



# The Bulletin

Quarterly Magazine of the  
Genealogical Forum of Oregon

Volume 74, Number 2

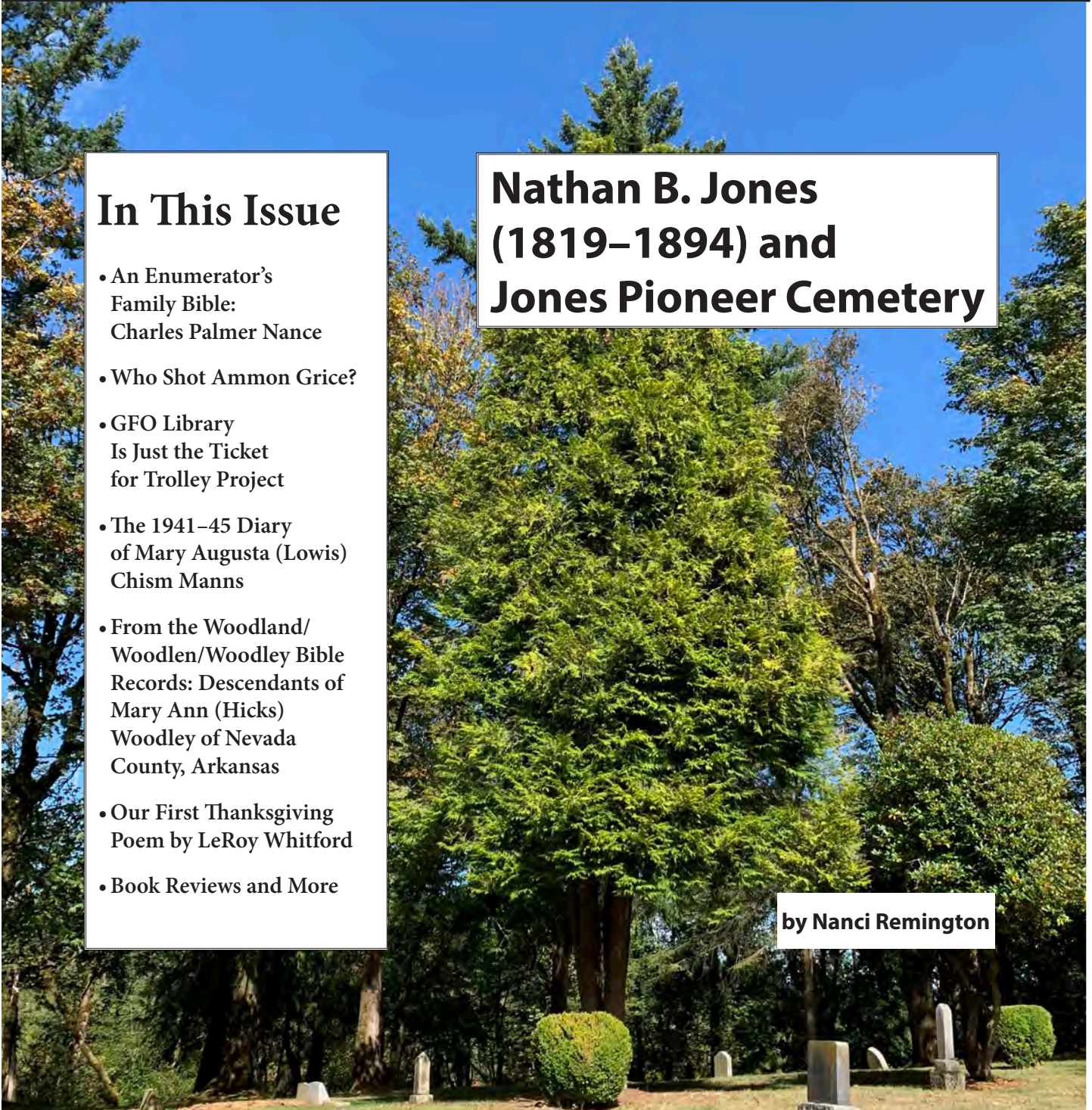
December 2024

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- Book Reviews and More

## Nathan B. Jones (1819–1894) and Jones Pioneer Cemetery

by Nanci Remington



# The Bulletin: Quarterly Magazine of the Genealogical Forum of Oregon

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## CALL FOR ARTICLES

The Bulletin Editorial Group invites readers to submit articles to *The Bulletin*. We look for articles that are of interest to members of the GFO and those that encourage the sharing and research of family history. Possibilities include but are not limited to:

- memoirs and personal essays
- research articles and source guides
- how-to articles
- problem-solving articles
- articles on family history travel
- using technology

We also welcome book reviews, transcriptions or extractions from original sources, and posts from your blog. You are encouraged to attach photographs and other graphics. Send submissions to [bulletin@gfo.org](mailto:bulletin@gfo.org). You may request the current "Instructions and Guidelines" by contacting us in writing or at the email address above. The information is also available at <https://gfo.org/learn/our-publications/gfo-bulletin.html>.

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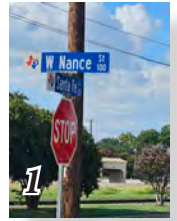
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# Letter from an Editor

“So, are you finished with your genealogy now?”

—Detlef Bähre

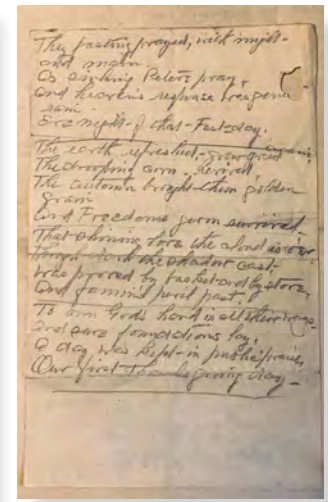
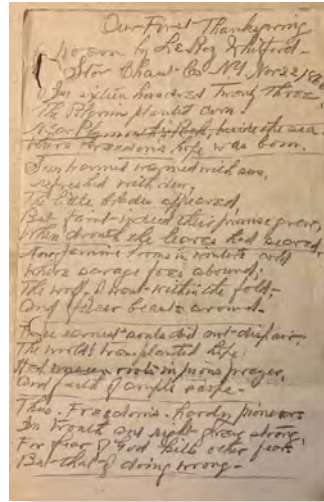
As my wife and I prepared to leave the Niedersächsische Landesverein für Familienkunde (NLF) library in Hanover, Germany, Detlef Bähre, an excellent research assistant, asked if I had completed my genealogy. I responded, “No, that is what I like about genealogy; we are never done.”

Genealogy is like the constant road construction around my neighborhood. First, they clean up one section and then they work on another street. I should probably be happy they do not try to repair everything simultaneously. Genealogists continually find things to fix that make our stories clearer or discover new information that leads to better results. Finding all the information at once would be overwhelming.

I appreciate the volunteers who clean up, edit, and proofread articles for *The Bulletin*. They always find things to fix in my writing. One of my mistakes is to create long genealogical texts without amusing stories. I know that it would be better to focus on short stories. I always find it challenging to write, and it used to be quite frustrating to review edits. Now I know to fix the errors that Word finds first, then run my text through [Grammarly.com](https://www.grammarly.com), and then accept copy editor and proofreader edits, understanding that after editing, the text makes more sense.

Recently, two authors pulled back their long *Bulletin* submissions. Each article included interesting short stories. Both authors were polite but probably frustrated by the editing. I think part of the problem was the length. Writing too much genealogy in one story can be awkward. Then, it is overwhelming trying to clean up a long paper.

One recent suggestion I liked was to request short, specific, one-page articles with one or two photographs. Recent one or two-page book reviews had 400–600 words per page. I see what page I am on and then how many words I have typed at the bottom left in my Word document.



Thanksgiving poem by LeRoy Whitford, my 2nd great-grandfather, written in 1866.

I tried requesting specific articles and received two on the requested topic. I know it was luck that other people had something similar to share. So, I think a writing prompt should be vague. **Please share a family holiday story.** If you are getting ready for Thanksgiving, what memories come to mind? I can transcribe my second great-grandfather’s Thanksgiving poem. Maybe you could share a menu or one of Grandma’s recipes? My wife still makes my grandma’s salad, but we’ve changed the name. Can a religious holiday over winter break bring back a memory of someone you should write about? I have been writing about my mother, whose Christmas caroling echoes in my head. Are there vivid memories of celebrating a New Year with your family? Have you traveled to visit family during holidays? Can we write about that trip to the British Isles before it is too late?

We often get asked about due dates; it is two weeks! Submit your paper two weeks after you had that idea. Write a quick note about your memory, then go back and write a page about your parents or grandparents. Write about something you enjoyed or that made you laugh. Perhaps write about something you always wanted to figure out. Write about something you want someone else to know.

Finish your genealogy one page at a time.

—Mark Grafe

# Letter to the Editor

Dear Editor,

I want to thank the letter writer in the September 2024 *Bulletin* for comments regarding the article “The Oldest Man in Oregon? John Dowd, born in Ireland, died 21 February 1921 in Multnomah County, Oregon,” published in the June 2024 *Bulletin*. The letter writer is correct that the deed mentioned in footnote 24 does refer to a sheriff’s sale that took place in March 1863, meaning that Dowd was probably in Oregon earlier in 1863 than stated in the article.

I would like to address additional points in the letter, beginning with John Dowd’s military service. The index card discussed and pictured in the letter refers to the pension application file no. 8082, which I acquired from the U.S. National Archives and cite heavily in the article.<sup>1</sup> The file contains more than fifty pages in which John Dowd advocates for a pension but is denied, repeatedly, on the grounds of desertion. According to a letter from the Adjutant General’s Office, John Dowd was marked on the January/February 1856 muster roll to have “deserted February 22-1856 at Vancouver W. T.”<sup>2</sup> Over the years that the pension was in dispute (1902–1917), John Dowd provides various explanations and times for his departure from service. Yet, he always stated that he left service while the company was in the Washington Territory. The latest year he claims to have been discharged was 1861 at Walla Walla, Washington Territory.<sup>3</sup> If the Army is to be believed, John Dowd never made it to Fort Walla Walla. If one is inclined to believe John Dowd, he spent time at Fort Walla Walla but never went with the company to California, as suggested by the letter writer. Careful study of additional military records may be the key to ascertaining more about John Dowd’s military tenure.

Whether John Dowd was enumerated in the 1860 federal census as Thomas O’Doud, a soldier who resided at the garrison at Fort Walla Walla, Walla Walla County, Washington Territory, as proposed by the letter writer, depends, in my opinion, on several factors. To begin, if one believes the Army, Dowd would not be at the garrison. Additionally, the name “Thomas” is curious. Can Thomas O’Doud be shown to be a separate man from John? I am not inclined to believe that Thomas is the same man as John without further proof. The research conducted in the 1860 census for the purpose of article, however, was solely to determine whether John Dowd lived in Oregon in 1860, as he, himself, implied. No research was conducted to determine where, if not Oregon, he was enumerated. Therefore, I cannot draw an accurate conclusion at this time.

The article was written with one goal: to determine whether John Dowd was a centenarian, the so-called “oldest man in Oregon.” While I believe the case was made that he was not as old as he claimed to be near the end of his life, there was not enough evidence to conclude exactly when he was born. Locating a baptismal record in Ireland would be the ideal direct proof. I did not attempt research in Ireland while writing the article. The letter writer suggests that John was born on 11 January 1830 in Ballycrispin, County Kerry, Ireland, to Patrick Doud and Ellen Lyne. I would welcome reading an article in the *Bulletin* making the connection between John Dowd, spouse to Julia Papin, and the man born on 11 January 1830 in Ballycrispin. According to the parish registry table produced by Irish genealogical scholar John Grenham, not all Roman Catholic parishes in County Kerry have extant records for that time period.<sup>4</sup> Thus, it is possible that no baptism record exists for John Dowd or the correct record is improperly indexed in the databases.

1. Survivor’s Service Pension Indian Wars, Claim no. 8082, John Dowd; “Case Files of Indian Wars Pension Applications, 1892–ca. 1926,” Record Group 15, Records of the Department of Veterans Affairs, National Archives, Washington, D.C.

2. Survivor’s Service Pension Indian Wars, Claim no. 8082, John Dowd, Service notice, Adjutant General’s Office, p. 38; “Case Files of Indian Wars Pension Applications, 1892–ca. 1926,” Record Group 15, Records of the Department of Veterans Affairs, National Archives, Washington, D.C.

3. Survivor’s Service Pension Indian Wars, Claim no. 8082, John Dowd, “Indian Wars, Claim of Soldier for Service Pension Under Act on June 27, 1902,” p. 21; “Case Files of Indian Wars Pension Applications, 1892–ca. 1926,” Record Group 15, Records of the Department of Veterans Affairs, National Archives, Washington, D.C.

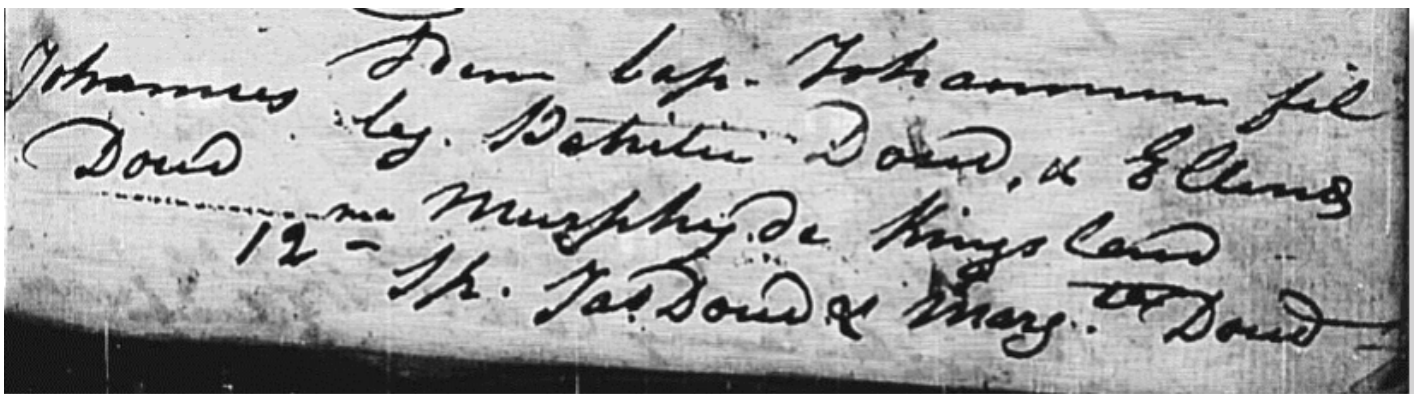
4. John Grenham, *Tracing Your Irish Ancestors*, 5th edition (Dublin: Gill Books, 2019), p. 533-538.

Furthermore, without knowing the townland in which he was born, Patrick Doud and Ellen Lyne of Ballycrispin are not a foregone conclusion for the parents of John Dowd. When Dowd declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States in 1865, he stated he was born in 1836.<sup>5</sup> It could be argued that this record holds more weight than the censuses because John made his mark testifying to its accuracy. Yet, the letter writer's search for Irish baptisms did not include 1836. On the other hand, Irish ages are notoriously circumspect, which is amply demonstrated in the article, creating a wide window for an accurate birthdate.<sup>6</sup> Amongst extant baptisms, the child baptized in Ballycrispin is not the only candidate. For example, a child named Johannis (John) Dowd was baptized in the parish of Duagh, County Kerry, Ireland, on 12 February 1828 to Patrick Doud and Ellen Murphy of Kingsland.<sup>7</sup> Records created in the United States placed John Dowd's birth as early as 1821 and as late as 1836,

making this child a possibility as well. I do not claim to have made a thorough search. There could be others who fit the basic profile for John Dowd. More evidence is needed to verify his parents.

Many questions can be generated about John Dowd. According to several documents in his pension file, he enlisted at Columbus, Ohio, on 7 November 1855, and he lived in South Charleston, Ohio, before that.<sup>8</sup> In two documents, his U. S. arrival date was 1846.<sup>9</sup> He claimed a sister who died in Canada.<sup>10</sup> These disparate facts, among others, lead to more queries. Was John only ten years old when he immigrated? Did he travel alone or with family? Can he be traced in the United States or Canada after 1846? Without a doubt, John Dowd is a subject ripe for additional research.

Keri Logan



Baptism for John Dowd, 26 February 1828. Courtesy of the National Library of Ireland.

5. Marion County, Oregon, Declaration of Intention, p. 107, John Dowd, 1 December 1865; Oregon State Archives, Salem, "Naturalization: Declaration of Intention, ca. 1840s–1894," box 10, folder 16.

6. John Grenham, *Tracing Your Irish Ancestors*, 5th edition (Dublin: Gill Books, 2019), p. 44.

7. Duagh Roman Catholic Parish (Duagh, County Kerry, Ireland), "Registerium Baptizatorium," bk. 1 Jan 1819–2 December 1833, baptism of Johannes Doud, 12 February 1828; "Catholic Parish Register at NLI," *National Library of Ireland* (<https://registers.nli.ie>: 14 September 2024).

8. Survivor's Service Pension Indian Wars, Claim no. 8082, John Dowd; "Case Files of Indian Wars Pension Applications, 1892–ca. 1926," Record Group 15, Records of the Department of Veterans Affairs, National Archives, Washington, D.C.

9. Marion County, Oregon, Declaration of Intention, p. 107, John Dowd, 1 December 1865; Oregon State Archives, Salem, "Naturalization: Declaration of Intention, ca. 1840s–1894," box 10, folder 16, and also, 1910 U.S. census, Yamhill County, Oregon, population census, Grande Ronde Precinct, enumeration district 301, sheet 1A, dwelling 1, family 1, John Dowd Sr.; "United States Census, 1910," *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org> : 25 April 2023).

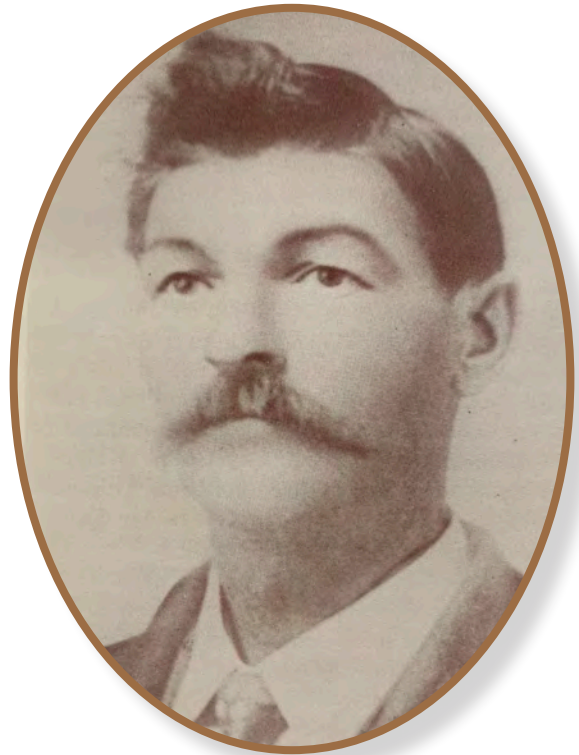
10. "Centenarian for Preparedness," *The Oregon Daily Journal* (Portland, Ore.), 15 March 1916, p. 3, cols. 2–3; *Historic Oregon Newspapers* (<https://oregonnews.uoregon.edu/> : accessed 9 February 2022).

# An Enumerator's Family Bible: Charles Palmer Nance (1861–1944)

Elizabeth Nance Sebree

In Duncanville, Dallas County, Texas, the town my family lived in when I was born, there was a street sign in the sweet little downtown with my initial and family name: “E Nance St.” Never mind that in the immediate vicinity there was also a “W Nance St,” for that could match up with my brother, William Nance. Growing up in the suburbs of Dallas, Dallas County, Texas, I rarely passed by this street until I had my driver’s license and began to pay more attention to street names. Every time I did drive through Duncanville, I was reminded of my great-great-grandfather, who was the actual recipient of the city’s street naming honor: Charles Palmer Nance.

