



Samuel and Margaret Maddock Livesley

SAMUEL LIVESLEY

the oldest of his brothers and sisters - grew up an English boy in the town and region of his ancestors. His grandparents and great-grandparents were from Northwich, his connection to Cheshire old. His father was a shopkeeper when he was born, later a farmer on land leased from a local estate. Sam first went to the United States with his family in 1841, at age eleven, when they moved to Ohio. His brother John had died as a baby and sister Elizabeth, only 6 1/2, just before they left. So of the five children on the trip Sam was the oldest and William Lamb the youngest. We picture him loving the sailing adventure. While they were in America this time Sam got some schooling, Texas was annexed and Samuel Morse brought out his telegraph invention.

The family went back to England in 1845. These were booming times for England and Cheshire. Railroad 'mania' seized everyone's attention; new factories of all kinds joined the ancient salt and lead works; the traditional life was in great change. Sam learned the sail making trade, perhaps influenced his by his mother's family which apparently included many seafarers. Then in 1848, at eighteen, he returned to the US by himself. He sailed on the Great Lakes two years before shipping to the Pacific and more distant ports. He "followed the sea" for six years, including 29 crossings of the North Atlantic. Toward the end of this sailing career he courted the young Margaret Maddock of Chester, Cheshire County. He must have been attractive and persuasive because hers was a landed, church-connected family of a station above his. They nevertheless married in the Great Budworth Parish Church in May 1854. Their first two children, Robert and Esther, were born in Cheshire.

His parents re-immigrated to Ohio in early 1856 and then Wisconsin the same year. It appears Sam, giving up sailing, himself immigrated, taking his nascent family first to Reedsburg in 1858 and then Ironton in 1861. Sam became landlocked in the valley for a time, building a family and we presume, a hop business. We know he served as Town Clerk and ran for Assemblyman. After adding seven more children while in Ironton (and living out the Civil War), the family moved to nearby LaValle. (In 1873 Sam bought land there and started a 450 acre hop ranch.) He had become a hop dealer in 1868 and was the first person to sell Wisconsin hops in England. He said in a 1907 interview that he began when there was a nine year "crash" in the Wisconsin market and he was able to buy the hops very cheaply. He started the LaValle ranch during this slump.

Neither he or his brother Thomas accompanied their parents and siblings when they moved to Nebraska in 1869. Perhaps it was Sam's young family budding up, perhaps his hop business, or both. He had his father's affable style, penchant for commerce and friends in England. He became successful in hops and traveled to Britain on business a number of times, once for a five year stay 1899 -1904 when his son Tom came back from Oregon to tend the LaValle farm.

The family in Nebraska moved out to Washington about 1881. Sam, Margaret and their children again stayed where they were in Wisconsin but in 1887 they too went west, retaining the LaValle ranch and operating it from Seattle. Sam began to additionally purchase hops throughout Washington and Oregon and become one of the largest hop dealers in the Pacific Northwest. He purchased the family plot at Lake View Cemetery on Capital Hill in 1889 (where he, Margaret and six of their children are buried.) Margaret died in Seattle in 1894 at 61. Sam remained active, vigorous and in business 26 years after this. At 77 he was 6'2", 240 pounds.

As mentioned Sam was in London 1899-1904. Apparently he visited LaValle during that time as the Reedsburg Free Press interviewed him 4 July 1901, "recently arrived from London... compelled to go back." It is said he lived in LaValle in 1905 and had, "a young housekeeper with a little child," and in 1911 in Juneau, seven miles from LaValle. He then listed his occupation as "capitalist." In 1908 he visited Salem, OR where the paper said, "Sam Livesley is here from his home in Reedsburg WI." Later the Reedsburg paper reported 14 Jun 1912 (The *Titanic* went down April 15,) "Mr. & Mrs. S. Livesley of Wonewoc (WI) visited her sister Mrs. Tom Briggs, Sunday." We don't know if this last one refers to our Sam.

Sam had lived two years at Yakima's Sidney Hotel when he died in 1920. He was 90. The paper said his death was not unexpected. He was interred next to Margaret in the family plot at Lake View Cemetery. His estate was mostly the property in LaValle and this was divided equally among his living children. Oddly, the farm was sold by Sam's estate to an Andrew C. Johnson with, "possession of premises to be delivered to buyer on or before March 20, 1947." Inheritance tax is dated 16 Sept 1947.

Ethel Garvin's notes refer to Sam's maybe second wife Patty (Louise Patterson Livesley?) Apparently Patty was a great friend of Sam's sister-in-law Susan (Thomas' wife), and in fact Susan's July 1909 deeding of Woodburn land to son P.A. Livesley was witnessed by a Louise Livesley. She's also mentioned by the paper as a guest at Flora Livesley's wedding in Woodburn (ca. 1907). Sam may have married Louise and divorced sometime before his death.

This Portland OR newspaper article survives from 1918, suggesting he was still traveling toward the end of his life:

MARINER LOSES SEA LEGS

Samuel Livesley Tells of Early Days

For the first time since he signed as third mate on the American ship Lantau in 1851, voyaging from New York to the Golden Gate in 185 days, Samuel Livesley lost his sea legs for a short time on the steamer Multnomah, Captain Charles Green, Saturday when she was beset by a beam sea and a head wind. The Multnomah arrived Sunday and sails on the return today.

Mr. Livesley, who fixes his age at 92 years [was actually 88], says he was also third mate on the Queen of Shelba on a trip from San Francisco to Valparaiso and the present submarine campaign and use of armed merchantmen recalled to him the fact that the Queen of Shelba was armed, four guns being carried, not for protection against U-boats, then unheard of, but to repel Chinese pirates. On reaching Valparaiso it was learned that gold had been discovered in Australia. Captain Green and Steward MacMillan were praised by Mr. Livesley for courtesies on the trip.

His brother-in-law Martin wrote his sister about him in February 1860, when he and Sam lived near each other in Wisconsin:

Our bro. Sam is our nearest neighbor according to distance, but according to sociability - not; i.e., I speak of them as a family not of Sam individually, for he is sociable enough - and so is she when she can't avoid it - but as neighbors, friends and relatives they do not practice towards us those customs which most commonly prevail among neighbors, friends and relatives. They don't call upon us to spend a little time in pleasant chat and conversation and they act altogether so distant and cold and indifferent that we don't feel at liberty to intrude upon their exclusiveness. And yet they are perfectly friendly for aught we know. We don't wish to complain at all of our lot, but you know sister that a different state of things would conduce far more to our present happiness. Sam is as good a fellow as ever was in the world and I enjoy being with him much, and yet I would like to have him and his wife a little more sociable with my family. Ellen [Margaret] never was as free with my family as she ought to be, or as other people are. She got into her house before we did into ours and had a good dry time to move, while we had a cold wet time, and Ann was not at all well and yet she didn't come in to see how we were getting along or offer any assistance whatever for more than two weeks I think.

MARGARET MADDOCK LIVESLEY

was the daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Maddock about whom we know little except this was the middle marriage for her mother, and that her father, who died in 1837 when she was four, was buried in Chester Cathedral. Grandfather Rev. Thomas Maddock was Rector of Holy Trinity Church in Chester (prebendary, an author and also buried in the Cathedral) and her grandmother Emma Anne Scott, judging by her will, was a woman of some substance who died owning five properties, two estates, etc.. Margaret's father, grandfather and great-grandfather (also a Rector, at Liverpool) and possibly other Maddocks of our line, attended Brasenose College, Oxford (also Manchester School, secondary.) Not only Emma Scott's holdings but the Church positions of immediate relatives suggest her Maddocks were of some station. Also Margaret's uncle Thomas Herbert Maddock (ten years older than her father) in 1813 accepted a position as a writer with the East India Company, left the College and went to India. He gradually rose to the top levels of judicial and financial affairs and was knighted in 1844. His senior position was deputy governor of Bengal and president of the Council of India. It is often

rumored that this person was buried in Westminster Abbey but I think this is not true. In 1851 he returned to England and was conservative MP for the city of Rochester. Margaret was married in 1854.

Margaret must have stayed close with her mother's first and third families, the Hendersons and Lightfoots, as John Lightfoot (a solicitor) was a witness at her wedding and John Magnus Henderson (a railway clerk) signed her marriage settlement. She lived in Hartford at the time. The large Maddock line - originally Madoc - emanated from Celts driven north from Cornwall and Devon to Wales by the Norman and Saxon invasions.

H.A. Henderson, Margaret's step nephew, came to America from Cheshire in 1885 "for his health" and spent the summer in Ironton with Sam & Margaret. He saw both cousins Lizzie (and made marriage eyes at her, so they say) and her sister Esther Emma who was then married to Arthur West. Margaret had money left to her by her family along the way, possibly including some from the Hendersons who appear to have run several cotton mills. Her marriage contract specifies she brought "the sum of Nine hundred and twenty seven pounds nine shillings and six pence three and a quarter per cent Consolidated Bank Annuities." We presume these continued to give until May of 1873 when she and Sam rewrote the contract to use the principal to buy the hop farm land in LaValle.

She predeceased her husband by 26 years, dying in Seattle in 1894, and is buried at Lake View.

SAMUEL LIVESLEY

b. 25 Dec 1830 Leftwich, Cheshire, England

m. Margaret Maddock 18 May 1854 Great Budworth, Cheshire, England

(b. 13 Apr 1833 Chester, Cheshire, England d. 19 July 1894 Seattle WA)

d. 4 Sept 1920 Yakima WA

CHILDREN Please see accompanying section

Robert Maddock 6 Apr 1855 Davenham, Cheshire, England – 4 Jun 1936 Yakima WA

m. Ella Hubbell 17 Dec 1884 North Freedom WI *divorced*

Esther Emma 15 Sep 1856 Davenham, Cheshire, England – 25 Mar 1924 Seattle

m1. Arthur West 23 Jan 1884 Reedsburg WI "*Ettie*"

m2. John Alexander Morrison ____ 1890 (?)

Elizabeth Mary 19 Aug 1858 Reedsburg WI – 3 Aug 1889 Seattle WA "*Lizzie*"

George Frederick 21 (26?) Jun 1860 Milwaukee WI – 11 Apr 1928 Seattle WA

m. Ethel Webb ____ 1902 (?) ____ *divorced* 1914?

Minnie Victoria 27 Mar 1862 Ironton WI – 5 Jul 1961 San Francisco CA

m. Roderick McDonald ____ "*Minnie*" "*Vic*"

Thomas Albert 8 Dec 1863 Ironton WI – 22 Jul 1947 Salem OR "*T.A.*"

m1. Myrta Emeline Hubbell 22 Feb 1890 Seattle WA *divorced*

m2. Edna Irene DeBeck 9 Sep 1908 Vancouver BC

William James 28 Mar 1866 Ironton WI – 25 Aug 1943 San Francisco CA "*Bill*"

m. Persis Atkins ____ 1896 (?) *separated*

Charles Samuel 6 Jun 1868 Ironton WI – 16 Dec 1957 Salem OR

m. Agnes Nye 17 Dec 1901 North Vancouver BC

Magnus Alfred 18 Mar 1870 Ironton WI – 14 May 1915 (16?) Yakima WA

Samuel Waddell 11 (23?) Nov 1873 (2?) LaValle WI – 13 Dec 1962 Seattle WA

m. Carolyn M. Eddy ____ *divorced* "*Carrie*"



Parish Church, Great Budworth, Cheshire



Mary and Martin Cooper

MARY LIVESLEY

George and Esther's third child was born in 1833 at Castle Northwich, the family seat. She was for all intents the second, after Sam, because brother John died in infancy. George's mother Betty lived right there in Northwich but grandfather Sam had died in 1827. Mother's parents Richard and Mary Waddell were also gone (Mary's mother had grown up in nearby Chester.) Her father was a shopkeeper ("and dealer in sundries") in a nation of shopkeepers. The atmosphere was completely traditional though the area was on the eve of a great boom. The world's first passenger-carrying steam train had just begun service near them and new invention (electricity, botany, chemicals, machines) was cropping up everywhere. Coal was pulled out of east Cheshire in ever larger quantities. Slavery was abolished in England and factory inspection laws established. The great port of Liverpool saw the earliest screw propellers and steam driven ships and the rest of the world grew ever closer. Mary grew up on the axis of the Industrial Revolution.

We sense she was a pretty young thing by anyone's estimation. Smart too. She participated brightly in school and church and took to her growing role at home as baby-sitter. Yet in spite of massive change, or perhaps because of it, her parents decided to emigrate to America in 1841 or '42. Mary was about eight and now had four younger siblings. However sister Elizabeth contracted something and died that summer before they left. This nasty blow must have dampened enthusiasm all around. Nevertheless they boarded the ship in Liverpool and left for Ohio.

Imagine her voyage, the rawness of America in those years. Imagine the eight year old girl catching sight of Niagara Falls as they transferred. (The route is not documented.) Imagine those fateful moments, fifteen miles from Cleveland, when their ship was struck and sank! What a welcome to their new life! Her parents decided to settle on land near Cleveland. We suspect she found the schoolhouse basic but the learning challenging; grass, trees and mud everywhere but her parents' new friends dynamic and interesting. And there was continuing life in the church. Father was a devout and appreciated man and the church community a fine place to grow associations. They farmed and in 1843 Betsy O'Kell Livesley joined the band. There were now six children, the oldest 13. Then one day George and Esther announced they were going back home. So off they went about 1845, reversing their trip, and rearrived in the ancient stomping grounds. We guess it was good to see everyone, to feel the assurance and connectedness of the homeland but that Mary now yearned for and expected the new in a way quite different than her English peers; always a little ahead of the curve, that she spoke only the pleasant and kept her thoughts to herself. She spent ten years back in Cheshire and grew to womanhood an English person.

And my how the area was changing! Railroad mania was in full force. Fresh factories and machines dotted the old countryside. The telegraph and sewing machine caught on like wild-

fire. (And a young Queen Victoria was on the throne.) Soon after their return the last child, Alfred, arrived. Then Sam left home as a sailor and was gone six years. Father George was a farmer this time with 30 leased acres under cultivation. Grandmother Betty grew old and died in late 1850. The 1851 census lists the family living at Holloway Head with dad's brother Uncle Henry included with them as "annuitant." Sam came home in 1854 and married Margaret Maddock in nearby Great Budworth. Mary was 21. Before too long she had a nephew Robert. Why she didn't marry along in here herself is unknown. In November 1855 their many friends bid them tearful well wishes and the Livesleys, without Sam this time, sailed off for America again.

The frontier now was Wisconsin and here they settled in Ironton in the south central part of the new state (1848). Politics were thick and the land raw. About three years after their arrival, Mary married widower Martin Cooper, two years older than she was. Martin's family had been in New York from before the Revolution. He took his schooling in Fayetteville (Syracuse area) and learned his father's trade of milling. At eighteen he married his first wife Ann Farrell in New York and they had four sons. The young family immigrated to Ironton WI with his parents about 1856, but Ann and then later son George got ill and died there. Martin met second wife Mary Livesley at the Congregational Church. She was,

my housekeeper, a girl of good principles - a member of the same church as myself and both loved and respected by the children, whose love she returned - dealing with them in a manner as if they were her own. Taking this into consideration along with the fact that I was a long distance from friends (except that Friend who is ever near) and that I regarded her with those feelings that are necessary to promote the happiness of all concerned, I could only look upon her as being sent by God to supply the vacancy caused by the death of my dear Ann. Therefore I proposed for her to tarry...

Upon their marriage Martin & Mary (then 27) immediately commenced family making. The 1860 census lists only his four boys as Maria is still in her mother. Betsy O'Kell Livesley was living with them. Mary went on to have seven children in twelve years (beside raising his three) and remained an attractive woman.

He was 5'8" and bearded, with piercing brown eyes, a man of strong religious convictions. He was also a singer and teacher of singing. How devout she was is unknown, but given her father, husband and activities, I'm guessing plenty. We speculate he showed a great calm that was not so beatific as purposeful. Like *his* father, Martin was a miller, a maker of flour or whatever grind was required all his life. He was a hard worker. For instance in Aug 1863 he went to Berlin (where Charles was born) to mill for ten months, then to Eureka (ten miles away) for six, then nearby Wauka for another six months and back to Ironton. Son Samuel's "*Jaunt West*" records many milling efforts on the plains, at Milford, Crete, DeWitt and Swan City among others.

He served in the later part of the Civil War (and as a result never met son Martin Jr.) Sam Livesley wrote an affidavit for his pension application in 1888. Mary and four children worried about him from Ironton. Martin wrote this about his experience,

To avoid being drafted I enlisted on the 1st Mar 1865 in the 50th Regiment Infantry, Wisconsin Volunteers. The Regt. moved to St. Louis 26 March. Quartered at the Burton Barracks a month we were then scattered up the Missouri River. My Co. (E) was stationed at Cambridge in Saline Co. Mo., the others below and above. I was dangerously sick at this place with typhoid fever, putrid sore throat and erysipelas of the face. After two months the Regt. was assembled at Jefferson City where we stayed a month before going on to Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas. 200 of us were sent to repair roads and bridges between there and Ft. Riley. Returning after three weeks we were sent up the river to Fts. Rice and Sully in the Dakota Terr., my Company at the latter fort and the rest of the Regt. at the former. By favor of my Capt. [Philander Phinney] I obtained my discharge on the last day of 1865 at Sioux City, Iowa and came home.

NEBRASKA

In 1868 the Livesley brothers began talking about homesteading in the new state of Nebraska. If they could get there the Government would register them for parcels of prairie, and if lived on and improved, give them title in five years. George, William and Alfred were willing to try this, and the parents too. Martin & Mary thought about it a good bit and prayed for an answer. With a large and sprouting family and milling to do this was not an easy decision. Yet once of a mind they were firm and clear. Planning went on all winter, with the selling of houses, buying of wagons, deciding on things to take. They would go from Wisconsin to Milford, Nebraska (near Lincoln) and try for claims as close together as possible. The next spring saw their friends and neighbors bidding farewell to quite a band of Livesleys they might never see again. Among the crowd waving were Sam, Margaret and family and the recently widowed brother-in-law William Stansfield, his parents and children. Brother George had decided to go as planned with his little boy Charles, despite recently losing his own wife and young daughter. There were four Livesley wagons, numerous animals, travelers of all ages. In the Cooper party were Martin & Mary, his three sons, Frederick, Philip & Walter (driving three cows), and their own three babes, Charles, John and Libbie. The ages were 15, 12, 10, 6, 3 & 1. Horses Bill and Charley pulled. Their experiences are recorded in "*A Jaunt West in '69*" which says much more than will ever appear here.

It was a trip thankfully free from catastrophe. The track was usually dry and camaraderie ever higher as other wagons joined the train from towns along the way. They crossed the Mississippi at Prairie du Chien, then the broad expanse of Iowa (sightseeing at Des Moines) and the Missouri at Nebraska City. Mary's brother William found temporary employment in southern Iowa and so stayed behind. The rest of the party paralleled the Missouri before their crossing

and saw nothing but prairie on the other side. Anticipation mounted. The little hamlet of Milford at last fell into view. They registered for land at Seward and were able to secure five claims in two parcels near each other. The Coopers' 156 acres were on the corner of Range 2, Precinct N, separated from the parents' 80 only by the claim of Joseph Blivens. William, Alfred and George's were adjacent to each other just north in Precinct K. How different this flat, treeless land was from the green glacial hills of Wisconsin! There was a flood of settlers coming to the area yet this was really the open grassland of middle America, regimented only on maps. They began immediately by building sod houses near the front of each claim, each helping the other. Unlike many they sent the wagons back seventy miles to Omaha (there was no railroad yet) to get roofing, flooring, doors & windows, etc. for these. Trees went in around the buildings for windbreaks and orchards. They also built hog pens & chicken houses, laid out late crops of corn, pumpkins, squash and melons, etc. They were soon ready for occupancy and their first prairie winter.

But their farm work was only part of the Nebraska effort. As soon as needs were met the men looked for regular jobs. George found employment in Milford, William worked on neighboring farms and Martin left for milling at White Cloud, Iowa. It's easy to think of westward settlers as seeking new ground and new lives, as rustic and raw. I suspect something far more mature was happening, something closer to our own realities. It looks as though these Livesleys were taking a calculated commercial risk that they could develop "free" land and later find demand for it; i.e., make some money. They spent as little time in those rude shelters as required to prove their claims and as soon as possible lived in town. They were active many ways beyond sod breaking in building the fabric of European life on the plains. They and their neighbors were complex, sophisticated, modern. And Martin was right guessing railroads would grow and newcomers flood the area. After eleven years he sold the claim, now with equipment and animals, for \$10,000.

One of the first events, one year after their arrival, was the passing of father George Livesley. At 65 he naturally hadn't thrown much shoulder to the farm work but being an active and leading Christian he was much involved building church activities in the new land. Under Congregational doctrine a congregation could ordain its own preacher. "The Milford Church early on had a bad split [the 1860 organization held onto property in its own name]... the dissenting group started a rival church among those who broke away. They may have centered around someone like Mr. Livesley. The rival church did not endure, however." Also this from the same Church historian, "A number of Cong'l ministers were either homesteaders or occupied some commercial activity in the frontier towns, preaching as the occasion demanded." ("A Jaunt West" refers to George Sr. as "reverend" and the "minister.") We know that Sabbath Schools often became congregations in their own right, and that Martin led the choir in a Nebraska Sabbath School. From The Nebraska Compendium:

The first Congregationalist services were in the winter of 1870-71. The First Congregational Church of Crete was organized March 12, 1871 (Revs. Alley & Merrill) with the following membership: Rev. & Mrs. Alley, Martin L. Cooper, Mrs. Mary L. Cooper. Rev. Mr. Alley continued as pastor until January 1873. At the termination of his pastoral services the membership was increased to fifteen. Rev. H. Bross became Alley's successor to the pastorate and began his ministry on August 1, 1873. The church held its services in the Academy building of Doane College until June 1877. The erection of a church edifice commenced in the autumn of 1876 and was completed in the spring of 1877, formally dedicated on June 3. When beginning the building project the congregation was weak and compelled to call upon outside contribution besides receiving \$500 from the Congregational Union.

Only three years on the prairie, Martin and Mary also found time to help start this Doane College in 1872. The actual spearhead was Thomas Doane, chief civil engineer of the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad, but working very much in conjunction with the Congregational Church. In fact the college continues today, the oldest private liberal arts institution in the state and still religiously affiliated. It is located in Crete, 19 miles from Milford, nearer Lincoln. Martin's son Walter was in the first graduating class.

Meanwhile sons Frederick and Philip were batching at the farm. Moving to Crete the parents had a big hand in building the Crete Church, among other things subscribing its bricks to raise funds. They sold their claim land in May 1880, having survived grasshoppers, smallpox (affecting Frederick too), bad weather and a national depression. Martin used the sale funds to buy his own mills, and seeing the glut of grain drop the price, began to feed it to cattle and sell beef instead, making him a pioneer stock feeder.

RETIREMENT

Martin & Mary's last plains home before retiring to Ironton was Swan City 1880-84 (they called their home here, "Plum Dingle" - isn't that a wonderful name?) By this time Mary's three brothers, George, Alfred and Will, as well as her mother Esther, had all pushed on with their families to Washington Territory. Only the Cooper group returned to Wisconsin. Martin & Mary must have had a difficult choice to go with them or not. They didn't stay in Ironton long though. By 1890 (after Libbie's wedding) they had returned to the prairie (Lyons, Kansas) to be with sons Charles and Cecil. All that work (and the War) must have taken its toll though. Martin writes from Lyons in 1892, "I will be 61 on the 30th of August. My health is pretty good but I am nevertheless pretty well used up and am no longer able to do a day's work."

He seems to have put up his feet for ten years before passing away suddenly in January 1902. His probate listed Lots 7, 8, & 9, Block 1, Perry's Addition. No inheritance taxes due. In an 1860 letter to his sister Ann he had said,

CHILDREN OF GEORGE AND ESTHER WADDELL LIVESLEY

How happy shall I be when I am permitted to leave the temptations and allurements of sin and dwell forever with my Maker - my Preserver and my Everlasting Benefactor free from all those besetments of the adversary with which we have continually to contend while sojourning in this vale of alluring sins.

After his death Mary returned to Wisconsin and lived briefly with her daughter Libbie, husband George & family. Then she moved to son John's home in Akron, Ohio where she herself died in 1904 at 71.

CHILDREN

Much more than the other branches, Mary's offspring became geographically dispersed. Curiously three of the five children ended up in California where their families have grown, but this was after full lives elsewhere.

Maria Esther "Minnie" didn't make 2 years. The cause of death is unknown. Third child, Martin Luther Cooper Jr., also died as an infant, at eight months.

Charles A. however lived to be 82, with 62 of those years in Lyons, Kansas. Lyons is 160 miles southwest of Milford, just east of the big bend of the Arkansas, very much out on the great American craton, the sedimentary, stable plains. (It is also 35 miles from Abilene, where Dwight Eisenhower grew up, though he wasn't born until 1890.) This is the place where Charles' parents retired and his father died.

Clearly the wide prairie and endless sky appealed to him. It looks like he did not go back to Ironton with his parents because he arrived in Lyons a year before they moved (1883). This is natural. He was the oldest sibling and 20. What attracted him to Lyons we don't know. Maybe it was the job at Corning-Doane milling. We do know he followed his father's (and grandfather's) trade of milling and grew to be a grain dealer, shipper and authority on the crop. He was also a 25 year member of the Lyons' city council. Before the turn of the century he started his own Cooper Milling Company which he ran many years with son **Raymond** (this became Central Kansas Flour Milling after he sold in 1918.) After that he traveled widely (and was widely known) forecasting crop conditions and formulating statistics. He may have had Parkinson's in his later years. Youngest brother Cecil was in the Cooper Grain Co. too. Raymond went on to own Cooper's Coal & Produce, be a WW1 vet and die on a Wednesday. He and Doris Doddridge grew daughter JANIS in Lyons. She married Hal Alderman and inherited his three children.

John Livesley Cooper gravitated to Akron OH where he married May Gammiter Koplin and raised son **Herbert** and step daughter Ruth. His mother Mary joined them here in 1903 and lived the last year of her life. In 1892 his father mentioned he was a printer in Richmond,

Indiana. In 1903 he was editor and publisher of the Akron labor paper *The People*. In 1917 the Directory lists him as manager of the J.L. Cooper Printing Company. Regrettably the record of Herbert is blank save his marriage to Mildred Hinish and her death in 1934. The family lived in Akron until the mid-1920's when California seems to have become their home. John may have separated from his wife there; apparently he lived with brother Cecil in Riverside. (Supposedly he looked like Cecil too.) He lived 20 years in southern California and died at 82. He and May are both buried at Forest Lawn, Glendale, however.

Cora Elizabeth "Libbie" stayed the closest to Wisconsin. After growing up in Nebraska she married George Andrews in Ironton where his family goes way back. In fact her brother Samuel tells us there were Andrews among those waving good-bye when the Coopers pulled out for Nebraska in 1869! He was an accountant for the iron company in Ironton and later for a lumber company in Baraboo. She and George had four children, Walter, Laura, Lilly and Arthur, whom they raised in the Baraboo Valley. After graduating from the University of Wisconsin Walter located in Akron, Ohio where his daughters Lois and Harriet were born. Walter however died there in 1919 in the great flu epidemic, only 31 years old. His wife returned to Baraboo where she taught high school English for many years. LOIS and HARRIET both had families, the latter marrying surgeon John Tordhoff and making Wisconsin their home. Laura died of typhoid fever at 15. Lilly didn't marry and was a longtime music teacher in the Madison, Wisconsin public schools.

From Arthur springs the family's truest genealogist, a skilled and dedicated professional, granddaughter Elizabeth Dutton; much of what you see here comes from her. Her father, A.M. Andrews, graduated from West Point in 1920 and became a career officer in the Corps of Engineers. His wife, Valnetta Ruth Hald, was of English and Danish stock and lived to 93. They had two children also, longtime reporter ARTHUR, JR. and FRANCIS ELIZABETH, our Elizabeth. Unfortunately father died at 41. The children were 12 years and 1 year old. Libbie came strongly back into the picture; Elizabeth grew up with her and Lilly in Madison WI and at the Merrimac cottage in summer. She married Ph.D. meteorologist, author, Penn State professor and Dean John Dutton, and with him had three sons (Chris, Andy & Jan) who were ardent skiers when they were young and have wandered far away from Wisconsin. She's also active on her school board. Elizabeth & John also win second place in the Most Traveled Livesley contest; where they haven't been isn't worth mentioning.

Samuel Albert, the first Cooper born in Nebraska, knew the building, settling, developing prairie his whole childhood. His was a world of antelope and rabbits giving way to grain and steeples, of tame Indians and sermons listened to from rough benches. By 14 he had, "a good working knowledge of farming, milling and stock raising." His left leg became injured somehow along the way though and he could follow none of them. So he left home at 17 and went into accountancy and telegraphy, later stock broking and law. He also became something of a

writer, and to one of his works, "*A Jaunt West in '69*," all Livesleys owe great due. Written for his sister Libbie in 1934, this memoir details a major part of our family's history and records the qualities of the period and place as well. All Livesleys should read it.

Sam elsewhere mentions being two years (1890-92) a manager for the Mexican Central General in Mexico City. His cousin Frank Livesley, three years his senior, was also a telegrapher and also worked in Mexico for a railroad. Is this a coincidence? Sam tells us after Mexico he worked for the United Press (Wichita) and then was train dispatching during big oil days in Texas. The years 1902-12 saw him stock trading, then it was back to Dallas in real estate. During WW1 he worked for Western Union in New York and then, "having established homes in Houston; Jackson, Alabama and Tylertown, Miss.," he collapsed in a sanitarium for six years. When he came out he was with Western Union again in Dallas and New Orleans and then to a government weather bureau before collapsing a second time and retiring in 1929. He ended up living with brothers Cecil & John in Riverside, California where he died in 1936, at 65.

The first years of the century brought an Alabaman into his life, wife Eva Graham. Their two children grew up in Texas. **Graham** went to private school and was an accountant in Louisiana and Florida. His children **ALBERT** and **LOUISE** were born and raised Floridians. Patty Rose found Albert's internet site in April 2000. Much correspondance has ensued. Louise married Joe Webb and had three children and at least one grandchild. Graham's sister **Laura** saw daylight in Texas but graduated high school in Jackson, Miss.. She became a sales lady and bookeeper, mostly in the southern states, married Jim Ayers and had a daughter of her own, **BETTY SUE AYERS**. Apparently Sam also divorced or separated from his wife; he's buried in Ironton, she in DeFuniak Springs FL.

Cecil Calvin Cooper was the youngest, also born on the prairie and thirteen when the family returned to Ironton. So he also had a broad, developing Nebraska childhood. He knew grain. He went to Lyons with his parents and began working for his older brother Charles, becoming an engineer and elevator manager. Here he married Grace Ellen Leith about 1898 and born to them were **Charles, Harrison** and **Georgia Faye**. We see their births were in Lyons, McPherson and Wichita, Kansas so the family may have been wandering during these years. Whether it was in work for Charles is unknown. Albert Cooper notes Cecil was at one time a traffic manager and worked for Cudahy Packing. All the children ended up in California but only Harrison had offspring, being **GEOFFREY**, who played the sax and was a sound technician for NBC; **VIRGINIA**, who was a head nurse and married Robert Latham; and **SUSAN**.

Cecil seems to have also separated from his wife though like May she also went to southern California and died there. We have one note, "the children may have proceeded their parents to CA." Records say Cecil built a two bedroom house on the "Cooper Ranch" in Riverside after 1928. His brother John appears to have joined him there early on, and the two were said

to have been quite "independent." Later brother Sam came too. Cecil is known to have visited sister Libbie in 1892 and 1948, probably other times as well. Elizabeth remembers him being relegated a nearly outdoor room because of his smoking. Cecil kept up with his cousins, the sisters Margaret Waage and Ethel Garvin. He lived to be 79.

Martin's Uncle Henry, brother Samuel Newell Cooper and their families also migrated to southern California. And we have record of John Cooper's niece being in Santa Monica. Not only did Mary Livesley's offspring have company; here is a region for future genealogists to explore.

MARY LIVESLEY

b. 14 Nov 1833 Northwich, Cheshire, England

m. Martin Luther Cooper 28 Aug 1859 Reedsburg WI

(b. 28 Aug 1831 Munnsville NY d. 2 Jan 1902 Lyons KS)

d. 23 Feb 1904 Akron OH

1. Maria Esther Cooper b. ___ Jul (?) 1860 Ironton WI d. 23 Mar 1862 Ironton "*Minnie*"

2. Charles A. Cooper b. 22 Mar 1863 Berlin WI d. 22 Dec 1945 Lyons KS

m. Lilly Atkinson ____ 1885 (b. 1 May 1865 ____ d. 20 Jan 1942 Lyons KS)

Raymond George Cooper b. 13 Mar 1887 Lyons KS d. 6 Feb 1974 Lyons KS

m. Doris Maud Doddridge 9 May 1923 Lyons KS (b. ____ d. ____ > Mar 1980)

JANIS LILLIAN COOPER b. 23 Nov 1924 Lyons KS

m. Hal Alderman < 1964 Lyons KS

three step children

3. Martin Luther Cooper, Jr. b. ___ Mar 1865 Ironton WI d. 17 Nov 1865 Ironton WI

4. John Livesley Cooper b. 26/27 Oct 1866 Ironton WI d. 2 Aug 1948 Los Angeles CA

m. Emma May Gammiter Koplin 10 Aug 1901 Akron OH (1874 - 1948) "*May*"

Ruth Koplin b. ____ d. ____ *her daughter*

Herbert Luther Cooper b. ____ 1902 Akron OH d. ____

m. Mildred J. Hinich 9 Jan 1926 Akron OH (b. ____ d. 30 Mar 1934)

children?

