

MECKLEMS OF THE WORLD

**(BUT MOSTLY PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO, WASHINGTON, OREGON,
NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY, AND QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA)**

a work-in-progress featuring

**SAMUEL MECKLEM & RACHEL McDANEL,
PIONEERS OF BEAVER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA,
AND THEIR CHILDREN, GRANDCHILDREN,
GREAT-GRANDCHILDREN, AND GREAT-GREAT-GRANDCHILDREN,**

**GEORGE MECKLEM OF NEWBURGH, NEW YORK,
AND HIS DESCENDANTS,**

**JAMES MECKLEM OF COUNTY MONAGHAN, IRELAND
AND SOUTH PINE RIVER, QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA
AND HIS DESCENDANTS,**

**WITH NOTES ON POSSIBLY RELATED
MECKLEM AND MACKLEM FAMILIES.**

MECKLEMS OF THE WORLD

by Todd Mecklem

FIRST EDITION (MARCH 2014)

Comments, suggestions, information, & family photographs always welcome.

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INTRODUCTION

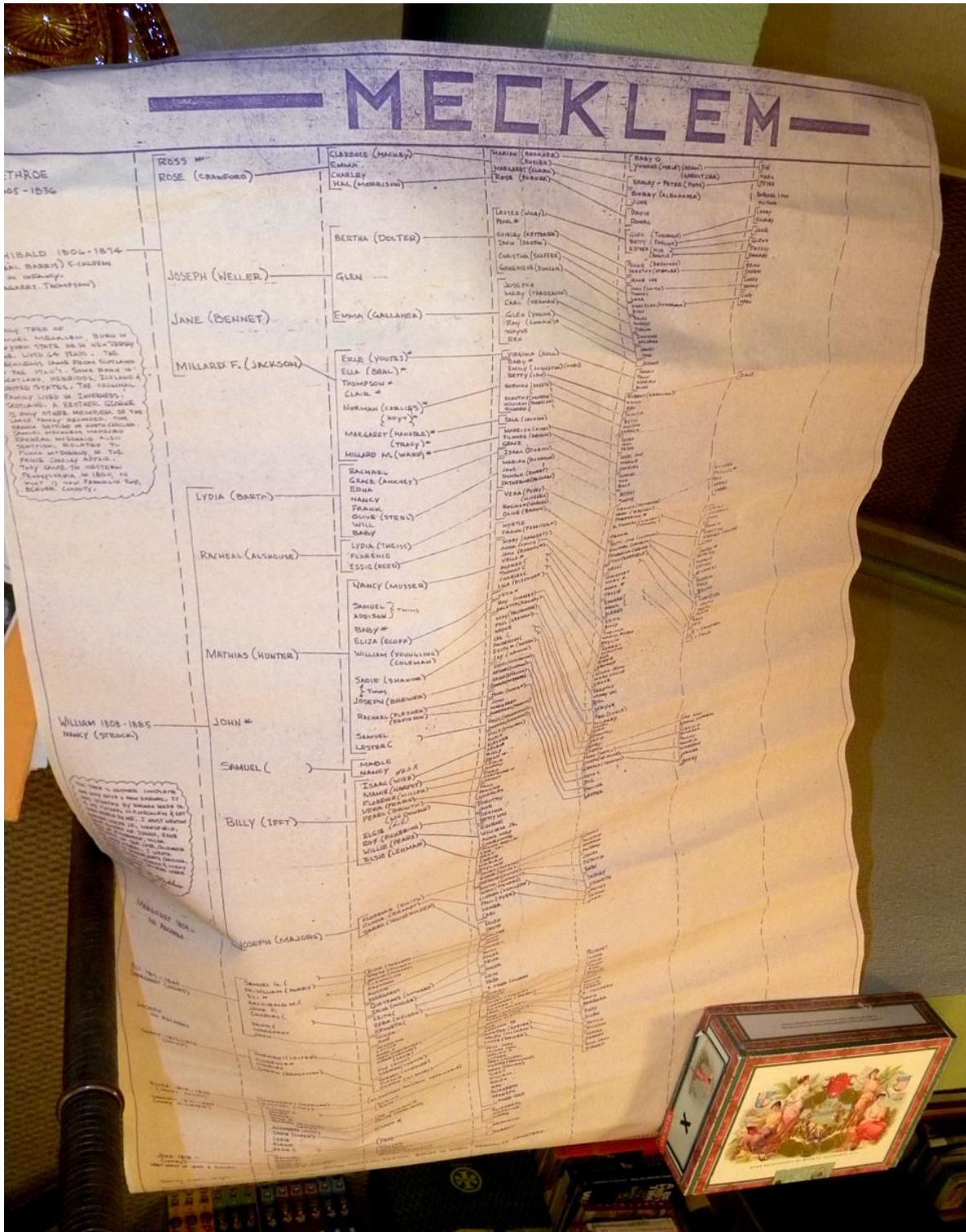
About a century ago, Millard F. Mecklem and Norman Wolfe Sr., grandsons of Samuel Mecklem and Rachel McDanel, began gathering information about the Mecklem family. Norman died in 1933, and Millard in 1934, and Millard's son Millard M. Mecklem took up the challenge, writing letters to cousins across the country. In 1938 he made a chart of all the descendants of Samuel and Rachel that he had been able to locate. This chart was updated in 1958 and again in 1968.

I'd like to think that this document carries on that work. For more than 30 years I've been collecting records of Mecklems and Macklems, and I've decided to finally summarize everything that I have...and that people will send me...in one place. It is indeed a work-in-progress. I have materials which I have not had time to add yet, and I'm always hoping to obtain more information, but I have not posted an updated version of my research since 1997, so as the year 2014 arrives, it's time to release what I have.

I hope that this information will interest Mecklem and Macklem descendants, will inspire more research, and will help me to get in touch with relatives around the world. Please feel free to direct people to this document, email or print copies of it, get copies into libraries and local history centers...anything will help. And, above all, send me information if you have it. I'd also like information on more recent generations, so we can get in touch with descendants who may not be aware of their family history.

I am collecting information about all of the descendants of Samuel Mecklem and Rachel McDanel, early settlers of Beaver County, Pennsylvania, and also about other Mecklem and Macklem families and descendants. Versions which I post online will only extend down to about the fifth generation born in the 20th century, and for living members of that generation I will generally include only their name. To obtain information about others, members of the family should contact me directly. I hope that cousins, distant and otherwise, will get in touch with me and share thoughts and comments, and will consider sharing information and photos of our ancestors, and contact information for members of the current generations.

A note about documentation: This document was created from thousands of pieces of information gathered over several decades. In most cases I do not denote the source of each piece of information. There will certainly be errors, but I feel that



The Millard M. Mecklem chart of the descendants of Samuel Mecklem and Rachel McDanel (1968 edition, with a cigar box for size comparison)

releasing what I have is more important than proving out every fact. If you have a question about certain statements, please feel free to contact me, and I'll attempt to identify where I found a particular name, date, location, or story.

In this document, I will use numbers for the children of each generation, unless there are more than nine children, in which case I will continue after 9 using letters, A representing 10, B representing 11, etc.

In the text of this document I am using the Times New Roman font for the basic text and for the individual entries for each descendant, and the Calibri font for supplemental material about descendants and for photo descriptions.

In the case of living descendants who are listed here, I am listing their names only, with no other personal information. This is for privacy reasons, as this document will be posted on the internet, and distributed (I hope) widely. If any of those descendants wish to add more information to future updates, they can contact me and give me that information, and permission to make it public.

Merci beaucoup to my wife, Sue Saunders Mecklem, for transcription help, archives-wrangling, and for putting up with me during the very long process of researching and preparing this.

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POSSIBLE ORIGINS OF THE SURNAME

There are various possible origins for the surname “Mecklem” and the apparently related surname “Macklem.”

The very similar surname “Micklem,” found mostly in England and in the state of Virginia, is generally accepted to have derived from a place name, Mickleham, in the county of Surrey, in southern England. “Mickleham,” in Old English, means “big homestead,” according to the Penguin Dictionary of Surnames by Basil Cottle (Penguin Books, 1967). “Mickle,” in archaic English, and Scottish slang, means great or abundant (from the Middle English “mikel,” Old English “micel,” and Old Norse “mikill”). “Ham,” in Old English, means home.

There’s a small chance that the Mecklems and/or Macklems are a direct offshoot from the Micklem family. However, I think it’s much more likely that early Mecklems/Macklems, who considered themselves, by all accounts, Scots-Irish, were from lowland Scotland (or possibly from one of the English border counties), and that the surname might have derived from a similar place name farther north than Mickleham. Harry Alfred Long’s book “Personal and Family Names” (London: Hamilton and Co., 1883) states that the surname Meikleham or Meiklem means “great house”...clearly a parallel meaning to the meaning ascribed to Mickleham.

A more northern place-name similar to Mickleham does exist, in the English/Scottish borderlands, only 47 miles by road from the Scottish border, in the county of Cumbria (formerly Cumberland). This is the place called Micklam, near the coast, the former site of a brickworks. There was a farm there as well, and currently a group of cottages are know by the name. The closest village is Lowca, known mostly for having been the home of a chemical plant which was shelled by a German submarine during the First World War.

Perhaps Micklam, or another similarly-named location in northern England or Scotland, was the source of the Mecklem and Macklem surnames.



A brick from the old Micklam brickworks near Lowca, Cumbria, England

There are other theories about the names. The book “Ontarian Families,” which discusses the Macklems of Ontario, Canada, suggests (without substantiation) that Macklem was a variation of Maclean, a Highland Scots surname.

George F. Black’s “The Surnames of Scotland, Their Origin, Meaning, and History,” (published by the New York Public Library, 1946), states that Meikleham, Meiklam, and Meiklem (surnames which may or may not be connected to Mecklem and Macklem) are scotticized forms of Macilwham, meaning “son of the servant of (Saint) Thomas,” and states that the name is a sept of the highland Clan Lamont (meaning the family followed or were allied with the chiefs of the clan).

James R. Harris, a grandson of Millard M. Mecklem, in his 1991 document “Ancestors of Little Andrew,” stated his opinion that Mecklem derives from the highland surname MacCollum or MacCallum, later known as Clan Malcolm.

Personally, I lean towards the borderlands place-name theory that I outlined above.

THE SCOTS-IRISH

The 19th-century Mecklems clearly considered themselves Scots-Irish, or, as the term used to be written, “Scotch-Irish.” From the 1888 “History of Beaver County [Pennsylvania]”:

“Millard F. Mecklem [...] a son of Archibald and Margaret (Thompson) Mecklem, natives of Pennsylvania and of Scotch-Irish origin.”

And in the 1914 “Genealogical and Personal history of Beaver County, Pennsylvania,” Samuel and Rachel Mecklem were described as “of Scotch-Irish descent.”

The Scots-Irish were mostly people of the lowlands of Scotland, with some from the borderlands of Scotland and England (where the “Border Reivers” or raiders ran rampant during the 1300s to 1600s) who moved to the province of Ulster in Ireland during the 17th and 18th centuries. Ulster had been one of the most rebellious provinces after the English had invaded Ireland, and in the early years of the 1600s, King James VI of Scotland and I of England began sending people, mostly Presbyterians, from the Scottish lowlands and the border region into Ulster, after the Catholic landowners were dispossessed.

In the 1640s there was a Catholic backlash, leading to massacres of Protestant settlers, especially during the winter of 1641-42. In the end, though, the English secured their hold on Ulster. Scottish Presbyterians and other borderlands people continued to migrate to Ulster, and, after a famine in Scotland during the late 1690s, Scots became a majority in Ulster.

Not long after that, though, some of those Ulster Scots or “Scots-Irish” began to migrate to North America. More than 200,000 are estimated to have made the Atlantic crossing during the 1700s. Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware were prime settlement areas for these people, who were fleeing violence and famine in Ulster. What year the ancestors of Samuel Mecklem and Rachel McDanel made the crossing may never be known. If Samuel was born in Ireland, but his father served in the American Revolution, the early 1770s was the most likely time period. James G. Leyburn, in his 1962 book “The Scotch-Irish: A Social History,” claims that, while Highland Scots were mostly of Celtic genetic origin, Lowlanders were made up of many ancestral strains. Leyburn lists ten of these strains: “the

aborigines of the Stone Ages, whoever they may have been”; “the Gaels, a Celtic people who overran the whole island of Britain around 500 B.C.E.”; the Britons, another Celtic group who pushed the Gaels north and west into Scotland and Wales; the Romans, “for, although [they] did not colonize the island, their soldiers could hardly have been celibate”; “the Teutonic Angles and Saxons, especially the former, who dominated the eastern Lowlands of Scotland for centuries”; “the Scots, a Celtic tribe which, by one of the ironies of history, invaded from Ireland the country that was eventually to bear their name (so that the Scotch-Irish were, in effect, returning to the home of some of their ancestors)”; “Norse adventurers and pirates”; “Normans, who pushed north after they had dealt with England”; “Flemish traders, a small contingent who mostly remained in the towns of the eastern Lowlands”; and, finally, “Englishmen—themselves quite as diverse in their ancestry as the Scots, though with more of the Teutonic than the Celtic strains.”

Jim Webb, former U.S. Senator from the state of Virginia, wrote a bestselling book about the Scots-Irish, “Born Fighting: How the Scots-Irish Shaped America,” published in 2004. He appeared in a documentary film of the same name which is available on DVD; you might inquire at your local library about the availability of both items. Webb argues that the Scots-Irish pugnaciousness, toughness, and hostility towards the English helped turn the tide during the American Revolution, and that the Scots-Irish belief in self-reliance, and suspicion of authority, led in a large way to the backwoods, country-music, military-loving culture that still prevails in a wide swath of the nation. We now think of it as “red state” culture... some might still call it “redneck.” Webb himself is a moderate Democrat, but was in the military and is a former Secretary of the Navy. I’m more of a blue-state liberal myself, but I enjoyed Webb’s book, even with the images of George Patton, Ronald Reagan, and a NASCAR race on the cover of the paperback!

I also recommend the Leyburn book, mentioned above, for a more in-depth look at the history of the Scots-Irish, in both Europe and North America, and the social and religious aspects of their culture.

LITERARY MECKLEMS

Having discussed the surname a bit, here's a quick aside to mention that on at least three occasions, characters with the surname Mecklem have appeared in literary works.

The name "Joseph Mecklem" appears in a very short story for young children in a booklet titled "Bird Stories and Dog Stories," part of a series of booklets called "Truman's Entertaining Toy Books." This booklet was published in Cincinnati, Ohio by William T. Truman, probably during the 1840s. Below is the illustration showing "Joseph Mecklem" and "Growler," followed by the story.



GROWLER.

Speak, if you want it; you won't get it till you do. Why don't you mind me? *Speak*, I say. So said Joseph Mecklem to his dog, which he keeps all the while chained to his kennel. Growler is a fine hunter, and a good watch-dog. His master is giving him lessons every day; he calls them his eating and talking lessons.

Growler seems to be very happy, though he is kept close. He barks and growls, in the night, at every little noise he hears, and will not allow any body to come near the house. Strange that Growler can be so contented; he is better than some boys, who cry because they have to sit still, on a bench, a few hours every day, to study. How would they feel, to be always chained to the bench, as Growler is to his kennel?

"How it was settled," a short story by Amy Randolph, features a cigar-smoking lawyer named Roy Mecklem who counsels the hero of the story, young Langdon Cleve, Roy's law partner, in a matter of...well, you'll just have to read it. The text can be found as Appendix 2 to this document.

"How it was settled" appeared in at least four newspapers, the Ashtabula (Ohio) Weekly Telegraph for 6 May 1871, the Alton (Illinois) Telegraph for 28 July 1871, the Santa Cruz (California) Weekly Sentinel for 14 Dec. 1872, and the Arkansas City (Kansas) Weekly Traveler for 9 Aug. 1882.

Amy Randolph seems to have been widely published during the 1870s and 1880s and to have been completely forgotten today. Her work was featured in the New York Ledger as early as 1863 and as late as 1890. Most of her stories appear to have been published first in the Ledger and then republished in newspapers across the country and as far afield as Australia and New Zealand.

An advertisement in an 1898 issue of Teacher's World magazine features and endorsement of a patent medicine by "Mrs. Amy Randolph Marble, well known to the great reading public of America" writing "from her home on E. 53rd St., New York City." Perhaps she was acquainted with the New Jersey/New York Mecklems.

“The Strange Story of Falconer Thring,” a novel by Constantine Ralli, was published in 1907 by Hurst and Blackett, Limited of London, England. In this novel “James Mecklem,” a “somewhat undersized, square-shouldered, round-headed” police detective, of Scots descent but born in Hampshire, is sent from London to assist “Mr. Compton,” a sort of Dr. Watson character to the Sherlock-Holmes-ish Falconer Thring. This novel can be obtained as a free ebook from the Google Books website.

Born in 1854 in London, Constantine Ralli was educated at Harrow and Oxford. He worked as a banker in New York, which means he most likely took the name Mecklem from the Mecklem Brothers private bank which was located in New York City in the late 1800s and early 1900s; he had probably met William Mecklem and Henry Clay Mecklem, the proprietors of the bank. (See the section of this document titled “The Descendants of George Mecklem of Newburgh, New York.”) In 1910 Ralli’s name was legally changed to Constantine Scaramanga-Ralli, Scaramanga being the surname of one of his great-great-grandmothers.

Erma Mecklem Johnson, a great-granddaughter of George Mecklem of Newburgh, New York, was widowed at the age of 56, and turned her love of birds and nature into a late-in-life literary career, writing several memoirs which were published by W. W. Norton. Erma (Jonnie to her friends), writing under her married name, Erma J. Fisk, wrote her first book, “The Peacocks of Baboquivari,” published in 1985, after spending five months alone (at the age of 73!) in a remote cabin near Baboquivari Peak in Arizona, recording and banding birds for the Nature Conservancy. Her second book, Parrots’ Wood (published 1987), was about a month-long expedition to Belize in Central America. Also published in 1987 was “A Birdwatcher’s Cookbook,” an anecdote-filled volume that sold even better than Erma’s more serious volumes, to her reported chagrin. “I hate cooking,” she told at least one interviewer. “I hate recipes. Recipes bore me to death.”

Following Erma’s death in 1990, at the age of 84, Norton published a posthumous volume of her essays, “A Cape Cod Journal.” In the New York Times review of the book, Timothy Foote wrote of Erma, “The Fisk method for getting to sleep (‘Sheep are boring,’ she said) involved counting the different beds she’d slept in (in 41 countries), first as devoted Buffalo wife and mother, then as Washington

hostess [Erma's husband, Bradley Fisk, was Assistant Secretary for International Affairs at the U.S. Commerce Department during most of the last year of the Eisenhower Administration], finally as a perennially grieving widow, field naturalist and aide to platoons of professional ornithologists in wild corners of the Western Hemisphere.”

A character named “Bobby Mecklem” appears in “Things That Hang from Trees,” a 2003 novella by the writer Aaron Louis Tordini, who writes as “T. A. Louis.” The novella is set in St. Augustine, Florida in 1969, and tells the tale of a young boy, his mother, and the eccentric characters in their neighborhood. The character Bobby Mecklem is described in the novella as “an intelligent, athletic young man in his twenties” who works as a pharmacist. The actor Jason Antoon portrayed Bobby Mecklem in the 2006 film version of the novella, written by Tordini and directed by Ido Mizrahy. The movie is available on DVD.

“Fortress of the Forgotten: Book One of the Swordmaster Series,” an ebook by Rutger Krenn, was released in January 2014 and is available on Amazon.com. This epic fantasy novel (which appears to be aimed at the young adult market) includes a character named “the Lord Mecklem,” “tall and thin,” with “a look of authority about him,” his hair “long, but well combed, and his beard was neatly trimmed.” I have no idea who “Rutger Krenn” is, or whether the Lord Mecklem survives the book...I've only read the free sample chapters.

Todd Mecklem (yes, that's me) had a number of stories published in small-press magazines, mostly during the late 1980s and early 1990s. My story “Fixing Mr. Foucher's Fence” appeared in the paperback anthology “Young Blood” (Zebra Books, 1994) and the hardcover anthology “100 Menacing Little Murder Stories” (Barnes and Noble Books, 1998).

My small collection of surrealist stories, “The Liquid Retreats” (written with Jonathan Falk) was published as a softcover book by Wordcraft of Oregon in 1991. I also had several articles in Fate Magazine in the early 2000s, and two of my photos were used for Fate covers.

MECKLEM ROADS OF THE WORLD

There is a Mecklem Road in the borough of New Brighton, Beaver County, Pennsylvania.

There is a Mecklem Lane in Ellwood City, Pennsylvania. Ellwood City is a borough partly in Beaver County and partly in Lawrence County.

There is a Mecklem Avenue in the borough of Rochester, Beaver County, Pennsylvania.

There is a Mecklem Road in the city of Everson, Whatcom County, Washington, named for L. Guy Mecklem, aerial daredevil (see his listing in this document).

There is a Mecklem Street in Strathpine, a suburb north of Brisbane, Queensland, Australia. See section in this document about the Australian Mecklems.

There is a Mecklem Court in Ningi, in the Caboolture District north of Brisbane, Australia. This recently built road is surrounded by land which has been divided into lots which range in price from about \$200,000 to \$250,000 U.S.



Home site available on Mecklem Court, Ningi, Australia

SAMUEL MECKLEM, ANCESTOR OF THE PENNSYLVANIA BRANCH
OF THE MECKLEMS, WAS PROBABLY THE SON OF
WILLIAM MECKLEM OF CHESTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

For decades, researchers have been searching for the parents of Samuel Mecklem, pioneer of Beaver County, Pennsylvania. It's my conclusion that Samuel was very likely the son of William Mecklem of Chester County, Pennsylvania.

The 1880 "History of Richland County, Ohio," published by A. A. Graham & Company, includes a biographical sketch of William McDanel, brother of Rachel McDanel, and brother-in-law of her husband Samuel Mecklem. The text states that William McDanel married Mary Richey, daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth Richey, in Delaware on 27 Jan. 1795; and that John and his family moved to Beaver Co., Pennsylvania in 1806, the same year commonly given for the Mecklem family's move to Beaver.

The only Mecklems in the first census of the United States in 1790 were two families enumerated in Chester County, Pennsylvania: that of Easter Mecklem in London Britain Township (one male over 16 years old, two females), and that of William Mecklem of New London Township (4 males over 16 years old, and 4 females). (This was probably the same William who had served in the Chester County Militia in 1778...see below.)

(In the published transcription of the 1790 census, the surname of Easter and William was spelled "Mechlem.")

Also enumerated in New London Township were Arthur McClem (1 male 16 or over, 1 female, 2 slaves, 2 other free persons) and Isaiah Mecklen (or Mullen) (1 male 16 or over, 2 males under 16, 2 females).

But...here's the coincidence...Abraham Richey was enumerated in London Britain Township, just six households away from Easter "Mechlem," and 31 households away from William "Mechlem."

The only Abraham Richey in the 1790 census, later to be father-in-law to Samuel Mecklem's brother-in-law, was a neighbor of the only Mecklems in the 1790 census. This could show a connection between Samuel Mecklem and the Chester County Mecklems. Since Samuel was born in 1775 or earlier (see 1820 census

record below), he could have been a son of William Mecklem of New London Township.

William Mecklem had been in Chester County for some time. He appears on the landowner list of London Britain Township in 1774 (transcribed as “William Mecklen”). William and John Mecklem (their surnames transcribed in the Pennsylvania Archives as Mecklim and Meklim) served in the London Britain Company, Second Battalion, Chester County Militia, in 1778. (Chester County is in Southeastern Pennsylvania, not far from Wilmington, Delaware, where Samuel Mecklem would marry Rachel McDanel in 1803.)

A man named John Mecklim, from Pennsylvania, appears in the Revolutionary War rolls with the rank of private.

John Macklem, whose will was probated in 1828 in New Castle County, Delaware (and indexed under “John Mecklem”), and who seems to have been living in close proximity to the McDanels in 1800 (listed in the 1810 census as “John Marclom”) may have been a brother of Samuel. Perhaps Samuel had come to New Castle County to live with, or near John, and then met Rachel McDanel. More research needs to be done. See the section of this document titled “The Macklems of New Castle County, Delaware.”

A search of the records of Chester County, Pennsylvania for the name Mecklem or various possible variations is necessary to try to shed more light on the origin of the family. To recap, my opinion is that the father of Samuel Mecklem, Beaver County, Pennsylvania pioneer, was probably William Mecklem, who owned land in London Britain Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania in 1774, served in the London Britain Company, Second Battalion, Chester County Militia in 1778, and was living in New London Township, Chester County, in 1790, with Easter Mecklem, probably one of his sons, living in London Britain Township in 1790, a few households away from Abraham Richey, who would one day be father-in-law to Samuel Mecklem’s brother-in-law.

Anyone who can help me strengthen this case (or weaken it, for that matter) is encouraged to contact me.

The 1902 book “The Scotch-Irish, Or, the Scot in North Britain, North Ireland, and North America, Volume 1” by Charles Augustus Hanna describes the settlement of Chester County and the nearby districts this way:

“The district called ‘Conestoga’ embraced much of the present county of Lancaster. On August 1, 1721, application was made to Newcastle Presbytery for supplies by the people living along Chiquesalunga creek, and two ministers were sent. This was the origin of Donegal Church, situated near Mount Joy, Lancaster county. In the same year the congregation of White Clay Creek was detached from that of Head of Christiana; and the following year, Red Clay Creek Church was organized in the same territory; Broad Creek Congregation was gathered in Cecil county, Maryland, in 1723. Pequea, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1724; and Oxford, Chester county, in 1725. The next year saw the organization of the church of Duck Creek, near Smyrna, Delaware, and the united congregations of Neshaminy and Deep Run, both in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Middle Octorara, in Bart township, Lancaster county, came into existence in 1727; and in 1728, Cool Spring, near Lewes, Delaware, and New London, in Chester county, Pennsylvania. The three churches of Middletown, in Delaware county, and Derry and Paxtang, in Lancaster (now Dauphin), were organized in 1729; and five more during the succeeding year, being those of Plumstead in Bucks county, Lower Providence in Montgomery, Fagg's Manor in Chester, and Little Britain and Chestnut Level in Lancaster.

The families which made up these congregations mostly came into the Province between the years 1720 and 1730. At first, they generally settled in the southeastern corner of Pennsylvania, near the disputed Maryland boundary line. Long before 1730 they had occupied much of the lower lands in the townships of East and West Nottingham, in Cecil county, Maryland, and East and West Nottingham in Chester county, Pennsylvania; as well as Mill Creek and White Clay Creek hundreds, in Newcastle county, Delaware. In Pennsylvania, besides the Nottinghams in Chester county, they settled in the townships of London Britain, New London, Londonderry, London Grove, Upper and Lower Oxford, East and West Fallowfield, East and West Cain, Sadsbury, and the newer townships between; in Little Britain, Colerain, Bart, Sadsbury, Salisbury, Drumore, Martic, and Donegal, in Lancaster county; and in Derry, Paxtang, and Hanover in that part of Lancaster now included in Dauphin county. They had also entered Bucks

county in considerable numbers, settling in Warwick, Warminster, Bedminster, and Tinicum townships.”

BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA MECKLEMS

Bucks county is northeast of Philadelphia, whereas Chester county is west of the city. While it has yet to be proven how closely connected the Mecklem family or families in Bucks County were to the Mecklems in Chester County, the passage from Hanna’s book quoted above shows that both counties (as well as the specific townships where Mecklems were found) were centers of Scots-Irish settlement in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

In 1779, a Patrick Mecklem appeared in a tax list in Plumstead Township in Bucks County, near the border with New Jersey. While not listed as owning any land, Patrick did own three horses and two cattle. As Patrick “Meklam” he’s found on a tax list from 1785 in Bedminster Township, Bucks County.

Joseph “Meklam” is listed on a 1788 tax list in Plumstead Township, Bucks County.

Jumping forward fifty years, the 1838 and 1839 tax lists and lists “of Children Being Taught by the County” from Warminster Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania show a William Mecklem and (almost certainly) his daughters, Louisa Mecklem, b. ca. 1830, Lydia Ann Mecklem, b. ca. 1829, and Mary Mecklem, b. ca. 1832.

SAMUEL MECKLEM AND RACHEL McDANEL: PRELIMINARY NOTES

Samuel Mecklem, ancestor of most American Mecklems, is said to have been born about 1767, so he would've been in his early twenties at the time of the 1790 census. As I stated above, he may have been a son of William Mecklem of Chester County. Written queries to the county officials in Pennsylvania have not turned up any additional records of these families, but an intense in-person search of the county archives might reveal more clues.

One history of Beaver Count, Pennsylvania (dating from 1899) states that Samuel was born in New Jersey; other accounts state that he was born in Pennsylvania; one early account (from an 1880 history of Richland County, Ohio) states that he was born in Ireland and came to Eastern Pennsylvania as a youth, with his parents.

Samuel Mecklem, pioneer of Beaver County, Pennsylvania, married Rachel McDanel, daughter of Archibald McDanel, and sister of Archibald Jr.; the McDanels sometimes appeared in censuses with their surname spelled "McDonald." In the 1800 census for Mill Creek Hundred, New Castle County, Delaware, "A McDonald," "Thos McDonald," "A McDonald Jr." and "John Marclom" all were living within close proximity of one another. This "John Marclom," who I believe was named John Macklem, headed a household of ten people, but his age is listed as being between 26 and 44, so he was born in 1755 or later, too young to be Samuel Mecklem's father, if we believe Samuel's commonly accepted birth year. He could be Samuel's brother. But where was Samuel? The only other males in the household were two boys aged under 10.

John Macklem's will was probated in 1828 (recorded in the deed books under the name "John Mecklem," though his descendants all seem to spell their surname "Macklem") and does mention a son named Samuel (but the Samuel Mecklem who pioneered in Beaver County would've been about 60 by 1828, is that too old to have been John's son?). My current theory is that Samuel Mecklem and John Macklem were brothers, sons of William Mecklem of Chester Co., Pennsylvania. Obviously more research must be done, and it also remains possible that Samuel was the son of some other Mecklem who was missed by the 1790 census. I'm listing what I know about the John Macklem and his descendants in a section later in this document titled "The Macklems of New Castle County, Delaware."

There was at least one other Mecklem family in the early United States, which descends from George Mecklem, a shoemaker from Ireland who settled in Newburgh, New York in the early 1800s. I have listed his descendants down to his great-grandchildren in the section “George Mecklem of Newburgh, New York.”

There is also a Mecklem family in Australia which descends from James Mecklem, who emigrated from County Monaghan, Ireland to Australia. These families each have their own section in the document. There were other Mecklems in County Monaghan, Ireland, during the 1800s, some or all of whom were probably relatives of James Mecklem, who was born in County Monaghan. I’m listing the Irish records I’ve found in the same section where I’ve detailed all I know about in the section “The Australian Mecklems.”

Finally, I will briefly list information about a Macklem family in Pennsylvania, most of whose descendants ended up in Ontario, Canada, a family which spelled its name various ways (Maklem, Macklem, Mecklem, etc.) in 18th-century Massachusetts, and the Micklem family of England and of Virginia, which originated in Mickleham, England, but which I now believe is not a family which is closely related to the Mecklems.

NOTES ON RACHEL McDANEL MECKLEM'S FATHER,
ARCHIBALD McDANEL, OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE &
BEAVER CO., PENNSYLVANIA, AND WIFE (OR WIVES) AND CHILDREN

Before we turn to the descendants of Samuel and Rachel Mecklem, I'd like to detail some of the information I have about Rachel's family. This research is only preliminary; with five McDanel brothers (and at least three daughters) having moved from Delaware to western Pennsylvania with their parents, it will take a lot of work to determine who descends from who. The families of William McDanel, the eldest son, and of Rachel McDanel, who married Samuel Mecklem, are the best-known to me.

Archibald McDanel was, according to family tradition, of Scots-Irish descent. He appears to have been living in Mill Creek Hundred, New Castle County, Delaware at the time of the 1800 census. The McDanels sometimes appeared in censuses with their surname spelled "McDonald." In the 1800 census for Mill Creek Hundred, "A McDonald," "Thos McDonald," "A McDonald Jr." and "John Marclom" all were living within close proximity of one another. As detailed elsewhere, this "John Marclom," I believe, was the John Macklem whose will was recorded in New Castle County in 1828 (his name written as "John Mecklem" in the transcription); he headed a household of ten people in 1800, but his age is listed as being between 26 and 44, so he was born in 1755 or later, too young to have been Samuel Mecklem's father, if we believe Samuel's commonly accepted birth year. I think he may have been a brother of Samuel Mecklem. (See the section of this document titled "The Macklems of New Castle County, Delaware.")

Archibald McDanel's wife, as named in his will, was Margaret, but he may have had an earlier marriage to a Rachel, mentioned as the mother of Archibald's oldest son William in an 1880 history of Richland County, Ohio.

Archibald McDanel was living at the time of the 1800 census at Mill Creek Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware; moved to Beaver County, Pennsylvania, as early as 1806; and probably married, first, Rachel, and, after being widowed, Margaret. Archibald's will recorded in the Beaver County Court of Common Pleas on 23 July 1819 mentions his wife, Margaret, and eight children.

From "Genealogical and Personal History of Beaver County," edited by John Woolf Jordan (Lewis Historical Publishing Company, 1914):

"It is no extraordinary occurrence, in fact it is a daily happening, for one of a family to be seized with a desire for new scenes, new faces, new opportunities, and new life. It is, however, worthy of more than passing mention, when an entire generation hears the call of the wanderlust, leaves home and parents, and fares forth into a strange, undeveloped country, whence come stories of wild men and beasts far wilder than the stories. But such was the truth in the case of five McDanel brothers – William, Eli, Smith, John, and Joseph, who came to America from Scotland prior to the Revolution. All purchased large tracts of land in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, on which they erected, after clearing the land, homes of logs, the farm owned at the present time by Samuel McDanel, being one of those originally belonging to the five brothers. They were the American fathers of a family that has become a large and prominent one in Pennsylvania, and from which branches have spread into the neighboring states."

In fact, it's probable that all of Archibald McDanel's children were born in Delaware, but it's possible that Archibald himself was born in Scotland, or, more likely, northern Ireland. The McDanel family may have gone farther back in Delaware. James R. Harris makes the case that the McDanels descend from a MacDonnell family which was in Delaware in the late 1600s, though I'm not convinced.

Birth order of the children is not clear. The order of the names below is only provisional. The eight children mentioned in Archibald's will are:

William McDanel (Born circa 1771, married Mary Richey; they had 11 children, by one account. See the end of this section for more information about William and his descendants.)

Eli McDanel

Smith McDanel

John McDanel

Joseph McDanel

Mary McDanel

Eliza McDanel

Rachel McDanel (Born circa 1783, married Samuel Mecklem; the list of her descendants makes up the largest part of this document.)

The eldest son of Archibald, William McDanel, was mentioned in two county histories which featured biographical essays on some of his sons and grandsons, the first county history published in Richland County, Ohio in 1880, the second in Beaver County, Pennsylvania in 1914. From those and other sources I've been able to determine the following:

William McDanel, b. 23 Oct. 1771, Delaware; m. Mary Richey, 27 Jan. 1795; res. Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; land grant for 160 acres in Richland Co., Ohio, dated 31 Mar. 1820 (though the "History of Richland County, Ohio," published 1908, states that the family moved there in 1826); res. Monroe Twp., Richland Co., Ohio; d. 26 May 1854, Richland Co., Ohio; bur. on the family farm. Mary Richey, b. 18 Mar. 1777, Delaware, daughter of Abraham Richey and Elizabeth –; d. 20 Aug. 1861; bur. on the family farm. 11 children.

From the biographical essay about William's son John R. McDanel in the 1880 History of Richland County, Ohio, by A. A. Graham & Company, with notations:

"William McDanel [...] was born in Middlesex Co., Del. [there is no such county, the McDanels seem to have been from New Castle County, though there is an Essex County to the south], Oct. 23, 1771; his parents, Archibald and Rachel McDanel [but Archibald's wife at the time he made his will was named Margaret], were of Scotch-Irish descent. William McDanel was married to Miss Mary Richey, daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth Richey, of his native county, Jan. 27, 1795; Miss Richey was born March 18, 1777, in the same county; her parents were of German descent. William McDanel removed to Beaver Co., Penn., with his family, in 1806, and from there to Richland Co. [Ohio] in 1826; he entered the southeast quarter of Sec. 26 in Monroe Township; he labored very hard to clear and improve

this farm, as it was covered with a very heavy growth of timber; when he purchased it, Mr. McDanel was possessed of a strong constitution and iron nerve, and was naturally well-fitted to brave the dangers and endure the toils and privations of pioneer life. He and his wife were both active members of the Baptist Church for many years; they were quite liberal in their contributions for religious and benevolent purposes; they were the parents of eleven children, six sons and five daughters; the sons were named Archabald, Abraham, James, William, Simon, and John R.; names of daughters, Phoebe, Elizabeth, Margaret, Mary and Rachel. William McDanel departed this life May 26, 1854; his widow died Aug. 20, 1861; they were both interred in the family graveyard, on the farm.”

The list of William McDanel and Mary Richey McDanel’s children the "Genealogical and Personal History of Beaver County” (1914) is somewhat different (and Mary’s surname is spelled differently as well):

“William, who married Mary Ritchie [...] became the father of the following: Samuel ; John ; Margaret, married a Mr. Plance ; Archie ; Phoebe , married – Delancey ; Rachel ; and Abram[.]”

I’ve decided to wait until a future edition of this document to try and sort out the various descendants of the McDanels, even for two or three generations; any help anyone can give me, though, will be appreciated!

I do want to share the story of John McDanel, son of Abram, grandson of William, and great-grandson of Archibald McDanel of New Castle County, Delaware. John died at Andersonville Prison in Georgia as a prisoner of war during the Civil War.

From “Genealogical and Personal History of Beaver County, Pennsylvania, Vol. 2” (Lewis Historical Publishing Company, 1914):

“John McDanel, son of Abram McDanel and Anna Moore, enlisted in the 101st Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and “served in all engagements of his regiment until the spring of 1864, when he was captured at Plymouth, South Carolina [should read North Carolina], and taken to the prison pen at Andersonville. Here he met the fate of many another gallant soldier, who,

deserving of a hero's death on the firing line, was doomed to end his existence in an inglorious manner. But none the less were they heroes and patriots, their names honored and their memories cherished equally with those of their more fortunate comrades to whom was granted a soldier's death."

The John McDanel who died at Andersonville Prison, a grandson of William McDanel, the brother of Rachel McDanel Mecklem, was thus Rachel's great-nephew. John McDanel, a blacksmith before the Civil War, had married Ellen Graham, and had two children. John was a Sergeant in Co. H of the 101st Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and according to records he was captured on 20 April 1864, on the last day of the Battle of Plymouth, in Washington County, North Carolina. A Confederate ironclad ram, the CSS Albemarle, was used to sink, damage, and drive off Union ships supporting the Federal garrison at Plymouth, and Confederate forces who had been attacking Fort Comfort and Fort Williams there were able to force a surrender on April 20.

With other captured soldiers, John McDanel was taken to prison camp (formally called Camp Sumter) which had been built earlier that year near Andersonville, Georgia to hold prisoners of war being moved from the Richmond, Virginia area. As 1864 wore on and the Confederacy suffered reverses, conditions at Andersonville became dire. Prisoners were shot for crossing the "firing line," or even for reaching across. There was insufficient shelter, not enough food, and the water source, a filthy creek, was contaminated. Of the estimated 45,000 prisoners held at Andersonville over the 14 months it was open, almost 13,000 died. After the war ended, the prison commandant, Captain Henry Wirz, was hanged for war crimes, the only person executed for that crime after the Civil War.

It's not known exactly when John McDanel died, but he was reported to have died at Andersonville, which was operated until April 1865, when the war ended. Plymouth, North Carolina was recaptured by a Union naval assault in October of 1864, six months after John was captured there.

SAMUEL MECKLEM, CIRCA 1767-1832,
AND RACHEL McDANEL MECKLEM, 1783-1847
AND THEIR DESCENDANTS

1 Samuel Mecklem, b. ca. 1767, Ireland, or Pennsylvania, or New Jersey (various accounts in county histories give different locations), m. Rachel McDanel, 23 Aug. 1803, Wilmington, Delaware ; moved to Brush Creek, Beaver Co., Penn., ca. 1806; d. 23 Oct. 1832, aged 65 (according to his daughter Sarah, see below); bur. Old Providence Baptist Church Cemetery, New Sewickley Twp., Beaver County, Pennsylvania. Rachel, b. 6 July 1783, daughter of Archibald McDanel; d. 13 Aug. 1847, bur. Old Providence Baptist Church Cemetery, New Sewickley Twp., Beaver County, Pennsylvania.

The children of Samuel Mecklem and Rachel McDanel (and see their separate sections in this document):

Jethro J. Mecklem, 1805-1837

Archibald McDanel Mecklem, 1806-1874

William Mecklem, 1808-1885

Margaret Mecklem, 1809-?

Eli Mecklem, 1811-1869

Sarah Mecklem, 1813-1895

Eliza Mecklem, 1814-1896

Samuel Mecklem, 1817-1885

John Mecklem, 1818-sometime in the 1870s

Rachel Mecklem, ca. 1819-ca. 1854

Smith Mecklem, 1821-1849

Gideon F. Mecklem, 1825-1896

In the 1820 census of South Beaver, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, Samuel Mecklem was enumerated as "Samuel MClam," listing one male 45 or over (giving Samuel a birth year of 1775 or earlier), a female aged 26 to 44, one male 16-18, 2 males 16-25, 3 females 10-15, one female 1-10. There was also a John McClum (or McClure) living three households away from Samuel, with one male 45 or over, one female 45 or over, one female 26-44, and 2 males 26-44.

A document believed to date from between 1822 and 1826, listing donations towards the building of Ruthville Church (later known as Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church), in Beaver County, shows Samuel Mecklem donating \$2.00. Some locals donated work or goods. Joseph and Eli McDanel agreed to donate window sash for the building. The "meeting house" (as churches were sometimes then known) was to be built "at the graveyard on Peirsol's land." This building no longer exists.

On an 1846 Beaver County tax list, "Widow Mecklem" is listed with 50 acres of land worth \$200, 2 horses worth \$50, and 3 cows worth \$18, for a total value of \$268. But "Widow Mecklem" also appears on an 1849 tax list, so is the death date of 1847 for Rachel wrong? Or could this have been Ellen Mecklem, the widow of Jethro? I have not found either woman in the 1850 census.

So we are left with only guesses about Samuel's origins. No accounts mention his parent's names. I find the most interesting account to be one of the earliest ones, from a section about Samuel and Rachel's daughter Sarah Mecklem Wolfe in A. A. Graham & Company's History of Richland County, Ohio, published in 1880:

"[Sarah's] father was born in Ireland, and emigrated to the eastern part of Pennsylvania, with his parents, when he was young. Was married to Rachel McDanel about the year 1803; moved to Beaver Co. in 1806, where he spent the remainder of his days; he died Oct. 23, 1832, aged 65 years. Rachel McDanel was born near Wilmington, Penn, [Delaware], July 6, 1873 [a typo for 1783], [...] they were the parents of twelve children, eight sons and four daughters. Mr. Mecklem was a member of the Presbyterian Church, but his wife was a Baptist."

From the section about Samuel Mecklem (Jr.) in the same 1880 Richland County history:

"His father and mother died several years ago; they are buried in Providence Grave-yard, North Sweetly [Sewickley] Township, Beaver Co., Penn."

This must be the Old Providence Baptist Church Cemetery in New Sewickley Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. An article from 1991 stated that “at present there are few legible stones at Providence Cemetery.” (Gleanings, Beaver Co. Gen. Soc., Sept. 1991)

A legal notice about the division of Rachel Mecklem’s real estate after her death appeared in the Beaver County (Pennsylvania) Argus newspaper for 18 Aug. 1858. The notice includes a very useful list of Rachel’s heirs, though for some reason her son Eli is not mentioned. [Bracketed annotations are by Todd Mecklem.]

“In the Orphan’s Court in and for the county of Beaver, before the Honorable Judges of said Court—

In the matter of the petition of Abraham Hunter, for an Inquest to make partition of the real estate of Rachael [sic] Mecklem, dec’d.

And now to wit, June 9th, 1858, The Court grant Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Rachael Mecklem, late of Beaver co., dec’d, to wit, Archibald Mecklem, residing in Beaver county, William, residing in Beaver co., Samuel Mecklem, of Beaver county, John Mecklem, whose interest is owned by Gideon Mecklem, Gideon Mecklem, (interest owned by petitioner.) Margaret, intermarried with David Sterling, residing in Jackson co[unty] Iowa, (but whose interest is now vested in petitioner) Eliza, intermarried with James Jones, residing in Evansburgh, Butler county [Pennsylvania], Sarah, intermarried with Joseph Wolf[e], residing in Richland county, O[hio], Rachael, (now deceased), intermarried with John Toy, leaving issue four children as follows, viz: Henry, Francis, John and James, all under fourteen years of age, and having no Guardian, but who reside with their father, John Toy, in Washington County [Pennsylvania], and all others [illegible words] cause, if any they have, why an Inquest to [illegible words] of the real estate of said deceased should not be [illegible words] at an Orphan’s Court to be held at Beaver, on the second Monday of September next.

A TRUE COPY OF RULE. ATTEST: A. G. M’CREARY, Cl’k.”

The individual listings for Samuel and Rachel Mecklem’s children, and their descendants, will begin on the next page.

JETHRO J. MECKLEM, 1805-1837

11 Jethro J. Mecklem, b. 29 Jan. 1805; m. Ellen --; res. New Brighton, Beaver Co., Penn.; signed his will 31 Jan. 1837, stating that his house and lot in New Brighton and his possessions (except those his wife might wish to keep) should be sold, the proceeds going to his wife; Jethro's will was registered in Beaver County, 18 Feb. 1837; executors: Levi McConnel and Edward Hoops.

More research should be done to try and find out what became of Jethro's widow, and whether there were (or had been) any children. Beaver County tax listings for a "Widow Mecklem," described earlier in this document, may have referred to either Ellen Mecklem or her mother-in-law, Rachel McDanel Mecklem.

ARCHIBALD McDANEL MECKLEM, 1806-1874

12 Archibald McDanel Mecklem (some descendants list his middle name as McDonald), b. 8 June 1806 (or 1804?), probably in Delaware, just before the family moved to Beaver County, Pennsylvania; m. (1st) Rachel Barris, 30 June 1831 (all children died in infancy); m. (2nd) Margaret Thompson, ca. 1848 (five children); res. (1850) 3rd Ward, Pittsburgh, Penn., with wife and daughter "Rosina," Archibald working as a grocer, real estate value \$500; res. Darlington, Penn., 1855-1869, owned general merchandise store; res. (1860) Darlington, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania (listed as "Abraham M. Mechling"), with his wife and children and 65-year-old Margaret Dunbar, Archibald working as a merchant, real estate value \$1,800, personal estate value \$7,000 (Margaret Dunbar had \$800 of real estate and \$450 personal estate of her own); on 1 Sept. 1862, Archibald Mecklem, residing at Darlington, was charged \$10.00 tax for a retail dealer's license, and levied an additional one dollar of tax for owning a buggy (valued at \$75.00); in May of 1864, still at Darlington, he paid an additional \$10.00 tax; named postmaster of North Sewickly, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, 12 May 1869 (succeeded upon his death in 1874 by his son Millard); res. (1870) North Sewickley Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania (nearest post office: New Galilee), with wife and children, dry good merchant, real estate valued \$2,000, personal estate valued \$3,000; (res. North Sewickley 1869-1874, store owner); Baptist; d. 28 Mar. 1874; bur. North Sewickley Cemetery. Margaret Thompson b. ca. 1822, daughter of Joseph Thompson and Rosanna Bond; d. 1881.

"Archibald McDonald Mecklem was born on the old farm in 1806, and as he grew up aided in clearing it. At that early day, money was little used as a medium of exchange, and the produce of the farm was bartered for any article which was desired. It was not easy to obtain an education at that day, and books were very scarce. Ambitious, and not afraid of work, Archibald and his brothers made some splint brooms by taking a green ash tree, pounding the wood, peeling it up from one end, a distance of fifteen inches, and then cutting the balance down to a handle. Happy in the thought of the books these would buy, they made their way to the store, several miles through the snow, and were dismayed to find that their product was rejected, as the market was flooded with just such articles. As the kind merchant noted their disappointment, he asked what it was they wished to buy, and upon being informed that it was books, his heart went out to them and

the exchange was effected. Archibald's diligent search for knowledge led him to abandon the backwoods and seek the culture and refinement of city life. He was yet in his teens, when he went to Pittsburg, and there applied his hand to anything he could find to do. Energetic and saving, he laid by as much of his wages as he could, and in time was enabled to enter the grocery business, which he conducted for many years on Liberty street, near where the Union Station now is. In 1855, he sold out and opened a general merchandise store at Darlington, which he operated for fourteen years, with the best of results. In 1869, feeling the weight of years, he decided to lessen his business cares, and, accordingly, sold out, and kept a small store at North Sewickley. [...] Mr. Mecklem was very strongly opposed to slavery, and assisted in the working of the old 'underground railroad.'" – Book of Biographies: Biographical Sketches of Leading Citizens of Beaver County, Pennsylvania (Biographical Publishing Company, 1899)

Archibald gave his birthplace as Delaware during the 1850 and 1860 censuses, even though his wife and children were listed as having been born in Pennsylvania. This would seem to indicate that the family was not living in Beaver County, Pennsylvania at the time of his birth, or that his mother had returned to Delaware for a visit before giving birth.

121 Rosannah B. "Rose" Mecklem, b. June 1851, Pennsylvania, m. Thompson N. "Charles Thomas" Crawford, ca. 1867; res. (1870) Franklin Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania (closest post office: Freedom), husband's name listed as "Thompson Crawford," working as plasterer (?); res. (1880) Hayesville, Ashland Co., Ohio, with husband and children; res. (1900) Esplen, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania; with husband and sons Halbert and Charley. Thompson N. "Charles Thomas" Crawford, b. Nov. 1847, Pennsylvania, son of Peter Crawford and Nancy Powers; music teacher (1880); locomotive engineer (1900). 4 children.

1211 Clarence Crawford, b. ca. 1869, Pennsylvania; res. (1870) Franklin Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania (Post Office: Freedom), with parents; res. (1880) Hayesville, Ashland Co., Ohio, with parents and siblings; m. – Mackey. 2 children.

12111 Marian Crawford, m. (1st) – Boscher; m. (2nd) Ensley

12112 Margaret Crawford; m. – Clark

1212 Emma Crawford, b. ca. 1871, Pennsylvania; res. (1880) Hayesville, Ashland Co., Ohio, with parents and siblings;

1213 Halbert "Hal" Crawford, b. Jan. 1873, Pennsylvania; res. (1880) Hayesville, Ashland Co., Ohio, with parents and siblings; res. (1900) Esplen, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and brother Charley, Halbert working as a railroad brakeman; m. – Morrison

12131 Rose Crawford; m. – Parker

1214 Charley Crawford, b. Aug. 1881, Ohio; res. (1900) Esplen, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and brother Halbert, Charley working as a machinist.

122 Millard Fillmore Mecklem, b. 15 Oct. 1851, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; res. (1870) North Sewickley Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania (nearest post office: New Galilee), with his parents and siblings, "clerk in [his father's dry goods] store"; after his father Archibald's death in March of 1874, was named to succeed his as postmaster at North Sewickly, beginning work on 9 Apr. 1874 (succeeded by Robert C. Criswell on 7 Jan. 1875); m. Nancy Ellen "Ella" Jackson, circa 1881; lawyer, admitted to the bar in Beaver County, 6 Mar. 1882; Beaver County District Attorney, 1889-1895; became a director of the First National Bank of Rochester, 1895; president judge, Beaver County Court, 1895-1896; res. (1900) Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with wife and five surviving children (of seven), attorney at law; postmaster, Rochester, Pennsylvania (1907, 1909); judge; res. (1930) 400 Connecticut Ave., Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with son Millard M. and family, retired, home value \$20,000; d. 15 July 1934, Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania; bur. North Sewickley Presbyterian Cemetery, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania. Five children. Nancy Ellen "Ella" Jackson, b. 17 Sept. 1851, North Sewickley Twp., Beaver Co., daughter of Robert Jackson and Elizabeth Thompson; d. 3 Jan. 1929, Keystone Heights, Clay Co., Florida; bur. North Sewickley Presbyterian Cemetery, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania.

"Hon. Millard F. Mecklem [...] obtained his education in the public schools of Darlington and the North Sewickley Academy. He taught for several years in the public schools, and then registered as a law student in the office of Chamberlin & Piersol of New Brighton. He was admitted to the bar, March 6, 1882, and in the fall of that year located in Rochester, where he has since resided and practised his profession. In 1883 he was elected burgess of Rochester, to which office he was five times re-elected. In 1890 he was elected district attorney of Beaver County,

and served five years and six months. On the elevation of Judge Wickham to the Superior Court in 1895, Mr. Mecklem was appointed president judge of Beaver County, and served with great acceptance to the bar and the people to the end of the term, when he was succeeded by the present occupant of the bench, Hon. James Sharp Wilson.” – “History of Beaver County, Pennsylvania, Vol. 1” by Joseph Henderson Bausman (Knickerbocker Press, 1904)

“Judge Wickham’s Successor. HARRISBURG, July 6.—Governor Hastings last night appointed Millard F. Mecklem, of Beaver, president judge of the Beaver county court, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Wickham to accept a seat on the superior court bench.” – Middletown (NY) Daily Argus, 28 June 1895

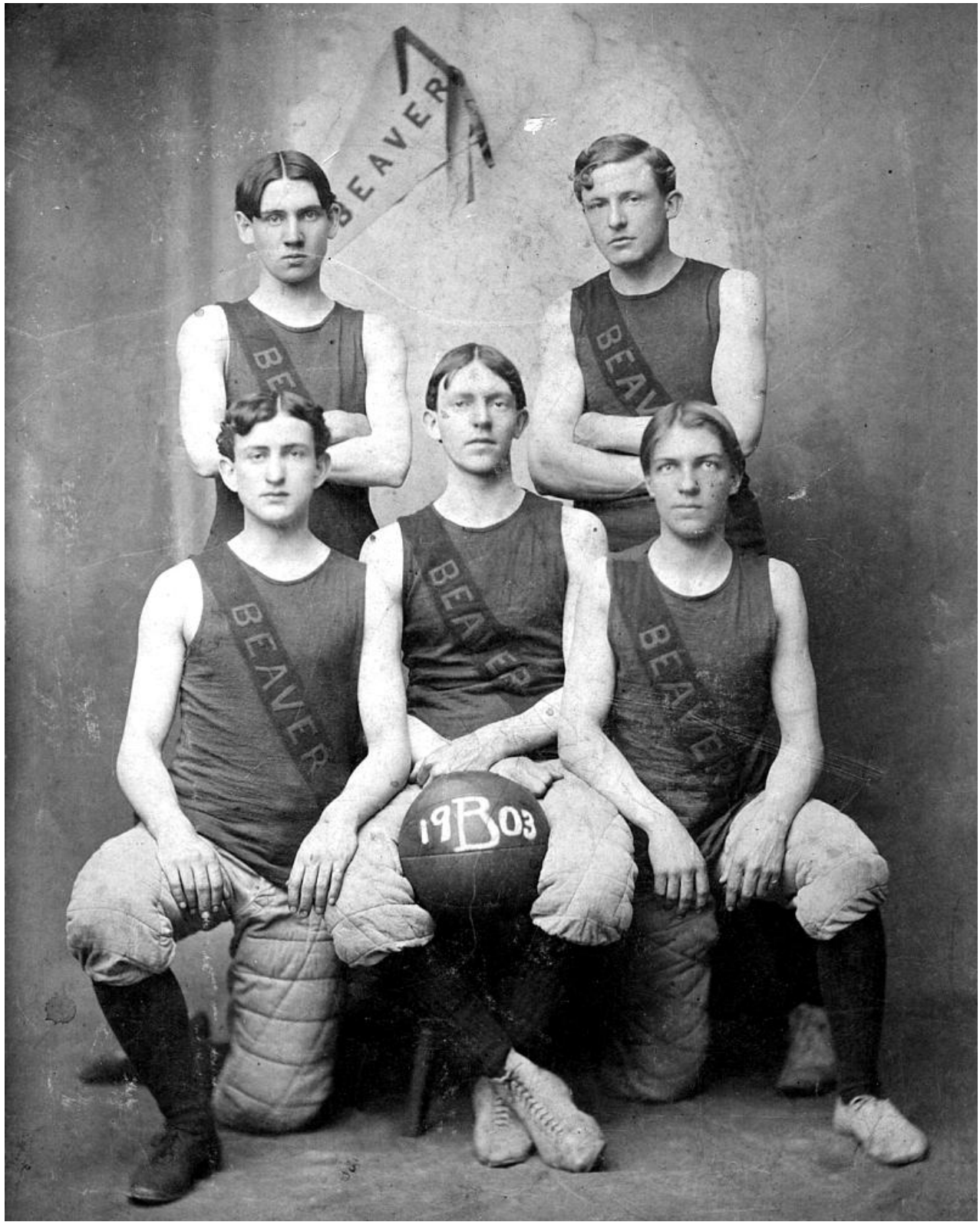


Millard Fillmore Mecklem, from Joseph Henderson Bausman’s “History of Beaver County, Pennsylvania, Vol. 1” (Knickerbocker Press, 1904)

1221 Erle Homer Mecklem, b. 21 Jan. 1882, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; postal employee, Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania (1905), compensation \$600/year; m. Frances L. Youtes; judge; res. (1925) Keystone Heights, Clay Co., Florida; first mayor of Keystone Heights; res. (1934) Brownsville Road, Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania; d. 29 Mar. 1976, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; bur. Beaver Cemetery, Beaver, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania. Frances L. Youtes, b. 30 Nov. 1882, Darlington, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, daughter of George Youts and Frances Keller (daughter's obit says Frances' surname was Floyd?); asst. cashier, Citizen's National Bank, Monaca; d. 23 Apr. 1942 at her home at 3310 Brownsville Dr., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; bur. Beaver Cemetery, Beaver, Pennsylvania.

12211 Virginia Youtes Mecklem, attended Semmons College; m. Dr. Paul Fisher Holl, 28 Dec. 1938, First English Lutheran Church, Pittsburgh, Alleghany Co., Pennsylvania; res. Brownsville Rd., Brentwood borough, Allegheny Co. (near Pittsburgh); res. Mt. Lebanon, Allegheny Co., Florida; res. Palm Bay, Brevard Co., Florida; d. 28 July 1994. Dr. Paul Fisher Holl, b. ca. 1911, son of Rev. Dr. A. J. Holl of Mt. Lebanon, Pennsylvania; after wife's death, res. Friendship Village, near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; d. 18 May 1997. (At least) 4 children.

1222 Norman Jackson Mecklem, b. 16 Apr. 1883, Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; Bachelor of Divinity degree, Crozer Theological Seminary, Upland, Delaware Co., Pennsylvania, 1909 (42 years later, in 1951, Martin Luther King, Jr. would earn his own B.D. degree from Crozer) ; m. (1st) Emilie Goddard Corlies, 3 June 1909, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; became a reverend; res. (early-to-mid 1910s) South Dakota; res. (1918) 14 Sherwood St., Mansfield, Tioga Co., Pennsylvania, occupation: Minister, First Baptist Church, Sherwood & Main; res. (Jan. 1920) Sherwood St., Mansfield, Pennsylvania, with wife and children, pastor in a Baptist church; later in 1920, pastoral transfer to Swissvale, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania; m. (2nd) Grace Hoyt, 1 Sept. 1934, Clearfield Co., Pennsylvania; Emilie died in 1953; m. (3rd) Ada Crumm; Ada died in 1967; d. 3 Aug. 1968, Derry, Rockingham Co., New Hampshire, aged 85 years; bur. Arlington Cemetery, Drexel Hill, Delaware Co., Pennsylvania. Six children with first wife. Emilie Goddard Corlies, b. 12 Sept. 1884, Manahawkin, Ocean Co., New Jersey, daughter of William Henry Richard Corlies and Emily Abbott Goddard; d. 9 Jan. 1932, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Grace Hoyt, b. 1883, daughter of James Sumner Hoyt and Annie Elizabeth Kephart; d. May 1953, Clearfield Co., Pennsylvania; bur. Centre Cemetery, Hyde, Clearfield Co., Pennsylvania. Ada Crumm, d. Mar. 1967, Volusia Co., Florida.



Norman Jackson Mecklem (upper left), Beaver College, 1903

12221 Emilie Goddard Mecklem, b. 9 Sept. 1911, South Dakota; res. (1920) Sherwood St., Mansfield, Tioga Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and siblings; Res. (1935) Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; m. William N. Johnson, 1938 (license obtained in Philadelphia); res. (1940) 449 Mountainview Ave., Orange, Essex Co., New Jersey, rent \$35/month; d. July 1993, Santa Fe, New Mexico, aged 81. William N. Johnson, b. ca 1909, New Jersey, son of David E. Johnson, a native of Sweden, and Alma J. Anderson, a native of New York; res. (1935) Cedar Grove, Essex Co., New Jersey; salesman, steel manufacturing industry (1940).



Emilie Goddard Mecklem Johnson

12222 Elizabeth Richards Mecklem, b. 27 Sept. 1913, South Dakota; res. (1920) Sherwood St., Mansfield, Tioga Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and siblings; m. Richard Charles Low; d. 6 July 1998, Derry, Rockingham Co., New Hampshire.

Richard Charles Low, b. 25 Mar. 1911, Derry, Rockingham Co., New Hampshire, son of Benjamin F. Low and Harriet Day; d. 24 Aug. 2000. Three children.

12223 Norman Jackson Mecklem, Jr., b. 27 July 1915, Pennsylvania; res. (1920) Sherwood St., Mansfield, Tioga Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and siblings; Captain, U.S. Army; m. Eleanor K. --; res. (1959) 425 Orchard St., Santa Fe, New Mexico, engineer, W. C. Kruger & Associates; d. 25 Nov. 2000; bur. Santa Fe National Cemetery, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Eleanor K. Mecklem, b. 21 July 1909; d. 5 May 1978; bur. Santa Fe National Cemetery, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

In May, 1945, Norman Jackson Mecklem Jr. was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for extraordinary heroism "in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Company B, 2d Infantry Regiment, 5th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces in Germany, on 16 February 1945. On that date, during action near the town of Schankueiler, Germany, Lieutenant Mecklem was severely wounded by enemy artillery fire while inspecting positions held by the infantry company he commanded. He refused to be evacuated to the hospital, and on the following day when orders were received to attack, this gallant officer, despite his wounds, personally led his company against the town, inspiring his men by his bold, fearless leadership."

12224 Dorothy Ella Mecklem, b. 1 Sept. 1917, Pennsylvania; res. (1920) Sherwood St., Mansfield, Tioga Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and siblings; att. the University of New Hampshire; m. James Erwin Murphy, 21 Aug. 1939, Durham, New Hampshire; res. (1935) Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; res. (1940) East Orange, Essex Co., New Jersey, with husband; d. Feb. 1984. James Erwin Murphy, b. ca. 1915, New Hampshire, son of Joseph James Murphy and Hilda Janet Reed; res. (1935) Durham, Stafford Co., New Hampshire; purchasing clerk, steel industry (1940).



Dorothy Ella Mecklem in the University of New Hampshire yearbook

12225 William Millard Mecklem, b. 3 July 1919, Tioga Co., Pennsylvania; res. (1920) Sherwood St., Mansfield, Tioga Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and siblings; m. Ann Panasiuk; (World War II) Staff Sergeant., Bronze Star, Purple Heart; res. (1945) Chiefland, Levy Co., Florida (normal residence New York City), U.S. Army; res. (1984) Morristown, New Jersey; d. 10 Nov. 1998; bur. Ocean County Memorial Park, Toms River, Ocean County, New Jersey. Ann Panasiuk, b. 5 June 1917, daughter of Fred Panasiuk and Katharine Sadowa; res. North Hampton Heights, Pennsylvania; res. Stafford, New Jersey; res. Asbury Park, New Jersey; d. 29 Mar. 2001; bur. Ocean County Memorial Park, Toms River, Ocean County, New Jersey.

12226 Richard Corlies Mecklem, b. 24 Feb. 1922, Alleghany Co, Pennsylvania; res. (1945) Chiefland, Levy Co., Florida (normal residence San Francisco, California), U.S. Navy; d. 8 Oct. 1979, DeKalb Co., Georgia.

12227 (baby) Mecklem, died young; birth order uncertain (listed on Millard M. Mecklem's 1968 chart).

1223 Ella Mecklem, b. 3 Sept. 1884, Pennsylvania; m. Joseph E. Beale; res. (1934) Smith's Ferry, Valley Co., Idaho; d. 4 Nov. 1960, aged 76. No children.

1224 Margaret Mecklem, b. 24 Nov. 1886, Pennsylvania; m. Clay (?) Hanable, ca. 1908; 1 child; m. (2nd) H. R. Tracy; res. (1934) Biloxi, Mississippi; res. (1940) Keystone Heights, Clay Co., Florida, with her husband, home value \$1,500; d. 17 Sept. 1973, aged 86; bur. Keystone Heights Cemetery, Clay Co., Florida. Clay Hanable, b. ca. 1885, Ohio, son of Albert Arthur Anibal and Jannie White(?); d. 1981, Fuller, Gogebic Co., Michigan. Harold R. Tracy, b. ca. 1882, Washington; D. C.; salesman, piano company (1940).

12241 Erle Jackson "Jack" Hanable, b. 30 Nov. 1908, Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co., Florida; res. (1941) Cook Co., Illinois; enlisted, U.S. Army, 17 Apr. 1941, Chicago, Air Corps, Private; released from military 13 Nov. 1945; m. Estella Widdows, 7 Nov. 1946, Marion Co., Indiana; – Jackson; res. (1967) 1418 Courtland Dr., Raleigh, Wake Co., North Carolina; d. Jan. 1976, Lake Geneva, Clay Co., Florida. Estella Mae Widdows, b. 14 June 1913, Indiana, daughter of James Widdows and Lara Marie Richardson (parents divorced 1918 or earlier); waitress; d. 23 Aug. 1967, Raleigh, Wake Co., North Carolina, aged 54; bur. Duke Crematory, Durham, North Carolina.

1225 Clair Mecklem, b. 10 Jan. 1889; d. 10 July 1890, aged 1 year.

1226 Thompson Mecklem, b. 26 June 1890, died 5 July 1890, aged 9 days.

1227 Millard M. Mecklem [middle initial is said to have had no other meaning], b. 25 Jan. 1892, Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; m. Anna Mary Ward; World War I, entered service 14 May 1917, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, private in the 28th Co. 20th Engineers, discharged at Camp Dix, New Jersey, 10 July 1919; patented a lock mechanism for automobiles, 1930, with Harrison Elmer; res. (1930) 400 Connecticut Ave., Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with wife, children, and his father; draftsman, electric light industry; res. (1942) 756 Sixth St., Beaver, Pennsylvania; d. 16 Dec. 1976, Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, aged 84; bur. Beaver Cemetery, Beaver, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania. Anna Mary Ward, b. 1898, "North Ireland;" immigrated to U.S. 1916; d. 4 Sept. 1956, Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania; bur. Beaver Cemetery, Beaver, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania.

An excerpt from the article “Rochester—A Portrait Of The Way It Once Was” by Joe Grisola & Rick Wasko, Beaver County (Pennsylvania) Times, 1 July 1974:

Outside of the successful businesses which have managed to survive through Rochester’s economic decline, many others have either closed their doors, relocated, or come under new ownership.

One of the less fortunate operations was an automobile battery repair shop which opened at the corner of Brighton Avenue and Shields Street in 1919.

Owner of the shop was Millard Mecklem, who, at age 19, had just returned to Rochester after service in France during the war. He was the son of a Beaver County Courts judge.

Like many other young men, Mecklem, seeing an opportunity, decided to go into business for himself.

Now in his 80’s and living in Beaver, he remembers the business venture as a “sad epic” in his life. “For a while it was a thriving business and I would’ve sold more radio batteries than Ford batteries in those days.”

In addition to the battery business, Mecklem constructed over 20 of the early radios after they were developed for the market.

The end came with a workers’ strike at the Conway Yards and H. C. Fry Glass Co. “The men owed me over \$1,000 already and the union threatened to blacklist me unless I agreed to extend them service for nothing, he explained.

“What could I do? I said, ‘Go ahead, blacklist me.’ They did and I had no other choice but to unload the business within two years.”

Looking back at the misfortune, Mecklem said, “I wouldn’t trust anyone anymore. I learned the business of economics the hard way.”

The building which housed Mecklem’s battery repair shop was later razed to make way for Kaufmann’s Department Store.

[end of article excerpt]

12271 Madelyn Mecklem

12272 Millard Fillmore "Fil" Mecklem, b. Feb. 1925, Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; res. (1940) Beaver, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and sisters; Army Air Corps veteran of World War II, First Lieutenant, bomber pilot; att. Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pennsylvania; member, Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity; m. Nancy Dietrich, 1948; res. Bayside, Queens, New York; moved to Central Florida in the 1950s; flight instructor, Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University, Daytona Beach, Florida; retired; res. Ormond Beach, Florida; d. 22 Dec. 1998, Florida; bur. Hillside Cemetery, Ormond Beach, Volusia County, Florida. Nancy Dietrich, b. 9 July 1926, Brooklyn, Kings County, New York, daughter of Charles Dietrich and --; att. Dickinson College; member, Chi Omega sorority; d. 16 June 2007, New Smyrna Beach, Volusia County, Florida; bur. Hillside Cemetery, Ormond Beach, Volusia County, Florida. Three children.

12273 Grace L. Mecklem

123 Joseph T. Mecklem, b. June 1854; res. Franklin Twp., Beaver, Penn; res. (1870) North Sewickley Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania (nearest post office: New Galilee), with his parents and siblings; m. Mary Ellen Weller, ca. 1876; res. (1900) Franklin Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with wife and with daughter Emma, no occupation listed. 3 children. Mary Ellen Weller, b. Oct. 1856, Pennsylvania, daughter of John C. Weller and Mary Jane White.

1231 Bertha Jane Mecklem, b. 9 Sept. 1877; m. Frederick Dolter, 1895; res. (1900) Wayne Twp., Lawrence Co., Pennsylvania, with husband and children; res. (1920) Perry, Lawrence Co., Pennsylvania, listed as divorced from husband, but both living in same household, with their children, Bertha's occupation listed as housekeeper for private family; d. 17 Aug. 1925. Frederick Dolter, b. 6 Nov. 1871, Nanzing, Germany, son of Peter Dolter and Cristina Cron; imm. to the U.S. in 1889; laborer, steel factory (1900); tube mill foreman (1920); m. (2nd) Ida Mae Kocher (but this was a surname from an earlier marriage, I believe); res. (1930) Wurtemberg, Perry Twp., Lawrence Co., Pennsylvania, with wife Ida, son Irvin, Ida's 10-year-old daughter Margaret J. Kocher, Frederick a foreman for National Tube Co.; d. 31 July 1947.

12311 Hazel Genevieve Dolter, b. Oct. 1897, Pennsylvania; res. (1900) Wayne Twp., Lawrence Co., Pennsylvania, with parents; res. (1920) Perry Twp., Lawrence Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and siblings; m. – Duncan. 2 children.

12312 Lester Sinclair Dolter, b. 26 Jan. 1899, Pennsylvania; res. (1900) Wayne Twp., Lawrence Co., Pennsylvania, with parents; res. (1920) Perry Twp., Lawrence Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and siblings, tube mill laborer; m. Eva Martha Wiley, 3 Nov. 1920; d. Oct. 1970, aged 71. Eva Martha Wiley, b. 3 Feb. 1901, North Sewickley Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, daughter of Howard F. Wiley and Mary H. "Mollie" Haus; d. 10 May 1991, aged 90; bur. Lillyville Church of God Cemetery, Franklin Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania. 3 children.

12313 Shirley Philip Dolter (male); b. 25 Dec. 1905; res. (1920) Perry Twp., Lawrence Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and siblings; m. Helen E. Ketterer; res. (1930) 529 Hazel Ave., Ellwood City, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with wife and children, laborer, tube mills; d. June 1954. 2 children. Helen E. Ketterer, b. 26 Feb. 1908, Pennsylvania; m. (2nd) Joseph S. Vosler; d. Feb. 1979.

12314 Irvin V. Dolter, b. ca. 1909; res. (1920) Perry Twp., Lawrence Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and siblings; res. (1930) Wurtemberg, Perry Twp., Lawrence Co., Pennsylvania, with father, stepmother Ida, stepsister Margaret J. Kocher, Irvin a laborer for National Tube Co.; m. Charlotte H. Daufen; res. Riverview, Elwood City, Lawrence Co., Pennsylvania; res. Harmony, Butler Co., Pennsylvania. Charlotte H. Daufen, b. 1 Apr. 1911, daughter of Jacob L. Daufen and Dorothy Nye; d. 6 July 2004; 2 children.

"Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Dolter and daughter, Charlotte, of Riverview [Elwood City], spent their vacation motoring in the southern states." – New Castle (Pennsylvania) News, 7 Aug. 1939

12315 Cristina Berta Dolter, b. 24 Aug. 1912, Ellwood City, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; res. (1920) Perry Twp., Lawrence Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and siblings; m. Samuel Wilson Shaffer; d. 4 July 1990, Phoenix, Maricopa Co., Arizona. Samuel Wilson Shaffer, b. 9 Aug. 1911; d. 20 Jan. 1950. 3 children.

12316 Pearl Dolter; died young; birth order uncertain (listed on Millard M. Mecklem's 1968 chart).

1232 Emma Mecklem, b. 1 July 1879, Pennsylvania; res. (1900) Franklin Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with parents; m. James Alexander Gallaher, ca. 1901; res. (1910) Wayne Twp., Lawrence Co., Pennsylvania. res. (1920) Wayne Twp., Lawrence Co., Pennsylvania; d. 11 Sept. 1953. James Alexander Gallaher, b. 1871,

Somerset Co., Pennsylvania, son of Lewis Gallaher and Mary Ann Randolph; carpenter, tube mill (1910); carpenter, mill shop (1920); d. 1948. 7 children.



James Alexander Gallaher and Emma Mecklem Gallaher

12321 Mary J. Gallaher, b. 6 Mar. 1903, Franklin Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; m. Ralph Frederick; member, Knox Presbyterian Church, Ellwood City; “taught for more than 25 years in Wayne, North Sewickley, and Franklin Township schools”; res. (1960) res. (1982) 345 Mecklem Lane (!), Ellwood City, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; d. 17 Aug. 1982; bur. Slippery Rock Presbyterian Cemetery, Ellwood City, Pennsylvania. Ralph Frederick, d. 1965. 3 children.
12322 Joseph Gallaher; died young (before the 1910 census).

12323 James Carl Gallaher, b. 17 Aug. 1909, Lawrence Co., Pennsylvania; m. Martha Helen Herrmann, 10 Jan. 1934; res. (1960) Wurtemberg, Lawrence Co.,

Pennsylvania; d. 9 June 1992, Ellwood City, Lawrence Co, Pennsylvania. 2 children.

12324 John Glenn Gallaher, b. 14 June 1911, Pennsylvania; m. Winifred Pearl Young, 1 Jan. 1934, Wurtemberg Presbyterian Church near Ellwood City, Pennsylvania; res. (1960) Ellport, Lawrence Co., Pennsylvania; res. (1990) Ellwood City, Lawrence Co., Pennsylvania; res. (1992) Port Orange, Volusia Co., Florida; d. 31 Aug. 2002, New Castle, Lawrence Co., Pennsylvania, aged 91. Winifred Pearl Young, b. 12 Feb. 1913, Pennsylvania, daughter of Seymour Young and Clara W. Fehl; d. 24 Mar. 1993, Ellwood City, Lawrence Co., Pennsylvania, aged 80. 2 children.

From the New Castle (Pennsylvania) News, 30 Dec. 1933: "Young-Gallaher Wedding Monday – ELWOOD CITY, DEC. 30 – One of the most interesting events of New Year's Day will occur at 6 o'clock when Miss Winifred Pearl Young, daughter of Mrs. Clara Young of Crescent avenue becomes the bride of John Glenn Gallaher, son of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Gallaher of the Wurtemberg road. The wedding ceremony will be performed at the parsonage of the Wurtemberg United Presbyterian church with the pastor, Rev. John E. Caughey, serving as officiant. Owing to the recent death of Miss Young's father the wedding will be a quiet event. Following the reading of the marriage service a wedding dinner and reception will be tendered members of the immediate families at the home of the bride's mother in Crescent avenue."

12325 Fay Audrey Gallaher, b. 30 Aug. 1913, Pennsylvania; m. Wilbert Cowan; res. (1960) Ellport, Lawrence Co., Pennsylvania; d. 25 Feb. 1996, Ellwood City, Lawrence Co., Pennsylvania. 1 child.

12326 W. Wayne Gallaher, b. 9 Feb. 1917, Ellport, Lawrence Co., Pennsylvania; m. Mary Barto; mechanic, worked for ten years at the Gallaher Garage in Ellport; member, Wurtemberg United Presbyterian Church; res. 264 Butler Ave., Ellwood City, Lawrence Co., Pennsylvania; d. 2 Feb. 1960, Ellwood City, Pennsylvania; bur. in "the church cemetery," according to his obituary (probably Wurtemberg Cemetery, Lawrence Co., Pennsylvania). One child.

12327 Rex R. Gallaher, b. 13 Feb. 1919, Ellport, Lawrence Co., Pennsylvania; m. --, 10 June 1950; res. (1960) Zelienople, Butler Co., Pennsylvania; d. 20 Apr. 1987, Zelienople, Pennsylvania.

1233 Glen Mecklem, b. ca. 1881; d. Jan. 1896, aged 14; death notice in the New Castle (Pennsylvania) Democrat newspaper, 16 Jan. 1896.

124 Ross D. Mecklem, b. ca. 1857, d. in infancy.

125 Eliza Jane "Jennie" Mecklem, b. ca. 1860; res. (1870) North Sewickley Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania (nearest post office: New Galilee), with her parents and siblings; m. Solomon Seaton Bennett, 10 Sept. 1879, North Sewickley, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; no children. Solomon Seaton Bennett, b. 31 July 1855, son of Hugh Bennett and Mariah Hazen; res. Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; contractor. No children.

WILLIAM MECKLEM, 1808-1885

13 William Mecklem, b. June 1808; m. Nancy Strock; farmer, Brush Creek, Beaver, Penn.; on an 1846 Beaver County tax list, William is shown owning 50 acres of land worth \$200, 1 horse worth \$20, and two cows worth a total of \$12, for a total value of \$232; res. (1850) Marion Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with wife and children (also living with or very near his brother Eli and Eli's wife and Collins family in-laws), working as farmer, real estate valued at \$700; res. (1860), Marion Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania (nearest post office: Zelianople, Butler Co.), with his wife and six youngest children, working as farmer, real estate valued \$1,250, personal estate valued \$300; res. (1870) Marion Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania (nearest post office: Freedom), with his wife and four of their children, working as farmer, real estate valued \$3,000, personal estate valued \$1,000; res. (1880) Marion Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with wife and sons John and William, working as farmer; d. 8 Feb. 1885. Nancy Strock, b. 5 Apr. 1816, Dauphin Co., Pennsylvania, daughter of Mathias Strock and Lydia --, (her parents were farmers at Brush Creek, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania); d. 1904, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania.

131 Mathias Mecklem, b. 8 May 1840, Marion Twp., Beaver, Penn.; res. (1850) Marion Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with his parents and siblings; m. Mary Eliza Hunter, 7 March 1862; carpenter; res. (1870) Rochester Borough (post office: Freedom), Beaver Co., Pennsylvania (listed as "Matheus Mecklin"), with wife, daughters, brothers William and Joseph Mecklem, and a 17-year-old apprentice, John Zahn, Mathias working as a house carpenter, real estate value \$1,100, personal estate \$300; Democrat; Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows; d. 17 Sept. 1890. Mary Eliza Hunter, b. Aug. 1845, Pennsylvania, daughter of John Hunter and Ella Wines; res. (1900) 181 Pennsylvania St., Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with son Lester, daughter Rachael Mecklem Fletcher, and granddaughter Pearl Fletcher. Ten children.

"[...] at the age of eighteen years [Mathias] apprenticed himself to Richard Hart, of North Sewickley, Pennsylvania, to learn the trade of carpenter. He served two years with Mr. Hart, after which he was employed in Indiana, by Henry Allman, with whom he was for about two years. He then returned to Pennsylvania, where he followed his trade, being in the employ of William Kuntz, of Rochester, Pennsylvania, for several years. In 1867 he engaged in business for himself as a

contractor and builder, in which line he continued until his death, which occurred December 13, 1890. He erected many houses in Beaver county, especially in Monaca and Rochester.”

“[Mathias] was a staunch Republican and cast his first vote for Fremont [John C. Fremont, the first ever Republican candidate for president, who ran in 1856...but Mathias was only 16!]. Strongly in favor of the Abolition party, he lent material assistance to the various ‘underground railways.’ A firm believer in the tenets of the Baptist denomination, he held undeviatingly to his faith in a community where he was the only one of this sect.”

“Mary (Hunter) Mecklem was a daughter of John Hunter, who was born near Unionville, Pennsylvania; married Ella Wines, born near Little Washington. Enoch Hunter, father of John Hunter, was of Irish descent and married Mary Musser, who had German ancestors. He settled near Unionville at an early date and there reared his family. William, a brother of Enoch Hunter, was active during the Civil War, was confined in Andersonville prison, and was liberated when almost dead. Another brother, Abel Hunter, lost a leg at the battle of the Wilderness.”

