearl Harbor. A few months later Lois and their son, "Benny" followed. They were all at Pearl Harbor when the Japanese attack occurred on December 5, 1941. Ben had the emblem on the front of his cap shot off, and also the top of his cap. Lois and Benny returned to Lemon Grove, California as soon as the Navy could arrange for their passage. During the return trip, their ship zigzagged back and forth to dodge any torpedoes that might be launched against them.

Lois and Ben operated a sort of foster home at their place in Lemon Grove. The room

and board program did not end there, as in 1958 Lois's sister, Ruth, came knocking on the door and asked if they had a spare bedroom that she could move into, as her father had since passed away.

After his military service, Ben joined the County Road Department. His retirement party was in the format of a roast and the speaker said that Ben worked himself up to a pretty high job. He was referring to the cab of his motor grader, which was 12 feet above the ground. This height provided Ben with a sense of security while blading shoulders. He would cut out driveway approaches without fear of reprisal from hostile residents. "All they could do was shake their fists as Ben drove on, smug in the satisfaction that the gutters were too high anyway."

3. Otto Albert Schulte was born on 29 May 1908 Hope, Hempstead Co., Arkansas and died 15 Jun 1990, San Diego Co., California. His first marriage was on 1st 15 Nov 1933 to Agnes ____, and his second marriage was on 22 Dec 1945 to **Anne Miller Perepechko** (her maiden name; not the last name of her first husband which is unknown), born 20 Sep 1915 Chicago, Illinois and died 9 Mar 1995. From a previous marriage, Anne had a daughter, Susan Carol; born 1 Mar 1943. Susan later moved to Chicago.

In the 1930s, Otto tended to the incubators for the baby chicks in Alpine, California. Many chickens died from the heat and many eggs never hatched so the chicks had to be thrown away. Later, the family learned that the problem was a lack of moisture so they started filling the trays of water in the bottom of the incubators. Their chicken business was more successful after that.

A birthday announcement for Otto appeared in the 5 June 1932 edition of *Alpine Briefs*:

Mr. & Mrs. C.H. Schulte entertained at their home recently with a party honoring their son, Otto, on his birthday anniversary. Guests were Mr. and Mrs. George Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Gallagher, Mr. & Mrs. B. Keerfoot [Kerfoot], Misses Marie Connors, Lucille Schulte, Elaine Jamison, Ruth Schulte, Mrs. Agnes Sonka, Messrs. Edgar Baker and Nelson Ward.

On 1 August 1936, Otto's mother made the following entry in her diary: Otto & Aggie bought First Street place today.

Otto joined Ryan Aeronautical Co., San Diego in 1940 as an electrician after 14 years with California Electric Works. In 1945 he married Anne Perepechko. He advanced from General Foreman of Maintenance in 1957 to Assistant Superintendent of the Plan Engineering Division in which capacity he was responsible for the mechanical and electrical maintenance departments, the janitor service department and carpenter shop. He retired from Ryan in 1964.

4. Lucille Schulte was born on 2 Aug 1910 in Hawthorne, Los Angeles, Co., California and died 14 Sep 1942 Patton State Hospital, San Bernardino Co., California. She was buried at Glen Abbey Memorial Park, Bonita, San Diego County. On 1 Sep 1934 she married **Carroll J. Ferguson** and later became separated or divorced. Carroll was from Colton and had previously been divorced. Lucille met Carroll through the Robinsons who were from Idaho, then moved to La Mesa, California where they started a plumbing shop. Lucille's brother, Carl, had married Audrey Robinson.

Lucille was married to Carroll for a short time. During W.W. II he went to the Pacific after they became separated and was reported as missing in action near the Philippines and never heard from again.

Lucille worked as a stenographer for the Civil Service in Washington, D.C. and said to be very bright but her career was cut short by mental trouble.

On 7 September 1932, Birdie made the following entry in her diary: Lucille went to Imperial Valley with Norman Head and Julian Eltinge.

