

Members Exclusive Event Held – Display for Twin Inns Registers

Carlsbad Historical Society members gathered on the afternoon of April 15 for the unveiling of the newly restored Twin Inns Guest Registers and other memorabilia display. Our membership attendance was very good. Book Restorer Margit Smith, many members of the Questers group, and Ed and Neva Kentner's son Ed Jr. (Bup), and grandchildren, Mike and Jack Morgan and their sister Toni Bastien joined us. We all had a fun time viewing the display, meeting up with old friends, and enjoying music performed by Patty Ferris Langen. Refreshments of cookies and ice cream were a big hit!

Many members also toured the Shipley-Magee Barn, to see the Twin Inns chicken, the first Bank's safe, the Shipley's Buggy, and the paleontological display, among other things.



Book Restorer Margit Smith, Questers Jo and Jim Geary



Toni Bastien



Michael Morgan



Ed Kentner Jr. and nephew Jack Morgan

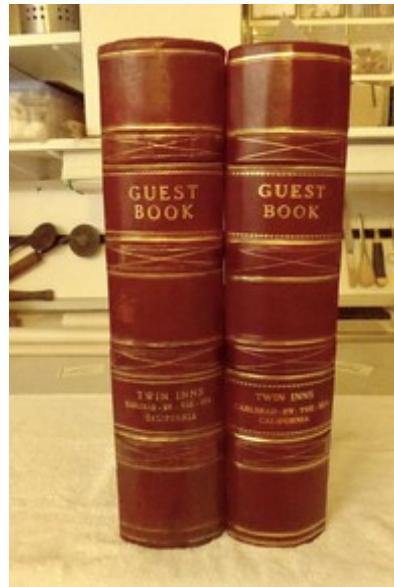
New Display – Recently Restored Twin Inns Restaurant Guest Registers

The Carlsbad Historical Society is pleased to announce a unique new display featuring the recently restored historic Twin Inns Restaurant Guest Registers at the Carlsbad Historical Society Museum located in Magee Park. Librarian, and Hand bookbinder, Margit Smith undertook the restoration of the two Guest Registers, and funding was provided by the El Camino Questers. The Registers cover the years 1930s-1950s.

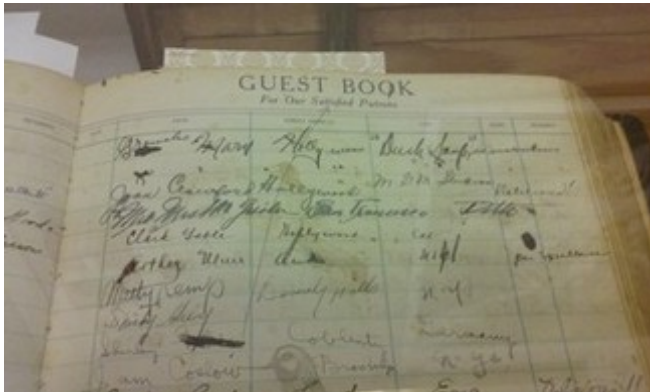
We invite you to visit the memorabilia display which includes: two registers filled with significant signatures of well known Twin Inns guests, menus, blue willow china, a recipe of Twin Inns Corn Fritters, photos, a timeline of the restaurant, and a photo display of the restoration process.



Restored Registers in Restored Display Cabinet



Finished Restored Volumes



Groucho Marx, Joan Crawford and Clark Gable signed the Register

New Digital Display Presentation on Restoration of Twin Inns Registers

There is a wonderful set of high resolution photographs that detail the laborious process of restoring the Twin Inns registers. These photographs are loaded in our display monitor in the same room as the Twin Inns Registers, and they were provided to us by Margit Smith, the restorer.



Inside damaged spine of one of the registers

New Photographs donated by Ed Kentner

Ed Kentner has generously shared with us high resolution scans of never-before-seen pictures. The first one, below, is the home that Matthew Kelly built. Matthew was the father of John Kelly whose excerpts from "Life on a San Diego County Ranch" have been shared in past newsletters. Only the bottom part of this structure was preserved by Leo Carrillo when he built his ranch house.



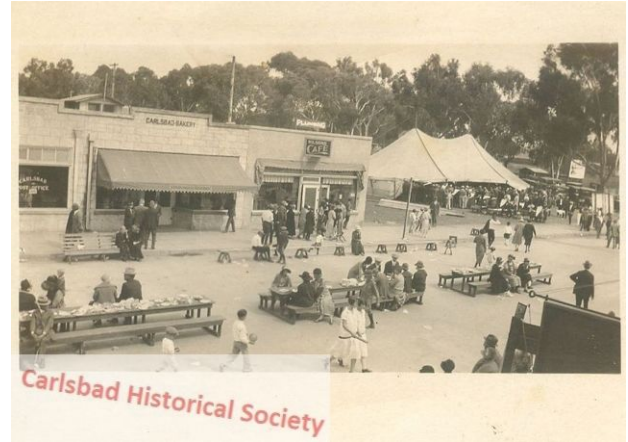
Mathew Kelley's Adobe

The next picture is the log cabin that was built in the back of the Twin Inns Restaurant. This structure did not survive when the Village Faire Center was built in this location. This log cabin was built by a Twin Inns employee and gardener, Roman De Schmitt, out of eucalyptus logs from the Irwin and Dorothy Kelly property.



Log Cabin behind Twin Inns

This third picture is unique as it shows the Kentner family: Eddie, Dorothy, Toots, and Neva, and the Vaughn family: Bill, Bob and Dorothy visiting at the Los Kiotos/ Carrillo Ranch.