– all three excerpts are from: Genealogical and Personal History of Beaver County, Pennsylvania, Vol. 2 (Lewis Historical Publishing Company, 1914)

1311 Nancy E. Mecklem, b. 12 Feb. 1863; res. (1870) Rochester Borough (post office: Freedom), Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with parents, sister, and uncles William and Joseph Mecklem; m. John Charles Musser, ca. 1879; res. (1880) New York Street, Rochester Borough, Beaver County, Pennsylvania (name listed as “Nannie E.”); res. (1900) Freedom District, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, with her husband and children; res. (1910) Rochester Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with her husband and children; d. 1915, aged 52 or 53; bur. Irvin Cemetery, Rochester, Pennsylvania. John Charles Musser, b. Apr. 1859, Pennsylvania (father b. in Penn., mother b. in England, according to 1900 census); carpenter (1880); farmer (1900); carpenter, house industry (1910). Ten children (one not listed below died young before 1900 census, name not known).

13111 Mary A. Musser, b. April 1879, Pennsylvania; res. (1880) New York Street, Rochester Borough, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, with her parents.

13112 Ada May Musser, b. June 1881, Pennsylvania; res. (1900) Freedom District, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, with her parents and siblings; m. Ross Lewis, 3 July 1906, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; res. (1922) Conway, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania. Ross Lewis, b. ca. 1884, son of Joshua Lewis and Margaret —.

13113 John M. Musser, b. July 1889, res. (1900) Freedom District, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, with his parents and siblings; res. (1910) Rochester Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with his parents and siblings, carpenter, house industry.

13114 Alfred M. Musser, b. Oct. 1891, Pennsylvania; res. (1900) Freedom District, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, with his parents and siblings; res. (1910) Rochester Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with his parents and siblings, inspector, railroad industry.

13115 Buela Musser, b. May 1894, Pennsylvania; res. (1900) Freedom District, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, with her parents and siblings; res. (1910) Rochester Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with her parents and siblings.

13116 Jennie Musser (died before 1900 census).

13117 Bella Musser (died before 1900 census)

13118 Thomas N. Musser, b. 10 Nov. 1899, Pennsylvania; res. (1900) Freedom District, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, with her parents and siblings; res. (1910) Rochester Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with his parents and siblings.

13119 Charles M. Musser, b. ca. 18 Aug. 1905, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; res. (1910) Rochester Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with his parents and siblings; m. Rose May Morrison; res. (1940) 83 Route 8, Hampton, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania, with wife and children, mechanic, auto industry; d. 2 Nov. 1997, Zelienople, Butler Co., Pennsylvania; bur. Hampton Cemetery, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania. Rose May Morrison, b. 6 July 1908, Pennsylvania; d. 10 May 2000, Harmony, Butler Co., Pennsylvania.

1312 Eliza Anna Mecklem, b. 9 July 1865; res. (1870) Rochester Borough (post office: Freedom), Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with parents, sister, and uncles William and Joseph Mecklem; res. (1886) Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; m. Joseph Parker Ecoff, 14 Jan. 1886; died (almost certainly) before Joseph's remarriage in January, 1890. Joseph Parker Ecoff, son of David R. Ecoff and Nancy Jane --; res. (1886) Bridgewater, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, laborer;

m. (2nd) Laura Roessler, 9 Jan. 1890, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; m. (3rd) Eva Whittaker, 2 Sept. 1897.

13121 Vetta Ecoff (listed in family papers, I have found no other record of her. May have died young.)

1313 Addison Mecklem, b. 13 Aug. 1867, (born with a twin who died at birth); “died young.”

1314 (baby) Mecklem, b. 13 Aug. 1867 (twin to Addison Mecklem), died at birth.

1315 William John Mecklem, b. 11 Sept. 1870, Pennsylvania; m. (1st) Ida May Younglin, 8 Sept. 1896 (Ida’s name written as “Youngling” on marriage record); res. (1900) Indiana Ave., Monaca Borough, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with wife, father-in-law Henry Younglin, and children Arletta M. and Roy H., William employed as a carpenter; w children with Ida; William widowed in 1910; Republican; Odd Fellows, United Order of American Mechanics; m. (2nd) – Coleman. Ida May Younglin, b. 11 June 1874 (but 1900 census says January 1874), Allegheny, Pennsylvania, daughter of Henry Younglin (a cooper, born in Germany, who immigrated to the U.S. in 1854) and Katherine – (listed in 1880 census as a native of Pennsylvania, but her parents having been born in Wurtemberg, Germany); d. 1910, aged about 36.

“[William John Mecklem] was educated in the public schools of Rochester, and commenced work with his father when he was sixteen years of age, and so continued until his father’s death. He then finished his trade with Saul Bennett, and then entered the employ of Isaac Barto, for whom he worked for the next year. He then went to Pittsburgh and worked two years. Then he entered the employment of the Phoenix Glass Company as head carpenter, which position he held for twenty years, when the firm of Mecklem Brothers was organized, of which he is a partner. He does the buying and selling for this concern, which under his able and efficient management is very successful.”

– Genealogical and Personal History of Beaver County, Pennsylvania, Vol. 2 (Lewis Historical Publishing Company, 1914)

13151 Arletta Mae Mecklem, b. Oct. 1897, Pennsylvania; m. Howard Ridgeway; res. (1940) Oakville Rd., Chippewa, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with husband and children; d. 1946. Howard Ridgeway, b. ca. 1898, Pennsylvania; foreman, cork industry (1940).

“[Arletta Mae Mecklem] was educated in the public schools of Monaca and at Deff’s Business College, of Beaver, and is now [1914] bookkeeper for Mecklem Brothers.” – Genealogical and Personal History of Beaver County, Pennsylvania, Vol. 2 (Lewis Historical Publishing Company, 1914)

13152 Roy Henry Mecklem, b. 4 Feb. 1900, Monaca, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; m. Edna H. Massey; owner, Roy H. Mecklem Lumber-Hardware in Monaca, Pennsylvania for 65 years; retired 1982; res. Florida, ca. 1988 until his death; d. 17 Aug. 1997, Cape Coral, Lee Co., Florida, aged 97; bur. Beaver Cemetery and Mausoleum, Beaver, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania. Edna H. Massey, b. 28 May 1904, daughter of William Massey and Mary Trumpeter; d. 7 Nov. 1977, Beaver Falls, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, aged 73; bur. Beaver Cemetery and Mausoleum, Beaver, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania. At least 3 children.



Roy Henry Mecklem in 1954



The Roy H. Mecklem lumber and hardware store in Monaca, Pennsylvania, at the time of the grand opening in 1954

From the Beaver Valley Times, 20 Oct. 1954:

Mecklem Store To Have Grand Opening In Modern Building Friday, Saturday

Grand opening will be observed Friday and Saturday at the new Roy H. Mecklem Lumber and Hardware Store, Pennsylvania Avenue, Monaca.

[...] Seven persons are employed in the new store. The Mecklem business has been established on Monaca's Pennsylvania Avenue since 1922. All the employes are local persons. [...]

Mecklem will have installed in his new store in Monaca two oil paintings of his father and uncle, the founders of the original Mecklem Brothers business in North Rochester in 1912.

The two paintings, each 14 by 16 feet, of William J. and Joseph Mecklem, will be placed in a prominent place in the store.

In 1919, the brothers bought the D. J. Mitchell lumber yards at Thirteenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, Monaca.

They moved to their present location in 1921. The yard was destroyed by fire in 1924 and rebuilt. Joseph died in 1933, but the business continued as a partnership until the death of William in 1942.

Since then the yard has been owned and operated by Roy H. Mecklem, who is dedicating the new store to his father and uncle.

[end of article excerpt]

1316 Joseph Mecklem, b. 17 Nov. 1872 (twin with Sarah "Sadie" Mecklem); m. Lillie F. Brewer, 1 Mar. 1891; res. (1930) 420 Adams St., Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with wife, daughter Helen, Joseph working as "proprietor, lumber yard," home value \$10,000; d. 1933; bur. Boggs Cemetery, Freedom, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, row 13, stone 14. Lillie F. Brewer, daughter of Jackson Brewer; widowed; res. (1940) 420 Adams St., Rochester, Pennsylvania (but listed as "Ruth Mecklem"!), with sister Annie Brewer, daughter Helen, son-in-law William Stirling, and grandson Gerald Stirling; d. 1966; bur. Boggs Cemetery, Freedom, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, row 13, stone 15. 4 children.

"[Joseph Mecklem] was educated in his native city, and from early years became familiar with the contracting business. For a number of years he was associated with his father, and in 1893 established himself in business independently, conducting it alone until February 1, 1913. The firm of Mecklem Brothers was then organized, this including his brothers, William J. and Lester O. They are general contractors and dealers in builder's supplies, and they have the most prosperous lumber yard and mill in that section. Their place is located in North Rochester, and they have done much of the city construction work, among the buildings erected by them being the Wahl and Doyle building, the Eagle building, the City building, and the Methodist Episcopal church."

– Genealogical and Personal History of Beaver County, Pennsylvania, Vol. 2 (Lewis Historical Publishing Company, 1914)



Joseph Mecklem

Joseph Mecklem, circa 1914

13161 Hazel Adel Mecklem, b. 23 July 1898, Rochester Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; m. David Irwin Hutchinson; res. (1940) Route 68, Rochester Twp., Beaver Co., with husband and son, home value \$5,000, living very near brothers J. Arthur Mecklem and Charles Mecklem and families; res. (1980) Rochester Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; d. 17 Feb. 1992; bur. Beaver Cemetery and Mausoleum, Beaver, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania . David Irwin Hutchinson, b. 14 Dec. 1900; landscape gardener for the railroad (1940); d. 9 Sept. 1987, Brighton Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; bur. Beaver Cemetery and Mausoleum. One son.

From the Daily Times (Beaver Co., Pennsylvania), 28 May 1925:

THRILLING RESCUE MARKS \$70,000 FIRE AT LUMBER PLANT AT MONACA

Employee Breaks Window and Tosses Girl Clerk To Safety

Blaze Originates in Shed Near Mecklem Brothers Plant in Monaca and Consumes Entire Supply of Lumber and Supplies

SEVERAL HOUSES IN VICINTY DAMAGED

Trapped by flames in the office of the Mecklem Lumber company while fire, which is said to have started in a chicken coop, raged in the company's warehouse and lumber yard in Pennsylvania avenue between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, Monaca, Friday afternoon, Mrs. Irwin Hutchinson, bookkeeper for the company, was thrown through a window to safety by Paul Shaner [Paul Shanor, her first cousin and also a Mecklem descendant], also an employe of the company, after the latter had shattered a large plate glass in the window through which he escaped from the office. Mrs. Hutchinson was caught by another employe and was uninjured. Mrs. Hutchinson, nee Miss Hazel Mecklem and a recent bride, is the daughter of Joseph Mecklem of Rochester, president of the company. The flames spread so rapidly that it was impossible to leave the office by the door through which the flames swept.

[...]

The fire raged along the 250-foot frontage of the Mecklem company property and back through the lumber yard a distance of one block to the Pittsburg and Lake Erie railroad tracks. The company's garages, which parrel [sic] the railroad tracks, were not destroyed. A two-story frame warehouse 85x60 feet on Pennsylvania avenue, and in which the office was located, also another two-story frame building [...] were burned to the ground. Both were stocked with building material. In the lumber yard there was about \$35,000 worth of lumber, it was estimated. A carload of white pine lumber, a carload of roofing paper and 100 kegs of nails had been added to the stock of materials within the last three days.

[...]

The Mecklem Lumber Company estimated the company's loss at about \$60,000 with about \$40,000 insurance. Joseph Mecklem, of Rochester, is president of the company; Lester O. Mecklem, of Rochester, is vice president, and William J. Mecklem, of Monaca, is secretary-treasurer. The company has a large planing mill and lumber yard at North Rochester.

[end of article excerpt]


13162 J. Arthur Mecklem, b. 1902, Pennsylvania; partner in the Mecklem Brothers Lumber Company; m. Dorothy S. Simpson; res. (1940) Route 68, Rochester Twp., Beaver Co., with wife and children, home value \$6,500, carpenter in the home construction industry, living very near brother Charles Mecklem and sister Hazel Mecklem Hutchinson and families; d. 1976; bur. Sylvania Hills Memorial Park, Daugherty Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, Section Lily, row 3, grave 1. Dorothy S. Simpson, b. 24 July 1905, Allison Park, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania, daughter of Walter Simpson and Adda Ewalt; d. 29 Nov. 1972, Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; bur. Sylvania Hills Memorial Park, Daugherty Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, Section Lily, row 3, grave 1.

13163 Charles C. Mecklem, b. 28 Oct. 1904, Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; m. Elizabeth "Betty" McNamee, 1928; partner in the Mecklem Brothers Lumber Company; co-owner of Valley Lumber Co.; employee, Pittsburgh Tube Co., Monaca, Pennsylvania; res. (1940) Route 68, Rochester Twp., Beaver Co., with wife and children, home value \$6,500, truck driver for a lumber mill, living very near brother J. Arthur Mecklem and sister Hazel Mecklem Hutchinson and families; res. 714 Sunflower Road (Route 68), Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; d. 18 Oct. 1980, Medical Center of Beaver County; bur. Sylvania Hills Memorial Park, Rochester, Pennsylvania, mausoleum, section 70. Elizabeth "Betty" McNamee, b. 1907, Pennsylvania, daughter of Patrick McNamee and Mary – (both born in Scotland); res. (1910) Janesville, Clearfield Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and siblings, her father and older brothers working as coal miners; res. (1928) Freedom, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; d. 1996; bur. Sylvania Hills Memorial Park, Rochester, Pennsylvania, mausoleum, section 70.

Betty McNamee Mecklem's nephew, Lawrence Francis McNamee (son of Betty's brother John) was a professor of English at East Texas State University (later Texas A&M University–Commerce), and according to his obituary was a member of the OSS (Office of Strategic Services—forerunner to the CIA), was an interpreter during the Nuremberg War Crimes Trials, was a boxing aficionado (his father had


been a professional boxer) who wrote hundreds of newspaper and magazine articles about the sport, and he was rarely seen without a Pittsburgh Pirates baseball cap.

"There Is Only One Mecklem Bros.
Located In North Rochester Since 1912"



We Have Everything For Building
Get The Right Fit!

Come to MECKLEM BROS. where we can show you how to get the most home for your money without sacrificing quality. Plan your New Home now to beat the last-minute rush before Spring.



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Mecklem Brothers advertisement in the Beaver Valley Times, 1 Feb. 1955



Enlargement of the Mecklem Brother logo from a 1967 ad



Mecklem Brothers pencil boxes, probably from the late 1950s

13164 Helen A. Mecklem, b. ca. 1909, Pennsylvania; m. William Stirling; res. (1940) 420 Adams St., Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with mother, husband, son, and aunt Annie Brewer, home value \$5,000; owner, Stirling Dress Shop, Beaver, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania. At least one child. William Stirling, b. ca. 1907; druggist (1940).

1317 Sarah "Sadie" Mecklem, b. 17 Nov. 1872, Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania (twin with Joseph Mecklem); m. David Lee Shanor, ca. 1891; res. (1900) Jefferson St., Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with her husband and children (very near her aunt Lydia Mecklem Barto and family); res. (1910) Rochester Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with her husband and children; res. (1920) 426 Freedom Rd., Rochester Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with her husband and children; d. 17 June 1945; bur. Boggs Cemetery, Freedom, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania. David Lee Shanor, b. 9 Oct. 1870, Brush Creek, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, son of John Marshall Foster Shanor and Amelia Belinda Cable; packer at glass works (1900); brick layer (1910); brick layer (1920); d. 21 Sept. 1952, Unionville, Pennsylvania (there are several town by that name, county was not specified in record I found); bur. Boggs Cemetery, Freedom, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania.

13171 Olive Mae Shanor, b. May 1892, Pennsylvania; res. (1900) Jefferson St., Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with her parents and siblings; res. (1910) Rochester Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with her parents and siblings; m. Eusebe Jean Delchambre, ca. 1919; res. (1920) 426 Freedom Rd., Rochester Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with her husband, baby, parents and siblings; res. (1930) Knob Road, Rochester Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with her husband and son; home value \$6,000. Eusebe Jean Delchambre, b. 11 Oct. 1892, Val St. Lambert, Liege, Belgium, son of Nicolas Jean Joseph Delchambre and Margguerite Dieudonnee Lecocq; immigrated to the U.S., 1903, naturalized 1919; electrician (1920); inspector at a bridge plant (1930); m. (2nd) Beatrice Schwartz; d. 3 June 1982, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; bur. Beaver Cemetery, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania. One son, Wayne Delchambre, was born to Olive and Eusebe. Beatrice Schwartz, b. 22 Oct. 1906, daughter of William H. Schwart and Emma Masters; d. 6 June 1990, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; bur. Beaver Cemetery, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania.

13172 Paul E. Shanor, b. 27 Jan. 1894, Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; res. (1900) Jefferson St., Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with his parents and siblings; res. (1910) Rochester Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with his parents and siblings, farm laborer; m. Stella Graham; res. (1920) 487 Jefferson St., Rochester, Pennsylvania, with his wife and children, machinist, liquid measures company; d. 1977; bur. Boggs Cemetery, Freedom, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania. Stella Graham, b. 2 July 1895, Arbuckle, Mason Co., West Virginia; d. 1995; bur. Boggs Cemetery, Freedom, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania. At least one child.

13173 Wayne Gilland Shanor, b. 18 Dec. 1895; res. (1900) Jefferson St., Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with his parents and siblings; res. (1910) Rochester Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with his parents and siblings, apprentice in a bakery; res. (1917) 484 Jefferson St., Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, bricklayer; served as a private in World War I, Company C, 56th Infantry, from 13 May 1918 to 3 July 1919; res. (1920) 426 Freedom Rd., Rochester Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with his parents and siblings, brick layer; res. (1930, 1940) Marion National Sanitarium, Grant Co., Indiana. Wayne Shanor was gassed during the war, and he spent much of his adult life in the veteran's hospital at Marion, Indiana. Died in 1961; bur. Boggs Cemetery, Freedom, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania.

13174 Arthur Lee Shanor, b. ca. 1901, Pennsylvania; res. (1910) Rochester Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with his parents and siblings; res. (1920) 426 Freedom Rd., Rochester Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with his parents and siblings, brick layer.

13175 Anderson Shanor, b. ca. 1903, Pennsylvania; res. (1910) Rochester Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with his parents and siblings; res. (1920) 426 Freedom Rd., Rochester Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with his parents and siblings.

13176 Edith Shanor, b. ca. 1909, Pennsylvania; b. ca. 1901, Pennsylvania; res. (1910) Rochester Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with her parents and siblings res. (1920) 426 Freedom Rd., Rochester Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with her parents and siblings.

13177 Jay Shanor, b. ca. 1913, Pennsylvania; res. (1920) 426 Freedom Rd., Rochester Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with his parents and siblings.

1318 Rachel Mecklem, b. 14 May 1875, Pennsylvania; m. (1st) Sherman Fletcher, 12 Jan. 1896 (1 child); widowed; res. (1900) 181 Pennsylvania St., Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with her mother, daughter Pearl Fletcher, and brother Lester; m. (2nd) James Anderson Davidson (went by his middle name), 16 Oct. 1901; res. (1910) Colona Rd., Moon Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with husband and children, husband working as a mason; d. (1920 or earlier). Sherman Fletcher, d. 1900. James Anderson Davidson, b. ca. 1867, Pennsylvania; wife Rachel died between 1910 and 1920; res. (1920) 110 15th St. (Rear), Monaca, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with his three youngest children, bricklayer; m. (2nd) between 1920 and 1930, Lydia R. --; res. (1930) Center Twp., Beaver Co.,

Pennsylvania, with wife and three youngest children, bricklayer; res. (1940) Center Grange Rd., Center Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with wife and son John (son Anderson and family living nearby), real estate value \$5,000, no occupation listed.



Rachel Mecklem, daughter of Mathias Mecklem and Mary Eliza Hunter

13181 Pearl N. Davidson (birth surname Fletcher, then took stepfather's surname), b. Apr. 1898, Pennsylvania; res. (1900) 181 Pennsylvania St., Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with her grandmother Mary E. Hunter Mecklem, her widowed mother Rachael Mecklem Fletcher, and her uncle Lester Mecklem; res. (1910) Colona Rd., Moon Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and siblings.

13182 John M. Davidson, b. ca. 1903, Pennsylvania; res. (1910) Colona Rd., Moon Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and siblings; res. (1920) 110 15th St. (Rear), Monaca, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with his father and siblings, farmer; res. (1930) Center Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with his father, stepmother, and siblings, carpenter for contractor; res. (1940) Center Grange Rd., Center Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with his father and stepmother (brother Anderson and family living nearby), operator, thead machine (?) in a steel mill.

13183 Margaret M. Davidson, b. ca. 1907, Pennsylvania; res. (1910) Colona Rd., Moon Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and siblings; res. (1920) 110 15th St. (Rear), Monaca, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with her father and siblings;

res. (1930) Center Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with her father, stepmother, and siblings, seamstress at store.

13184 Anderson Davidson Jr., b. ca. 1911, Pennsylvania; res. (1920) 110 15th St. (Rear), Monaca, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with his father and siblings; res. (1930) Center Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with his father, stepmother, and siblings, farmer at home; res. (1940) Center Grange Rd., Center Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with his wife Inga and daughter Ellen Marie, near his father, stepmother, and brother John, real estate value \$1,500, furnace keeper at a steel mill. Inga --, b. ca. 1917, Sweden; res. (1935) Monaca, Pennsylvania.

1319 Samuel Mecklem, b. 6 Mar. 1882; "died young."

131A Lester Oatman Mecklem, b. 7 May 1886 (one record states April) (but later in life gave 1888 as his birth year, and grave marker says 1887!), Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; "learned the carpenter's trade with his brother Joseph"; res. (1900) 181 Pennsylvania St., Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with his mother, sister Rachael Mecklem Flesher, and niece Pearl Flesher, working as an apprentice in a glass works; m. Bessie M. Young, 6 Jan. 1904; Methodist Episcopalian; Workmen of the World, Woodmen of the World; partner, Mecklem Brothers; res. (1930) 176 Clay St., Rochester, Pennsylvania, with wife and sons, contractor in the carpentry trade; real estate value \$8,000; res. (1942) 176 Clay St., Rochester, Pennsylvania, 5' 10", 124 pounds, brown eyes, black hair, ruddy complexion, glasses; d. Sept. 1955, aged 69; bur. Sylvania Hills Memorial Park, Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania. Bessie M. Young, b. 6 Dec. 1887, near Alton, Madison Co., Illinois, daughter of Henry J. Young (a glassblower); d. 6 July 1977, East Liverpool, Columbiana Co., Ohio, aged 89; bur. Sylvania Hills Memorial Park, Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania.

131B1 Paul Henry Mecklem, b. ca. 1913, Pennsylvania; res. (1930) 176 Clay St., Rochester, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, with his parents and brother; res. (1977) Rochester, Pennsylvania.

131B2 Howard Mecklem, b. ca. 1923, Pennsylvania; res. (1930) 176 Clay St., Rochester, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, with his parents and brother; res. (1977) Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

132 Samuel Mecklem, b. ca. 1843, Pennsylvania; res. (1850) Marion Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with his parents and siblings; res. (1860), Marion Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania (nearest post office Zelienople, Butler Co.), with his

parents and siblings, farmhand; Union soldier in the Civil War, Sergeant, Co. D, 13th Regiment, Indiana Cavalry; Master, Lodge 176 (Point Pleasant), Grand Lodge of Missouri, 1887; m. Emma Edmondson, 25 May 1895 (but some researchers give Henson as her surname...was Edmmonson a surname from a previous marriage?); Samuel named Justice of the Peace in Point Pleasant, ca. 1899; d. 26 July 1904, Point Pleasant, Missouri, aged 60 or 61.

1321 Mabel Mecklem, b. 14 Jan. 1897, Point Pleasant, New Madrid Co., Missouri; d. 14 Apr. 1969, New Madrid, New Madrid Co., Missouri, aged 72; bur. Mounds Park Cemetery, Howardville, New Madrid Co., Missouri. Never married. Lived with her sister Nancy until her (Mabel's) death. From her obituary: "Began teaching at age 19 and continued for 47 years, retiring in 1963. She had taught first grade in New Madrid for 36 years."



Mabel Mecklem, daughter of Samuel and Emma Mecklem
of New Madrid, Missouri

1322 Nancy Mecklem, b. 24 July 1899, Point Pleasant, New Madrid Co., Missouri; d. 17 Apr. 1980, aged 80. Never married. Lived with her sister Mabel until Mabel's death in 1969.

133 Rachel M. Mecklem, b. 30 Apr. 1845; m. Peter Aulshouse; res. (1850) Marion Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with her parents and siblings; res. (1860), Marion Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania (nearest post office Zelenople, Butler Co.), with her parents and siblings; res. (1925) Enon Valley, Pennsylvania; d. 31 Mar. 1932; bur. Columbiana Cemetery, Columbiana, Columbiana Co., Ohio (Old Sec. 4 Rows 17-19). Peter Aulshouse, b. 22 Aug. 1834; d. 1 Jan. 1907; bur. Columbiana Cemetery, Columbiana, Columbiana Co., Ohio (Old Sec. 4 Rows 17-19). Three children.

1331 Lydia Aulshouse, b. 4 May 1869; m. Fred Theiss; res. (1932) Columbiana, Ohio; d. 23 July 1957.

13311 Olive Theiss, b. 5 Feb. 1893, Columbiana Co., Ohio; m. J. Stewart Brown, 3 June 1916; d. 2 Feb. 1975; bur. Columbiana Cemetery, Columbiana, Columbiana Co., Ohio (Old Sec. 7 Rows 1,2,3) J. Stewart Brown, d. 8 June 1973; bur. Columbiana Cemetery, Columbiana, Columbiana Co., Ohio (Old Sec. 7 Rows 1,2,3). (Source: Salem [Ohio] News, 3 Feb. 1975)

13312 Florence Thiess

13313 Essie Aulshouse, b. 1863; m. William L. Reed; d. 1947.

(But Millard M. Mecklem's 1968 chart gives Olive Thiess's sisters' names as Vera, m. – Pusey, m. – Michaels, and Rosina, m. – Warner.)

134 Joseph Smith Mecklem, b. 24 May 1848, Pennsylvania; res. (1850) Marion Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with his parents and siblings; res. (1860), Marion Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania (nearest post office Zelenople, Butler Co.), with his parents and siblings, working as house carpenter; res. (1870) Marion Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania (nearest post office: Freedom), with his parents and siblings; m. Sarah M. Majors; d. 15 Apr. 1891. Sarah M. Majors, b. 5 Sept. 1854, daughter of George Majors and Magdalena Winnail; d. 20 Mar. 1889. Three children.

1341 Florence Anna Mecklem, b. 2 Apr. 1880, Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; m. Herman C. Smith, 1902; res. (1910) North Sewickley, Beaver

Co., Pennsylvania, with husband and children; res. (1920) Shenango, Lawrence Co., Pennsylvania, with husband and children; res. (1930) Shenango, Pennsylvania, with husband Herman and son Arthur; d. 1951, aged 70 or 71; bur. Saint Peters Reformed Church Cemetery, Zelienople, Butler Co., Pennsylvania (Sec. 2). Herman C. Smith, b. 1882; farmer (1910); coal miner (1920); coal miner (1930); d. 1958, aged 75 or 76; bur. Saint Peters Reformed Church Cemetery, Zelienople, Butler Co., Pennsylvania (Sec. 2). 3 children.

13411 James Thompson Smith, b. 8 Apr. 1903, Unionville, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; res. (1910) North Sewickley, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and siblings; res. (1920) Shenango, Lawrence Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and siblings; m. Margaret Ward Heastings; d. 16 Apr. 1963, Brookings, Curry Co., Oregon; bur. Ward Memorial Cemetery, Brookings, Curry Co., Oregon (Area 2, block 2, sec. 2). Margaret Ward Heastings, b. 19 Nov. 1903, Avalon, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania, daughter of Edward Downing Heastings and Mary Ella Bier; bur. Ward Memorial Cemetery, Brookings, Curry Co., Oregon (Area 2, block 2, sec. 2). 1 child. (Millard M. Mecklem 1968 chart gives his wife's surname as "Parker.")

13412 Emma G. Smith, b. 1905, Pennsylvania; res. (1910) North Sewickley, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and siblings; res. (1920) Shenango, Lawrence Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and siblings; m. Joseph Clair Smith, 5 Oct. 1926; res. Elwood City, Pennsylvania. Joseph Clair Smith, b. 1 Sept. 1905; station operator, Columbia Gas Co.; operator of Smitty's Fix-it Shop; owned and operated Portersville, Pennsylvania hotel 1954-1963. (At least) 3 children.

13413 Arthur H. Smith, b. 25 Dec. 1908, Pennsylvania; res. (1910) North Sewickley, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and siblings; res. (1920) Shenango, Lawrence Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and siblings; res. (1930) Shenango, Pennsylvania, with parents, working as a salesman in a grocery store; d. 26 Sept. 1998, aged 89.

1342 Clodie Mecklem, b. 24 Feb. 1883, Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; m. James Brandt, 1 Apr. 1903; res. (1910) Little Beaver Twp., Lawrence Co., Pennsylvania (listed in census as "Cledis" or something similar), with husband and daughters; res. (1920) 1532 - 2nd St., New Brighton, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with husband and children; res. (1930) Coolspring Twp., Mercer Co., Pennsylvania, with husband and sons, home value \$7,000; res. (1940) 1552 - 2nd St., New Brighton, Pennsylvania, with husband, son, brother-in-law John Brandt;

d. 30 June 1959. 6 children. James Brandt, b. ca. 1886, Pennsylvania; farmer (1910); teamster, general hauling (1920); farmer (1930); trucker, hauling industry (1940).

13421 Bertha J. Brandt, b. ca. 1906; res. (1910) Little Beaver Twp., Lawrence Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and sister; res. (1920) 1532 - 2nd St., New Brighton, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and siblings; m. James Polonus Goodrick, 14 May 1924. James Polonus Goodrick, b. 24 Aug. 1902, Sharon, Mercer Co., Pennsylvania, son of James Harry Goodrick and Ellen "Nell" Polonus; "lifelong resident" of Sharon; worked at Westinghouse Electric Corp.; caner, Pennsylvania Association for the Blind; "belonged to the Blind Bowling League"; member and elder, Bethlehem Presbyterian Church; d. 27 Sept. 1971, Farrell, Mercer Co., Pennsylvania; bur. Millbank Cemetery, Fredonia, Mercer Co., Pennsylvania.

13422 Sarah Elizabeth Brandt, b. 1 Feb. 1909, New Brighton, Beaver County, Pennsylvania; res. (1910) Little Beaver Twp., Lawrence Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and sister; res. (1920) 1532 - 2nd St., New Brighton, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and siblings; m. John Raymond Stewart, 28 Mar. 1934, Olean, Cattaraugus Co., New York; res. County Route 40, West Clarksville, Allegheny Co., New York; d. 17 July 1990, West Clarksville, New York, aged 81, "in her home after a long illness"; bur. Maple Grove Cemetery, Friendship, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania. John Raymond Stewart, b. 28 Oct. 1909, Muncie, Delaware Co., Indiana, son of Walter Stewart and Edna Miller; "resident of the West Clarksville area for many years"; "had been employed in area oil fields and as a technician for the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation before his retirement"; res. 8471 County Route 40, Friendship, Pennsylvania; d. 9 Jan. 2002, Wellsville, Allegheny Co., New York; bur. Maple Grove Cemetery, Friendship, Pennsylvania.

From the Patriot and Free Press (Cuba, NY), 25-31 July 1990: "Mrs. [Sarah Brandt] Stewart had been employed as a clerk at the Friendship Market Basket and was a housekeeper-office worker for Dr. Benedict of Friendship."

13423 Clifford J. Brandt, b. 1 Sept. 1911, New Brighton, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; res. (1920) 1532 - 2nd St., New Brighton, Pennsylvania, with parents and siblings; res. (1930) Coolspring Twp., Mercer Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and brothers; m. Virginia Hamilton, 26 July 1934; "employed at Greenville Steel Car Co. for 29 years"; member, Fredonia United Methodist Church;

d. 6 Dec. 1971, Grove City, Mercer Co., Pennsylvania, aged 60. Virginia Hamilton, b. ca. 1918, New York, daughter of Wilbert Hamilton and Grace -- .

13424 Paul W. Brandt, b. ca. 1915; res. (1920) 1532 - 2nd St., New Brighton, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and siblings; res. (1930) Coolspring Twp., Mercer Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and brothers; m. Joan Hazel –; res. (1940) Worth Twp., Mercer Co., Pennsylvania, with wife and daughter, laborer, machine shop; res. (1947) 203 Maple, Rocky Grove, Venango Co., Pennsylvania, inspector, Joy Manufacturing Company. At least one child.

13425 Homer L. Brandt, b. 12 Oct. 1916; res. (1920) 1532 - 2nd St., New Brighton, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and siblings; res. (1930) Coolspring Twp., Mercer Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and brothers; m. Martha B. Elliott; res. (1947) with wife Martha, 1279 Elk, Franklin, Venango Co., Pennsylvania, mechanic, Harry R. Bittenbender Company; d. 30 Sept. 1982, aged 65; bur. Warren County Memorial Park, Starbrick, Warren Co., Pennsylvania. Martha B. Elliott, b. 15 Oct. 1919, daughter of Charles F. Elliott and Blanche Ethel Dodd. At least one child.

13426 Carl Brandt, b. 10 May 1925, Fredonia, Mercer Co., Pennsylvania; res. (1930) Coolspring Twp., Mercer Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and brothers; res. (1940) 1552 - 2nd St., New Brighton, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and uncle John Brandt' World War II: U.S. Navy, served on the USS Goff; m. Patricia "Patty" Thompson, 5 June 1946; worked at J&L Steel(called LTV Steel after 1984), Aliquippa, for 31 years, was a foreman before retirement; member, Monaca United Methodist Church; member, Big Knob Grange; res. Daugherty Twp., Beaver County, Pennsylvania; d. 24 Feb. 2014, Beaver, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; bur. Sylvania Hills Memorial Park, Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania.

1343 Sarah Magdalena Mecklem, b. 16 Oct. 1886 or 1887, Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; res. (1900) New Sewickley, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with her grandmother, Magdalena Winnail Majors; m. Charles Michael Householder, 9 Sept. 1908; res. (1910) Jackson Twp., Butler Co., Pennsylvania; res. (1930) Zelienople, Butler Co., Pennsylvania, with husband and children, rent \$20/month; res. (1940) Bennet Run Road, North Sewickley Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with husband and children; d. 29 Jan. 1960, aged 72 or 73; bur. Saint Peters Reformed Church Cemetery, Zelienople, Pennsylvania (Sec. 2). Charles Michael Householder, b. 26 Nov. 1886, Butler Co., Pennsylvania; enameler, enamel works (1910); laborer, tube mill (1930); coal miner (1940); d. Apr. 1966, Zelienople,

Pennsylvania, aged 79; bur. Saint Peters Reformed Church Cemetery, Zelienople, Pennsylvania (Section 2). 2 children.

13431 Helen G. Householder, b. ca. 1917; res. (1930) Zelienople, Butler Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and brother; res. (1940) Bennet Run Road, North Sewickley Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and brother, Helen a “new worker” for the W.P.A. (Work Projects Administration, known until 1939 as the Works Progress Administration); m. – Davis; res. Zelienople, Butler Co., Pennsylvania; d. Mar. 1998, aged 81; obituary in the Butler Eagle, 20 Mar. 1998 (if anyone has a copy of this obituary, please contact me).

13432 David L. Householder, b. 12 Apr. 1928, Zelienople, Butler Co., Pennsylvania; res. (1930) Zelienople, Pennsylvania, with parents and brother; res. (1940) Bennet Run Road, North Sewickley Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and brother; m. Betty J. Graham, 19 Sept. 1947; worked for Daman Industries, East Brady, Clarion Co., Pennsylvania, ca. 1968 to April 1993, was plant manager at the time of his retirement; member, First United Methodist Church; member, Masonic Lodge 244 F&AM, the Scottish Rite of New Castle, and Syria Temple; res. Butler, Butler Co., Pennsylvania; d. 17 Sept. 2008, Butler, Pennsylvania, aged 80; bur. Castleview Cemetery, New Castle, Lawrence Co., Pennsylvania. Betty J. Graham, d. 11 June 1994. 2 sons.

135 Lydia Mecklem, b. 1851, Pennsylvania; res. (1860), Marion Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania (nearest post office: Zelienople, Butler Co.), with her parents and siblings; res. (1870) Marion Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania (nearest post office: Freedom), with her parents and siblings; m. Isaac Newton Barto; res. (1900) Jefferson St., Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with her husband and children (very near her niece Sarah Mecklem Shanor and family); lived in Rochester for 50 years; d. 12 or 19 Feb. 1925; Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; bur. Irvin Cemetery, Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania. Isaac Newton Barto, b. 1851, Alleghany County, Pennsylvania, son of Daniel Barto and Catherine Wimer; building contractor (1900); d. 1923; bur. Irvin Cemetery, Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania. Nine children.

1351 Nancy J. Barto, b. Oct. 1876, Pennsylvania; res. (1900) Jefferson St., Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with her parents and siblings, school teacher; res. (1940) 482 Jefferson St., Rochester Borough, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with sisters Rachel and Edna, and brother Frank; d. 1962.

1352 William J. "Will" Barto, b. July 1878, Pennsylvania; res. (1900) Jefferson St., Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with his parents and siblings, carpenter; d. 1908, aged 9 or 10.

1353 Rachel Barto, b. May 1881, Pennsylvania; res. (1900) Jefferson St., Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with her parents and siblings; res. (1940) 482 Jefferson St., Rochester Borough, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with sisters Nancy and Edna, and brother Frank; d. 1968.

"Miss Rachel Barto, of Jefferson street [Rochester], returned yesterday from Marion township, where she spent the week with her grandmother, Mrs. William Mecklem." –The Beaver Times, 22 Apr. 1901

1354 Grace B. Barto, b. Jan. 1883; res. (1900) Jefferson St., Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with her parents and siblings; m. Gilbert P. Ankney; res. (1925) Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; d. 1948; bur. Boggs Cemetery, Freedom, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania. Gilbert P. Ankney, b. 1875; d. 1953; bur. Boggs Cemetery, Freedom, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania.

13541 Isaac Ankney, b. 1903; m. Velma T. Dobson; res. New Sewickley Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; d. 1976; bur. Boggs Cemetery, Freedom, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania. Velma T. Dobson, b. 1904; d. 1980; bur. Boggs Cemetery, Freedom, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania. 3 children.

1355 Mary Barto, b. 1885; d. 1896, aged 10 or 11.

1356 Edna M. Barto, b. Aug. 1887, Pennsylvania; res. (1900) Jefferson St., Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with her parents and siblings; res. (1940) 482 Jefferson St., Rochester Borough, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with sisters Rachel and Nancy, and brother Frank; Edna a saleslady in the dry goods industry; d. 1969.

1357 Frank Barto, b. 17 Dec. 1889, Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; res. (1900) Jefferson St., Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with his parents and siblings, res. (1940) 482 Jefferson St., Rochester Borough, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with sisters Nancy, Rachel, and Edna, Frank a laborer, industry: "contractors"; res. (1942) 482 Jefferson St., Rochester, Pennsylvania, working at Babcock and Wilcox tube mill; d. 1962.

1358 Olive Vera Barto, b. 5 Aug. 1893, Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; res. (1900) Jefferson St., Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with her parents and siblings; m. Clifford William Steel, 6 Aug. 1914, Lawrence, Pennsylvania; res. (1920) New Brighton, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with husband and daughters; res. (1930) New Brighton, Pennsylvania; res. (1942) 705 12th Ave., New Brighton, Pennsylvania; member, Trinity Lutheran Church; member, Black Eagle Sisterhood No. 116; member, Dames of Malta; d. 28 Nov. 1978, New Brighton. Clifford William Steel, b. 20 Sept. 1884 (but marriage record implies ca. 1893?), Rochester Twp., Pennsylvania, son of William D. Steel and Catherine Sheleudergen; storekeeper, Moltrup Steel (1920), laborer, steel mill (1930); employed (1942) Moltrup Steel Products Co., Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania. 4 children.

13581 Marian L. Steel, b. ca. 1916, Pennsylvania; res. (1920) New Brighton, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and sister Jane; m. Howard Richards, 24 Dec. 1943; res. Ft. Story, Virginia; res. (1978) Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania. Howard Richards, b. ca. 1915, Pennsylvania, son of Evan Richards and Nellie Cunningham; corporal during World War II, stationed with the Coast Artillery in Virginia.

13582 Jane E. Steel, b. 1919, Pennsylvania; res. (1920) New Brighton, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and sister Marion; att. New Brighton High School and Grace Martin's Business School; executive secretary, Liberty Bell Savings, for 38 years; retired 1972; member, Business and Professional Women's Club, Ellwood City, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; 76-year member of Trinity Lutheran Church in New Brighton, "where Jane was confirmed in 1930"; d. 1 May 2006, Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania.

13583 Donald W. Steel, b. 18 July 1923, Pennsylvania; m. Betty Emert; res. (1964) 320 Spring Ave., Ellwood City, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; res. (1978) Chippewa Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; res. Plano, Collin Co., Texas; d. 21 July 2009, Sewickley, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania.

13584 Katherine Steel (some sources give spelling Kathryn), b. 14 Jan. 1932, Pennsylvania; m. Ralph "Butch" DiCerbo; res. Ellwood City, Lawrence Co., Pennsylvania; d. Sept. 1995. Ralph "Butch" DiCerbo, police officer; teacher, Lincoln High School (history and sociology), Elwood City; named to the Ellwood City golfing Hall of Fame.

1359 (baby) Barto, b. 1896, d. 1896.

136 John Mecklem, b. June 1854, Marion Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; res. (1860), Marion Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania (nearest post office Zelienople, Butler Co.), with his parents and siblings; res. (1870) Marion Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania (nearest post office: Freedom), with his parents and siblings; d. Mar. 1925 (“from a stroke of paralysis”), Marion Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania.

“John Mecklem, of Marion township, was the guest yesterday of his brother-in-law, Isaac Newton Barto, of Jefferson street [Rochester].” –The Beaver Times, 22 Apr. 1901

137 William “Billy” Mecklem, b. 5 July 1858, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; res. (1860), Marion Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania (nearest post office Zelienople, Butler Co.), with his parents and siblings; res. (1870) Marion Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania (nearest post office: Freedom), with his parents and siblings; m. Annie Gertrude Efft, 12 Feb. 1891, New Sewickley Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, ceremony performed by Rev. M. F. Dumstrey; res. (1925) Marion Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; res. (1940) Fairview Twp., Mercer Co., Pennsylvania, with wife, and next door to his daughter Vera Mecklem Pears and her family and son William S. Mecklem and his family, farmer, home value \$2,000; d. 29 Oct. 1944, Stoneboro, Mercer Co., Pennsylvania, aged 86; bur. “mausoleum, Mercer, Pa.” Annie Gertrude Efft, b. 26 Oct. 1861, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, daughter of Peter Efft and Eva Gutermuth (?--William and Anna’s marriage certificate states that her mother’s name was also Anna); d. 27 Mar. 1953, Fredonia, Mercer Co., Pennsylvania, aged 91; bur. “mausoleum, Mercer, Pa.” Nine children.

1361 Isaac Newton Mecklem, b. 2 Aug. 1891, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; m. Lou Jean Wehr, 17 Dec. 1917; d. 9 Apr. 1926, aged 34. Lou Jean Wehr, b. 3 May 1899, Baden, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, daughter of Austin A. Wehr and Annie Lutz; d. 8 May 1984, New Castle, Lawrence Co., Pennsylvania; bur. Sylvania Hills Memorial Park, Rochester, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania.

13611 Viola J. Mecklem, b. 27 May 1918, New Brighton, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; m. John Bernard Tressler, 1941; moved to Hudson, Indiana, in 1946; opened Vi’s Beauty Shop in Hudson in 1954; beautician, cosmetologist; d. 27 Dec. 2012, aged 94. John Bernard Tressler, teacher at Tri-State College; d. 1970.

13612 Doris Ann Mecklem, b. 29 Feb. 1920, Pennsylvania; m. Arthur Aldrich Dahlback; corporal, Marine Corps, during World War II, service dates 14 Dec.

1943 to 10 Sept. 1945; res. (1953) Mower Co., Minnesota; res. (1955) 2112 Clark, Austin, Mower Co., Minnesota; d. 20 Feb. 2005; bur. Oakwood Cemetery, Austin, Minnesota. Arthur Aldrich Dahlback, d. 10 May 1919, son of Esten Dahlback and Mabel L. Mathieson; corporal, Marine Corps, during World War II, service dates 30 Dec. 1941 to 31 Dec. 1945; employee, Hormel's (1955); d. 24 June 1973, Mower Co., Minnesota. At least one child.

13613 Eleanore Mecklem, b. 8 Mar. 1922; res. (1983) Wampum, Lawrence Co., Pennsylvania; d. 7 June 2002.

13614 Helen Mecklem, b. 14 June 1923, Pennsylvania; m. Gene W. Roberts; res. (1973) Kay Steet, Wampum, Lawrence Co., Pennsylvania.; d. 6 Feb. 2001; bur. Oak Park Cemetery, New Castle, Lawrence Co., Pennsylvania. Gene W. Roberts, b. 13 Feb. 1916; worked 32 years, Babcock & Wilcox; member, United Methodist Church; member, Wampum Area Lions Club; d. 13 Feb. 1986; bur. Oak Park Cemetery, New Castle, Pennsylvania. Two daughters.

13615 William Robert "Bill" Mecklem, b. 16 June 1925; World War II: Private, U.S. Army, enlisted 23 Aug. 1943 in Pittsburgh; m. Joy Dilworth; res. (1984) Baden, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; d. 30 July 1990, aged 65; bur. Sylvania Hills Memorial Park, Rochester, Pennsylvania, mausoleum, section 3007. Joy Dilworth, daughter of Jay Dilworth and Sarah Icenhour; m. (2nd) – Brightwell. 6 (?) children.

13616 Dean H. Mecklem

1362 Florence May Mecklem, b. 22 July 1892, Fumbell, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; m. Watt Keister Miller, 10 June 1914; res. (1917) East Lackawannock Township, Mercer Co., Pennsylvania; res. (1930) Coolspring Twp., Mercer Co., Pennsylvania, with husband and children; d. 26 Apr. 1992. Watt Keister Miller, b. 13 Jan. 1892, Petersville, Northampton Co., Pennsylvania; farmer (1917); concrete miner, road work industry (1930); d. Mar. 1963; bur. Carpenter Cemetery, Mercer, Mercer Co., Pennsylvania.

13621 Fred R. Miller, b. 17 Apr. 1915, Mercer, Mercer Co., Pennsylvania; res. (1930) Coolspring Twp., Mercer Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and siblings; m. Annabel Shaw, 23 Apr. 1938; B.A. in electrical engineering, Grove City College, 1937; electrician, Talon, 12 years; head of maintenance, Corry Manufacturing, 15 years; self-employed radio repairman; Ham radio operator; "took up computers at the age of 85"; d. 5 Jan 2007, Meadville, Crawford Co., Pennsylvania. Annabel Shaw, d. 2 June 1999. 5 children.

13622 Gertrude J. Miller, b. 29 Oct. 1917, Pennsylvania; res. (1930) Coolspring Twp., Mercer Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and siblings; d. 4 July 1936, aged 18; bur. Carpenter Cemetery, Mercer, Mercer Co., Pennsylvania.

13623 LaMont K. Miller, b. 1929, Pennsylvania; res. (1930) Coolspring Twp., Mercer Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and siblings; m. Mary --; res. (2007) Beecher City, Effingham Co., Illinois.

1363 Mamie Myrtle (or Maynie?) Mecklem, b. 26 June 1893, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; m. Homer Carl Harpst, 25 Mar. 1919; res. (1940) Fredonia, Mercer Co., Pennsylvania, with husband and sons; d. 5 July 1981; bur. Millbank Cemetery, Fredonia, Mercer Co., Pennsylvania. Homer Carl Harpst, b. 14 Jan. 1897, Verango Co., Pennsylvania; grocery store clerk (1940); d. 1981, Fredonia, Mercer Co., Pennsylvania; bur. Millbank Cemetery, Fredonia, Mercer Co., Pennsylvania.

13631 Leslie Homer Harpst, b. 28 June 1922, Greenville, Mercer Co., Pennsylvania; res. (1940) Fredonia, Mercer Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and brother, grocery store clerk; d. 22 Sept. 1985, Fredonia, Mercer Co., Pennsylvania.

13632 Harry C. Harpst

1364 Vary Virginia "Vera" Mecklem, b. 11 Aug. 1894, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; m. Charles V. Pears, 13 Jan. 1920; res. (1940) Fairview Twp., Mercer Co., Pennsylvania, with husband and children, and next door to her parents and to brother Williams S. Mecklem and his family, home value \$2,800; d. 7 Feb. 1968; bur. Millbank Cemetery, Fredonia, Pennsylvania. Charles V. Pears, b. July 1895, Mercer Co., Pennsylvania, son of John W. Pears and Mary Jane Reynolds; farmer (1940); d. 1960, Mercer Co., Pennsylvania; bur. Millbank Cemetery, Fredonia, Pennsylvania.

13641 Paul Edward Pears, b. 18 May 1925, Mercer Co., Pennsylvania; res. (1940) Fairview Twp., Mercer Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and siblings; m. Helen M. Forbes, 12 Sept. 1944; "owned and operated a dairy farm for many years," d. 17 Feb. 2006, Mercer Co., Pennsylvania; bur. Oak Hill Cemetery, Sandy Lake, Mercer Co., Pennsylvania. Helen M. Forbes, b. 16 Aug. 1925, New Vernon Twp., daughter of Harry L. Forbes and Maude B. Steinbrook; att. Sandy Lake High School, grad. 1943; d. 29 Dec. 2002; bur. Oak Hill Cemetery, Sandy Lake, Mercer Co., Pennsylvania.

“Mrs. Pears [...] was a homemaker who loved to cook and spend time with her family. She also enjoyed reading and square dancing. She was a member of the Star Promenaders Western square dance group for many years. A lifetime member of Emmanuel Christian Church, New Vernon Township, she taught Sunday school, was very active with the Vacation Bible School and served as treasurer of the church missionary society.” ” –from the obituary of Helen Forbes Pears

13642 Pauline E. Pears, b. ca. 1929, Pennsylvania; res. (1940) Fairview Twp., Mercer Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and siblings.

13643 Charles J. Pears, b. ca. 1933, Pennsylvania; res. (1940) Fairview Twp., Mercer Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and siblings.

1365 Pearly Ann “Pearl” Mecklem, b. 15 Jan. 1896, New Brighton, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; m. Charles Grant Brindle, 6 Dec. 1922; m. (2nd) – McDonald; d. 6 Feb. 1989. 3 children with Charles Brindle.

13651 Dorothy Brindle

13652 Jane Brindle

1366 L.G. Mecklem, b. 12 Aug. 1897, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; d. 30 Dec. 1917.

1367 Roy Richard Mecklem, b. 3 Mar. 1899, Mercer Co., Pennsylvania; m. Amelia Pickering, 14 July 1920; d. 6 Apr. 1965; bur. Millbank Cemetery, Fredonia, Mercer Co., Pennsylvania. Amelia Pickering, b. 1897; d. 1989; bur. Millbank Cemetery, Fredonia, Mercer Co., Pennsylvania.

13671 (infant son) Mecklem, b. 1921; d. 1921; bur. Millbank Cemetery, Fredonia, Mercer Co., Pennsylvania.

13672 Virginia Mecklem

13673 Betty Lou Mecklem

1368 William Samuel “Willie” Mecklem, b. 23 Nov. 1901, Mercer Co., Pennsylvania; m. Roberta Connie “Birdie” Pears, 7 June 1927; res. (1940) Route 43094, Fairview Twp., Mercer Co., Pennsylvania, with wife and children, laborer; d. 8 Aug. 1975, Mercer Co., Pennsylvania; bur. Perry Chapel Cemetery, Clarks

Mills, Mercer Co., Pennsylvania. Roberta Connie "Birdie" Pears, b. 8 Oct. 1906, Ohio, daughter of Orris Henry Pears and Mabel B. --; d. 25 June 1992, Mercer Co., Pennsylvania; bur. Perry Chapel Cemetery, Clarks Mills, Pennsylvania.

13681 Eugene Merle Mecklem

13682 William Orris Mecklem, b. 1930; d. 1931, aged about one year; bur. Perry Chapel Cemetery, Clarks Mills, Mercer Co., Pennsylvania.

13683 Anna Mae B. Mecklem

13684 Charlotte June Mecklem

13685 Donna Jean Mecklem

13686 Thomas E. Mecklem

1369 Elcie Edna "Elsie" Mecklem, b. 30 Sept. 1903, Mercer Co., Pennsylvania; m. Lee Arnold Lehman, 23 Aug. 1922; res. (1930) Wilmington, Mercer Co., Pennsylvania; res. (1940) Hunter Run Road, Tionesta, Forest Co., Pennsylvania; d. 16 June 1998; bur. Mount Zion Lutheran Cemetery, Kiser Corners, Forest County, Pennsylvania. Lee Arnold Lehman, b. 1905, d. 1983, bur. Mount Zion Lutheran Cemetery, Kiser Corners, Forest County, Pennsylvania.

13691 Anabelle B. Lehman, b. 8 June 1923, West Middlesex, Mercer Co., Pennsylvania; m. Herman Paul Motzer, 13 Mar. 1942; with her husband, owned and operated the Farmer's Feed & Supply of Tionesta, Forest Co., Pennsylvania for 28 years; member, Mt. Zion Lutheran Church of Tionesta; member, Eastern Star; Certified Nurse's Aide; postmaster, Endeavor, Forest Co., Pennsylvania; charter member of the Tionesta Historical Society; d. 9 Nov. 2013, Titusville, Pennsylvania; bur. Mt. Zion Lutheran Church Cemetery, Tionesta, Pennsylvania. Herman Paul Motzer, b. 13 Aug. 1915, Tionesta, Pennsylvania, son of John Jacob Motzer and Pauline E. --; World War II: served with the 77th Division in the South Pacific from 1942 to 1945; d. 25 July 1970, Warren, Warren Co., Pennsylvania. 3 children.

13692 Lee R. Lehman, b. 18 Mar. 1925, West Middlesex, Mercer Co., Pennsylvania; m. Myrna Evelyn "Evie" Whitton, 1 Jan 1948, Tionesta, Forest Co., Pennsylvania; member, Tionesta United Methodist Church; owner, Lehman's Ford Sales, Tionesta; retired in 1984; d. 27 Nov. 2000, aged 75; bur. Amity Cemetery, Newmansville, Clarion Co., Pennsylvania. Myrna "Evie" Whitton, b. 3 Mar. 1927, Newmansville, Pennsylvania, daughter of Homer B. Whitton and Eva Annice McMurtrie; d. 10 Mar. 2009, Tionesta, Pennsylvania, aged 82; bur. Amity Cemetery, Newmansville, Pennsylvania.

"A veteran of the U.S. Army during World War II, [Lee R. Lehman] served at the Battle of the Bulge. A longtime member of the Tionesta Lions Club, he served as King Lion and deputy district governor of Pennsylvania, helped develop the Lions 'River Walk' project along Water Street in Tionesta and spearheaded the famed annual Lions auction. Mr. Lehman was a member of VFW Post 7407 in Tionesta and the Gus E. Warden Post 526 American Legion Post of Endeavor. He also helped in the development of the Forest County War Memorial located on the lawn of the Forest County Courthouse. He was the voice behind the announcements at the annual Wolf Corners July 4 celebration but was perhaps most recognized in his role as the Tionesta Indian Festival parade marshal with his 'silver saddled horse' named Hank." – The Derrick (Oil City, PA), 29 Nov. 2000

13693 Albert W. "Bert" Lehman

13694 Irene B. Lehman

13695 Marion Lehman, b. 15 Aug. 1931; m. – Ackerman, d. 15 Mar. 2011, age 79; obituary in the Forest Press (Forest Co., PA), 30 Mar. 2011 (if anyone has a copy of this obituary, please let me know).

13696 Evelyn Lehman

MARGARET MECKLEM STERLING, 1809-(?)

14 Margaret Mecklem, b. 17 Apr. 1809; m. David Sterling; David Sterling is shown on a list as having owned 50 acres of land worth \$200, 1 horse worth \$40, 1 cow worth \$10, "Dep" worth \$60, for a total value of \$310 (Beaver County, PA Tax Records Volume 6, probably from 1832); David Sterling is listed in the 1840 census of North Sewickley, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, household containing one man in his 20s, one woman in her twenties, and a boy and a girl, each aged under 5; res. (1850) Sandy Creek Twp., Mercer Co., Pennsylvania, with husband and children, \$2,000 in real estate; according to a notice in the Beaver County Argus newspaper for 18 Aug. 1858 about Rachel Mecklem's estate, the Sterlings were living in Jackson Co., Iowa by that time; res. (1860) Fairfield Twp., Jackson Co., Iowa (Post Office: Higginsport), with husband, children, daughter-in-law, grandchildren, and a 13-year old girl named Mary Parmer, real estate value \$1,000, personal estate \$300; res. (1870) Big Grove, Benton Co., Iowa (post office: Luzerne), with husband and "Raymond A. David" [Raymond D. Sterling] (grandson), and next door to son William and family, res. (1880) Avoca, Pottawattamie Co., Iowa, with husband and grandson Raymond Sterling, aged 19, born in Iowa, laborer. David Sterling, b. 9 Oct. 1812, Pennsylvania; farmer (1850); farmer (1860); farmer (1870); farmer (1880); d. 1 Dec. 1881, Avoca, Iowa.

The 1968 Millard Mecklem chart gives only a year of birth for Margaret Mecklem (1809), and states "no records." Later researchers found a birthdate, as well as the name of Margaret's husband, David Sterling. Recently I found a legal notice from the Beaver County Argus newspaper for 18 Aug. 1858, when the old family farm was being partitioned for the heirs, which revealed the crucial fact that David and Margaret Sterling had, by 1858, moved to Jackson County, Iowa. Now I have been able to track down quite a number of their descendants. (See the main entry for Samuel Mecklem and Rachel McDanel in this document for the full text of the legal notice.)

"David Sterling of Avoca, Iowa, father of W. A. Sterling of this city, died at his home on the 7th [17th?] inst. [abbreviation for "instante mense," meaning a date of the current month], Mr. S. of this place went to attend the funeral."

— Coffeyville (Kansas) Weekly Journal, 24 Dec. 1881

141 Alexander Sterling, b. Mar. 1832, Pennsylvania; m. Mary Ann --, ca. 1856; res. (1860) Fairfield Twp., Jackson Co., Iowa (post office: Higginsport), with parents, siblings, wife, children; res. (1870) Vinton, Benton Co., Iowa, with wife, children, and four laborers, Alex a farmer, real estate value \$300, personal estate value \$300; res. (1880) Avoca, Pottawattamie Co., Iowa, with his wife, children, and grandson Wade H. Jewell, and enumerated just before his son Philander and his family, Alexander working as a laborer; res. (1885) Dublin, Boone Co., Nebraska, with wife and children; res. (1900) Cedar Precinct, Boone Co., Nebraska, with his wife, son Loran, daughter-in-law, and near his sons William and Manuel and their families, Alexander working as a farmer; res. (1910) Cedar Precinct, Boone Co., Nebraska, with wife and son Manuel and his family, living off income; 9 children, 5 surviving at the 1900 census. Mary Ann --, b. Oct. 1836, Pennsylvania.

1411 Philander Sterling, b. ca. 1856, Iowa; res. (1870) Vinton, Benton Co., Iowa, with parents, siblings, and four laborers; m. Margaret A. "Maggie" Call, 20 Aug. 1879, Benton Co., Iowa; res. (1880) Avoca, Pottawattamie Co., Iowa, (listed as "Fil") with wife, son, and a boarder, 29-year-old Saul (or Samuel) Campbell, horseman, Philander listed as a laborer, and enumerated right after his father, Alexander, and the rest of his family; did Philander die before 1885, when his wife remarried? Margaret A. "Maggie" Call, b. 24 Apr. 1859, Iowa, daughter of James Call and Lucy Nichols (parents born in Canada); m. (2nd) David Pardee, ca. 1885; res. (1900) Hillsboro, Weld Co., Colorado, with husband David Pardee and son Robert L. Sterling; d. 3 Sept. 1912; bur. Union Cemetery, Winfield, Cowley Co., Kansas. David Pardee, b. May 1859, Iowa; farmer (1900).

14111 Robert E. Lee Sterling, b. 20 Feb. 1880, Benton Co., Iowa; res. (1880) Avoca, Pottawattamie Co., Iowa, with his parents; res. (1900) Hillsboro, Weld Co., Colorado, with mother and stepfather David Pardee; m. (1st) Eleanor or Elinora --, ca. 1905; res. (1910) Worland, Big Horn Co., Wyoming, listed as "Lee E. Sterling," working as a butcher; res. (1915) Winfield, Cowley Co., Kansas (listed as "Lee Sterling" in the 1915 state census); res. (1918) 1117 – 4th, Greeley, Weld Co., Colorado, married, employed as a plasterer by F. E. Newman; res. (1920) Greeley, Colorado, listed as "Lee Sterling" (but his birthplace listed as Illinois!), lodger in the home of William M. Ecker, Lee working as a plasterer, divorced; m. (2nd) Gertrude M. Cobble (surname after first marriage: Lane); res. (1930) 5020 – 34th St., San Diego, California, with wife, stepdaughter Gertrude L. Lane, Lee working as a plasterer, home value \$4,500. Eleanor or Elinora --, b. ca. 1888, Colorado. Gertrude M. Cobble, b. Feb. 1880, Tennessee, daughter of Mahlon

Cobble and Martha L. --; m. (1st) Robert W. Lane, 26 Oct. 1898, Hamblen Co., Tennessee.

“Lee Sterling, a former old-time resident of Greeley who has been here since early summer in business this year, had returned to his home in San Diego. He has been stayinh with Mr. and Mrs. Ed Newman while here.” – Greeley (Colorado) Daily Tribune, 2 Dec. 1930

1412 Mary Ella Sterling, b. 1859, Iowa; res. (1860) Fairfield Twp., Jackson Co., Iowa (post office: Higginsport), with parents and siblings; res. (1870) Vinton, Benton Co., Iowa, with parents, siblings, and four laborers; m. C. A. Jewell, 21 Oct. 1876, Vinton, Benton Co., Iowa; probably died before 1880 census, when her son Wade was living with his grandparents, Alexander and Mary Ann Sterling.

14121 Wade H. Jewell, b. 14 July 1877, Iowa; res. (1880) Avoca, Pottawattamie Co., Iowa (listed as “Jewel Wade Sterling”), grandson of Alexander Sterling; res. (1885) Dublin, Boone Co., Nebraska, with grandparents Alexander and Mary Ann Sterling and family (could Wade have been a son of Mary E. Sterling? I have not found her on any census after 1870). Wade married Jennie M. --, ca. 1896; res. (1900) Roselma, Boone Co., Nebraska, with wife and children; res. (1910) Cedar Precinct, Boone Co., Iowa, with wife, children, and a hired man, Clyde Hack, Wade working as a farmer; d. 4 Mar. 1918; bur. Sunset Cemetery, Cedar Rapids, Boone Co., Nebraska, Block 84, Lot 2. At least 4 children. Jennie M --, b. 24 July 1875; m. (2nd) Charles Edward Pixley; res. (1930) Cedar Rapids, Nebraska, with husband Charles Pixley, son Carroll W. Jewell, and widowed son Alexander Jewell and his two daughters; res. (1940) Cedar Rapids, Nebraska, with husband Charles and son Alexander and his two daughters; d. 18 May 1964; bur. (as “Jennie M. Jewell,” not Pixley!), Sunset Cemetery, Cedar Rapids, Nebraska, Block 84, Lot 2. Jennie M. --, b. July 1876, Iowa; m. (2nd) Charles Edward Pixley; Charles Edward Pixley, b. 7 Mar. 1874, Iowa; section hand, railroad (1930) WPA job (can’t decipher just what it was) (1940).

1413 Margaret J. Sterling, b. ca. 1864; res. (1870) Vinton, Benton Co., Iowa, with parents, siblings, and four laborers; res. (1880) Avoca, Pottawattamie Co., Iowa, with parents and siblings.

1414 Manuel Leander Sterling, b. 9 June 1866, Vinton, Benton Co., Iowa; res. (1870) Vinton, Benton Co., Iowa, with parents, siblings, and four laborers; res. (1880) Avoca, Pottawattamie Co., Iowa, with parents and siblings; res. (1885)

Dublin, Boone Co., Nebraska, with parents and siblings; m. Elizabeth "Lizzie" J. O'Keefe, ca. 1890; res. (1900) Cedar Precinct, Boone Co., Nebraska, with wife and children, and near his parents, brothers, and his brothers' families, Manuel working as a day laborer; res. (1910) Cedar Precinct, Boone Co., Nebraska, with wife, children, and parents, farmer (listed as having 6 children, 4 still living); res. (1920) Parkerton, Converse Co., Wyoming; d. 29 Apr. 1931, Sidney, Cheyenne Co., Nebraska. Elizabeth "Lizzie" J. O'Keefe, b. 14 Apr. 1873 or 1874, Keokuk Co., Iowa (parents born in Ireland); d. 20 Nov. 1943, Denver, Colorado.

14141 James Alexander Sterling, b. 1 June 1892, Cedar Rapids, Boone Co., Nebraska; res. (1900) Cedar Precinct, Boone Co., Nebraska, with parents and siblings, and near grandparents and uncles and their families; res. (1910) Cedar Precinct, Boone Co., Nebraska, with parents, siblings, grandparents Alexander and Mary Sterling; res. (1920) Parkerton, Converse Co., Wyoming, with parents and brother Wade, Alexander a foreman for an oil company; m. Marguerite M. Tillotson; res. (1940) Trognitz, Cheyenne Co., Nebraska, with wife and children, farmer; d. 12 Mar. 1941; bur. Greenwood Cemetery, Sidney, Cheyenne Co., Nebraska. Marguerite M. Tillotson, b. 27 Oct. 1901, Indiana, daughter of Frank J. Tillotson and Anna M. Hubbard; d. 27 Feb. 1971; bur. Greenwood Cemetery, Sidney, Nebraska. At least 3 children.

14142 Lorenzo Bradford Sterling, b. 18 Feb. 1896, Cedar Rapids, Boone Co., Nebraska; res. (1900) Cedar Precinct, Boone Co., Nebraska, with parents and siblings, and near grandparents and uncles and their families; res. (1910) Cedar Precinct, Boone Co., Nebraska, with parents, siblings, grandparents Alexander and Mary Sterling; res. (1917) 537 So. 31, Omaha, Nebraska, listed on draft registration as "married," electrician, "out of work"; res. (1920) Junction City, Geary Co., Kansas (listed as "Lorenz Sterling"), roomer in the home of a 59-year-old widow, Daisy D. Waters, Lorenzo listed as single, working as an electrician for a railroad; m. Hazel --, ca. 1923; res. California; res. (1930) Sidney, Cheyenne Co., Nebraska, with his wife and daughters, electrician; res. (1934) Visalia, Tulare Co., California, Lorenzo working as a salesman for Tighe Chevrolet Co.; res. (1935) Portersville, Tulare Co., California; res. (1940) Tulare, Tulare Co., California; res. Fresno, California, with wife and daughters, electrician; d. 6 Feb. 1968m Fresno, California. Hazel --, b. 19 Feb. 1902, California; d. Apr. 1983. 3 daughters.

14143 Mary E. Sterling, b. Sept. 1898, Nebraska; res. (1900) Cedar Precinct, Boone Co., Nebraska, with parents and siblings, and near grandparents and uncles

and their families; res. (1910) Cedar Precinct, Boone Co., Nebraska, with parents, siblings, grandparents Alexander and Mary Sterling.

14144 Wade H. Sterling, b. 4 Dec. 1903, Nebraska; res. (1910) Cedar Precinct, Boone Co., Nebraska, with parents, siblings, grandparents Alexander and Mary Sterling; m. Opal L. Spiker; res. (1920) Parkerton, Converse Co., Wyoming, with parents and brother Alexander, Wade a laborer for an oil company; res. (1940) Gurley, Cheyenne Co., Nebraska; d. 26 Sept. 1987, aged 83; bur. Greenwood Cemetery, Sidney, Cheyenne Co., Nebraska. 4 children. Opal L. Spiker, b. 16 Nov. 1907, daughter of Thaddeus C. Spiker and Lulu Johnson; d. 10 Nov. 1999, aged 91; bur. Greenwood Cemetery, Sidney, Nebraska. At least 4 children.

1415 William Sterling, b. Feb. 1872, Iowa; res. (1880) Avoca, Pottawattamie Co., Iowa, with parents and siblings; res. (1885) Dublin, Boone Co., Nebraska, with parents and siblings; m. Bertha M. --, ca. 1889; res. (1900) Cedar Precinct, Boone Co., Nebraska, with wife and children, and near his parents, brothers, and his brothers' families, William working as a day laborer; William probably died before 1906, when his wife remarried. Bertha M. --, b. Jan. 1873, Iowa; (father born in Ohio, mother born in Indiana); m. (2nd) Hachett Allen (correct name? found only in the 1910 census, can't find any other records of him); res. (1910) Spalding Village, Greeley Co., Nebraska, with husband and daughters. Hachett Allen, b. ca. 1865, Illinois; bartender in a saloon (1910).

14151 Cleveland A. "Cleve" Sterling, b. 15 Jan 1890, Nebraska; res. (1900) Cedar Precinct, Boone Co., Nebraska, with parents and siblings, and near grandparents and uncles and their families; res. (1910) Cedar Precinct, Boone Co., Nebraska, with brother James, uncle Loran, and Loran's family; served in World War I, Private, 164 Depot Brigade, enlisted 30 Aug. 1918, Albion, Nebraska, discharged 24 Mar. 1919; res. (1930) 4427 Jackson, Omaha, Nebraska, with cousin Ray Sterling and his family, Cleve a laborer doing odd jobs; res. (1935) Lancaster Co., Nebraska; res. (1940) Soldiers and Sailors Home, and Hospital, Grand Island City, Hall Co., Nebraska; m. Kate --; d. 2 Mar. 1960; bur. Roca Cemetery, Roca, Lancaster Co., Nebraska. Kate --, b. 8 Jan. 1885; d. 17 Nov. 1967; bur. Roca Cemetery, Roca, Lancaster Co., Nebraska.

14152 Theodosia Sterling, b. Feb. 1893, Nebraska; res. (1900) Cedar Precinct, Boone Co., Nebraska, with parents and siblings, and near grandparents and uncles and their families; res. (1910) Spalding Village, Greeley Co., Nebraska, with

mother, stepfather Hachett Allen, sister Verna, Theodosia working as a waitress in a hotel.

14153 James Bryan Sterling, b. 13 July 1895, Cedar Rapids, Boone Co., Nebraska; res. (1900) Cedar Precinct, Boone Co., Nebraska, with parents and siblings, and near grandparents and uncles and their families; res. (1910) Cedar Precinct, Boone Co., Nebraska, with brother Cleve, uncle Loran, and Loran's family; res. (1930) Omaha, Nebraska, with wife and brother-in-law James D. Abshire, James Sterling working as a mechanic in a Ford plant, rent \$32.50/month; res. (1940) 4216 Grant St., Omaha, Nebraska, with wife and son, James working in the automobile industry; d. Dec. 1969; bur. Forest Lawn Memorial Park, Omaha, Nebraska, Garden of the Apostles, Lot 351, Grave 3. Murillo May Abshire, b. 4 May 1901, Sidney, Fremont Co., Iowa, daughter of Eathan Allen Abshire and May Belle Pierson; presser at a dry cleaner (1930); d. 2 Oct. 2001; bur. Forest Lawn Memorial Park, Omaha, Nebraska. At least 1 child.

The Ford factory in Omaha where James B. Sterling worked at the time of the 1930 census shut down production in 1932; it had opened in 1916 as a Model T assembly plant. The building was still used by Ford as a sales and service center until 1955, and after serving various tenants, it was reborn as the Tip Top Apartments, a mixed-use development with offices and loft apartments.

14154 Alverna Belle Sterling, b. May 1899, Nebraska; res. (1900) Cedar Precinct, Boone Co., Nebraska (listed as "Verna Sterling"), with parents and siblings, and near grandparents and uncles and their families; res. (1910) Spalding Village, Greeley Co., Nebraska (listed as "Elvirna B. Sterling"), with mother, stepfather Hachett Allen, sister Theodosia; m. Joseph William Senske; res. (1920) Cedar Precinct, Boone Co., Nebraska, with husband, sons, brother-in-law John Senske; res. (1930) Humphrey, Platte Co., Nebraska, with husband and children; m. (2nd) John P. "Jim" Haiar, 7 Feb. 1948; res. Humphrey, Nebraska; d. July 1981; bur. St. Francis Cemetery, Humphrey, Nebraska, Row 2, North Section. Joseph and Alverna had 4 children. Joseph William Senske, b. 1893, Nebraska (parents born in Germany), laborer, "streets" industry (1920); laborer in a garage (1930); night watchman (1940); d. 1946; bur. St. Francis Cemetery, Humphrey, Nebraska, Row 2, North Section. John P. "Jim" Haiar, b. 17 Feb. 1887, St. Donatus, Iowa, son of Nicholas Hairar and Lena —; farmer; m. (1st) Margaret Huthmacher, 12 Nov. 1913, Humphrey, Nebraska; seven children with Margaret (Margaret died 13 Dec. 1945); d. 20 Feb. 1971, Humphrey, Nebraska; bur. St. Francis Cemetery, Humphrey, Nebraska, Row 4, North Section.

1416 Loran Tilden Sterling, b. 10 Nov. 1876, Iowa, farmer; res. (1880) Avoca, Pottawattamie Co., Iowa, with parents and siblings; res. (1885) Dublin, Boone Co., Nebraska, with parents and siblings; m. Emma E. – ca. 1898; res. (1900) Cedar Precinct, Boone Co., Nebraska, with wife, parents, farm laborer; res. (1910) Cedar Precinct, Boone Co., Nebraska, with wife, daughter Irene, nephews Cleve and James (but listed as brothers!), Loran working as a farmer (Loran and Emma listed as having had three children, only one still living). Emma --, b. Aug. 1879, Nebraska; res. (1918) RR4, Cedar Rapids, Boone Co., Iowa; d. Apr. 1967; bur. Glenrock Cemetery, Converse Co., Wyoming. Emma E. --, b. Aug. 1879, Nebraska (parents born in Wisconsin); bur. Glenrock Cemetery, Converse Co., Wyoming.

14161 (child) Sterling, d. before 1900 census.

14162 Irene Sterling, b. ca. 1906, Nebraska

142 Mary Sterling, b. ca. 1837, Pennsylvania; res. (1850) Sandy Creek Twp., Mercer Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and siblings.

143 William A. Sterling, b. ca. 1839, Pennsylvania; res. (1850) Sandy Creek Twp., Mercer Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and siblings; m. Elizabeth Tutlon, 24 Dec. 1861, Warren Co., Illinois; res. (1870) Big Grove, Benton Co., Iowa (post office: Luzerne), with wife and son, and next door to his parents and siblings; res. (1880) Coffeyville, Montgomery Co., Kansas, with his wife and son Irvin and a boarder, 20-year-old Jennie E. Osborne, William's occupation: "keeps livery stable." Elizabeth Tutlon, b. ca. 1836, Virginia.

1431 Irvin H. Sterling, b. 12 June 1864, Iowa; res. (1880) Coffeyville, Montgomery Co., Kansas, with his parents and a boarder, 20-year-old Jennie E. Osborne, Irvin's occupation: "works in livery stable." m. Matilda Dillon "Tillie" Hayden; d. 9 Aug. 1943; bur. Elmwood Cemetery, Coffeyville, Kansas. Matilda Dillon "Tillie" Hayden, b. 29 Nov. 1873; m. (1st) Charles Edwin Megredy; d. 3 June 1957; bur. Elmwood Cemetery, Coffeyville, Kansas. Tillie's sons with Charles Megredy: Floyd Thomas Megredy, 1898-1980, and Ray Ford Megredy, 1900-1963.

144 Rachel Sterling, b. ca. 1841, Pennsylvania; res. (1850) Sandy Creek Twp., Mercer Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and siblings.

145 John M. Sterling, b. Mar. 1843, Pennsylvania; res. (1850) Sandy Creek Twp., Mercer Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and siblings; m. Sarah M. Schoonover, one marriage record (civil?) dated 20 Oct. 1866, Geneva, Benton Co., Iowa, another for Nov. 1866, Methodist Church, Garrison, Benton Co., Iowa; res. (1895) Center, Monona Co., Iowa; widowed 1898; res. (1900) Center Twp., Monona Co., Iowa, with children David, Belle, Norve (listed as "Norvin"), John a farmer; res. (1910) Center Twp., Monona Co., Iowa, with son David, daughter Grace, and Grace's children, and next door to son Norve and family, John working as a farmer; res. (1920) Soldier, Monona Co., Iowa, with son Dave, son Norve, and Norve's family; d. 1921, Iowa; bur. Saint Clarice Cemetery, Ute, Monona Co., Iowa. Sarah M. Schoonover, b. 10 Apr. 1849, Ohio (one record states Hardin Co., Iowa), daughter of David Schoonover and Rebecca Dinwiddie; res. (1860) Big Grove, Benton Co., Iowa (post office: Vinton), with parents and siblings; d. 26 May 1898, Iowa; bur. Saint Clarice Cemetery, Ute, Monona Co., Iowa.

1451 Oscar Gideon Sterling, b. 31 July 1867; d. 1872, aged 4 or 5.

1452 David William Sterling, b. 1871; res. (1900) Center Twp., Monona Co., Iowa, with father John, sister [Annie] Belle, brother Norve, David a farm laborer; res. (1910) Center Twp., Monona Co., Iowa, with father John, sister Grace, and Grace's children, farmer; res. (1920) Soldier, Monona Co., Iowa, with father, brother Norve, Norve's family; d. 26 Feb. 1921, aged about 49; bur. Saint Clarice Cemetery, Ute, Monona Co., Iowa.

1453 Daisy May Sterling, b. June 1876 (according to 1900 census, but gravestone says 1874), Iowa; m. Charles Archer, Monona Co., Iowa, 25 Dec. 1893 (but marriage record gives his name as George: a middle name?); res. (1900) Grant Twp., Monona Co., Iowa, with her husband, daughters, father-in-law, and her sister Grace; res. (1910) Soldier, Monona Co., Iowa; widowed; res (1920) DeRuyter, Madison Co., New York, with daughter Eva and sons Floyd and Glenn; res. (1930) Utica, Oneida Co., New York; res. (1940) Lenox, Madison Co., New York; res. (1958) Canastota, Madison Co., New York; d. 1961; bur. Hillcrest Cemetery, DeRuyter, Madison Co., New York. Charles Archer, b. Dec. 1869 (according to 1900 census, but gravestone says 1868), Iowa, son of Edward Archer and Sarah Chambers; farmer (1900); d. 1919, aged about 50; bur. Hillcrest Cemetery, DeRuyter, New York.

14531 Pearl Archer, b. Aug. 1894, Iowa; res. (1900) Grant Twp., Monona Co., Iowa, with parents, siblings, grandfather Edward Archer, and aunt Grace; m.

Ernest Skelton; res. (1920) Cuyler, Cortland Co., New York, with husband; res. (1930) Pompey, Onondaga Co., New York, with her husband and children, home value \$2,000; d. 1930; bur. Hillcrest Cemetery, DeRuyter, Madison Co., New York. Ernest Skelton, b. 22 Jan. 1893, Ludbow, England, son of Benjamin Skelton and Kesiah Appleyard; immigrated to U.S., 1913; World War I, Private First Class, U.S. Army 305th Regiment, Co. K, 22 Feb. 1918 to 9 May 1919, arr. overseas 28 Apr. 1918; fought at Baccarat, Nesles (?), Aisne; gassed, in the hospital in Paris; laborer, dairy farm (1920); die caster, die casting company (1930); m (2nd) Margaret --, sometime before 1940 census; d. July 1967; bur. Manlius Village Cemetery, Onandaga Co., New York. Margaret --, b. 6 Feb. 1891; d. Feb. 1974; Manlius Village Cemetery, Onandaga Co., New York. 4 children.

From an undated newspaper clipping: "Private Ernest Skelton's address was given in last week's Gleaner as Camp Upton, which was incorrect. He is with Co. K, 305th Inf., American Ex. Forces. A letter received by his wife last week states that he has attained rank of 1st class private, and at the time of writing was taking a ten-day course at an S. O. S. school, studying scouting, signaling and observing. He is in perfect health and never felt better in his life."

From Ernest Skelton's World War I service record: "I was gassed August 14th 1918 sent to Field Hospital was there about a week, then was sent to a Paris hospital, & was there when the Germans made their last air raid on that city, some of the bombs lading so close that the shrapnel landed in amongst the hospital wards."

14532 Ethel Archer, b. June 1899, Iowa; res. (1900) Grant Twp., Monona Co., Iowa, with parents, siblings, grandfather Edward Archer, and aunt Grace; m. Leslie George Sterling; d. 1932, aged about 33; bur. Hillcrest Cemetery, DeRuyter, Madison Co., New York. Leslie George Sterling, b. 23 May 1896, Cuyler, Cortland Co., New York, son of George Sterling and Louisa J. (Kibbee?); Private First Class, U.S. Army, World War II; d. 23 May 1986; bur. Hillcrest Cemetery, DeRuyter, New York.

14533 Eva E. Archer, b. ca. 1900, Iowa; res. (1920) DeRuyter, Madison Co., New York, with mother, brothers, Eva working as a teacher at a commercial school.

