

9<sup>th</sup> Generation

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Family of Robert Nelson Tibbetts  
of E. Cajon, San Diego County, California.

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Robert Nelson<sup>9</sup> Tibbetts (Henry C.<sup>8</sup>, George,<sup>7</sup> Benjamin,<sup>6</sup> William,<sup>5</sup> a Revolutionary soldier, Capt. Benjamin,<sup>4</sup> Henry,<sup>3</sup> Jeremiah,<sup>2</sup> Henry<sup>1</sup>), farmer, was born near Waverly, in Jefferson township, Bremer Co., Iowa, 29 Feb. 1846; died at his home near El Cajon, San Diego Co., Calif., 20 June 1926, aged 78 years, 3 mos., 28 days. In accordance with his request his body was cremated.

He was the oldest child of Henry Charles Tibbetts and his first wife Catherine Messinger. He was reared upon his father's farm five miles east of Waverly, Iowa; removed to Oswego, Kansas in 1873; later he removed to San Diego Co., Calif., in 1883. For a few years from about 1902 to 1910-12, he lived at Anaheim, Calif., but later settled in El Cajon Valley, Calif.

He married first, in Jefferson township, Bremer Co., Iowa, 21st April 1867, Saloma Kern, daughter of William and Phoebe (Michael) Kern, - both the Michael and Kern families being among the early settlers of that locality.

He married secondly, Mary Jane Penix at Oswego, Labette Co., Kans., 3 April 1878 (town records), the marriage ceremony performed by Wesley Tibbetts a Justice of the Peace (his uncle). She procured a divorce from him in 1882, the divorce decree granted in Oswego, Kansas. She later married a second husband, by name of Luther Ellis and lived in the west. She was born 26 April 1856 near Joplin, Mo., but was reared near Cherryvale, Kans., daughter of James Penix, farmer, of Cherryvale, Kans., who came from Tennessee, and his wife Rhoda Spence, who was born in Missouri. (Late in life the above-named James Penix, sold his homestead farm near Cherryvale and removed to San Francisco, Calif., where he died in 1917. A Phoenix Street in Kansas City, Mo., was named for his brother. It is therefore probable that this surname was originally spelled Phoenix. The form of Phenix is also sometimes seen).

Robert Nelson Tibbetts married third, in March 1884, at Dehesa, San Diego Co., Calif., Christina Garcia who survived him. She was daughter of Manuel Garcia, a farmer of Dehesa, Sweetwater Valley, who was born in Portugal, and Paula Murillo his wife, who was born and reared in Old Town (North San Diego) Calif. The above-named Manuel Garcia was descended from a good family in Portugal. He was a man of good intellect and well posted on topics of the day. He spoke five or six languages. He came, as a young, unmarried man, to San Diego, Calif., about the year 1830 and at the time of his death about 1894-5, his age then being about 84 years, he had been in this country sixty-five years.

Children by first wife:

- i. Cyrus Roselle<sup>10</sup> Tibbetts, born near Waverly, Iowa, 3 Feb. 1868; resided at Colton, Calif., for many years where he owned a home. He was a stencil-maker and pattern-maker; in former years he gave occasional lectures on vocational training. He was reared by his Grandfather Tibbetts and at the age of fourteen years was taken with his grandfather's family to Nestor, San Diego Co., Calif. He attended the country school at Nestor and studied one year at the Pacific Beach Academy, Pacific Beach, San Diego, Cal

His first wife died without issue (her maiden name not ascertained). He married secondly, at Union, Oregon, 3 Aug. 1913 Mary Aurilla Law, born in Ravenna, Ohio, daughter of Jay and Miranda (Cutler) Law, both of whom were born in Portage Co., Ohio. She died at the home of her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Law, at Amity, Oregon, where she had been visiting for a few weeks.

Mary A. Law had been in the newspaper work for many years and had worked for the Government Printing Office in Washington, C. D.C., as proof reader, for twenty years. Later she operated the North Powder News, at North Powder, Oregon, from 1909 to 1914. She was a member of the Eastern Star and was a charter member of the Washington, D. C. Chapter. She was 78 years, 8 months and 28 days of age at the time of her death; interment was made in the Salem, Oregon, Mausoleum.

After his wife's death, Cyrus R. Tibbetts sold their home in Colton, Calif., and removed to Oregon. He died in Amity, Ore. 11 June 1949; interment in the Salem Mortuary beside his wife. They had no children.

- ii. Lida May<sup>10</sup> Tibbetts, born in 1870 near Waverly, Iowa. She was married in Waverly to Charles Atkinson, a Southerner and they lived for several years in Norfolk, Va.; but later removed to Los Angeles, Calif.

Two children (surname Atkinson):

1. Henry, b. in 1897; is a brush maker and resides in Newark, New Jersey. He married Maurine -----, No children.
2. Kathryn, b. in 1899; m. Harry Scott and they live in Los Angeles, Calif. No children.

Only child by second wife:

- iii. Grace Edna<sup>10</sup> Tibbetts, b. 9 Aug. 1879 in Oswego, Kansas; later was given the surname of Ellis (her step-father's name). She married in Vancouver, B.C., William Arthur Standen, born 25 Oct. 1874, in Lena, Illinois, who is of direct English ancestry. They resided for a time in Seattle, Wash., then removed to Redding, Calif., and removed about 1906 to Tacoma, Wash. She died there 6 June 1907, aged 27 years, 9 mos., 28 days, survived by her husband and two little sons. In July 1909, William Arthur Standen removed to Eau Claire, Wis., with his two small sons, in which city they grew to manhood, and the father still resided there in 1929 where he was engaged in the business of heating and sheet-metal contracting. (William Arthur Standen is the son of William Chaplin Standen who was born in Sittingbourn, co. Kent, England and his wife Mary Burleigh (shortened to Burley), who was born at Newington co. Kent, Eng; and. The name was originally Van Standen, and this William Chaplin Standen's grandfather, Jan Van Standen, sailed from the Netherlands and settled in England about the year 1770).

William Arthur Standen and Grace Edna (Tibbetts) Ellis his wife had two children, as follows:

1. John Herman Standen, B.S. (Beloit College, 1926), was born







War 2 but was injured in an auto accident the day he reported at camp and the injury was so serious that he was hospitalized during the whole time and after the war was over he had to have his leg amputated .

He married

- v. Harvey Henry<sup>10</sup> Tibbetts, born 6 April 1887; was for several years foreman in employ of an oil company at Redondo, Calif. He married at Redondo, in 1909 Myrtle P. Bock who was born in 1880 in Peoria, Ill., daughter of Henry and Frone Bock. She died in 1924 at Redondo, Calif.  
Three children, as follows:
1. Norvall Harvey<sup>11</sup> Tibbetts, b. 2 May 1910; m. Grace 00---  
Children: (1) Norvall Harvey, Jr.<sup>11</sup> Tibbetts b 30 Nov. 1928. (2)
  2. Gerald<sup>11</sup> Tibbetts, b. 13 Aug. 1911; m. and has one child  
(1) Norman<sup>12</sup> Tibbetts, b. about 1935.
  3. Myrtle May<sup>11</sup> Tibbetts, b. 12 Aug. 1924.
- vi. Robert M.<sup>10</sup> Tibbetts, born 4 June 1889; died at El Cajon, Calif about 1935 after a long illness. He married in Dec. 1925, Marie ----- No children.
- vii. Delia Isabelle<sup>10</sup> Tibbetts, born 10 Jan. 1892; married first in San Diego, 29 April 1911, Theodore A. Miller, who was born 29 July 1887 in Wyoming. She married secondly, Ulrick Randall and they reside in National City, Calif.  
Two daughters by second husband:
1. Frances Randall, married Alvin Phipps. Two children:  
(1) Arthur Phipps, b. in Sept. 1932.  
(2) Richard Curtis Phipps, b. 22 Nov. 1933.
  2. June Randall
- viii. Clarence W.<sup>10</sup> Tibbetts, born 16 Sept. 1896; died 19 June 1900, aged four years.
- ix. Arthur James<sup>10</sup> Tibbetts, born 18 July 1898; died 6 Feb. 1916 as the result of a fall, aged eighteen years. He attended school at Lakeside, Calif., and was quite an athlete.  
He was the youngest child of Robert Nelson Tibbetts and his third wife Christina.
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Family of Robert Nelson Tibbetts.  
Additional Records.

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Family of Dr. John Herman Standen  
of Cleveland, Ohio.