5. Claude Henry Schulte was born on 19 Aug 1912 Hope, Hempstead Co., Arkansas and died 11 Nov 2007 in Carlsbad, California. His first marriage was on 1 Apr 1934 in Yuma, Arizona to **Consuelo "Connie" Head**, born 5 Dec 1915 in Manchester, New Hampshire, daughter of Robert Thornton C. Head and Marguerite "Zuella" Borden. Connie died on 6 Aug 1968 San Diego Co., California; three sons:

Allan Page Schulte	b. 05 Dec 1935
Ernest Lee Schulte	b. 05 Mar 1938
Kenneth Claude Schulte	b. 30 Oct 1943

Named after his mother's brother, Claude Lee, "C.H." at age fourteen ran away from home for a few days toward Palomar. When an Indian came up riding up behind him, he was scared for awhile, until the Indian finally passed him. C.H. had left a camp fire behind, and when he returned, he found that it had burned off an area around it.

"C.H." went to the Alpine school for two years between 1925 and 1927 and graduated from eighth grade. During this time he sometimes stayed at the Alpine Tavern owned by George Milner who bought him a Halloween costume. C.H. recalled how his father played the fiddle with Monty Brabazon.

One time, C.H. and his brother, Harold, lassoed their lady teacher, Mrs. Parker, through the window of the one-room school house. She didn't get mad though. The school house held up to twenty-two kids, but sometimes there were only twelve to thirteen attending. They had a coal stove in the winter. Once, the water got to tasting bad for a few days at the school house where they had a windmill, well and water tank. Someone took the cover off and found a dead crow floating on top. Fortunately, no one got sick from the incident.

C.H. attended Grossmont High School for one year. His first car was a model T Ford he

bought when he was 16 years old for \$12.50 from Foster.

The 1930 Census shows C.H. living with his brother-in-law, Ben Kerfoot (and Lois) on First Street in San Diego and employed as a tile-setter helper. C.H. received \$0.60 an hour for mixing the mortar. When the Depression hit, work dropped off and the tile workers started forming unions and would fink on one another.

There wasn't enough work to keep busy full time. His mother's diary shows that on 10 March 1932, C.H. started work at a packing house at Lemon Grove. Other entries in his mother's diary around this period are as follows:

25 May 1932: C.H. started working at Baron Long's ranch stacking hay. [The Baron Long ranch was located in Viejas Valley where they raised thoroughbred horses. Baron Long was said to be the last white man to own Viejas Rancho. Now it is part of the Indian reservation and the ranch houses are mostly gone.]

1 June 1932: C.H. started working at Lemon Grove packing house again.

18 June [1932?]: Otto, Agnes, Lucille, Henry Guichard, C.H., Elain[?] and others went to party at Mr. De Motts.

25 November 1932, C.H. has been working on a new road-way west of Alpine for the last week. He works 5 hours per day and gets \$2.50 for the 5 hours.

12 May 1933: C.H. & Harold went to San Diego, took some fryers.

8 June 1933: C.H. stacked hay at Baron Long ranch. He only gets \$1.00 per day & board (and noon meal).

21 July 1933: Bought C.H. & Harold blue work shirts & underwear at Simmons Alpine store.

5 September 1933: C.H. started working for the Davis Motor Company which sold Willis cars. He helped with clean-up work for awhile, and went up to L.A. and drove some cars back to San Diego.

11 October 1933: C.H. has been working at the Eltinge ranch for the last few days.

27 October 1933: C.H. started work at Baron Long's ranch.

1 March 1934: C.H. went up to Baron Long's ranch last night. Collected his months pay & moved his clothes etc. down here to take over care of place today.