I must clarify here that the way in which his name was said in the family would be better described by the flashing lights of a marquee or otherwise carved in Roman-style stone letters across the doorway of an important building: “CHARLES. PALMER. NANCE.” However, while recently scanning my family Bible at the Genealogical Forum of Oregon (GFO), I discovered from one of the many enclosures that his friends and business associates (in his role of postmaster of Duncanville) knew him simply as “Palmer Nance.”



*Charles Palmer Nance, circa 1885.  
Duncanville Historical Commission, Dallas County, Texas.*

This was an exciting find for me, as it made my renowned family member—who had the prestige of naming the city of Duncanville—suddenly feel more accessible and ordinary, like me. I was able to further engage with him more directly after studying the high-resolution images we scanned of the family Bible that belonged to his parents, Allen Quill Nance and Elizabeth Woodson Dearen. Some of the family notations in the Bible were made by Allen, which I verified by comparing his bold handwriting on the first page of Genesis recording the date, place, and purchase price of the Bible. After studying the bulk of the remaining anonymous handwriting, I discovered that Palmer Nance himself had made many of the other entries.



*W Nance Street and E Nance Street, Duncanville,  
Dallas County, Texas. Courtesy of Jerry Boyd.*

7-224.  
TWELFTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES.

93-210 A

State Texas }  
County Dallas }  
Township or other division of county Justice Precinct #7 }  
Name of incorporated city, town, or village, within the above-named division, X }  
Name of Institution, X }  
Ward of city, X }

**SCHEDULE No. 1.—POPULATION.**

Enumerated by me on the 1 day of June, 1900, Chas P Nance, Enumerator.

LOCATION.	NAME	RELATION.	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION.	NATIVITY.	CITIZENSHIP.	OCCUPATION, TRADE OR	EDUCATION.	SEXES IF SEPARATE.
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1900 US census for Dallas County, Texas, with “Chas P. Nance” as enumerator.

A verified handwriting sample of Palmer Nance came from his records as one of the census enumerators for Dallas County in the 1900 U.S. Federal census. The characteristic steep buildup of the “N” (like a high-jumper’s elegant curve), the restrained and prim “W” (so precise and rigid) and the open swift “G” (curving into a loop like a figure skater’s arial twirl) were all unmistakably his. As a record for this point in time, this particular census gives our family researchers a handy grounding point and a greater degree of certainty among the many potential gifts of informative censuses: spellings, birth months, number of surviving children, professions, and so on.

The ultimate irony for me in the wealth of Great-Great-Grandfather Palmer’s historical data circa 1900 is that this is the most information about that side of our family I have been able to verify with reliable sources. His father, Allen Quill Nance, brought the family to Dallas County, Texas, by way of Cass and Menard Counties in Illinois and Green County, Kentucky; and his grandfather Zachariah Nance Jr. brought the family to Kentucky from Charles City County, Virginia.

The next generation back was Zacharias Nance Sr. (spelled by others as “Zachariah”), about whom little is known, aside from a few land transactions, his death in late 1771 in Charles City County, and his will. At the time he made his will, Zacharias Nance Sr. was the enslaver of five individuals (Venus, Fillis, Tom, Ned, and Morning).

It is at this point that this branch of the Nance family dissolves into the confounding mists of British Colonial Virginia. Some claim origins in Wales, others propound that they were French or perhaps Huguenot refugees—but to my knowledge the above are the only certain facts.

I cannot help but wish that earlier family members were as precise as Grandpa Palmer, but I suppose that all I can do is follow his example and be as factual and scholarly as I can, thereby leaving the trail easier to follow for those who come after me hunting for our family’s story.

**ABOUT THE AUTHOR**

Elizabeth grew up in Dallas, Texas, took her career training as a marriage and family therapist, was professionally waylaid by chronic health issues, moved to Portland in 2014 for her husband’s job, and now thinks of here as home. Her present interest in genealogy was incited by the sudden realization that she, too, was Native to somewhere while teaching her son about the Native Tribal Nations of North America/Turtle Island. She realized what the GFO was this past March (instead of continuing to pass by the sidewalk sign as she had done for years) and spends her spare time burrowing in its stacks for treasures.

TEXAS STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS  
STANDARD CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

1 PLACE OF DEATH Dallas  
County Dallas  
City Dallas

2 FULL NAME Samuel Hill Nance  
Sex M  
Race White  
Married Married  
Date of Birth May 31 1859  
Age 70 yrs 11 mos 28 ds  
Occupation Frazer  
Birthplace Illinois  
Name of Father Oliver B. Nance  
Birthplace of Father Kentucky  
Name of Mother Mary Ann Decker  
Birthplace of Mother Ky  
The above is true (Informant) C. P. Nance  
Address Cedar Hill Rd 2

(a) RESIDENCE No. 18 St. 13  
(b) Residence give city or town and State  
Local or outside to city or town where death occurred 78 yrs 13 mos 13 ds

3 SEX M  
4 RACE White  
5 MARRIED Married  
6 DATE OF BIRTH May 31 1859  
7 AGE 70 yrs 11 mos 28 ds  
8 OCCUPATION Frazer  
9 BIRTHPLACE Illinois  
10 NAME OF FATHER Oliver B. Nance  
11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER Kentucky  
12 MOTHER'S NAME Mary Ann Decker  
13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER Ky  
14 THE ABOVE IS TRUE (Informant) C. P. Nance  
Address Cedar Hill Rd 2

15 PLACE OF DEATH Dallas  
County Dallas  
City Dallas  
Date of Death May 18 1929  
Time 2:30 P.M.

16 WHERE WAS DISEASE CONTRACTED? None  
If not at place of death  
17 DATE OF ONSET OF DISEASE May 13 1929  
18 DATE OF DEATH May 18 1929  
19 CAUSE OF DEATH Encephalitis  
Constitutional influenza  
20 MEDICAL PARTICULARS Physical  
illness

21 I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I attended deceased from Dec 1 1928 to May 13 1929  
and that I last saw him alive on May 13 1929  
and that death occurred on the date stated above, at 2 P.M.

22 THE CAUSE OF DEATH\* was as follows:  
Encephalitis  
(duration) 776 6 mos. 6 ds.  
Constitutional influenza  
(duration) 776 1 mos. 6 ds.

23 SIGNATURE OF REGISTRAR C. P. Nance  
Address Cedar Hill Rd 2  
Date May 18 1929

24 SIGNATURE OF COUNTY CLERK C. P. Nance  
Address Cedar Hill Rd 2  
Date May 18 1929

25 SIGNATURE OF COUNTY CLERK C. P. Nance  
Address Cedar Hill Rd 2  
Date May 18 1929

Dallas County, Texas death certificate for Samuel Hill Nance filed 18 May 1929 by his first cousin “C. P. Nance” as County Registrar.



## TRANSCRIPTION

[Title Page]

The  
HOLY BIBLE,  
CONTAINING THE  
OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS,  
TRANSLATED OUT OF  
The Original Tongues;  
AND WITH THE  
FORMER TRANSLATIONS DILIGENTLY COM-  
PARED AND REVISED  
NEW YORK:  
AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY,  
INSTITUTED IN THE YEAR MDCCCXVI [1816]  
(Pica, 4to. Reference) 1854.

[Genesis title page]

Allen Q. Nance, s Book bought of S Harrison  
Cedar Hill Dallas County Texas  
Price \$5 50 cts  
March A.D. 1860

THE FIRST BOOK OF MOSES.

CALLED  
GENESIS

[Beginning of Family History, left column, page 1]

Record of Zachariah Nance's family  
who emigrated to America at an  
early day.

Zachariah Nance Sr was a  
Carpenter & wheelwright by trade

Dont know when he was born nor  
where except he came from France.

His wife was Susanah Duke Sherman  
They settled on a farm in Charles City  
County Virginia where he died  
in 1771.

He left a wife & six children z:—

James, John, & Elizabeth William,  
Susanah, and Zachariah Jr.

1 — James married 4 times & died in Va [Virginia]  
about the year 1804 leaving wife & one son.

His widow married Porter of Richmond Va.

2 — John married twice & died in Va 1806.

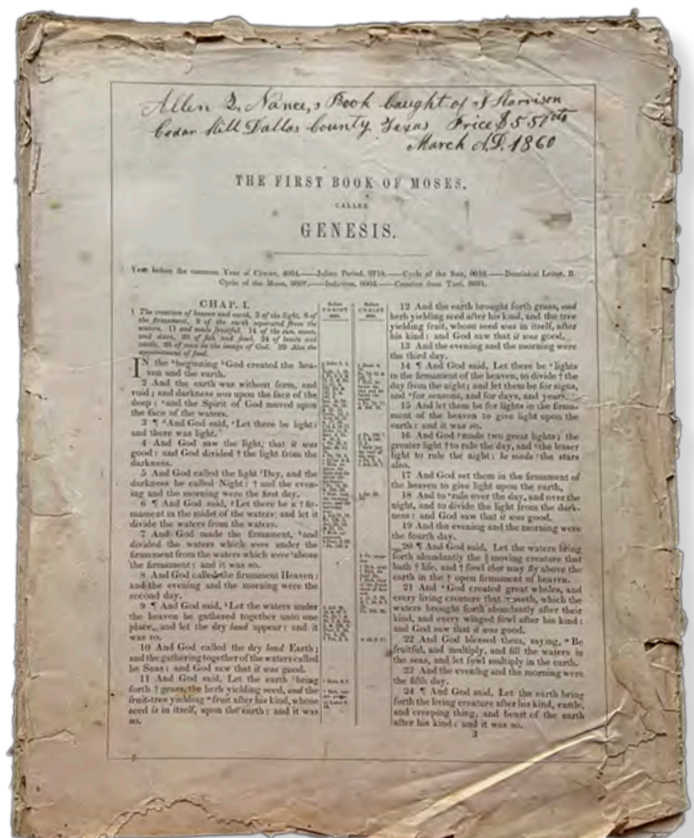
3 — Elizabeth married John Hall man =  
ager of the noted "Holt's Forge" in Virginia.  
They lived in Yorktown Warrick Co.

He was a private under Col Washington  
at the time of "Braddock's Defeat" 1755.

4 — William married Miss Parish of  
S Carolina & died 1806. Left wife & family.

5 — Susanah born 1758, married,  
Stephen Shell — their [?] family who took  
Zachariah Henry Nance (Zachariah  
& Jane Nance's youngest child) to raise  
& it is he who we have never been  
able to locate since.

6 — Zachariah Jr who is our Grand father  
& the father of Allen Q. Nance & who married  
Jane Wilkins in Va in 1785 Dec 31st  
& later he married Elizabeth Bingley  
Tuesday Dec 15 1802.



Record of family Bible purchase by Allen Quill Nance, father of Palmer Nance.

[right column]

[?] had [?]

a brother William. William had a son Thomas. They lived in Halifax Co Va.

The brothers & sisters of Susanah

Duke Sherman Nance were:—

Michael Sherman, Maston Sherman Thomas Sherman, John Sherman & William Sherman. (Sisters not given.)

Susanah Duke Sherman Nance lived a widow nine years. Weighed 311# & died sitting in her old Rocking chair.

Zachariah Nance Jr weighed 244#

He was at the storming of Stony Point.

Elizabeth Nance wife of Zach Nance Jr died Jan 18<sup>th</sup> 1850 in Petersburg Ill after lying in her bed one entire year.

—Deaths.—

Robert Nance died Laurance Co Mo 1852.

Thos J died Menard Co Illinois July 22-1842.

James, Sangamon Co Ill, Sept 25 1842.

Cary Nance, Menard Co Ill Aug 25 1840.

Mary Wynne [Mary/Dolly Bingley] Menard Co Ill Oct 10 1840

Elizabeth Goldsby [Elizabeth Bingley] " " " [Menard County, IL] Dec 20 " 1840

Eaton Nance Grundy Co Ill Dec 8- 1879.

Joshua " [Nance] Crawford Co Kan Mch 6 1885.

Otaway B " [Otway Bird Nance] Dallas Co Tex Dec 11 1874.

Sarah B his wife [Sarah B Dearan] " " [Dallas County, TX] Feby 18 1888.

Geo W. Nance [George Washington Nance] Menard Co Ill, Mch 20 1889

[Page 2]

This is my father's bible a devoted Christian has red this book but it is mine now

Sarah Cordelia Nance

[Page 3]

[Text is written across both printed columns]

FAMILY RECORD.

MARRIAGES.

Family record of Allen Q Nance commencing with the birth of his farther who was one of the revolutionary patriots of 1777 for who,s services the nation granted ahandsom reward for many years of the latter end of his life

Zachariah Nance [Jr] was born in the year of our Lord 1760 & on the 5th of May in the state of Virginia and entered the army of the United States in the year 1777 and after the struggle of Independence was over and nearly four years service ended he was discharged and sent home, and emigrated in 1806

[5 originally written with a watery 6 written over it] to the State of Kentucky Green County and in 1832 to the state of Illinois Menard County and died on the 22nd of December 1835 & was bired at Farmers, Point graveyard five miles south of Petersburg-

[left column]

Zachariah Nance [Jr] & Jane Wilkins were married Decem ber the 31st 1785 in New Kent County Virginia

[right column]

Lewis Bingley [Bingley] & Elizabeth Morris wer married February 28th

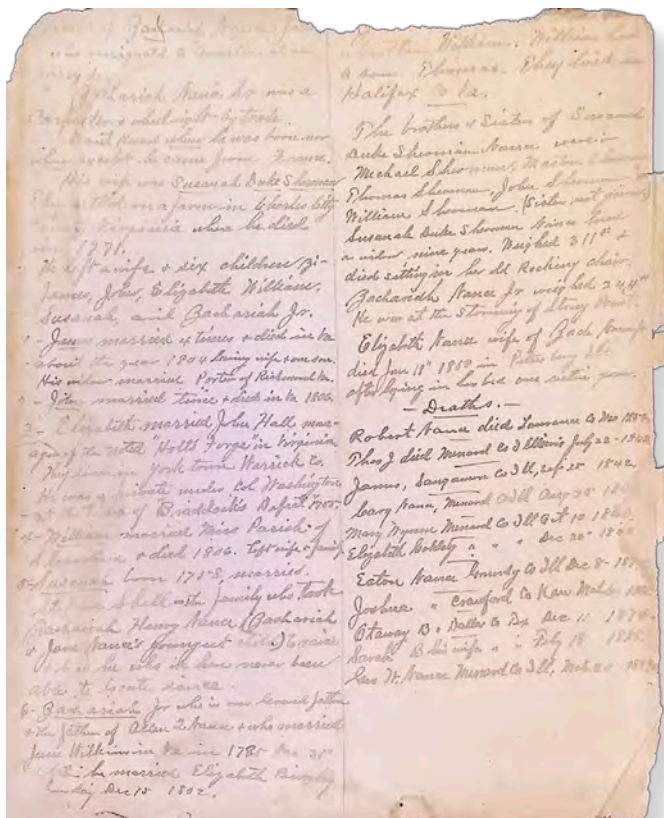


Image 6: Family history recorded in the Nance family bible by Palmer Nance.

1788 in the County of James Ci  
ty Virginia

[Page 4]

**FAMILY RECORD.**

**MARRIAGES.**

Zachariah Nance [Jr] & Elizabeth Bingley married  
thursday

December the 15th 1802 in James City Cty., Virginia

[left column]

Births of the Children of

Z & Jane Nance viz.,

Elizabeth first daughter of

Z & Jane Nance was born August  
the 21st 1786

Robert the first son of Z &

Jane Nance was born Febru

ary the 22nd 1788

James the second son of Z & Jane

Nance was born November the 24th

1789 Charles City Vir.,

Sally daughter of Z & Jane Nance

was born Oct., the 29th 1791

William son of Z & Jane Nance

was born March 17th 1793

Eaton son of Z & Jane Nance was

born September 14th 1794

[right column]

George W. Nance son of Z & Jane

Nance was born March the 29th 1798

Zachariah H., son of Z & Jane

Nance was born Dec., 17th 1800

Birth,s of the children

of Lewis & Elizabeth Bingley

John M son of L & E Bingley

was born December 10th 1788

Nathaniel son of L & E Bingley

was born Oct., the 8th 1792

Mary daughter of L & E Bingley

was born Oct. the 19th 1795

Elizabeth daughter of L & E —

Bingley was born Dec., the 9th 1797

[Page 5]

**FAMILY RECORD.**

[left column]

**BIRTHS.**

Otway son of Z & E Nance was  
born Nov., the 19th 1803

Otway B son of Z & E. Nance was  
born July the 21st 1805

Joshua son of Z., & E., Nance was  
born July the 11th 1807

Cary son of Z. & E. Nance was  
born March the 26th 1809

Thomas J. son of Z. & E. Nance  
was born September 17th 1811

Allen Q. son of Z & E Nance was  
born September the 16th 1813

Parthena W, daughter of Z & E  
Nance was born August 13th 1816

[right column]

**BIRTHS Deaths**

Otway son of Z. & E. Nance

died August the 19th 1804

[blank space with bleed through of ink]

Cary son of Z, & E, Nance died

August the 25th 1840

Thomas J. son of Z & E Nance

died July the 22nd 1842

Allen Q. died May

28th 1873.

Elizabeth W, wife of Allen

Q. Nance died Nov 25 " 900 pm

1892 at Duncanville Tex

[Page 6]

**FAMILY RECORD.**

**BIRTHS Deaths BIRTHS**

Lewis Bingley died October the 13th 1799

Jane the first wife of Z Nance died the 17 Dec., 1800

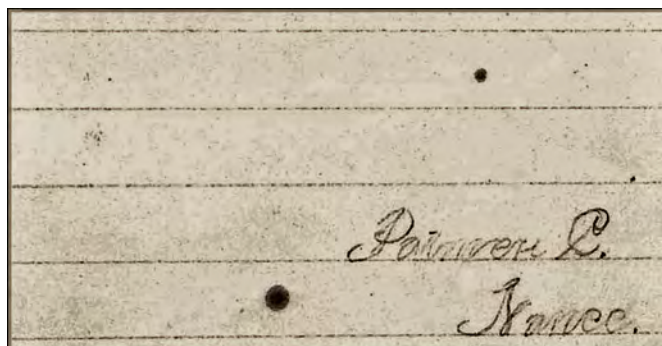


Image 7: Homemade calling card of Palmer Nance.

Elizabeth Nance the mother of the said Allen Q. Nance & second wife of Zachariah my farthe died the 11 of January 1850 aged about 79 in Petersburgh Menard County Ill., and was bired at farmers point by my mother Now the record of my half brthers & sisters John M. Bingley was killed by his horses Dec., the 2nd 1836 Mary Wynne died Oct.. the 10th 1840 in Menard Cty Ill., Elizabeth Goldsby died Died Dec., 20th 1840 Menard Ill James Nance died September the 25th 1842 Robert Nance died November the 14th 1852 Sally Hash died February the 27th A.D. 1847

[Page 7]

**FAMILY RECORD.**

[left column]

**DEATHS.**

Allen Q. Nance died May 28th 1873 aged 59 ys. 8 mos. and 12 de. He was born in Green County Kentuck Sep. 16th 1843 [1813]. In 1832 he moved to what is now Cass County Illinois, and settled on the high hill immediately west or South west of the present side [originally 'ridges' was written with hatch marks to transform to 'side'] of Numanville. In 1852 he moved to Dallas Co. Texas and settled in the fork of a south prong of Tenmile Creek about 7½ mi nearly due west of the town of Lancaster where he died, at his home On the 3d Lord's Day in Oct 1868, he became a Christian (Oct 19th 1868) He was baptized just at the left of (West of) the ford of Tenmile on the old Meridian Road which passes along the East side of O.B. Nance's farm, by one A. M. Dean a preacher of primitive Christianity. He lived a devout worshipper of God — a Christian the remainder of his life and died in triumph without a struggle, and almost a pain without a pain. Six members of his family were present.