14534 Floyd E. Archer, b. 1904; res. (1920) DeRuyter, Madison Co., New York, with mother, sister Eva, brother Glenn; m. Ethelyn --; d. 1933; bur. Brookfield Rural Cemetery, Madison Co., New York. Ethelyn --, b. 1902; d. 1930; bur. Brookfield Rural Cemetery, Madison Co., New York.

14535 Glenn E. Archer, b. 1908; m. Louise Hamlin; res. (1920) DeRuyter, Madison Co., New York, with mother, sister Eva, brother Floyd; res. (1940) Lenox, Madison Co., New York, with his mother, wife, and child, electrician; d. 1993; bur. Hillcrest Cemetery, DeRuyter, New York. Louise Hamlin b. 1915; d. 2010; bur. Hillcrest Cemetery, DeRuyter, New York. At least 4 children.

1454 Charley Arthur Sterling (twin with Harry Asa Sterling), b. 12 Oct. 1878; d. 5 Aug. 1879, aged 9 months.

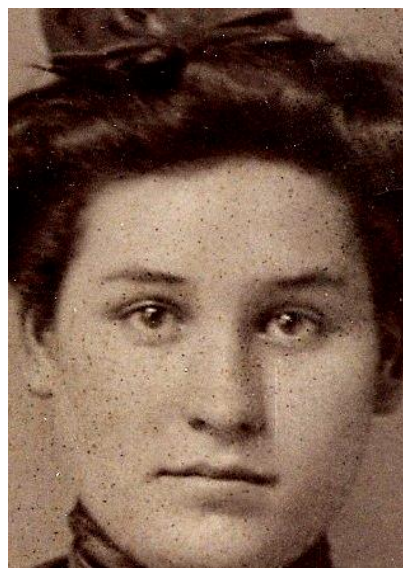
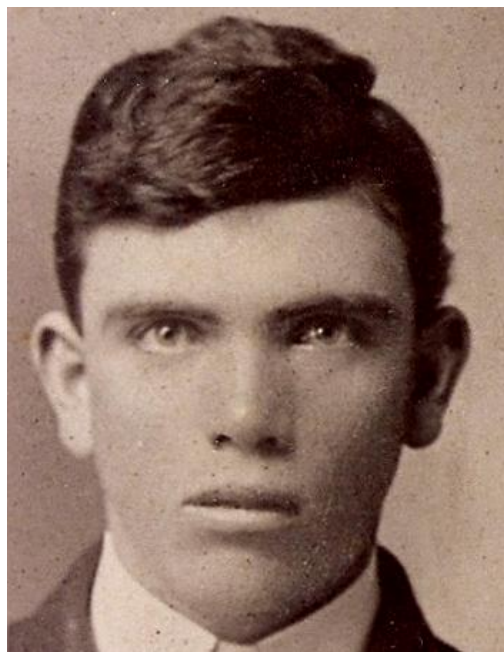
1455 Harry Asa Sterling (twin with Charley Arthur Sterling), b. 12 Oct. 1878; d. 15 Oct. 1890, aged 12; bur. Saint Clarice Cemetery, Ute, Monona Co., Iowa, 9th Street, Block 60.



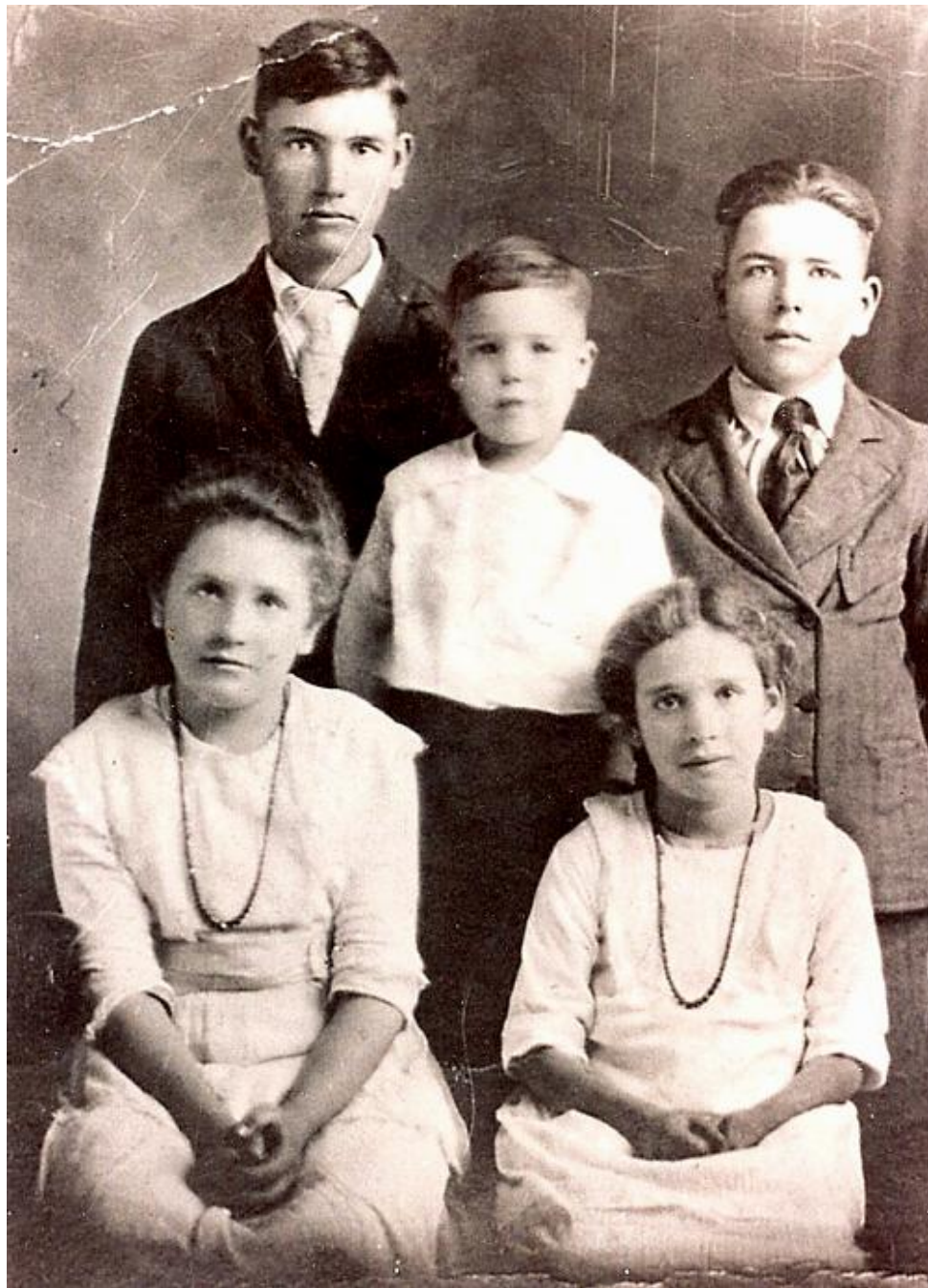
Inscription on the gravestone of Harry Asa Sterling, son of John M. Sterling and Sarah M. Schoonover, Saint Clarice Cemetery, Ute, Iowa

1456 Annie Belle Sterling, b. 20 Apr. 1881, Pottawattomie Co., Iowa; res. (1900) Center Twp., Monona Co., Iowa, with father, brothers David and Norve; d. 16 May 1903, aged 22; bur. Saint Clarice Cemetery, Ute, Monona Co., Iowa.

1457 Norve John Sterling (name often in records as “Norvin”), b. 27 Sept. 1884, Soldier, Monona Co., Iowa; res. (1900) Center Twp., Monona Co., Iowa (listed as “Norvin”), with father, brother David, sister [Annie] Belle, Norve working as a farm laborer; m. Mable Ellen Riley, 7 Feb. 1905, Onawa, Monona Co., Iowa; res. (1910) Center Twp., Monona Co., Iowa, with wife and children, farmer, and next door to father John, brother David, sister Grace; res. (1918) Soldier, Iowa, laborer for J. P. Riddle; res. (1920) Soldier, Iowa, with his wife, children, brother Dave, and their father; Norve widowed 1923; res. (1930) South Sioux City, Dakota Co., Nebraska (listed as “North J. Sterling”), boarder in the household of Ralph E. and Pearl M. Jones, with Norve’s daughter Eva and son Orrie (listed as “Ora”), Norve a farm hand; Norve was recorded a second time in the 1930 census at his place of work, on the farm of John and Mary Nelsen in Omadi Precinct, Dakota Co., Nebraska; d. 4 May 1958, Sioux City, Woodbury Co., Iowa; bur. Dakota City Cemetery, Dakota Co., Nebraska. Mable Ellen Riley, b. 27 Sept. 1889, Ute, Iowa, daughter of George William Riley and Mary Ann Turpin; res. Onawa, Iowa; d. 10 Dec. 1923, Soldier, Iowa; bur. Saint Clarice Cemetery, Ute, Iowa.



John Norve Sterling and Mabel Ellen Riley



The children of Norve J. Sterling and Mabel E. Riley, circa 1922:
Roy (left rear), Orrie (center), Harry (right rear), Edna (left front), Eva (right front).
Another daughter, Etta, had died, aged 10, a few weeks before Orrie was born.

14571 Roy R. Sterling, b. Oct. 1906, Center Twp., Monona Co., Iowa; res. (1910) Center Twp., Monona Co., Iowa, with parents and siblings; res. (1920) Soldier, Monona Co., Iowa, with parents, siblings, uncle Dave, grandfather John; res. (1925) Jordan Twp., Monona Co., Iowa, with father, siblings, and aunt Grace Sterling Carpenter and her children; res. (1940) Kennebec Twp., Monona Co., Iowa, hired hand doing farm labor, living in the household of Frank and Emma McCall; res. (1958) Lebanon, Potter Co., South Dakota; res. Charles City, Floyd Co., Iowa; d. 6 May 1997, aged 90.

14572 Etta Myrkle Sterling, b. 1 May 1908, Monona Co., Iowa; res. (1910) Center Twp., Monona Co., Iowa, with parents and siblings (listed in the census as "Hattie"); d. 1 Sept. 1918, Soldier, Monona Co., Iowa, aged 10; bur. Saint Clarice Cemetery, Ute, Monona Co., Iowa, 9th Street, Block 60.

14573 Harry Cecil Sterling, b. 19 Oct. 1909, Soldier, Monona Co., Nebraska; res. (1910) Center Twp., Monona Co., Iowa, with parents and siblings; res. (1920) Soldier, Monona Co., Iowa, with parents, siblings, uncle Dave, grandfather John; res. (1925) Jordan Twp., Monona Co., Iowa, with father, siblings, and aunt Grace Sterling Carpenter and her children; d. 26 Jan. 1957, Omaha, Douglas Co., Nebraska; Corporal, 411 Base Unit, AAF (World War II); bur. Dakota City Cemetery, Dakota Co., Nebraska.

14574 Edna Ellen Sterling, b. 13 Oct. 1911, Castana, Monona Co., Iowa; res. (1920) Soldier, Monona Co., Iowa, with parents, siblings, uncle Dave, grandfather John; res. (1925) Jordan Twp., Monona Co., Iowa, with father, siblings, and aunt Grace Sterling Carpenter and her children; m. Charles Frank Garrett; d. 22 Feb. 1989, Thurston Co., Nebraska; bur. Omaha Valley Cemetery, Homer, Dakota Co., Nebraska. Charles Frank Garrett, b. 25 Apr. 1887, Hamilton, Greenwood Co., Kansas; res. (1958) Walthill, Thurston Co., Nebraska; d. 4 Sept. 1961, Boise, Ada Co., Idaho; bur. Morris Hill Cemetery, Boise, Idaho. 3 children.

14575 Eva M. Sterling, b. 11 July 1913, Soldier, Monona Co., Iowa; ; res. (1920) Soldier, Monona Co., Iowa, with parents, siblings, uncle Dave, grandfather John; res. (1925) Jordan Twp., Monona Co., Iowa, with father, siblings, and aunt Grace Sterling Carpenter and her children; res. (1930) South Sioux City, Dakota Co., boarder in the household of Ralph E. and Pearl M. Jones, with father and brother Orrie; m. (1st) Elwin I. "Skeets" McKernan, 8 May 1932; widowed; m. (2nd) Edwin H. Arnold, 27 Dec. 1958, South Sioux City, Dakota Co., Nebraska.; res. (1958) South Sioux City, Nebraska; member, St. Paul United Methodist Church, Naomi

Circle, V.F.W. Auxiliary, American Legion Auxiliary; d. 30 Jan. 1998, South Sioux City, Nebraska; bur. Memorial Park Cemetery, Sioux City, Iowa. Elwin I. "Skeets" McKernan, b. 5 Feb. 1910, son of James "Frank" McKernan and Hannah E. Tunnicliff; d. 10 Feb. 1953; bur. Dakota City Cemetery, Dakota Co., Nebraska.

14576 Orrie John Sterling, b. 26 Sept. 1918, Soldier, Monona Co., Iowa; res. (1920) Soldier, Monona Co., Iowa, with parents, siblings, uncle Dave, grandfather John; res. (1925) Jordan Twp., Monona Co., Iowa, with father, siblings, and aunt Grace Sterling Carpenter and her children; res. (1930) South Sioux City, Dakota Co., boarder in the household of Ralph E. and Pearl M. Jones, with father and sister Eva; Private First Class, U.S. Army, World War II; res. (1958) Sioux City, Iowa; d. 27 Oct. 1970, Sioux Falls, Minnehaha Co., South Dakota; bur. Dakota City Cemetery, Dakota Co., Nebraska.

14577 Raymond Earl Sterling, b. 28 June 1923, Iowa; d. 4 July 1923, Iowa, aged six days.

1458 Grace Marie Sterling, b. 4 Jan. 1889, Iowa; res. (1900) Grant Twp., Monona Co., Iowa, with her sister Daisy May and May's family; m. (1st) Ira Alfred Carpenter, 6 Apr. 1905, Onawa, Monona Co., Iowa; res. (1910) Center Twp., Monona Co., Iowa, with children, father John, brother David; res. (1915) Valley Twp., Smith Co., Kansas, with husband, children; res. (1918) "motor route to Olney Springs," Crowley Co., Colorado, with husband; divorced from Ira Carpenter, date unknown; res. (1925) Jordan Twp., Monona Co., Iowa, with her children and with brother Norve and his children; res. (1930) Oto Twp., Woodbury Co., Iowa, working as a live-in housekeeper in the household of a widowed farmer, John H. Haman, daughter Anna also living there; m. (2nd) Alfred Sanders; res. (1940) Sioux City, Woodbury Co., Iowa, with husband and daughter Anna; res. (1958) South Sioux City, Nebraska (1958). Ira Alfred Carpenter, b. 25 Apr. 1878, Kansas, son of Alfred Madison Carpenter and Maria Priscilla Schoonover; farmer (1918); m. (2nd) Amanda Knuth (1873-1948, daughter of William Knuth and Wilhelmina Tetz, who settled in the Wet Mountain Valley of Colorado in 1870... Amanda was first married to Joseph Georges, and widowed in 1923); d. 24 Oct. 1972, Watsonville, Santa Cruz Co., California; bur. Pajaro Valley Memorial Park, Watsonville, California. Alfred Sanders, b ca. 1886, Iowa; no occupation listed (1940).

14581 David Carpenter, b. ca. 1906, Iowa; res. (1910) Center Twp., Monona Co., Iowa, with mother, grandfather John Sterling, uncle David Sterling; res. (1915)

Valley Twp., Smith Co., Kansas, with parents and siblings; res. (1925) Jordan Twp., Monona Co., Iowa, with mother, siblings, and uncle Norve Sterling and his children; m. Alletta Wilma Lawless, 23 Dec. 1925, Onawa, Monona Co., Iowa; res. (1930) Soldier, Monona Co., Iowa, with wife, parents-in-law, sister- and brother-in-law, David a farm laborer; res. (1940) Ute, Monona Co., Iowa, with wife, children, mother-in-law, David a common laborer, 40 weeks out of work during the past year, res. (1954) 3021 E. 12th, Sioux City, Iowa, public school custodian; survived his wife, who died in 1981 or 1982. Alletta Wilma Lawless, b. 13 Aug. 1905, "on a farm near Soldier," Iowa, daughter of William C. Lawless and Nona L. Baker; d. 1981 or 1982. 2 children.

14582 Susan Carpenter, b. ca. 1908, Iowa; res. (1910) Center Twp., Monona Co., Iowa (listed as "Suss-an"), with mother, grandfather John Sterling, uncle David Sterling; res. (1915) Valley Twp., Smith Co., Kansas, with parents and siblings; res. (1925) Jordan Twp., Monona Co., Iowa, with mother, siblings, and uncle Norve Sterling and his children.

14583 Matilda Carpenter, b. 1909, Iowa; res. (1910) Center Twp., Monona Co., Iowa, with mother, grandfather John Sterling, uncle David Sterling; res. (1915) Valley Twp., Smith Co., Kansas, with parents and siblings (listed as "Tillie"); res. (1925) Jordan Twp., Monona Co., Iowa (listed as "Hildie"), with mother, siblings, and uncle Norve Sterling and his children.

14584 Dorothy Carpenter, b. ca. 1914, Iowa (or Kansas?); res. (1915) Valley Twp., Smith Co., Kansas, with parents and siblings; res. (1925) Jordan Twp., Monona Co., Iowa, with mother, siblings, and uncle Norve Sterling and his children.

14585 Anna M. Carpenter, b. ca. 1923, Colorado; res. (1925) Jordan Twp., Monona Co., Iowa, with mother, siblings, and uncle Norve Sterling and his children; res. (1930) Oto Twp., Woodbury Co., with mother, who was working as a live-in housekeeper in the household of a widowed farmer, John H. Haman; res. (1940) Sioux City, Woodbury Co., Iowa, with mother and stepfather Alfred Sanders.

146 Samuel Sterling, b. ca. 1849, Pennsylvania; res. (1850) Sandy Creek Twp., Mercer Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and siblings, listed as 8 months old, enumerated on 26 Aug. 1850. A Samuel Sterling, 9 months old, who died in Jan.

1850 of dropsy, appears on the Mercer County mortality schedules for 1850. (There was at least one other Sterling family in Mercer County at that time.)

14X1 Raymond D. Sterling, b. Apr. 1861, Iowa; res. (1870) Big Grove, Benton Co., Iowa (post office: Luzerne), with grandparents, listed as "Raymond A. David"; res. (1880) Avoca, Pottawattamie Co., Iowa, with his grandparents, David and Margaret Sterling, working as a laborer, no birthplace listed for father, mother's birthplace listed as Iowa; res. (1885) Dublin, Boone Co., Nebraska, with uncle Alexander and his family, listed as "D. Raymond Sterling," working as a farmer; m. Augusta --, ca. 1887; res. (1900) Cedar Rapids Village, Boone Co., Nebraska, with wife and children, day laborer, listed both parents as having been born in Pennsylvania; res. (1910) Cedar Rapids Village, Nebraska, with wife and sons Lee and Edward, salesman at a hardware store, listing father's birthplace as Pennsylvania and mother's as Scotland; res. (1920) 4420 Howard St., Omaha, Nebraska, with wife, sons Edward and Lee, and Lee's wife and children, teamster; res. (1930) 4427 Jackson, Omaha, Nebraska, with wife, son Ray, Ray's family, cousin Cleve Sterling. Augusta, b. Oct. 1866, Germany; immigrated to U.S. 1877 (according to 1900 census) or 1867 (according to 1910 census); laundress, working at home (1910). 6 children, 5 still living at the time of the 1910 census.

I have been unable to establish Raymond D. Sterling's parentage, hence the strange numbering before his name, the "X" representing an unknown number. Raymond was listed as a grandson when he was living with David Sterling and Margaret Mecklem Sterling at the age of 9, and as a nephew when he was living with Alexander Sterling at the age of 19. In the 1880 census Raymond had no birthplace listed for his father, and Iowa was listed as the birthplace of his mother; in 1900 he listed both parents as having been born in Pennsylvania; and in 1910 he listed his father's birthplace as Pennsylvania, and his mother's birthplace as Scotland! Raymond may have been the son of one of David and Margaret's daughters; Mary Sterling would've been about 24 years old at the time of Raymond's birth, Rachel Sterling would've been about 20. If anyone can shed any light on this, please let me know.

14X11 Porter I. Sterling, b. 14 Jan. 1887, Cedar Rapids, Boone Co., Nebraska; res. (1900) Cedar Rapids Village, Boone Co., Nebraska, with parents and siblings; m. (1st) Jennie --; res. (1917) 4428 Jackson St., Omaha, Nebraska, married, tall, blue eyes, light brown hair, working as a teamster for J. J. Harrighen (?), 4811 Leavenworth, Omaha; res. (1920) Leavenworth St., Omaha, Nebraska, with wife,

Porter working as a foreman at a bridge company; res. (1930) 4806 Charles St., Omaha, Nebraska, with wife, home value \$2,250, Porter working as a warehouse man for an erection company; widowed before 1940 census; res. (1940) 3864 Seward, Omaha, Nebraska, foreman, “tree & park work — City”; m. (2nd) Ethel Reese, Nov. 1940, Omaha, Nebraska; d. Aug. 1976. Jennie --, b. ca. 1882, Illinois, d. before 1940 census. No children.

14X12 Clara M. Sterling, b. Aug. 1889, Nebraska; res. (1900) Cedar Rapids Village, Boone Co., Nebraska, with parents and siblings.

14X13 Ray Sterling, b. Feb. 1892, Nebraska (listed as “Leroy” in 1900 census); m. Maud --; res. (1900) Cedar Rapids Village, Boone Co., Nebraska, with parents and siblings; res. (1910) Cedar Rapids Village, Nebraska, with parents and brother Edward; res. (1920) 4420 Howard St., Omaha, Nebraska, with wife, children, parents, and brother Edward, Ray working as a teamster; res. (1930) 4427 Jackson, Omaha, Nebraska, with wife and daughters, parents, and cousin Cleve Sterling, home value \$4,000; Ray a landscape gardener doing odd jobs. 2 children.

14X14 Lee Henry Sterling, b. 29 Oct. 1895 or 1896, Cedar Rapids, Boone Co., Nebraska; res. (1900) Cedar Rapids, Nebraska, with parents and siblings; res. (1917) 4420 Howard, Omaha, Nebraska, shipping clerk, Omaha Auto Top Co.; m. (1st) Lulu O’Connor, June 1917, Nebraska; res. (1920) 3325 Miami St., Omaha, Nebraska, with wife and son, bookkeeper, “implement house”; m. (2nd) Dee S. --; member, Twin Falls Masonic Council, 1938; res. (1940) 305 4th Ave. N., Twin Falls, Twin Falls Co., Idaho, with wife, Lee an assistant manager in the automobile industry, home value \$1,750; res. (1942) Nampa, Idaho, employed by Western Auto Supply Co., Nampa; res. (1963) 427 Avondale Ave., Monterey Park, Los Angeles, California, salesman, Garvey Hardware. Lulu O’Connor, b. July 1893, Nebraska, daughter of Joseph O’Conner and Anna --. Dee S. --, b. 8 Oct. 1887, Nebraska, daughter of – and – Carlson (mother); res. Monterey Park, Los Angeles Co., California; d. 2 July 1967, aged 79, Los Angeles Co., California

14X15 Edward Sterling, b. ca. 1907, Nebraska; res. (1920) 4420 Howard St., Omaha, Nebraska, with parents, brother Ray, Ray’s wife and children.

ELI MECKLEM, 1811-1869

15 Eli Mecklem, b. 17 Mar. 1811; on an 1846 Beaver County tax list, Eli is shown owning 2 horses worth a total of \$50, with other possessions (illegible to me) worth \$100; m. Margaret Ann Collins, 7 July 1848, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; res. (1850) Marion Twp., Beaver Co., Penn.; d. 15 June 1869, Black Lick Twp., Indiana Co., Penn., aged 58, cause of death listed in 1870 Census Mortality Schedules as "Cancer in Throat"; bur. "M[ethodist] E[piscopal] Church on hill," Blairsville, Indiana Co., Pennsylvania. Margaret Ann Collins, dau. of James Collins and Alice --, b. 7 Sept. 1827, County Down, Ireland, immig. to U.S. ca. 1839; moved to Lucas, Richland Co., Ohio, ca. 1879; d. 30 Nov. 1899, Lucas, Ohio; bur. I.O.O.F. Cemetery, Lucas, Ohio.

Eli Mecklem, son of Samuel and Rachel of Beaver Co., Penn., married Margaret Ann Collins, daughter of James and Alice Collins, who was born in County Down, northern Ireland. Margaret's family had come across the Atlantic around 1839, living first near Pittsburg, Penn., and later moving to Beaver County, where in 1849 Margaret married Eli. In 1850, the census reveals that James Collins, his wife Alice (both born in Ireland), son and daughter-in-law James and Eliza Collins and grandson John G. Collins were living in Marion Township, Beaver Co., right next to Eli and Margaret, and to Eli's brother William and his young family.

James Collins Jr., Margaret's brother, was said to have been born in the city of Downpatrick, in County Down.

In 1858 Eli Mecklem applied to the Beaver County Clerk's office for a licence to run an inn or tavern in New Sewickley. (Source: Beaver County Argus newspaper, 9 June 1858)

Eli and Margaret had ten children, born between 1850 and 1868. Their youngest child, David Newton Mecklem, was born less than a year before his father died. Margaret and her younger children moved to Lucas, a town in Richland County in north-central Ohio, about 1879, when David was just a boy of 11 or so.



A 1908 view of Blairsville, Pennsylvania, and the Conemaugh River

Margaret Collins Mecklem's obituary, from the Mansfield (Ohio) News, 3 Dec. 1899 [annotation by Todd Mecklem]:

MARGARET ANN MECKLEM

Death of an Aged and Esteemed Resident of the Village of Lucas.

Margaret Ann (Collins) Mecklem was born at County Down, near Dublin, Ireland, July 7, 1827 [actually, County Down, in modern-day Northern Ireland, is almost 100 miles from Dublin by road].

She departed this life at her home, Lucas, this county, on Thanksgiving evening, Nov. 30. She came to the home of her adoption when about 21 years of age and located in Beaver Co., Pa., where in the year 1849 she wedded Eli Mecklem, who preceded her to the Great Beyond more than thirty years ago.

To them were born nine children, seven of whom still survive. Those early deprived of a father's care were almost wholly left to their own resources, life's battles have widely separated most of them. Two still remain in this county, one

Dr. W. S. Mecklem, of this city; Sarah, a daughter, who remained and cared for mother until her last. Four sons are in far away Washington and one in California.

Mother Mecklem came to Ohio some 20 years ago where she has since chiefly lived. Patiently and devotedly in her advancing years she did her part and did it well and was respected and beloved by all who knew her. She was a consistent member of the United Presbyterian Church.

Funeral from her home Sunday, Dec. 3, at 1 p. m. Internment at I. O. O. F. cemetery, the Rev. A. K. Felton, of the English Lutheran church, officiating.

From the Mecklem/Lake Family History by David Kenneth Mecklem and Cythia Louise (Mecklem) Hoppe, 1992:

"Eli was an all around man. He worked at ship-building and taught school. He finally took a notion and got married, settled on a farm. Tiring of that he moved to Unionville and kept store for awhile, then moved to Portersville where he kept tavern and boarders. He then turned to farming. He had a blacksmith shop in Union Town. Eventually moved to Indiana County. Lastly he moved to the old Charley Campbell place where he farmed for a year or so until his death, leaving ten children to carry on the work. The family subsequently moved to an area 10 to 15 miles east of Mansfield (Richland Co.), Ohio."

151 Samuel Gideon Mecklem, b. 7 Aug. 1850, Beaver Co., Penn. (but not listed in 1850 census record of parents taken 9 Oct. 1850); m. Laura B. Mitchell, 9 Sept. 1879, Richland Co., Ohio, Rev. C. S. Ernsberger officiating; res. Walton (also known as Walton Junction), Grand Traverse Co., Michigan, during part of the 1880s; res. Colfax, Whitman Co., Washington; res. (1910) 1240 Green St., Spokane, Spokane Co., Washington, listed as widowed, occupation: carpenter; res. (1914), Post Falls, Kootenai Co., Idaho, working as carpenter; res. (1926-1932) S1208 Greene, Spokane; d. 9 Dec. 1934, Spangle, Spokane Co., Washington. Laura B. Mitchell, b. ca. 1856; married (2nd) John F. Mecklem, Samuel's brother (after leaving Samuel for him), 24 Feb. 1896, Marin Co., California, one daughter with Samuel, two daughters with John.

Samuel Gideon Mecklem was the oldest child of the family, but he was still not quite 19 years old when his father Eli died.

Eli Addison Mecklem, son of Eli, filed for an 80-acre homestead in Grand Traverse Co., Michigan, but died at the age of 23 in the rough-and-tumble town of Walton Junction, Michigan. That was in 1882. Gideon filed for a 160-acre homestead adjoining Eli's, I'm not sure when, nor of when Gideon moved north. Brother John F. Mecklem is mentioned in an 1885 newspaper as living in Walton, but so far I've only found one mention of Gideon.

From the Grand Traverse (Michigan) Herald, 12 Aug. 1886:

WALTON

The fire fiend has been at work for the last three days in this vicinity and only hard fighting saved the homes of several of our farmers and citizens. The only damage as yet learned was the destruction of considerable fence for Dr. McConkie, E. Bancroft, S. G. Mecklem, and George Woodard, and a barn on the Bivens place.

[John F. Mecklem was also mentioned in that edition of the newspaper, as being named secretary of a newly formed citizen's association in Walton.]

It's unclear how many Mecklem family members moved from Richland County, Ohio up to Michigan. Eli Addison Mecklem, before his death; John F. Mecklem; Samuel Gideon Mecklem, almost certainly with his wife, Laura Mitchell Mecklem; and at some point, youngest brother David Newton Mecklem, who is said to have attended school in Traverse City, Michigan.

After moving west to Washington, Gideon (referred to as "Uncle Gid" by his nephew L.G. Mecklem in L.G.'s autobiographical essay; see Appendix 3 to this document), bought the 480 acres between Pullman and Colfax that his brother Archibald had homesteaded, after Archibald and family moved to Colfax. After Gideon's wife Laura left with Gideon's brother John (and Gideon's daughter Elsie moved to California to live with her mother and uncle for a while as well) Gideon stayed on the farm for a few years, but he sold his implements during the winter

of 1902-3, and the farm was sold at auction in 1904. Gideon spent the winter of 1904-5 in Portland, Oregon (where his brother David lived) but he returned to eastern Washington in 1905. He soon moved to Spokane, where he lived for most of the rest of his life, though he seems to have lived at least briefly in Post Falls, Idaho.

“S. G. Mecklem claims to be the champion potato-raiser of Whitman County.”
– The Oregonian newspaper, 27 Nov. 1899

“The public sale of farm implements at the S. G. Mecklem farm Wednesday was well attended, and good prices were realized.”
– Pullman (Washington) Herald, 28 Feb. 1903

“S. G. Mecklem, who put in the winter in Portland, arrived in the city Wednesday, and will probably remain here during the summer.”
– Pullman (Washington) Herald, 18 Mar. 1905

BIG AUCTION SALE.

—OF—

Horses, Hogs,

—AND—

Farming Implements

—AT THE—

S. G. Mecklem Ranch


Four miles west of Pullman, on Pullman
and Colfax Road,

Wednesday, March 12th,

commencing at 10 a. m. sharp, as follows:

14 head of Work Horses, weighing from 1100 to 1500 lbs., age ranging from 8 to 11 years; two 2-year olds, two 3-year olds, about 20 head of Shoats weighing about 100 lbs. each, one Tubula ex Wagon, one Winona Wagon, one Light Wagon, one Advance Power and Thresher, one 12-foot Hodge Header No. 2 with 2 boxes, one 12-foot Harvester King combined Header and Binder, two Gang Plows, one 4-section iron leaver Harrow cutting 20 feet, one 12-foot 3-section Wooden Harrow, one light Bob Sleigh, 5 sets Harness, and other articles too tedious to mention. Also Household Furniture.

TERMS OF SALE.—Hogs, cash; all sums of \$10 and less, cash; on all sums over \$10, except on hogs, credit will be given until Nov. 1, 1902, on notes with approved security, bearing interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum. Interest will be remitted on all notes paid at maturity. Five per cent. off for cash on all sums over \$10.

 Free lunch will be served to all in attendance. All parties desiring good property will do well to attend this sale.

S. G. MECKLEM.

HIRAM MITCHELL,

Auctioneer.

Advertisement for Samuel Gideon Mecklem's auction of farm animals and implements, from the Pullman (Washington) Herald newspaper, 8 Mar. 1902

1511 Elsie Madeline Mecklem, b. 1882, Walton, Eaton Co., Michigan; res. (1901) 381 Marliere St. (now Spencer Ave.), San Jose, Santa Clara Co., California, with her mother and uncle/stepfather John Franklin Mecklem (see his entry in this document), Elsie working as a milliner; m. Harry T. Palmer, 25 Aug. 1904, Palouse, Whitman Co., Washington (marriage certificate stated that Elsie was from Portland, Oregon, and Harry from Palouse); res (1910) Colfax, Whitman Co., Washington, both working in a laundry (but on marriage record, Elsie a milliner, and Harry as a livery man); d. 3 Sept. 1915, Colfax, Washington. Thomas Harry "Harry T." Palmer, b. 11 Sept. 1878, Garnett, Anderson Co., Kansas, son of Thomas Palmer and Kittie –, res. (1900) Colfax, Washington; married (2nd) Genevieve or Geneva Belle –; res (1918), Chewelah, Stevens Co., Washington, tall, slender, brown eyes, dark hair; res. (1942) 206 E. Main, Chewelah, Washington.

"LITTLE PENAWAWA. [...] Miss L. C. Mecklem of San Jose, Cal., arrived here last Saturday and has been a guest at the residence of Josiah Crampton for a few days. Shortly she will go to Palouse to visit her uncle, Chas. Mecklem, the well known druggist of that city." – The Colfax (Washington) Gazette, 26 Dec. 1902

15111 Walter Mecklem Palmer, b. 22 May (or August?) 1915, Whitman Co., Washington; res. (1920) Colfax, Whitman Co., Washington (with uncle and aunt, George and Amy L. Palmer, and their son Fred W. Palmer; George a grain farmer, Fred an orchestra musician); res. (1930), 308 E. Thoth St., Colfax (with aunt, Amy L. Palmer); res. (1935) Colfax; res. (1940) 1308 15th Ave., Lewiston, Nez Perce Co., Idaho (with uncle and aunt, George and Amy L. Palmer), auto mechanic; enlisted in the National Guard, 16 Sept. 1940, Lewiston, Idaho, Corporal, Field Artillery; m. Marion Vasseur, Jan. 1942; res. (date not known) 1600 Rhododendron Dr., Florence, Lane Co., Oregon; d. 20 Apr. 1987, Lane Co., Oregon. Marion Vasseur, b. 10 Mar. 1919, daughter of Martin Walter Vasseur and Myrtle A. --; res. (1930) McKinley, Taylor Co., Wisconsin; d. 8 July 1979.

152 William Smith Mecklem (Dr.), b. 18 Oct. 1851, Beaver Falls, Beaver Co., Penn.; att. Greentown Academy; graduated from the School of Medicine, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio; m. Alice C. Parry, ca. 1881; owned a drug store in Mansfield; res. (1900) 97 W. Third St., Mansfield, Richland Co., Ohio, with his wife, children, and two lodgers, Homer Bostwick and Harvey H. Iler; d. 28 July 1919. Alice C. Parry, b. Oct. 1851, "a native of Lucas, Ohio." Two children.

PLEASE PRESENT THIS CARD
FOR A FREE SAMPLE OF

OTTO'S CURE.

We are pleased to inform you that we have been appointed
AGENT FOR

OTTO'S CURE, FOR THE THROAT AND LUNGS.

And we can confidently recommend it to all as a superior remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and all Lung Affections. It will stop a Cough quicker than any known remedy. We will guarantee it to cure you. Use $\frac{3}{4}$ of a bottle and if you are not benefited, we will refund you your money. If you wish to try, call on us and get a trial bottle free of cost, and that will prove to you the truth of our assertion.

W. S. MECKLEM, Mansfield, Ohio.

Samples will not be given to Children.

An advertising card from Dr. William Smith Mecklem's drugstore in Mansfield.

"Doctor [William S.] Mecklem was associated in practice for one year with Dr. Boals, of Lucas, Ohio, and then established a private practice at that place. After several years, however, he removed to Mansfield, where he became widely known as a physician. He also served as coroner of Richland County and was a member of the school board. [...] Doctor Mecklem was a Democrat, a member of the Lutheran Church, and belonged to Venus Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 152; Mansfield Chapter, R. A. M., No. 28; Mansfield Council, R. & S. M. M., No. 94; Mansfield Commandery, K. T., No. 21; and Dayton Consistory, 32nd degree." – History of North Central Ohio by William A. Duff (Historical Publishing Company, 1931)

"K. O. T. M. [Knights of the Maccabees]—Grand masquerade by Mansfield Tent, No. 130, on Christmas night, Dec. 25. Two prizes will be given, one to the lady wearing best costume and one to gentleman wearing most comic costume. No questionable characters will be allowed in the hall. Ladies' and gentlemen's prizes in the windows of Dr. Mecklem's drug store and H. E. Cave."

– Mansfield (Ohio) News, 24 Dec. 1899

“A New Druggist In An Old Stand. I have purchased the drug store formerly conducted by W. S. Mecklem, opposite the Vochof hotel and desire to inform the citizens of Mansfield and vicinity that I will be prepared at all times to fill prescriptions carefully and keep on hand nothing but pure drugs at the lowest possible cost. Ice Cream Soda and Soda Water that will quench your thirst. Call on me, J. E. OSBORN.” – Mansfield (Ohio) News, 9 July 1900

“Dr. William S. Mecklem, for many years a physician and surgeon of Mansfield, died about 1:30 o’clock this afternoon at his home, 109 Marion avenue. While at his office Saturday afternoon, Dr. Mecklem was stricken with paralysis it being the second affliction of this character, as he has previously sustained a stroke a few years ago from which he recovered to a great extent. He was found in a semi-conscious condition and after receiving medical attention was removed to his home in Niman’s auto ambulance. Sunday, Dr. Mecklem lapsed into unconsciousness and never rallied. Death came as relief to his sufferings. Dr. Mecklem was born Oct. 18, 1851, in Butler County, Pennsylvania, and after a short residence there and in Indiana county, removed to Monroe Township, Richland county, with his parents at an early age [actually his father had died in Pennsylvania when William was 17, before the move to Ohio]. He attended the country schools and Greentown academy, preparing himself for the profession which he followed later in life. He studied medicine under Dr. R. S. Beals, of Lucas, and was graduated from the Cleveland College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1879. He entered upon active practice in Lucas, and was married there Sept. 10, 1881, to Miss Alice C. Parry. Removing to Mansfield about 1893 Dr. Mecklem practiced his profession here until the time of his death. He also operated a drug store here for a number of years. He was a member of St. Luke’s Lutheran church and was also affiliated with the various Masonic bodies of Mansfield, and also the Valley of Dayton, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Masons. Besides his wife, Dr. Mecklem is survived by two children, Dr. Wayne P. Mecklem and Nellie Mecklem. Dr. W. P. Mecklem has been in the medical corps overseas, and is on his way to this country now from France to receive his discharge from the service.” – Mansfield (Ohio) News, 28 July 1919

1521 Wayne Parry Mecklem (Dr.), b. 24 May 1886, Lucas, Richland Co., Ohio; res. (1900) 97 W. Third St., Mansfield, Richland Co., Ohio, with his parents, sister, and two lodgers; Mansfield (Ohio) High School graduate, class of 1905; m. Edna May Fidler, June 1921 res. (1930) 200 Saxton Rd., Mansfield, Richland Co., Ohio,

with wife and sons, physician, home value \$6,000; Democrat; member, St. Luke's Lutheran Church; Ohio State Medical Society; American Medical Association; member, Venus Lodge, Mystic Club, Mansfield Scottish Rite Society, American Legion. Edna Fidler, b. 18 Oct. 1886, Mansfield, Ohio, daughter of John L. Fidler and Mary Crouse; Mansfield (Ohio) High School graduate, class of 1905.



Wayne Parry Mecklem as a young man.

“The early education of Wayne Parry Mecklem was obtained in the public schools of Lucas and Mansfield and following his graduation from Mansfield High School in 1905 he entered the Cleveland College of Physicians & Surgeons, now Western Reserve University. He received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1910, spent the following year as a member of the medical staff of the Ohio State Reformatory, and during 1911-12 served as an intern in St. Clair Hospital,

Cleveland. He returned to Mansfield in 1912 and became associated in general practice with his father. On Aug. 9, 1917, Doctor Mecklem volunteered for service in the World War and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps and sent to Fort Benjamin Harrison. He was later transferred to Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, where he was assigned to the 336th Field Hospital, 309th Sanitary Train, 84th Division. Doctor Mecklem went to France with this outfit and was attached to Base Hospital No. 3. Subsequently, he was transferred to Tese, France, and later with the 106th Infantry, 27th Division. He was again transferred to Camp No. 52, at LaMans, France, and then to Mobile Hospital No. 7. He also was on duty in the medical department at the A. E. F. University at Beaune, France, and was discharged from Camp Dix, N. J., in August, 1919. Upon his return to Mansfield at that time Doctor Mecklem resumed his practice at his former location. He removed to his present offices at 82 Park Avenue West in 1920. Doctor Mecklem is physician for the Richland County Children's Home, and a member of the staff of Mansfield General Hospital." – History of North Central Ohio by William A. Duff (Historical Publishing Company, 1931)

15211 John Leslie Mecklem, b. 15 Dec. 1921; res. (1930) 200 Saxton Rd., Madison, Richland Co., Ohio, with parents and brother; d. 3 June 1983, Mansfield, Richland Co., Ohio.

15212 David McClellan Mecklem, b. 25 Feb. 1930; res. (1930) 200 Saxton Rd., Madison, Richland Co., Ohio, with parents and brother; att. Air Force photography school; att. Institute of Photography; photographer, Air Force Reserve; m. Elizabeth Jane Tinsler, 25 Dec. 1953, Grace Episcopal Church. Elizabeth Jane Tinsler, daughter of Marion Elmer Tinsler (Rev.) and Esther --; att. Ada High School, Ada, Hardin Co., Ohio; att. Ohio Northern University, Ada, Ohio; teacher, Oakwood School, Loran, Ohio (at time of her marriage)

1522 Nellie B. Mecklem, b. Apr. 1889, Ohio; res. (1900) 97 W. Third St., Mansfield, Richland Co., Ohio, with her parents, brother, and two lodgers; Mansfield (Ohio) Class of 1907, listed in "The Oracle" yearbook as Nellie "Ned" Mecklem, member of Oracle staff, Grind editor; res. (1940) 169 Marion (?) Ave., Mansfield, Ohio, occupation listed as "Dep. Clerk" in "Counter Office," home value \$5,000, living with Alta Chapman, age 60, listed as Nellie's housekeeper.



Nellie B. Mecklem in the 1907 Mansfield High School yearbook

153 James Collins Mecklem, b. 18 Oct. 1853, Beaver Co., Penn.; d. 6 Apr. 1864, aged 10.

154 Archibald McDanel Mecklem, b. 26 Mar. 1855 (1900 census says 1856), Beaver Co., Penn.; res. (1880) Lisbon, Linn Co., Iowa, one of two boarders in the home of Hanah Turner, age 80, working as a teacher; m. Laura B. Smith; res. Colfax, Wash.; owned land south of the town of Guy, Whitman County, Washington (town changed its name to Albion in 1901); patented a grain separator, 1889 (see description below); Democratic candidate for Treasurer of Whitman County, Washington, 1894; moved to Seattle in 1896; res. (1900) 442 - 23rd Ave. S., Seattle, Washington, insurance solicitor; general organizer for Western Washington, Woodmen of the World union, from 1905 until at least 1907; res. (Apr. 1910) 1523 - 33rd Ave., Seattle, with wife and three sons (Archibald and Laura's ten-year-old daughter, Margaret, had died just a few months before the census), government clerk; appointed Washington state railway commissioner (1910); res. (1910) Olympia, Washington; res. (1930) Everson, Washington;

d. 23 Aug. 1934, Elberton, Whitman Co., Washington; bur. Wright Crematory and Columbarium, Seattle, Washington. Laura B. Smith, b. 4 Jan. 1859, Castalia, Winneshiek Co., Iowa, daughter of George W. Smith and H. A. Cramer; d. 21 Dec. 1945, Bellingham, Whatcom Co., Washington; bur. Wright Crematory and Columbarium, Seattle. 4 children.



Archibald McDanel Mecklem and Laura B. Smith Mecklem

Archibald and Laura's son L. Guy Mecklem recalled: "My father had come west from Iowa and taken up a homestead and secured a job teaching in a little country school several miles from the homestead and had then sent word east for mother to come. She came to San Francisco, thence by boat to Portland, Oregon and then by stage to Colfax where father met her and took her out to the homestead. [...] We [later] moved to Colfax, the County seat, where father became principal of the school, and where I started attending school.

During the depression of 1896, for economic reasons the family moved to Seattle. Carrying papers, mowing lawns and shining shoes were occupations I became acquainted with.

Dad bought a Jersey cow for \$25. Her name was Lady and we staked her out in vacant lots and on parking strips. She contributed much to our welfare. Some days we would walk downtown from 23rd Avenue and go on the tide flats back of Yesler's Mill at the foot of Yesler Way, where we would dig clams, catch tomcod and crabs to help out with the eats at home. Dad made a trolling spoon from a tablespoon and sometimes the watchman at the mill would let us take his rowboat and we would catch a salmon."

[For more of Guy's reminiscences, see his listing below, and his autobiography attached as Appendix 3 to this document.]

From a list of recently patented inventions in the Scientific American, Aug. 10, 1889: "GRAIN SEPARATOR — Archibald M. Mecklem, Colfax, Washington Ter. This invention covers a novel construction and combination of parts in a machine in which the several screens are connected with shoes which are swung backward and forward with sudden jerks, the motion being particularly advantageous for cleaning the sieves, while the screenings and grain are thoroughly separated."

From the Morning Oregonian, 15 Aug. 1894: "Mr. A. M. Mecklen [sic], of Colfax, democratic candidate for treasurer of Whitman county, Wash., is at the Portland [Hotel], accompanied by his wife." [Archibald was mentioned in another article the same day, and seems to have been in town for a Woodmen of the World meeting at the Elks' Hall in the Marquam Building.]

From the Colfax (Washington) Gazette, 21 Sept. 1900: "A. M. Mecklem, once a Whitman county democrat, now a populist and single taxer, has been chosen secretary of the democratic state central committee."

From the Oregon City Courier, 9 Aug. 1907: "Comes to Help Choppers. A. M. Mecklem, organizer of the Woodmen of the World, arrived here Tuesday to remain during the month of August for the purpose of working up an interest and securing new members for Willamette Falls. Mr. Mecklem has been general organizer of Western Washington for the past two years and is one of 17

organizers who came to Portland a few days ago to work in Oregon.”

1541 Llewellyn Guy (“L. G.”) Mecklem, b. 1 June 1882, Washington (possibly named after the town of Guy, Whitman County, Washington, post office established in 1881, town name changed to Albion in 1901); res. (1900) 442 23rd Ave. S., Seattle, Washington, with his parents and siblings; listed in 1906 Seattle city directory as an engineer; daredevil aerialist; race-car driver, 1906-1907; flew first airship over Seattle, 1908; res. (Apr. 1910) 1523 - 33rd Ave., Seattle, with his parents and brothers, mechanical engineer; listed in the 1910 Seattle city directory as a chauffeur; m. (1st) Louisa Norstrom; Louisa died in 1973; m. (2nd) Ivy Stratton, 7 Oct. 1965, Whatcom Co., Washington; res. Bellingham, Whatcom Co., Washington; d. 20 Jan. 1973, Whatcom Co., Washington, aged 90. Louisa Norstrom, b. 1883, daughter of John E. Norstrom and Johanna Norling, natives of Sweden; d. 1963; bur. Greenacres Memorial Park, Ferndale, Whatcom Co., Washington (but also listed in the records of Wright Crematory and Columbarium, Seattle, Washington). Ivy Stratton, b. 16 Dec. 1898, Aldingbourne, West Sussex, England; d. 6 Oct. 1993; bur. (as Ivy Stratton), Greenacres Memorial Park, Ferndale, Whatcom Co., Washington (may have been previously married to the Bert Eugene Stratton, 1890-1952, who is buried in the same cemetery).
No children.

See L. G.’s autobiography, which is attached as Appendix 3 to this document, for more information about his life.

From the Yakima (Washington) Herald, 31 July 1907:

CLAIM RECORD IS BROKEN HERE. A large crowd attended the automobile races at the state fair Sunday afternoon. The management claims that the record was broken at the races when Guy L. Mecklem, driving the car “The Spider,” made two miles in 2:03. The first mile was made in 1:01.

From the Sunday Oregonian, 6 June 1909:

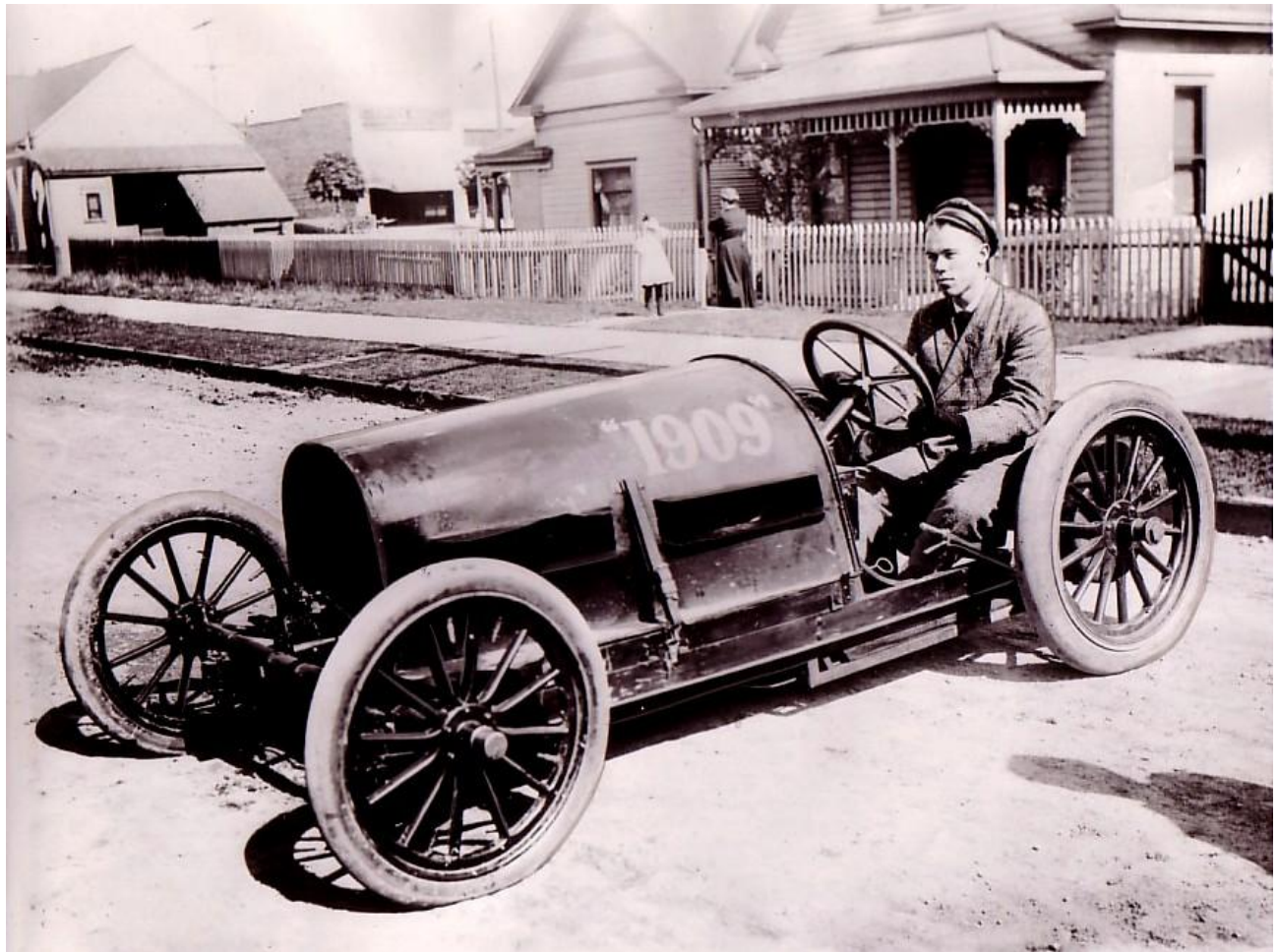
RACES SOLE TOPIC IN AUTO CIRCLES. Course Is in Perfect Condition for Speed Tests and Many Cars Are Entered. EXPERT DRIVERS ARE HERE. Everything Possible Has Been Done to Handle Big Crowds That Will Attend the Annual Contests East of the City.

Racing enthusiasm of Portland automobilists is now at fever heat [...] Speculations as to who will be the winner of the various Rose Festival races next Saturday, and

principally of the Wemme cup race for 100 miles [...] are the principal topics of conversation. [...]

George Souls, driver of the Stearns machine, says: "I expect to see the record for stock cars broken on this track. It is the most perfect I have ever seen. The average speed for stock cars is now 53 miles an hour. I believe that it will be broken by an increase of three miles. This speed may look small but stops, turns and other disadvantages have to be taken into consideration. On the home stretch the cars ought to make at least 80 miles an hour."

The Franklin Company has entered two machines and has also imported drivers to steer them. L. G. Mecklen [sic], a Seattle driver, will take charge of one of them.



L. Guy Mecklem joined the Northwest Auto Track Association and raced in at least eighteen different cities, winning a number of races in his Franklin Spider. In a series of races in Vancouver, B.C. in August, 1907, Guy drove his Spider as well as something called a "Wayne Steamer." Most of his racing was done in 1906 and 1907, though he also raced in Portland in 1909 (see newspaper article excerpt below) and did some racing in 1911.



L. Guy Mecklem triumphant after winning his July 4, 1908 race in his airship against an automobile in Seattle.

L. GUY MECKLEM, WASHINGTON DAREDEVIL (an essay by Todd Mecklem)

L. Guy Mecklem, sometimes known as "L.G.," "Young Meck," or "The Wild Scotsman," spent 13 years as a daredevil and aerialist before retiring to a much

quieter life on a farm. He was the son of Archibald McDanel Mecklem and Laura B. Smith.

Guy's parents, Archibald and Laura Mecklem, after coming west, lived in what is now Pullman, Washington. They later moved to Colfax, WA, where Archibald worked as a school principal. In 1896, they moved to Seattle. Young Guy was 14 years old.

By 1897 Guy had dropped out of high school and was working "in the boathouse out at Leschi Park on... Lake Washington." The Seattle Amusement Center at the park had a balloon as an added attraction, and the aeronaut had burned himself with the gasoline he was using in a furnace to inflate the bag. A volunteer was called for, and the 15-year-old Guy Mecklem stepped forward. He ascended underneath the balloon, then pulled the release cord to parachute down. The cord was snagged, and Guy had to stay with the balloon as it cooled and dropped into Lake Washington. Luckily a launch was waiting and rescued him. For the next five months, Guy continued performing in place of the hospitalized aeronaut, keeping his new job secret from his parents. Only when the season was over did he tell them the truth. Guy was paid \$2.50 for each successful flight.

For the next few years Guy returned to a more conventional life, working odd jobs and ending up driving a delivery wagon for Connor Brothers' Grocery Store in Seattle. Bored with his routine, he decided to build his own balloon and go into business giving aeronautical exhibitions. He attended night school to gain the knowledge he needed, and eventually designed and built a balloon thirty-five feet high and twenty feet across. He also built a parachute. He made a number of successful flights before the balloon became unusable. He bought another but it soon crashed and he found that he's been sold an old balloon as a new one. Not making as much money as he'd hoped, he gave up the business in disgust.

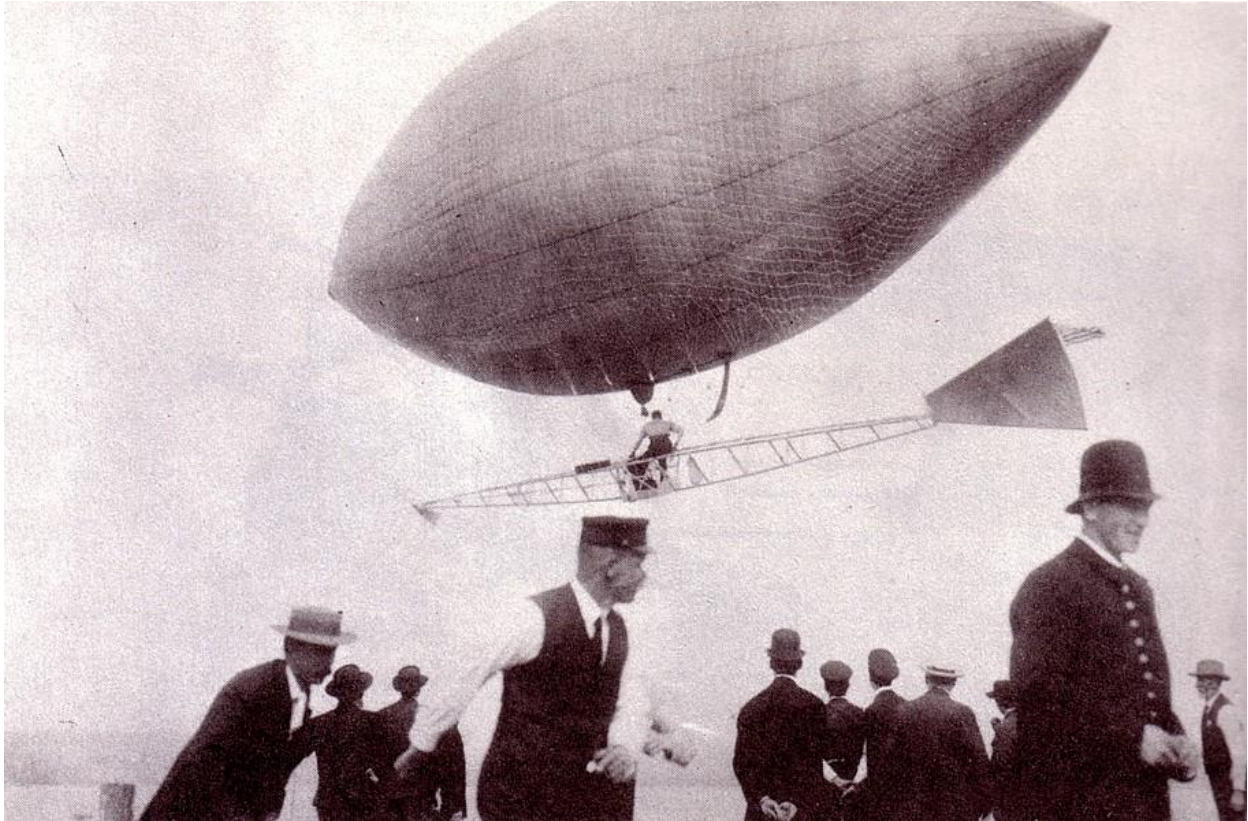
After working on a trolley line on Seattle, Guy traveled to Mexico trying to find relief from a bout of rheumatism. He ended up in Los Angeles in 1903, where he

was hired to fly an immense balloon in Chutes Park. He made sixty flights and parachute jumps that year, with many dangerous landings. He also appeared as "The Human Meteor," riding a bicycle down a chute and jumping it into the water, after an asbestos pad sewn in the back of his shirt was set afire, sometimes creating a twenty-foot-long tail of flame!

The next year Guy performed more daredevil balloon acts in Southern California, often parachuting into the dangerous waters of Santa Monica Bay. Another time he crashed into a glass greenhouse, and had to pay his entire \$25.00 fee to the angry owner. He ended the season by performing hanging from balloons by his teeth, spinning around, but finally gave this up as even too dangerous for him! After helping another aerialist design a horizontal airship which Guy could "row" through the air (which later burned on the ground), Guy returned to Seattle and worked in 1906 and 1907 as a race-car driver, scoring many victories in his Franklin "Spider." But the lure of flight was calling his again, and he designed and built his own airship, which he flew triumphantly over Seattle on June 27, 1908, "The First Airship Ascension in Seattle." (Actually the flight nearly ended in a hydrogen explosion, after the bag ripped, but Guy was able to hold the fabric together while kicking the ignition lever to the off position.)

Luna Park
The Nation's Greatest Playground on the Pacific Coast.
Free Attractions Daily 3:30 and 8:30 p. m.
Concerts Sunday Afternoon and Evening by
Prof. Meier's Band
Uncle Hiram and His Pig
Special Announcement
Capt. Mecklem's Air Ship
Will Fly on or About June 27, Weather Permitting.
Chas. S. Leora, Aerial Artist
Grand Fireworks Display and Big Celebration on the
Fourth of July
Don't Fail to Pay a Visit to the
Filipino Midgets
First Time in the West.
CHAS. LOOFF, Mgr.

Announcement in the Seattle Star newspaper for 27 June 1908 about L. G. Mecklem's flight attempt that day (and other Luna Park attractions)



L. Guy Mecklem makes the first powered flight over Seattle, ascending from Luna Park, 27 June 1908

On July 4 Guy made a longer flight, followed by crowds of holiday revelers, in a race against two automobiles, a race which he won by two minutes, landing at the Meadows (present site of Boeing Field), after almost crashing into the Duwamish River and having to throw his tools, and even his shoes, overboard to lighten the load!

Guy toured the West with his airship, suffering bullet holes in the canvas in Texas and finally crashing in Compton, California, during an air meet. Without a functioning airship, Guy got a job flying a biplane at the air meet. He later bought another airship, but soon sold it again, the new owner crashing and dying soon after in Fresno—and then Guy repaired and sold his own airship to a man who used it for advertising (until the man lit a cigar one day and blew it up, barely

escaping death). Guy bought one more airship, but the engine was faulty, and finally he'd had enough of lighter-than-air craft (other than a flight with his new bride in 1909 in a balloon at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition in Seattle).

In late 1909 Guy bought a half-interest in a Hamilton biplane. "Every flight I made in this machine ended in a crash," he later said. It was later demolished by the other owner, and Guy bought a used Curtiss biplane and, in 1910, began to fly through Canada giving exhibitions. He didn't make as much money as he'd hoped, and harassed by Canadian authorities threatening to fine him for airplane patent violations. At the age of 28, Guy gave up his career as a daredevil.

Guy married Louisa Norstrom, daughter of John E. Norstrom and Johanna Norling, both natives of Sweden. John Norstrom, a carpenter by trade, homesteaded in the Dakota Territory before moving to Seattle in the early 1880s. The Norstroms, after marrying, moved to Whatcom, Washington, where John established one of the earliest steam sawmills in the Territory; they moved in 1890 to the nearby town of Everson. Guy and Louisa Mecklem moved to Everson after Guy's flying career ended, and for 28 years they operated a berry farm there; there is still a Mecklem Road in Everson commemorating them. After Louisa's death, Guy moved to Bellingham, Washington. In 1965, he married Ivy Stratton. Both Guy and Ivy died in 1973; Guy was 90 years old.

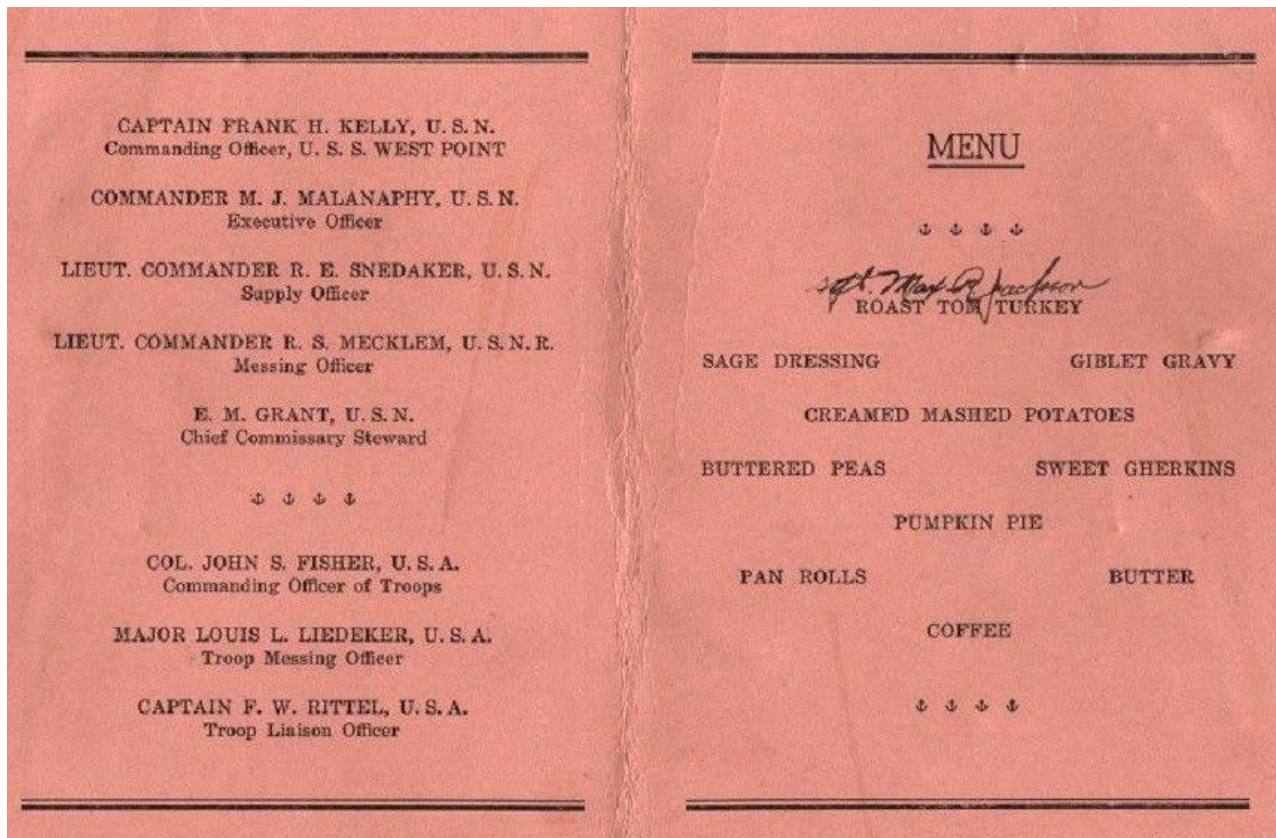
Not long before his death, Guy Mecklem was interviewed by historian Donald D. Ecklund, and Guy also wrote an autobiographical essay. I found a copy in the Seattle Public Library, and it's a fascinating account of his life and adventures. I have transcribed it and have included it in this document, but because of its length, I'm placing it at the very end, after the bibliography. Don't miss it!

Ecklund's booklet "Washington's 'Wild Scotsman': The Early Aeronautical Adventures of L. Guy Mecklem, 1896-1910," was published in 1974; it contains many rare photos and is highly recommended. Copies were available as recently as 1997 from the Center for Pacific Northwest Studies, Goltz-Murray Archives Building, Western Washington University, Bellingham, WA 98225-9123.

1542 Raymond Smith Mecklem, b. 7 Feb. 1887, Colfax, Whitman Co., Washington; res. (1900) 442 23rd Ave. S., Seattle, Washington, with his parents and siblings; listed in 1906 Seattle city directory as a clerk at Anderson Supply Co.; res. (Apr. 1910) 1523 - 33rd Ave., Seattle, with parents and brothers, clerk, freight G.N.R.R. (Great Northern Railroad, but Great Northern also ran a steamship company; res. (1910) Seattle, officer on the steamship Minnesota; m. Marion Evelyn "Mamie" Fisher, 26 Apr. 1916, San Rafael, Marin Co., California; res. (1917) 955 Bush, San Francisco, California; purser, S.S. Northern Pacific (Great Northern Pacific Steamship Co.); U.S. Navy, World War I, 19 Nov. 1917-21 May 1919; (1935) purser, Panama Pacific Liner S.S Virginia; U.S. Navy, World War II, 15 June 1941-24 July 1946, lieutenant commander; messing officer on troop transport ocean liner U.S.S. West Point, 1942; (1956) Medford, Oregon; res. (1980s) Tumwater, Washington; d. 5 Dec. 1983, Olympia, Thurston Co., Washington. Marion Evelyn Fisher, b. 20 Aug. 1893, Montpelier, Bear Lake County, Idaho, "in a covered wagon on the way to Oregon... as her parents were traveling to homestead on Smith Mt. near Wallowa"; daughter of Johan D. "John" Fisher and Elizabeth Belle "Lizzie" Huff; res. (1930) as lodger with Ralph H. and Diamond C. Wade, St. George Gardens Apartments, Staten Island, New York; res. (1934) 120 76th St., New York City; d. 2 May 1981, Washington. No children.



Raymond Smith Mecklem (circa 1945)



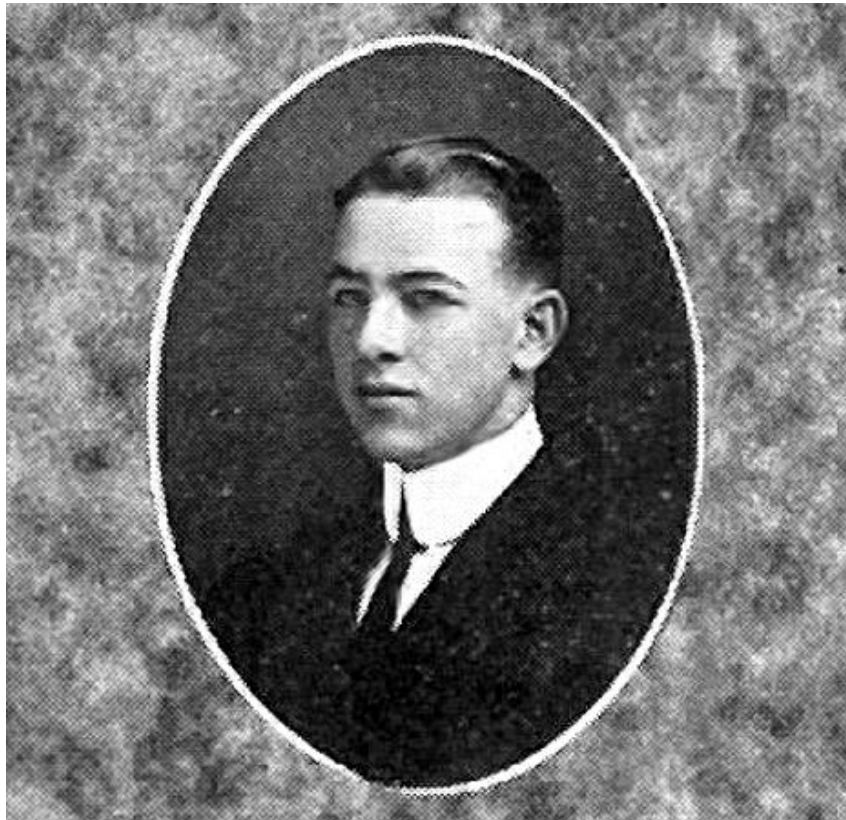
Thanksgiving Day menu from the U.S.S. West Point, Nov. 26, 1942; Raymond S. Mecklem was the Messing Officer, in charge of the food and cooks onboard. The ship would arrive at Bombay, India three days later. The West Point was built in 1940 as the S.S. America, an ocean liner for the United States Lines, but was transferred to the Navy in 1941 and used as a troop transport ship throughout the war. Later it became a passenger ship again, changing ownership several times before running onto a sandbar just off Fuerteventura, one of the Canary Islands, during a storm in 1994. The wreck can still be seen at low tide.



The wreck of the S.S. American Star, formerly the U.S.S. West Point, off the island of Fuerteventura in 2004, ten years after it ran aground. In the ten years since this photo was taken, the wreck has broken apart and is only visible at low tide.

1543 Austin Merrill Mecklem, b. 17 Dec. 1890, Colfax, Whitman Co., Washington (but for much of his life gave his birth year as 1894); res. (1900) 442 23rd Ave. S., Seattle, Washington, with his parents and siblings; res. (Apr. 1910) 1523 - 33rd Ave., Seattle, with his parents and brothers; moved to Olympia, Washington with his parents when his father was named state insurance commissioner, 1910, then moved back to Seattle in Sept. 1910 to attend Washington State University (major was Arts, Class of 1914, member, Beta Omega fraternity); “spent two years in the Treadwell gold mines [in Alaska] prior to World War I”; “served in the navy during [World War I] and was injured on active duty in Siberia”; married (1st) Hannah Smalls, ca. 1923 (no children); moved to Portland, Multnomah Co., Oregon in 1927 to teach painting and life drawing;

res. (1928) 205, 825 Raleigh, Portland, Oregon, “instructor, Portland Art Association”; first solo show, 1928, Portland Art Museum; traveled to Europe with wife Hannah, returning on the S.S. Minnesota from London, arriving in New York on 1 Oct. 1929; res. (1930) 57 W. 70th St., New York City (with parents and brothers of Hannah Small); Austin and Hannah divorce; married (2nd) Marianne Greer Appel, 1937; res. (1940) West Hurley, Ulster Co., New York; res. (1950) 735 Delaware Ave. Apt, 5, Buffalo, New York “artist, Albright Art School”; d. 1951; bur. Artists Cemetery, Woodstock, New York. Hannah Small, b. 9 Jan. 1903, New York City, daughter of Eugene W. Small and Grace Workum; married (2nd) Eugene Ludins; d. 25 Apr. 1992, Kingston, Ulster County, New York. Marianne Greer Appel, b. 6 May 1913, New York City, daughter of John W. Appel Jr. and Ethel M. Smith; res. Scarsdale, m. (2nd) Carl Harms, 14 Feb. 1960; d. 26 Sept. 1988, New York City; bur. Artists Cemetery, Woodstock, New York. Marianne was a great-granddaughter of Thomas Gilmore Apple, a president of Franklin & Marshall College.



Austin Merrill Mecklem, aged about 21, in the 1911-1912 University of Washington yearbook



Austin Mecklem and Marianne Appel, photos from the Karl Fortress Collection,
Anchorage Museum of History and Art



Austin Mecklem's painting "Engine House and Bunkers" (1934),
Now in the Smithsonian American Art Museum

From the Oregon Daily Journal (Portland, Oregon), 9 Mar. 1928:

"An exhibition of paintings and drawings by Austin M. Mecklem, instructor of the Portland Art school, will be on display at the Portland Art museum from today until April 2.

The exhibition will include seven drawings and 13 paintings, among the latter of which are 'Winter,' 'Old Apple Orchard,' 'Spring in the Catskills,' 'Landscape—Catskill Mountains,' 'Reclining Nude,' 'Girl in Green,' 'Head,' 'Screen,' 'Girl's Head,'

'Girl,' 'Girl in Black Dress,' 'Nude' and 'Cyclamen.' The last two were completed recently.

Mecklem was brought to Portland as an instructor recently. Although quite young, in his early 30s, he has studied art extensively. He was born at Colfax, Wash., and attended the University of Washington for two years. From there he went to San Francisco and studied at the Mark Hopkins institute four years, leaving the latter institution to enter the war with the United States navy. He was stationed at Vladivostok, Siberia for two years.

Upon his return to America he continued his study of art at the Art Student's league at New York, where he met his wife. After more than three years of study he moved to Woodstock, N. Y., and established his studio and home. After his duties in Portland have been completed he will return to Woodstock for the summer, and probably will return to Portland next fall.

Mecklem belongs to the younger school of artists which is interested in the expression of essential form through color and closely built pattern. His work has won much favorable comment from art critics."

"[Austin] Mecklem was one of the 12 artists chosen to paint for the WPA Alaska Project that was organized in 1937. Mecklem moved to Alaska with his wife for the project and worked on the Wrangell post office mural, which was completed in 1943." – Hudson River Valley Institute website

"Austin Mecklem and Marianne Appel (husband and wife) painted the Wrangell mural in 1943 in NY state. It was shipped via railway on Oct 19, 1943 and arrived in Wrangell AK early December 1943. A telegram dated Octboer 20, 1944 stated the Mr. Arnold Prusi installed the mural the previous week." – wpamurals.com

Austin's obituary in the New York Times, 9 Oct. 1951 (29:4):

AUSTIN MECKLEM, 56, KNOWN FOR PAINTINGS. Kingston, N.Y. Oct. 8-- Austin M. Mecklem, a well-known artist, died last night in the Kingston Hospital at the age of 56. [As we saw above he was actually 60 years old. -TM]

A resident of near-by Woodstock for the last twenty years, Mr. Mecklem was born in Colfax, Wash. His paintings are in many collections including the Speed Memorial Museum of Louisville, Ky., and the Whitney Museum of American Art in New York.

He leaves his wife, Mrs. Marianne Appel Mecklem, who also is an artist, and two children.

Mr. Mecklem studied at the University of Washington, the California School of Fine Arts and the Art Students League of New York, as well as with Kenneth Hayes Miller and Boardman Robinson. In 1928 he won a prize offered by the Louisville Museum.

His work has been shown at the Art Institute of Chicago, the Ulster County (N.Y.) Historical Society headquarters, the Recorder of Deeds Building in Washington, and the New York State Armory in Kingston.

15431 Margaret Merrill Mecklem

15432 Sarah Greer Mecklem

1544 Margaret A. Mecklem, b. July 1899, Washington; res. (1900) 442 23rd Ave. S., Seattle, Washington, with her parents and siblings; d. Jan. or Feb. 1910, Seattle, King Co., Wash., aged 10 yrs., 6 mos., 9 days; bur. Wright Crematory and Columbarium, Seattle, Washington.

155 Charles Morris Mecklem, b. 22 Mar. 1857 [his birthplace is given by various sources as Beaver Co., PA, Blairsville, Indiana Co., PA, and Pittsburgh, PA]; to Richland Co., Ohio, with mother and siblings after his father's death in 1869; attended Hayesville Academy and the Mansfield Normal School; to Washington Territory, 1880; m. Mary Jane Babb, 10 May 1891, Spokane, Spokane Co., Washington; res. Colfax, Whitman Co., Washington; pharmacy owner; res. (1930) Palouse, Whitman Co., Washington; d. 4 July 1941, Whitman County, Washington; bur. Greenwood Cemetery, Palouse, Washington. Mary Jane Babb, b. 13 Nov. 1866, Kossuth, Des Moines Co., Iowa, daughter of John Babb Jr. and Marilla Jennett Barton; res. (1880) Yellow Springs, Des Moines Co., Iowa; d. 23 June 1936, National City, San Diego Co., California, while visiting her daughter Zelva; bur. Greenwood Cemetery, Palouse, Washington. Two children.

From "Mecklem/Lake Family History": "[Charles Morris Mecklem] moved to Ohio with his parents. He attended Ashland College in Ashland, Ohio and a college in Mansfield, Ohio [Mansfield Normal School]. He taught school for a short time and moved to Washington Territory where he taught again before being elected a county superintendent. He then went to work on the railroad as a mail clerk on the run from Palouse Junction to Moscow, Idaho. He turned the run over to his brother, Dave, when he went into the pharmacy business in Palouse, Washington. He owned and operated Mecklem's Pharmacy "Always Open" "We Never Sleep" for more than 40 years. [Mary B. Babb Mecklem] attended normal school in Kossuth, Iowa. She studied music for several years and became a teacher of the piano. In 1883, the family moved to Cheney [in Spokane County], Washington, where her father farmed and raised stock."



Charles Morris Mecklem, Mary Jane Babb Mecklem, Zelva (on right), Quevenne.
Photo taken in Mansfield, Ohio during a trip east to visit relatives, about 1904.

From “History of the City of Spokane and Spokane Country, Washington”
(Vol. 7) by Nelson Wayne Durham, 1912:

“In the spring of 1880 [Charles Morris Mecklem] came to Washington and located twelve miles southeast of Colfax, later becoming principal of the Palouse public schools. In 1881 he was made assistant principal of the Colfax school but in 1882 he entered G. W. Sutherland's drug store as an apprentice and remained there until 1885, receiving in that year a certificate as a registered pharmacist. He then became head clerk in the Pioneer Drug Store in Colfax.

In 1886 he accepted a position as mail clerk on a railroad but in the fall of the same year was elected county school superintendent. In that year he was the only

democrat who was elected in the county, a fact which shows his popularity among the residents there. In 1889 he moved to Palouse and established a drug store under the firm name of Mecklem & Ellsworth and continued under that name until 1905, when he purchased the interest of Mr. Ellsworth and has since continued in that store under the firm name of the Mecklem Pharmacy. He has been very successful in the financial world and among his other interests he is a stockholder and a director of the National Bank of Palouse.”



Mecklem's Pharmacy medicine bottle (collection of Todd Mecklem)

From “Memories of Palouse,” an article by J. B. West, The Palouse Republic newspaper, 7 Jan. 1972:

“C. M. Mecklem had the first drug store I can remember. He was a school teacher in Palouse in the early 1880's, before the city got around to building a school house. When the town was moved from its first site south of the flour mill, to what is now Main Street, a hotel was vacated and left standing. This old hotel was used as a school until a two storey schoolhouse could be built on the North Hill. Mr. Mecklem taught two terms there. Later he served one term as County School Sperintendent [sic], the term ending in 1889.

Some time during the next ten years he founded Mecklem's pharmacy. The Mecklems has two daughter, Queveene [sic] and Zelva, and they owned a house on the South Hill. For a number of years the house has been the home of a member of the Kaiser family. Mr. and Mrs. Mecklem occupied an apartment over their pharmacy in later years. He ran the pharmacy until age compelled him to close it out.