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Dr. John Herman Standen, B.S. (Beloit College, 1926), M.S. (Univ. of Wisconsin, 1930), Ph.D. (Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa, 1941), was born 26 March 1903 in Seattle, Wash. He resides now, 1953 in Cleveland, Ohio. He is the son of William Arthur Standen and his first wife Grace Edna<sup>10</sup> Tibbetts Ellis, who were married 26 Oct. 1899 by Rev. John Reid of the First Presbyterian Church in Vancouver, B.C. They resided for a time in Seattle, Wash., moved to Redding, Calif., and later about 1905 to Tacoma, Wash. She died in Tacoma 6 June 1907, aged 27 years, 9 mos., 28 days, being survived by her husband and two little sons. She was of the tenth generation in the Tibbetts family, her genealogical line as follows: (Robert Nelson,<sup>9</sup> Henry Charles,<sup>8</sup> George,<sup>7</sup> Benjamin,<sup>6</sup> William<sup>5</sup> (a soldier in the Revolution), Capt. Benjamin,<sup>4</sup> Henry,<sup>3</sup> Jeremiah,<sup>2</sup> Henry<sup>1</sup> Tibbetts, who came from England in 1635 and settled in New Hampshire).

Grace Edna<sup>10</sup> Tibbetts was born 9 Aug. 1879 in Oswego, Kansas, the daughter of Robert Nelson Tibbetts and his second wife Mary Jane Penix who were married in Oswego 3 April 1878. Mary Jane procured a divorce from Robert in 1882, the decree granted in Oswego; she later married a second husband by name of Luther Ellis and lived in the West. Her daughter Grace Edna Tibbetts was given the surname of Ellis, the step-father's name.

The above-named William Arthur Standen (called Arthur), born 25th Oct. 1874 in Lena, Illinois, is of direct English ancestry. Two years after the death of his wife Grace Edna, he removed in July 1909 to Eau Claire, Wisconsin with his two young sons.

He married secondly 7 June 1910, Jennie Jeffry Craig, at Tracy, Minnesota and by this marriage had two children. He settled in Eau Claire, Wks., where he engaged in the business of heating and sheet metal contracting, continuing this work for 37 years. After selling his business and homethere in Eau Claire in 1947 he moved with his family to Minneapolis, Minn., where he is now, 1953, living at age of 78 years. Children by second wife are: Jean Standen, born 25 Aug. 1912 and George Craig Standen, born 30 June 1917, both born in Eau Claire, Wis.

Dr. John Herman Standen was graduated from high school in Eau Claire in June 1922; entered Beloit College at Beloit, Wks., in the Fall of 1922, took the full four years' course and received from there the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1926.

He married in Crookston, Minn., in 1928, Mary Marguerite Laramie, a graduate of the McPhail School of Music, Minneapolis, Minn., in 1927, teacher of public school music in Platte, South Dakota, 1927-1928, daughter of John Laramie and Mary Emily Chase his wife, who had been residents of Crookston, Minn., for many years.

He taught high school science nine years; spent about five years in Agricultural Extension work with the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, teaching Botany and Plant-pathology.

After leaving Eau Claire, Wis., his career activities are accounted for during the following years:

1922-1926 Beloit College, Beloit, Wis., where he received the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1926.



- 1926-1928 Two years High School science in Platte, South Dakota.
- 1928-1929 One year of chemistry in Eau Claire High School, Eau Claire, Wisconsin.
- 1929-1930 University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis., where he received the degree of Master of Science, in organic chemistry in 1930.
- 1931-1936 In charge of all sciences in the High School at Ft. Madison, Iowa.
- 1936-1937 Teaching (Botany) fellowship while studying plant pathology at Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.
- 1937-1941 Extension in Plant Pathology and Botany at Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa. At end of this time was given Ph.D. in Plant Pathology.
- 1941-1944 Biochemist, testing organic compounds as agricultural chemicals, Koppers Co., stationed at University of Delaware, Newark. Delaware.
- 1944-1948 Same position, Biochemist, with the B.F. Goodrich Chemical Co., stationed at Boyce Thompson Institute for Plant Research, Yonkers, N.Y.
- 1948-1950 Plant pathologist Ministerio de Agricultura y Cria, at Caracas, Venezuela. Also Profesor de Fitopatologia, Universidad Central, Caracas, Venezuela.  
(The Rockefeller set-up, known as International Basic Economy Association - or rather - its philanthropic affiliate, made a grant to the Minister of Agriculture of Venezuela to cover the first year's salary and expenses).  
He spent two years in Venezuela trying to get their crop diseases under control; and during his stay, he did some work with chemical control of jungle growth in the oil camps.
- 1950-1951 Back in the United States with the B.F. Goodrich Chemical Company, working in agricultural chemicals development and stationed in Cleveland, Ohio. He spent the most of the winter of 1950-51 in Florida in further work on fitting our products into agriculture.

During his two years in Venezuela his family spent one summer there and his wife had two additional trips.

Marguerite his wife is a singer and has a lovely voice. She was the guest soloist in the spring of 1950 at the National Convention of the D.A.R., in Washington, D.C. She has given two concerts in Times Hall in New York City.

Their home address is #12920 Cedar Rd., Cleveland Heights, Ohio.

Children of Dr. John Herman Standen and his wife Mary Marguerite  
ase as follows:

i. Mary Standen, born in Feb. 1932 at Fort Madison, Iowa. She  
was graduated from Gorton High School in Yonkers, N.Y. and  
in 1951 was attending Western Reserve College and studying  
art education.

ii. Elizabeth Standen, born in August 1943 at Newark, Delaware.

Family of Robert Ellis Standen  
of Alpine, San Diego Co., Calif.

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Robert Ellis Standen was born 22 July 1905 in Redding, Calif. He is residing now, 1953 in Alpine, about thirty miles east of San Diego, Calif. Removed to San Diego County in 1950 (in December) from Eureka, Humboldt Co., Calif., where he and his family had resided for five years and where Robert was engaged in the building contracting business.

He has been employed recently in the construction of the Community Church at Alpine, Calif.

He is the son of William Arthur Standen and his first wife Grace Edna<sup>10</sup> Tibbetts Ellis, who were married 26 Oct. 1899 by Rev. John Reid of the First Presbyterian Church at Vancouver, B.C., who resided for a time in Seattle, Wash., later in Redding, Calif., but who removed about 1905 to Tacoma, Wash. She died in Tacoma, Wash., 6 June 1907, aged 27 years, 9 mos., 28 days; was survived by her husband and two small sons, John Herman Standen and Robert Ellis Standen. She was of the tenth generation of the Tibbetts family<sup>8</sup> her genealogical line as follows: (Robert Nelson,<sup>9</sup> Henry Charles George,<sup>7</sup> Benjamin,<sup>6</sup> William,<sup>5</sup> a soldier in the Revolution, Capt. Benjamin,<sup>4</sup> Henry,<sup>3</sup> Jeremiah,<sup>2</sup> Henry<sup>1</sup>Tibbetts, who came from England in 1635 and settled in Dover, New Hampshire.

Grace Edna Tibbetts was born 9 Aug. 1879 in Oswego, Kansas, daughter of Robert Nelson Tibbetts and his second wife, Mary Jane Penix, who were married in Oswego 3 April 1878. Mary Jane procured a divorce from Robert in 1882, the divorce decree granted in Oswego. She later married a second husband by the name of Luther Ellis and lived in the West. Her daughter Grace Edna Tibbetts was given the surname of Ellis, her step-father's name.

The above-named William Arthur Standen, born 25 Oct. 1874 in Lena, Ill., is of direct English ancestry.

Two years after the death of his wife Grace Edna, he removed in July 1909 to Eau Claire, Wis., with his two young sons.

He married secondly 7 June 1910, Jennie Jeffry Craig at Tracy, Minn., and by this marriage had two children. He settled in Eau Claire, where he opened up a heating and sheet-metal shop; and he continued in this business for 37 years. In 1947 he sold his home and his business in Eau Claire and removed with his family to Minneapolis, Minn., where he is now, 1953, living, at the age of 78 years.

William Arthur Standen is the son of William Chaplin Standen who was born in 1850 at Tenterden, co./Kent, England; he came to America in the year 1870, died near Ocala, Florida (Marion County) in 1885. His wife Mary Burleigh (shortened to Burley), was born in 1836 at Newington, co. Kent, England, and died in 1896 at Lena, Ill., U.S.A. The name was originally Van Standen, and this William Chaplin Standen's grandfather, Jan Van Standen, sailed from the Netherlands and settled in England about the year 1770



Family of Robert Ellis Standen  
of Alpine, San Diego Co., Calif.

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(cont.)

Robert Ellis Standen married first, 11 May 1931, at Port Orchard, Kitsap Co., Washington, Yvonne Ethel Triggs, daughter of Lyman Henry Triggs and his wife Barryl Boyce; but they were divorced in 1935 at Minneapolis, Minn. He married secondly, in Nothwood, Iowa 13 June 1936, Clarizetta Corkrey (called Clara), daughter of William Joseph and Delia (Lynch) Corkrey.