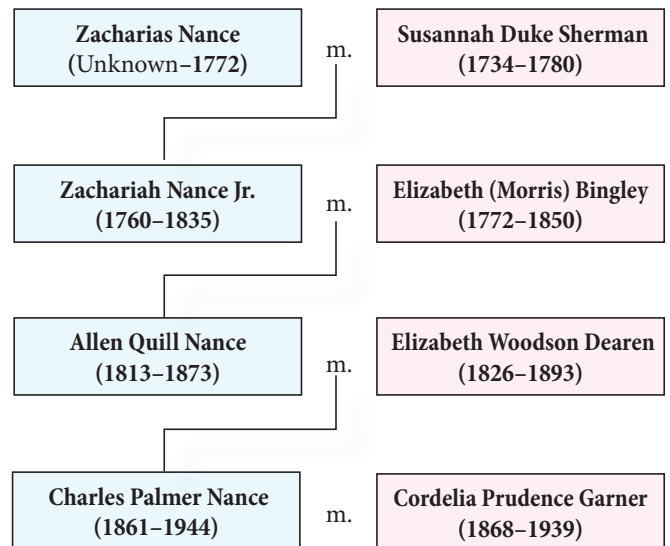
He is burried at his family graver yard at Salem —¼ m & of his home — the third grave from the branch south — the first tier west of the little branch being that of the family.

[right column]

**DEATHS.**

Charles P. Nance Family — Charles P. Nance died -- Cordelia P. Nance his wife Sept 5 1939 at Duncanville David Cary Nance died on the old home west of DeSoto Texas Oct 24 1925. Mary Jane Nance (Reagan) died in Brownswood Texas July 4 1890. Her husband James W. Reagan died July 4 1899. Gustavus A. Nance died at Ennis Texas (I.O.OF House) June 5 1931. Ellen Nance (Bowman) died June 6 1930 at their home in Seymour Texas. Husband G.W. Bowman died died at home in Seymour Oct 26, 1933.

**SELECTED ANCESTORS OF CHARLES PALMER NANCE**



*Anna L. Nance (Home)*

*died in Duncanville*

*Cordelia Nance (Creus-Brigsby-) [Sarah Cordelia Nance Cruse Grigsby]*

*died in Clark, Mo, Jan 3 1923*

[Page 8]

**FAMILY RECORD.**

*Deaths of A.Q. Nance's Family.*

[left column]

**DEATHS.**

*Columbus Nance died*

*August the 23th 1868*

*John H. Nance ~~was born~~ died*

*july the 4th A.D. 1860.*

*Tos Nance Died Nov, 9th, 1872*

*Allen Q. Nance , May 28th, 1873.*

*Mary J. Reagan died*

*July 4th 1890.*

*at Brownwood Tex*

*Elizabeth W. Nance died*

*Nov 25" 1893.*

*at Duncanville Tex at her*

*daughters Annie L. Home.*

*Sarah C. Nance-Creus-*

*[?] Grigsby died at*

*Clark, Missouri at their*

*home on Jan 3d 1923 &*

*was buried on Jan 5th*

*Married first to John T. Creus*

*and again, after his death, to*

*A.H. Grigsby who died in*

*August 1920. Both John Creus &*

*his wife, Sarah C. are buried at*

*"Chapel Grove" Cemetery in*

*Clark, Mo.*

[right column]

**DEATHS.**

*Columbus, died at —*

*Petersburg Ill Aug 23d 1848*

*John Hercule died at the*

*old home Dallas Co Tex July 4th 1860.*

*Lee died at the old home*

*Dallas Co Tex Nov 9th 1872.*

*about 10 a m*

*Allen Q. father of above*

*died at old home Dallas Co Tex*

*May 28" 1873. 10 p m*

*Mary Jane. Reagan*

*died in Brownwood Tex*

*July 4th 1890*

*at her home.*

*Elizabeth Woodson, the Mother*

*died at Duncanville, Tex*

*Nov 25th at 915 PM 1890*

*& burried at the old graveyard by*

*the side of our father*

[Page 9]

**FAMILY RECORD.**

[left column]

**BIRTHS.**

*Allen Q. Nance was*

*borrn September the*

*16th A.,D., 1813*

*Elizabeth W., Dearan*

*was born June the 10th*

*A.,D., 1826*

*A.,Q, Nance and*

*E., W., Dearen were*

*married January the*

*11th A.,D., 1841*

[right column]

**BIRTHS.**

*David C., Nance was*

*born February the 2nd*

*A.,D., 1843*

*Mary Jane Nance was*

*born September the*

*25 A.,D., 1845*

*Columbus Nance was*

*born April the 1[?]th*

*A.,D., 1848*

*Gustavus A Nance was*

*born June the 8th A.,D., 1849*

*Ellen Nance was born*

*April the 12th*

*A.,D., 1852 in Cass Cty*

*Ann T. Nance was*

*born February the 13th*

*A.,D., 1855 in Dallas Cty., Texas*

[Page 10]

**FAMILY RECORD.**

[left column]

**BIRTHS.**

Sarah C. Nance was  
born May the 15th 1858.

John H. Nance was born July 4th  
A.D. 1860.

Charles. P. Nance was born  
July the 10th A.D. 1861.

Lee Nance was born  
Nov the 30th 1863 5 /63

[box drawn around crossed out 5]

Ella Nance was born  
the 2<sup>d</sup> of April, 1867 in Dallas  
County Texas

[right column]

C.P. Nance's Family.

**Marriages and**

**BIRTHS.**

Chas P Nance and Cordelia  
P Garner were married

January 14th 1886

Cordelia P Garner was  
born Sept 9th 1868

Dallas Co Tex

Leonard Nance was born

December 13th 1888 Dallas Co.

at 1100 p m

Wilkie Collins Nance

born March 26 " 1888

at 2 am Dallas Co.

Allen Quill Nance

born Feby 18" 1890.

at 330 pm Dallas Co.

Winnie D.avis Nance

born May 6th 1892

at 1230 am Dallas Co

Washington Obia Lee Nance

born May 8 " 1894.

at 330 pm Dallas Co

Geo McFall Nance

born May 22d 1896

at 10 pm Dallas Co

Sallie Ellen Nance

born April 23d 1888 1898

at 220 am in Callahan Co. Tex.

Katie Nance born in Dallas Co Tx

May March 30, 1900.

David Woodson Nance was borned

Aug. 1, 1902, Duncanville, Dallas Co. Texs

Frederick Bluford ^Nance was borned

Oct 29, 1906. at Ennis, Ellis Co., Texas

[Beginning of transcription, Inside Back Cover]

Katie Jane Nance born

March 30, 1900

David Woodson Nance born

August 1, 1902



Charles Palmer Nance, seated front-right, with his wife, Cordelia Prudence Garner, and their ten children, on their 50th wedding anniversary, 14 January 1936. Courtesy of the author.

# Who Shot Ammon Grice?

Carol Cannoy-Lundberg

Every family has its legends, stories of notorious family members who beat the odds, took part in a historical event, or made the headlines through some nefarious act. Sometimes the stories are true but most times the stories have been exaggerated with each telling through the generations until its more fiction than true. My family is no exception. There's the story of Wyatt Earp, my third cousin four times removed; Elizabeth Bathory, the famous Blood Countess of Hungary, my ninth great-grandmother; and Robert the Bruce, 32nd King of the Scots, my 21st great-grandfather. Each has historical accounts of their lives and the parts they played in history, but they also are embroidered with threads of fiction, making the historical accounts so much more fantastic than they probably really were.

While I was growing up the story that titillated my generation of cousins was the story of our great uncle Ammon Grice, our great-grandmother's baby brother. He was shot to death when he was just 59. The story of his death took on many facades, the most common being that he was having an affair with a neighbor's wife and that the husband took out his jealous revenge on Uncle Ammon during a hunting trip in one of the local cherry orchards. Now, since his nephew (my paternal grandfather) was a well-known womanizer, it did not seem too much of a stretch that this trait might have been passed down the family tree from Uncle Ammon. But there were other intriguing suggestions that had been made. He was the president of the local cherry growers' association and Blue Pack Cannery. Was it possible he was killed because of his political position?



*Ammon Grice, right fielder for Salem High School.  
The Salem Clarion, 1919.*



*Ammon Grice  
1899-1958*

While my paternal grandmother was still living, at the age of 95, I was just getting involved in genealogy. My sister-in-law and I were visiting Grandma one afternoon when my sister-in-law, Sharon, suggested that we dig into the story and find out the truth about Uncle Ammon. My normally reserved grandmother got very upset and said, "Leave it alone! It's in the past and it's done! Do not go stirring up trouble!" She was so upset that we promised we would leave it be, but now we were even more intrigued. What about this case would cause her to be that upset about finding the truth? After she passed away, I could wait no longer. I wanted to know, who shot Uncle Ammon, and why?

## AMMON SAMUEL GRICE

Ammon Grice was the seventh child and only son of Larkin and Amanda Grice. Larkin and Amanda moved to Oregon from Roanoke, Virginia, in about 1890, settling in West Salem, Oregon. To say that Ammon was doted upon by his six older sisters would not be a gross exaggeration. The son of a successful farmer and pillar of their church and community, he participated in work and events that gained him respect and admiration as he grew into a young man. His family hosted annual Thanksgiving dinners for their entire community, filling their home with young and old. He was said to have had an extraordinary singing voice, singing bass in the church choir as well as in his high school cadet band. He played baseball for Salem High School and was said to be able to "connect with the ball whenever it was within his reach." And, as was the practice of local farmers at that time, he helped in his father's orchards as well as with his neighbors' orchards during the harvest seasons.

When Ammon was 19, he married his high school sweetheart, Florence May Keefe. They lived with Ammon's family on Orchard Heights Road in an area called "Chapman Corners" and continued to live there after the death of his mother three years later. They had a daughter, Irene, and both were involved with her education at Mountain View School, with Ammon serving on the school board. After the death of his father, he acquired his father's 200-acre farm and continued raising cherries and prunes. He was a member of the Marion County Farmers Union and served as their state president (1942–1944) and on their executive board (1948–1958). He was on the Blue Lake Co-op board of directors (1944–1958) and was appointed by the State of Oregon to serve on a farm advisory council to the state employment service in 1948. His wife Florence was involved with the Orchard Heights Women's Club, the Valley View Club, as well as the Mountain View PTA and the Popcorn Methodist Church.

### A HUNTING PARTY GONE WRONG

The morning of Tuesday, 21 October 1958, dawned partly cloudy with the promise of warmer than usual temperatures for that time of year. Rain was expected the following day, so the farmers of Chapman Corners decided it would be a good time to try and thin out the deer herds that had been causing so much damage to the prune and cherry trees. Ervin Simmon's orchards had been particularly plagued by the hungry deer, so it was decided to begin there. The party of eight included Ervin and his 24-year-old son, Wayne; their neighbor, Ammon; along with Glen Southwick and his hired hand, 36-year-old David McGee. There were three other local farmers whose names I do not know but may have included Robert Adams, Mr. Schroeder and Mr. Doran, other neighboring farmers. The eight men trudged up Grice Hill along Winslow Gulch, spread out in the brushy back acres of the Simmon's farm to try and flush out the deer. According to Wayne,<sup>1</sup> a shot suddenly rang out along with a yell. As the men all ran to where they had heard the shot, they found Ammon leaning against a tree, his octagon-barreled 0.32 caliber rifle on the ground at his side. "I've gone and accidentally shot myself!" he exclaimed. An ambulance was called and soon arrived, but the two attendants had to pack him out nearly a mile on a stretcher before they could take him to Salem General Hospital where he was admitted in critical condition.

The doctors believed Ammon had somehow shot himself in the left abdomen with the bullet exiting his right hip, shattering his right elbow. On investigating the scene, State Police Sgt. Jim Darby was having difficulty understanding how Ammon could have fired his own gun to achieve the wounds he had. Could the shot have come from a different gun? On questioning the other hunters, Sgt. Darby asked David McGee if he had fired his gun. David replied that he didn't know if his gun had fired or not, but he had been on Ammon's right and it appeared the shot had come from the left.

Back at Salem General, surgeons found a 0.30-caliber bullet lodged just under the skin in Ammon's abdomen near what they had previously thought was the entrance wound. Based on his wounds they now determined that the shot had come from Ammon's right, hitting his right elbow first, then entering and shattering his right hip and lodging in his left abdomen. The velocity had left a hole in his abdomen the size of a baseball and his condition was grave.

Now that the determination had been made that the bullet had come from the right, Sgt. Darby suspected the shot had come from David McGee's gun. The bullet was sent to the Oregon State ballistics laboratory for verification.

The Capitol Journal, 22 October 1958.

1. Wayne Simmons, personal interview by the author, December 2023.



## THE DEATH OF AMMON GRICE

On October 24, three days after he was shot, Ammon succumbed to the fatal bullet wound. An autopsy was performed which verified what the surgeons had already suspected. The ballistics report came back with the confirmation: The shot had come from the rifle belonging to David McGee. David was arrested on charges of manslaughter. He was arraigned and held in the Polk County Jail with bail set at \$5,000 (about \$50,000 value in 2023). The following day, David's bail was paid, and he was allowed to return to Glen Southwick's residence and obtain an attorney before entering a plea.



*"David Michael McGee and his wife Lois."  
Courtesy Kevin McGee.*

## DAVID MICHAEL MCGEE

In researching the man thought to have fired the fatal shot ending my Uncle Ammon's life, I only found one David Michael McGee in the Salem area in 1958. His birthdate corresponded with his age at the time of the shooting, as did his occupation.

David was the fifth of seven children born to Richard and Theresa McGee. His mother was a member of the Calapooya Native American tribe. U.S. Indian census records indicate that he had at least a grade school education through the Salem Indian School, and U.S. census records indicate that he worked as a logger and a farm laborer. In 1957 he married Elois Durling in Washington State, and it is presumed they lived together at the residence of Glen Southwick. While available records are incomplete, it is speculated that this is indeed the David McGee who participated in the hunting party in October 1958. Based on my conversation with Wayne Simmons, David was well-liked by everyone, and like the other farmers in the area was always available to lend a hand when needed. His employer, Glen Southwick, had previously raised his own grandchildren, so perhaps he felt that taking in David and his wife was his way of being able to help them also get a start in their newlywed life.

On 25 November 1958, the Polk County Grand Jury indicted David Michael McGee on a charge of manslaughter, wanton disregard, and culpable negligence. He pleaded not guilty. Trial was set for 2 February 1959.

## THE FINAL VERDICT

On the day of David's trial, the judge who had been scheduled to hear the case, Circuit Court Judge Arlie G. Walker, was absent. In his place, Pro Tem Judge Fred McHenry of Corvallis, Oregon, was to hear the case. Before the trial began, David changed his plea to guilty, and Judge McHenry sentenced him to a suspended one-year sentence during which time he was not allowed to drive, use firearms, or leave the Salem area.

David and Elois McGee continued to live and raise their family in Salem, Oregon. In August of 1973 at the age of 51, David stopped to help a stranded motorist near the Warm Springs Reservation. The vehicle exploded, and David was killed.

## A LEGEND LAID TO REST

For all the exaggeration in the telling of the story of the death of my Uncle Ammon, the final truth is that it was simply a very unfortunate accident. Ammon, wanting to shift any blame away from his neighbor's young farm hand, simply told everyone that he had accidentally shot himself. Court records indicate that David became startled at hearing the winter brush rattle and shot prematurely before verifying what he was shooting at, something he would have to live with the rest of his short life. It is likely also that Uncle Ammon was afraid of the prejudice resulting from an uneducated Native American shooting a prominent farmer in 1958. We will never know these finer details as they were laid to rest with both Ammon and David. For myself, I am glad to have ferreted out the truth and laid the legend to rest!



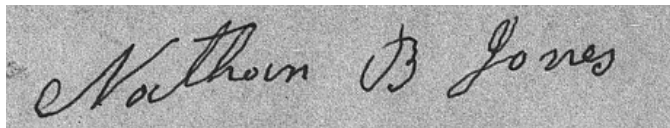
*Larkin Grice, his wife Martha, and children: (back) Nannie, Flora, Minnie, and Osie, (front) Hattie and Rose, (center) Ammon. Courtesy of the author.*

# Nathan B. Jones (1819–1894) and Jones Pioneer Cemetery Part 1

Nanci Remington

“Who has ever driven out the old Canyon road about three and one-half miles from the city, to the small settlement that styles itself as Zion Town, and has not wondered what sort of an individual inhabits the old vine clad cottage on the hill?”

So begins an article found in *The Sunday Oregonian* dated 10 August 1890. Over 130 years later, I was the person wondering about “the hermit” who is the namesake of Jones Cemetery. The cemetery is two miles from my house. I have driven by the sign for 30 years but never stopped. That changed when I visited the cemetery and decided to learn more about Nathan B. Jones.



Much has been written about Jones over the years. Born in New Hampshire on 7 May 1819, Jones arrived in Oregon in 1847 when there were only a few houses in Portland. According to affidavits in his Donation Land Claim file, he moved to his claim in December 1850. For those familiar with Portland, his land stretched from the Sylvan overpass on Highway 26 to what is now West Burnside. The official designation was “West half of Section 6 in Township 1 South Range 1 East containing 319.32 acres.” Originally in Washington County, the property became part of Multnomah County when it was formed in 1854.



Excerpt from Cadastral Survey Map Township: 001-S Range: 001 E, Sections 4-6, dated 1852. Bureau of Land Management.



The Sunday Oregonian, 30 August 1890. Though not credited in the newspaper, the drawings of Nathan, his house, and dogs were by Homer Davenport, as described in an article by Henry E. Reed in The Sunday Oregonian on 16 October 1927.

This land is hilly, with canyons that eventually became major east-west roads leading to the Tualatin Valley. Jones built his home near the top of a ridge on the south side of the canyon created by Tanner Creek. This canyon soon became the site of The Great Plank Road, completed in 1856 to move products between the valley and Portland. Jones cleared some land and planted fruit trees. The population around Portland grew, and Jones began selling lots. He built a saloon and a post office. He platted streets for a town he called Zion and proposed moving the state capital to this land.



Excerpt from 1889 Map of Multnomah County showing Township: 001-S Range: 001 E Sections 4-6. Library of Congress.

Neighbors speculated that Jones made money from his many enterprises and that some of it was stashed away at his home. It was this story that led to him being brutally assaulted and robbed on the evening of 17 January 1894. He died a few days later, on 25 January 1894. Before he died, Jones named an assailant who was later tried and acquitted.

Jones' probate file contains a wealth of genealogical material including the names of a brother, sister, and several nieces and nephews, as well synopses of the various suits and countersuits that took place before the estate was settled. The final accounting of the estate recorded assets of just over \$40,000, including 92 acres of land valued at \$375 per acre.



The Sunday Oregonian, 30 August 1890.