Some time later Robert L. Smith appeared on the scene as a competitor of Mecklem's with his Palouse Pharmacy. It was located in the old St. Elmo Hotel [...] When Mecklem closed up, Smith moved his stock to the Mecklem building where it remained until after Kenneth Johnson purchased it."

In 1897, Charles and Mary Mecklem were charter members of the Easter Rebekah No. 97 lodge, a fraternal organization.

"Mrs C. M. Mecklem and her two little daughters, who have been visiting Mrs. Mecklem's sister, Mrs. R. P. Sibley, and brother-in-law, D. W. Mecklem [should have read D. N. Mecklem], of this city, for a few weeks, started for home in Palouse, Wash., Thursday, stopping one week in Seattle." -- The Sunday Oregonian, 8 Sept. 1901

"Mecklem's Pharmacy, Palouse, of which Charles Mecklem is proprietor, issued an especially handsome souvenir calendar to its customers the beginning of the year, consisting of a glass-mounted photograph, accompanied by tropies of the chase and the symbol of Mecklem's – the mortar and pestle and the open eye, for Mecklem's motto is 'We never sleep.'" – Pacific Drug Review, April 1913

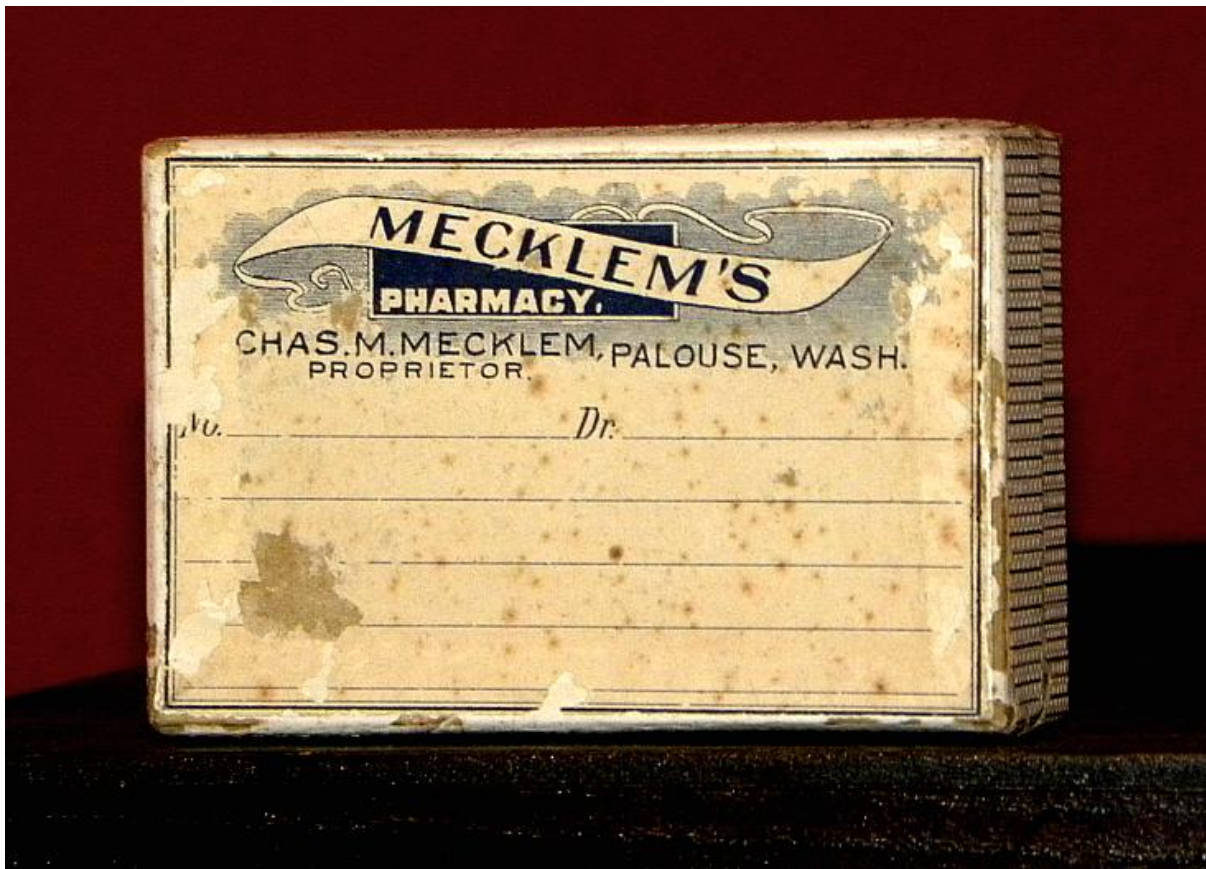
In 1933, following the repeal of Prohibition, Charles Mecklem was among those applying for a permit to sell beer in Palouse.

'PALOUSE, Wash. — Burglars, who entered by prying off a rear door, looted the till of the Mecklem pharmacy here of about \$8 Friday evening. A handful of pennies and tax tokens in the till were untouched."
—Spokane Daily Chronicle, 5 Aug. 1935

"Charles M. Mecklem, druggist of Palouse for the past forty-eight years, has sold Mecklem's Pharmacy, the oldest business in Palouse and the oldest under one

management in Whitman County, to Robert L. Smith. Mr. Mecklem moved to Whitman County in 1882 and was a school teacher, postal clerk, and County Superintendent of Schools before entering the employ of G. W. Sutherland in Colfax. Later he was employed with the Pioneer Drug Company of Colfax and in 1889 joined with Mr. [Edson] Ellsworth in the drug firm of Mecklem & Ellsworth. In 1892 he purchased the Ellsworth interest and was sole owner until its recent sale. Mr. Smith is the owner of the Palouse Pharmacy, of that city.”

– Pacific Drug Review, Nov. 1937



Mecklem's Pharmacy pill box (collection of Todd Mecklem)

1551 Zelva Marilla Mecklem, b. 7 Feb. 1894, Washington; B.A. in English, Washington State College, 1914; m. Milton Phillip Moeser, 19 July 1918; res. Waco, Texas; res. (1920) Sedro-Woolley, Skagit Co., Washington; moved to National City, San Diego Co., California, ca. 1921; res. (1930, 1940) National City, California; d. 15 Oct. 1984, San Diego, California; bur. Fort Rosecrans National Cemetery, San Diego, California. Milton Phillip Moeser, b. 31 Oct. 1891, Kansas; pharmacist (1920, 1930); investigator, California State Board of Equalization (1940); US Army 2nd Lt. during World War II; d. 29 July 1957; bur. Fort Rosecrans National Cemetery, San Diego, California.

Zelva attended Palouse High School, and was a member of the cast of "Rivals," a play put on by the graduating class of 1910. After she got her college degree, but before her marriage, she taught high school English in Palouse and Chehalis, Washington.

— THE 1912 WSC CHINOOK —

Zelva Mecklem Declamation Contest

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Music | College Orchestra |
| "The Honor of the Woods" | L. L. Nolin |
| "Aux Italiens" | Melcena LaFollette |
| "Sure to Go" | Irma Naffziger |
| "The Convict's Soliloquy" | Herman J. Freier |
| Vocal Solo, "Gypsy Trail" (<i>Galloway</i>) .. | Leona Tramill |
| "The Little God and Dickie" | Mildred Waters |
| "Emmett's Last Address" | Clarence J. Cooil |
| "How Larry Did It" | Mary G. Bird |
| "Her First Appearance" | Zelva Mecklen |
| Piano Solo, Selected | Lora Putnam |



Won by Zelva Mecklem. Clarence Cooil second place.

Photo of Zelva M. Mecklem in the 1912 Washington State College yearbook.

15511 Mary Quevenne Moeser, b. 1 July 1920, Washington; m. Wayne W. Berkshire, 19 Aug. 1950, San Diego, California; res. 1406 E. Colton Ave., Redlands, San Bernardino Co., California (1975); d. 6 Apr. 1981, San Bernardino

Co., California. Wayne W. Berkshire; accountant, Department of Defense (1975). Two children.

15512 Zelva Moeser, b. ca. 22 May 1923, California; att. Sweetwater High School, Chula Vista, California; att. State College of Washington at Pullman, 1942-45; P.E. instructor, North Central High School, Spokane, Washington, 1946; att. University of Washington, Seattle, 1947; taught at Lincoln and Ingraham high schools, Seattle; returned to California sometime after 1965; d. 3 Feb. 2006, National City, California.



Zelva Moeser, 1946 (left), 1958 (right)

15513 Milton Phillip Moeser Jr., b. 17 Nov. 1931; d. 1 Aug. 1964, aged 33; bur. Fort Rosecrans National Cemetery, San Diego, California.

1552 Quevenne Margaret Mecklem, b. ca. 1892, Garfield, Whitman Co., Washington; B.A. in English, Washington State College, 1914; member, Pi Beta Phi sorority; teacher; m. Walter Arthur Gatward, 1 Sept. 1916, Palouse, Washington (Rev. Hawk officiating); res. (1916) 618 E. Green St., Champaign, Champaign Co., Illinois; res. (1918) 1310 S. Lincoln, Urbana, Champaign Co., Illinois; res. (1920) 810 Michigan Ave., Urbana, Champaign Co., Illinois; res. (1930) 12087 Kentucky Ave., Detroit, Michigan, with her husband and children; home value \$10,000; res. (1940) 19170 Bretton Dr., Detroit, Michigan, with her husband and children, home value \$14,000; Walter Arthur Gatward, b. 14 Nov. 1889, North Platte, Lincoln Co., Nebraska, son of W. H. Gatward and Clara Gibson; electrical engineer (1916), research assistant, Electrical Engineering,

University of Illinois (Fall 1916 to at least 1918); engineer, manufacturing industry (1930); chief engineer, wire manufacturer (1940); employed (1942) Hoskins Manufacturing Co., 4445 Lawton, Detroit, Michigan. Three children.

From the Palouse Republic: "Miss Quevenne Mecklem was the honor guest at a bundle shower given for her at the Fagan home on Monday evening. Hearts and flowers were used in decorating. Bridge was played until 9:30 when Master Bill Couey, as Cupid, came with a well filled red and white wagon and presented the numerous parcels which it contained to the bride-to-be. Refreshments were served at the close of the evening. About 15 young women friends of Miss Mecklem were present."

From the Star-Mirror (Moscow, Idaho) 4 Sept. 1916: "Miss Quevenne Mecklem, who will be married Friday to Walter Gatward, was the guest of honor at a shower given by Mrs. C.A. Couplin at the Couplin home on Church street Wednesday afternoon. The rooms were profusely decorated with hearts, sweetpeas and golden glow. Several musical and literary numbers were given after which little Miss Claire Taft and Master Jim Couplin, dressed as Dutch children, danced into the room singing a Dutch song, and carrying a prettily decorated basket loaded with parcels of all shapes and sizes, to be presented to the honor guest. A dainty luncheon was served and the remainder of the afternoon was spent socially and showering Miss Mecklem with as many good wishes as she had received pretty parcels. Miss Mecklem and Mr. Gatward attended W.S.C. and are well known in Moscow especially among college circles."

Walter A. Gatward co-authored a booklet titled "Magnetic and Other Properties of Iron-Aluminum Alloys Melted in Vacuol" with Trygve D. Yensen; it was published by the University of Illinois Engineering Experiment Station in January 1917.

15521 Betty Jean Gatward, b. 2 Dec. 1917, Urbana, Champaign Co., Illinois; res. (1930) 12087 Kentucky Ave., Detroit, Michigan, with her parents; attended the University of Michigan, majoring in Sociology, class of 1938; member, Pi Beta Phi sorority; traveled to Europe at the age of 21, returning on the S.S. Europa, sailing from Bremen, Germany on 21 July 1939 (six weeks before World War II began!), arriving in New York City on 27 July 1939; res. (1940) 19170 Bretton Dr., Detroit, Michigan, with her parents and brother; m. Al Little, 1940; res. Good Hart, Emmet Co., Michigan; d. 17 Mar. 1987, Petosky, Emmet Co., Michigan, aged 69.

15522 (baby) Gatward, female, born and died the same day, 9 Jan. 1925, Detroit, Wayne Co., Michigan (source: abstract of death certificate).

15523 Roger A. Gatward, b. 18 Jan. 1926, Michigan; res. (1930) 12087 Kentucky Ave., Detroit, Michigan, with his parents; res. (1940) 19170 Bretton Dr., Detroit, Michigan, with his parents; (World War II) enlisted 19 April 1944, Fort Sheridan, Illinois, private, Air Corps; m. Carolyn --; managed the Manpower, Inc. temp agency in Ann Arbor, Michigan; d. Mar. 1984.

156 Eli Addison Mecklem, b. 18 Apr. 1859, Beaver Co., Penn.; d. 24 Nov. 1882, Walton Junction, Grand Traverse Co., Michigan, aged 23.

Young Eli Jr. filed on a land claim in Traverse County, Michigan, described in the document assigning rights to the land to his heirs as “the south half of the southwest quarter of Section thirty-four in township twenty five north of range nine west Michigan Meridian in Michigan containing eighty acres.” The document assigning the land to his heirs was dated 9 January 1886, more than three years after Eli’s death. [Source: Homestead Certificate No. 5971, Application 7972.] Eli’s older brother Samuel G[ideon] Mecklem received a homestead of 160 acres adjoining Eli’s land [see Gideon’s entry above for details].

Walton Junction was a rough-and-tumble town in the 1880s, especially on weekends when men from logging camps came into town to drink and fight, etc. Tobin T. Buhk, author of “Michigan’s Strychnine Saint: The Curious Case of Mrs. Mary McKnight,” a book about a 19th-century murderess, wrote of the town: “[Walton Junction], southwest of Fife Lake in southern Grand Traverse County, was a major connecting point for the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad[s][...] Considered one of the wildest spots in northern Michigan, lumberjacks crowded into the town on weekends, where they spent their hard-earned coin on whiskey and women. The town hosted several saloons and bordellos that were choked with single men on Fridays and Saturdays.”

I don’t know whether 23-year-old Eli died from an illness or from violence, but it may be indicative of violence that the day he died, Nov. 24, 1882, was a Friday.

Eli’s name is on his parents’ gravestone in Lucas, Ohio, but I’d guess that his body may be buried in the Old Walton Junction cemetery, which lies almost forgotten

in a forest near the now-vanished boomtown, due to the distance between the two locations, almost 400 miles by road.

157 Sarah Alice “Sadie” Mecklem, b. 20 Aug. 1861, Prospect, Butler Co., Penn.; res. (1899) Lucas, Richland Co., Ohio, with her mother, who died Nov. 30 of that year; res. (1900) Palouse, Whitman Co., Washington, clerk in post office; m. John D. Rogers, ca. 1908; res. (1910) Twin Falls, Twin Falls Co., Idaho, with her husband John (a carpenter in the house trade) and his two sons from a previous marriage, Fay A. Rogers, age 18, a laborer in the building trade, and Dewey J. Rogers, age 12 (names were spelled “Rodgers” in the census but that was incorrect); res. (1930) Twin Falls, Idaho; d. 11 May 1940, aged 78; bur. Sunset Memorial Park, Twin Falls, Twin Falls Co., Idaho. John D. Rodgers, b. ca. 1861, Iowa.

The 1899 obituary of Margaret Anne Collins Mecklem mentions “Sarah, a daughter, who remained and cared for mother until her last.” After her mother’s death in late 1899, Sadie headed west to the state of Washington, and by the time of the 1900 census she was living in Palouse, near her brother Charles Morris Mecklem and his family.



Sarah Alice "Sadie" Mecklem (1861-1940),
daughter of Eli Mecklem and Margaret Ann Collins

158 Margaret Jane Mecklem, b. 15 Jan. 1864, Prospect, Butler Co., Penn.; d. 21 June 1899, aged 35.

159 John Franklin Mecklem, b. 10 May 1866, Prospect, Butler Co., Penn.; res. Walton (also known as Walton Junction), Grand Traverse Co., Michigan, late 1880s, schoolteacher, news dealer; res. (1889) Olympia, Thurston Co., Washington; working in real estate; listed in the 1894 and 1895 San Francisco city directories as: "Mecklem John F., salesman George H. Croley, r. Alameda"; George H. Croley sold poultry supplies at 417 Sacramento St., also resided in Alameda); m. Laura B. Mitchell, 24 Feb. 1896, Marin Co., California (it's unclear at what point Laura was legally divorced from her first husband, John's older brother Samuel G. Mecklem); Secretary, Pacific Poultry and Pigeon Society (1895-96), California (see article below); elected president of a new political club, the "Bay-street Independent Club," Alameda, California, 29 Oct. 1898 (see article

below); resided (according to 1901-02 city directory) 381 Marliere St. (now Spencer Ave.), San Jose, listed as employee of the “C F C Assn” (niece/stepdaughter Elsie M. Mecklem, a milliner, was living at the same address with John and his wife—her mother— and Elsie’s two half-sisters); was briefly on the San Jose, California, police commission, 1906 (see article below); ran for California state assembly in 1906, 55th district, Santa Clara Co., on the Democratic/United Labor/Citizen’s ticket (he lost to the Republican J. T. Higgins); was one of the directors of the newly incorporated Labor Temple Association (planning to construct a Labor Temple building in San Jose), 1907; manager (1908-1909), Temple Laundry, 14th & Santa Clara, San Jose, California; res. (1910) 730 S. Eighth St., San Jose, California, with wife and daughters, carpenter in the building industry; named to the police and fire commission in San Jose by mayor Thomas Monahan, 2 July 1912; res. (1920) 730 S. Eighth St., San Jose, California, with wife and daughters, carpenter; res. (1930) 730 S. Eighth St., San Jose, California, with wife and children, carpenter, house building industry; d. 21 Jan. 1942, Santa Clara Co., California. Laura B. Mitchell, b. ca. 1856, Virginia; married (1st) Samuel Gideon Mecklem, 9 Sept. 1879, Richland Co., Ohio, one daughter. Two daughters with John F. Mecklem.

John F. Mecklem and his older brother Gideon were both living in Grand Traverse County, Michigan during part of the 1880s. Their brother Eli Addison Mecklem had filed on a 80-acre homestead in the county, but had died in November 1882, at the age of 23, in Walton Junction, his death happening on a Friday possibly indicating violence, as Walton Junction was known for drunken lumberjacks, bordellos, brawling, and mayhem on Friday and Saturday nights. Just when John and Gideon moved to Michigan, and who else in the family joined them is not known, though David, the youngest brother, is said to have attended school at one point in Traverse City, Michigan.

John must have moved west to Olympia Washington about 1889. He appears listed as a news dealer in Walton, Michigan in the 1889 “Caspar’s Directory of the American Book, News and Stationery Trade,” but also in the 1889 city directory for Olympia, Washington, listed as working in the real estate business. While in Michigan, John was mentioned in the local newspaper several times (some unrelated tidbits left in these excerpts to add some of the local flavor):

Grand Traverse (Michigan) Herald, 2 Apr. 1885:

WALTON:

John Mecklem has closed his school at Haire after a successful term of six months. [Haire was in Wexford County, Michigan; there was a post office there in 1888.]

A colored minstrel troupe performed at this place Saturday evening, for the benefit of the I. O. G. T. lodge.

We attended the minstrels, (or the Big Six) entertainment at the Old Mission, and listened to their plantation songs and dances, also side splitting sketches, and was much pleased. Think they may become world-renowned with a little more practice.

Grand Traverse (Michigan) Herald, 22 Apr. 1886:

WALTON

A brass band may be heard thundering in Walton now two nights in the week.

John Mecklem has returned home after a successful term of school near Cadillac. [Cadillac is the county seat of Wexford Co., Michigan.]

The latest trick the railroad men have learned is to coax little black dogs away from little white boys, put them in their cab and take them to Cadillac, hence the surplus of dogs in Cadillac.

Grand Traverse (Michigan) Herald, 12 Aug. 1886

WALTON

Warm and dry.

Our school house has been repainted, re-seated, etc., making it look much better, the only balk being the blackboard, which has been torn off already, the article was too cheap to wear.

The people of this place have organized a citizen's association with the following officers: President, Dr. J. J. McConkie; vice presidents E. B. Potter, H. A. Ferris; treasurer, A. D. Leavenworth; secretary, John F. Mecklem; asst secty, A. W. Peck. The organization is for the purpose of building up the village and vicinity and will be of great value if each member does his duty. All citizens seem to be heartily in favor of the plan and we see no reason why it should be otherwise than a success.

Grand Traverse (Michigan) Herald, 9 Dec. 1886

WALTON

John Mecklem spent Thanksgiving at home. He reports his school at Cadillac in fine condition.

Mentions of John in California newspapers in the 1890s and later:

“Mr. John F. Mecklem, San Francisco, Cal., has issued a very handsome little treatise and catalogue of Game Bantams, for which he asks 10C. Bantam breeders will find considerable of interest in it.”

-- Poultry Monthly, Vol. XVII, No. 4 (Albany, New York, April 1895)

POULTRY FUND ALL RIGHT

The Secretary's Records Were Confused, but His Cash Was Straight.

ALAMEDA, Cal., Feb. 9. The board of directors of the Pacific Poultry and Pigeon Association, through its new secretary, Elias Rund, has caused it to be officially stated that the late secretary, John F. Mecklem, was asked to resign because his accounts were not kept in as orderly a manner as the board thought they should be, and not because of any misappropriation of funds, as was announced. Mr. Mecklem was asked to resign during the late exhibition in Oakland and a new officer was installed in his place, but for a time he refused to turn over his books and record unless a receipt in full of all moneys and claims was given him. This announcement would seem to indicate that an amicable settlement has been made.

-- San Francisco Call newspaper, Feb. 10, 1896, p. 11

[Note: the poultry show was held at the Mills Tabernacle in Oakland. John F. Mecklem had a number of birds in the show.]

POLITICS FOR IMPROVEMENTS

ALAMEDA, Oct. 30. The Bay-street Independent Club was organized at Encinal Hall last night with a membership of fifty voters. John F. Mecklem was elected president [...] The purposes of the club as set forth in the by-laws are to encourage clean politics and support such candidates for national, State, county and municipal offices as are favorable to public improvements in Alameda in just and equitable proportion with the rest of the county and State. – San Francisco Call, 31 Oct. 1898, p. 10

NEW MAYOR SHAKES UP SAN JOSE POLICE

Suspends Commissioners and Chief George S. Kidder
[Special Dispatch to The Call]

SAN JOSE, July 5.—Thomas Monahan, newly elected mayor of San Jose,

attempted today to carry out promises made in his inaugural address and tonight the city's police commission is constituted by one man instead of five and Chief of Police George S. Kidder has been suspended and Police Captain Elton R. Bailey is acting chief. Three of the commissioners, A. J. Hart, a prominent merchant; Victor Challen, a real estate dealer, and J. S. Williams, a clothier, were charged by Monahan with failure to suppress the sale of lottery tickets and other negligence, and were suspended, and the fourth, John Mecklem, whom Monahan appointed recently, passed in his resignation.

-- San Francisco Call newspaper, July 6, 1912, p. 18

1591 Wilda G. Mecklem, b. 13 Apr. 1896 (according to her SS death record, but I believe she may have been born several years earlier), Portland, Multnomah Co., Oregon; res. (1910, 1920, 1930) 730 S. Eighth St., San Jose, California, with her parents and sister; d. 1 Feb. 1981, Santa Clara Co., California.

1592 Zoe Mecklem, b. 5 Jan. 1898, California; att. San Jose High School; res. (1910, 1920, 1930) 730 S. Eighth St., San Jose, California, with her parents and sister; d. 24 Jan. 1983, Santa Clara Co., California.



A TEMPORARY SCHOOL-ROOM OUT OF DOORS IN SAN JOSE, AFTER THE EARTHQUAKE.

Photo sent to "St. Nicholas" magazine in 1906 by Zoe Mecklem, probably taken by John F. Mecklem, probably showing Wilda and Zoe.

15A David Newton Mecklem, b. 2 Aug. 1868, near Blairsville, Indiana Co., Penn.; moved to Richland County, Ohio with mother and siblings after his father's death (his father died less than a year after he was born); res. Traverse City, Grand Traverse Co., Michigan; moved to Washington Territory; employed by the Railway Mail Service, 1887, at first on the Moscow, Idaho to Connell, Washington run, compensation \$800.00 per year; m. Mary Jane (May) Roney, 28 June 1890, Pendleton, Umatilla Co., Oregon; res. Spokane, Washington; (resided San Francisco, California, ca. 1895? Crocker's San Francisco Directory for that year lists a "D. M. Mecklem, clerk Railway Mail Service"!); res. (1911) 734 E. 7th St., Portland, Multnomah Co., Oregon; re-elected President for the Thirteenth Division of the Railway Mail Service Mutual Benefit Association, 1915, at time was working the Portland to Pocatello run; attended Railway Mail convention in New

Orleans, Oct. 1929; d. 3 May 1930, Portland, Oregon, aged 61. Mary Jane Roney, b. 26 Aug. 1870, Donnalys Mills, Perry Co., Pennsylvania, dau. of Joseph Roney and Mary White; d. 27 July 1934, Portland, Oregon, “at the Portland sanitarium following a brief illness,” aged 63; bur. Riverview Cemetery, Portland, Oregon. 3 children.

Mary Jane Roney, a daughter of Joseph Roney and Mary White, was born in Donnalys Mills, Perry Co., Penn., on 26 Aug. 1870. The Roneys later had moved to a farm near Swaledale, Iowa. She traveled to Pendleton, Umatilla Co., Oregon, at the age of 19 or so, where she met and married David Newton Mecklem, and soon they moved to Spokane, Washington, where the twins, Keith Roney Mecklem and Reba Ramona Mecklem, were born on 23 February 1892. About 1900 the family moved to Portland, Oregon, where a third child, Kenneth Collins Mecklem, was born on 22 September 1902.

From the Daily Alta California newspaper, 16 July 1887: “D. N. Mecklem, of Colfax, W. T. [Washington Territory], has been appointed railway postal clerk between Moscow, I. T. [Idaho Territory], and Connell, W. T., vice C. M. Mecklem, resigned.”



The house in Spokane, Washington where David N. Mecklem and May Roney Mecklem lived in the early 1890s and where Keith and Reba Mecklem were born.

From the Idaho Daily Statesman (Boise City, Idaho Territory), 17 Aug. 1888:
“Moscow Star – At 6 o’clock on Saturday evening a double murder occurred on Washtuena lake, near Kahlotus siding. A man named Bly had a row with Pete and Charley Martz over some cattle, and killed them both, shooting one of them five time and the other once more, and then escaped. He has not since been heard from. Postal Clerks Mecklem and McCrosky inform us that there is considerable excitement over the affair. LATER – The murderer came back Wednesday, gave himself up, and was taken to Walla Walla for safe keeping.”

Enno Bly was convicted of Murder in the Second Degree on the first count and Manslaughter on the second count in Walla Walla on 4 Dec. 1888 and was sentenced to 14 years in the penitentiary on the first count and six years on the second count. He was held at the prison in Walla Walla. (Source: the Daily Courier[San Bernardino, California], 5 Dec. 1888, and Washington prison records.)



David Newton Mecklem as a young man,
from a group of photos of railway mail service employees.

From the Sunday Oregonian, July 6, 1890, p. 10: "At Pendleton, Or. On Saturday, June 28, Mr. D. N. Mecklem and Miss May Roney were joined in matrimony. The ceremony, which was a quiet one, was solemnized at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Coon, on Johnson street, in the presence of a few intimate friends. The bride arrived on Saturday's train from the East to join her future husband. She formerly resided in this city, being employed as enlarging artist in Tennery's gallery. The groom is in the railway mail service on the Spokane branch, and is a worthy and industrious, as well as a genial and popular, young gentleman. Mr. and Mrs. Mecklem will make their home in Pendleton."

From The Breeder and Sportsman newspaper (San Francisco), 15 July 1893:

SPOKANE RACES. Large Attendance and Excellent Racing. [This article is an account of a multi-day horse racing event at the Spokane fairgrounds, with thousands of spectators, but there were also bicycle races, some of which David N. Mecklem took part in.]

FOURTH DAY—FRIDAY, JULY 7. A number of excellent bicycle races were contested by Washington wheelmen. Charley Coey won the quarter mile dash in 0:39 ½, Al Ware second, Clayton Bump third.

The two-mile bicycle race was a pretty match between Mecklem and Rusk. Guy Browne and Charley Coey went into the race to set a pace for a mile for the two contestants and did not try to win. The two real racers were trailing each other all the way and finished with a grand spurt, Mecklem winning the race in 6:23.

FIFTH AND LAST DAY—SATURDAY, JULY 8

The mile race on the bicycles was a great contest. There were five starters and all were bunched to the quarter, when C. L. Perkins set a hot pace, being far in the lead until he reached the stretch. Here the bunch closed up on him, but he had too much of an advantage and won the race in 2:53, the best time at an authorized L. A. W. race in Washington, Guy Browne second, Dave Mecklem third. None of the riders were over half a second behind Perkins. Considering the fact that the outside of the track is a sixteenth over a mile, the time is really equal to 2:45.

An article in the Morning Oregonian on 7 March 1898 mentioned a Mecklem, almost certainly David Newton Mecklem. A bowling tournament involving the members of a number of Portland organizations (The Portland Club, the Multnomah Club, the Y.M.C.A., Concordia, and the Portland Road Club) was taking place. Part of the tournament involved playing 100 games and comparing average scores. Mecklem didn't make the top twenty, but was mentioned as part of a team of three who were runners-up to a team including William M. Killingsworth, the real estate magnate who Killingsworth Street in Portland is named for:

“The team of W. M. Killingsworth, William Stewart and Dr. L. A. Kent won the medals last week by a score of 522, being an average of 43½. Mr. Killingsworth’s bowling was exceptionally good, his percentage of missed balls being one of the best ever made in the alleys. Messrs. Clarke, Gardner and Mecklem won a second place, with a score of 495, defeating the former victorious team, composed of Messrs. Harlow, Goddard and Kurtz.”

From the Sunday Oregonian, 23 Sept. 1905: “WEISER, Idaho, Sept. 23—A wreck on the Short Line Railroad occurred at 8:16 this morning, at Eaton station, about eight miles below Weiser, killing three persons, the mail clerk and the engineer and fireman of the passenger [train]. [...] The Cannonball had seen the passenger train coming and had stopped. Evidently the engineer of the passenger did not see the Cannonball, which was on a curve, until he was within 100 feet of it, when he applied the emergency brake, but too late to check the momentum, and the train crashed into the Cannonball with terrific force, demolishing both engines and throwing them into the ditch, smashing the mail car into kindling wood and demolishing four cars of the Cannonball, scattering their contents for 50 feet on each side of the track. [...] John W. Harrison, who resided with his wife at 550 Fifth Street, was the railway mail clerk who was killed in the collision seven miles west of Weiser, Idaho, yesterday morning. D. N. Mecklem, another clerk on the mail car, and who lives at 724 East Seventh street, was slightly injured, according to reports received at headquarters here, soon after the accident occurred.”

From the Sunday Oregonian, 11 Apr. 1915: “D. N. Mecklem has just been reelected president for the Thirteenth Division by the Railway Mail Service Mutual Benefit Association at the regular election of officers[...] President Mecklem has been in the railway mail service for more than 20 years, at present running between Portland and Pocatello, Idaho.”

From the Oregonian, 6 May 1930: "Death ends 42 years of continuous service with the O.-W. R. R. & N. company for Mr. Mecklem. [...] He entered the railway mail service at Colfax, Wash., in 1887 and in 1899 he was assigned to the main line east from Portland. For many years he was the clerk in charge of O.-W. R. R. & N. fast mail train No. 5."

David Newton Mecklem's routes with the Railway Mail Service, as reported in the Official Register of the United States:

1887, Moscow, Idaho to Connell, Washington Territory, annual compensation \$800.00;

1889, Rockford, Washington to Pendleton, Oregon, \$1,000;

1899, Pocatello, Idaho to Portland, Oregon, \$1,000;

1901, 1903, & 1905, Pocatello, Idaho to Portland, Oregon, \$1,200;

1907, Pocatello, Idaho to Portland, Oregon, \$1,300;

1909 & 1911, Pocatello, Idaho to Portland, Oregon, \$1,500.

From "Mecklem/Lake Family History":

"(David Newton Mecklem) was known to his grandchildren as "Daddy Dave." Attended schools in Ohio and Travers City [Traverse City] Michigan. At the age of nineteen, he moved West. He entered the Railway Mail Service at Colfax, Washington (the position was relinquished by his brother, Charles M. Mecklem, who then opened a pharmacy in Colfax) on July 26, 1887. He was in scores of wrecks and had narrow escapes, including one where he was one of four survivors on the entire train. "Dave" was a pioneer in the National Railway Men's Mutual Benefit Association and served as President of the Thirteenth District. Served in all chairs of the Knights of Pythias Lodge. Worshipped at the Christian Missionary Alliance Church and held many offices in the congregation. He loved sports. He was a member of the Spokane Wheel Club (bicycle), entered various local races and won many prizes. In Portland, he took up boating and sailing, joining the Portland Motor Boat club. He built boats and won many racing contests. One boat, the "Kenny Meck," was named for his son Kenneth..."

"Mary Jane (Roney) was known as "May" to her friends and "Mama May" to her grandchildren... As a young girl (probably 19 years) she came alone from Iowa to study in an Advanced Art Course in Pendleton, Oregon. She frequently used the air brush technique. She reportedly showed little affection for her grandchildren until their parents were out of sight. Then she would begin dancing and singing for them."



David Newton Mecklem and Mary Jane Roney Mecklem

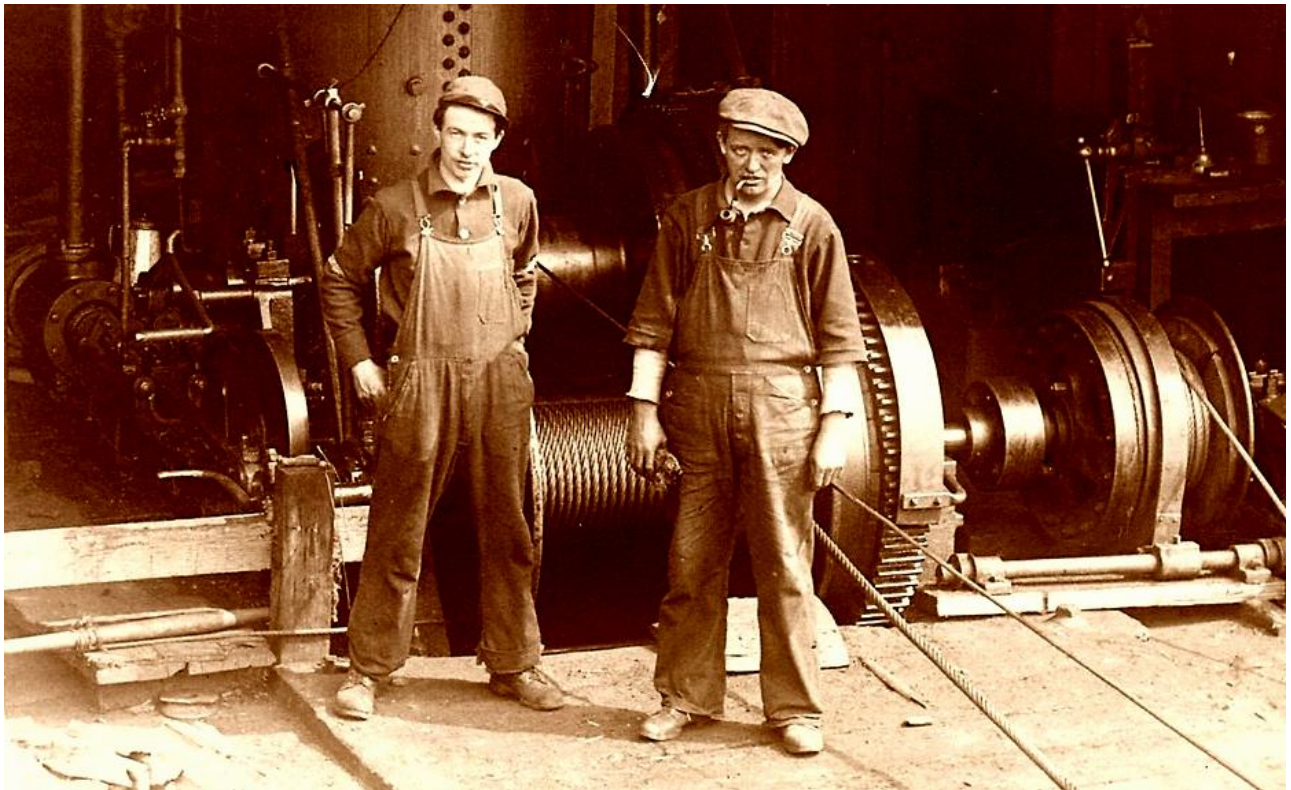


David Newton Mecklem (second from right)
with co-workers in front of a railway post office train car.



Keith Roney Mecklem and his twin sister Reba Ramona Mecklem

15A1 Keith Roney Mecklem, b. 23 Feb. 1892, Spokane, Spokane Co., Washington (twin of Reba); m. 1st, Mary Edith Paffenbarger, 24 Feb. 1912, Portland, Oregon; engineer, Pacific Power and Light Co.; became widower in 1967; m. 2nd, Anne Margaret Peterson, 6 July 1968; res. Tolovana Park, Clatsop Co., Oregon, from 1969; d. 9 Mar. 1979, Seaside, Clatsop Co., Oregon; bur. Grand Army of the Republic Cemetery, Portland, Multnomah Co., Oregon. Keith and Edith had 5 children. Mary Edith Paffenbarger, b. 22 Feb. 1891, Portland, Oregon, daughter of Alfred Paffenbarger and Sophie Berry; d. 14 Nov. 1967, Portland, Oregon, bur. Grand Army of the Republic Cemetery, Portland, Oregon. Anna Margaret Peterson, m. (1st) Ross Emert; widowed.



Keith Roney Mecklem, age 21 (on left), with a coworker at the Northwestern Electric plant, Portland, Oregon, May 1913

15A11 June Rose Mecklem, b. 6 June 1913, St. Johns, Multnomah Co., Ore.; m. Donald Irving McNamara, 8 Aug. 1935, Davis Terrace, Cowlitz Co., Washington; res. (1940) 3520 SE 9th Ave., Portland, Oregon, with husband. Donald Irving

McNamara, son of Mortimer Lyons “Martin” McNamara and Lila M. Emrich; policeman (1940); Portland police chief.

Don McNamara was Chief of Police of Portland, Oregon during two separate terms of duty, first (April 1951 to January 1953) during the administration of mayor Dorothy Lee, then during a almost ten-year period (July 1964 to January 1974), most of that time serving under Mayor Terry Schruck, the last year during the Neil Goldschmidt administration.



Mary Edith Paffenbarger Mecklem (wife of Keith) and her daughters June Mecklem McNamara and Corinne Mecklem Mugford at the dedication of a landing craft at Commercial Iron Works in Portland, 17 Dec. 1943. June christened the craft, and Edith and Corinne were matrons of honor at the ceremony.

15A12 Corinne Geraldine Mecklem, b. 18 Oct. 1915, Oregon; m. (1st) Rev. Walter T. Mugford, 4 Sept. 1933; res. Redmond, Oregon; res. Warren, Columbia Co., Oregon; Corinne licensed as a minister by the Swedish Baptist Church at Warren; worked at Commercial Iron Works (shipyards) during World War II; visited Britain with husband and son in 1947; divorced Mugford in 1947; m. (2nd) Victor Eli Pugh, widowed in 1983; m. (3rd) Harold J. Hare, 16 Jan. 1984; widowed; d. 5 Oct. 2013, Washington Co., Oregon, aged 97; bur. Grand Army of the Republic Cemetery, Multnomah Co., Oregon. 1 child with Walter T. Mugford.



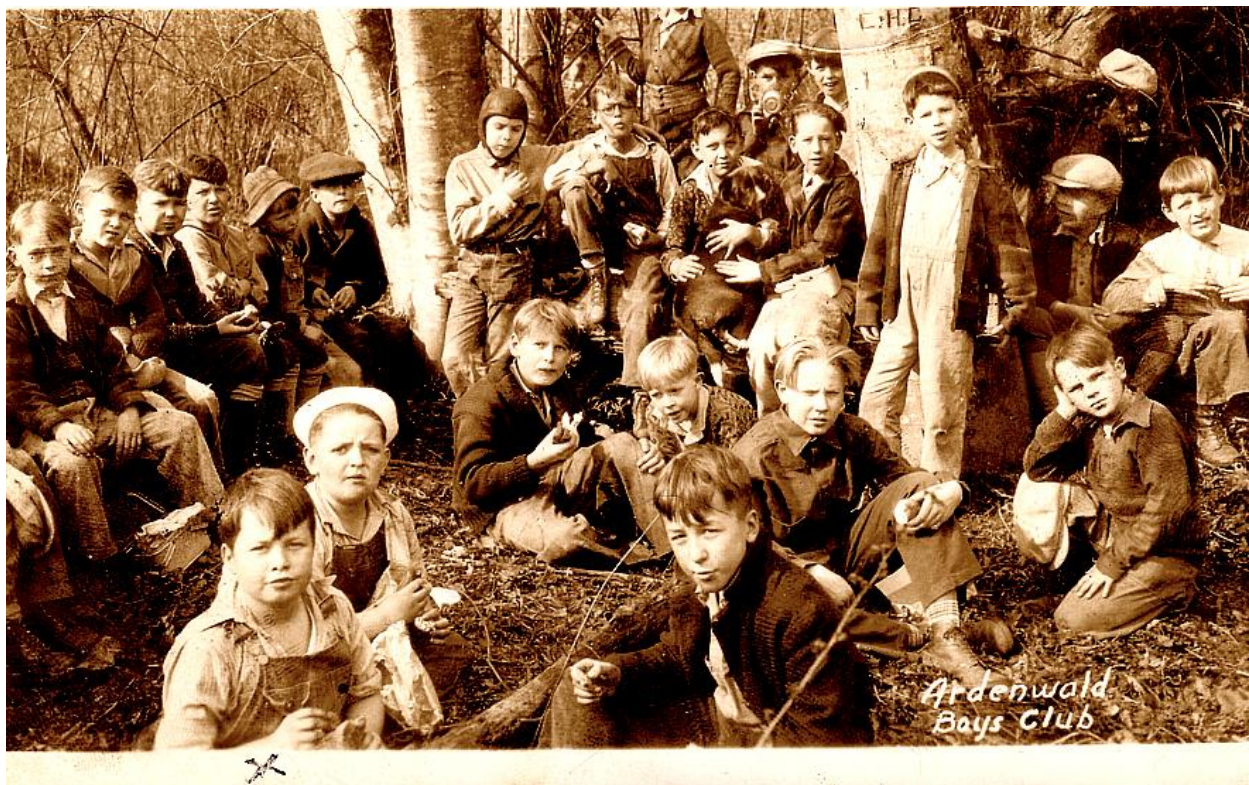
Corinne Mecklem Mugford (of the women facing forward, third from the left, with dark hair) and other “Rosie the Riveters” at Commercial Iron Works shipyard in Portland, Oregon during World War II.

15A13 Archie Keith Mecklem

15A14 Homer Texas Mecklem, b. 18 Oct. 1919; att. Milwaukie Junior High School; joined the Boy Scouts; d. 19 July 1933, near Wilsonville, Oregon, aged 13.

“Oregon City, Or., July 19 – Homer Mecklem, 13, son of Mr. and Mrs. Keith R. Mecklem of Ardenwald, was drowned in the Willamette River near Wilsonville this morning when he fell from a canoe in which he and his brother Archie, 15, were making a two weeks’ trip up the river. The two had been taken to New Era Tuesday night by their father and launched their canoe the following morning. They ate lunch near Wilsonville and had just started on when Homer, who was to sit in the rear, fell overboard after shoving the canoe in the water.”

– The Morning Oregonian, 20 July 1933



Homer Texas Mecklem (left front, marked with an X), March 1931, with Ardenwald Boys Club of Ardenwald Church, Milwaukie, Oregon

15A15 David Newton "Dave" Mecklem, b. 3 Aug. 1922, Ardenwald, Multnomah Co., Oregon; joined the U.S. Navy, 5 Dec. 1940; served in the Pacific during World War II; m. Phyllis Leila "Rusty" Nelson, 7 July 1945, Vallejo, Solano Co., Calif.; honorable discharge from the Navy, 19 Jan. 1947; farmer, res. Banner Co., Nebraska; res. Lyman, Scotts Bluff Co., Nebraska; retired 1981; divorced 1982; res. Mitchell, Scotts Bluff Co., Nebraska; lifetime member, Veterans of Foreign Wars; d. 15 May 2005, Nebraska; bur. Pleasant Hill Cemetery, Harrisburg, Banner Co., Nebraska. Phyllis Leila Nelson, b. 4 Oct. 1920, Kimball, Kimball Co., Nebraska; daughter of Rudy Nelson and Frances L. Yonda; d. 11 Oct. 1995, Nebraska; bur. Pleasant Hill Cemetery, Harrisburg, Banner Co., Nebraska. 3 children.

From the Oregonian, 26 Sept. 1943, p. 20: "Sailor on Leave. Fireman First Class David N. Mecklem, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. K. A. [sic] Mecklem of Estacada and veteran of six major battles in three theaters of war, has been home on a three weeks' furlough. Enlisting in the navy in December, 1940, he has been on active duty since the war began. He has served in the Asiatic, Atlantic and South Pacific theaters of war, seeing action at Guadalcanal, the Marshall Islands, Midway, the Aleutians and others. A brother, Archie K. Mecklem, 25, shipfitter third class, is stationed at the navy barracks here in Portland."



David N. Mecklem with his mother, Mary Edith Paffenbarger Mecklem, photo taken at the Mecklem farm at Logan, Oregon, probably in 1943.



David N. Mecklem on his farm near Lyman, Nebraska.

15A2 Reba Ramona Mecklem, b. 23 Feb. 1892, Spokane, Wash. (twin of Keith); att. Washington High School, Portland, Oregon; m. Wendell L. Nelson; res. (1920) 706 E. 7th St., Portland Oregon, with her husband, son, and mother-in-law; res. (1930) River Forest Road, Concord, Clackamas Co., Oregon, with her husband, son, and mother-in-law, Reba employed as a "floor walker," telephone company, home value \$6,000; res. (1940) River Forest Road, Oak Grove, Clackamas Co., Oregon, with her husband and mother-in-law, Reba a clerk at a telephone company; 35 years of employment by Pacific Northwest Bell; member, Oregon Telephone Pioneers; owner of Dutch Door antique shop, Milwaukie, Clackamas Co., Oregon; d. 13 Apr. 1979, Portland, Multnomah Co., Oregon. Wendell L. Nelson, b. Oct. 1890, Oregon, son of Henry Edward Nelson (a police judge in Astoria, Oregon until his death in 1902) and Lenora Angelina Foster; printer, Keystone Press (1920); lithographer, stationery store (1930); pressman, stationery printer (1940).



Reba Ramona Mecklem in the 1911 Washington High School yearbook

15A21 Dudley Woodrow Nelson, b. 12 June 1912, Oregon; res. (1920) 706 E. 7th St., Portland Oregon, with his parents and paternal grandmother; res. (1930) Concord, Clackamas Co., Oregon, with his parents and paternal grandmother; cadet on the American Steamer "Illinois," which shipped out of Portland, Oregon on 26 June 1930, and sailed to Yokohama, Japan and then to San Francisco, California, arriving on 16 Sept. 1930; m. Josephine --; res. (1935) San Diego, California; res. (1940) 104 SE 12th Ave., Portland, Oregon, with his wife, Dudley employed as a policeman, city police force; d. 1 Oct. 1999, Oregon. Josephine --, b. ca. 1915, New York.

15A3 Kenneth Collins Mecklem, b. 22 Sept. 1902, Portland, Ore.; att. Brooklyn Grade School; att. Washington High School; m. Beatrice Elsie Lake, 23 Nov. 1927, First Congregational Church, St. Helens, Columbia Co., Oregon; att. Oregon State University, member, Gamma Nu fraternity (later known as Alpha Chi Ro), R.O.T.C., First Lieutenant, Cavalry, graduated with a degree in Agriculture; Superintendent of Shipping (Grain) for Kerr Gifford Inc., which was later purchased in 1951 by Cargill Inc.; retired 1968; res. Oak Grove, Ore.; d. 7 June 1980, Portland, Oregon, aged 77. Beatrice Elsie Lake, b. 14 June 1906, Aberdeen, Grays Harbor Co., Washington, daughter of Albert Bryant "Pop" Lake and Lenore "Birdie" Barnes; att. St. Helens (Oregon) Grade School; att. Franklin High School, Portland. 4 children.

From "Mecklem/Lake Family History" about Kenneth Collins Mecklem:

"Ken loved his wife, home on the river, children and grandchildren, his airedales and his Oregon State Beavers. He was very proud of his heritage and had the reputation of being a loyal, steadfast and truly honest man. His grandchildren remember his special laugh which began silently in the chest, shook his whole body and ended in a series of muffled wheezes with tears rolling down his cheeks. Although he seemed to enjoy putting on a gruff outward appearance, those who knew him well were aware that he was a real 'softy.' One of his well-known expressions was: 'I feel like a real man — I feel like Eddy Yunker.' He enjoyed working with stone and built stone fireplaces, rock walls and stone pillars on his 'river front property.' Ken enjoyed fishing, clamming, duck hunting, gardening, raising chickens and airedales."



Kenneth Collins Mecklem in the 1926 Oregon State University yearbook.

15A31 Dennis Collins Mecklem

15A32 David Kenneth Mecklem

15A33 Darrell Thomas Mecklem

15A34 Daniel Kerry Mecklem

SARAH MECKLEM WOLFE, 1813-1895

16 Sarah Mecklem, b.25 Feb. 1813; m. Joseph Wolfe, 1 Dec. 1846; d.21 Dec. 1895, "at the home of her son, Judge Wolfe, of Washington Avenue," Mansfield, Richland Co., Ohio; res. same 1883-1895; bur. Odd Fellows Cemetery, Lucas, Richland Co., Ohio. Joseph Wolfe, b. 26 Nov. 1801, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, son of Adam Wolfe and Rachel Oldham, moved to Richland Co., Ohio in 1816 with his parents; d. 28 Jan. 1875, Richland Co., Ohio, bur. Odd Fellows Cemetery, Lucas, Richland Co., Ohio; Joseph, on one family group sheet, is listed as having had a son by an earlier marriage named Addison Wolfe, b. ca. 1839 in Pennsylvania.

"Joseph Wolfe was a man of superior education and of great mental powers. His mathematics included trigonometry and he was of wide and varied experience as a teacher in the public schools of his time. He was a member of the Baptist church. An accident in early life caused him always to be very lame, almost depriving him of the use of one of his limbs, but notwithstanding this he never relinquished agricultural pursuits, and the pioneer of 1816 thenceforth was a farmer resident of Monroe township, where he died and was buried, honored and respected by the entire community." –History of Richland County, Ohio by Abraham J. Baughman (1908)

161 Charles Corydon Wolfe, b. 26 Aug. 1847, Mansfield, Richland Co., Ohio; att. College for 3 years in Ohio, entered Amherst College in Amherst, Massachusetts, as a senior in 1874, graduated with the Class of 1875; m. Ellen Maud McDonald, 25 Dec. 1883, Great Bend, Kansas; d. 9 Oct. 1889, Great Bend, Kansas, aged 42, of typhoid pneumonia (but the Richland Co., Ohio newspapers stated that the cause of death was malaria). Ellen Maud McDonald, b. 13 Mar. 1862, Blue Rock, Ohio; m. (2nd) Harry L. Porter "of St. John, Kansas"; res. (1894) Clio Springs, Oklahoma; d. 21 June 1912, Aline, Oklahoma.

1611 Charles Corydon Wolfe, Jr., b. 24 Nov. 1889, Great Bend, Barton Co., Kansas; res. (1917) Helena, Alfalfa Co., Oklahoma, single, working as a teacher, short, medium build, brown hair, brown eyes; m. Ada Mae --, ca. 1919; res. (1920) Elm St., Cherokee City, Alfalfa Co., Oklahoma, Superintendent of Public Instruction for the County; res. (1930) 507 Shawnee Ave., Bartlesville, Washington Co., Oklahoma, with wife Ada Mae, and a lodger, Charles listed

as an accountant for an automobile company, home value \$4,000; res. (1940) 507 Shawnee Ave., Bartlesville, Washington Co., Oklahoma, with wife Ada Mae, Charles listed as an accountant for an oil company; res. (1962) 1100 S. Delaware St., Bartlesville, Oklahoma, retired oil company employee; Ada Mae --, b. 24 Mar. 1896, Kansas, father b. in Ohio, mother b. in Missouri; d. 6 Jan. 1988, Oklahoma. Apparently no children.

162 Norman M. Wolfe, b. 6 July 1849 (but 1900 census says 1851), Monroe Twp., Richland Co., Ohio; m. Nancy Jennie "Jane" Leiter, 22 Sept. 1877; res. (1900) 49 Washington Ave., Mansfield, Richland Co., Ohio, with wife and children, lawyer; res. (1910) 49 Washington Ave., Mansfield, Ohio, with wife and children, attorney; judge at the Common Pleas Court at Mansfield, for ten years; d. 2 Nov. 1933, Mansfield, Richland Co., Ohio. Nancy Jennie "Jane" Leiter, b. Oct. 1855, Ohio daughter of Jacob Leiter and Susan Ross; res. (1870) Monroe Twp., Richland Co., Ohio, her father a farmer, real estate valued at \$11,200, personal estate at \$1,700; taught school in Monroe Twp. before her marriage; d. 29 Dec. 1953, aged 98, Mansfield, Ohio; bur. Mansfield Cemetery. Six children.

"Hon. Norman Wolfe of Mansfield Ohio is here visiting his Aunt Mrs. G. F. Mecklem and his old friend A. S. Allen. Judge Wolfe was ten years Judge of the Common Pleas Court of Mansfield, and is a brother of C. C. Wolfe who was County Superintendent of this County several years ago." – Barton County Democrat (Great Bend, Kansas), 16 Aug. 1907

"Mrs. [Nancy Jennie "Jane" Leiter] Wolfe was an active member of the First Presbyterian church for more than 70 years. She also was a member of the YWCA and as late as her 90th year, took an active interest in its affairs." – Mansfield News Journal, 30 Dec. 1953

1621 Grace M. Wolfe, b. 5 Aug. 1878, Mansfield, Richland Co., Ohio; res. (1900) 49 Washington Ave., Mansfield, Richland Co., Ohio, with parents and siblings; m. (1st) Dr. George W. Kenson, 3 June 1903; res. (1908) Mansfield, Ohio; res. Hollywood, Los Angeles Co., California; m. (2nd) Frank P. Lahm, Brigadier General, U.S. Air Force (Retired), First Presbyterian Church, Hollywood, California, 3 Apr. 1948; d. 30 June 1966, Tucson, Arizona; bur. "in the mausoleum," Forest Lawn, Los Angeles. Dr. George W. Kenson; dentist; d. 1929, Hollywood, California. Frank P. Lahm, military aviation pioneer.

1622 Fred Wilfred Wolfe, b. 16 Dec. 1880, Ohio; res. (1900) 49 Washington Ave., Mansfield, Richland Co., Ohio, with parents and siblings, collector; res. (1910) 49 Washington Ave., Mansfield, Ohio, with parents and siblings, bookkeeper in a bank; m. Mable Odembaugh; Richland County (Ohio) Treasurer; res. (1920) Mansfield, Richland Co., Ohio, with wife, children, and a servant, Lydia Wingier, Fred the treasurer for the county; employed by First National Bank; founded Holibaugh-Wolfe Insurance Agency; d. 24 Mar. 1929, Mansfield, Ohio; bur. Mansfield Cemetery, Richland Co., Ohio. Mabel L. Odenbaugh, b. 26 June 1892, daughter of Edward Odenbaugh and Emmaline "Emma" Feick; res. (1930) 66 Sherman Ave., Mansfield, Ohio, with children, and mother, Emma Odenbaugh; res. (1935) 610 Columbus Ave., Sandusky, Erie Co., Ohio, working as an economist for Ohio Public Service Co.; d. 29 Nov. 1966, Shelbyville, Bedford Co., Tennessee; bur. Shelbyville, Tennessee, but marker in Mansfield, Ohio, where her husband is buried.

16221 Janet L. Wolfe, b. ca. 1917, Ohio; res. (1920) Mansfield, Richland Co., Ohio, with parents, sister, and a servant, Lydia Wingier; res. (1930) 66 Sherman Ave., Mansfield, Ohio, with mother, siblings, grandmother, Emma Odenbaugh; m. Robert J. Koegle, 10 May 1941, Chaska Beach (city of Huron), Erie Co., Ohio; res. (1966) Berlin Heights, Erie Co., Ohio; d. 8 Feb. 1985, Shelbyville, Bedford Co., Tennessee. Robert J. Koegle, b. 21 May 1914, Ohio, son of Robert A. Koegle (appointed City Treasurer of Sandusky, Ohio in 1913) and Bertha S. Hahn; d. 25 Oct. 1969. 3 children.

"Wolfe-Koegle Nuptials. The wedding of Miss Janet Wolfe, daughter of Mrs. Mabel Wolfe, and Robert J. Koegle, son of Mrs. Robert Koegle, First St., was solemnized Saturday afternoon [10 May 1941] by the Rev. S. J. R. Ensign, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Huron in the Wolfe home at Chaska beach. Mr. and Mrs. Aksel Jensen, Jr., brother-in-law and sister of the bride, were the attendants. After a wedding supper the couple left on a short wedding trip."

– The Sandusky (Ohio) Register, 13 May 1941

16222 Margaret Odenbaugh Wolfe, b. 1919, Ohio; res. (1920) Mansfield, Richland Co., Ohio, with parents, sister, and a servant, Lydia Wingier; res. (1930) 66 Sherman Ave., Mansfield, Ohio, with mother, siblings, grandmother, Emma Odenbaugh; m. Axel C. Jensen, Jr., 6 Aug. 1938, Chaska Beach (city of Huron), Erie Co., Ohio; res. (1940) Shelbyville, Bedford Co., Tennessee, with husband

and daughter; res. (1966) Shelbyville, Bedford Co., Tennessee. Axel C. Jensen, Jr., b. ca. 1914, Denmark, son of Axel C. Jensen (born in Sct. Jorgensbjerg, Denmark) and Gustinia --; immigrated to U.S. 1923; res. (1930) Valley Park, St. Louis Co., Missouri, with parents and siblings; assistant manager, pencil lead factory (1940). 6 children.

“Mrs. Fred Wolfe, formerly of Mansfield and now residing at Chaska Beach, Lake Erie, has announced the marriage of her daughter, Margaret Odenbaugh Wolfe, to Axel Jensen, jr., of Shelbyville, Tenn. The wedding took place Saturday afternoon, Aug. 6, at the Wolfe cottage, and was a quiet, informal affair with immediate relatives attending. The bride is the daughter of the late Fred Wolfe, one of the organizers of the Holibaugh-Wolfe Insurance agency of this city. The bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Axel Jensen, sr., residents of Sandusky for many years until they recently moved to Tennessee, where the younger Jensen is employed by the American Crayon company. The couple will reside at Shelbyville. Among those who attended the wedding from Mansfield were aunts and uncles of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. Norman L. Wolfe, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Bond and family and Mrs. N. M. Wolfe, grandmother of the bride.”

– The News-Register (Sandusky, Ohio), 11 Aug. 1938

Huron Pencil Plant Moving To South. SANDUSKY, O., Aug. 29– Jensen’s, Inc., nearby Huron manufacturer of pencil leads, today began to move its plant to Shelbyville, Tenn. Axel Jensen, Sr., company president, said the move was made to place the plant closer to the bulk market for its output.

– Toledo (Ohio) Blade, 29 Aug. 1952

16223 Richard K. Wolfe, b. 27 Jan. 1921, Mansfield, Richland Co., Ohio; res. (1930) 66 Sherman Ave., Mansfield, Ohio, with mother, siblings, grandmother, Emma Odembaugh; m. (1st) Patricia Ries, 24 Feb. 1949, Steuben Co., Indiana; World War II: private, U.S. Army, enlisted 22 July 1942; three children with Patricia; divorced 1956; m. (2nd) Laura Ann --; res. (1958) Huron, Erie Co., Ohio, salesman, Cleveland Import Motors, Lakewood, Ohio; res. (1966) Bradenton, Manatee Co., Florida; divorced Nov. 1976, Manatee Co., Florida. Patricia Ries, b. 5 June 1929, Sandusky, Erie Co., Ohio, daughter of Edward L. Ries and Dorothy Rudolph.

16224 Frederick W. Wolfe, b. 14 June 1926, Ohio; res. (1930) 66 Sherman Ave., Mansfield, Ohio, with mother, siblings, grandmother, Emma Odembaugh; res. (1966) Shelbyville, Bedford Co., Tennessee; d. 19 Oct. 2001.

1623 Fay F. Wolfe, b. 19 Sept. 1883, Ohio; res. (1900) 49 Washington Ave., Mansfield, Richland Co., Ohio, with parents and siblings; res. (1910) 49 Washington Ave., Mansfield, Ohio, with parents and siblings; m. Allen Bond; res. (1920) 116 Parkwood Blvd., Mansfield, Ohio, with husband and daughter; d. before 1954. Allen Bond, b. ca. 1886, Ohio; “advertizer,” brass company (1920).

16231 Jane Elizabeth Bond, b. 12 Aug. 1919, Mansfield, Richland Co., Ohio; m. Robert Erwin Wirsch, 18 Mar. 1943, Mansfield, Ohio; res. (1966) Mansfield, Richland Co., Ohio; d. 13 June 1993, Mansfield, Ohio. Robert Erwin Wirsch, son of Henry G. Wirsch and Mildred A. Bechtel.

16232 Eleanor Bond, b. 21 Sept. 1922, Mansfield, Richland Co., Ohio; att. William and Mary (Class of 1944); m. Barnabas “Barney” Burns; res. (1966) Mansfield, Richland Co., Ohio; d. 25 Oct. 1993, Mansfield, Ohio. Barnabas “Barney” Burns, b. 23 May 1914, Ohio, son of Robert W. Burns and Helen Redding; d. Oct. 1995.

16233 Nancy Bond, b. 16 Oct 1926, Mansfield, Richland Co., Ohio; att. Mansfield High School; att. Stephens College; m. Donald J. Lett; president, Richland County Bar Auxiliary; res. 555 Overlook Rd., Mansfield, Ohio; d. 13 Dec. 1969, of cancer, aged 43. Donald J. Lett, b. 16 Oct. 1923, Ashland, Ashland Co., Ohio; att. Ashland High School; World War II: served in U.S. Army, 1943 to 1945, Army 1st Lieutenant, bombardier, awarded the Silver Star; att. Ohio State University, studying law; self-employed attorney; member, Mansfield Ski Club; member, Grace Episcopal Church; d. 5 Dec. 2010, aged 87. Four children.

1624 Lucile Marie Wolfe, b. 19 Sept. 1890, Ohio; res. (1900) 49 Washington Ave., Mansfield, Richland Co., Ohio, with parents and siblings; d. 4 May 1906, Mansfield, Richland Co., Ohio, age 15, after an illness of two days, possibly heart trouble.

“While never possessed of robust health, Lucile had an unusual amount of will power and always had a great ambition to learn, resulting in her being recognized as one of the brightest students in the high school. She was of a loveable

disposition and won the friendship of her teachers, her school companions, and, in fact, all with whom she came in contact. She was a member of the Presbyterian Sunday school and a regular attendant at the services of that church.”

—Mansfield (Ohio) News, 4 May 1906

1625 Janet LaNorma Wolfe, b. 23 Mar. 1900, Richland Co., Ohio; res. (1900) 49 Washington Ave., Mansfield, Richland Co., Ohio, with parents and siblings; d. 30 June 1901, Mansfield, Richland Co., Ohio, age 1 year 3 months; bur. Mansfield Cemetery, Mansfield, Ohio.

“The child had been frail since birth but was seriously ill only a short time. The funeral service will be private and will be held at the residence Tuesday morning at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. D. J. Meese will conduct the service.” —Obituary of Janet LaNorma Wolfe, Mansfield Daily Shield, 1 July 1901

1626 Norman Leiter Wolfe, b. 8 July 1904, Mansfield, Richland Co., Ohio; res. (1910) 49 Washington Ave., Mansfield, Ohio, with parents and siblings; graduate of Denison University; m. Martha W. Castor; Democrat; Richland County Recorder; Richland County Auditor, 1934-1978; d. 7 Apr. 1981, Mansfield, Richland Co., Ohio, daughter of Wilfred Castor and ; bur. Mansfield Cemetery, Mansfield, Ohio. Martha W. Castor, b. 20 Nov. 1908, Mansfield, Ohio, daughter of Charles C. Castor and Martha Winifred Carter; res. (1910) 95 W. Second St., Mansfield, Ohio, with her parents (father was a general agent with an insurance company), Allen Rae Carter (president of a wholesale lumber company), and his wife and son (possibly relatives of her mother's?); and a servant, Matilda L. Bucher; res. (1920) with her widowed mother (listed as a reporter for a newspaper) and younger sister Mary, 95½ W. Second St., Mansfield, Ohio; res. (1930) with her widowed mother (listed as a beautician at a beauty parlor; Martha listed as a bookkeeper for a retail dry goods store), and five lodgers, 124 Second St., Mansfield, Ohio; d. 28 Aug. 1997, Mansfield, Ohio; bur. Mansfield Cemetery, Mansfield, Ohio.

“Mr. Wolfe was a member of the First United Presbyterian Church, past president of Mansfield General Hospital and was the current treasurer and past president of Friendly House, a member of the Humane Society, the Richland Foundation, on the Advisory Board of the First Buckeye Bank, the board of Richland County Auto Club, was a life member of the Elks Lodge No. 56, Loyal Order of Moose, a

member of the Hermit Club, the Our Club, the University Club and the Richland County Historical Society.” – Mansfield News Journal, 8 Apr. 1981



Norman L. Wolfe, circa 1967

16261 Susan Wolfe, m. David Baldwin, res. (1981) Copley, Summit Co., Ohio.

16262 Norman K. Wolfe, Lt. Col., U.S. Air Force; res. (1981) Andrews Air Force Base, Washington, D.C.

163 Loram Lusk Wolfe, b. 23 Mar. 1851, Richland Co., Ohio; m. Martha Lorinda Baughman, 1875; res. (1895) “near Lucas,” Richland Co., Ohio; d. 1 (or 15) Apr. 1922, Richland Co., Ohio. Martha Lorinda Baughman, b. July 1851, Ohio, daughter of Aaron Baughman and Catherine Schrack; res. (1930) Monroe Twp., Richland Co., Ohio, with her son Hobart Holmes Wolfe and his wife Freda; d. 20 Jan, 1932, Richland Co., Ohio.

1631 Myrtil Mildred Wolfe, b. 13 Jan. 1877, Richland Co., Ohio; m. Orton Mayo McCready; d. 4 Apr. 1957, Mansfield, Richland Co., Ohio. Orton Mayo McCready, b. 5 July 1869, Washington Twp., Richland Co., Ohio, son of David J. McCready and Samantha Sarah Pollock; d. 9 Apr. 1926, Mansfield, Ohio.

16311 Martha S. McCready, b. 10 Sept. 1899, Mansfield, Richland Co., Ohio; m. Clayton Henry Garver, 31 Aug. 1921, Mansfield, Ohio; d. 20 Mar. 1994, Marion, Marion Co., Ohio. Clayton Henry Garver, b. 8 Oct. 1899, Washington Twp., Richland Co., Ohio, son of Isaac H. Garver and Katherina L. Miller; d. 24 Jan. 1978, Marion, Marion Co., Ohio.

16312 Helen Marie McCready, b. 14 Mar. 1902, Butler, Richland Co., Ohio; m. Harold Murphy McCarron, 29 Nov. 1920, Mansfield, Richland Co., Ohio; d. 2 Dec. 1989, Valparaiso, Porter Co., Indiana. Harold Murphy McCarron, b. 13 Jan. 1895, Fredericktown, Middlebury Twp., Knox Co., Ohio, son of Otho Wilbur McCarron and Lulu Inez Murphy; d. 1961, Valparaiso, Porter Co., Indiana. 2 children.

16313 Lloyd Franklin McCready, b. 29 Jul. 1913, Butler, Richland Co., Ohio; m. (1st) Marjorie Irene Briner, 10 June 1933, Baptist Parsonage, Covington, Kenton Co., Kentucky; 2 children; m. (2nd) Wilma Gay Nelson, 18 Mar. 1986, Pharr, Hidalgo Co., Texas; d. 4 Nov. 2003, Mansfield, Richland Co., Ohio. Wilma Gay Nelson, b. 14 July 1914, Columbus, Ohio; previous marriages to Eldred R. Briner, Wyant Stiverson.

1632 Florance LaVerne (or Florence Laverna) Wolfe, b. 25 May 1881, Richland Co., Ohio; d. 26 Jan. 1903, Richland Co., Ohio; bur. Pleasant Valley Cemetery, Lucas, Richland Co., Ohio.

1633 Hobart Holmes Wolfe, b. 14 Aug. 1889, Lucas, Richland Co., Ohio; m. Freda F. Stickler, 1917 (before June 5, when Hobart registered for the draft); res. (1917) Lucas, Ohio; farmer; medium height, medium build, brown hair, blue eyes; res. (1930) Monroe Twp., Richland Co., Ohio, with his wife Freda and his mother Martha L. Baughman Wolfe; Hobart working as a farmer; d. 23 Aug. 1965, Mansfield, Richland Co., Ohio; bur. Greenlawn Union Cemetery, Perrysville, Ashland Co., Ohio. Freda F. Stickler (birth record reads "Freeda"), b. 25 Apr. 1892, Worthington Twp., Richland Co., Ohio, daughter of H. Jackson Stickler and Eva L. Hazlett; res. (1900) Worthington Twp., Richland Co., Ohio, with parents and siblings, her father a carpenter; bur. Greenlawn Union Cemetery, Perrysville, Ashland Co., Ohio. Apparently no children.

164 Florence E. Wolfe, b. 7 July 1853; d. 22 Feb. 1859, Richland Co., Ohio, aged 5; bur. Odd Fellows Cemetery, Lucas, Richland Co., Ohio.

ELIZA MECKLEM JONES, 1814-1896

17 Eliza Mecklem, b. 24 Oct. 1814; m. James Jones; res. (1850) Cranberry Twp., Butler Co., Pennsylvania, with wife, daughter, and a 19-year-old named John Dodds, working as a blacksmith like James was (an apprentice?), family with real estate worth \$400; res. (1858) Evansburg, Jackson Twp., Butler Co., Ohio; res. (1860) Jackson Twp., Butler Co., Pennsylvania; post office: Breakneck, with husband and daughter, daughter Sarah doing domestic work; \$3,000 real estate, \$2,430 personal estate; res. (1870) Jackson Twp., Butler Co., Pennsylvania, post office: Breakneck, with husband, \$3,300 real estate, \$1,000 personal estate; res. (1880) Jackson Twp., Butler Co., Pennsylvania, with husband; d. 27 June 1896; bur. Evans City Cemetery, Butler Co., Pennsylvania. James Jones, b. 1814; blacksmith (1850); James doing grocery (?) work (1860); no occupation listed (1870); farmer (1880); d. 1897; bur. Evans City Cemetery, Butler Co., Pennsylvania.

The 1968 Millard M. Mecklem chart showed two daughters of Eliza, Margaret and Rachael, and their married names, Sterling and Toy. This was an error, as those were the first and married names of two of Eliza's sisters. A legal notice announcing the the imminent partition of the real estate of Rachel McDanel Mecklem in the Beaver County (Pennsylvania) Argus newspaper for 18 Aug. 1858 gave the following information:

"Eliza [Mecklem], intermarried with James Jones, residing in Evansburgh, Butler county [...]"

This allowed me to find the census records for James and Eliza, and the name of their daughter, Sarah Jones.

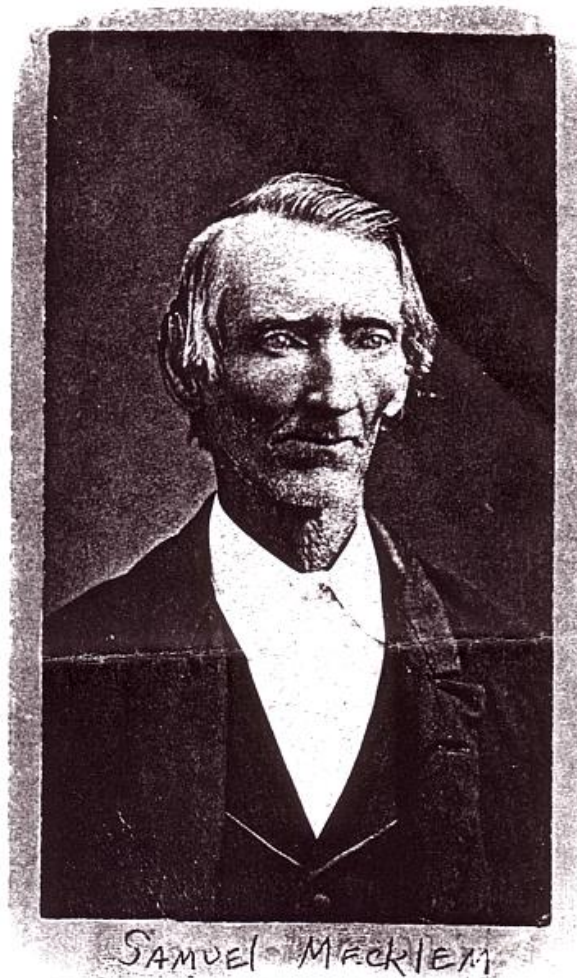
171 Sarah Jones, b. ca. 1841, Pennsylvania; res. res. (1850) Cranberry Twp., Butler Co., Pennsylvania, with her parents; res. (1860) Jackson Twp., Butler Co., Pennsylvania, with her parents. What became of her after the 1860 census, I have not been able to find out. The name Sarah Jones is so common that it may be difficult to trace her. Sarah (or someone) paid to erect a fine gravestone for Eliza and James at Evans City Cemetery during the 1890s.



The gravestone of James Jones and Eliza Mecklem Jones,
Evans City Cemetery, Butler County, Pennsylvania

SAMUEL MECKLEM, 1817-1885

18 Samuel Mecklem, b. 8 or 28 Apr. 1817, "near New Brighton," Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; m. Mary Gillespie, 1842; moved to Monroe Twp., Richland Co., Ohio ca. 1861; farmed for brother-in-law Joseph Wolfe, and others; bought land in 1868 and improved it; member of the Baptist Church; d. 14 Sept. 1885, Richland Co., Ohio, aged 68; bur. Saint John Cemetery, Richland Co., Ohio. Mary Gillespie, b. 30 Sept. 1821, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, daughter of Thomas Gillespie and Mary --; d. 23 Feb. 1889, Richland Co., Ohio, aged 67; bur. Saint John Cemetery.



Samuel Mecklem, son of Samuel Mecklem and Rachel McDanel,
at a July 4, 1876 pioneer reunion in Richland County, Ohio.
Photo is part of the "Whissemore Collection" at the Ohio Genealogical Society.

181 Eliza Jane Mecklem, b. 5 Apr. 1843, Brush Creek, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania;
d. 17 May 1854, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, aged 11; bur. Providence Cemetery,
Beaver Co., Pennsylvania.



Old photo of the gravestone of Eliza Jane Mecklem, 1843-1854
(see detail and description below)



Old photo of the gravestone of Eliza Jane Mecklem, daughter of Samuel Mecklem and Mary Gillespie, who died in 1854 at the age of 11. Stone appears to read:

ELIZA J.
Daughter of
S. & M. Mecklem
DIED
[date is obscured]

Eliza was said to have been buried at Providence Cemetery in Beaver County, which is now called the Old Providence Baptist Church Cemetery in New Sewickly Township. A magazine article from 1991 stated that “at present there are few legible stones at Providence Cemetery.”

182 Mary Elizabeth Mecklem, b. 3 Sept. 1845, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; m. Eli Pitts, 6 June 1869, Richland Co., Ohio; d. 5 Sept. 1870, Richland Co., Ohio, aged 25; bur. Odd Fellows Cemetery near Lucas, Richland Co., Ohio. Eli Pitts, b. ca. 1850, m. (2nd) Alice M. --, d. 1928, Richland Co., Ohio.

183 Thomas G. Mecklem, 8 Aug. 1846, Pennsylvania; m. Mary Elizabeth Homer, 21 Sept. 1876 (“on the occasion of the Golden Wedding of the bride’s grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Homer”), near Lakeville, Holmes Co., Ohio (but license issued in Richland Co.), William H. Dolbeer, minister, presiding; d. 6 June 1879, Richland Co., Ohio, aged 32; bur. Saint John Cemetery, Richland Co., Ohio. Mary Elizabeth Homer, b. ca. 1855, Holmes Co., Ohio, daughter of Barnett Homer and Eliza C. Wierman; widowed in 1879; m. (2nd) John Joseph Oswalt, 26 Dec. 1883, Richland Co., Ohio; d. 1938, aged 82 or 83; bur. Saint John Cemetery, Richland Co., Ohio. Mary Homer had three children with John Joseph Oswalt (who died 13 Feb. 1910, aged 52): Zelma Oswalt, Ozada Myrtle Oswalt, and Homer Oswalt.

1831 Margaret Elzena Mecklem, b. 10 Aug. 1877, Monroe Twp., Richland Co., Ohio; m. Henry Harrison “Harry” Zody, 3 Apr. 1895, Richland Co., Ohio, E. B. Caldwell, minister, presiding; d. 27 June 1962, Perrysville, Ashland Co., Ohio; bur. Greenlawn Union Cemetery, Perrysville, Ashland Co., Ohio. Henry Harrison Zody, b. 15 Feb. 1870, son of David Zody and Catherine Robison; d. 1 Sept. 1945, Perrysville, Ohio; bur. Greenlawn Union Cemetery, Perrysville, Ohio. Alta Smail, b. 19 Feb. 1893, Holmes Co., Ohio, daughter of Harvey Frank Smail and Roena Remington; d. 14 Jan. 1968, Mansfield, Richland Co., Ohio. 11 children. Margaret Elzena Mecklem was born just a day before her 16-year-old aunt Elzena Mecklem died, and was given her middle name (which she usually went by) in her aunt’s honor.

18311 David “Fess” Zody, b. 17 Oct. 1895, Monroe Twp., Richland Co., Ohio; m. Alta Maud Smail, 1 Nov 1916; d. 26 Mar. 1948, Perrysville, Ashland Co., Ohio; bur. Greenlawn Cemetery, Perrysville, Ohio. Alta Maud Smail, b. 19 Feb. 1893; d. 14 Jan. 1968. Children.

18312 Barnett Leland Zody, b. 18 Dec. 1896, Monroe Twp., Richland Co., Ohio; m. Annis Belle “Annie” Cates, 26 Feb. 1918; employee of the Ashland Pump and Supply Co.; member of the Lutheran Church at Perrysville and the Eagles Lodge at Mansfield; d. 19 Mar. 1957, Perrysville, Ashland Co., Ohio, aged 60 (coroner ruled “death due to hanging”); bur. Greenlawn Cemetery, Perrysville, Ohio. Annis Belle

“Annie” Cates, b. 23 Apr. 1901, Bellville, Richland Co., Ohio, daughter of Tellis Cates and Mary Files; (2nd) Henry Parsons; m. (3rd) Donald Nuce; d. 1986, Mt. Vernon, Knox Co., Ohio, aged 84; Wesley Chapel Cemetery, Danville, Knox Co., Ohio. Leland Zody and Annie Cates had 3 children (one of them adopted).

18313 Harlan C. Zody, b. 5 Aug. 1898, Monroe Twp., Richland Co., Ohio, d. 5 Dec. 1898, Twp., Richland Co., Ohio, aged 4 months.

18314 Martin Luther “Boots” Zody, b. 18 Aug. 1899, Monroe Twp., Richland Co., Ohio, m. Neva Almeda McCready, 12 Dec. 1920, Mansfield, Richland Co., Ohio; worked for D. H. Bowman Construction; superintendent, Pleasant Hill Lake; life member, Pleasant Hill Boat Club; d. 6 Dec. 1993, Mansfield, Ohio, aged 94; bur. Greenlawn Cemetery, Perrysville, Ashland Co., Ohio. Neva Almeda McCready, b. 25 July 1897, Butler, Richland Co., Ohio, daughter of Labin McCready and Annie Smith; d. 26 Nov. 1974, Loudonville, Ashland Co., Ohio, aged 77; bur. Greenlawn Cemetery, Perrysville, Ohio. 1 child.

18315 Freda Ellen Zody, b. 8 Nov. 1901, Monroe Twp., Richland Co., Ohio, m. Wilbert Brubaker Miller, 11 June 1924, Parsonage of St. John’s Church, Perrysville, Ashland Co., Ohio; member, St. John’s Lutheran Church, Perrysville; d. 9 Apr. 1992, Loudonville, Ashland Co., Ohio; bur. Greenlawn Cemetery, Perrysville, Ohio. Wilbert Brubaker Miller, b. 14 May 1903, Perrysville, Ohio, son of Jacob Miller and Catherine Brubaker; engineer at various Ohio hospitals; retired 1967; member, Masonic Lodge in Toledo, Ohio; d. 26 July 1974, Lodi, Medina Co., Ohio, aged 71; bur. Greenlawn Cemetery, Perrysville, Ohio. No children..