CHILDREN OF GEORGE AND ESTHER WADDELL LIVESLEY

5. Cora Elizabeth Cooper b. 26 Aug 1868 Ironton WI d. 9 Jul 1952 Madison WI "*Libbie*"
m. George William Andrews 28 Apr 1887 Ironton WI
(b. 26 Jul 1864 Ironton WI d. 26 Aug 1935 Merrimac WI)

Walter Cooper Andrews b. 8 Jan 1888 Ironton WI d. 31 Jan 1919 Akron OH *flu*
m. Harriet May Moran 31 Dec 1912 Madison WI
(b. 17 Apr 1888 Kendall WI d. 14 Mar 1953 Baraboo WI)

LOIS ELIZABETH ANDREWS b. 13 Apr 1914 Akron OH
m. Jerome Peter Jensen 15 Apr 1939 Baraboo WI
(b. 29 Oct 1911 Sheboygan WI d. 29 Jan 1959 Cincinnati OH)

Peter Andrews Jensen b. 24 Feb 1940 Sheboygan WI

John William Jensen b. 6 May 1941 Sheboygan WI

m1. Elizabeth N. Merrell 15 Mar 1965 _____ *divorced*

John Bruce Jensen b. 29 Aug 1966 Vacaville CA m. Jodie Bell 1994

Molly Elizabeth Jensen b. 26 Oct 1969 Kanohe HI

m2. Melanie Cauble __ Feb 1990

Thomas Jerome Jensen b. 9 Oct 1942 Sheboygan WI

m. Billie Lyn Balisteri 28 Aug 1965 _____ OH (b. 23 Sep 1942)

James Cody Jensen b. 6 May 1970 d. 27 Sep 1990 *accident*

Carrie L. Jensen b. 13 Jan 1973 _____ m. Fredrico Sanidad

Megan E. Jensen b. 23 Oct 1975 _____

HARRIET JANE ANDREWS b. 2 Nov 1916 Akron OH

m. John Jerome Tordoff 13 Sep 1941 Baraboo WI

(b. 20 Feb 1917 Madison WI d. 13 Jul 1982 Janesville WI)

John Thomas Tordoff b. 18 Jun 1947 Corpus Christi TX

m1. "Rusty" Connors _____ <1971 _____ *divorced*

Tobias S. Tordoff b. 15 Nov 1971 _____

Amanda Jane Tordoff b. 19 Nov 1977 _____

Jane Elizabeth Tordoff b. 6 Sep 1950 Milwaukee WI

m1. Carl Van Skike 20 Nov 1969 _____ *divorced*

Georgia Marie Van Skike b. 24 Jun 1970 _____ m. Michal Stade

Jennifer Moran Van Skike b. 13 Jun 1971 _____ m. Jon Hegle

m2. John Knox 14 Feb 1980's

James Timothy Tordoff b. 23 Oct 1952 Janesville WI "*Tim*"

m. Joni _____ 1978 *divorced*

Mary Andrews Tordoff b. 19 May 1954 Janesville WI

David Lee Tordoff b. 24 Jan 1956 Janesville WI

m. Rose Finley 19 Nov 1989 _____ (b. 27 Sep 1964 _____)

Katherine R. Tordoff b. 9 Oct 1990 Janesville WI

Maria C. Tordoff b. 20 Nov 1992 Janesville WI

Elizabeth J. Tordoff b. 20 Jun 1995 Janesville WI

John F. Tordoff b. 15 Feb 1997 Janesville WI

Robert George Tordoff b. 26 Jan 1958 Janesville WI

m. Eve Adamczy 1 Dec 1984 _____ (b. 2 Mar 1959 _____)

Laura M___ Andrews b. 20 Mar 1889 Ironton WI d. 19 Aug 1904 Baraboo WI

Lilly Maude Andrews b. 10 Jan 1892 Ironton WI d. 7 March 1951 Madison WI

Arthur Martin Andrews Sr. b. 25 Mar 1897 Baraboo WI d. 3 Jun 1939 Ft. Belvoir

m. Valnetta Ruth Hall/Hald 31 Aug 1924 Washington DC "*Ruth*"

(b. 20 Mar 1894 Morrisonville IL d. 5 Dec 1987 Peoria IL)

ARTHUR MARTIN ANDREWS, JR. b. 9 May 1927 Corozal, Panama

d. 26 Jun 1997 Peoria IL

FRANCES ELIZABETH ANDREWS b. 9 Sep 1938 Washington DC "*Elizabeth*"

m. John Altnow Dutton 13 Jan 1962 Merrimac WI

(b. 11 Sep 1936 Detroit MI)

Christopher Evan Dutton b. 31 Jul 1964 Washington DC
m. Virginia Flanagan 2 Nov 1990 Gladwyn PA
(b. 26 Oct 1964 Philadelphia PA)

Elizabeth Kendall Dutton b. 23 Oct 1997 Wynnewood PA

Christopher Cole Dutton b. 2 May 1999 Wynnewood PA

John Andrews Dutton b. 13 Feb 1968 Bellefonte PA "*Andy*"
m. Robin Chun 31 Jul 1993 Honolulu HI (b. 26 May 1968 Honolulu *law*)

Carl Kapena Dutton b. 31 Oct 1999 Seattle WA

Jan Frederik Dutton b. 1 Feb 1972 Copenhagen, Denmark
m. Amy Wrentmore 6 Jul 1996 Bretton Woods NH
(b. 16 Apr 1972 Berea OH)

6. Samuel Albert Cooper b. 24 Apr 1870 Seward Co NE d. 9 Apr 1936 Riverside CA
m. Eva Pearle Graham 20 Mar 1901 Houston TX *divorced?*
(b. 5 Feb 1881 Jackson AL d. 16 Jul 1971 Milton FL)

Graham Martin Cooper b. 26 May 1902 Houston TX d. 15 Jun 1974 Plant City FL
m. Alberta Cameron 26 May 1924 Tampa FL
(b. 8 Mar 1904 Orange Lake FL d. 8 Oct 1994 Plant City FL)

ALBERT MARTIN COOPER b. 17 Nov 1926 Tampa FL
m1. Olive Clara-Eline Ogden 14 May 1949 St. Petersburg FL
(b. 23 Apr 1924 Port Arthur, Canada d. 25 Nov 1978 Alexandria VA)

Linda Anne Cooper b. 23 Mar 1952 St. Petersburg FL
m. Rodney Merrill Price 17 Jun 1972 Washington DC *15 children*

Virginia Lee Cooper b. 16 Apr 1954 Jacksonville FL
m2. Dorothy Grace Daley 17 Nov 1979 Arlington VA
(b. 16 Feb 1937 Youngstown VA)

LOUISE ELIZABETH COOPER b. 17 Nov 1933 Pierce FL "*Betty*"
m. Mannon Joseph Webb 13 Apr 1955 Allensville SC *divorced 1960*

Joseph Martin Webb b. 5 Jun 1956 _____

Bettye Jo Webb b. 15 Jun 1958 _____

m. Gary Lee Broxton 27 Jul 1979 Plant City FL (b. 14 Jun 1957 Lakeland FL)

Bambi Jessica Broxton b. 4 Feb 1983 Lakeland FL

Russel Keith Webb b. 26 Dec 1959 _____ d. 26 Jun 1985 _____

Laura Theresa Cooper b. 15 Sep 1905 Taylor TX d. 12 Jun 1991 Chattanooga TN
m. James Arthur Ayers _____ 1930 (?) Birmingham AL "*Jim*"

BETTY SUE AYERS b. 27 Jun 1940 _____

m1. Patrick White Kelly 19 Jan 1963 Chattanooga TN
(b. 4 Jan 1936 Bainbridge GA)

Susan Kelly b. _____ 1967? _____ *Harvard*

Timothy Kelly b. _____ 1965? _____ *Baylor*

m2. L. Wayne Farmer 23 Nov 1991 Chattanooga TN

7. Calvin Cecil Cooper b. 30 Dec 1871 Seward Co. NE d. 25 Aug 1950 Los Angeles CA
m. Grace Ellen Leith _____ 1898(?) Chase KS

Charles Lorentz Cooper b. 8 Jul 1899 Lyons KS (?) d. 11 Dec 1994 Escondido CA

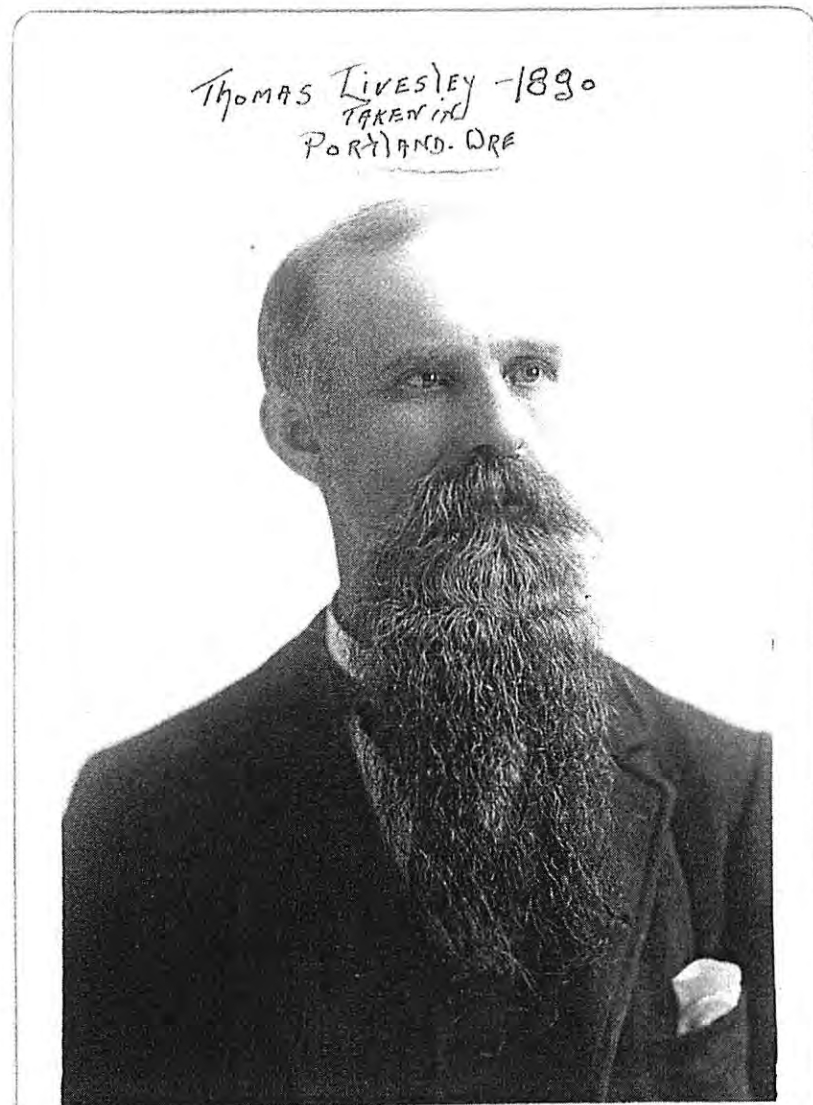
Harrison Leith Cooper b. 12 Aug 1902 McPherson KS d. 12 Oct 1977 Los Angeles
m. Margaret Payne (b. _____ d. 23 Mar 1980 _____)

GEOFFREY COOPER b. 19 Oct 1946 _____ CA

VIRGINIA COOPER b. 16 Apr (1954?) _____ CA m. Robert Latham

SUSAN COOPER b. 1 Apr (1957?) _____ CA *husband? children?*

Georgia Faye Cooper b. 30 Jun 1909 Wichita KS *lives in Escondido CA*



Thomas and Susan Acher Livesley

THOMAS LIVESLEY

had four older siblings when he was born (John had died as an infant.) In 1841, when he was almost two, brother William joined him but his older sister Elizabeth was taken away at 6 1/2 by illness the same year. Then the children were all boys save Mary, who at eight inherited many babysitting duties. Imagine the trip to America that fall, with the three youngest at 4, 2 and 1! So Thomas learned to walk and talk in the wilds of Ohio, far from the comforting old grounds of Cheshire. All his life his speech bore an American twang.

They were then 30 miles from Cleveland, farming, making friends, making the best of it. Ohio was an odd mix of new and old in 1841, on the frontier but growing with established values and architecture. Lincoln was a 32 year old lawyer in Illinois. Men wore frock coats and beaver hats but knew their way around axes and horse care. There was schooling for youth amid stumps everywhere, streets were mud and women carried parasols. Long before Horace Greeley said it, the west was the place to go for the adventuresome. The land for development seemed boundless. Of the 17 million people living in the US at the time, 1 million lived in Ohio.

That year the transcendentalists set up Brooke Farm in Massachusetts. The Texas settlers from America were fighting the Mexicans. 47 people went overland to California. The prairie was an unbroken sea of grass and buffalo. Britain and the US shared the Oregon country. John Tyler was President and Ohio was very far from Washington. In 1843 sister Betsy came along, the only one of Tom's siblings to be born in America.

After four years the parents abruptly moved back to Northwich for ten more. Thomas was six. So from six to sixteen – ten formative years to say the least – Tom was an English boy in the ancestral county. This is where he went to school and we presume developed his interest in engineering. And Cheshire was indeed pulsing with the Industrial Revolution just then. Railroad mania gripped the country, factories of all kinds were being built, ships from Liverpool touched colonies all over the globe. Again he lived an odd mix, an old town that pointed to its Roman leavings, where the Livesleys went back several generations, surrounded by great change and hopeful modernity. We speculate that he and his friends had large dreams and aspirations, that nothing was beyond the imagination. There was family too: brother Alfred came along in 1847, grandmother Betty died in 1850, oldest brother Sam was in and out when home from sailing and in 1854 married Margaret in Great Budworth.

In late 1855 George and Esther's friends bid them good-bye again as they set out for America permanently. Mary was now a 22 year old woman, Thomas 16, even Alfred now eight. The grown up family, English but with an unusual independence, was in New York Dec 31 and Wisconsin before June. They went farther west this time, again on the frontier. Wisconsin had become a state in 1848 and Ironton was founded shortly thereafter. Everything around them was fresh and raw. On the way they were briefly in Ohio and here apparently Thomas, only 17,

left the family. The modern world must have beckoned, things mechanical have called him away from farming. We don't know just where he went, only that he was in Ohio many years.

OHIO

He was 21 when the Civil War started but we have no record of him serving. At 27 (1866) he married 19 year old Susan Acher in Columbus, Ohio. He was a machinist and we have speculation that he was in Columbus because of war work. Susan was born to Benjamin and Mary Acher and grew up in Greenville PA (near Pittsburg); why she was in Columbus we don't know. The 1880 census finds him back in the Milwaukee area; there too in 1900: "Thomas Livesley, age 61, living as boarder in home of James Cauley; married 33 years, machinist, worked all 12 months, can read and write English."

After the war Thomas and Susan made their home in Michigan and had six children, only three of whom though lived past infancy. They did not accompany his parents and siblings on the move to Nebraska in 1869 though Seward County records show Esther quitclaimed her 80 acres there to them in 1880. We also know from deeds that brothers Tom and George bought a lot in Crete together in 1871, that he bought out George's half in 1873, then sold the whole thing in 1887. In the 1870's Thomas and Susan were in Michigan; in the 1880's, Wisconsin.

We don't know yet why Tom was living at the Continental Hotel in Portland, Oregon 1890-91. But he did stop in Gifford's photo studio and make the one and only image we have of him, a distinguished looking portrait of a man with long beard. It is said in her obit that Susan moved to Woodburn "after her husband died" but this isn't true. The couple became estranged somewhere in here. She may have left him. The census says, "deserted." Other references say, "separated." Whatever, when second son Philip came out to Oregon in 1901 he sent for mother Susan and sister Flo to join him, which they did in 1904. There's no sign of dad being with them. We have record of his death in West Allis (near Milwaukee) Wisconsin on May 17, 1917, at 73 years.

Susan Acher Livesley lived many years in Woodburn with their two youngest and their families and died there in 1936. She was well known by many, including her nearby nephews T.A. and Charles. Her son Philip became mayor. She is credited with being one of the founders of the Woodburn Library where she worked the twelve years 1914-1926. My mother Patsy (daughter of T.A.) remembers Woodburn as beautiful and "Grosmütter" as small, dressed in an older fashion, with a velvet ribbon around her neck.

CHILDREN

Oldest child Frank struck out on his own at eighteen (1885) to be a railroad telegrapher in Colorado. Then he moved to Texas where we know at least his third child Sammie was born in 1901. (Frank's brother Philip visited them in El Paso in 1917 on his way to France.) His wife

Mollie is largely a blank so far. After Texas the young family moved south of Mexico City where Frank was still in railroad telegraphy. Then his health broke and they went north to Brawley, California for several years to a melon ranch belonging to his cousin T.A. while Frank recuperated. After that it was back to Western Union in Tucson. After his wife died he moved to Los Angeles with his daughter Marjorie and her family. Margaret and Ethel Garvin were close with daughters **Sammie** and **Marjorie** and families all their mutual lives. Outside of his being a railroad engineer we know little about Ted. Sammie became accomplished on the violin and moved to Los Angeles for further training with A. Cherniavsky, bringing sister Marjorie (an accomplished cello player) with her. After their marriages both Marjorie and Sammie ended up in California. Sammie played and taught violin all her life. Marjorie raised her family in California and in 1980 moved to Florida (her daughters JOAN and DIANA were a piano duo when younger.) There are a number of descendants. A nephew, David Archer and wife Pat, lived in Salem, Oregon in 1984.

Lulu, Harry and Luther died of causes and on dates yet unknown.

Second (living) son Philip Arthur Livesley grew up around Milwaukee WI and was a clerk there as late as 1899. He came to Oregon in 1901, supposedly with his cousin George F. Livesley. (Maybe George returned to Wisconsin that year and brought Philip with him when he returned west?) He bought hops awhile for T.A. and worked in a St. Helens' sawmill. In 1904 he bought a house in Woodburn and sent for his mother and sister. His haberdashery "The Elite" didn't work. Sydney Morrison was with him in Woodburn one summer, likely 1904. Before too long he joined up with wholesale produce merchant (and great Woodburn booster) Fred Dose as a bookkeeper. This appears to have been a happy team and Philip worked with Dose for years. He served on the Woodburn city council 1910-1913 and was mayor of that town in 1914. One of his mayoral moves was to secure a grant from Andrew Carnegie and build the library which still stands today (his mother's influence?) He also built a new City Hall. Judging by the pictures, he worked his way up through the National Guard in Wisconsin and Oregon. In 1910 he was a 2nd Lieutenant; in 1916 he was with the border service in California; in 1917 he went to France and WW1 and became Major Livesley.

Philip married Blanche Barton at her home in Coquille OR in 1907. The Bartons of Washington DC are themselves a distinguished family. Clara Barton, of American Red Cross fame, was Blanche's relative, and her father Clarence M. Barton a significant figure in newspapering (aside: in 1882 he was shot by a disgruntled reader while editor of Washington's *National Republican*.) Clarence took the family to his editor posts first in Philadelphia and then Tacoma in 1887 which is how they came to be out west. Blanche's mother was Katherine Virginia Bohlayer, born to another prominent eastern family that counted artists and personages of the day among its friends.

Philip Livesley moved to Portland in 1919 and in 1934 started a produce business of his own under the PAL Co. brand which he ran until his retirement in 1946. He and Blanche had two children, Philip Acher (Jr.) and Katherine Bohlayer Livesley. **Philip, Jr.** was also in produce, selling onions, potatoes and apples through the PAL Co., first with his dad and then on his own. At the University of Oregon he was a star rifleman, track man, a S.P.E. and Alpha Kappa Psi, and member of the class of 1930 (B.S. 1933.) He served as a Lt. Colonel in WW2 and was decorated for his duties supervising the "Hump" airlift into China. He married twice, first Helen Margaret Crane with whom he one child PHILIP LIVESLEY, III, and then Margot Bullier (Bullier and Bullier real estate) Drennan who had two of her own from a previous marriage, Richard and Leon Drennan. It appears Phil was a great guy but also a drinker who could not keep the second marriage together either. He was a friendly and well-liked man who maintained a large interest in family history and shared much with Ethel Garvin. He finished his days living at King Towers in Portland where Sam Bush visited him around 1990. Straight out of the University of Oregon Philip A. III both married and went to work for the Bonneville Power Administration; in 2000 he's still with both of them. Their daughter Michelle lives with them in Portland..

Katherine was 34 when she married Joe Hudder in Carmel, California. His family owned the Hudder Ranch there. They adopted a daughter LINDA KAY and continued in California, but she died of illness shortly thereafter, only 39. She now goes just by "Linda," is a nurse and lives in Chico, California.

Flora "Flo" grew up in Woodburn, was a popular teacher and for many years a librarian at the Woodburn Library co-founded by her mother. Her Woodburn wedding to Tracy Chandler Poorman (ca. 1907) must have been an event, with many guests and all the stops out. Mr. Poorman was then working with his father J.M. at the Bank of Woodburn. Those attending included, "Tom A. Livesley of Seattle, Victoria McDonald, Miss Carrie Livesley of Sumner and Louise P. Livesley of Seattle." Tracy and Flora later operated Woodburn's Bungalow Theater for many years. They had one daughter, **Margaret**, who grew up to marry Stuart Bothwell and live in Portland. Their marriage ended in divorce but they raised an adopted son ROGER who became a doctor and married a nurse.

Patsy Livesley and Ethel Garvin both saw much of this line and remember it well. Ethel also remembers that her father Charles was "interested" in Flo, presumably before his marriage to Agnes!

THOMAS LIVESLEY

b. 6 Nov (March?) 1839 Davenham, Cheshire, England

m. Susan Ann Acher ____ 1866 Columbus OH "*Grosmütter*"

(b. 6 Mar 1847 Greenville PA d. 6 Nov 1936 Woodburn OR)

d. 17 May 1917 Milwaukee (West Allis) WI

1. Frank Wardwell Livesley b. 15 July 1867 Lansing MI d. 10 May 1954 Los Angeles

m. Mollie Elizabeth Harper ____ (b. 23 Apr 1867 Macon MO d. 3 Dec 1936 Tucson AZ)

Fred Harper Livesley b. ____ 1889 Gunnison CO d. ____ 1950's Tucson AZ "*Ted*"

m1. Ethel Price ____ < 1914 ____ AZ *divorced* < 1935

FRANKLIN WINFIELD LIVESLEY b. ____ 1916 (?)

MOLLIE LENORA LIVESLEY b. ____ 1921 (?)

WINIFRED LIVESLEY b. 25 Jan 1925 "*Freddie*" now *Tyrell*

m2. Julia Trotter ____ > 1935 "*Pet*"

Marjorie Gwendolyn Livesley b. 10 Jan 1897 Salida CO d. 2 Jul 1989 Sarasota FL

m1. Spiro E. Kontas ____ 1929 Tombstone AZ (b. ____ d. ____ 1949)

JOAN ELIZABETH KONTAS b. 13 Jan 1931 Tucson AZ

m. Kenneth Haselfeld 15 Jul 1950 Hollywood CA

Neil Edward Haselfeld b. 12 Aug 1953 Glendale CA

m1. Pam Grabo ____ 1974 Bellevue WA *divorced* 1975

m2. Rayanna Peterson ____ 1984 Sarasota FL *divorced* 2000

Christina Louise Haselfeld b. 13 Oct 1954 Glendale CA

m. Robert Baldwin Wall 8 Jul 1995 Greenwater WA

Sofia Carmen Wall b. 11 Jan 1996 New York NY

Keith Martin Haselfeld b. 29 Jan 1956 Glendale CA

m. Connie Collings 10 Oct 1981 Bellevue WA *divorced* 1993

Christopher Michael Haselfeld b. 6 Sep 1982 Kirkland WA

Gregory Allen Haselfeld, b. 2 Dec 1984 Redmond WA

Glenn Gregory Haselfeld b. 23 May 1957 Glendale CA

m. Dianne Schweigert (nee: Reifon) 15 Oct 1988 Glendale AZ

CHILDREN OF GEORGE AND ESTHER WADDELL LIVESLEY

Linda Holly Haselfeld b. 25 Nov 1964 Bellevue WA
m1. Kelly Robert Firth 19 Nov 1988 Kent WA *divorced* 1992

Brandon Kenneth Firth b. 12 Jun 1989 Enumclaw WA
m2. Robert Ledbury 5 Sep 1998 Renton WA

DIANA AURIEL KONTAS b. 2 Sep 1932 Tucson AZ
m. Frank Colson __ Sep 1950 Los Angeles CA

Kevin Colson b. ____ 1958 ____

Shawn Colson b. ____ 1960 ____

m2. Frank O. V. Carter ____ 1951 (d. ____ 1953)

m3. Frank Bonnifield ____ ca. 1956 *divorced*

m4. Jacob Nalven __ May 1987 Sarasota FL

Sammie Zona Livesley b. __ Jul 1901 Ft. Worth TX d. ____ 1987 (?) Whittier CA
m. William Tansley Archer ____ ca. 1920 ____ AZ "*Bill*"

WILLIAM T. ARCHER, JR. b. 30 May 1924 Los Angeles CA "*Bill*"

m1. ____ *family* ? m2. Irma ____ 1982? ____

Gavin John Archer b. _ July 1957 m. Jean ____

PATRICK ARCHER b. 30 Dec 1925 Los Angeles CA

m. Sue Tripp ____ *artist Florida*

Laurie Archer b. __ Jan 1955 ____

John Archer b. __ Feb 1957 ____ *baritone horn player*

2. Lulu Livesley b. ____ 1870 d. *in infancy*
3. Harry Livesley b. ____ 1872 d. *in infancy*
4. Luther Livesley b. ____ 1876 d. ____ 1881 Milwaukee WI
5. Philip Arthur Livesley b. 15 May 1878 Luddington MI d. 30 May 1960 Portland OR
m. Blanche Barton 9 Nov 1907 Coquille OR *at Barton House*
(b. 1 Jul 1883 ____ d. 16 Sep 1973 Portland OR)

Philip Acher Livesley, Jr. b. 10 Aug 1908 Woodburn OR d. 16 Dec 1992 Portland
m1. Helen Margaret Crane 5 Oct 1940 (?) Portland OR *divorced 1956*

PHILIP A. LIVESLEY, III b. 14 May 1942 Escadero CA

m. Janice Niehaus 19 June 1965 Portland OR *lives in Portland*

Michelle Kay Livesley b. 23 March 1970 Portland OR

m2. Margot Jeanne Bullier Drennan 23 May 1958 _____

Katherine Bohlayer Livesley b. 25 May 1910 Woodburn d. 18 Jan 1950 Carmel CA
m. Joseph C. Hudder 18 Oct 1944 Carmel CA

LINDA KAY HUDDER b. _____ 1947 _____ *adopted "Linda"*
married twice, no children

6. Flora May Livesley b. 25 May 1884 _____ d. 15 Sep 1966 Portland OR *"Flo"*

m. Tracy Chandler Poorman 28 Jun >1906 _____ (b. _____ d. _____ 1953 _____)

Margaret Susan Poorman b. _____ d. _____ *"Marty"*

m. Stuart Stedman Bothwell _____ (b. _____ L.A.?)

ROGER STUART BOTHWELL b. _____ *adopted*

m. Elizabeth Anna Kerr _____ Medford OR

children?



Frank Livesley

WILLIAM LAMB LIVESLEY

"Where's William?"

"Still in the cabin, I think."

As the rest of the family clambered aboard the ship that ran into them, Dad rushed below decks and sure enough, the babe still lay in his bed oblivious to the crash. Only when the two of them were up the ladder did the sailors cut the ropes and the Livesleys watch their boat, their supplies and their plans for starting in Ohio, go to the bottom of Lake Erie.

This was not the only time in 90 years that William cheated death.

Ohio in 1841 was out west. Yet of the 17 million people in the country, one million lived in Ohio. In that hopeful generation before George and Esther arrived, going west was big and looked limitless. The original Western Reserve consisted of Ohio and beyond, now the states of Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan. After the British wrested it from the French the American Revolution happened. This western land was then given to soldiers for benefits. Cleveland was started in 1790 by one group of these recipients. Today's Ohio was made a state in 1803. When George and Esther got to shore there was a wooden city surrounded closely by farms. To one of these the young family moved, 30 miles from Cleveland, and commenced farming and friend making.

William was the youngest when his parents immigrated; then they were joined in 1843 by sister Betsy. He got the middle name of Lamb in remembrance of friends of his parents, as did Betsy with O'Kell. William was only four and a half when his folks took the family back to Cheshire in 1845. So he really opened his eyes an English boy in the area of his ancestors and lived there ten years. He went to school in Castle Northwich and played in the Weaver. He helped his father with the farming and learned to work. When they re-immigrated he was a mature, strong, sharp young man of 15. Mrs. Rothwell, his teacher and friend from church, was particularly sorry to see him go. This time there were no sinkings, and with Mary 22 and Alfred 8, George and Esther traveled with a grown up group of children.

This time they only passed through Ohio on their way to the Baraboo Valley of Wisconsin, the frontier of 1856. Wisconsin itself had become a state in 1848 and Ironton, to which the Livesleys moved, founded shortly thereafter. There's sandy, sometimes shaley soil there, not perfect for farming but adequate. The towns developed rapidly and built their institutions. By the time the Civil War broke out there was no question this was Union country.

William's oldest brother Sam and his family joined them in 1858. The next year oldest sister Mary married Martin Cooper, a young widower with three boys, and commenced adding to the brood right away. William was 18 at the time and studied brother-in-law Martin, ten years his senior, carefully. He particularly learned Martin's milling trade and made it his own. And

in June 1861, William signed for three years with the Sixth Wisconsin Volunteers in its first call. Indeed the boys looked natty as they marched through town on their way out. The band played, the flags snapped in the wind, girlfriends smiled and blew promises. Hopes were high this would be a short and clear action and all would soon be home.

But after their training the Sixth found no conflict. For more than a year they saw no gray uniforms at all. They were moving south and east, now nearly to Washington. They heard about McClellan's hesitations on the Peninsula and, with great frustration, about the easy grab of Richmond that proved elusive. These were strong young men for whom waiting was intolerable. Braggadocio reigned around the campfires. They itched for a fight. Indeed the Richmond campaign had been abandoned by the time Colonel Cutler and William's 'Iron Brigade' were ordered down the Warrenton Turnpike to join forces with Pope's army. It was the evening before the Second Battle of Bull Run, actually, when the boys walked directly into Stonewall Jackson's troops dug in around Groveton farm. One minute they whistled with their arms at their sides, the next they were in a smoky firefight at close range, all of the advantage being with the Confederates. As if they didn't have trouble enough, the troops opposite the Sixth turned out to be Jackson's own 'Stonewall Brigade.'

It's lucky Company A was toward the back of the column. The boys up front fared very badly. There was no cover from the artillery or small arms fire. They fought standing up in the road, firing as fast as they could load, the Rebels' faces clearly visible in the musket flashes. They battled 2 1/2 hours before night closed off the struggle. One third of them were killed. The crying of the wounded was awful. As it turned out, these few days were the exact high point of Confederate strength. Groveton was recorded as a Confederate victory but, with the dead at 893 and 759, it was a costly one. It had been just over an hour, a grueling, loud, scary hour, when a ball tore into William's right thigh and knocked him out.

When he came to and felt his wound, William crawled off the road into some shrubs, hoping he wouldn't be hit again. He wasn't. God only knows how George Harp got the big ambulance turned around in that dip in the road. The soldiers actually picked up the little one and walked it around the horse. And luckily they picked up William too and quickly loaded him. Yet it was no picnic at the field hospital either. There were plenty of supplies but no one prepared for the carnage they now faced. But the surgeons did look at William's mangled leg and found the femur intact. That alone saved him from amputation.

AFTER THE BATTLE

William was moved to Campbell Hospital near Washington where he was further treated. As soon as he was able he wrote home and assured all that he would make it. A month later though he was still not fit for battle. He first became a nurse at the hospital then a guard in the Invalid Detachment. In October 1863 he got a 30 day furlough and went home. On July 15,

1864 he completed his three years of service, was honorably discharged at Madison and went home for good.

Ironton and William had changed in the interim. Martin came home from the Infantry, thankfully whole, and William took up milling where he left off. It was a hopeful time of marriage too, first of George, then Betsy in 1865, Thomas (in distant Columbus OH) and William himself in 1866. (William and Mary honeymooned at Devil's Lake, near Baraboo.) First thing you know young Maud, Cora, Charles, Susan and John, and Sam's two new ones William James and Charles were in the family. (The week before Maud's birth, twenty five miles to the south, Frank Lloyd Wright was born in Spring Green.) And, the powdery mildew having all but extinguished the New York hop crop, the area around Reedsburg boomed as a result. A hop 'mania' gripped townspeople and farmers alike for three years until the bottom fell out in 1868. The next year Ulysses Grant and Benjamin Disraeli were elected and the U.S. transcontinental railway was completed.

Then George's wife suddenly died of the measles, followed that November by his young daughter Cora. No one expected this double blow and the Livesleys huddled around him. The men folk began talking about the new state of Nebraska. It had just entered the Union and the Government was offering free land, pieces of the prairie, to new settlers. This sounded like an opportunity. In five years they could have something to sell for only the cost of getting there, registering and of course, doing the work. Martin and Mary were willing, even with their large family. William's Mary wanted to try it and Alfred too. Parents George and Esther were game and, surprising all, so was battered George.

Thomas was starting his family with Susan in Michigan and did not come home. Sam and Margaret opted to stay in Ironton with theirs. So did Betsy and her veteran husband William Stansfield. So all winter (1868-1869) the travelers readied for their great undertaking in the spring. Then, just before their departure, Betsy died following the birth of her third child Bessie. She was only 26. These things happen, they said, but there was a pall on all the Livesleys and their usually vibrant spirit.

NEBRASKA

William, Mary and young Maud nevertheless set out with the others in what turned out to be a reasonable and direct wagon trip. On the way they passed through Des Moines, Iowa. Camping at the edge of town they took turns watching the animals while the others toured the city on the trolleys. At Des Moines they also said good-bye to the larger portion of their fellow travelers who went west on the Oregon Trail. Just before they crossed the Missouri at Nebraska City, William stayed behind in southern Iowa because he found some temporary work. For me this characterizes the whole effort: they were staking land claims all right but this was not the only thing they were doing. It was a practical venture. The men found paying jobs as

often as they could. They met the requirement to live on and develop their new land but moved into the towns at the first chance.

Right away William and Mary had two more children, Blanche and Mabel, on that flat land. So did Mary and Martin, young Sam and then Cecil. Years later Sam wrote a memoir of those years for his sister Libbie which he titled, "*A Jaunt West in '69*". This wonderful document says much more about the place and the Livesleys' time there than you'll ever read here. William and Mary got a patent on 160 acres in Precinct K, right next to Alfred and George. The Coopers were just down the road from the others in Precinct N, with only Joe Bivens between them and the parents. The railroad though not built to them yet was granted every other square, giving a checkerboard look to the map. This was the prairie for sure, a big sky land of deep grass, flat and treeless for miles, quite different from the Baraboo Valley. They built their sod houses that August but went back 70 miles to the railhead at Omaha to buy real windows and roofing material for them. After a while they broke more and more ground, raised animals and planted trees.

Then in August 1870, after only one year, father George died. He's buried out there but no one knows just where anymore. At 65 he couldn't offer a great deal to the building but, being a pious and Scriptured man, helped Martin a good deal to bring Christian services to the settlers. They wrote home about this loss, and all looked after their mother.

All his life William was a great baritone singer and organizer of choirs. Not any the less out here where he sang frequently in the church services. He must have also often carried a tune with Alfred's wife Emily who had a "pianoforte" (we speculate this was actually a harmonium.) There's a lovely story in the history of Beaver Crossing, Nebraska which tells of the Independence Day gathering the settlers made in 1872. Mentioned was William as part of the quartet from Milford who entertained.

Martin and Mary sold their land in 1881. Just when the others did, and to whom, we don't know yet. We do know that later in the 1870's the Livesleys contemplated selling land and livestock and moving on to the Pacific Coast. The Burlington and Missouri railroad had been extended near them and a huge flood of new immigrants was seeking land. It seemed an opportune moment. Pressure was put on the Coopers to join them but they returned to Ironton in 1884. There was a plague of grasshoppers in the middle 1870's which especially damaged the corn. We think William and Mary experienced this but nevertheless bought a neighbor's 80 acres (Blackburn) and sold it together with theirs on mortgage. Apparently the buyer failed, and taking the combined land back they sold it again, this time from Washington. From his appearance in both the Nebraska and Washington Territory censuses of 1880, it seems this was the year William and family moved, again by wagon.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY

William and his brother Alfred were close in age and temperament. He was also friendly with Alfred's in-laws, Charles and Timothy O'Keefe, who moved with them to Vashon. They went through Goldendale and Yakima to Tumwater on south Puget Sound. It's fun to think of them looking over at uninhabited Vashon Island from Point Defiance and deciding to take their second land claims then and there. The reality is they probably found out what was available in the Tacoma government office or perhaps knew of Vashon before they left Nebraska. Anyway, they were among the first whites on the island. A corner of William's claim (160 acres, SE 1/4, Section 30) became "downtown" Vashon, a corner of Charles O'Keefe's became the town cemetery. Building the frame house (first on the island) marked the beginning of 115 years there for his family. (There's a 1903 picture of this house, William and Mary on the porch with young visitors from Sumner, niece and nephew Carrie and George.) And what a change, from the hot summers and cold winters of the plains to the temperate climate of the Pacific Northwest; from the treeless land to the tall timber and water of Puget Sound; from the miles of flat to views of Rainier and the other volcanos.

No sooner had William and Alfred built their houses than they went to the southern part of the island (Sec. 24) and started a shingle mill at the mouth of a small stream hereafter called "Shinglemill Creek." (It had been previously called 'Nettle Creek' by US surveyors for the stinging nettles growing there.) This business was known as "Livesley Bros." WLL's 160 acre claim there (another 'pre-emption') was filed 9 Sep 1880. Charles Darwin died that year, Rodin sculpted *The Thinker* and Thomas Edison invented his lightbulb.