More about Jones:

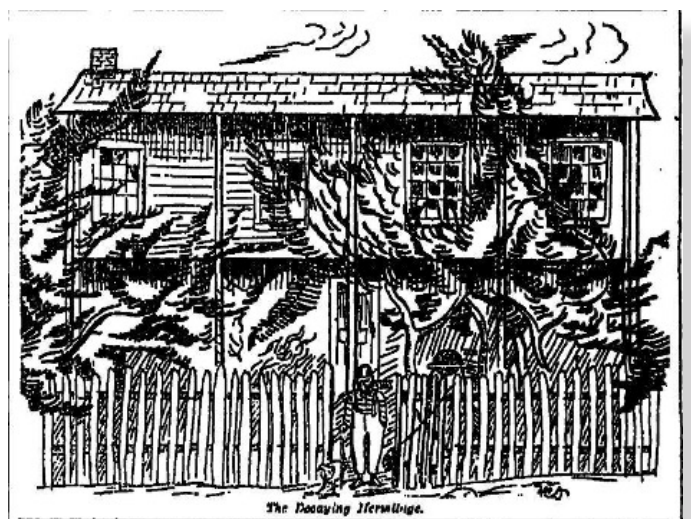
From *The Sunday Oregonian*, 10 August 1890, "Hermit Jones."

... an eccentric hermit who loves the society of his cats and dogs more than the conventional shows and shams of society. His bent form is a familiar figure to those who travel over this road. Almost any bright day he may be seen attired in an ordinary suit of



*The Great Plank Road. Found in the 1976 book Old Portland by Fred DeWolfe. Courtesy the Oregon Historical Society where the title is "Man in Derby Hat Pauses in Buggy on his Way Down Canyon Road into Portland."*

black clothes, a slouch hat, his sleeves rolled up, and the coarse flannel shirt so unbuttoned as to bare his bosom. He is never without his crook-handled cane, while his faithful dogs trail after him.... The furrowed face of the old man is covered by a shaggy growth of beard, while his straggled hair that long has been a stranger to the barber's shears completes the picture of a typical Rip Van Winkle.... The fantastic designs and inscriptions of religious significance on the corner saloon have, no doubt, excited the curiosity of many a traveler.... Jones would not listen to observations that his quotations were inaccurate, and claimed the bible as his authority. The sign in front of the saloon reads "Republicans and Democrats, Union Beer." Jones says he hopes to unite the two parties by feeding them on union beer.



The Sunday Oregonian, 30 August 1890.

From the *Beaverton Enterprise*, 31 March 1950, “Founder of Sylvan Argued For State Capitol Site”

...Some of our older readers doubtless remember Nathan B. Jones, founder of the settlement at Zion Town, now called Sylvan. Jones was Yankee, by birth, a native of Salem, New Hampshire, who had spent his early years in Illinois...he possessed enough Yankee shrewdness to do pretty well speculating in real estate...From the pass at the head of Canyon Creek crude roads radiated into the Tualatin Plains...In that pass, Nathan B. Jones built a cabin, about 1850, which he called the “Hermitage.” He adorned the outside walls with weird paintings, anticipating the modern fad for fantastic mural decorations.... Because this claim was the gateway from Portland to the country west and south and the center of the land system, Jones believed that it was the logical location for the center of Oregon government...In succeeding years, a little village grew up. Nathan called it Zion Town.... His neighbors believed him to be immensely wealthy.

From the probate papers of Nathan B. Jones

...during his lifetime, Nathan B. Jones, selected his burying place, and had a very handsome monument made and placed in position upon his burial plot. When asked why he erected a monument to himself prior to his death, he with a prescience hardly to be expected in him, said that if he didn’t do it, he was mighty sure that his heirs never would. The objection to this item shows how well the old gentleman pierced into the future and divined the conduct of his heirs. It was to letter this monument, put the inscription thereon, and put small headstone up that this payment of thirty dollars was made by the administrator.

## JONES CEMETERY

William Jones, the father of Nathan B. Jones, arrived from New Hampshire in the early 1850s. He died on 12 April 1854 and was the first person buried in what was originally called Zion cemetery.<sup>1</sup> Nathan B. Jones laid out plots. By the time he was laid to rest next to his father in 1894, about 28 others were buried in the cemetery.

Nathan deeded three-and-a-half acres of land surrounding the graves to Multnomah County in 1872 to protect the cemetery from development. As late as 1928, obituaries referred to the cemetery as Zion or Mt. Zion.<sup>2</sup> The area was served by the Sylvan Post Office and eventually the



cemetery took that name. Obituaries from as early as 1904 and as late as 1978 referred to Sylvan Cemetery. The first reference found to Jones Cemetery was in a 1954 funeral notice. A photo of the cemetery sign taken in 2009 shows the name Jones Pioneer Cemetery. That is also the name used by websites dedicated to cemetery research. However, the current sign reads “Jones - Oregon Historic Cemetery” and the official website refers to it as Jones Cemetery.<sup>3</sup>

Part of the cemetery property was purchased by Congregation Havurah Shalom in 1986, though there are references to the Jewish cemetery years before then. The cemetery was among those transferred in 1994 to Metro, the regional government surrounding the Portland metropolitan area. Volunteers from the Genealogical Forum of Oregon walked the cemetery in 2002, recording 142



1. Zion or Zion Town was used in period newspapers as a residence for different events, including births and deaths. Mt. Zion, as opposed to Zion, was a hamlet less than two miles to the southeast near the intersection of what is now SW Humphrey Boulevard and SW Patton Drive. It was a stop on the trolley line to Council Crest and appears on at least one period map. There is reference to a school and grocery store at the stop. Mt. Zion is mentioned in advertisements as late as 1930. The only vestige of the hamlet is a trail on Council Crest called Zion Trail.

2. Two other Zion cemeteries were mentioned in Oregon newspapers, one in Canby, Oregon, and one in La Center, Washington.

3. Metro (<https://www.oregonmetro.gov/>) > Parks + Venues > Historic Cemeteries > Jones Cemetery.

grave markers in the historic part of the cemetery. Metro publishes a burial list on its website that is current as of 2022. It lists almost 600 burials. A search of historic newspapers and a perusal of markers on websites found names that are not on burial lists.<sup>4</sup>

Jones Cemetery is at 5763 SW Hewett Boulevard, Portland, near the intersection with SW Humphrey Boulevard, just south of the Sylvan exit for Highway 26. It is accessed through the parking lot of the Westside Vineyard Church.

#### EARLY SETTLERS BURIED AT JONES CEMETERY

In the more than 40 years that Nathan B. Jones lived in the Sylvan neighborhood, many settlers came and went. Some stayed, filed their own land claims, or bought property from earlier arrivals. Others rented a home and worked on farms, nurseries, at the brick factory, or took jobs in town. Many were immigrants from Europe or the children of immigrants.

Early settlers would have heard of Nathan and many likely knew him. Names of neighbors appear in news stories about his death and the ensuing investigation and trial. Some appear in his probate records. Because he was one of the first to sell off parcels from his land, he had interactions with many of his neighbors. For a while, there was a road named after him.

Most of the early burials in Jones Cemetery were members of families who lived nearby. There were no

movers and shakers of society. The lives and deaths of the deceased reflected their times. Before 1900, the deaths rarely made the newspapers and death records were scarce. Life spans were shortened by diseases and injuries that could be treated today. Tuberculosis was prevalent in the early 1900s. Women died shortly after giving birth, though that was seldom mentioned on the death certificates. A surprising number of people died by suicide. Two were living at the Poor Farm shortly before their deaths. A small number were residents of the State Hospital in Salem. There were children whose families kept moving and whose parents were buried in other counties or states.

What follows are sketches of some of those families.<sup>5</sup>

#### Jones

Nathan B. Jones and his father are buried in lot 38 of the cemetery. Included in the list of Nathan B. Jones heirs was his brother Henry P. Jones. Henry came to Oregon shortly after Nathan's death and was a plaintiff in a lawsuit against the estate. Henry died at Sylvan in Multnomah County on 30 September 1896, before Nathan's estate was settled. Henry's probate file names his wife Mary and two daughters, Nellie Root of Sylvan and Anna Dempsey of Will County, Illinois. Though funeral expenses were included in Henry's file, there was no mention of where he was buried. He was likely interred next to his father and brother. Nellie Root died in 1898. Her death certificate states she was buried at Sylvan. So, she too may be in the family plot.<sup>6</sup>



*Three views of the Jones Monument. Courtesy Suzanne Davis St. Onge.*

4. A video tour of this cemetery can be viewed on the YouTube channel "[Forgotten Cemeteries of the PNW](#)."

5. I researched the extended families of people buried in the cemetery who may have known Nathan B. Jones. In some cases, this research stretched into the 1920s. It was a select group that caught my interest. The names are included in the chart at the end of the article. The sources and copies of documents are attached to the individual's profiles on the FamilySearch Shared Tree. I chose this site because it is free to use.

6. Henry and Nellie are not included in the list of burials provided by Metro. It is not unusual for early burials to be missing from such lists.

### Prince

Nellie Jones married Clarence Root in 1896. Clarence's mother was Martha (Prince) Root. Clarence's maternal grandparents were John and Martha (Dann) Prince. John and Martha were born in England, where they married in 1839. They immigrated to the United States about 1849 and were on the 1850 census in Ohio. They moved to Michigan and were living there in 1880. Son David moved to Oregon, and they followed him to Portland.

When Nathan B. Jones was growing Zion Town, he proposed that name for a post office. It was rejected because there were other Zions in Oregon. Thomas H. Prince, son of John and Martha, proposed the name Sylvan, and the post office was established in 1890.<sup>7</sup> Sylvan is still used to describe the neighborhood.

John Prince died in 1884, Martha in 1891. Both were buried at Jones Cemetery. Son David (1857–1926) was also buried there, along with his wife Katherine (Eggiman) Prince (1866–1949).

There is a marker in a different part of the cemetery that states simply “Mary Prince, 1912.” No other records were found.

### Munger

There is a grave marker for William S. Munger leaning against a tree in Jones Cemetery. The inscription reads “Co. H 12th Mich. Inf.” William was a veteran of the Civil War. There are no dates on this marker. A second grave marker for William Munger is at Rose City Cemetery near a large Munger family memorial. That marker gives a birth date of 16 October 1837 and a death date of 18 November 1890. The marker at Jones appears to come from the 1890s. The one at Rose City was installed later. William, along with three of his sons who died in 1879, appear on the Metro burial list for Jones Cemetery. But the sons share a marker at Rose City near William, their mother, Mary (Prince) Munger, and other family members.

The conundrum was solved at the Genealogical Forum of Oregon. William Munger, along with other veterans, has information recorded on an index card that is part of the Spencer Leonard Collection. William's card states that he was buried at Mt. Zion but removed to Rose City Cemetery on 24 November 1922. This was the year after his oldest son Ned died and was buried at Rose City. It is likely that after a family monument was installed there, William and the three infant sons were moved. The tombstone resting against the tree is a remnant of that century-old decision.



William Munger grave marker at Jones Cemetery.

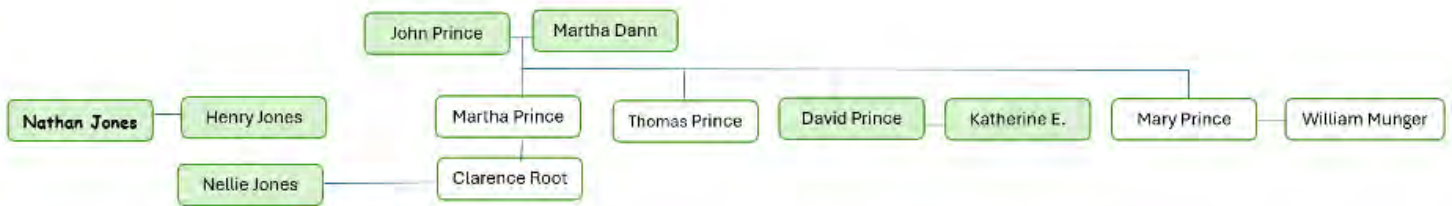


William Munger grave marker at Rose City Cemetery. Courtesy Richard Crockett.

MUNGER, Wm. Co. H. and I, 12th Mich. Inf. 1st Lt.  
Post 1, 1891 Journal; died 18 Nov. 1890.  
Buried Mt. Zion. Cem., Sylvan  
removed to Rose City Cem., Portland  
11/24/22

From the Spencer Leonard Collection, Genealogical Forum of Oregon.

7. Lewis A. McArthur, *Oregon Geographic Names*, entry for “Sylvan,” page 715.



Ties between Jones, Root, Prince, and Munger Families. Shaded boxes indicate burial at Jones Cemetery.

### Akin

Robert John Akin was a friend of Nathan B. Jones. He went to town with Nathan on the day he was assaulted. He found Nathan the following morning. At that time, Nathan sent Robert to the bar for some whiskey. Others thought it prudent to summon a doctor. Robert visited regularly until Nathan died. He was the main witness at the inquest and later trial. Robert's daughter Mamie also testified at the inquest. She said that Nathan had proposed to her when she was 14 years old.

#### OTHER WITNESSES.

**Miss Mamie Akin was the next witness. She had known Jones since childhood, and he had made her a proposal of marriage when she was 14 years old. She had never been promised either money or property by the old man, and was certain he had never made a will in her favor.**

Excerpt from "Held for Murder," Morning Oregonian, 27 January 1894, p. 8.

Robert testified that he had known Nathan for seven years. Born in Ohio on 26 December 1840, Robert married Elizabeth "Lizzie" Wilson there in 1869. They soon moved to Iowa where their three children were born. In 1880, they were living in Nebraska. Robert and Elizabeth divorced in Oregon in 1889. Elizabeth remarried in 1890. At the time of Nathan's death in 1894, Robert was bunking in a building nearby with his son James and another man. Over time, his occupation was wagon maker, blacksmith, and carpenter. Robert died on 8 January 1905 and was buried in Jones Cemetery. His son James and daughter Mamie are buried near him,<sup>8</sup> as is his former wife Elizabeth and her husband Louis Pelletan.

### Fuhrer

Anna Fuhrer died the same year as Nathan B. Jones and her grave is only a few steps away from his. Unlike Nathan, there is no mention of her death in local papers. No death records have been found.



Grave marker for Anna Fuhrer.

8. Mamie is not on earlier lists of burials. Sylvan Cemetery is noted on both the death certificate and funeral notice.

9. Land records show the property less than a mile over the county line from Nathan's land.

Going back in time, a marriage record was found for Andreas Fuhrer and Anna Roth dated 1 January 1892. The license was issued in Clark County, Washington, but the residence of both parties was Multnomah County, Oregon.<sup>10</sup> The witness on the license was Peter Roth. An individual named Peter Roth immigrated from Switzerland and settled in Oregon in 1891. There was an Anna Roth on the same passenger list, so they could be siblings.

However, there is another ship list from 1891 that has Andreas and Anna Fuhrer arriving together. A Fuhrer family historian believes this is the same couple who later married in Washington. The family story is that Anna died in childbirth.

#### Love

Rodney H. Love and Sarah Belle Hughes married in 1860 in Iowa. By July 1870, they had four young sons: Rodney, age 8, John, age 5, Alfred, age 2, and George, age two months, all born in Iowa. Rodney was listed in the Portland city directory in 1875. In 1876, both Rodney and his son Rodney were in the directory, one as a clerk and one as a salesman. The family appeared on the 1880 census without youngest son George, so it is likely he died before then. This was reinforced on the 1900 census which



Excerpt from the Oregon Journal, 10 March 1922.

reported that Belle had four children, with three living. By then, Rodney, Belle, and Alfred were living at Mt. Zion in Multnomah County. News items reported that Rodney "RH" Love was a road supervisor and involved in local Democratic politics. Unfortunately, son Rodney was at the Oregon State Insane Asylum (named changed to Oregon State Hospital in 1913) in 1900 and died there in 1907. Son John also died there in 1927, having been there for 12 years. Belle also died there—in 1933—at the age of 91. Rodney Sr. died of cancer in 1912 in Multnomah County. Alfred lived until 1927 when he died of complications from a gunshot wound two years earlier.

Rodney Sr. and son Alfred are on the burial lists for Jones Cemetery. The death certificates for Belle and John state they were cremated at the State Hospital. John's remains are among those still unclaimed. It is not known where Belle and Rodney Jr. were buried.



Memorial on the grounds of the Oregon State Hospital where remains of unclaimed patients are kept. [Wikimedia Commons](#).

#### Patterson

There are perhaps nine members of the Patterson family buried in Jones Cemetery. There are no grave markers for them. The names come from burial lists, death certificates, and funeral notices. According to the Metro list, they are all buried in plot 009, which is adjacent to that of Nathan B. Jones. None of the entries has a birth year. Only one has a death date—Charles Patterson who died on 16 January 1902.

Charles A. Patterson was born on 14 May 1887 in Portland. He was the first child of William Henry and Mary Louise (Jarvey) Patterson, children of early Oregon pioneers. They married in Portland on 14 January 1886.

10. Andrew Fuhrer was included in the 1892 Portland city directory along with his brother Henry. This was the only record found for them in Portland. Later records found them in Washington County in the area that is now Raleigh Hills.

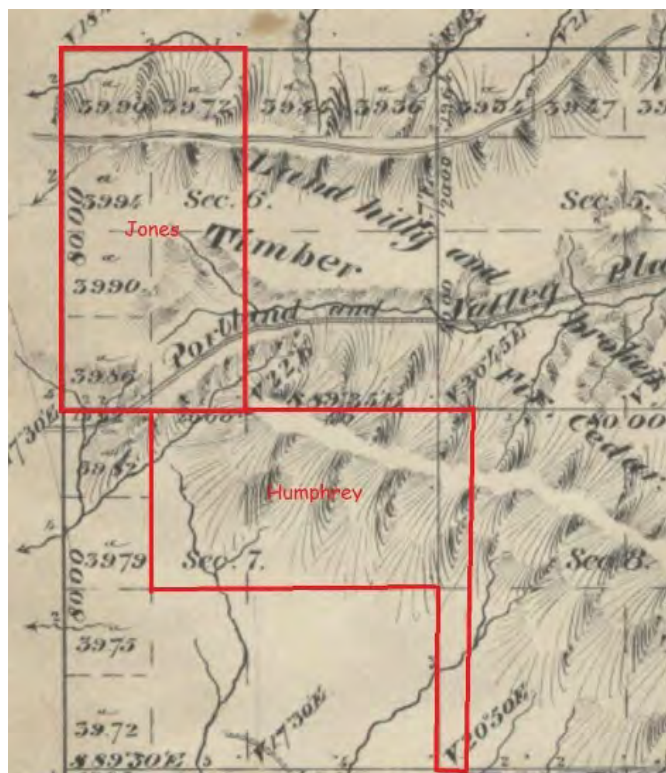


William and Mary had three more children: Edna Pearl, Mabel Frances, and Norman. On the 1900 census, it was recorded that Mary had 10 children, four living. William died a few years after Charles, on 10 November 1908. Both death certificates note burial at Mt. Zion Cemetery. Mary died in 1923, Mabel Frances (Richardson) in 1924, and Edna Pearl (Wambold) in 1925. All three have records reporting burial at Mt. Zion Cemetery. The children who died before 1900 might also be buried there.

William Patterson's parents were Joseph B. and Melvina (Winningham) Patterson. They married about 1857. Melvina had a son from a previous marriage who was quickly joined by seven more children. By 1880, Melvina and her six youngest children (including William) were living in Astoria, Oregon. She said she was a widow, but Joseph was not dead. He was in California with a wife and young child. In 1881, Melvina had a short marriage to George Fruit and used that surname for at least two years. No record has been found after 1883 when she was living in Portland. But the cemetery records list Melvina Patterson as being buried there. Joseph died at the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers in Roseburg, Oregon. His funeral notice states he was buried at Mt. Zion cemetery.

