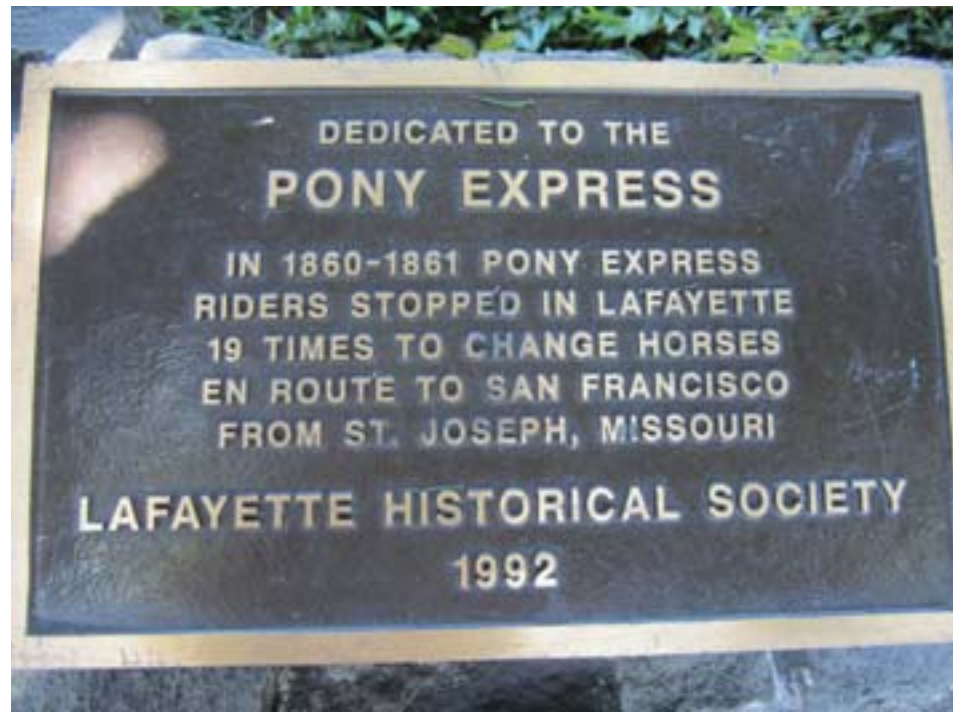


The Pony Express – a Lamorinda connection



Pony Express commemorative plaque in Orinda



Lafayette's commemorative plaque

Photos Vera Kochan

By Vera Kochan

For 18 months, between April 1860 through October 1861, the Pony Express delivered mail and newspapers between St. Joseph, Missouri, and Sacramento. What many are not aware of is the occasional Lamorinda leg of the journey.

At the time of its inception the Pony Express, originally called Leavenworth and Pike's Peak Express Company, covered more than 1,800 miles in 10 days and was considered the fastest form of mail delivery in its day. Initial rates were \$5 per half ounce, then \$2.50 and by July 1861 it was as low as \$1.

According to the National Park Service, the 1849 California Gold Rush most likely triggered the need for a quicker form of mail delivery due to the resulting population and commerce boom.

The Pony Express made eight weekly trips along the route beginning in St. Joseph and traveling through Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Nevada and arriving in Sacramento where the mail was sent via steamer down the Sacramento River to San Francisco. Eighty riders, paid an above average wage of \$100 per month, risked life and limb traversing east and west, with an additional 400 employees operating as station keepers, stock tenders

and route superintendents.

An allegedly famous ad for riders read, "Wanted: Young, skinny, wiry fellows not over eighteen. Must be expert riders, willing to risk death daily. Orphans preferred." Although, historian Joseph Nardone claimed that the "orphans" reference was a hoax, because no one has ever uncovered a copy of the ad in newspaper archives.

One 15-year-old rider who eventually became famous was William Cody, later known as Buffalo Bill. He, along with fellow employees, was required to sign an oath written by one of the founders, Alexander Majors. "I ___, do hereby swear, before the Great and Living God, that during my engagement, and while I am an employee of Russell, Majors and Waddell, I will, under no circumstances, use profane language, that I will drink no intoxicating liquors, that I will not quarrel or fight with any other employee of the firm, and that in every respect I will conduct myself honestly, be faithful to my duties, and so direct all my acts as to win the confidence of my employers, so help me God."

On June 16, 1860, 10 weeks after Pony Express operations began, Congress authorized a bill subsidizing the building of a transcontinental telegraph line to connect the Missouri River to the Pacific coast, thereby, ham-

mering the first nail into the company's coffin. In the meantime, the Pony Express continued business as usual.

October 26, 1861 saw San Francisco telegraphically connect with New York City, officially terminating the need for the Pony Express. However, it wasn't until November that the last letters completed their journey.

On the few instances that the intrepid riders arrived in Sacramento too late to hand over their delivery to the outbound steamers en route to San Francisco, they were obligated to continue their journey on horseback. This route required them to eventually ride from Martinez galloping west down the dirt road now known as Mt. Diablo Boulevard, crossing over what is currently Moraga Road to change horses just at the south/west corner of the intersection at a station called Lafayette House.

The route continued west through what we know as Orinda and up Fish Ranch Road. Heading along the streets of Claremont, Telegraph and Broadway, the journey ended at a wharf in Oakland (today's Jack London Square) where a ferry would be taken to San Francisco.

A commemorative plaque in Lafayette is located among the wisteria blooms at the southeast corner of Mt. Diablo Boulevard and Moraga Road. Cross Moraga Road

to the west where a large granite marker notes the location of Lafayette House. Orinda's commemorative plaque is located on the corner of Camino Pablo and Brookwood Road, just behind the fountain.

Given the treacherous weather conditions and

threat of Indian attacks, amazingly this detoured route was only necessary 20 times during Pony Express existence. As such, Lamorinda is forever included in the mystique and national history of great human endeavor.



Marker for Lafayette House station

Moraga actor-playwright's one-man show opens in SF June 23

Submitted by Jonathan White



Longtime Moonie and Moraga resident Michael Patrick Gaffney's original one-man show, "The Oldest Living Cater Waiter," offers up delicious insights into his complicated and hilarious careers as both a professional actor and a high-end waiter to the stars. Gaffney cooks up numerous characters from his past with just the right amount of sauciness, Shakespeare, and a soupçon of self-discovery.

Written and performed by Gaffney and directed by Ken Sonkin, "The Oldest Living Cater Waiter" runs from June 23 – July 9 at San Francisco's Gateway Theatre (215 Jackson St, San Francisco, CA 94111).

Twelve years in the making, Gaffney started writing about his experiences preparing exquisite meals and preparing numerous characters for the stage. "I don't know which is worse: an actor's nightmare or a waiter's? Not surprisingly, I have them both." He was encouraged to workshop the piece and over the last few years, "The Oldest Living Cater Waiter" has been further developed and performed at Berkeley Playhouse's Julia Morgan Theater and at ZBelow and won Best of Fringe at the 25th Annual San Francisco Fringe Festival.

From the moment he first donned his waiter tuxedo, Gaffney says, "It felt a little like a costume. It felt right." Once his catering career took off, he found he could support him-

self with a flexible schedule while maintaining "the life of an artist."

In addition to Gaffney and Sonkin, the creative team will include: Michael Palumbo, Benicia Martinez, Michael

Berg, Kevin Roland and Tom Orr.

Tickets range from \$20 - \$45 and can be purchased through the Box Office at (415) 255-8207 or online at www.42ndstmoon.org.



Photos provided