18316 Anna Myrtle Zody, b. 12 July 1903, Monroe Twp., Richland Co., Ohio; worked at Mansfield Plumbing Products, Perrysville, Ohio; m. Charles Allen Browning, 11 Dec. 1923; homemaker; member, St. John Lutheran Church, Perrysville; charter member, Perrysville Garden Club; d. 28 Sept. 1999, Loudonville, Ashland Co., Ohio, aged 96; bur. Greenlawn Cemetery, Perrysville, Ashland Co., Ohio. Charles Allen Browning, b. 10 July 1903, Mansfield, Richland Co., Ohio, son of Wilson Browning and Matilda Fogle; 25-year employee of the Flexible Co., Loudinville; d. 30 Jan. 1964, Perrysville, Ohio, aged 60; bur. Greenlawn Cemetery, Perrysville, Ohio. 3 children.

18317 Mary Kathryn Zody, b. 4 Apr. 1905, Monroe Twp., Richland Co., Ohio; m. Lewis Albert Collier, 20 Nov. 1923, Monroe, Monroe Co., Michigan; “assisted her husband in operating Springdale Dairy Farm”; worked for General Industries of

Bellville; d. 6 May 1994, Butler, Worthington Twp., Richland Co., Ohio, aged 89. Lewis Albert Collier, b. 16 Feb. 1902, Butler, Worthington Twp., Richland Co., Ohio, son of Wilbert Collier and Jenny Traxler; "operated his own farm and business named Springdale Dairy," worked for Ohio Brass Co. for 10 years; d. 12 Mar. 1994, near Bellville, Richland Co., Ohio, aged 92; bur. Greenlawn Cemetery, Perrysville, Ohio. 4 children.

18318 Harry Slentz Zody, b. 24 Nov. 1906, Monroe Twp., Richland Co., Ohio; m. Mary Mae Cain, 4 Dec. 1928, Peru, Miami Co., Indiana; res. (1940) Washington Twp., Miami Co., Indiana, with wife and children, railroad fence builder; served in World War II; member, Moose Lodge, American Legion, and Veterans of Foreign Wars; d. 23 Sept. 1981, Peru, Indiana, aged 74; bur. Santa Fe Cemetery, Peru, Indiana. Mary Mae Cain, b. 25 Sept. 1907, Miami Co., Indiana, daughter of William "Art" Cain and Lovina Smith; homemaker; d. 8 July 2002, Peru, Indiana, aged 94; bur. Santa Fe Cemetery, Peru, Indiana. 11 children.

18319 William Zody, b. 23 Sept. 1908, Monroe Twp., Richland Co., Ohio; m. Lora Ben Edith Robertson, 11 Jan. 1930, Perrysville, Ashland Co., Ohio; employee, Farmers Telephone Co., Loudonville, Ohio; branch manager, General Telephone Co., retired 1974; life member, Fraternal Order of Eagles, Loudonville; d. 13 Jan. 1986, Loudonville, Ashland Co., Ohio; bur. Greenlawn Cemetery, Perrysville, Ohio. Lora Ben Edith Robertson, b. 4 Mar. 1913, Taneyville, Taney Co., Missouri, daughter of William Lee Robertson and Susan Josephine Brown; member of the Perrysville Baptist Church; d. 17 Sept. 1987, Loudonville, Ashland Co., Ohio, aged 74; bur. Greenlawn Cemetery, Perrysville, Ohio. 2 children.

1831A Ralph "Hank" Zody, b. 22 June 1910, Monroe Twp., Richland Co., Ohio; m. (1st) Velma Charles, 28 Oct. 1933, West Virginia (later divorced); World War II veteran, U.S. Navy; worked at Mansfield Plumbing Products, Perrysville, Ohio; custodian, Bellville Schools; member, American Legion; m. (2nd) Ethel Cochran, 4 Apr. 1963; d. 19 Apr. 1996, Ashland, Ashland Co., Ohio; bur. Greenlawn Cemetery, Perrysville, Ashland Co., Ohio. Velma Charles, b. 24 Aug. 1913, Richland Co., Ohio, daughter of Lloyd Charles and Elizabeth Miller; m. (1st) Ralph Zody; divorced; m. (2nd) Ivon Gladden; m. (3rd) Cleston Shirk; beautician; worked at United Telephone and at the Richland County Courthouse; d. 6 Apr. 1997, Richland Co., Ohio; bur. Bellville Cemetery, Bellville, Richland Co., Ohio. Ethel Cochran, b. 18 Oct. 1909, Racine, Ohio, daughter of Albert Cochran and Dannie Cochran; d. May 1993, Butler, Richland Co., Ohio; bur. North Fork Cemetery, Morrow Co., Ohio. Ralph Zody and Velma Charles had 3 children.

1831B Thomas Ray Zody, b. 16 Apr. 1912, Monroe Twp., Richland Co., Ohio; m. Ferne L. Musser, 21 Oct. 1934, Smithville, Wayne Co., Ohio; res. Orrville, Wayne Co., Ohio; store owner; salesman; Amway distributor; 50-year member, Doylestown Lions Club; member, Wadsworth Masonic Lodge #385; member, Augsburg Lutheran Church; d. 12 Jan. 1986, Orrville, Wayne Co., Ohio; bur. Oak Grove Cemetery, Smithville, Wayne Co., Ohio. Ferne L. Musser, b. 24 Apr. 1910, Orrville, Ohio, daughter of Daniel W. Musser and Emma Schrock. 4 children.

1831C Conrad "Cooney" Zody, b. 7 Dec. 1913, Monroe Twp., Richland Co., Ohio; m. Leora J. Gessling, 8 Apr. 1939, Greenup, Greenup Co., Kentucky; farmer; 43-year employee of Mansfield Plumbing Products, retired 1978; d. 20 July 1999, Loudonville, Ashland Co., Ohio; bur. Greenlawn Cemetery, Perrysville, Ashland Co., Ohio. Leora J. Gessling, b. 17 Nov. 1916, Danville, Knox Co., Ohio, daughter of Walter Gessling and Mildred Miller; homemaker; member, St. John's Lutheran Church; d. 2 Sept. 1999, Loudonville, Ashland Co., Ohio; bur. Greenlawn Cemetery, Perrysville, Ashland Co., Ohio. 3 children.

1831D Elizabeth Zody, b. 27 Sept. 1915, Monroe Twp., Richland Co., Ohio; m. Walter M. LeMasters, 28 Nov. 1936; 30-year employee, Mansfield Plumbing Products; member, St. John's Lutheran Church; d. 15 Oct. 1996, Mansfield, Richland Co., Ohio; bur. Greenlawn Cemetery, Perrysville, Ashland Co., Ohio. Walter M. LeMasters, b. 9 Dec. 1913, Kodal, Wetzel Co., West Virginia; worked for Borg-Warner Corp, Mansfield, Ohio; d. 14 June 1982, Mansfield, Ohio; bur. Greenlawn Cemetery, Perrysville, Ashland Co., Ohio. 2 children.

1831E Claude Kenneth "Nate" Zody, b. 17 Nov. 1917, Monroe Twp., Richland Co., Ohio; m. Virginia Stewart, 7 Apr. 1944; d. 17 Jan. 1990, aged 72; bur. Greenlawn Cemetery, Perrysville, Ashland Co., Ohio. Virginia Stewart, b. 15 Feb. 1925, Isaban, West Virginia, daughter of Charles Stewart and Ida Jones; worked at Hartman Electric; m. (2nd) Greg Rogers; d. 27 Aug. 2002, Mansfield, Richland Co., Ohio, aged 77. 3 children.

184 Rachel Mecklem, b. 8 Aug. 1848, Brush Creek, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; m. (1st) William C. Ridenour, 18 Oct. 1866, Richland Co., Ohio; m. (2nd) Christian Etz, 12 Feb. 1874, Richland Co., Ohio; d. 26 or 27 Dec. 1875, Jefferson Co., Ohio, aged 37. William C. Ridenour, b. 23 Jan. 1843, son of Jacob Ridenour and Asenath Wolfe. Chrtian Etz, b. 1851, Steinbach, Rheinland-Pfalz, Germany, son of Philipp Etz and Katharina Wilhelmine Adelfang; m. (2nd) Mary Jane Bowers, 1881;

m. (3rd) Ella Cates. (Was he the Christian W. Etz., d. 1927, who is buried at Riverside Cemetery, Kalamazoo, Michigan?)



Rachel Mecklem Ridenour (1848-1875),
daughter of Samuel Mecklem and Mary Gillespie

1841 William Mecklem Ridenour, b. 31 May 1870, Washington Twp., Richland Co., Ohio; res. (1880) Washington Twp., Richland Co., Ohio, with his grandmother, Asenath Wolfe Ridenour; educated at Western Reserve University School of Medicine, Cleveland, Ohio, graduated 1895; licensed as a physician, Ohio, 1896; m. Rosalie Maglett, ca. 1896; res. (1900) Las Cruces, Dona Ana Co., New Mexico, with his wife and young son (and two boarders), physician; d. Feb. 1902, Las Cruces, New Mexico (pulmonary tuberculosis). Rosalie Maglott, b. July 1863, Ohio, daughter of Jacob Maglott and Catherine Detwiler; widowed at age 31; res. (1910) Mansfield, Richland Co., Ohio (with her son Frederick), seamstress in a shop; m. (2nd) R. Grant Byerly; res. (1920) Richland, Ohio, with husband and son, husband working as a house carpenter; died before 4 Feb. 1947 when newspaper listed her son Frederick as executor of her estate, which totaled \$4,600 (Frederick was also the sole heir).



William Mecklem Ridenour, M.D.
(from book "The County of Richland, Ohio," 1898)

18411 Frederick William Ridenour, b. Sept. 1896, Ohio; res. (1910) Mansfield, Richland Co., Ohio (with his mother), served during World War I, Naval Training Station Great Lakes, Illinois, 17 July 1918 to 11 Nov 1918. ; res. (1920) Richland, Ohio, with mother and stepfather R. Grant Byerly; m. Chleo I. --; res. (1940) 471 Davey Ave., Mansfield, Ohio, with wife Chleo, accountant for an electrical manufacturing company; employed by Westinghouse Electrical & Manufacturing in Mansfield as of 1942; d. 15 July 1964; Mansfield, Ohio; bur. Loudonville Cemetery, Loudonville, Ashland Co., Ohio. Chleo I. --, b. 1895, Ohio; d. 1972; bur. Loudonville Cemetery, Loudonville, Ohio.

1842 Oira Olive Etz, b. 2 June 1874, Washington Twp., Richland Co., Ohio; m. – Freeland; d. June 1966, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

18421 Evelyn Freeland, b. 1897, Kalamazoo, Michigan; d. 1987, Kalamazoo, Michigan..

185 James M. Mecklem, b. 21 Apr. 1850, Pennsylvania; d. 6 Apr. 1878, Richland Co., Ohio, aged 27; bur. St. John's Cemetery, Richland Co., Ohio.

186 Sarah E. Mecklem, b. 3 May 1852, Brush Creek, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; d. 17 Feb. 1875, aged 22, Richland Co., Ohio; bur. St. John's Cemetery, Richland Co., Ohio.

“Died, on the 17th. of February 1875, at the residence of her parents, in Monroe township, this county, Miss S.E. Mecklim [Mecklem], in the 22d. year of her age. Although in the bloom of youth the flattering disease, consumption, marked her out as his victim, and neither the vigor of youth nor medical skill could throw off his coil. The large concourse of neighbors and friends who followed her to her last resting place at St. John's Cemetery, testified that she was not forgotten, and that the bereft parents, brothers, sisters and relations, had the sympathy of all the community. The services were conducted by Rev. J.L. Wyly, pastor of the Perrysville Baptist Church, who discoursed from Job 11 and 14.”
– Richland Shield & Banner (Mansfield, Ohio), 27 February 1875

1861 Cloyd Mecklem, b. 6 Nov. 1871 near Perrysville, Ashland Co., Ohio, son of Sarah E. Mecklem (according to Loretta Hershner, a descendant of Sarah's brother Thomas G. Mecklem), was raised by his grandparents, Samuel Mecklem and Mary Gillespie Mecklem, after his mother's death when he was only a few years old; res. (1880) Mansfield, Richland Co., Ohio, with his grandparents and his uncle Thomas

(Cloyd's father's birthplace left blank on census record); m. Louise Frank, 27 Nov. 1909, Richland Co., Ohio (Cloyd's occupation listed as "carriage painter," his parents listed as Samuel and Mary Gillespie Mecklem, who were actually his grandparents; res. Galion, Ohio; res. Cleveland, Ohio; res. (1930) Huntington Park, Los Angeles Co., California, with his wife, Cloyd working as a painter for an automobile company; att. St. Luke's Lutheran Church, Huntington Park; d. 7 Oct. 1934, "at the home of his wife's sister, Mr. Howard Lee, [after he] took ill while visiting at the Lee home" near Mansfield, Richland Co., Ohio, aged 62; bur. Mansfield Cemetery, Mansfield, Ohio. Louise Frank or Franks, b. 2 March 1875, Mansfield, Ohio, daughter of Martin Frank or Franks and Mary Croft; d. 13 Apr. 1964 "at the home of her niece, Mrs. Helen Krohn, 868 North Park Street, Columbus, Ohio," aged 88; bur. Mansfield Cemetery. No children.



Cloyd Mecklem
(photo taken by J. McClain, Photographer,
New Brighton, Pennsylvania).

187 Lydia (or Lydda) Mecklem, b. 9 (or 19) May 1854 or 1855, Brush Creek, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; d. 28 Jan. 1873, Richland Co., Ohio, aged 18 or 19; bur. St. John's Cemetery, Richland Co., Ohio.

188 Samuel T. Mecklem, b. 4 July 1856, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; d. 15 Jan. 1877, Richland Co., Ohio, aged 20; bur. St. John's Cemetery, Richland Co., Ohio.

189 Elzena Mecklem, b. 5 Feb. 1861, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; d. 11 Aug. 1877, Richland Co., Ohio, aged 16; bur. St. John's Cemetery, Richland Co., Ohio. Elzena died a day after the birth of a niece, her brother Thomas's daughter; this niece was given the named Margaret Elzena Mecklem, and sometimes went by her middle name.

18A Lenard Mecklem, b. 1862, Ohio; died young.

18B John E. Mecklem, b. 24 May 1863, Ohio; m. Elizabeth Ann Rowe; described as "of frail constitution and delicate health" in 1880, after all of his other siblings had died, most or all from tuberculosis; d. Dec. 1908, Richland Co., Ohio, aged 45; bur. St. John's Cemetery, Richland Co., Ohio. Elizabeth Ann Rowe, b. 17 July 1866, daughter of David Rowe and Elizabeth Hoover; d. 29 Apr. 1945, aged 78; bur. St. John's Cemetery, Richland Co., Ohio.

"BEDTICK VALLEY. Cloyd Mecklem is the guest of his cousin, John Mecklem, and family." – Mansfield (Ohio) News, 4 Sept. 1902

"BEDTICK VALLEY. John Mecklem is suffering from an attack of la grippe."
– Mansfield (Ohio) News, 8 Jan. 1903

[Editor's note: "Bedtick" most likely referred to "A tick or bag made of cloth, used for inclosing the materials of a bed," and not an insect.]

18B1 Frederick William "Fred" Mecklem, b. 6 Aug. 1889; m. Florence C. Bechley, Feb. 26, 1913; d. 1962; bur. Greenlawn Union Cemetery, Perrysville, Ashland Co., Ohio. Florence C. Bechley, b. Nov. 1891, Ohio; daughter of John Bechley and Martha E. --; d. 1962; bur. Greenlawn Union Cemetery, Perrysville, Ashland Co., Ohio.



Delbert Fortney (left) and Fred Mecklem
(Fred was the son of John E. Mecklem and Elizabeth Ann Rowe)

18B11 Elizabeth Ellen Mecklem, b. 9 June, 1918, Richland Co., Ohio; m. Carl S. Brecheisen, 2 Apr. 1941; d. 10 Mar. 2012, Loudonville, Ohio; bur. Greenlawn Union Cemetery, Perrysville, Ashland Co., Ohio.

18B12 Catharine Mecklem, b. 6 Aug. 1921, Richland Co., Ohio; m. Harry I. Shearer; d. 11 Feb. 1998, Ashland, Ashland Co., Ohio. Harry I. Shearer, b. 16 Dec. 1917, Ohio, son of Harry Shearer and Camelia E. Irving; d. 27 March 1992, Ashland, Ashland Co., Ohio.

18B13 Mary R. Mecklem, b. 9 Mar. 1927, Perrysville, Ashland Co., Ohio; Perrysville High School; m. John Cates, 23 Apr. 1947; telephone operator; owner "for many years," One Hour Martinizing Dry Cleaners of Wooster; member, St. John Lutheran Church, Perrysville; bur. Greenlawn Union Cemetery, Perrysville, Ashland Co., Ohio. John Cates, b. 22 Feb., 1927; PFC, U.S. Army, World War II; d. 30 Mar. 2002; bur. Greenlawn Union Cemetery, Perrysville, Ashland Co., Ohio.

18C Lucuta Mecklem, b. 1864, Ohio.

JOHN MECKLEM, 1818-SOMETIME IN THE 1870s

19 John Mecklem, b. 10 Dec. 1818, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; m. Jane Lowry, 1845; to California in 1852, wife Jane followed in 1857; daughter Regina was born “in Crescent City, Del Norte Co.,” California in May of 1859; res. (1860) Happy Camp, Del Norte Co., California, working as miner; res. (1870) San Jose, Santa Clara Co., with wife and three children, working as a carpenter, no real estate, \$500 personal estate; res. (1873), “cor[ner of] Harrison and Sixteenth,” San Francisco, California, working as a carpenter for “S.P.R.R.” (Southern Pacific Railroad?) (but name listed in city directory as “James”); died before 1880 census. Jane Lowry, b. ca. 1816, Ireland; res. (1880) Fremont, Santa Clara Co., California, with daughters Rogenia and Mary, Mary’s husband Franklin Fuller, and the Fullers’ two sons, Jane listed as a widow. Birth order uncertain on John and Jane’s children (as several of their children who died at a young age, and I don’t know their birth dates.) For info about Jane Lowry, see following passage:

“Jane Lowry [...] was born in 1818 in the North of Ireland, but was reared in Pennsylvania, her parents, James and Mary (Henderson) Lowry, natives of County Down, Ireland, having come to America when she was quite young, taking up their home in Pittsburgh, where they were early and highly-esteemed settlers. Mr. and Mrs. Lowry had twelve children: Samuel, Thomas, Joseph (an inventor of note), William, Martin, Ebenezer, John, David (author and journalist), James (identified with the city government for many years), Mary, Margaret, and Jane.”
--Commemorative Biographical Record of Hartford County, Connecticut (J. H. Beers & Co., 1901)

James Lowry Jr., brother of Jane Lowry, was mayor of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania from 1864 to 1866.

191 Samuel Mecklem, “died young.”

192 Rachel Mecklem, “died in infancy.”

193 Mary H. Mecklem, “died at the age of five years.”

194 Orlando Montrose Mecklem, b. ca. 1850, Pennsylvania; res. (1868) 703 O’Farrel, working as a lather (a “James Mecklem,” probably his father John, living at 710 O’Farrel, was working as carpenter; res. (1870) San Jose, Santa Clara

Co., with parents and sisters; res. (1872) San Jose, California, working as a carpenter; res. (1873) "cor Harrison and Sixteenth," San Francisco, California, working as a carpenter for "S.P.R.R." (Southern Pacific Railroad?), ("James Mecklem" was living at same location); in 1880 census was living at 2021 Polk, San Francisco, as one of four boarders at the home of Emily Duck, a music teacher from Austria, and her seven children, and was listed as a carpenter; in 1880 city directory was listed (as Orlando M. Mecklen) at 2021 Polk, listed as a clerk; res. (1882, 1883) 2021 Polk (Floor 2, Room F) San Francisco, California, working as a carpenter (listed in 1883 directory as working for Daniel Roos); married Martha J. Caons, 3 March 1884, Seattle, King Co., Washington (Martha was the widow or abandoned wife of Y. J. Caons, a seaman originally from France); returned to San Jose as of 23 Sept. 1884, when he registered to vote, working as a carpenter; res. (1888) 3 Zoe, San Francisco; res. (1890) 518 Mission, San Francisco; res. (1896), San Jose, millwright, height 6 ft. 1 in., medium complexion, gray hair, gray eyes; res. (1900) 171 Grant, San Jose, working as a millwright (city directory listing); d. 5 Nov. 1900, San Jose, no mention of a spouse in obituary.

From the Evening News (San Jose, California), 6 Nov. 1900, p. 5:

"END CAME SUDDENLY. O. M. MECKLEM STRICKEN WITH HEART DISEASE. Orlando M. Mecklem, a carpenter, aged 49 years, fell to the ground on St. John street Monday afternoon, and shortly afterwards expired, The dead man has been a sufferer from heart disease for a long time, and recently spent a term in the County Hospital. Mecklem was a bachelor, and resided alone in a cottage which he owned, on Orchard street, near Willow. He was a native of Pennsylvania, but had resided in San Jose for many years. Mecklem was a brother of Mrs. F. B. Fuller, who recently lost her foot by amputation, and is still in a serious condition."

195 Mary Jane Mecklem, b. Apr. 1853, Pennsylvania; res. (1870) San Jose, Santa Clara Co., with parents and siblings; married Franklin Benjamin Fuller in 1871; res. (1880) Fremont, Santa Clara Co., California, with mother Jane, sister Rogenia, husband and children; res. San Jose, California; Franklin Benjamin Fuller b. Oct. 1833, Connecticut; family res. (1900), San Jose, Franklin working as "Fruit Grower"; res. (1910) San Jose, California, with husband, son Benjamin, daughter Elsie. Franklin Benjamin Fuller, res. (1870) San Jose, California, very near the Mecklem family, gardener, \$5,000 in real estate, \$300 personal estate; no occupation listed (1880 census); living off "own income" (1910 census);

1951 Benjamin M. Fuller, b. July 1873, California; res. (1880) Fremont, Santa Clara Co., California, with parents, brother, aunt, grandmother; res. (1910) San Jose, California, with parents and sister Elsie, manager, fruit dryer; San Jose, California police chief, 1915-16; police commissioner; “engaged in the fruit buying business for many years”; res. (1920) San Jose, California, with widowed mother, sister Elsie, and Benjamin’s “companion,” “A. Alma Wirz,” Benjamin working as manager of a fruit packing company; m. Alma A. Wirz, 19 May 1921, San Benito Co., California. Alma A. Wirz, b. 3 Jan. 1901, California; d. 18 Sept. 1983; bur. Mount Vernon Memorial Park, Fair Oaks, Sacramento County, California.

19511 Franklyn B. Fuller, b. 22 Dec. 1921, California; B.S. and M.S. degrees at San Jose State University; World War II: enlisted in the Army Air Corps, Los Angeles, 21 July 1942; worked as a physicist at NASA’s Ames Research Center; taught mathematics at San Jose State University; d. 12 May 1977, Santa Clara County, California.

From the San Jose State University website: “The Franklin B. Fuller [sic] Scholarship Fund was established in 1977 to honor the memory of a past chair of the mathematics department. Affectionately known as a "prune picker" due to his local roots, Professor Fuller also has local roots in the Department having earned bachelor's and master's degrees at San Jose State before taking a job with NASA Ames Research Center. He maintained ties with the department throughout his career by teaching here part-time while working for NASA. After retiring from NASA in 1970, Professor Fuller came to teach full-time, and became department chair in 1974. Many generous contributions were made to this scholarship fund by his coworkers at NASA as well as his friends in this department.”

1952 William H. Fuller, b. 1 July 1877, California; res. (1880) Fremont, Santa Clara Co., California, with parents, brother, aunt, grandmother; res. (1930) Indio, Riverside Co., California, divorced, two boarders; d. 9 Oct. 1960, Los Angeles, California.

1953 Elsie N. Fuller, b. Dec. 1883, California; res. (1910) San Jose, California, with parents and brother Benjamin, working as a bookkeeper in a real estate office; res. (1920) San Jose, California, with widowed mother, brother Benjamin, and Benjamin’s “companion,” “A. Alma Wirz,” Elsie working as a bookkeeper for a cannery; m. (1930 or before) Bernard “Barney” Kell (his 2nd); res. (1930) San Jose, California; d. 1940 or before. Bernard “Barney” Kell, b. ca. 1878, California;

coroner of the city of San Jose; d. 1940 or after; Barney's son by an earlier marriage, Bernard Fuller, was born ca. 1915 in California.

1954 (child) Fuller, (birth order not certain).

1955 (child) Fuller, (birth order not certain).

196 Regina E. Mecklem, b. 31 May 1859, near Crescent City, Del Norte Co., California; res. (1870) San Jose, Santa Clara Co., with parents and siblings (but her name recorded as "Aljani"); res. (1880) Fremont, Santa Clara Co., California (with mother, sister, sister's family); m. Henry Case, 1890, San Jose, Santa Clara Co., California; res. (1900) Canton, Hartford Co., Connecticut, Henry working as a farmer; res. (1918) 188 S. Catalina Ave., Pasadena, Los Angeles Co., California. Henry Case, b. 4 Sept. 1830, North Canton, Hartford Co., Connecticut, son of Ruggles Case and Cynthia Case (Ruggles and Cynthia were both descendants of John Case, a pioneer of Simsbury, Hartford County, Connecticut, Ruggles through John's son Bartholomew, and Cynthia through John's son Richard; they were third cousins once removed); fur merchant.

1931 Henry Ruggles Case, b. 20 Nov. 1894, North Canton, Hartford Co., Connecticut; res. (1918) 188 S. Catalina Ave., Pasadena, Los Angeles Co., California; World War 1, entered service 17 Apr. 1918, assigned to Camp McArthur, Sgt. 1st Class, Meteorological Section; res. (1940) 1047 Virgine (?) Ave., Pasadena; m. Opal Winnona Brown, 1 Jan. 1921, Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co., California. Opal Winnona Brown, b. 1895, Ohio, daughter of J. E. Brown and Nova Kaufman; d. 1940, bur. Forest Lawn Memorial Park, Glendale, California, Section L.

19311 Robert Henry "Bob" Case, b. 8 May 1927, Pasadena, Los Angeles Co., California; Marine Corps, World War II, Pharmacist's Mate Third Class; m. Margaret --; moved to Simi Valley, Ventura Co., California in 1961; worked as a first article inspector, Gilfillan Brothers, a defense contractor, for 42 years; parisioner, St. Rose of Lima Catholic Church; member, American Legion, Marine Corps League, and Military Order of the Devil Dogs; d. 15 Mar. 2012, Simi Valley, Ventura Co., California, aged 84; bur. Assumption Catholic Cemetery, Simi Valley, California. Margaret --, d. 2000. 1 child.

194 Samuel Mecklem (died young)

195 Rachel Mecklem (died young)

196 Mary H. Mecklem (died age 5)

RACHEL MECKLEM TOY, 1820 (?) -1854 (?)

1A Rachel Mecklem, b. ca. 1820 (though I've seen a birthdate of 22 Nov. 1822, Rachel gave her age to the 1850 census-taker as 30), probably in Beaver County, Pennsylvania; m. John S. Toy, ca. 1845, North Sewickley, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; res. (1850) North Sewickley Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with her husband and her son William, no real estate; d. ca. 1854 (?), aged about 35 (?). John S. Toy, b. ca. 1822, Pennsylvania, son of Henry Toy and Mary --; laborer (1850); m. (2nd) Ann --; res. (1858) Washington County, Pennsylvania; res. (1860) Union Twp., Washington Co., Pennsylvania (post office: Finleyville), with Ann, children, a female named Jane Devore, aged 19, doing domestic work, and a 7-year-old boy named William Kerr, John working as a farm laborer; registered for the draft, 1863, listed as a laborer living in Union Twp., Washington Co., Pennsylvania; res. (1880) Jefferson Twp., Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania, with wife and daughters, John a laborer, Ann keeping house, Mary Ann unemployed, Malica a dressmaker; John's son Henry and his family living nearby. John S. Toy's daughters with Ann: Mary Ann Toy, b. 11 Dec. 1859, Pennsylvania; m. Edward Barber; son: John Letheman Barber; Mary Ann died 27 Sept. 1921; Malica E. Toy, b. ca. 186, Pennsylvania.

The 1968 Millard M. Mecklem chart gives the dates 1822-1854 for Rachel, states that her husband's surname was "Foy," and that she had a son named John. In fact, the surname was "Toy." A legal notice announcing the the imminent partition of the real estate of Rachel McDanel Mecklem in the Beaver County (Pennsylvania) Argus newspaper for 18 Aug. 1858 gave the following valuable information:

"Rachael [Mecklem], (now deceased), intermarried with John Toy, leaving issue four children as follows, viz: Henry, Francis, John and James, all under fourteen years of age, and having no Guardian, but who reside with their father, John Toy, in Washington County [Pennsylvania][...]"

For the full text of this notice, see the main listing in this document for Samuel Mecklem and Rachel McDanel.

The 1850 census record for John and Rachel Toy shows them living in North Sewickley, in Beaver County, Penn., Rachel aged 30, John 28, son William aged 1.

We know from the legal notice listed above that Rachel died by August 1858, and that John was living in Washington County, Penn., with his four sons. In the 1860 census we find a John Toy in Washington County, born ca. 1821, with four sons aged five to ten (and a wife, Anne, and a baby daughter). While the names of the sons don't entirely match the legal notice from 1858, I still think this is the right family, and the information below is based on that assumption. I could be proven wrong.

Birth orders (and full names) not certain:

1A1 (William?) Henry Toy, b. Oct. 1849, Pennsylvania; res. (1850) North Sewickley Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with parents, name listed as William; res. (1860) Union Twp., Washington Co., Pennsylvania (post office: Finleyville), with parents and siblings (but his first name given as Madison?); m. Ella M. --, ca. 1870; res. (1880) Jefferson Twp., Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania, with his wife and daughter, carpenter; res. (1900) Jefferson Twp., Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania, with wife and children, carpenter. Ella M. --, b. ca. 1859, West Virginia; listed in the 1900 census as having had 5 children, three still living.

1A11 Birdie Toy, b. 21Sept. 1879, Pennsylvania; Jefferson Twp., Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania; res. (1880) Jefferson Twp., Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania, with parents, listed as "Lillie Bell"; res. (1900) Jefferson Twp., Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and siblings; m. George W. Shrout, 16 Sept. 1903. George W. Shrout, b. 11 Mar. 1869, Preston Co., West Virginia.

1A111 Harry Shrout, b. 13 Nov. 1907, Pennsylvania; res. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; d. Mar. 1975.

1A112 Charles W. Shrout, b. 7 June 1915, West Elizabeth, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania; res. (1940) 330 Melwood (?) St., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, newspaperman; m. Betty L. Turley, Mar. 1940; Pittsburgh; served in the Nation Guard during World War II, Sergeant, Signal Corps; served in the Army during the Korean War, Colonel, 7706th AFN Co.; d. 26 Apr. 1971; bur. Mount Peace Cemetery, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Betty L. Turley, b. 21 July 1917, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, daughter of Edgar Turley and Martha Aldrich.

1A12 John H. Toy, b. Feb. 1882, Pennsylvania; res. (1900) Jefferson Twp., Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and siblings, plate glass-worker;

1A13 Frank Toy, b. June 1886, Pennsylvania; res. (1900) Jefferson Twp., Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and siblings, at school;

1A2 James Toy, b. ca. 1852, Pennsylvania; res. (1860) Union Twp., Washington Co., Pennsylvania (post office: Finleyville), with parents and siblings.

1A3 William Francis Toy, b. July 1851, Pennsylvania; res. (1860) Union Twp., Washington Co., Pennsylvania (post office: Finleyville), with parents and siblings; m. Ida --, ca. 1887; res. (1880) Jefferson Twp., Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania, with wife and son, carpenter; res. (1910) Jefferson Twp., Pennsylvania, with wife and son, William a laborer in a mill; res. (1920) Jefferson Twp., Pennsylvania, with son Robert, carpenter in a mill. Ida --, b. July 1862, Pennsylvania, d. before 1920 census.

1A31 Robert Madison Toy, b. 27 Sept. 1888, Jefferson Twp., Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania; res. (1910) Jefferson Twp., Pennsylvania, with parents, working for Westinghouse; res. (1920) Jefferson Twp., Pennsylvania, with father William, no occupation; res. (1917) West Elizabeth, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania, lockman working for the U.S. government; res. (1942) Seward, Westmoreland Co., Pennsylvania, unemployed

1A4 John Toy, b. ca. 1855, Pennsylvania; res. (1860) Union Twp., Washington Co., Pennsylvania (post office: Finleyville), with parents and siblings.

SMITH MECKLEM, 1821-1849

1B Smith Mecklem, b. 9 Feb. 1821; d. 18 Feb. 1849, aged 28. Probably lived his entire life in Beaver Co., Pennsylvania. Listed as single on an 1846 Beaver County tax list, as well as on an 1849 tax list. This puts the death date listed above, as well as the supposed existence of children named Smith Mecklem and Eliza Mecklem (listed on the Millard M. Mecklem charts) in question. On the 1968 chart, a note reads "Entire family all died out. Buried in North Sewickley Cemetery."

GIDEON F. MECKLEM, 1825-1896

1C Gideon “George” F. Mecklem, b. 5 June 1825, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; m. 1st, Mary Cuning; moved to Wisconsin by 1857; advertised the Mecklem House, a tavern or inn at the corner of Main and Franklin streets in Port Washington, Ozaukee Co., Wisconsin (Ozaukee County Democrat newspaper, 5 Dec. 1857); res. (1860) Port Washington, Wisconsin, keeper of livery stable, \$4,000 in real estate, \$2,500 in personal estate; family was employing a domestic, 16-year-old Mary Powers, originally from Newfoundland; in 1860 family was residing next to the family of Ed Dodge (see below for some of Ed Dodge’s reminiscences); involved in legal disputes (see description of case “Mecklem v. Blake” below); widowed sometime during the 1860s; m. 2nd, Esther -- (no children); res. near Heizer, Barton Co., Kansas, farmer; killed by cyclone, 16 June 1896; bur. Great Bend Cemetery, Great Bend, Kansas. Mary Cuning, b.ca. 1827, Pennsylvania, daughter of Patrick Cuning (born in 1793 in Coleraine, Londonderry, northern Ireland) and Elizabeth Nowry; res. (1850) New Sewickley Twp., Beaver Co., Pennsylvania, with parents and siblings (including older brother Hugh Cuning, who later became a lawyer and represented Gideon Mecklem in a case that went before the Wisconsin Supreme Court...see below); Mary died before Gideon left Wisconsin for Kansas. Esther – b. Mar. 1837, Vermont; res. (1900) Great Bend, Barton Co., Kansas, student (with step-grandchildren Harry and Jenny).

Hugh Cuning, brother of Gideon Mecklem’s first wife Mary Cuning, was living in New Sewickley Township in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, in 1850, with his parents and siblings, and by 1860 was living in Port Washington, Ozaukee County, Wisconsin, not far from Gideon and Mary. Hugh represented Gideon in a lawsuit, “Mecklem v. Blake,” that Gideon filed over a land transaction, where the seller’s legal title to some of the land wasn’t clear. A circuit court ruled against Gideon, but he appealed, and the Supreme Court of Wisconsin, in an 1862 ruling, refused to overturn the circuit court ruling.

From “Wisconsin Reports: Cases Determined in the Supreme Court of Wisconsin, Volume 22” (published by Callaghan, 1869):

“In March, 1857, Blake conveyed to Mecklem the south eighty feet of ‘lots 7 and 11, in block 17,’ in a certain section of land in Washington county, the consideration named being \$4,000; and the deed contained the usual covenants

of seizin and against encumbrances. Mecklem brought this action to recover the purchase money paid, alleging a breach of said covenants.”

Hugh Cunning, born about 1826 in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, married Catherine Kenna, born circa 1832 in Newfoundland, daughter of Patrick Kenna and Elizabeth Whalen; Hugh and Catherine had at least three children. Hugh was in the Wisconsin State Senate for a single two-year term, 1861-62. Hugh eventually left Wisconsin and moved to Chicago, Illinois, where he died on 31 January 1892; he was buried in Calvary Cemetery, Evanston, Illinois.



Mecklem House advertisement, Ozaukee County (Wisconsin) Democrat newspaper, 5 Dec. 1857 (best scan I’ve been able to obtain of it so far)

An account of the early settlement of Barton County, Kansas, in which Gideon Mecklem took part:

“By 1867, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad was pushing through the county, and William F. ‘Buffalo Bill’ Cody spent a considerable amount of time in the area hunting buffalo to feed the workers of the railroad. During this time, he was captured by Kiowa Indians but was later able to escape. That same year, Charles Rath was accused by the U.S. Army of selling liquor to the Indians at his

trading post. He soon left the area to later make a name for himself in Dodge City.”

“On May 19, 1868, the trading post, which had long been the only building in the county was destroyed by Cheyenne Indians and was never rebuilt. By the following year, the vast majority of the Indians of the area had been brought ‘under control’ and Fort Zarah closed.”

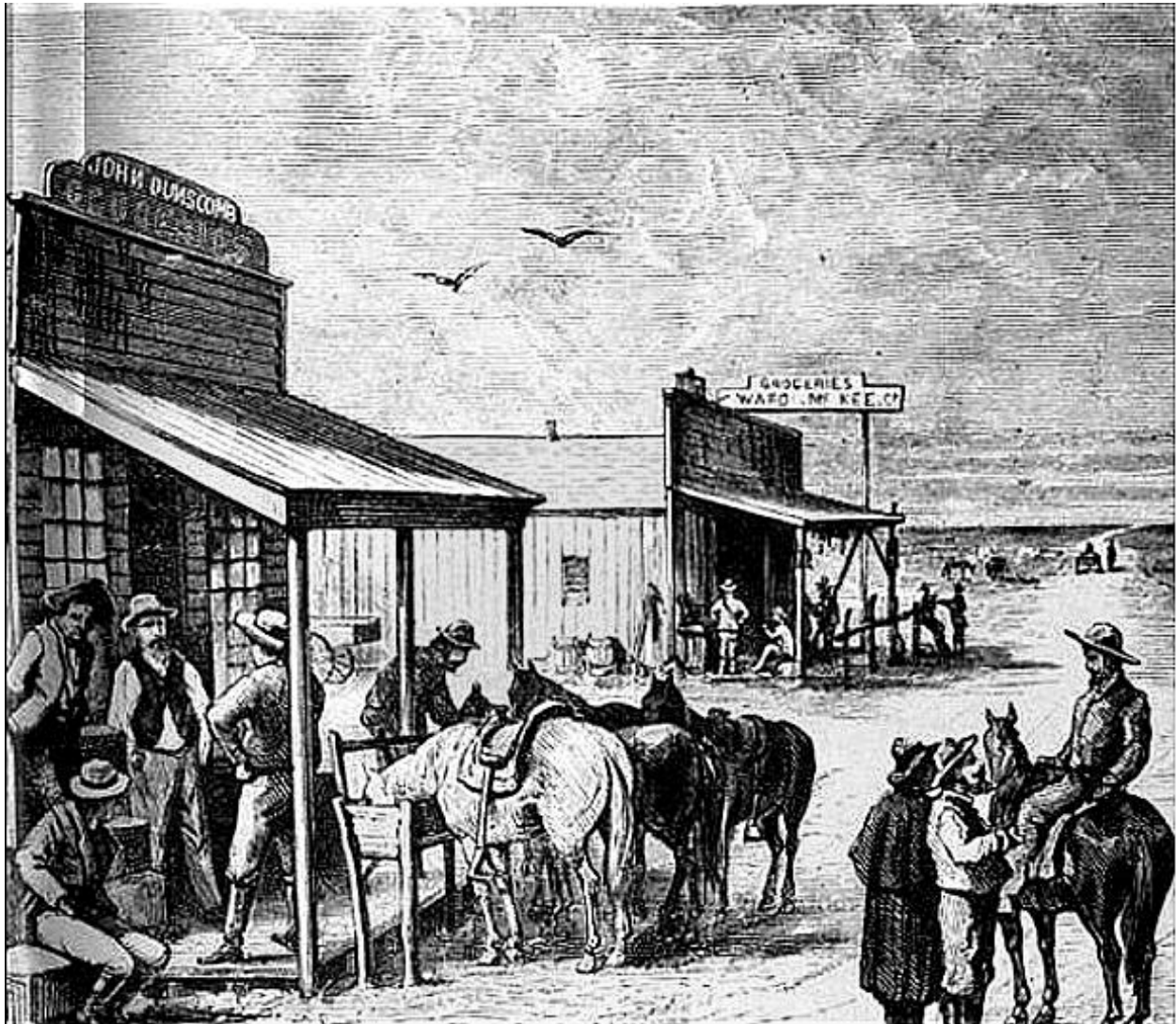
“The first settlers to file for land ownership in Barton County were John Reinecke and Henry Schultz in April, 1870 in what would become the settlement of Heizer on Walnut Creek about six miles northwest of present-day Great Bend.”

“Others who came to the county in 1870 were W. C. Gibson, Gideon F. Mecklem, William Jous, Antone Wilke, George Berry and Mike Stanton, who settled along the Walnut in what are now Buffalo and Walnut townships. Most of the pioneer homes were rude dugouts and sod houses. The first log house was built late in the year 1870 by Mr. Mecklem, and was provided with loopholes and small windows as a means of defense against the Indians.”

“The principal occupation of the early settlers was killing buffalo. They used the flesh and tongues for food, in some cases selling the meat at the nearest settlements, while the hides were tanned and sent to the markets in the east.”

“A few tried farming, but were unsuccessful, as the buffalo tramped out the crops and wallowed in the soft plowed ground.”

--Kathy Weiser, Legends of Kansas (www.legendsofkansas.com) (most information taken from “Kansas: A Cyclopedia of State History, published 1912)



Engraving of a Kansas town in the 1870s
(specifically, Coldwater, near Wichita) by Paul Frenzeny

"G. F. Mecklem was in the city on Wednesday. He says water in the Walnut was 20 feet deep on his place this week." – Barton County Democrat (Great Bend, Kansas), 16 May 1889

Mr. Mecklem was driving into town Monday with a nineteen-year old mare, when he met Geo. Moses going up Broadway on two wheels. The mare was a little inclined to shy at the two wheeled thingamajig, but settled down all right after the first frisky notion. Father Mecklem was congratulating himself on the gentleness of his colt, when George unfortunately laughed. That settled it with the mare. She could stand all sorts of single track, two wheeled machines; but that laugh! She just about went crazy on the spot.

A news item about Gideon F. Mecklem from the Barton County Democrat (Great Bend, Kansas), 1 Feb. 1894

“Col. G. F. Mecklem says he will bet a watermelon he has the youngest milch cow in seventeen states, He is willing to back his 14 months old cow and her calf (Baby McKee) against any bovine you may trot out. Get ready to spend the 4th in Great Bend.” – Barton County Democrat (Great Bend, Kansas), 31 May 1894

“Uncle G. F. Mecklem, of Heizer, was among the farmers who came to town Saturday to swap yarns and try and figure out what he is going to do next. He registered his usual kick of course; this time objecting to the fellow who tried to sell spy glasses to the farmers whose wheat had been all blown away, in order that the farmers might see where the wheat had been blown to.” – Barton County Democrat (Great Bend, Kansas), 18 Apr. 1895

“Col. G. F. Mecklem was a caller last Saturday. Don’t for a moment think that a better man than he gave him that black eye – they don’t grow here, that kind.” – Barton County Democrat (Great Bend, Kansas), 7 May 1896

Two anecdotes from Will E. Stoke's book "Episodes of Early Days In Central and Western Kansas" (1926):

Jake says, in all his years of over three score and ten he never saw but one real fight. While he was in the Union army it was his luck—or misfortune—never to have been in a battle. He was within a two days' march of Richmond, when Lee evidently heard that Jake was coming, and surrendered; and that ended that. Then, after peace was declared, he came to Kansas. Was here for several years during the tempestuous cowboy times, mixing on the streets a great deal. Then, in pursuit of his calling as a photographer, he followed the cowmen west and spent several years in Dodge City. He saw many a victim of street fights laid away on the famous Boot Hill, but never was an eye witness of a real fight until he came back to Great Bend when the town became more civilized, when there were not more than a half dozen saloons here, and when dance halls were things of the past.

One day he dropped into a saloon to watch the boys play pool. Jimmie Moran, who many will remember, was at one of the tables. Jimmie was a short, squat man, about five feet two, and an Irishman, with all the trimmings.

Jake heard a racket at the front door; it was slammed open, and a Mr. Mecklem rushed in, saying:

"There he is—I'll git him."

Mecklem was a large man, probably six feet tall. When Jimmie saw him he took his billiard cue in both hands, and sprang to meet his opponent. The next thing Jake saw was the billiard cue flying out through a plate glass window, and Moran and Mecklem locked together on the floor. Finally Mecklem got Moran by the chin whiskers, and was bumping his head on the floor.

"Now, will ye say ye've got enough," said Mecklem.

And Jimmie said "Yis."

"And that," said Jake, "is the only fight I ever witnessed. It was some old fuss the men had, and it was settled right there."

Friendship Renewed

The friendships of our youth are generally the friendships most cherished in our declining years; as the habits of youth are the habits which have the greatest governing power over our later lives. The story here written is the story of the strange reunion of two men well known and respected by all the earlier settlers of our county.

After the close of the Civil War, Edward J. Dodge returned to his home in Port Washington, Wis., then a small frontier town on the western shore of Lake Michigan, in Ozaukee County. There he opened a blacksmith shop. At that time G. F. Mecklem was also a resident of Port Washington, running a hotel; he was also a deputy sheriff of his county. Mr. Mecklem was a large, well-built man, and was first and foremost in all public activities of the town; first to lead relief parties when some fishing smack or other sailing craft was wrecked upon the rocky shores; leader in the pursuit of evildoers, and ever ready and willing to lend a helping hand to succor and relieve.

After the mother of his children was taken by death, Mr. Mecklem sold out his business and left Port Washington, and it was about six years before Mr. Dodge knew what had become of him. Before Mr. Mecklem left, he and Mr. Dodge had a settlement of accounts. Some trivial item came up in dispute, and both men believing they were right, neither would acknowledge himself in the wrong. And so, these two men who had lived together as most congenial neighbors, who had shared together the dangers and trials of pioneer life, became estranged, and parted "at outs" with each other.

Then Mr. Dodge got the Kansas fever, a desire to seek new adventure and find a home for himself and family away from the uncertainties of life along the storm beaten shores of the great lake, and he came to Kansas, arriving at Russell, over the Union Pacific in 1871. He heard people tell of the wonderful Arkansas Valley to the south of Russell which was then being thrown open to settlement.

One morning he started out on foot to walk across and see this valley. He came to Walnut Creek about at the point where now the waters of the Walnut are being pumped out and diverted to the great Missouri Pacific reservoir. After lying awhile on the soft buffalo grass and resting his limbs, he concluded to meander up the creek and view the country, intending eventually to go on down the valley and spend the night at Fort Zarah, which stood near where the Santa Fe railroad now crosses the Walnut.

As he walked up the valley to a point where the town of Heizer now is, he heard someone chopping in the timber. On approaching, he found a boy of about seventeen years chopping wood. The boy told him to go on up to the house, about half a mile, where his dad was. As he approached the house, a half dugout and half log structure, roofed with sod, he saw another husky lad turning a windlass and hauling up a dirt bucket from a well where someone was digging below. As he came closer he heard the man down in the well say:

"I say, it's about time to kick off now, and eat."

Mr. Dodge thought he recognized the voice, and the "I say" sounded wonderfully familiar. And when the broad shoulders of the man appeared as he climbed out of the well, they were also recognized as the shoulders of G. F. Mecklem, his one-time friend of six years ago, the Port Washington deputy sheriff and hotel man. Mr. Mecklem just for a moment glanced at the stranger, apparently not recognizing him, but seeing a stranger said:

"I say, come on up to the house, I guess grub's ready."

Mr. Dodge followed Mecklem and the boy into the house, where others of the children had the meal prepared, and without a word being said, they sat down and ate. Dodge decided in his mind that if Mecklem still entertained a grudge about that little dispute, over accounts way back there in Wisconsin, why then, dang it, he could keep his grudge—he, Dodge, wouldn't speak first in recognition. At the end of the meal, Mecklem arose, went to a shelf on the wall and got his package of tobacco, filled and lighted his pipe, and then turned around, put out his hand and said:

"I say, Ed Dodge, durn you, how are you? I'm mighty glad to see you."

I can imagine the warm blood of friendship that welled from the hearts of these two old comrades and went coursing through their veins as they forgot forever the old-time differences which parted them in anger. I can imagine the stories they had to tell of their families and themselves; of their lives and their ambitions, their hopes and their plans for the future in this glorious new land of promise. Mr. Dodge did not go to Fort Zarah to spend the night. Long they sat in the coming twilight and renewed old friendships so dear to the hearts of us all; and especially sweet to those two grown men of family who had parted in anger to seek their different ways, to be once more united as by a miracle worked by an unseen hand for the betterment of both.

The souls of both these men have gone a venturing into the unseen promised land unknown of mortals, the soul of Mr. Dodge departing in the peace and quiet of his home, and that of Mr. Mecklem being summoned, quickly and unwarned, in the whirling disaster of a devastating storm. But their children, and their children's children can still cherish the memory of that broadminded and warm-hearted glow of reconciliation and renewed friendship which came over them all at once in the hazy dusk of that summer afternoon of long ago.

And here is the local newspaper's account of that devastating storm:

CYCLONE AT HEIZER.

G. F. Mecklem Killed Instantly, and His Home Demolished!

At 11:30 Tuesday evening [June 16, 1896] a regular cyclone passed over Barton county, resulting in large damage by both wind and hail.

The home of G. F. Mecklem, 2 ¼ miles north-east of Heizer, was totally demolished, and Mr. Mecklem killed instantly. He and his grand-son, Harry Mecklem, had retired. Mrs. Mecklem was just on the point of going to bed. She had gone to the door to see how a new windmill was standing the wind, and turned to speak to Mr. M. when the house began to weave, and the next thing

she knew she was about 100 feet from where the house had stood, on top of a piece of the shed roof.

Harry was lifted into the air and thrown a hundred feet or more, but only slightly injured. Mrs. Mecklem was hurt in the back and side, but probably not dangerously. They found the body of Mr. Mecklem lying on a cob pile some 60 feet from where the house stood. He was dead. A hole was knocked in the top of his head, and his face bruised up, but no limbs were broken. He must have been killed instantly almost, either by falling on, or being struck by some hard piece of the flying missile.

There was but one piece of the house left of any size. It was a part of one side about 10x20 feet, and was thrown against the log stable some 150 feet to the south of the house, breaking the large 4x10 inch logs where it struck. Large trees on the creek bank 300 feet from the house, were twisted off and thrown into the creek. A calf picketed within 10 feet of the house, to the south, was uninjured, although pieces of the house and contents were scattered all about it.

[...]

At the Mecklem place many curious freaks of the wind could be seen. The foundation was swept as clean as if a house mover had removed the building. In the cellar glass cans of fruit were uninjured on the shelves, and a basket of eggs stood without a single one broken. The clock was carried a distance of 150 feet, and set down right end up, where it kept running and striking the hours until 6:30 o'clock the next morning when it stopped. A heavy heating stove was carried 100 feet and set down right side up, while a large farm wagon near by had one front wheel twisted off, the spindle remaining in the hub. A glass of jelly sat out in the yard, right end up, and a teaspoon [sic] had been stuck into it by the storm. An old hen and chickens in a coop close to the house were uninjured.

The posts of a wire fence near the house were pulled out of the ground, and the wire twisted up. The windmill was only injured by pieces of the house being blown against it, bending the fans.

The death of Mr. Mecklem will be felt deeply by the community. He was a good citizen and kind neighbor. He came to this county over 30 years ago, and had

lived on the place where he met death, 26 years. He was 71 years old on June 5, and leaves a wife and two sons. One son, L. G., lives in Kansas City and was telegraphed for, reaching here on Wednesday evening. The other son, G. N., is in Wyoming. Deceased was uncle of C. C. Wolfe, at one time county superintendent of schools.

Funeral services will be held today, from the home of Thornton Langford, near the scene of the disaster.

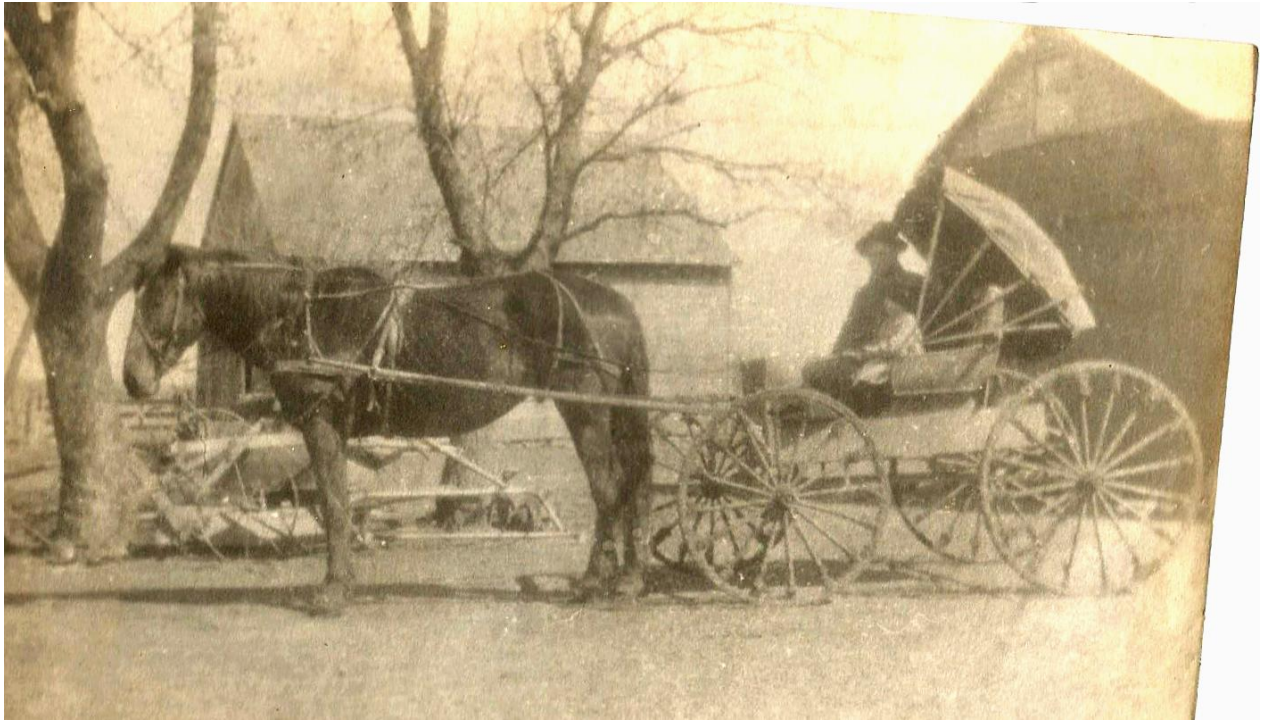
Many people visited the scene of the twister's work on Wednesday, and they will agree with us that the pen cannot adequately describe the terrible devastation that the cyclone caused. We can only give a faint idea of how completely this so recently happy and prosperous home was wiped off the face of the earth."

—Barton County Democrat (Great Bend, Kansas), 18 June 1896

1C1 L. G. Mecklem, b. 6 Mar. 1853, Beaver Falls, Beaver Co., Pennsylvania; m. (1st) Retta Wilkin; res. (1880) Buffalo Twp., Barton Co., Kansas, farmer; Retta died in 1883; m. (2nd) Clara Josephine Baldwin, 14 Feb. 1885, Barton Co., Kansas; moved to Colorado, March 1893; moved to Kansas City, Missouri, stayed several years; res. (July 1897) 2118 Belleview, Kansas City; returned to Barton Co., Kansas in Aug. 1899; res. (1910) Buffalo Twp., Barton Co., Kansas, farmer; res. Heizer, Kansas; res. Salina, Saline Co., Kansas, farmer; res. (1920) 521 W. South St., Salina, Saline Co., Kansas, no occupation listed, living with wife and children Marie and Ross (both employed); Catholic; res. (1930) 521 W. South St., Salina, Kansas, no occupation listed, living with wife, daughter Marie, and Marie's husband Carl C. Chadwick, home value \$6,000; d. 16 May 1930, Salina, Kansas; bur. Roselawn Memorial Park Cemetery, Salina, Kansas. Retta Wilkin, b. 28 July 1859; d. 8 Feb. 1883; bur. Great Bend Cemetery, Great Bend, Barton Co., Kansas. Clara Josephine Baldwin, b. 20 Dec. 1857, near Corydon, Wayne Co., Iowa, daughter of William A. Baldwin and Clarrisa Ross; res. (1940), 737 S. 9th, Salina, Kansas, with daughter Marie and her family; d. 26 Dec. 1943, Hays, Kansas; bur. Roselawn Memorial Park Cemetery, Salina, Kansas. L. G. had 2 children with Retta, 4 children with Clara.



L. G. Mecklem and Clara Josephine Baldwin Mecklem with Jennie, Harry, and Feri Mecklem, circa 1888 (photo taken by Lewis Bros., Great Bend, Kansas) photo courtesy of Kathryn Keller.



This old horse-drawn cart (photo from the collection of William Young) may have been driven by L. G. Mecklem.



L. G. Mecklem and Clara Josephine Baldwin Mecklem with their daughter Mollie Mecklem Wallerstedt and Mollie's daughters Marjorie (standing) and Betty, ca. 1921. Photo courtesy of Bob Young.

“A new girl was born at the home of L. G. Mecklem, of Heizerton, last week.”
– Barton County Democrat (Great Bend, Kansas), 18 Sept. 1890 [This was Mollie Mae Mecklem.]

“Elgie Mecklem is taking in the sights in Colorado, and will remain a week or two.”
– Barton County Democrat (Great Bend, Kansas), 11 Aug. 1892

“L. G. Mecklem has bills out announcing a public sale of stock, farm implements, etc. on Thursday, March 2, at his place near Heizer, at the old iron bridge on the Walnut.” – Barton County Democrat (Great Bend, Kansas), 16 Feb. 1893

“HEIZER SHOTS. [...] Elgie Mecklem, who has lived in Barton county for the last 23 years, will leave some time this week to try his fortune in Colorado. Elgie and his family leave many friends who wish them well in their new home. (N. B—Mr. M, we will keep a place at the head of the table for you on your return back to Mother Barton.)” – Barton County Democrat (Great Bend, Kansas), 9 Mar. 1893

“Elgie Mecklem arrived last week from Colorado with his little boy, about 8 years old, who has the rheumatism, and they are visiting with G. F. [Mecklem] near Heizer. Mr. Mecklem says that business in Colorado is in a terrible shaky condition.” – Barton County Democrat (Great Bend, Kansas), 13 July 1893
[The boy was Ferl Mecklem, who died the day that this paper came out.]

“PERSONAL POINTS. [...] L. G. Mecklem returned to Kansas City the first of the week.” – Barton County Democrat (Great Bend, Kansas), 2 July 1896 [this was following his return to Barton County after the death of his father in the cyclone on 16 June 1896]

“Births Reported. [...] Mecklem, L. G. and Josie; 2118 Belleview; July 21; boy.”
Kansas City (Missouri) Journal, 23 July 1897 [This was Eugene Ross Mecklem.]

“L. G. Mecklem and family moved out from Kansas City last week, arriving here Wednesday. They will again take up life on the farm, being satisfied with the few years they have had of the bustle and din, the scramble and push of a big city.”
– Barton County Democrat (Great Bend, Kansas), 25 Aug. 1899

“HEIZER ITEMS. George Applegate and wife are going to move onto the old Mecklem farm.” – Barton County (Kansas) Democrat, 24 Mar. 1905

“HEIZER ITEMS. L. G. Mecklem started to build his new house last Tuesday.”
– Barton County (Kansas) Democrat, 12 May 1905

“Surprise Party. With the connivance of his wife, a large number of the friends of L. G. Mecklem surprised that gentleman Friday evening, and proceeded to have a good time. Games of various kinds were played, refreshments served, and everybody made to feel at home. Will Townsley was present to represent the county seat.” – Barton County Democrat (Great Bend, Kansas), 13 Dec. 1907

“HEIZER. [...] Mr. Mecklem went to Lindsborg Tuesday to visit with his daughters who are attending school there.” – Barton County Democrat (Great Bend, Kansas), 8 Apr. 1910

“The home place is beautifully located on the south bank of Walnut creek. The residence which contains eight rooms, in addition to closets, pantries, etc., is surrounded by shade trees and shrubbery. The barn is 32 feet square and the other outbuildings are well built and commodious. Altogether Mr. [L. G.] Mecklem has one of the best improved and most attractive home places to be found in that township. He maintains a small orchard and a good grade of live stock and is one of the best known farmers in that section of Barton. He has held township and school board offices and always takes an active part in any movement that he thinks is for the benefit of the community in which he lives. One thing of interest about Mr. Mecklem should be mentioned. He is the author of the famous Heizer Yacht Club notes that have been running in the Tribune for the last three or four years.” -- Biographical History of Barton County [Kansas], (1912)



L. G. Mecklem, son of Gideon F. Mecklem, at the wheel of his Cole 8 automobile. The first 8-cylinder model from the Cole Motor Car Company came out in 1915, and the company shut down in 1925. Photo courtesy of Bob Young.

1C11 Harry Leigh Mecklem, b. 9 Oct. 1877, Heizer, Barton Co., Kansas; res. near Heizer with his grandparents; survived the 1896 cyclone that killed his grandfather, despite being thrown about 100 feet; res. in California for at least 5 years beginning about 1903, residing in Fosteria (now Paloma, Calaveras County) and Stockton, San Joaquin County (where he was “in business” according to a Kansas newspaper); res. (1900) Great Bend, Barton Co., Kansas, student (with step-grandmother Esther Mecklem and sister Jennie); res. (1910) Buffalo Twp., Barton Co., Kansas, with father, stepmother, and siblings, bridge [worker] for a bridge builder; wheat buyer, Heizer, ca. 1912; res. (1918) 1206 Locust St., Kansas City, Missouri, working for construction firm Thompson-Starrett; m. Wilda Cleo Noel, 4 Dec. 1918, Jackson, Cape Girardeau Co., Missouri (Wilda’s second marriage, though she was listed under her birth surname in the marriage license); res. (1920) hotel at the Admiral Hotel, 711 McGee, Kansas City, listed as single (!), iron worker in construction, but was also enumerated in the 1920 census with Wilda at the Bliss Apartment Hotel at 1001 E. Eleventh St., Kansas City, Harry listed as an iron worker in the structural industry; res. (1925) 1120 Holden St., Muskogee, Oklahoma, surname listed in city directory as “Mecklen”; res. (1930) Marquette

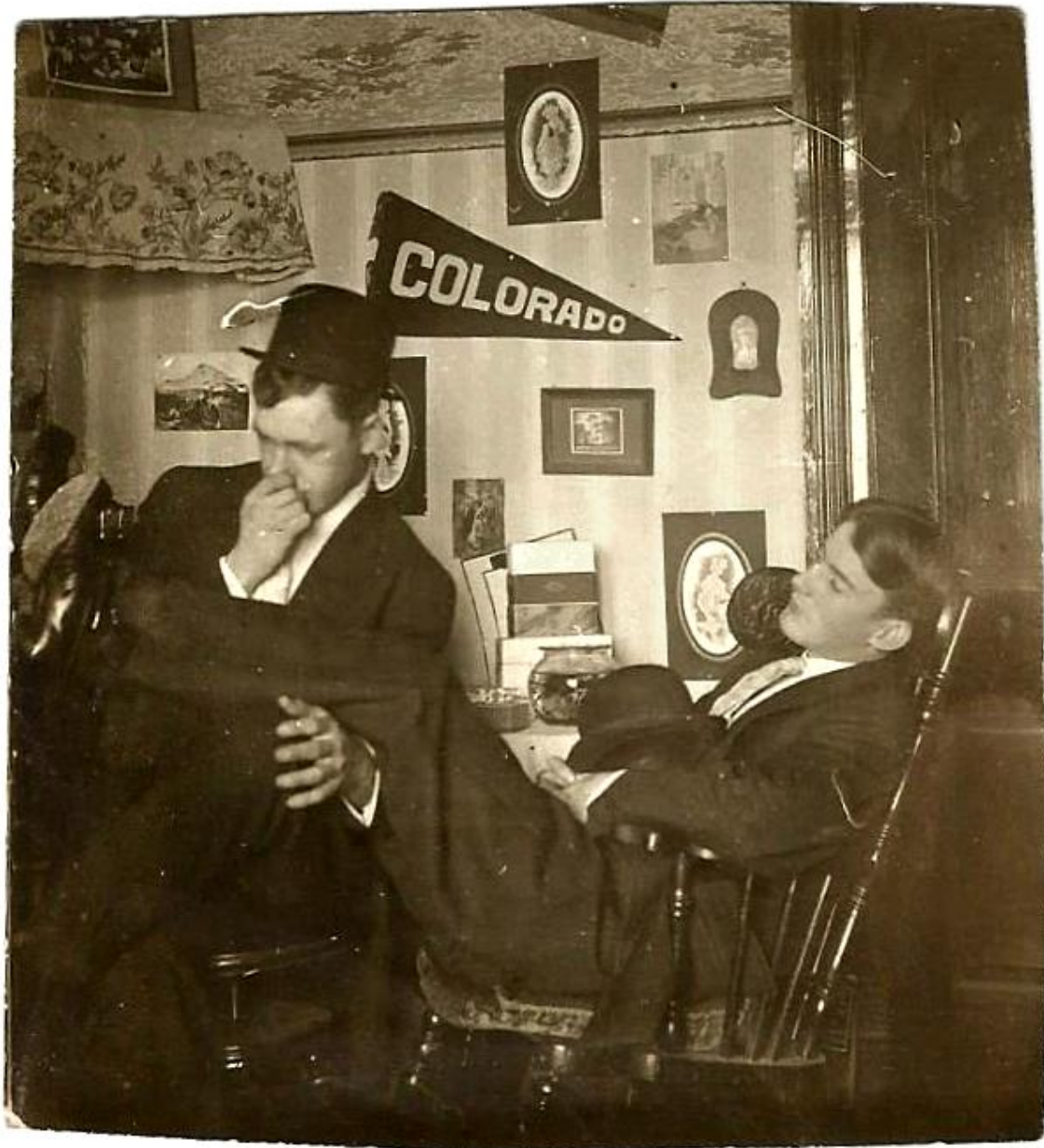
Hotel, Kansas City, married, iron worker in building construction, but Wilda was enumerated at a different address (see below); d. 5 Feb. 1931, Kansas City, Missouri, aged 53, after falling from a building he was working on (Harry's surname listed as "Mecklen" on the death certificate). Wilda Cleo Noel, b. March 1890, Missouri, (but took four years off her age on her marriage license with Harry), daughter of William H. Noel and Susan E. "Nannie" Huffman; res. (1900) Pineville, McDonald Co., Missouri, with parents and siblings; m. (1st) A. J. Callison (or Ross Collison...see note below); divorced (presumed); res. (1918) Muskogee, Muskogee Co., Oklahoma; res. (1930) rooming at 1305 Troost Ave., Kansas City, Missouri, listed as "Wilda C. Macklin," giving her age as 29 (although she had recently turned 40), listed as widowed (!); she really was widowed in 1931; also appeared in the 1930 Kansas City city directory as Wilda "Mecklen," waitress, living at 1305 Troost; m. (3rd) Vasil Pappanageotu, 8 May 1940, Jackson Co., Missouri (Wilda's surname listed as "Mecklen" on the marriage record, Vasil's first name listed as "Vasel"). Vasil Pappanageotu, b. 9 Mar. 1885, Greece; immigrated to U.S. at New York City, March 1906; naturalized 1928 (residing in Kansas City, Missouri); listed as William Pappanageotu in the 1934 Kansas City directory, working as a cook and living at 910 E. 11th; may have gone by "Bill Panos."

Vasil Pappanageotu appears in the 1940 census (just a month before he married Wilda) living at 318½ 12th St., Kansas City, sharing the space with a number of lodgers, and working as a cook in a restaurant. Vasil also appears in a 1951 city directory for Long Beach, California, living at 700 E 1st St., Long Beach (about a block from where the author of this document resided from early 2001 to early 2003), but the listing doesn't mention a spouse's name.

Wilda's maternal grandparents, Dr. John Smith Huffman, Jr. and Elizabeth Ann Perrin, were also the grandparents of Rebekah Baines, and thus Rebekah was a first cousin of Wilda C. Noel; Rebekah married Samuel Ealy Johnson Jr., and her eldest son was Lyndon Baines Johnson, the 36th president of the United States.

In Rebekah Baines Johnson's book "A Family Album," Wilda Noel is listed as having married Ross Collison. There was a Ross Collison living in Martin Township, Muskogee County, Oklahoma in 1910, born circa 1886, son of Elisander and Hattie Collison (Ross, only 24, listed as widowed); and a Ross Collison was listed in the Muskogee city directory in 1921 as living in the town of Porum in Muskogee County.

Muskogee County, Oklahoma marriage records 1890-1907 show a Wilda Noel marrying A. J. Callison, Book S, page 276. An A. J. Callison is listed in the 1906 city directory for Joplin, Missouri, listed as a driver for the Joplin Transfer & Storage Co.; a Martha Callison, widow of George L. Callison, is also listed.



The seated young gent in this photo is possibly Harry Mecklem, according to his grand-nephew William Young. After comparing this with a photo of Harry as a boy (see listing for his father, L. G. Mecklem), I think that it probably is Harry.

“HEIZER SHOTS. [...] Harry Mecklem is working for Eldridge York, near Albert.”
– Barton County Democrat (Great Bend, Kansas), 29 Mar. 1894

“Harry Mecklem and grandmother are going to move to Great Bend in the near future. It seems that everybody and their neighbors are moving to town.”
– Barton County Democrat (Great Bend, Kansas), 13 Oct. 1898

“ALBION. [...] Prof. Harry Mecklem could not afford a week’s vacation; he only gave his undergraduates three days for Christmas. Cause why, he had to see Maud or Bessie again this year.” –Barton County Democrat (Great Bend, Kansas), 5 Jan. 1900

“Harry Mecklem left Tuesday evening [21 Apr. 1903] for Colorado and other points, expecting to be gone an indefinite length of time.” – Barton County Democrat (Great Bend, Kansas), 24 Apr. 1903

“We acknowledge receipt of renewal on subscription from Harry Mecklem, now located at Fosteria, California. Harry says he is getting along all right, that the roses and fruit trees are all in bloom, but that notwithstanding all these things, California is not what some people think it is.” – Barton County Democrat (Great Bend, Kansas), 24 Mar. 1905

“Harry Mecklem came in this morning from California for a visit with his father, L. G. Mecklem and other relatives. Harry was a school teacher here for several years and has been away about five years. He is in business at Stockton.”
–Barton County Democrat (Great Bend, Kansas), 15 May 1908

Millard M. Mecklem’s 1968 chart listed a son of Harry Mecklem named Longford, but Millard’s data on Gideon F. Mecklem’s descendants was limited, and sometimes wrong. I have not found any record of a Longford Mecklem.

Harry may have begun spelling his surname “Mecklen” at some point. There was, at least, an interesting series of typos: “Mecklen” is how Harry’s surname was spelled in the 1925 Muskogee city directory, on Harry’s death certificate in 1931, and on the certificate for his wife Wilda’s second marriage in 1940.

Wilda Cleo Noel, wife of Harry Mecklem, was one of the youngest of the ten children of Nannie Huffman, of Collins County, Texas, and William H. Noel, born in Kentucky but a resident for most of his life in McDonald County, Missouri. On 1 Aug. 1864, when William Noel was not quite 18 years old, he joined the 2nd Cherokee Regiment of the Confederate Volunteers. William served until the end of the war, and, according to Sturges's History of McDonald County, Missouri (1897) he "was in several skirmishes in Missouri and Arkansas, and in one or two pretty severe engagements." The small city of Noel, in the Ozarks near the southwestern corner of Missouri, is named after the family; Wilda C. Noel's grandfather and great-uncle were early settlers in the area.

When Wilda was just two years old, in 1892, her 24-year-old sister, Mary Lula Noel, was murdered near Lanagan, Missouri, by a young man named William Simmons. Some claim that Lula's murder was the inspiration for the lyrics of the song "The Knoxville Girl," a murder ballad, first recorded in 1924, which was derived partly from the much older English murder ballads "The Bloody Miller" and "The Berkshire Tragedy." "The Knoxville Girl," whose murderous boyfriend in names Willie, was most popular as a 1956 recording by the Louvin Brothers, on their album "Tragic Songs of Life." Paul Slade, a journalist in the UK, discusses these ballads and the Lula Noel murder's likely connection to the song "The Knoxville Girl" in an article at <http://www.planetslade.com/knoxville-girl1.html>

Here is the story of the crime as told by Judge J. A. Sturges in his 1897 "History of McDonald County, Missouri":

THE MURDER OF LULA NOEL

One of the most appalling crimes ever committed in McDonald county was the murder of Mary Lula Noel daughter of W. H. and S. E. Noel on the 10 [sic] day of December, 1892. She was young, extremely handsome and her lady like manners made her a favorite with all who knew her. On the Wednesday preceding, William Simmons, a young man who lived at Joplin, came down to visit her. He remained there until Saturday. On Friday evening arrangements were made to the effect that next morning Holly's folks were to go over to W. H. Noel's and the two families were to go together to the town of Noel. Holly and his wife were to visit

overnight at the home of a relative on Mill creek. Simmons was asked to go with them but declined, saying he would walk over to Lanagan and take the freight train to Joplin. Miss Noel said she would remain with Will (Simmons) until he went away and then go across the river to her father's if the water was not too high, otherwise she would remain on that side with some of the relatives who were quite numerous. The river was then past fording for vehicles, but was being crossed on horse back. About 8 o'clock in the morning Holly and his wife started away leaving Simmons and Miss Noel together at their house. This was the last ever seen of her alive. Instead of returning home on Sunday, Holly and his wife remained at her father's the next few days. Lula had not come home, but no great uneasiness was felt as she was supposed to be at some of the relatives across the river. On Monday and Tuesday inquiry was made when it was ascertained she was not in the neighborhood. A letter was at once dispatched to an uncle at Webb City, with whom she made her home part of the time, and it was thought probable she had gone there. When the answer came back that she was not there, the anxiety of her parents and family that had been growing deeper all of the time suddenly increased to a frenzy of excitement. Their beautiful daughter and sister was gone, lost; no one knew where, and only those who have experienced the feeling can realize the agony which clung to them day and night. Her father and Mr. Holly went to Joplin on Friday to see what tidings they could gain. At the trial Holly swore that he saw Simmons and said to him, "Will, your girl's gone." Simmons trembled violently a few seconds and replied, "Is that so?" He asked no questions concerning her and appeared to be desirous of avoiding the conversation. When asked if she came away with him he replied that she did not. They stood in silence a few moments when Simmons remarked, "You don't suppose the fool girl jumped in the river and drowned herself, do you?" They returned home that night and the next day, Saturday December 17, just one week from the day she was last seen, a systematic search was begun. The whole country was aroused and hundreds of people joined to aid in finding the body for it was now the universal opinion that she had been killed. The hills from the Holly house towards Lanagan were gone through for a while in the early morning then the crowd repaired to the river. The deep holes were dragged, giant powder

exploded and every spot examined for some distance up and down the stream. Finally about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, in a narrow, swift place in the river at the lower end of a large, deep hole of water, the body was found where some of the clothing had caught in a willow that projected into the water. It was but little more than a quarter of a mile below her father's house and within a few feet of the road along which her parents had passed that fatal Saturday afternoon unconscious of the great tragedy that had been enacted. On examination afterwards conclusive evidence of a violent death were found. A bruise on one temple, one spot on one cheek and three or four on the other, as though a hand had been placed over her mouth to stifle her screams, finger prints on the throat, were all plainly visible. Besides a bruise the size of the palm of one's hand on the back of the head and her neck broken. The lungs were perfectly dry and all evidences of drowning were absent. The evidence was wholly circumstantial but pointed very strongly to the guilt of the defendant.

There were tracks of a man and woman corresponding in size and shape with Simmons and Miss Noel's found leading from the Holly house across the field to near the river bank at the upper end of the big hole of water above mentioned. At the lower end was a ford, and it is the supposition that the two walked down to the river, she intending to wait at the ford and call to her parents as they passed on their way home to take out a horse from the wagon and assist her across.

The finding of her body naturally increased the excitement. A warrant was at once issued for Simmons and he was apprehended in Joplin just as he was preparing to leave. Had he been brought to Pineville at that time it is likely he would have been summarily dealt with, but he waived examination and remained in the jail at Neosho. At the February term of our court 1893 an indictment was returned against him for murder in the first degree. A change of venue was granted to Newton county and the case tried at the following May term. Some seventy witnesses were examined and the case was hotly contested by both sides. The jury were unable to agree and were finally discharged. The trial again came on at the following November term. At this trial the attorneys for the state took the

position that there was a probability or, at least, a possibility that the killing was done on a sudden impulse and without deliberation and asked for and was granted an instruction for murder in the second degree as well as in the first degree. The jury returned a verdict for murder in the second degree and assessed the punishment at ten years in the penitentiary. Thus ended another of the most noted criminal cases ever on the docket in our county.

1C12 Jennie Mecklem, b. Aug. 1879, Heizer, Barton Co., Kansas; res. (1900) Great Bend, Barton Co., Kansas, student (with step-grandmother Esther Mecklem and brother Harry); school teacher; m. Henry H. Boyle, 2 Apr. 1902, Great Bend, Kansas; res. (1912) Blood Creek, Barton Co., Kansas; res. (1915) Grant Twp., Barton Co., Kansas, with husband and children, home rented, family owned 40 books; res. (1920) Grant Twp., Barton Co., Kansas, with husband and children; res. (1930) 252 West 2nd, Hoisington, Barton Co., Kansas, with husband and children, home rent \$40/month; d. Salina, Kansas. Henry H. Boyle, b. ca. 1874, Kansas; farmer (1915); farmer (1920); teacher, public school (1930).

“About Heizer. [...] Miss Jennie Mecklem was chosen as a delegate by the U. B. Sunday School, to attend the Sunday School Convention in Osborne county, the latter part of this month.” –Barton County Democrat (Great Bend, Kansas), 15 July 1897

“Marriage licenses have been issued to H. H. Boyle of Olmitz, and Miss Jennie Mecklem, of Great Bend, two of Barton County’s best school teacher. LATER— These two popular young people were married at the home of Mrs. Mecklem in Great Bend, Wednesday, the 2nd. Congratulations.” –Barton County Democrat (Great Bend, Kansas), 15 May 1908



Jennie Mecklem Boyle with her father L. G. Mecklem and her son Ross E. Boyle and his daughter. Photo courtesy of William Young.

1C121 Earl H. Boyle, b. 14 May 1903; res. (1915) Grant Twp., Barton Co., Kansas, with with parents and siblings; res. (1920) Grant Twp., Barton Co., Kansas, with parents and siblings; “worked 25 years for Mobil Oil Co., retiring in 1961, and had taught rural school for two years in northern Barton [county]”; d. 27 Jan. 1997, aged 93; bur. Gypsum Hill Cemetery, Salina, Saline Co., Kansas. Eva --, b. 19 June 1912; d. 25 Apr. 1998; bur. Gypsum Hill Cemetery, Salina, Kansas.

“[Earl] was a 30-year member of the Christian Church; a 53-year member of Masonic Lodge AF&AM, and a 50-year member of Masonic York Rite. He was a member of U.S. Service Corps of Retired Executives, Optimist Club, Bad Guess Stock Club, and won the Elk of the Year Award for two years.”

– The Salina (Kansas) Journal, 30 Jan. 1997

1C122 Vida M. Boyle, b. 24 Jan. 1905, Hoisington, Barton Co., Kansas; res. (1915) Grant Twp., Barton Co., Kansas, with with parents and siblings; res. (1920) Grant Twp., Barton Co., Kansas, with parents and siblings; res. (1930) 252 West 2nd, Hoisington, Barton Co., Kansas, with parents and siblings; res. (Apr. 1940) Brown Hotel, Des Moines, Iowa, sharing an \$80/month room with three other women, Vida working as a cashier at a water works; m. John W. Arant, 30 Sept. 1940, St. Paul’s Episcopal Church, Seattle, Washington; res. (1942) 616 Seneca, Seattle, Washington; res. (1945) 2310 Chestnut, San Francisco, California; res. (1953) 902 Berkeley Ave., Palo Alto, Santa Clara Co., California; res. Menlo Park, San Mateo Co., California; d. 18 May 1998, aged 93. John W. Arant; accountant (1945, 1953).

Vida Boyle took a cruise from New Orleans, Louisiana in 1938. She gave her birthdate as 24 Jan. 1911, and her age as 27 (she was really 33); her birthplace was listed on the ship’s manifest as Haisington [should’ve read “Hoisington”], Kansas, and her address as “c/o Brown Hotel, Des Moines, Iowa.” The cruise was on the S.S. Toloa, a United Fruit Company steamship sailing under the American flag. The ship departed New Orleans on Nov. 12, 1938, leaving Cristobal, Panama Canal Zone on Nov. 19, Puerto Limon, Costa Rica on Nov. 21, and Havana, Cuba on Nov. 26, arriving back in New Orleans on Nov. 28.



The Brown Hotel at 4th and Chestnut streets in Des Moines, Iowa, where Vida M. Boyle lived between 1938 and 1940 (and possibly earlier).

1C123 Thomas H. Boyle, b. ca. 1907; res. (1915) Grant Twp., Barton Co., Kansas, with with parents and siblings; res. (1920) Grant Twp., Barton Co., Kansas, with parents and siblings.