Robert and Clara lived in Winter Park, Florida, five years, - from December 1938 to October 1943 - where he worked in the building trade; they removed in November 1943 to Eureka, Humboldt Co., Calif. where he was a building contractor.

In December 1950 they moved to San Diego County and resided for a time near La Mesa, then moved to Alpine for permanent residence. He was employed by Vultee Air-Plane Corp. and also as a carpenter in Alpine, where he helped in the construction of the Community Church building.

Both Robert and Clara are prominent in the church work and hope to buy an acreage and build a home there in Alpine, where the climate is so ideal.

Robert is a writer of ability and through the years has written and had published a small amount of fiction and poetry. A short story of his was published in the October 1940 number of the Atlantic Monthly Magazine.

Only child by first wife:

- i. Nancy Jacqueline Standen, b. 20 May 1932 at Tacoma, Wash.

Only child by second wife:

- ii. Jeremy Ryta Standen, b. 15 March 1944 in Eureka, Calif.

Family of Cyrus J. and Mary Jane (Martin) Tibbetts  
of Monroe, Benton Co., Oregon.

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Cyrus Jeffrey<sup>9</sup> Tibbetts (Henry C.,<sup>8</sup> (No. ), George,<sup>7</sup> Benjamin,<sup>6</sup> William,<sup>5</sup> a Revolutionary soldier, Capt. Benjamin,<sup>4</sup> Henry,<sup>3</sup> Jeremiah,<sup>2</sup> Henry<sup>1</sup>), born 15 March 1850, near Waverly, Bremer Co., Iowa; died in San Diego, Calif., 14 Aug. 1927, aged 77 years, 4 mos., 30 days. In accordance with his request his body was cremated and his ashes repose in the grave of his son Ray in Mt. Hope Cemetery. He was the second son of Henry Charles Tibbetts and his first wife Catherine Messinger. He removed with his father's family to Oswego, Kansas in 1869. He married in Oswego, 10 Dec. 1869, Mary Jane Martin. She died 27 Jan. 1918 in Oregon. She was daughter of John Martin, a well-known farmer of Cherokee Co., Kans., who was born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania and removed from there to Ohio, and his first wife Catherine Mountjoy, who was born in Ohio.

(Note: Catherine Mountjoy's brother was consul to some foreign country (China?). The above-named John Martin was, on his mother's side, of Pennsylvania German ancestry. He had a brother, Dr. David Roads Martin of Cherokee Co., Kans., who was a prominent physician. Their maternal uncle was Henry Clay Dean, the noted "copperhead" of Southeastern Iowa who lived near Burlington).

After his marriage Cyrus Jeffrey Tibbetts bought a farm of 160 acres a few miles east of Oswego in the adjoining county of Cherokee and twelve miles west of Columbus, Kans. He purchased this land from the M.K. & T. railroad. He also owned fifteen acres of the south line of his father's land in Oswego - 24 lots. He sold his farm in Cherokee County in 1872 and went to California in 1874 where he stayed only a few months; went from there to Oregon where he lived successively in McMinnville, Portland and Roseburg and spent one winter near Mt. Hood. He returned with his family to Oswego, Kans., but came back to Oregon in 1882 and settled on a farm near Monroe, Benton County, where he lived a number of years. He spent the last few years of his life at Nestor, San Diego County, Calif.

Cyrus Jeffrey and Mary Jane (Martin) Tibbetts had six children, the first three born near Oswego, Kans., the last three born near Monroe, Benton Co., Oregon:

- i. Elmo Nelson<sup>10</sup> Tibbetts, b. 16 Dec. 1870; d. 18 Dec. 1945. He resided in McMinnville, Oreg. Was for many years an engineer on the Southern Pacific railroad. He m. first, 5 Feb. 1898, Sufemia Beebe who d. 24 May 1902. He m. secondly, 3 Jan. 1903, in Ashland, Oreg., Gertrude Raines, daughter of Judge Raines. (Further records hereafter).
- ii. Van Henderson<sup>10</sup> Tibbetts, b. in 1874; resided many years in Eugene, Oreg.; living now, 1946, in Oakridge, Oregon. He was for many years a conductor on the Santa Fe R.R., and the Southern Pacific R.R. He m. 11 Jan. 1898, Nona Skaggs, daughter of Rev. Abram David Skaggs and his wife Frances Elizabeth Kirkpatrick. (Further records hereafter).

- iii. Cyrus Ray<sup>10</sup> Tibbetts (always called Ray), b. 20 Oct. 1878; resided in San Diego, Calif.; was a soldier in the Spanish-American War; d. 2 Jan. 1926 in U.S. Army hospital, Camp Lewis, Wash., whither he had gone for treatment. He is buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery, San Diego, Calif., in the portion of the cemetery set aside for burial of Spanish-American War veterans. He m. in Poland, Arizona, 21 June 1903, Bertha Beatrice Jones who survived him and who resides now, 1946, in San Diego, where she and her two sons have lived for the past twenty-five years. (Further records hereafter).
- iv. Eugene Jay<sup>10</sup> Tibbetts, b. 16 Jan. 1881; resides in Roseville, Calif. He has been an engineer on the Southern Pacific R.R. for many years; resigned this service in 1945. He m. in Eugene, Oreg., 31 July 1907, Mabel B. Poile, daughter of John Poile. (Further records hereafter).
- v. Delia Gertrude<sup>10</sup> Tibbetts, A.B. (Univ. of Oregon, 1910), M.A. (Leland Stanford Univ., 1928), teacher, b. near Monroe, Oreg., in 1884; resides in Portland, Oregon now, 1946, where she is a teacher in the public schools. She m. 18 Oct. 1906, Harry Keeney of Eugene, Oregon, later of McMinnville, Oreg., who d. in McMinnville in 1927. They had no children. She was graduated from Normal School in Monmouth, Oregon. She was graduated from Univ. of Oregon at Eugene, Oreg., in 1910 and received from the university the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She took supplementary courses in Univ. of Calif., at Berkeley; was teacher in State Normal School at Ashland, Oreg., and later in public schools in Eugene, Oreg. She received degree of Master of Arts from Stanford Univ. in June 1938 and took post graduate work in New York City in summer of 1938.
- vi. Mary Zulieme<sup>10</sup> Tibbetts, b. near Monroe, Oregon in 1887; attended school in Eugene, Oregon and studied music in the Landon Conservatory of Music in Dallas, Texas. She m. 12 Sept. 1910, Ralph Gray. They resided two years in Minneapolis, Minn. She d. there 13 Sept. 1912. No children.
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Additional Hartley Records.

(Copy of letter written by Joy Hartley about Jan. 1, 1954) 181

Again it is the season of "giving", and that inspires me to give the following account, briefly, of the Hartley Clan for the past 12 months. Many of you were kind enough to comment favorably on my efforts last year, so you have brought this on yourselves.

Paul and Joy have no new sprouts in the family tree to introduce this year, as the Christmas Angels are ahead of the long-legged bird by about two weeks; yes, in January our Lieutenant and his wife, Charlotte, will be getting out notices for we trust - Paul James III.

Charlotte will fly to San Diego just after Christmas from East Orange, N.J., where she has been with her parents since late October. Janet Louise had her first birthday party, and will have her second Christmas there. She has been keeping things lively in the Laube Home.

Paul Jr. expected to have a tour of duty at Honolulu but the Navy had other plans for him, so he flew to Kwajalein in late August.

There being no accommodations for his family there, they stayed on here at the Villa, and we enjoyed them very much. Charlotte is hoping to go to Kwajalein in March and it will be a happy time for them all.

Bill and Joan joined the crew of Landfall II (a 52 foot schooner) for the Honolulu race, starting from the port of L.A. on July 4th. But it was a slow race for them as they were becalmed for four days off the Island of Catalina. It was 19 days before they arrived in Honolulu and the social activities were all over and the race committee had gone home. So Bill and Joan did some sight seeing before returning to S.D. via the airlines. We kept little Catherine, and she looked at her parents as if they were complete strangers when they came to claim her. The two creeping infants gave Charlotte and Joy some rough moments but we staggered through.

Bill has his own agency with the Travelers' Insurance Company, and is always bustling about for business. He is Tail Twister for the North Park Lions' Club, is a member of the University Club, a Kappa Sigma Alumni, and is active in the North Park Business Club also on the Vestry of St. Luke's Church.

Both Paul Sr. and Bill had assignments in the very successful North Park Toyland Parade held in early December.

Bill has acquired an ex-Navy ambulance with a lot of power and four-wheel-drive, so he can take his yearly trips to Mexico, and be reasonably sure of getting back without any trouble - he also uses the ambulance for lots of odd trucking.