1883 was the year of Alfred's land claim, William's starting a brickkiln with Samuel Herriot and the Brooklyn Bridge being opened. In 1888 William did something quite remarkable: with a few others in this wild land, he started and ran a Chautauqua. The Chautauqua movement of informed, outdoor lectures had been started in Chautauqua, New York and was quite a craze at the time. Nevertheless to build one at this raw place puts pioneering in a different perspective. They got ground donated, built lecture facilities, invited and arranged the speakers. This spot later became Ellisport, WA. The Vashon Chautauqua was for years a very popular outing for Seattlites who spent the day boating on the sound and being edified by speakers on the island.

William also continued to sing, to organize and teach choirs. Everyone knew his voice and opinions in political matters too. While he never held elective office he was forthright and tenacious on the issues of the day yet still willing to change. He was proud of his service during the Rebellion and participated in Veterans' gatherings here as he had in Nebraska. And, while serving as Justice of the Peace in 1888, he married his own daughter Blanche to Berry Anway, son of fellow Vashon pioneers.

AFTER VASHON

The 1890's was a period of enormous change. Burnham and Root ushered in the skyscraper era with the Monadnock Building in Chicago; telephones gravitated from public devices to standard business appliances; Tesla and Edison duked it out over the best way to transmit electric energy; the Expo at Buffalo showed the future of electric lights; the safety razor and zipper were invented; Röntgen discovered X-rays; people rushed to bring out the successful automobile and plane; the Kodak Brownie revolutionized picture taking; bicycles and health foods were the rage; C.W. Post and Kellogg started their breakfast empires; Dr. Thompson began to bottle Coca-Cola.

In this world William became a real estate developer. Seattle was becoming a city and he thought he saw an opportunity creating the Spring Hill Garden Tracts in West Seattle. He and Mary lived in the area while he put his energy in this project. All went well until the financial panic of 1897 when he and his fellows suddenly found themselves with mighty costs and no buyers. William lost his shirt.

We lose track of him for awhile after this. Perhaps it took a few years to pick up the pieces. In 1903 the news was of the Wrights at Kitty Hawk, in 1906 of the earthquake at San Francisco. From 1908 to 1912 William and Mary lived in Alberta. This was in Sundre in the foothills of the Rockies, on the Red Deer River draining the east side of Banff National Park. The high mountains are visible to the west and the endless prairie to the east. The nearest big town is Olds, 60 miles north of Calgary on the road to Edmonton. William may have gone there to take another land claim. Daughter Blanche was there with *her* daughter Ruth and bought a 160 acre former homestead. Ruth's brother Ross, taking a break from the Navy, also visited during years as a railroad surveyor.

We have this from the Baraboo paper in July 1913, "William Livesley of Seattle arrived yesterday and spent part of today in the city with his niece Mrs. G.W. Andrews ["Libbie"]. Mr. Livesley was a member of the Sixth Wisconsin and met a number of his old comrades while here. He formerly resided in Loganville and LaValle and 43 years ago [1870] went to Nebraska and later Washington to make his home." It appears William was close with the Sixth and made at least two trips to Wisconsin (1913 and 1921) to parade with his fellows.

In 1893 he applied for a pension based on his Civil War service. Martin Cooper submitted an affidavit that the heat of summer in Nebraska prostrated him and made him unable to function, and gave "cooler climate" as one reason for going to Washington. He must have gotten it because in 1907 he applied for an increase. Then, on June 15, 1920, his long time friend and companion Mary died at Ellisport. She was 74. On the 27th of July he applied for residence at the Port Orchard (Retsil, King Co.) soldiers' home. He was 79 years old and listed his pension at \$40 a month.

At the home he met the widow of a Spanish American war vet, Nancy Pickett of Seattle. They married in January 1921, much to the consternation of some of his family who found her acquisitive. There is a lovely portrait of the couple. The 1917, 18 and 20 Seattle directories show Mary and William living at 4920 W. Dawson. The 1926 directory lists Nancy and William at the same address.

In 1931 Knute Rockne died. And so did one of the last surviving veterans of the Civil War, at 90 years old, William Lamb Livesley.

CHILDREN

Maud Alice spent her first years in Wisconsin and then eleven on the plains of Nebraska. She was 18 when she married John Peasley Gordon in the wilds of Puget Sound. They had two children, **Earl** and **Flora**, but Earl died as an infant. So all Maud's descendants spring from Flora Gordon and her husband Arthur Furbush. They had four, EVA MAUDE, JOHN GORDON, MARGARET ELIZABETH and MARY LOUISE FURBUSH, all but Eva born on Vashon. We know not much about this line, save that John's son Gordon attended the Livesley reunion in 1993 from Graham WA, and that Margaret's oldest, Patty Rose, is a great genealogist living in Clifton TN. Growing up Patty lived two years with her Aunt Mary and her husband Rufus Carrigan, which is how she got to Tennessee. When she was very young she also lived 1 1/2 years with her grandmother Flora Gordon Wells.

The second, Blanche, was born and raised in Nebraska and came to Vashon when she was 10. Here she met and married the son of other Vashon pioneers, Berry Anway. She was 17 at the time and her own father was the marrying Justice. They had two children, Ross and Ruth Anway, born in Seattle. Blanche and Berry divorced however. Ross followed the sea most of his life (including going around the world 1907-09 on the 'Great White Fleet'), and retired from the Coast Guard a Lt. Commander. He had been in the Lightship Service off San Francisco and Cape Mendicino and also saw the South Pacific. Regrettably his first marriage to Elizabeth Hunter ended in a bitter divorce which caught their only daughter MARJORIE; it was 26 years before she re-established contact with her father. He meanwhile remarried Alice Fake with whom he lived 50 years. Marjorie herself married three times, and from the middle one come Hunter and Carol through whom this line continues in California.

Ruth grew up to accompany her mother and grandparents to Alberta and there fall in love with and marry native Oliver Willsie. They had two children, Marshall and Howard. MARSHALL, born in Alberta, unfortunately lived only two years. During Ruth's second pregnancy Blanche, "was successful in breaking up the marriage," so that HOWARD was born in SF and raised by his mother and grandmother. Ruth was affected with serious epilepsy all her life and died at 53. Howard remembers Blanche as a strong willed woman who had a, "contentious nature as well as a healthy persecution complex which brought her a lot of turmoil and few friends."

Blanche nevertheless married twice again, first Gus Hedman, who died in 1918 in the flu epidemic, and then a Mr. Frizee. She lived to 93, independent almost to the end. Howard didn't know his father Oliver until he went to meet him in Canada at age 43. This meeting happened in an odd way: an article appeared in *Reader's Digest* which mentioned Howard's son. A Canadian read it, wrote to him, and they became pen pals. In the interchange the son mentioned the Willsies of Alberta. The pen pal found them.

At 86 Howard is hearty and natural, a model for us all. In 1936 he married Rosalie Therkelsen, another Vashon native. They lived on Vashon themselves with Howard doing a variety of things from bundling flooring to working in a store to making veterinary cages. Rosalie died of cancer in May 1994, but they raised seven children in their 54 years together. The sixth of these is Candace, to whom all Livesleys owe a debt of gratitude for her abiding interest in family history and for co-organizing our reunions in 1993 and 2000. She has sons Brian and Steve with first husband Ralph Davis. Second husband Dave Brown is among other things a star musician and her mentor, as she plays a mean banjo herself!

Howard is unique in another way. His closest male family member growing up was great-grandfather William Lamb Livesley. He knew this man until he was 18. There are a number of pictures of the two together. He tells a story about his great-grandfather helping pour syrup on the young Harold's pancakes: "He'd get the proper amount on, and then, whoops, give me extra." So here is a man in 1999 speaking with perfect recall of a fellow who fought in the Civil War.

Mabel was also born on the prairie and then a teenager in the tall timber of Washington. At 25 she married Charles Pierce (William was 56, Mary 49.) The couple stayed in Washington and had three children, Charles, Marcella and Arvilla. In the early days Charles Pierce also lived awhile in Alaska where the girls visited him.

Charles grew to manhood somewhat retarded; is said to have been sweet, gentle and childlike the whole time. He was cared for by Arvilla for many years. Toward the end he was at the St. John Hospital in Longview where, in the middle of a bowl of applesauce, he died. **Marcella** was 22 and a bookkeeper for Rhodes Brothers of Seattle at the time of her death by illness. She had done many things up to this point and no one expected this tragedy. Neither had any children. **Arvilla** however married John James Ballos and had one son HOMER who is a baker living in Longview WA today. They divorced and she later married again. Arvilla was quite the independent, capable and active person, not to be confused with a quiet housewife. She was alive in 1993, when Candace and Ethel Garvin visited her in Lincoln City, Oregon, but has since passed away.

WILLIAM LAMB LIVESLEY

b. 12 Jan 1841 Northwich, Cheshire, England

m1. Mary Taylor 27 Sept 1866 Baraboo WI

(b. 6 Jan 1848 Baraboo WI d. 15 Jun 1920 Ellisport WA)

m2. Nancy M. Pickett 5 Jan 1921 Seattle WA

d. 20 Feb 1931 Retsil WA

1. Maud Alice Livesley b. 15 Jul 1867 Ironton WI d. 29 Jan 1929 Seattle WA

m1. John Peasley Gordon ____ 1885 ____

(b. ____ 1860 Whitefield NH d. 12 Apr 1903 Skagit Co. WA)

Earl Livesley Gordon b. ____ d. ____ 1887? *in infancy*

Flora Mabel Gordon b. 26 May 1892 Fremont WA d. 17 June 1954 Algona WA

m1. Arthur Prentice Furbush 26 May 1917 ____ "*Flora*"

(b. 17 Jul 1884 Chicago IL d. 4 Jul 1946 Seattle WA)

EVA MAUDE FURBUSH b. 13 Apr 1918 Tacoma WA d. ____ ca. 1975 Seattle

m1. William Carl Coberly ____ 1937 ____ "*Carl*"

m2. Marvin Lester Mack 15 Apr 1960 Seattle WA (b. 18 Oct 1920 ____)

JOHN GORDON FURBUSH b. 11 Jan 1920 Vashon WA "*Gordy*"

m1. Lucy Marie Bacon __ Oct 1940 Vashon WA (b. __ Aug 1923 ____) *div.*

Sandra Lou Furbush b. 28 Nov 1941 ____

m. Willard Wallman Spencer 14 Jul 1962 ____ (b. 5 Oct 1933 ____) "*Bill*"

Kenis Lyn Spencer b. 8 Aug 1963 m. David George Barnes *divorced*

Ryan David, Matthew Jon & Brittany Nicole Barnes 1982 – 1988

Karen Diane Spencer b. 19 Feb 1965 ____ *unmarried*

Tara Marie Foutnier b. 17 Aug 1984

m. Brian Slack ca. 1986 ____ *divorced ca. 1990*

Jacob Lee and Cody William Slack 1987 & 1989

Todd Willard Spencer b. 16 Apr 1970 ____

m. Devi Keeling 23 Dec 1989 ____

Briana Gayle and Jaime Alexander Spencer 1984 & 1990

CHILDREN OF GEORGE AND ESTHER WADDELL LIVESLEY

Arthur Gordon Furbush b. 23 Sep 1945 _____ *"Sonny"*

m1. Sharon Huntington _____ *divorced ca. 1971* (b. 3 Dec 1946 _____)

Julie Marie Furbush b. 21 Sep 1967 _____ m. _____ Wentzel

2 sons

Jason Gordon Furbush b. 10 July 1969 _____ *unmarried*

1 son living in Mexico

Tricia Ballard b. __ Jan 1970 _____

m2. Patricia Kinney _____ *ca. 1993* _____ (b. 16 Dec 1959 _____)

Pamela Jean Furbush b. 12 Jan 1947 _____

m. Brian (Toby) Richard Clark 15 Oct 1965 _____ (b. 9 Mar 1941 _____)

Angela Dee Clark b. 1 Mar 1970 _____

Brian Richard C. Clark b. 2 Aug 1971 _____ m. Bo _____

Joseph Edwin Furbush b. 21 Aug 1950 _____ m. JoAnne _____

Jeremiah Gordon Furbush b. 11 Apr 1976 _____

Forrest Eugene Furbush b. 17 May 1977 _____

Cory Mag Furbush b. 26 Nov 1983 _____

Beau Cody b. 12 Mar 1981 _____ *adopted*

m2. Josephine Goodwin _____ Salem OR

m3. Lorraine Yeager 18 Nov 1961 Salem OR

(Mss. Goodwin and Yeager brought children of their own)

MARGARET ELIZABETH FURBUSH b. 31 Mar 1921 Ellisport WA

d. 25 Feb 1994 Walla Walla WA

m. Harry Andrew Engel 30 Nov 1940 Seattle WA (b. 10 Aug 1912 Phoenix AZ)

Patricia Ann Engel b. 17 Aug 1941 Seattle WA *"Patty"*

m1. Dennis Walter Pulsipher 20 Aug 1958 St. Johns AZ

(b. 6 Sep 1939 St. Johns AZ d. 30 Mar 1991 Phoenix AZ)

Margaret Ann Pulsipher b. 25 Apr 1960 St. Johns AZ *"Midge"*

Lillian Lucinda Pulsipher b. 24 Mar 1962 Springerville AZ *"Cindy"*

Kathryn Denine Pulsipher b. 11 Jun 1964 Springerville AZ *"Dini"*

m2. Thurman Lindsey Rose 21 Oct 1986 ____ "Lin"
(b. 13 Jun 1944 Jenkins KY)

Kathryn Elizabeth Engel b. 25 Dec 1942 Seattle WA
m. Darrell Delbert Krajewski 28 Sep 1959 Cour D'Alene ID
(b. 8 Feb 1940 Juneau AK)

Ronald Jan Krajewski b. 23 Apr 1960 Seattle WA
m1. Lorri Jane Ellis ____ m2. Wendy ____

Robert Allen Engel b. 25 Jun 1946 Seattle WA
m1. Elizabeth Jenson ____
m2. Debbie Sue Porter 7 Apr 1979 Everett WA (b. 2 Nov 1958 ____)

Bobbiesue Elizabeth Engel b. 1 Jun 1980 ____

Andrew Allen Engel b. 21 Mar 1984 ____

Carl Robert Engel b. 14 Jun 1987 ____

MARY LOUISE FURBUSH b. 5 Jun 1923 Vashon WA d. 27 Dec 1999 Nashville TN
m. Rufus Hardin Carrigan 14 Feb 1942 Vashon WA

(b. 9 Dec 1905 Nashville TN d. 28 Dec 1999 Nashville TN)

m2. Thomas Wells 26 Nov 1943 ____ (b. ____ ca. 1892 d. ca. 1956 Seattle WA)

m2. Issac B. Clarence Fisher 15 Mar 1909 Seattle WA (b. ca. 1867) *married in Portland?*

2. Blanche Livesley b. 18 Jan 1871 Seward Co. NE d. 30 May 1964 Vashon WA

m1. Jay Berry Anway ____ 1888 Vashon WA *divorced*

Ross Clayton Anway b. 11 Nov 1890 Seattle WA d. 21 Jun 1977 Sebastopol CA

m1. Elizabeth Hunter ____ *divorced*

MARJORIE ANWAY b. 18 Jan 1917 ____ d. ____ Apr 1979 Portland OR

m1. ____ *divorced*

m2. Donald Robert Schmidt ____ (b. ____ d. ca. 1966 ____)

Hunter Schmidt b. ____ Portland m. ____ *children*

Carol Schmidt b. ____ Portland m. ____ *children*

m3. Alex Siewert ____ 1968 ____ (b. ____ d. late 1970's ____)

m2. Alice Fake ____

Ruth ___ Anway b. 23 Dec 1892 Ballard WA d. ____ 1945 San Francisco CA
m. Oliver Willsie ____ 1910 (?) Alberta *divorced*

MARSHALL WILLSIE b. ____ 1911 (?) Alberta d. ____ Alberta *in infancy*

HOWARD LINCOLN WILLSIE b. 31 Oct 1913 San Francisco CA
m. Rosalie Therkelsen 17 May 1936 ____
(b. 24 Apr 1917 ____ d. 4 May 1994 ____)

Howard Daniel Willsie b. 23 Mar 1937 Vashon WA "*Dan*"
m1. Margaret Schmidt 1 Oct 1960 ____ "*Miggy*"
(b. 23 Apr 1942 ____ d. 8 Oct 1991 ____)

Todd Willsie b. 1 Jun 1963 ____
m2. Carol Ferch 23 Nov 1992 ____ (b. 4 Feb 1944 ____)

Blake Trask b. 1 July 1978 ____ *her son*

David Allan Willsie b. 21 May 1939 Vashon WA
m. Linda Whiteside 9 Jun 1961 ____ (b. 21 Dec 1941 ____)

Ina Willsie b. 21 May 1965 ____
m. Robert Bleek 15 Jul 1990 ____ (b. 14 Oct 1965 ____)

Margaret & Henry Bleek 1996 & 1998

Karen Willsie b. 27 Sep 1967 ____
m. Russ Hughes 25 Mar 1988 ____ (b. 30 Sept 19??)

Jason & Robby Hughes 1989 & 1990

Susan Willsie b. 5 Apr 1969 ____

Eileen May Willsie b. 23 Sep 1940 Vashon WA
m. Gerald Hoene 14 Jun 1959 ____ (b. 8 May 1939 ____)

Mark Hoene b. 10 May 1960 ____
m. Yoon-Hui Kim 15 Aug 1982 ____ (b. __ Mar 1957 ____) *divorced*

Zachary, Luke, Brent, Stephanie & Jennifer Hoene 1983 - 1966

Kathleen Rose Willsie b. 24 Dec 1945 Vashon WA
m. James C. Metcalfe 9 July 1965 ____

Emily Ruth Metcalfe b. 9 May 1969 ____
m. Reid Smith 9 Nov 1991 ____ (b. 3 May 1969 ____)

Anne Louise Metcalf b. 10 July 1971 ____

Mary Ann Willsie b. 2 May 1948 Vashon WA

m. Robert E. Dickhoff 2 June 1967 ____ (b. 6 Dec 1947 ____)

Ingrid E. Dickhoff ____

m. Maury FitzGerald 20 Aug 1995 ____ (b. 6 March 1967 ____)

Emma FitzGerald b. 11 Nov 1995

Candace Jean Willsie b. 24 Jun 1953 Vashon WA

m1. Ralph Thomas Davis 16 Sep 1972 ____ (b. 24 Jul 1947 ____) *div.*

Brian Matthew Davis b. 7 Jun 1975 Seattle WA

Steve Paul Davis b. 15 Dec 1977 Seattle WA

m2. David Rozelle Brown 1 Jul 1997 Seattle WA (b. 23 May 1946 ____)

Bruce Arnold Willsie b. 6 Feb 1957 Vashon WA *now Bruce Criddle Willsie*

m. Marcia Criddle 1 Aug 1981 ____ (b. 9 May 1957 ____)

Adriana Willsie b. 25 Jun 1985 ____

Tucker Willsie b. 9 Jan 1988 ____

m2. Gus Hedman ____ (b. ____ d. ____ 1918 The Dalles OR *flu*) *lived Mosier OR*

m3. ____ Frizee ____ >1928

3. Mabel Livesley b. 6 Aug 1872 Seward Co. NE d. 8 Jul 1959 Wenatchee WA

m. Charles Winton Pierce 3 Nov 1897 Pierce Co. WA "*Mabel*"

Charles __ Pierce b. 31 Jul 1898 ____ d. 3 Dec 1977 Longview WA

Marcella Pierce b. 4 Sep 1899 ____ WA d. 30 Oct 1921 Seattle WA

Arvilla Pierce b. 9 Aug 1901 Hamilton WA d. 26 May 1998 Longview WA

m1. John James Ballos __ Greece (b. ____ d. ____)

HOMER ____ BALLOS b. 19 Mar 1931 Seattle WA

m1. Bonnie Enger ____ 1950 ____ *divorced 1976*

Laurie Ballos 30 Aug 1961 Longview WA

m. John Kochis ____ 1991 ____

Savannah Kochis b. 16 Nov 1991 Longview WA

Mariah Kochis b. 30 Aug 1997 Longview WA

James Ballos b. 26 Jul 1966 _____ MT
so. Sherri Cady Seattle WA

Michael Cady-Ballos b. 10 Jan 1988 Seattle WA
m1. Pam Morin __ Sept 1989 _____

James David Ballos b. 3 Nov 1990 Longview WA "JD" *div.* 1992
m2. Claudia Timmerman 15 Dec 1988 _____ *kept her maiden name*
(b. 7 May 1945 Bremerton, WA m. Charles McIlhenny July 1963 *div.* 1976)
Guy McIlhenny b. 11 Dec 1963 Bremerton WA
Chad McIlhenny b. 29 May 1965 Bremerton WA



Betsey Livesley

BETSY O'KELL LIVESLEY

is the only one of George and Esther's children to be born in the United States. (Name alternately seen "Betsy" and "Betsey".) This birth was at their farm 30 miles from Cleveland during the parent's first sojourn in America. At the age of 2 Betsy moved back to England where she lived until 12, or until 1855, when the parents emigrated the second time. So she really grew up English and knew Cheshire County in her formative years.

When the family went back to the States they stayed approximately one year in Ohio before pushing on to make the Reedsburg area of Wisconsin their permanent home. It was in Ironton that Betsy lived out the Civil War and here at the age of 22 that she married veteran William Stansfield (sergeant, enlisted fall 1861), recently home from the 3rd Wisconsin Cavalry.

William Stansfield was also English, born in Linholm, Yorkshire. His family had immigrated to New York state in 1849 and were early settlers of Ironton in 1853. The Livesleys were now their neighbors. Samuel Cooper reports in his memoir "*A Jaunt West in '69*" that the Stansfields were among those to whom the departing Livesleys made a tearful goodbye.

William and Betsy had three children, Susan, John and Bessie. We picture them happy and sprouting up until seven days after the birth of Bessie, when Betsy died from the childbirth. She was only 26. It must have been an agonizing week, for all parties.

It was also agonizing for the rest of the Livesleys and Stansfields who assisted wherever they could but felt helpless. It was the time of preparation for the move of the parents and four young families to Nebraska. This gave purpose and distraction but also impending good-byes and uncertainty. They left by wagon in June, and in the crowd were the widower William Stansfield and three little children.

We do not know what strengths William called on to survive this trauma. We do know it was 14 years before he remarried. He was a teacher. In April 1881 he went to the Dakota Territory (became a state Nov 1889) and homesteaded near Northville, Spinks County. No sooner had he gotten here than the poor man got the news his father had been suddenly killed by the kick of a horse. Back he went to Wisconsin for the funeral. He returned to Northville and on Thanksgiving Day 1883, took Phoebe Ann Broas for a second bride. Phoebe grew up near Ironton so maybe they had known each other before. They had two more children, Reuben Townsend and Ruth, who fade from our tale as they are not direct Livesley descendants. But a mere five years later fell 1888, the year in which William Stansfield lost two of the three children he had with Betsy.

CHILDREN

The first, in the Great Blizzard that happened in January, was Bessie. She was the 19 year old teacher at Percival School (near Aberdeen) when the storm hit. Parents came through the morning to get their children. When the Percivals took the last of them to their nearby farmhouse, Bessie stayed behind to do more work at the school. She said she would leave by four or spend the night there. The Percivals stretched a rope between their barn and house for Bessie to find and follow to the house. Instead she walked right over its drooping middle, the fierce snow-storm having drifted it over, and went on to a fence beyond. She followed this instead but perished only ten rods from the house. Others in the area were also lost in this storm. This story from a 1917 Dakota blizzard may shed some light:

This particular day gray clouds hung heavy over the sky. There was no wind. There was a eerie feeling of impending storm. The teacher nervously glanced out the windows now and then. A few flakes of snow started to fall. She became restless and decided to let us out early. My brother Phil and I were the last ones to leave as we were struggling to get our overshoes on. The teacher helped us and finally we were on our way. She told us to hurry toward home, and Mother would meet us along the way shortly.

As we walked along in the snow, the wind began to blow and the snow came fast and furious. The heavy overshoes were too heavy for my skinny legs. I soon began to tire and begged Phil to sit down and rest. I was so cold and was getting sleepy. Phil threw down his lunchpail and took both my hands in his and said, "We can't stop, we have to keep going, we just have to." We struggled to keep going but finally my legs gave out and I fell down. My brother sat down beside me and we huddled together and both cried. The wind blew hard and cold. As we sat there huddled together we became oblivious to the cold and sat motionless as the snow covered us over.

Mother came over the hill headed for the schoolhouse. All of a sudden the horses stopped dead still. Mother lashed out with the reins, but to no avail. Finally she got out of the sled to go to the front and lead them. As she got out she saw the hump along the road covered with snow and realized that was us. She put us in the sled, covered us and headed for the nearest neighbor. Mrs. Harper knew just what to do. The only part of us that wasn't frozen was our feet because of the heavy overshoes. I would like to thank those horses.

After her mother's death, Susan had been adopted and raised by L.H. and Ann E. Daggett in Kansas. She came back to Northville in early summer 1888 to stay with her parents. We picture them buoyant to see her after Bessie's death that year. However she had relapse of typhoid fever while there, and she too died in late October. Only 22, she was buried beside Bessie in Northville.

The middle child, John, carried on, married Gladys Green and by 1905 had two children, **Winifred Reuben** and **Bessie Myrtle Stansfield**. We know a little about their children but lose the thread here. All who spring from Betsy O'Kell Livesley and William Stansfield come from John.

This family and that of Mary (Livesley) and Martin Cooper are the only Livesley offspring to stay in the midwest.

A note I have is that at the time of their Northville lives, and deaths, cousin Esther Emma Livesley, then Mrs. Arthur West, had moved just 30 miles away to Faulkton SD. The Stansfield children were her cousins, William her uncle. Surely they knew and saw each other on that broad prairie. Perhaps the Stansfields are the reason the Wests settled in Faulkton. Perhaps Esther was at Bessie's funeral, though with a three-year-old boy and five month's pregnant, perhaps not.

We know the name O'Kell came from English friends of the parents. A George O'Kell, a Northwich Church of England minister, presided at the burial of George's father Samuel in 1827. Perhaps it was for him, but there were other O'Kells in Cheshire as well. My guess is she was named for George and Esther's church friends, James and Martha O'Kell.

CHILDREN OF GEORGE AND ESTHER WADDELL LIVESLEY

BETSY O'KELL LIVESLEY

b. 6 Mar 1843 _____ Ohio

m. William Stansfield 7 May 1865 Baraboo WI

(b. 21 Dec 1838 Linholm, Yorkshire, England d. 4 Mar 1908 Northville SD)

d. 22 Mar 1869 Ironton WI

1. Susan Stansfield (Daggett) b. 30 Mar 1866 Ironton WI d. 31 Oct 1888 Northville SD
"Susie" adopted by the Daggetts

2. John Lincoln Stansfield b. 2 Oct 1867 Ironton WI d. 31 May 1945 Marinette WI
m. Gladys Green 15 Oct 1901 _____
(b. 28 Aug 1882 Springfield IL d. 29 Jan 1955 Issaquah WA)

Winifred Reuben Stansfield b. 9 Oct 1902 Kalispel MT d. 13 Dec 1973 Issaquah WA
m. Rose Caroline Duffrin 16 Sep 1924 Stephenson MI
(b. 2 Oct 1899 Stephenson MI d. _____ 1975 _____) *divorced*

RICHARD JOHN STANSFIELD b. 25 Jun 1925 _____ m. Rosemary McGrath

Michael Stansfield

David Stansfield

Patrich Stansfield

Richard Stansfield

William Stansfield

John Stansfield

JOYCE ELAINE STANSFIELD b. 31 Dec 1926 _____ m. Alfred Kilsdonk

Kathy Rose Kilsdonk

John Kilsdonk

Jane Arlene Kilsdonk

Mary Kay Kilsdonk

SHIRLEY ANN STANSFIELD b. 8 Jan 1932 _____ m. Robert M. Theisen

Linda Rose Theisen

Steven Theisen

Julie Theisen

Mary Jean Theisen

Paul Theisen

John Kennedy Theisen

ARLENE MARIE STANSFIELD b. 5 May 1935 _____ m. Wallace Wagner

Wallace Wagner

Ted Wagner

Russell Wagner

Emmy Rose Wagner

Marie Lynn Wagner

GLENN FRANCES STANSFIELD b. 29 Aug 1936 _____ m. Caroline Ries

BEVERLY ROSE STANSFIELD b. 11 Jan 1939 _____ m. Dennis Dal Santo

Susan Rose Dal Santo

Mathew Dal Santo b. 18 Jun 1965 d. 19 Jun 1965

Mark Dal Santo

THOMAS WINIFRED STANSFIELD b. 28 Jun 1950 _____

Bessie Myrtle Stansfield b. 31 Jul 1905 Pacific WA d. 12 Dec 1965 Issaquah WA
b. 29 Aug 1911 Dayton MT d. 16 Mar 1966 Issaquah WA)

ALBERT LEROY MEULI b. _____ 1930? _____ m. Barbara Ann Tollefson

Michell Diane Meuli

Lindell Renee Meuli

Charles Albert Meuli

Matthew Dean Meuli

Marie Ann Meuli

PATRICIA RUTH MEULI b. _____ 1932? _____ m. Owen Lee Wright

Lee-Lani Wright

Shawn Leroy Wright

Rodlee Jay Wright

Tricia Lee Wright

Keelee Sue Wright

3. Bessie Stansfield b. 15 Mar 1869 Ironton WI d. 12 Jan 1888 near Aberdeen SD
in the Great Blizzard, age 19.



BESSIE STANSFIELD.

Born, March 15th 1869.

Lost in the storm January 12th 1888.



Alfred and Emily O'Keefe Livesley

ALFRED LIVESLEY

was the ninth and youngest of George and Esther's children. For his first eight years he lived in Cheshire County, England, an English boy of English parents in the ancient stomping grounds. But this was the family that had once moved to the US, had lived in Ohio four years. There was something different about them, palpably dreaming, planning. And in November 1855, George and Esther indeed boarded the steamer "*Ontario*" in Liverpool with their children (all except Sam) bound for New York, and never again returned to England.

After a brief stay in Ohio, the family pushed on to the Baraboo valley of Wisconsin where they set roots. It was here Alfred was a teenager, read about the Lincoln-Douglas debates, heard the lure of far-off Oregon, watched his older brother William and brother-in-law Martin, go off to, and thankfully come back from, the Civil War.

Alfred was 14 in 1861. Ironton was a Federal town and things looked very promising at the beginning of the War. But then McClellan dragged on the Peninsula and missed Richmond. Halleck was as bad and, near Washington, it suddenly looked as though the Rebels would succeed with their succession. Then came the news that William had been wounded at Bull Run.

Fortunately the parents got regular word from William during his convalescence and later, to Mary's great comfort, from Martin. Alfred heard it all. In late 1864 William came home and the two brothers, close in age and temperament, were reunited. After the war things slowly returned to normal. In these years Alfred attended the weddings of many of his brothers and sisters and became an uncle many times over. Then the word came that the Nebraska Territory was made a state, that the Government was to make land claims available there to draw settlers. Brothers Will, George and Alfred were game to go, as were Martin and sister Mary. So too, much to their surprise, were their parents.

Just then brother George's wife died of the measles while George was away in New York, and less than a year later niece Cora too. They talked over his new plans, now he was a widower with a young child. They found him even more determined to make a go of Nebraska. So in the spring of 1869 they bid their Wisconsin friends good-bye and wagoned off. Alfred was the young bachelor of the group and his parents rode with him. The destination was Milford, in eastern Nebraska. Fortunately for us the experiences of the Livesley/Cooper families going to and living in Nebraska are detailed in Samuel Cooper's memoir, "*A Jaunt West in '69.*" Suffice they took six claims in two groups near each other. Alfred's was of eighty acres located in Precinct K between that of brothers William and George. The families met every requirement and developed farms and orchards in their eleven years there.

Mother Esther's claim was dated August 1871 – October 1876, her residence a sod building "twelve by sixteen feet in size, shingle roof, one door and two windows." We assume Alfred's was similar. Alfred met and at 27 married Emily O'Keefe in Milford, Dec 1874. She was 29 at the time. They were married 37 years but had no children. Emily was the daughter of other Nebraska pioneers and a great singer and player of the piano. Samuel Cooper notes she had a "pianoforte" with her. Being that is a big affair, I'll bet it was really a harmonium which is a portable, piano-like instrument. Whatever, she brought a good deal of music to the wilds and likely William often sang with her in his rich baritone.

It appears that when the Livesleys continued on west to Washington Territory in 1880, from the flat prairie to the wooded water of Puget Sound, Emily's brothers Charles and Timothy O'Keefe did also. Likely they were in the same party as these brothers as they also went to Vashon Island.

FARTHER WEST

Alfred (and Emily) and William (and Mary and children) appear in the 1880 censuses of both Nebraska and Washington (Yakima and Tumwater) so we are confident this is the year they traveled. Brother-in-law Martin sold his claim in 1881. What year, to whom and for how much Alfred and Emily sold theirs, we don't know yet.

My guess is that Alfred appeared in Yakima on the way to Tumwater. Since brother George went to Yakima in 1885, it's fun to speculate that he learned about it from William and Alfred. But perhaps Yakima was on the route and all Livesleys going west visited here. Anyway we do know that William and Alfred were in Tumwater only briefly before pushing on to Vashon Island (close but out in Puget Sound) where they took land claims (Alfred's dated 1883.) In 1882 they established a shingle mill and business together at Southport. And we have a charming photo of them standing together as older men, maybe 1910.

In 1894 Alfred and Emily moved to eastern Washington, to a farm in Burbank. (His moving was approximately the same time as William's starting in real estate. They pushed on from Vashon simultaneously because they were close?) This move is from the tall, green timber of Puget Sound to the treeless, yellow land of the upper Columbia, quite a change. Pasco is the seat of Franklin County, right at the confluence of the Snake River with the Columbia. Burbank is its neighbor, just across the Snake in Walla Walla County. This is big, basaltic country where grass grows on the top and cliffs go down to the huge rivers. The natives used to fish these waters, particularly in summer months at cascades. Lewis and Clark came by here on their exploration. The Whitman Mission, one of the earliest white settlements in the area (and site of "the Whitman Massacre" in 1847), is just east. The Pasco-Kennewick-Richland area is now called Tri-Cities and the Hanford Nuclear Reservation is just up the Columbia to the north.

If you have access to water here you can grow fruit, like in Hermiston, Oregon. If not, sheep or grain. Yakima, Washington is west and a little north of here, much more in the mountains.

There's an charming note in The History of the Big Bend Country that when President Roosevelt came to Pasco in 1903 he was presented with a box of "selected strawberries and fruits grown on the Livesley and White ranch." Alfred shows on the reception committee for the president and as chairman of the 1904 officers of Franklin County, so he must have had some presence in the area.

Emily died at home in 1911. Her obituary mentions brothers John and Ed living in Everett, Washington. This is the first time we've heard of them. On 14 Mar 1912 Alfred remarried Anna Coolidge in Pasco. The big news of 1912 was the Titanic's sinking on April 15. When he died in San Luis Obispo, California in 1929 (at 80), records say he'd been "14 years in CA." We know he appeared in a Washington court to settle Emily's estate in 1916, so he and Anna must have gone south soon thereafter. Classic retirement I'd say.

So this man knew the traditional life of middle England, the farming and glacial landscape of Wisconsin, pioneering on the flat prairie of Nebraska, the dark, verdant forests of Puget Sound, the volcanic grassland of eastern Washington and the mountains and climate of coastal California. All in one life!