1 June 1934: C.H. was laid off from work at the Long ranch.

19 June 1934: C.H. started work for Qualitee Dairy.

1 August 1935: C.H. & Connie came up just after moving to Lois'.

26 June 1936: Henry & I signed release of mortgage to Claude. [This may have been the 5 acres C.H. acquired on the grade. C.H. said once that a "water witcher" predicted water at 65 feet. The well diggers got to 60 feet, hit solid rock and gave up. His mother-in-law, Zuella, wanted to buy the Alpine land for \$500 which he sold her. She later sold it for a profit. By the year 2,000, those 5 acres would be worth a million

dollars.]

11 October 1936: Henry & Willie helped C.H. & Otto put a roof on C.H.'s house in Spring Valley yesterday.

8 November 1936: C.H. & Connie came in evening. Henry & I signed agreement to sell the Spring Valley lot to them.

Around 1933 in Alpine, C.H. bought a saddle from Percy Foss for \$5.00. By the time C.H. was 21 he was good at breaking horses. In addition to that occupation, he washed dishes at the Alpine restaurant for \$0.35 an hour.

C.H. met Connie in Alpine where they both lived. He was working on the Baron Long ranch at the time. Connie was working for a family who owned the Alpine store, and C.H. was living with her brother, Norman. On their way to the Easter sunrise services at Mt. Helix, C.H. and Connie decided to get married so they drove to Yuma in a 1929 Pontiac where they were married by Judge Freeman. They raised their family on 4151 Upland Street in La Mesa where there were fields between the houses and a turkey ranch nearby.

During their first 5 years of marriage Connie and C.H. lived in a shack with no running water or indoor toilet. He bought half an acre for \$500 on Upland Street in La Mesa from his dad, although in those days it was considered to be in Spring Valley. Their first shack on Upland Street was built from a chicken house brought in from Encanto. Then they moved to a new house and rented out the shack. They bought the half-acre cow pasture across the street for \$350 and soon owned a milk cow. They also had ducks, chickens, collie dogs and Siamese cats. The place had no water so he dug a well but the digging was very hard. The water-treatment man helped C.H. get water from the main on the other side of the Highway (Spring Street) by using water pressure to tunnel beneath.

C.H. started working for the Qualitee Dairy on the corner of 11th and J Street in San Diego on 19 June 1934 and became a working foreman. The dairy originated in 1928, and was sold to the Carnation Company in 1959.

C.H. married a second time on 19 April 1969 in San Diego County to Virginia Esterbloom, born 7 June 1921 near Hot Springs, Arkansas, daughter of Martin Stevens and Florence Williams. Virginia had previously been married to John Milton David Esterbloom, Jr., known as "Jack". Virginia and Jack had three children: Joan Ellen, John David and June Linda. Virginia passed away 2 March 2001 in La Mesa.

C.H. retired from the Carnation Dairy at age 62 in 1974. He was a dedicated worker and only missed a few days of work in his entire life. His hobbies were gun collecting, target shooting, deer hunting and tending to his orchard. C.H. passed away from organ failure at age 95 on 11 Nov 2007 at the San Diego Hospice at the Glenbrook Nursing Center in Carlsbad. His ashes were disposed of at sea. He had spent much of his last year in bed and suffered occasionally from dementia.

6. Harold Christopher Schulte, born 21 March 1915 La Mesa, San Diego Co, California; died 21 July 1995 Scripps Memorial Hospital, San Diego Co, California; married 1st Marie M. Gascher (1910-1952); married 2nd on 3 Jan 1955 in New Orleans, Belle "Toni" Penland; born 30 Apr 1905; died Sep 1991 Morristown, Tennessee. No children. Harold served in the U.S. Navy for over 22 years and held the rank of Chief Boatswain and was awarded the Bronze Star for his role in rescuing a disabled ship in enemy waters during WW II.

The following are entries from his mother's diary:

27 March 1934: Harold came home on stage [big bus] this p.m. to stay a few days before leaving for east coast.

9 April 1934: The U.S. fleet left for the east coast. Harold was aboard the U.S.S. Memphis [a San Diego based light cruiser].

