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(Page 19 has been removed because picture could not be zeroxed.) also 88 and 89.

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### THESE PAGES ARE LOVINGLY DEDICATED

TO THE MEMORY OF THE FORERUNNER OF OUR CLAN

JOHN McCORMICK -- Ireland

Iowa 1856.

AND HIS DESCENDANTS

AND

THE PIONEER GRANDMOTHER ELIZABETH McCORMICK GRAHAM--England U.S. 1866

AND HER DESCENDANTS.

Written and compiled by

Clara Graham Jeambey with valuable assistance of cousins, brothers, sister, and many other relatives.

(Please excuse any errors in dates, names, and other material.)

#### THE FORERUNNERS.

Iowa--John McCormick family---1856.

The father, John McCormick, mentioned in the following sketch of "Recollections of the Trip to Iowa in 1856", was a brother of Robert McCormick.

Robert married Margaret Hamilton and they were the parents of Grandmother Elizabeth McCormick Graham. Also the parents of Ellen McCormick McClung, also Mary McCormick Orr, a daughter whose first name is not known to me, but became a Mrs. Moffett in her first marriage, and in her second marriage she became a Mrs. Scott.

There were also sons, James, John and Samuel.

Brother John then came to Iowa in 1856 along with his first wife, Betty Sproul, and family.

Son James on the Iowa trip in 1856 with his parents froze his feet, and part of one had to be amputated.

Son Robert. -- Iowa--1856.

Daughter Isabella---Iowa---1856, when she was eleven years old. In her old age she wrote the material on that Iowa trip to be found elsewhere. She married John Stone. Their daughter Mrs. F.H. Brown lives in Mt. Vernon, Iowa.

Charles was a banker in Emmetsburg, Iowa.

Tom was killed by gun shot by men stealing timber in Iowa. John went to brother Jim's funeral in Missouri in 1910. These three are not mentioned in Isabella's write up. Page 1.

SKETCH OF MY RECOLLECTIONS OF THE EARLY SETTLEMENT OF THE STATE OF IOWA, GOING BACK ABOUT **\$\$** YEARS-----1856.

# # # # # ### By Isabella McCormick Stone. # # # # # # # #

PREFACE

This article is submitted for publication by Mrs. F.H. Brown, lst. Ave. N. Mount Vernon, Iowa. The writer is her mother, Mrs. Isabella McCormick Stone who died Sept. 11. 1927, at her home in West Bend, Iowa, which is a few miles south of her pioneer home near Rodman, mentioned in the narrative.

Mrs. Stone was 82 years, 4 months and twenty five days old at her death, and wrote this article the year before her death at the request of her children who enjoyed hearing "mother" recount the tales of pioneer life. She had not completed this article when she lost her mind a few months before her death. Mrs. Stone was a school teacher in the early days and was appointed Postmistress in the place of her brother when means of communication were made by the "old stage" method. Mrs. Brown remembers her telling of their making trips for provisions in the spring when the streams were swollen and they had to take off the wagon box and ride it as a boat to ferry the provisions over and let the oxen swim with the running gears, load up and go on to another stream and do likewise finally reaching their destination.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

My father, John McCormick, Senior, and my brother, Robert, came west in the year 1856 from New Jersey to Iowa. leaving New York or Newara City (I am not sure which city) in the month of July 1856. When they reached Davenport, Iowa, that was the terminus of the railroad. Then they started on foot for the far western part of the state where they intended to take up Government land to make future homes for themselves and their descendants. It took a week by rail in those days to reach Iowa, as the Gacilities for fast travel were not at all what they are now. After leaving Davenport, they came to Independence where they could have bought land for three dollars and MMMM twelve cents per acre, or as it was called then "twenty five shillings per acre", but their financial funds were limited and they decided to go still further west where there was plenty of unoccupied Government land and buy the land from the government Land agents for \$1.25 per acre.

The reached Fort Dodge in due time and learned that there was plenty of land about forty or fifty miles up the Des Moines River, which was open for settlement. They then came up into Palo Alto Co. and filed what was called pre-emptions on five or six quarter sections of 160 acres in each pre-emption. To pre-empt land was to make an affidaving that they wanted the land for "bona fide" or genuine homes, and not for speculation. I think the pre-emption fee was about #2.00 each. A man with a family was to take his family to live on the place s<sup>+</sup> adily, but a single man was permitted to leave the place for a to tain times at intervals as he was supposed to have to absent himself from the land and go away to earn money to live on as there was no agriculture carried on until the time the settlers came, If I remember right, a pre-emption held good until the land came into market when the pre-emptor was expected to pay the government price for a quarter  $\cancel{s} \cancel{s}$  section which was  $\cancel{s} 200.00$ . Fort Dodge, in Webster Co., was our nearest town, and was located about 50 miles from us. The Land Office was at Fort Dodge.

As soon as my father and brother had located their claims, which were situated on both sides of the Des Moines River near where Rodman now is, they set about getting out logs from the timber along the river to build a log cabin as my mother and another brother called James, and myself, who were eleven years old at the time, intended to leave New Jersey and come to our frontier home that same fall, and it was necessary to have a shelter for us, however rude it might be.

On the 10th. of November, 1856, we left New York City by rail, and it was the 17th. of November when we got to Iowa City. My brother and father, having been unable to get the house finished as soon as they hoped, Robert was not there to meet us at Iowa City. and we were compelled to stop there and stay at a boarding house for a week waiting for him to come with an ox team and transport us and a part of our belongings to our new home in Palo Alto Co. We started that same afternoon on our journe; stopping, however, at the city to purchase some things which were absolutely necessary to our wellbeing in our prairies home algmost across the state from where we were then, amongst which was a stove, utensils, æ barrel of salt, several sacks of flour, besides groceries, etc. Our outfit consisted of two yoke of oxen and a heavy farm lumber wagon having bows bent over the wagon box. The ends of these bows went down into the cleats on the outside of the wagon box and were firmly fastened to keep the in place. Then the bows were covered with a very heavy unbleached muslin almost as heavy as what we now call denim. The ends of the wagon cover had a wide hem perhaps two or three inches wide, and a small rope run through those hems, so that when it was stretched over the bows, those little end rope would be drawn tight and it would have a reasonable chance of holding the cover in place, leaving only a small aperture at each end to admit its occupants, but it was guite a help in keeping the cold November winds out.

Our first day out we only got a few miles on our trip. I think the little place we came to was called Maristta, or else it was Marengo. My two brothers, Robert and James, walked by the side of the oxen, and when necessary urged them forward, while my mother and myself rode in state inside the covered wagon utilizing such things as boxes or a keg of nails laid down in the bottom of the wagon box for our cushioned seats. and being surrounded on all sides by things intended for use in helping to cultivate and subdue the prairie and make a frontier home in the far west. We also had a stove and all the appurtenances thereof in the shape of pots and kettles, tinware and hardware too numerous to mention. I imagine we must have come thorough, or near Mount Vernon in Linn. Co., as the old "Dragoon Trail", as it was called then and is still spoken ofby the early settlers by that name, ran through that part of lowa in the early day. (Note: this last statement must be wrong as it is out of line with other places mentioned.) As I look back to my early recollections, we travelled over just such a landscape, but now it is all built up, and the appearance of the country changed to such an extent that I am unable to locate the old trail. We came through Marshalltown, and I think a rather small hamlet called Bangor.

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The weather (it was the latter part of November) was not very cold, and we were getting every day a little nearer our destination. On the last day of November at evening we reached a creek, the hame of which I do not remember. There was a family living there named Diltz as I recollect the name, consisting of himself and wife, and if Imistake not, two children. My brothers asked if we could stop over hight with them Permission being granted, we, my mother and myself, went into the house which was a small log cabin of one room, in which the family lived and cooked and ate and slept. In addition of four more mombers coming into their living quarters made it still more difficult  $\mathfrak{A}$ and embarrassing, both for them and ourselves. However, we were kindly received and hospitably entertained with the best they could give. If I recollect right, Mr. and Mrs. Diltz slept with the children in one bed, and my mother and myself slept in another bed which was screened by curtains hung around the bed. I do not remember how they disposed of the boys of our party, but I suppose they made a bed on the floor which was a very common way of furnishing a sleeping place for company in those days.

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During the night the weather changed, and we awoke in the morning to find a furious storm raging. It was one of the "blizzards" which perhaps the readers of this may have heard of, but which I have not language to describe. The wind blew a perfect hurricane, and the air was filled with driving particles of frozen snow so that if one should lift up his hand in front of his face, it would not be visible to the eyes part of the time on account of the velocity of the wind blowing the particles of snow and completely filling the air with them. It seems to me now in looking back to that time, that our real troubles and hardships had their beginning just from that time forward. After waiting there three days for the storm to subside, we decided to make an attempt to reach our next stopping place twenty miles away over a trackless XXXX prairie, the snow bing several feet in depth and over an unbroken road.

My brother succeeded in hiring a man by the name of Buckingham to take part of one load and he, having a team and wagon (we had also two yoke of oxen) after loading his wagon with part of our belongings, we started away from the Diltz home, and by dint of shovelling enow and making almost superhuman efforts, we reached the next settlement. If I recollect aright, it was quite awhile after night when we got there. The place was called Skunk Grove and was about twenty miles south of Webster City. Mr. Buckingham went back home next day, but he certainly did us good service by his advice and assistance.

I think the hotel was kept by a man by the name of Cheney. His daughter had a musical instrument and played and sang for the entertainment of the company, one of the songs being, "Do They Miss Me at Home, or Do They Miss Me"? It was the first time any of us had heard it. The day following. If I remember right, brought us to Webster City. The hotel was kept by a man by the name of Millard. That day my brother, who was wearing a pair of long-legged leather boots, and not having any other protection for his feet in the way of rubbers or overshoes, and his boots being rather small for him, he got his feet froze quite badly. When we realized that his feet were froze, he had to have help to remove the boots, and his toes rattled on the floor as if they were of stone or other hard substance. The hotel people were very kind and sympathetic, bringing in quantities of snow in a tub and insisting that he must put his feet deep in the snow until the frost would be drav P.ge 4.

out gradually, as they said that was the right thing to do, and under no circumstances to allow him to have any other heat like the heat of a fire or the heat of the room to strike them. Poor James suffered terribly from the pain, and was utterly helpless as far as his walking was concerned. Brother Robert had to carry him in his arms anywhere he wanted to go and walt upon and care for him as he would a little child. We stayed there two or three days on this account so as to give him treatment and rest.

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After leaving Webster City, the next stopping place was Fort Dodge. The hotel keeper's name was Schaffner, a German. They did what they could to make my brother comfortable, but what with the influx of new settlers coming and a whole lot of others seeking adventure in the new country, it was not very comfortable either for them or for us. After resting there a few days while my brother had medical treatment from Dr. Olney, we started again, and the day we left Fort Dodge, reached a small cabin (log) perhaps eight or nine miles from where we were in the morning. We explained the situation to the man who lived in the house. His name was Patrick Mitchell, and Irishman, who with his wife, and I think about six children, one being a baby, occupied the house. They said we might stop over night and they would do the best they could for us.

While there we had another fall of snow, making the road, or rather the trail almost impassable on account of the snow. However, when the storm ceased and the weather seemed a little more settled, we made another start, trying to get to Dakota City, in what is Humboldt Co. I ought to have said that Fort Dodge at that time had one bank which was controlled by Wilson and McBane, the latter being a Scotchman or Canadian. I am not sure whether he came from Scotland direct or not but he was of Scotch parentage. Later Wilson withdrew from the bank and a young man by the name of W.W. Marlatt took his place as a partner of MXMXXMAMXXXXXX Angus McBane and then it was called McBane & Marlatt's Bank. There was, I think, about one store and the government land office. I cannot recall the names of the men in the Land office, but I believe John F. Duncombe was one of them. I think Mr. McBane was also an official of the Land MXMXXX Office.

I spoke before of our striving to get to our own home in Palo Alto Co. After leaving the home of Patrick Mitchell, we were only able to make three miles a day owing to the deptch of the snow. We had to literally shovel a path for the oxen to follow, but you may imagine the almost superhuman efforts of Robert to do all the work as James was absolutely helpless in regard to sharing any of the burden of labor.

About nightfall we reached another small hut which was occupied by an old German lady and her son, Andrew Jackson Shafer. He was generally called "Doc". We asked if they could keep us for the night, explaining our circumstances and the utter impossibility of going any farther. Mr. Shafer demured somewhat, stating that as his mother was an aged woman and all alone with the housework, it would be quite a task for her. I suppose my mother volunteered to do all she could to assist her. Although I cannot now recall all that was said, we were permitted to stay over night. I recallect that was my first experience of seeing food prepared at an open fireplace. The old lady said they did not have any wheat flour in the house so we would have to eat what she called "dodger". I suppose it would now be called "johnniecake". made from corn meal and baked in what they called a "dutch oven" which was an iron vessell shaped somewhat

like a cooking kettle, but it was broad and flat on the bottom. There were three legs of metal which being a part of the utensil, held it up about two inches from the hearth which was simply broad flat stones laid down on the ground where the fire burned. There was a metal cover for this Dutch oven which closely fitted over the top and around the edge of the cover there was a rim standing up perhaps an inch high. She threw this metal cover into the XXXX glowing fire until it was nearly red hot, and then shovelling quite a quantity of coals out of the fire, apread them out and set the oven on the hot coals. Then by running a stick or iron bar (I do not remember which) through the handle of the cover, she lifted it out of the fire and put it on the oven which contained the johnnie-cake or buscuits or whatever kind of food she was proparing, and the final touch was to shovel more red hot coals out of the fire and put it on top of this cover. Thus the bread or baking was literally between two fires until it was thoroughly baked both on top and on bottom. If the heat was not sufficient to cook it to be real well done by the first installment of coals, then the cover would be covered with a second supply of red hot coals, and also the oven would be replenished underneath with more and hotter coals until the contents became a finished product, and was both appetizing and wholesome, not at all a thing to be despised by hungry men or anyone else for that matter. I am writing this in more detail than I otherwise would do, so that the descendants of those hardy pioneers may know how their ancestors fared when they came to a new country to make a home, and compare it with the elaborated methods of preparing food which prevails at the present day. I would say that it was very good and appetizing way of roasting any kind of flesh food, such as spareribs or wild fowh of which there was an abundance to be had for the going after in the woods or on the prairie.

We found after a while waiting there at Mr. Shafer's that my brother James would have to have a portion of his foot amputated, so they made arrangements for a man called Moses Carr, who lived near Fort Dodge, and whose wife was a sister to Mrs. Shafer, that he would come up on the ice of the DesMoines River with a long sled, and he had a team of horses, and take him back down to Fort Dodge to have the amputation made of a portion of his foot, which was done. He boarded at Mr. Carr's house during the time he was there under the treatment of Dr. Olney. Later he was brought back to where we were, he was still helpless (almost), but with care and as good attention as my mother and brother Robert could give him, he regained his normal condition, but he was not in any condition to undergo the hardships of travelling for about two months.

About the first of March, 1857, the weather being moderately mild, we decided to make an effort to come up to our place in Palo Alto Co. So after getting our things arranged, we made a start away from Mr. Shafer's and I think we reached Dakota City that same day, a distance of six or eight miles. We stopped there at what was called a hotel kept by a man called Washington Clark. If I remember right, it stormed on us while there and we were detained by weather sonditions until the seventh day of March, then we made another start, and the snow being considerably settled and not nearly so deep, we were able to reach what is now called McKnight's Point, on the bank of the Des Moines. We were kept over night by a family named Evans, which consisted of the father Jeromiah and Hannah Evans, his wife. There were five children, Miram, the oldest being, I should judge, about 18 year of age. Next was the daughter Jane, then John, Winfield and William, the youngest being about five or six years old. We reached there on Saturday. We rested the next day at their place over Sunday, the eighth of March, and on Monday the ninth of March, succeeded in getting to what

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we called home, but which in reality was an empty, unoccupied log cabin which they had built the summer before. There were also some stacks of prairie hay that was put up for the oxen the summer before.

Buring this time, you perhaps are asking where my father was, or how he wintered all alone. Well, he stayed all alone in the log cabin in the beginning of the winter and took care of two cows which they had bought the fall before, but when we failed to come back to the place within a reasonable time, he was unable to account for it as there was no travel or means of communication so that he was absolutely ignorant of our whereabouts. However, about the middle of the winter he ing some way heard that we were storm-bound within about twelve miles of Fort Dodge. There was a family named Shippey had taken land the fall before just about a mile further up the river, and they knowing his plight, suggested that he go and live with them until our return, which he did, taking the two cows and himcelf up there. One of the cows died that winter, but the other came through allright.

In some way, (I do not remember now just how he heard) he got to hear where we were, and two of the Shippey boys, and another person (I do not know his name) started down the river to go to Fort Dodge for provisions for their family, the snow being so deep they could not drive their ox team, but made a low hand slod and piling on the sled dome ø bunches of home made elm shingles which they had made by hand, they took with them so as to realize a little money for the shingles when they got to Fort Dodge which would enable them to make a few purchases for the upkeep of their family at home, one of which was a sack of flour.

Theyhad, as Isay, heard that there was a family snow-bound not far from Fort Dodge and came to where we were and so found that we were aliv yet, that being the first tidings father had of his family since the fall before.

When we reached the log cabin in March which was to be our future home, the Shippey's from their place could see some stir around the place and told him they thought his folks had come so of course he lost no time in walking the distance which was not great between the two houses, so we were then a rounited family again.

I know come to that period of our pioneer history which seems to me to be the hardest and most tragical of anything we had encountered up to that time. I have already spoken of stopping over Sunday at McKnight, it being the eighth of March 1857. On that particular day, th Indians led by their chief, Inkpadutah made an outbreak on the settleme at Spirit Lake in Dickinson Co., Iowa, and murdered in cold blood all they could find to slaughter. A very few were absent from home at the time and therefore escaped. It was more than a week after the massacre before the few settlers who were scattered along the river from Spirit Lake down to Fort Dodge heard anything about it. One morning we saw a man coming down from the north on foot. My father said, If the Lord would have them did they would stay and die on their own place as they had experienced so much hardship already. When he came he told my fathe all about the outbreak of the Indians and how they had captured and - carried off with them four females captives. The names of the captives were: Mrs. Marble, Mrs. Noble, Mrs. Thatcher, and a young girl named Abbie Gardner. I believe she was the sister of Mrs. Thatcher, the last name of the married women. You can readily imagine with what consternation we were struck on hearing? this most bloody and brutal murder. Spirit Lake was (I think) is or about 50 miles from where we lived,

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and we had no feeling of security of our lives, not knowing how soon we and the other settlers might be the next victims. When the news of the massacre reached Fort Dodge, they called a meeting to determine what was to be done for the protection of the few settlers who were 12 left along the river from Spirit Lake to Fort Dodge. Major William Williams of Fort Dodge, who was quite an old man at this time, and was a veteran of the Mexican Mar, was selected as a leader or head of the organization who were hastily mustered together to go up and see how conditions were and to bury the dead. There was no compulson used to get the men to go, but they issued a call for every able-bodied man or boy who could fire arms and stand the hardships which they would likely be called to undergo, were invited and expected to volunteer their service for the expedition without the promise of any pay or reward of any kind except the grateful thanks of the pioneer settlers. There was a very generous response to the call, and men from away below Fort Dodge, and in the counties on almost every side, congregated at Fort Dodge towards the latter end of March and commenced the journey to Spirit Lake. As they came up on the river, all of the men able to render service were gladly welcomes into the ranks of those brave and heroic men who made this attempt to defend civilazation and avenge wrong.

Among others who volunteered for this humane service was my brother Robert McCormick who had only just a short time before succedeed in getting the family through to their new home. R.F. Carter was another. I cannot now remember the names of many that I was personally acquainted with. William Follock of Webster Co. was another and a man from Hamilton Co. named Smith.

The little band encamped near where our cabin was overnight and the next day started for the scene of the massacre. When they reached what is now the town of Estherville, (there was no settlement or vestage of a habitation there at that time) it was a low swampy tract of land, a considerable pert of it under water. It went at that time by the name of Mud Lake. They encamped there overnight. In the morning, Major Williams their leader, said he was going to make a statement to the men of their conditions, He began by saying that their stock of provisions, which was very scant to begin with, was now very nearly exhausted, and there was no way to replenish them but just by what wild fowl they could shoot. He said that as they had so nearly reached their destination, (it was I think only about 15 miles in distance from there to Spirit Lake) that he asked if there would, a few volunteers take their chances of going on to the lake and seeing the conditions there and burying the dead which they would undoubtedly find just as they were murdered. He realized the risk they were taking and did not issue this as an order but as a request. There were fourteen of the men responded and expressed their willingness to go , my brother Robert being one of the number. The company divided the food and gave them all they felt they could spare and those volunteers carried it in their overcoat pockets. I think if I remember right, they got to Spirit Lake that evening. The Indians had gone, but their brutal work was in evidence where the whites had been shot down or tomahawked, and the bodies lying in all sorts of postures as they fell.