1C124 Loretta E. Boyle, b. ca. 1909, Kansas; res. (1915) Grant Twp., Barton Co., Kansas, with parents and siblings; res. (1920) Grant Twp., Barton Co., Kansas, with parents and siblings; res. (1930) 252 West 2nd, Hoisington, Barton Co., Kansas, with parents and siblings.

1C125 Ross Edward Boyle, b. 22 Apr. 1912, Kansas; res. (1915) Grant Twp., Barton Co., Kansas, with parents and siblings; res. (1920) Grant Twp., Barton Co., Kansas, with parents and siblings; res. (1930) 252 West 2nd, Hoisington, Barton Co., Kansas, with parents and siblings; m. Wanda I. --; res. (1940) 712 W. South St., Salina, Saline Co., Kansas, part owner, retreading company; ran tire businesses in Salina, Kansas with his brother Orville; d. 22 Dec. 1981, Ventura Co., California. Wanda I. --, b. 4 Nov. 1914; d. 4 Jan. 1998. At least two children.

1C126 Orville W. Boyle, b. 11 July 1915, Hoisington, Barton Co., Kansas; res. (1920) Grant Twp., Barton Co., Kansas, with parents and siblings; res. (1930) 252 West 2nd, Hoisington, Barton Co., Kansas, with parents and siblings; res. Salina, Barton Co., Kansas, 1933-1993; m. Mildred L. --; World War II: Coast Guard; “owner-operator of Royal Tire and Mr. Boyle Salina Retread Company with his brother, Ross”; “started the Boyle Brothers Tire Company in 1937 and retired in 1980”; president, Northview Country Club; life member, Elks Club 718; member, Salina Noon Kiwanis; d. 15 Mar. 1993, Salina, Kansas, aged 77; bur. Roselawn Memorial Park, Salina, Kansas. (Source of quotes: The Salina Journal, 17 Mar. 1993.) Two sons.

1C13 Ferl Mecklem, b. ca. 1885, Heizerton, Barton Co., Kansas; d. 13 July 1893, aged “about 8”, at the home of his grandfather, G. F. Mecklem, near Heizer, Barton Co., Kansas. Firl became ill with “the rheumatism” in Colorado after the family had moved there earlier in the year. His father brought him back to Barton County, but he died soon after. Ferl was buried in Great Bend Cemetery, Great Bend, Kansas. The death notice in the Barton County Democrat newspaper spells the first name “Firl,” the spelling “Ferl” comes from present-day descendants of the family.

“Little Firl, son of Mr. and Mrs. Elgy Mecklem, aged about 8 years, died at the home of his grandfather last Thursday morning [13 July 1893], and the remains were interred in the Great Bend cemetery that afternoon. The little one was taken sick in Colorado, and brought here in the hopes of recovery.”

– Barton County Democrat (Great Bend, Kansas), 20 July 1893

1C14 Mollie Mae Mecklem, b. 12 Sept. 1890, Heizerton, Barton Co., Kansas; res. (1910) Buffalo Twp., Barton Co., Kansas, with parents and siblings; att. Bethany College; m. Walter A. Wallerstedt, 25 Oct. 1911, Heizer, Barton Co., Kansas; res. (1955) Hays, Ellis Co., Kansas; d. 12 Oct. 1987, Hays, Ellis Co., Kansas; bur. Lutheran Cemetery, Otis, Rush Co., Kansas. Walter Axel Wallerstedt, b. 27 Feb. 1889, Stockholm, Sweden, son of Axel Julius Wallerstedt and Mathilda Nelson (Nillson); d. 3 Dec. 1954, Halstead, Harvey Co., Kansas; bur. Lutheran Cemetery, Otis, Kansas.

“MECKLEM-WALLERSTEDT. Miss Mollie Mecklem, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Mecklem of near Heizer, and Mr. Walter Wallerstedt, of Lindsborg, were married at the home of the bride’s parents on Wednesday of this week, only a few intimate friends and relatives being present at the ceremony. Miss Mecklem is one of the charming young ladies of this county, well liked by all fortunate enough to have her acquaintance. The groom is one of the trusty employees of the Record office at Lindsborg. They are both among our best young folks, and their many friends wish them the best of Kansas health, happiness and prosperity.”
—Barton County Democrat (Great Bend, Kansas), 27 Oct. 1911



Mollie Mae Mecklem and Marie M. Mecklem, photographed at the Cooley studio, corner of 12th & Grand, Kansas City, Missouri. Photo courtesy of Kathryn Keller.



Mollie Mae Mecklem, circa 1905. Photo courtesy of Bob Young.

1C141 Marjorie Wallerstedt, b. 20 Sept. 1915, Kansas; m. Karl Hartman, 11 Aug. 1940, Hays, Ellis Co., Kansas; d. 23 Mar. 1994, Salina, Saline Co., Kansas; bur. Lutheran Cemetery, Otis, Rush Co., Kansas. Karl Hartman, b. 17 Feb. 1906, Otis, Kansas, son of Peter Hartman and Anna Schlegel; d. 11 Feb. 1962, Great Bend, Barton Co., Kansas; bur. Lutheran Cemetery, Otis, Rush Co., Kansas.

1C142 Betty L. Wallerstedt, b. 22 Oct. 1919, Salina, Saline Co., Kansas; m. Edgar Young, 20 Aug. 1938; d. 7 Dec. 2012; bur. Fort Hays Memorial Gardens Cemetery, Hays, Ellis Co., Kansas. Edgar Batson Young, b. 18 Jan. 1920, Marietta, Love Co., Oklahoma, son of Benjamin Franklin Young and Cynthia Irene Chandler; 1938 graduate of Hays High School; worked in the oil fields as a drilling superintendent; d. 7 Sept. 2005, Salina, Kansas; bur. Fort Hays Memorial Gardens Cemetery, Hays, Ellis Co., Kansas.

1C15 Marie M. "Bess" Mecklem; b. ca. 1895, Colorado; res. (1910) Buffalo Twp., Barton Co., Kansas, with parents and siblings; res. (1920) 521 W. South St., Salina, Saline Co., Kansas, with parents and brother Ross, working as a bookkeeper in a wholesale grocery; m. Carl Cecil Chadwick, ca. 1920; res. (1930) 521 W. South St., Salina, Kansas, with her husband, her parents, and daughter JoAnn, Carl's occupation listed as merchant, tobacco store; res. (1940), 737 S. 9th, Salina, Kansas, with husband, children, and mother, Carl listed as owner of a smoke shop; res. (1946) 652 S. 12th, Salina, Kansas, Carl running the "Rex Smoker"; res. (1955) Salina, Kansas; d. Dec. 1962, Colorado Springs, Colorado. Carl Cecil Chadwick, b. 4 July 1897, Corning, Kansas (son of W. H. Chadwick, Corning, Kansas?); blue eyes, brown hair.

1C151 JoAnn Chadwick, b. Jan. or Feb. 1927, Kansas; (1930) 521 W. South St., Salina, Saline Co., Kansas, with her parents and grandparents; res. (1940), 737 S. 9th, Salina, Kansas, with brother, parents, and grandmother Clara; res. (1946) 652 S. 12th, Salina, Kansas, with parents.

1C152 Leon "Gene" Chadwick, b. 4 May 1931, Salina, Saline Co., Kansas; res. (1940), 737 S. 9th, Salina, Kansas, with brother, parents, and grandmother Clara; joined U.S. Air Force in 1950; m. Ilca Maria --, Dec. 1964; two children; res. Texas, Louisiana, New York, Oklahoma, California, Florida, Georgia; after retiring from the Air Force, worked for the Federal Aviation Administration for 20 years; res. Cottonwood, Yavapai Co., Arizona; d. 8 Aug. 2011, Cottonwood, Arizona; bur. Prescott National Cemetery, Prescott, Yavapai Co., Arizona, Sec. C Row B Site 227. Ilca Maria. --, b. 18 Dec. 1940, Germany, res. Naples, Florida; res. Ellijay, Georgia; res. Glynn, Georgia; d. 22 Apr. 2011; bur. Prescott National Cemetery, Prescott, Yavapai Co., Arizona, Sec. C Row B Site 227.

1C16 Eugene Ross "Ross E." Mecklem, b. 21 July 1897, Kansas City, Missouri; res. (1910) Buffalo Twp., Barton Co., Kansas, with parents and siblings; att. Bethany Academy, Lindsborg, McPherson Co., Kansas; res. (1920) 521 W. South St., Salina, Saline Co., Kansas, with parents and sister Marie, working as a clerk at a harvester company; m. Charlotte Braddock; moved to Portland in 1926; res. (1930) 263 Montgomery St., Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon, salesman, retail grocery, rent: \$35/mo.; claims adjuster, state unemployment office; res. (1955) 3410 SW Upper Dr., Oswego, Clackamas Co., Oregon; d. 15 May 1955, Portland, Oregon; bur. River View Cemetery, Portland, Oregon, Cor 10, Niche 301. Charlotte Braddock, b. 20 Sept. 1902, Kansas, daughter of David Braddock and Dora M. Ridenour (birth surname Taft? Ridenour may have been Dora's

surname from an earlier marriage, she is listed in an 1889 history of Otoe and Cass counties, Nebraska, as the daughter of William and Daphna M. Taft); operator, beauty salon (1930); d. 28 Nov. 1972, Multnomah Co., Oregon; bur. River View Cemetery, Portland, Oregon, Cor 10, Niche 301.



Eugene Ross Mecklem as a young man

1C2 John Mecklem, b. ca. 1858, Wisconsin; died young.

1C3 Nicholas Mecklem, b. 28 Dec. 1860, Port Washington, Ozaukee County, Wisconsin; died young.

1C4 Mary Mecklem (twin with Gideon), b. 1862, Wisconsin; died young.

1C5 Gideon "George" N. Mecklem (twin with Mary); b. Dec. 1862 (my best guess since 1862 is listed on his gravestone and Dec. 1864 on the 1900 census), Port Washington, Ozaukee Co., Wisconsin; res. Barton Co., Kansas; in Colorado aged 17, hiked up Pikes Peak in July 1880 with diarist Rolf Johnson and Dick Burkett (see text below); m. (1st) Maud --, ca. 1894; homesteaded near present-day Basin, Wyoming, 1896 or earlier; res. (1900) Basin, Big Horn Co., Wyoming, with wife and children, working as coal miner; res. (1908, 1910) Basin, Wyoming, Vice-President, Basin Land Company; divorced, according to the record of his second marriage; m. (2nd) Frances Cammack, 29 Mar. 1907, Livingston, Park Co., Montana (George's age listed as 40!), listed as a resident of Denver, Colorado; marriage annulled as reported in the Tombstone (Arizona) Epitaph newspaper, 21 May 1911 (see text below); res. (1911) 758 Jason St., Denver, Colorado (listed in city directory as "George N. Mecklem," miner; m. (3rd) May Elizabeth Todd (before 1915?), res. (1915) S1208 Greene, Spokane, Washington; res. (1919) Midvale, Washington Co., Idaho, his occupation given as "pool"; res. (1920) Lakeside, Coos Co., Oregon, "off bearer" at a sawmill; res. (1930) Vernonia, Columbia Co., Oregon (listed as "John Mecklem"!), listed as married, age at first marriage 25 (but living alone when enumerated), living on Bridge St., home value \$1,200, no occupation listed; d. 20 Apr. 1949; bur. Vernonia Memorial Cemetery, Vernonia, Oregon. Maud --; b. July 1875, Canada. Frances Cammack, b. ca. 1892 ("Frankie Cammack" listed as 3 years old in 1895 census of Pittsburg, Crawford Co., Missouri), Mountain View, Howell Co., Missouri, daughter of Frank W. Cammack and Mary Lawrence. May Elizabeth Todd, b. ca. 1891, England, immigrated 1901; res. (1923) Multnomah County, Oregon; divorced Gideon (assumed), m. George W. Lish, 4 Dec. 1923, Vancouver, Clark Co., Washington; d. 22 Mar. 1938, Seattle, King Co., Washington.

Maud's eldest daughter, Mary E. Mecklem, listed in the 1900 census as having been born in June 1891 in Colorado, may not have been George's biological daughter. The census list her as 8 years old but records that her parents had only been married 6 years. Maud would've been not quite 16 years old when her

daughter Mary was born, based on her birth month of July 1875 from the 1900 census. She would've been 20 when her second daughter, Myrtle, was born.

May E. Todd's daughter, Helen M., born ca. 1915 in Montana, was probably not George's biological daughter, as he was living in Spokane in 1915; he possibly met May after moving to Idaho sometime after 1915. Helen's surname was given as Mecklem in the 1920 census, when she was enumerated at the age of 4 years and 11 months, living with George and May Mecklem in Coos County; but in the 1930 census, after her mother had married George Lish, Helen's surname was listed as Lish.

Gideon Mecklem hiked up Pikes Peak in Colorado on July 22 and 23, 1880, beginning at the town of Manitou, with Dick Burkett and Rolf Johnson, and recorded in Johnson's diary, recently published as "Happy as a Big Sunflower: Adventures in the West, 1876-1880" (University of Nebraska Press, 2000). Gideon would've been just 17 that year (accepting the birth date on his gravestone).

Johnson wrote: "Manitou, July 23 [1880.] Yesterday just after dinner Dick Burkett, Gideon Mecklem, and I commenced the ascent of Pike's Peak. We entered Ruxton Creek Canon [sic] at Manitou and passing the Iron Spring soon struck the new trail, which leads to the summit of the peak. Stopped at Sheltered Falls, Little Minnehaha Falls, and other places of interest. The trail is very serpentine and winds among trees and rocks and around huge boulders on both sides of the canyon, crossing and recrossing the creek, which falls and leaps, and foams down its rocky bed."

[...]

"At sunset we had reached 'timberline,' where we concluded to halt for the night. So we built a roaring fire of dead cotton wood and pine—of which a vast amount was lying around—and cooked our bacon, this with some bread and a can of strawberries we had brought from Manitou."

"The bracing mountain air and our long climb had sharpened our appetites until we could have eaten raw mule if necessary. We had brought no blankets from camp as they were an impediment in traveling and now, as the night grew on, the atmosphere became so chilling we built three rousing big fires in the form of a triangle and laid down on the rocks between them. Even then I was so cold I

hardly slept any all night. Got up about 3 o'clock this morning and after regaling ourselves on the remnants of last night's supper we again took to the trail. As we got higher the air became rarer and we had to stop frequently to regain our breath. Spring [sic] of ice cold water were not lacking and sometimes the water would run in the trail a distance and soak our feet as we climbed. But at last, just as the sun was rising, we arrived at the summit. The summit is of considerable extent and is covered with huge blocks of rocks and boulders."

"The U.S. Signal Station here is located in a one story stone house, which is connected by telegraph with Manitou and Colorado Springs. Sergeant O'Keefe, the keeper, also furnishes refreshment for man and beast for tourists. About 100 yards from the house is a grave, merely a cairn of stones, with a headboard with this inscription:

Sacred to the Memory of
Erin O'Keefe
Infant daughter of Sergeant John and Norah O'Keefe,
who was destroyed by mountain rats, on the ___ of July 1876.

There is also a piece of poetry but I can't remember the words. This little girl was killed and partly eaten by mountain rats, which are very large and when pressed by hunger, very ferocious. We saw a number of them scampering about among the rocks and sticking up their heads to look at us."

"The sunrise was the most glorious I have ever seen, rising, apparently, below us in a blaze of colors."

[...]

"After whiling away a couple of hours on the summit, we took a drink from a clear, cold spring near the house and descended the mountain by the old trail, which took us past "Lake House," a mountain hostelry situated at the edge of a beautiful lake in a splendid park. Here we met a party of tourists ascending the mountain accompanied by a guide accoutered with leather leggings, cartridge belt, Winchester rifle, and sombrero. They were all mounted on Mexican mules and hardy ponies. Several ladies were in this party."

“We found descending the mountain much quicker than climbing but not much easier, as we had to hold back all the time to avoid going too fast and falling headlong down some steep declivity.”

“We got back to camp in time for dinner, having made the quickest time on record in ascending and descending the peak on foot.”

Gideon Mecklem (who later in life was usually known as George) homesteaded in Wyoming’s Big Horn Valley in the mid-1890s. The Big Horn was one of the last frontiers, settled late due to the presence of several Native American tribes as well as the rugged nature of the country. The town of Basin City, later called just Basin, was just north of Gideon’s land, and today there is an addition to the town of Basin known as “Mecklem Acres.”

On 26 Aug. 1896, the Basin City Herald newspaper published its first edition. Among the notices in the “Local and Personal” column (I’m including a few that have nothing to do with Gideon, to give a taste of the local color):

Messrs STID and TILLARD commenced work on the Macklin [Mecklem] building last Tuesday.

Messrs. MACKLIN [sic] and SNYDER left for the sawmill Tuesday morning for two more loads of lumbar [sic].

Mr. A. SNYDER of Sheridan is about to put up a fine building. He will open a high class restaurant. [Abraham Snyder was a neighbor of Gideon’s just south of Basin City.]

J. [sic] MECKLEM pulled into town last with a load of lumbar. Just as soon as he completes the present building he will, he says, commence the erection of a good four horse barn. A. SNYDER also came in Friday with lumber. Mr. Snyder will put up a saloon and restaurant.

A pleasant party of Basin City people, consisting of Mrs. MECKLEM and children, Miss TILLARD and Miss GRACE TILLARD accompanied by Mr. A. SNYDER, drove up

to Mr. MASON'S on Sunday. The MASON and TILLARD families were friends and neighbors in Nebraska.

P. WILLIAMS of Hyattville was in town Wednesday. "Peb," as he is familiarly known, filed on two lots and put up a great, big, flaring notice against trespassers, emphasizing the command with a fierce looking skull and cross bones.

The silvery tones of PEB WILLIAM'S mouthharp floated like whispers of the cherubim on the balmy air of Basin City Monday evening. The sweet music seemed to charm the hearts of the fair dancers. They followed Peb around as if he was a modern "Pied Piper of Hamlin."

Several old bachelors were so enthused by the galaxy of youth and beauty, Monday night, that they solemnly vowed and swore to turn their backs on single blessedness and bow their necks to the golden yoke of matrimony, just as soon as some fair charmer was found to take compassion on their lonely state.

A pioneer doctor in Wyoming, C. Dana Carter, was interviewed by Tacetta B. Walker for a pair of articles that appeared in the Billings Gazette newspaper on 26 April and 3 May 1936.

Carter describes how rough-and-tumble the newly-settled Basin, Wyoming, area was when he arrived in 1897:

"James I. Patton had already started a drug store in Basin having brought a few drugs from Lander with a team. Patton had been Indian agent at Fort Washakie and still later had started the Crystal pharmacy with Sullivan at Lander. Sullivan was killed by Dr. Shuelke over filling a prescription and Patton had come on to Basin. His supply of drugs was small and and was already depleted by the time I arrived. When he found out my mission, he said it was just what the country needed, adding that there was no doctor closer than Billings or Red Lodge. Moreover, he gave me a room in the back of the drug store where I lived all the first year."

Carter talks about the infrastructure of the new town:

“In the winter of 1896 Zane and Richardson had driven overland from Colorado with supplies and had set up a little store at the new townsite. In 1897 Josiah Cook who had a store at what is now Lovell, came over and set up a branch store and saloon in Basin. G. N. Mecklem who was living on his homestead which took in all the southern half of what is now Basin set up a tent saloon. In this same year Basin’s first school was started in a little log building just back of where the Big Horn canal is now. Miss Mason now Mr. Barney Rogers, was the first teacher. We were off to a good start.”

After describing his many adventures, Carter remembers “never to be forgotten days, those early years of my life in Basin; the old square dances in the log cabins with G. N. Mecklem as fiddler and[,] when nothing else presented itself, cards in the saloon.”

Gideon had at least a small coal mine on his land in Basin, Wyoming, mentioned in this excerpt from an article recalling the harsh winter of 1899, when the area was buried in snow and water, food, and heat were in short supply (Billings Gazette newspaper, 3 Jan. 1937): “Zane and another man broke through the snowdrifts to the Mecklem mine a mile and a half southwest of town and procured coal for the freezing residents of Basin.”

“G. N. Mecklem, of the Big Horn Basin, Wyoming, is down to Barton on a visit with his brother, L. G. Mecklem, of Heizer.” – Barton County Democrat (Great Bend, Kansas), 19 Feb. 1904

Gideon, later in life, was generally known as George N. Mecklem...he gave that name for the 1900 census. His first marriage seems to have ended in divorce sometime between 1900 and 1907, when he remarried. It’s unclear who the children lived with, or where their mother ended up.

The second marriage, to Frances Cammack, ended four years later by annulment by the federal court in Tombstone, Arizona. While the newspapers don't mention a reason, and I don't have access to court documents, I can make a guess as to why Frances's petition may have been granted.

The Park County, Montana marriage license, in short, stated that George N. Mecklen [sic], age 40, resident of Denver, Colorado, son of Gideon Mecklem and Mary Cuning, previously married and divorced, applied to marry Frances Cammack, age 22, resident of Globe, Arizona, daughter of Frank W. Cammack and Mary Lawrence. It's stated that the marriage was conducted by Justice of the Peace Frank Bender at Livingston, Park Co., Montana on 29 Mar. 1907, with William H. Grigson and Sina H. Molstad as witnesses.

Less than 4 years later, Frances was petitioning the federal court in Tombstone, Cochise County, Arizona, for an annulment.

Based on a state census record from Pittsburg, Crawford Co., Kansas dated 1 March 1895, listing "Frankie," age 3, born in Missouri, daughter of Frank and Mary M. Cammack, it seems likely that Frances Cammack was only 15 years old, not 22 as listed on the marriage license, when she married George N. Mecklem. (Possibly she'd just turned 16.) My speculation is that she may not have been of legal age to marry, at least without the permission of her parents, and that this was the basis for annulment.

A note in the Bisbee (Arizona) Daily Review, 15 Sept. 1905, stated that "Miss Frankie Cammack has gone to Gorland, Wyoming, for a visit with relatives."

Here are two short articles about the annulment case:

"FEDERAL COURT CONVENES IN TOMBSTONE ON NOV. 28 [...] A case entitled Frances Cammack, alias Mecklem vs. George N. Mecklem, an action to annul marriage contract, is also on the docket awaiting trial. This is the first case of its kind to be tried in Cochise county and the outcome is manifesting much interest in local circles." –El Paso (Texas) Herald, 5 Nov. 1910

"MARRIAGE CONTRACT ANNULLED The first case of its kind to be tried in the local district court was heard today and entitles Frances Carmack [sic] alias Francis

[sic] Mecklem, vs George N. Mechlem [sic], an action praying for the annulment of marriage contract, and judgment was ordered entered and granted in favor of the plaintiff as prayed for in the complaint.”

–Tombstone (Arizona) Epitaph, 21 May 1911

In the 1910 census, Frank Cammack appears twice; once in Cochise, Arizona, mining quartz, the second time in Tombstone, also listed as a miner, living with wife Mary (listed as his second wife, married only five years). It's clearly the same man, aged 47. The listings were recorded about a month apart. Frank and Mary moved to Lone Pine, California by 1920, and Crescent City, California by 1930. It's unclear what became of Frances Cammack.

1C51 Mary E. Mecklem, b. June 1891, Colorado; res. (1900) Basin, Big Horn Co., Wyoming, with parents.

1C52 Myrtle F. Mecklem, b. Apr. 1896, Wyoming; res. (1900) Basin, Big Horn Co., Wyoming, with parents; m. Howard J. “Curly” Buffmire, ca. 1917; res. (1919) Midvale, Washington Co., Idaho, Howard's occupation given as “pool”; res. (1920) Midvale, Idaho, Howard's occupation given as laborer in a grain warehouse, 3-month-old daughter Bonita living with them; res. (1930), Vernonia, Columbia Co., Oregon; home value \$1,600; Howard's occupation given as manager of a transfer company, daughter Bonita and brother and sister-in-law L.G. and Winifred Mecklem living with family; (1955) 1158 Bridge St., Vernonia, Oregon; d. 1963; bur. Vernonia Memorial Cemetery, Vernonia, Oregon. Howard J. “Curly” Buffmire, b. 1894, d. 1960, bur. Vernonia Memorial Cemetery, Vernonia, Oregon. (Photo of Curly in Vernonia book.)

1C521 Bonita “Bonnie” Buffmire, b. Sept. or Oct. 1919, Idaho (probably at Midvale, Washington Co.); res. (1930), Vernonia, Columbia Co., Oregon, with parents; (1st) William R. Sinquefield, 14 Feb. 1942, Vancouver, Clark Co., Washington; m. Lloyd W. Quinn, 4 Oct. 1946, Vancouver, Washington; res. (1954) 415 W. Black Butte Blvd., Redmond, Oregon (Lloyd a kiln operator at Ponderosa Lumber Sales, Redmond); d. 1973; bur. Vernonia Memorial Cemetery, Vernonia, Oregon. William R. Sinquefield, b. 3 Sept. 1921, Alabama, World War II, enlisted 3 Aug. 1942, private; civil occupation: “semiskilled lumbermen” (sic); d. 30 Apr. 1976, Oregon; bur. Mount Zion Cemetery, Coffee County, Alabama. Lloyd W. Quinn, b. 12 Apr. 1912, res. Forest Grove, Washington Co., Oregon; d.

14 Apr. 1977, Multnomah Co., Oregon; bur. Vernonia Memorial Cemetery, Vernonia, Oregon.

1C53 Lloyd George "L. G." Mecklem, b. 13 Feb. 1900, Wyoming; res. (1900) Basin, Big Horn Co., Wyoming, with parents; World War I, U.S. Navy, Fireman 3rd Class, served 5 July 1918 to 19 Apr. 1919; res. (1919) Midvale, Washington Co., Idaho (but listed in 1919 city directory as being away at war); res. (1920) Pocatello, Bannock Co., Idaho, pupil, Idaho Technical Institution; m. Winifred Raehma Mosman, 16 July 1923, Cambridge, Washington Co., Idaho; res. (1928) 27 E. 13th St., Portland, Multnomah Co., Oregon, salesman for the United States Bakery; 22 Apr. 1928, arrested for shooting his wife Winifred outside a party at the home of Howard Pratt, 473 W. Park St.; Winifred survived, and the couple denied L.G. was responsible; res. (1930) Vernonia, Columbia Co., Oregon, with wife, L. G.'s sister Myrtle, and brother-in-law Curly Buffmire; sister occupation: engine watcher at railroad roundhouse; divorced from Winifred sometime between 1930 and 1944; (res.) 1944, Veterans' Home, Yountville, Napa Co., California, working as a clerk, registered Democrat; d. 6 Sept. 1955, Los Angeles, California; bur. Willamette National Cemetery, Portland, Oregon, Sec. H, Plot 270. Winifred Raehma Mosman, b. 10 Oct. 1902, Idaho, daughter of Henry Mosman (a native of Holland) and Sarah Loutricia Allison; res. (1910) Salubria Precinct, Washington Co., Idaho, with parents and siblings, her father working as a farmer; res. (1920) Cambridge Precinct, Washington Co., Idaho, with parents and siblings; m. (2nd) Douglas Green Niles; res. Clatskanie, Columbia Co., Oregon; res. (1942) Beaverton, Washington Co., Oregon; d. 30 Nov. 1948, Ilwaco, Pacific Co., Washington, aged 46; according to her obituary in the Clatskanie Chief newspaper Winifred "had been in ill health the past two or three years." Douglas Green Niles, b. 14 Jan. 1896, New York, son of N. Harris Niles and Kittie B. Green; Chief Machinist Mate, U. S. Coast Guard; d. 14 Aug. 1955; bur. Willamette National Cemetery, Portland, Multnomah Co., Oregon.

From the Morning Oregonian, Monday, 23 Apr. 1928:

TRAIL OF LIQUOR LEADS TO PRISON

Husband Faces Charge of Shooting Wife.

L. G. MECKLEM ARRESTED

Lurid Drinking Party Ends in Mystery Crime.

Portland's strongest sermon against drinking was preached yesterday. It came not from the pulpit, but from the city's jails and hospitals, where maimed, wounded and imprisoned revelers told their stories of alcoholic indulgence that ended in tragedy. While members of the "I'll-never-touch-another-drop" club held their regular week-end meeting at the city jail, hospital attaches were busy with scalpels and needles trying to repair damage done to at least six victims of indulgence in liquor.

Dazed and disheveled, L. G. Mecklem, 28, of 27 East Thirteenth street, sat in a cell and attempted to clarify his befuddled memories of the night before. Mecklem is under arrest on a charge of assault with a dangerous weapon. His wife, Winifred Mecklem, is at St. Vincent's hospital with bullet wounds in her body. Just what it is all about no one seems to know. On one point everybody, including the police, agrees. There were drinks, and many of them, at a party attended by the Mecklems at the home of Howard Pratt, 473 West Park street.

Mr. and Mrs. Mecklem went to this party from another one. Drinks had been served there, too. There were many people at the Pratt home. The party made merry. Then the liquor began to work and a quarrel arose. As to what the quarrel was about participants disagree. It was said that Mecklem became jealous of his wife when Pratt became attentive.

The Mecklems went out. Mecklem and two of the men came to blows. Mecklem, according to witnesses, had a revolver, which he brandished. A shot was fired and Mrs. Mecklem dropped to the sidewalk exclaiming, "I'm shot!"

It was believed she was fooling and someone said, according to Mecklem, "Let her lie there."

When it was seen that she was bleeding profusely several men helped Mecklem bundle her into an automobile and the husband drove her to St. Vincent's hospital. There it was determined that the bullet had passed through her breast and through one arm, partially severing an artery. Unless complications arise she should recover, hospital attendants said.

Mecklem, who is a salesman for the United States Bakery, was arrested half an hour later when he returned to the Pratt Home and was held without bail. The revolver with which his wife was wounded was found in a park block nearby.

Yesterday Mecklem denied having shot the woman. At the hospital Mrs. Mecklem said: "He is the last one who would have done it."

From the Sunday Oregonian, 3 Dec. 1933: "Hotel Guest Reports Theft of Wallet While He Was on Convivial Party. Lloyd Mecklen [sic], Nevada hotel, Southwest Eleventh avenue and Morrison street, reported to police yesterday that while he was on a drinking party Friday night his wallet, containing \$40, was stolen."

MYSTERY MECKLEMS

There was an altercation involving an Ira Mecklem in Whitman County, Washington in 1895. I have not been able to figure out who he was. See story below.

HIS NOSE BIT OFF

Duel With Teeth at Thornton Between Two Maddened Citizens

A WOMAN IN THE CASE

Ira Mecklem Had His Finger Chewed and Charles Jakes Lost His Olfactory Organ
Thornton [Whitman County], Washington, Aug. 6—A fight occurred here Sunday between Ira Mecklem and Charles Jakes in which teeth were freely used and as a result Jakes is disfigured for life. During the fight Jakes got Mecklem's finger in his mouth and chewed it vigorously. Mecklem then seized Jakes' nose with his teeth and bit it off. The sight was a sickening one, and Jakes' screams could be heard half a mile. No arrests have been made. Both were infatuated with the same girl. — The Spokesman-Review [Spokane, Washington], 5 Aug. 1895

A 1903 article mentions "Athlan Mecklem" of Colfax. The Archibald Mecklem family had moved to Seattle in 1896. I don't know what Mecklem family remained in Colfax.

"HUBBARD. John Brown and Athlan Mecklem of Colfax were visitors at Hubbard last Sunday." —The Colfax (Washington) Gazette, 6 Feb. 1903

On Aug. 27, 1912 an "M. Mecklem" collected a water sample from Crater Lake in Oregon, "about 1 mile from shore at depth of 6 ft." The water was analysed by N. M. Finkbiner, as reported in the article "Composition of the Water of Crater Lake, Oregon" in the Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry (1913).

In the 1913 Portland, Oregon city directory, a “Wm Mecklem” resided at 341 Ivy.

SOME FAMILY REUNIONS OF THE SAMUEL MECKLEM / RACHEL McDANEL DESCENDANTS

MECKLEM REUNION. The fourth annual reunion of the Mecklem family was held this week at Morado Park. About 80 relatives were present. At noon a chicken dinner was served. Out of town guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Herman Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Balter and family, of Ellwood City, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Theiss and family, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brown, of Columbiana, Ohio; Mrs. Rachel Ashouse [sic], of Enon valley; Mrs. Essie Reed and daughter, of Knoxville; Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bischoff, of Allison Park; Mrs. Ross Lewis, of Conway; Mr. and Mrs. Brandt, Mr. and Mrs. William Mecklem, of Stoneboro, and Mrs. Ben Enlers and son Lester of Pittsburg. I. N. Mecklem was elected president for the coming year and Mrs. D. L. Shanor secretary and treasurer. The reunion will be held next year at the same place.

—The Daily Times (Beaver, Pennsylvania), 7 Sept. 1922

MECKLEM REUNION ENJOYABLE EVENT

There were 115 members present at the 24th annual reunion of the Mecklem families Saturday. Following the sports Miss Madeline Mecklem of Beaver presented a ventriloquist act. The business meeting was held and the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. H. C. Smith, of Beaver Falls; vice president, Millard M. Mecklem of Beaver; Secretary and treasurer, Helen Householder of Beaver Falls. Gifts were given to Mrs. Essie Reed of Pittsburgh for being the oldest lady present, Wm. Mecklem of Monaca, the oldest gentlemen [sic] and Donna Jean Mecklem, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Mecklem of Stoneboro, the youngest. The next reunion will be held the third Saturday in August 1939 at Smith's Grove on the Mercer Road.

--The Daily Times (Beaver County, Pennsylvania), 25 Aug. 1938

FAMILY REUNION – Some fifty persons attended the recent reunion of the Samuel and Rachel McDonald Mecklem family held at the Big Knob Grange Hall, Grange Road.

Joseph “Bud” Mecklem, New Sewickley Township, was named the new president of the family association. Other officers elected include Marion Steel Richards, Rochester, vice president; Helen Householder Davis, New Sewickley, secretary; and Jane E. Steel, New Brighton, treasurer.

Old photographs and momentos [sic] were displayed following the buffet-style dinner.

Prizes were awarded to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Shanor, longest married; Millard Mecklem, Beaver, oldest attending; Jeff Pearson, Arlington, Ohio, the youngest attending; and Mr. and Mrs. Jack Pearson, Arlington, traveling the farthest to attend.

The next family reunion will be Sept. 11, 1977.

– Beaver County (Pennsylvania) Times, 25 Oct. 1976

In 1992 there was a reunion of the descendants of David Newton Mecklem and Mary Jane “May” Roney, held in the Portland, Oregon area. T-shirts were handed out, the colors depending on which child of David and May the wearer descended from: green for descendants of Keith Roney Mecklem, red for descendants of Reba Ramona Mecklem, and blue for descendants of Kenneth Collins Mecklem.

A second reunion was held in 1997 at the home of Greg Mecklem and Diana Yates in the northern Oregon Coast Range, near Strassel. Colorful t-shirts were again worn. Photos and objects (including an impressive bicycle race trophy that David N. Mecklem once won) were displayed.

THE MACKLEMS OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE
AND THEIR POSSIBLE LINKS TO THE MECKLEM FAMILY OF
BEAVER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

The earliest records of Mecklems in America that I've come across are of two men who fought in the American Revolution on the rebel side: John and William (their surnames transcribed in the Pennsylvania Archives as Mecklim and Meklim) served in the London Britain Company, Second Battalion, Chester County Militia, in 1778. Chester County is in Southeastern Pennsylvania, not far from Wilmington, Delaware.

A year later, in 1779, a Patrick Mecklem appears in a tax list in Bucks County, also in the Southeast corner of Pennsylvania, next to the border with New Jersey line.

Two Mecklem families are listed in the first United States census in 1790, both in Chester County, Penn. (transcribed in the printed list as Mechlems): that of Easter Mecklem in London Britain Township (one male over 16 years old, two females), and that of William Mecklem of New London Township (4 males over 16 years old, and 4 females). This was probably the same William who had served in the Chester County Militia in 1778.

Samuel Mecklem, ancestor of most American Mecklems, is thought to have been born about 1768, so he would've been in his early twenties at the time of the 1790 census. He may have been a son of William Mecklem of Chester County. Written queries to the county officials in Pennsylvania have not turned up any additional records of these families, but an intense in-person search of the county archives might reveal more clues.

One history of Beaver County, Penn. (dating from 1899) states that Samuel was born in New Jersey; other accounts state that he was born in Pennsylvania.

John Mecklim, private, from Pennsylvania, appears in the Revolutionary War rolls.

Samuel Mecklem, pioneer of Beaver County, Pennsylvania, married Rachel McDanel, daughter of Archibald McDanel, and sister of Archibald Jr.; the McDanels sometimes appeared in censuses with their surname spelled "McDonald." In the 1800 census for Mill Creek Hundred, "A McDonald,"

“Thos McDonald,” “A McDonald Jr.” and “John Marclom” all were living within close proximity of one another. This “John Marclom,” who I believe was named John Macklem, headed a household of ten people, but his age is listed as being between 26 and 44, so he was born in 1755 or later, too young to have been Samuel Mecklem’s father, if we believe Samuel’s commonly accepted birth year. He could be Samuel’s brother. But where was Samuel? The only other males in the household were two boys aged under 10.

One possible theory is that Samuel Mecklem and John Macklem (whose will, dated 1828, was transcribed in the county record books with his name spelled “John Mecklem,” but whose descendants seem to all spell the surname “Macklem”) were brothers, possibly sons of William Mecklem of Chester Co., Pennsylvania. Obviously more research must be done.

John Macklem and his descendants

1 John Macklem, “born in [Scotland], emigrated to the American Continent early in life” “served [...] in the War of 1812 and lived well past [age 70]” (source of quotes: “Our Silver Heritage” – see end of this section for publication information); m. Rebecca Jane –; res. (1800) Mill Creek Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware (listed as “John Marclom”), with wife, an older female, and seven children: older female born 1755 or earlier; John and wife born between about 1755 and 1775; two daughters born between about 1785 and 1790; three daughters born 1789 or after; 2 sons born 1789 or after; res. (1820) Mill Creek Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, with his wife, John and wife listed as born 1775 or earlier; 2 daughters born between about 1795 and 1804; 1 son born between about 1795 and 1804; 1 son born between about 1802 and 1804. Sons Matthew and William were living nearby and were enumerated separately.

1828 will of “John Mecklem”:

I John Mecklem of Mill Creek Hundred Newcastle County and State of Delaware, am sick in body but sound in mind and memory do bequeath in this Last Will of

Mine – to my Beloved Wife Jane Mecklem after my Funeral Expenses are paid and all my Debts I leave the residue of my movable estate to her for Ever – my Wife Jane is to have a living of my Land while she lives – after her Death – my Land is to be in three shares – my Son Robert is to get the House where I now live and one third of the Land to his parts – my son Samuel is to get one third of my Land Without any buildings at the Lower Corner of my Land – my Two Daughters – Ann and Jane is to have the other third part of my Land with the Buildings Thereon where the [sic] and there [sic] brothers now Reside for there part – my Son Michael is have [sic] the Tract of Land that I Bought at Sherriff Sale and the Deed to be made in his name—by his settling and paying the Balance Due on it – My Son Robert is pay – after the Death of his Mother, unto my son Matthew the sum of Eight Dollars a year for Five Years – My Two Daughters – Ann and Jane is to pay unto My Son William Eight Dollars a year for Five Years after my Wifes Death – My Son Samuel is to pay after my Wife’s Death Six Dollars a year for Five Years – that is Three Dollars a year to my Son Matthew and Three Dollars a year to my son William – for the five years –

I leave my son Matthew to settle my affairs as an Executor of my Estate – this third day of July in the Year of our Lord [sic] One Thousand [sic] Eight Hundred and Twentyeight – as Witness my hand and Seal –

Witness Present

John Mecklem (Seal)

John Clark

Samuel Miller

So, we have John and Jane Macklem...

1 John Macklem (died 1828?); (son of Sarah Macklem?); m. (Rebecca?) Jane Montgomery (related to General Montgomery?). Rebecca Jane (Montgomery?), b. ca. 1773, res. (1850) Mill Creek Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, with son William “Maklem” and his family;

and John and Jane's children:

Robert

Samuel

Ann

Jane

Michael

Matthew

William

(birth order on children not certain; Robert, who was being left the house, does not seem to have been the oldest brother based on the birth dates I've been able to find.)

11 Samuel Mecklem or Macklem (probably not the Samuel Mecklem who was born ca. 1767 and died in Beaver Co., PA, 1832; I believe that Samuel, who is my ancestor, may have been a brother of John Macklem, not his son).

12 Jane Mecklem or Macklem; in 1829 filed a breach of promise suit (said to be the first case of that kind tried in New Castle County, Delaware) against William Thompson, who married another woman three days before his planned marriage to Jane, who was awarded, by a jury, \$164, a large sum at the time (Baltimore Patriot newspaper, 16 Nov. 1829).

13 Ann Mecklem or Macklem

14 Matthew Macklem, b. 10 Aug. 1792; m. Catherine --; was appointed postmaster of Newark, Delaware on 8 July 1845, replacing James L. Miles. Miles took back the position on 15 May 1849, then was replaced by Matthew yet again on 3 May 1853, for a term lasting until 22 Apr. 1861, when Jonathan Drenner took over; d. 30 Oct. 1867.

141 John Barton Macklem, b. 18 Nov. 1817, Newark, Delaware

142 Sarah Jane Macklem, b. 7 Dec. 1819.

143 Hester Ann Macklem, b. 27 Jan. 1822.

144 Christina Catherine Macklem, b. 17 Jan. 1824.

145 Mary Elizabeth Macklem, b. 6 Jan. 1826.

146 Hannah Maria (or Marie) Macklem, b. 14 Apr. 1828, Newark, Delaware, daughter of Matthew Macklem; m. Captain Joseph H. Booth; moved to Chester, Delaware Co., Pennsylvania, at the age of 16 (circa 1844); res. (ca. 1861-1911) 218 Market St., Chester; d. 9 May 1911, bur. Chester Rural Cemetery. Captain Joseph H. Booth, b. 15 Oct. 1822, Milford, Delaware; moved to Chester, Delaware Co., Pennsylvania “in early life”; Methodist; Democrat; was “engaged for many years in the carrying trade to Philadelphia by the Delaware river and other routes”; was “Captain aboard one of the old packets operated on the Chester river by the textile mills of J. P. Crozer and son, and later was familiar as a pilot around this port [Chester]”; d. 22 Feb. 1867, Chester.

1461 Anna Booth

1462 Laura Booth

1463 Clara Booth (d. before 1895)

1464 Joseph Booth

1465 John Wesley Booth, b. 3 Aug. 1863, 218 Market St., Chester, Delaware Co., Pennsylvania; “at fifteen years of age left school to help support his widowed mother and younger sister. He worked in a mill for some time, and then learned the trade of molder in the Corliss engine mills of Robert Wetherill & Company, where he is now [1894] serving as assistant foreman of the molding department”; chief engineer, Chester Fire Department, appointed May 1893; Democrat; Knights of the Golden Eagle; m. Mattie C. Crosgrove, 27 Aug. 1887; res. in family home at 218

Market St. at least until his mother's death in 1911; m. Mattie C. Cosgrove, daughter of Adam Cosgrove and Margaret --, "of Media, Delaware County," Pennsylvania. 3 children (as of 1894): Helen S. Booth, Margaret M. Booth, Mabel P. Booth.

1466 Hannah Mary Booth, b. 1865, m. David Wellington Deakyne; d. 28 Mar. 1921; bur. Chester Rural Cemetery, Chester, Delaware Co., Pennsylvania. 3 children: Bertha Booth Deakyne, 1894-1938, Harry Clarence Deakyne, 1896-1947, Ethel C. Deakyne, 1902-1996. David Wellington Deakyne, b. 1864; m. (2nd) Martha Ross; d. 26 July 1933; bur. Chester Rural Cemetery, Chester, Delaware Co., Pennsylvania.

147 Margret Rebeca Macklem, born 21 Sept. 1830.

148 Mathew William Macklem , b. 17 Feb. 1833.

149 George Jackson Macklem, b. 16 June 1836.

14A Lydia Emma Macklem, b. 20 Aug. 1843.

15 Robert Macklem, b. 1793; m. Mary --; res. (1850) Middletown, Delaware Co., Pennsylvania, with wife and seven children; blacksmith; real estate value, \$100; d. 1852.

151 John Macklem, b. 1829; res. (1850) Middletown, Delaware Co., Pennsylvania; "Waterman;" m. "a Crozier from Scotland"; d. 1911.

152 James Macklem, b. ca. 1831; res. (1850) Middletown, Delaware Co., Pennsylvania; "Waterman".

153 Michael Macklem, b. ca. 1833; res. (1850) Middletown, Delaware Co., Pennsylvania, employed as a "Carder"; m. Catherine Ferguson; Union soldier, Civil War, Private, Co. F, 1st Regiment Penn. Res. Corps; died at the Battle of Spotsylvania, in Virginia, 12 May 1864, the day of the "Bloody Angle;" when

there were thousands of casualties on each side; pension paid to his widow, with additional payments for his son until the son's 16th birthday. Interestingly, almost all of the pension documents list Michael's surname as "Mecklem."

1531 Robert James Macklem, b. 5 Aug. 1863

154 Ann E. Macklem, b. ca. 1835; res. (1850) Middletown, Delaware Co., Pennsylvania, working as a "spinner".

155 Mathew Macklem, b. ca. 1837; res. (1850) Middletown, Delaware Co., Pennsylvania.

156 Martha R. Macklem, b. ca. 1839; res. (1850) Middletown, Delaware Co., Pennsylvania.

157 Samuel Macklem, b. ca. 1841; res. (1850) Middletown, Delaware Co., Pennsylvania.

16 William Macklem, b. 1 Sept. 1797; m. Mary Thompson; stone mason and contractor; res. (1850) Mill Creek Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, as William "Maklem"; working as a "Mayson," living with wife, four children, and Rebecca J. Macklem, age 77 (his mother Jane?), value of real estate owned, \$1,000; d. 2 Oct. 1854; bur. White Clay Creek Church Cemetery, Newark, New Castle County, Delaware. Mary Thompson (sister of his brother Michael's wife Elizabeth), b. 12 Jan. 1794, daughter of Andrew Thompson and Elizabeth – (both "natives of Belfast County, Ireland"); Presbyterian; d. 15 June 1864; bur. White Clay Creek Church Cemetery, Newark, New Castle County, Delaware. "Five daughters and two sons" (Silver Heritage)

161 Ann M. D. Macklem, b. Mar. or Apr. 1825, d. 25 Feb. 1831, bur. White Clay Creek Church Cemetery, Newark, New Castle County, Delaware.

162 Eliza Macklem, b. ca. 1825; res. (1850) with family at Mill Creek Hundred.

163 Isaac Manealy Macklem, b. 22 Mar 1828, res. (1850) Mill Creek Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, with his parents and siblings; working as a "Mayson," as was his father; d. 2 Dec. 1852; bur. White Clay Creek Church Cemetery, Newark, New Castle County, Delaware. His stone reads "This humble stone above him, its feeble tribute pays, none knew him but to love him, none names him but to praise." (Silver Heritage)

164 Anna Maria "Mary" Macklem, b. 5 May 1835, res. (1850) Mill Creek Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, with her parents and siblings; m. – Johnston; d. 11 Dec. 1911; bur. White Clay Creek Church Cemetery, Newark, New Castle County, Delaware.

165 John Montgomery Macklem, b. 17 Oct. 1837, near Newark, New Castle Co., Delaware; res. (1850) Mill Creek Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, with his parents and siblings; res. "14th and Scott Street," Wilmington, Delaware;

17 Michael Macklem, m. Elizabeth Thompson (sister of his brother William's wife Mary), daughter of Andrew Thompson and Elizabeth – (both "natives of Belfast County, Ireland").

171 Andrew Macklem; m. Mary Shakespeare.

Source for information about John Macklem's origin: "Our Silver Heritage: Gershom and Millicent (Archer) Silver" (Gatesville Print. Co., 1976) by Benjamin Stump Silver and Frances Aylette Bowen Silver.

The Chester city (Delaware County, PA) directory for 1891-92 lists Lemuel Mecklem, a driver, and William J. Mecklem, a teamster, both residing at 920 Madison in Chester city. (Were they Macklems instead? Possibly grandsons of Robert Macklem?)

GEORGE MECKLEM OF NEWBURGH, NEW YORK,
AND HIS CHILDREN, GRANDCHILDREN,
AND GREAT-GRANDCHILDREN

1 George Mecklem, b. ca. 1791, Ireland; m. (1st) Esther --; immigrated to U.S. 1817 or earlier; res. Newburgh, Orange Co., New York; after Esther died in 1818, George m. (2nd) Eliza --; res. (1850) Newburgh, New York, with wife and children, shoemaker, real estate valued \$12,000; d. 1860 or earlier. Esther --, b. 17 Sept. 1795; d. 24 Feb. 1818, aged 22; bur. Old Town Cemetery, Newburgh, New York, southeast section. Eliza --, b. ca. 1798, New York; res. (1860) Newburgh, New York, with daughter Anna E. Mecklem Lawson and her husband Joseph, daughter Mary E. Mecklem, and Margaret Hill, aged 14, Eliza owning \$18,000 in real estate and \$2,000 in personal estate; res. (1864) 82 First, Newburgh, New York (from listing in 1864-5 city directory), same address as her daughter Sarah and son-in-law Henry Petingale; res. (1870) Newburgh, New York, with daughters Anna Mecklem Lawson and Mary Mecklem Logan, and son-in-law James Logan, Eliza owning \$6,000 in real estate.

George Mecklem, the ancestor of the New York branch of the Mecklem family, told the 1850 census taker that he had been born in Ireland and that he was 59 years old, meaning that he was born about 1791. It's not clear when George crossed the Atlantic; the earliest mention of him living in New York that I've found is an August 1817 newspaper article about a fire in Newburgh that destroyed several buildings and heavily damaged George's "shoemaker's shop," which was located on or near the southeast corner of Water and Thirds streets in Newburgh; George would've been about 28 years old at the time.

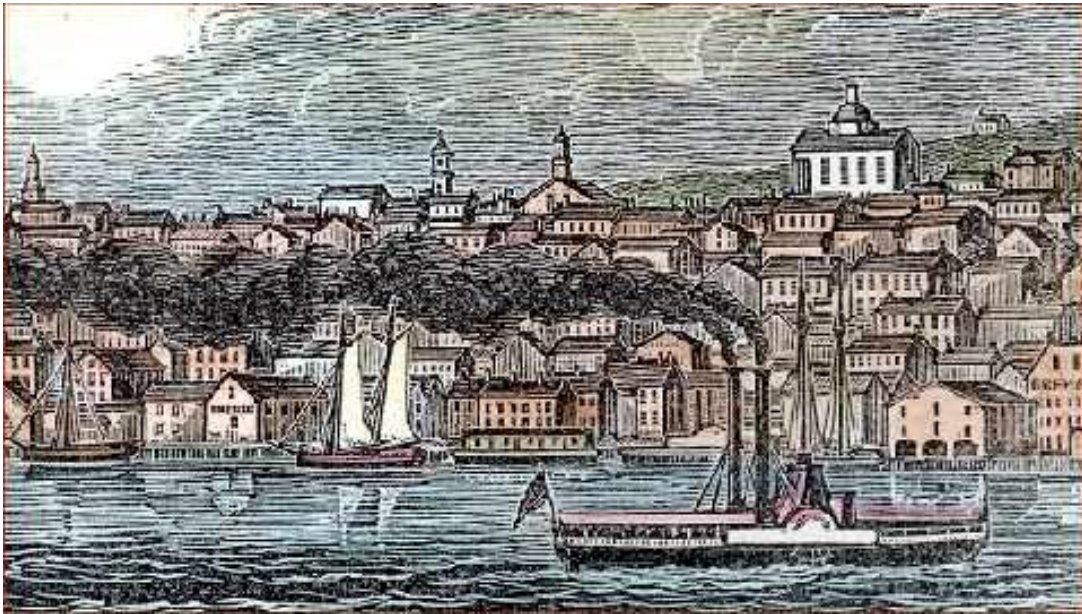
In February 1818, less than six months after the fire that damaged or destroyed his shop, George Mecklem lost his infant son, William, and his wife Esther, who died five days apart. Esther and William were buried in what's now called the Old Town Burying Ground, in Newburgh, in the south section of the cemetery, near the Calvary Presbyterian Church.



The Old Town Burying Ground in Newburgh, New York, where Esther Mecklem and William Mecklem, wife and son of George Mecklem, were buried in 1818 (photo courtesy of Trish Gallagher).

George Mecklem eventually remarried, and the eldest of his and new wife Eliza's children (at least the eldest to live to adulthood) was Anna Eliza Mecklem, born about 1830. George remained in Newburgh, and continued as a shoemaker.

The Feb. 9, 1832 edition of the Newburgh Telegraph newspaper includes a notice that Bernard McIntyre has started a clock and watch making business "a few doors north of Benjamin Carpenter's, and nearly opposite George Mecklem's boot and shoe store."



An 1842 engraving of Newburgh, New York, showing the Dutch Reformed Church on the hill, built in 1835.

David Sands, Matter,

[One door north of Geo. Mecklem's Shoe store,
and directly opposite Phillips & Lomas.]



INFORMS the public
that he continues his
business as usual, and is
constantly manufacturing
and finishing, and keeps on
hand a general assortment
of Beaver, Castor, Rorum,
Napt, Felt and all other kinds of

FASHIONABLE HATS,

warranted to be made in the best manner,
of genuine materials, and will be sold 20
per cent lower than any ever before offer-
ed in this or any other market. Persons
wanting to purchase fashionable, durable
hats, and economise at the same time, will
do well to call as above and learn the secret

91fy

May 17, 1932

Millinery & Fancy Goods

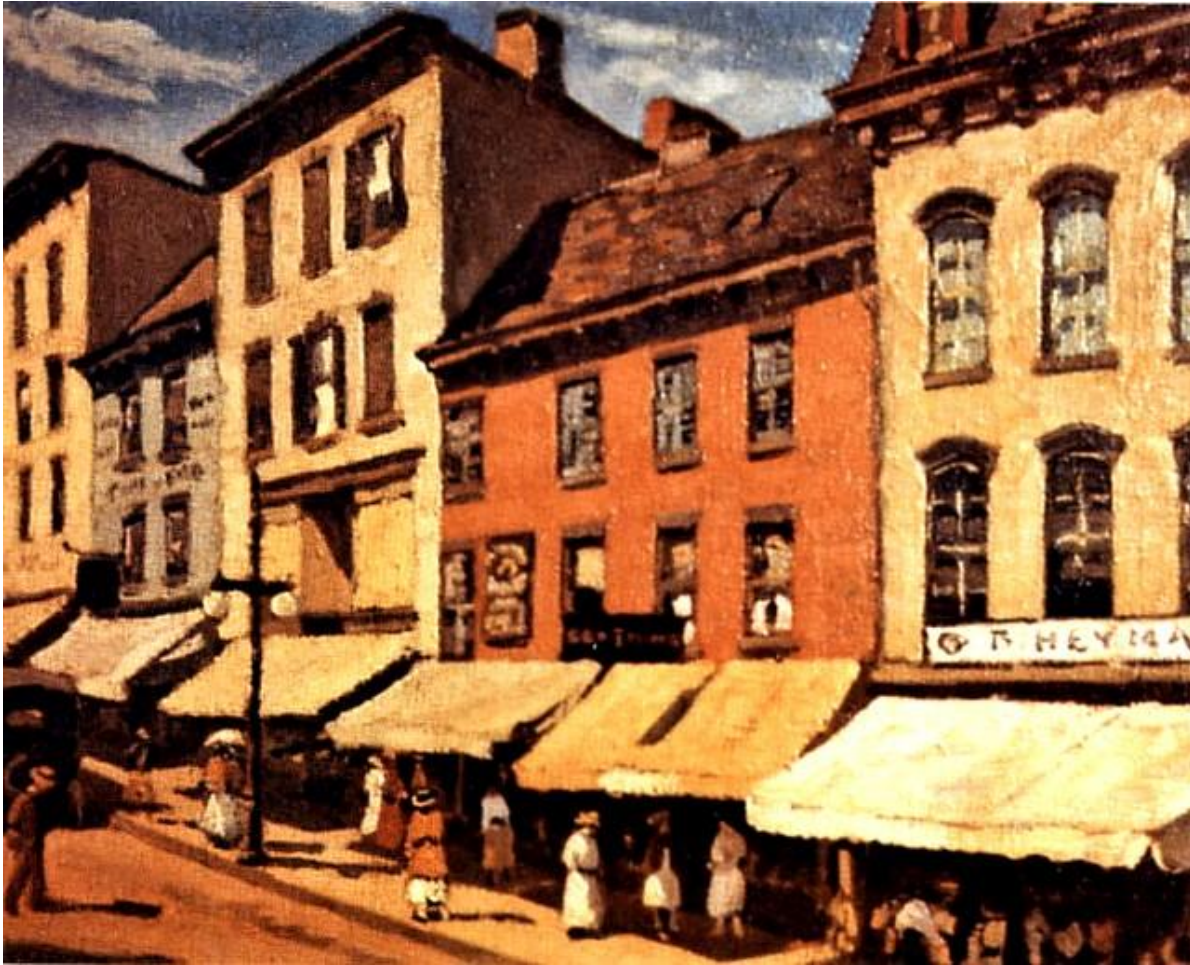
JOHAN LEDYARD, has removed his
stock of MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS
from his old stand to the new 3 story Brick
store of Col. James Denniston in Water
Street, next door south of Mr. Herman
Lawson's Leather and Harness store, and
nearly opposite Mr. George Mecklem's
shoe store, where he will continue to sup-
ply his customers with a complete assort-
ment of every description of goods in his
line made in the best style and on the most
reasonable terms..

Newburgh, October 6th, 1833.

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The status of George Mecklem's shoe store in Newburgh as a local landmark is confirmed by these two advertisements that mention it, from the Newburgh Telegraph for 22 Jan. 1835. Ledyard's ad also confirms that the Mecklem store was still on Water Avenue.

(Note the typo of "1932" for 1832 in the first ad.)



This painting, "Water Street," painted in the summer of 1917 by Newburgh native C. K. (Clarence Kerr) Chatterton, shows a scene of shoppers on the street that was home to George Mecklem's shoe store (though many decades earlier).

In early 1849, as described in the book "History of Orange County, New York" (Everts and Peck, 1881), citizens and companies in Newburgh pledged "assurances" amounting to more than \$145,000 to ensure that the New York and Erie Railroad Company would build a branch line to Newburgh. The main line of the Erie, finished in late 1848, ran far over-budget, and the Erie Company refused to go ahead with the Newburgh branch without pledges from "responsible

parties” in Newburgh. George Mecklem pledged \$500. George had also purchased five shares of stock in the Erie Company in 1845, when the Newburgh branch line was first proposed and the company sought local backing. The branch line was eventually built, “and on the 9th of January, 1850, its opening was celebrated with appropriate festivities.”

By the time of the 1850 census, George was a successful businessman in Newburgh, with a wife and six children, and with real estate valued at \$12,000, the equivalent of hundreds of thousands of dollars today.

George Mecklem died before the 1860 census, when his wife Eliza was living in Newburgh with her daughter Anna Mecklem Lawson, son-in-law Joseph Lawson, a hardware dealer, daughter Eliza, and a 14-year-old named Margaret Hill, who was possibly a servant.

11 William Mecklem, b. 14 Jan. 1818, Newburgh, New York; d. 19 Feb. 1818, aged 5 weeks; bur. Old Town Cemetery, Newburgh, New York, southeast section.

12 Anna Eliza Mecklem, b. ca. 1829, New York; res. (1850) Newburgh, New York, with parents and siblings; m. Joseph Lawson, 16 June 1852, Newburgh, New York, marriage presided over by an Episcopal minister, the Rev. John Brown; res. (1860) Newburgh, Orange Co., New York, with husband, mother Eliza Mecklem, sister Mary E. Mecklem, and Margaret Hill (aged 14), Anna owning \$4,000 in personal estate, her husband \$500; widowed in 1863, when Joseph died in Virginia during the Civil War (see below); possibly the Mrs. J. K. Lawson listed in an 1864-5 city directory as residing at 22 Water, Newburgh; res. (1870) Newburgh, New York, with mother Eliza, sister Mary Mecklem Logan, and brother-in-law James Logan; granted a Civil War widow’s pension, initial value \$8 per month; res. Washington, D.C.; d. 1924 or earlier. Joseph Lawson, b. ca. 1828, New York; possibly the Joseph Lawson, age 21, a merchant owning \$5,000 in real [or personal] estate but living at the Orange Hotel, run by Rensselaer Whited, in Newburgh (see below for a description) at the time of the 1850 census; hardware dealer (1860); Civil War: Union Army, private, Company G, 65th Regiment, New

York Volunteers; d. 7 Mar. 1863 during his military service “in Camp near White Oak Church [Falmouth, Stafford Co., Virginia]” of inflammation of the lungs, aged about 34.

From the Widow’s Pension papers describing Joseph Lawson’s military service:

“A. G. reports: Died in camp near White Oak Church Va Mrch 7. 63

S. G. reports; Died Mrch 7, 63 Near Oak Church of Consumption

His Captain testifies that he contracted a severe cold while on the March with his Regiment which resulted in inflammation of the Lungs which caused his death Mch 7, 1863”

Joseph Lawson’s death was reported by military surgeon J. B. Petherbridge.

White Oak Church is a Primitive Baptist Church in Falmouth, Stafford County, Virginia, probably built in the late 1700s. The Army of the Potomac was encamped near the church for seven months, beginning in November, 1862; there were 20,000 or so Union soldiers stationed there.

13 Sarah Ash Mecklem, b. 23 Nov. 1831, Newburgh, Orange Co., New York; res. (1850) Newburgh, New York, with parents and siblings; m. Henry Petingale, 20 May 1851; res. (1855) Newburgh, New York, with husband, son, and a servant, Blanch Jackson, aged 13, born in Ireland; res. (1864) 82 First, Newburgh, mother Eliza Mecklem living there as well (Henry listed in the 1864-5 city directory as “Henry Pettengill”); res. (1870) Newburgh, New York, with her husband and children, personal estate value of household \$300; res. (1878) 145 Eighth, New York City; res. (1880) 45 W. 14th St., New York City, with three of her children and a boarder, Fred Gantier; res. (1890) 439 W. 34th St, New York City; res. (1900) 15 E. 59th St., Manhattan, New York, with her daughter Florence, son William, and William’s wife Mary; res. (1920) Washington, D.C.; d. 6 May 1921, Washington, D.C.; bur. Newburgh, New York. Henry Petingale, b. 3 Aug. 1818, “at Norwich or Thorp Hamblet, England,” son of George Petingale and Mary Crisp; baptized 24 Aug. 1818, West Bilney, Norfolk; surveying engineer (1855); res. (1864) civil engineer (1870); d. 1887. (Some information for this family is from

“A Pettingell Genealogy: Notes Concerning Those of the Name” by Charles Henry Pope, Fort Hill Press, 1906).

A number of Petingale family letters ranging in date from 1833 to 1883 were donated to the British Library of Economic and Political Science by John Lawson Petingale, grandson of Henry and Sarah Ash Mecklem Petingale, and are now held by the London School of Economics and Political Science. Some of these letters form the basis of a 35-page chapter in the book “Invisible Immigrants: The Adaptation of English and Scottish Immigrants in Nineteenth-Century America” by Charlotte Erickson (University of Miami Press, 1972). Most of the information in the next few paragraphs derive from that book.

George Petingale, the father of Henry Petingale, was listed in the parish register of West Bilney, Norfolk as having been baptized on 7 March 1779, son of Martha Pettingale, with the notation “B B”—baseborn, meaning illegitimate. He seems to have been the son of John Dalton, a banker from Swaffham, Norfolk. George Petingale had enlisted in the British Army during the Napoleonic Wars, but John Dalton paid to get George released from service, and George soon married and took up farming on land Dalton owned near the village of West Bilney, near King’s Lynn. Here George and his wife, Mary Crisp Petingale, raised their family.

In English records, the surname is listed sometimes as Petingale, sometimes as Pettingale.

In 1831 the family moved to the Manor Farm at Fulmodestone, East Anglia, which George rented from the Earl of Leicester. By 1851 George was farming 800 acres and had 21 employees. Ann had died soon after the move to Manor Farm, and by the time of the 1851 census, five of George’s six daughters were still living on the farm, unmarried, and all four of George’s sons had emigrated to the United States.

Henry Petingale crossed the Atlantic in the late 1830s or early 1840s. In 1847 he was working as an assistant surveyor for the Erie Railroad in New York (as was his brother Thomas). In 1851, the railroad was completed, and in the same year Henry married Sarah Mecklem of Newburgh, New York. In 1852 Henry was hired to construct a new water system for the City of Newburgh, and in 1856 he was made an assistant engineer at the New York State Board of Works. His career path seems to have become unstable at this point. According to Charlotte Erickson, Henry “from 1860-1863 [...] worked for a brewery in Newburgh, a job procured through his wife’s relatives.” He was a civilian railway engineer working for the Union Army in Virginia in 1864. From 1864 to 1868 Henry worked for the Swift Company, and worked on an Erie Railroad shortcut in 1869. In the 1870 census in Newburgh Henry reported no real estate, and personal estate valued at \$300.

From “Invisible Immigrants”: “His last years were spent in New Jersey, thoroughly estranged from his family, and probably in some poverty, though when he died in 1887 he was buried in Newburgh. It seems fair to assume that Henry Petingale’s professional progress was hindered as the years went on, not only perhaps by his drinking, but more particularly by his want of a professional education.”

There is much more to say about this family to say about this family, but rather than type long excerpts from the letters here, I’ll suggest that the interested reader should have their local library order a copy of “Invisible Immigrants” on interlibrary loan, or you may be able to find an inexpensive used copy of the book for sale online.

131 George Henry Petingale, b. 15 July 1852; d. 4 May 1855, aged 2.

From a letter from Henry Petingale to his sister Eliza, 27 July 1852:

“You naturally want to know his name. I will introduce you then to Master George Henry Petingale; I must account to you for the young gentlemen’s names by stating that Sarah having the *controul fully*, of this part of the performance wished him to be named George, after his grandpapas and squeezed in Henry as a middle

name, as she says, in compliment to me, so there are the cognomens he will make his debut in the world with.”

132 Joseph Lawson Petingale, b. 12 Aug. 1854, New York; res. (1855) Newburgh, New York, with parents and a servant; res. (1870) Newburgh, Orange Co., New York, with parents and siblings; in 1874 was working at Mecklem Brother bank in New York City; res. (1875) 55, New Bond Street, in the parish of St. George’s, Hanover Square, in the county of Middlesex, England, received patent number 4474 that year for a formula for “lactopeptine,” a “new combination of mixtures for digestive purposes”; filed U.S. patent in 1877 for an “improvement in tubes for holding cosmetics”; listed in the 1879 New York City Trow’s directory with the business name Petingale & Demott (J. Lawson Petingale & Clifford M. Demott), 145 Eighth; res. (1880) 45 W. 14th St., New York City, with mother, siblings, and a boarder, Joseph employed as a druggist; listed in an 1880 city directory as Petingale & DeMott, selling patent medicines from 133 Worth, Petingale residing as 45 W. 14th, New York City; m. Renée Echevarei, 20 Sept. 1885, London, England; probably the Joseph L. Petingale who died in April 1906 at Steyning, Sussex, England.

Joseph Lawson Petingale was possibly named after his uncle-by-marriage, Joseph Lawson, husband of Anna Mecklem Lawson.

From the book “Invisible Immigrants” by Charlotte Erickson (University of Miami Press, 1972): “Joseph Lawson Petingale [...] set up business as a chemist in New York City in the 1870s and travelled in France and England for a New York drug firm after his own enterprise failed. After ten years in the drug business, he settled permanently in England, where he became a journalist.”

1321 Marguerite Renée Petingale, b. 29 Aug. 1886; d. 4 Mar. 1894, aged 7; bur. 19 Mar. 1894, Abney Park Cemetery, London, England.

1322 Juan Henry Carlton Petingale, b. Jan. 1888, London, England; d. Nov. 1890, aged 2; bur. 19 Nov. 1890, Abney Park Cemetery, London, England.

1323 Harry Carlton Petingale

1324 Florence Marian Frances Petingale; d. 30 Mar. 1894, aged 5; bur. 6 Apr. 1894, Abney Park Cemetery, London, England.

1325 Juanita Petingale, b. 1892; d. 22 Mar. 1894, aged 18 months; bur. 28 Mar. 1894, Abney Park Cemetery, London, England.

1326 Frank Dalton Petingale, b. 29 Jan. 1893; d. Apr. 1898, aged 5; bur. 23 Apr. 1898, Abney Park Cemetery, London, England.

1327 John Lawson Petingale, b. 6 Nov. 1897; artist; res. London, England; m. Irene F. Morris; editor, with his wife, of "Miscellany," magazine of the Literature Group of the Ealing Arts Club (East London), ca. 1947 to at least 1956; author, "The House on the Borderland," published 1950, author, "Thomas Gainsborough," published 1956 (both with author listed as "J. Lawson Petingale"); d. 1965.

John Lawson Petingale donated the Petingale family letters to the British Library of Economic and Political Science, and are now held by the London School of Economics and Political Science (see information under the listing for his grandmother, Sarah Mecklem Petingale).

133 Florence W. Petingale, b. 12 Sept. 1856, New York; res. (1870) Newburgh, Orange Co., New York, with parents and siblings (but listed as "Theresa"?!) res. (1880) W. 14th St., New York City, with mother, siblings, and a boarder; res. (1900) 15 E. 59th St., Manhattan, New York, with her mother, brother William, and William's wife Mary, Florence working as a teacher; d. 19 Feb. 1921, Washington, D. C., aged 64; bur. Newburgh, New York.

From a letter from Henry Petingale to his sister Eliza, 14 Sept. 1856:

"Mrs. Sarah Petingale presented me last Friday (Sept. 12) at 11 o'clock a.m. with a fine little girl, & both mother and child are 'doing as well as could be expected

under the circumstances.' Our little boy is well & growing up to be a stout little fellow."

134 Frances "Fannie" Eliza Petingale, b. 12 Oct. 1861, New York; res. (1870) Newburgh, Orange Co., New York, with parents and siblings; res. (1880) W. 14th St., New York City, with mother, siblings, and a boarder; m. Joseph Lawson. Joseph Lawson, Civil War veteran, New York Infantry, Regiment 65, Company G.

135 William Mecklem Petingale, b. 6 Nov. 1865, Newburgh, New York; res. (1870) Newburgh, Orange Co., New York, with parents and siblings; res. (1880) W. 14th St., New York City, with mother, siblings, and a boarder; m. (1st) Mary Martin, 12 Dec. 1888; res. (1900) 15 E. 59th St., Manhattan, New York, with his wife, mother, and sister Florence, working as a cashier in a bank; Secretary, Waverly Bindery, New York (1902); moved to Red Bank, New Jersey, about 1911; widowed in 1916; built house for cousin Henry Clay Mecklem, Jr., 1917, in Red Bank, New Jersey (designed it? see newspaper excerpt after Henry's listing in this document); applied for passport in Aug. 1918 to travel to Great Britain and France for Y.M.C.A. work (approved in October); served as a Y.M.C.A. secretary at Aix-les-Bains, Biarritz, and Brittany, France, during World War I; m. (2nd) Elizabeth M. Cristiani, ca. 1920; res. (1930) Hubbard Ave., River Plaza, Middletown Twp., Monmouth Co., New Jersey, with wife and daughter, home value \$10,000, William employed as a clerk for the Board of Education; res. (1940) 40 Riverside Ave., Red Bank, Monmouth Co., New Jersey, with wife and daughter, superintendent, Y.M.C.A.; d. 8 Mar. 1944, Red Bank, New Jersey, aged 78; bur. Fair View Cemetery, Middletown, Monmouth Co., New Jersey. Mary Martin, b. Dec. 1864, Newburgh, New York, daughter of Isaac Martin and Charlotte De Graaf; d. 1916; bur. Fair View Cemetery, Middletown, Monmouth Co., New Jersey.



William Mecklem Petingale, from his 1922 passport application

1351 Florence Elizabeth Petingale, b. ca. 1921, New Jersey; res. (1930) Hubbard Ave., River Plaza, Middletown Twp., Monmouth Co., New Jersey, with parents; res. (1940) 40 Riverside Ave., Red Bank, Monmouth Co., New Jersey, with parents; m. – Russell; res. Parsippany, Morris Co., New Jersey; d. 18 Sept. 2007, aged 86.

14 George Green Mecklem (but his wedding announcement in the New York Times gave his middle name as Granville), b. Mar. 1834, New York; res. (1850) Newburgh, New York, with parents and siblings; res. (1857) “Gramercy pk. [park] house,” New York City, working as a broker at 193 Greenwich [listed in the Trow’s city directory]; m. Mary Dakin Clark, 30 Sept. 1858, All Souls Church, New York City, marriage performed by the Rev. Dr. Bellows; res. (1859) 273 Greenwich, New York City [listing in New York City Business Directory]; doing business in 1860 as Mecklem & Co. in New York City; res. (early 1860s) Nyack,

Rockland Co., New York; res. (1880) 92 South Street, Newburgh, New York, bookkeeper, with wife, son Clive, sister-in-law Julia A. Clark, and a servant, Elizabeth Biggs; from 1886 to 1888 (at least), George was Deputy Collector for the First District, Orange County, New York, levying taxes on tobacco and alcohol; ; res. (1899) 312 W. 112th, New York City, working in insurance, 287 Greenwich (Mecklem Brothers Bank); res. (1900) apartment at 312 W. 112th St., New York City, insurance agent; res. (1910) apartment at 312 W. 112th St., New York City, no occupation; d. ca. 1913. Mary Dakin Clark, b. Feb. 1838, New York, daughter of Lewis Gaylord Clark (editor and publisher of *The Knickerbocker* magazine from 1834 to 1861, sometimes called the “nemesis of Poe”) and Ella Marie Curtis; res. (1858) Piermont, Rockland Co., New York; d. 15 Feb. 1916. 2 children, see below.

It was almost certainly George G. Mecklem who was doing business as “Mecklem & Co.” in 1860 in New York City. A classified advertisement in the *Rockland County Journal* for 4 Aug. 1860 stated: “Cottage Wanted In the vicinity of Nyack, for a term of one or five years, with possession by the 1st of October. Address, with full particulars, MECKLEM & CO., NEW YORK.” [Nyack is a village within Orangetown, Rockland Co., New York, where George’s son Clive would be born in 1864.]

George G. Mecklem was drafted for Civil War service at Orangetown, New York on Nov. 16, 1863, as reported in the *Rockland County Messenger* for that date.

George G Mecklem was almost certainly the “George G. Mecklen” whose trial was reported in the *Rockland County Journal* for 25 Sept. 1869: “The People vs. George G. Mecklen. Indictment for larceny and embezzlement.— Tried by jury ; verdict not guilty.” This trial had been among several held “At a County Court and Court of Sessions, held in and for the County of Rockland, at the Court House, in Clarkstown, on the 7th day of September, 1869, presided over by Hon. A. Edward Suffern, County Judge ; John I. Cole and John A. Bogert, Justices of Sessions [...]”

From the Rockland County Journal, 12 Feb. 1887: "REVENUE COLLECTIONS.— Deputy Collector George G. Mecklem, of the First District of Orange County, reports that for the twelve months ending on Dec. 31, 1886, there were made in his district, which embraces the eastern portion of Orange county, and Rockland county entire, 2,301,030 cigars, on which a tax was paid to the government of \$7,042.60. This number was manufactured at 37 factories [...] Newburgh has two manufacturers of malt liquors, which together have purchase stamps valued at \$6,800 on ales and lager barreled. There are seven wholesale liquor dealers in the district, and eight distillers, the largest one paying to the government \$2,520.90."

From the New York Times, 7 Aug. 1888: "Appointments were made yesterday by Collector Magone as follows: Assistant weighers, at \$4 per day, [...] George G. Mecklem, Newburg, N.Y. [...]"

According to her death notice in The Christian Register for Feb. 26, 1916, Mary Dakin Clark Mecklem was "a lifelong member of the Unitarian church in Newburgh, N.Y." and was "of Hiscksite parentage." The Hicksites, or Liberal branch of the Quaker movement, had strung ties to the early Unitarian movement and the struggle against slavery in early nineteenth century.

Mary's older sister, Ella Dean Clark, was married to Oliver Shepard Leland from 1859 until his death in 1870. Oliver was an 1854 graduate of Harvard, a partner at Mecklem & Co. private bank (later Mecklem Brothers), a translator from the French, and a playwright (his works included "The Czarina" and "Caprice").

141 Royal Mecklem, b. 25 Mar. 1861, New York City; d. 25 May 1865, New York City, aged 4.

142 Clive Mecklem, b. 16 Oct. 1865, Nyack, Rockland Co., New York; accountant; res. (1899) 312 W. 112th, New York City, working at 138 Pearl, "cordage"; res. (1900) apartment at 312 W. 112th St., New York City, with parents, treasurer, Brentano's corporation (offices at 31 Union Square, New York City);

res. (1910) apartment at 312 W. 112th St., New York City, with parents, book store manager (Brentano's, 1 West 47th St. at 5th Ave.); res. (1926) 312 W. 112 St., New York City; d. 2 May 1928, aged 62; bur. Newburgh, New York.

From the Indianapolis (Indiana) Star, 17 May 1914:

“LOSES GEMS WORTH \$50,000 WHILE CHASING HER PET DOG NEW YORK, May 13. The loss of her pet dog and jewels worth, it is believed, \$50,000, and the recovery of both within an hour almost prostrated Mrs. Walter Rathbone Bacon of 247 Fifth avenue. Shortly after noon Mrs. Bacon stepped from her automobile at Twenty-seventh street and Fifth avenue and entered Brentano's. She carried a small candy box and was followed by a pet terrier. After a purchase at the stationery counter Mrs. Bacon discovered that her dog had slipped away. In her excitement she forgot the box and started in pursuit of the dog, accompanied by J. J. Murphy, store detective. The dog was found, and, returning for her parcel, Mrs. Bacon left the store. A moment later Murphy found the box and took it to Manager [Clive] Mecklem's office. There it was opened and all were dazzled by the brilliant display. An inquiry was under way as to the identity of the customer, when Mrs. Bacon hurriedly re-entered and breathlessly inquired concerning her loss. She described the contents of the box and received her property. ‘I do not understand how I could have been so thoughtless,’ she said. ‘I had worn the jewels the night before and was on my way to a safety deposit vault when I stopped and purchased a box of stationery. It as all due to the excitement over the dog.’ Mrs. Bacon insisted the jewels were not so valuable as the clerks had thought. She valued them at less than \$2,000. “

In 1926, two years before his death, Clive took a 14-day cruise on the S.S. Reliance, a 20,000 ton oil-burning ship of the United American Lines, to the West Indies, departing New York City on April 1 and returning on April 15.

Clive “died a bachelor and left his modest estate to an old friend, Mrs. Christina V. A. Oakley of Newburgh, New York” (mentioned in “The Letters of Willis Gaylord

Clark and Lewis Gaylord Clark,” edited by Leslie W. Dunlap, published by The New York Public Library, 1940).

Clive Mecklem’s first cousin, Patrice Clark, a granddaughter of Lewis Gaylord Clark, married Sir William George Wiseman, 10th Baronet, in 1925, becoming Lady Wiseman. Sir William had served in World War I and, after being injured, was transferred to military intelligence. He was sent by the Secret Intelligence Service to establish the agency’s office in New York City, “Section V.” Sir William also acted as a liaison between President Woodrow Wilson and the British government, and after the war, was a participant at the 1919 Paris Peace Conference.

15 Mary E. Mecklem, b. 1836, New York; res. (1850) Newburgh, New York, with parents and siblings; res. (1860) Newburgh, Orange Co., New York, with mother Eliza Mecklem, sister Anna Mecklem Lawson, brother-in-law Joseph Lawson, and Margaret Hill (aged 14); m. James Jared Logan; res. (1870) Newburgh, New York, with husband, mother Eliza Mecklem, and sister Anna Mecklem Lawson, James and Mary owned \$3,000 real estate, \$3,000 personal estate; d. 1909, aged about 73; bur. Cedar Hill Cemetery, Newburgh, New York. James Jared Logan, b. 1834, son of Samuel R. Logan and Sally K. Andruss; listed in the 1864-5 Newburgh city directory as a bookkeeper, “bds [boards] 113 Liberty”; ran a paint store (1870); bur. Cedar Hill Cemetery, Newburgh, New York. One daughter.

151 Anna Logan Kimball, b. 1 Aug. 1872, Newburgh, New York; d. 1943; m. Francis G. Kimball, ca. 1897; res. (1900), apartment at 170 W 78th St, New York City, with her husband, his widowed mother, and a servant, Sarah Cooper; widowed in 1902 at the age of about 30; bur. Cedar Hill Cemetery, Newburgh, New York. Francis G. Kimball, b. 19 Sept. 1872, Newburgh, New York, son of Charles H. Kimball and Mary F. --; lawyer; officer (Secretary) in the Central-Hudson Steamboat Company, Newburgh; res. (1902) New York City; d. 25 Aug. 1902 “at Meiringen, in Switzerland, while traveling on business in Europe with his wife, Annie Logan. He was about 30 years old” (New York Times, 27 Aug. 1902); bur. Cedar Hill Cemetery, Newburgh, New York..

16 William Mecklem, b. ca. 1839, New York; res. (1850) Newburgh, New York, with parents and siblings; founded Mecklem Brothers, a stock exchange firm and private bank in New York City, ca. 1864, with brother Henry; res. (1870) 6th Election District 16th Ward, New York City, with brother Henry and sister-in-law Louisa, stock broker, personal estate value \$15,000; res. (1872), 268 W. 21st, New York City, banker, working at Mecklem Brothers, 98 Warren; res. (1880) 320 Winans St., East Orange, Essex Co., New Jersey, with brother Henry and family, exchange broker; res. (1895) East Orange, New Jersey; res. (1899) 15 E. 59th, New York City, banker, working at 287 Greenwich; res. (1900, city directory listing) 10 Winans, East Orange, Essex Co., New Jersey, working at 287 Greenwich, New York City, banker.