3 May 1934: Harold was at Balboa (1 mile from Panama).

23 May 1935: Harold left San Francisco for Honolulu.

8 June 1935: The U.S.S. Memphis with Harold aboard came into San Diego harbor today from Honolulu.

20 December 1935: Harold came up home to spend holidays before leaving for Panama the second of June.

27 November 1936: Harold went up to Mare Island on U.S.S. Memphis. [Mare Island is located 25 miles northeast of San Francisco in Vallejo]

The circumstances leading to his Bronze Star award are as follows:

He was serving on board the Heavy Cruiser U.S.S. Boston as chief Warrant officer and the ship's Boatswain. In 1944, they were part of the 5th fleet and operating off the coast of Formosa when one of their nearby heavy cruisers, U.S.S. Baltimore, was struck by an aerial torpedo during a heavy Japanese air attack. The U.S.S. Boston was ordered to take the disabled cruiser in tow, as it was completely powerless after being struck in the engine room by a torpedo, killing all power. Harold was in charge of the rescue operation which entailed sneaking in at night during a downpour, hooking up to the destroyer with a cable, and towing it out of harms way.

In 1956, Harold, in military uniform, visited Vic and Flo Head in Hatboro, Pennsylvania.

7. Ruth Peace Schulte was born on 10 Nov 1918 on Spring Street in La Mesa, California and spent her childhood in Alpine.

In 1926, while in the third grade, Ruth and Victor Head (brother of Consuelo Head Schulte) wandered far up the mountain slope during one noon hour while attending the Alpine elementary school. They were so distracted roaming the rocks and manzanita bushes searching for imaginary elves and fairies, they were an hour late back to class when Mr. Beadle (spelling?) was teaching. When Mr. Beadle heard their explanation, he couldn't help but laugh although he was a strict teacher. When anyone in the school did anything mischievous, which was apparently pretty often, Mr. Beadle would go from desk to desk, pointing his finger at each boy (the girls were presumed innocent) and saying in a threatening manner, "Did you do that?" Of course no one ever acknowledged guilt.

Ruth recalled how Mrs. Groom, who was part Indian, taught lower grades and Hazel Hohenshalt, a graduate of San Diego State College, taught the upper grades and eventually the two were combined.

Ruth graduated from the Viejas school Elementary School. An announcement was printed in the 5 June 1932 edition of *Alpine Notes*:

Graduation exercises of Monte Viejas Union School were held last evening at Alpine hall. Miss. Ada York presented diplomas to Patty Foster, Lavern Finch, Ruth Schulte, Birdie-Mae Rhodes, Isabelle Rhodes, Gordon Gershon, Claude Hollenbeck and Howard Munson.

Ruth graduated from Grossmont High School around 1936.

The following are some entries from her mother's diary:

1 August 1932: Ruth is keeping house.

1 June 1934: Alpine School is out today. Ruth went to graduation exercise.

20 July 1935: C.H., Connie, Ruth & Norman Head went to the Exposition. Norman brought Ruth home later.

23 November 1935: Ruth & Norman went to dance at Alpine.

9 June 1936: Ruth started keeping house for us yesterday.

1 April 1935: Ruth got her school ring today.

Ruth, who never married, worked as a bookkeeper for the Lemon Grove Lumber Company and Thermal Products, retiring in 1980. She lived at 3003 Olive Street in the home previously owned by her sister, Lois, and Lois' husband, Ben Kerfoot until Ben died and Lois was placed in a nursing home.

Ruth was known for her hospitality and maintaining family ties. In the 1970s she

organized family picnics. She also hosted other family members for an annual Christmas dinner ever since her sister, Lois, was placed in a rest home around 1994. Ruth passed away in her home on 22 January 2013.