The men began digging a trench for their burial. It was deemed better to dig a trench that would contain all the victims together which was done, it being about across and as long and deep as was necessary for all the bodies to be laid side by side, and then

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dirt was shovelled in until it was filled up level with the surrounding earth. I do not think there was any burial service used or any religious ceremony whatever used. The men were anxious to complete their mission and return to their company who were awaiting them at Mud Lake. The following summer there were several other bodies found in a state of decomposition and were burisd, I believe, near the others. It is supposed that they had fled away when the Indians commenced their carnage, and not knowing whether it would be safe to venture back to the settlement, they had no food or shelter, so they perished also.

The Indians carried away as captives four white women, three of them being married women, and one young girl about thirteen or fourteen years old. Her name was Abbie Gardner. She was the daughter of one of the families who were massacred. One of the married women was, I believe, her sister. Her name was Mrs. Thatcher. The other two were Mrs. Marble and Mrs. Noble. The Indians compelled their captives to carry heavy burdens on their backs of their camping out paraphetnalia and the women would be well nigh exhausted when they would camp at night. They also did a good deal of the menial work of the encampment, and lived on what their captors chose to give them, which was very little indeed. After Miss Gardner was rescued and returned again to civilization, she said they would frequently roast the course or quill feathers of the fowls the Indians shot. After the Indians got phrough with their meals, and the white women had had so little to satisfy their hunger that anything that was satable was gladly accepted by the whites as food.

When the Indians reached the Little Sioux River, the ice had broken up and the stream was swollen. The Indians felled a tree so as to form a bridge for their party to cross over the stream. In crossing this impromptu bridge, one of the white women lost her balance and fell into the stream, whereupon, the savages fired at hera as she was struggling in the water killing her instantly. The squaws and papooses set up a yell of sxultation and delight as the poor dead body of the murdered woman was carried out of sight by the swift current, never to be recovered. I believe it was Mrs. Noble. The party kept going until they reached the Bad Lands of Dakota, as it was later called. I do not recollect what became of the other two women, Mrs. Thatcher and Mrs. Marble, but they and Abbie Gardner became separated and she was left alone with the Indians. It seems as if they had the thought of her becoming a member of the tribe, and so they did not treat her with such harshness as at first. She remained with them until the latter part of the summer when an appeal was made to the Governor of Iowa to take stops to have her returned to civilization which he did. The authorities accured the services of a friendly Indian whom they thought they could trust, and sent him to where those marauders were at that time. He was faithful to his trust and negotiated with Inkpadutah the leader of this gang of outlaws. He ascertained what they demanded for her weak release. I suppose it was in the form of barter, as the Indians had no use for white man's money. He returned and told the amount of we various articles the Chief wanted, and they procured them and gave ais friendly Indian the commission to execute and to return with the young girl, treating her with kindness and courtesy and giving her due Protection until she was safely delivered into the care of her white friends. To his credit let it be said, he was faithful to his truet, protecting her, and as far as possible, providing for her requirements

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and wants on the return journey, and delivered her dafaky safely to the officials of the State of Iowa.

Her father and mother, being dead, she was cared for by the State until she became a woman of mature age. Later she married a man by the name of Sharp. I think the government settled on her what had been her father's property in Spirit Lake. The old log cabin which was his is still standing in Arnold's Park at Spirit Lake, but when she got to be quite an old woman, she had the cabin encased with lumber, and after her husband died, she went and lived in it alone. I have been told that when tourists visiting the Lake wanted tokee the old historic cabin, she would grant them permission to do so, charging a fee of a nickel or a dime for the privilege of looking it over. There are bullet marks to be seen (so I have been told) of the Indians shooting them at the time of the raid. Mrs. Sharp is now dead, having died a few years ago, but **kin** the old cabin is still considered quite an object of interest to visitors at the Lake.

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## THE MCCORMICK FAMILY.

Robert

Very little is known about the parents of this family. No dates are certain. The father's name was Robert, and the mother Margaret Hamilton. We do MAX know that they were English, and that the children were all born in England.

Ireland and England

It comes to me that on quite good authority, that this family were third cousins of Queen Victoria, and that their mother was a governess in the royal household. Of course we cannot prove this but it is probably true.

Why or when this family went to Ireland, we have no idea, but we know that they did, and that it was before 1848. It was then that the oldest daughter, Elizabeth, married Thomas Graham, in Ireland. The Robert McCormicks had a family of 7 children, 4 girls, 3 boys. Elizabeth, born in 1829, was marfied to Thomas Graham, who was an Honor Guard in the English Navy.

Ellen, born in 1832, was married to James McClung. Mary Anne, born in 1834, was married to .....Orr. Daughter, name unknown, First marriage to a ......Moffett Second marriage to a .....Scott

James McCormivk.... John McCormick.... Samuel McCormick..

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One of these brothers was titled, "Lord" and served in the House of Parliarment. The boys it seems, and Mrs. Scott, did not come to the U.S. However, John's sons and maybe daughter did. Also Mrs. Scott's family came.

# GRAEME

Thomas Graham, born 1748, only surviving son of the 6th. Laird of Balgowan (Scotland), one of the most promising Scotsman of his day--a race of old fashioned land owners on we their own estates. Grim in religion, unyielding in morals, and horseman at fox hunts.

A very ancient family of Perthshire, dignified country people. Their house at Balcowgowan lies in the Parish of Methuen, Perth to the east.

Thomas the Elder, died in 1766 leaving "our family" Thomas who was in Oxford University until 1768. It was at this time for -some unexplained reason, the old spelling Graeme was altered to the present Graham. You will recall the Malcom Graeme in the classic story of the Lady Of The Lake.

At 26, Thomas Graham, on December 26. 1774, married the 17 year old Mary Cathcart in a house next to King George 3d, Eucliingham house. She was the daughter of Lord Cathcart, Embassador Extraordinary to the Empress of Russia.

In 1775, Mary (Cathcart) Graham sat for the famous Gainsboro portrait of "Lady Cathcart" (The beautiful Mrs. Graham, now in the Scotch National Gallery in Edinburgh. She was painted four times by Gainsboro.

Margaret (Mrs. Clarence Graham) has a very fine miniature copy of the Gainsboro portrait in the form of a brooch, in full true colors, which I found in 1921 in an old Jewelry Shop in Old Zurich, Switzerland, with the back marked "Mrs. Graham", and it is admired by every one who sees it.

Str Thomas died in 1884, and is buried in Methveun, Scotland, as Lord Lyendoch. There have been many Thomas and Robert Grahams and I have not looked farther, but we know some went to America, some to Ireland, and it is nice to wish this one was a remote grandfather--our own being a Thomas, who was probably of titled family.

(This material furnished by Clarence T. Graham, a brother, of Raynham, Mass.)

## THE GRAHAM FAMILY ANCESTRY

You have read the preceeding statement as to the Graeme, or Graham name, and ancestry.

We have been led to believe, maybe hope, or at least guess, that Sir Robert Graham was great, great, grandfather to our branch of the Graham family.

Our great, great, grandfather and his wife were in Northern Ireland, either by choice, or as a result of religious persecution.

The following quote is taken from the book "The Grahams", by John Stewart of Ardvorlick.

King James 1, wanted to put an end to warfare and lawlessness on the border. He granmeddthe Graham lands to his favorite, the Earl of Cumberland, with a free hand to exterminate the most troublesome. With this object, the Grahams were mercilessly pursued, many hung or imprisoned, and others were banished to Ireland.

More quote: "There can be few families which should be prouder of their past, with more justification than the gallant Grahams."

In this northern Ireland area then, we find the Graham ancesters, Robert Grahamrandehisawife Margaret Hamilton Graham. Here they were married, and here their children were born, the Oldest of which was Thomas, later to be the grandfather of our clan.

Here in Risbean, County Tyrone, he must have met and married our grandmother, Elizabeth McCormick, and here the family of Elizabeth and Thomas was born.

According to the dates found, Thomas was born in 1819, was married in 1848, and died in 1863.

Four years after the death of Thomas, Elizabeth, along with her six living children, embarked for America and the United Stated. We do not know for sure--but we believe that she came alone. However, she had an Uncle, John McCormick and family in Iowa. His son James was in Morristown, N.J. at this time.

What faith: What courage: What grit this sturdy and determined woman had.

My cousin Hattie McCormick Bushnell told me the following: "When Grandmother Graham became widowed, her cousin Jim McCormick approached her about marriage, and her answer was a definite "No!""

After the family came to the United States, Jim married grandmother's oldest daughter Ellen.

Hattie also said that Grandfather Thomas' family, his parents having come from a long line of proud Scottish Chiefs, were quite unhappy when their son Thomas married a girl socially beneath them.

As the story goes, after Thomas died, a few years later his family gave Elizabeth and family passage to America, plus a hundred pounds in cash. Perhaps this was the most convenient way to say "Good bye".

I have heard my father, Calhoun, tell of their long tedious, and tiresome trip over the Atlantic. I can imagine that the children especially became restless.

Water on board the ship was scarce for drinking and none was available for laundry or bathing, so sea water had to be used, when the task became imperitive. This was my father's job, pulling up sea water by a pail at the end of a long rope. I can't imagine using this method myself for doing our weekly wash.

The family landed in New York, and then went to Morris Plains, New Jersey, and later to Morristown in the same state. Here grandmother became a seamstress and supported her growing family by dressmaking. But the children also worked, as house maids, or whatever jobs were available, until they married. My father and Uncle Robert were hired to drive mules, harnessed in teams, pulling the barges on different canals.

In many of the areas at this time barges on the canals were the only means of transportation of essential commodities. Calhoun and Robert sometime later went to Missouri and Iowa in hopes of becoming better established. The younger children also went to school in these new locations even though their schooling was quite inadequate and incomplete. However, Aunt Anna completed enough schooling to later become a school teacher herself, and taught for some time in Nebraska.

THE GRAHAM FAMILY IN 1848.

Elizabeth McCormick...born: 1829...England. March 3rd. died: 1907...Sumner, Missouri. Age 77 years. Buried: ..In Laclede, Missouri. Thomas Graham.....born: 1819..in Ireland. died: 1863..in Ireland. Age 44 years. Elizabeth and Thomas each were the oldest in their families. They were married in 1848. To this union, 5 girls and 3 boys were born, all in Risbean, Tyrone County, Ireland, 2 miles from Castle Derg, 6 miles from Strahane, and about 12 miles from Londonderry. All came to the United States with their mother in 1866.

Ellen was born in 1849, and married a second cousin, James McCormick in 1868.

Rebecca died young in Ireland.

Margaret was born in 1851..and married John Bullock in 1873. Elizabeth was born in 1853..and married Samuel Beach in 1877. Robert was born in 1855..and married Sarah Fields in 1875. Calhoun was born in 1857..and married Emma Deems in 1881. Annie and Jane were twins..and born in 1862. Annie married Will Roberts in 1884.

John...died young in Ireland.

(See Margaret Bullock's copy of a memorandum that she had written which is full of good information.)

The Ellen and James McCormicks had a family of 6 children, namely: William, Rebecca, John, Charles, Robert and Harriet. Rebecca died young.

Margaret Graham and John Bullock had 5 children, namely, Robert, Clara, Benjamin, Bessie and Frank.

Elizabeth and Samuel Beach had 3 children, one of which was adopted.

They were May, a baby who died in infancy, and Bessie who was adopted.

Robert and Sarah had 6 children, namely, Elizabeth, Annie, Jess, Clara, Robert and John.

Calhoun and Emma had 7 children, namely, Charles, George, Grace, Robert, Clarence, Clayton and Clara.

Annie and Will Roberts had 8 children, May, Minnie, Franklin, Hubert, Clarence, Walter, Will and Bessie.

John died young.

Jane (Annie's twin) died in Ireland.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

GRANDFATHER THOMAS GRAHAM.

His three brothers were James, Andrew and John.

James, we are told, came to Philadelphia, and after settling there became a very successful merchant. We suppose that Andrew and John stayed in Ireland.

## COPY OF A MEMORANDUM BY MARGARET GRAHAM. Bullech.

" I was born in 1851, in Risbean County, Tyrone Ireland, 2 miles from Castle Derg. My father's name was Thomas Graham. My mother's name before marriage was Elizabeth McCormek. My grandfather's name was Robert Graham. I don't know what grandmother's name was before marriage. only her first name was Margaret.

My father was the oldest son. There was some freehold property that passed from father to oldest son. Father died without claiming it, but brother Robert was heir to it. He wrote about it, but said he wouldn't go over there for it, he had enough.

We children were all born in the same house. Father lost his health and mother sold the home, and after father died, left it, and after awhile brought us all to America.

The Graham family are all Scotch ancestors. If you read " The Scotchish Chiefs" you will read about them. Scott and Burns speak of Robert Graham, it is a big name. My father and three children are all buried in Castle Derg.

Our home was a stone house, four rooms on the first floor with two above, open fire places. It was a small farm, but very lovely as I remember it, big trees, several streams, with wild fruit and flowers. Things don't change much there. I immagine the old house still stands as I remember it. We had good times as children, we played in the streams all summer, it is a wonder we didn't have wet feet. A lot of things I have forgotten. If Aunt Ellen was alive she could tell a lot, she never forgot, perhaps because she married an Old Country man, and he remembered lots of things. I never cared for a family tree.

We lived two miles from Castle Derg, six miles from Strahane? and think, about 12 miles from Londonderry. My mother was left with seven children, (she had nine,) she, like me had to bring us up alone. I think WG all realized how much she did for us. "

Margaret Graham, 3/9/1851 - 3/5/1921, (Mrs. John M. Bullock)

Elizabeth McCormick and Thomas Graham had 8 children. Ellen Robert Rebecca Calhoun Margaret Annie Elizabeth John SAM Ellen McCormick and James McClung had 9 children: James Minnie Cal Maggie W1111am Lizzie Ellen Isabella Samuel James Cal Andrew Ellen John Mary Ann 'Elizabeth. Joseph Daughter (name unknown) and mates had a total of 6 children. A daughter: Ellen. Second marriage to a Mr.....Scott. 5 children: Cal Isabella Sarah William Anna John McCormick and his wife had 9 children Chris Andy Cal Bob Adam Tom Girl (name unknown) 41 11 Girl ŧŧ 67 Girl James McCormick. No information on this man. Samuel McCormick. No information on him.

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F FOLLOWING ARE THE FAMILY BRANCHES OF THE OLDEST CHILD OF ROBERT MCCORMICK AND MARBARET HAMILTON.

ELIZABETH MCCORVICE ---- THOMAS GRAHAM

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Their oldest child Ellen Graham, married James McCormick, her second cousin, a son of her mother's brother John.

This branch, therefore, has a double relationship to us.

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Northup. Artist

Elizabeth McCormick Graham England....1829 Missouri...1907.

### NOTES ON THE MISSOURI MCCORMICKS

Unlce James McCormick, Aunt Ellen's husband, came to Iowa in 1856 with his parents. The story of this trip is recorded elsewhere, and written by James' sister Isabella McCormick Stone, years afterwards/

On this trip the family was caught in a terrible blizzard in their covered wagon. As a result James feet were badly frozen, and one had to be partially amputated. This, of course, was quite a handicap to him in future years, especially so when the Civil War broke out, he was not able to go.

During these years he was in New Jersey driving barges on the Morris Canal, and making money. This story is told by the family in Missouri.

At the close of the war, James bought surplus army mules from the government very cheap. Then he shipped them to Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri, and sold them to farmers. This made him enough money to buy 1000 acres of good Missouri land. I am told that the records show McCormick land was first purchased in 1866. The grandson A.W. still lives on the old place.

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THE SUMNER EXCHANGE BANK. (Opened for business, July 1. 1891.) President:...Jacob Merchant. Cashior.....S.W. Kellogg.

Jay Fullbright, followed as cashier till 1908.

John T. McCormick (son of James and Ellen) was elected cashier in 1908. His wife Jessie was made bookkeeper and later became assistant cashier.

January 1918, during World War 1, the bank gave evidence of its patriotism, by resolving to pays during the time of the war, no disidends to the Stockholders, but to give same to the Red Cross the net carnings of the bank. So unique was the act that W.W. Rucker, introduced into one of his addresses before the Congress of the U.S. the bank(s resolution, and it became a part of the Congressional Record of Febr. 14. 1918. President Wilson (Woodrow) sent his thanks and commendation to the bank.

This bank closed in 1941 at the expiration of its charter.

Charles W. McCormick, another son, who passed away in 1959, told me a few years before his passing, when we were sitting with him and his wife Carrie in their living room, as he pointed to an adjourning bed room, he said: "I was born in that bed room almost 80 years ago, and I expect to die in it also. "

This prediction almost became true. He had a heart attack while out in the yard. The boys carried him into the house to a couch just outside the bedroom door where he died,

Carriem his wife, died in January 1965.

(This information may already be recorded.)

The family of Ellen Graham and James McCormick (second cousins) Ellen Graham Born, Nov. 18. 1849... County Tyrone, Ireland. Died, Sept. 26. 1923....Sumner, Missouri. Married, Aug. 27. 1868...Denville, New Jersey. James McCormick Born, April 5. 1832....Ireland. Died, October 29. 1910...Sumner, Missouri. Both burials in Sumner. Children born to McCormicks: William Henry, Rebeccas Elizabeth, John Thomas, Charles: Nesley, Robert Calhoun, Ella Mary, Harrist Anna. \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* L. William Henry McCormick Born, November 18. 1869. Died, August 2. 1871. \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*\* \* 2. Rebeccag Elizabeth McCormick Born, July 17. 1871. Died, June 3. 1944. Married, January 22. 1893, to Charles William Turner. Born, January 7. 1871 Died, October 3. 1944. Children born to the Turners. One daughter: Ethel Iona Turner Born, July 9. 1895. Died, December 13. 1941. Married, December 14. 1917 To Hazlett Bond Caldwell, Oklahoma City, Okla. Born, April 5. 1895 Three children born to the Bonds. 1. Hazlett Bond Jr. Caldwell Born, Aug. 25. 1919. 2. Charles T. Caldwell Born, Dec. 5. 1920 3. Elva Elizabeth Born, Died..at/ age of 3. \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* 3. John Thomas McCormick Born, July 20. 1874.... Palo Alto Co., Iowa. Died, Febr. 19. 1946. Married, Febr. 19. 1902, to Jessie Mathews Born 1878, Cunningham, Missouri Died 1957. Both buried at Summer, Missouri.

Children born to the McCormicks--John and Jessie

1. John Thomas, Jr. Born 1914 not married. Became a Sumner farmer. 2. Annabel McCormick Born 1907.... Sumner, Missouri. Married.. 1924, to William T. Stewart, a farmer. Born, 1903 Three children born to the Stewarts: William T. Stewart, Jr. farmer, son of Annabel. Born 1925 Married in 1946 to Bessie Jean Cross Born in 1926 Three children were born to William, Jr. Patricia Jean, born 1947; Jessie Jean Stewart, born in 1948; James Edward Stewart, born in 1956. Elizabeth Ann Stewart, daughter of Annabel Born, July 17. 1929 Married in June 1947 to William Montgomery-farmer. Four children were born to the Montgomery's Grace Ann Montgomery born in 1948 William, Jr. 111 Montgomery born in 1949; Rozella Montgomery, born in 1952, Ellen Ree Montgomery, born in 1954. City. Charles Robert Stewart. Wire Chief, Western Union. Kansas Born in 1931. Married in 1952 to Donna Joy Martin Two children were born to these Stewarts. Jacqualine Sue Stewart. born in 1956 Valerie Joy Stewart, born in 1958 计语子语子语 化合合合合合合合合 The Family of Charles McCormick and Carry Mueller McCormick Son of Ellen and Jim McCormick) Charles Wesley McCormick .. Farmer and Stockman. Summer, Mo. Born October 7. 1878; Died August 18. 1959. Married, December 23. 1902 to Carrie Mueller (Caroline F.) Born, Sept. 11. 1884; Died, Jan. 4. 1965. Four children were born to the McCormicks. (Churles) Bertha Mae, Carrie Helen, James Henry, Albert Warren. Berthamae McCormick. Home Agent. Macon Co. Missouri. Born, Oct. 14. 1905. Married on Sept. 28. 1930 to A.M. Howard, now retired High School Supt. and teacher. Four children were born to the Howards. Alphens, Jr. Ronald M. Heten Guendine, Carolyn Jean.

