With the completion of the Trans-continental Railroad in 1869, people began heading West to California. Lured by adventure and opportunity, many people came West to seek their fortunes and a better life. While some looked for gold, others acquired land, developed ranches and farms, or established businesses. But for still other people, “the fortune” they were seeking was something that one really could not buy.

The gold for some people in coming to California was the warm, dry climate and clean air that provided a chance for improving health from respiratory ailments. Known as the “Healthseekers,” these individuals suffered from lung problems such as asthma, bronchitis, and especially tuberculosis (also known as TB, consumption, or the “White Plague”).

In the 1880s, tuberculosis was the leading cause of death in the United States. Since there were no drugs to treat the disease, it was regarded as one of the most dreaded diseases known to mankind with little hope of recovery.

Many famous people of the late 19th century contracted tuberculosis, such as authors Robert Louis Stevenson, Thomas Mann, Henry David Thoreau, the Brontë sisters, poet Elizabeth Barrett Browning, and composer Frederic Chopin, to name a few. In an odd twist, many people came to the conclusion that those who had the disease somehow were “chosen.” Their sickly looks had become “attractive”. Healthy women even used white powders on their cheeks instead of blush to give themselves the newly fashionable pale

SEEKING THE CALIFORNIA CURE…THE REAL GOLD IN OUR VALLEY

(continued on page 5)
Letter from the Director

We’ve had a busy fall season at Lanterman House with events as diverse as our Twilight Tour, Armistice Day Celebration, and our annual Holiday Open House. We’ve been continuing to inventory the contents of the House, with some wonderful treasures discovered, including a velvet party dress with a lace collar worn by Mrs. Lanterman (now on display in the master bedroom of the house).

This Fall, third grade classes from La Cañada Elementary School and St. Bedes have visited the house and been introduced to their local history. We love to welcome visitors, young and old, to our beautiful house.

We will be training a new class of docent volunteers this spring. If you think you’d like to learn and share our story with the public, please join us! Becoming a docent is a great way to meet other members of the community and continue life-long learning. Most docents average about three to six volunteer hours per month, although there is no formal requirement. For more information, see the class schedule on page 6 or email me at lantermanhouse@gmail.com.

~Laura Verlaque

SUPPORT THE LANTERMAN HISTORICAL MUSEUM FOUNDATION AT OUR SPRING FUNDRAISERS!

**Ragtime Tea Dance**

$50 A TICKET
Sunday, March 24
Dance Class: Noon to 1:00pm
Dancing and Tea: 1:00 to 5:00pm

**Taste with “The Somms 2”**

Join us for the second annual Taste with the Somms, a unique wine & gourmet cheese pairing with some of our favorite Sommeliers, featuring Rose, Sancerre, & California Reds and Whites. The event will be held on the grounds of the historic 1915 Lanterman House.

$50 A TICKET
Sunday, April 7 ~ 2:00 - 4:00pm

Sponsored by Le Petit Vendome. Proceeds will benefit the Community Center of La Cañada Flintridge and The Lanterman Historical Museum Foundation.

Please RSVP to lantermanhouse@gmail.com for both events.
Dryborough Hall, the iconic Mission Revival home on Berkshire Avenue, was built in 1918. The architect has long been thought to be Myron Hunt, one of Southern California’s most prolific and well-known architects. The estate, named for its second owner, Alexander Dryburgh, was originally built as part of the development for Frank Putnam Flint. It is known that Manson Sanford, a Pasadena builder, constructed the house, but there has been no conclusive documentation that Hunt designed Dryborough Hall.

This past summer, a La Crescenta resident began clearing out some things from his house. In a pile of prints and other things destined for the Salvation Army, there was something that piqued Bill Mateer’s interest. It was a large architectural rendering of a place called “Dryburgh Hall.” He had originally purchased the drawing in the 1980s at a Pasadena swap meet while he had been taking some classes on drafting and rendering. Mateer was inspired by its beautiful detail and execution, completely unaware of what or where this “Dryburgh Hall” was.