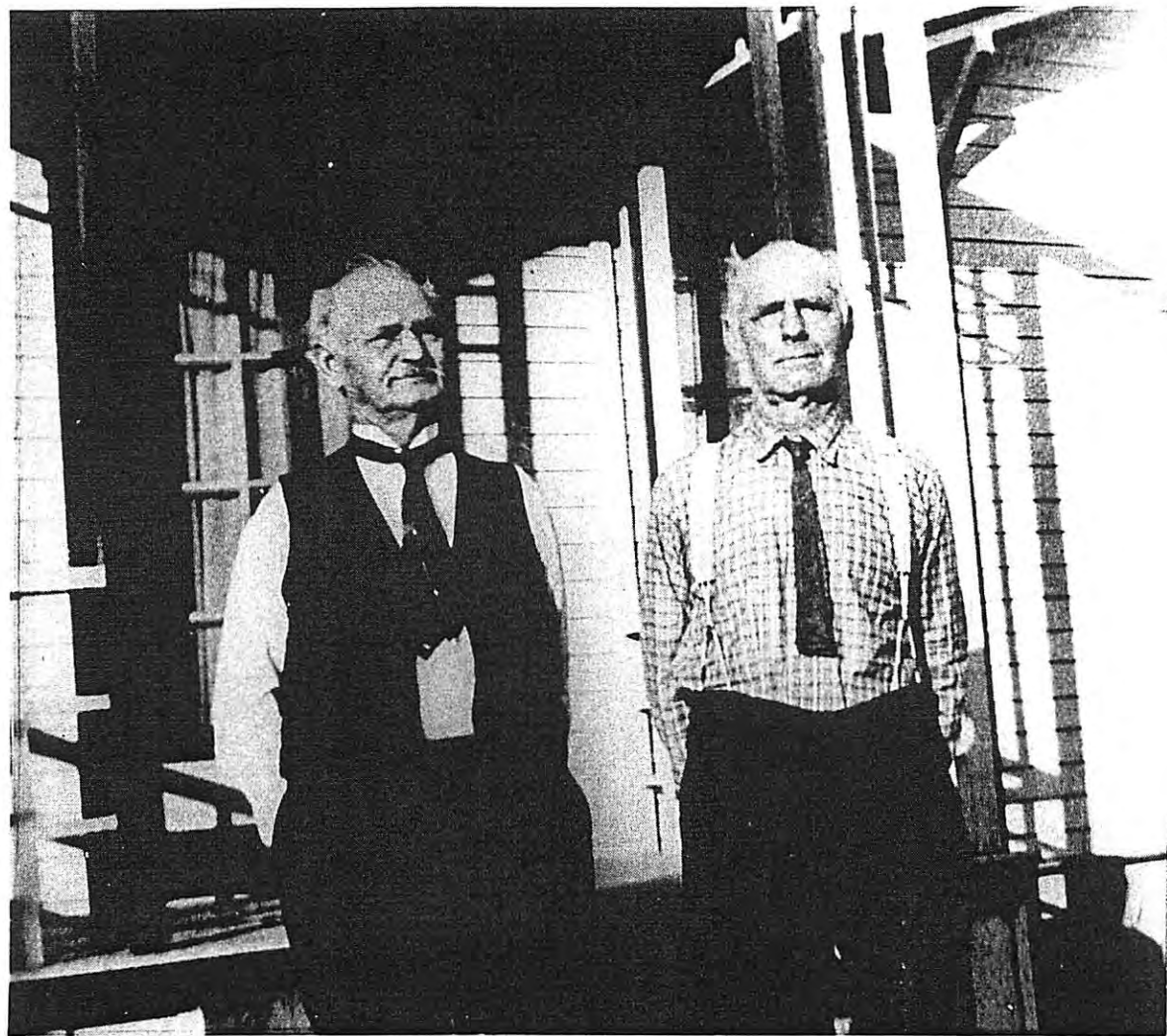
b. 21 Dec 1847 Castle Northwich, Cheshire, England

m1. Emily O'Keefe 7 Dec 1874 Milford NE

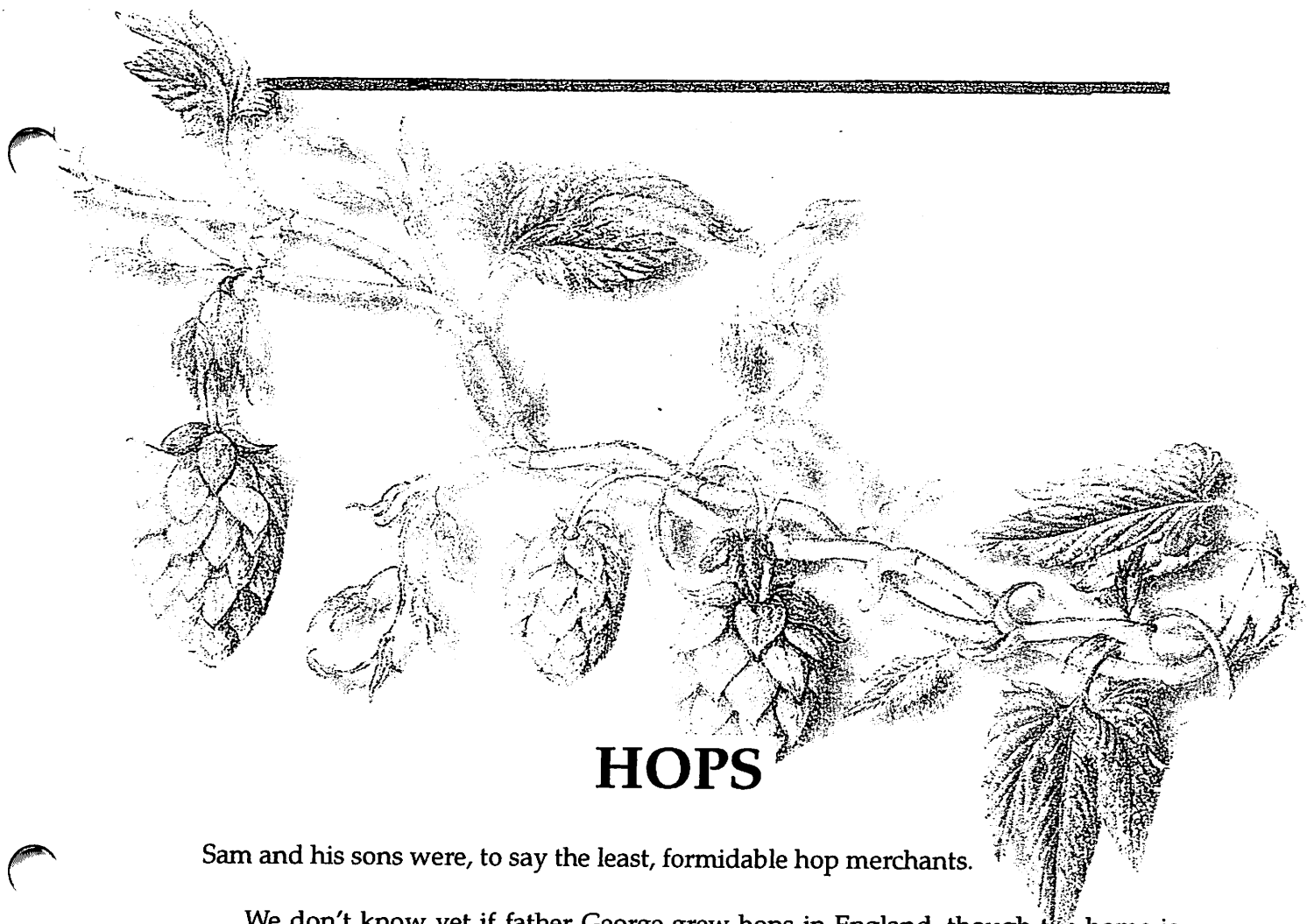
(b. 4 July 1844 _____ MA d. 18 Mar 1911 Burbank WA)

m2. Anna Etta Coolidge 14 Mar 1912 Pasco WA

d. 13 June 1929 San Luis Obispo CA



William and Alfred Livesley



HOPS

Sam and his sons were, to say the least, formidable hop merchants.

We don't know yet if father George grew hops in England, though the home islands became a big market both for Sam - credited with being the first to sell Wisconsin hops to England - and his son Thomas Albert. In fact Prohibition had little effect on the latter's fortunes because of his shift to that market. Cheshire is not one of "big six" hop counties of England though some growing may have happened there. Nevertheless the offspring clearly maintained contacts, and probably George's affable style, and moved many, many pounds across the North Atlantic.

George's grandson Tom (called 'T.A.') became the biggest hop grower in the world. This is not a small achievement, but the family as a whole was truly awesome. The Federal Registry researchers say 1915 was T.A.'s biggest growing year - over one million pounds. But working hops that same year were also his father Sam and brothers Robert, George, William, Charles and Waddell. Each of these men was also a force.

And we know that T.A. was only part grower. The larger part, like his father, was broker for purchased hops. The following is a conjecture because we don't have the shipping books. And it likely does not give enough credit to the sales prowess of the other hop men in the family. But it is therefore highly conservative: if T.A. wholesaled as many hops as he grew, that would total two million pounds. If the rest of the men together sold another two million (and the figures were correct), that would be four million pounds out of thirty worldwide. That would mean that in 1915 13.3% of the hops in the world came from the Livesley family.

HISTORY

Sam himself started a 450 acre hop ranch in LaValle, Wisconsin. The Reedsburg area (LaValle is very close) was very big in hops 1858 - 1868, accounting for about one-fifth of the U.S. crop after the Civil War. It may say something about him that he began broking right after local fortunes slumped, but this aside, 450 acres means a lot of hops. At his death the LaValle land had produced hops for 47 years. From 1887, when he moved to Seattle and became a broker of Pacific Northwest hops, he ran this ranch from afar.

Add to this that Sam's brother George appeared in Yakima, Washington about 1889 and grew hops. That certainly qualifies as pioneering. The American Hop Museum dates the first hop crop there to 1875. And Sam's oldest son Robert, already a serious broker in Seattle, moved there in 1910 and began three generations of buying. (Later Waddell went there too.) This is significant because in 1997 the two primary hop growing countries were the U.S. and Germany. Of the U.S. crop – hold on to your hats – 75% comes from Yakima. Not from the northwest, not Washington state, but from the Yakima Valley. (Low humidity, much sun and lots of mountain water for irrigation make it perfect for hop growing.) Clearly some Livesleys saw this potential very early.

Besides which family legend has it that Sam's son George, who lived in Portland and was a hop man, provided Oregon soil samples to brewers' labs in the midwest and proved that Oregon was good ground for hop growing. This may be why his brothers Charles and T.A. ended up there. And it was good ground. Before the dampness so valuable for natural watering was shown to be a detriment, Oregon led the hop parade. Today 10% of U.S. hops still come from here.

BREWING

Hops are of course primarily used in the brewing of beer. In past years beer was by far the most popular drink in the nation, and was much "hoppier" than we see today (save the resurgence of hoppy beer in microbrewing.) The hops - the brewer's own blend of varieties and volume - are boiled with the wort to add flavor and aroma, a complexity that is essential to the drink. The approximate ratio used to be a quarter pound per thirty one gallons, but today much crop becomes extract or pellets which are used in different proportions. Years ago, before refrigeration, the preservative qualities of hops were important too. The hoppier the brew, the longer it would last. India Pale Ale for instance originally had to stand the long trip from Britain to India; today it remains a style high in IBU's (International Bitterness Units) provided by a healthy dose of hops.

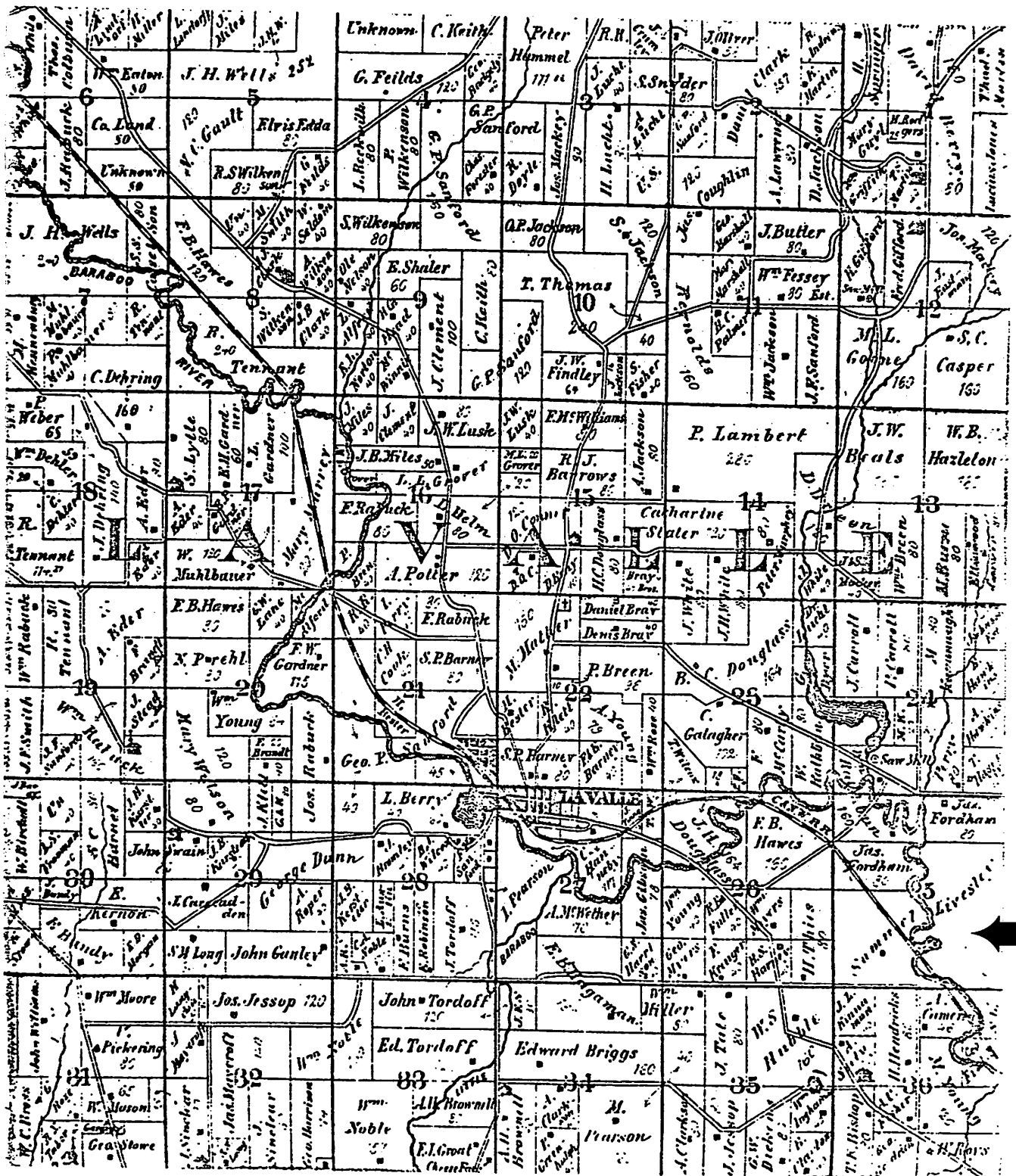
The active unit is the unpollinated flower of the female hop plant, a cone or bud which grows on long vines. Tiny glands at the base of each cone produce lupulin, the yellowish, sticky powder found throughout the flower that provides the aroma and bitterness. In the old days, the cones were picked off the vines by hand, often by women. Today large cleaning machines do much of the separating of buds from leaves, vines, etc. Then the cones proceed to the kiln for drying. The dry cones are compressed into 200 pound bales, wrapped in burlap and cold stored both to preserve their freshness and prevent spontaneous combustion. Often the brewer prefers an aged hop (maybe one year.) Sale and use are not necessarily immediate.

GROWING

Growing hops is a cash intensive, risky business. The entire ranch must be equipped with a sturdy trellis of poles and wires - usually eighteen feet from the ground - to which twines are tied each year, reaching down to the earth, to be the core of the vines' growth. The vines sprout from rhizomes which stay in the ground permanently (save varietal changes or disease.) Each spring the farmer prunes and thins these vines as they sprout out and trains them to grow up around (clockwise in the north) the twine. Cultivation and fertilization follow, with constant vigilance and action against pest and mildew. There's also the required irrigation and maintenance of pipes, rills, drips or sprinklers. And tightening of sagging twine. Vine growth is rapid in the summer, sometimes a foot a day. Harvest is usually in late August or September for which major crews must be assembled. The vines are cut at top and bottom and thrown into trucks which take them whole to cleaning.

There are over fifty hop varieties used in beer. All of them arise from *humulus lupulus*, the cultivated plant bred from *humulus mas*, one of three wild species. Origin is however unknown. China is speculated for several reasons. Germany is often mentioned, but actually the first documented evidence of hop yards there dates from 736 by which time growing had gone on for centuries in Egypt, Babylon and elsewhere. Whatever, beer and hops go back together a long way.





Sam Livesley's hop farm near LaValle, 1877

OLDEST PIONEER HOPBUYER TELLS QUEER EXPERIENCES

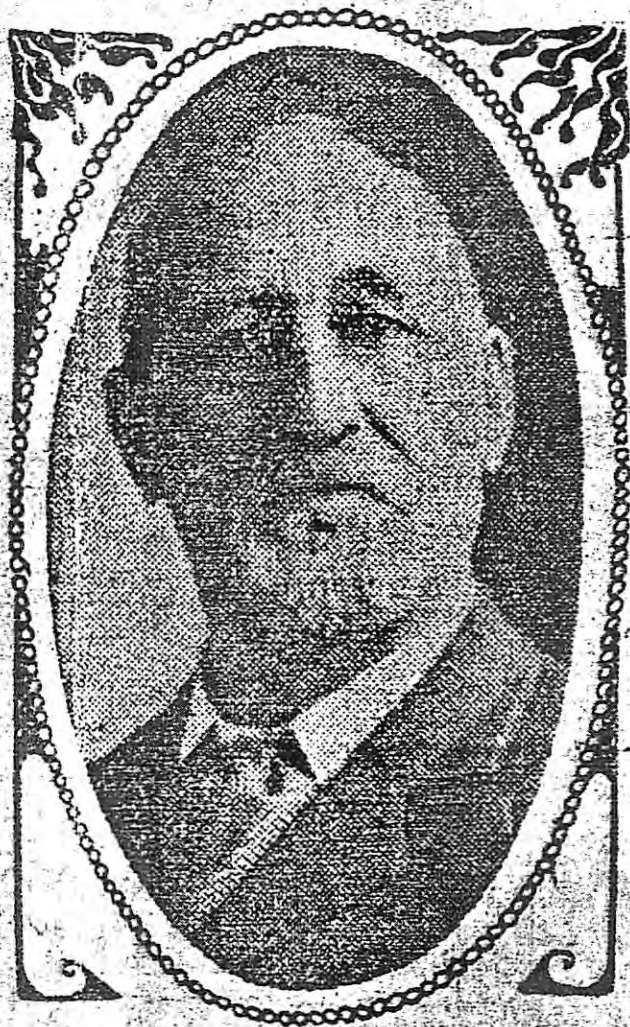
*Paid \$1.25 a Pound in
1883; Saw 9 Crops
Pile Up.*

[Special Correspondence.]

SALEM, Or., Feb. 11.—Sam Livesley, the oldest surviving pioneer hopbuyer in the United States and the first dealer to venture across the Atlantic from Wisconsin with a shipment of hops, is here from his home in Reedsburg, Wis., for a few weeks' visit to his sons, Thomas A., of the firm of T. A. Livesley & Co. and Charles, Oregon buyer for the firm of E. Clemens Horst Company. He contemplates making another trip to London in about a month and will take a shipment of between 1000 and 1500 bales of Oregon hops with him on account of T. A. Livesley & Co.

Mr. Livesley is over six feet tall and weighs about 240 pounds, and, although past 77 years of age, is still rugged and healthy, and claims that he is still good for another 30 years. He began his career in the hop business in 1868, when Wisconsin was the greatest hopgrowing state in the Union, and has been more or less active as a buyer and shipper ever since. He came to Washington and Oregon in the earliest days of the hop industry in the Northwest along with George W. Hubbard, long since retired and living in Los Angeles, Phil Neis, Isaac Pincus and others. He makes trips to England, the land of his nativity, every few years and always takes a shipment of hops along.

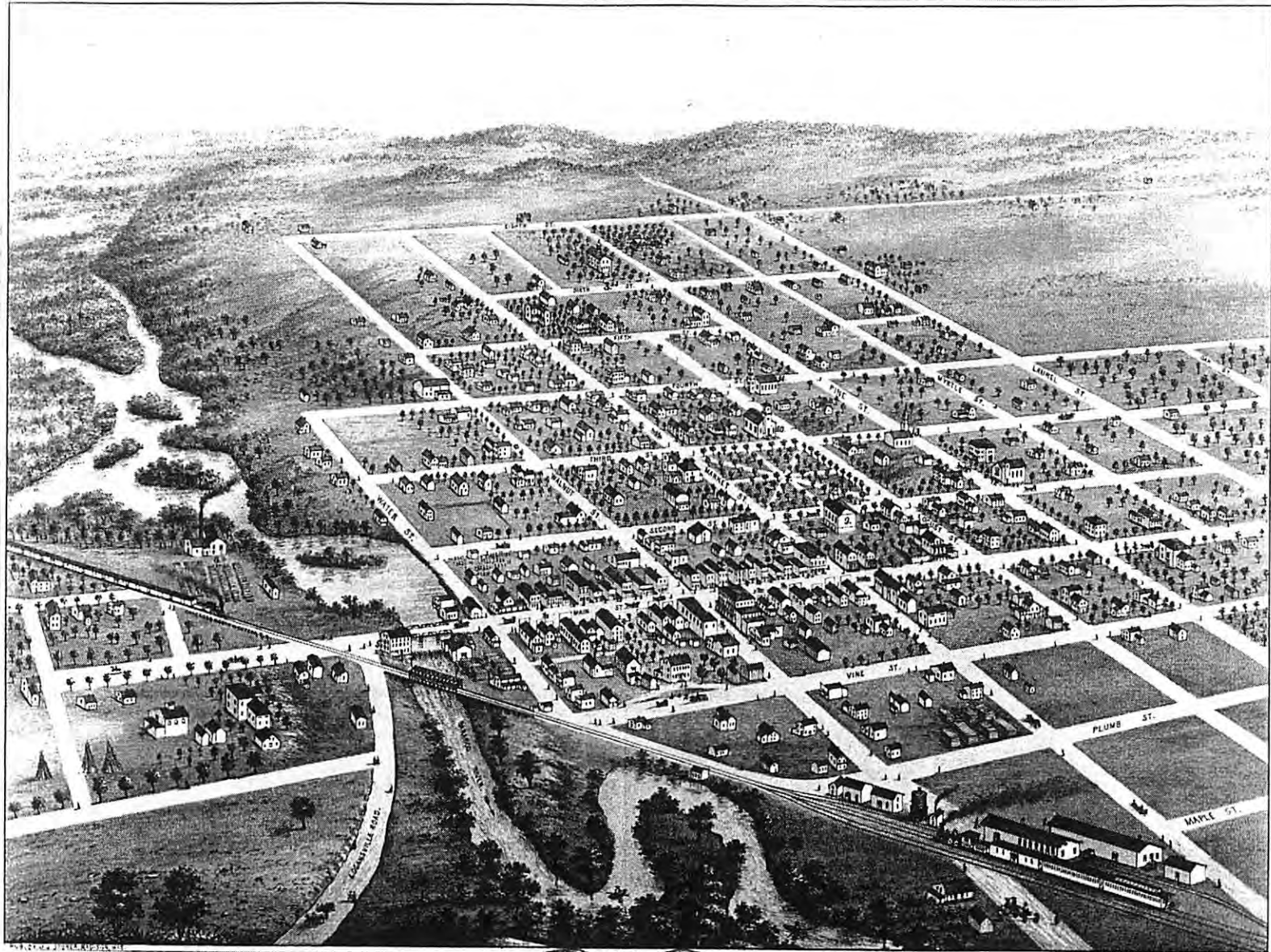
"The first year of my experience as a hop dealer was 1868, the year of the first crash in the Wisconsin hop market, when Wisconsin produced 178,000 bales of hops, and it took nine years to dispose of them," he said. "During this period eight more crops piled on top of this immense surplus, and the last of the crop of 1885 I purchased, together with the growers' eight other crops, at 15 cents. During my first year's experience as a buyer I had the experience of paying 45 cents per pound for salt when I thought I was purchasing hops. 'Salting' mines was not in it with the swindle one grower worked on me. Salt was worth 1 cent a pound and this grower bought eight barrels of salt and mixed it with 70



Sam Livesley, of Reedsburg, Wis.

bales of hops during the baling process. The swindle was not discovered until I attempted to sell a large order to a Chicago merchant.

"One of the experiences I had with the last lots of the crop of 1883 and those of the eight intervening years was that I sold all but the rejections at 39 cents, and the rejections I sold later at 41 cents. Wisconsin was then put out of business as a hop producer, and I turned my attention to the Northwest. When the high prices of 1882 were in effect, when as high as \$1.25 per pound was paid, followed by the second crash and the falling of the bottom out of the market, I was upon the ocean with a shipment of hops for England."



Reedsburg, Wisconsin, 1874

**DESCENDANTS OF
SAMUEL AND MARGARET MADDOCK
LIVESLEY**

ROBERT MADDOCK LIVESLEY

The first of ten children was born in Davenham, England before the parents' move to the United States. His father Samuel learned the sailmaking trade, left home at eighteen and was a six years a sailor. He married Robert's mother Margaret Maddock in May 1854 and Robert came along the next April, followed by sister Esther Emma in September 1856.

So Robert was three at the time of his move to Wisconsin. We presume he then grew up a Wisconsin boy - a child of his place and time - but with very well traveled English parents. In his early days his father made the change from sailor to farmer. The details of this transition - and its effect on Robert - are unknown.

Robert was 18 in 1873, the age of trade getting for many young men. He presumably moved to LaValle with his family - five miles over from Ironston - and helped dad establish the hop farm. Certainly he must have learned the hop business well as he went very far in this field. He married Ella Hubbell, second child of another LaValle farmer and Justice of the Peace Wellington Stiles Hubbell in December 1884 when he was 29. He and Ella relocated to Washington state, possibly with his parents when they moved out in 1887, and their only child, **Clyde Vivian Livesley**, was born in Seattle in October 1889. The Business Directory tells us Robert was a hop contractor at the time living at 716 Bellevue Place. The next year with George and T.A. he is listed in "Livesley Brothers" hop dealers. Father Sam, still a Wisconsin grower, was another significant buyer, though named at a different location.

In September 1910 Robert moved to Yakima, Washington and was identified in *The Yakima Republic* as "one of the most prominent hop dealers of Seattle." Madeline Powell remembers, "My Dad (Clyde) told us that his (Robert's) brother George told him to come." Maybe brother George was pioneering in both Oregon and Washington. But I wonder if it wasn't Robert's Uncle George. We know that the uncle had lived in Yakima, grew hops there and was in Sumner (just south) at just the time Robert was in Seattle. Surely they saw each other. We know that Uncle George went to Deschutes one year after Robert went to Yakima. By contrast, his brother George was five years his junior and a street car conductor at the time. We also have no mention of George in Yakima. Not that it matters a whole lot. It seems Robert's hop business was a brokerage as opposed to a farms operation, he being commissioned directly and solely to buy hops. For sure the Yakima Valley became very important in hop history. Curiously Robert and descendants didn't cross much with the Dobies or any of his Uncle George's line who also were very big in Yakima.

Ella and Robert were divorced before the move to Yakima (though she was there for Clyde's wedding in 1914.) Ella's younger sister Myrta had also married a Livesley, Robert's younger brother T.A., though they too divorced about 1903. Myrta then retired to Seattle and shared a house with Ella (Myrta died in 1931, Ella 1933.) Bud and Madeline accompanied their father to

see grandmother Ella in the summers, and both remember great aunt Myrta as being "unpleasant" (and Ella as having the "softest skin of anyone I ever knew.") The pictures of Ella, Lizzie's mentions of them in her letter and all evidence points to them being well-to-do. Gladys Livesley Zeen recollects the wonderful cigars Robert smoked on a visit to Sumner. He also kept up with and visited his brother T.A. in Salem, another force in hops, and so did son Clyde and grandson Gordon (Bud) without dad in 1936. We have one 1925 picture of T.A. and Clyde standing together in a hop yard. Grandson Bud remembers the bump on Robert's head just above and behind his left eye. He used to tell the grandchildren he had such a big brain that it stuck out.

Clyde joined him 1914 and the business became "Robert Livesley & Son." Robert was active many years and spry nearly to the end, until strokes got him in the spring of 1936 at the age of 81. T.A., Charles and Victoria drove together to Yakima for his funeral and then to Seattle for interment in the family plot. Brother Waddell and other relatives were also there and there are two pictures from that day. Granddaughter MADELINE was at the University of Washington and in one of these. The Yakima hop brokerage was continued a generation by Clyde and his wife Ruth Eaton Livesley, and then by their daughter Madeline and her husband Emery Powell. Madeline and Emery sold Robert Livesley & Son in 1962 and Emery bought hops directly for the John I. Haas Company of New York fifteen more years. They raised their two girls JoAnn and Barbara in Yakima. Both married and now live near Olympia and work for the Washington highway department. JoAnn's husband Jerry headed that department before retiring in charge of the Convention Center.

CHILDREN

Robert's other grandchildren, Lorna, Phyllis and Gordon wandered away from Yakima. LORNA married Edward Chambreau and raised three children: Michael, born in Portland, Oregon before the Second World War, and Julie and Dennis in California after. While a talented pianist and songwriter (including *Meet Me in Seattle*), Ed Chambreau supported his family with different jobs. He and Lorna divorced. Children Julie and Dennis seemed to have come back to the Northwest though Julie died when she was only thirty. Lorna was a talented artist who illustrated a childrens' book and made Frederick & Nelson fashion drawings before she was married. She produced all her life.

PHYLLIS married Leonard Jacobsen in Seattle and had two children, Rodger and Judy, before and during WW2. Mr. Jacobsen was a U. of W. fisheries graduate and many years an immigration officer. He died in 1993, age 83. Possibly son Rodger, a sculptor, inherited Samuel's loose feet as I note his children were born in Colorado, England and California.

The youngest was GORDON who matriculated at the University of Washington but in 1942 left for the service and never got back. He married Paula Jean Reimer. Two of their

four girls, Marilyn and Wendy, were born in Yakima and two, Janet and Lynn, in Seattle. Gordon - who goes by the nickname "Bud" - is a journalist, many years a sports reporter for *The Yakima Morning Herald* and *The Seattle Times*. Paula Livesley died in December 1992, 69 years old. Bud has retired in their longtime home, travels frequently and helps Sam a great deal with family history.

Robert Livesley had one son, Clyde, but leaves behind him 42 descendants: 4 grandchildren, 11 great grandchildren, 20 great-great grandchildren and 7 great -great- great grandchildren. Nice work, Clyde and Ruth!