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Alpheus Jr. Howard. Born. December 29. 1931. Married, August 17. 1957. to Judine Holmes Live in Jackson, Mich. Born, May 10. 1938. Four children were born to this couple. Kathy. Born, May 5. 1958. Andrea. Born Nov. 24. 1959. Alpheus 1V, Born, October 30. 1961. Miriam, Born, August 1. 1963. Ronald McCormick Howard. High School Principal. Born, November 27. 1933. Marraed, July 12. 1959 to Lou Sheldon Live in Porto Rica. Born, June 27. 1937. This couple has one child: Stewart, Born, February 17. 1965. Born, June 24. 1938. Holen Guendine Howard. Married, June 10. 1956.to Leo Harrison, Implement dealer. Born Febr. 16. 1938. (Allis-Chalmers) KANKXINNKE children were born to this couple; Hannibal, Mo. home. Leo Jr. Born, June 15. 1957. 3. Liza, Born, Novemeber 29. 1958. Scott, Born, February 4. 1963. CarskinexManardxxImrax Caroline Howard Born, Sept. 21. 1939 employee, Hall, Ill. Married, Sept. 14. 1958 to Bernard Wayne Sapp, Grain Elevator Born, July 27. 1937 Four children were born to this couple. Theresa Lee, Born, 28. 1959 (July) Wanda Jean, Born, August 11. 1961. Jill Eileen, Born, July 6. 1963. Juanita, Born, January 18. 1966. Carrie Helen McCormick. Born. December 17. 1908. Married, Charles Porter, now deceased. No family. Carrie Helen is Secretary for the Hereford Association, in Kansas City, Mo. and lives in Trimble, Mo. James Henry McCormick. Farmer and Stockman, Sumner, Mo. Born, June 2, 1912. Married Elizabeth Allen. Four children were born to this union. 1.Donald Edward McCormick. Machinist for T.W.A. Trimble, Mo. Born, Febr. 23. 1938. Married, May 16. 1957, to Connie Doss Born, December 30. 1939. Three children were born to this union. Leslie Ann, born June 25. 1959; David, born, Sept. 25. 1961. Daniel Lyn, born, Aug. 24. 1964.

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2.	Gerald Warren McCormick, Clerk. Born, March 2. 1940. Married, Sept. 17. 1961, to Margaret Joyce Vaugn There were no children to this union. Margaret has a Peggy Vaugn, by a former marriage.	
3.	James Allen McCormick. U.S. Air Force. Born, July 19. 1942. Married, June 22. 1963, to Rose Ann Gladback. Born, Febr. 12. 1942 There were two children born to this union. Teresa Joann, Born, Febr. 7. 1964. Patricia Ann, Born, Febr. 12. 1965.	•
<b>4</b> .	Robert Charles McCormick. U.S. Air Force. Born, Sept. 16. 1944. Not married.	
5.	Albert Warren McCormick. Farmer. Born, November 1. 1921. Married, Febr. 24. 1944. To Delia K. Howard. Born, Dec. 5. 1923. There were three children born to this union. 1. Ronald Warren. Student University of Missour Born, Nov. 15. 1945. Not married.	ri.
	<ol> <li>Janet Louise, Student Kirksville State Teac Born, Oct. 30. 1947.</li> <li>Karen Sue, High School student. Born, Febr. 22. 1950.</li> </ol>	chers Coll.
	######################################	Mo. 9, Sumner, M
	e McCormick Born, Aug. 19. X1884 Died, Nov. 3. 1954. Married, Febr. 4. 1906, to Frank Bushnell. Borng July 18. 1884. Died, Aug. 25. 1961. One son and one daughter born to this union. Grace Iona, a Portrait colorist.	
	Born, Nov. 26. 1914. Married, Oct. 28. 1938, to Glen Demarest, a far Born, July 26. 1914 One son born to the Demarests, Lancing B. Demarest, Student at Missouri Un Born, Aug. 4. 1945	
]	William Eugene Bushnell, Mechanical Engineer, Baltim Born, Febr. 16. 1920. Married, Oct. 28. 1942, To Margaret Dorsey, Born, Five children born to this union: Robert, Stephen, Paul, Jeffrey, and Dana.	
(C	Continued on page 27.)	

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FAMILY OF ELLA MARY MCCORMICK and ALBERT W. KNOTT \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

Ella Mary

Born; Dec. 12. 1880. Still living. Married: March 3. 1901, to Albert W. Knott, Medical Doctor. Born: Jan. 30. 1876. Deceased.

Four Children born to the Knotts: James, Helen, Albert, Woodrow. \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

1. James Knott. Medical Doctor, lives Ventura, Calif. Born:.....1901 Married:....Ethel Page. Five children born to the James Knotts; Julia, Jean, James, Joseph, Sam.

> Julia Knott, Studying to be Dental Hygienist, San Diego, Cal. Born: .... % Marriage .. ? First husband killed in auto wreck. Second marriage: to Bill Duncan, ended in divorce. Three children born to this union: 1....?, 2....? 3...?

Jean Knott....Reg. Nurse, San Diego, Cal. Born: ...? Married: to William Thompson, Dellist. Six children: Bobby, David, Jay, ?, and twins Matthew and Mark.

James Isaiah Knott, Dentist, Ventura, Cal. Born: Oct. 13. 1934 MarriedL .....to Jennie....? a Reg. Nurse. Two children: Jimmy, and 74h&Vborn in 1966.

Joseph Anthony Knott, San Diego, Cal. Born: ....? Married: ....? CARol One child:....?

John Samuel Knott: Hospital Administrator, San Diego, Cal. Born: . . . . ? Married:...? Two children: girls... 1966.

Helen Knott:

Four

Born: Febr. 6. 1903. ( AMNXANIAX Married: .....to Glendon M. Campbell, (REALESTRERETAINES One son: Glendon, works foo Proctor & Gamble. Bornt Married:....Carolyn. Two children: Campbells live in Cincinnati.

3. Albert W. Knott. Born: March 4. 1906. Died: ... 1955 Married:....to Irma Emley, Born: Dec. 17. 1925, Died: Mar. 9. 1956. Kay, A.W. JRober Philip. Three children:

	ALBERT W. KNOTT FAMILY.
Fou	r children: Kay, A.W. Jr., Robert McCormick, Philip.
	Knott Family: Born: March 3. 1930 Married: Dec. 29. 1949 to Lewis Hiigel, accomplished mugician, Born: May 19. 1924, (California.
	Four children born to this union: 1. John Ø, Born: March 31. 1951. 2. Barbara, Born: Sept. 8. 1953. 3. Chuck. Born: July 14. 1955. 4. James. Born: March 20. 1958. * * * * * * * * * * *
B	. Knott, Jr. Student at Stanford University. Calif. orn: April 26. 1931. arried: July 16. 1951. to Roberta Ray Born: Dec. 24. 1934.
	Three children born to this union: 1. Susan: Born& May 30. 1952. 2. Thomas Frederick: Born: Oct. 16. 1953. 3. Lawrence Albert: Born: May 19. 1956. # # # # # # # # # #
$\mathbf{B}$	ert McCormick Knott. orn: June 10. 1932 ied: Oct 1934.
B	lip Knott. orn: Aug. 8. 1936. arried: Dec. 28. 1961. to Karen Kaffe.
	Born: July 19. 1940 One son born to this union 1. James Frederick. Born: July 22. 1964. # # * # # # # #
. · · ·	WOODROW KNOTT FAMILY. (Brother of Albert W. Knott)
Wood	drow Knott Born: April1913. Died: Nov1956. Married:totoLaVaughn. Lives in Flagstaff, Ariz. Three children: Kathryn Rae, Donna Lou, Helen, La Vaughn.
	<pre>1. Kathryn Rae. Born: April 17. 1937. Married:? 2 Children. Divorced? Second marriage: to Jeff Ben. 1 Child: Sarah. Home in Grand Jct. Colo.</pre>
	2. Donna Lou Born: April 15. 1938 Married:to Don Legg, Live in Sacramento, Calif. Four children: ?
	3/ Helen La Vaughn. Lives in Flagstaff, Ariz. Born: July 8. 1945 Married: June 1964, to Wayne Mills. One child.

FAMILY OF MARGARET GRAMAN DULLUNA MAN \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* Margaret Graham Born: March 9. 1851, in Ireland. Died: March 6. 1934. Buried: Laclede, Missouri. 83 years of age. Married: April 9. 1873 to John Bullock, farmer, in Morristown, N.J. Born: March 3. 1851. **Bied:** March 5. 1921. Five children were born to this union: Robert, Clara, Bentley, Bessie and Frank. Robert Graham Bullock: Born: Febr. 28. 1875, in Morristown, N.J. Died: December 13. 1946, in Buffalo, New York. of Crete, Married: October 2. 1902, in Wilber, Nebr. to Lena Johnson Died: May 11. 1967. Two boys born to this union: Roy Johnson, and Robert Graham. For statistics on Roy and Robert, see attached sheets. \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* Clara Bullock Stanard. Born: June 24. 1876, in Morrisotown, N.J. Died: Febr. 1949, in Shawnee, Okla. Autorney. Married: June 24. 1902, in Crete, Nebr. to Ezra Clyde Stanard-Born: July 22. 1875 Died: Oct. 16. 1948 Two children born to the Stanards. Norton Stanard. Born: Aug. 30. 1904 Married: Easter, 1926, to Tessa Irehe Mason. No family. Norton was a lawyer, but now owns a fishing camp, Camp Stone, Georgetown, Florida. Margaret Stanard. Family. Born: Born: Dec. 25. 1906. Married: Sept. 28. 1926, to Shapleigh Grey Born: May 11. 1903. Mr. Grey, a Texas rancher, and geologist, Weimar, Tex. See attached sheet for further informatione To this union two children were born: Donald McLeod Grey, Son a Geologist. Born: Oct. 8. 1929. Married: Jean Gardener. Four children born to this union: Linda: Born: Aug. 4. 1952. Steven: Born: Febr. 13. 1954 Janet: Born: Dec. 29. 1956. Kendall: Born; Jan. 14. 1916. Joan Grey: Born: Jan. 17. 1932. Married: Allen Laskin Two children: Jared Ezra: Born: June 10. 1962. Baby: Born: ....1964.

Vincent Bentley Bullock. Steamfitter by trade. Born: March 3. 1879, in Crete, Nebr. Married: Oct. 31. 1902, to Daisy Porter, in Spearfish, So. Dak. Born: Mar. 29. 1883, in Spearfish, S.D. Died: March 27. 1964, Portland, Ore. Ben graduated from Grete, Nebr. High School Eight children were born to this union: May, Ada, Aron, Harry, John, Wayne, Kenneth and Howard. May Bullock, Daisy's daughter before marriage to Ben. Born: Sept. 10. 1901. in So. Dakota. Married:....1926, to Elmer DuBois No family except one baby daughter who died very young. Home in Los Angeles. Ada Margaret. Born: Sept. 4. 1903, in Roubaix, So. Dak. Married: Febr. 26. 1924, in Portland, Oregon. to Abe Van Prooyen, Farmer and logger. Two children born to this union: one son, one doughter. Clifford Van Prooyen, Medford, Oregon, Truck Shop Forema University Oregon Married: Nov. 26. 1948, to Coleen McCoy. Four sons born to this union: Clifford Harold: Born; Dec. 3. 1952. Randy Paul: Born: Nov. 12. 1954. Alton Wade: Born: Febr. 24. 1956. Bradley Rex: Born: Oct. 9. 1961. Claudia May Van Prooyen. Married: June 5. 1947, to Virgil Swope, Home in San Jose, Calif. In Business: Soft Drinks and Ice Cream, wholesale and retail. He is a graduate of San Jose, State College. Two daughters born to this union: Margaret Ellen: Born: Aug. 31. 1949 Melinda Mae: Born: Nov. 4. 1955. Aron Bullock. Born: Nov. 26. 1904. in Roubaix, So. Dak. Married: .. 1936, to Grace Zimmerman, of Portland, Ore. Business; Wholesale Housewares, in Portland. No family. Harry Vincent Bullock. Born: July 6. 1912, in Crete, Nebr. Married: 1937 to Florence Hugil, in Portland. Ord. Business: Long distance Truck driver, Portland, No family. \_John Graham Bullock. Born; July 24. 1915, in Canby, Ore. Married:..1943, to Betty .....

Two daughters born to this union:

Jo Ann Bullock: Born: Febr. 7. 1944, in Los Angeles. Toni Elizabeth: Born: June 27. 1945, in Los Angeles. Home; San Fernando II, Calif.

Wayne Bullock. Born: March 25. 1919. in Portland, Ore. Died: March 30. 1942. Kenneth Royce Bullock. Born: July 11. 1923, in Portland. Ore. Kenneth never married, lived at home, handicapped, but was a wonderful help to his parents in their senior years, as well as a great comfort, Howard George Bullock. Born: May 30. 1925 in Portland, Ore. Married in 1946, to a June ..... He was Business manager of a seaside hotel, Ocean Lake, Ore. Ben had no Bullock grandsons to carry on his name, which he has regretted very much These of the boys who were in service during World War 2. Harry in the Army Engineers. John in the Army. Howard in the Navy. Father Ben was a Spanish-American War Veteran. Thanks to Ada Van Prooyen who supplied this information as of March 1964, 华华谷谷桥谷谷桥桥桥 Bessie Margaret Bullock. Family. Born: Jan. 24. 1885, in Crete, Nebraska. Died: Oct. 5. 1953. Public Accountant. Married: Nov. 24. 1909, to Tom F. Carey, in Crete, Nebr. He a Born: Jan. 17. 1884. Spadra, Ark. Died: April 10. 1951. To this union two children were born: Martha Lynn, Tom, Jr. Martha Lynn Carey Born: Jan. 2. 1913, in Oklahoma City, Okla. Married: April 10. 1948, in Oklahoma City to; Robb Westerbrook Moore, Architect. Born: Oct. 25. 1911, in Hobart, Oklahoma. One daughter born to this union: Carol Lynn Moore Born: Dec. 19. 1951. Tom F. Carey, Jr. Born: July 12. 1917, in Oklahoma City. Married: April 13. 1940 to Jo Ann Templeman, in Tulsa, Ok Tom Jr. is an attorney and accountant, and is in the investment oil business Three children were born to this union: Tom F. Carey III, Born: June 9. 1944. Kathleen, Born: Jan. 2. 1947. Cindel, Born: Jan. 8. 1949. Frank W. Bullock. Col. U.S. Army. Born: June 14. 1890, Crete, Nebr. Died: Aug. 12. 1956. Buried in

Arlington National Cemetery. Married, Febr. 22. 1915, in Kansas to: Florence Simms, Born: Febr. 22. 1894. No family.

# THE BULLOCKS.

Margaret Graham (to the family, Maggie), and John Bullock, were married in Morristown, New Jersey, in 1873. They lived in New Jersey untill around 1878. Their twood oldest children were born there, namely, Robert and Clara.

They then moved to a farm near Creten and here the other children were born, namely, Bentley, Bessie and Frank.

Margaret and John were divorced when Frank was very young. They were both active in the Methodist Church in Crete, during these years. On through the years Aunt Margaret never missed church or Sunday School

Robert Bullock was a graduate of Crete High School, and soon after went to work in the Crete Mills, where he became Head Miller, a job he held until in the 1920s.

He then went to Buffalo, New York, in the same kind of a job.

Robert's two sons, Roy and Robert, were born in Chete, and have become very responsible personalities in business.

As of 1966, Robert's wife Lena, still lives in Arlington, Virginia, near her son, Roy.

(See typed sheets attached on both Roy and Robert, their families and accomplishments.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

Clara Bullock taught in the Crete Schools for several years, where she had graduated. In 1902 she married Ezra Stahard, and attorney. I was flower girl at their wedding. They at once moved to Shawnee, Okla. and lived there throught their married life. Aunt Margaret lived with them in her late years. Ed Stanard was a pipe smoker. She used to say, she had to love him in spite of his pipe, because he was so good to her.

Clara-(I was named for her.) sent me my firststerling silver souveni tea spoon, when I was still a very young girl. (I now have around 200.) I also have the pair of beaded Indian mocassins she sent me during those years.

A son, Norton, and a daughter, Margaret, in this family. Norton lives in Georgetown, Florida, where he has a resort hotel, buy no family.

Margaret Stanard married Shapleigh Grey, and they have two children. Mr. Grey is an Oil Geologist and Engineer, a career he followed until about 1950, in Houston, Texas. Since then they have lived on a 150 acre pasture ranch at Weimer, Texas, and raised angus cattle. Margaret is very active in Civic and Church affairs, being a Sunday School teacher, and a singer in the Methodist choir.

Their son, Donald Grey, is a Geologist like his father, with a Master's degree from the University of Texas.

Joan, their daughtens has a Master's degree from Rutgers Univer-Bity, in Social Work. Her husband, Allen Laskin, is a bio chemist, with a Ph.D. degree, and is in a Department of Research at Squibb's Medical Research in Brunswick, New Jersey. Joan has three children. Donald has four.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

Bessie Bullock was a business girl in Crete. After her graduation from High School, she worked in the Fairmont Creamery office, before her marriage to Tom Carey--whom she met at her sister Clara's home in Shawnee, Okla.

After their marriage, they moved to Norman, Okla. Here Tom was a Sertified accountant. They later moved to Oklahpma City. Their daughter, Martha Lynn also is an attorney and worked with her father for a number of years. Her husband is an architect, with his own firm. Their only laughter is still at home with them in Oklahoma City. Their son, Tom Carey, Jr. and family of 3 children live in Tulsa, Okla. Tom and the children were born in Oklahoma City. He also is an attorney and Public accountant, and is in the investment and oil business.

Vincent Bentley Bullock, was born in Crete and graduated from Crete High School.

Ben and Daisy had a fine family of 8 children. I do not have very much material on this family, other than some dates.

Many and her husband were in Portland caring for Ben until his death in 1965. Their home was in California. Daisie died in 1964, after many month bed ridden. Ada and her husband live at Creasewell, Oregon, where he is a farmer and logger. They have 3 children all married. Son Clifford attended the University of Oregon. He and his family

of 4 children live in Medford, Oregon, where he is a heavy truck shop foreman.

Ada's daughter Claudia May's husband is a graduate of San Jose Ste College, and he has a wholesale and retail soft drink and ice cream business. They live at San Jose, Calif.

Aron married but had no family. Lives in Portland and is in the wholesale housewares business.

Harry married but had no family. Lives in Portland and is a long distance truck driver.

John married. Has 2 daughters and lives in San Fernando, Calif. Have no further details.

Kenneth lived at home and never married

Wayne died.

Howard is the manager of a sea side hotel in Ocean Lake, Oregon.

Frank Bullock was a Crete High School graduate, and seems to have made the U.S. Army his life work. His dedication to this career brough him promotions. He was a Colonel when he died, and is buried in the Arlington National Cemetery.

His widow survives, but he had no children.

Florence, his widow, lives in Distaff House, a home for military widows, 6200 Oregon Ave. N.W. Washington, D.C. She is in a wheel chair as of 1971.

#### ROBERT AND HIS FAMILY

Robert Graham Bullock born in Crete, Nebraska, on February 27, 1905

#### married to

Kathleen Campbell on June 17, 1933.

Kathleen Campbell, daughter of Frank and Laura Campbell, born on March 17, 1910.

#### No children.

He is Sales Manager, Cleveland Branch of the Chase Bag Company, Mill and Cleveland Streets, Chagrin Falls, Ohio.

My brother, Bob, graduated from Doane College, A.B., 1926, and has spent most of his life working for the Chase Bag Company.

During World War II he was a Captain in the Army Air Force from 1942 until the end of the war. He served in the National Supply Authority, Washington, D. C., as a Specialist in Textile Packaging, during the Korean War, 1951-1952.

I am sorry that I cannot supply further details for his biography.

Robert Bullock, 38 years with Chase Bag Co. With time off for World War 1. 40months Technical Training Command Air Force in the U.S. mostly in Denver. Rank of Captain, Also during the Korean crisis, loaned to the government as a Textile Bag expert in Washington, D.C. for a year, and is an "Executive Reservist", available if needed. Now with rank "Emeritus". Robert is up for retirement the end of 1971.

# (Roy, the son of Robert and Lena Bullock.)

Roy Johnson Bullock born in Crete, Nebraska, on October 5, 1903

#### married to

Ruth France in Syracuse, Nebraska, on August 25, 1927.

Ruth France, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. France, born in Syracuse, Nebraska, on February 8, 1904.

#### Children:

Barbara married Robert W. Link on November 18, 1948, in Washington, D. C.

#### Children:

( Robert James born May 25, 1950. ( Steven Hunter born March 15, 1954. ( William Roy born March 6, 1960.

Robert married Andree Marshall on June 11, 1954, in Arlington, Virginia.

Children:

(Kathleen born April 15, 1955. (Robert Graham, Jr. born February 18, 1957.

John married Claudeen Leriger on May 23, 1959, in Washington, D. C.

#### Children:

(Bruce John born March 28, 1961. (Linda Marie born Juna 9, 1962.

# ROY JOHNSON BULLOCK

The following article appeared in NEBRASKA ON THE MARCH, a magazine published by the Nebraska Resources Division. It was reprinted by Doane College under "Doanites on Parade". Mr. Bullock was granted an honorary Doctor of Laws degree by Doane College at the commencement excercises in June 1961.