Ensign Kenneth was at home from Sept. 1952 to July 1953, being attached to Ream Fiels, which is near the Mexican Border. He flies Helicopters of several varieties. He was sent to Japan to join the Helicopter Unit on the Cruiser Quincy.

We were very thankful when the truce was signed. He has had many interesting short trips to Japan, and climbed Mt. Fuji in late July. Fourteen Navy men started up but only four reached the top. He has

sent a number of films home and "Papasan" splices them together for a pictorial log of his tour of the Orient. At present, he is serving on the Cruiser Los Angeles and looking forward to returning to San Diego in late January, 1954. Kenneth gave us a large Deep Freeze, which has been a great joy to us.

Donald (Fraternity Freddie) is in his last year at the Univ. of Calif. at Berkeley. He is President of Sigma Alpha Epsilon there, and Representative at large of the Student Body. This summer his Navy Cruise took him to Edinburgh, Scotland, and Oslo, Norway, then to Gauntanamo Bay, Cuba, sailing on the Destroyer, Rowe, from Norfolk, Va. Five boys drove from California to Norfolk, and then home again after the cruise.

Donald is engaged to Miss Lois Morrison, a former San Diego girl whom he has known since High School days. They are planning a wedding in late June/54, after both have been graduated from the Univ. of Calif, she a teacher and he an Ensign. The wedding will be held in San Diego.

The way Lois got her lovely ring is quite unique, so I will tell you about it. Lois's birthday is the day before Donald's in late July and at which time this year he was in Europe and she was in Honolulu; but he wished for her to have the ring on her birthday so he wrapped it in a fairly large package and gave it to Joan to deliver it to her in Honolulu at the end of the yacht race, but not telling Joan what was in the package. So Lois came down to meet the Landfall when it arrived and when Joan gave her the package she insisted that Lois open it there and then. You can just imagine what a furore it caused!

Paul and Joy had a wonderful New York trip in the spring. We flew to Detroit and claimed a sturdy blue Plymouth car and then motored to Hollywood, Florida for the convention. It was our first look at that most-intriguing State, and we found out that California only thinks she knows what tourists are!

We routed our course through East Orange, N.J. and saw Charlotte's parents for the first time. They entertained us while in that area. We all attended a performance of the Grand Opera at the Metropolitan, something I have wanted to do for many years. We also saw the United Nations building, which was most interesting.

Our niece, Barbara (Bone) Wilkinson had us for dinner in their partially finished Ranch Style Home, high on a hill near Scotch Plains, New Jersey.

While in Florida we flew over to Havana, Cuba for a week-end, so now can visualize that part of our little neighbor Republic. The Government seems to be financed by taxes on the large sugar crop. We went through a sugar mill and saw the whole process.

Lucile and Jack Bone retired in February, 1953m after many busy years in the Holcomb Dry Goods Store in Hillcrest, and are enjoying themselves with no clocks to punch. They find that time flies, what with their rentals to look after, their family, sailing, church work and travel. They drove to the east Coast in early summer, via Florida, which state they like for its miles of white beaches and

warm gulf water. They stayed for some time with Barbara, Harry and Michael, and took trips into New York and New England.

They returned via Detroit, where they picked up a beautiful Chrysler, and then set out for California by way of the Bad Lands and scenic spots to the North.

Young Jack is a partner in a contracting business, and wife Paggy Sue looks after the tenants in their court, and keeps house very beautifully.

Mother Holcomb had her 85th birthday anniversary in Golden Hospital where she is peacefully and patiently awaiting her call to a better land.

Dr. Ted Holcomb is now on his world cruise on his yacht, the Landfall II. They put into San Diego in mid-October for a ten days' visit. There was much gaiety in meeting with old friends; and they also did some repair work and loading of last-minute supplies.

There are four in the party, his wife Marilyn, a Dr. Dean Smith and a young husky, Ray Johnsson

We are sending their Christmas mail to Acapulco, Mexico. They are mailing back the detailed log of their adventures which will be kept for a permanent record.

The family dinner, served buffet style, will be held here in the late afternoon of December 25. Lucile is assisting so it will not be too much of a strain on either of us.

We are very grateful for the gifts of Health, Family, and Friends and trust that you all will be favored by the same blessings. Out affectionate greetings to all.

Thank you both for your greeting. We trust that you will be with family and loved ones for the holi-day.

Our love.

(Signed) Paul and Joy.



(The following eulogy, written by her half-sister Mrs. Olive Furry, is a tribute of love to one of the best woman in the world).

The subject of this sketch was named at birth - Adelia Cynthia Caroline - but for whom the writer knows not. She was born in a log cabin in the "Big Woods" in Bremer Co., Iowa, whither her parents removed, as a young married couple, from their former home in Marion Co., Indiana, in 1846. They had been married in 1844 and the following year their eldest child, a daughter who died in infancy, was born.

So this young couple, he not quite 20 and she just past 19, removed from the home of their childhood in Indiana to journey further west, by covered wagon train in company with several other families to a new section of the middle west - to northeastern Iowa - which state was as yet but very sparsely settled.

The Big Woods was a strip of timber land about thirty miles in length and ten miles wide. Here the father, Henry C. Tibbetts, bought Government land at the price of one dollar and a quarter per acre and immediately began the erection of a log cabin for a home for his little family; and then to fell the timber in order to make a clearing for the planting of crops. Corn was the first crop planted. The father was a hard worker and his children have heard him say in later years that he often used to arise at three A.M., in order to get as much work done as possible in those first months in that new land.

At first the nearest grist mill was at Dubuque, 100 miles away, and so it was a tedious trip to haul the corn to the mill, then wait to have it ground, then travel back home with the supply of corn meal.

Fortunately for the pioneers of those early days, there were many wild fruits and berries growing in the woods - cherries, raspberries, goose berries, blackberries, plums, crab-apples and grapes; and in the fall there ~~was~~ was an abundance of hazel nuts, chestnuts and black walnuts. And each spring the settlers would tap the sugar-maple trees for the sap, then boil it down into maple sugar and syrup. For years in those early days this was the only kind of sugar this pioneer family had; but later they were able to trade maple sugar for the refined "White" sugar at the general merchandise store.

Adelia was born 9 May 1854, the fifth child of Henry C. and Catherine (Messinger) Tibbetts, his wife. Unlike her older sister, Mary Jane who was a decided blonde, Adelia was a brunette, with the dark brown eyes and hair. She was a very vivacious child and as she grew older, was quite witty, and her father was always very proud of her.

During the early years in the new settlement, there were many Indians in that part of the state and they used to come often to beg food from the settlers; and on one of these visits, one of their number took a great fancy to the child Adelia and nearly succeeded in carrying her away captive - surely a terrifying experience to a young child.

In those days the neighbors were far apart but on Sundays they

would visit around; and great was the joy of the children to see "company" coming to spend the day. It is related that on one occasion when the visitors were at the home of Delia's parents, one of the children espied a small bottle away up under the rafters in the barn and they immediately conceived the idea of getting the bottle and using it to play "Doctor." Delia was then sent into the house to get a tea-spoon and she was to be the doctor and administer the medicine to each of her patients. So she had all the children lie down in a row and she was just ready to pour out a dose for each of them when one of the parents appeared on the scene in time to rescue the bottle- which contained a deadly poison which Delia's father kept on hand for some special purpose.

In due course of time in this new settlement there was a neighborhood school to which the children trudged from miles around; but as the school was only in session for a few months of each year, Adelia's father fitted up a shed next to his tool house and hired a teacher for his children.

Adelia had two younger brothers, John Henry Worthington (called "Worthy") and Jeremiah Wellington ("Wellie") and a baby sister, Lydia, who died in infancy. The older brothers were Robert Nelson and Cyrus Jeffrey - and of the eight children, six grew to maturity. Now, in 1936, only the two girls, Jennie and Delia, are still living of this older group of their father's family.

When Adelia was eight years old, her mother died after an illness of several months, and that was a cruel blow to the family, the oldest boys being only 14 and 12 and the girls 10 and 8 years of age and the younger boys six and four years, respectively.

All of the children had learned to help with the work in the home and on each wash day they helped at the first and second rub tubs, also the boiling tub and then the first and second rinse tubs - so it would seem that these children were taught to work systematically and do the work thoroughly.

In maple sugar time in the spring of the year, huge iron kettles were filled with the sap from the sugar maple trees and the juice boiled down over fires in the woods. This process, called "sugaring-off" required continuous watching night and day; so the older children helped with this work also.

It is related by Jennie and Adelia that one night when the parents were called away suddenly by sickness in the neighborhood, the two oldest boys and the two girls were left to watch the kettles. But the boys, taking advantage of the parents' absence, disappeared to have some fun elsewhere, leaving the two sisters alone in the woods all night. The boys arrived home next morning before the parents got back and the girls were too tender-hearted to "tell" on them, although the girls were badly frightened at being left alone all night in the woods.