Pattersons believed to be buried at Jones Cemetery:

- Joseph B. Patterson (1831–1910) – on Metro list; Mt. Zion on funeral notice
- Melvina (Winningham) Patterson (1840–unknown)—on Metro list
- William Patterson (1863–1908)—on Metro list; Mt. Zion on death certificate and funeral notice
- Mary Louise (Jarvey) Patterson (1867–1923) – Mt. Zion on death certificate
- Charles Patterson (1887–1902)—on Metro list; Mt. Zion on death certificate
- Mabel Frances (Patterson) Richardson (1893–1924)—on Metro list
- Edna Pearl (Patterson) Wambold—on Metro list; Mt. Zion on death certificate and funeral notice
- Louise Patterson—on Metro list—could be Mary Louise (who is not on Metro list) or child
- Martha Patterson—on Metro list—could be a child
- George Hutchings (1857–1919)—husband (divorced) of Anna Belle Patterson who was the daughter of Joseph and Melvina Patterson



*Excerpt from the 1852 BLM Survey Map showing donation land claims for Nathan Jones and Humphrey family.*

### **Humphrey**

Jones Cemetery sits just off Humphrey Boulevard. The street is named after the Humphrey family whose land claim was adjacent to the southeast of Jones. They were contemporaries, both filing claims in 1852.

Homan Monson Humphrey was born 24 September 1819 in Wyoming County, New York, to a family that was active in church and political affairs. He married Lydia Case Snow in 1839 and soon after moved to Des Moines County in the Iowa Territory. They had five children, then moved to the Oregon Territory in 1852. A sixth child was born there in 1856. Lydia died in 1859. In the mid-1860s, Homan visited New York and married Lemira Andrews Mercer, a widow.

Back in Oregon, the blended family lived on the homestead for several years before moving to Portland. Homan's land would have been forested hills and ravines. He was among those who sold off the land for development, with the help of his son-in-law Isaac H. Gove. By 1889, the Humphrey name did not appear on land maps of the area.

Homan Humphrey was one of the founders of the Mount Zion Congregational Church that was incorporated in 1881, where he became a deacon. This church was not in Zion Town, the home of Nathan B. Jones, but rather

the small community of Mt. Zion 1.4 miles to the east.<sup>11</sup> Two of Homan's children became doctors, Theophilus and Eliza. Wolcott became a printer. Orpha married Isaac Gove, who dabbled in real estate but was known as a boat builder. Julia first married a poet and then a judge. She also taught school. Lydia's first husband was a postmaster in Cottage Grove, where she served as his deputy.

Homan Humphrey died on 3 February 1887. Lemira died in 1898. Homan, his wives, and four of his children are buried in Jones Cemetery: Julia Briscoe, Wolcott J. Humphrey and his wife Margaret (Broadwell) Humphrey, Dr. Eliza Denlinger, and Orpha Gove. Brothers Chester and Howard Humphrey, distant cousins who had recently arrived in Oregon, were buried in Jones Cemetery after their accidental deaths in 1882.

## Humphrey Recounts Stirring Times of Pioneer Day Travel

"It was 68 years ago today when my father came across the plains in ox-team fashion," Wolcott J. Humphrey told relatives and friends assembled at the home of Dr. T. C. Humphrey, 603 East Ankeny street, last Tuesday evening. Humphrey entertained those present with stories of stirring times while making the long journey. One of his

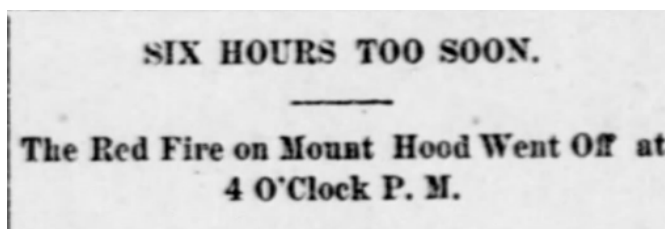
Excerpt from the Oregon Journal, 23 May 1920.

### Gove

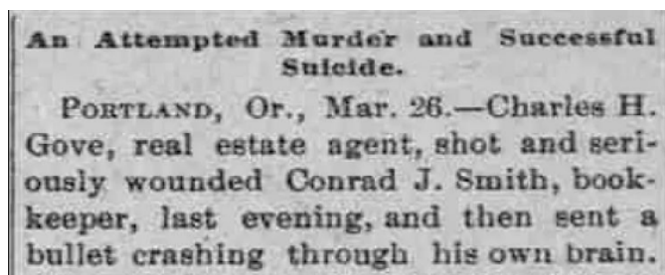
As noted above, Orpha Triphena Humphrey's husband was Isaac H. Gove. Isaac was a carpenter by trade. Born in Maine in 1828, Isaac sailed around Cape Horn, arriving in San Francisco in 1849. He spent a few years traveling around California and Oregon, sometimes mining, sometimes farming, but always working as a carpenter. He settled in Portland in 1852, married Orpha on 21 April 1858, and together they had nine children. The family resided on land that was once part of Homan Humphrey's homestead and acquired more land in Washington County and Portland. Isaac's obituary notes that he

worked on the "Lot Whitcomb," the first steamboat on the Willamette River.

With nine children, there were surely many stories to tell. Few were reported in the newspapers, although their oldest child Charles Henry had his share. He was part of a group of young men who decided to light up Mt. Hood on the Fourth of July 1885. It was reported that of the many climbers that day, only Gove and two others made the summit. On the return, they rejoined other climbers and set up the "red fire" meant to be seen in Portland. But on the descent, they turned to see "a tremendous blaze, so bright that they could not fix their eyes on it.... It burned about three minutes.... The smoke of the fire was plainly visible to several of those who had descended to the snow line. It is needless to say the party's disappointment over the fruitless journey is quite as great as that of any who watched and waited last Saturday night for the illumination."<sup>12</sup>



Charles later became a real estate agent and for a time was superintendent of schools for Multnomah County. However, life took a turn and in March 1893 it was reported that he had "broken down mentally" when he shot a man with intent to kill, then turned the gun and killed himself.



Dalles Daily Chronicle, 27 March 1893.

Isaac, his wife Orpha, sons Charles and Sumner, and granddaughter Dorothy Gove are buried at Jones Cemetery.

11. A church building was erected in 1911 on land that is now home to St. Thomas More Catholic School.

12. "Six Hours Too Soon," *The Morning Astorian* (Astoria, Oregon), 8 July 1885, *Historic Oregon Newspapers* (<https://oregonnews.uoregon.edu/>). It would be two years before a party successfully lit the sky from Illumination Rock on Mt. Hood (<https://wyeastblog.org/2010/07/07/illuminating-mount-hood/>).

**EARLY SETTLERS BURIED IN JONES CEMETERY**

This list contains basic information about the individuals profiled in the article. It includes a few individuals not on the Metro list. The column FS ID has the profile number of individuals on the FamilySearch Shared Tree. Sources and images of supporting documents are attached to those profiles. In a few cases, there was not enough information to find or create a profile.

<b>Surname</b>	<b>Given Name</b>	<b>Maiden</b>	<b>FS ID</b>	<b>Born</b>	<b>Died</b>	<b>Plot</b>
Akin	James Richard		GF8Z-KZG	1876	1950	225
Akin	Mamie Ann		GF88-9G2	1873	1952	
Akin	Robert J		GF8Z-X4S	1840	1905	225
Amacher	Barbara J			1827	1894	159
Amacher	Melchior			1819	1896	159
Ayres	Ethel V		MRHY-9XF	1891	1892	055
Briscoe	Julia	Humphrey	LH1H-X8S	1848	1902	307
Burns	Della			1896	1896	080
Campbell	Burl Athey		LWFG-2C7	1882	1938	260
Campbell	Lillian M "Lillie"	Walling	MFW7-QWT	1886	1962	260
Collins	Micajah		GW41-87M	1819	1886	068
Collins	Susan Elizabeth	Arnot	GW41-4KZ	1825	1907	068
Cooper	Jessie Main		GRGH-S6W	1865	1954	171
Cooper	Thomas		G45T-SWR	1851	1919	171
Corless	Jennie Martha	Hoffman	G98X-FV9	1881	1915	096
Denlinger	Eliza Humphrey		LH1H-XZF	1845	1883	305
Denlinger	Henry		K4KR-RY4	1836	1900	305
Dodson	Jessie E					007
Druhot	Felix Eugene		GG2B-3M4	1878	1941	217
Engberg	August		M571-ML2	1855	1885	007
Fay	Cubert		L48N-6SQ	1896	1968	123
Fay	Ethel Claire		LVJ9-9PQ	1881	1958	123
Fay	Eva Ruth	Proebstel	LJ2W-WPS	1898	1978	123
Fay	Laura Elizabeth	Chapin	L48N-6SW	1854	1936	123
Fay	Reuben Alonzo		L48N-6S7	1847	1926	123
Frye	Francis E		GRPM-F2D	1905	1906	094
Frye	Mary N	Nelson	KV5Z-SM9	1884	1905	094
Fuhrer	Anna		GYYG-H33	1863	1894	066
Garrick	Minnie	Reise	G9CV-627	1873	1905	227
Gerulf	Andre Hansen "Andy"		L48X-88C	1837	1892	035
Gerulf	Mary Ann	Jones	L48X-88Z	1851	1895	035
Gerulf	Orpha		L217-PSY	1887	1909	035
Gove	Charles Henry		27S5-MQJ	1859	1893	
Gove	Dorothy Gwendolyn		2H26-RWF	1912	1918	320

<b>Surname</b>	<b>Given Name</b>	<b>Maiden</b>	<b>FS ID</b>	<b>Born</b>	<b>Died</b>	<b>Plot</b>
Gove	Isaac Haley		27SP-BBW	1828	1912	318
Gove	Orpha Triphena	Humphrey	27SP-BJ6	1842	1892	305
Gove	Sumner	Medbury	27S5-9VD	1873	1903	
Hansen	Ida		GXWG-FR9	1893	1909	236
Hansen	Morten		K8Z8-BBC	1849	1918	236
Hansen	Ole		LYK8-DB3	1887	1905	236
Harris	Alexander			1856	1879	024
Harris	Edwin T		GHXS-1F8	1819	1889	094
Helmcke	Alma M		GFGN-GLX	1888	1909	095
Helmcke	Baby			1935	170	
Helmcke	Hannah	Mathiesen	G98F-QQ9	1881	1912	170
Helmcke	Henry		GFGJ-9GT	1833	1906	095
Helmcke	John Henry		G98X-BW3	1854	1945	170
Helmcke	Magdalena	Sieman	GFGN-Y8F	1846	1926	095
Helmcke	Matilda		GRBR-JD5	1876	1892	095
Helmcke	Sandra Lee		G98F-MBP	1935	1935	170
Helmcke	Violet Pearl	Holden	LBSB-WFD	1901	1977	170
Helmcke	Wilfred August		G98F-D6S	1900	1958	170
Hewitt	Lulu		M74R-NGF			
Hewitt	Millie M		LZ5G-YLP	1886	1907	
Hilleary	Levi R		GR5P-Z5W	1828	1919	027
Hilleary	Lucy	Oulds	GZZ7-N26	1852	1937	027
Hoereth	Andrew		M7GM-NJN	1856	1909	080
Hoffman	Ellen	Little	LD1B-JYF	1874	1921	082
Hoffman	Minnie A M		G98X-ZRC	1850	1936	096
Hoffman	Otto		LD1B-XKT	1876	1968	096
Hoffman	Robert H		G98X-3C9	1846	1901	096
Humphrey	Chester K		GK2V-W4Q	1847	1882	304
Humphrey	Homan Monson		27SP-1D6	1819	1887	305
Humphrey	Howard R		K42C-G7Q	1849	1882	304
Humphrey	Lemira Andrews		27SP-1GN	1823	1898	305
Humphrey	Lydia C Snow		LZKX-HTY	1817	1859	305
Humphrey	Margaret	Broadwell	LCR8-K8S	1843	1904	316
Humphrey	Wolcott Julius		LCR8-KL7	1840	1926	316
Hunter	Alva Elroy		GT8G-7S4	1878	1879	008
Hunter	Oscar		GT8L-Y3C	1875	1875	008
Hutchings	George		LV4C-2DF	1857	1919	009
Jenne	Christian		2SHL-L1J	1850	1941	151
Jenne	Christian Jr		KCN1-75D	1878	1897	151
Jenne	Maria Salomea	Lay	KGXR-Y41	1851	1944	151
Jenne	Robert		KCFB-VVP	1888	1911	151
Jones	Henry P		MX68-LC1	1826	1896	
Jones	Nathan B		MX6X-1Z4	1819	1894	038

<b>Surname</b>	<b>Given Name</b>	<b>Maiden</b>	<b>FS ID</b>	<b>Born</b>	<b>Died</b>	<b>Plot</b>
Jones	William M		LXWW-G1M	1777	1854	038
Kelly	Bessie J	Fay	LVVS-2P2	1885	1967	123
Kitchen	James		LKQN-X4Y	1857	1942	259
Kitchen	Matilda	Elson	LWDC-9JC	1862	1938	259
Laus	John		GRYX-N8Y	1840	1900	065
Laus	Joseph		GRYX-MB4	1843	1925	065
Laus	Mary Ann		GRYX-GDN	1848	1920	065
Laverty	Alta					207
Laverty	Eva		L7PD-KRW	1860	1908	207
Laverty	James Franklin		L7PD-KL3	1864	1918	207
Love	Alfred E		L2RT-PJC	1867	1922	260
Love	Rodney H		LHFT-SD6	1842	1912	260
Mathieson	Frederick			1879	1896	170
Miller	Gladys		GRR5-ZS9	1896	1896	171
Miller	Perry E		M1C2-NGP	1878	1932	218
Miller	Raymond Oliver		MCZ7-M3F	1896	1900	158
Moore	Camden	Jackson	GM4Y-9CN	1856	1935	215
Moore	Lizzie E	Arnold	KG42-X4B	1857	1936	215
Morris	Inez		MCZQ-1TM	1873	1911	168
Morriss	Douglas A		KHVR-4D3	1843	1914	168
Morriss	Roy					168
Morriss	Sophia Adline	Bates	KHYC-Q6X	1848	1904	168
Morriss	Viola					168
Morriss	Violet					168
Munger	Frank		GQDH-YSS		1879	037
Munger	Richard		GQDC-91Q		1879	037
Munger	Roy		GQDC-MT8		1879	037
Munger	William S		MCKK-9FF	1837	1890	037
Neff	Madeline Mary	Helmcke	9M56-3P9	1906	1954	160
Neff	Vernon		9M56-Q9T	1911	1943	040
Nelson	Alice Laura	Fay	LV6R-857	1878	1941	139
Nelson	Byron Peter		G29T-RJ8	1917	1993	139
Nelson	Engrid Christine		GRPV-HBB	1880	1903	094
Nelson	Hannah	Pearson	G7YS-BLB	1840	1905	094
Nelson	Helen May	Allen	GRP2-WNN	1925	2011	139
Nelson	John		GRPX-JCC	1868	1941	122
Nelson	Nels		G7YS-5T6	1837	1900	094
Nelson	Nels		GRPC-RW2	1872	1926	122
Nelson	Peter		LV6R-D41	1877	1967	139
North	Martha Bryan		KHTV-KDD	1839	1887	304
Orchard	Alice Augusta	Gove	27S5-MZ9	1861	1920	305
Patterson	Charles		G6XL-XLY	1887	1902	009

<b>Surname</b>	<b>Given Name</b>	<b>Maiden</b>	<b>FS ID</b>	<b>Born</b>	<b>Died</b>	<b>Plot</b>
Patterson	Joseph B		GRTP-JV8	1830	1910	009
Patterson	Louise					009
Patterson	Martha					009
Patterson	Mary Louise	Jarvey	LDS4-6TC	1867	1923	009
Patterson	Melvina	Winningham	GRTP-XRG	1839		009
Patterson	William Henry		LDS4-68C	1863	1908	009
Pelletan	Lizzie Akin	Wilson	GF8Z-N6X	1851	1916	225
Pelletan	Louis		GRBP-X43	1849	1897	081
Peterson	Peter Henning		G68Q-R7J	1864	1940	224
Peterson	Anna	Nelson	G68Q-T57	1874	1914	224
Peterson	Helen			1906	1907	224
Peterson	Oscar Frederick		GRT3-W92	1901	1905	224
Prince	David W		LRF8-HLQ	1856	1926	067
Prince	John		LRF8-Z5M	1812	1884	067
Prince	Katherine		M91Z-995	1866	1949	067
Prince	Martha	Dann	MVWN-VW6	1816	1891	067
Prince	Mary		GXQN-G9M		1912	008
Reeves	Anna Hether	Price	G9J9-Y2J	1851	1905	
Richardson	Mabel Frances	Patterson	L1GF-GNS	1893	1924	009
Root	Nellie	Jones	G3PX-5M8	1873	1898	
Rowell	Harry Monroe		L2SZ-JZB	1902	1908	062
Sauvain	May Elizabeth	Varley	9XB3-FW8	1872	1909	246
Sauvain	Samuel S		KZPV-HP2	1860	1913	246
Schiller	Anna Maria	Jenne	2SHL-LF6	1845	1919	218
Schiller	Eugene		KZJH-P1V	1855	1917	218
Schiller	Eugene B		KZ9K-K2Y	1887	1965	218
Smith	Jane		GBW6-Z2G	1829	1902	016
Spencer	James		G9FH-M8K	1862	1934	259
Stockdale	John William		LVLR-TW2	1842	1915	226
Stockdale	Sarah Jane	Williams	LVLR-T4X	1847	1921	226
Swanson	John Arthur		GRT4-NP4	1933	1933	224
Tomson	Sena			1818	1880	171
Unknown	Orrin			1890	1890	093
Walling	Dora Mae W	DeMoss	L6F7-6MC	1864	1946	260
Walling	James					260
Walling Sr.	John Edwin		KCZQ-2T6	1863	1946	260
Walsh	Hattie			1882	1883	024
Wambold	Edna Pearl	Patterson	G6XL-VYY	1890	1925	009
Warfel	Louise		GSSL-3Z3	1863	1938	
Warfel	William A		GSL2-HRT	1846	1937	
Wirth	Earnest Walter		GRTG-3S6	1918	1918	041
Wood	Alice Henrietta	Chapin	MPVC-1KK	1858	1933	123

# GFO Library Is Just the Ticket for Trolley Project

Cynthia D. Stowell

It was not an abiding interest in my family's genealogy that brought me to the Genealogical Forum of Oregon (GFO) library. It was a trolley.

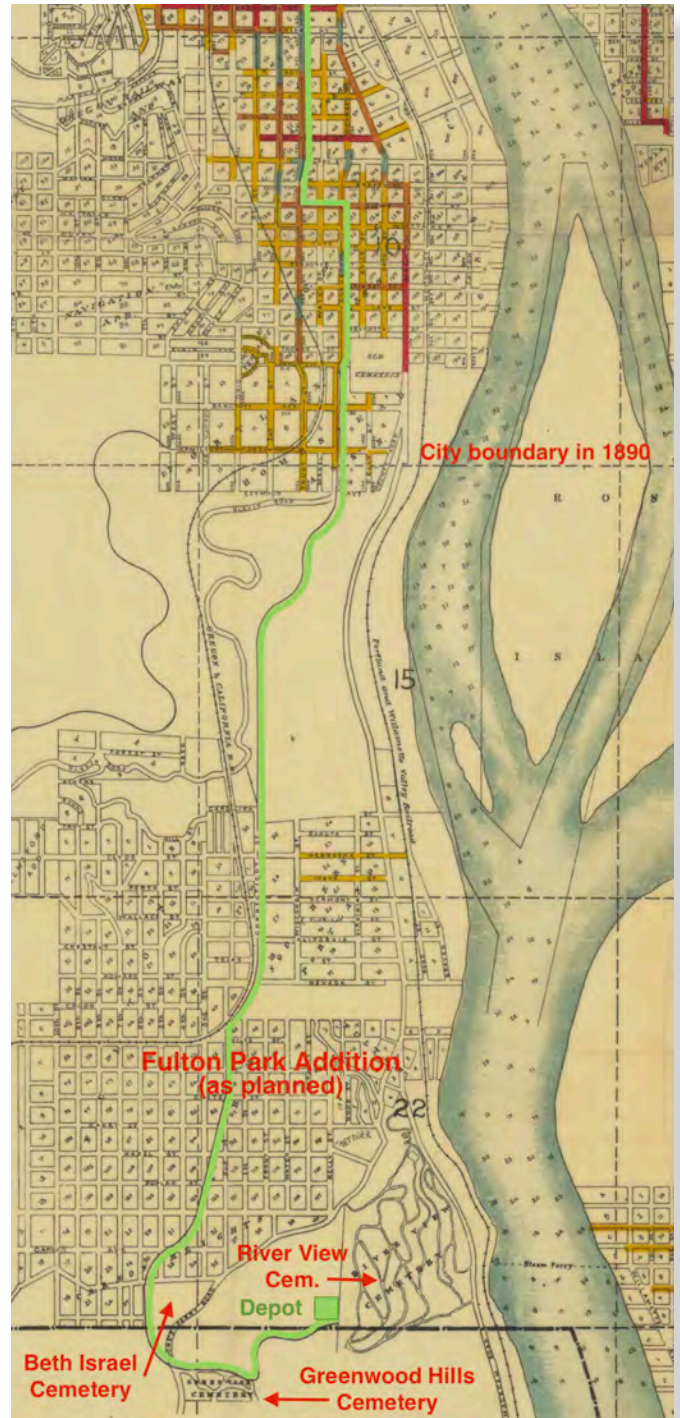
No, I did not ride a trolley to the Ford Building from my home in Southwest Portland, though in the 1890s I could have done just that. It was a trolley research project that my husband and I started during the pandemic that led me to GFO, and specifically to its collections of Donation Land Claims (DLCs) and Multnomah County property records (deeds).