DESCENDANTS OF ROBERT MADDOCK LIVESLEY

b. 6 Apr 1855 Castle Northwich, Cheshire, England d. 4 Jun 1936 Yakima WA
m. Ella Gertrude Hubbell 17 Dec 1884 North Freedom WI *older sister of Myrta Hubbell*
(b. 7 Sep 1857 LaValle WI d. 21 Oct 1933 Seattle WA)

Clyde Vivian Livesley b. 24 Oct 1889 Seattle WA d. 7 Dec 1950 Yakima WA
m. Ruth Peabody Eaton 18 Mar 1914 Yakima WA
(b. 20 Feb 1893 Tacoma WA d. 20 Jan 1975 Yakima WA)

LORNA ALICE LIVESLEY b. 12 Apr 1912 Yakima d. 10 Nov 1997 Seattle WA *divorced*
m. Edward Calvin Chambreau, Jr. ____ 1938 (?) ____
(b. 12 Jan 1914 Bremerton WA d. 22 Mar 1976 Seattle WA)

Michael Edward Chambreau b. 15 Jul 1939 Portland OR
m. Marylyn Ann Crooker ____ (b. 28 Apr 1939 Fresno CA)

Christopher Chambreau b. 29 Jul 1968 Palo Alto CA

Stephen Chambreau b. 13 Feb 1970 Los Altos CA

Julie Ann Chambreau b. 19 Apr 1945 San Francisco CA
d. 24 May 1975 Cliffdale WA

m1. Roy M. ____ (?) Barrett Jr. ____ "*Fred*"

Carrie Lynn Barrett Weivoda b. 17 May 1965 Yakima WA
m. Mark Devon Corsby ____ (b. 24 Feb 1963 ____)

Julie Ann Corsby b. 12 May 1995 ____

m2. William Weivoda ____ 1965 ____

CHILDREN OF SAMUEL AND MARGARET MADDOCK LIVESLEY

Shelley Weivoda b. 29 Mar 1967 Yakima WA
m. Michael Hammond _____ (b. _____ Hermiston OR)

Joshua Alan Weivoda b. 27 Jan 1994 Hermiston OR

Dennis Robert Chambreau b. 17 Jul 1946 San Francisco CA
m. Abbie Laurie Marie Osborne _____ (b. 10 Oct 1946 Omak WA)

Noah Chambreau b. 6 Apr 1972 Portland OR

Sarah Chambreau b. 30 Mar 1974 Coeur d'Alene ID

MADLINE RUTH LIVESLEY b. 19 May 1916 Yakima WA
m. Emery Halbert Powell, Jr. _____ (b. 24 Jan 1912 Selah WA)

JoAnn Powell b. 25 Apr 1944 Spokane WA
m. Jerry Dale Zirkle _____ (b. 25 Aug 1933 Yakima WA)

Karen Zirkle 2 Dec 1977 Olympia WA

Barbara Ruth Powell b. 2 Jan 1948 Yakima WA
m. Harold John Peterfeso, Jr. _____ (b. 16 May 1947 St. Paul MN) "*Pudge*"

PHYLLIS DOROTHY LIVESLEY b. 28 Feb 1917 Yakima WA "*Tiny*"
m. Leonard Harold Jacobsen, Jr. _____
(b. 10 Mar 1910 Seattle WA d. 8 Feb 1992 Santa Cruz CA)

Rodger Clyde Jacobsen 6 Mar 1939 Seattle WA "*Rod*"
m1. Sue Ellen Smith _____

Kelcey Ruth Jacobsen b. 22 Jun 1961 Greenbrae CA
m. Timothy Charles Sarter _____ (b. 4 Mar 1964 Colorado Springs CO)

Chiara & Tait Milo Sarter b. 1994 & 1997 Santa Rosa CA

Zoe Phoebe Jacobsen b. 10 Apr 1966 London, England
m. Samuel Stamy _____

Ryland Jacob & Vida Stamy b. 1996 & 1998

m2. Helen Stanley _____ (b. 28 Feb 1948 _____)

Jesse James Jacobsen b. 4 Jun 1973 San Francisco CA *now Zero Jacobsen*

Judy Carol Jacobsen b. 27 Dec 1944 Seattle WA
m. David Joe Duncan 15 Aug 1944 Seattle WA

Heather Kimberly Duncan b. 31 Dec 1971 Los Gatos CA
m. Mathew Lubinsky _____ (b. 16 Jan 1967 Santa Clara CA)

Alexander Kristoff Lubinsky b. 13 Jun 1995

Campbell Brice Duncan b. 31 May 1974 San Jose CA

GORDON EATON LIVESLEY b. 28 Sep 1921 Yakima WA "*Bud*"

m. Paula Jean Riemer _____

(b. 20 Apr 1923 Springfield IL d. 16 Dec 1992 Seattle WA)

Marilyn Ruth Livesley b. 8 Sep 1948 Yakima WA "*Mimi*"

m. Joseph Gary Culotti _____ (b. 15 Dec 1947 Syracuse NY)

Anna Christine Culotti b. 4 Apr 1980 Evanston IL

Elizabeth Jean Culotti 26 Jan 1983 Evanston IL

Wendy Anne Livesley b. 14 Jul 1950 Yakima WA

m1. Norman Falconer _____ (b. 28 Sep 1949 Seattle WA)

Amy Lynn Falconer b. 11 Jan 1976 Seattle WA

Erin Suzanne Falconer b. 13 Apr 1979 Seattle WA

m2. Forrest Wilbanks _____

Janet Riemer Livesley b. 15 Sep 1955 Seattle WA

m. Michael James Thomas _____ (b. 1 Oct 1951 Seattle WA)

Jennifer Livesley Thomas b. 18 May 1979 Seattle WA

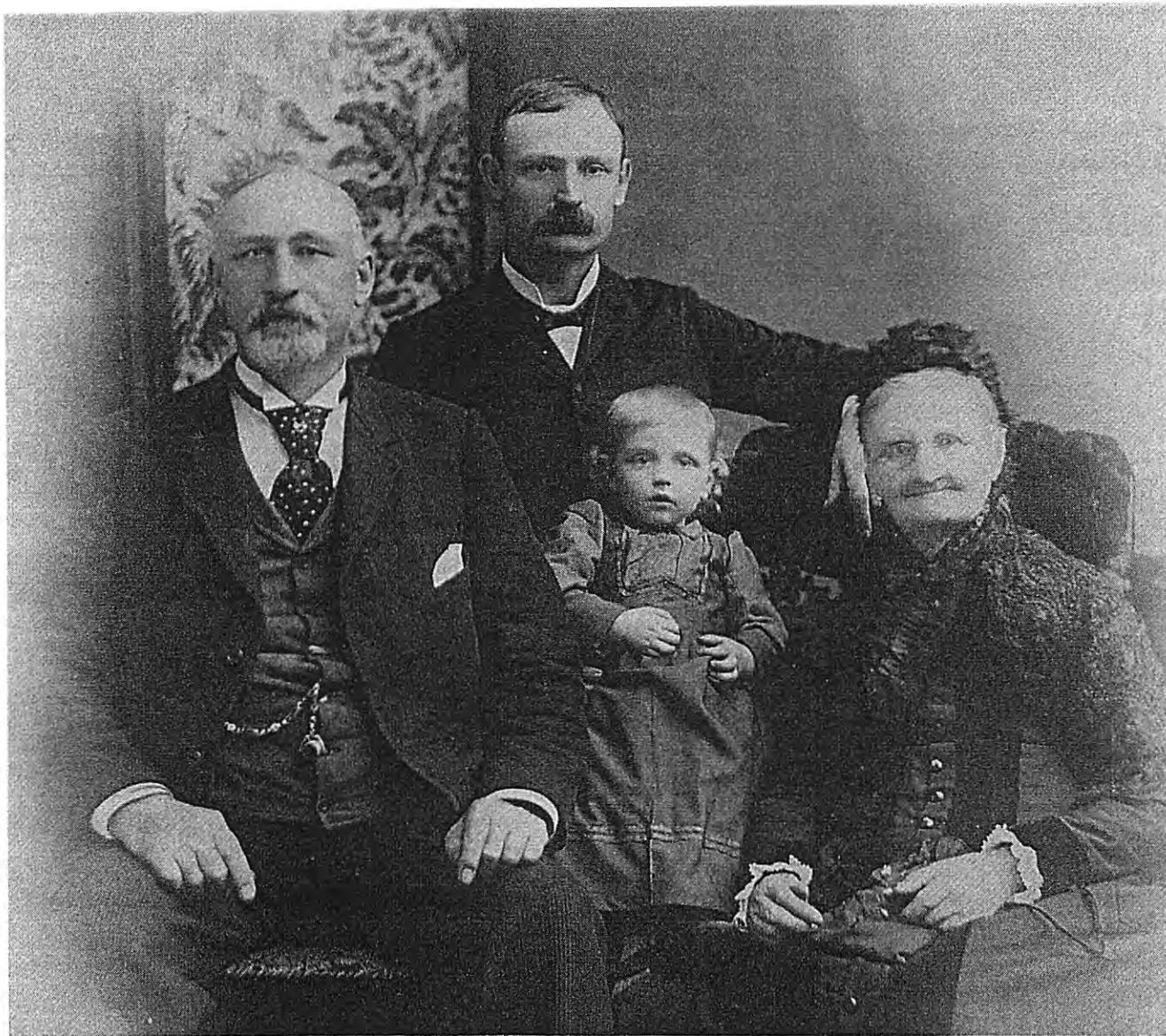
Benjamin Livesley Thomas b. 3 Feb 1983 Seattle WA

Lynn A. Livesley b. 1 Jul 1960 Seattle WA

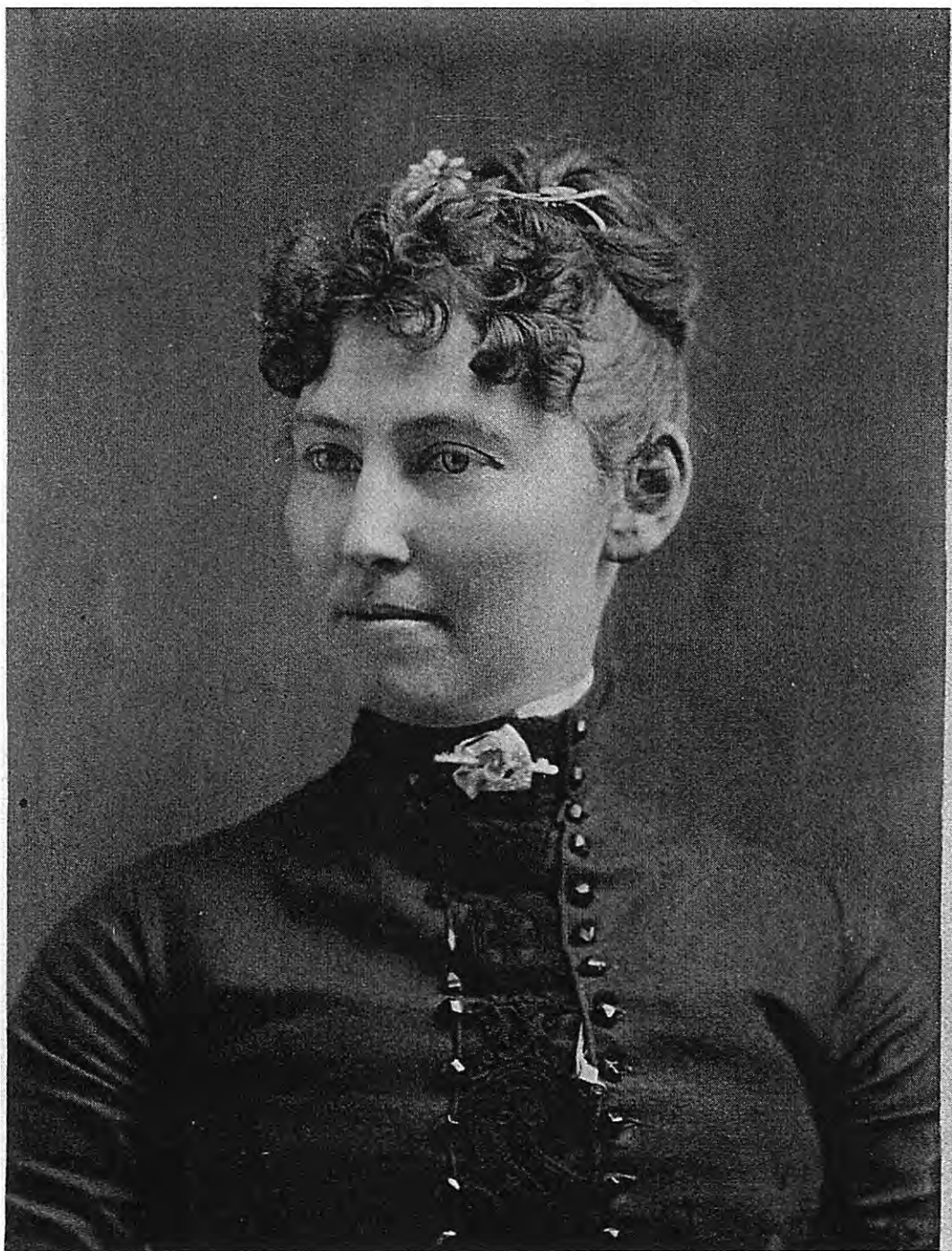
m. Kevin James O'Neill _____ (b. 2 Apr 1959 Milwaukee WI)

William Jacob Livesley-O'Neill b. _____ 1990 Seattle WA

Terese Paula Livesley-O'Neill b. _____ 1993 Seattle WA



Four Generations: Sam Livesley, Robert Livesley, Isabella Morrison, Esther Waddell Livesley



Esther Emma Livesley
Faulkton, South Dakota 1888

ESTHER EMMA LIVESLEY

"Ettie" was the second child of her English parents, sailor Samuel Livesley and Margaret Maddock. Cheshire County had been the family seat for some time when she was born, Sam's parents and grandparents having lived in Northwich and the Maddocks being long in nearby Chester. Her peripatetic father Sam – the oldest of *his* brothers and sisters – had already been to the U.S. as a boy when his family lived there 1841-1845. He returned by himself in 1848, sailing on the Great Lakes two years before shipping to the Pacific and more distant ports (making 29 crossings of the North Atlantic along the way.) He came home to England after six years, married and started his family (Robert & Esther) but re-emigrated to Wisconsin in 1858, shortly after his parents' move there.

Esther then was two, her brother three, when Wisconsin became their home. Apparently on the way across a fierce storm arose. Sam put them down below until the storm passed. The cabin they had been in before going below had been blown away!

They settled on the Baraboo River, glacial moraine country in the south central part of Wisconsin. (They were first in Reedsburg, then Ironton.) This was on a "large farm" he owned or leased. We doubt Sam went back to Great Lakes sailing; it looks like he went from water to land rather completely. He was Town Clerk in 1860 and also ran for Assemblyman. He tells us in a 1907 interview that he started his hop brokerage in 1868. In 1873 he purchased 450 acres in LaValle and began planting them in hops. The area around nearby Reedsburg had seen a terrific hop boom - and crash - right after the Civil War. It's telling that Sam started his business right when local fortunes were at the low ebb. He became not only a grower but a considerable broker - credited with being the first to sell Wisconsin hops in England - and I suspect that in those 15 years in Ironton he was increasingly active in hops even before the brokerage and ranch.

There seems to have been considerable commercial drive in both Sam and his father. Did they work together closely too? During the years in Ironton Esther gained eight siblings, Ethel Elizabeth in Aug 1858 through Waddell in Nov 1873. It was in 1873 that the family moved over to LaValle to the house pictured here.

The American Civil War happened 1861-1865. This must have been much on the minds of Ironton even though the war did not come to them. Uncle William Lamb Livesley signed up with the Sixth Wisconsin Volunteers and Esther saw him parade off in 1861. There was much worrying about him, especially after they learned he had been wounded at the Second Battle of Bull Run. In 1865 her Aunt Mary's husband Martin also served. Though only a child, Esther heard all the war news. It seems unlikely her father was a soldier though there are 2 1/4 years between the births of Sam's sons Thomas and William, late 1863 to Mar 1866, the largest gap in the birth order. He probably sent a replacement though. And Esther was there to wave goodbye the spring day in 1869 when her grandparents and most of her relatives wagoned off for Nebraska. She was 13.

She was 17 when Waddell was born. We presume she grew up a Wisconsin girl though constantly exposed to her parents' English heritage and considerable experience of the world. As a young and growing woman she experienced the dynamic 1870's - detailed in Lizzie's biography - when so much was developed and new. She married a Reedsburg man Arthur West 23 Jan 1884, when she was 28. (Had she been a schoolteacher in those ten years between scholar and bride as so many young ladies did?) She was the first of the children to get married, followed by her older brother Robert that December. Her son Sydney West came along in September, and the next spring they three moved to Miranda, South Dakota near Faulkton (SD became a state Nov 1889.) Her Stansfield uncle and cousins lived just a short distance away in Northville. Perhaps it was due to them the Wests went to the Faulkton area. It was in Miranda that (a pregnant) Esther and Arthur experienced the Great Blizzard of 1888 that killed cousin Bessie. And it was here that brother Earl was born in May of that year.

However on Aug 16, 1888 Arthur West abruptly abandoned his young family. Esther's grandson Rob Morrison (a West) relates she was a strong, even domineering woman and perhaps Arthur felt overwhelmed. Or maybe it was the new baby and fears of parenthood. At any rate, soon after this departure he wrote friends from Woonsocket and Winfred SD, nearer Sioux Falls, and told them he would change his appearance, head to the mountains and not be heard of again. Actually Margaret made reference in a letter to him having shown up later in Reedsburg but this is indeed the last we hear of him.

She weathered this shock with the help of her brother George and his friend John Morrison (whom she had met when these boys passed through Wisconsin.) George encouraged her to come to Seattle and John built her a boarding house there to run. We know by a letter to her from her sister Lizzie that in January 1889 she and the children were back in LaValle after their abandonment. Her brother Charles was there at the time, and he tells us later that he arrived in Seattle February 1889. I'll bet Esther and the children went with him. We know for sure she was in Seattle by "early" 1889.

Esther and Arthur were divorced by a court in King County WA June 16, 1890, him having "willfully and without cause deserted and abandoned plaintiff in an impoverished condition," with her getting uncontested custody of Sydney and Earl. John Morrison became her second husband and they had two more children together, Isabella and Victor. The first two children took the name Morrison. John appears in the family photo of 1891.

After the boarding house years Esther and John Morrison bought the house at 746 Broadway N. (which still stands) where they lived until her death in 1924. John continued on there until his own death in 1949. Rob Morrison has a lingering memory of his grandmother sitting regally at the wheel of their Cole touring car, about to go out. (He also remembers rolling garbage cans down this driveway one Halloween and scaring passing motorists!) Pat Moriarty remembers her a "very religious person" whom her father Victor as a child accompanied to

church as often as three times a day. Esther Emma Livesley died in Seattle 25 Mar 1924 and is buried in the plot at Lake View Cemetery. She was taken away by ("consumption" or "diphtheria") an illness at 68.

John Morrison may have been born in Maine. Pat Moriarty verified that he and a sister lived with an uncle - also named John - on his farm in Corinth, near Bangor, after they were orphaned. The elder John was quite prominent, having been a lumberman, served as a state senator and run extensive farm holdings in the area. Esther's brother George Livesley went adventuring to New England as a young man and met John there, probably by getting a job at one of the farms. After working together four years they decided they'd had enough of "the marine life," and struck out for Washington Territory in 1885. On the way they visited LaValle, where John first met Esther - then Mrs. West. From there they trained to Tacoma, Washington "with two Livesley boys." (George and Tom? Bill?) They went to work at a sawmill on Vashon Island (that of Uncle William Lamb Livesley?) and then at the Henry Yesler Mill in Seattle. John became a carpenter, contractor, hop merchant and then longshoreman. He was a very neat and pleasant man, loved Esther deeply and lived to the age of 87. Regrettably after Esther Emma's death family prejudice about his housekeeper and second wife forbade some visiting with him. George is said to have been Esther's favorite brother.

CHILDREN

Unfortunately **Earl** was killed at age nine by a revolving door at the Flatiron Building in Seattle. He was apparently selling papers on the street, went in briefly to get warm and was thrown by the door down some adjacent steps where he struck his head and died. How Esther absorbed this new loss we don't know. But the other three children survived. **Sydney** (having taken the last name of Morrison) graduated from Bishop Scott Academy in 1904. He appears to have visited Philip Livesley in Woodburn, Oregon that summer by the photo of the two men there. He married Laura Greenfield in 1910, had three children and worked many years for The Cheasty Mens and Boys Department Store in Seattle. Having been spotted and encouraged by Mr. Cheasty, he rose quickly to manage the Mens' Department. He later switched to the Boys' Department and started store sponsored youth groups - Cheasty Junior Commercial Clubs - which fielded teams, offered activities and sold clothes. Cheasty's closed in 1930 and then Sydney managed a Capital Hill church where he continued his work with boys. However in the prime of life, while instructing a fellow in golf, he was struck in the face with a driver. The left side was crushed, his eye put out and the family's life changed. This was approximately 1933. Bella was of help, lending their vacation house on Puget Sound among other things. Sydney also ran T.A.'s store at Lakebrook several summers. He and Laura later owned and ran a small store before going to Alaska in the early 1950's with son George. Sydney died there of emphysema in 1956, at the age of 72.

Laura had another distinction: she was an accomplished singer with public exposure in a number of places, including a program on KOMO radio (in fact she met Sydney in the choir of Trinity Church in Seattle.) While she was never in Hawaii until her last years, she was nevertheless an expert on and performer of Hawaiian music. She spoke and read the Hawaiian language and had quite a following. During those final years in Hawaii she sang annually for the Easter Service at the Volcano. (Was also very knowledgeable about the local flora & fauna.)

Their first son GEORGE SYDNEY, JR. "*Syd*" worked as a radio announcer, then for several stores in Seattle, then became a builder. After his short first marriage (and birth of Sydney II), he was an Army Air Cadet then married again. With his second wife he had daughter Charlene. He went to Alaska in the early 50's to fulfill Air Force Base contracts in partnership with another man. One thing led to another and he stayed north 16 years. From there he moved to Oahu and then Hawaii where he built many homes until his sudden death at age 62. Though he wasn't a drinker or smoker, he grew large from constant nibbling; undoubtedly it strained his system. He had taken care of his mother Laura, first in Alaska and later Hawaii where she died shortly after him. He must have been a likable fellow, both to succeed as a contractor and because his brother Robert called him, "the kind of older brother everyone should have."

Second son ROBERT "*Rob*" was three when the worldwide flu epidemic hit in 1918. Given his age and temperature of 108, it's remarkable he survived. At seven he caught diphtheria. Then there were bouts with pneumonia. Today (Dec 1998) finds him an exceptionally healthy and vivacious 84 years and blessed with great-grandchildren. He grew up in Seattle and married Allison Holtorp with whom he has four children. His career in sales began with J.C. Penney Co., Boeing during the war, then many years an independent manufacturers' representative in Spokane and Seattle selling antennae, television, recorders etc. into a growing market. He also was active supplying building materials to his brother in Hawaii. Later he came out of retirement to represent and build a table manufacturing company. He is in 1999 active in the local Chamber of Commerce (Man of the Year 1997), the development of Edmonds and the future of trains and public transportation.

Sydney and Laura's third child, daughter ESTHER, died at 82 in October 1998. Her husband Bill Manly is a talented jet engine mechanic and was much in demand during his career as a Navy officer, and after, as a teacher. He worked on aircraft carriers. They have two daughters and a son, Jock, Billy and Susy who all grew up and have their families in Florida.

Isabella Morrison grew to marry an accomplished and pleasant man, Elias Treat Clark, and have two sons. She took after her mother in being a beautiful woman. After her marriage she changed her name to Bella Morrison Clark. She was a caring person many years in service to her church, the Red Cross and other endeavors. She loved her garden and specialized in growing Dahlias of all species. Mr. Clark graduated with honors from Yale and rose in the Forest

Service to many and considerable responsibilities. She and her husband lived in Seattle but also maintained a summer place in Three Tree Point, south Puget Sound, where he joined the family on weekends.

Their two sons are: ELIAS TREAT CLARK, JR., a friendly U. of W. graduate who became manager of a Seattle scientific supply but drowned while swimming at age 35, without wife or offspring; and LYLE MORRISON CLARK, also a U. of W. graduate who was two years Track Captain and All American high hurdler. After serving in the Army during WW II, Lyle married Mary Jo Jahant and started Clark Stationary, later Clark Office Products, and made Seattle his home for many years. They retired to Edmonds WA in 1997. E. T. Clark (Sr.) died at age 69. Bella lived on 13 more years.

Esther's last child **Clarence Victor** - known everywhere as "Vic" - grew up in Seattle, married Mary Johnson and had five children. Mary was the daughter of an Aberdeen shake and lumber mill owner for whom Vic worked awhile. Mary's father later sold this mill (The American Lumber Co.) and bought another in Linton OR. He died in 1931. Vic then worked briefly buying and selling scrap metals before starting and operating his own logging company. The base was Aberdeen where the children were born and raised. Morrison Park and other donations there are tribute to their success and generosity.

The first of Vic and Mary's children, JOHN ALEXANDER, was only 23 when he died from complications following a brain tumor operation. He had no offspring. The second, BENJAMIN, made logging his work, married Margery Thomas and had three children, Katherine, Chris and Kerry, and three grandchildren. He went to Stanford and was a football star while there. ROBERT, the third, was killed in a most unfortunate accident when he was eight. Vic's cousin Patsy remembers it was the first time she'd seen her mother Edna cry when she got this news. PATRICIA, called Pat, married Tim Moriarty, had six children of her own, retired to their long time Sound front home near Olympia and contributed much to this history. An aside about Tim and Pat is that five of their six were born in June! The youngest, THOMAS, grew up to marry Donna White and have four children: Lori, Shari, Steve and Lisa in the Aberdeen/Olympia area. His work has been in logging, as an owner of credit bureaus and lately as an official of Washington State Social and Health Services.

Pat remembers, "Victor worked summer vacations for T.A. in the hop yards as a young boy. He remembered the first automobile in Salem; he could run down the streets faster than the car could go." Vic also told this daughter the many times his mother "would know" her brother Magnus was in Seattle, go get him, bring him home, feed him, etc. until he disappeared again. Esther was said to be "T.A.'s favorite sister." Relations were close between the two siblings and their families. Vic and Mary's children Mary Patricia and Thomas Albert Morrison take their names from cousin and uncle. Again from Pat Moriarty: "My father had a logging operation at Depoe Bay during WW2, and when mother saved enough 'A' gas coupons, we would

CHILDREN OF SAMUEL AND MARGARET MADDOCK LIVESLEY

visit Dad and come home via Salem to visit Uncle Tom and Aunt Edna. We would also visit Uncle Charlie who lived on Marion Street. Ethel [Garvin] was living with him at the time with her young son, as her husband was away in the service. My father was very fond of his Uncle Tom - I think he was much closer to him than his own father."

DESCENDANTS OF ESTHER EMMA LIVESLEY

b. 15 Sep 1856 Davenham, Cheshire, England d. 25 Mar 1924 Seattle WA

m1. Arthur Max West 23 Jan 1884 Reedsburg WI (b. ____ 1864 Reedsburg WI d. ____)

Sydney George (West) Morrison b. 11 Sep 1884 Baraboo WI d. 25 Feb 1956 AK

m. Laura Greenfield 19 Oct 1910 Seattle WA

(b. 24 Dec 1886 Mansfield OH d. 28 Jan 1978 Kona HI)

GEORGE SYDNEY MORRISON b. 22 May 1913 Seattle WA d. 7 Dec 1977 Kona HI

m1. Grace Grindall ____ Jun 1936 Seattle WA *divorced 1938* "Syd"

(b. ____ 1912 Seattle WA d. 19 Oct 1990 Seattle WA)

George Sydney Morrison II (Granberg) b. 6 Jun 1937 Centralia WA

adopted by Grace's 2nd husband William Granberg

m2. Zona Ellen Gardner ____ 1941 (?) ____

(b. 25 Jan 1921 Seattle WA d. ____ ca. 1998 Las Vegas NV)

Charlene Morrison b. 24 Sep 1944 Seattle WA

m1. Tom Glaser ____

Gordon Alan Glaser b. 5 Aug 1963 Honolulu HI

Lance Alexander Glaser b. 22 Aug 1964 Honolulu HI

m2. Conrad ____ *lived Las Vegas NV*

ROBERT GREENFIELD MORRISON b. 20 Nov 1914 Seattle WA "Rob"

m. Allison Ada Holtorp 1 Aug 1936 Seattle WA (b. 11 Oct 1915 Winnipeg)

Barbara Aileen Morrison b. 7 Jun 1941 Seattle WA

m. Leslie Alan Fox 1 Aug 1961 Edmonds WA

(b. 18 Jun 1939 Portland OR)

Gregory Robert Fox b. 11 Oct 1969 Durham NH

m. Julie Davis 11 Dec 1993 Renton WA (b. 24 Aug 1965 Seattle WA)

Kevin Davis, Kyle Steven & Ethan Wayne Fox (1995 - 1998)

CHILDREN OF SAMUEL AND MARGARET MADDOCK LIVESLEY

Kristopher Austin Fox b. 28 Mar 1973 Berwick ME
m. Heidi Bjorkland 9 Jun 1995 ____ (b. 24 Dec 1974 Seattle WA)

Grant Alexander Fox b. 17 Apr 1999

Steven Albert Morrison b. 27 Apr 1944 Seattle WA

m1. Sheryl Ann Ramstead ____ Edmonds WA
(b. 1 Apr 1943 ____ d. 31 Dec 1995 ____)

Melynda Sue Morrison b. 4 Jan 1968 Ketchikan AL "*Mindie*"

m. Gregory Guy Onstot 15 Mar 1997 Ellensburg WA

Samuel Guy Onstot b. 17 Apr 1999 Kirkland WA

Craig Michael Morrison b. 20 Oct 1970 AK d. 19 Jan 1996 Anchorage "*Chip*"

m2. Rosa Neilsen __ May 1981 Anchorage AK (b. 25 May 1949 Sweden)

Kristina Irene Morrison b. 6 Apr 1984 Anchorage AK

Camilla Marie Morrison b. 31 May 1987 Anchorage AK

ESTHER (ANNE) MORRISON b. 13 Jan 1924 Seattle WA d. 18 Oct 1998 Jacksonville FL

m. Billy Jo Manley 15 May 1944 Seattle WA (b. 18 Aug 1924 Wright City OK)

Jo Allison Manley b. 3 Aug 1946 Clarksville TX "*Jodi*"

m. Julian Hohlstein 19 Jul 1966 ____ "*Jeff*"

William Monroe Manley b. 13 Jul 1953 ____ Key West FL (?) "*Billy*"

m. Lori Jo Pearson 21 Sep 1980 ____ FL

Ryan Moore Manley b. 12 Apr 1982 Jacksonville FL

Desiree Michele Manley b. 26 Sep 1986 Jacksonville FL

Susanne Manley b. 25 Aug 1958 Jacksonville FL "*Susy*"

m. Timothy Repper 27 Aug 1977 Jacksonville FL

Nicolas Leigh Repper b. 11 Nov 1980 Jacksonville FL

AaronMichael Repper b. 28 Dec 1982 Jacksonville FL

Mellissa Repper b. 18 Aug 1984 Jacksonville FL

Samuel Earl (West) Morrison b. 3 May 1888 Miranda SD d. 7 Oct 1897 Seattle WA

CHILDREN OF SAMUEL AND MARGARET MADDOCK LIVESLEY

m2. John Alexander Morrison ____ 1890 ____
(b. 15 May 1862 ____ Maine d. 18 May 1949 Seattle WA)

Isabella Josephine Morrison b. 29 Aug 1890 Seattle WA d. 5 Jul 1969 Seattle "*Bella*"
m. Elias Treat Clark 24 Jun 1914 Seattle WA
(b. 1 Sep 1886 Woodbridge CT d. 1 Jun 1956 Seattle WA) "*E.T.*" or "*Lyle*"

ELIAS TREAT CLARK JR. b. 17 May 1915 Seattle WA d. 27 July 1950 Seattle "*Treat*"

LYLE MORRISON CLARK b. 20 Aug 1922 Washington DC
m. Mary Jo Jahant 24 Jun 1946 ____ (b. 22 Apr 1925 Missoula MT)

Lyle Morrison Clark, Jr. b. 17 Jun 1949 Seattle WA "*Skip*"
m. Kathie Kirkemo ____ 1979 (?) ____ *divorced*
Molly Louise Clark b. 13 Oct 1980 ____

Dean George Clark b. 31 Oct 1952 ____ "*Dean*"
m. Susan Lesniak 8 Aug 1998 Seattle WA (b. 31 Dec 1955 ____)
Morgan Lesniak b. 2 Feb 1988 ____ (*Morgan's father d. ca. 1993*)

Victoria Lynn Clark b. 30 Jan 1956 Seattle WA "*Vickie*"
m. David Charles Carlson 21 Nov 1978 ____ (b. 6 Sep 1956 ____)
Elias Christopher Carlson b. 25 Jun 1982 Seattle WA
Mary Frances Carlson b. 24 Jun 1984 Seattle WA
Joseph Michael Carlson b. 9 Nov 1986 Seattle WA
David Clark Carlson b. 3 Dec 1989 Seattle WA
Galen Carlson b. 20 Sep 1992 Seattle WA

Clarence Victor Morrison b. 26 Oct 1892 Seattle d. 28 Dec 1977 Aberdeen WA "*Vic*"
m. Mary Edith Johnson 21 Nov 1917 Aberdeen WA
(b. 17 Mar 1896 Aberdeen WA d. 22 Feb 1976 Aberdeen WA)

JOHN ALEXANDER MORRISON b. 14 September 1918 Aberdeen WA
d. 22 May 1941 San Francisco CA *spinal meningitis*

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN MORRISON b. 16 Mar 1921 Raymond WA "*Bim*"
m. Margery Thomas ____ (b. 27 Mar 1924 Long Beach CA)

Katherine Jane Morrison b. 15 Dec 1945 Tacoma WA
m. Gerd Braun ____ 1975 (b. ____ 1945 Germany)

Rolf Braun b. ____ 1982 New York

Christopher Thomas Morrison b. 24 Mar 1949 Aberdeen WA
m. Debbie Pearce ____ (b. ____ 1949 ____)

Kerry Alexandra Morrison b. 5 Nov 1954 Aberdeen WA
m. Jim Myerson ____ (b. ____ 1954 ____)

Gregory Myerson b. 14 Nov 1990 Los Angeles CA

James Myerson b. 30 Mar 1993 Los Angeles CA

ROBERT FREDERICK MORRISON b. __ May 1924 Aberdeen WA d. __ Aug 1932 *age 8*

MARY PATRICIA MORRISON b. 21 Sep 1931 Aberdeen WA "*Pat*"
m. Tim Moriarty 4 June 1955 ____ (b. 31 Oct 1932 Seattle WA)

Mary Kimberly Moriarty b. 25 Jun 1956 San Diego CA "*Kimberly*"
m. John Donaldson 20 Aug 1988 ____ (b. 10 June 1957 ____)

Patrick Donaldson b. 3 Nov 1990 Seattle WA

James Donaldson b. 7 Oct 1994 Seattle WA

Kendall Anne Moriarty b. 11 Jun 1958 Aberdeen WA
m. Dean Hutter __ Apr 1982 ____ (b. 19 Aug 1957 ____)

Timothy Hutter b. 19 Oct 1987 Concord CA

Delaney Anne Hutter b. 17 Nov 1990 Indianapolis IN

Kierney Mary Elizabeth Hutter b. 2 Mar 1994 Indianapolis IN

Molly Kathleen Moriarty b. 11 Jun 1961 Aberdeen WA *twin sister of Megan*
m. Jeff Helmandollar ____ 1985 (b. 5 June 1960 Phoenix AZ)

Laura Helmandollar b. 23 Jan 1983 Phoenix AZ
(*Laura's biological mother died when Laura was 8 months.
Molly adopted her after she and Jeff married.*)

Jake Helmandollar b. 22 May 1986 Phoenix AZ

Elliot Helmandollar b. 30 Aug 1988 San Diego CA

Blaire Helmandollar b. 26 Mar 1991 San Diego CA

Megan Elizabeth Moriarty b. 11 Jun 1961 Aberdeen WA
d. 8 May 1973 ____ *twin sister of Molly*

CHILDREN OF SAMUEL AND MARGARET MADDOCK LIVESLEY

Marcia Leigh Moriarty b. 11 Jun 1962 Aberdeen WA
m. Robert Gray 2 May 1987 Seattle WA (b. 13 Apr 1960 ____)

Kyle Gray b. 12 Feb 1991 Newport RI

Timothy Edward Moriarty b. 16 Apr 1965 Aberdeen WA "Ted"
m. Marianne Mooney __ Feb 1996 ____ (b. 22 Apr 1965 Seattle WA)

Quin Marisa Moriarty 13 Aug 1998 Kirkland WA

THOMAS ALBERT MORRISON b. 5 Jan 1935 Aberdeen WA "Tom" "T.A."
m. Donna Kay White 15 Feb 1957 ____

Lori Kay Morrison b. 27 Aug 1958 Honolulu HI *lives in San Salvador*
m1. Nelson Salem 3 Jul 1982 ____ (d. 1986)
m2. Tino Novoa 10 Jan (1988?) ____

Shari Wynn Morrison b. 19 Feb 1960 Aberdeen WA
m. Ed Donatell 5 Jul 1983 ____

Brenna Donatell b. 28 Jan 1987 Moscow ID

Thomas Donatell b. 29 Mar 1989 Olympia WA

Steven Donatell b. 5 Mar 1994 Comack NY

Steven Thomas Morrison b. 7 Jul 1961 Aberdeen WA
m. Cathy Zafer 6 Sep 1992 ____ *divorced 1999*

Lisa Anne Morrison b. 4 Apr 1964 Aberdeen WA
m. Phil Harlan ____ *divorced*

Ryan Harlan b. 22 Aug 1988 Olympia WA

Patrick Harlan b. 2 Jun 1992 Olympia WA

so. Pat Patterson

Mary Jane Patterson b. 30 Oct 1996 Tacoma WA

William Benton Patterson b. 16 Nov 1998 Tacoma WA





Elizabeth May Livesley, "Lizzie"

There is no Death! what seems so is transition;
This life of Mortal breath
Is but a suburb of the life elysian,
Whose portal we call Death.

In Loving Remembrance of

Lizzie M. Livesley,

Died Aug. 3, 1889 Aged 30 years.

A precious one from us has gone,
A voice we loved is stilled;
A place is vacant in our home,
Which never can be filled.

God in His wisdom has recalled,
The boon His love had given;
And though the body moulders here,
The soul is safe in Heaven.

ELIZABETH MAY LIVESLEY

died of TB when she was only thirty. She was the only one of Sam & Margarets' children to die young and had no children of her own. It's a sad story not only because of the poignancy of her passing but also because we know so little about her. There is one picture of her from the year of her death, and her letter of January 1889 to Esther. It's a lot, but we wish we knew her better.

She was the third child, born in Ironton, Wisconsin before the Civil War and ten years old when dad started his hop business. Their area enjoyed a great hop boom right after the war and then a great crash in 1868. It was the talk of the town and Lizzie must have discussed it plenty with her friends. We picture her growing up a Wisconsin girl, knowing the war news in her early days, seeing her parents fret for her uncles William and Martin. She was there (at 11) the day her grandparents and most of her relatives tearfully wagoned off for Nebraska, and she watched after her cousins Susan, John and Bessie Stansfield after their mother died. She saw her other cousins by Uncle Tom & Aunt Susan less frequently. They lived over in Michigan.

Through the 1870's read the letters from Nebraska to her parents. And she came to see for the first time how unusual her parents really were: a father who had seen the world as a sailor and became a midwest hop man; and a mother, from a long line of well positioned English people, who married a sailor and moved to America. She saw her father gradually prosper and end the decade a lot wealthier than he started it. And she saw Ironton and LaValle change too, from frontier towns to up-and-coming modern communities, brick replacing wood, the benches and bandstand going up in the town square.

The 70's were daring years all over the nation. It seemed the austerity of the war time was truly over, that looking forward and taking chances came on strong. Everyone had a scheme and there was invention of all kinds. Every day's paper reported new scientific and medical breakthroughs, in antiseptics, vaccines, surgery. Anthrax, leprosy, cholera and other bacilli were isolated. New devices proliferated: the phonograph, microphone, typewriter, Westinghouse railroad brakes, Carnegie's better steel, the electrostatic generator, a depth sounding machine, color photographs, the telephone and electric lightbulb. There was now frozen meat arriving from Australia, canned foods, tunnels being built through the Alps. Railroads and telegraph grew everywhere. It was the time of William Vanderbilt, J. Pierpont Morgan, Jay Gould and John D. Rockefeller. Grant was the president and go for it was the byword. Explorers neared the north pole and archeologists dug at Olympus and Mycenea. The common man could go in the British Museum for the first time. Mark Twain wrote, Tchaikovsky, Wagner and Verdi made music, Monet and his friends painted. Roller skates appeared and then bicycles, tennis and Bingo. Madame Blavatsky founded the Theosophy Society and Bismark unified Germany.