After the wife's death, Adelia's father soon married again, taking as his bride a niece of his first wife - Sarah Ellen Messinger who was but eighteen years of age and twenty years younger than Henry.



Sarah Ellen's parents died when she was quite small and she and her sister Elizabeth and their only brother Alpheus were reared by their maternal grandmother - herself a widow & so the children had a lonely life, and when the brother Alpheus went away to the Civil War and was killed in one of the early battles of the war, the two girls could never speak of him without shedding tears.

Sarah Ellen, after her marriage, tried hard to be a mother to Henry's children, though only a child in years herself; and as the years passed; all of the children grew to be very fond of "Ma", as they always called her.

When Mary Jane was 14 and Delia 12, the two sisters were sent to Clarksville to school - to a young ladies' seminary; but the new surroundings were so strange that the girls were very lonely away from the home circle and so they became very "homesick"; so late in October they had a chance to ride to Waverly with some friends and without getting permission from home, they left school and arriving in Waverly, they trudged the five miles to their father's home at the Big Woods.

When they came in sight of the house whom should they see sitting on the gate post but their little half-sister May, who, upon spying the girls down the road, went running to meet them. She was over-joyed to see them again and, too, she had a wonderful bit of news to tell them, a baby sister having arrived at the home the night before - later said baby sister was christened "Olive Renah".

When Jennie and Delia heard the news they realized, with sinking hearts, that <sup>May</sup> would probably be kept at home to help with the extra work, as so it proved - and thus ended their school days. And I believe they did not for awhile have much love for the little intruder; however they learned to care for her as time went on and ceased to hold it against her that they could not go back to their school.

During the long winter evenings the boys of the family helped to keep the shoes mended and the harness in order; and the girls soon learned to knit and weave; and all of this work had to be done by candle-light - the candles being made by the mother.

As the children grew older, there were occasional neighborhood parties, husking bees, spelling bees and sleighing so their lives were cheered by contact with the other young people of the neighboring farms, in this way.

In 1869 when Adelia was 15 and Mary Jane 17, the parents decided to move to a milder climate; so the father made a trip down to southeastern Kansas where he purchased some government land adjoining the small town of Oswego in Labette County; and while there he contracted to have a two-story, farm house built so that it would be ready for the family to move into upon their arrival. So in late Sept. of 1869 the family set out for their new home and as it was still before the time of railroads through that part of the west, they traveled in covered wagons. They were a month en route but they finally arrived safely in Oswego, where they were to make their home for the next thirteen years.

The long journey was a very tiresome one to the mother as she was expecting another baby before too long. The youngest sister of



Adelia had a birthday on the way - Oct. 24th - and that day the party ran into a snow storm so the little sister had her feet badly frozen and it was several months before she could walk again.

The trip to Kansas was something of a lark for the older children for they were at liberty to get out of the wagon whenever they grew tired of riding and they would walk along the road, playing as they went and then when tired of walking would climb back into the wagon again.

There were two wagons, one being driven by the father, and the other by a sort of relative - Aleck Gordon. These wagons contained the food for the trip and all the personal belongings and furniture that could be crowded into the two wagons.

Upon arriving in Oswego the family took possession of the new house as soon as possible, and not long after their arrival the mother gave birth to her third child who was named George for his grandfather Tibbetts. But this little brother died in infancy.

Adelia's Uncle Wesley Tibbetts and his large family had preceded his brother Henry to this new land and the two families lived as neighbors for many years. Wesley had ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ eleven children, one boy and then ten girls. These girls were given such unusual names, the telling of them was a source of much merriment to their cousins but probably a cause of considerable unhappiness to the girls themselves.

The house of Henry C. Tibbetts was built at the edge of town and his farm ran back into the country for a mile to the south. In later years he gave a few acres of the south end of this farm to the town for a cemetery, which was given the name of Mt. Carmel Cemetery. Most of the farm was planted to various kinds of fruit trees and berries, but quite an acreage was kept for crops of hay and grain. So in just a few years the family had an abundance of fresh fruit during the summer season and berries. There was a good crop of apples of many varieties every year but the peach crop was more often destroyed by a late frost in the springtime so that only about once in four years was there any peaches. But never were there more delicious peaches grown than when there was a crop.

There were several acres of raspberries, mostly black caps and yellow and in the berry season there were about thirty pickers to gather the berries as they ripened. On the east side of the dwelling there was a part of an acre of Royal Anne cherry trees which bore abundantly; and on the west of the house a heavy growth of crab-apple trees which, when they were fully grown made such a dense shade that the whole ground underneath the trees was shaded, making a fine place for the younger children to play when the sun shone too hot for comfort.

Mary Jane or "Jennie" as she was always called, had met James M. Hartley before the family left Iowa and apparently it was a case of love at first sight; so after exchanging letters for a couple of years, James came south to claim his bride and they were married on Aug. 6, 1871, and left immediately for their new home in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where they remained for awhile then James rented the farm of Henry C. Tibbetts and removed there with his family and where they lived for a number of years. It was a two-story frame house, very commodious, and there were also various out-buildings and a large barn - a very comfortable home for those early days.

Adelia being now the only grown daughter remaining in the family circle, she was a great comfort to the step-mother; and she was idealized by her younger sisters and brothers, to whom she was always very kind.

She was a favorite in the social circles of the small town of Oswego and was always being invited by the admiring young men of the community to attend the various functions. A member of the Methodist Episcopal church, she was always active in the work of the church.

Two of her admirers - Nelson Case, a rising young lawyer of Oswego, and Robert Elliott, one of the prominent young men of the town, were frequent visitors in her father's home and Adelia was very much interested in both of these suitors until she chanced to meet the young man who later became her husband.

Adelia's father was a nurseryman as well as a farmer and he often made trips into the country around Oswego to fill orders for his stock of young trees and vines. And it was on one of these trips that he took his daughter Adelia with him and at the farm of a Mr. Willetts, near Cherryvale, she met a nephew of Mrs. Willetts, Maurice Hopson Strong, who was visiting his aunt from his home in Cincinnati, Ohio. These two young people were very much attracted to each other and they soon "fell in love". Later Maurice visited Adelia in her father's home and very soon their engagement was announced. Upon his return home many letters were received by Delia postmarked "Cincinnati, Ohio." Maurice was a beautiful penman and that added interest to the frequent letters received.

Maurice was a handsome young man and a splendid musician, being a graduate of the College of Music in Cincinnati; and he had already begun to compose numbers for the piano. It was a great delight to hear him play and when visiting Adelia in Oswego, her younger brothers and sisters never tired of hearing him play the piano.

Adelia's father had recently purchased a "square grand" piano and it was shipped direct from the factory in Philadelphia, the cost of same being \$400. That type of instrument covered more floor space than the later "upright" type of instrument, and it was a very imposing looking piece of furniture. It had taken the place of the old family melodeon which had done good service in the home for many years. Many a happy evening was spent by the family in the parlor, enjoying the music, both instrumental and vocal. Adelia's father was a great lover of music and never tired of hearing his daughters and their friends play and sing.

In the side yard of the Tibbetts' home there was a "Golden Cuba" peach tree and it was soon after Maurice's first visit that he composed an instrumental number for the piano to which he gave the title "Golden Cuba Polka" and dedicated it to his sweetheart Delia.

Following this composition, came others - "Ebenola", "Never More", "Ties of Friendship", "Night Express Gallop", "The Hidden Hand", "Gerontes Polka de Concert", "Soldier's Furlough", "A Midnight Reverie", "Cincinnati Music Hall March," and others. The Music Hall March won for him the first prize in a contest in Cincinnati at the opening of the Exposition held there in the new music hall in 1880.

He and Adelia were married May 15, 1876 in her father's home



Maurice and Adelia were married May 15, 1876 in her father's home in Oswego and great were the preparations made for this momentous occasion. Various relatives and friends of the family were invited to witness the ceremony and for the reception which followed; and this wedding was a big affair in the small town of Oswego.

The couple left on the midnight train for their new home on College Hill, a suburb of Cincinnati, where Maurice's parents had a beautiful home - a large, three-story house set back from the turnpike road and with spacious grounds on which were a number of old shade trees.

Adelia's parents and the brothers and sisters were very sad to have her go so far away from the family home to live and many were the tears shed the night of the wedding. Her little brother Arthur said he was "going to kill Tons (Strong) for taking our Deedie away from us."

Maurice and Adelia made their home with Maurice's parents on College Hill for three years, Maurice being book-keeper for the Curtis Carriage Company during that time. But in 1879 they removed to northeastern Iowa, Maurice having accepted a position as head of the music department in the College at Cedar Rapids. Adelia spent the winter and spring with her sister Jennie (Mrs. James M. Hartley) who was then living on the ancestral home in Bremer County, near the town of Waverly.