"For the past 10 years, Roy Johnson Bullock has been the senior consultant of the U.S. House of Representatives' Committee on Foreign Affairs.

In the course of his work, he has crossed the Atlantic 28 times and has been around the world three times.

While Congress is in session, it is his job to serve the 33 members of the committee as a legislative analyst and draftsman, providing them with such information as they may require in connection with pending legislation.

When Congress is not in session, he often heads survey teams which conduct detailed analyses of the U.S. aid programs in specific countries. In 1957 he was an adviser to the U.S. delegation to the twelfth session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York.

A native of Crete, Nebraska, Dr. Bullock received his A.B. d Degree from Doane College. He also holds a Master's Degree in Business Administration from Harvard and a Ph.D. from Johns Hopkins University. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

Other positions he has held include: director, School of Business Economics, Johns Hopkins University; Government service with Office of Price Administration, Board of Economic Warfare, Department of State, Foreign Economic Administration, Washington D.C.; chief Export-Import Section, Office of U.S. Military Government, Berlin, Germany; U.S.Chairman, Joint Export-Import Agency (U.S.-United Kingdom), Minden, Germany; and agent, Joint Committee on Foreign Economic Cooperation, U.S. Congree, Washington, D.C.

Dr. Bullock now resides in Arlington, Va. He is married and has three children.

# ROY JOHNSON BULLOCK

Senior Staff Consultant, House Committee on Foreign Affairs; Homes 8 North Oakland St. Arlington, Virginia. Born: Crete, Nebraska, October 5. 1903, the son of Robert Graham Bullock and Lena Johnson Bullock. Married: 1927 to Ruth France. Children: Robert Graham, Barbara Ann, and John France. Attended Doane College, Crete, Nebraska, 1921--1925, Rec'd A.B. degr Graduated from Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration, which he attended 1925-1927. Received M.B.A. degree. Attended Johns Hopking, Baltimore, Maryland, 1928-1933, where he received a Ph.D. degree. Member Phi Beta Kappa. Received from Doane College in 1961, a LL.D. degree. During 1927-1928, he was Associate Professor of Business Administration, University of Oregon. During 1928-1945, he was Instructor in marketing, School of Business Economics, Johns Hopkins University. During 1942-1945, Government service with the office of Price Administration, Board of Economic Warfare, Department of State, Foreign Economics Administration, Washington, During 1945-1946, Chief Export-Import Secretary of Office of U.S. Military Government, Berlin, Germany. During 1946-1947, United States Chairman, of Joint Export-Import Agency (U.S. & United Kingdom) at Minden, Germany. During 1948-1951, Agent of Joint Committee on Foreign Economics Corporation, U.S. Congress, Washington. In 1951 ----- President of House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

FAMILY OF ELIZABETH GRAHAM BEACH AND SAMUEL BEACH, MORRISTOWN, N.J. \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* Elizabeth Graham Born: March 8. 1853, at Castlederg, Ireland. Died: April....1934, in Morristown, N.J. (Carriage Builder. Married: Aug.... 1877, to Samuel F. Beach, Morristown, N.J. Born: Dec. ....1851 Died: Sept. 7. 1945, in Morristown, N.J. Three children: May, Ella, and Bessie (adopted) May, or Mae Beach. Born: May .... 1878 .... Died: Febr. 5. 1967. Married: Nov...1902, to Henry Cunningham, Presbyterian Minister. Four children born to this union: Robert B., Elizabeth and James (twins) and Samuel Francis. Robert B. Cunningham: Born: Oct....1904. Married: July 15. 193...?, to Drone Williams. Born: Two daughters: Brenda Jean: Born: Apr. 15. 1939 Married: July 8. 1961, to Ralph Potter Adkins, Daughter: Jenifer Kay Adkins Born: Nov. 6. 1963. Son: Douglas Graham Adkins; Born; Dec. 2. 1965. Deborah Ann: Born: April 21. 1951. Elizabeth Cunningham. Born: July 7. 1907 Died: Febr. 11. 1965 Married: Oct. 24. 1931, to Kilburn La Compte. Four Children: James D. La Compte: Born: Oct. 29. 1932 Married: Doris Jean Reed, Sept. 10. 1955 Born: Jan. 15. 1934, Four children: Michele Aimie: Born: Sept. 25. 1956 Cheryl Ann: Born: June 13. 1958 Carol Joycel Born: Dec. 9. 1960. Jamie Suzanne: Born: July 23. 1963 Carol Jean: Born: Mar. 14. 1936 Married: Oct. 12. 1957, to Allen Silver Cuthber Born: June 3. 1936. Children: Kimberly Ann: Born: May 1. 1958 Jeffrey Doane: Born: Dec. 21, 1959 Lori La Compte: Born: Nov. 22. 1962. James Cunningham: Born: July 7. 1907 Died: .... 1925. Samuel Francis Cunningham; Born: Apr. 12. 1912 - Died: May ..... 1912. Ella Beach: Daughter of Sam and Elizabeth Beach. Born: April 1879. Died age 3 months. Bessie Beach: Adonted doubter

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## BEACH. CONTINUED.

Elizabeth (Lizzie) Graham and Samuel Beach went to housekeeping in Morristown, New Jersey in 1877, where they were married and where Elizabeth, along with her mother, and brothers and sisters had settled when they came to America from Ireland about 1867.

Lizzie along with sisters had worked in Morristown to help

along with family expenses. Sam was a carriage maker, which was a good business in those days, as he served many of the well-to-do families. This was his life time business, remaining in the same location as long as he was able to work. He also was and active member of the fire department in Morristown for many years. He was proud of his service with this department.

. Their Morristown home was a beautiful old type house,

furnished with what we would call priceless antiques now. Mother, father and I visited there in the summer of 1917, before I was married, and later my husband and I were there on several occasions.

May, their only living daughter married a Presbyserian minister, Henry Cunningham. Their family consisted of three boys and one girl. Two of the boys, James and Samuel, died early in life. Robert, the oldest boy lived with his grandparents the most of his young life. He is now a retired Presbyterian minister. For years he was with the National Board of the Church in New York City, in the Department of Evangelism. He is presently acting as an assistant pastor in the Madison, New Jersey Presbyterian Church.

Elizabeth, Mrs. La Compte, has one son and one daughter.

After Henry's death, May lived in a Presbyterian Old People's Home in Newton, New Jersey, until her death in 1967. A second daughter, Ellen, was born in 1879 and lived only three months. She is buried in Morristown, as are Lizzie and Samuel her parents.

James, the son of May and Henry Cunningham, one of the twins, died at the age of 18 from a streptoccus in the blood stream, localizing in the heart, causing a malignancy.

Elizabeth, the other twin, Mrs. La Compte, passed away Febr. 11. 1965 of cancer.

Samuel and Elizabeth celebrated their 55th. wedding anniversary in 1932. Quite a record.

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#### AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF ROBERT GRAHAM. \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

#### PREFACE

This is an autobiography of my Grandfather, Robert Graham, as told to me over a period of time and notes were taken on all he saild pertaining to his colorful life over a period of great change in our living which he was able to enjoy more than most people.

By Frances C. Frakes Louden.

Additions or changes have been made or inserted in this story as remembered in conversations with my Grandfather. By Clara M. Graham Guilford. \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

### AUTOBIOGRAPHY

Robert Graham was born in Ireland, County Tyrone, Dec. 1. 1855. His parente were Thomas Graham, son of a Scotchman, a soldier in the Crimean War between England and Turkey (He was a cavalryman and was injured. His life work was in the Honor Guard in the Englisharmy) and Elizabeth McCormick--English parents. Her Great Grandmother was the daughter of an English nobleman. (See family chart at the end.)

They lived in County Tyrone near Castle Derg ond a farm leased for 99 years. At that time 30 men owned all of Ireland.

The father became ill so they were forced to leave the farm and go to Castle Derg where he died. (His death was in 1863) James McCormick owned a house in the country so they moved there and lived till they decided to come to America. He noted here that County Tyrone was next to the last County in North Ireland. The weather was very cold and there was a pretty bleak outlook on life for a widow with six children.

It seems that the McCormicks had come to America about 20 years before, so were the chief influence in getting them to try it though they did not promise them a thing. The six children were--Ellen (17 years old), Margaret, Lizzie, Annie (4 years), Cal (9 years), and Robert (11 years) (He noted here that they had 9 children in 12 years and left three buried in Ireland.)

The mother had enough money for all the fares for herself and all six children with 4 guineas (gold) besides, so she took all the children along and went to the Treasury and received about \$6.00 for each guinea. That was all the money they had to bring. He could not remember much about the trip (boat) over.(The boat was either steam or sail. Sails were used in favorable weather, otherwise steam) This was in 1866 and the trip took 30 days. They had several bad storms and it was very risky. People were sick all the time (seasick) and they never expected to make it. When they landed in New York the most amazing and outstanding sight to the children was two darky girls. They had never seen any darkies before and these were very black and they were all very impressed. They had seen large buildings in Londonderry where they had shipped from. They were all quartantined and examined looked so pitiful that the offiers finally marked "go" on three boxes

# Page 2.

of goods and let them go. They first went to Morristown, New Jersey, where the mother had friends, then to Hibernia, a mining town. They stayed there a few days to rest, then the mother hunted up McCormick. He was running a boat on Morris Canal. She went to Morristown and rented a house. Ellen and Margaret got jobs doing housework. Cal and Robert got jobs on the canal. (This he notes was in the fall of 1867.) (This date must be wrong) Robert was driving two horses(or mules) hitched singly on the tow path hauling limestone for blast furnaces. He wintered in Daneville, and worked between Boon town and Waterloo. The next summer he worked for a person known to him as "Shorty" on the same job.

He tells of an incident on this job when he was nearly drowned. The boats were 20 feet wide with walks on each side. Limestone rock was thrown into the boat as he towed it along. This time the boat was slick and the rock tipped it and he was thrown off into 30 feet of water. He could not swim but a man saw him and grabbed him by the hair and brought him up.

By this time, James McCormick, second cousin, and Ellen were married, August 1868. James had been as far west as Maclede, Missouri, by train and bought what is now the Chas. McCormick place. (An old rural area map shows that McCormick owned this 160 acres in 1866.) He came back and got Cal and Robert Graham, went by train to Laclede, hired a wagon and team to take them to what is known as the Jess Smart place. A Smith lived there and they all stayed there while a Carothers from Laclede built a house on his farm. The house was a story and a half. He stayed with McCormicks 4 years. His mother came out and stay-

ed the winter, and they all went back to Morristown in 1871

(Insertion) My father says that when Aunt Margaret married Mr. John Bullock, the two of them took up residence in Crete, Nebraska. and he worked as a carpenter. Grandmother Graham (Elizabeth) and he<sup>4</sup>younger daughter came there too and set up a dressmaking shop. That was always the mother's trade, "fine sewing". Some of these periods of time may be wrong (4 years for instance) By C.G.G.

Robert and Cal worked in New Jersey. Robert worked in Morristown as a yardboy and choreboy one year for \$10.00 a month. (This was for William Henry Dickerson, who was wealthy. He was the Grandfather of Frank McCormick. I heard that it was said that his stables for fine horses had to be scrubbed every day. (By C.G.G.) He had not been to wchool yet so his mother made him quit and get a job that would let him off to go to school. In the spring of 1872 he worked for a Henry Johnson on a berry farm. It was agreed he could go to school 3 months of every year but it turned out that he only went to school about 3 months in three years. In 1875 there was a money panic. No employment was to be had

He and Cal talked to a Judge Bail who advised them to go west. They went to New York and in June bought tickets to Chicago on the train. Then on to Mason City, Iowa, then on to Algona, Iowa. The description of this trip is vague, but they were hunting the McCormicks who had moved up there because Ellen had chills and fever in Missouri. (The McCormicks around Summer 1966 (?) have heard that it was James that had "ague", or Swamp fever) Grandpa describes this as being one of his worst experiences. He notes the country as being barren and the two boys as

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peing lost, bewildered and homesick. (The country was barren as far as pettlements and cultivation were concerned.) They thought the McCormicks lived on the West Branch of the Des Moines River, so a man took them to his hotel on the West Branch. They inquired and learned that they were on the East Branch. They started out, crossed the river on the bridge, walked till noon through high prairie grass, rested a while, went on and found a house. There was no one there but they found a patch of turnips. They ate heartily of the turnips and started on. There was no road and they kept their bearings by the sun. By a great miracle they rounded a bend of the river and came upon a log house and that was it. He remembered Ellen fixed them a big dinner after which they took a gun and went out and shot a prairie hen and two pigeons.

They figured out they had walked 35 miles through prairie grass. Consequently for two days they couldn't walk a step. Their legs and feet swelled tight and it was quite sometime till they were back to normal. In all the trip, they only saw the one house and not a person.

Frank McCormick, a son of James, went with him on this trip, so I have heard. This was surely 1874, because John McCormick was born July 28. 1874. The oldest child was William, born Nov. 18. 1869, and there was Lizzie born July 17. 1871. William was crippled from a back injury. When he was a small baby Ellen had a girl helping her who drepped the baby outside the door and they thought broke his back. He never got over it. My grandfather used to take a lot of care of him and loved him very much. He would take him with him when did did tasks such as cutting wood or hoeing so the little fellow could watch. Lizzie was also born in Iowa, we think. My father says Grandpas and Uncle Cal went to get a neighbor XMANAX ladies on a sled because of snow, when one of the babies was born. C.G.G.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

Ellen and hertwo children, Lizzie, and John--two months oldsome say three weeks old -possibly he was a year old, --along with Robert (20 years old) and Frank McCormick (14 years old) who was the son of James by a former marriage-estarted from Missouri. This was a terrible undertaking as there were no roads or bridges. They locked all the furniture in the house, took bed clothes and clothing, in a home made covered wagon, and herded 70 head of 3-year old steers, 3 cows, a yoke of oxen to pull the wagon, and a mule to ride. This was in 1876 (?) They just headed south. The steers and the cows soon learned to follow the oxen and there was not much trouble along that line, but the going was very slow. They stopped the first night at John Stones, who was a relative of McCormicks. (His wife might have been the sister of James named Izabella) This was at West Bend, a trading post.

They travelled and reached Fort Dodge in three days. This was a terrible mistake to travel so fast as the oxen's feet got sore. They had to stop and have the oxen shod. This is quite different than shoeing horses as the oxen have two halves to each foot. The operation as he describes it, was performed by putting the oxen in a stall, putting an Page 4.

apron under them with rings in each end and lifting the oxen one at a time. The operators were prepared for such a job, was done quickly, and cost \$2.00 for the whole job. (James Henry McCormick, grandson of Ellen and James, has one of those shoes which was put on one of the oxen in Fort Dodge at this time 1966.

They forded the river at Fort Dodge. It was low so they made it all right. The next trek was across the prairie to Grand Junction where they came to a stream of water. They camped here over Sunday, spent Sunday holding church services as best they could, After this they were very careful never to make over 5 miles a day. They would graze the sattle along the way, stop at noon and cook dinner, and then go on for a mile or two. Robert always slept under the wagon.

They passed several little towns and finally came to Grand River in Iowa. It was very dangerous, deep, and the bank on the other side straight up and down. They rode the mule across and found tracks on the other side, so thought they could make it. The river was so deep it filled the wagon with water, but they made it and dried out and went on but it was an awful experience.

\*\*\* Ellen cricd when everything got wet. She baked buscuits for bread along the way. Grandpa said they were so good. He said there were none of the small ditches that we have now. You could turn a furrow a mile long if you wanted to.Ditches came with the cultivation of the soil \*\*\*\*\*\* C.G.G.

They finally reached Chillicothe. They had only crossed two bridge in the 500 mile stretch. James McCormick came to meet them a few miles beyong Chillicothe with a team and wagon. They put the team on the covered wagon as they still had to ford Locust Creek.

\*\*\*\* This part I don't understand. Grandpa told me of crossing a covered bradge near Chillicothe (I thought he said on Grand River) that was under construction. The workers let them take the cattle through if they would keep them walking, that is, go slow. When they got part way across the cattle got scared and did XXXX run in spite of all they could do. According to history the old covered bridge across Locust was built in 1868.\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*C.G.G.

They reached their destination Oct. 2. 1875. Every one stood the trip though it was not without trials and tribulations. Robert stayed with the McCormicks that winter and in the summer he got a chance to rent the Charles Stoddard farm, where the Fred Miller house now stands, and batched by himself until he married.

\*\*\*\*\*\*My father says that at this time that my grandfather and Uncle Cal both worked for Pulaski Post and attended th Post School located 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> miles east of where Summer now stands. He says he could be mistaken as to which time it was, but they were young men, Of course there is some confusion of dates.\*\*\*\*\*\*C.G.G.

The first winter he was at the Stoddard farm alone, the Supermintendant of Schools of Cunningham had a Singing School at the Kay School house. Lessons for the term were \$1.00 per person, and there were 35-40 people came. It was very exciting and greatly looked forward to by the young people for miles around. It was absolutely the only kind of get-together they had besides the church, and many people did not care for the long boring sermons they had to endure at the church. Robert spotted a big tall girl he liked the looks of, so he asked a

#### Page 5.

44 fellow by the name of Bill Belts who she was. He said: "It' a Field's girl." The family lived on an 80 acre farm in French Hollow. Robert asked Bill to introduce them, so the next night at recess they were brought together and introduced. No more details, but they were married the next fall--Sept. 22. 1878.

They immediately decided to buy some land and start paying on it. A lawyer by the name of Houston offered to sell them 80 acres across the road from what is now known as the Montgomery (Bill) farm. Later it was discovered that Houston had no right to sell the land as it belonged to a man in Illinois. Therefore Houston offered them another place that became their's for the rest of their lives, It was 120 acres @ \$10.00 per acre, and they were only required to pay the interest and the taxes the first year. The taxes were \$18.00 and the interest was 6% on \$1200.00. (Jess thinks it was 12表 %.)

They had a bumper crop the first year. Hauling ear corn to Brookfield @ 18¢ per bushel to pay the interest and taxes. The next year they found they could get 26¢ per bushel for the rest of it if it was shelled, so they borrowed a shaller from Beecher Jones. It was a hand-cranked affair and very slow. (Jess said it would handle two ears at a time.) Together they shelled 50 bushels and Robert started to Brookfield. While he was gone his wife Sarah shelled away and had about 25 bushels done by the time he got back. (It was about 9 miles one way to Brookfield.) They would then finish another 50 bushel load, and before daybreak he would be on his way with another load. They also had a few shoats to feed out that summer and they got \$5500 for a 200 pound hog. He noted that \$5.00 was all they had for themselves that summer.

They both worked terribly hard, had resolved to pay for the land before anything else. They were leary of Lawyer Houston, so Mr. Arbuthnot of Brookfield got them a loan from the Jervis Loan and Trust Co. of Kansas City. \$600.00 @ 6% for 5 years. They had paid half their farm loan and it appears to have been in 11 years time. Though, in the meantime they bought 40 acres more from George Adams for \$20.00 per acre. They had enough shoats to pay cash for this. In 3 more years they had cash enough to build a house, real nice, at a cost of \$1300.00. This was in the fall of 1894. It was started in August and they moved in, in December. The shack they had lived in all this time was very bad and they thought was the cause of lot of sickness.

Their first child, Bessie was born in 1881 and died at 9 months of age, of what was diagnosed as Spinal Meningitis. (Jesse remembers they said she was nine months old and the disease was "flux", or summer complaint. Their living conditions were so bad it is a wonder that they did not all die. All the children were born in the old house. Jesse remembers they built one large room near the old house later that cost \$60.00.

The children: Bessie, 1881; Annie, July 24. 1882; Jesse, Oct. 16. 1884; Clara, Nov. 9. 1886; Robert Calhoun, April 7. 1891; John Wesley, March 24. 1896.

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Some prices at this time were: They milked 24 cows and made butter and sold it for 10¢ per pound. (I remember that old barrel churns The barrel would hold probably 5 or 6 gallons of cream. It was mounted in a frame and with a handle to turn it, slopping tho cream from one end to the other in the barrel until the butter came. Then the butter was removed and worked with a paddle in a crock or wooden bowl until it was just right. The buttermilk was delicious to drink at mealtime, or was wonderful to cook with when making biscuits, pancakes or cakes. C.G.G.)

There were no canned goods, and no ready made clothes. They made their straw hats out of braided wheat straw. Very little machinery. They were interested in giving their children an education and in establishing a church in the community. Therefore Annie went to Avalon College, at Avalon, Missouri, and later to Missouri Wesleyan, at Cameron, Mo. (Jesse doesn't remember that she went to Avalon. He does remember that she went a few months to Brookfield High School and then to Missouri Wesleyan. (Jesse went to Cameron to school one year. Clara went to Brookfield High School and then to Cameron two years. ) I think Dad may be confused about that, or didn't make it clear to me. C.G.G.) Jesse and Clara went to Cameron 2 KKANA terms, Fall and Winter, and Clara stayed the whole year and later tanght school. Her first year was at Frakes School when she was 18 years old, which was the year this writer Frances Louden was born-1904) (correction-The Locust School was the first she taught in 1903, and the Frakes was John went to Forker High School part of one year. the second.