Lizzie's parents were already talking about their probable move to the Seattle at the time her just older (and very close) sister Esther married Arthur West in 1884. Lizzie was 26 at the time and maid of honor. Why she didn't get married herself along in here we don't know. Her half-cousin H.A. Henderson came from Cheshire in 1885 and spent the spring in Ironton. We know from the paper he visited with Lizzie, and we understand they sparked but Margaret thought them too closely related to marry. Maybe her singleness stemmed from the family tendency to marry older; maybe it was because she knew she would soon be going west; maybe it was because she was already coughing.

Anyway, she did go to Seattle with her parents in 1887. They rode the train out, still a new but very comfortable way to travel. Hers was a commercial family and all immediately looked for and found work. They weren't alone; the relatives from Nebraska had themselves come to the area about seven years before and were well situated around Seattle. Lizzie was frail though and stayed close to home. She gradually faded in 1889. She was not recorded in the Seattle census of that July. Perhaps she was already in the hospital. Then on August 3 she died. Her brother Charles wrote 24 Sep 1943, "My dear sister Lizzie died of consumption at sundown after singing one of her favorite songs." The memorial was held a few days later, and she was buried in the family plot at Lake View Cemetery.

In January of 1889 she wrote her sister Esther who was back at the family home in LaValle with her two children and their brother Charles. Esther's husband Arthur had taken the young family to South Dakota and then abruptly abandoned them. Esther and the children made it back to Wisconsin, and shortly on to Washington Territory. One of our few items from Lizzie is this letter in her strong hand:

Seattle, Wash. Ter
Jan. 16th 1889

My dear Ettie:

Your several letters have all been received and I suppose you know the reason why I haven't answered any of them. I have been too poorly to write. I took the medicine Doctor Horthy sent me, also used the inhaler for a week, and I grew so feeble that I had to be handled like a baby & helped to everything. I do believe if I had continued in the using of the inhaler one week more I would not have any breath today. Why, I grew so short of breath that I had to have my window open night & day & then could hardly get my breath. Geo. went to my doctor here but did not dare tell him what we had been doing but just asked him how it would do to inhale carbolic & he told him it would kill me in a very short time, not to think of using it. So I stopped at once. He sent me up a bottle of Peroxide of Hydrogen & that is helping me. I breathe much easier. This morning I feel so much better that I will write you before I get tired out.

Ettie, don't worry about me for I don't do the first thing. I can't work for a while so I have given it up. Mother & all are so good to me. They all try to be cheerful & get me everything that I wish for. Kindness and good care is worth more to me than medicine. I am very fond of beer and have drunk it ever since I've been here. I ought to get fat but I don't. Yes, I have those horrid night sweats and can't get rid of them. I feel so sorry for thy dear little baby [*this would be Earl*]. He has to endure his sickness in silence. Ettie I can speak for him. Do be careful when he has a sweat to keep him well covered up for he will be so cold after them. And I am worried about you; get something at once. People here say it is easily stopped if taken in time. Ask Dr. Rood. I know he will help you if he can. Don't neglect it now for you may have it return.

I am glad Sidney keeps well. He is lots of company for you [*Sydney was four years, three months at the time*]. I fully understand your position and I would not stay in it all my days for nobody. Come out and we will get to housekeeping. The boys are so tired of restaurant living. Geo. was up last night; he has got the box you sent from Dakota. Geo. got a letter from Clan, saying Seeley has sold the house and pony [?]. The company that held the mortgage bought it for \$420 and the house for \$30. They have done this and never notified Geo.. Bolton says Geo. can commence action against them & get full value for house but how is that in full? Geo. got a nice letter from Mr. Blonert. He has had a fuss with H.G.S. Hill, is not feeling very well. Tom is better. He has not been feeling well since last fall. [*margin: "I would not take a bit of notice of those Oak Hillites. They are not worth your good thoughts."*]

Ettie, the magazine you sent me is here & we all are enjoying it. It is just the kind of a book we have been talking about getting - accept our thanks. I believe you asked me what I got for Christmas. Well I done first rate. I got a jacket to wear in the house & a very pretty neck scarf from Mother & Minnie, a wine castor [?] from Geo. to take my medicine from, a very pretty card from Tom, shippers retreat [?] and card from Will, necklace, hose and handkerchief from Robt. & Ella, a photo from grandma, also one from Charley & Scotts Rorms from Charley, John Morrison a bottle of wine. Don't you think I done well? I wanted to get them all some little thing but there wasn't one of the family to take me downtown nor take a cent for me down so I had the pleasure of receiving and the silent mortification of not being able to give anything in return. It's a long time without a turn isn't it! [*margin: "I wish you were here today. We would have a right down good time."*]

You ask me if I have a new dress. No. I haven't even got a pair of shoes. I have got nothing new since I left D.S. [?]. I have felt so poorly that I have not been able to go out. I thought I had better wait until spring to see if I would need them. We received Charley's fat letter; it did not tire us to read it but done us lots of good. I will write him in a few days. I wish he would write them often. Don't hear to his staying in Wisc. alone. Let father lend him the money and he can earn it here & pay him back some time or other. He had better bring his tools with him if he has any. I am glad Charley Bollamy writes Charley. Such a correspondent as Charley will be good for Charley. Geo. got a letter from him the other day. We all enjoy his letters for we all know he is a true gentleman.

CHILDREN OF SAMUEL AND MARGARET MADDOCK LIVESLEY

Mother & I are all alone. [*Sam was travelling?*] Minnie went over to Ella's to make her a new dress. Robt. got her a nice one the other day. I think Tom expects to marry Myrta in the spring. I am sorry her health is so poor but marrying may improve her health. Ella does real nicely with her housework. Ella can walk ten miles a day I believe and doesn't seem to mind it. Robt. thinks outdoor exercise will cure her. Ma has cut you out some bits. She says you can look them up for pastime. Will stop. Kiss all the children for me including Charley. I will cheerfully await your coming. Good morning. I am tired. Mother sends her love to all.

Your loving sister, Lizzie

ELIZABETH MAY LIVESLEY "*Lizzie*"

b. 19 Aug 1858 Ironton WI d. 3 Aug 1889 Seattle WA

GEORGE LIVESLEY JR.

the fifth of George and Esther children spent his first four years in England. He came to America with his family in 1841, living on their new farm 30 miles from Cleveland. They almost didn't make it here actually as the third ship in their travel was accidentally rammed and sunk on Lake Erie as they neared Ohio - a story George recounted in his mother's obituary many years later. The family farmed and made friends here only a few years before going back to England in 1845 (George age 8) for another ten in Cheshire County. These were exciting years indeed, as the county was changing rapidly at the forefront of England's growth into an industrial age. The first passenger railroad ever powered by a steam engine was built in 1831 and ran between Liverpool and Manchester, just north of Cheshire. Coal was mined extensively in the east county and brought down to the canals (one through Northwich.) In the 1840's a railway was built along the 'Great Canal' (through Chester) down to Birmingham in the midlands. New factories of all kinds were going up complementing the old salt works, copper factory, etc.. There was invention of all kinds. While George was growing up an English boy the world around him was also changing rapidly.

While in England there were family matters too: grandmother Betty Horton Livesley died in 1850. In 1854 oldest brother Sam came home after six years at sea and married Margaret Maddock in the Great Budworth Church. George's nephew Robert was born in 1855, the April before they left again. And of course his own youngest brother, Alfred, had been born in 1847 and was growing right up himself. We see from the 1851 census of Cheshire that at 14 George was an apprentice grocer (apple market) and a census enumerator with "beautiful handwriting."

At 18 he accompanied his parents and five siblings (Mary, Thomas, William, Betsy and Alfred) back to America, this time to stay. The family was in Ohio again briefly (where brother Thomas left the group) before moving to the Ironton area of Wisconsin, where they stayed twelve years. In Ironton his older sister Mary wedded Martin Cooper in 1859. Here George took work - as a farmer we think - and experienced the Civil War. His younger brother William Lamb Livesley volunteered for the Sixth Wisconsin and was in the 'Iron Brigade' surprised in 1863 by the dug-in Jackson. William was wounded in the thigh. Martin Cooper also served as did Betsy's future husband William Stansfield.

Just after the War, George got married in Wisconsin - to a woman whose name we don't know - and had two children: a daughter Cora and a son Charles. It was a hopeful time of marriage for the whole family: George, then Betsy in 1865, Thomas (in Columbus OH) and William in 1866. First thing you know young Maud, Susan, John, Frank and Sam's two new ones William. James and Charles joined them. Unfortunately George's wife also died of the measles just then, while George was away in New York on business. This must have been a major shock, and we know little about it. (The Reedsburg/Ironton area was very big in hop growing 1865-

CHILDREN OF GEORGE AND ESTHER WADDELL LIVESLEY

1867, and George grew hops in the Yakima valley of Washington. Perhaps he was in NY on hop business?) Then daughter Cora also died less than a year later. Poor man.

Late in the decade the younger group talked among themselves about moving to the plains and taking land claims in the ground the Government was offering. And so the plan developed for the sojourn Martin and Mary's son Samuel remembered in "*A Jaunt West in '69.*" As each decided to go or to stay, battered George surprised all by declaring he was still in.

NEBRASKA

So the year the transcontinental railway saw its Golden Spike driven and seven years before the world heard of the Little Bighorn, George and son alone, William and Mary and daughter Maud, Martin and Mary Cooper (with his three sons and three children of their own), Alfred and their parents George Sr. and Esther, then in their sixties, set off by wagon on a new adventure.

I can't tell the things they experienced in Nebraska any better than Samuel Cooper. They did receive their patents, in six 80 and 160 acre parcels near each other, successfully developed them, met Government requirements, made farms where only grass had been before. They were indeed "sod busters" but I think driven by an idea, a goal of selling their places to new immigrants and making some money; that it was a practical venture. We note the men found paying jobs as soon and often as they could (George in nearby Milford) and also saw to the farm operations. In addition they were active in growing a church community and the town of Milford. Here George met and married his second wife Mary Birge, the daughter of other Nebraska pioneers Roger & Isabella Reed Birge. They might have met in church, both families being Congregationalists. George and William were then both married to women named Mary, leading Samuel Cooper to call them Mary Will and Mary George. Their daughters Carrie and Nora came along in 1874 and 1877 and son George DeForest in 1881 (in Lincoln, Nebraska we think).

By the end of the seventies it was time to move on. While the Cooper family stayed and then moved back to Wisconsin (1884), the rest of the Livesleys went west to the Washington Territory. George sold his property (maybe to James F. Gibson) and moved to Sumner in late spring 1881. According to Nancy Dobie Wilson, this was by boat, down the Mississippi, around the Horn of South America and up to Seattle, but the mode of travel isn't documented yet; this method seems unlikely when trains were available. In his family group was his mother Esther, age 79 (George Sr. had died in 1870), who lived with them until her death in 1895.

WASHINGTON

George was in Sumner (near Tacoma) a few years doing just what for a living we don't know. But we do know that in these years Frederick Remington and other artists were popularizing

the west and Yellowstone was set aside as the nation's first National Park. In fall of 1889, the year that Washington became a state, the family moved across the Cascades to North Yakima. It appears George's first son Charles went to Yakima earlier and took a land claim there (now the Dobie Ranch in Lower Naches.) The 1890 Yakima business directory lists George as owning the "Livesley Block" downtown and running a hardware and tin business with Charles. (George sold this building to the hotelier next door in 1905.) When Charles became sick with tuberculosis and went to California about 1890 (died in Nordhoff 1891), George ended up with the land.

George and Mary subsequently returned to Orting (near Sumner) around 1894 as this was the year and place of Carl's birth. George was 58. Then they were seen again in North Yakima 1895-1899. My guess is they went back and forth a number of times in these years. 1895 was the year Esther died.

George was referred to by the *Yakima Republic* (J. Dobie obit 6 Sep 1962) as, "one of the pioneer hop growers of the valley." Indeed when John Dobie first came to the valley in 1894 he among other things picked hops for George. (The Sumner area was the center of Washington hop growing before the Yakima valley. Is there a connection in George's activities?) When George's second daughter Nora married John in 1899, George sold his Lower Naches land to the young marrieds and moved back to Sumner. What he did these eleven years is unknown. But this is where son George DeForest Livesley married Agnes McDonald in 1906, three years after the Wright brothers' first powered flight. In 1911 George and Mary moved again, this time to Deschutes, Oregon (Bend area.) Carrie and Carl went with them. This was pioneering again, making a farm out of nothing but land, ideas and hard work. The many miles between Cheshire, England and Bend, Oregon seem filled with dreams, living and activity.

On Nov 10, 1916, at the age of 79, George took his last adventure.

CHILDREN

We know little about Charles other than what's above. Carrie was a schoolteacher who married Bill Bergstrom "late in life" (at 42.) This was six years after the move to Deschutes. She had no children of her own but adopted his two girls Mildred and Eunice. There are a number of pictures of her and she shows her wonderful posture in all of them. She came to a painful end in 1922 however, in one of the Livesley's saddest moments. Carl Livesley's second wife Mildred recalls:

Carl and his wife Maggie went to Applegate in Southern Oregon for about two years then moved back to his mother's home in Deschutes. Carl then had to return to Applegate to get the rest of their furniture. While he was gone the house burned and Carrie Bergstrom, her two stepdaughters Mildred and Eunice and his boy George L. died in and from the fire. The children died in the fire and Carrie on the way to the hospital.

Carrie's husband's hands were very badly burned while trying to rescue them. The fire started because gasoline had been put in an incubator instead of kerosene. It exploded!

Unfortunately the more you learn of this story, the sadder it gets. The fire started on the second floor and the three children were trapped in the bedroom beyond it. Carrie and Bill both fought to critical condition trying to reach them. He eventually survived with badly burned hands and a crushed life. She did not. Carl's wife Maggie was also burned but not as badly. Maggie's mother and Mary Birge Livesley were also both present and devastated. The house was completely lost.

Nora was three when George and Mary moved to Washington so we picture her following her family on their peregrinations from Sumner and getting her schooling as best she could. In Yakima Nora met John Dobie, a Scot who had come there in 1894 and as mentioned, picked hops for George. In 1899 they married and bought father's 80 acres, the ranch in Lower Naches. They made this into a fruit farm, quite an agricultural showplace, and in summer 1999 heir and grandson HAROLD DOBIE, JR. hosted a party celebrating the property's 100th year in the Dobie name.

John and Nora Dobie both lived long lives in the Yakima valley and did a great deal to build the place. In addition to pioneering orchard and agriculture, the couple were active in developing the valley's schools, grange, telephone service, irrigation, parks and historical association. Nora and John had four children, Joe, Harold, Marguerite and John, all of whom lived and had families of their own. Joe married, had three children, worked and lived in Yakima. Then after his wife's death he moved to California where, after some years, he died. **Harold** married Tonnie who came from the Puget Sound region early on to work in a Yakima valley packing plant, met him and raised their family at the ranch. **Marguerite** stayed near Yakima, married George Ritchie and raised their family in Harrah, Washington. **John** moved south right away and was many years a professor at the University of California at Davis. Marguerite is interested in family history and has been a great source of information on this branch. So have NANCY DOBIE WILSON, LYNDIA MARTIN and **Mary Wallace**.

George DeForest Livesley may have had a store in Sumner, Washington in 1906 judging by the ad we have for Livesley and Darr's. He married Agnes Macdonald the same year (see wedding photo.) They lived in Sumner most of their lives and had five children, Gladys, Geo. Macdonald, Mary, Grace and Evelyn. George DeForest was mayor of Sumner at one time and owned the first automobile in that town. But we mostly remember him as a carpenter. His granddaughter LYNDIA describes him as a practical craftsman and his son **George Macdonald Livesley**, her father, as a more artistic one. Geo. Macdonald was at the Livesley reunion in 1993 (sisters Grace and Mary also), but died in December of 1998. He was the third George Livesley in a row. Lynda was a major force in creating the family reunions of 1993 and 2000, and is also

a dedicated historian. **Gladys** became a nurse, married John Zeen, lived and worked many years in the Los Angeles area where their children grew up. After John died of prostate cancer, she moved back to Puyallup, WA and shared her house with sister **Grace** who had lived many years in Spokane. Gladys also corresponded quite a bit with Ethel Garvin and saved much history. **Mary** Livesley married Ellis Marion "Sus" Turner and raised their three children in Puyallup. **Evelyn** married her Sumner high school sweetheart Richard Slettvet and had three children. Rich retired from a career in the navy as a Captain, then held several private sector posts before retiring permanently to their Arlington, Virginia home.

George and Mary's fourth child was Carl, a tall, handsome fellow who was six when his parents moved back to Sumner from Yakima and seventeen when they pushed on to Deschutes, Oregon. He married twice: first Maggie Lowe when he was 22, with whom he had a son **George Lowe Livesley** (this son died at four in the house fire); then at 41 Mildred Tucker, a nurse, to whom we owe these 1984 remarks:

When Charles became ill, George and Mary and their family moved to Yakima to take over Charles's homestead. Charles then left and went to California where he later died of tuberculosis.

George lived and worked on this place until Nora was married to John Dobie in 1899. Sometime later he sold the farm to John and Nora and moved to Sumner, WA.

In 1911 George and Mary with Mary's mother and Carl moved to Deschutes. (Mary's stepmother [Helen, "Nettie"] must have been with them as she died in Deschutes in 1913. This I did not know until I found it in the Birge Family Bible.) George and Carl farmed there until George's death in 1916. [Story of the house fire of 1922, as above. See, Carrie.]

After the fire Carl and his mother left the homestead at Deschutes and moved to Bend buying a house on Third Street. Carl worked in the Brooks Scanlon Lumber Company and Mary took in teachers as boarders until 1930. They bought a 60 acre farm in the Alfalfa community east of Bend.

In 1935 Carl and I were married and sold the 60 acres. We then bought 120 acres that my Aunt Minerva and Uncle Ole Benson owned. We farmed that land until 1967 when we retired and moved to where we live now about four miles east of Bend.

Carl and Maggie divorced two years after the fire but he remained well known and well loved by his family. He and Mildred had three more children, Mary, Carol and Margaret, all of whom grew up in that lava country around Bend with the sparkling water of the rivers and creeks playing off the red bark of the ponderosa pines, bright, high land with the snowcapped Three Sisters and other volcanos to the west. Relations between Yakima and Deschutes were warm and memories of many visits both ways have been shared. Apparently the oldest "Livesley Bible," that coming from Esther Waddell Livesley, had devolved to Mary and was also lost when the house burned.

Carl's three girls all married and raised their families around Bend. **Carol** and **Margaret** both became nurses and before their marriages worked in Petaluma, California and Augusta, Maine respectively. They both also have two children and one grandchild each living right there in Bend. Carol is keen on camping and the out-of-doors, Margaret on horses, dogs and gardening. Marty's first marriage didn't last but she then married Robert Court who worked in the natural gas industry up to retirement. **Mary** and her husband Carl Wallace tie Sam & Margaret for having the Largest Livesley Family, with eight children, twenty-two grandchildren and two great grandchildren.

Carl began married life farming his grandmother's place and milking Carl Livesley's 30 Holsteins in Alfalfa. In 1956 he and Mary moved closer to Bend and raised cows, sheep, hay & potatoes. But in 1960 they bought the janitorial service they've run ever since. She remembers childhood days fondly, helping Dad on the farm, the one-room schoolhouse at the end of the lane (where she & husband Carl met), the Powell Butte Christian Church. Mary keeps up with family history, attended both reunions and contributed to this book. Not the least of her interesting photos are the several of George's nieces Blanche Hedman and Maud Fisher. These are the daughters of George's brother William captured on film 80 years ago.

GEORGE LIVESLEY JR.

b. 20 April 1837 Castle Northwich, Cheshire, England

m1. ____ 1865 (?) Ironton WI (b. ____ d. ____ 1867 Ironton WI)

1. Cora Elizabeth Livesley b. 13 Jun 1866 Ironton (?) d. 19 Nov 1867 Ironton WI

2. Charles Alfred Livesley b. __ Sep 1867 Ironton (?) d. 27 Apr 1891 Nordhoff (Ojai?) CA

m2. Mary Elizabeth Birge 30 May 1872 Milford NE

(b. 30 May 1854 ____ IA d. 12 (28?) Jun 1933 Bend OR)

d. 10 Nov 1916 Deschutes (Bend) OR

1. Carrie Belle Livesley b. __ Oct 1874 Milford NE d. 29 Apr 1922 Deschutes OR *housefire*

m. William L. Bergstrom 8 Sep 1917 Deschutes OR (b. ____ 1888 d. ____)

adopted Mildred and Eunice Bergstrom who died at 13 & 10 in housefire

2. Nora Esther Livesley b. 4 Jun 1877 Milford NE d. 27 Mar 1972 Yakima WA

m. John Dobie 17 Dec 1899 Yakima WA

(b. 16 Mar 1871 Scotland d. 5 Sep 1962 Yakima WA)

Joseph Livesley Dobie b. 31 Jul 1902 Lower Naches d. 4 Mar 1987 Sonoma CA

m. Bernadine Meeks 20 Aug 1928 Spokane WA

(b. 24 Jul 1904 Spokane WA d. 15 Dec 1973 Yakima WA)

CHILDREN OF GEORGE AND ESTHER WADDELL LIVESLEY

JAMES DONALD DOBIE b. 15 Jun 1930 m1. Donna Cawley m2. Vivian Nevas *"Jim"*

JOHN FRANKLIN DOBIE b. 22 Dec 1932 _____ *"Jack"*

m1. Arlene Lundgreen _____ m2. June _____

Susan Dobie b. ____ Oct 1956 _____ *of Arlene*

MARY LOUISE DOBIE b. 7 May 1938 _____

m1. C. David Frenzel _____ Yakima WA (b. _____ d. _____)

Ronald D. Frenzel b. 20 Nov 1959 _____

Russell Dean Frenzel b. 1 Dec 1961 m. Kristen _____

Adam, Charlee and William Frenzel

Randall Joe Frenzel b. 30 Jan 1965 m. Diane _____

Ethan and Brenan Frenzel

m2. Richard Dragoo _____ 1985 *father Joe lived with them*

Harold George Dobie b. 29 May 1905 Yakima WA d. 17 Dec 1974 _____ *"Harold"*

m. Tonnie Oranga Ingbreetsen 28 Nov 1928 Vancouver WA

(b. 17 Sep 1901 Stavanger, Norway d. 24 Aug 1985 Yakima WA)

NANCY DOBIE b. 7 Feb 1930 _____

m1. Robert Chambers _____ 1952 _____ *divorced 1957*

Jefferson Chambers b. 27 Sep 1953 _____

m. Alicia Lozano _____ .

Gabriel Chambers b. 28 Mar 1972 _____

Rebecca Chambers b. 11 Jan 1974 _____

Lourdes Chambers b. 28 Jul 1978 _____

Clover Chambers b. 24 Jun 1980 _____

m2. Everett Wilson 29 Mar 1958 _____ (b. 15 Jan 1928 _____)

Dobie Ann Wilson b. 18 Apr 1959 _____ m. Michael Houson *divorced*

Caden Housen b. 5 Mar 1989 _____

Hailey Housen b. 7 Oct 1990 _____

DOROTHY DOLORES DOBIE b. 5 Jun 1931 _____ m. Gordon Buckley

lives in Yakima

CHILDREN OF GEORGE AND ESTHER WADDELL LIVESLEY

SHIRLEY JEAN DOBIE b. 25 Feb 1936 _____ m. Duane McEneny *Vancouver WA*

Shannon McEneny b. 2 Jul 1968 _____ m. Rick Gentzkow *divorced*

Shon Michael b. 2 May 2000 _____

Shane McEneny b. 26 Apr 1971 _____ m. Sherry Laib

HAROLD MARTIN DOBIE, JR. b. 6 Jan 1943 _____ m. Barbara Borck

Dawn Kathleen Dobie b. 14 Nov 1972 _____ m. Mark Slifka

Ariel Slifka b. __ May 1997 _____

John Jacob Dobie b. 30 Aug 1975 _____ m. Heidi Newman

Chad Harold Dobie b. 28 Feb 1980 _____

Carrie Marguerite Dobie b. 1 Aug 1908 _____

m. George Grover Ritchie 27 Apr 1929 Lower Naches WA

(b. 10 Oct 1905 _____ WA d. 25 June 1975 Harrah WA)

ROBERT BRUCE RITCHIE b. 17 Jan 1930 _____ m. Joann Peterson _____

Mike James Ritchie b. 4 Aug 1953 _____

Barbara Elaine Ritchie b. 12 Jan 1955 _____ m. Vince Doyle

Diane Lynn Ritchie b. 24 Oct 1956 _____ m. Gene Soules

Robert David Ritchie b. 20 Jul 1958 _____

Carolyn Ann Ritchie b. 8 Jul 1960 _____ m. Kent Patnode

Thomas Wayne Ritchie b. 29 Oct 1963 _____ m. Laura _____

GEORGE DALE RITCHIE b. 4 Apr 1935 _____ m. Cleo Farley

Joseph Dale Ritchie b. 29 Mar 1962 _____ m. Tracy _____

Robert Frederick Ritchie b. 11 Feb 19__ _____ m. Tammie _____

Julie Louan Ritchie b. 15 Jul 19__ _____ m. Todd Powell

CAROL JEAN RITCHIE b. 20 Feb 1949 _____ m. Kelly Green _____

Jana Marie Green b. 4 Jul 1974 _____

Carrie Green b. 19 Mar 1978 _____

John Birge Dobie, Jr. b. 17 Nov 1915 _____

m. Lois Virginia Neal 14 Dec 1939 _____

(b. 9 Feb 1917 _____ d. 29 Oct 1990 _____)

JOANNE ELIZABETH DOBIE b. 16 Jun 1942 _____

m. Robert William Hines _____ *divorced*

Scott Allen Hines b. 15 Sep 1968 _____

Kristen Noelle Hines b. 20 Dec 1970 _____

PAUL BIRGE DOBIE b. 8 Jun 1948 _____ m. Susan Andre _____

3. George DeForest Livesley b. 14 Apr 1881 Lincoln NE d. 26 Jan 1960 Puyallup WA
m. Agnes Jean Macdonald 21 Aug 1906 Sumner WA *married on her birthday*
(b. 21 Aug 1885 Manitoba, Canada d. 18 Apr 1970 Puyallup WA)

George Macdonald Livesley b. 3 Sep 1909 Sumner d. 2 Dec 1998 Sumner "*Mac*"
m. Ethel Fern Brandt 20 Oct 1937 Sumner WA (b. 10 Oct 1917)

LYNDA LIVESLEY b. 8 Sep 1938 Tacoma WA

m1. Michael James Finnigan 12 Jun 1960 Sumner (b. 12 Aug 1939 Wenatchee WA)

Michelle Kelle Finnigan b. 9 Jul 1964 Vancouver WA

m. Mark William Linder 30 May 1992 Troutdale OR (b. 23 Sep 1965 Olney IL)

Heather Anne Linder b. 28 Apr 1994 Buffalo NY

Laura Nichole Linder b. 27 Apr 1996 San Bernadino CA

Michael John Finnigan b. 23 Oct 1966 Vancouver WA "*John*"

Ann Margaret Finnigan b. 15 Feb 1971 Portland OR

m2. Ben Martin 12 Oct 1996 San Diego CA (b. 20 Mar 1945 _____)

JOYCE LIVESLEY b. 21 Nov 1950 Puyallup WA

m1. Robert Bell _____ 1969 _____ *divorced* 1975

Robert William Bell b. 4 Jul 1969 Puyallup WA m. _____ "*Bob*"

Shane Macdonald Bell b. 12 Feb 1971 Puyallup WA "*Shane*"

m. Kathleen Monica (?) 13 Apr 1996 Olympia WA (b. 18 Aug 1965 Bremerton)

Nicholas Nicoma Bell b. 22 Sep 1995 Tacoma WA

m2. Dale Edmonds

m3. James Robert Mackie

James Robert Mackie, Jr. b. 21 Jan 1985 Puyallup WA m. _____

CHILDREN OF GEORGE AND ESTHER WADDELL LIVESLEY

KATHIE SUE LIVESLEY b. 23 Apr 1955 Puyallup WA

m1. Lyle (?) Lindsay 11 Nov 1973 ____ (b. ____ d. __ Nov 1978)

m2. Bob (?) Heidersdorf 12 Aug 1983 ____ *lives Anchorage AK*

Gladys May Livesley b. 4 Sep 1911 Sumner WA

m. John Henry Zeen ____

(b. 5 Jun 1908 Grand Rapids MI d. ____ 1981 ____ CA)

LARRY LIVESLEY ZEEN b. 3 Jan 1938 Los Angeles CA

m. Mildred Inez Hill 6 Jun 1960 ____

Christie Lee Zeen b. 6 Aug 1961 Sacramento CA

m. M. Ronald Thrasher ____ Covina CA

Erin Michelle Thrasher b. 5 Sep 1984 ____

Glenn Zeen b. 19 Jun 1963 Covina CA

Sherri Zeen b. 19 Oct 1966 West Covina CA

KENNETH LIVESLEY ZEEN b. 10 Jul 1940 Los Angeles CA

m. Rose Bighorn Gates ____ 1967 Whittier CA (b. 28 Jun 1940 Los Angeles)

Chad Allen Zeen b. 2 Dec 1968 Whittier CA

JAMES MICHAEL ZEEN b. 20 Nov 1942 Los Angeles CA

m. Marsha Meller __ May 1972 Los Angeles CA (b. 26 Jan 1946 ____)

Jeffrey Zeen b. 29 Oct 1974 ____

Mary Agnes Livesley b. 22 Aug 1913 Sumner WA

m. Ellis Marion Turner 29 Apr 1944 ____ (b. 8 Feb 1913 ____)

KIPP LIVESLEY TURNER b. 17 Apr 1945 ____

m. Vicki Bagenski 24 May 1969 ____

Peter John Turner b. 19 Mar 1973 Puyallup WA m. ____

Matthew Jay Turner b. 11 Jan 1975 Puyallup WA m. ____

Joel Patrick Turner b. 8 Jun 1976 Puyallup WA m. ____ "Joe"

CHILDREN OF GEORGE AND ESTHER WADDELL LIVESLEY

SALLY MARIE TURNER b. 25 Jul 1946 ____

m1. Michael Lewis Arnhaus 24 Sep 1964 Puyallup WA *divorced* 1976

Chad Michael Arnhaus b. 15 Jun 1966 ____ m. ____

Teri Lynn Arnhaus b. 18 Sep 1967 ____ m. ____

m2. Henry W. Gronski ____

JACK WILLIAM TURNER b. 18 Sep 1947 ____

Grace DeForest Livesley b. 8 Jan 1916 Sumner WA

m. Raymond W. Mercer __ Oct 1949 Sumner WA (b. ____ 1918) *divorced*

DONNA JANE MERCER b. 15 Feb 1951 Puyallup WA

m. William Arnold ____ 1949 Sumner WA

Jeffrey Lee Arnold b. 30 Sep 1970 Spokane WA

Amy Lynn Arnold b. 30 Mar 1976 Spokane WA

GEORGE RAYMOND MERCER b. 22 Oct 1955 Puyallup WA

m. Norma ____ 1979 San Diego CA

Jennifer Teresa Mercer b. 16 Dec 1979 San Diego CA

Kathy Jo Mercer b. 11 Sep 1981 San Diego CA

Nora Evelyn Livesley b. 4 Jun 1918 Sumner WA "*Evelyn*" "*Nora*"

m. Richard M. Slettvet 31 Jan 1941 Boston MA (b. 20 Aug 1918 ____)

SUSAN SLETTVET b. 23 Apr 1947 Boston MA d. 12 Aug 1980 Washington DC

RICHARD SLETTVET, JR. b. 4 Mar 1949 Guam

m. Victoria Michels b. 20 Apr 1956 Denver CO

Sierra Michels-Slettvet b. 7 Jun 1985 Seattle WA

Ian Greywolf Michels-Slettvet b. 15 Feb 1989 Seattle WA

JOAN SLETTVET b. 29 Mar 1952 Seattle WA

m. David Smith 5 Sep 1971 Arlington VA (b. 15 Aug 1952 Washington DC)

Jason David Smith b. 27 Aug 1973 Blacksburg VA *both now Owen-Smith*

m. Jennifer Owen 11 Apr 1997 Tucson AZ (b. 4 Oct 1973 ____ PA)

Rachel Susan Smith b. 25 Apr 1977 Ranson WV

CHILDREN OF GEORGE AND ESTHER WADDELL LIVESLEY

4. Carl Birge Livesley b. 17 Jul 1894 Orting WA d. 27 Apr 1977 Bend OR
m1. Maggie Lowe 3 Mar 1916 _____ *divorced 1924*

George Lowe Livesley b. 10 Dec 1918 _____ OR d. 29 Apr 1922 *housefire*
m2. Mildred Juanita Tucker 2 Feb 1935 Alfalfa OR
(b. 1 Mar 1916 _____ d. 18 Jun 1985 Bend OR)

Mary Elouise Livesley b. 26 Oct 1935 Bend OR
m. Carl Raymond Wallace 19 Aug 1951 Bend OR (b. 6 Oct 1932 _____ OR)

DANIEL BIRGE WALLACE b. 29 Jun 1953 Bend OR
m. Sherry Murie Baker Stevens 1 Feb 1986 _____ *divorced 1996*
Eric, Trampus & Brandon Stephens, her sons

CARMA JO WALLACE b. 22 Oct 1954 Bend OR
m. Gary Wayne Cops 24 Aug 1974 Bend OR
(b. 14 Feb 1954 Huntington Park CA)

Jesse George Cops b. 30 Nov 1980 Salem OR
Jordan Wallace Cops b. 23 Feb 1985 Salem OR
Jolia Danea Cops b. 21 Mar 1991 Salem OR

RUTH ELAINE WALLACE b. 16 Oct 1955 Bend OR
m. David Melvin Dunn 4 Jul 1974 Bend OR (b. 4 Apr 1955 Salem OR)

Tami Rene Dunn b. 31 Jan 1975 Salem OR
m. James Allen Classen 6 Jun 1998 Dallas OR
Jessica Rose Classen b. 28 Sep 1999 Oregon City OR

Scott Melvin Dunn b. 25 Mar 1976 Salem OR
m. Charlene Esther Rice 18 May 1996 Salem OR
Morgan Kate Dunn b. 4 Sep 1999 Salem OR

Jeffrey Carl Dunn b. 17 Jun 1983 Dallas OR

JOSEPH ROBERT WALLACE b. 30 Dec 1956 Bend OR
m. Patricia Joy Bright 5 July 1986 Bemidji MN (b. 14 Jun 1958 _____)

Samuel Leo Wallace b. 11 May 1987 _____
Camille Faith Wallace b. 1 Sep 1988 _____

CHILDREN OF GEORGE AND ESTHER WADDELL LIVESLEY

Susanna Grace Wallace b. 28 Mar 1991 _____

Naomi Serene Wallace b. 21 Oct 1993 _____

Janella Hope Wallace b. 14 Jan 1997 _____ *twin with Josiah*

Josiah Tom Wallace b. 14 Jan 1997 _____ *twin with Janella*

NORA MARY WALLACE b. 1 Mar 1960 Bend OR

m. Dwayne Allen Reill 18 Aug 1979 Bend OR *divorced 1998*

Jennifer Dawn Reill b. 28 Sep 1982 Bend OR

Rachael Mary Reill b. 6 Nov 1984 Bend OR

Travis Dwayne Reill b. 6 Apr 1988 Bend OR

TERESA KAY WALLACE b. 12 Dec 1961 Bend OR

m. Ronald Shawn Blaylock 2 Jan 1982 Bend OR (b. 9 Mar 1962 Long Beach CA)

Valerie Leah Blaylock b. 26 Aug 1982 Phoenix AZ

JONATHAN CARL WALLACE b. 5 Aug 1963 Bend OR

m. Susan Kay Gage 17 Sep 1982 Craig CO

Stephanie Lynn Wallace b. 26 Oct 1984 Bend OR

Monty Jon Wallace b. 13 May 1986 Bend OR

Spencer Cole Wallace b. 26 Oct 1984 Bend OR

ANDREW DALE WALLACE b. 23 Sep 1967 Bend OR

m. Kerrie Marie Garcia _____ Bend OR (b. 21 Jan 1967 Santa Clara CA)

Alison Marie Wallace b. 30 Oct 1988 Bend OR

Korinda Ann Wallace b. 18 Feb 1990 Bend OR

Caroline Wanda Livesley b. 30 Oct 1937 Bend OR "*Carol*"

m. Paul Eugene Hedger 14 Dec 1960 Vancouver WA

KENNETH WAYNE HEDGER b. 5 Aug 1961 Bend OR

RONDA KAY HEDGER b. 20 Jul 1962 Bend OR

m. Duane Neal Fuerstenau 9 Apr 1983 Bend OR (b. _____)

Justin Tyler Fuerstenau b. 21 Dec 1997 _____

CHILDREN OF GEORGE AND ESTHER WADDELL LIVESLEY

Margaret Ann Livesley b. 17 Apr 1942 Bend OR *"Marty"*
m1. Benjamin Allen Myers 23 Feb 1968 Bend OR *divorced 1980*

BENJAMIN TYLER MYERS b. 5 Oct 1968 Bend OR
m. Necia Maria Jackson __ Aug 1997 Bend OR
Brody Tyler Myers b. 16 July 1999 Bend OR

MICHEL LEE MYERS b. 25 Aug 1970 Bend OR
m. Sara Shelton 23 Sep 2000 Portland OR
m2. Robert Henry Court 13 Dec 1985 Reno NV *"Hank"*
(b. 30 Jan 1937 Hollywood CA)



Minnie Victoria Livesley

MINNIE VICTORIA LIVESLEY

Aunt Vic was a middle child and born toward the beginning of the Civil War. Living to be ninety-nine, she also became the longest lived of a very long lived family.