And here Maurice and Adelia's eldest child was born July 9, 1879 and was named Harold Meade Strong.

This farm had been rented from the father Henry C. Tibbetts by James and Jennie Hartley and they made their home here for a number of years before removing from Iowa to make their home in California. The farm consisted of quite an acreage, a large two-story frame residence, large barn and other out-buildings, all built to withstand the severe storms of the cold winters there. The house was built about 1857 and it was here that several of Adelia's younger brothers and sisters were born, the original home being a log house, in which Adelia and the older children of this family were born.

Maurice and his little family later removed to Lebanon, Ohio where Maurice taught music in the State Normal School. But hearing such glowing accounts of California from friends who had moved to San Diego, Maurice soon decided to try his fortune in the west; so in the summer of 1881 he and Adelia, with their young son Harold set forth for California, stopping in Oswego on the way for a brief visit with Adelia's father and family.

Arriving in San Diego, Maurice immediately proceeded to organize a music class, and he rented a studio in the business building at the corner of Fifth and F Streets - a two-story structure. He soon had quite a number of pupils in the then small town of San Diego.

Adelia's father journeyed out to San Diego a few months later and he was so favorably impressed with the climate that he decided to purchase acreage in San Diego County. He bought a large tract in the Tia Juana Valley a short distance west of the town of Tia Juana and another tract near what is what is now the settlement known as Nestor.



The former owners of the property purchased by Adelia's father were a Mr. Bloom and a Mr. O.O. Dranga; and the purchase price was about \$30. per acre.

~~Adelia's father remained in San Diego until April 1882 when he returned to Kansas to close up his business affairs in Oswego preparatory to moving his family to the new home in San Diego County.~~

The James M. Hartley family came to California at the same time with Adelia's father, in Dec. 1881, and the Hartleys came to make their home in Calif., James M. having a brother, Mark Hartley, in San Diego who was at that time in the tannery business.

Adelia's father remained in San Diego until April 1882 when he returned to Kansas to close up his business affairs in Oswego preparatory to moving his family to the new home in San Diego County.

He sold the home place in Oswego (on the corner of 6th Ave. and Kansas Street) to a Dr. Davis, the father of Mrs. J.H. Macon, the Macon family being old friends and neighbors of the Tibbetts' family. And in the month of October 1882, Adelia's father and step-mother, with the three younger children, started out from Oswego going on the M.K. & T. to Kansas City. They were accompanied on the trip by Adelia's Aunt Martha (Mrs. W W. Warren) and her family there being thirteen in the party.

At Kansas City they transferred to a "tourist car" which was a sort of "Pullman" which had berths to be made up at night. This car was attached to a freight train and was carried some 200 miles then was switched to a side track to wait for another freight to carry it on further. The party had to carry their own food supply as there were no Harvey eating places in those early days nor no diner on the train. Their luggage made a formidable array and occupied all of one end of the car. There was a small stove in one end of the car to be used for heating water for coffee and other purposes.

This mode of transportation was very slow and it took this party nine days to reach Los Angeles. Two of the young people left by steamer at once for San Diego in order to enter the Russ School which had just been completed and opened in August of that year.

The rest of the party spent several days around Los Angeles, then hired a man and team and lumber wagon to bring them the rest of the way.

The two children, Cyrus and Olive, came down on the side-wheel steamer Ancon, boarding it at Wilmington and after traveling all night rounded Point Loma next morning just at sunrise. The steamer docked at the wharf which extended out from the foot of Fifth St., and soon they were on their way to hunt up Uncle Mark Hartley at his tannery who was to direct them to the Strong residence, then on G St. and 16th.

Olive was soon enrolled at the Russ School and also began taking piano lessons from Maurice Strong. His health was none too good and as he was not very busy with his music class, he became interested in artificial hatching of chickens a new industry at that time. He invented a brooder house for baby chicks which had been hatched in an incubator and later he patented the Pacific Queen Poultry Breeder, also a poultry water fountain. He finally decided to return to Cincinnati to further his interests in this new venture so in the late fall of 1883 he and Adelia and their two

small boys left San Diego to make their home in Cincinnati. Maurice soon established a small factory on 4th Street in his native city, where he became the manufacturer of his brooder and water fountain. He wrote a pamphlet on the artificial production of poultry and also contributed articles for H.H. Stoddard's Poultry Journal which was published in Cincinnati. He was appointed to make a poultry exhibit at the Cincinnati Exposition which was held in the Music Hall in 1884 and this exhibit created much interest as the incubator idea was something new to the general public. Maurice installed a poultry plant for W.K. Vanderbilt at his country home at Islip, Long Island in 1886 and the same for various others; and he received a gold medal for the best display of artificial production of poultry at the Madison Square Garden Poultry Show, N.Y. City, in 1887.

Maurice was taken ill in the spring of 1887 and passed away on June 18 of that year, at the home of his parents at College Hill; he was buried in the Strong family plot in Spring Grove Cemetery.

His father and mother, his sister Jessie Strong and his brother Spencer, as well as several younger brothers who died in infancy, are all buried in this family plot. Maurice's grandfather Strong was one of the early settlers of College Hill, a suburb of Cincinnati - and he had served in the War of 1812.

It is to be regretted that such a brilliant musician as Maurice Strong was could not have had more of a musical career. He was a graduate of Farmer's College (now called Belmont), College Hill, and a graduate of the Commercial College of Cincinnati in 1874; he studied ~~with~~ music with his mother's friend Mme. Rive who was the mother of Julia Rive-King, the well-known pianist; and Maurice had planned on going abroad with Mme. Rive and her daughter to continue his studies; but on account of family financial reverses this plan had to be given up. He continued his study of music with Miss Clara Bauer in her conservatory and also with Prof. Andre of Cincinnati.

Maurice was taught to sit very still and erect at the piano and he insisted on this with all of his pupils. He had long fingers and therefore a long reach over the keyboard and so could execute the most difficult piano numbers with ease. His last composition of instrumental music for the piano was so difficult he never had it published as the publishers told him it was ~~in~~ their opinion that it would not sell readily and so would not pay for the expense of publication.

After Maurice's death, his wife Adelia and her young son Forrest Jay returned to California to make their home with Adelia's father at Nestor, leaving the older son Harold with his Grandmother Strong at College Hill; Later Adelia made another trip east and brought Harold back with her.

She was given ten acres of her father's ranch - on the main highway just a short distance from the P.O. at Nestor and her father helped her to have a house built thereon, a one-and-a-half story, frame house, which contained four rooms on the ground floor, with a storage room above which was called "the attic."



Here she and her two sons lived for several years and Adelia made their living by doing nursing. Many was the home in which she officiated upon the arrival of a new baby and "Auntie Strong" was beloved by all. She was a very conscientious nurse and spared no effort to make her patients comfortable. She nursed under several of the then well-known doctors in San Diego and vicinity; and her services were always in demand where a practical nurse was needed.

After the death of her father Henry C. Tibbetts, Adelia and her two sons removed to Tacoma, Wash., where they lived for a number of years. And it was here that the older son Harold was married to Mary Margaret Loska and here their two older daughters, Margaret and Adelia, were born, the grandmother officiating at the birth of both. Later Adelia and her son Forrest lived for a couple of years with a cousin, Netta Sherman, in Snohomish, Wash., but finally Adelia and her two sons with their families removed to Southern Calif., Forrest having married Annie Hack in Bandon, Oregon.

Forrest and family lived for some years in his mother's home at Nestor and farmed the ten acres but finally removed to Santa Cruz where his wife's mother was living and there he purchased a home.

Harold purchased a home in San Diego, on Irving Ave., but later removed to 1667 Second St., near Date St., where he and his family lived for quite a few years. And here the third daughter Charlotte was born, the grandmother Strong again officiating as nurse.

Adelia's health finally broke down after the strenuous years of nursing and she was an invalid for a number of years, two of which was spent in bed at the home of her son Harold. Dr. Fly of National City was her attending physician and she always had the very greatest confidence in him. She gradually recovered and spent some years in Oakland and Alameda with relatives, returning to San Diego when her sister Mary J. Hartley needed her as a companion in her home. Here she lived until 1934 when she went to live with her sisters Olive and Jessie at 3752 Wabash Ave.

Adelia had a season ticket for the Exposition in 1935 and 1936 and she went nearly every day, going early in the morning - some days even before the gates were open to the general public. Every one among the workers at the Expo. knew her as "Grandma" and all were kind to her. This constant every-day outing in the sunshine and fresh air greatly benefitted her general health and all her friends marvelled at her ability to walk such a distance every day.

During her lifetime Adelia did a great deal of "fancy work" - knitting, crocheting, quilt and rug making, point lace making, etc.