Almost forty years later, Mateer again found himself fascinated by the drawing and decided to finally find out where it was. After a quick Internet search,
he was delighted to find that it was close by. He enlisted his nephew Bill Matteer II and his wife Mary Jo, to bring the drawing to its new home at the Lanterman House. None were aware that Dryborough Hall had just made news on its own, selling for a record $11 million.

We were overjoyed to be presented with this wonderful donation, but the additional information that it brought to us is also very exciting. On the lower right corner of the drawing is a label stating that the architect of Dryborough Hall is Leon Caryl Brockway. Brockway (1876-1930) was a Pasadena-based architect who studied under Greene and Greene. He belonged to the firms Buchanan & Brockway and later Brockway & Stone. Examples of his work include the

First Congregational Church on Los Robles and Walnut as well as the Pasadena Masonic Lodge. Regarding his craft he stated, “Every piece of architecture is a building, but every building, unfortunately, is not a piece of architecture.” (Pasadena Star-News, 1922)

The drawing is currently not on display and is awaiting a preservation appraisal. With some water damage and a disintegrating frame, the drawing is currently in too fragile a state to handle except by experts. Stay tuned to find out what other information could be on the back!

~Julie Yamashita, Archivist

RECENT DONATION TO LANTERMAN HOUSE ARCHIVES

The Lanterman House Archives just received a donation of 46 volumes of the Crescenta-Cañada Valley Directory, dating between 1943 to the present. This generous gift came from the Montrose-based Community Directory Company, which has continuously printed local area directories since 1940. We especially wish to thank Lorraine Hebert for these wonderful time capsules of information about the people and places in our past and wish the Company many more years of success.
(continued from Page 1)

look that consumptives (i.e. TB victims) had. Tragically, tuberculosis was a horrible disease that literally sucked the life out of those who contracted it.

During the mid 1800s, one of the treatments for patients involved injecting air into the chest cavity. Another treatment called “thoracoplastic” involved surgically opening the chest, breaking several ribs, and then closing off the diseased parts of the lung to encourage healing. Oww! However, the most prescribed treatment for most patients was to move away from the cold damp weather of the Eastern United States to the sunny, dry climate of the West. The “Healthseekers” followed this prescription.

In 1875, Dr. Jacob Lanterman and Colonel A.W. Williams came to La Cañada and bought the Rancho La Cañada. Both men were suffering from lung ailments and the climate of the La Cañada Valley offered hope for improved health. Both men settled in the valley, and Dr. Jacob Lanterman lived to the ripe old age of 81.

Land sales by the Lanterman family were extremely slow with only 12 families living here in the 1880s. At least one member of each of those families was suffering from a lung ailment. The reputation of La Cañada Valley as an ideal location for “fresh air” hospitals spread and, by the early 1900s, several private sanitariums were established to treat lung health issues in the area.

By the 1920s, sanitariums spread along the Foothill corridor from Sunland, La Cañada, Altadena, Pasadena, Monrovia, and Duarte. Certainly the “real gold” in our La Cañada Valley was not in the land, but it was in the health benefits given by the climate and clean air. The “Gold” was the restored health of the “Healthseekers” who came and stayed!

~Sofia Portantino

This text was researched and written by Sofia Portantino as part of her Girl Scout Gold Award. She also created a mini exhibit on the topic, which is currently on view in the Visitor Center at the Lanterman House.
LECTURE: THE ARCHITECTURE OF HEALTH:
An Architectural Response to an Epidemic
FREE
Saturday, February 2, 2:00pm
La Cañada Flintridge Public Library

Historian Ann Scheid will discuss how sleeping porches became a desirable feature of many dwellings and how architects such as Charles & Henry Greene, Myron Hunt, Gordon Kaufmann and Frederick Roehrig responded to the tuberculosis epidemic in a region where the climate drew many health-seekers.

At the turn of the 20th century tuberculosis accounted for approximately one in five adult deaths, affecting every part of society. The main treatment available was living and sleeping out of doors. It was believed that a strong constitution, developed by a vigorous outdoor life, was the best way to cure and prevent tuberculosis. Patients visited sanitariums where they slept on “cure porches” and were encouraged to exercise vigorously. Schools and other institutions were also redesigned to foster the outdoor life.