What do DLCs and deeds have to do with trolleys? It turns out they are a critical piece of the puzzle when trying to figure out a rail route through private lands. Deeds were used to grant easements to the streetcar and railroad companies, and those deeds almost always referred to DLC boundaries in their descriptions.

The focus of our Trolley Project is the Metropolitan Railway Company, which from 1890 to 1900 operated a streetcar from downtown Portland past the southern city limits, through Fulton Park, and on to three cemeteries in rural Southwest Portland. Secondly, we are interested in the City & Suburban streetcar that served River View Cemetery after 1900 by running closer to the Willamette River on Corbett Avenue, then partway up Taylors Ferry Road.



A Metropolitan Railway Company car crossing a trestle near Corbett Street in South Portland in the 1890s. Oregon Historical Society Neg. #13586.



The route of the Metropolitan trolley on an 1895 Portland paving map. The trolley was created to serve a real estate development and three cemeteries as the city spread south.

When my husband bought our house on Boones Ferry Road in 1978, an elderly neighbor told him that a trolley had gone through our yard (though it was more wilderness than yard before the house was built in 1915). We set this “rumor” aside for decades, until our nest was empty, we were retired, and the pandemic had arrived—the perfect time for a research project! A little “book learning” soon vindicated our neighbor; then we capitalized on the shut-down by tromping around outdoors looking for evidence of trolley tracks, trestles, and berms. But the other side of the pandemic coin was limited or no access to public or organizational offices, so we had to do much of our research online. And that’s where GFO first came in.

I had learned that GFO had an online database of Donation Land Claims, those 320–640-acre parcels handed out by the government in the mid-19th century, the boundaries of which are still referenced to this day. So, I joined GFO, and an invisible crew of volunteers kindly and efficiently scanned and emailed a number of DLCs to me, including those belonging to such historical figures as Terwilliger, Caruthers, Stephens, and Northrup. These historic documents ultimately helped us navigate old maps and decode the metes and bounds of the later deeds that property owners used to describe and convey easements to the Metropolitan.

Once the city and county offices were open again, we were able to visit archives and gather useful maps and photos. These gave us the big picture of the Metropolitan’s history and route, but we still needed to drill down to the granular level of easements and land sales. Intimidated not only by the legal and survey language of the deeds, but by the seemingly impenetrable research process at the Multnomah County recording office, we put it off as long as we could.

In the meantime, I paid my first visit to the GFO Library to see what resources were available. Geoff Smith steered me toward the City Directories as a way to learn about property ownership, but because our neighborhood and much of the trolley route were outside the city limits in the early 1890s, that proved to be a temporary dead end. Then Geoff pointed out the expanse of metal cabinets full of microfilmed deeds from Multnomah and Clackamas counties, along with indexes organized by Grantor (Direct) and Grantee (Indirect). This set-up felt more accessible, and literally hands-on, than the recording office’s public computers. GFO to the rescue again! All I needed to do was learn to use the microfilm viewer.

Instead of getting into the specifics of searching for a historical deed, I will offer a brief comparison of my in-person experiences at both GFO and the Multnomah County Division of Assessment Recording and Taxation (DART). First, GFO’s collection, received by donation and spanning the years 1849 to 1999, seems to be identical to the county records. (The Clackamas County deeds go from 1898 to 1999.) While the digital deeds index at DART turned out to be easier to scroll through than GFO’s microfilm, I was not able to see the deeds themselves without putting in an order and waiting a week or more for a PDF to be emailed. At GFO, once I found a deed in the index and got the “Book” and “Page” numbers, I could go to another set of microfilm drawers to retrieve the actual deed to view. (Pro tip: Search the indexes at DART, then drop by GFO to seek out the deed itself. Also good to know is that in both places you can request a deed lookup as long as you have the Book and Page numbers and a date, a free service at GFO but \$45/hour at DART.)



One of many GFO drawers containing historical Multnomah County deeds on microfilm. Photo by the author.



INDIRECT		INDEX	
U O L I E A	GRANTER	GRANTEE	DESCRIPTION
	Meredith L M	Burman J	Deed 120342
	Miller W B et al	Winn M A	Deed 120371
	M'Querry L	Blatler M W et al	Deed 120394
	Meyer L A	Calloway M A	Deed 119161
	Noeller Louise	Smithson H B et al	Deed 117454
	Nord Jacob	Wood T A et al	Deed 115478
	Nauphy L L	Hug J & M C	Deed 117451
	Norgan F J	Kindel S P	Deed 117476
	N'Kru J L et al	Carmack S C	Deed 120438
	Nurray W B	Brown L W	Deed 120456
	McBoy M & M	Wagner C et al	Deed 120453
	Mendenhall C P	Oregon R et al	Deed 120459
	Montith D B	Story C	Deed 119951
	Mitchell B F	Marquam W B et al	Deed 12281
	Metropolitan R Co	Trivilliger J et al	Deed 120474
	M'Kee L R et al	Willis P S et al	Deed 12527
	Do	Buchtel et al	Deed 12511
	McMillan Jas	Leonell C W et al	Deed 12323
	Marquam W W	Howe J P et al	Deed 11942
	Mann Thos	Mayer Jacob	Deed 12541
	Miller S L	Stewart J P et al	Deed 12312
	M'Graw F P	Brady M F et al	Deed 12511
	Moore M C	Ellis A S	Deed 12511
	McWenke S	Stokes W et al	Deed 12511
	Miller G M	Fair A A	Deed 12511
	Murphy W M	Murphy J R	Deed 12511
	M'Kee L R et al	Morrisson M	Deed 12511
	M'Kee W et al	Wick M et al	Deed 12511
	Do	Trivilliger J et al	Deed 12511
	Milman A M	Olive S et al	Deed 12511

It can be tricky to navigate the deed indexes, which are grouped by starting letter but not strictly alphabetical or chronological. At least the county scribe in 1889 had nice, neat handwriting! Photo by the author.

At GFO, if a deed seemed useful, I could either photocopy it for 15¢ a page or download it to a USB (thumb) drive for no fee. I was also able to adjust the sharpness and exposure of the scans to make the antique handwriting as readable as possible. It was a learning curve to get to that point, but I had many volunteers available to guide me through it—and felt I could contribute my own insights after using the system for a while.



On July 13, 1898, the Rev. George H. Lee took this one-of-a-kind photo of the Metropolitan trolley at its southern terminus during a visit to relatives' graves at River View Cemetery. A land sale deed at GFO helped the Trolley Project locate this depot on the western boundary of the cemetery. (Oregon Historical Society Neg. #13569)

# The 1941–45 Diary of Mary Augusta (Lowis) Chism Manns of Alton, Madison County, Illinois

Courtney A. Clements

In the September 2024 *Bulletin* article I wrote about Mary Augusta (Lowis) Chism’s 1931–35 diary, I commented that genealogists and historians value diaries because the entries can “flesh out periods in between vital statistic dates and add depth to a life beyond birth, marriage, death, and census records.”<sup>1</sup> It is with that same sense of curiosity about daily life and appreciation for those who record its details, that I approached Mary’s second diary, dated 1941–45.

When I began my research on the earlier diary, I first turned to the 1930 United States census. I found names, dates, addresses, and occupations, all of which corroborated diary entries and confirmed Mary’s identity. For the 1941–45 diary, I went back to the census and searched for Mary and her daughters in 1940 and 1950. In 1940, Mary, 39, was still living in Alton, Madison County, Illinois, with her two daughters, Ivis Fern, 18, and Mary Lucile, 15. They were in the same house that they had lived in in 1935. Mary had no occupation listed, Ivis was a secretary, and Mary Lucile was a student.<sup>2</sup>



Mary Lucile Chism Giles. *FamilySearch*.



Melvin Robert Giles. *FamilySearch*.

In the 1950 census, I was unable to locate the three women under the name Chism, so I turned to local newspapers and the family tree function on FamilySearch for information about name changes. Between 1940 and 1950, Mary had married Fred Manns, Mary Lucile had married Melvin Giles, and Ivis had married John Bedrick. Mary Manns and Mary Lucile Giles were enumerated in the 1950 census, but I could not locate Ivis Bedrick. The census entries revealed significant changes in the Chism household—new names and families—but not much else about their lives during the early 1940s. In her diary, however, Mary provided a lot of the missing information.

1. Courtney A. Clements, “The 1931–35 Diary of Mary Augusta (Lowis) Chism of Alton, Madison County, Illinois,” *The Bulletin*, 74, no. 1 (2024), 21–22.

2. 1940 U.S. census, Madison County, Illinois, population schedule, Alton, sheet 4B, lines 25-27, Mary Chism; digital image, *Heritage Quest* (<https://www.ancestryheritagequest.com> : accessed 21 October 2024), from National Archives microfilm publication T627.

Before consulting the census, I had read through Mary's diary and saw that her entries frequently mentioned a man named Fred who seemed to be living in the home. I suspected that Mary had remarried. A 1946 article in the *Alton Evening Telegraph* announcing Mary Lucile's wedding identified her as the daughter of Mrs. Fred Manns.<sup>3</sup> Though I could find no marriage record for Mary and Fred, I did uncover a 1940 article in the *Edwardsville Intelligencer* announcing their union.<sup>4</sup> These clues enabled me to find Mary in the 1950 census.<sup>5</sup> She still lived at the same address with her new husband and his two sons, Loyd and Bill. Fred ran his own painting and building business. Those skills were very much on display as Mary wrote in her diary about all of the work he did around the house. Mary's entries about her own pursuits echo those of her previous diary. She wrote about visiting family and neighbors, working on household chores, shopping for herself and her daughters, getting a permanent, attending church and Sunday School, going to St. Louis, celebrating birthdays, attending funerals, taking care of neighbor's daughter, and buying a car (a Dodge) for \$1,033.00. Though some of these anecdotes were mentioned in local newspapers, only a diary can offer such extensive detail about daily life.



Ivis and John Bedrick. *FamilySearch*.



SPAR recruiting poster. *United States Coast Guard Historian's Office*.

Mary Lucile appears in the 1950 census with husband Melvin Giles and their two-year-old daughter, Linda.<sup>6</sup> The family lived with Melvin's parents and though the census record indicated that Melvin worked, no occupation was specified. Her mother's diary reveals that Mary Lucile enjoyed a varied work and social life before marrying Melvin in 1946. In addition to attending classes at Alton High School, Mary worked at Leslie Henry's restaurant and Kresge's (a department store that became Kmart). She went to shows, parties, and other events with numerous friends. In July, 1945 her mother mentioned Mary Lucile's then boyfriend, Ebert Norman. Melvin was first mentioned on 22 December 1945.

3. "Miss Mary Chism Weds," *Alton (Illinois) Evening Telegraph*, 31 January 1946, p. 8, col. 4; digital image, *NewspaperArchive* (<https://access.newspaperarchive.com>) : accessed 10 October 2024).

4. "Manns-Chism Wedding," *Edwardsville (Illinois) Intelligencer*, 31 October 1940, p. 10; digital image, *GenealogyBank* (<https://www.genealogybank.com>) : accessed 10 October 2024).

5. 1950 U.S. census, Madison County, Illinois, population schedule, Alton, Enumeration District (ED) 60-14, sheet 5, lines 2-5, Fred M. Manns; digital image *Heritage Quest* (<https://www.ancestryheritagequest.com>) : accessed 21 October 2024), from National Archives microfilm publication 4828.

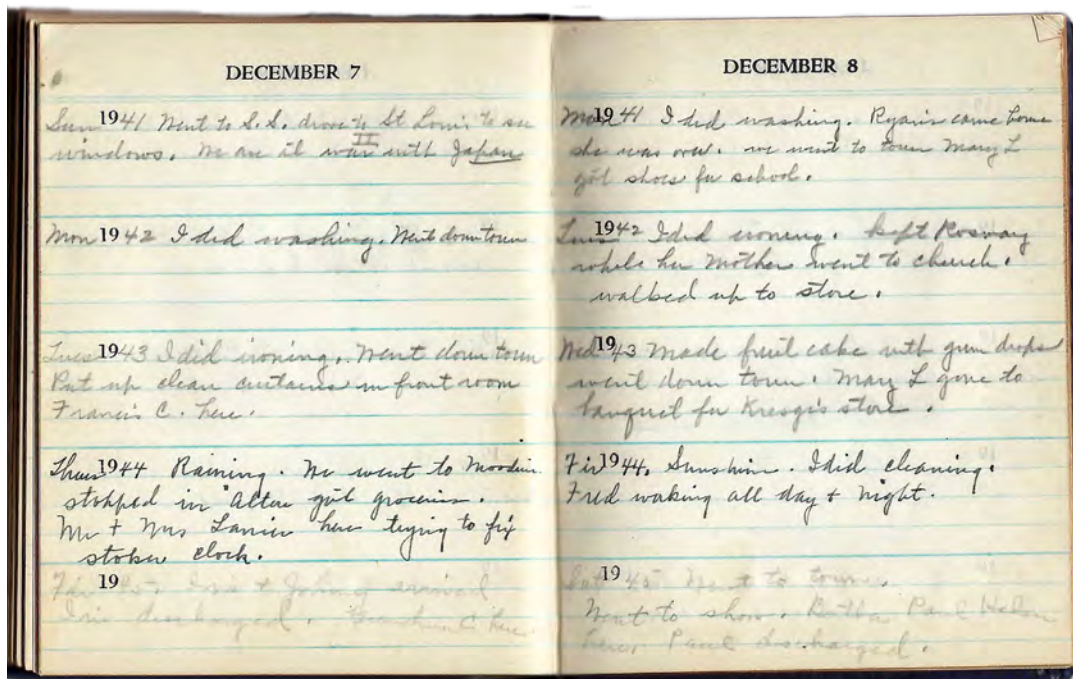
6. 1950 U.S. census, Madison County, Illinois, population schedule, Collinsville, ED 60-78, sheet 15, lines 20-25, Robert Giles; digital image *Heritage Quest* (<https://www.ancestryheritagequest.com>) : accessed 21 October 2024), from National Archives microfilm publication 4830.

In 1941, Mary wrote that Ivis received a telegram to come to work in Washington, DC. The *Alton Evening Telegraph* reported that she had taken a job in the War Department.<sup>7</sup> Though Ivis was in Washington for most of 1941, her mother noted often that she continued to do Ivis' laundry and ironing. Did Ivis send her dirty clothes home to Illinois? I was not able to resolve that question. In 1942, Ivis was back in Illinois and working for Miller's Mutual, an insurance company. The war, however, would impact her career path. On 8 October 1943, Ivis joined the SPARS, the U.S. Coast Guard's women's reserve corps (the acronym comes from the Coast Guard motto "Semper Paratus—Always Ready"). She left for training in Palm Beach, Florida, one month later. Addresses in the back of Mary's diary show the various places where Ivis was stationed including Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, and Rhode Island. Mary did not note how Ivis met John Bedrick, only that on 17 December 1945, they left for New York. John served in the U.S. Air Force and Ivis worked at various bases where he was stationed. Ivis and John's military careers may explain why they do not appear in the 1950 census.

In the article I wrote about Mary's 1931–35 diary, I noted that she did not mention the Great Depression. In her 1941–45 diary, she did write more about the war—events such as Pearl Harbor and FDR's death, but also about acquiring ration books and going to see soldiers at Jefferson Barracks, a local Army base. She wrote about relatives and neighbors who served including her brother-in-law, Ed Manns, who served in the U.S. Navy, neighbor Ed Mattingly (U.S. Army), and Roger Lucker, who had spent five months as a prisoner of war in Germany. Mary's husband Fred registered for the draft, though he did not serve. In this diary, she recorded more of the impacts on her own life of national and international events than she had done in her previous diary.

Even though I have no connection to any of the people in Mary's diaries, I found myself fascinated by her narrative. As a local historian and genealogist, I am interested in accounts of ordinary people—I can relate more closely to them and find their stories both inspiring and instructive. Mary was a mother, wife, widow, neighbor, caretaker, and homemaker who endured the hardship of losing a husband, raised two daughters, and lived through the Great Depression and World War II with a sense of duty and neighborliness. She was also a diarist and I am grateful to her for leaving us her stories.

To see scans of Mary's diaries, search for "Chism" in the GFO's library catalog.



Chism diary entries for December 7th and 8th, 1941–1945..

7. "North Alton News," *Alton (Illinois) Evening Telegraph*, 5 February 1941, p. 10, col. 6; digital image, *NewspaperArchive* (<https://access.newspaperarchive.com> : accessed 10 October 2024).

# From the Woodland/Woodlen/Woodley Bible Records: Descendants of Mary Ann (Hicks) Woodley (1876–1956) of Nevada County, Arkansas

Nanci Remington

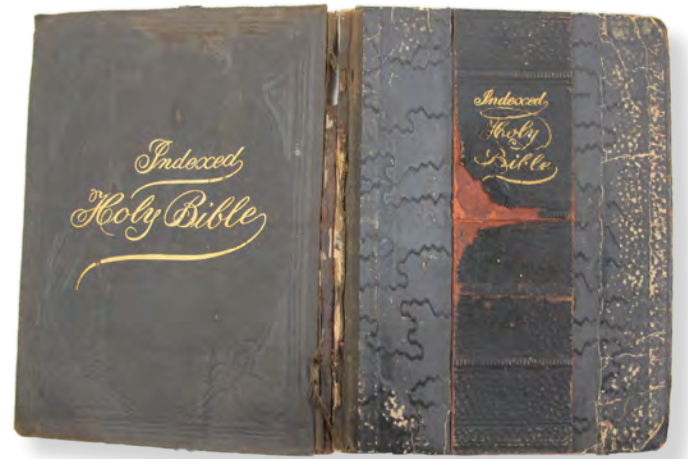
A note with this Bible states it was found by a Genealogical Forum of Oregon member at a Goodwill store in 1970. The book is in poor condition. It includes only the cover, title pages, and family history pages. It may have been a sales sample. The copyright date is 1909.

The most common surnames written in the family register are Woodland, Woodley, and Woodlen. Woodland and Woodley were found in records used by different family members and sometimes by the same person at different times. Woodlen appears to be a spelling variation and was not found in other records. The dates range from 1877–1953. The only location noted was Prescott, Arkansas, which lies in Nevada County. Some of the entries are repeated in different sections and different handwriting. The dates appear to encompass several generations.