She loved to write letters and for years kept up a steady correspondence with a number of dear friends among whom were: Mrs. Frances Folks of Los Angeles, "Auntie" Wheeler, also of L.A., as well as Mrs. Leslie Mapson and a Miss Mebritt of Pratt City, Michigan., besides many of the relatives. The family always said that Delia could write more on a penny postal than many did in a letter.

In later years her hearing became very defective and her memory became impaired so that it was often hard for her to remember the words she wished to say and hence talking became more and more difficult for her; but she always had a smile for every one and tried to make the best of her bodily afflictions.



While living in Tacoma she had the opportunity to learn candy making in a candy factory and for many years thereafter she enjoyed making the fancy candies for her relatives and other friends.

She enjoyed reading detective stories in later years and was very fond of playing Rummy.

In her girlhood days in Oswego, Kansas, she had many admirers, chief among whom were Robert Elliott and Nelson Case, the latter becoming the leading lawyer in Labette County. Among her friends were: Bess Elliott, Capitala Williams and her brother Gene, Mrs. Marion Darlow, Martha Curl, Mrs. Armstrong, Mrs. Macon, the Slo-cums, the Gilkys, the Monforts, the Sykes's, Mrs. Netta Montague, her sister Mary Higgins and the brother Horace Higgins, Mrs. Lila Sponable, Lit Crum and the Stices, Miss Higby, the Newlons, and the Harris family with their two children, Tommy and Josie May - the little girl who wore the long pantalettes.

In later years when Delia decided to take up nursing, she specialized in maternity cases and her very first case was in her sister's home at Twin Oaks, where she served as both doctor and nurse at the birth of Lee Montague Puryear, March 14, 1889. While there a letter was received from the older half-sister May, announcing her marriage to Walter Chester Jarvis and Delia made the remark, upon reading the letter, that she would probably be officiating about that time next year in the Jarvis home, which proved to be the case as Van Buren Jarvis was born March 14, 1890, on his opusin Lee's first birthday, in Kansas City, Kansas.

She was called to Twin Oaks in December 1890 to officiate at the birth of Arthur Jesse Puryear and again in March 1893 when Allen Bartlett Puryear arrived on the 8th.

And on Oct. 4, 1894 she was with her sister Jennie Hartley when Paul James was born.

Then on Jan. 19, 1906 she was with sister Jessie in San Francisco when Virginia was born. Delia was taken ill in San Francisco soon after the birth of Virginia Lamb and developed a severe case of pneumonia so had to be taken to a hospital. After her recovery, while she was convalescing she stayed in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ladd., and Cousin Ora took advantage of Cousin Delia's visit to go up to Oregon to see her parents so was away when the disastrous earthquake and fire swept San Francisco.

The morning of the earthquake Delia was awakened by the violent tremor and she said afterward it seemed just as if the world was coming to an end - the experience being so terrifying. The apartment was so wrecked that she and Cousin Tom hastened out into the street and along with thousands of other refugees walked out to Twin Peaks, where Delia spent three days and nights. Cousin Tom was busy during that time doing relief work under direction of the Odd Fellows organization so he was anxious to be relieved of the responsibility of Delia's care as soon as possible. So it was through the Odd Fellows that he was able to get the use of a cart and horse to pull it to transport Delia down Market Street and over the ferry to Oakland where he put her on the first relief train starting south. She arrived safely in Los Angeles and at once contacted her friends, Capt. and Mrs. Folks, on the phone.

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And learning that she was at the depot her friends hurried down there to take her to their home. where she stayed over night before coming on to San Diego.

Delia had been unable to sleep nor even wash her face for the three days and nights so she presented a sorry appearance upon her arrival at the home of her friends in L.A. and when Mrs. Folks told her to go look at herself in the looking glass, Delia said she wouldn't do it for \$100. as she realized she must have looked terribly disheveled, as well as dirty.

By the time she arrived in San Diego she was so keyed up, she was unable to sleep or rest but kept talking and talking about the sights she had witnessed after the earthquake, until finally she had a nervous break-down and the doctor had to give her sleeping tablets. Soon she had the opportunity to go up to Julian to spend the summer with her son Harold and family who were in charge of a boarding house there and finally she regained her health.

Her sister Jessie Lamb had left San Francisco for her new home in Goldfield, Nevada, just one month before the earthquake so escaped the harrowing experience; had she been there she and her baby would probably been killed as they had been living in the part of the city that felt the worst of the quake and where so many buildings collapsed at once.

Delia spent her last active days in the County Home at Edgemoor Farms in the psychopathic ward. She was well cared for and she endeared herself to the nurses by her unfailing cheerfulness. She always had a smile for every one but had practically lost the power of speech.

It seemed a pity she couldn't have gone to rest while she still had her faculties; but whenever she was ill she prayed so hard that her life might be spared for awhile longer. Her prayers were granted but life ceased to mean very much to her after her mind failed so.

She had led such an unselfish life, always doing for others so willingly. She always mothered the younger brothers and sisters after their own mother had passed on and as long as she lived and had her faculties she tried to keep her promise she made to the step-mother that she would be a mother to the younger children after the mother's death.

On July 7, 1937, Delia fell in the yard at Edgemoor Farm and broke her hip. At first it was thought she was not seriously injured but an X-ray later showed a fractured hip. So she was put in a ward at the County Hospital in San Diego where she lay for nearly five months before death came as a release to her. The doctor gave as the contributing cause of her death as bronchopneumonia. In all that time about all she could say was Yes and No. She was always glad to see the relatives and would always squeeze our hands and smile even if she could not say a word to us. The last several days she lay in a coma and when we saw her the day before she died we felt sure that death was very near.

She passed away on Dec. 1, 1937 and her son Harold took charge of the funeral plans, having Bradley-Woolman to officiate and the



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funeral service was held on the afternoon of Dec. 3d. A lovely casket was provided and she was laid away in a beautiful lanelander shroud, selected by Harold and granddaughter Dee (Strong) Porter. There were pink roses at her throat and in her hand a lovely bouquet of tiny blossoms, this being a gift from Dee Porter. The floral offerings were many, from old friends as well as from the various relatives.

Present in the family room during the service were: Son Harold M. Strong, wife Bee and small son Harold, Jr; Granddaughter Mrs. John M. Porter (Adelia) and her two daughters, Betty and Jacqueline Porter; Sisters, Mrs. Mary J. Hartley, Mrs. May T. Jarvis, and Mrs. Olive Puryear; and niece Mrs. Jennie Heath. The younger sister Jessie Lamb was too nervous to attend the service.

Carrying out the wish of the deceased, cremation followed the funeral service and later the ashes were placed in a specially engraved urn selected by her son Harold and the urn later buried in the Tibbetts plot by the side of Adelia's father, Henry C. Tibbetts.

Delia looked beautiful in her casket. Her hair had been waved and arranged in such a becoming way; and on her lips was a faint smile - it seemed as if she might be telling us that she was so glad to go to rest and be through with the infirmities of the flesh and the cares and worries of this life.

Rev. John B. Osborn conducted the services and he gave a beautiful talk in his own comforting way, stressing the life of unselfishness and the many deeds of loving kindness through the many years of her long life. The soft strains of the organ as the organist played the old familiar hymns were very comforting.

Her life work over, this dear sister has gone on to a fuller life in the Great Beyond where we hope to be united with her and with all the rest of our loved ones who have gone on, when we, too shall be called to go to our last rest.

And as the years slip by, we will remember less and less the last two years of her impaired mentality and more and more of the years of loving service and unselfish devotion when she was always doing for others and doing all so willingly and cheerfully.

Pages could be filled with a recounting of deeds of love during the life of this dear sister and then the half would never have been told - her long life having been spent in unselfish deeds for others.

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Obituary Notice.

Mrs. Delia C. Strong.

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Mrs. Delia C. Strong, 83, Nestor resident for almost forty years, died yesterday (Dec. 1, 1937) in a local hospital after an illness of several years.

A native of Iowa, Mrs. Strong came to San Diego with her husband from their home in Cincinnati in 1881 but returned to Cincinnati two years later. After the death of her husband in 1887 she returned here with her two small sons and took up practical nursing for a livelihood. She was known by hundreds for her work in caring for the sick. She was a member of the Pioneer Society of San Diego.

Services will be conducted at 2 tomorrow afternoon (Dec. 3) in the Bradley-Woolman St. Cecelia Chapel, the Rev. John B. Osborn officiating.

She is survived by two sons, Harold M. Strong of San Diego, and Forrest J. Strong of Santa Cruz; four sisters, Mrs. Mary J. Hartley, Mrs. Walter Chester Jarvis, Mrs. Olive Puryear and Mrs. Jessie Lamb, all of San Diego; six grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

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Family of J.H. Worthington Tibbetts  
of Marshfield, Oregon.