DANCING WITH THE LANTERMANS
FREE to members; non-members $20 a session
Sunday, March 17, 2:00-4:00pm

Join us for a dance lesson in the Lanterman House ballroom, the perfect venue to dance through time. From the 1890s, the 1910s, and the 1920s, this lesson will take you through the decades of dance popular with the Lanterman family. Period attire welcome, but not required.

Class size limited to 30.
Instructor: Regina Whitcomb and Christopher Miller
Please RSVP to lantermanhouse@gmail.com

DOCENT TRAINING CLASS
FREE
Tuesdays, February 12 & 26; March 12 & 26;
April 9 & 23, 2:00-3:00pm

Love local history and telling stories? Consider training to become a docent at the Lanterman House. Docents volunteer approximately 3 hours per month and lead tours through the historic house.

To become a docent, all you need to do is attend the six one-hour training sessions and shadow two to three other docent tours. The training will cover all you need to know to effectively give a tour of the house. The training is free, but participants are asked to join as members of the museum. To reserve your spot, call Laura Verlaque at 818-790-1421 or email lantermanhouse@gmail.com
RAGTIME TEA DANCE
$50 a ticket
Sunday, March 24
Dance Class: Noon to 1:00pm
Dancing and Tea: 1:00 to 5:00pm

Join us for an elegant “Downton Abbey” style afternoon of tea, music and dancing in the ballroom of the historic Lanterman House. Music by Ian Whitcomb, Sheila Murphy-Nelson, and more. A full afternoon tea will be served.

No experience necessary. Historical attire from 1918 (or thereabouts) is suggested, but not required. If you lack historical attire, ladies will do fine in a loose cotton blouse and an ankle length skirt. Gents will be fine in a coat and tie (especially a bow tie).

Proceeds will benefit the Lanterman Historical Museum Foundation.

Please RSVP to lantermanhouse@gmail.com

SUMMER WHITES PICNIC
FREE
Sunday, May 26, 12:00-4:00pm

Celebrate the arrival of summer on the grounds of Lanterman House.

Dress in your summer whites (any style or era) and bring a picnic.

• Dance to live music in the ballroom.
• Enjoy an exhibit of local artists.
• Refresh with cookies and lemonade.
• Play croquet on the front lawn.

Open to all ages and free.
No reservations necessary.
The names of Howard O. McMullin and Willard G. Barnum appear on a plaque at Memorial Park in La Cañada Flintridge. Their lives were cut short when both went off to fight in the “War to End All Wars” – World War I. The families of both men lived in La Cañada. There is no record they knew each other before or after they enlisted, but sadly their paths ended at the same training camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. McMullin and Barnum were fatalities of the war without ever leaving American soil.


Howard McMullin in his World War I uniform. Image courtesy of the McMullin Family

**HOWARD O. McMULLIN**

Howard O. McMullin was an architectural draftsman and a member of the Army’s Engineer Reserve when he registered for the draft on May 24, 1917. He was born in 1894, the youngest child of five of William G. McMullin and wife Julia M. Somes. At the age of twenty-two, his father emigrated from Canada in 1869 and by 1870 purchased ten acres at Adams and Normandie Streets in Los Angeles. In addition to farming, his father was a Los Angeles County Deputy Sheriff in the 1890s.

By 1907, the McMullin family moved to La Cañada. The 1910 census indicates that Howard, age 15, and his sister Helen, age 17, were living with their parents William G., 63 years of age, and Julia, 53 years of age, in La Cañada Precinct of Burbank Township. Howard was living in San Pedro, California, in 1914 but by 1916 he had moved to San Francisco following in the footsteps of his older brother Cecil E. McMullin, a shipfitter for Bethlehem Steel. At the time Howard registered for the draft, he was a draftsman with N.W. Sexton Company, an architectural firm in San Francisco.

As a member of the Army Corps of Engineers, McMullin was sent to Fort Oglethorpe for training. He died there of measles on January 20, 1918. He had obtained the rank of Sergeant with Company A of the 4th U.S. Engineers.
Born in La Cañada in 1896, Willard was the second son of Cortez Barnum and Alice W. Dillings Barnum of Hartford, Connecticut. The family arrived in California prior to the birth of his first son, Starr H. Barnum, in December 1893. In 1900, when the U.S. census was taken, the Barnum family was living at House #11- just a few land parcels away from the city founder Jacob L. Lanterman and his wife Ammoretta. Cortez Barnum may have found he could not make a living as a rancher and returned to Hartford and his previous employment as a machinist by 1902. His wife Alice died there in 1905.