After the failure of Ellingwood & Cunningham, an allied brokerage firm, in early 1905, the Mecklem Brothers Bank entered bankruptcy proceedings, and William Mecklem and the bank were delared bankrupt on 29 Apr. 1905, though the final sale of assets didn't take place until 1907. The Irving National Bank building where the Mecklems did business has now been replaced by Greenwich Court , a pair of 11-story condominium building which were built in 1986 and 1987, two of the first condo buildings constructed in the Tribeca neighborhood of Lower Manhattan.

Advertisement in the New York Herald, 3 May 1864: "20 SHARES GLEN COVE STARCH MANUFACTUR-ing Stock for sale. Apply to MECKLEM BROS., 287 Greenwich St."

From the New York Times, 17 June 1878:

**BOLD CRACKSMEN AT WORK
TWO SAFES BURST OPEN BY THIEVES**

A daring and skillful attempt at safe robbery was made early yesterday morning in the banking-house of Mecklem Brothers, No. 285 Greenwich-street, corner of Warren. The offices are situated in the basement of ground floor of the Irving National Bank. An iron railing borders the areaway, and descending a couple of steps the doors are reached. The windows and doors of Mecklem Brothers' establishment are protected by strong outside shutters of iron that fit so closely as to exclude light within and without. The robbers gained access to the counting-room by opening the Warren-street door with a key, and closing it behind them without locking it. At the rear of the office stood a large safe, fire and burglar proof, and the thieves appear to have made their first essay on this. They drilled two holes, each three-eighths of an inch in diameter, to the depth of half an inch, and broke the drills in consequence of the hardness of the steel lining of the safe door. The safe contained \$3,000 in cash, but they abandoned the job after finding their "bits" were too soft or too brittle. Then they directed their attention to the vault, which is in a small apartment adjoining or built into the counting-room. The outer iron door of the vault was double, with a heavy cast-iron frame, and a combination lock, the bolts and mechanism of the lock being between the inner and outer "skins." They first broke the iron plating with a cold-chisel, using a "muffled" sledge-hammer, both faces of the head being filled with lead. An opening being once made, it was an easy matter to rip the plates with the enormous leverage which the "jimmies" gave them. The door extends from the floor to the ceiling, and they ripped it from top to bottom, taking off the whole outside plate. This exposed the three great bolts and they could then be withdrawn from the sockets with the fingers and the door opened. Inside the vault, however, they were confronted with some further obstacles. The vault safe was closed with an ordinary bar, and they removed this and ransacked the drawers, but were poorly rewarded for their labor, finding nothing but some internal revenue stamps, valued at about \$200, and which, of course, are easily negotiable. On top of the vault safe was a bag containing about \$100 or \$150 in Canadian silver coin. They appropriated the stamps and the silver, but, either overlooked or forgot to take \$100 worth of postage stamps and \$30 in small copper and nickel currency, which was in some of the safe drawers. In a corner of

the left hand side of the vault was a small safe, which has not been used for keeping money for a long time. They drilled a hole in the lock-bar on the centre of the door of this safe, charged the hole with gunpowder and exploded it. The shock did not tear open the door, but it drove in the lock bar with such force as to draw the rivets which fasten the bar to the body of the door, and disarranged the whole mechanism of the bolt. At this point they appear to have become alarmed and quickly decamped, leaving behind them every article belonging to the splendid kit of tools which they had brought with them. Patrolman Anthers, of the Fifth Police Precinct, was on duty in Warren-street, between West and Washington, and heard the report of the explosion, but for a few minutes failed to locate the exact direction from which it came. He passed the bank building and saw no indications of harm, but had proceeded only half a block when he returned, and, looking closely at the iron outer door of the Mecklem Brothers' establishment, saw that it had been left ajar, but almost completely closed. He rapped for assistance, and obtained it and reported to the station-house. Capt. Eakins, commanding the Fifth Precinct Police, at once went to the place with a posse of men, and found that the robbers had fled, but the evidences of their recent exploits were every where visible within. The Mecklem Brothers, Henry C. and William, reside at Orange, N. J., and were at once telegraphed for, but they did not reach New-York until yesterday afternoon, as no trains are run from Orange on Sundays, and they drove in all the way by wagon. On their arrival the actual extent of the loss above described was ascertained. The "kit" of tools left by the robbers was removed to the station-house. The Captain says they are as complete an outfit as he has ever seen, and would cost more than the value of the booty which the burglars carried off. There were two splendid sectional jimmies, several cold chisels, a "dead" sledge-hammer, a heavy brace with several drills, an upright pendant post with flow-clamps, a dark lantern, 30 or 40 finger and nut screws, chisels, gimlets, a rip-saw, a coil of fuse, a flask of powder, a pair of buckskin gloves, and many other implements and articles, all quite new. They were a "professional" outfit of the first class, and indicate the presence of some dangerous men in the City. A very curious circumstance was developed by their operations. Inside the vault there were some wooden drawers which have been

unused. The key of one of these drawers had been lost for years, and, the drawer being locked, it remained unopened, and was supposed to be empty. The thieves broke open the door and upset a lot of silverware, but did not take it away. This silverware formed a part of the bridal gifts on the occasion of the marriage of one of the Mecklem brothers. Twelve years ago the vault and building underwent some alterations, and the silverware was put in the drawer and forgotten. Afterward Mr. Mecklem made frequent inquiries for it, but it could not be found, and it was supposed to have been stolen. The robbers yesterday morning unraveled the mystery of its disappearance a dozen years since.

From the book "History and Commerce in New York, 1891" (American Publishing and Engraving Company, 1891):

"MECKLEM BROTHERS, Bankers and Brokers, No. 287 Greenwich Street.—The banking and brokerage house, owned by Messrs. Mecklem Brothers was established just thirty years ago, under the existing name; and steadily, since the very hour of its inception, its career shows one continued and unbroken record of good fortune, achieved upon a basis of honorable dealing. The business of the house consists, in addition to general banking and brokerage, of the purchase and sale of bonds and mortgage and investment securities. A considerable volume of business is transacted in foreign exchange, and the house makes a specialty of the department devoted to loans. Messrs. Mecklem Brothers represent, in their section of the metropolis, the prominent firm of Turner Manuel & Company, Stock Brokers and Bankers, of No. 35 Wall Street. The premises are equipped with every necessary appointment including indicator service. The partnership originally consisted of the names of two estimable and accomplished gentlemen—Mr. H. C. Mecklem and Mr. William Mecklem. The former of these gentlemen retired from active participation in the business in the year 1884; leaving the control thereof entirely in the hands of his partner. Being one of the most talented harpists in this country, Mr. Mecklem has preferred to devote his

time to this beautiful accomplishment and with his daughter, Miss Bessie, who is a phenomena as a Saxophonist, they form a combination of pleasing interest. They play exquisitely and the two instruments in conjunction are a genuine novelty, their performances having won favor from their audiences and critics everywhere. Mr. William Mecklem is a native of Orange County, New Jersey.”

On Oct. 29, 1900, a fire broke out in the Tarrant Building, a seven-story stone and brick structure on the northwest corner of Greenwich and Warren streets in New York City, followed by two large explosions caused by chemicals which were being stored there. The explosions destroyed the building, and destroyed or damaged many other buildings in the area. The Mecklem Brothers Bank was located in the basement of the Irving National Bank, directly across Greenwich from the Tarrant Building.

From the New York Times, 30 Oct. 1900:

“On the northeast corner of Greenwich and Warren Streets stands the Irving National Bank. The building is four stories high and substantially built of brownstone. The bank occupies the first floor. In the basement is the bank of Mecklem Brothers, in which J. H. Wortendyke, a coal dealer, has desk room, and another part of which is used by Ellingwood & Cunningham as a branch office of their brokerage business at 41 Wall Street. There is also a barber shop in the basement on the Greenwich Street side. [...] In Mecklem Brothers’ bank were the Messrs. Mecklem, H. C. and William; Thomas Hackett and Frank Heckenberry, clerks, and Ella Van Deen and May Dunkelman, typewriters. [...]

A minute after the second explosion in the Tarrant Building the Irving Bank Building was a shell, and in no part of the neighborhood is the freakish nature of the explosion more clearly indicated. Although the building seemed to rock like a cradle, there are no outward evidences at present that its walls or foundations

have been injured, but within its walls not a partition or a desk or stick of furniture is uninjured. The building looks as if the inside of it had been scooped out. Windows, sashes, and frames were blown clean out. [...]

\$80,000 SCATTERED ABOUT.

As soon as the fire [in the Tarrant Building across the street] seemed to be spreading, Mr. Mecklem put Heckenberry on guard at the door of the Mecklem Bank, and preparations were made within to get the cash and books in the safe. There was then lying on the counter \$80,000 in currency. Then came the first explosion, closely followed by the second, and Heckenberry was hurled through the office and against the rear wall, where for a moment he lay stunned.

Currency was scattered in heaps about the office, and Heckenberry said yesterday that every person in the office but himself was overcome by the heavy sulphurous fumes that followed the second explosion. He says he probably escaped asphyxiation because he was standing outside of the door. As soon as he recovered from the shock he grabbed the two girls and hurried them out into the street, where they revived. Then he went back and worked over his employers and Hackett, and when they had recovered the money lying about was gathered up and put in canvas bags and cigar boxes.

Meanwhile, Chief of Detectives McClusky, with Detective Sergeants [...] arrived on the scene, and under their escort the money and checks were taken first to the office of a commission merchant at 88 Warren, and later removed to 84 Warren Street. A crowd had followed the escort to both repositories, and to guard against trouble the money was later taken in a cab to a bank in Chambers Street, where it was deposited.”



FIREMEN HAMPERED BY THE CROWDS ON WARREN STREET LOOKING WEST TOWARD THE TARRANT BUILDING



PLAYING ON THE RUINS OF THE TARRANT BUILDING, CORNER GREENWICH AND WARREN STREETS

Photos of the Tarrant Building disaster from Collier's Weekly Magazine, 10 Nov. 1900. Left photo: "Firemen hampered by the crowds on Warren Street looking west toward the Tarrant Building"; right photo: "Playing on the ruins of the Tarrant Building, corner Greenwich and Warren streets."

The explosions took place because tons of chemicals were being stored in the Tarrant Building for various drug firms by Tarrant & Company. An article in the American Druggist and Pharmaceutical Record for 12 Nov. 1900 stated that “over twenty names are still on the list of missing and three or four bodies have been found in the ruins.” The article also stated that “it is safe to say that New York has never before known a more destructive visitation in its commercial district.” Legal papers filed with the New York Court of Appeals stated that the materials in the Tarrant Building at the time of the explosions included “34 tons of sulphur, 15 tons of chlorate of potash, 10 tons of naphthalene flakes, 10 barrels of brimstone and 10 tons of nitrate of strontia.”

17 Henry Clay Mecklem, b. 2 Nov. 1841, New York; res. (1850) Newburgh, New York, with parents and siblings; clerk, Ward & Macken, railroad contractors; deputy collector, Internal Revenue Department; served in Union Army, Civil War, Co. C, 36th N.Y., wound to right knee, Battle of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, 1 July 1863 (as reported in the Philadelphia Press newspaper, 4 July 1863), newspaper called it a “shell wound” but Henry’s daughter Eleanor said it was caused by a Confederate bullet that was extracted and that Henry retained as a keepsake; founded Mecklem Brothers, a stock exchange firm and private bank in New York City, ca. 1864, with brother William; m. (1st) Eleanor Waterman, of Brooklyn, New York; one daughter born, Eleanor Waterman Mecklem, who died young; Henry widowed; m. (2nd) Louisa Spencer Harding, 26 Apr. 1870, Tusket, Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, Canada; res. (1870) 6th Election District 16th Ward, New York City, with wife Louisa and brother William, stock broker, personal estate value \$10,000; res. (1872), 268 W. 21st, New York City, banker, working at Mecklem Brothers, 98 Warren; res. (1880) 320 Winans St., East Orange, Essex Co., New Jersey, with wife and children and brother William, Henry an exchange broker; appointed postmaster of West Point, New York, 1888; harpist, performed many times with daughter Bessie; resided, beginning on 13 Mar. 1914, at the National Soldiers’ Home, Hampton, Virginia; d. 26 Sept. 1915, of ptomaine poisoning, aged 73; bur. Hampton National Cemetery, Hampton, Virginia. Eleanor Waterman, daughter of Lizzie Waterman, who is buried in Cypress Hills Cemetery in Brooklyn (according to Eleanor

Mecklem Vincelette's memoir). Louise Spencer Harding, b. 21 Jan. 1846, Pubnico, Nova Scotia, Canada, daughter of Israel Harding and Elizabeth Flint; res. Red Bank, New Jersey, with her son Henry; moved to East Orange, Essex Co., New Jersey, April 1928; d. 1 Feb. 1930, East Orange, New Jersey, aged 84 (death date from the 1930 Orange, NJ city directory); a distant cousin of President Warren G. Harding.

According to Henry and Louisa's youngest daughter, Eleanor Waterman Mecklem, in an autobiographical essay written in 1975 when she was in her 80s, Henry Clay Mecklem had "married previously—a Brooklyn belle—Elizabeth Waterman. They produced a daughter and named her Eleanor Waterman, but alas the baby died at one year of age—T.B. I believe—so when I arrived, I was named Eleanor Waterman for the little dead baby."

Eleanor also remembered visiting the Mecklem Brothers Bank; if she was about 12 at the time, as she believed, it would've been 1903 or 1904 when she visited, several years after the Tarrant Building disaster as described earlier in this document. Eleanor wrote:

"Papa [Henry Clay Mecklem] and his brother William were partners in a private banking establishment—Mecklem Brothers—located a few steps down from the street, under the Irving Trust Bank at the intersection of Chambers and Warren Streets in New York City—I remember riding the Lackawanna Train from East Orange [New Jersey] Arlington Avenue Station to Hoboken—then boarding the Christopher Street Ferry across the Hudson River to New York. Then riding a horse car to Papa's Bank (or office as it was called)—it was not very big and it was dingy as I recall. I was about 12 years old and permitted to take this journey alone. The office was a busy place with people coming and going—and a small room adjacent where I saw my first Stock Ticker bringing in quotations from Wall Street, where papa had connections with Brokers. [...]"

One service of the Mecklem Brothers was to count and roll up the silver coins for the Irving Bank above [...] Papa also sold U.S. stamps and when we visited the office we were allowed to sell stamps from behind the wicket where the Bank deposits were made. They [Mecklem Brothers] were in business 44 years. The panic of 1907 brought ruin. [Actually, the bank entered bankruptcy proceedings in 1905, though the final sale of assets didn't take place until Dec. 1907.]

Papa was a very kind hearted man and found it difficult to say 'no.' People would ask for the strangest things—but not strange were the many requests for 'A loan'—I know from hear-say that he helped many down and outers—A sea Captain came in one day with a rather small package and asked Mr. Mecklem if he would be so kind as to keep the package in the safe until he—the Captain—returned from a voyage. Papa did just that and a year later when the Captain returned and claimed the package—it contained the ashes of his wife!

The famous blizzard of March 13 1888 was the source of many tales [...] My father tried to get to his office—No Lackawanna train service—so he started to walk! Needless to say he was soon home again—I suppose he drowned his sorrows in his harp—and Mama's cooking. He was a slender wiry man—and lots of food never made him fat [...] Never drank or smoked—Mother belonged to the W.C.T.U. [Women's Christian Temperance Movement]"

171 Henry Clay Mecklem Jr., b. 10 Feb. 1871, New York; res. Nova Scotia, Canada; res. (1880) 320 Winans St., East Orange, Essex Co., New Jersey, with parents, sibling, and uncle William; m. Florence L. Harding, 1900, Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, Canada; res. (1900, city directory listing) 10 Winans, East Orange, Essex Co., New Jersey, clerk, working at 22 State, New York City; general manager, Super Lighting company of New York [manufacturers of automobile headlights] (1917); res. (1930) Hubbard Ave., River Plaza, Middletown Twp., Monmouth Co., New Jersey, with his wife, home value \$10,000, Henry employed as a clerk for an export business; d. Nov. 1953, Drexel Hill, Delaware Co., Pennsylvania; bur. Fair View Cemetery, Middletown, Monmouth Co., New Jersey.

Florence L. Harding, b. 1880, Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, Canada, daughter of Smith Harding and Mary Beckwith.

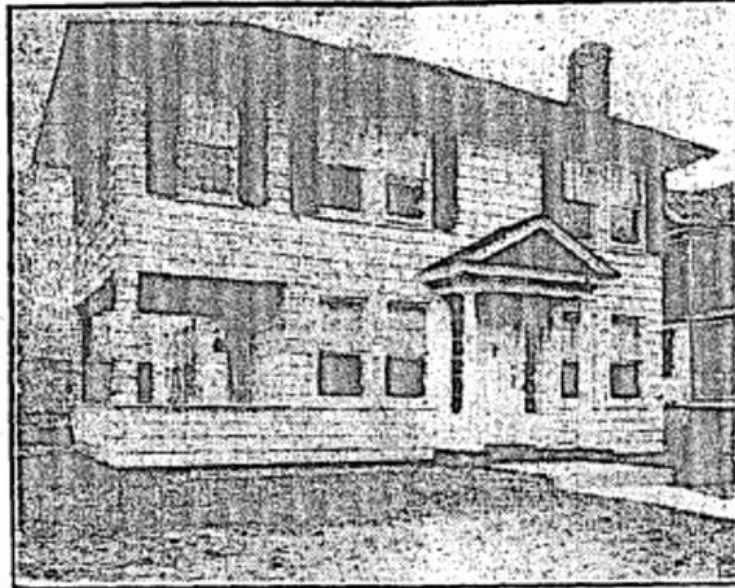


PHOTO BY A. R. COLEMAN

WATCH RED BANK GROW!

The house shown in the picture above was built at River Plaza by William M. Petingale for Henry C. Mecklem, Jr., of East Orange. The house is 33x32 feet and is of colonial design with wide weatherboards. The first floor contains a living room, dining room, kitchen, pantry and storeroom. On the south side of the house is a veranda, leading from the living room. The second floor has four bedrooms and a tile bathroom. The front bedroom and the living room have fireplaces. The house is equipped with electric lights, hot water heat, stationary tubs and water. The front entrance to the house is of colonial design with a Dutch colonial door. A garage conforming to the general architecture of the house has been built in the rear of the property. The house cost about \$5,000. Clarence Kyte of Long Branch was the carpenter, John S. Stiles & Son of Red Bank were the masons, Joseph Sherwood of Eatontown did the plumbing work, George A. Hogan of Red Bank was the electrician and Henry Becker was the painter. Henry Winter of Lincroft graded the property. Mr. Mecklem and his family moved into their new home a few days ago. Mr. Mecklem is general manager of the Super Lighting company of New York, manufacturers of automobile headlight lenses.

From the Red Bank Register newspaper, 16 May 1917.

In 1917 Henry Clay Mecklem Jr. had a house "built by" his first cousin, William Mecklem Petingale (see William's listing earlier in this document).

1711 Shirley Mecklem, , b. ca. 1910, New Jersey; d. May 1919, aged 9; obituary in the Red Bank (New Jersey) Register, 15 May 1919; bur. Fair View Cemetery, Middletown, Monmouth Co., New Jersey.

1712 Henry Clay "Harry" Mecklem, b. 24 Feb. 1902, Madison, Morris Co., New Jersey; m. Mabelle H. Decker, ca. 1928; res. (1930) Hubbard Ave., River Plaza, Middletown Twp., Monmouth Co., New Jersey (listed as "Harry"), with his wife, father-in-law, mother-in-law, and sister-in-law, Harry working as a sea captain on a freight steamer; res. 19 Clayton Park Dr., Concord Twp., Delaware Co., Pennsylvania; d. 15 Jan. 1970, near Yokohama, Japan, "after a brief illness," aged 67 (source: Delaware County Daily Times, 21 Jan. 1970). Mabelle H. Decker, b. ca. 1903, New Jersey, daughter of Burt Monington Decker and Minnie --.

"The Master of American Steamer STEEL KING died on board his ship off Yokohama on Thursday Jan. 15, 1970 before he could be attended by a doctor who was flown to the vessel by a United States military helicopter. A spokesman for States Marine Lines, Inc. identified the Master as Harry Mecklem."
Source: http://www.isthmianlines.com/ships/sm_steel_king.htm

1713 Margaret H. Mecklem, b. 1905, New Jersey; d. 27 Apr. 1925, aged 20; bur. Fair View Cemetery, Middletown, Monmouth Co., New Jersey.

"GIRL'S SUDDEN DEATH. Margaret Mecklem was in This Year's Graduating Class. Margaret Mecklem, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Mecklem of River Plaza and a member of the graduating class of Red Bank high school, died Monday night at the age of twenty years. She was sick only four days and her death was unexpected. She leaves a brother, Harry Mecklem, who is in the service of the merchant marine. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at the house and the sermon will be preached by Rev. Robert MacKellar. Burial will be made at Fair View Cemetery." – Red Bank (New Jersey) Register, 29 Apr. 1925

172 Mary Louise "Lucy" Mecklem, b. 21 Nov. 1873, East Orange, New Jersey; res. (1880) 320 Winans St., East Orange, Essex Co., New Jersey, with parents, siblings, and uncle William; m. Charles W. Haberle, 26 Apr. 1895, Tusket, Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, Canada; res. (1900) 135 N. Maple Ave., East Orange, New Jersey, with husband and children, assistant post master; res. (1940) Clifton,

Passaic Co., New Jersey, with son Henry and his family; res. (1960) 64 Windsor Rd., Clifton, New Jersey (listed as widow of Charles W. Haberle). Charles W. Haberle, b. Sept. 1873, New Jersey.

“Mrs. Lucy Haberle, sister of Mrs. H. A. Melville and Horace Mecklen [sic] after an extended visit in Portland is leaving for her home in New Jersey.” --The Sunday Oregonian, 27 Mar. 1927

1721 Harold Eugene Haberle, b. 26 Aug. 1895, New Jersey; res. (1917) 776 Mt. Prospect Ave., Newark, New Jersey, a clerk for General Electric Co., Newark, New Jersey; World War I: Band Corporal, U.S. Army; m. Mary Clara Crawford, 17 July 1926, St. James Cathedral, Seattle, Washington, Rev. Matthew S. Beglin presiding; appointed as first president of the Serra Club, a Catholic organization in Seattle, Dec. 1934; res. (1940) Grays Harbor, Aberdeen Co., Washington, with wife and children, salesman, manifolding business; d. 27 Feb. 1984, San Francisco, California; bur. Vashon Island Cemetery, King Co., Washington. Mary C. --, b. 1899, North Dakota; d. 1977; bur. Vashon Island Cemetery. At least 2 children.

1722 Sumner Dudley Haberle, b. 15 Mar. 1897, Bloomfield, Essex Co., New Jersey; res. (1918) 776 Mt. Prospect Ave., Newark, New Jersey, employed by Westinghouse Lamp Co., Bloomfield, New Jersey; m. Anne Grady; res. (1930) 71 Marcy Ave., East Orange, Essex Co., New Jersey, with wife and children, television engineer (!), home value \$9,000; res. (1940) Fanwood Borough, Union Co., New Jersey, with wife and children, mechanical engineer, commercial fish company; d. 28 Jan. 1993, aged 95; bur. Saint Josephs Catholic Cemetery, Toms River, Ocean Co., New Jersey. Ann Grady, b. 16 June 1896, England; d. Dec. 1982, aged 86; bur. Saint Josephs Catholic Cemetery, Toms River, New Jersey. 2 children.

1723 Louise H. Haberle, b. 20 Feb. 1899, New Jersey; m. – Harding; probably the Mrs. Louise H. Harding listed in the 1934 Newark, New Jersey city directory listed as a waitress at 8 Sanford, East Orange, home at Newark; d. 17 Dec. 1988, Santa Cruz, California, aged 89.

1724 Henry Haberle, b. 4 July 1901, New Jersey; res. (1940) Clifton, Passaic Co., New Jersey, with wife, son, and mother, Lucy Haberle, Henry a specialty clerk for an insurance company, home value \$6,500; res. Toms River, Ocean Co., New Jersey; d. Sept. 1979, aged 78. Ruth --, b. ca. 1904, New Jersey.

173 Bessie H. Mecklem, b. 19 Mar. 1875, East Orange, Essex Co., New Jersey; res. (1880) 320 Winans St., East Orange, Essex Co., New Jersey, with parents, siblings, and uncle William; saxophonist, performed widely accompanied by her father, who played the harp; recorded for the Edison Works, probably the first recorded saxophonist; m. Bertram Lyon "Bert" Hackenberger; 14 June 1899, East Orange, New Jersey; d. 5 June 1942, Camden, Camden Co.; bur. Rosedale Cemetery, Orange, Essex Co., New Jersey. Bertram Lyon "Bert" Hackenberger, b. 21 Dec. 1870, Bainbridge, Lancaster Co., Pennsylvania; d. 31 Dec. 1932, East Orange, Essex Co., New Jersey; bur. Rosedale Cemetery, Orange, Essex Co., New Jersey.

Bessie Mecklem was taught to play the saxophone by Edward A. Lefebre. Lefebre, born in 1834 in Holland, toured the U.S. with an British concert group and ended up becoming a U.S. resident about 1872. He became the best-know saxophonist in the United States and toured with John Philip Sousa's band, among others. Lefebre was also a talented composer, expecially for the saxophone; he became known as "The Saxophone King."

The Mecklems were a musical family, and their house was full of instruments, according to Bessie's younger sister Eleanor. She recalled Bessie also playing the piano, bass viol, harp, and playing the double bass in a women's orchestra in New York.

Bessie was a teenager when she studied saxophone with Lefebre, and she was just 17 when she played for the recording technicians at the Edison Laboratory in Menlo Park, New Jersey in April, 1892. These were some of the earliest recordings of saxophone music, though Lefebre had made some recordings two years earlier.

(I have not been able to verify that any of Bessie's recordings still exist...keep your eye out for Edison cylinders with her name on them!)

Bessie toured widely, playing her saxophone while her father, Henry Clay Mecklem, performed on harp. Her sister Eleanore claimed that Bessie was the first female musician to perform in New York's Central Park.



Bessie's photo in a program for an 1893 performance as part of the Y.M.C.A.'s "Annual Star Course of Concerts and Lectures" held at the Fulton Opera House, Lancaster, Pennsylvania.



Special Music

BY

**Miss
Bessie
Mecklem**

Saxophone Soloist.

**Mr. H. C.
Mecklem,**
Harpist.

Detail from a poster for an 1895 performance by Bessie Mecklem and her father, Henry Clay Mecklem.

1731 Bertram Lyon Hackenberger Jr., b. 5 Apr. 1901, New Jersey; U.S. Navy; m. Alice Grace Garner, 3 May 1969, Los Angeles, California; d. 4 Mar. 1976, San Diego, California, aged 74. Alice Grace Garner, b. 27 Feb. 1889, Thurston Co., Washington, daughter of Arthur R. Garner and Matilda M. Easterly; m. (1st) Mortie Oswald Mathias, ca. 1920; d. 7 Sept. 1989, San Diego, California, aged 100.

1732 Ruth Elizabeth Hackenberger, b. 1903, Haddon Heights, New Jersey; m. Joseph R. Stevenson, ca. 1928; res. (1930) 225 Harding Ave., Haddonfield, Camden Co., New Jersey, with husband and daughter, home value \$5,500; res. (1943) 22 9th Ave., Camden (Haddon Heights), Camden Co., New Jersey. Joseph Riblett Stevenson, b. 8 Sept. 1903, son of Alexander McKnight Stevenson and Leona D. Riblett, baptised at Columbia Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; salesman, printing industry (1930); salesman (1943); d. June 1974. At least one child.

1733 Samuel Custer "Sam" Hackenberger, b. 3 Aug. 1914, Washington, D. C.; U.S. Army, 1933-1936; U.S. Navy, licensed electrician; U.S. Naval Reserve, 1951-1955; m. (1st) Martha Johnson; two children with Martha; Samuel widowed in 1952; m. (2nd) Nancy Barton, 1953, San Diego, California; three children with Nancy; res. Chebeague Island, Cumberland Co., Maine; res. Falmouth, Cumberland Co., Maine; d. 26 Aug. 2012, Scarborough, Cumberland Co., Maine; bur. Chebeague Island Cemetery, Maine. Nancy Chamberlain Barton, b. 13 May 1921, Concord, Middlesex Co., Massachusetts; d. 11 Dec. 2005, Portland, Cumberland Co., Maine; bur. Chebeague Island Cemetery, Maine.

From Sam's obituary in the Portland Press Herald/Maine Sunday Telegraph, 1 Sept. 2012:

"[His mother] Bessie was the first female saxophonist in the U.S. Sam accompanied his mother to many performances in Philadelphia, toting her musical instruments in his red wagon- possibly the first known 'roadie!' Sam also became an accomplished saxophonist in his own right, joining the marching band

at Valley Forge Military Academy, Pa. His was the first incoming class of cadets. [...] The depression interrupted Sam's ability to graduate as he was forced to return home to New Jersey to fulfill family obligations. In 2010, VFMA awarded him an honorary degree, an unexpected and very proud achievement.

Sam was wounded [during World War II] during hand-to-hand combat. He was deemed eligible for a Purple Heart but like many of his time, he declined the honor. Although later he pursued acceptance of the award, it is disappointing that his injuries have yet to be WWII service connected as records were destroyed by fire.”

174 Erma Mecklem, b. 2 Jan. 1878, East Orange, Essex Co., New Jersey; res. (1880) 320 Winans St., East Orange, Essex Co., New Jersey, with parents, siblings, and uncle William Mecklem; m. William Colet Johnson, 12 Oct. 1898, East Orange, New Jersey; res. (1900) 36 King St., Borough of Queens, New York City, with husband, children, and two servants, Jennie Jenkins and Annie Cox; res. (1910) 36 King St., Borough of Queens, New York City, with husband, children, and a servant, Alice Bailey; res. (1920) 49 Warren St., Brookline, Norfolk Co., Massachusetts, with husband, children, servants Katherine and Elizabeth McDonald; res. (1930) 49 Warren St., Brookline, Norfolk Co., Massachusetts, with husband, son William Jr., and servants Christine MacLean and Katherine McDonald; home value \$40,000; res. (1940) 49 Warren St., Brookline, Norfolk Co., Massachusetts, with husband, son William Jr., and servants Christine MacLean and Katherine McDonald; home value \$50,000; d. 1953, aged 75. William Colet Johnson, b. 28 Jan. 1876, Sag Harbor, Suffolk Co., New York, son of Peter Roosevelt Johnson, M.D. and Mary Chamberlain Hunt; member, 7th Regiment, New York National Guard, also the Naval Militia; “entered the insurance business in New York in 1892, becoming New York manager of the Phoenix Mutual Life in 1901” and continuing there until 1910; vice president and general manager, Columbian National Life Insurance Co. in Boston, 1911 to 1915; inspector of agencies of the Equitable Society, 1915-1918; working for the Masonic Protection Co. in Worcester, Mass. in 1918; vice president, actuary, and director of The Massachusetts Protective Assoc., Massachusetts Protective Life

Assurance Co., and the Paul Revere Life Insurance Co., all of Worcester, Mass., 1918-1943; “expert on insurance law”; “a nationally known writer and lecturer on economic and insurance subjects”; politically a “Progressive Republican”; Episcopalian; member, Algonquin Club of Boston; d. 7 Oct. 1943, Hotel Delmonico, New York City, “where he had come for a few days from his home in Worcester, Mass.,” of a heart attack, aged 67; bur. Oakland Cemetery, Sag Harbor, New York.



Erma Mecklem Johnson and William Colet Johnson

The lives of William Colet Johnson and Erma Mecklem Johnson, as well as those of William’s ancestors and siblings, are detailed in the book “The Johnson Family of Hyde Park & Sag Harbor” by Albert B. Southwick (Sea Change Press, 1991).

From the New York Times, 1 July 1904:

“1,200 MILES IN RUNABOUT. Couple Drive to Nova Scotia—Learn New England Meanwhile. Special to the New York Times.

East Orange, June 20—Mr. and Mrs. William C. Johnson have just completed a twelve hundred mile drive in a runabout drawn by a single horse, and have landed safe and sound at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. Mrs. Johnson is a daughter of Henry C. Mecklem, of Winans Street, East Orange, and is well known in the Oranges. Several months ago Mr. Johnson’s health began to fail and his physician recommended that he be out of doors as much as possible. The couple determined upon the driving trip. On the morning of April 21, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, in a light runabout, with just what was absolutely needed for health and comfort stowed away in the body of the vehicle, and drawn by a good servicable horse, started on their journey.

On the first part of their journey Mr. and Mrs. Johnson traversed the same route covered by James B. Dill on his automobile trip to the Rangeley Lakes last Summer. The route then followed the most unfrequented roads, avoiding cities and large towns entirely. The travelers put up wherever night found them, preferable at some hospitable looking farm house. The entire journey was made in easy stages, stops of two or three days being made wherever the country seemed even more picturesque than usual.

Mr. Mecklem has just received a letter from the travellers in which they narrate their experiences and tell several stories of the hospitality of the New Englanders. The custom was to start early in the morning from each stopping place, sometimes before breakfast, waiting until the next stop was reached to breakfast. At one of these houses, breakfast was called for. With profuse apologies, the wife of the owner of the house explained that her ‘buttery’ was empty and she could give the travellers nothing but eggs and coffee. The wayfarers said they thought

that would do and in a short while there were set before them one enormous pot of coffee, enough for twenty Maine lumbermen, and three dozen boiled eggs. The narrative does not say whether Mr. and Mrs. Johnson ate all the eggs and disposed of the entire pot of coffee.

There were no serious mishaps during the entire trip and both Mr. and Mrs. Johnson said they were greatly benefited by the drive. They expect to remain in Yarmouth until the latter part of October. The return journey will be made over a different route."

1741 Winifred Channing Johnson, b. 23 July 1899, Englewood, Bergen Co., New Jersey; res. Brookline, Massachusetts; attended "Miss May's School" in Boston, Massachusetts; res. (1910) 26 King St., Borough of Queens, New York City, with parents, siblings, and a servant; res. (1920) 49 Warren St., Brookline, Norfolk Co., Massachusetts, with parents, siblings, and servants; m. Raymond Burke Chrisman, 1 June 1920, All Saints Church, Brookline, Massachusetts; res. Minnesota; res. (1930) 34 Laconia Rd., Worcester, Worcester, Co., Massachusetts, with husband and son, home value \$15,000; moved to Arizona in 1944; res. California; d. 11 July 1998, Palo Alto, Santa Clara Co., California, aged 98. Raymond Burke Chrisman, b. 22 Aug. 1898, Mapleton, Monona Co., Iowa, son of Charles Edward Chrisman and Emma M. Fry; att. Harvard University; secretary, insurance company (1930); d. 12 Aug. 1974, Menlo Park, San Mateo Co., California. 2 children.

1742 Stephen Roosevelt Johnson, born 28 Apr. 1902, Flushing, New York; res. (1910) 26 King St., Borough of Queens, New York City, with parents, siblings, and a servant; res. (1920) 49 Warren St., Brookline, Norfolk Co., Massachusetts, with parents, siblings, and servants; worked in the insurance industry; m. Marion Alice Mack, 15 June 1929, East Jaffrey, Cheshire Co., New Hampshire; res. (1930) 7 Kenilworth Road, Worcester, Worcester Co., Massachusetts, with wife, Stephen an insurance agent, rent \$100/month; res. (1940) 18 Holden St., Worcester, Massachusetts, with wife, four sons, and a servant, Josephine Dawicki, Stephen an insurance supervisor, income \$5,000 per year, rent \$100/month; d. 1988.

Marion Alice Mack, b. 12 May 1905, New Hampshire, daughter of Henry “Harry” Mack, a native of Nova Scotia, and Agnes A. Thompson, a native of Scotland; res. (1910) Winchendon, Worcester Co., Massachusetts; res. (1920) Jaffrey, New Hampshire; att. Conant High School; graduated from Keene Normal School, Class of 1925; resworked as a teacher in New Hampshire and Massachusett; retired to her hometown of Jaffrey, New Hampshire; founded and financed the Jaffrey-Gilmore Foundation, which constructed and maintains the Jaffrey Civic Center at 40 Main Street in Jaffrey, which opened in 1966; d. 1987. 5 children.

Stephen Roosevelt Johnson applied for a passport on 8 Dec. 1923, stating his intention to depart from the port of New York on board the Santa Elisa for travel to “Peru, Chile, Argentine Republic and Brazil, for pleasure and recreation alone.”



Stephen Roosevelt Johnson, from his passport application.

1743 Erma Mecklem Johnson, b. 4 Aug. 1905, Boston, Massachusetts [but one source lists Yarmouth, Nova Scotia as her birthplace]; res. (1910) 26 King St., Borough of Queens, New York City, with parents, siblings, and a servant;

res. (1920) 49 Warren St., Brookline, Norfolk Co., Massachusetts, with parents, siblings, and servants; m. Bradley Fisk, 7 Aug. 1926; res. (1962) 3227 Reservoir Rd., Washington, D.C.; widowed in 1962; amateur naturalist and ornithologist; author of three books published by W. W. Norton (see below); d. 11 Jan. 1990, Orleans, Barnstable Co., Massachusetts, aged 84; bur. Dellwood Cemetery, Manchester, Bennington Co., Vermont. Bradley Fisk, b. 8 July 1904, Buffalo, Erie Co., New York, son of Irving Lester Fisk and Edith S. Bradley; att. Nichols School, Buffalo, New York; att. Harvard, S.B. 1921, M.B.A. 1926; home furnishing merchandise manager, the William Hengerer Co., Buffalo, 1928-34; general merchandise manager, Flint & Kent, Buffalo, 1934-54; professional lecturer, University of Buffalo, 1954-55; assistant director, Office of International Trade Fairs, Department of Commerce, 1955-57; director, Office of Field Services, Department of Commerce, 1957-59; Deputy Assistant Secretary for International Affairs, Department of Commerce, 1959-60; Assistant Secretary for International Affairs, Department of Commerce, 1960-1961 (nomination confirmed by the U.S. Senate, 18 Apr. 1960, left the post on 19 Jan. 1961, the day before John F. Kennedy's presidential inauguration); d. 7 Feb. 1962, "of a heart attack in a hotel in Atitlan [Guatemala]," aged 57; bur. Dellwood Cemetery, Manchester, Vermont. 3 children.

While Bradley Fisk was Assistant Secretary for International Affairs at the Commerce Department, where he served under the Eisenhower administration, the trade embargo against Cuba was put into place. The embargo was instituted on 19 Oct. 1960, when U.S. exports to Cuba were banned. In Morris H. Morley's book "Imperial State and Revolution: The United States and Cuba, 1952-1986" (Cambridge University Press, 1987) Morley states that Bradley Fisk revealed on 10 Dec. 1960 that the Secretary of State, Christian A. Herter, had tried to get Canada to join in the export ban to Cuba prior to its announcement, and that efforts to convince the Canadians to embargo Cuba would continue. (The Canadians never did join the embargo, of course.)

Erma Mecklem Johnson, widowed at the age of 56 while on a vacation in Guatemala with her husband, turned her love of birds and nature into a late-in-

life literary career, writing several memoirs which were published by W. W. Norton. Erma (Jonnie to her friends), writing under her married name, Erma J. Fisk, wrote her first book, "The Peacocks of Baboquivari," published in 1985, after spending five months alone (at the age of 73!) in a remote cabin near Baboquivari Peak in Arizona, recording and banding birds for the Nature Conservancy. Her second book, *Parrots' Wood* (published 1987), was about a month-long expedition to Belize in Central America. Also published in 1987 was "A Birdwatcher's Cookbook," an anecdote-filled volume that sold even better than Erma's more serious volumes, to her reported chagrin. "I hate cooking," she told at least one interviewer. "I hate recipes. Recipes bore me to death."

Following Erma's death in 1990, at the age of 84, Norton published a posthumous volume of her essays, "A Cape Cod Journal." In the *New York Times* review of the book, Timothy Foote wrote of Erma, "The Fisk method for getting to sleep ('Sheep are boring,' she said) involved counting the different beds she'd slept in (in 41 countries), first as devoted Buffalo wife and mother, then as Washington hostess, finally as a perennially grieving widow, field naturalist and aide to platoons of professional ornithologists in wild corners of the Western Hemisphere."



Erma Mecklem Johnson "Jonnie" Fisk

1744 William Colet Johnson, Jr., b. 11 Dec. 1910, Flushing, Borough of Queens, New York City; res. (1920) 49 Warren St., Brookline, Norfolk Co., Massachusetts, with parents, siblings, and servants; res. (1930) 49 Warren St., Brookline, Norfolk Co., Massachusetts, with parents and servants; res. (1940) 49 Warren St., Brookline, Norfolk Co., Massachusetts, with parents and servants; World War II: served 20 Dec 1943 to 2 Mar. 1946, Tec 5, 90th Signal Co., U.S. Army; m. Evelyn Mae Guldin, 1956; res. (1961) Fleetwood, Berks Co., Pennsylvania; res. Boyerstown, Berks Co., Pennsylvania; d. 6 Apr. 1991, aged 80; bur. Oley Cemetery, Spangville, Berks Co., Pennsylvania, Sec. A, Range 4, Lot 29, Row 1,

Grave 1. Evelyn Mae Guldin, b. 25 Mar.1933, daughter of Theodore B. Guldin and Ella Susan Tobias; d. 1998; bur. Oley Cemetery, Spangsville, Pennsylvania.
2 children.

175 William Mecklem, b. 11 June 1880, East Orange, New Jersey; res. (1900, city directory listing) 10 Winans, East Orange, Essex Co., New Jersey, clerk; d. 27 Apr. 1901, East Orange, New Jersey, aged 21, typhoid fever. "He [...] was a member of the New Jersey Naval Reserves, and served on the auxiliary ship Badger during the war with Spain. A guard of honor from the Naval Reserves will accompany the body to its last resting place." –New York Times, 29 Apr. 1902

176 Horace Manuel Mecklem, b. 7 Sept. 1883, East Orange, Essex Co., New Jersey; res. (1900, city directory listing) 10 Winans, East Orange, New Jersey, stenographer; m. Olive G. Slate, 22 June 1905, Waughwingwin Lodge, west of Hood River, Oregon; res. Portland, Oregon, ca. 1905 until his death; ran Cloud Cap Inn on Mount Hood beginning in 1907; res. (1911) 341 E 13th N., Portland, Oregon, general agent, Columbia Life and Trust Company; general agent, New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, beginning about 1914; Portland School Board member, 1924-1930, became chairman at one time; treasurer, Timberline Lodge on Mount Hood; res. 1209 S.E. 60th Ave., Portland; d. 17 Jan. 1946, Portland, Oregon, aged 62; bur. Portland Memorial Mausoleum. Olive G. Slate, b. 28 Jan. 1884, Brooklyn, New York, daughter of Oliver Huntting Slate (d. 13 Dec. 1900, aged 52, bur. Oakland Cemetery, Sag Harbor, Suffolk Co., New York) and Ella Tabor (d. 19 Mar. 1938, aged 93 years, bur. Oakland Cemetery, Sag Harbor, New York); d. 3 Jan. 1972, Portland, Oregon, aged 87; bur. Portland Memorial Mausoleum.



Horace Mecklem, photo used with his obituary in the Oregonian in 1946

Cloud Cap Inn, near the 6,000-foot level on Mount Hood's northeast flank, was built in 1889 as a mountain resort, with room for 30 guests. Between 1891 and 1907 (when Horace Mecklem took over), it was run by James L. and Sarah Langille. Sarah Langille, born Sarah Harding, and nicknamed Tansana, was Horace's aunt. Horace had worked at the inn from about 1900 to 1902, and he managed the inn from 1907 to 1910. The first automobile driven to Cloud Cap, a one-cylinder Cadillac, made it in 1907. A stretch of the road, called the "China Fill," with a 22-degree grade, was a difficult challenge for early cars. For a while Horace used a Pierce Arrow to ferry guests from Hood River, but it could only bring them to the base of the China Fill. The Pierce Arrow did cut the journey time from Hood River to three hours from the previous eight!



Cloud Cap Inn on Mount Hood, built 1889

SUMMER RESORTS.

CLOUD CAP INN

MOUNT HOOD

Spend your vacation at this delightful resort (at snow line). Enjoy a snowball in Summer time. Automobiles meet forenoon trains at Hood River and make trips to Inn. Rate \$9.50 for round trip from Portland. Ask at O. R. & N., city ticket office, for particulars or write.

HORACE MECKLEM
Manager.

P. O. Mount Hood, Or.

Advertisement from the Morning Oregonian, 18 July 1907

“In the public schools of his native state Horace Mecklem obtained an education and at the age of fourteen began to provide for his own livelihood, securing the position of office boy with a large life insurance firm of New York city. In 1900, when young man of eighteen, he came to Portland and for two years was employed in the Cloud Cap Inn. On the expiration of that period he returned to the east and for three years was cashier in a life insurance office in New York city. In 1905 he again journeyed to the west, locating in Portland, and for three years was with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company. From 1908 until 1914 he was in the service of the Columbia Life & Trust Company and has since been general agent for the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, developing the business in Oregon. He occupies a suite of offices in the American Bank building of Portland and now has in force in Oregon more than fifteen million dollars worth of insurance, which yields over five hundred thousand dollars in

premiums each year. Mr. Mecklem deals only in life insurance and his business exceeds that of any other agent in Portland. He employs ten men and the corporation which he represents was among the first ten in Oregon. On January 1, 1925, he admitted Alfred F. Parker as a partner and they have since been associated in the conduct of the business, of which Mr. Mecklem has a highly specialized knowledge, adding thereto the foresight, initiative and mature judgment of the capable executive."

-- History of the Columbia River Valley From The Dalles to the Sea, Vol. II by Fred Lockley (S. J. Clarke Publishing Company, 1928)

In 1927, Horace Mecklem sailed on the S.S. Aquitania, departing from Southampton, England on July 2, arriving in New York City July 8. The Aquitania had been launched in 1934 and was a four-funnelled ocean liner built by the Cunard Line, which survived service during both world wars and did not go out of service until 1950.

On 26 Jan 1934, Horace and Olive Mecklem departed from San Francisco on the S.S. President Hoover, bound for Honolulu. After a five-day voyage, and several weeks in Hawaii, they left Honolulu on Feb. 24, on the S.S. Malolo, returning to San Francisco.

In early 1935 Horace and Olive traveled to Jamaica, and they departed from Kingston on March 19, sailing to Boston on the S.S. Lady Somers, a nine-day trip.

Michael Munk, a retired political science professor, authored an article published in the Pacific Northwest Quarterly (Vol. 91, No. 3, Summer, 2000 issue), published by the University of Washington, in which he revealed that Horace Mecklem headed the Citizens Emergency Committee, secretly backed by the Portland Chamber of Commerce, which sought to break the 1934 Maritime Strike "by any means necessary." The article, titled "Portland's 'Silk Stocking Mob': The Citizens Emergency League in the 1934 Maritime Strike," describes how longshoremen and other workers closed down the west coast ports "from Bellingham to San Pedro." After early attempts to break the strike in Portland failed, Horace Mecklem and a

small group of other like-minded business leaders formed the Citizens Emergency Committee, quietly aided by the Chamber of Commerce. Horace Mecklem and the 1934 “Big Strike,” as it’s called in labor circles, were also mentioned in the introduction to the second edition of Munk’s book “The Portland Red Guide: Sights and Stories of Our Radical Past,” published in 2011 by Ooligan Press.

After the Portland police didn’t give sufficient aid to strikebreakers to break the strike locally, and Oregon governor Julius L. Meier refused to declare martial law, the Citizens Emergency Committee was formed. Horace Mecklem declared to the committee that “We must end the strike with peaceful means, if possible, but if necessary by other means.” After first looking into greatly expanding the police department, but encountering resistance from the mayor, it was proposed to form a citizens committee which would “employ and train from 1,000 to 5,000 men” at a cost of up to \$10,000 a day, or, alternatively, to “enroll a volunteer group of citizens to act in the capacity of a vigilante committee.”

The activities of the Citizens Emergency Committee, and the close ties between the committee and the Chamber of Commerce, were meant to remain secret from the public (and certainly from the unions), but information leaked. At a meeting of the Portland Central Labor Council, it was announced that “Horace Mecklem has appointed himself to direct the affairs of the city in an effort to break the strike.” The labor council passed a resolution denouncing Horace and asking others “to express their disgust with his meddling interference.”

Portland mayor Joseph K. Carson Jr., several city commissioners, over the objection of several city commissioners, authorized the initial hiring of 200 special police with private funds. The Citizens Emergency Committee was to pay wages and supply equipment and special police badges (500 were ordered).

As the strike went on, the Citizens Emergency League (CEL) was formed. Michael Munk stated in his article “The Silk Stocking Mob” that “If the CEC [Citizens Emergency Committee] was a front for the Portland Chamber of Commerce, then the CEL can best be described as a front for the CEC.” The CEC decided at their June 8, 1934 meeting to hide their connection to the Citizens Emergency League, which issued an application form announcing “A voluntary association of able-bodied, patriotic American Citizens” who would “offer our services to a recognized Governmental authority to be used in cases of extreme emergency to

maintain law and order; and for the protection of life and property.” The application also stated that the CEL was “connected with no other organization.” Among the questions asked were “Do you own any firearms” “If so, what kind” “List your military experience” and “Have you had any experience with gas bombs.”

After two strikers in San Francisco were killed by police on July 5, 1934, a general strike was called in the Bay Area, and a general strike all along the west coast was proposed. As tensions mounted, the police, special police, and CEL vigilantes all failed to break the strike, the most spectacular failure being on July 11, when Mayor Orson ordered that a freight train be used to push armed special police through the longshore workers’ picket lines near Terminal 4 on a flatcar. The strikers were able to resist the attempt, in part by greasing the train tracks. But during the struggle, four strikers were wounded by gunfire from the special police on the flatcar. July 11 was now called “Bloody Wednesday” by the strikers and their supporters, and the mayor was now known as “Bloody Shirt Carson.”

As Munk puts it, “Bloody Wednesday apparently convinced Carson and the silk stockings that communists were responsible for the failure, setting off a genuine red scare [...] CEL vigilantes were accused of joining with the police Red Squad in raids on radical unions and political organizations, resulting in about 100 arrests. Homeless men were arrested and sent out of town on trains amid rumors that reds were on their way to Portland from all over the West Coast.”

President Franklin D. Roosevelt was scheduled to visit Portland on Aug. 4, 1934, and he sent an emissary, Senator Robert Wagner, to Portland with an advance team to make sure that tensions surrounding the strike wouldn’t ruin the president’s visit. Wagner was considered by some to be pro-labor, and near Terminal 4, where “Bloody Wednesday” had taken place just a few weeks earlier, the advance team was fired upon while in their cars, most likely by special police. While Wagner wasn’t hurt, the incident seems to have finally convinced business leaders that the strike had to end...peacefully. At a secret meeting at the Arlington Club, the city’s “top business command” convinced the employers of the striking workers to accept binding federal arbitration. Business leaders in other cities agreed, and the strike ended on July 31. In October, arbitrators “awarded the longshoremen virtually all of their demands,” according to Munk.

1761 Marie S. “Mary” Mecklem, b. 27 Nov. 1909, Oregon; m. William Wilson; res. Portland, Oregon; d. 28 Oct. 1976, Multnomah Co., Oregon, aged 66.

1762 Horace Manuel Mecklem Jr., b. 10 May 1917, Portland, Oregon; att. Dartmouth College, Battleboro, Vermont; member, Dartmouth Ski Team, Dartmouth Outing Club; m. Ruth Jeanne Vander Jack, 1940; Oregon; World War II: enlisted 31 May 1942, Portland, captain with the 10th Mountain Division, U.S. Army; res. Vancouver, B.C., Canada; moved to Australia in 1964; res. Sydney, Australia; moved back to Canada in 1984; d. July 1989, aged 71. Ruth Jeanne Vander Jack, b. 11 Dec. 1918; d. Sept. 1990, aged 72.



Horace M. Mecklem Jr. at Dartmouth College ca. 1939

From the Australian Timber Journal and Building Products Merchandiser, v. 30 (1964): “Horace Mecklem has been appointed B.C. Timber Development Director (Australia) by the British Columbia Lumber Manufacturers’ Association. Mr.

Mecklem, 46, won his B.A. degree at Dartmouth College, New Hampshire, where he was a member of the world-famous Dartmouth ski team. During World War Two he served as a Captain with the U.S. 10th Mountain Division (ski troops) in Europe, and then began a diversified career in logging and sawmilling in both the United States and British Columbia. In recent years, Mr. Mecklem has been increasingly involved in lumber exporting [...]"

1763 Janet Mecklem, b. 10 Mar. 1919, Portland, Oregon; Washington High School; BA, Simmons College, Boston; graduate studies, Prince School of Retailing; assistant buyer, Meier & Frank, before her marriage; m. Herbert M. Clark Jr.; d. 30 Nov. 2010, Eastmoreland, Multnomah Co., Oregon, aged 91; bur. Portland Memorial Mausoleum. Herbert M. Clark Jr., b. 9 Mar. 1917, d. 5 Nov. 1989. 3 children.

177 Mary Logan Mecklem, b. 23 Aug. 1884, East Orange, New Jersey; m. Herbert Atwood Melville, 9 Feb. 1907, New York City; d. 16 May 1956, Portland, Oregon, bur. Riverview Abbey, Portland, Oregon.

1771 Mildred Mecklem Melville, b. 1909, Chicago, Illinois; m. John L. Welch, 14 Feb. 1930, Portland, Oregon. John L. Welch, b. 28 Oct. 1880, New York City; d. 14 Jan. 1951, Portland, Oregon.

1772 Doris Evelyn Melville, b. 13 Aug. 1911, Portland, Oregon; m. Thomas Neilan Felkins, 12 July 1929, Portland, Oregon; d. 12 Oct. 1994, Hemet, California. Thomas Neilan Felkins, b. 20 Aug. 1906, Wallasey, Seacombe, England; d. 3 May 1982, Portland, Oregon.

178 Charles Gates Mecklem, b. 7 Sept. 1888, East Orange, New Jersey; att. Amherst College, Class of 1905; member, Phi Kappa Psi fraternity; "employed in the office of his brother, Horace Mecklem, with the Columbia Life and Trust Co., at Portland, Ore."; died "of acute peritonitis," 23 May 1910, Portland, Oregon, aged 21.

179 Eleanor Waterman Mecklem, b. 22 Aug. 1891, East Orange, New Jersey; m. Albert Mottet Vincelette, ca. 1914; res. (1917) 23 Beach St., Belleville, Essex Co., New Jersey; res. (1920) 34 Kenilworth Place, Orange, Essex Co., New Jersey, with husband and son; res. (1930) 620 Valley Road, Montclair, Essex Co., New Jersey, with husband and children, rent \$65/month; res. (1940) Montclair, Essex Co., New Jersey, with sons Robert and Peter, but separate from her husband, Eleanor working as a graduate nurse in a doctor's office; res. (1943) 221 Glenridge Ave., Montclair, New Jersey; d. June 1977, Montclair, New Jersey. Albert Mottet Vincelette, b. 26 Aug. 1889, Paterson, Passaic Co., New Jersey, son of Charles F. Vincelette and Josephine Anna Shaw; accountant, Chubb & Son (insurance firm), 7 South William Street, New York City (1917); manager, marine insurance industry (1920); investigator, insurance industry (1930); res. (1940) 28 Gates Ave., Montclair, New Jersey, with his parents, Charles and Anna Vincelette, Albert working as a special investigator, "general insurance" industry; res. 6525 Gaston Ave., Dallas, Texas; d. 13 Dec. 1943, Dallas, Texas, aged 54, of a "coronary occlusion"; cremated, ashes interred at Green-Wood Cemetery, Brooklyn, New York, Lot 25499, Section 155.

1791 Charles Vincelette, b. Jan. 1915, Newark, New Jersey; d. 21 Sept. 1916, New Jersey, aged twenty months.

1792 Robert Vincelette, b. 9 Aug. 1916, New Jersey; res. (1920) 34 Kenilworth Place, Orange, Essex Co., New Jersey, with parents; res. (1930) 620 Valley Road, Montclair, Essex Co., New Jersey, with parents and siblings; res. (1940) Montclair, Essex Co., New Jersey, with mother and brother; d. Nov 1978, Verona, New Jersey, aged 62.

1793 Nancy Harding Vincelette, b. 23 Mar. 1920, Orange, New Jersey; res. (1930) 620 Valley Road, Montclair, Essex Co., New Jersey, with parents and siblings; m. Cornelis Alexander "Van" VandenBerg, 20 Feb. 1943; res. Montclair, Essex Co., New Jersey; res. North Caldwell, Essex Co., New Jersey, beginning in 1950; d. Sept. 2009, North Caldwell, New Jersey, aged 89. Cornelis Alexander VandenBerg, b. 1920, New Jersey, son of Jacob VandenBerg and Rosalia --;

worked at Curtiss-Wright Corporation, beginning at age 19; Sergeant, Army Air Corps; d. 2011, North Caldwell, New Jersey, aged 90.

“[Nancy Mecklem Vincelette] attended Mount Hebron School and graduated from Montclair High School in 1938. In 1941, she graduated as a registered nurse from Mountainside Hospital in Montclair, following the nursing tradition of her mother and her beloved grandmother, Josephine Shaw Vincelette. She worked as a nurse at Curtiss Wright, Fairfield, during World War II. During the 1950s, she was night supervisor and maternity nurse at Community Hospital in Montclair, then became the Parsippany High School nurse in 1960. [...] Her politely indignant 1964 article about PKU (phenylketonuria, an easily preventable condition causing severe retardation) prompted mandatory testing of newborns in New Jersey. She also championed sex education for teenager and created an illustrated guide for the Parsippany schools.” – The Progress (Bernardsville, New Jersey), 6 Oct. 2009

1794 Peter Flynt Vincelette, b. 21 Jan. 1924, Decatur, DeKalb Co., Georgia; res. (1930) 620 Valley Road, Montclair, Essex Co., New Jersey, with parents and siblings; res. (1940) Montclair, Essex Co., New Jersey, with mother and brother; m. Ann Milliken; World War II: U.S. Navy, 1943-1946, Machinists Mate Second Class; res. Oxford, New Jersey; d. 23 May 2011, Phillipsburg, Warren Co., New Jersey, aged 87.

“[Peter F. Vincelette] was the head of maintenance for Playtex of Paramus, NJ, retiring many years ago. He was a veteran of World War II in the Navy Seabees from 1943-1946 as a Machinists Mate Second Class. Peter enjoyed saltwater fly fishing and was an expert fly tyer and teacher. Peter was a member of Atlantic Saltwater Fly Rodders, and a member of several Barbershop Quartets, including Sunnysiders, as well as a member of various Remote Control Plane Organizations.” -- The Express Times (Northampton Co., NJ), 26 May 2011

THE AUSTRALIAN MECKLEMS:
JAMES MECKLEM AND CATHERINE McCULLAGH
OF COUNTY MONAGHAN, IRELAND AND QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA
AND THEIR DESCENDANTS

WITH RECORDS OF POSSIBLY RELATED MECKLEMS IN IRELAND

Most of the Mecklems of Australia descend from James Mecklem, who emigrated from Ireland circa 1863. (Horace Mecklem Jr., who descended from George Mecklem of Newburgh, New York, also moved to Australia, in the mid-1900s—see that section of this document—and some of his descendants still reside there.)

The earliest Mecklem known to have lived in Australia was James Mecklem, who immigrated with his wife, Catherine McCullagh Mecklem, about 1864. James and Katherine had been married in County Monaghan, Ireland, in 1853; James is said to have been the son of Francis Mecklem and Catherine Dorote or Doroto.

Before turning to the story of the Mecklems of Australia, here are some records from Ireland, of James Mecklem, his daughter Catherin Anne Mecklem, and some possibly related people, from Ancestry.com and Rootsireland.ie.

A “John Mecklum” was baptized in 1838 in County Donegal. There were also a number of “Mecklems” baptized in Donegal during the 1830 and 1840s (source: Rootsireland.ie).

Anne Mecklem of Tattincake, Parish of Currin, County Monaghan, Ireland, church marriage to John Gillespie of Corragarry, Parish of Currin, 18 June 1840, Currin, Drum Division, County Monaghan, witnesses James Humphry and John Crawford (source: Rootsireland.ie).

Robert Mecklem, married 1845 or after, Dublin North registration district, Ireland, Civil Registration Marriages Index, V. 2 , p. 433, FHL film number 101253 (source: Ancestry.com).

James Mecklem, church marriage, 1853, County Monahan (source: Rootsireland.ie). See his entry below.

James Mecklem, married 1853 [to Catherine McCullagh], Cootehill Registration District, County Monaghan, Ireland, Civil Registration Marriages Index, v. 4, p. 363, FHL film number 101244 (source: Ancestry.com). See his entry below.

Catherine Anne Mecklem, church baptism, 1855, County Monaghan (source: Rootsireland.ie). Catherine was the daughter of James Mecklem and Catherine McCullagh. See her entry below.

Richard Mecklem of Killycoonagh, Parish of Killeevan, County Monaghan, church marriage to Anne Hamilton of Killyfuddy, Killeevan, 8 Mar. 1861, Parish of Killeevan, County Monaghan. Richard Mecklem, a miller, was the son of James Mecklem, also a miller. Anne Hamilton was the daughter of Alexander Hamilton, a farmer. Witnesses: John Hamilton and Paul Hunter (source: Rootsireland.ie).



The town of Clones, County Monaghan (very near Killycoonagh, the place where Richard Mecklem was living in 1861). Part of the Irish High Cross at Clones was carved in the 10th century. Clones is also home to the Famine and Workhouse Graveyard and Memorial.

Margaret Jane Mecklem of Killycoonagh, Parish of Killeevan, County Monaghan, church marriage to James Daly of Draumate, Parish of Aghabog, Monaghan, 1865, Parish of Killeevan, Monaghan. Margaret Jane Mecklem was the daughter of James Mecklem, a farmer. James Daly, a farmer, was the son of William Daly, also a farmer. Witnesses: Richard Mecklem and Thomas MacOnkey (source: Rootsireland.ie).

Mary Anne Mecklem, born 22 Nov. 1873, Monaghan, Ireland, daughter of Peter Mecklem and Catherine Keenan, Select Births and Baptisms Index, FHL film number 255888 (source: Ancestry.com).

Mary Anne Mecklem, born 1873, Castleblayney, County Monaghan, Ireland, Civil Registrations Births Index, V. 16, p. 412, FHL film number 101050 (source: Ancestry.com).

Mary Anne Mecklem, born about 1874 [very likely the same Mary Anne Mecklem listed in the citations above], died 1876, Castleblayney, County Monaghan, Ireland, Civil Registration Deaths Index, V. 11, p. 283, FHL film number 101588 (source: Ancestry.com).

Ellen Mecklem, born 20 Mar. 1876, Monaghan, Ireland, daughter of Peter Mecklem and Catherine Keenan, Select Births and Baptisms Index, FHL film number 255951 (source: Ancestry.com).

Ellen Mecklem, born about 1876 [very likely the same Ellen Mecklem listed above], died 1877, Castleblayney, County Monaghan, Ireland, Civil Registration Deaths Index, V. 1, p. 396, FHL film number 101588 (source: Ancestry.com).

William "Meklem" had a church marriage in County Down in 1880 (source: Rootsireland.ie).

In County Down, there were baptisms of Elizabeth "Meklem" in 1884 and 1886. (Was the first a daughter who died young, then a second daughter given the same name? And was one of them the Eliza Mecklem who was married in County Down in 1915, as mentioned in the next entry?) In 1888, a William Samuel "Meklem" was baptized in County Down. A William George "Meklem" was baptized in County Armagh in 1903. There are several "Maklms" and "Maklems" in County Armagh and County Donegal listed in the Rootsireland.ie database; is anyone has the full records on these, please let me know.

Elizabeth Mecklem had a church burial in 1895 in County Down; she was aged 40, and thus would've been born circa 1855 (source:Rootsireland.ie).

Eliza Jane Mecklem married Robert McGraw, 21 June 1915, Saul Church near Downpatrick, County Down , in a Church of Ireland ceremony (source: a post at irelandxo.com).

James Albert Mecklem, born 1920 (birth registered between January and March), Armagh, County Armagh, Ireland (currently part of Northern Ireland), Civil Registration Births Index, V. 1, p. 38, FHL film number 101078 (source: Ancestry.com)

Now, turning to Australia again, here is the listing of:

James and Catherine McCullagh and their descendants

1 James Mecklem, b. ca. 1823, Ireland, son of Francis Mecklem and Catherine Dorote (or Doroto); res. Dianmore, Parish of Currin, County Monaghan; m. Catherine McCullagh, 10 May 1853, Parish of Currin, Drum Division, County Monaghan, Ireland; res. (1858) Dyan, Ematris, Parish of Currin, Drum (but Ematris is listed as a parish as well in a history of County Monaghan); moved ca. 1864 with his wife and children to Queensland, Australia; res. South Pine River, Queensland, farmer; d. 8 Dec. 1875, South Pine River, age 52 (died from a kidney complaint); bur. Bunya Cemetery (but family stone at Lawnton Cemetery, Pine Rivers Shire, Queensland?). Catherine McCullagh, b. 1830, Ireland, baptized on 12 Apr. 1830, daughter of Alexander McCullagh and Elizabeth Lister of Mucklagh, County Monaghan (the McCullagh surname an adaptation of the town name?); d. 20 July 1886, Lawndale, Queensland (died from a stroke); bur. Bunya Cemetery (but family stone is at Lawnton Cemetery, Pine Rivers Shire, Queensland?).

Catherine's baptism record was transcribed with the surname spelled "McCullogh."

I found a mention online of an Alexander McCullagh, born 1787, Mucklagh, County Monaghan, Ireland, died 8 March 1873 in the same town, this might very well have been Catherine's father.

The church marriage record shows the wedding of James Mecklem of Dianmore, Parish of Currin, and Catherine McCullagh of Mucklagh, Parish of Currin, taking place on 10 May 1853, in the Parish of Currin, Drum Division, County Monaghan, presided over by minister Robert Robotham “by license and consent of the parents,” who unfortunately are not listed in the record; witnesses Thomas Bradshaw and Alexander Moore. As mentioned above, the marriage was registered in Cootehill Registration District, as recorded in the Ireland Civil Registration Marriages Index, v. 4, p. 363, FHL film number 101244. Robert Robotham, in the record of a marriage conducted just five days earlier that that of James and Catherine, described himself as having married the couple, Thomas Coulson and Mary Haw, “in the Church of Drum, CE according to the rites and ceremonies of the United Church of England and Ireland.”

The church baptism record for James and Catherine’s daughter Catherine Anne Mecklem shows her having been baptized by Robert Robotham, the same minister who had presided over the couple’s marriage two years earlier. The family was living at Dyan, Ematris, Currin, Drum (the same place as Dianmore, where they had been living before? More research needs to be done.) Dyan, Parish of Ematris is listed in a history of County Monaghan as a place name meaning fastness or fortress. The baptism record also shows the family’s religious affiliation as Church of Ireland, the Irish branch of the Church of England.

County Monaghan, although part of Ulster, was not part of the Plantation of Ulster, and only after the failure of the rebellion against Cromwell, according to the Irish Times history website, was there much settlement in Monaghan by English and Scots. The Mecklem families in the United States, who left Ulster during the 1700s, considered themselves Scots-Irish, that is, descendants of Ulster Scots.



A view of Cootehill, County Monaghan, Ireland, circa 1920.

The Brisbane Courier newspaper for 11 Aug. 1868 mentions an auction of properties sold by Mr. Arthur Martin on account of the No. 2 Queensland Building Society, including “lot 7, at the risk of James Mecklem, quarter of an acre of land, in the parish of Enoggers, with a wooden cottage, to Annie Brown, for £10.”

The Queenslander newspaper of Brisbane reported on 11 Mar. 1871 that a public meeting of the inhabitants of South Pine River was held “on Monday evening last” to elect a road trust. It was decided “that the trust should supervise the road commencing at Mr. A McNevin’s, on the main Gympie-road, and from thence, running due south, to the South Pine River.” “J. Mecklem” was one of the five men elected to this trust.

11 Elizabeth Mecklem, b. ca. 1854, Ireland; res. Dyan, Ematris, Parish of Currin, Drum District, County Monaghan; immigrated to Australia ca. 1864 with her parents and siblings; d. 7 Mar. 1917, Strathpine, Queensland. Never married.

12 Catherine Ann Mecklem, b. 10 June 1855, County Monaghan, Ireland; baptized 26 July 1885 by Robert Robotham, the same Church of Ireland minister who had presided over her parents' wedding; res. Dyan, Ematrix, Parish of Currin, Drum District, County Monaghan; immigrated to Australia ca. 1864 with her parents and siblings; m. James Robinson, 1889; d. 8 Feb. 1948, aged 92; bur. Tamrookum Anglican Cemetery, Queensland. James Robinson, son of William Robinson and Elizabeth Hyland (and brother of Ellen Jane Robinson, who married Catherine's brother James); d. 29 Apr. 1946, aged 92; bur. Tamrookum Anglican Cemetery, Queensland.

NOTES ON THE ROBINSONS: William Robinson was born in Prospect, County Cavan, Ireland, ca. 1814, and died in Grovely, Brisbane, Queensland in 1884; he was the son of Humphrey Robinson Sr. (1787-1877, died in Brisbane) and Ellen Lowther (1790-1850, died in Ireland). Elizabeth Hyland was born ca. 1820 in Elton, Cheshire, England, and died in 1892 in Grovely, Brisbane, Queensland.

121 James Robinson, b. 15 Sept. 1890.

122 Catherine Ann Robinson, b. 15 June 1892.

123 William Alexander Robinson, b. 19 Feb. 1895.

13 James Alexander Mecklem, b. 24 Apr. 1858, County Monaghan, Ireland; baptized 19 May 1858 by Church of Ireland minister Robert Robotham, who had presided over his parents' wedding five years earlier; res. Dyan, Ematrix, Parish of Currin, Drum, Monaghan; immigrated to Australia ca. 1864 with his parents and siblings; m. Ellen Jane Robinson, 1885, Groveley, Queensland; Lieutenant, Queensland Mounted Infantry, D Co., South Pine, 22 Apr. 1900; res. (1911) Strathpine, Brisbane; d. 13 Apr. 1936, Strathpine, Queensland. Ellen Jane Robinson, b. 1855, Chile; daughter of William Robinson and Elizabeth Hyland (and sister of James Robinson, who married James's sister Catherine); res. (1937) Gympie Road, Strathpine; d. 8 May 1937; bur. Lawnton Cemetery, Pine Rivers Shire, Queensland.

James's surname was misspelled "Mecklim" in the transcription of his baptism record.



James Alexander Mecklem
(Image source: North Pine Historical Society)

131 Francis “Frank” Mecklem, b. 9 June 1886; res. (1911) Strathpine, Brisbane; m. Mary Ellen “Nellie” Humphries, 28 June 1911, St. Paul’s Anglican Church; Charters Towers, Queensland; farmer, Chermside, Brisbane; res. (1925) Nundah, Lilley, Queensland; d. 24 May 1937. Mary Ellen “Nellie” Humphries, daughter of T. Humphries and --, of Prairie, Queensland (as of 1911)

1311 Thomas Alexander “Alex” Mecklem, b. 29 June 1912, d. 29 Mar. 1969.

1312 William Francis “Frank” Mecklem, m. Constance Powell, 4 Dec. 1943, St. Andrew’s Lutwyche Anglican Church, Lutwyche, Queensland; Staff Sergeant, Australian Army, World War II; res. (1943) 64 McGregor Ter., Bardon, Brisbane; res. (1946) Latham Street, Chermside. Constance Powell, eldest daughter of Mr. & Mrs. S. Dudley Powell, of Woodville, South Australia; served in the Australian Army Nursing Service, World War II. At least one child.

1313 Joyce Mecklem; m. Colin George Early, 4 Dec. 1943, St. Andrew’s Lutwyche Anglican Church, Lutwyche, Queensland. Colin George Early, son of

“Mr. & Mrs W. G. Early, of Chermside”; corporal in World War II; member, Chermside Lodge, No. 333, U.G.L.Q.

132 William James Mecklem, b. 14 June 1888; rescued family friend from drowning in 1903 (see article below); m. Olive Ruby May Lang, 15 Jan. 1916, Queensland; res. (1919) Strathpine, Queensland; res. (1937) Glencairn, Sixth Ave., Windsor, Queensland; res. (1954) 36 Sixth Ave., Windsor, Queensland, with wife and with (Donald William, plumber, and Samuel John, student); d. 1954 or after. Olive Ruby May Lang, b. 1888, Queensland, daughter of Samuel Lang and Salome Ann Tucker; res. (1913) Mayflower Farm, Nundah, Lilley, Queensland; d. Chermside, Queensland.

“A BRAVE RESCUE. A lad of 15 named James Mecklem, son of a well-known resident of Strathpine, performed an act of bravery on Boxing Day which resulted in the saving of a valuable life. It appears that Mr. H. Knapp, of Brisbane, was staying with Mr. Mecklem for the Christmas holidays, and went on Sunday morning to bathe in the South Pine River accompanied by young James Mecklem. After some time in the water they became separated, and Knapp, who is said to be a fair swimmer, got into difficulties, and sank. The lad hastened to his assistance, and after diving managed to bring the drowning man to shore, receiving no assistance until he actually got into shallow water. Mr. Knapp was by this time unconscious, but soon recovered, and is now none the worse for his adventure.” –Brisbane Courier, 29 Dec. 1903

1321 Samuel James Mecklem, b. 13 Dec. 1917; m. Patricia Vincent, 19 Apr. 1954, St. Mary Abbott’s Church, Kensington, London, England; res. (1954) 37 Teighnmouth Road, Cricklewood, London; d. 23 July 2006; bur. Caboolture General Cemetery, Queensland. Patricia Vincent, “youngest daughter of Mr. & Mrs. W. T. Vincent, 61 Cornwall Street, Dutton Park, Brisbane”; res. (1954) 32A Holland Villa Road, Kensington, London.

1322 Margaret Olive Mecklem; b. 1920, Brisbane, Queensland; res. (1943, w/parents and brother) 36 Sixth Ave., Windsor, Queensland; m. John George Gould, 5 May 1943, Windsor Methodist Church, Brisbane; gave birth to a son, 24 June 1944, Grange Private Hospital, Brisbane (Courier-Mail, 27 June 1944). John George Gould, b. 1916, Wandai, Maryborough, Queensland; eldest son of Walter George Gould and Elsie Harriet Frances Hampshire (parents resided Bald Hills, Queensland in 1943); R.A.A.F., World War II; d. 1977, Brisbane, Queensland.

1323 Donald William Mecklem; plumber; res. (1954) 36 Sixth Ave., Windsor, Queensland, with parents and brother, working as a plumber.

133 Elizabeth (Bessie) Mecklem; m. C. C. Hooper (?).

14 -- Mecklem, a son, birthdate unknown, deceased by 1875.

(Sources: Death Certificates of James Mecklem and Catherine McCullagh Mecklem, papers of Mrs. J. Early, papers of Don Mecklem.)

Walter George Mecklem, b. 1881, Stanthorpe, Queensland; m. Elsie Harriet Frances Hampshire, 1915, Mondure, Queensland; d. 1956, Southport, Queensland. See <http://www.mundia.com/au/Person/40940245/20404762746>. Does anybody know where he fits?

CANADIAN MACKLEMS

The book *Ontarian Families*, by Edward M. Chadwick, originally published in the early 20th century, has yielded considerable information on the Macklems of Canada. Here is part of the entry about a Macklem immigrant:

"James Macklem, b. 10th Aug. 1759, d. 14th Feb. 1838, son of William Macklem, or Maclean, of Ardcairn, in the Parish of Donaghely, Co. Tyrone, Ire., came to America and settled first in Pennsylvania in 1789, but removed to Canada in 1791, and settled at Chippawa, Co. Welland, [Ontario,] where he carried on an extensive milling and distilling business; he was appointed Lieut. of Militia 1794, and served in 1812 as Capt. in the 2nd Lincoln Regt.; m. Lydia Smith, b. 29th June 1778, d. 3rd Jan. 1853..."

Note the implied connection between the Macklem and Maclean families, which I find questionable.

James Macklem and Lydia Smith had eleven children, born between 1800 and 1819. There is a Macklem coat-of-arms reproduced in *Ontarian Families*, but without any source listed, and I've been unable to verify it in any heraldry manuals.

There are two histories of the Macklem family which I have not yet obtained copies of. One is "The Macklem Family in the United States and Canada," compiled by Merritt A. Peterson, and published in 1892. The book is in the collection of the Mormon Genealogical Library in Salt Lake City, and their catalog lists the following information about the contents:

William Macklem (1767-1844) married Ann Hastings, immigrated from Ireland to Pennsylvania before 1788, and in 1802 immigrated to York County, Ontario. Descendants lived in Ontario and elsewhere in Canada. Many descendants immigrated to Michigan and elsewhere in the United States.

William was possibly a brother of the James Macklem described in *Ontarian Families*. The other book listed in the Mormon catalog is "The Macklems of Chippawa" by Arthur W. Roebuck, published by the author in Ontario, Canada, in 1969.

THE MAKLEM/MACKLEM/MECKLEM/MEKLEM FAMILY OF 18TH-
CENTURY PELHAM, HAMPSHIRE COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS

As you can tell from the title of this section, the spelling of this colonial-era Massachusetts family varied widely in the local records. To quote Mrs. John Bennett Boddie from “A Genealogical History of the Rubel, White, Rockfellow, McNair and Allied Families” (published by J. P. Rubel, 1977): [in Massachusetts] “Maklem was also spelled Meklem, Macklem, McKlem, and Mecklem.”

1 Robert Mclem, res. in Rutland, Worcester Co., Massachusetts by 1722, chosen as one of three “inspectors of swine” when town officers were chosen that year; m. Elizabeth

11 Andrew Mclem, later spelled Maklem, b. ca. 1707; d. 25 Sept. 1787; m. Isabel (?); res. Rutland, Worcester Co., Massachusetts in the 1720s and 1730s; bur. Pelham Hollow Cemetery, Prescott, Massachusetts; probably reinterred at Quabbin Park Cemetery, Ware, Massachusetts. According to johnkomar41@gmail.com Alexander was married to Isabel, with the following children: Sarah married to Alexander Conkey, Isabel married to James Conkey, Elizabeth married to Alexander McNitt, Mary married to Isaac Gray, Hannah married to Samuel Hyde, Margaret married to William Johnson, and Jean married to Thomas Thompson.

111 Sarah Maklem, b. 10 Nov. 1727, Rutland, (surname listed as “McLem” in marriage record); m. Alexander Conkey (“Allexander Conky”) “both of Pelham,” on 7 Jan. 1748; d. 27 Nov. 1788;

112 Isabel Maklem, b. 10 May 1728, Rutland (listed as “Isabell McLem”); m. James “Conky,” “both of Pelham,” 16 Apr. 1747. James dies ca. 1795. Son Asa Conkey m. Margaret Hamilton.

113 Elizabeth Maklem, b. 2 May 1731, Rutland; d. 12 Apr. 1791 (?).

114 Mary Maklem, b. 26 May 1734, Rutland.

12 Robert Maklem, b. ca. 1713; res. Union, Tolland Co., Connecticut; moved to Pelham, Massachusetts between 1740 and 1745; m. Rebekah Lawson; d. 5 Oct. 1780, aged 67; bur. Pelham Hollow Cemetery, Prescott, Massachusetts; reinterred at Quabbin Park Cemetery, Ware, Massachusetts, 2 Sept. 1938. Rebekah Lawson,

b. 14 Aug. 1719, Scotland, daughter of John Lawson and Janet Young; to North America about 1724, aged about 5, shipwrecked off Nova Scotia; res. Worcester, Massachusetts; res. Pelham, Massachusetts; bur. Pelham Hollow Cemetery, Prescott, Massachusetts; reinterred at Quabbin Park Cemetery, Ware, Massachusetts, 3 Sept. 1938.

According to "The History of Union, Connecticut" by Charles Hammond (Price, Lee & Adkins, 1893), Robert Maklem married Rebecca Lawson, daughter of John Lawson and Janet Young, before moving to Pelham, Massachusetts. Rebecca was born on 14 Aug. 1719. Robert Maklem and his brother Andrew are said to have moved to Pelham between 1740 and 1745.

The elder Lawsons were both born in Lithlingow, Scotland, John in 1678, Janet in 1694. They crossed the Atlantic about 1724, with three young children, and were shipwrecked off the coast of Nova Scotia. Having intended to settle in Pennsylvania, they instead ended up in Worcester, Massachusetts, where their son Thomas was born in 1728. In 1729 the family moved to Union, Connecticut, where they were the third family to settle; their daughter Phebe was said to have been the first white child born in that place.

121 Robert Maklem Jr., b. ca. 1762; d. 20 Sept. 1793; bur. Pelham Hollow Cemetery, Prescott, Massachusetts; reinterred at Quabbin Park Cemetery, Ware, Massachusetts, 2 Sept. 1938.

13 Sarah Maklem, b. 10 Nov. 1727

14 Isabel Maklem b. 10 May 1728, m. James "Conky," "both of Pelham," 16 Apr. 1747. James dies ca. 1795. Son, Asa Conkey, m. Margaret Hamilton.