We have a picture of the family's home in LaValle. We can see her here absorbing stories of the world from her well-traveled parents and learning the many layers of life in the Baraboo Valley. She came of age in the 1870's, a decade marked by tremendous dynamism and newness in America. Also marked by several recessions which, while not affecting the Livesley household much, were nevertheless serious news. During her youth there existed a strong line between 'boys' work and 'girls' work. So she was largely at home perfecting sewing skills while her brothers helped dad with his growing hop business. And expanding it was. Sam started trading hops when Vic was six; bought his 450 acre ranch and planted it to hops when she was eleven. By the end of the seventies he was fairly successful, traveling a lot and being gregarious as usual.

She was twenty three when her parents announced they were going to move to the new state of Washington. We picture her used to their drama but still surprised. Much of her family was already in the Territory, having earlier arrived from Nebraska. Sister Ettie had married Arthur West and gone to South Dakota. And Vic's ("Minnie" she was called then) brother George had already gone off to Maine, then out west; Robert & Tom were also on the move. Ethel Garvin says that Vic came out to Portland with her brother George and later Charles (Ethel's father) joined them, the three of them living together in an apartment on 4th Street before Vic's marriage. Ethel was shown this building as a child. The 1900 census lists Vic as single, living in Portland at 546 Taylor with brother George and Harry Hart. It also gives her birth year as 1866 which does not agree with what you read here; no explanation at present. She was listed in the 1889 Seattle business directory as a dressmaker; from her sister Lizzie's letter we know in 1888 she made dresses for brother Robert's wife Ella.

Vic married Roderick McDonald, we don't know just when, and lived in San Francisco. He may have run a hotel there but they divorced relatively early (before 1906). There is a persistent but unverified story that Victoria and Roderick went on a train trip, perhaps their honeymoon trip, and Mr. McDonald didn't come back. Sydney's wife Laura Greenfield Livesley remembered that he was always referred to as "Mac" and was "not in good repute enough to be talked of." He's not present in the famous family portrait of 1891 (she was 29 that year); had they already married and divorced? What became of him is unclear but there were no children.

We have a blank for her from 1900 to 1913 but know she lived in SF from 1913 on, with apartments on Broderick and Filmore Streets. Despite the distance she kept close with family and was at many weddings, funerals, etc. She was a frequent visitor to Salem, usually at the Christ-

CHILDREN OF SAMUEL AND MARGARET MADDOCK LIVESLEY

mas holidays. It seems T.A. funded Vic's life for many years. Just why we don't know, but her continued care was written into his trust, until she died or his youngest child Patsy turned 32. As it happened she lived eight years past this date.

Patsy's sister Dorothy Livesley Paulus and their mother Edna didn't like Vic much because she seemingly wasn't nice to T.A. (and they thought jealous of Dorothy.) Dorothy's son Tom Paulus remembers his Aunt Vic as "formidable" and humorless. She sat at "parade rest," ready to wither anyone in sight, her white hair perfectly in place. Lyle Clark on the other hand visited her in SF during the Second World War years and thought her a lot of fun, ready to go out to eat or have a good time at a moment's notice. Patsy also visited Vic's apartment in SF about once a year when she was at Stanford, a few years earlier. (Also later with husband Stuart.) She thought Vic friendly but of a stern manner, with a square jaw, cleft chin and steel blue eyes. "She was not the kind to visit your room and kiss you goodnight."

From Margaret Waage's Christmas Letter 1961: "Dear Aunt Vic passed away in San Francisco July 5th at the age of 99. She was truly a remarkable woman, still jovial, clean as a pin, very alert mentally though physically frail. A dear friend was with her at the time and her passing was peaceful and swift. We will miss her exceedingly and San Francisco will no longer seem the same." She was a member of Calvalry Presbyterian Church in San Francisco.

MINNIE VICTORIA LIVESLEY

b. 27 Mar 1862 Ironton WI d. 5 Jul 1961 San Francisco CA

m. Roderick McDonald ____ 1895 (?) ____

(b. 9 Jul 1861 ____ d. ____) *divorced before 1906*

THOMAS ALBERT LIVESLEY

the sixth of ten siblings was born in Ironton right at the middle of the Civil War. He was ten when his father bought a ranch in nearby LaValle and the family moved. So Tom knew hop farming growing up and presumably studied his father's affable business style as he went along, possibly also coming to know the customer contacts in England. It was Tom who came back from Oregon 1899-1901 to tend the farm while Dad went to England on hop business.

At sixteen he was listed by the census as "laborer." At twenty one as "carpenter." It's unclear how far he went in school, but knowing he went very far in hops, he may have made that business his full study fairly early. At any rate the young man broke away from the farm and went west too, just when we don't know. If with his parents in 1887, he'd have been 24 years old. If he traveled west with John Morrison in 1885 and was one of "the two Livesley boys," he'd have been 22. His daughter Patsy reports he worked at odd jobs for a while - among them pulling stumps. We know that in 1889 Tom was a butcher at the same Seattle address as brother George, a grocer. Ethel Garvin heard from her father Charles that Tom had a fish store. In 1890 he's part of "Livesley Brothers" hop dealers with Robert and George. "They were all on their own I recall," Patsy relates, "looking for their fortunes." At this time their father Sam was also establishing himself as a force in NW hop broking though at a different address.

In February 1890 Tom married Myrta Emeline Hubbell in Seattle. She was the daughter of prominent LaValle farmer and judge Wellington Hubbell who had also moved to Seattle. This family was very much known to the Livesleys in Wisconsin, and Tom's older brother Robert had already married Myrta's older sister Ella. There is a charming letter from sister Lizzie to Esther (Jan 1889) in which she speculates, "Tom may marry in the spring if her health is good enough." I guess it wasn't - they waited a year. In 1894 Tom and Myrta moved to Salem, Oregon [his residence is listed as Portland for a few years.] He was in hops, first leasing 20 acres and then acquiring the 260 acre William Holmes ranch a few years later. Salem recollection was that Myrta kept much to herself. She appears in the family photo of 1891 and presumably accompanied Tom when he returned to Wisconsin to run his father's farm 1899-1901. But they were not happy, had no children and divorced ca. 1903. Speculation abounds why he ever married her in the first place.

Tom's business activities were ever expanding. The early 1900's saw him a good bit in California - Patsy recalls he toyed with going into the grapefruit business there (he did have a melon ranch where his nephew Frank lived awhile) - and at some point he met his second wife Edna DeBeck in San Francisco. Edna was a Canadian, had attended Mills College in Oakland (class of 1901), taken nurses' training and was working there at the time of the great earthquake and fire in 1906. One story has Tom the patient (not of the earthquake) and Edna assigned to his care. From their courting pictures it looks like Tom's friendly nature had come back into blossom. They were married in Vancouver BC in September 1908 and Myrta became a closed subject. Tom was 44.

Tom - or T.A. as he was called - and Edna also lived in Salem in a house they purchased on Oak Street. It was here all four of their children were born, 1910 through 1921. He founded T. A. Livesley and Co. in 1908 (just before departing for his wedding) with partner and friend Jack Roberts, growing and broking hops. Mr. Roberts was involved until 1924 when they amicably dissolved their partnership and T.A. became sole owner. Tom liked business and didn't let his eye stray far from the ball. (The one vacation that we know of was in 1935. He and Edna steamed from Los Angeles to the Panama Canal and visited a banana plantation!) He knew his crop, his workers, his market. He expended terrific energy, used up to date, scientific methods and spent wherever needed. He was independent and showed not only a flair for the business, but a courage, a daring about it.

The photos show happy children, a happy dad & mom. They also show an increasingly public T.A. Livesley, in the parade, at the dedication. They show a formal fellow, jovial and forthright, perhaps also a little reserved, always nicely dressed, what his daughter called, "a notion of strength with restraint." This is the man who was four years mayor of Salem (1927-1931) and later state representative (1936).

Some good years must have fallen in the early 1920's because Tom commissioned a larger house to be built on Fairmount Hill in southwest Salem. At 10,000 square feet this was large even for the neighborhood, but it fit in well and had a lovely view. It was designed by Ellis Lawrence and completed late 1924. The family moved in by Christmas for a stay of 34 years. This is the house later purchased to be the permanent Governor's residence and dubbed "Mahonia Hall." During the Livesley days however it was not just big, but filled. Tom and Edna entertained a lot - a wide circle of friends that included many senators and governors, just as in later days. There was also the family growing up, their friends and soirees. There were weddings and formal affairs, fund raisers, concerts and Edna's frequent bridge club parties. And there was a constant ebb and flow of guests. It was a busy and used house, well furnished, great food, lovely gardens.

We learn from Edna's diaries that son Tom D. brought home a Monopoly set in 1933. This was the hit for several years.

During the Prohibition on alcohol in the US (1918-1933) Tom's focus shifted to his English buyers. There were many hop growers in the Willamette Valley but only one selling agent with his clout. Patsy remembers going to the office and passing through the seated farmers on the way to see dad. They were waiting for T.A. to tell them the best moment to sell. He did right by them and they valued his opinion. He came to own not only the famous ranch at Lakebrook but others at Independence and Oreville, Oregon, at Sardis and Chilliwack, British Columbia. There were kiln fires, floods, threats of strike, the ever present downy mildew, the ups and downs of every hop man.

He was the largest grower in the world and known for the quality and reliability of his product. In his peak season (1915) he grew a million pounds on his ranches (1/10 of the Oregon crop, 1/30th of the worldwide crop at the time.) Daughter Patsy estimated his business was 40% growing and 60% selling, which if time were crops, would mean about 2 1/2 million pounds sold. But if we remember brothers Robert, Charles, George and Bill, as well as father Sam, were also active at the time, unquestionably a remarkable portion of worldwide hops came from the efforts of this one family.

In politics he was decidedly Democratic. "He would have walked over hot coals for FDR." His mayorship was marked by much improvement, noticably moving Salem toward a council-manager form of government, replacing many of the town's wooden bridges with concrete ones, construction of the Salem Airport, installation of street lights, etc. He was adamant that these changes be made with concern for the beauty of the city. He was known as the "Good Roads" mayor.

On his ranches he provided worker amenities that were unheard of in his day - better housing, electric lights, stores, social halls, recreational facilities, day care, nursing, teaching. He and a few other owners were distinct leaders in this regard and he was widely acknowledged and exemplified for it. A tense labor moment came in late August, 1935. Union organizers were working the 1500 pickers that had assembled at Lakebrook to bring in that year's crop. Tom arrived and spoke to the pickers as he had many times before. Everybody went to work.

In 1927 Tom built the Livesley Tower, an 11 story office building in downtown Salem. Ellis Lawrence was again the architect. First National Bank was a long time tenant on the first floor (leading Faye Livesley, who married Asahel Bush and later Rod Livesley, to quip, "I married two banks.") Space in this building was managed and leased by the Livesleys until its sale in 1960. It's still the Capitol's tallest building. Meanwhile he was President of the Canadian Hop Growers' Assn., a director of the First National Bank & YMCA, vice president of the Oregon Linen Mills and held other posts as you might imagine. Edna was also busy, noticably as President of the Hospital Auxillary but also with family, social and business affairs.

And my, how he loved to drive. He was a good driver too. Most of his mileage was to the farms and the beach and so forth, but he also often went to British Columbia, his wife's homeland and site of more farms. In 1914 Edna's grandmother celebrated her 100th birthday. The paper noted, "Mr. & Mrs. Tom Livesley are here from Salem, Oregon *in their motor*." To put this in perspective remember that roads in town were paved in the 1920's. In the 1950's Salem to Vancouver was still a serious, non-interstate trek. We have one 30's diary record of him leaving on this journey one evening at 9:00 pm, in the pouring rain. The family also drove to Crater Lake, Yellowstone, Mt. Lassen and other sites. He occasionally visited midwest brewers, going there by train, buying a car and driving home. He *avored* big, strong cars. Packards topped the list.

Tom died in Salem of skin cancer in July of 1947, age 84. At the end the cancer attacked his face. It was an ironic end for a vain man. His brother Charles visited the house after the service and sight of the built-in organ Tom loved and played brought tears to his eyes.

CHILDREN

His oldest, daughter **Dorothy** (Mills College, Nat. Park Seminary), married William Conrad Paulus ("Boots") at her home on Lincoln Street. She studied her mother's social role and became public much like her. Boots was first in banking, then closely allied with T.A., then ran the Hop Control Board before founding his own Pacific Coast Hops. It was a different style than T.A.'s, a different time for hops. They had three sons Tom, Larry and Peter, all of whom are alive. TOM married and divorced Salem's Loni O'Callahan, was in banking and real estate and took care of his mother many years until she died. Tom and Loni had two sons Kurt and Max. LARRY married architect's daughter Sandra Wolff, raised three of their own (Bret, Betsy & Keith), was many years in sales, then property management and retired to the San Juan Islands of Washington. PETER was only 2 lbs, 13 oz. at birth and much cared for as a child. He grew to manhood, never married and has lived many years in Alaska.

Son **Thomas DeBeck Livesley "Tom"** grew up in Salem and saw high school at Culver Military Academy in Indiana. (An aside is his remarkably projecting ears.) He married twice, first Freda Foster of Vancouver BC, with whom he had two children (THOMAS and GAYE LIVESLEY SHARPE) who stayed in Canada after the parents' divorce, and then Pat Sharkey who bore MELODY, a longtime stewardess now living in Seattle. Tom was among other things a skilled pilot, horseman and seaman. He was handsome, rich, a great dresser, a bon vivant really. After his young man years he was not active in business. He was talented and generous, a fine friend who also fought a long battle with alcoholism and took his own life in 1975.

The third **Roderick "Roddy"** was independent early on - crying for attention, I'd say. Folks who knew him in the early days thought him a bit wild. He traveled widely and independently, served in the Navy and the merchant marine, later raised strawberries. He too did not follow his father's path, and though married in 1947, had no children. He did however adopt Faya's child JODY. He was also alcoholic and died of cancer in 1964, 48 years old. His sister Patsy said of him, "He was too beautiful to live." Cousin Ethel Garvin that he was "wonderful." It's curious that the father of these two men who was so capable and dramatic in his field, who reached a pinnacle of some sort, could impart so little of his talent to his sons. It's as if a family theme suddenly ended. However wonderful the sons were, the legacy and great start father made were not taken up.

Fourth child **Mary Patricia "Patsy"** started life with a bang by narrowly missing being stolen. The family accompanied dad on a business trip to London, where one of the off duty outings included a trip to Madame Tussaud's Wax Works. Separated from the rest, Dorothy and the

young nanny Maud, Patsy in her arms, sat down in the Gallery of the second floor. Edna's diary:

June 8, 1922 : "Went to Mme. Tussaud's this aft. and had a rather horrible experience. Maud, Dorothy and Patsy were ahead in the crowd and sat down to rest. A dark young man came up to Maud and said, "What a lovely little wax figure this is!" With that he picked up Patsy and made off through the crowd. Maud was petrified but not so Dorothy. She caught up to him and grabbed him around the leg [and bit his arm, Dorothy said] and held Pat by the foot until Maud got there and took Patsy. Then Dorothy ran to tell us and the fellow made off. He had two gypsy women with him in earrings and head scarves. Mrs. Carrol whom we called said kidnapping has been very prevalent here."

So Patsy stayed with her family and was educated at Sacred Heart in Salem, St. Helen's Hall in Portland and Stanford University 1942. Immediately thereafter she showed a flair for draftsmanship and design, worked for Kaiser shipyards in Portland and then Walter Dorwin Teague in New York City. She married another Salem scion, Stuart Bush, in 1944 and had two sons, Asahel (Ace-hell) and Sam. Patsy and Stuart were the epitome of the young rich, collecting art, reading great books, building and remodeling great places to live. But they weren't happy either, Stuart being a dilettante and into himself. After her divorce in 1957 Patsy worked for the fledgling *Parkrose Reporter*, got her M.A. at night, raised two boys and taught high school and college literature many years in Portland. She married Fred Morgan the second time, a hunter, fisher and superior car salesman. She retired in Cannon Beach, Oregon where at 78 she suffers from Parkinson's. Over the years she impressed many as smart, independent and witty; they still come around.

ASAHEL broke the tradition of his namesakes attending Amherst, and went to Colorado College instead. His post-graduate was University of Washington. But when it came time for doctoral studies, his wanderlust and other factors took him to Hobart, Tasmania. His girlfriend Stephanie accompanied him; they married and now have two very Australian children and live in Sydney. Asahel is a geologist working for the Australian government; Stephanie is a teacher and librarian. In 2000 they've been in Australia 28 years. It happened that when Patsy, Stuart and little boys came to Portland in 1954 they moved in next door to Dorothy DeFrance, who herself had formerly lived on Oak Street in Salem. She took one look at Asahel that first day and said, "You must be a Livesley."

SAM (named for Sam Livesley) grew up in Portland and went to The Hill School and Reed College. He began his long career in woodwork and teaching with an apprenticeship and 14 years with Karl Pacanovsky in Pennsylvania, then returned to Portland to pursue this and other business activities. He designed and built the case for Magna Carta in 1985 among other high profile works. Later he started and ran a publishing company. He's also been a dedicated volunteer for many years. He has two children with his second wife Jennifer but, slowed down since 1996 by multiple sclerosis, devotes much time to Livesley history!

CHILDREN OF SAMUEL AND MARGARET MADDOCK LIVESLEY

DESCENDANTS OF THOMAS ALBERT LIVESLEY

b. 8 Dec 1863 Ironton WI d. 22 July 1947 Salem OR

m1. Myrta Emeline Hubbell 22 Feb 1890 Seattle WA *divorced*

(b. 9 July 1866 LaValle WI d. 27 Apr 1931 Seattle WA)

m2. Edna Irene DeBeck 9 Sept 1908 Vancouver BC

(b. 28 Dec 1880 Yale BC d. 29 Jun 1960 Salem OR)

Dorothy Edna Livesley b. 28 Feb 1910 Salem OR d. 16 Apr 1999 Salem OR

m. Conrad William Paulus 9 Sept 1930 Salem OR *"Boots"*

(b. 1 Nov 1896 Gafton IA d. 30 Mar 1973 Salem OR)

THOMAS CONRAD PAULUS b. 15 June 1931 Salem OR

m. Loni O'Callahan 8 June 1968 Portland OR *divorced 1989*

Kurt Conrad Paulus b. 19 Oct 1971 Salem OR

Maximillan (Patrick?) Paulus b. 30 Dec 1973 Salem OR

LAURENCE RODERICK PAULUS b. 15 June 1933 Salem OR

m. Sandra Wolff 18 Aug 1956 Lake Oswego OR (b. 8 Mar 1935 Portland OR)

Bret Richard Paulus b. 26 Dec 1958 Portland OR

m. Colleen Daley _____ Portland OR

Kirra Paulus b. 11 Aug 1994 Portland OR

Nicolette Taylor Paulus b. 19 Jan 2000 Hood River OR

Taylor is Sandra's mother's name

Betsy Paulus b. 27 Jun 1960 Portland OR

m. David Service _____ San Diego CA (b. 14 Oct 1957 _____)

Kyle James Service b. 5 Mar 1983 Eugene OR

Katherine Allison Service b. 26 Jul 1984 Pensacola FL *"Katie"*

Keith Laurence Paulus Wolff b. 9 Oct 1965 *adopted 1987*

m. Laura Duin __ Dec 1999 Las Vegas NV *identical twin sister*

*Keith is Sandra's brother's child but lived with them many years,
their son in many ways*

PETER PATRICK PAULUS b. 13 Aug 1935 Salem OR

Thomas DeBeck Livesley b. 16 May 1912 Salem d. 28 Aug 1975 Gearhart OR
m1. Freda Mary Foster 4 Jun 1935 Vancouver BC

*Freda's 2nd marriage was to James William Sharpe (1910 -1998) who adopted
Tom's children below, adding Sharpe to their names.*

THOMAS CHARLES LIVESLEY III SHARPE b. 22 Dec 1939 _____ "TC"
m. Judee Shogan 27 Dec 1975 _____

Matthew Sharpe b. 28 Jan 1982 _____

Erin Sharpe b. 7 Apr 1986 _____

KIRSTEN GAYE LIVESLEY SHARPE b. 8 Nov 1943 _____ "Gaye"
m. John Larsen _____ 1966 _____

Melinda Larsen b. 9 Sep 1970 _____

Chris Larsen b. 19 Dec 1972 _____

James Larsen b. 16 Mar 1981 _____

m2. Patricia Jane Sharkey 30 Aug 1949 _____ "Pat"
(b. 24 Apr 1924 Salem OR d. 16 Aug 1977 Seaside OR)

MELODY ANN LIVESLEY b. 7 Sept 1950 Chilliwack BC
m1. Laurence Istas 23 July 1977 Seattle WA *divorced 1979*
m2. Hal Loring Iverson 17 Sept 1984 Seattle WA *divorced 1990*

Lon Iverson b./d. 1 Feb 1986 Seattle WA

m3. John Glenn Butler 9 Jan 1999 Seattle WA (b. 26 Dec 1936 Shelton WA) "Jack"

Roderick Maddock Livesley b. 30 Dec 1916 Salem OR d. 11 Dec 1964 Salem OR
m. Faye Cornish DeSpain Bush 8 Nov 1947 Salem OR "Roddy"
(b. 6 Sept 1906 _____ d. 21 June 1984 Salem OR)

MARGARET ANN BUSH LIVESLEY b. 25 Jun 1936 Klamath Falls OR *adopted*

Mary Patricia Livesley b. 27 May 1921 Salem OR "Patsy"
m1. Stuart Bush 2 July 1944 Plattsburg NY (b. 18 Dec 1916 Salem OR) *div. 1957*

ASAHEL BUSH (VI) b. 25 Aug 1945 Sampson NY
m. Stephanie Bennett 3 Apr 1975 Hobart, Tasmania
(b. 11 Oct 1947 Washington DC)

Asahel Bush (VII) b. 2 Nov 1983 St. Leonards, NSW

Miranda Elise Bush b. 5 July 1987 Perth, Western Australia

CHILDREN OF SAMUEL AND MARGARET MADDOCK LIVESLEY

SAMUEL BUSH b. 7 Mar 1949 Salem OR

m1. Alice Margaret Bennison 28 Aug 1971 Eastham MA *divorced* 1983
(b. 1 Oct 1949 Washington DC)

m2. Jennifer Norris 20 Jan 1989 Vancouver WA (b. 10 Oct 1958 Los Angeles CA)

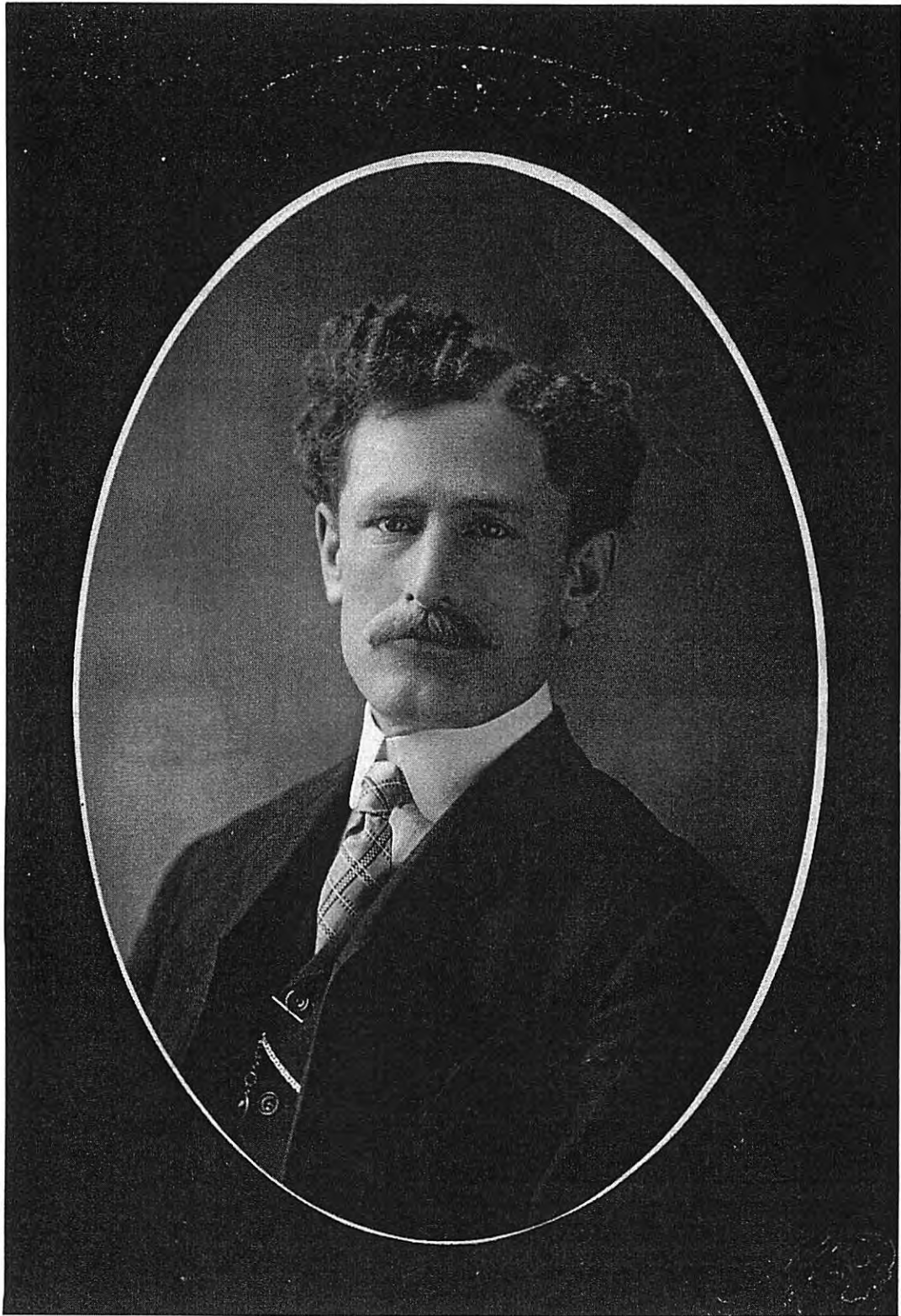
Emily Ann Bush b. 7 Mar 1989 Portland OR

Karl Andrew Bush b. 4 July 1991 Portland OR

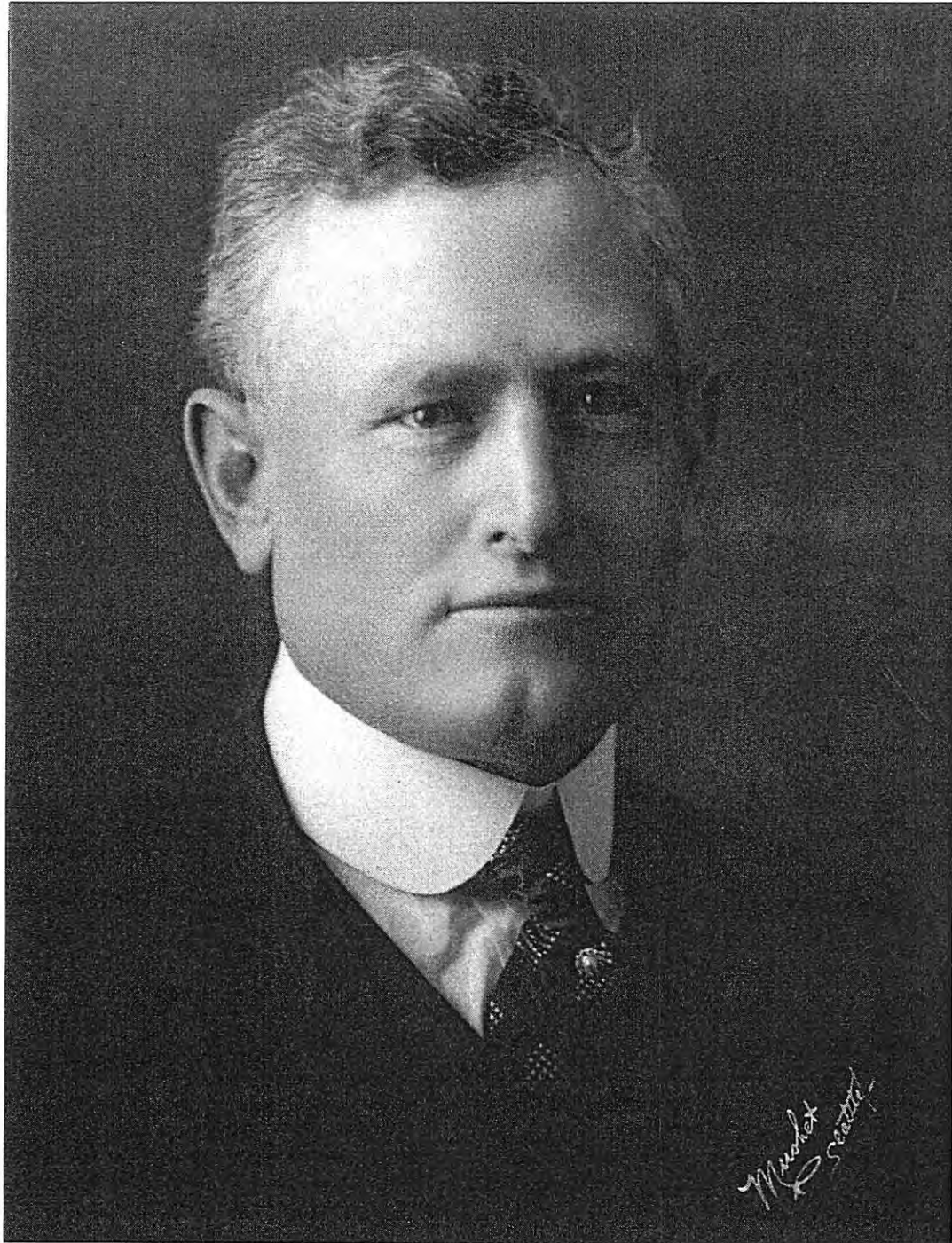
m2. Fred Edward Morgan ____ ca. 1965 Portland OR
(b. ____ 1901 Saskatchewan d. 30 Oct 1971 Portland OR)



Thomas Albert Livesley, age 28



Thomas Albert Livesley



Thomas Albert Livesley

WILLIAM JAMES LIVESLEY

We know William less well. The Civil War and President Lincoln were both gone one year when he was born in 1866. When he was 15 months Frank Lloyd Wright was born in Spring Green, 25 miles away. At seven William's father started the hop farm in LaValle and the family moved over. We assume he grew up a typical Wisconsin boy at the middle of a large family. His father was increasingly successful in his younger years, and we also assume he absorbed first hand a great deal about hop growing and selling. Just when he moved to Seattle we don't know but he was there by 1889, as he's mentioned in Lizzie's letter and in Seattle records as single and a carpenter. In 1890 he appears as a "gripman" on the Madison Street Cable Railway, which I take to be the streetcar (brother Charles was a Front Street gripman the same year.) He married Persis Atkins, the daughter of Seattle's first mayor Henry Allen Atkins, and had a son Chester in 1897. "For a few years after her marriage to William James Livesley she resided in Milwaukee," says her obit, "otherwise Seattle." What about San Francisco where Chester was born, we wonder? His older brother Robert's obit of July 1936 gives as a survivor, "William James Livesley of Milwaukee, WI."

The Seattle business directory gives some clues: in 1889 he is a carpenter; from 1909 to 1919 our William James is listed as a "hop dealer" living at 4530 18th Avenue NE. For 1913 through 1919 Persis is mentioned with him. In 1924 and 27 we find him in the Yakima directory. And the Yakima paper reports July 4, 1911, "William Livesley of Livesley Bros., hop dealers" concerned about the weather." His older brother Robert - very much the hop dealer - moved to Yakima in 1910. They may have been in business together in early days there.

My theory is that William - who went by "Bill" - and Persis separated in about 1920. He was soon after a resident of LaValle, Wisconsin for about three years when he returned to Yakima and worked with Robert and Clyde. In the late twenties he moved back to Wisconsin where he stayed until his final days in San Francisco. Raw speculation.

There are several pictures of him, one as a young man in a studio with Persis, Vic, Esther and John Morrison, one as an older fellow. He stayed close with sisters Vic and Esther.

Bill's father Sam died in Yakima in 1920. We find on his probate, "22 Jan 1921 - petition of William J. Livesley of LaValle WI." We know the LaValle property was still in Sam's hands at the time of his death, so maybe Bill moved back there then and ran it. The farm was sold by Sam's estate to an Andrew C. Johnson with "possession of premises to be delivered to buyer on or before March 20, 1947." This would be four years after Bill's own death. How long he was in LaValle we don't know.

CHILDREN OF SAMUEL AND MARGARET MADDOCK LIVESLEY

Patsy remembers him her Uncle Bill as a "colossal drunk" and not reliable. This would be in the 1930's. He worked for T.A. some in midwest sales but not continuously. Apparently he preferred to stay with Charlie when in Salem. Edna's diaries mention him coming several times for lunch (during the 30's), never for dinner. Patsy recalls her dad and Uncles Charles discussing what to do with Bill; she thought they together found things for him to do. On the other hand Lyle Clark remembers him during the war years sitting at Aunt Vic's in SF, fat and jovial, tapping his cane, not at all a drunken guy.

Edna's diaries refer to T.A. supporting both Vic and Bill. He lived his last days in San Francisco on a pension and died 25 August 1943 and is buried in the family plot Lake View Cemetery, Seattle.

CHILDREN

Chester was an only child and remembered as being a little different. He was born in San Francisco but came to Seattle - his mother's home ground - at a young age and spent his entire life there. We have one picture of him as a child of about two in a group with a young Sydney, Bella and Vic Morrison. He never married and left no children. He was in the Army during the first world war and later worked as a surveyor for the Seattle Parks Department. He died in 1964.