The earliest date in the Bible record is for Mary Woodley, born April 28, 187[7]. Mary Woodland was on the 1900 U.S. census living in Missouri Township, Nevada County, Arkansas.<sup>1</sup> Her birthdate was given as April 1877. She was

Woodland, David	Husband	Born Dec 1870	29	M	8		
— Mary	Wife	Born Apr 1877	23	M	8	4	3
— Samuel	Son	Born Aug 1893	7	8			
— Jessie	Daughter	Born May 1895	5	8			
— Arthur	Son	Born Oct 1899	1	8			

Excerpt from the 1900 census.



enumerated with her husband Dave and sons Samuel, Jessie, and Johnnie. A marriage record shows that Mary Hicks married Dave Woodland on 25 January 1894.<sup>2</sup>

Mary spent most of her life in Prescott. In 1910, Mary, Dave, and their five sons (Jesse, Johnie, Samuel, Isaac, and George) were listed with the surname *Woodly*.<sup>3</sup> In 1920, Mary Woodland was listed as a widow with four sons (John, Isaac, George, and Mark).<sup>4</sup> In 1930, she was again listed as a widow, this time with six sons in the household (Jessie, John, Izec, George, Mark, and Willie).<sup>5</sup> Her surname was *Woodland*. In 1940, Mary, her son George, and his two sons were residing together, still in Prescott, and using the surname *Woodland*.<sup>6</sup> In 1949, Mary was in the city directory for Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas, at

1. Missouri township includes the city of Prescott. 1900 U.S. census, Nevada County, Arkansas, Missouri Township, Enumeration District (ED) 83, dwelling 312, family 316, Mary in the household of Dave Woodland; digital image, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:S3HT-DYKW-8JR?i=35&cc=1325221> : accessed 10 April 2023); citing NARA T623.

2. "Arkansas, County Marriages, 1837-1957," database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:S3HY-XCZR-JJ?i=619&cc=1417439> : accessed 10 April 2023), image 620; citing Prescott, Arkansas, Nevada County Courthouse, Marriage Records Book E, page 342.

3. 1910 U.S. census, Nevada County, Arkansas, Missouri Township, Prescott, ED 106, dwelling 236, family 330, Mary in the household of Dave Woodly; digital image, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:33SQ-GRVV-3CR?i=10&cc=1727033> : accessed 10 April 2023); citing NARA T624.

4. 1920 U.S. census, Nevada County, Arkansas, population schedule, Prescott Ward 3, ED 133, dwelling 104, family 117, Mary A. Woodland; digital image, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:33SQ-GR6Z-9FF?i=8&cc=1488411> : accessed 10 April 2023); citing NARA T625.

5. 1930 U.S. census, Nevada County, Arkansas, population schedule, Prescott, ED 15, dwelling 15, family 203, Mary Woodland; digital image, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:33S7-9R4V-7R8?i=19&cc=1810731&personaUrl=%2Fark%3A%2F61903%2F1%3A1%3AXML5-F55> : accessed 10 April 2023); citing NARA T626.

6. 1940 U.S. census, Nevada County, Arkansas, Prescott, ED 50-15, 406 W. Pine, Mary Woodland; digital image, *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/2442/images/M-T0627-00158-00317?usePUB=true&pid=100337441> : accessed 10 April 2023); citing NARA T627.

the same address as Willie.<sup>7</sup> Mark was also living in Little Rock, and the three were using the surname *Woodley*. That was also the surname shown on Mary's death certificate. Mary died in Little Rock on 26 December 1956.<sup>8</sup>

**Woodley Mark (Eliz) lab Geo A Mathews & Son r800 Gregg**  
**--Mary (wid Dave) r2929 S Spring**  
**--Willie (Zeophia) lab Geo A Mathews & Son r2929 S Spring**

Entry from 1949 City Directory for Little Rock.

Three of Mary's sons and some of their children are named in the Bible records. There are other people whose relationship was not determined, including the couple on the marriage page—James Atkins and Geneva Gay—who married in 1928 in Prescott.

**TRANSCRIPT**

- [cover]
- [title page]
- [copyright page dated 1909]
- [next page—marriage]

WHAT THEREFORE GOD HATH JOINED TOGETHER LET NOT MAN PUT ASUNDER

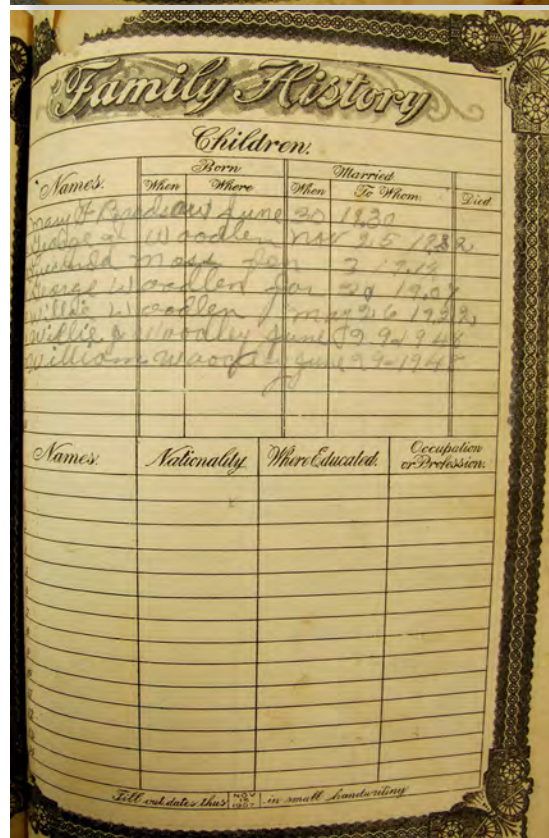
**THIS IS TO CERTIFY**

THAT *James Atkins*  
 AND *Geneva Gay*  
 WERE UNITED BY ME  
 IN  
**HOLY MATRIMONY**  
 at *Prescott Ark* on the *11*  
 day of *nov* in the year of  
 our Lord One Thousand *9* Hundred  
 and *28* in the presence of

- [the rest is blank]
- [next page—Family Register—blank]
- [next page - names and dates run across columns]

**Family History**  
**Children.**

Names	Born		Married		Died
	When	Where	When	To Whom	
<i>Mary F Bradshaw</i>	<i>June 30</i>	<i>19.30</i>			
<i>George J [?] Woodlen</i>	<i>Nov 25</i>	<i>19.32</i>			
<i>Lucenda Moss</i>	<i>Jan 3</i>	<i>19.14</i>			
<i>George Woodlen</i>	<i>Jan 30</i>	<i>19.07</i>			
<i>Willie Woodlen</i>	<i>May 26</i>	<i>1922</i>			
<i>Willie J Woodley</i>	<i>June 29</i>	<i>1948</i>			
<i>William Woodley</i>	<i>June 29</i>	<i>1948</i>			



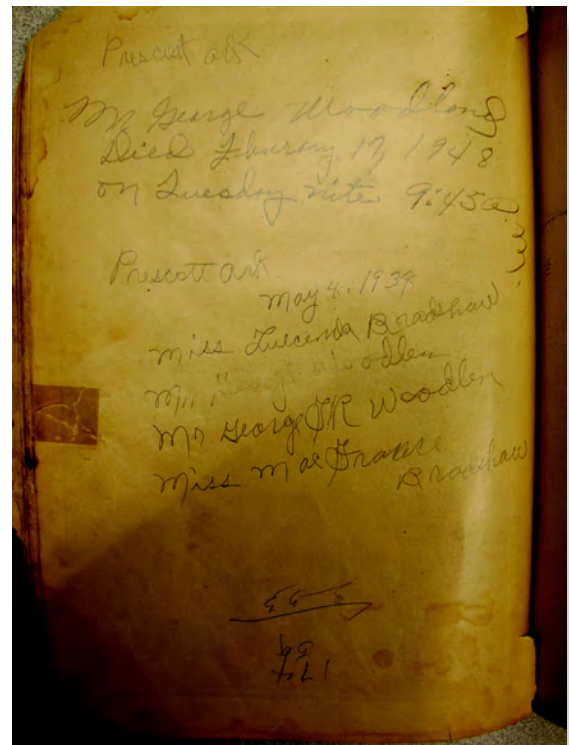
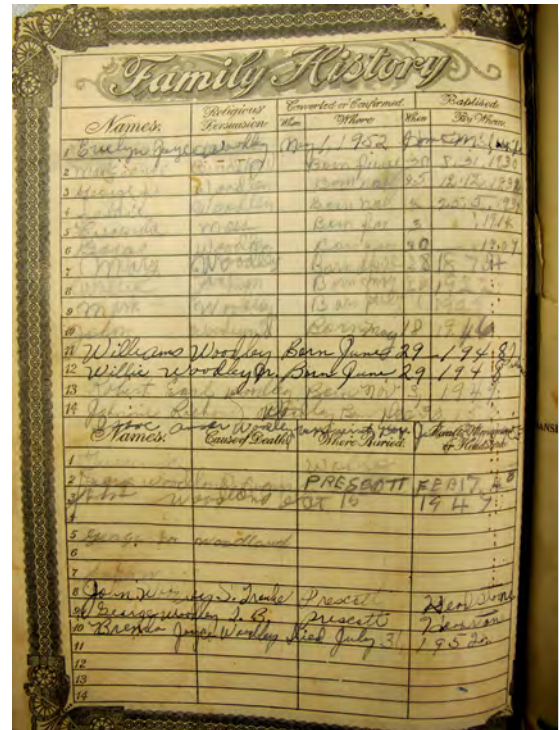
7. "U.S. City Directories, 1822-1995," *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/2469/images/14843610?pId=936367733> : accessed 10 April 2023), image 504; *Polk's Little Rock - North Little Rock* (Pulaski County, Ark.) City Directory, 1949, page 947, Mary Woodley.  
 8. "Arkansas Death Certificates, 1914-1969," database with images, *Ancestry* ([https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/61777/images/61777\\_01\\_00234-00543?pId=712432](https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/61777/images/61777_01_00234-00543?pId=712432) : accessed 10 April 2023); Arkansas State Board of Health, Pulaski County, death certificate 14938, Mary Ann Woodley.

[next page—family record runs across columns]

**Family History**

Names	Religious Persuasion	Converted or Confirmed		Baptised By Whom
		When	Where	
1. Evelyn Joyce Woodley		May 1, 1952	Born	Midwife
2. Mary France Bradshaw		Born June 30	8.31.	1930
3. George Jr Woodlen		Born Nov 25	12.12.	1932
4. Jassie Woodlen		Born Nov 4	25.5.	1934
5. Lucenda Moss		Born Jan 3		,1914
6. George Woodlen		Born Jan 30		,1907
7. Mary Woodley		Born April 28		187[?]
8. Willie Jackson		Born May 26		1922
9. Mark Woodley		Born 1 July		1909
10. John Woodland		Born May 18		1946
11. Williams Woodley		Born June 29-		1948} twins
12. Willie Woodley Jr		Born June 29		1948
13. Robert Earl Woodley		Born Nov 3,		1949
14. Johnnie Richard Woodley		Born Dec 30,		150 (sic)
Isaac Ander Woodley	University [?]	July 31		1953

Names	Cause of Death	Where Buried	Vault, Monument or Headstone
1. Luecenda]		Woldo[?]	
2. George Woodland	Lung Disease		Prescott FEB 17, 48
3. John Woodland			Oct 15 1947
4.			
5. George Jr Woodland			
6.			
7. John W			
8. John Woodley S. Trou?e		Prescott Headstone	
9. George Woodly	T. B.	Prescott Headstone	
10. Brenda Joyce Woodley	Died July 31,		1952
11.			
12.			
13.			
14.			



[on a blank page]

Prescott Ark  
 Mr. George Woodland  
 Died February 17, 1948  
 on Tuesday nite 9:45 P.M.  
 Prescott Ark  
 May 4, 1934  
 Miss Luecenda Bradshaw  
 Mr. George Jr Woodlen  
 Miss Mae France Bradshaw

## Transcription

by Mark Grafe

# Our First Thanksgiving

Poem by LeRoy Whitford

Stow, Chaut. Co., N.Y., Nov. 22, 1866

In sixteen hundred twenty-three,  
The Pilgrims planted corn.  
Near Plymouth Rock, beside the sea.  
Where Freedom's hope was born.

Soon warmed with sun, refreshed with dew  
The little blades appeared,  
But faint indeed their promise grew,  
When drouth the leaves had seared.

Now famine looms in winter's cold  
Where savage foes abound;  
The wolf of want-within the fold,  
And filc[h]er bears around.

These earnest souls did not despair;  
The world's transplanted hope.  
Had unseen roots in pious prayer,  
And faith of ample peop[l]e.

Thus, Freedom's hardy pioneers  
In trowth [sic] and right grew strong  
For fear of God kills other fears  
But that of doing wrong.

The fasting prayed, with might and main.  
As sinking Peters pray,  
And heavens response was gentle rain.  
Ere night of that Fast-day.

The earth refreshed, grew green again.  
The drooping corn-revived,  
The autumn brought them golden grain  
And Freedoms germ survived.

That shinning Love the Land is o'er  
Though stark the shadow cast;  
Was braced by basket and by store,  
And famines peril past.

To arm God's hand in all their ways-  
And sure foundations lay,  
A day was kept in public praise,  
Our first Thanksgiving day-





## Book Review

# Victory or Death: Military Decisions That Changed the Course of the American Revolution

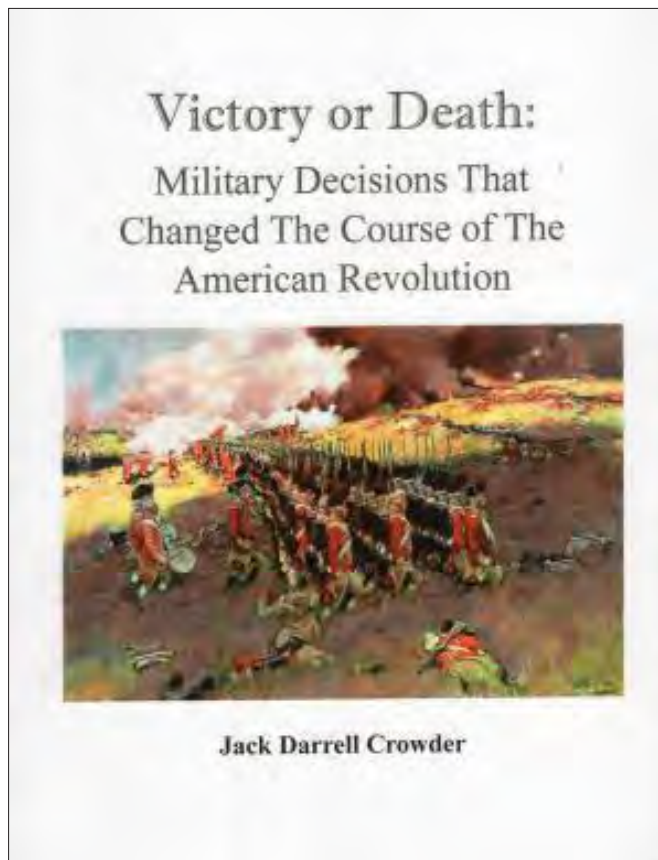
Reviewed by Shannon Moon Leonetti

Author: Jack Darrell Crowder  
 Publisher: Clearfield Company Press  
 Publication Date: 2023  
 Pages: 177  
 Price: \$37.50 plus shipping and handling  
 Order from: [Genealogical.com](http://Genealogical.com)  
 GFO Call No.: 973.Mil-Yr 1775-1783 Crow

Jack Crowder, author of *Victory or Death: Military Decisions that Changed the Course of the American Revolution*, had my attention by the time I finished the Introduction. With a quote from Ben Franklin and a promise to give his readers some basic insight into the American Revolution, I was ready to read more and Crowder was ready to teach me a piece of American history.

When Crowder's story begins, the colonialists are restless. Frustration festered as the differences and distances between England and America began to grow along with their talk of self-government. It was time to break free. By April 1775, a militia was organized and arms and ammunition were hidden away in anticipation of a fight. The British Commander-in-Chief had orders to disarm these men and to "capture" supplies. When John Adams asked Congress to adopt an army and appoint a general, George Washington was available. He had ample experience during the French and Indian War and was appointed to the position on 15 June 1775.

The rest of *Victory or Death* consists of eleven situations where Washington chose his battles and their results. It is fascinating! The colonies came out victorious and a peace treaty was signed in Paris in 1783. As Crowder says, this was a war England should have won. It had a professional army, a large navy, and ample supplies. Both sides made mistakes. The victory came because "the Americans were able to overcome their bad decisions and mistakes much better than the British."



Crowder has offered his audience a book that reads like a novel and, at the same time, one that will be useful to anyone researching colonial American history. It is accessible by everyone whether you are new to your research project or an experienced researcher looking to fill in a piece of a story. There are excellent End Notes, an ample Bibliography, and an Index of soldiers' names for researchers looking for more detailed information about the individual stories.

## Book Review

# The Foundlings: A Genealogical Crime Mystery (The Forensic Genealogist Series #9)

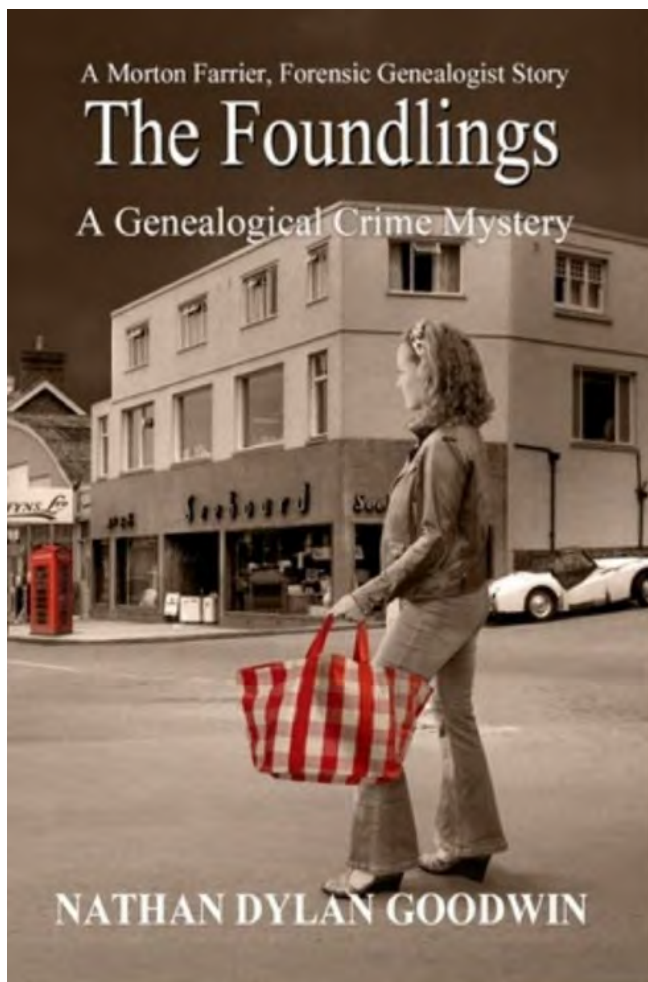
Reviewed by Anne Sharp

Author: Nathan Dylan Goodwin  
Publisher: Independently published  
Publication Date: 2021  
Pages: 317  
Price: Hardcover: \$21.24  
Paperback: \$15.24  
Kindle: \$5.99  
Nook: \$6.29  
Kobo: \$6.99  
Audible: \$19.95  
GFO Call No.: Not in GFO collection

As we research our family histories, we work to solve mysteries. In *The Foundlings*, one can read how fictional genealogist Morton Farrier solves the mystery of finding the mother of three adopted women who recently discovered that they are half-sisters. Author Nathan Dylan Goodwin threads together different timelines to narrate the events from the view of the biological parents, a police detective investigating the mother, and the genealogist working with his clients. The genealogist uses familiar tools such as online family trees, DNA triangulation, maps, and archival records. He also uses tools that were new to me such as *DNA Painter* and the British site *UKBMD*. He demonstrates how knowledge of geography and history aids in solving genealogical mysteries.