The community where they lived was known as the Prairie Mound Community, and the Prairie Mound Church was built in 1895. Robert was instrumental in getting it built, Uncle Frank Moore, and Mr. Robison built it. J.M. Leighty was the first Preacher. (Jesse says that his mother Sarah boarded the carpenters while they built the church)

Robert, my Grandfather, was superintendant 41 years straight of the Sunday School and my mother Annie played the organ by the time she was old enough to pump it, et 12 years old. However, the school building was built first and they had Sunday School and Church in the School building. He was School Director 18 years straight.

This is all he told me but there was a lot more could be told. Grandma who was Sarah Fields, the daughter of a poor Methodist Preacher who also served in the Civil War and as I remember as being very grouchy and kept us scared to death of him as he would yell at us even if we pecked in his room where he lived with Grandpa and Grandma till his death. (He died in 1914.) with the infirmities of old age. Grandma died of Peritonitis in (about 1926.)

Grandpa and Mother took a trip in June 2. 1926 bask to New Jersey to see one of Grandpa's sisters and other relation. The trip was somewhat of a disappointment as things had changed and his relatives were not interested. My Mother was bitter about the treatment they received but what is to be expected when you have been gone so long?

Grandpa died in a Nursing Home in LacTede in 1949 nearly 94 years old. He still was driving his car (A Model T Ford Sedan) at the age of 90. At the last he was very tired but no definite illness, just tired. He was a good man and did a lot of good in his life in one community and never got very far from once he established a home.

FAMILY OF ROBERT GRAHAM AND SARAH FIELDS GRAHAM OF MISSOURI Robert Graham Born: Dec. 1. 1855.. in Londondary, Ireland. Married: Sept. 22. 1878, in Mo. to Sarah Ann Fields. Born: Mar. 3. 1856, Deerfield, Ind. Died: June 2. 1926, Brookfield, Mo. Died: April 27. 1948 at home, aged 70 years. At Laclede, Mo. aged, 92 years, 4 mos. 26 days. To this union six children were born: Elizabeth, Ann Jane, Jesse Thomas, Clara Ellen, Robert Calhoun, John Wesley. 1. Elizabeth Matelda Graham Born:....1880 Died: at 9 months of age. \* \* \* \* \* \* 2. Ann Jane Graham Born: July 24. 1882. Married: Sept. 26. 1903, to Ira Frakes, Sumner, Mo. farmer. Born: Nov. 1. 1877 Died......... To this union six children were born: Frances Frakes. Born: June 18. 1904. Chillicothe, Mo. Married; Oct. 20. 1927, to Paul Lowden, Pres. State Bank, To this union 2 children born: 1. Ronald Lowdon, Farm Supervisor of Bank of St. Joseph, Mo. Born: April 4. 1931. Married: Dec. 27. 1953, to Betty Simpson Born: Sept. 1. 1932. To this union 2 children born: Paulette: Born: May 30. 1955. Jenette: Born: July 23. 1962. 2. Ruth Lowden, Born: Dec. 17. 1933. Married: Sept. 5. 1954, to James Dunn, Lawyer, Carthage, Mo Born: April 5. 1932 One daughter: Constance: Born: July 9. 1959. \* \* \* \* 骨骨 骨 骨 Internal Revenue Service. Los Angeles, Calif. Jerome Frakes. Born: March 4. 1906. Married:.....1945, to Lena Meeke. No children. \* \* \* \* \* \* Grace W. Frakes. Lives in Calif. Born: Jan. 26. 1908. Married; Oct. 13. 1930. to Albert Martin, Moberly, Mo. Second marriage: ... to U.G.B. Meyer, of Trenton, Two children: in Air Force. Single. Raymond E.Martin, Born: May 25. 1931. (U.S. Navy. Ann J. Martin. Nursing student. Born: June 22. 1943. Married: June 1965, Terry Mulhern

Esther Frakes. Born: Oct. 23. 1910. Married: Sept. 25. 1929, to Vernon Simmons, Born: Jan. 10. 1910. Live in Jamesport, Missouri. To this union 4 children were born: Robert Bernon Simmons Born: March 4. 1930. Married:.....1958, to Rosemary Boehm. Born: Febr. 29. 1928. Adopted XXXXX wife's 2 children by former marriage: Meølody: Born: April 17. 1947, Dennis: Born: July 29. 1951. Carolyn Simmons. Born: May 25. 1931. Married: .....1953, to Paul Whiteman Born: Nov. 16. 1926 Two children born to this union Paula: Born: Febr. 1. 1954; Pamela: Born: May 16. 1957. Phyllis Jeanine Simmons Born: July 15. 1932; Married: ......1953, to James Edwards, Born: March 16. 1931. Three children were born to this union: James Edwards Jr. Born: Nov. 7. 1954 Julie Edwards, Born: Jan. 22. 1956. Jill Edwards. Born: May 26. 1960. Don Claire Simmong. Born: March 26. 1934. Married: ......1957, to Joyce Paugh, Born: Sept. 15. 1938. Two children born to this union: Kelley Simmons, Born: Febr. 16. 1958. Dennis Allen Simmons, Born: June 5. 1959. \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* Ruth Ann Frakes. Born: Jan. 11. 1914. Married: about 1940, to Arnold Reeves of St. Joe. Three children born to this union: Judith Ann Reeves. Born: Oct.5. 1941 Near Bethany, Mo. Married: Dec. 26. 1965, to Irl Slaughter, Farmers Janet Sue Reeves, Born: Ang. 15. 1943 (Marysville, Mo. Married: Aug. 14. 1965, to Roland Russell, Student-Janet teaches music at Forest City, Mo. She is a music major granduate from Park College.

George Lang Reeves.Born: Sept. 30. 1944. U.S. Navy. Single.

Mary Alice Frakes. (Both she and her husband served 31 years in Born: Aug 25. 1916 the U.S. Army.) Married: Oct. 9. 1945, to Larry Peglar, Detroit, Mich. Gas Service Co. Born: Jan. 16. 1909. No children. · 资格 经 桥 桥 桥 桥 桥 桥 THE JESSE THOMAS GRAHAM & BERTHA MUELLER FAMILY. 3. Jesse Thomas Graham, Farmer, Sumner, Mo. Born: Oct. 16. 1884 Married: Febr. 12. 1908. to Bertha Mueller, Fayette, Mo. Born: Dec. 25. 1881. Three children born to this union. Clara, Robert, Pauline, Clara M. Graham. Born: Jan. 2. 1909. farmer. Married: May 27. 1929, to John Guilford, near Hale, Mo. Three children born to this union: Marilyn A. Guilford. Born: Febr. 26. 1931. Married: Sept. 25. 1953, to Donald Linscott, barber. Born: May 17. 1929 Two children born to this union: Duane Linscott: Born: Febr. 15. 1955. Errol Dean Linscott. Born: March 15. 1956. Caroline J. Guilford. Born: May 30. 1932. Married: June 4. 1954, to Raymond Mayberry, Electrician Born: Oct. 7. 1926 Children: John Ray Mayberry, Born: May 8. 1955 Linda Jean, Born: Nov. 7. 1956, John R. Guilford, Farmer, Coop Operator. Born: Febr. 30. 1926. Married: Sept. 11. 1954, to Shirley Wescott, Born: Oct. K, 1939 Children: Martha Ann: Born: April 4. 1955. Mona Rose: Born: April 29. 1957. John Rosert in July 14. 1961 Robert Henry Graham: Born: Sept. 9. 1910. Died: Apr. 1. 1924 Pauline B. Graham Born: Aug. 2. 1913. Married: Mar. 5. 1936, to Fred G. Alter, Farmer, Hale, Mo. Fred Graham Alter, Farmer. One Son: Born: Dec. 7. 1936. Married: June 16. 1956, to Marolyn Runkles. Born: Mar. 4. 1938. Children: Karen Sue: Born: Sept. 10. 1957 Wanda Ann: Born: June 9. 1960. James Nicholas: Born: Aug. 21. 1961. Linda Kay: Born: Sept. 15. 1964.

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CLARA ELLEN GRAHAM FAMILY AND CHARLES JACKSON. Clara Graham Born; Nov. 9. 1886. Married: Dec. 3. 1909. to Charles M. Jackson Born: Dec. 3. 1882. Died: Dec.. 1964 Three children born to this union: Charles Everett Jackson Born: Dec. 13. 1911 One child: Sarah Jane Jackson Born: April 17. 1940 Married: Oct. 17. 1963, to Keith Collins Born: ....1940 Sarah Edith Jackson Born: Aug. 8. 1913 Married:.....Rembert Gilbert Second marriage: to Leo Gutschow. Two children born to the Gilberts. (K.C. Magazine Co. Mary Ann Gilbert, Overland Park, Kans. employed by a Born: Oct. 5. 1937. Married: July ..... 1957, to Jack Connelly, Jack Maurice Gilberto Kansas City, North Lab. Technician. Born: March 5. 1940, MAXMANNAMANNAMANNA Married: Nov...1961, to Doris Chancellor, One son: Douglas Jay Gilbert, BornL Sept. 9. 1962. Byron Graham Jackson, Runs Sunshine Center Dry Cleaning in K.C. Born: Oct. 3. 1918. Married: Oct. 2. 1918, to Helen Reiche, Two children: Charles Stephen, Born: Febr. 16. 1955 Pamela Kay: Born: Aug. 13. 1956. \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* The Eacksons originally farmed after their marriage. Then they went to St. Joe, Mo. where Chareles was a Street car employee. Then they returned to the farm for 15 years. Charles then bought into the Mendon Oil Co. business which he ran until his death in Dec. 1964. 一往 性 性 益 發 於 Robert Calhoun Graham Family. Farmer, Hale, Mo. Robert Calhoun Graham, Born: April 7. 1892. Married: Dec....1913, to Opal Serfass, Rothville, Mo. Born: June 5. 1896. Second marriage: Nov. 30. 1931, to Pauline Buck, Rothwell, Mo. Children of first marriage:, Blanch Graham: Born: July 3. 1914. (Dairy Farmer. Married: Nov. 17. 1935, to Russel Zagrodzky, St. Joe, Mo. Children: Robert Grahan, Russell Edward

Robert Graham Zagrodzky, Mech. Engineer, Miasile Base. Born: April 7. 1937 Married: Sept. 3. 1960, to Betty Sinclair Born: Nov. 25. 1936. Children: Zachary David: Born: April 20. 1962; Helen Marlene: Born: March 23. 1964. Russell Edward Zagrodzky, Lockheed Oil Co. Redlands, Calf. Born: May 20. 1939 Married: Oct. 3. 1962, to Phyllis Chaeny, Born: July 21. 1941. Children: Jon Edward: Born: July 3. 1963. \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* John Wesley Graham, and Madge Dean Family. John Wesley Graham: Born: March 24. 1998. Married: July 14. 1918, to Madge Dean, Rothville, Mo. Born: Jan. 12. 1899 Children: & R.R. worker. Elva Jean Graham: Born: Febr. 4. 1925 (Rothville, Mo. Married: Nov. 11. 1944, to Orlo Francis Pore, Farmer, Born: Aug. 20. 1924. Children: Sheryl Lee Pore: Born: March 1. 1948 Kerry Samuel Pore Born: June 2. 1954 (Missouri. Lee Graham. Dept Operator, Norfolk & Western R.R. Galletin, Born: April 7. 1928 Married: Dec. 30. 1952, to Mildred Handke Born: Febr. 24. 1932, Children: Gregory Graham; Born: Nov. 8. 1953 Bruce Graham: Born: June 17. 1961.

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THE FOLLOWING IS A JORD FUR JORD COPY OF A LETTER I FOUND WRITTEN BY FRANDWOTHER GRAHAM TO HER SON CAL. SPELLING AND PUNCTUATION IS AS IN THE ORIGINAL. BOOMER IS IN MISSOURI.

#### Boomer. May 18. 1900.

#### Dear Cal

I received your kind letter a short time ago I was glad to hear from you I am glad you are getting along so well I am getting better very sloly but after such a spell I cant expect to get well in a hurry at my age I am thnkful that I am so well as I am

I hope to see you all this summer I feel verry sorry for poor Annie She has her share of trouble No matter how many children we have we hate to lose one I would dearly love to see your little Clara Robs little John is the cutest you over saw he always calls his self John Wesley Calhoun Graham he is just 3 he is such company for me and so fond of me and I of him what would home be with out children 80 Charleg will graduate I hope he will make good use of his Education it is the greatest boon you can give them Robert and family are well give my kindest love to Emma and the children with much love to you I am your loving Nother

E. Graham

Page 1.

#### CALHOUN GRAHAM

I am writing this biography of my father from facts gathered from older ones in the family, cousins, brothers, and Uncle Robert Graham's(Cal's older brother) autobiography. The dates may not all be exact or correspond with all the events. At least they are near enough so we can get an over all picture.

It appears that the John McCormicks had come to the U.S. from Ireland around 1845-1847. However, a later record seems to record it as 1850, and that they landed in Morristown, New Jersey. John perhaps was an uncle to Grandmother Elizabeth Graham.

When Grandfather Thomas Graham died in Ireland in 1863. Grahdmother Elizabeth along with her family, moved to a home in the country, close to Castle Derg and owned by a James McCormick. (maybe this was her brother). Here they lived until the family came to the U.S. in 1866.

Why Grandmother came to the U.S. we do not know. Probably the McCormicks that were already here, had some influence. The John McCormick family went to Iowa in 1856--took up land in Palo Alto Co.--not too far from Fort Dodge, and made this their home for many years. The son James, however, returned to New Jersey later. Here he bought a canal boat on the Morris Canal at Morristown, and with a team of mules towed limestone on the canal, to blast furnaces.

When Grandmother and family came, her two sons Robert and my father Calhoun, were hired to drive this tow boat. The boys were probably ten and eleven years old at the time.

(Note) Eric Sloan's writing on "Americana" mentions is in one of his books that the Morris Canal was 50 miles long and went up as far as Lake Hopatcong, which is upstate from Morristown. This distance is not 50 miles so the canal must have run some miles in other directions from Morristown. Sloan also mentions that after the canal was no longer used for its original purpose, the New York Boat Club used it for their cance run to the lake.

We now have some idea of the how and why of Cal's very early years. While Cal and Robert were working on the canal, they had the chance to attend school for about 3 months in Morristown, in two years.

James McCormick had married, and lost his wife and was left with one son named Frank. When Grandmother and family arrived, he married Aunt Ellen Graham--his second cousin--in 1868, she being the oldest of Grandmother's family, then 19 years of age. James had bought land in Missouri by 1866, so when he and Ellen were married, he took the two boys, Robert and Cal, and went to Missouri to build a house for his family

The house was done and James and Ellen stayed through till 1871. One or both of them could not stand the damp Missouri climate. They developed "ague" of Swamp fever, as it was then called, so they went back to Iowa where James' parents still were, to live. The boys, Robert and Cal returned to New Jersey, along with their mother, who also had been in Missouri

#### Cal. Page 2.

Upon their return to New Jersey the boys worked for a couple of years. They were then advised by a lawyer to go back to the west, so about 1873 or 1874 they went to New York, bought tickets to Chicago, then travelled on to Mason City and Algona, Iowa. From here they starte walking to find their sister Ellen and James. They got lost walking in the tall prairie grass, in about a 35 mile desolate area with no trails or roads. They finally found their destination on the East Des Moines River. Cal was about 17 years old at this time. He lived with John McCormicks, and Robert lived with James and Ellen.

I remember a story my father Cal used to tell in connection with his experience while in Iowa.

He was hauling a load of wood, perhaps several miles, and it was necessary for him to be away from home over night. He stopped at a farm and was given lodging, (no hotels in those days) and was invited to stay for breakfast. The farmer's wife brought in a large platter full of fried sausage, and set it in front of her husband at the table. She returned to the stove and brought another platter full and placed it before my father. Again she returned to the stove and brought a third platter for herself. Father was dumbfounded. As the farmer saw his bewilderment, he explained, that he had raised 22 hogs that year, and that the price was so cheap, that they decided to eat them instead of selling them. So one at a time they were butchered and eaten.

1875 came. John and Ellen in Iowa were over the Swamp Fever, They had a couple of children by now. James had already returned to Missouri to look after crops. Now it was time for the family to make the trek back by ox cart. The children, John maybe a year old, and Lizzie about four, (they had lost a young son by accident) Ellen, Robert, Cal and James' son, Frank by a former marriage, started the 500 miles cross country trip back to Missouri. This was a gruelling trip that landed them on October 2. 1875, where they spent the rest of their lives, with the exception of my father.

After the arrival back in Missouri, both Cal and Bobert worked for a Pulaski Post, and attended the Post School, which was located about a mile and a quarter east of where Sumner now stands. Both were young men by now.

Sometime in 1877, John Thomas McCormick, father of James, died in Iowa. James gave my father the "power of attorney" and sent him back to Iowa to take care of James' share of the estate.

James was to receive \$3000.00, but he would not accept it, because of McCormick family trouble. So this trip was rather in vain.

My father evidently returned to Missouri after this, but not for long. All indications are that he went to Nebraska, and Crete, late in 1877 or early 1878. It seems that the two McClung brothers living there in Crete, named Cal and Andy, were perhaps cousins of my father. They having gone there in the early 1870s.

The trip--so tradition says--was made on the back of a white mule by my father.

Father must have rented a farm quite soon after his arrival in Crete. It was the Vore farm, we think, a mile or so east of Crete. He was then about 21 years of age and single. Grandmother must have followed him to Crete, and then set up housekeeping for him. Later his sister Annie also came.

#### Cal. Page 3.

Grandmother was a "fine seamstress", and soon set up a dressmaking shop in Crete, and Annie taught school. In an old Crete newspaper, dated 1881, found in the State Historical Society at Lincoln, I found Annie Graham's name mentioned several times as serving on school committees.

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I also found two definite dates as to Dad in Crete. In looking through the told records in the Crete Methodist Church, we found that Cal Graham and Elizabeth Graham both joined the church, April 13. 1879, by transfer from Morristown, New Jersey.

Among the old keepsakes of my Mother's, I found an old valentine with this inscription: "To Emma, from Cal. 1878.".

Later, other cousins, the Samuel McClungs, who also came to Crete from Wisconsin. This was in 1883 or 1881. This was a large family, and they all joined the Crete Methodist Church in 1883, all coming by letter of transfer from a Methodist Society in Ireland.

Also, James McClung, son of Samuel, and James Orr, cousin of my father's, came to Crete before 1879. So it seems that the cousins in Crete were quite a drawing card, which played a big part in my father settling there.

Maybe with a few discrepencies of dates and times, we still have an overll picture of father's life from the time of his arrival in the United States at the age of ten, till he put his roots down in Crete, Nebraska, approximately eleven years later.

A footnote on Missouri is a turkey story. This story, I remember my father telling on several occasions.

Missouri in those days had much timber along the creeks, rivers, and on the lowlands, as well as much native wild game and birds, especially wild turkeys. My father, like most boys and men, had a "yen" for hunting. This was also a good way to replenish the meat supply for the family table.

The story goes that on a cold, snappy morning, before daylight came, father with gun on shoulder went to the timber to get a turkey for dinner. Wild turkeys, we know, are very wary birds, evasive and easily disturbed. Father was therefore sneaking along as quiet as a rabbit, his gun in hand ready for an instant shot, when to his consternation, he stepped on a fallen dead tree limb, stumbled and fell. In a moment's time he found himself in the middle of a flock of turkeys surprized and startled. The turkeys gobbled like demons and flew in all directions and were gone for the day.

There was my father, gun still in hand, probably more startled and scared than the turkeys. Needless to say, this hunting expedition was a lost cause, and there was no roast turkey for dinner that day.

CRETE in 1877 and on. \* \* \* \* \*

Going back to Crete and father's arrival there, his renting a farm, acquiring earthly goods and materials, we see a new side of his life.Father was evidently a pretty thrifty person. (The Scotch have always had a reputation for thrift and economy). Although in those days actual cash was hard to come by, especially in a new country.

Be that as it may, he must have had some money saved from his years working in Iowa and Missouri. It was necessary for him to have certain machinery and horses to care for the farm work. He might have been able to borrow and lend with his neighbors to some extent. Cal, Page 4.

But added to machinery other things were necessary also. As early as the beginning of the 1870s, much of that area was taken up either by homesteaders, or actual purchase, as it was in my father's case.

The early farmer needed live stock, cattle for food, milk and income; chickens for food, eggs and income; and hogs for the same reason. Each farm was an industry in itself, self-sufficient in all ways.