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John Henry Worthington<sup>9</sup> Tibbetts (Henry C.,<sup>8</sup> (No. ), George,<sup>7</sup> Benjamin,<sup>6</sup> William,<sup>5</sup> a Revolutionary soldier, Capt. Benjamin,<sup>4</sup> Henry,<sup>3</sup> Jeremiah,<sup>2</sup> Henry<sup>1</sup>), of Marshfield, Oregon, was born 4 Feb. 1857 near Waverly, Iowa. He was the son of Henry Charles Tibbetts and his first wife Catherine Messinger.

He was twelve years of age when his father's family removed to Oswego, Kansas. He was educated in public schools of Oswego and took a commercial course in Crawford Commercial College in Fort Scott, Kans., class of 1877. He then returned to Waverly, Iowa.

He married in Waverly, Iowa, 7 April 1880, Alice Ann Winner, daughter of Anson Miller Winner and his wife Miranda Campbell of Waverly, formerly of Belvidere, Ill. (Note: Anson Miller Winner was son of Frederic and Ann Winner who came to America from Holland and were of Dutch ancestry. Miranda Campbell's parents were Scotch who came from Edinburgh, Scotland to New York City).

In 1886 he and his wife removed to Marshfield, Oregon where he owned a restaurant and where he carried on this business for many years. His wife Alice died in Marshfield in 1924. The following year he went to Alameda, Calif., to live with his daughter Hazel.

He died suddenly, with heart failure, 28 Feb. 1925, aged 68 years, while attending the orange show in San Bernardino, Calif. Is buried in Alameda.

Children:

- i. Gertrude B.<sup>10</sup> Tibbetts, b. near Waverly, Iowa 17 March 1881; died in Marshfield, Oreg., 2 Nov. 1888; buried in Waverly, Iowa.
- ii. Ray<sup>10</sup> Tibbetts, b. 8 Dec. 1886 near Waverly, Iowa; grew up in Marshfield, Oregon; was engaged in Electrical business. He enlisted in First World War and was sent to Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash., where he died from pneumonia 24 Nov. 1917; survived by his wife and two children.  
He married in Oakland, Calif., 19 Nov. 1907, Alta May Johnson, daughter of Joseph Byron Johnson of Benicia, Calif., of Canadian ancestry, and his wife Ellen McKee. Mrs. Alta May (Johnson) Tibbetts married secondly, 22 March 1926, Charles Anderson and they reside in Oakland, Calif.

Children:

1. Kenneth Byron<sup>11</sup> Tibbetts, b. 15 Aug. 1910 in Benicia, Calif. He served in World War 2 in the U.S. Army. He lived for several years in New York where he was engaged in the entertainment world as a professional dancer. He resides now, 1950, in Oakland, Calif., where he is a clerk in a men's clothing store. He married in Oakland, 8 Oct. 1949, Marilla Louise McKerlie, daughter of Mrs. John McKerlie.
2. Florence Bell<sup>11</sup> Tibbetts, b. 22 May 1912 in Marshfield, Oregon. She married in Oakland, Calif., 1932, Eddie H. Haxson, son of the first World War. She was born 22 May 1912 in Oakland, Calif. She

married in Oakland, Calif., 28 Oct. 1935, Harley R. Biscoe. They reside in Oakland.

## Child

(1) Sandra May Biscoe, b. in June 1938.

iii. Hazel<sup>10</sup> Tibbetts, born 12 July 1892 in Marshfield, Oregon. She married in San Francisco, Calif., Clarence Emmanuel Myhre (called Eddie). He served in the First World War. They resided for a time in Oakland, Calif.; are residing now, 1950, in San Leandro, Calif.

## Children:

1. Theodore Anson Myhre, b. 30 May 1922; living in 1950 in San Leandro, Calif.
2. John Ray Myhre, called "Jack", born 15 Dec. 1923; graduated in Jan. 1943 from Castlemont High School. For service in World War 2 he enlisted in the U.S. Navy on 9 March 1943 as Seaman 1st class and was in Dutch Harbor at the time of the Japanese attack on that station. He was commended by the Navy Department for his action under fire when the merchant vessel to which he was attached as a gun crew member was attacked twice by enemy planes. The letter praising Myhre and thirteen other members of the crew, said that their ship was attacked without warning but that the gun crew rushed to battle stations without confusion and speedily damaged one enemy plane and destroyed another. The following day the ship was strafed causing only light damage, while the enemy planes were shot down.
3. Gertrude Winner Myhre, b. 22 Jan. 1924; was a student in 1943 in Castlemont High School, Oakland, Calif. She married



Family of Jeremiah Wellington and Flora (Dull) Tibbetts

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Jeremiah Wellington<sup>9</sup> Tibbetts (called Wellie), was born 11 Feb. 1859 near Waverly, Bremer Co., Iowa; died in Wallace, Idaho. He married in Rockwell, Iowa, 7 March 1879, Flora Dull, daughter of Joseph Dull of Rockwell, who removed there from Pennsylvania. She died in 1918 at the home of her sister, Mrs. Trapp, in Seattle, Wash. Their father Joseph Dull lived to a very advanced age and spent part of his time in Seattle during the last years of his life.

In 1897 J. Wellington Tibbetts went to Alaska - to Skaguay - at the time of the gold excitement and spent several years there. He was for a time a traveling salesman for the McCormick Company, selling the McCormick reapers.

Children:

- i. Leta<sup>10</sup> Tibbetts, b. 14 Dec. 1881, near Waverly, Iowa. She married 19 March 1900, Adolph Gustif Schoeneich, son of Theodore and Anna Schoeneich.  
Leta and Adolph are residing now, Nov., 1952, in Dows, Iowa. They celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary in March 1950.  
Children (surname Schoeneich):
  1. Mabel Lucile (called Lucile), b. in Alexander, Iowa, 13 June 1901. She married in Chicago, Ill., 3 Aug. 1936, Louis Charles Stromberg, and they live in Chicago, Ill. no children.
  2. Carl Herman, b. in Alexander, Iowa 31 Aug. 1902. He married in Las Vegas, Nevada, 8 March 1921, Rose Amelia Winkel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Winkel of Bismark, N. Dak. Carl served for eighteen months in World War 1, in the Army.  
Children:
    - (1) Donald Joseph Schoeneich, b. 25 Jan. 1924 in St. Paul, Minn. He married in Sept. 1946, Saburna Naughton, at Saugatuck, Mich., and they reside in Saugatuck.  
Children:
      - (a) Claudia Jo, b. 10 Sept. 1947.
      - (b) Robert James, b. 27 Sept. 1949.
    - (2) James Carl Schoeneich, b. 15 July 1927 in Chicago, Ill. was graduated from Saugatuck, Mich., High School. He enlisted in Aug. 1945 for service in World War 2 and spent 18 months in Germany. After the war he attended a G.I. Training School, taking a course in accounting (in Hope College, Holland, Mich.).
    - (3) Eugene Allen Schoeneich, b. 2 July 1928 in Chicago, Ill. was graduated from Saugatuck High School, then attended Mich. State College, in Lansing, Mich.
  3. Russell Faye Schoeneich, born 1 April 1905 in Dows, Iowa. graduated from Dows High School in 1925; was married to Winnetta Nees in Oct. 1942 and they reside in St. Louis, Mo.  
Child
    - (1) Larry Faye Schoeneich, b. 15 March 1946.

ii. Mabel Tibbetts, born in 1882 in Iowa; died in infancy at Nestor, San Diego Co., Calif.; buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery, San Diego in Lot 32, Division 3, Sec. 9.

(Twenty years after her death and burial, her Grandfather Tibbetts died and is buried in the same Lot in Mt. Hope. And 38 years after her death, her Great Aunt Delia Strong died and her ashes repose in that same Tibbetts Lot in Mt. Hope).

iii. Carl Oscar Tibbetts, born 13 May 1885 near Nestor, Calif., is living now, 1953, in Calif.

iv. Glen Haven Tibbetts, born 25 July 1891 in Mason City, Iowa; is residing in Seattle, Wash. He married 22 March 1910, in Mason City, Iowa, Della Phebe Card, born 6 Dec. 1892 in Earlville, Ill., daughter of Howard Edward and Hattie Bell (Lambert) Card of Earlville, granddaughter of Shubel and Minthilia (Hubbard) Card, both of whom were born in Massachusetts.

Children:

1. Opal Tibbetts, b. 2 April 1911; was graduated from Queen Ann High School, Seattle, Wash., in 1930.

2. Elaine Tibbetts, b. 1 Aug. 1912; was graduated from Queen Ann High School, Seattle, in 1931; she married

3. Keith Gordon Tibbetts, b. 15 Aug. 1916.

4. Betty Lou Tibbetts, b. 4 June 1918.