Avocado Day 1927

John Kelly's book "LIFE on a SAN DIEGO COUNTY RANCH", excerpt from chapter IV

"Ranch life had its changes as everything else has. Away back in the early seventies, I think it was 1874, Uncle Robert decided to go out of the cattle business, as the country was settling up, and stock men could no longer let their cattle run at large as they did in the early days. In the real early days, that is previous to about 1870, if anyone planted crops he must protect them from the cattle and horses of the ranchers by fencing them. The stock raisers had the right to let their stock run at large and if they destroyed the farmer's crops, he was considered to be to blame, for not having fenced them. The country was not supposed to be good for anything but stock raising, and anyone foolish enough to attempt to engage in agricultural pursuits was considered an enemy to the cattlemen. But in the early seventies I think it was about 1871 – a bill was passed called the "No Fence Law." That is, it exempted farmers from the necessity of fencing their crops. And it gave them the right to collect damages if the ranchers' cattle or horses trespassed on what was planted.

The cattlemen, of course, put up a perfect wail about the injustices of such a law. Were they not here first? They would have the "No Fence Law" repealed. But the "No Fence Law" was not repealed, and of course the stock men were beaten. That was before the days of "barbed wire" and the only fencing that could be used was lumber. That was too expensive, and so the only thing to do was to sell off their stock.

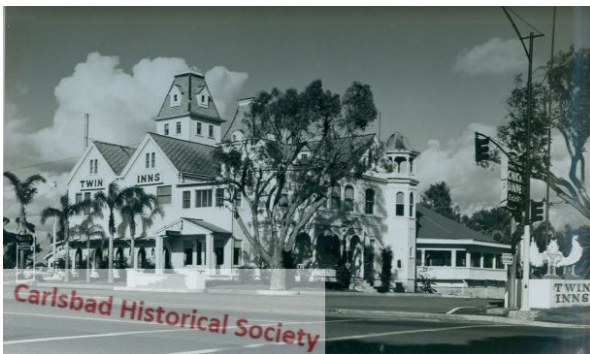
As a small boy I used to hear Uncle Robert and the other cattlemen talking of how unjust the "No Fence Law" was, and of course, we thought it was an awfully bad law. Uncle Robert had been very good to us, and was not the law causing him great expense? How could it be a good law? We never seemed to think how hard it must be for the



The Kentners and the Vaughn

Carlsbad Historical Society – Photos for Sale

There are copies of 35 photographs from our collection available for sale. Here is the [link](#). Photos are in 5x7 and 8x12 inch sizes. Most of them are high resolution. Please fill out the form and return it with your check.



*Twin Inns Restaurant
Carlsbad Time Lines*

poor settlers to have their crops trampled or eaten up in a single night, with no recourse but to fence them so well that no stock could get in. I can see now that what we considered a very unjust law was in reality a very good one.

Of course, there were some unprincipled men who planted out an acre or so of barley or some other kind of crop in places where they knew very well it would never grow and make a crop, but where they knew they would have an independent income from collecting damages from stock men. There were even cases where these unprincipled wretches would go out and gather up a band of cattle and drive them on to their crop, and herd them there for a while, and then put them into their corral, and send word to the owner to come over and settle the damage. All the stock-in-trade necessary to put over this sort of a game was a small piece of crop planted, and a corral built. They even went in together, and made one corral do for several pieces of farming. That is, they would drive the stock from a piece of crop that they claimed had been damaged over to some other fellow's place, who perhaps had no crop, but who had a corral and when the cattlemen paid for the damage done, the fellow who had the crop and the fellow who had the corral would divide the proceeds.



There was another class still worse than any of these. They would shoot cattle or horses down whenever they found them trespassing on their land. I have seen both cattle and horses going about terribly wounded, perhaps shot in the stomach, where they would live for days perhaps, in terrible agony, only to die in the end. And I have seen horses going around dragging a broken leg, where they had been shot by one of these miserable wretches. Well, the war between the stock men and the squatters was a very bitter one, but it could have only one ending. The stock men must get rid of their stock – and they did.

In the spring of 1874 Uncle Robert, who had sold off several droves of cattle previous to this, determined to gather up all his remaining cattle and sell them at the first opportunity. Those that he still owned were mostly wild "outlaws" who hid in the brushy hills, and came out only at night to water and feed. Getting them out of their wild

haunts was a very hard job, but he hired good vaqueros and went at the job, determined to succeed at whatever cost.

I know from experience that to go into rough country, where the brush is big and lasso a wild cow or steer and bring it out, is a very exciting as well as very dangerous pastime."

Twin Inns Corn Fritters

We have had a request for the famous Twin Inns corn fritters recipe. These fritters were served with maple syrup, alongside the chicken dinner, which included mashed potatoes with gravy. Luckily we found the recipe in our cookbook, "A Taste of Carlsbad Past", published by the Society.

1 (1 pound +1 ounce) can cream style corn
3 eggs
3 tablespoons baking powder
2 cups flour
1 teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon sugar
oil or lard for deep frying

Combine corn and eggs, mixing well. Stir in baking powder. Sift together flour, salt and sugar. Stir into corn mixture. Using ice cream scoop, scoop fritter batter and drop into oil heated to 300 degrees. Do not crowd pan. Cook until golden brown for about 10 minutes. Drain on paper towels. Makes 20 fritters. -- Nina Brower

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