In addition to genealogical research techniques, Mr. Goodwin weaves in ethical concerns. How and how much do we share our findings? How much do we ourselves want to know? Subtly, he reminds us that there is much we will never know about the complicated lives of our ancestors.

The author is a writer, historian, and genealogist. It is as interesting to read in his acknowledgments about how he researched the story as to read how his protagonist solves the mystery. His [website](#) describes the other stories in this series as well as his other books. He also offers a free online chose-your-own-adventure style story, *Morton in Lockdown*.



*In Memoriam***Ethel Viola (Ledgerwood) Davis****1919–2024**

**E**thel Davis passed away on 2 February 2024 at the age of 104. She was a member of the Genealogical Forum of Oregon for 30 years.

Ethel was the fifth of ten children born to James and Margaret (Keys) Ledgerwood on 29 November 1919 in Athabasca, White Court Census Division, Alberta, Canada. Her family moved to McMinnville, Yamhill County, Oregon, by 1930, where she graduated from McMinnville High School.

Ethel worked as a stenographer, and in 1947 became a naturalized U.S. citizen. In 1951 she became a Registered Seed Technologist at Buchanan Cellars, a livestock feed store, and continued in this role for 35 years until her retirement.

In 1952 Ethel married her co-worker Howard Martin Davis in Yamhill County, with whom she enjoyed traveling. Howard died in 1974 at the age of 58.

Ethel had a keen interest in genealogy, researching her Ledgerwood family line back to an Irish patriarch born in 1817. She routinely gleaned information from family members at gatherings and reunions and created an online tree. She also traveled to ancestral sites in Canada and Ireland.

Ethel is remembered for her quick wit and smile.

Survivors include Doug and Jeri Ledgerwood, plus ten other nieces and nephews and their offspring.



In Memoriam

## Marie Anne (Hauff) Diers (1928–2024)

Marie Diers passed away on 2 August 2024 in Sherwood, Washington County, Oregon. She was a life member, supporter, and volunteer for the Genealogical Forum of Oregon, joining in 1971.

Marie was born in St. Louis, Missouri, on 2 May 1928 to Frank and Marie (Stibal) Hauff. She attended McKinley High School, and then worked in secretarial jobs. The love of her life was Robert “Bob” Diers, a local U.S. Navy veteran whom she married in 1950. Their first home was across the river in Cahokia, St. Clair County, Illinois, and thereafter followed six children born in the greater St Louis metro area.

In 1963 Bob accepted a job in the Pacific Northwest, so the whole family relocated to Beaverton, Washington County, Oregon. When the older children began to attend college, Marie sold real estate until she found her ideal job as office manager at St. Vincent Hospital’s Radiology Department. Marie and Bob were members of St. Bartholomew’s Episcopal Church from the time they arrived in Oregon. When they both retired in 1990, they enjoyed traveling and spending time with their growing family of grandchildren.

Aside from family, Marie’s great passion was genealogy. She traveled widely to research her extended family tree, including to the town of Nepomuk in former Czechoslovakia where her mother’s family originated.

Marie also volunteered many hours at the Genealogical Forum of Oregon. It was her leadership role with the self-named “Friday Group” of volunteers that made her such a memorable fixture at GFO. Volunteer Eileen Chamberlain recalls:



The largest project Marie headed up with our group was the indexing of 26 years of marriages and divorces for the state of Oregon. It took us seven years of visiting the vital records office to get it done. She organized the project, rounded up the volunteers and made every effort to determine the actual names of all the entrants by calling counties’ vital record offices while the rest of us were doing the input. We had about six to eight people who came every week, which was incredibly helpful. The group worked on other projects, including the index for Oregon’s World War I draft registrations. Another was locating persons buried in smaller local cemeteries around the city. Numerous books that were printed for GFO were done by the Friday Group. They were a fine group of people to work with and Marie made it very special. The fun part was having lunch at a nearby restaurant to share personal news along with the latest resources and leads for our work.

April Ober, GFO education committee, recalled Marie’s volunteer support as sometimes spontaneous, in one case at a crowded conference where she was recruited from shouting distance: “Marie Diers, do you know the alphabet?” Marie, laughing, called out “Yes!” and came forward to help at the registration desk. “Marie knew so many people and helped us out, always smiling. It was a bonus to sit with her at lunch.”

In June of 2009 Marie was inducted into the GFO Hall of Fame and honored with a life membership by anonymous donors for all the work she had done.

Marie and Bob lived briefly in the local retirement community of King City Highlands until Bob died in 2018. They had been married for 68 years. Marie then moved to nearby Sherwood.

Marie is survived by her six children: Deborah, Elaine, Suzanne, Bob, Stephen, and Diana, along with seven grandchildren, and nine great-grandchildren. She is also survived by the remaining members of GFO’s “Friday Club” who get together as able and remember her fondly.



*In Memoriam*

## Ruth Marie (Goodyear) Dowdakin

### (1925–2024)

Ruth Dowdakin died at age 99 on 21 July 2024 in Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon. She was a 32-year member of the Genealogical Forum of Oregon from 1986 to 2019.

Ruth was born on 8 March 1925 in Berkeley, Alameda County, California, and moved with her family in 1933 to her grandmother's much older home in Weaverville, Trinity County, California, with no indoor plumbing and only a wood-fired range for cooking. She attended Trinity High School where she served as yearbook art editor and accompanied school musical productions on piano. She and her sweetheart David Dowdakin both graduated in 1942 and married after his return from WWII in 1946. The following year Ruth graduated from the University of Berkeley, and shortly after gave birth to their first of seven children.

In 1977 the Dowdakin family moved permanently to Portland, Oregon, where David worked for Northwest Natural Gas.

Ruth and David loved classical music and attended concerts and the Portland Opera. They traveled in the U.S. and Europe, researching ancestors wherever they went, passing on their interest in history and genealogy to their children.

Ruth volunteered for more than 30 years at Providence Hospital in Portland. In the 1980s, she worked as a volunteer helping newly arrived Hmong refugees settle in the area. She recently donated her collection of Hmong needlework to the Oregon Historical Society Museum.

Survivors include her adult children Deirdre, Tasha, Renata, John, and Rebecca Dowdakin, along with four grandchildren. She was preceded in death by spouse David and sons Sam and Brien.



In Memoriam

# Lee Charles Grilley

(1942–2024)

Lee Grilley passed away on 24 January 2024 at the age of 81 in his home city of Federal Way, King County, Washington. His spouse Sara included him in her membership with the Genealogical Forum of Oregon starting in 2020, and he joined her in researching both of their family histories.

Lee was born on 15 June 1942 in Seattle, King County, Washington. His life was based around lakes, rivers, and oceans, especially in the Puget Sound area. He was a sea scout in high school and served in the U.S. Navy from 1963–1965, followed by the Naval Reserve. He loved fishing and took family members out in his boat, the *Sea Sic Mom*.

He was a Union Carpenter until he was hired by the Federal Way Fire Department where he worked at seven Federal Way Fire Department stations and the facilities building. Throughout this time he was devoted to his family and volunteered for his children's sports and scouting activities. After retirement, he volunteered at St. Francis Hospital and worked as an usher for the Seattle Seahawks and the Seattle Mariners.

Lee's declining health from a rare autoimmune liver condition was buoyed by a transplant in 2012 at the Mayo Clinic in Florida, after which he lived another twelve years back in Washington.

Lee was always interested in his paternal surname, and his spouse Sara helped him research this line (and her own) on travels around the country, including at the FamilySearch Library in Salt Lake City. They discovered ancestral trails back to the Midwest, New York, and New England, but brick walls and especially illness dampened his interest.

"Lee was always forward-looking, loved helping others, and people appreciated him," noted Sara. At the time of his death they had been married for 58 years and were together since they were 18 and 19 years old.

In addition to Sara, Lee is survived by his children Lisa, Peter, Paul, and Todd, along with eight grandchildren, and six great-grandchildren. He is buried in the Tahoma National Cemetery in Kent, King County, Washington.



*In Memoriam*

# John Charles Joyce

(1929–2024)

John Joyce passed away on 6 September 2024 at the age of 84. He was a member of the Genealogical Forum of Oregon from 2013 until his death and had offered to volunteer.

John, and his twin brother Tom, were born in Glasgow, Valley County, Montana, on 17 September 1939 to John and Margaret Joyce. A few years later the family moved to Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon, where he attended All Saints School, graduated from Central Catholic High School, and earned an Electrical Engineer degree at the University of Portland. John then became a Naval officer and completed two tours in Vietnam.

Returning to Portland, John worked for Bonneville Power Administration and met his wife Patty, with whom he had three children. John was dedicated to his work and family life, and enjoyed his children's sports activities, fishing, good wine, and sports cars. He made everyone feel included in social events and gatherings.

Survivors include spouse Patty, children Brian, Megan, Dan, and three grandchildren.



In Memoriam

## Shannon Tracy (Moon) Leonetti (1950–2024)

Shannon Leonetti died unexpectedly on 9 September 2024 in Limerick, Munster Province, Ireland, while on a two-week tour. She was 74 years old. She had been a member and volunteer of the Genealogical Forum of Oregon from 2014 until her death.

Shannon was born on 1 July 1950 in Salem, Marion County, Oregon, to Henry and Berdell Moon, where she graduated from Salem High School in 1968. She earned a Bachelor of Arts and Master of Science degrees from the University of Nevada at Reno. After graduate school she moved to Seattle, King County, Washington, and eventually took a sales job at the local Bon Marche department store. Thanks to her talent for fashion and color, she was promoted to Furniture Buyer. In this role she met Richard Leonetti, one of the company's vendors, who soon became the love of her life. They married in 1978, after which she became a Certified Travel Agent. That led to four decades of adventurous travel together in 75 countries, much of it on foot as the chosen destinations were often high or remote. Walking had been a morning habit for Shannon: six-eight miles each day starting at 4 a.m. She went on to complete 50 marathons and many half-marathons in her lifetime, which added more travel to their lives. By the 1990s they were living in the Portland-Vancouver area of Oregon and Washington and soon spent time enjoying the Oregon coast.

Shannon was a voracious reader from childhood, subscribing to over 30 publications and five newspapers through adulthood. Thanks to her local library and bookstores across the country, she kept a rotating stack of books at hand, including one in her purse. She was a supportive and active member of the Eclectics Book Club with whom she recently celebrated 30 years together.

Shannon became a library volunteer, helping patrons and mending books, along with choosing and delivering books via the mobile library. Additionally, she volunteered with SMART (Start Making A Reader Today) and was also a CASA volunteer (Court Appointed Special Advocate). In the 1990s she was motivated to pursue and complete a Doctor of Education degree from Portland State University, after which she taught at Clackamas Community College in the Returning Women's Program. She was a socially thoughtful and diligent person; every friend or colleague got a birthday card, and she made herself available whenever a ride to the doctor was needed.



Writing became her next passion, and she completed two books, numerous essays and biographies, some of them published. This evolved into writing book reviews for publishers and authors. In 2016 she completed a Master of Arts degree in writing at Portland State University. Her thesis was based on three exceptional women born in Oregon in the 1860s titled “Ordinary Women/Extraordinary Lives: Oregon Women and Their Stories of Grit, Persistence and Grace.”

By 2016 Shannon was a volunteer for the Genealogical Forum of Oregon where she wrote 18 solo book reviews and co-wrote four more with other volunteers for GFO's quarterly newsletter, *The Bulletin*. Fellow volunteer Anne Sharp recalls “she was a very good writer, with a positive attitude, who brought out the best of the books she reviewed.” Laurel Smith, GFO's library director added, “Shannon was always accommodating and always willing to help. She'd select the next book to review, I'd bring it home, and she'd swing by to get it while returning the previous one. She was an enormous asset to the GFO and *The Bulletin*. She, and her skillful writing, will be missed.”

Throughout her many years of writing, Richard was her primary editor and vice versa. “We read and edited all of each other's work—we were a team.”

Shannon had begun to research her family history before her final journey, the trip to Ireland. She died the day before they were scheduled to visit County Kerry where her ancestors originated.

Spouse Richard Leonetti is her sole survivor; they were married for 46 years.



## 2023–2024 Annual Report of Donors

A big thank you to everyone who supported the Genealogical Forum of Oregon this past membership year! Your generous support has made it possible to keep our organization as healthy as ever while keeping the membership rates reasonable.

Last year we were able to do everything we had planned, including maintaining the largest genealogical collection in the Pacific Northwest, acquiring new books and manuscript collections, and conducting a full program of GenTalks and the popular Fall seminar. As we enter the Annual Appeal season for 2024–2025, please know that your contributions, whether cash, securities, used vehicles, or books, are well appreciated and help keep GFO going.

Sincerely,  
Geoff Smith, President

### Legacy

(\$10,000 and up)

Anonymous  
Estate of Julie Ann Kidd

### Heritage

(\$5,000 to \$9,999)

Anonymous (2)  
Dave & Wendy Doerner

### Lineage

(\$1,000 to \$4,999)

Anonymous (4)  
Priscilla Belin  
Rex & Georgia Bosse  
Rita and James Coleman  
Bruce Conrad  
*in memory of Clifford & Blanche Conrad*  
Richard Crockett  
Rhonda Danielson  
Anita L. Davidson  
*in memorial to Beverly Flint*  
Susan C. Hayes  
Marcia Coffman Hicks  
Harold Hinds, Jr.,  
*in honor of Mark Grafe*  
Dennis Lundahl  
*in honor of Marlyn R. Lewis*  
Frank & Karen Mathew  
Gerald & Jane McGarvin  
Susan Nelson  
Oren O. Ogle  
Judith Rees  
Estate of Adeline D. Rickey  
Susan Saul  
Geoff Smith  
Glenn & Laurel Smith  
Nancy & Charles Tauman

Gale A. Taylor

Nancy Todd  
Loretta & John Welsh  
David Witter

### Pedigree

(\$500 to \$999)

Anonymous (2)  
Dale & Elsie Deatherage  
Bobbie Dore Foster  
Anita A. Lustenberger  
*in memory of Judy Fox*  
Kathleen Newbill  
April & Dayle Ober  
Jeri & Ralph Thonstad  
Beth Webber

### Ancestral

(\$100 to 499)

Anonymous (31)  
Minnie M. Aline  
Marcelle Anderson  
*in honor of Elaine Lionberger*  
Ray Ashmun  
*in honor of Harvey Steele*  
Geri Auerbach  
Emily D. Aulicino  
Barbara L. Baker  
Roxann Balmer  
Susan Schwind Bates  
*in memory of Otto & Lottie Schwind*  
Sharon Bell  
*in honor of Katherine Bell*  
Betty Boggs  
*in memory of Melford E. Boggs, DVM*  
Doug Boleyn  
Susan Bowmer  
*in honor of my ancestors*  
Elizabeth Boyd

Nedra Brill  
Debra L. Brodie  
Janet E. Carr  
Lawrence D. and Janet L. Cartmill  
Susie Chodorow  
James & Erin Clem  
Constance Clemmens  
Elizabeth Coll  
Bruce & Pat Conrad  
Colleen M. Cook  
*in memory of Maurice L. Cook*  
Bruce Copper  
Phyllis Coyne  
John Criscitiello  
Joseph P. Dahmen  
*in memory of Donna M. Dahmen*  
Chris H. Dart  
Marla Duffield  
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Jacqueline A. Eagan  
Kathy J. Eaton  
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Robert & Maggie Erickson  
Jacqueline R. Farlinger-King  
*in memory of Emma Augusta Humburger*  
Tamma R. Farra  
*in memory of Howard L. Farra*  
Margaret “Mickey” Fast  
Alice Fay  
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William J. & Caroline C. Fogarty  
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Susan Gail Hickman  
*in memory of Jim Markel*  
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Michael Houston  
Toby L. Hurley  
*in memory of Jim Hurley*  
Darcy Hurst  
*in memory of*  
*Elizabeth Johnston Cox*  
Marge Ille  
Susan Jaeger  
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Eliza J. Pride  
Carolyn Richards  
Gaye Richardson  
Judith W. Roberts  
Rosalind Rockweit  
Larry B. Rosburg  
*in memory of*  
*Anne Breuninger Rosburg*  
Brenda Searcy  
Donna Kay Schaeffer  
Debra R. Shannon  
Connie Shipley  
*in memory of Emil Schacht*  
Diana Smith

Jon Springer  
Joyce L. Stewart  
Kathryn Stock  
Sandra Stroh  
*in honor of the Stroh Family*  
Rebecca E. Tait  
*in memory of Charles Robert Tait*  
Lydia Taylor  
*in memory of Shannon Schaefer*  
Wayne C. Travillion  
Ed Vandehey & Don Butler  
*in memory of*  
*Eddie Lee & Johnnie Hammontree*  
Cherill C. Vencil  
Anne Voegtlin  
Joni Walker  
Barbara Wegner  
Kim Gehrman White  
Alice L. Wicker  
Ronald & Traci Willey  
Lucy Wilson  
*in memory of the Mumler Family*  
Gerald Zimmer  
Agnes C. Zueger

Also, thank you to our corporate donors: Oregon Beverage Recycling, Fred Meyer (Kroger), and Intel Corporation. And to major book donors Harold E. Hinds, Jr., Rick Hamell, Addie Dyal Rickey, Virginia McCormick, and the Wilsonville Public Library.

*Thank  
You!*



# GFO VIRTUAL HOLIDAY PARTY

*December 14, 2024 at 2:30 p.m.*

Let's celebrate our families and traditions!  
Your host for this event is April Ober,  
long-time GFO member, volunteer, and research assistance on Mondays.

Register at [gfo.org/gentalk](https://gfo.org/gentalk)



# Finding Your Family in Norway and Sweden

January 18, 2025 ♦ 2:30 p.m. PT



Presented by  
Jill Morelli, CG

Free registration [gfo.org/gentalk](https://gfo.org/gentalk) 

GENEALOGICAL FORUM OF OREGON INC  
Offices & Library  
2505 S.E. 11th Ave. Suite B018  
Portland OR 97202-1093

## GFO DECEMBER 2024 EVENTS

Check the calendar for the URL to participate in online events: [gfo.org/calendar](https://gfo.org/calendar).

### Tuesday, December 3

9:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m. Giving Tuesday

### Wednesday, December 4

10:00 a.m.–12:00 p.m. Learn and Chat

### Saturday, December 7

10:00 a.m.–12:00 p.m. Virginia Roots  
& Vines

1:00 p.m.–3:00 p.m. German Group

### Sunday, December 8

2:30 p.m.–4:30 p.m. The Writers' Room

### Monday, December 9

10:00 a.m.–12:00 p.m. RootsMagic

### Tuesday, December 10

6:30 p.m.–8:30 p.m. Board Meeting

### Wednesday, December 11

1:30 p.m.–3:00 p.m. Great Lakes Group

### Thursday, December 12

6:00 p.m.–7:00 p.m. Q Review

### Saturday, December 14

2:30 p.m.–3:30 p.m. GenTalk:  
Virtual  
Holiday Party

### Sunday, December 15

1:30 p.m.–3:00 p.m. Family Tree Maker

### Wednesday, December 18

1:00 p.m.–3:00 p.m. DNA Q&A

### Saturday, December 21

9:30 a.m.–11:30 a.m. Genealogical  
Problem Solvers

12:00 p.m.–2:00 p.m. African American  
Ancestry

### Sunday, December 29

9:00 a.m.–2:00 p.m. GFO Work Party