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The early farmer needed to be sturdy and with strong muscles. The desire to win needed to be paramount with him. The breaking of the X prairie was no job for a weakling. Can we imagine the long hours- and the back-breaking toil? Can we visualize him as he put his breaking plow into the prairie sod, and turning the first furrow and stopping as it was completed, then turning back to survey that rich black soil, turned to the sun for the first time?

I believe that my father, as he did this very thing, must have said to himself: "This is my west--my home where my children to come will be born, and reared and educated." This was how the west was won.

Father's formal education was very limited, as you have read in the preceeding lines. With this lack, however, he became a welleducated man. He read much; used good English, and was able to evaluate people. He was well versed in the Bible, believed it and lived it. He had much faith in his fellow men.

For many years he taught the Men's Bible Class in the Crete Methodist Church, acted as Treasurer of the Church, and was president of the Men's Council.

We used to laugh at him because he was often taken as m man of learning. Many times when we visited Bert while he was attending the University of Nebraska, Dad would be introduced to someone on the campus, and he would be asked if he was one of the professors. He was quite dignified and scholarly appearing when dressed up and had even been taken for a Methodist Bishop. But this was my farmer father.

He was also an avid Democrat, the William Jennings Bryan type. He and his brother Robert used to have some heated political discussions when they were together. I remember, Uncle Robert was a red hot Republican.

As with any red-blooded young man of marriageable age, he began noticing the young ladies in the vicinity who were available. Of course there were not too many girls around close enough to be called on when all he had was "mule" transportation.

There was a Jacob' Deems family, living down on Walnut Creek, about two miles from the Vore farm where father was living. There were several girls in the Deems family.

It did not take him long to make their acquaintance and single out one, Emma Josephine, seventeen or eighteen years old at the time.

Courting a girl in those days was a far cry from what it is today. No movies to attend; no cars to spark in; and not many available buggies to go riding in. Dances were not for most young people, and especially in this case, for these girls were the daughters of a "saddle bag" preacher.

The courtship was in progress while Emma was attending Doane College. Cal, I am told, used to ride his mule to college in order to go home with Emma--about a mile and a half trip. It seems that this ca caused no end of embarrassment and teasing for the young folks, both at home and in college. This did not stop or even slow down the progress of the romance, for Cal and Emma were married May 11. 1881, and before Emma had completed her education. I think she had two years at Doane College. Cal Graham Pg. 5.

1881. Following the marriage at the Deems log cabin May 11th. Cal and Emma went to the home on a farm out of Crete where Cal's mother and sister Annie lived with him. Here they lived until they moved to Pleasant Hill on another rented farm. This was their home till Sept. 1883 when they bought the farm of 120 acres east and north of Crete about two and a half miles, and where they lived till January of 1917.

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Charles and George were born on the rented farm at Pleasant Hill so were very small when the move was made to the new home. All the rest of the family were born on this place, five of us, Grace, Robert, Clarence, Clayton and Clara.

I think \$1700.00 was the buying price of the farm. Of course this was mortgaged and possession was granted after a \$200.00 down payment. Brother Clarence says that he remembers that there was quite a celebration-family wise-when the mortgage was paid off years later. I do not know the date.

This was unimproved, raw land of sun flowers and weeds, so it was soratch from the very first. But the job was done and before too many years it was a well improved farm, paid for by very hard work and with low priced produce and grain. Eggs sold for as low as six cents a dozen, and corn as low as eleven cents a bushel. Butter was twenty-five cents a pound delivered. Wheat at a maximum of a dollar and a few cents a bushel. When the Crete Creamery bought whole milk, Dad kept more dairy cows which really paid off and eliminated butter making.

The year Clarence was a baby, in 1888 there was seemingly no cash available and it was impossible to pay the interest on the mortgage. The farm was in danger of being foreclosed on.

A railroad bridge a half mile to the north of the farm had to be rebuilt. Twenty or more Mexican laborers were on the job and needed to be fed. Mother did the job, alkhough she had a small baby to care for, and Bert, eighteen or twenty months older than Clarence was very sick with a carbuncle on his neck.

In the end the railroad job was complete and Mother had made enough money to pay the interest, thus saving the farm.

The children were educated and graduated from Crete High School.

The Crete Methodist Church was part of the lives of the Graham family. This church was organized in the Deems log house in 1869, Mother's home. Cal and his mother and sister were early members having joined in 1879 as did his mother and sister by letter from Morristown, New Jersey. THE FARMS IS SOLD -- DECEMBER 1916. AND WE MOVE TO TOWN IN1917

Chap. 21.

Around 1915-1916, Dad's health began to fail. The dootor's diagnosis was hardening of the arteries and high blood pressure. Ho first noticed cold hands and feet, and then headaches. His work was very much curtailed, and more and more it became necessary for him to have help on the farm. The boys were all married now and gone, and we then had a variety of hired men, but none could do the work as it really should be done. By 1916 Dad decided that he would sell the farm, for he had always said he would never rent it. Buyers were not very plentiful, but in 1916, Francis Craig, a neighbor, obtained a government loan and was

On December 14. 1916 Dad had his farm sale, and he sold all his live stock, except one cow and a few chickens, and Nance, the driving mare with the buggy. We sold no furniture. That was a dreary and sad day for all the family, especially for Mother, for the farm had been a very happy way of life for all, especially the family of children. But we all realized that it was the necessary thing to do.

able to buy the farm for some \$17,000. The next thing was what would we

 $do_{\bullet}$ 

This was an especially sad day for me, and one always to be remembared. I had not felt myself for some time, but still went to school, but sale day I felt so bad that I was not much good to help Mother with the sale lunch, but Mabel was there and her sister Helen, so I spent most of the time lying down. In the afternoon one of my girl friends called me, and as I was talking on the phone. I fainted dead away. I was put to bed and the doctor called in the morning, andhe gave us the "good" news that I had "typhoid fever". To make a long story short. I was a pretty sick girl and stayed in bed for weeks, lost about 30 pounds and all my hair, for a had a very high and prolonged fever. When I did get up it was necessary to almost learn to walk over again.

As soon as I was strong enough the folks, the Oberto boys and I moved to town and rented the vacant Episcopalian parsonage. It had a chicken house as well as a barn for horse and cow, and was only 5-6 blocks from the high school. The house was lacking in many ways but it was fine for an interim home.

The folks began looking for a home to buy and after some months found a location that they liked but the house was in porr rapelr and needed much work done on it. They bought it and late in 1917 or early 1918 started to rebuild it, and moved into it in the spring, and then finished the job while living in it. DAD'S PREMONITION AND HIS QUICK DEATH. Jung 21. 1857 -----August 23. 1921

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The summer of 1921 had been much the same as other preceeding summers. It had been hot, but we had had rain. The crops were normal, the foully was well, and I was expecting my second baby. So when Ed decided to attend a Bible Conference in Winoma Lake, Indiana for two weeks, I decided to go to the folks at Crete for the time he was away. We were living in DeWitt, Nebrasha, where Ed was Paster of the Nethcdist Church at the time. So about the middle of August Ed went to Indiana and I went to Crete.

Ead was the teacher of the Men<sup>o</sup>s Bible Class in the Crete Church, and when Sunday morning came, and as was their custom. Charlie and Nabel stopped at the house to take Dad to Sunday School with them.

Dad looked more like a professional man than a farmer when he was in his good clothes and was often told so. That Sunday morning just as Charlie and Mabel came in, Dad was coming down the open stairway into the dining room dressed in his white flannel trousers and blue surge coat. He looked quite stunning and Mabel remarked: Dad, I don't think I've ever seen you look so nice". His quick reply to her was: "Well, I want to look nice, for I Unly have a few more days to be here". At that time none of us ever gave it a second thought, and off to Sunday School they went. Later it was church and the rest of the day passed as usual.

The Chautauqua was in session at this time. Dad and Mother always liked to attend, but I was there, and not liking to leave so alone, they took turns attending the sessions and enjoying the programs. Tuesday August 23 came and Dad attended the afternoon program. He had gone to town in the morning. Aunt Anna came down from Lincoln in the morning, so she and Mother went to the evening program with Charlie and Mabel, which began at 7:30 P.M.

I had gotten Keith ready for bed--(he was now 20 months old) while Dad sat out on the porch in the swing. Keith went to sleep in hurry as he was tired, for he and Grandpa had been playing. I was ready to sit down, when I heard Dad call me. As I opened the screen door, he said, "I don't feel very good, I wish you would call the doctor". This was an unuasual request, for usually Dad was not one to be always running to the doctor. But I called the doctor immediately, and he came at once for he was only six blocks away. Dad had come in and layed down on the old black leatherette couch in the dining room. The doctor examined him, his blood pressure and heart, asked him a few questions, and gave him a stimulant for his heart. He told him to be quiet, and in a few hours or so he would be all right, and then he left.

Dad was cold and I got him a blanket, and as I covered him, he rolled his head to one side, and with a groan, said: "Oh my heady" and he was gone into eternizy in a moment of time. And this was less than ten minutes after the doctor had left him.

Immediately I called the doctor back, and also told the office girl to get Mother, Charlie and Mabel at the Chautauqua.

The doctor appeared at the door--saw Dad lying there--and I think he must have wanted to die himself from the expression on his face. Of course, he could do nothing. But I felt sure that he thought he had given Dad too strong a stimulant, and I am quite certain that this was what had happened.

Nother and Charlie had no idea why they had been called home, until they got into the house. They thought that maybe I was in trouble.

Needless to say, the shock to us was one of unbellef first, then grief, but as time went on, one of thankfulness. Thankful that he did not have to lay and suffer. This was the way he always wanted to go--right now. We were thankful because he was ready to go and had been for many years.

Now we could see through his statement of two days before, when he said: "Well I want to look nice, as I only have a few more days to live and be here."

Dad's death was the first one of our immediate family, aside from Clarence's and my infants that did not live.

It seemed that the Lord had greater need for him than his family did for that day he took him home to live eternally in that bright land of no night.

Mother--nowá widow--must reconstruct her life and living, which she did very well indeed for twenty six years. She passed away July 10. 1947 of cancer of the liver after an illness of about two months. OBITUARY OF CALHOUN GRAHAM. 1921. (Copied from The Crete News, Crete, Nebraska. Sept. 8. XXXX \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

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Calhoun Graham was born June 1. 1857 of Scotch parentage, in Tyrone County, Ireland. His father dying when the children were 1863 quite small, the mother decided to come to America and in 1865 she settled with her family in New Jersey. In 1874 Mr. Graham left New Jersey and went to Missouri where he lived with his sister for four years. He then came to Nebraska locating near Crete. In 1881 he was united in marriage with Miss Emma Deems also of Crete and for two years they resided on a farm near Pleadant Hill. They then bought af farm two miles northeast of Crete and here they lived for 30 years, building up a home and educating their whildren.

About 5 years ago, Mr. Graham left the farm and took up their residence in Crete where they have since lived.

To this marriage were born seven children, five sons and two daughters, Charles of Crete, George of White Pine, Montana, Mrs. O.P. Monsroe of McMinneville, Oregon, Robert of St. Joe, Missouri, Clarence of Ridgefield, New Jorsey, Clayton of Crete, and Mrs. E.L. Jeambey of DeWitt, all of whom are living. Mr. Graham died very suddenly August 23rd. at the age of 64. Besides his wifew and children, he leaves to mourn his death a brother Robert Graham of Brookfiled, Mo, and four sisters, Mrs. Ellen McCormack of Summer, Mo., Mrs. Margaret Bullock of Oklahoma City, Okla., Mrs. Lizzie Beach of Morristovn, N.J., and Mrs. Annie Roberts of Elwood, Nebraska.

Funeral servaces were held Friday afternoon from the home and the Methodist Episcopal Church with burial at Riverside Cemetery. All of the children were present except Mrs. Monroe and Clarence who lived too far away to arrive in time. The Bouglast brothers sang at the house, and a male quartette, consisting of Mr. George Aller, Mr. C.L. Aller, Mr. Will Bouglas and Mr. Will Frundell sang two beautiful hymns at the church and one at the grave.

Mr. Graham's four sons, Charles, George, Robert and Clayton, Rev. Jeambey-his son-in-law, and Robert Bullock his nephew acted as pallbearers.

The esteem in which Mr. Graham was held in this community was evidenced by the beautiful floral tribute which banked the altar at the church. The services were held by Dr. Harry Huntington of Lincoln, a former pastor and a close friend of Mr. Graham and the family, assisted by the pastor, Rev. Carmony.

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#### TRIBUTE TO CAL GRAHAM BY THE MEN'S BIBLE CLASS OF M.E. CHURCH.

We, as members of the Men's Bible Class of the Methodist Chmphh Sunday School will miss his faithful attendance on Sunday normings, his kindly greetings, carnest words, practical advice and his Christian manhood were ever an inspiration for better lives and better service to each member of that Bible class. Modest, unassuming, yet always ready to perform his part in any undertaking in the interest of Church work or for some cause of Christ in Whom he so firmly believed and tried so faithfully to serve, Mr. Graham endeared himself to all that knew him.

He was for some years Treasurer of the M.E. Church, besides holding other important offices. He was holding the chairmanship of the Church Board at the time of his demise, always giving of his time and efforts for the betterment of not only his church but for the whole community.

As he has now passed to his reward in that world beyond, it can be truthfully said that:

"He has fought a good flght, He has flnished his course, He has kept the faith."

Men<sup>o</sup>s Bible Class of the M.E. S.S.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

He was a baptized member of the Methodist Church having been enrolled in infancy and lived a faithful, active life in his chosen faith.

In 1872, he became a life member of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Church and gave his moral and financial support to the great missionary movement throughout his life.

He was a Citizen in the Community;

He was a Friend to Many;

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He was an acive Member of the Church; and

His aim was to leave a monument that would not

crumble with time.

(We never knew when Dad was naturalized, but know he came to the United States as a foreigner.)

# THE FAMILY OF EMMA DEEMS AND CALHOUN GRAHAM

Emma Josephine Deems. Born: October 20. 1861....in Merritstown, Penna. Died: July 10. 1947.....in Lincoln, Nebraska. Married: Calhoun Graham, a farmer, May 11.1881, Crete, Nebr. Born: June 21. 1857, County Tyrone, Ireland. Died: Aug. 23. 1921... In Crete, Nebraska. Children: Seven: 1. Charles C.....Born: Febr. 19. 1882..Pleasant Hill, Nebr. Died: Febr. 5. 1968. Married: July 3. 1903. To Mabel Douglas Died: Mar. 1964 Farmer & Builder, Nebr. Calif. Oregon. 2. George E.....Born: May 22. 1883. Pleasant Hill, Nebr. Died: June 14. 1958. Married: Sept. 2. 1906, to Winifred Robb. Died: May 1938. Bancher & farmer for years. Later Banker. Montana. 3. Grace A......Born: April 243 1885, Crete, Nebr. Married: May 25. 1913, to Oliver P. Monroed School Teacher, wife and mother, Nebr. Oregon, Mont. Dec. 4. 1886., Crete, "ebr. 4. Robert A.....Born: Died: Nov. 5. 1950. Married: Oct. 25. 1911. To Ethel Shippen. Engineer, mostly with Gas Co. Nebr. & Mo. 5. Clarence T....Born: Apr. 281 1888, Crete, "ebr. Married: July 28. 1915, to Mabel Schneider. Died: March .. 1943. Married: July. 143 1956, To Margaret Conroy. Engineer, Textile Mgr. East. N.J. & Mass. 6. Clayton W.....Born: June 4. 1891. Crete, Nebr. Married: April 28. 1915, to Mamie Williams. Died: Sept... 1960. Married: Sept. 23. 1961, to Ethel Graham at Cape Cod, Mass. Farmer, par excellence, until retiring. Nebr. 7. Clara E.....Born: Jan. 6. 1898, Crete, Nebr. Married: Sept. 25. 1917, To Edward L. Jeambey. Wife and mother. Church work, Iowa & Nebraska.

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FAMILY OF CHARLES GRAHAM AND MABEL DOUGLAS.

Charles C. Graham.

Born: Febr. 19. 1882.. in Pleasant Hill, Nebraska. Married: July 3. 1903, to Mabel Douglas, in Crete, Nebraska. Born: Febr. 7. 1882, Tecumseh, Nebr. Died: Mapr 19. 1964, Canoga Park, Calif.

To this union four children were born: Helen Josephine, Charles Loren, Robert Shelton, Bruce.

THE HELEN JOSEPHINE GRAHAM AND HARRY YOUNG FAMILY.

Helen Josephine Graham.

Born: Mar. 20. 1905, in Crete, Nebraska. Married: Aug. 11. 1930, To Harry Young, In Council Bluffs, Iowa. Born: July 1. 1894, in Ft. Scott, Kansas.

To this union one son was born: David LeRoy: Born: Dec. 6. 1935, in Canby Oregon. Married: To Barbara Wilson, Divorced. One son: Michael Young, Born: June 6. 1955.

Second marriage: Aug. 20. 1959, to Joane Marcy. Three sons: Mike, Darrell, and David LeRoy, Jr.

THE CHARLES LOREN GRAHAM AND ESTHER BARNES FAMILY.

Charles Loren Graham, Employee of Eastman-Kodak, Rochester, New York. Born: Dec. 21. 1907, in Crete, Nebraska.

Married: Sept. 2. 1931, in Crete, Nebraska, to Esther Barnes, Born: Aug. 25. 1907, Burlington, Iowa.

To this union four children were born:

1. Bobert Bruce Graham.

Born: Jan. 13. 1934, in Crete, Nebraska. Married: Sept. 1. 1956, to Caryl Archibald. One son: Larry, Born: Dec. 13. 1960. One daughter: Born, Aug 2. 1963, named Jeri Lynn. A second son: Born: Aug. 4. 1966, named Darrell Lee.

'2. Douglas Ladd Graham. Born: March 31. 1938, in Rochester, New York. Married: June...1962, to Donna Singer.

3. Fatricia Jean Graham. Born: May 30. 1942. in Rochester, New York.

4. Charles Richard Graham.

Born: November 27. 1949, in Resida, California. Loren and Jeri's family as of Febr, 1968. (Year of 1967-1968\*) Robert Bruce completed his Ph.D. degree in 1966. Douglas Ladd, Capt. in Army Intelligience. (A.I.S.) Patricia Jean, Works in eye diseases research at the University of California Medical Center. Married in 1969. Charles Bichard, Freshman at Wittenberg University, Springfield, Ohio.

# THE ROBERT SHELTON GRAHAM AND DELMA FAGAN FAMILY.

Entrary shollon diakon,

Horns Fobr. 8. 1914., in Van Nuys, California. Horriods June 3. 1938, to Dolma Fagan, in Mohimvillo, Orogon. Two childron born to this unions

Cary Pranto

Barni October 16, 1940, in Eugene, Orogon. Married: Novomber 5. 1962, to Carol Siliman One child: Coott Robert: Born: Sopt. 11. 1953

Barbara day.

Borns Juno 23. 1947, in Rugene, Oregon. Married: November 3. 1961, to Dennis Huff. Borns Sept. 25. 1938. Two Childron born to this unions

Pranced Mario Nuite Born: March 9. 1963 Robert Thornton Huff, Borns May 17. 1954.

THE DRUCE GRAMAN AND JUDY ZWANK FAMILY.

#### Bruco Oraham.

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Four some and one daughter born to this union.

Bruce Donald. Borns October 24. 1941, in Oervallie, Oregon. Min Lorens Borns March 20. 1943, in Gervallie, Oregon. Marrieds June 20. 1964, to Sue Canalind. Borns June 19. 1941. Paul Armoid. Borns March 27. 1945, in Corvallie, Oregon. Hebert Allan. Borns May 27. 1947, in Rochester, New York. Junice Helon. Borns July 31. 1950, in Rochester, New York. 2 6 9 8 8 9 4 6 2 9 6 4 FAMILY OF GEORGE EDGAR GRAHAM AND WINNIFRED ROBB

Goorge Edgar Graham. Dorn: May 22. 1883, in Crete, Nebraska. Marrieds Bepsember 2. 1906, to MINISHINGXXMXMINISTRATION Winnifred Robb, in Ferdado, Kans. May 30. 1886, Topungoh, Nobro May 27. 1938. Thompson Fallo, Borni Dled: Mendango To this union six children were born: Edgar Russell, Robert Calhoun, Winnifred Agnes, Janet Marle, Ivelyn Marguroto, Olare Petricia/ \*\*\* 1.Edgar Rudsell Graham. Boras August 11. 1907, born in Orsts, Nebraska. Marriod: July 7. 1934, to Frieda Maurer, in Godar Rapido, Iova. Born: Bept. 19. 1904. To this union two daughters were borns Ruth Anno Mary Lou. Ruth Ann Graham. Borns July 27. 1935. Married: Marsh 9. 1954, to Don Vin, in Gedar Rapidg, Ia. Two daughters born to this unions Dobarah Loo, Kathoryn Ilay Doborah Leo Vla: Born: Sept. 4. 1956. Kabberyn Nay Ulms Borns March 6. 1958. The Vinc 11ve in Balles, Texas. Mary Lou Graham. Born: Novemeber 6. 1936. (Rapido, Iova. Marriod: April 10. 1956, to Carl Ezra Carson, in Collar One son and U119 daughter born to this unions David Carl, Marcia, Karen, Marela Ann Carson Born: October 30. MIRH 1958 David Carl Carson Born: Febr. 1. 1961. Karen Carson Born: April 14. 1962. \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* 2. Robert Calhoun Graham. Borns January 10. 1910, in Crete, Nebraska. Married: July 15. 1934, to Arlene Ann Wegrich Born: May 5. 1912 Died: May 14. 1964. Second marriage; April ? 1965, to Mrs. Elimor Grumer, Nother of 4 children, 17-27 yrs Two sons were born to the first union: Robert 11, and George Lynn. Born: Jenuary 29. 1939. Robort 11 Graham: Marrieds Jan. 9. 1958, to Bonnie L. Jones Borns ...? - Two sons born to this union: 1940. Robert 111: Born: Nov. 7. 1958 (Endos in divorce) Stoven Beatt: Born: Oct. 30. 1960 No record of Robert 11, second marriage. Live in Chicago. In bucinees with father.