WILLIAM JAMES LIVESLEY

b. 28 Mar 1866 Ironton WI d. 25 Aug 1943 San Francisco CA

m. Persis Atkins _____ *separated*

(b. _____ 1870 Seattle WA d. 9 Nov 1949 Seattle WA)

Chester Atkins Livesley b. 11 Jun 1897 San Francisco CA d. 15 Feb 1964 Seattle

CHARLES SAMUEL LIVESLEY

is the only one of the clan of whom we have a childhood picture - at seven years. And he looks just like a seven-year-old today! We imagine him frisking about the Wisconsin countryside, swimming in the Baraboo, studying at the LaValle schoolhouse in those promising years of the 70's when he grew up. Certainly he worked long hours on his father's hop ranch and got an uncommonly good education in the field. In 1885 he was listed in the Sauk Co. Militia List, eighteen years old. For some reason he stayed in Wisconsin when all the other children went to Seattle, maybe to run the farm. He was joined there by his sister Esther and nephews Sydney and Earl by January 1889 after their abandonment in South Dakota by Mr. West. Charles tells us in a note (24 Sep 1943) that he himself arrived in Seattle in February 1889, and I'll bet Esther and the children went with him. Cross country train service was well established by that time.

He shouldn't be confused with his cousin Charles A. Livesley who had a hardware business in Yakima and is the son of Uncle George Livesley's first marriage (before Mary Birge.) Charles' daughter Ethel Garvin remembers her father was briefly a street car conductor; indeed the 1890 Seattle business directory lists him as 'gripman' on the Front Street Cable Railway. On his 21st birthday (6 Jun 1889) there was a big fire in the city. Charles' daughter Ethel remembers also that her dad lived in a Portland apartment on Fourth Street with George and sister Victoria before her short marriage to Roderick McDonald.

His wife Agnes Nye was from North Vancouver BC. He was at a resort in Vancouver, she admired his horse and... Agnes was born in England and was a Canadian by her family's move to Vancouver about 1892. They married in North Vancouver 17 Dec 1901 (see letter.)

In 1901 North Vancouver was just a foothold in the great forest north of Burrard Inlet. It had a population of 357 at the time yet was on the eve of a great boom. Agnes' brother G. George Nye operated a photo studio there during these years and made many pictures of its stunning growth. These are preserved in the book *The Boom Years*. Ethel and Margaret Livesley kept in touch with their Canadian relatives all their long lives and collected much research about them. They asked the bride's maid to recall the wedding of Agnes and Charles:

Dear Folks,

This is the account of the wedding of Agnes Nye and Charles Livesley, in December of 1901. I was about 20 years of age then, and North Vancouver was in the bush. Mr. Livesley did not arrive in Vancouver until 10:30 that morning. The ferry was the tug "*Senate*" which went between Vancouver and North Vancouver about every hour, if she was ready. Only about 5 or 6 passengers went as a rule. If there was a strong odor of liquor we stayed outside. The landing was a floating dock attached to a hinged pier with rope. Alfred Nye [*father of the bride*] had the job of putting a lighted lantern on it to show the ferry where to come to.

CHILDREN OF SAMUEL AND MARGARET MADDOCK LIVESLEY

I had lunch in town and caught the one o'clock ferry to North Vancouver. The roads were rough for a horse and buggy, and not much better in Vancouver. We could not have a hack [*horse taxi*] meet us as there was none in North Vancouver, only private owned traps. We all had to walk everywhere. A horse and trap would have to go over on a scow, and there was not enough business for them. Horse and buggies were for invalids or sickness anyway. Lonsdale Avenue and Chesterfield were only about 4 or 5 foot wide trails, corduroy roads with water running over and between the logs. Sixth street, where the Nye family lived, was not much more than a trail. There were small logs across part of Lonsdale and Chesterfield, to keep the gravel back.

The church was new, the windows were in place, but no doors on. It was one room, no varnish or polish, dressed lumber laid along the center aisle. We stepped over it to get to the seats. The carpenters went out during the service. No vestry, the register was on a little table to one side. The harmonium was a small one carried in on a barrow but we managed all right. It was lent by the mayor's wife, who was the organist, and likely taken back after the wedding. There were no flowers but the bride's bouquet.

It was a bit rough and ready, but everything was in those days. I had no gift. Aggie wore a fawn suit and hat trimmed with forget-me-nots. I wore a fawn dress with a short gray coat, and a blue velvet hat. Aunt Ellen put two white feathers in for the wedding,

Your sincere friend,
Mary E. Stevens
19 February 1965 Victoria BC

While not a farm girl, Agnes went with her husband to Salem where he raised and bought hops for E. Clemens Horst. We know by a postmarked letter he was there as early as 1893. Maybe there's truth to the story that Charles' brother George Livesley took soil samples from the Salem area and sent them to a brewers' tester in the midwest who pronounced the ground good for hops. George's grandson heard it was his grandfather who invited T.A. to Salem. Maybe he did so for Charles. Whatever, we know that Charles and Agnes went to Salem shortly after their wedding because their first child Margaret was born there in June 1903 - about the time the Wright brothers were taking off from Kitty Hawk. Their other two children were born in Salem also. Charles' business success went up and down with the crop as it does for all hop men. He must have seen some good years early though because in May 1904 they moved into 844 Marion St., their longtime home. In 1905 they had a phone installed and in 1910 got a Cadillac phaeton. Their home was in town and the ranch well out. One summer the children, Ethel for sure, had scarlet fever. Rather than suffer sure quarantine, Agnes took them to Turner to the farm home of friends; Ethel recovered from the fever and remembers that summer with fondness.

Charles operated the Horst Ranch for many years. In 1908 it became the site of the first hop cleaning machine in Oregon. There's a picture of opening day with Charles, Ethel, Margaret,

brother T.A. and Clemens Horst in it. Also a gentleman who later went down on the Titanic. The arrival of the machine was guessed to have ruffled T.A.'s feathers a bit, since he wasn't the first.

CHILDREN

Charles and Agnes had three children: **Catherine Margaret** "*Margaret*" grew up in Salem and attended the University of Oregon in Eugene (class of 1925) for two years. After this she returned to Salem, lived with her parents and worked for the Statehouse. In 1934-35 she went around the world with sister Ethel as detailed below. She married Jack Green in 1937; the couple lived in Portland (his home town) but the marriage didn't last. The war years found her in southern California working for Lockheed, where she met her second husband 'Gil' Waage, a test pilot there. They then resided in California until their respective deaths. Margaret played the organ and piano for many years, was quite artistic and a dedicated writer. They had no children. Flying was Gil's business until his retirement. He taught flying, at one point to Indonesian students. In earlier days he had operated Farm Air Service with Dick Port and Mac McClothlin from the Salem Airport. Here they pioneered and popularized air crop dusting and seeding in the difficult conditions of the Willamette Valley, requiring great skill. Oddly Gil would only travel by boat.

Margaret and Ethel began a lifetime of traveling with a steamship trip to Hawaii. Next they went around the world starting in September 1934. "This was Margaret's dream," Ethel said, "and always frugal she saved and paid for her part. Dad bought my way, to accompany her." Prohibition was repealed in 1933 and the 1934 hop selling season was very good. Perhaps it was for Charles.

The young ladies went west on the General Pershing (Canadian Pacific Lines) from Portland to Yokohama and Tokyo, and then Manila where they switched to the Dutch Lines. They then sailed to Tientsing, Shanghai and Canton in China spending about a month in the Orient overall. Then it was to Bali & Java, Burma, Thailand, etc., before arriving in India where they spent a month with relatives Robert Maddock and wife (see Margaret Maddock.) Robert is descended from Henry Maddock, formerly a major official with the East India Company. Margaret and Ethel rejoined the Dutch Lines in Ceylon (now Sri Lanka) and sailed across the Indian Ocean and through the Suez Canal to visit Genoa, Paris and have another prolonged stay with relatives in England before return to San Francisco through the Panama Canal. Quite a trip at any time, and certainly notable in the depression.

Much later these two women again traveled extensively together: to Yugoslavia and the Balkans, Australia, New Zealand and the south Pacific, to east and South Africa, Greece & Turkey, Alaska & the Canadian Rockies, the British Isles, etc. Margaret separately also traveled to Russia, Morocco, Spain, Portugal. Margaret died in Santa Cruz, California 13 May 1994, at the age of 91.

Ethel Elizabeth "*Ethel*" became a nurse. She grew up in Salem and went to Linfield College in Newberg. She then entered the Linfield/Good Samaritan School of Nursing from which she graduated in the class of 1928. She was a nurse at the old Good Sam on Portland's NW 25th and, joining the army in 1941, was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant and shipped to Fort Ord at its opening. Here she cared for wounded soldiers, rose to Lieutenant, and met her future husband, Sergeant (Battery D 105 Field Artillery) and military policeman James Joseph Garvin. They married in Reno 10 May 1944. Mr. Garvin may have worked with his father-in-law in hops. We know for sure that after the War he was two years a Marion County Deputy Sheriff, a candidate for Constable then an investigator for the Oregon Motor Vehicles Department. He suffered heart trouble toward the end of his life, to which his family was prone, and died of a heart attack in November 1962, at the age of 58.

Ethel and James Garvin's children are Charles and Mary Catherine. CHARLES was born in 1945, went to U. of O. and became a custom printer and press owner in his earlier years, publishing Ursula LaGuinn's first books among others. Later he operated bookstores in Portland OR and Ithaca NY. In 1980 he married a talented musician and singer, Wendy Grossman, in Ithaca but they divorced in 1983 without children. In 1999 he is living in Portland in the house his sister left him. MARY CATHERINE "*Cat*," a nurse like her mother, originally trained as a veterinarian, was an accomplished quilter but died of lung cancer 28 Dec 1993. She was 46. Just out of college Mary Catherine briefly married, had no children. In 1952, as youths, Charles and Cat contracted rheumatic fever. It particularly followed her for years.

Ethel lived many years in the family home until it was taken and ripped down for Capitol expansion. She continued in Salem, then a little east in an Aumsville OR nursing home, then in 1999 back in town. Margaret's passing was very hard on her but the year 2000 finds her still sound at 94, the second longest lived of all American Livesleys. For many years she corresponded with diverse Livesley relatives about family history, travelled in search of data, collected much and was without doubt a major family genealogist. Her second cousin, Sam Bush, turned to her for much of the enclosed and preserved much Ethel had collected in spring 1999.

Charles Nye Livesley "*Chuck*" was an excellent pattern maker. Work took him to southern California where he and Ethel briefly shared an apartment together in Los Angeles. He married Pearl Anderson there in 1939, though she hailed from a Norwegian family in Salem. Later they came back north to Portland. They had no children. In one of our family's saddest twists however, these two died in 1944 in a murder/suicide that truly made no sense. Ethel said it was the stress of extra war work that got Chuck. The paper that it was despondency over the illness of his mother. In earlier years, Chuck and his cousin Rod Livesley had been friends.

DESCENDANTS OF CHARLES SAMUEL LIVESLEY

b. 6 Jun 1868 Ironton WI d. 16 Dec 1957 Salem OR
m. Agnes Catherine Nye 17 Dec 1901 North Vancouver BC
(b. 30 Jul 1876 Beighton, England d. 4 Apr 1947 Salem OR)

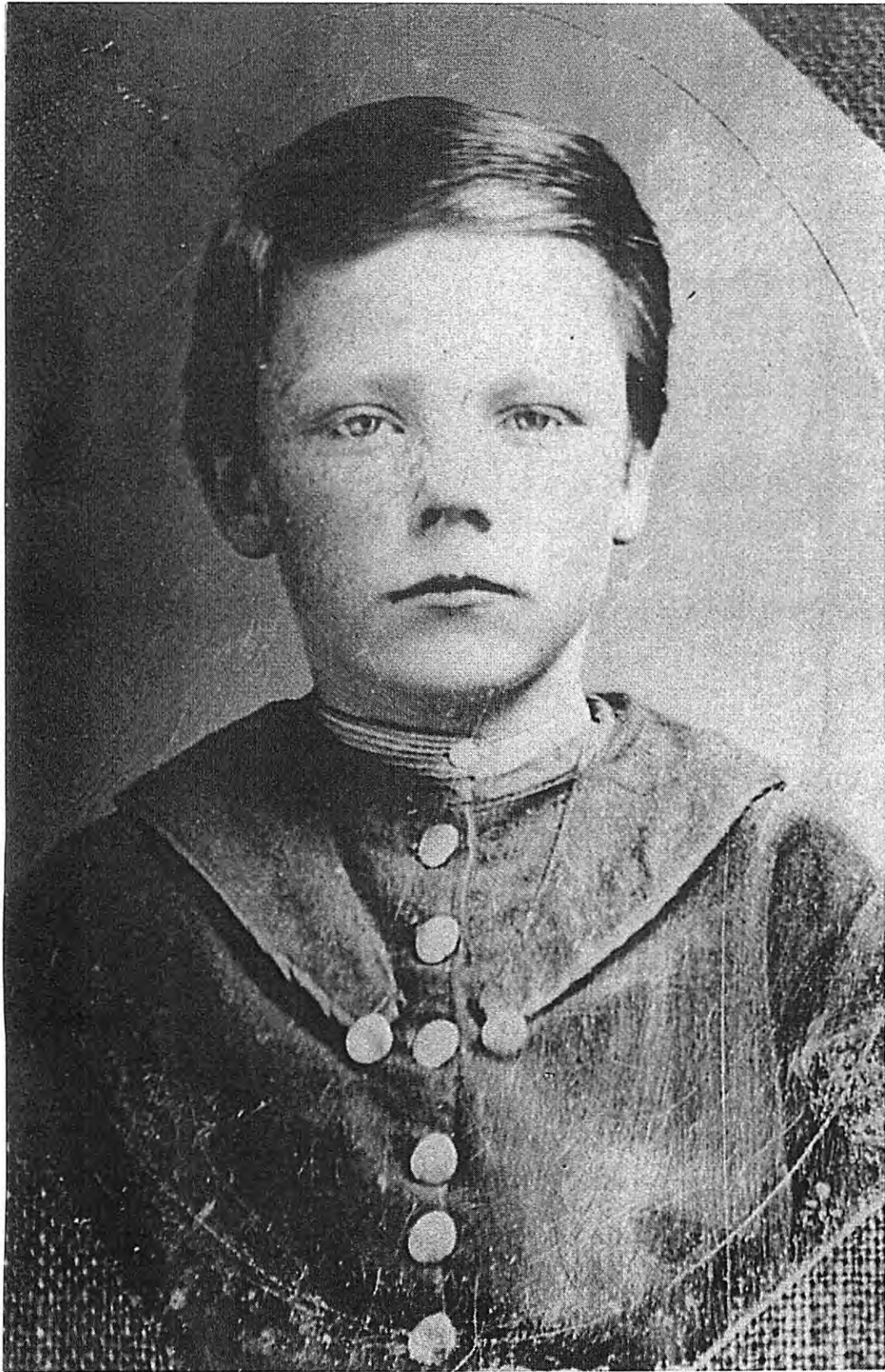
Catherine Margaret Livesley b. 10 Jun 1903 Salem OR d. 13 May 1994 Santa Cruz CA
m1. John Hamilton Green 20 Jan 1937 Salem OR *divorced* "Jack"
m2. Gilbert B. Waage 18 May 1944 ____ CA (b. ____ d. ____ after 1971) "Gil"

Ethel Elizabeth Livesley b. 16 Feb 1906 Salem OR
m. James Joseph Garvin 10 May 1944 Reno NV
(b. 21 May 1906 Jersey City NJ d. 9 Nov 1962 Salem OR)

CHARLES JAMES GARVIN b. 11 Nov 1945 Salem OR "Chuck"
m. Wendy Grossman 26 Jun 1980 Ithaca NY *divorced*

MARY CATHERINE GARVIN b. 4 Oct 1947 Salem OR d. 28 Dec 1993 Portland OR "Cat"
m. ____ ca. 1969 Eugene OR *brief, divorced*

Charles Nye Livesley b. ____ 1910 Salem OR d. 10 May 1944 Portland OR
m. Pearl Idella Anderson 20 Sep 1939 Long Beach CA
(b. ____ d. 10 May 1944 Portland OR)



Charles Livesley as a boy, ca. 1875

MAGNUS ALFRED LIVESLEY

We know very little about this man. He was three when his father started the hop ranch in LaValle and seventeen when his parents moved to Seattle. The 1889 Seattle directory lists him as "laborer," in 1890, a "teamster" living with his father. I have one note that he lived some time in Yakima, but how long is unconfirmed. He did die there. He was not named on his father's probate of 1920, being already gone. He is buried in the Livesley plot at Lake View Cemetery, Seattle.

Magnus Livesley is referred to several times as the black sheep. Any family he had is unknown to me. From Pat Moriarty: "Magnus today would be a hippie. [*vagabond? bum?*] Esther would 'know' when Magnus came to Seattle. She would tell Victor [*Pat's father*] 'Magnus is in town,' don her hat, get on the bus and go to skid road [*Pioneer Square*]. Yes, she would bring Magnus home, clean him up and feed him. He would stay awhile and then disappear. This happened quite often."

MAGNUS ALFRED LIVESLEY

b. 18 Mar 1870 Ironton WI d. 14 May 1915 Yakima WA



Magnus Alfred Livesley

SAMUEL WADDELL LIVESLEY

Samuel Waddell, the youngest, was known as Waddell. He was born the same year his father started his LaValle hop ranch and fourteen when the family moved to Washington Territory. His was a commercial and increasingly successful family, none the less out west where his dad bought and sold Pacific NW hops in addition to his own from Wisconsin. The first date we have for Waddell in Seattle is 3 July 1889. The 1890 business directory lists Magnus and him boarding with their father. Other siblings were listed as a street car conductor, a dressmaker, butcher and grocer - all making their way. The directory names "Walter" - in hops - and Carrie in 1912. Since he definitely married Carrie Eddy in 1901 or 2, we're sure this is Waddell. Whether the 1910 and 1911 mentions of Walter are our man are less clear. Then in 1915-17 Carrie appears alone (as the "widow" of Walter) and in 1918 as living with Mrs. Robert Livesley. We know the couple separated somewhere in here; it must have been before 1915.

He does then appear in the Yakima directories however. In 1911 and 1913 he's dealing hops from the same address as brother Robert, then in 1916 also dealing hops but at a different address. From Ethel Garvin's 1977 conversations with Waddell's daughter Winnie: "Waddell and family to Bannamon (or Hannamon) ranch (leased it) to raise hops on one side of a creek & Bob was on the other." Then in 1920 and 21 we find him listed as a "hay baler" and "laborer." It sounds like he left hops in the late teens and went on his own. He was 37.

He became a produce dealer, mainly of potatoes. He was also with the Yakima sheriff's department, maybe a deputy. Waddell then linked with Maude Carr and moved to Tacoma. This woman was like a second wife in many ways, raised Winnie, was much loved. She was at Winnie's wedding to Ralph Lewis and they looked after her as she aged. Maude died in 1953.

We have one picture of him, with brothers Tom, Charles, and sister Victoria at brother Robert's interment at Lake View Cemetery. The date is July 9, 1936. He appears a handsome and upright man. Bud Livesley reports him having blue eyes and auburn hair. After Maude died Waddell lived with Winnie and Ralph for awhile, and ended up in an Everett nursing home near son Harold. He had lived here five years when he died in late 1962.

CHILDREN

Harold joined the Navy before 1918 and was in 30 years. He married a woman named Madeline about whom we know little. After the Navy they lived in Snohomish WA (near Everett), and then in Friday Harbor in Washington's San Juan Islands. He had a leg taken off after his sailing career (we don't know why) but, "got around pretty well." He was a Master Mason and for awhile chief of his lodge. He died of a heart attack in Friday Harbor. He was 83, and buried at sea.

Apparently when the parents divorced Harold was in the Navy and the girls went with mom. Then **Winnie** spent five years living in a convent after which she chose to live with Waddell in Yakima. The other two sisters stayed with Carrie in Seattle. She met Ralph Lewis and they married in Seattle in 1929. Ralph was long time in sales; worked for Griffin Fuel and the Peoples' Store among other firms. Then in 1959 they moved to Arizona (near her sister Ethel Bolton) for a stay of 30 years. They moved back to Seattle in 1989 but Winnie died in 1995. Ralph continues on, still hale and living by himself at 94.

They had two children, Carol and Ron Lewis. **CAROL** was born in Yakima though the family soon moved to Tacoma. She married a career Air Force man, William Musgrove, who finished a Lt. Colonel. They retired to Camano Island. Their two children gave them five grandchildren. Ralph and Winnie's great grandchildren!

RONALD grew up in Tacoma and met wife Robyn in South Africa while on a protracted tour. She's a native of Durban. While there he began work with the 3M Company with which he stayed, rising through the ranks at their St. Paul, Minnesota headquarters. Being on a secure management track, he surprised many by hungering for something outside. This desire led him to buy a hardware store on Phinny Ridge in Seattle. This they built and ran for 25 years, selling in 2000. Ron was active in local politics and community efforts; ran for city council. They have one daughter, Natasha, who is an actress and organ player among other things. Ron and Robyn retired to Kenmore Washington. (Aside: Sam Bush's close friends Bill and Tomo Leshner live right around the corner from this hardware store. When Sam began talking about Livesley history, they blinked and said, "We know Ron Lewis!")

We know nothing of the childhoods of sisters Marian and Esther Emma, but they both married and had families. **Marian** however contracted peritonitis in 1939, and died in only 3 days. Her husband was a theater projectionist, and their one son **DICK** took his father's name. **Esther** changed her name to Mary Elizabeth Livesley, married a man named Bolton who was school teacher in Seattle. They may have divorced. Ethel's notes refer to, "All 3 moved to Arizona" (Esther, son and daughter). It was here she died.

DESCENDANTS OF SAMUEL WADDELL LIVESLEY

11 (28) Nov 1873(2) LaValle WI - 10 Dec 1962 Everett WA

m. Carolyn Eddy (m. 1900?) "*Carrie*" (b. _____ d. _____) *divorced* 1918?

Harold Livesley b. 27 Jul 1898 Yakima WA d. __ Aug 1981 Friday Harbor WA

m. Madeline _____ (b. 15 Aug 1910 _____ d. 15 Jun 1988 Snohomish WA)

Winifred Livesley b. 19 Aug 1903 Yakima WA d. 17 Aug 1995 Seattle WA

m. Ralph Henry Lewis 28 Mar 1929 Seattle WA

(b. 15 July 1906 Hartford City IN)

CAROL JEAN LEWIS b. 27 Mar 1932 Yakima WA

m. William Musgrove 27 Jan 1957 Fairbanks AL (b. 2 Nov 1933 Kirkland WA)

Kathy Musgrove b. 23 Aug 1957 Kirkland WA

m. Hank Wagemans 23 June 1979 Federal Way WA

Scott Wagemans b. 8 Aug 1986 Auburn WA

Taylor Wagemans b. 25 Feb 1988 Auburn WA

Michael Wagemans b. 24 May 1990 Auburn WA

Connie Musgrove b. 27 Nov 1959 Columbus MO

m. Mark Davis _____ 1981 Lynnwood WA

Nicole Davis b. 10 Mar 1983 Lynnwood WA

Matthew Davis b. 9 Apr 1985 Lynnwood WA

RONALD RALPH LEWIS b. 7 May 1935 Tacoma WA

m. Robyn Mary Keogh 7 April 1967 Durban, South Africa

(b. 19 Nov. 1940 Durban, South Africa)

Natasha Ann Lewis b. 21 July 1972 Seattle WA

Marian Livesley b. _____ >1906 d. _____ 1939 _____ CA

m. Richard Stockma _____ (b. _____ d. approx 1997 Seattle)

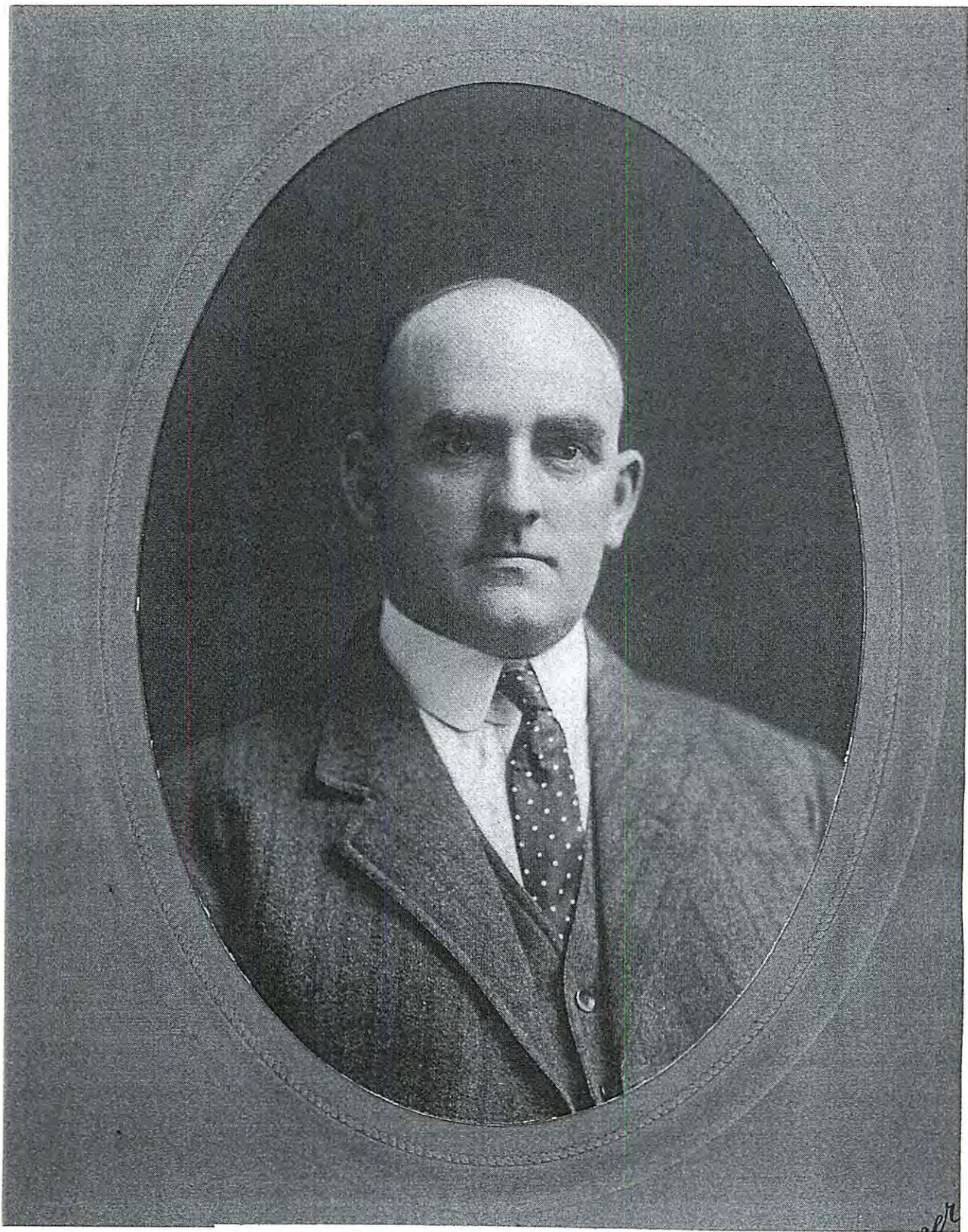
RICHARD STOCKMA b. _____ d. approx 1997 m. _____ ? "*Dick*"

Esther Emma Livesley b. _____ >1906 d. _____ 1996/7 AZ "*Mary Elizabeth*"

m. _____ Bolton _____ (b. _____ d. _____ >1997) *divorced?*

ROBERT BOLTON b. _____ *families?*

SHERRY BOLTON b. _____



Samuel Waddell Livesley

GEORGE FREDERICK LIVESLEY

seems to have been an explorer, the family member out front, on point. He was born in the summer of 1860 just before the Civil War and took off from there. Father Sam established his LaValle hop ranch in 1873, when George was 13, so we presume he had learned plenty about farming and hops by the time he was a young man. In approximately 1882 he struck out for New England where he met and worked with John Morrison, just two years younger. This may have been in Maine on John's Uncle John's farm. In 1885 the two friends decided they'd had enough of "the marine life" and left for Washington Territory. On the way they visited LaValle where John met George's sister Esther, then Mrs. Arthur West. (George was listed as "carpenter," age 25, in the Sauk Co. Militia List of 1885.) From Wisconsin they traveled to Tacoma, Washington with "the Livesley brothers" (Tom? Bill?) where they first went to work at a saw-mill on Vashon Island (that of Uncle William Lamb Livesley?) and then at the Henry Yesler Mill in Seattle.

Ethel Garvin remembers that Aunt Vic came out to Portland with Uncle George (this contradicts the story above) and that Vic, George and brother Charles (Ethel's father) shared an apartment on 4th Street there before Vic's marriage. Ethel was shown this location. (Also that George, and John Morrison sent sister Esther money to come from South Dakota to Seattle after Mr. West took off.) George did make base in Portland many years; the 1900 census lists him there (as "hop buyer") living at 546 Taylor with Vic and Harry Hart.

George seems to have married Ethel Webb about 1902. He was 42 that year. Census records tell us Ethel was born in England and emigrated to America in 1901. We don't know how they met or if she came west with her family. Their first child was son Rowland born in 1905. Her ID in the family portrait of 1891 appears mislabeled; the person shown is most likely Ella Hubbell Livesley, wife of Robert.

We get some idea of George's activities from the Seattle business directories: in 1889 he is a grocer sharing the same address (rooms and business) as his brother Tom (T.A.) In 1890 he's part of "Livesley Brothers" hop dealers with Robert and T.A.. In 1907 (and father of 2 year old Rowland) he is Manager of Webb Investment Company (his wife's family's firm?) He's then listed continuously (with "RE" following - he died "real estate broker") from 1908 to 1914 when his name disappears. Ethel Webb appears with him 1912-1914, living at 2716 Washington Street. Then 1915-1918 she is listed at the same address by herself as an "elocutionist" and dramatic teacher. From 1919 to 1926 it's the same occupation, various teaching studios and still no George. Then she moved to Syracuse NY and continued her teaching. My theory is they separated or divorced in 1914 or 1915 and George left.

Gladys Livesley Zeen (12 then) remembers George and son Rowland visiting her family (Sumner WA) in 1923; also him visiting alone a number of times. Gladys and siblings used to call him "Uncle" (he's really a cousin) because he was older than their father George (b. 1860 vs 1881). "I understood he traveled up and down the coast and took orders for hops." Gladys to Ethel Garvin, 1980's, "George used to come to our house and cook for us kids. My mother had to work so he mothered us. He had a bad limp and quite a paunch. He wore a butcher's apron. I remember him a quite a character. The first time I ever remember going to a restaurant to eat he headed us five kids and my folks all the way up the street to a restaurant. I don't remember what we ate. His son Rowland came with him a time or two." Ethel said of him, "Like all Livesleys he was jovial and a lot of fun."

A pioneer? We've seen claims he sent Oregon soil samples to midwest brewers' labs and showed this to be a good area for hops; that he invited brothers Tom and Charles to come to the area; that he advised brother Robert to go to Yakima; that he brought his sister Vic and then (in 1901) his cousin Philip A. Livesley to Oregon. If any of these were true he'd be a pioneer indeed.

One thing for sure, he was a handsome devil. In every picture he looks the composed, well groomed, attractive fellow. Rowland asked his Uncle T.A. to fund George's last days in a Seattle sanitarium. George suffered a cerebral hemorrhage and died April 11, 1928. He is buried in the family plot at Lake View. He was 68.

CHILDREN

This would be about all we know about Uncle George except that in December 1998 George Livesley of Seattle, his name being in the phone book, got an "are we related?" call from George Preston Livesley of Eugene, Oregon. George Preston Livesley is a car buff, hot rod owner [and judge] and was in Seattle for a show. It turns out the two men were rather directly related. Unfortunately George of Seattle had just died, but his genealogist daughter Lynda was there and passed the inquiry on to Sam Bush.

George Preston Livesley is the grandson of George Frederick Livesley and the source of most of the following. He says his father Rowland told lots of stories but he remains unsure which contained the truth, among them that Ethel and George married in 1900, that George was in hops, came to Salem early and invited brother T.A. there, that these two men were in business together briefly (T.A. came to Salem in 1894.) Unfortunately all the old photos of this branch were lost by a moving company in Rowland's wife's relocation to Eugene.

George and Ethel's son **Rowland** grew up in Seattle. An Aug. 2, 1903 (the date given us conflicts with his birthdate) postcard from Long Beach CA, Ethel to P.A. Livesley says, "Rowland never ceased to marvel at the waves." He was later involved in food sales and then the mer-

chant marine before going to Alaska in 1934. He went to Fairbanks where he courted and married Janet Preston, the daughter of prominent store owners - "the Hudson's Bay of Alaska." Here their two children ALLISON FAYE and GEORGE PRESTON LIVESLEY were born and grew up. Neither had children of their own. Rowland bought and operated a clothing store in Fairbanks and later worked for the state as director of the civil defense and then of surplus property.

Alaska had a small white population in the early days; everybody knew everybody and the states felt very far away. When Janet's brother John Preston chose to retire in Medford, Oregon others joined them and soon there was a Fairbanks group in Medford. This is what happened to Rowland and Janet who moved there in 1962. Rowland died in Medford in 1982, age 79, and Janet in Eugene in 1985, age 75.

Second child **Ethel** was born in Seattle in December 1908. If dad left in 1914, she was 6 at the time. We know Rowland and she stayed with their mother and in Seattle until they came of age. Shortly before the war Ethel married a preacher, William McGonaghy whose occupation took him to Albany and then Syracuse NY where their three children ETHEL, WILLIAM and ROBERT MCGONAGHY were born during the war years. (This last Ethel is the third Ethel Livesley in three generations.) They never returned to the west. All three children and their children live in New York and New Hampshire mostly, this becoming the one of the only easterly migrations in the Livesley saga. George's wife **Ethel** herself moved to Syracuse near daughter's family, taught elocution there and went on 50 years, dying at 92. When Mr. McGonaghy contracted an inoperable brain tumor he wished to go to their summer cottage at Center Barnstead NH where they were living when he died. Ethel subsequently married another preacher, Arthur Mielke - originally from Buffalo NY - but it was only a few years before he too died in 1977. Ethel died in 1995.

CHILDREN OF SAMUEL AND MARGARET MADDOCK LIVESLEY

DESCENDANTS OF GEORGE FREDERICK LIVESLEY

b. 21 Jun 1860 Milwaukee WI d. 11 Apr 1928 Seattle WA

m. Ethel Webb _____ ca. 1902 (b. 1871 Newcastle, England d. 1 Sep 1963 Syracuse NY)

Rowland Bruce Livesley b. 5 Mar 1903 Seattle WA d. 20 Sep 1982 Medford OR

m. Janet Agnes Preston 11 Apr 1935 Fairbanks AL

(b. 22 Sep 1910 Fairbanks AL d. ___ Apr 1985 Eugene OR)

ALLISON FAYE LIVESLEY b. 28 Mar 1941 Anchorage AL

m. Jim Riechstein _____ 1980 (?) _____

GEORGE PRESTON LIVESLEY b. 21 Oct 1942 Anchorage AL

m. Ann Louise Buick 28 Oct 1979 Carson City NV *divorced 2000*

(b. 2 Oct 1948 Salem OR)

Ethel Webb Livesley b. 8 Dec 1908 Seattle WA? d. _____ 1995 _____

m1. William H. McGonaghy _____ 1940/41 (?) _____

(b. _____ d. _____ 1972 Center Barnstead NH)

ETHEL MCGONAGHY b. _____ 1942 (?) Syracuse NY m. _____ late 1938 _____

Joseph _____ b. _____ 1992 (?) *adopted*

WILLIAM MCGONAGHY b. _____ 1944(?) Syracuse NY m. _____

Girl _____ b. _____ ca. 1985 _____

Max McGonaghy b. _____ ca. 1988 _____

ROBERT MCGONAGHY b. _____ 1946 (?) Syracuse NY m. _____

Girl _____ b. _____

m2. Arthur Mielke _____ Center Barnstead NH (b. _____ d. _____ 1977)



Roberts & Primmer

912 SECOND ST.
SEATTLE, WASH.

George Frederick Livesley