8. William Edward Schulte was born on 4 Apr 1921 Spring Valley, San Diego Co., California and died 5 Nov 1978 in Las Vegas, Nevada after a series of heart attacks. His first marriage was on 15 Oct 1944 in Brooklyn, New York to **Gloria Hesdra**, who was born 29 Jul 1927 Brooklyn, New York. and died 31 Aug 2000 at Rogue River, Oregon. Bill and Gloria had two children:

William Edward II	b. 21 Jun 1945
Lois Ann	b. 28 Jul 1947

Bill's second marriage was on 17 Sep. 1958 to Dorothy, who died 25 Feb 1981. Dorothy had a daughter, Bonnie, born 10 Dec 1956 from a previous marriage.

Bill was the prankster of the family. When he was about 3 years old he set the garage on fire by playing with a box of matches when they were living near El Cajon Boulevard in San Diego. Around 1932, Bill and a friend hiked out to the McNett's place in Alpine with a 22 rifle, broke the windows in a cabin, found some black power, and poured it down a neighbor's tractor cylinder and damaged it. His father, Henry, got upset and paid for the damages. The incident was written up in the San Diego Union paper.

Bill's ("Willie") mother made the following entries in her diary:

27 October 1935: Willie played in harmonica band.

23 May 1936: Willie & the other children in Mrs. Hohanshelt's room went to the Exposition today.

21 August 1936: Willie started work in garage at Alpine today at \$1.25 per day.

Bill served in the U.S. Navy as Boatswain's Mate Second Class, and for awhile was on the same ship, The Memphis, as his brother, Harold. Later, when he served on a destroyer, the ship took two torpedoes. Fortunately, the torpedoes didn't detonate but the crew could see the big dents they made.

He was on his way to Africa when war broke out, then received orders to board a destroyer to the South Pacific where they were shelled by the Japanese from an island. The Japanese were shooting back and getting close. Bill heard this exchange of shouts, "We still have plenty of ammo." "So do they; we're getting out of here!" They called for assistance from the Air Force. Sometimes they would only send one or two planes to help, but they would always send whatever they could. During one of the battles, Bill stayed in the gunner's compartment when everyone else abandoned it. He

received a commendation ribbon and the following citation from the Commander In Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet:

For meritorious and efficient performance of duty as gun captain in a destroyer as a unit of a destroyer squadron operation in the Solomon Islands area from October 31 to December 27, 1943. The ship in which he was serving participated in two bombardments, a night surface engagement with an enemy task force, three night enemy torpedo and bombing plane attacks, and bombardment of enemy shore installations, assisted in repelling a Japanese air attack and took part in the battle of Cape St. George on November 25. In all these actions he maintained an extremely high rate of fire, thereby contributing to the damage inflicted on Japanese naval units and the defense of the ship from enemy air attacks. On December 3, when the lights in his gun mount were extinguished by a near bomb hit from enemy aircraft, he remained at his battle station and by his skilful leadership kept his entire crew at the station. His loyal devotion to duty was in keeping with the highest traditions of the naval service.

C.W. Nimitz,
Admiral, U.S. Navy

NOTES AND REFERENCES

¹ Galloway, Neil R., March 22, 1962, South Grade Road and Alpine Heights Road: Echoes of the Past—The Old Time, in *Alpine Echo* Newspaper, Alpine, Calif., compiled by James W. Hinds, Sept. 2004 for the Alpine Historical Society's newspaper collection.

² Theosophy is defined as a synthesis of the essential truths of religion, science and philosophy. It was founded on the principle that through the study of "Ancient Wisdom" you can learn the common ancestry of all the world's great religions, and in doing this it can promote understanding and a conscious striving to further our evolutionary process. (Irving S. Cooper, Theosophy Simplified, Wheaton, Ill: The Theosophical Publication House, 1985, p. xii & xiii).

³ Barton, William E., 1929, The lineage of Lincoln, The Bobbs-Merrill Co., Indianapolis, 419 p.

⁴ Verduin, Paul H., Dec. 1988, "New evidence suggests Lincoln's mother born in Richmond County, Virginia": *Northern Neck of Virginia Historical Magazine*, Vol. 38, No. 1, pp. 4354-4389.