George Lynn Grahem. In Junior College, Peorla, Illinois. Borns Sept. 14. 1942. Married, June 15. 1963, to Karen Jefferson, \* \* \* \* \* \* Son: Matthew James, Born; Mar. 13 1967. 3. Vannafred Agnes Graham. Borns October 16. 1913, in White Pine, Montana. Married: December 22. 1933, to Irvin E. Suphal Born: April 11. 1906. Two children born to this union: Patricla Ann, Sugan Mario. Patricia Ann Puphal Borns July 16. Married: October 20. 1956, to Donald Sulary. Live in Denver. Born: March 4, 1935. One son and one daughter born to this unlons Jeffroy David Sulary. Born: April 4, 1963. Liza Ann Sulary Born: July 15. 1961. Sugankarie Puphal. Bora: Sept. 12. 1942. Married: April 18. 1964, to Douglas Lancelot Wooh Porn: July 4. 1938. 停车预外部行环 4. Janet Marie Graham. Borns July 21. 1915, in white Pine, Montana 1945 Married; December 23. 1937, to W.J. Replogle. Ended in diverse. One daughter born to this upion; Kay Replogle: Born: October 16. 1938 Marriod: Kay 14, 1957 to Alan Bundy. To this union four obhidron were borns Paul, Barbara, Diene, David. Faul Sundy. Born: Maroh....1958 Barbara and Diane...Twins. Born: July 20, 1960, in Berlin, Germany David. Bundy. Born: December .... 1963. in Illinoid. (Walle, Wash. Janot's Second marriage; Febr. 25. 1942, to Jawes MigRman, Walla Four children born to this union: Jackle Ray, Bobble Jean, Linda Louise, James Chester. Jackie Ray Hichnan Born: May 9, 1945, in Alaska Bobble Jean Hickman Born: June 18. 1947, in Colfar, Linde Louise Hickman Born: July 20. 1951, in Idaho. James Chester Hickman Born: Cept. 1. 1955, in Idaho. 5. Evelyn Marguerite Graham. Byrn: March 14. 1918, in White Pine, Montana Marrieds Febr. 28. 1938, to Arthur Neil Eplin Born: Jan. 30, 1914. Three sons bern to this union;

Robert Donald, Sorn: November 5. 1947, in Missoula, Hondana. 6. Clara Patricia Craham. Dorms Fobr. 25. 1919, in White Pine, Montena. Marriods October 25. 1935, to Lionel Bushell Sorn: Looember 16. 1911. To this union three children were borni William Lionel, Judith Patricia, Madge Jeane. Villiam Lionel Bushell Born: August 16. 1938 Margled, January 9. 1960, to Arleno Oleon Born: May 27. 1941. Judith Patricia Bushell Born: January 30. 1942. Married: August 26. 1957, to Dale Francis Folloy Two some born to this union Patrick Thomas Folley, BornsApril 3, 1959 David Lee Folley, Jorns December 13, 1960. Madge Joans Bushell Born: May 20. 1944. Merried; April 14. 1961, to Molvin Flanseso. Three children born to this unions Dana Marle, Born: Febr. 2. 1962. Patricia Lynn, Born: May 8. 1963. Robert Anthony, Borns Barch 4. 1964.

Goorge Edgar Graham. Saoond marriage;

Second marriage; April 26, 1940, to Grace Street Kremer Mother of one daughters Marilyn Kremer.

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PAMILY OF GRACE GRAHAM AND OLIVER MONROE.

Grace Andrews Graham. Borns April 23. 1885, in Crete, Nebraska. Married: May 25. 1913, to Oliver P. Monroe, in White Pine, Montana Born: October 5. 1885. To this union six children were born; Calhoun Graham, Emma Elizabeth, Guy Oliver, Doris Jean, Oharles Lee, William. Galhoun Graham Monroe Born: June 1. 1914, 1n Montana. Married; May 30. 1942, to Beth Pervine Born: Febr. 17. 1920. Three children were born to this union: Vicki Lee Monroe Born: March 25. 1943 Herrieds December 28. 1963, to Konald Childelin Kristi Borns .... 1943. man ----Guy Oliver Monros.... Married Dec. 23. 1967 to - Megan Borns June 11. 1944. Suzanne Thornbrogger. Kathy Colleen and husbard hestile hipson Mana <u>Elizabeth</u> Monroe Born: November 25. 1916, 1n Whiteeon, Oregon. Married: November 20. 1938, to Robin Drews Borns .... May 6-1919 One daughter born to this union: Karen Dreve, Borns October 20. 1942. Married; December 30. 1962, to Joel Kahan Son: Born: Sept. 8, 1942 -3 Gordon. 1/23/69. Guy Olivor Monroe. Captain in the Marines. Born: May 6. 1919. · Dled: May 13. 1943. Killed in action in South Seas. Buried at Sea. Doris Jean Monroe. Born: June 15. 1920 Married: March 25, 1940, to William R. Farrell, 4H Co. Agent. Born: January 16. 1918. Six children born to this unions Torrance Ferrell Merrieds Jung.... 1962, to Barbara Arnet - Lynda Davis Two children born to this unions Rhonda Sug Bannell Brank Willows Rhonda Sue Marcell, Born; March 14. 1963 Terri Davn, Borns July 24. 1964 Chad William Joly 29, 1968 Timothy Farrell...Born: March 9. 1943. Hugh Monroe Farrell...Born: Nov. 17. 1944. - Coby Megar Nancy Jean Farrell...Born: Dec. 213. 1945. - Josh of Megar Michael O. Farrell...Born: Jan. 1. 1950. - Letie (alevandra Marianne Farrell...Born: March 3. 1955. - ali Marisa Bud Mc Kenge Kern alhoun

Carton to the Say

Oharles Lee Monroe.

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Boshi Marsh 5. 1926 Marriedi November.....1945, to Gene Junor Born: Sept. 5. 1925. Four children born to this unions Jan Barl Manree, Born: Jan. 6. 1947. Jame Ama Monree, Born: Jan. 6. 1949. Gay Lee Monree, Born: Dec. 15. 1954. Sue Ellen Monree, Born: May 9. 1960.

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Mallan Nonroo.

Edra: June 29. 1931. Marriedg June 25. 1950, to Beverly Chindgren. Born: Nov. 5. 1930. Sin children born to this union. Elim Lee Monroe, Born: Oct. 6. 1952. Damiel Kent Monroe, Born: April 25. 1954.

Douglas Faul Monroe, Borns Dec. 18, 1955. Clarford Earl Monroe, Borns Nov. 11. 1956.7 Lord Ama Monroe, Borns July 29, 1960. Apdrew Carl Monroe Borns, May.. 1966.

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PAMILY OF ROBERT ARNOLD GRAHAM AND ETHEL SHIPPEN.

Mobert Arnold Graham, Born: Dec. 4. 1886. Married: October 25. 1911, to Ethel Shippon, Born: July 15. 1893. Four sons were born to this union: Robert Arnold, Jr. Graham. United Air Lines Official. Born: June 1. 1912. Married: June 15. 1936, to Jean Mannah, (divorced) Born: Aug. 16. 1913. One daughter: Sally Graham Born: March 1. 1941. Married: Marsh ? 1962, to Robert Emith. Two sons born: Scott Rendall, March 12. 1963, Bon..... March 25. 1964. Second marriage for Robert, to Cella Karniss, Born: Febr. 2. 1917 No children. John Bennet (Jack) Graham. Born; Oct. 16. 1913, Marrlod: May ? 1940., to Lucy Neylon Born: July 21. 1919. Six children born to this union. John Michael, Born: April 6. 1944. Patricia Jean, Born: June 11. 1945. Elizabeth Jane, Born: Nov. 25. 1947. Nary Matherino, Born: Nov. 13. 1952. Robert Shippen, Born: March 4. 1955. Andrew.... Born: 002. 10. 1964 \*\*\* <u>Alenn Ervin Graham.</u> Born: May 31. 1918. Married: August ? 1940, to Mazie Emig. (Divorced) One daughter: Ann Graham Married:....1932, to John Aldrich One daughtor: Sarah Ann, Born: Juno..1953 Second marriage, 1949, Derothea Wixom, 👘 Two childron: William Graham, Born: Sept. 9. 1953. Janet Graham; Born: Aug..... 1955. \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* William Earnest Graham Born: Sept. 17. 1920. Married: May 2. 1942, to Deloris Carter Born: July 27. 1921. Three adopted children: -W1111am, Jr. Borns Febr. 20. 1948 Julle Graham, Born: Jan. 20. 1950 ) Twing. Judy Graham, Born: Jan. 20. 1950. \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

FAMILY OF CLARENCE T. GRAHAM AND MABEL SCHNEIDER.

Clarence T. Grolyan. Born: April 21. 1888, in Crete, Nebraska. Married: July 28. 1915, to Mabel Schneider Born: Nov. 20. 1892. Died: March 24. 1943. Burled in New Two children born to this union: Marjorie Louise: Born: July 27. 1916. Died: Aug. 1. 1916. Burled in New York. Frederick Calhoun: Born: April 10. 1919. Merried: June 8. 1946, to Virginia Brockott Born: July 11. 1922. One son born to this union: Charles Thomas: Born: June 17. 1950.

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Becond marriage: July 14. 1956, to Margaret Conroy, Born: April 19. 1913.

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FAMILY OF CLAYTON NOBLE GRAHAM AND MAMIE EDITH WILLIAMS \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* Clayton Noble Graham: Born: June 4. 1991, in Crete, Nebraska. Married: April 28. 1915, in Crete, Nebraska. to Mamie Edith Williams Born: Dec. 12. 1893, in Ruston, Ohio. Died: Sept. 3. 1960, in Ceresco, Nebr. Two sons born to this union: Harold Graham: Born: April 7. 1916. Married: Sept. 12. 1938, to Margaret Buis Born: April 13. 1919. Two children born to this union: Larry Graham Born: Febr. 8. 1940, in Crete, Nebraska. Married: Aug. 13. 1957, to Carolyn Nelson Born: Sept. 24. 1939 Two children born to this union: Alan Dale, Born: March 15. 1958 Cheri Lynn, Born: May 29. 1959. Dianne Graham Born: Dec. 20. 1942, in Crete, Nebraska. Married: July 11, 1961, to Gene Sibley, Divorced. Born: Febr. 25. 1942. One adopted son: Craig Eugene, Born: April 4. 1966. \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* Clarence Graham Born: April 20. 1920 Married: May 4. 1946, to Doris Leuders Born: Dec. 16. 1921, Cortland, Nebr. Four children born to this union: Merridee: Born: Sept. 24. 1948 Robert John: Born: May 6. 1950 Debra Kay; Born: Oct. 8. 1953 Joyce Joan: Born: Oct. 28. 1955 \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* (Additional) Dianne Graham Sibley Second marriage. To Kenneth Duane Nieveen. May 31. 1968. Daughter: Trishina Anne, born: Aug. 19. 1969.

Edward Louis Jeambey Born: July 27. 1893, in Brooklyn, New York. Married: Sept. 25. 1917, in Crete, Nebraska to: Clara Emma Graham; Born: Jan. 6. 1898, Crete, Nebraska. To this union 8 children were born. Edward Jr. Born: July 12. 1918, in Newberg, Oregon. Died: July 12. 1918. Buried in McMinnville, Oregon. Keith Albert Born: Dec. 16. 1919, in Shickley, Nebraska. Died: April 24. 1944, in Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. Buried: Crete, Nebraska. Calhoun Graham. Born: October 14. 1921, in DeWitt, Nebraska. Married: July 15. 1947 in Davenport, Iowa, to: Ann Sanburg, Born: Aug. 10. 1922. Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. Five children were born to this union: Jeffrey Lynn Jeambey, Born: March 17. 1948 James Graham Jeambey, Born: Febr. 16. 1949 Gregory Keith Jeambey: Born: Dec. 16. 1950. Jon Robert Jeambey: Born: May 25. 1954. Joanne Jeambey: Born: March 20. 1956. Two children were born to Ann's first marriage. Janet Sanburg: Born: Sept. 18. 1941 Married: July 3. 1965 to Hansel Wood. Kenneth (Sandy) Sanburg: Born: Dec. 19. 1943. Married: July 27. 1962 to Mari Monroe. Two children: Mark Sanburg: Born: April 30. 1963. Christie Sanburg: Born: June 14. 1965. Leo Edward. Born: Aug. 7. 1923, in DeWitt, Nebraska. Married: June 4. 1944, to Evelyn White, in Rapdd City, So. Dakota. Born: June 14. 1927, in Salem, Iowa. Three children born to this union: Richard Ray Jeambey, Born: Dec. 1. 1946. Ralph Edward Jeambey, Born: March 31. 1949. Judith Jeambey, Born: March 6. 1950. \_Max Wellington Born: May 29. 1925, in Lincoln, Nebraska. Died: May 25, 1928, in Deep River, Iowa. Buried in Crete, Mebraska. <u>Jean Maxine</u> Born: March 18. 1930, in Red Cak, Iowa. Married: May 27. 1949, to Marvin McIntosh, in Lincoln, Nebraska. Born: Aug. 10. 1929, in Lincoln, Nebr. Four children: all born in Lincoln, Nebraska.

Jeambey Family History continued.

Barbara Jean McIntosh: Born: Aug. 2. 1951. Paul Richard McIntosh: Born: Oct. 30. 1953, Mark Robert McIntosh: Born: Nov. 18. 1956. Craig Marvin McIntosh: Born: Oct. 13. 1958.

Robert Winfield Born: Dec. 1. 1931, in Red Oak, Iowa. Married: June 7. 1953, in Lincoln, Nebr. to

Shirley Lucke, Born: Sept. 20. 1934

Two children:

Michele Marie Jeambey, Born: Dec. 18. 1962, New Jersey. Suzanne Lyn Jeambey: Born: Nov. 5. 1965, Omaha, <sup>N</sup>ebr.

Paul Richard

Born: Nov. 22. 1934. in Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. Died: Nov. 11. 1946, in Iowa City, Iowa. Buried: Crete, Nebraska.

### THE ROBERTS FAMILY.

The Roberts family lived their married life in Ellwood so far as I know. I think they were farmers.

Annie, the youngest of the Graham family was born in Ireland. They all came to the United States together. After the rest of the ZMM family were all married, Annie stayed with her mother (Grandmother Graham). They later came to Crete, where they kept house for my father before his marriage.

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Annie taught school. An old record I found, in the records in the Saline Co. Court House, in Wilber, MAXMA states, I quote: "No. of days taught by a qualified teacher--80. Wages, \$27.00 per month. Total wages earned and paid during the year, \$108.00, year ending April 4. 1880." (End of quote). This was paid to Anna Graham and signed by County Superintendant, F.L. Dixon, and A.M. Leichlete, Director.

Further information concerning the Roberts is that they first lived in Holbrook, Nebraska. Then about 1900 they moved to Elwood.

76 FAMILY OF ANNIE GRAHAM ROBERTS AND WILL ROBERTS, ELLWOOD, NEBR. Annie Graham. Born: Febr. 15. 1862, in Ireland. Died: July 26. 1923, at 61 years of age. Buried at Ellwood, Nebr. Married: Febr. 9. 1884, in Crete, Nebr. at her mother's home. To Will Roberts: Born: 1860. Died: 1951. Witnesses to the marriage: Mrs. Graham, Columbus Roberts. The Minister: James Rippetoe, of Methodist Church. Eight children were born to this union: May, Frank, Minnie, Hubert, Clarence, Walter, William Jr. and Bessie. May Roberts (Elizabeth May) Born: 1885, Died: 1899, Age 15. Frank Roberts (James Franklin) Born: 1886, Died: 1949. Left 3 Child. Minnie Roberts, (Minnie Isabelle) Born: 1888. Now lives in Sterling, Colorado in a Rest Home. Married& to R.G. Miles, May 28. 1913. Three sons born to this union: Leslie: Lives in Wyoming. He has 3 sons. Leonard: Lives in Colorado. Has i child. Charles Lives in Fleming, Colo. Runs Filling Station. Has 3 boys, 1 girl. Hubert Roberts. Born; 1890. No further information. Clarence Roberts: Born: 1897; Died: 1939. Killed in service. at Ft. Bliss, Texas. Walter Roberts: Born: 1899. Lives in Los Angeles, Calif. Married; 1921. Three children: Ruth Albera. Born: 1922; Betty Jo. Born; 1923; Born: 1930. In business with Jerry, his father Walterm in Compton, Calif. Walter is a Painter & Decorator. Whlliam, Jr. Born: 1900, Died: 1963, with a heart attack. Three children, 2 grown, He worked in Timber in Colo. Bessie Margaret Roberts. Born: 1904 Married: 1922 to a Mr., Cox. Two sons born; Roy William: Born: 1926. Died: 1926 Barnard: Born 1923. Died: 1961. Barnard Cox: Born 1923. Wife, Pabricia and son Douglas live in Los Angeles. Died: 1961. Three children: born to Barnard. Susan Kav: Born: 1956. Died: 1961. Douglas Michael: Born: 1958. Stephen Patrick: Born: 1961, Died: 1961. Bessie Margaret Roberts: Second Marriage to a Mr. Clark Died: 1951.

SAMUEL MCCLUNG AND ELLEN (Eleanor)) MCCORMICK 77 \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* Samuel McClung was of Fintona, County Tyrone. Ireland. Ellen McCormick (Grandmother Graham's sister) was of Castlederg (Probably County Tyrone. The family home was in Fintona. They moved to Crete, Nebraska in 1883. Then moved to Greeley, Nebrska about 1891. Buried in Greeley, Nebraska. To this union nine children were born. James McClung married Mary McLain. Ellen McClung married William Starrett of Greeley, Colorado. Minnie McClung married Thomas Booth of Crete, Nebraska. Calhoun McClung married Christina Ferguson of Omaha, Nebraska. Margaret McClung married Robert McCormick (a cousin) of Big Springs, Nebr. (Elizabeth (Lizzie). McClung married Charles Weeks of Greeley, Colorado. William McClung married Ninon Wislon of LindeingnNeSzbekara. 'Isabelle McClung married Elder Forbes of Fullerton, Nebraska, Samuel McClung the second, died in infancy. James McClung family .... 3 children. Ellen, Katherine, Arthur. married in Korea to John Crothers of Audong, Korea. l. Ellen: Three children born to this union: a. John Crothers married Betty ..... Had 4 children. b. Samuel Crothers married Jeanne..... Had no children. c. Katherine Crothers married Dr. Jim Hodges. Had 3 sons. Katherine divorced. Ellen died July 31. 1966. 2. Katherine: married Chase Sawtelle of Taiku (or Taikin) Korea. One daughter: Mary Elizabeth, married Fred Archer No children. Katherine's second marriage: to Ben Vanderlippe (field of Omaha, Nebraska. (Sawtelle died on mission?) One daughter: Marjorie Vanderlippe, Unmarried. 30 Arthur: married Florence Woodburn of Lincoln, Nebraska. Two daughters: Mary Charlotte married.....? Some children. Isabelle married .....? James McClung came from Fintona, Ireland, to Crete, Nebraska about 1879. Mary McClain was visiting at Crete from Philadelphia (?). After their marriage they moved to Greeley, Nebraska about 1888. Later they moved from Greeley to Omaha.. Burial in Omaha. All children and grandchildren are still living (as of 1965). Charles Sawtelle was a missionary in Korea when he died there.

James McClung married Mary McClain. James' mother was a sister (Ellen) of Grandmother Graham. The 3 children born to James and Mary all have names for themselves. Ella, Katherine and Arthur.