Willard Barnum may have first attended Glendale schools but must have completed his schooling in Hartford as the family was still there in 1910. It appears from city directories that Willard returned to Southern California by 1915 while his father, his father’s second wife Sarah J., his sister Mabel, and brother Starr remained in the East. They returned to La Cañada sometime between 1915 and early 1918.

Los Angeles city directories list Willard as living in that city in 1915-1917 and working as a clerk. After turning twenty-one on August 12, 1917, Willard Griswold Barnum registered for the U.S. draft on June 5, 1918. At that time, his draft registration and a Ventura city directory indicate he was employed by the Ventura Refining Company and lived in Fillmore, California. His experience working for this company perhaps led him to be assigned to the 210th Engineer Regiment, U.S. Army. His father’s employment as a machinist, his paternal grandfather’s occupation as a carpenter, and his brother’s employment as a civil engineer seem to suggest that Willard inherited mechanical abilities. Like McMullin, Barnum became part of the Army Corps of Engineers and proceeded to Camp Wilson for training.
“When the United States entered the war in April 1917, there were only 3,000 enlisted engineers. By the end of the war in November, 1918, the demand for their expertise had required the services for almost 400,000 engineers. The Engineers were in charge of repairing the devastation of the war to expedite troop movements such as surveying, bridge and road repair, constructing buildings, maintaining communication lines, removal of landmines and “booby” traps, digging trenches and constructing shell, gas and splinter-proof shelters, providing clean water and constructing or removing barbed wire.”

Neither McMullin nor Barnum would live to put their training to use. Sgt. McMullin died January 20, 1918, about eight months after enlisting. Private Barnum died October 18, 1918, less than four months after registering for the draft. McMullin succumbed to measles. By the war’s end, there were 95,000 cases of measles in Army camps that resulted in 3,000 deaths. Barnum succumbed to pleurisy. As the war raged on in Europe, young enlisted men in America gathered together in camps and were highly susceptible to disease.

Like others who died at Fort Oglethorpe, McMullin and Barnum were buried at the Chattanooga National Cemetery.

As Harvard President A. Lawrence Lowell wrote in letters to the mothers of every undergraduate who was killed in World War I:

“They are gone, and how much may have been lost to the world with them we shall never know, for they were among the choicest of their kind.”

~Susan Beeler Anderson


In October, the Lanterman House took part in the Archives Bazaar at the Doheny Library at USC. This whole day event showcases the treasures of more than 75 Los Angeles area archives. It is a wonderful way to network and connect with other area archives, and spread the word about our local treasures.
The Friends of Rockhaven graciously offered the Lanterman House docents a tour of their historic property in November. This facility at 2713 Honolulu Avenue in La Crescenta was opened in 1923 as a private mental health institution for women. The property is now owned by the city of Glendale and may be developed soon. Many of the original buildings remain, including a beautiful statue produced by the Gladding, McBean Company.

On November 11, we celebrated Armistice Day, the 100th anniversary since the end of World War I. Dr. Joe Puglia organized local scouts in a memorial program and flag ceremony. Additionally, Girl Scout Troop 931 decorated a ‘Remembrance Day’ tree with ornaments with every name from Memorial Park. That tree was on display in the ballroom of Lanterman House through the holidays.
Please Support Our Local History!

The Lanterman Historical Museum Foundation, a non-profit organization, was founded to preserve, restore, operate and display the Lanterman House and Archives for the historic and cultural education and enjoyment of present and future generations of the City and State of California.

The Lanterman Historical Museum Foundation is eligible for Corporate Matching Gifts as a 501(c)(3) organization.

Contact our Executive Director at (818) 790-1421.

Lanterman House
4420 Encinas Drive
La Cañada Flintridge, California 91011

(818) 790-1421 • lantermanhouse@gmail.com
www.lantermanfoundation.org

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