CYPRESS MARKS SITE
OF OLD MAJORS HOME
On the brow of the hill above
his flour mill Joseph L. Majors,
Tennessee-born pioneer of Santa
Cruz, built his 12-room house. It
overlooked the flat, with its scattering of buildings, and Monterey pay. Near his new home Majors planted two cypress trees.

The exact date that the house was erected cannot be fixed. It was probably in the latter fifties or early sixties of the last century. Under the hill the pioneer had erected his grist mill as early

as 1843.

Today the site of Joseph L.
Major's big home and the fields
around it are known as Allegro
Heights. One of the two old cypress
trees still stands, near the resitrees still st dence of Dr. stands, nea or. Sullivan,

WAS FIRST ALCALDE AMERICAN DAYS

Nashville in 1804, came west in the same party with Isaac Graham, Henry Neale and a number of others who settled in Santa Maj

When the American flag was raised in Monterey in the spring of 1846 the residents of Santa Cruz promptly elected Majors alcalde—so promptly that when Walter Celter of Monterey sent out raised ter Colton at Monterey sent out to all towns in California direc-tions to hold local elections, Santa Cruz replied that it had already done so.

In addition to operating his early day grist mill Majors had a distillery which turned out aguardiente (much like our white mule of prohibition days), probably in the same building. His death came in 1868.

AMAYA' MEMBER OF CLEM

OLD CALIFORNIA FAMILIES

Clem Amaya, who died last
Wednesday, was not only a native
of Santa Cruz (he was born in
1864) but the son of a native of

Branciforte. His father, Casimero, was the third son of Antonio Amaya, who settled in Branciforte about 1800, bringing his wife, Antonia Larios, daughter of a San Jose settler of 1790

Clem Amaya's mother was Maria Perez, a great granddau Jose Antonio Rodriguez, granddaughter of the dier of Spain who served in the mission guards of California more than a century and a half ago and later, as a retired corporal was comisionado of Branciforte. half ago and

LEGEND IS GRANDFATHER
KILLED BY INDIANS
Antonio Amaya, the original of
the name here, died in 1844, according to the Holy Cross mission
records. Legend in the family is
that he was killed by Indians at

Zayante. His widow married Jacinto Gamboa. At the time of her death in 1871 she was owner of considerable property along Branciforte

creek. Casimero Amaya, with his younger brother, Dario, went into the redwoods as a lumberman when American days came. In when American days came. 1864, when Soquel Augmentacion 1864, when Sancho was brothers rece Rancho was divided, the two brothers received one-twenty-sev-enth of it, which was probably an earlier purchase from Martina

Castro

OUR OCD JUST
HASN'T THE CASH
This is just a story. There was the Santa Cruz business man who indicated that his fleet of a dozen delivery trucks could be counted on in an emergency for ambu-

Vehicles for emergency ambu-lances should theoretical disaster become actual here are be actual here are being list-he local OCD.

ed by the There was one thing lacking in

the offer.

Biography - Collective