James and Mary were married in Crete. (I think Mary was from Philadelphia, Penna.) Later they moved to Greeley, Nebraska. Again we see the influence of parents upon the lives of their offspring. James and Mry's names are to be found on several occasions and in several capacities, in the records of the Crete Methodist Church.

James' church letter states that he was received by the Crete Church from the Methodist Society in Ireland, on May 4. 1879. He was listed also as being a steward and an active participant in the Sunday School.

Samuel McClung, James father, was also very much a part of the Crete Church, having been a class leader and Sunday School teacher, there for many years. He was also known as a chapel leader.

Ellen (James and Mary's oldest daughter) was born in 1892. In 1909 she went to Korea to visit her sister Katherine and husband Sawtell, who were missionaries there. She met John Crothers, also a missionary, and he proposed to her but she did not accept him. Mr. Sawtell died, so Katherine and Ella came back to the states. John Crothers continues corresponding with Ella and after two years she accepted his proposal. She returned and they were married in Yokohoma, Japan, in 1911. She spent 40 years in Korea, and John spent 42.

They had 3 children, all born in Andong, Korea. James McClung Crothers is now a Presbyterian minister in Pleasant Hill, California, and they have 4 children. Samuel is also a Presbyterian minister in Dumas, Texas. The only daughter, Katherine, has 3 boys, and lives in Birmingham, Alabama. Her husband was a doctor. They are divorced,

John and Ellen now live in Durante, California, at Westminster Gardens, a place for retired Presbyterian missionaries, where they have their own cottage. John now speands his time with the American Bible Society in Los Angeles. In the last year and a half he had distributed over 6000 copies of portions of the Bible.

During World War 11 Ellen was captured by the Japs and imprisoned in the infamous prison camp at Los Banos for two years. This camp was in the Philippines.

The Japs really wanted to capture John because of his influence over the Koreans, but were not able to. They also watched Ellen closely. The World day of Prayer came and Ellen attended the meeting, and was arrested while there. The Japs said this meeting was unauthorizedized and so justified their arrest. When they left Korea they were unable to salvage any of their belongings.

It seems that they were liberated Febr. 22. 1945, and soon Ellen, who had a broken hip, was flown to the U.S. Marine Hospital in San Francisco. Here she remained for many weeks recuperating from her hip break, as well as being put back to a better physical condition after two years of starvation.

Katherinë McSlung Sawtell;

Ageprovisionusly mentioned, Rev. Sawtell died and Katherine returned tto the U.S.along with her daughter Elizabeth (Mary). Their home was Taiku, Korea, where they were Presbyterian missionaries. Later she married Mr. Ben Vanderlippe of Omaha, and they had a daughter Marjorie.

#### Arthur J. McClung.

Arthur was a graduate of Doane College, graduating in 1909. He then attended and graduated from Princeton Presbyterian Seminary. He served Churches in Nebraska and Illinois and then for many years he served the First Presbyterian in Springfield, Mo. WMile there he united two Presbyterian churches and then built a new beautiful building to house the combined congregations. He retired from this church probably in 1964 with more than 50 years in the ministry. Arthur served on the Board of Missions of the Presbyterian Denomination, in New York City for several years. He has a beautiful bass singing voice. His wife Floreance and 2 daughters, Mary and Isabelle (both married) are also quite musical. One of the daughters, Mary, I think, has a family.

Arthur was given an honorary degree, a Doctor of Divinity, by Doane College, a few years ago. He was the Commencement speaker for the Baccalaureate service that year.

## MORE ON THE ARTHUR MCCLUNG FAMILT.

Arthur James McClung married Florence Woodburg.

Two daughters:

1. Mary Charlot's Born: New. 11. 1919.

> Married: Peter S. Dykema June 21. 1941.

Three children:

Joan: Lives in San Francisco.

Betty: Lives in Connecticut.

Jim: Freshman, University of Michigan.

The Dykemas live in Millburn, New Jersey. He is an Electrical Engineer.

Isabella.

Born: July 6. 1922.

Married: Robert J. Goeser.

One daughter:

Caroline.

Dr. Goeser in a Professor of Church History in the Pacific Lutheran Seminary.

The Goesers live in Walnut Creek, California.

U.S. Marine Hospital San Francisco, Calif. July 11. 1945. 60

Dear Friends:

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It seem as if a nebulous cloud had passed between me now in the Marine Hospital and the time I was in the Los Banos camp. Four months have passed, yet the morning of the 23rd of February stands out clearly in my mind. First because of the shouting of the children in the next barracks when they saw the paratroopers coming down; then the whine and crack of the bullets flying thick around; then the roar of the amphibian tanks, and the rushing hither and thither. Confuged orders as to what to do. "Lie down on the floor", "Each person bring one suitcase only", soon changed to "No baggago will be allowed, only personal papers".

Guerillas had covered each guardhouse around the camp since midnight, but not a shot was fired until exactly at seven o'clock when the paratroopers dropped and the Japanese were at their morning excercize and bowing toward Tokyo with their guns stacked in the barracks. Within about half an hour the firing was over and we were prepared to leave.

The bulk of our worldly possessions we had to leave in Korea, and our trunks had been left in Manila in July '44. Now we had to leave practically everything, partly because of orders, partly because we did not have the strength to carry them. My husband and I had both been in the hospital with dysentery within the month. After getting out he was losing weight 2 pounds a week, and I had a heart attack, and the doctor was just beginning to let me sit up.

On our way to the tanks we passed between fiercely blazing barracks. About 30 os us got into each tank and started off. On the way to the lake we saw thousands of cocodnuts on the trees, but we had had none for above two months. We stopped for about 5 minutes while the soldiers fired hundreds of rounds against snipers in the woods. As ordered we crouched low and felt comparitively safe, but in the tank ahead of us several were wounded by bullets that came right through the walls of the tank. I noticed that the soldiers kept their position on the tank so they could see where they were firing. I want here to pay tribute to those brave boys who risked so much to liberate us. They were courteous, humble and kind. We owe them much and will always thank God for sending them to rescue us.

Crossing the lake was an experience long to be remembered. We could scarcely tell when we hegan to float. The roar of the machinery was so great we could scarcely hear the splashing of the water. There were no more bumps as there had been on the land. About half a dozen internees were wounded, but none killed. The P-28's were going bask and forth over our heads all the way across. Someone wrote: "The Children of Israel had nothing on us in crossing the Red Sag." When we reached the other side I had to lie down on some green grass,(clean grass) and we managed to get a little to eat. An ambulance stopped beside us and the driver took me and another helpless woman on stretchers with with four others and a baby sitting up. The tanks went back for the rest of the folk, who had to walk down to the lake shore.

#### letter pg. 2.

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We were taken to New Bilibid prison about 15 miles out of Manila, which our army had taken over two days previously for an evacuation hospital. They had not expected to have 2140 internees on their hands so soon, but in a fewd days things were running smoothly. How wonderful to be in a camp where food was good and plentiful, after our starvation diet; where we had freedom; where mail was delivered to us (19 messages--more than we had had in 3 years; where hope was renewed.

Two days after our rescue I fell on the cement floor beside my cot, and broke my right femur at the hip joint. That accident of course put a stop to my comings and goings. After an X-ray had been taken I was put in a plaster cast and another X-ray taken. The doctors recommended that I be flown to America in order to have a pin put in the bone, and I was put on the last, but the casualties among the armed forces were so many that a plane could not be spared, and I had to wait until April 9 for a boat. There were over 40 patients in the room where I was, and we were given the best care possible under the circumstances. On the advice of our Mission doctor my husband left with the "Unattached males" on March 10, expecting to find me in America when he arrived. The heat made the cast all the more difficult to bear.

The boat we came on did not turn out to be a hospital ship after all, but a merchant vessel remodeled with a hospital ward in the hatch. Getting us from the moving float to the steamer was not any easy task because we did not have a pier there. I felt sorry for theman who had to carry me on a stretcher up the steep narrow iron stairs to the steamer. However we arrived and were settled at last. Often while on the trip we would hear an officer over the loud speaker telling the passengers that we were in dangerous waters; to keep a bottle of water always on hand and the life belts by our side. Having blackouts, warnings, drills, were daily occurances on the steamer. Being in a heavy cast and not able to move I had to commit myself more fully to Him who rukes on land and sea. The verse of this hymn often came to me:

"Other refuge have I none, Hangs my helpless soul on Thee. Leave, ah leave me not alone, Still support and comfort me."

We were indeed thankful when we reached the good old U.S.A. Even though I was carried off on a stretcher, wrapped in a blanket, hurried into an ambulance, it was all a wonderful change. Thankful and grateful to those who landed us safely, which includes the cook who tried to help in every way; the nurses; the medical aides; the doctor. Miss Henrix from the same station in Korea was allowed to come on the boat with me. She did so much for me on the trip that I shall always feel grateful. She did things the nurses did not always find time to do; going to the kitchen and arranging the tray, bathing twice daily the parts of my anatomy outside the cast, combing my hair, getting reading matter for me, last but not least, getting information as she could concerning our whereabouts. She did all these things cheerfully, although her quarters were far from comfortable, and at times almost unbearably hot because of our delay in the tropics.

After landing, we who were ill or in casts, were taken to the U.S. Marine Hospital to be cared for. The hospital is cool and clean and theward I am in is not too noisy. We get good food. The nurses on the floor are cheerful and helpful and do the best they can for us, even though short of help. The doctors are very kind too, and spoken of highly professionally.

### Letter. Pg. 3.

The highlight in my stay here was the first wedding ceremony ever performed in this hospital. The bride was our daughter Catherine. and the groom was James Hodges, U.S.N.R., of Tennessee. My husband was the officiating minister and my daughter-in-law Jean had charge of the decorations and general arrangements. It was in the Recreation Hall which is used as a chapel. There was a green velvet curtain across the stage and in front of it the flowers were arranged so as to form an altar. The flowers were pastel colored and as exquisite as California Lighted canles on candleabra added to the beauty. can supply. The minister in a black gown, came in exactly at noon after introductory music played on a Victrola. Then the bride and the groom came from oppee osite doors and met at the altar. The bride was dressed in a powder blue suit, white hat and white veil, white shoes and white corsage. Her mother thought she looked very pretty and sweet. (Father too.) groom looked very nice in his trim uniform.

After the felicitations of the friends they gathered around for a little informal reception. At the back of the room was a prettily decorated table with the weddings cake and other refreshments. Flowers were in the windows and the whole room had a homey atmosphere. Pictures were taken during the ceremony by Mr. Chamness, which added a finishing touch. Having the wedding at the hospital so far out caused much extra work. It was because of me, that I might see the ceremony. The groom's mother and sister were present too. Jean did not spare herself in helping Catherine with her shopping and in fixing things to make her remember her wedding with joy. A number in the hospital asked if a professional had decorated. Many flowers were given by friends and some bought. My sister from Omaha did all that she could do to help with other details. So did many friends. "And so they were married". They have gone back to Tennessee where James is in Medical School under the Navy.

I am now looking forward to weeks instead of months in bed. The plaster cast has been taken off, and I had not realized how severe would be the pain when this was fione. There is a peaceful atmosphere here, far from the falsehoods of the Axis reports. Rumors of vabious kinds reached us daily in internment camp. Some raising our hopes, other making many apathetic. Still our minds are with the men on the battlefront fighting for liberty and freedom of conscience. Where dark clouds and shadows have overhung certain lands so long, we hope these may be soon cleared away. We believe that after the war the greatest opportunity for preaching will be afforded in these lands and we pray that many will be ready to go. Our future is unknown, but Jesus we know, and He is on the throne.

Yours sincerely,

Ellen McC. Crothers.

# THE MINNIE MCCLUNG AND THOMAS BOOTH FAMILY.

Minne McClung married Thomas Booth.

James L. Booth died in 1947. Lincoln, Nebraska.

Ethel L. Booth, lives in Lincoln.

George T. Booth married Grace Nicholson of Lincoln, Nebr. Grace died in 1945, and George died in 1949.

Family home in Grete until 1900. Moved to Greeley in 1900. Moved to University Place in 1901.

Burial in Wyuka in Lincoln. Also James, George and Grace.

Thomas and Minnie both died in Lincoln, as did their sons, James and George. The boys both died at a comparitavely young age.

Ethel is the only one of the family left. She still lives in Lincoln adjacent to the Wesleyan campus, the institution she loved.

She graduated from High School in 1910 and then taught school for a few years. She graduated from Wesleyan and taught there from 1919 until 1959.

Et first she was a History professor, and later switched to the English department, and here she served the longest number of years.

Thus she rounded out 40 years of teaching in Nebraska Wesleyan University.

The Lincoln Evening Journal of Oct. 14. 1968 reported her death as follows:

"Miss Ethel Louise Booth, 78, Born: Crete, High School Certificate from Wesleyan Academy in 1906; A.B. degree from Wesleyan University in 1910; A.M. degree from the University of Nebraska; graduate study in the State University, the University of Chicago, and Harvard. She became a Wesleyan staff member as a teacher in the Academy in 1914. She was transferred in 1921 to English where she stayed until her retirement in 1959. She was chairman of the English Department from 1941 through 1956; chairman of the Humanities Division-1945-1959. She was the winner in 1959 og the Woods Award for Distinguished Teaching; the author of the book "Where Sunflowers Grew"; taught English in High Schools in Cedar Bluffs and Blue Springs, was a member of the National Council of Teachers of English, American Association of University Women, Phi Kappa Phi, First Methodist Church, W.S.C.S., Chapter 5. P.E.O., and AAUW. " CALHOUN McCLUNG AND CHRISTINA FERGUSON'S FAMILY.

Calhoun McClung married Christina (Lena) Ferguson. Their first home was in Wolbach, Nebraska. They moved from Wolbach to Burwell. Moved later from Burwell to Big Springs.

Burial of Margaret McCormick in Greeley.

Burial of Robert McCormick in Big Springs with second wife.

Burial of Cal and Christina in Big Springs.

<u>Calhoun</u> and Christina had 2 sons: <u>Samuel</u> McClung married Viola Foster of Chappell, Nebraska They adopted two children: Harold and Evelyn.

Daniel McClung married Lola Whitney They had two children: Calvin McClung married.....? They had 2 children as of 1965. Catherine McClung married Bernard Sorenson They had 1 daughter as of 1965. # # # # # # # # #

Margaret McClung married Robert McCormick late in life.

Ellen McClung married William Starrett....had no children. Their home was continuously in Greeley, Nebraska. Burial in Greeley, Nebraska.

William McClung married Ninon Wilson. They had no children. Their home was in Burwell until the death of William; His burial in Greeley. Ninon remarried in California. Widowed a second time. Still lives in California. Daniel and Cal McClung both live on farms near Big Springs, Nebraska, in the western part of the state. At least Dan still is but I am sure that Cal has retired and moved to town. Some of this farm land was originally owned by their father. Much of Dan's farm lays quite close to the South Platte River. A few years ago a drilling company looking for oil on Dan's low land, struck an artesian well instead. What a bonarza for any farmer to have in this dry area.

We stopped at Dan's home on a few occasions as we have travelled back and forth on our vacation trip to the Rockies.

Never having met either Dan or Lola, we were welcome with open arms. These distant cousins are grand people. Dan drove us over many miles of that panhandle area and introduced us to other distant relatives. His brother Cal and wife; Charles McCormick in the Chappell Court House, and some of the Orr family.

Much of Dan's acros are in wheat in the high dry land farming area. Here one half of the land is planted each year, while the other half lies idle. Lack of rain is the reason.

Dan and Lola's married son Calvin, and daughter Catherine also married, live in this area.

Both Dan's family, and Cal's family are active church workers in the Big Springs Methodist Church.

## ELIZABETH McCLUNG AND CHARLES WEEKS FAMILY

Elizabeth (Lizzie) McClung married Charles Weeks. Ruth Weeks married Densil Farr. Donald Farr died in an airplane accident, World War 1. Ann (Betty) Farr married Jo H. Huer of Greeley, They had 3 children: Donald, Ruthie and Alan. Thomas Weeks married Ethel .....Children: Ruth, Thomas. Ruth married....? Thomas..? Samuel Weeks married Eleanor Anderson of Greeley. David..... Ruth .... Elizabeth Weeks married Albert Anderson of Greeley Edward..unmarried. James... Unmarried. Ellen Weeks (Twin sister of Elizabeth) Unmarried. Medical technician in Omaha. William Edward Weeks married and divorced. In army until retirement. Quite an artist. Home of Charles and Lizzie Weeks, Scotia, Fullerton, Greeley. Burial in Greeley. Ruth widowed in Hastings, Nebraska, Betty Ann and Jo also in Hastings. Thomas is a doctore in Nebraska City. Many years there. Samuel and Eleanor lived first in Greeley, now in Oregon. William Edward Lived in Hastings following his army career. Isabelle McClung married Elder Forbes. Helen Forbes married Russell Powell of Kansas City. Children: Forbes married Patsy.....Had 2 children. He is a Scientist and designer in California. <u>Navid married Marcia.....</u> No children. He is a graduate student in the University of Pennsylvania. John married Mindy.....Is a Presbyterian minister, a graduate student at Princeton. Edith Forbes married D.W. Mobley. One son by an earlier marriage Lucile Forbes married Albert Mitchell of Philadelphia. He has 3 daughters by a previous marriage. Elder and Isabelle Forbes lived forst at Fullerton, Nebraska, then moved to Kansas City, Mo. in 1914. Burial in Kansas City. Helen and Russell Powell lived first in Kansas City, then moved to Philadelphia, Russell died about 1956 Edith and her first husband, Earl Donaldson lived in Kansas City, (ment. then moved to Jackson, Mississippi. Earl was a tragic disappoint-Edith and Mobley (D.W.) live in Jackson, Mississippi.

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Lucile and Al Mitchell live in Bryn Mawr, Pa. with a winter home in Pompano Beach, Florida. THE SCOTT FAMILY.

The 4th, girl of the McCormick's did not come to the U.S. We do not know her name. Her first marriage was to a Mr. Moffett. She had one daughter, Ellen, boyn in 1850 in County Tyrone, Ireland. Her second marriage, following Moffett's death, was to a Mr. Scott. Five children were born to the Sactt's. Ellen Moffest'came to the U.S. She was married to J.W. Wetts. They had two children, one son and one daughter. J.W. Jr. died 1. 1947 at 50 years of age. Eaughter Jane married S.W. Calhour, the lives at Osceola, Nebraska, in 1907. Jane has two children, one s.n.ar. one daughter, namely, Mrs. Ellen Weiseman, who has two daughters, Beverly and Barbara. The son also has two daughters. (Ne name: available.)

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The Weissman's are farmers near Osceola, le racka. dr. Calhoun was depot agent there until his retirement.

Carl Scott came to the U.S. in 1908, married and had the se child en. Two boys and one girl, namely, Verna, Donald and Dorothy.

Isabeila als, came to the U.S. in 1908, but never married. Both lived near (edar Bapids, Nevraska.

Sarah came to the U.S. Married Charles Sterrett, Had no shildres.

William Scott, the youngest, care later. He married and had one daughter. Now a Mrs..... Wodd living in California.

Anna died in Ireland.

\* \* \*

Isabella and Sarat both died of strokes, as did Ellen Watts and her son, Harvey. Harvey's wife lives in Analey, also their daughter Marjorie Watts Guin. The son, J. Harves, Jr. is a doctor in Peoria, Illinois. He is also a graduate of Docte College. THE FAMILY OF GRANDMOTHER GRAHAM' SISTER MARY ANN MCCORMICK AND HER HUSBAND ........ORR. # \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

Mary Ann McCormick married a Mr. ....Orr. They had 5 sons: Andrew, Cal, John, Joseph and James. They also had 3 daughters: Ellen, Mary Ann, and Elizabeth Graham. Elizabeth was named after Elizabeth McCormick Graham (grandmother) All children but James were born in Ireland. \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

John Orr went to Crete, Nebraska, and there was married to Ella Smith. Later he went farther west in Nebraskas, and homesteaded. He had 15 children, 12 lived--9 boys and 3 girls.

James Orr also went west. He married Elsie...?. They had 2 children-namely, Mary and John. Elsie died when John was born. \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

James Orr remarried, and his second wife has a distant relative. She was a Jennie Gordon and came from Itelani.

Cal Orranmarried Mary Gillis. They had 4 doughters. After Mary's death, Cal married Jernie MaCors.sk (cousin Cal McCormick's daughter.) \* \* \* \*

Andrew Orr married Mary Meeker. They had i son, ar 1 daughter. The son, Dr. Walter Orr lives in Film t, Michigan. The daughter Annie (Mrs. Fred Cunran) li es in Citra, Florida.

Joseph Orr married \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

Mary Orr married William McVey. They had 3 Sons.

Ellen Orr married Warren Martinis. They had 1 sch and 1 daughter.

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Ellen (or Nellie) who now lives in Plair Seld, New Jorsey, and isabelle. ¥