Death dates from "History of the Connecticut Valley in Massachusetts" (L. H. Everts & Co., 1879): "Joshua Conkey, son of Capt. John Conkey, Apr. 12, 1790; Robert Maklem, Oct. 5, 1780, in his sixty-seventh year; Andrew Maklem, Sept. 25, 1783, in his eightieth year." Also according to that book, "Robert Mecklem" was named as one of five "Selectmen" for Pelham, one of the "principal town offices" who "served as its representatives to the General Court," in 1746, 1762, 1763, and 1767. The book also mention "John Mecklem," "a descendant of one of the original proprietors of Pelham," as having lived where West C. Paige was residing when the book was published in 1879.

John Macklem and Martha Thomas were married in Pelham, Hampshire Co., Massachusetts on 9 Jan. 1772. Their son Andrew, listed in death records with surname "Meklem," died in Dec. of (possibly) 1776 or 1777.

Posted by Ancestry.com user "EWWeber":

Hampshire County Registry of Deeds, King St., Northampton, MA 01060

Book 41, pp. 272-3

"Know all men by these presents that I John Macklem [Note: this spelling is written clearly and used throughout the document] of New Salem in the County of Franklin and Commonwealth of Massachusetts yeoman in consideration of the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars to me in hand paid by the inhabitants of the town of Pelham in the County of Hampshire and Commonwealth of Massachusetts the receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge have remised released and forever quit claimed and do by these presents remise release and forever quit claim unto the inhabitants of Pelham aforesaid and their assigns forever a certain tract of land lying in Pelham aforesaid and is a part of the farm on which William & Andrew Johnson now lives and includes all the land set off by execution from the farm of Capt. Daniel Shays to Robert Macklem late of Pelham aforesaid deceased with the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging to them the said inhabitants of Pelham and their assigns to have and to hold forever. I for and in behalf of the heirs of said Robert Macklem late of Pelham aforesaid have hereunto set my hand and seal this tenth day of January One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifteen.

Signed sealed and delivered: John Macklem & Seal

in presence of:

Sam'l. C. Allen

Zebina Haskine [or poss. Hasting(s)?]"

Commentary on the above document by Ancestry.com user "EWWeber":

"The deed was not recorded in the Registry of Deeds until April 1, 1817.

In the Registry's Grantee and Grantor indexes, all deeds that plainly concern members of this same family (insofar as that can be deduced from the fact that they

concern land in Pelham) are indexed under ‘Maklem.’ There are no entries in either index for a John MacLean, McLean, McClean, McLane, Meklin, Meklem, Mecklem, Mecklin, Macklin, Makline, or any other spelling I could think of, who conveyed or acquired land in Pelham. There are John McLeans in the indexes who conducted transactions in other towns, but there is no way to know whether any of them were your man. None of the other towns in which those transactions occurred is adjacent to Pelham, and some of those transactions occurred long after your man was probably dead.

It would take much more time than I was able to spend today to examine all the ‘Maklem’ deeds — there are roughly a dozen of them, all dated between 1802 and 1821.

You may be interested to know that the Capt. Daniel Shays whose land was granted to Robert Macklem by a court execution had been the leader of Shays' Rebellion, a populist/agrarian insurgency of considerable historical significance that occurred shortly after the end of the Revolution.”

THE MECKLAMs OF CATTARAUGUS COUNTY, NEW YORK

A Mecklam family seems to have come over directly from Scotland sometime in the 1800s and settled in Franklinville, Cattaraugus Co., New York; the oldest member of the family I’ve found is Robert Mecklam, born 1797, who is buried in Mount Prosepect Cemetery in Franklinville. Their surname is sometimes found as Mecklem in records and newspaper articles, but I can’t tell if this is only the result of typos or if some in the family spell the name this way. Please contact me if you want the information that I’ve gathered on this family.

ENGLISH MICKLEMS

While I no longer believe that there's a direct connection between the English Micklem family and the Mecklems and Macklems of Pennsylvania, Delaware, and New York (see my essay on possible surname origins), I still want to include some of what I know about the family in this document.

The Micklem family has a long history in south-central England, as outlined in "A History of the Micklem Family" by Ralph Micklem, published in 1954. The first three pages of that fascinating booklet are reproduced in this document immediately following this page. If the family does descend from the de Micklehams of Sussex, England (which may never be proven because of the long gap in local records) then the family history spans almost 800 years, going back almost to the time of the Norman invasion of England!

There were nine Micklems who had wills "proved" in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in England between 1750 and 1800. All of them were residents of Berkshire county.

There is still a prominent family of Micklems in England. Nathaniel Micklem (1888-1976) was a well-known Congregationalist minister, and the author of books on theology and politics, as well as volumes of poetry. Micklem's father Nathaniel (1854-1954) was a Queen's Counsel to both Queen Victoria and Queen Elizabeth II!

Micklems in 19th and 20th Century England lived in Middlesex, Hertfordshire, Bucks, and Berkshire counties. Several were officers (one a Brigadier-General and one a Major-General) in the British Army. Sir Robert Micklem, an industrialist, was knighted in 1946.

As mentioned in Ralph Micklem's "History..." John Henry Micklem of Burchetts Green, England (1798-1885) had several sons who settled in Virginia, a daughter who moved to Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, and at least one grandson who lived in Adelaide, South Australia. In his will, according to Ralph Micklem, John Henry Micklem left "estates of 544 acres called "Smiling Tract" in the County of Nelson, State of Virginia, U.S.A., to his sons Austin and Ernest." One of John Henry Micklem's sons, Walter Micklem, is said to have lived in Oregon.

PARTIAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

This document is based on many hundreds of sources gathered over the course of decades. I have not been able to cite all, or even most of my sources here, but anyone should feel free to contact me if they want to know more about why I've come to certain conclusions or where I found certain facts. Below, though, I list a small selection of sources.

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APPENDIX 1

MYSTERY REUNION PHOTOS FROM RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO (THESE PEOPLE MAY OR MAY NOT BE MECKLEMS)

I purchased these two photos of a family reunion in front of an old house on eBay. They were part of a group Richland County, Ohio photos, many of which were of Mecklems and members of related families. This of course does not prove this event was a Mecklem reunion. But there's at least a chance that it was, so I'm including the photos, and enlargements of people's faces, hoping that someone might be able to figure out who they were. Nothing is written on the photos, which are stamped "Finished by C. F. Segesman, E. Side Pub. Sq., Mansfield, O[hio]."













APPENDIX 2

“HOW IT WAS SETTLED”

BY

AMY RANDOLPH

Amy Randolph’s story “How it was settled,” which featured a character named Roy Mecklem, appeared in at least six newspapers, the Ashtabula (Ohio) Weekly Telegraph for 6 May 1871, the Alton (Illinois) Telegraph for 28 July 1871, the Santa Cruz (California) Weekly Sentinel and the (Reno) Nevada State Journal, both for 14 Dec. 1872, the Arkansas City (Kansas) Weekly Traveler for 9 Aug. 1882, and the Parsons (Kansas) Evening Sun, 10 Aug. 1882.

Amy Randolph seems to have been widely published during the 1870s and 1880s, and to have been completely forgotten today. Her work was featured in the New York Ledger as early as 1863 and as late as 1890. The Ledger was a “storypaper,” a weekly newspaper featuring fiction, poetry, humor, news, and fashion information, mostly aimed at a female audience. In 1870, the Ledger claimed more than 370,000 readers. Most of Amy Randolph’s stories appear to have been published first in the Ledger and then republished in newspapers across the country and as far afield as Australia and New Zealand.

An advertisement in an 1898 issue of Teacher’s World magazine features an endorsement of a patent medicine by “Mrs. Amy Randolph Marble, well known to the great reading public of America” writing “from her home on E. 53rd St., New York City.” Perhaps she was acquainted with the Mecklems of New Jersey and New York.

How It Was Settled

by Amy Randolph

A little jewel of a village, nestling between the grand old wall of primeval forest and the blue shrine of the broad winding river – when people talk vaguely about “out west” they scarcely picture to themselves such a scene as this. And the maples

were already hung with their veil of crimson bloom, and the spring butter cups were nodding their golden turbans over the slopes of the hills; and the prairie rose over the porch of Langdon Cleve's "law office" was putting on its drapery of soft green leaves to serve as a back-ground for the by-and-by roses.

"If I had thought it was going to be such a bother as this," thought our hero, "I'd have seen Riverglen in Jericho before I consented to serve as school trustee. And there's old Squire Milliken wagging his fat cheeks and saying 'I leave it all to you, my dear, young friend;' and Eliakam Miller, taking snuff and professing 'taint never his style to meddle in none o' these things!' I suppose I have as much patience as most men, but I declare it is sorely tried sometimes.

He was a handsome man to look upon, this Langdon Cleve, with bright, brown eyes and healthy, brown complexion, and a mouth so shaped that it stood in need of no carefully trained moustache to hide its well curved lines. Apparently his twenty-seventh year of existence had brought him nothing but good and pleasant things, yet he was out of patience at last.

"If I've asked 'What are the principal rivers of South Africa' once, I've asked it a hundred times," he went on, whimsically, to himself, "and as for the multiplication table and simple interest, why, they haunt me. I shall fetch up in a lunatic asylum at last, if I can't get the district school off my hands. There comes one now! It's the pretty girl with hazel eyes. I told her to come to-day, but I don't know any more what to say to her now than I did yesterday. And the other pretty girl, the one with the blue eyes, will be here presently, and what to do I don't know, unless I divide the little brown school-house into two sections, and establish a queen over each division.

Mr. Cleve dislodged his feet from their airy position, and rose despairingly from his seat, as a slender, graceful figure glided in.

"I have called to see about the school, Mr. Cleve," said this young lady – Miss Dora Brown by name and distractingly pretty by nature.

"Exactly so," said our hero, moving forward a chair. "Pray be seated. As true as I'm a living creature, (this under his breath) there comes the other one!"

And scarcely two minutes behind applicant No. 1, came applicant No. 2.

Jenny Smith was blue eyed, with shining, brown ringlets, making a pretty, tendril-like confusion over her face, and a sweet, child-mouth — red as a rose and twice as

sweet. And as Jenny came in she colored and looked timidly up in the face of the tall trustee, and murmured something about “the school.”

“Won't you sit down, Miss Jenny?” asked Mr. Cleve, moving up a second chair.

Jenny and Dora looked shyly at each other, and Langdon Cleve wished himself anywhere in the world but just where he was. For how on earth was he to decide between those two pretty, imploring, young creatures, both of them eager and anxious to toil for their daily bread, both of them capitally well qualified for the position, and both of them fully posted about South Africa and compound interest. Had Jenny been a whit less informed, there might be the shadow of an excuse for appointing Dora. If Dora hesitated about a single question, Jenny would undoubtedly have had the position at once. Both were competent as competent could be to preside over the dozen “young ideas” in the village school, and Langdon Cleve was fairly overshadowed with the horns of the dilemma.

In this sore perplexity, Mr. Cleve bethought himself of an ancient saying in “multitude of counselors.”

“Excuse me an instant,” he said, bowing to the would be ‘school marms,’ “I must go and get the minute book.”

“I wonder what a minute book is,” said Dora, timidly.

“I'm sure I don't know,” Jenny answered, under breath, as if the dusty bust of Shakespeare over the bookcase should have heard her.

And under cover of this paltry excuse, Mr. Cleve ran into the back office, where his partner, Roy Mecklem, was smoking a cigar and writing sundry memorands.

“Roy,” cried he, “they're both here!”

“Who do you mean?” demanded Mr. Mecklem, taking the cigar out of his mouth.

“Miss Smith and Miss Brown; and I've got to decide — can't put them off any longer!”

“Which is the best scholar?”

“There's not a straw between them.” answered Cleve, hopelessly. “Both of 'em are as pretty as pictures.”

“Whew-w-w!” whistled Mr. Mecklem. “Give it to the poorest one.”

“Miss Brown maintains her mother and little sisters, and Miss Smith is the sole dependence of her bed-ridden father and her younger brothers.”

“Worse and worse,” said Mecklem, “who applied first?”

“Miss Brown, but Miss Smith has been here the oftenest.”

“Upon my word, I really don't see what you are to do in this matter,” observed Roy, feeling his chin in a meditative fashion.

“Don't talk to me in that sort of way,” said Cleve fiercely. “I came here to be helped — not hindered.”

“Toss up a penny,” suggested Mr. Mecklem, with a spice of irreverence in his manner. “Heads, Miss Brown; tails, Miss Smith. Or draw cats. Let fate decide what mortals cannot choose.”

“Roy, you are a fool.”

“Granted; but what better can you do?”

“Nothing, I suppose,” and Cleve drew out a great green penny from his pocket.

“Here goes, then; but tell it not in Gath or Askelon, that a school trustee's dignity was sunk so low as to toss a penny!”

He gave the insensate coin a twirl as he spoke. It revolved round and round on the desk a moment, and then fell, head upward, on the green baise cover thereof.

“Heads!” cried Roy, leaping gleefully up.

“Will you hold your tongue?” said Cleve wrathfully, covering his companion's mouth with his hand. “Do you want all Riverglen to know what an idiotic trick we have been compelled to resort to?”

“Don't be crusty, Langdon,” coaxed Mecklem. “Miss Brown it is, and let the little Smithkin take care of herself.”

“And the old father, too, and the little brothers,” added Cleve, disconsolately. “Well, I've done the best I can.”

And he went back to the waiting damsels in the front office and told them in as dignified manner as he could summon, that the committee had decided in favor of Miss Theodora Brown's application.

Miss Brown's eyes sparkled. To her the sixteen dollars a month opened a perfect mine of prospective wealth. — Miss Smith's head dropped like a clover blossom after the wind had gone roughly over it, and her cherry under lip quivered. But she rose up bravely and left the office, while Miss Brown stayed to receive a few instructions as to the opening of her new empire, ruling the unmanageable and other things whereof the trustee knew considerably less than she herself did.

Presently Roy Mecklem came in, and Miss Brown withdrew. Roy came up to his friend —

“Was that the rejected school marm who came past the back window five minutes ago?”

“What sort of a person?”

“Dressed in blue, with yellow, tangled hair and a mouth like a strawberry.”

“Yes; poor thing!” Cleve answered, feeling strangely guilty.

“She's pretty, isn't she?”

Cleve nodded abstractedly.

“I wish I could do something for her. Somehow I feel as if I had unwittingly taken the bread out of that old father's mouth.”

“By the names of Minerva, whom I take to be the grand originator of all the school marm,” exclaimed Mecklem, “I know what I should do if I were in your place.”

“And what is that?”

“I should marry her.”

“What? Marry Jenny Smith?”

“Exactly so. Why, man, she has got a face like a flower.”

“I never thought of that?”

“I've heard you say a dozen times that you wanted a wife,” persisted Roy.

“So I do,” assented Langdon.

“It would be better than teaching district school for her, and I'm sure it would be an improvement on your present condition,” said Mecklem.

“But suppose she should say ‘no’?”

“That would be no more than justice if she did. You have said ‘no’ to her. But she won't.”

Langdon thought it over. And at twilight he went to the little cottage where blue-eyed Jenny Smith lived.

“Miss Smith,” said he, “I'm very sorry you were so disappointed about the school; but it would have been hard work for you, and I think it would be a great deal wiser for you to marry me?”

That was his clumsy way of putting it. Jenny Smith dropped the blue China cup she was wiping.

“I don't understand you, Mr. Cleve.”

“Well,” said our discomfited hero, “I thought I spoke plain enough, too!”

“Do you mean,” hesitated Jenny, “that you want—me—to—be—your wife?”

“Yes,” said Cleve, triumphantly, “that's just what I mean.”

“It's very sudden,” faltered Jenny.

“It's very sudden,” acknowledged the trustee, “but a man can't be all his life making up his mind. You have been a good daughter, Jenny, and I've an idea you will make me a good wife. Are you willing to risk it with me?”

“Yes,” said Jenny, warmly, “I am.”

So this western courtship terminated. And so both the school ma'ams, blue-eyed and brown, found excellent ‘situations.’ But Langdon Cleve counsels no young unmarried man who is not willing to ‘go all lengths’ to become school trustee in the village of Riverglan.

APPENDIX 3

THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF LLEWELLYN GUY MECKLEM



THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF LLEWELLYN GUY MECKLEM

(son of Archibald M. Mecklem and Laura B. Smith)

transcribed from a bound manuscript in the collection of the Seattle Public Library

many thanks to Anya Woodhouse for transcribing the text

bracketed corrections and footnotes are by Todd Mecklem; obvious typos have been corrected, but L. G.'s capitalization and punctuation have been preserved

photo of L. G. at the controls of an airplane from the collection of the Center for Pacific Northwest Studies (wing of airplane is visible at upper left, and radiator is above and behind L.G.)

Photo of L. G. with his brother Austin courtesy of Merrill Mecklem Piera and Sarah Greer Mecklem

Chapter One

Born – Yes

When – June 1, 1882

Why – I don't know

Where – On a homestead between Pullman and Colfax in Whitman County, Washington Territory

I do not remember much of the first two or three years of my life except one or two incidents that my mother told me after I got a few years older. My father had come west from Iowa and taken up a homestead and secured a job teaching in a little country school several miles from the homestead and had then sent word east for mother to come. She came to San Francisco, thence by boat to Portland, Oregon, and then by stage to Colfax where father met her and took her out to the homestead.

The country was sparsely settled and neighbors were few and mother would get quite lonesome at home all day while father taught school. One day she was startled by a loud rap on the door and when she opened it, was confronted by the, to her, terrifying spectacle of four naked, painted Indians on ponies, one of whom attempted to ride his pony right into the house, but couldn't make it on account of the door being too narrow and low, so they dismounted and all came in and demanded food. She was very much frightened; she fed them and then they amused themselves by looking over and handling all of her few cooking utensils and personal belongings. One emptied a bottle of violet water. Finally finding her one and only little hand mirror, evidently the first one they had ever seen, they took turns looking at themselves and making faces into the mirror and laughing. They then made it known to her that they wanted the mirror, so she gave it to them thinking that that she might be scalped if she refused. They also took along the dipper out of the water bucket, which was shiny like a mirror. They finally left after having been in the cabin about four hours. Mother was badly frightened so

Father got a neighbor girl who lived several miles away to come and stay with her daytimes until the end of the school term.¹

We then moved to Colfax, the County seat, where Father became principal of the school, and where I started attending school. From this time on I must have led a charmed life as so many things happened to me that could have proved fatal. There was a time when we boys, seven or eight years old, used to play along the river bank and kill snakes. It was not until we had killed a number of them that our parents learned they were rattlesnakes.

About this time Mother hired an Indian woman whom we called Lucy, to come to the house several days a week and help with the washings and ironings and housework. She would bring her little papoose strapped to a board and set him up in a corner while she worked. Through my acquaintance with her I gained access to the Indian village on the banks of the river and spent many happy hours there playing with the Indian kids. I will always remember how the Indians treated one of their number who was sick. They had one tepee near the river in which there was a pit about four feet deep. They would heat large rocks the size of footballs on a big fire just outside of the tepee, then roll the rocks into the pit and cover them with green branches from pine trees. The patient was put inside stark naked. Then they would bring pails of water from the river and throw it over the branches; this caused a terrific amount of steam. After a half-hour of steaming, the patient was led or carried to the river and put into the cold water for a few minutes and then wrapped in many heavy blankets and taken back to his own tepee and to bed. Somehow they all survived.

In winter we used to skate on the river, and in the early part of the winter, while the ice under the bridge was very thin and rubbery, it was considered quite a feat to be the first to skate under the bridge. One winter I determined to be first. The ice was too thin and I went down and came up under the ice on the other side of the bridge. Some of the larger boys ran around the bridge and broke the ice with poles and fished me out. I was not allowed to go skating any more that winter.

On the Fourth of July another boy and I took a toy cannon which used real powder, into the end of a prospector's hole or tunnel in the hillside above Colfax and fired

¹ L. G.'s parents were Archibald McDanel Mecklem and Laura B. Smith. Archibald, later in his life, worked as an insurance solicitor, a union organizer for the Woodmen of the World, and in 1910 was appointed as Washington State Railroad Commissioner.

it off in there. The concussion caused a cave-in at the entrance and we spent a frantic half-day digging our way out with just our fingers for tools. We were both sick for several days from the smoke, gasses and fatigue.

One night there was a lynching in Colfax and in the morning there was one corpse hanging by his neck at the end of a rope from the upstairs courthouse windows. This sight made a terrific and lasting impression. This man's name was Charley Hall and he apparently had been too free with his branding iron.

One day while in swimming, the rest of the boys were on shore around the fire when I decided to try a back flip into the water from the springboard. I struck my head on the springboard and was just conscious enough to know that I was drowning, going up and down several times but unable to help myself. I finally came to rest on the bottom of the river. About that time one of the big boys noticed that I was missing and dove in and got me out. His name was Arthur Bridle. He had one of the other boys get down on his hands and knees and put me across the boy's back as if over a barrel and somehow or other got most of the water out of me, and in an hour or so I was recovered enough to take another swim before going home.

We boys used to play Cowboys and Indians. The boys from the south end of town were the Indians and from the north end the Cowboys. Every night after school we would have battles on the hills above the town, at first using bows and arrows and slingshots, finally graduating to air guns and, as the feud grew more bitter, several boys used 22 caliber rifles. One boy got shot in the neck and I got it in the abdomen. I did not tell my parents. I suffered a little discomfort for several days, and, as far as I know, the bullet is in there yet.

About this time something happened that completely shook my faith in humanity. I attended Sunday school regularly and one Sunday morning was seated in the very front pew with a Jewish boy of about my age sitting in the same pew several feet away. The collection was taken and the deacon who had passed the plate saw fit to place it on the seat between us and directly in front of the minister, after which we went to our respective classes.

Soon after this some of the money that had been on the collection plate was thought to be missing and in front of the whole Sunday school I was asked to remain after the others had left the church. I was accused by the minister of taking the money and my pockets were searched. When nothing was found, I was told to

go home. My feelings were hurt and I was mad. I suspected who had taken the money and caught up with the Jewish boy who was the son of the richest merchant of the town. I accused him of taking the money and he hit me so hard that I fell in a puddle of water. We fought until we both were bloody and also muddy from rolling on the ground.

We finally had enough, and about this time his father came out and asked what it was all about. The kid wouldn't talk so I told him that if he didn't tell his father I would fight him every day I caught him outside of this yard. About this time a couple of other boys, who had been to Sunday school, came along and they told the father that his boy had taken money from the collection and that I had been blamed for it. The father asked him if that was true and the boy admitted that it was. His father took him by the hand and said, "We are going right down to the preacher's house and you are going to return the money and tell him that you are sorry." This they did.

Next Sunday at Sunday school I asked the preacher to please tell the class that he had been mistaken and that I had not taken the money. He refused, saying that when struck I should turn the other cheek. As if I hadn't had it struck enough times the Sunday before, to say nothing of the licking I got for ruining my Sunday suit. I felt that a great injustice had been done and I never went to Sunday school again, though it was several months before my folks learned that I was not going. I would leave home but, instead of going to the church, I would go to Chinatown and sit in the Chinese laundry until Sunday School was out, then go home again. In the meantime my parents had learned the truth of the fight episode and, when they learned that I was not attending Sunday school, my father told my mother that he was not going to punish me, as he thought probably he would have done the same as I was doing, had it been he instead of me.

The Chinese laundry held a strange fascination for me, partly because the Chinks would not allow any of the other boys in there and this gave me a sort of prestige and I liked to watch them work. When they would sprinkle the clothes prior to ironing, they would fill their mouths with immense quantities of water and squirt it over the clothes in a loud, noisy spray—probably not very sanitary, but exceedingly fast and effective. Sometimes they would have me deliver some laundry for them and in payment would give me litchi nuts, firecrackers and Chinese candies. I often watched them smoke opium in their bunks in the back room.

It must have been about the spring of 1892 that I decided that I must have a bicycle. There was a beautiful new style "Safety" offered to any boy or girl who would sell four or five hundred cans of baking powder. I canvassed the town thoroughly but was far short of having disposed of enough to secure the bicycle. I explained this to my Chinese friends and they bought several cans each. (I learned later that they had thrown the baking powder into the river.) My father bought the rest and the bicycle came on the 1st of July. On the Fourth of July I entered the bicycle race down the main street and won first place: \$2.50 in cash and \$2.50 worth of fireworks. From that time on I enjoyed any kind of competition and especially races of any kind.

An epidemic of diphtheria struck. Dr. Pocock managed to pull me through it, though he lost his own son who was one of my best boyhood friends. Four or five other schoolmates died at this time.

During vacations I would often go out to the ranch, or homestead, where I was born and which was now operated by my Uncle Gid.² He secured a fine little Indian cayuse for me. She was a buckskin and very fast and could be ridden without saddle or bridle and could be made to go in the direction you wanted to go by knee pressure or by simply leaning to one side or the other.

The next ranch to the north was owned by some people by the name of Savage. They had several boys who had horses. They also had a large fish pond in which they raised carp which we used to catch with hooks baited with dough balls. They also had a large flock of peafowl from which they would harvest the great, long tail feathers every fall. This was where we boys fitted in with our ponies; we would run them down. At first they would get up and fly a half mile or a mile, and by that time they would be getting tired. The next flight would be shorter; pretty soon they could not fly any more at all. We would then herd them back to the farmyard corral and pluck their tail feathers, which were shipped to St. Louis to be wholesaled to millinery firms.

I fished quite a bit in the Palouse river, which ran through Colfax, catching small trout and shiners. Then one day up the north fork of the river at the north end of town I caught my first real fish. It was a large trout, probably five or six pounds, and was the most beautiful fish that I have ever seen. At Todds mill one day the men who worked on the log pond, selecting the logs to go up into the mill to be

² Samuel Gideon Mecklem, older brother of L. G.'s father Archibald.

sawed, hooked a large sturgeon with their pike poles and hauled him up into the mill with the chain that pulled the logs up. The fish was about eight feet long and was taken up town to the butcher shop where it was hung outside and split open. The next day you could see its heart slowly beating though it had been hanging there twenty-four hours.

1896 was a depression year and times were really bad. We moved to Seattle that year and by this time I was fourteen years old. I got a paper route carrying the Seattle Times and later carried the P. I. too, walking about seven miles every morning and another seven or eight every evening, attending the Rainier School during the day. At this school I got to know one of the strongest boy [sic] that I have ever seen, Gordon Duncan by name. He could chin the bar five or six times with either hand. He could cross the entire basement of the school by gripping the floor joists with his fingers and swinging along almost as fast as the rest of us could walk across. He could also throw a baseball a tremendous distance. Maybe it was because I was small for my age and had somewhat of an inferiority complex that made me adopt him as my idol and inspired me to become as nearly like him as was possible. I bought Indian clubs, dumbbells and other so-called muscle builders and exercised regularly and, along with the long walks mornings and evenings delivering papers, I achieved a certain amount of success.

At this same school there was another remarkable boy, a colored boy by the name of Amon Davis,³ who was an excellent dancer, singer and a wonder on roller skates. Some years later I took two young girl cousins of mine⁴ to a Pantages vaudeville matinee in San Jose, California. We sat in the third or fourth row from the front and a colored troupe came out and did some songs and dances and then,

³ Amon Davis appeared in the musical play "How Come?" at the Apollo Theater on 42nd St. in New York City, which ran for 40 performances during April and May of 1923 (musician and composer Sidney Bechet also was in the play). Davis was also in "Blackberries of 1932," a revue at the Liberty Theater, also on 42nd St., in April of 1932, and "Darktown Revue," a variety film by African-American director Oscar Micheaux featuring musical sequences and comedy. According to the book "Straight Lick: The Cinema of Oscar Micheaux" by J. Ronald Green, Amon Davis's performance in Darktown Revue was "a spoof on the 'hardshell' sermon, a skit [Davis had made] famous on the vaudeville circuit during the age of ragtime, twenty years before his appearance in Micheaux's film."

⁴ These cousins must have been Wilda and Zoe Mecklem, the daughters of John Franklin Mecklem and Laura Mitchell Mecklem. John was a younger brother of L. G.'s father Archibald M. Mecklem. Laura had been married to Samuel Gideon Mecklem, the older brother of John and Archibald, but she left Gideon for John, and John and Laura moved to California, residing first in Alameda, and later in San Jose. Wilda and Zoe never married, and they lived in San Jose together until Wilda's death in 1981; Zoe died in 1983.

just before the finale which was a skating act, the leader of the company came directly to the front of the stage and said, much to the mortification and embarrassment of my cousins, "I would like to see you after the show, L.G." It was my old schoolmate and the next morning we had a nice visit together, but my cousins could not get over the idea that I would talk to a colored person.

My mother wanted me to learn to play the violin, so I got one and started taking lessons from Professor Vaughn Arthur, giving up one of the paper routes in order to have more time for practicing. However, on Saturdays I shined shoes downtown in the entrance to the Collins Building. I entered high school, which was located at eighth and Madison, joined the Cadet Company and wore a uniform topped with one of those old fashioned flat-topped caps of Civil War times. After a couple of years in the Cadet Company, I joined the National Guard. One time we were having a sham battle with a Tacoma Company in Wright's Park in Tacoma when we were given the order, "Charge Bayonets" down a very steep little hill. The old Springfield rifles with the bayonets attached were very long and most of us ran them into the ground at the bottom of the hill, which threw us to the ground where we were easily captured by the enemy.

I graduated from carrying papers and became an elevator operator from three till ten p.m. and all day Sundays working in various buildings, including the Collins, Burke and Alaska.

Summer vacations were spent fishing for trout in Lake Washington and for Tom cod and salmon in Elliot Bay. At that time my particular pal, Ike Fisher, and I did quite a business in squabbing and crabbing. The squabs we would get from nests on the beams under the docks on the waterfront by using a boat at high tide. We sold them to Maison Barberis, a Frenchman who operated a restaurant at Second and James Streets. The crabs we caught in barrel-hoop nets from the West Seattle railroad trestle and cooked them in an old wash boiler and peddled from house to house at five and ten cents each. One day we put our nets down and caught more crabs than ever before. We cooked and ate some and then started catching more. As the tide went out and the water became shallower, we saw a great mound of crabs below us and then we thought we saw a foot sticking out from one end of the pile. At that time there was a reward of ten dollars for anyone that reported finding a corpse. Ike walked back to Seattle and notified the Coroner and came back with him in his light spring wagon drawn by a pair of horses. We asked for our ten dollars, but he said that we would have to help him get the corpse into the large wicker basket that he had brought along before he would pay us. We climbed down

to the mudflats and spent the next hour picking crabs off of and pulling crabs out of that badly decomposed body. We threw the crabs as far away as we could and they came right back. Finally, we got most of them off and the remains into the basket and helped the man carry it back to the wagon. Then after it was all over and we had time to think about it and talk about it, we both realized that we had eaten some of those crabs. We both became nauseated and gave up crabbing for good. It is only in the last few years that I have started eating crabmeat again.

Ike Fisher and I did quite a lot of hunting together and one day we set out for Green Lake to shoot ducks but got lost in the brush and never did find the lake that day. At that time Green Lake was entirely surrounded by woods. Another time I was following Ike through some woods when his shot gun, which he was carrying on his shoulder, went off and shot my hat right off my head and also some hair with it--one more instance to prove that I have led a charmed life. Another time we were returning from a duck-hunting trip across Lake Washington to Mercer Slough. We hitch-hiked a tow behind a scow-load of coal, passing the painter or rope from our rowboat around a post on the back of the scow. When out in the middle of the lake, a crosswind came up and our boat suddenly began to revolve like a trolling spoon and we were both spilled out. Luckily the rope broke, freeing the boat to which we swam and finally righted, bailed the water out with our caps and rowed home. We lost our camp equipment and guns.

In the early days when Lake Washington was considerably higher than Lake Union, there used to be a wooden flume at the Portage just south of where the University is now. This flume was used to shoot logs down from Lake Washington to the mills on Lake Union. It was great sport to shoot this flume in a canoe until one day there happened to be a log in the water right where we made the six-or eight-foot drop from the end of the flume. It broke the canoe's back and nearly broke ours too.

I quit school and secured a job at a boathouse at Leschi Park at the Lake Washington end of Yesler Way. This was a twenty-four hour a day job and I lived on the boathouse. My job was renting and repairing rowboats and operating launches. Leschi Park at that time was an amusement park operated by the streetcar company. It had a zoo, dance hall and a bandstand and on Sundays was especially well attended. In order to draw bigger crowds and thereby swell the Transportation Company's receipts, they would occasionally hire a special attraction such as a carnival or a balloon ascension and a parachute drop.

One day there was to be a balloon ascension and at the very last minute the aeronaut was badly burned while throwing gasoline into the furnace used to inflate the bag with the hot air that carried it aloft. There was a call for a volunteer rider and I asked for the job as I had always envied the man with the pink tights who soared aloft performing on the trapeze that dangled far below the huge cotton bag and parachute, while the band played and the crowds applauded, and then cut loose the parachute that lowered him gently to earth again--only sometimes he lit in the water instead of on the ground.

On this, my very first ride, the cutoff line got fouled up with some of the shrouds and I was unable to detach the chute from the balloon, and, though I had made a beautiful take-off and ascension, I floated ignominiously down with the balloon into the middle of Lake Washington, where there was a launch waiting for me. In spite of a rather drab first ride, I liked it very much and decided to make balloon riding my career, little knowing how little money and how much work there was attached to it. The owner of the outfit was confined to the hospital a long time with his burns and I made ascensions three times a week, weather permitting, for five months. This was only about a mile from where my parents lived and they often saw the balloon in the air, but did not know that I was riding it until the end of the season. I was always afraid that they might learn of it and put a stop to it. I received \$2.50 for each ride and at the end of the contract the owner gave me \$10.00 extra and tried to get me to promise to work for him the next summer.

Ira Leo, a schoolmate of mine, came to me one day and asked me if I would like to go on a little cruise on the Sound in a steamboat. His father owned a boiler works and had put in new flues in the boiler of a small towboat, the owner of which could not at the time pay for the job, so the boat was tied up pending payment of the debt. So we took the boat, towed it over to the coal bunkers with a rowboat after dark, promoted some coal, fired up and ran it over to Port Orchard just across the bay from Bremerton, where we anchored and went to bed. About three a.m. we were unceremoniously dumped out of our bunks onto the floor by the boat turning over on its side. We had anchored over a mudflat and the tide had gone out and left us high but not dry. The incoming tide filled the boat before we could do anything about it. When the tide went out again, we pulled on the tackle and raised the boat as it regained its buoyancy. We secured some more supplies and set out on a trip clear around Vashon Island, stopping occasionally to dig some clams or catch some fish. At one place we came across a half-dozen logs which we took in tow and the next day sold to a sawmill operator, later learning that the

logs belonged to him in the first place. After having been out nearly a week we headed for home, running mostly at night and without lights as we feared that it might be just possible that the boat might have been missed and was being looked for. Sure enough, a steamer came up behind us. Ira tied down the safety valve and I objected, fearing that the boiler might blow up, but he said that he had heard his father tell the owner of the boat that after he had repaired the boiler it could not be blown up as long as there was water in it. We put in coal and more coal until fire came out of the smokestack. We were booming along knots per hour but the other boat still gained on us and finally hailed us through a megaphone saying that they were a revenue cutter and for us to stop. We pretended that we could not hear them and headed for a convenient for bank. This was the first and only time that I was ever glad to see fog. Our boat could turn quicker than the longer government boat and, by twisting and turning, could just keep out of their reach. Finally, just as we were getting into the fog, they told us to stop or they would fire on us. We both got down below in the engine room and were able to guide by handling the tiller ropes. Sure enough, they did put a couple of bullets through the pilot house. Then the fog closed in and we felt safe. We set a compass course for Seattle and arrived early in the morning and tied the boat up where we had gotten it, plugged the bullet holes and painted over them so that they could not be seen and went home. We never heard that the boat had ever been missed. For a vacation this was one of the hardest week's work that I had ever done. We learned later that the revenue cutter had been after us because we were running at night without lights and they thought we were smuggling Chinese.

I secured a job in Courts new theater as usher and later as switchboard operator, controlling all the lights on the stage and in the theater, and was called on several times to sub for actors who were sick or too drunk to go on.

Then roller skating became the vogue and a chap by the name of Frank Randell and I skated a lot and began to think that we were pretty good. We entered some races but there were some other fellows a little faster than we were so we teamed up together and one of us would beat the gun and jump out in front of the faster skaters and keep in their way while the other would go ahead and win the race. This was dirty skating and got us lots of falls and fights, but we did win lots of prizes; these were amateur races and instead of money we got watches, fountain pens, skates, sweaters and other merchandise.

Chapter Two

I heard that Mr. Benjamin the local deep sea diver, wanted an understudy and assistant so I went to see him. He said that I was too young and too light but, as he could get no one else, he would give me a trial. He had a job inspecting the pilings for worm damage under a dock just about where Iver's Acres of Clams is now, at the foot of Madison street. I got into the suit and put on heavily lead-weighted shoes and found that I could hardly lift them, and then they put a lead-weighted belt around me and by this time I could scarcely move. They finally got me over the side of the scow and lowered me to the bottom. We had no telephone in the suit and all signaling had to be done by the so-called life-line. It was very dark and the electric light would show only a few feet around me. I sank nearly to my knees in the mud and it was tremendous effort to move at all. The tide was quite strong and would pull the air hose and life-line way to one side of me and I was fearful that they would get twisted around some of the piling. However, I did manage to examine several rows of piles and found some eaten entirely off. I was glad when it was time for me to give the three jerks on the life-line, which was the signal for them to pull me up. Mr. Benjamin said that I had done very well for a little squirt and to come back tomorrow; but I didn't. That was my first and last dive in a diving suit. I was still tired the next day.

I then went to work for Mrs. Bartlett, who operated a boathouse at Madison Park. There were two of us working there, the other fellow being a young Canadian whose name I have forgotten. One afternoon the wind was blowing very hard and Mrs. Bartlett decided to go downtown, telling us before leaving, "not to let any boats out, not to make any trips with the launches no matter how badly the customers might want to go; and, lastly and above all, not to let the old sailboat out." This latter admonishment suggested to us that it might be a good time for us to take a little sail just around in front of the place and have the boat back in its

place long before she could return—so we hoisted the sail and started out. The boat was a very old cat-rigged boat with several tons of cement in the bottom for ballast and should have been condemned long before. We were out a half-mile or more before we realized it and sailing along at a great rate when an unusually strong gust of wind struck the sail and ballooned it right up around the top of the mast. The pressure was too great and the whole front end of the boat opened up and she dove like a submarine for the bottom. We removed our clothes and shoes and started swimming home. We had been in the water about an hour and were making little progress on account of the wind and big waves, when a launch from Bellevue came along and, after much difficulty, managed to get us aboard and landed us at the boathouse just a minutes before Mrs. Bartlett arrived home. We did not have to tell her what happened; she already knew. Someone who lived near Madison Park had seen us go out and the boat go down and had taken a streetcar for town, found Mrs. Bartlett and told her all about it, including the fact that we both had been drowned. After she had seen to it that we got into good dry clothing and had given us a good hot supper, we were all sitting in the living room. The atmosphere seemed rather tense and she said, shaking her finger at us, “All right, you two, you work the next month for nothing,” which we did. That was all she ever said about it. She was a very fair and fine old lady and one of the nicest persons that I ever worked for.

Ainsworth and Dunn, fish packers on the waterfront at Seattle, wanted a launch operator and, because it was a naphtha launch and I had never run one of this kind, I applied for and got the job. The boat was about thirty feet long, all enclosed in glass, and was used mostly to take officers of the company on inspection trips to their fish-traps and canneries. The naphtha engine is very much like a steam engine except that, instead of water in the boiler, alcohol is used and the vapor operates the engine and is then condensed and used over and over again. Gasoline or naphtha was used for fuel. The boiler and stack were all brass and beautiful pieces of machinery when polished regularly and well. The fires made a roaring sound which is rather terrifying until one becomes accustomed to it.

I needed some supplies for the boat and Mr. Dunn said to go uptown and get whatever I needed; so I tied the boat up to the dock, forgetting that I was back on

salt water again, and when I returned there was the boat with the bow hanging by the line and about six feet out of water. The stern line had already broken. I rushed inside the dark building, grabbed a fire axe and chopped the line letting the boat slip back into the water, much to the amusement of the onlookers. After getting the thing steamed up I thought I would take it out for a trial run. The engine is reversed by grasping a wooden wheel rim that is just in front of the flywheel while it is revolving and giving it a violent twist in the opposite direction. The boat had been out of commission for some time and everything was very stiff. It started off backwards and I could not reverse it to make it go forward, so I backing in under the docks and made my trial trip running backward and tried to dodge some of the many pilings. The engine had to be completely torn down to remove the rust that had accumulated during its long period of idleness.

Several months after mastering the fine points of operating a naptha launch, I tired of it and began to look around for something more exciting, so bought a racing sailboat called the "Roaring Gimlet." She was sloop-rigged and about eighteen feet long and drew about five feet of water. I entered the sloop races on the Fourth of July and, in order to get more speed, borrowed the sails and mast from a larger boat and stepped the mast on deck using sidestays and backstays to hold it up. Everything was going fine in the race and I was about half a mile ahead of the nearest competitor when rounding the barge "Skookum," on which the judges were stationed, and just a short way from the finish line, the "Gimlet" did exactly like the boat had on Lake Washington. A small boat put out from the "Skookum" and picked me up. That was that.

I was now broke again with winter coming on, so secured a job driving a delivery wagon for Connor Bros. Grocery on Second Avenue in Seattle. This was pretty heavy work as I weighed only about 100 pounds at that time, had to get up at five o'clock in the morning, feed and harness the horses and be at the store at seven-thirty, haul heavy loads of groceries, including 100 pound sacks of potatoes, many of which had to be carried up endless flights of steps, getting through way after dark every night. I stuck it out till late spring and then decided to build a balloon and go into business for myself, giving exhibitions at fairs, carnivals, festivals or any place that an attraction of this kind would be desired.

So I quit my job on the grocery wagon and bought a huge quantity of cotton cloth and a sewing machine and went to work, soon finding out that I should have stayed in school a little longer as there were many problems in higher mathematics involved in the laying out and the construction of a bag of this size. I went to night school for a time and was soon able to construct a model of the balloon, and from this was able to lay out and cut the gores which, when sewed together with what seemed miles of seams and hundreds of spools of thread, eventually merged into a huge bag some thirty-five feet high and twenty feet through at the greatest diameter. I got the plans for a parachute from an aeronaut in New York through an advertisement in Billboard. The chutes of those times were not the packed silken or nylon affairs with which most of us are familiar today, but were generally made of the same cotton or muslin used to construct the bag and were a large canopy affair twenty-two or twenty-four feet across with a hole or vent in the center. The size of this vent could be changed by a drawstring arrangement allowing the operator to open it for a more direct and quicker descent over a good landing place, or to close it for a slower and partially guided descent. The guiding was done by pulling in the shrouds or ropes on one side and side-slipping toward favorable terrain.

The aeronaut or rider generally was not fastened to the chute in any way but rode on a trapeze some twenty feet below the chute, and did various stunts on this bar while in flight as an added thrill for the spectators. To detach the parachute from the balloon, a cut-off block was used. This consisted of a block of wood about four inches square and eighteen inches long. One end of this block was attached to the balloon shrouds and the chute was fastened from its top to a small rope which ran through a small hole in the lower end of the block. This rope could be cut by a razor-sharp blade pivoted or hinged in a slot in the block. When the top or ceiling of the ascent had been made, the rider would give a sharp tug on the cutoff rope and gently float away from the bag, which would then turn over from the weight of another block of wood or small sandbag attached to its top by a short rope. This allowed the smoke or hot air to escape quickly and the bag would generally beat the parachute back to earth, whereas, if it did not turn over, it might continue to rise and float miles away before coming back to earth, entailing a long search and

a long haul back to the scene of operations. The softest place a parachutist could land was in the water, but it was always messy and sometimes cold and the operator had to give up part of his take to a boatman to pick him up. Then there was the problem of drying out the bag and chute.

Finally I got all the equipment together and advertised for a job and got one right away, making Sunday rides at Hillman City near the south end of Lake Washington for C.D. Hillman, real estate operator extraordinary, who wished to attract crowds to his newest development. I took this job at \$150.00 per ride for four Sundays, hired a helper and set up the gin-poles used to suspend the balloon over the inflating chimney which consisted of a barrel at the end of a tunnel that extended horizontally to a point ten or twelve feet outside or away from the balloon. At the outside end of this tunnel was the fire pit where the smoke and hot air was made that was used to fill the bag.

A new balloon made of cotton cloth has very little lifting power the first few times that it is inflated, as the cloth is so porous it allows most of the smoke and heat to escape. Even though we had smoked this one all day Saturday, to get the pores of the cloth impregnated with soot, I could not get it to lift me on Sunday even though we used fifteen gallons of gasoline. I forgot to say that during inflation it is necessary for one man to stay inside the balloon all the time to watch for sparks and to shout out how high the flames are going when the gasoline is thrown into the fire. It is thrown into the fire with a dipper and it is very dangerous work.

There were many disappointed people that Sunday and Hillman said that I had better make it be good the next Sunday, or else---. By smoking that bag all the next week and turning it black in the process, I was able to make a low ascension of ten or twelve hundred feet the next week and made up for the poor showing of the week before by doing acrobatics on the trapeze and hanging head down by one foot (safely fastened in a loop at one end of the bar which could not be seen by the crowd). I finished that engagement and by that time was established as an "Aerial Daredevil" and plenty of engagements were offered. Hillman paid one half the promised fee. I took a job at Spokane and twice narrowly missed landing in the river so was glad when that job was completed. I met another balloonist. He was

a dapper little fellow by the name of Sylvon from Victoria, B.C. He had his two upper gold front teeth set with a good sized diamond in each and he wore very, very sporty clothes that he said he had tailored in London where he had come from a year or two earlier. He was working with a carnival show both as a balloonist and escape artist. His carnival showed in Tacoma at the same time that I had a contract there with some local improvement association; so we timed it so that we were both in the air at the same time. The Great Sylvon made his ascent securely locked with leg irons and handcuffs by a committee from the crowd and escaped from them in time to cut off the parachute. He even went up once in a straight-jacket and chained to the trapeze. To offset this added attraction and showmanship on his part, I had to do extra acrobatic stunts and I also set off several dynamite blasts high in the air using five sticks of forty-or sixty-percent dynamite for each shot. The sticks were bound together and a one minute fuse attached and were attached to a reel with about fifty feet of line on it. The free end of the line was attached to the trapeze and, after lighting the fuse, the reel and dynamite were dropped to the length of the line, generally about fifty feet, where it exploded with a terrific crash that sometimes gave me quite a jar. I never saw The Great Sylvon, as he called himself, again; heard that he had failed to unlock or escape from the handcuffs at Calgary or Lethbridge and had been dragged by his parachute and badly injured.

My balloon was getting old and rotten and had many patches on it so I bought one from a man by the name of Frank Woods who said that he had been working his balloon in Alabama and the South. He had bought a store in Renton and was giving up the balloon racket. I had a couple of jumps to make at Portland and on the very first bomb explosion that balloon that I had just bought opened up a tear horizontally right across the middle about twenty feet long, from the concussion. However, the parachute dropped free from the crippled bag, but I had to get rid of the other five sticks of dynamite, so had to explode it in a hurry. I landed in a swamp and the bag came down in a lady's chicken yard. She said that I could not take it away until I paid her for all the setting eggs that had been ruined by the balloon scaring her setting hens. I was so disgusted losing the next day's job, as the bag could not have been repaired in time, and being covered with mud from the swamp, and being gyped into buying an old bag that was not as good as the one I had discarded, that I took the train back to Seattle and left the whole outfit right

where it lay. I often wondered, tough, how Woods had ever gotten that old bag so clean and white that he fooled me into believing that it was almost new.

Arriving back in Seattle I was told by an old schoolmate, Harold Lincoln, that there was going to be a strike by the Street Railway Operators Union and that we could get a job operating a streetcar carrying U.S. Mail to mail carriers in various parts of the city and to Lake Washington to a steamed that delivered around the lake and that this would not be a strike-breaking job. Sensing that this might prove exciting, we took the job, he as conductor and I as motorman. It did not prove as exciting as expected, though we did have a few rocks thrown through the windows, trolley ropes cut several times and were derailed a couple of times. As no fares were charged we did a big business. The strike soon fizzled out and we were offered permanent jobs. We chose the Yesler Way cable line and, as I was a little light for a gripman, we changed ends and Lincoln took the front end and I became a conductor. Being on this line allowed us to live at Yesler Park on Lake Washington where his home was and where I had formerly lived on the boathouse when working there and where we both had lots of friends. Including all of the other streetcar men, we were the youngest operators working for this company. We liked the work and did our best to please the passengers, sometimes waiting for passengers when we saw them coming a block away, assisting the ladies onto the car with their packages, grips, children and babies and taking care of the baby buggies, sometimes having several buggies on the back fender and one or two in the gripman's standing place. It wasn't long before the women with babies would wait for our car and the extra service that we gave and our car became known as the babies' special. We received many gifts of cakes and candy and sometimes pie. One time a big fat colored mammy got on with a cute little pickaninny and it was time for it to have its dinner, but for some reason or other it didn't want to take it, so she pushed its mouth up against her very large bosom and said, "Now you better take this, Honey. If you don't, I'se goin' to give it to the conductor." Well, my gripman spilled that at the car barns and the other conductors told their passengers and even the manager ribbed me about it. It took me a long time to live that one down.

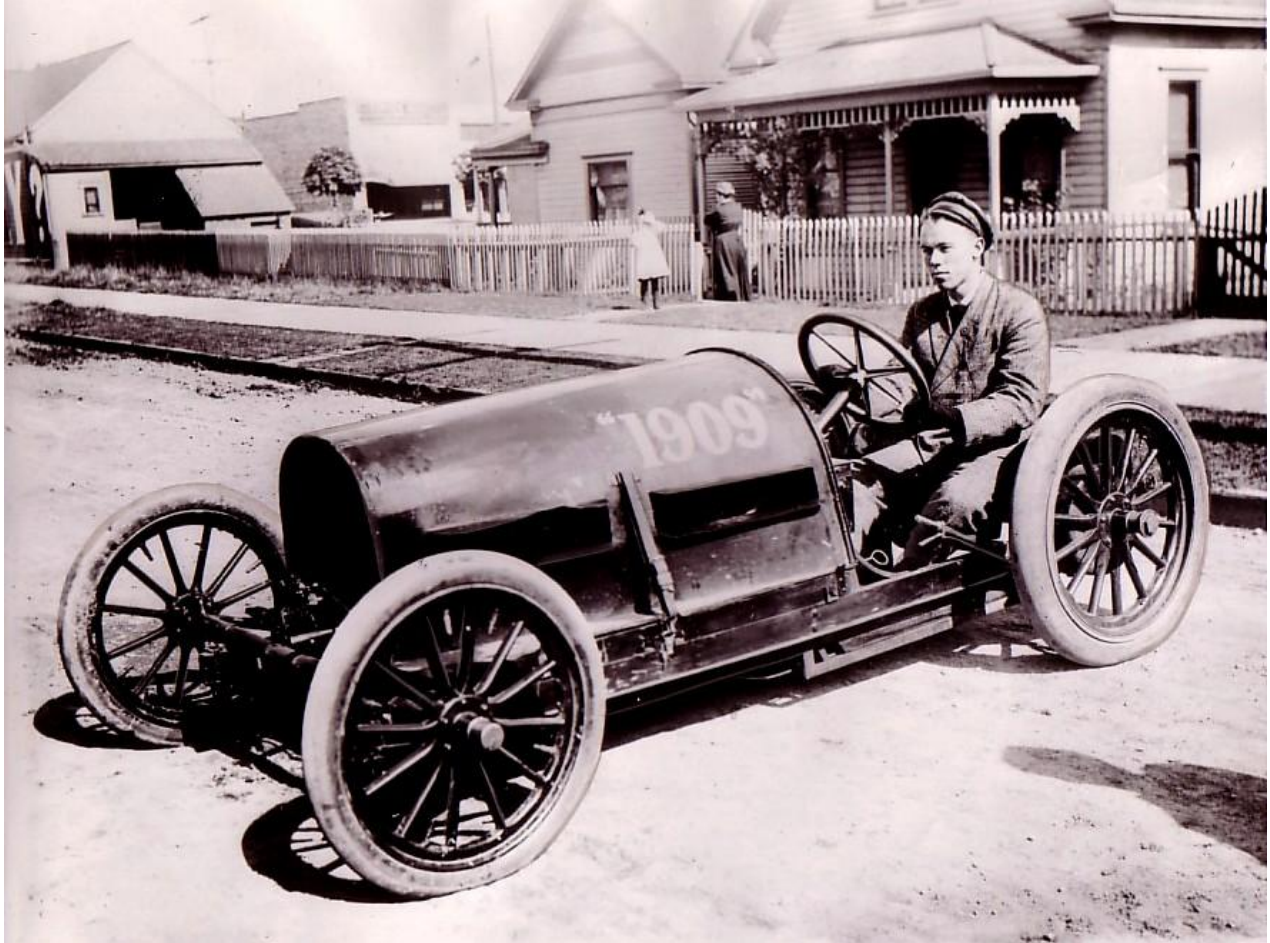
I had been on the cable line about a year and a half and was on the No. 2 daytime run, which meant arising at five a.m., getting the car out of the barn and starting the first trip at about five thirty. One morning I awoke when the alarm went off but found that I could not move hand or foot or even talk out loud. My gripman, Harold Lincoln, came over when I did not show up and threw some pebbles at my second story window thinking I had overslept. I heard them but could not let him know what the trouble was. At about ten thirty in the morning Mrs. Thorne, my landlady, came into my room and immediately called a doctor. He said the trouble was inflammatory rheumatism with fever. I moved back to my parent's home on Thirty-third Avenue. Dr. Lyons, who was the doctor for the City of Seattle at that time and he lived next door, took my case and came in to see me every morning before leaving for his office. I got so bad that I could hardly stand the vibration of anyone walking across the floor and one had swelled up as big as a small ham. I had to take codeine to get any rest at all. Dr. Lyons sent clear to Paris, France, for some new highly concentrated medicine that he thought might be of some help. After quitting all medicine I began to improve just a little. One morning Dr. Lyons did not come in. I supposed that he had been called out of town and did not think much more about it, but when he did not show up the next morning, I had my mother call over the back fence to Mrs. Lyons and ask about the doctor. She said, "Doctor is very sick with rheumatism. He gets it every summer about this time in the head, neck and shoulders. We have to keep ice packs on his head and eyes all of the time."

About a month later we had both recovered enough to sit out on our respective front porches, so one day I hobbled over to his porch and asked how much I owed him. He figured it up and said it came to \$180.00. I had already paid for all of the medicine, so I joked with him a little about charging so much for trying to cure me when he got it every year himself and had several of his brother doctors and a couple of trained nurses to look after him. He said, "Well, we doctors don't know too much about this rheumatism and if you will doctor up my car, which is suffering from general debility and lost manhood, I will tear up the bill and we will call it square." I did and he did.

I decided to go up to Green River Hot Springs up near Stevens Pass where they were reported to be having success in relieving some rheumatism cases. When I went there, I walked in under my own power but six weeks later was carried out to the train on a stretcher. Every night at nine o'clock all of the walking cases would line up in the lobby and be given a large red capsule, after which they were ordered to bed as quickly as they could get there. One night they asked me if I had been dizzy after going up to bed after my capsule, and I replied that I had not; so that time they gave me two. In order to get to my room I had to cross the lobby and climb one flight of stairs. In the center of the lobby there was a large fountain and fish pond with fish in it. Well I didn't make the stairs, got dizzy and fell right into the fountain. After they got me to bed I just lay there and hung on while the bed did loops for hours.

I went back to Seattle, rested up a while and set out for Solduc Hot Springs on the Olympic peninsula, which were reported to have made fabulous cures among the Indians who inhabited the region at that time. It didn't help me much but at least I did not get any worse.

I decided to go to Lake Elsinore, California, where I heard they gave mud baths that extracted rheumatic aches and pains very successfully, so I embarked on the lumber schooner "Narwood" on her maiden voyage from Seattle to San Francisco. She was a small wooden vessel built to carry about three-quarters of a million feet of lumber. Her house and stack were in the center of the boat and she had accommodations for about thirty passengers and I think the fare was twelve dollars. Her skipper was a big, raw-boned Swede who, in order to make a good impression with the owners, put an overload of lumber on this, her first trip. She had huge deck-loads both fore and aft and they were lashed on with chains that went clear around the bottom of the boat and over the top of the lumber. She set so deep in the water that the decks were just about awash. I drew a stateroom with a miner from Alaska who went to Arizona to mine in the winter when it was too cold to work in Alaska. We had a very mixed passenger list of people who could not afford the fare on the regular passenger ships running to California. Included in this group was one very amorous couple who boarded the vessel at Port Townsend.



L. Guy Mecklem joined the Northwest Auto Track Association and raced in at least eighteen different cities, winning a number of races in his Franklin Spider. In a series of races in Vancouver, B.C. in August, 1907, Guy drove his Spider as well as something called a "Wayne Steamer." Most of his racing was done in 1906 and 1907, though he also raced in Portland in 1909 (see newspaper article excerpt below) and did some racing in 1911.

The man was supposed to be a Methodist minister and the lady was supposed to be his wife.

We got into the Straits of Juan de Fuca and the ship was so heavily loaded forward that she would not steer properly. My roommate and I both remarked about it and he spoke to the captain about it, but he just said, "Oh, yu go tu bed, She bane all right." So we went to bed and a few hours later in the middle of the night we both slid out of our bunks into about three feet of water in our cabin. We heard lots of yelling and there were no lights. The boat had tipped partly over and we were on the lower side, our suitcases were floating around. The miner lit some matches and we got some clothes on, pulled open the door and waded waist-deep around to the high side. The lashings had broken and the deck-load had fanned out over the ocean so that you could have walked a hundred feet from the ship on the lumber holding the vessel over on her side. The engine room was flooded and the fires put out, but there was no danger of sinking with all that lumber. There was some danger of going on the rocks at Cape Flattery, as we could hear the surf plainly.

The crew got busy with axes, saws and canthooks trying to cut the lumber free and allow the vessel to right itself, but they could not accomplish much in the dark. The next morning the minister went berserk and was going to jump overboard, so the captain ordered him tied up to a stanchion where he cursed the rest of us for the rest of the day. Toward evening they got enough of the lumber cut away to allow the ship to partially right itself. The cook got his galley going and everyone had hot coffee and sandwiches. The minister simmered down and was freed and returned to his lady love, who didn't seem to think so much of him after his performance of the night before.

All the next day the crew continued to clear away the lumber. I still had rheumatism and was still using codeine so was not much help in clearing away the wreckage. However, I was able to help the engineer repair a steam donkey engine on the forward deck that had its valves knocked out of their correct timing when the lumber went overboard. All of the rest of the engine room crew were working at getting the wreckage cleared and the vessel righted as we were nearing the breakers by the hour. One large steamer passed us but we were too near shore for

her to offer any assistance. We got the steam donkey so it would run, though it stood at a cockeyed angle, and the engineer salvaged a small generator from the engine room and we dried it out in the galley and belted it to the flywheel of the donkey. That night the men had an arc light to work by, and the next morning the wreckage was cleared and the ship once more rode on an even keel though very low in the water. The water was pumped out by hand until it got low enough for a fire to be started under the boiler, after which the steam pumps quickly finished the job and the captain gave the signal to go ahead.

We got out two or three miles and suddenly felt a jolt or jar go through the entire ship and the engine started to race madly. What had happened was that one of the long chains was still dangling from the side of the boat and had washed back and wrapped around the propeller and broken off the marine coupling to the engine. The engineer made some huge iron hooks which were attached to steel cable and lowered over the stern and manipulated until the chain was hooked, then by use of the steam donkey it was finally unwound from the propeller, or “compeller” as the Swede Captain called it. All of this took two more days and nights and we were again nearly into the breakers. By this time the engineer had the coupling repaired and we again started slowly for San Francisco where we arrived just fourteen days after leaving Seattle.

The captain had a huge Swiss watch that was equipped with a full set of chimes and played on the hour, half-hour and quarter-hour. He thought almost as much of this watch as he did of his ship. During all the turmoil and excitement it had stopped running and he wanted to know if anyone on board could make it go again. I told him that I would try, so I opened it and, as I expected, found some moisture inside. Securing some naphtha from a bottle in the galley, I dunked the watch and then dried it out for a day over the range and then lubricated it by holding it over the fumes of some boiling kerosene and it started running again. The captain was tickled and showed me many favors the rest of the trip, such as eating at his private table and allowing me free access to the pilot house at all time.

The minister proved to be a glutton at the table with the manners of a hog. He would straddle the bench (we did not have chairs) and reach for all of the choicest

dishes, fill his own plate and give some to his lady, and the rest of the passengers got what was left. One day they ganged up on him and persuaded the cook to make up a batch of cookies and put a dose of red pepper in each cookie. They were placed on the table and, sure enough, the minister grabbed them first and stuffed his pockets. Then he ate one and got up and ran out of the room shouting curse words that even the crew had never heard before; but the next meal he was back again with his same greedy manners. So the next day the cook baked a cake and doped it with croton oil which he swiped from the captain's medicine chest. All the passengers knew about it, including the lady who was booked as the preacher's wife. Well, he swallowed the bait hook line and sinker and from then on, until we reached 'Frisco, he was a very busy man and did not return to the dining room. When we docked at San Francisco, there was a very angry man on the dock waiting and, when the minister came down the gangplank, this man pulled a gun and would have shot him had not a dockworker grabbed the gun away from him. However, he did knock the minister down with one lusty blow square on the nose. He lay there and squealed like a stuck pig and said, "Don't let him kill me! Don't let him kill me!" It seems that the preacher had run off with the other man's wife. The man took his wife by the arm when she came down the gangplank, walked her over to where a crate was setting on the dock, seated himself on the crate, placed his wife over his knee and proceeded to give her an old-fashioned spanking, much to the amusement and satisfaction of the other passengers and crew. He said that he had come all the way from Seattle to do this; then he began to look around for the minister again, but he had left while the going was good.

The Marine Inspectors were at the dock to meet the ship also, and all the passengers who would agree to remain and testify at a hearing that was to be held were sent to a hotel and all expenses paid. The hearing lasted three days. I received a twenty-five dollar check for having had my suitcase and contents ruined. The next day I left for Lake Elsinore and the mud baths. They turned out to be just about as effective in my case as Green River and SolDuc, so I took a train for Arkansas Hot Springs—same results there.

I came back to Los Angeles and sailed on a lumber sailing schooner for Acapulco, Mexico, on my way to Mexico City, where I had heard there was a wonderful

doctor who was curing lots of rheumatic cases. The trip down the coast of Lower California was uneventful, with the exception of seeing large schools of whales and sometimes very close to the boat. Arrived in Mexico City late at night and tried to find a room for the night. I finally found one that did not look good, but decided that as it was so late I would stay there anyway for the rest of the night. There was no lock on the door, so I propped a chair under the door knob and went to bed. I woke up after awhile and, in the dim light that seeped in through the dirty window, could make out the dim outlines of a man sitting on the side of the bed and exploring under my pillow with one of his hands. Though still having plenty of rheumatism, I raised up suddenly and let out what I intended to be a very loud yell but which really came out as sort of a soft squeak. The Mexican then acted like he was drunk and went out through the door, which I don't know how he had managed to open. He did not get anything from me as I was wearing what little money I had left in a money belt around my waist. The next day the American Consul told me that I had stayed in one of the worst dives in the very worst part of Mexico City and that I had been very lucky to get out of it as well as I did.

The Consul directed me to the doctor I was looking for. His name was Dr. Vander Vogen⁵ and he was the doctor for the Mexican Central Railroad at that time. He sent me out to a sort of rest home or hospital near a lake where there were lots of other patients and I started taking his medicine and also the mineral water baths that were given all the patients at that place. I stayed there about a month and got no better so, when I had just money enough to get me back to El Paso, Texas, I bought a ticket and landed in El Paso broke. I bummed my way via box car and cattle cars back to Los Angeles where I earned two meals a day at the Salvation Army wood yard. The Salvation Amy was very good to me and they finally got me a job as bus boy at the Angelus Hotel, where I got one dollar a day and a meal. I soon learned that to supplement our meal we were expected to eat any choice morsels we could glean that had been left by the customers, from the dishes to we took to the dishwashing room on our carts. We secured much better food by stealing some from the orders when we wheeled them through the pass-pantry back to the waiter. I still had rheumatism and it was only by leaning on the four-wheeled

⁵ Probably the Dr. W. M. Van Der Volgen listed in the Standard Medical Directory of North America for 1902.

carts that we used for transporting the dishes that I was able to stick it out at all. Finally I got it in the legs so bad that I had to quit. I had to get a pair of crutches to get around.



The Angelus Hotel about 1905. Located on the southwest corner of Fourth and Spring streets in downtown Los Angeles, the Angelus opened in 1901, and in 1956 it was torn down and replaced with a parking lot.

I saw an ad in the Times one day where they wanted someone at the Kinetoscope to sing illustrated songs. Silent pictures were just becoming popular at that time and it was the practice between the one-reelers to have colored slides illustrating popular songs while someone came out on the stage at the side of the screen and sang. My parents had practically forced me to take violin lessons and I had sung a little bit with Bill Linton who had worked on boathouses with me; so with this background I applied for the job and got it after trying out a couple of days. I had to sing twice in the afternoons and three times in the evening and I got \$2.50 per

day. I was in the money now, as that much in those days would buy nearly as much as ten dollars will now. The audiences must have felt so sorry for me limping out on crutches that sometimes they would throw money on the stage when I finished. Of course, it might have been because I had finished. Sometimes when the silver shower was slow in starting or did not start at all, I would have one of my friends or the piano player throw some, to sort of get them started, and it worked. It's funny how much people are like sheep in some things. One will do something and right away all the rest want to do it too. I can still remember the words of some of those choruses. One very sad affair was entitled, 'Twas Only a Message, and went like this: "'Twas only a message from far o'er the sea. Only a line, yet it brings sorrow to me, For one whom I loved so has now passed away.'" The letter reads, "Your mother, Jack, died here today." Another was entitled "Little Miss No one" and went like this: "Nobody knows her number, Nobody knows her name. Nobody knows who buys her clothes, but she wears them just the same. She circulates hither and thither. You meet her here and there—This little Miss No One from nowhere Knows everyone everywhere."

About this time I became acquainted with a man named Jensen who ran a Bernaar McFadden⁶ health restaurant, and he said that, if I would do exactly as he said, he could cure me of rheumatism in ninety days and it wouldn't cost me a cent. First thing on the program was a three-day fast. All I could have was water and lots of it. I got by the three days all right and then for two weeks I was put on a vegetable and fruit diet. Following this came a seven-day fast. This time I really got hungry and would have to cross the street to avoid passing in front of a restaurant or even a grocery store. I got weaker but had a little less rheumatism. I was put on a six-week diet, mostly goat milk and fruit juices. I wanted to quit it several times but Mr. Jensen would talk me into sticking it out. After the six weeks were up came a two-week fast. After the first two or three days I did not feel hungry at all any more but did get very weak, and my knees would shake when I came out on stage to sing my songs. I got so thin and looked so terrible that

⁶ Bernaar Macfadden, born Bernard A. McFadden in Mill Spring, Missouri, was a proponent of body-building, fasting, vegetarianism, and sexual activity as a healthy physical activity, not merely for procreation. He founded *Physical Culture* magazine in 1899, and eventually built a publishing empire. Macfadden's attempt to start a religion, "cosmotarianism," based on physical culture, ended in failure.

the audiences threw more nickels and dimes than ever and I was doing alright financially. When the two week fast was over I had less rheumatic pain and swelling than at any time since I had first been stricken with it, and Mr. Jensen was as pleased as I was. However, he said that this was the critical time and I had to be very careful in starting in to eat again, only a little orange juice several times a day for the first few days but always a lot of water. Soon I got a little thin broth and one vegetable a day. In a few weeks I was back on a limited vegetarian diet. I was not entirely free of the rheumatism but was so much improved that the crutches were discarded and I joined the Bernaar McFadden [Macfadden] gymnasium for a course of body building.

Chapter Three

One day a friend of mine came to me and said, "Say, you used to ride balloons didn't you? Well, there's a guy over at Chutes Park that has a great monster balloon and he's afraid to ride it and wants to hire somebody to go up with it. I told him about you and he wants me to bring you over to talk to him."

Chutes Park was an amusement park and zoo at about Twelfth and Main, in what is now metropolitan Los Angeles. They had a Chute, from which the park derived its name, a roller coaster, funny house and some shoes and many concessions and games, also a few mangy animals and some ostriches.

This man who had the balloon was a bartender who had always wanted to be a balloon rider. He had signed a contract with the management of the park to make tri-weekly rides and parachute drops, and now he had a very bad case of cold feet. He said that he would give me a half of what he got if I would ride it. I went over to look at the bag, which was already suspended between the gin-poles and over the furnace. The size of it nearly took my breath away. It was advertized as being seventy-five feet high and the top like a skyrocket and said that was to make it go

up faster and higher, though I could not see how that shape could make it go any higher. The chute was a monster twenty-nine footer (and made of silk). This was on Saturday and the first ascent was booked for the next day (Sunday). I had no time to have tights made so he said that I should use his, which he had paid \$75.00 for. They were of green plush silk with white trim and he was very proud of that outfit. Well, he weighed over two hundred pounds and had a big beer belly, while I weighed at the time just a little over a hundred, so there was quite a little slack in the suit to be taken up. This was done in the back and fastened with safety pins. The time finally arrived to take off and this great monster was tugging at her ropes when I gave the signal to Let Her GO! I was whisked off the ground like an autumn leaf in a tornado and then got the surprise of my life for, instead of ascending straight up, the peculiar and unorthodox shape of this monster caused it to shoot off first to one side and then to the other and the effect on me was like being the cracker on the end of a whip. It finally took its last dive and was lying there fairly quiet when I heard the pistol shot that the bartender fired as a signal for me to cut loose and start down. The canopy or chute was so big that it took longer to get down than it had taken to go up and as my weight was not enough to keep a chute of this size steady, it oscillated wildly and I had little control and was unable to choose a landing place. A little square cottage with a sloping roof and chimney sprouting out of the center seemed to act as a magnet for that huge parachute. As it was a very quiet day, I found that I would land only a few blocks from the park and the crowd had gathered long before I got there. Sure enough, I landed near the top of the gently pitched roof, but it was just steep enough to keep me from being able to hang on and I found myself slowly sliding toward the edge. The bartender was there and gave me the big horse laugh and said that I was a h—l of a parachute rider when I couldn't even miss a house. Just about then I slid over the edge and his beautiful green tights caught on a protruding shingle nail and were torn from the sitting contact area right up to the neck. This was not so funny to him and it was my turn to laugh, though I did have to drape the parachute over my back to kind of cover up on the way back to the park. As this balloon became seasoned or sooted up so that it retained the hot air better, it went higher and higher but still with that original erratic flight that it had on its first trip.



A postcard view of Chutes Park in Los Angeles, showing a toboggan flying into the air after coming down the chute and hitting the pond. The amusement park, which opened in 1887, closed in 1914.

I made about sixty rides there at Chutes Park that season making several hazardous landings, once on the telephone wires between two telephone poles and it took the fire department to get me down; once in the water in Westlake Park, and several times fifteen or twenty miles out in the country. In the evenings I did another act called “the Human Meteor.” It consisted of riding a heavily weighted bicycle down the chutes and taking a header into the water. The gimmick consisted of an asbestos pad on my back which was soaked with a pint of gasoline and ignited just as the ride started. It made a flame about twenty feet long and a big roar and was a real thriller. For me it was much more dangerous than a balloon ride, as there was always danger of the bike slipping on the wet chutes and spilling me off and my getting burned, though there were always a couple of men posted along the route with fire extinguishers.

I enjoyed my season at the park—the excitement, crowds and the balloon rides, especially as I had no worries about getting the bag back to the park, and the inflating and a thousand other details. All I had to do was grab the trapeze and soar aloft and then descend via that amazing parachute. It was so large in proportion to my weight that several times it would ride on an updraft and actually ascend hundreds of feet higher than the balloon had taken us.

There were several ostriches in the park zoo which the management had purchased from the Cawston Ostrich Farm at Pasadena. The zoo-keeper, Fred Brown, told me that one of them, a large male called Tom, was broken for riding and asked me if I wanted a ride. So, I climbed aboard from a platform and Tom obligingly raised his wings until I was seated and then clamped them down over my legs which gave me a peculiar feeling of helplessness. He started off all right, but I guess he had not been ridden for a long time because his steering was bad and he wouldn't turn when I wanted him to. Finally I got him into high gear and he took off like he was jet propelled, went right out the front gate and down Main street at miles per hour, the fastest ride I had ever had up to that time. After a while he tired and I got him headed back for the park when all of a sudden he saw a child with an orange. He walked right over and took the orange and swallowed it whole. A little farther along he took a fancy to the ornaments on a woman's hat and before I could do anything, snatched it right off her head along with a handful of hair. Then a bulldog came barking at us and Tom lifted him ten feet in the air with a lightning like front kick. We finally got back to the park and he began helping himself at the concession, drank all of the lemonade at one stand, grabbed popcorn at another and was filling up on hot dogs when Fred Brown came up behind him and entangled his legs with a bolo which he threw. (This bolo consisted of a piece of small rope about ten feet long with a wooden ball attached to each end.) We had left a trail of destruction behind us and the park's lawyer had to settle a few damage cases. My legs were numb for several days from the pressure put on them by the ostrich's wings.

After the park season we got a few balloon jobs at several small towns and real estate developments, one at Venice on the day of the grand opening; also at Playa

del Rey and Santa Monica. These were all beach towns and there was always the danger of alighting in Santa Monica Bay where there was generally a strong undertow and it was a really dangerous piece of water for a parachutist to fall into. Sometimes an offshore wind would blow the balloon far out over the water and then, at a higher altitude, another current of air from off the ocean would blow it back over the land again and it was always a gamble as to whether or not we would land in the water or on land. One day at Santa Monica I was making a descent into the residential area had a pretty good breeze was blowing. Suddenly I found myself landing on the top of a huge pepper tree at the edge of a backyard that had a small greenhouse in the center of it. A lady came running out of the house and said, “Don’t you dare come down on my greenhouse!” But just then the wind caught the chute and slid me right off the top of the tree and I landed ankle deep in the flower beds inside the greenhouse and broke many panes of glass in doing so. The lady was very indignant and said, “I told you not to light on it!” She would not let us remove the chute until we had paid her her rather high estimate of the damages.

Always looking for new thrills both for myself and the spectators, I hit upon the bright idea—and maybe it was not so bright—of making an ascension hanging by my teeth. I had seen performers in circuses hanging by their teeth and it did not look too hard. I had a mouth-piece made of leather and started practicing at the gym which I still attended, soon learned that it was not as easy as it looked and had to set about developing the neck muscles, finally felt that I was ready. I attached the mouth-piece to the trapeze with a swivel in between to allow me to spin, this adding to the attractiveness of the act. This swivel pretty near proved my undoing as I got so dizzy that I was almost unable to pull myself back up on the bar when it was time to cut loose. My neck and jaws were so stiff and sore that I had difficulty eating and could not turn my head at all. The next ride I left the swivel off and it was not quite so bad. The act was a real thriller and got me a lot of headlines and good publicity. However, it wasn’t much fun for me and, after a few more rides, I gave it up with a view of living longer.

A man came to Los Angeles by the name of Baldwin,⁷ obtained a contract with The Chutes to exhibit and make flights with a small dirigible balloon that was to be rowed with a pair of oars like a boat. I was much interested in this machine, which consisted of a silk gas-bag about thirty-eight feet long and fifteen feet in diameter, with a light bamboo framework suspended beneath and a pair of bamboo oars with silk blades on the ends. The bag was full and blunt at the front end and tapered off to a point at the rear. This point was really the neck of the bag and was the inlet for the hydrogen gas which was to lift it. After inflation the neck or end was folded over and held with a large rubber band. In case of over-expansion, which might occur in a hot sun, the band was suppose to fly off and release some of the gas, thus acting as a safety valve.

⁷ Thomas Scott Baldwin, a pioneer balloonist said to be the first American to parachute from a balloon. Baldwin, born in Missouri in 1854, was a former railroad brakeman and circus acrobat who added a motorcycle engine to a hydrogen-filled balloon to create a dirigible that he named "California Arrow." The Arrow made the first controlled circular flight in the United States on Aug. 3, 1904. Baldwin built a larger dirigible which he sold to the U.S. Army Signal Corps for \$10,000. He has been called "Father of the American Dirigible." Baldwin began designing and flying aircraft, and on Sept. 10, 1910 he made the first airplane flight across the Mississippi River, watched by a huge crowd. Baldwin continued improving his airplane and dirigible designs, developing the "Baldwin Red Devil" series of airplanes made with steel tubing (aircraft had been made mostly of wood up to that point) which could reach a speed of up to 60 miles per hour. During World War I, Baldwin had the rank of captain (and, later, major) in the U.S. Army Signal Corps, and was made Chief of Army Balloon Inspection and Production. Thomas Scott Baldwin died in 1929; he is buried at Arlington National Cemetery.



L. G. Mecklem rowing the Baldwin airship through the sky at Chutes Park in Los Angeles in 1905.

Baldwin was an old balloonist and was a large man. He had overestimated the lifting capacity of the bag and it would not lift him, so I was offered the job of flying it. It would lift me and about ten pounds of sand ballast carried in a canvas bag tied to the frame near the seat. The theory was to balance the balloon or gas-bag with the addition or removal of sand until it would carry me and neither rise nor fall. The take-off day arrived and I climbed into the flimsy framework and attempted to manipulate it. The sun got hotter and the hydrogen expanded and it started slowly up and nothing I could do with the oars would stop it. It went up higher and higher and the safety valve did not work. I tried to row it back down after it stopped going up, but one of the oars broke and there I was stranded a couple of thousand feet in the air. The machine drifted slowly inland across the

Puente Hills and, when the sun went down and the gas contracted, we landed gently in an orange grove at Pomona. The next day we rigged up a wire between two posts about three hundred feet apart and attached the balloon to the wire by means of a light line and a ring that slid backward or forward along the wire. I then practiced rowing for two solid weeks before attempting another free flight. On a real calm day we could put on a pretty good show, ascending a few hundred feet, throwing my hat or handkerchief overboard and paddling down and retrieving it; or rowing the nose of the bag right at some pretty girl seated in the grandstand and then, when she dodged, back away quickly again. Sometimes we would bomb the audience with bags of peanuts or popcorn. If there was any breeze at all the thing was unmanageable and I now carried a reel of light line with a weight on the end of the line so that if it got out of control, I could drop a line to the ground and get assistance in landing.

One night after all the customers had left the park and there was no one there except the caretaker or watchman, the gas bag exploded with a roar. We never learned what set it off.

At the close of the racing season in the fall of 1906, I decided to do something that I had been wanting to do for a number of years and that was to build and fly a dirigible of my own design; so I cast about for a place to build it and a remunerative contract for exhibiting and flying it. I rented a hall in South Seattle from Mr. Fred Newell, a mill owner for whom I had once time worked for as a chauffeur, in which to construct the machine. I made a contract with Mr. A. Loof [Looff], owner and operator of Luna Park at Duwamish Head, West Seattle, for exhibitions the following season. My brother Ray,⁸ who at the time was working as storekeeper on a ship operating between Seattle and the Orient, was commissioned to purchase 360 yards of Japanese silk, and a Mr. Frank Jacobs, who operated a trading schooner to the Society Islands, promised to bring me some pure para gum from the island of Morea. At that time this was the finest gum obtainable. It was to

⁸ Raymond Smith Mecklem, who was a purser on steamships and cruise liners during a long career at sea. Ray was a U.S. Navy lieutenant commander during World War II, serving as messing officer on the troop transport ocean liner U.S.S. West Point.

be used, cut with naphtha, as a coating or covering of the silk gas-bag to close the pores in the silk and make it tight enough to hold the hydrogen gas with which it was to be inflated.

In due time the materials arrived and, with the help of two seamstresses and their sewing machines, the huge silken bag began slowly to take shape. I had expected to make the bag sixty feet long but for some reason or other when it was completed, it was only fifty eight feet in length, even though it was built exactly in proportion to the paper scale model that it had taken me many hours to design and build. After several months and hundreds of spools of thread and hundreds of feet of seams the bag was completed. A relief valve of my own design and an inflation neck were attached and the first layer of dope applied and allowed to dry. After several layers of dope, the bag was inflated with air by means of a blacksmith's forge blower and then, as the silk was somewhat transparent, the places where not enough of the dope or para gum had been applied could be seen and more put on. This applying or painting on the dope was a very tedious and somewhat dangerous job as the gum and naphtha had to be heated and, although this was done in a double boiler, there was always danger of the fumes becoming ignited from a spark from the wood stove or from a spark of static electricity from friction of almost anything against the silk. After the bag or envelope had been treated with seven coats of the dope, it was ready to have the netting fitted. The netting completely covered the bag and was used to attach the framework that carried the motor and operator. The framework was of an entirely original design and was made of spruce. It was triangular in shape, with a car in the center for the motor and operator. All other frames up to this time had the motor at the forward end and the operator straddled the frame at the rear end. Although thirty-six feet long it weighed only thirty-eight pounds. I built four or five frames before getting one strong enough to carry the engine and yet light enough to be lifted by the gas bag. In testing them I would suspend them from the ceiling by the same number of cords that would support them when attached to the bag; then I would climb aboard and start the motor and in a few minutes the vibration would show up the weak places.

I was trying to make the complete outfit so that it could be packed into small packing cases for easy transportation, as I intended to go on a barnstorming tour if

the machine was a success. The frame telescoped into one package about eight feet long, and the little car or box carrying the motor and clutch was about two by three feet. The whole thing was braced by 200-pound-test piano wire and one-sixteenth-inch turn buckles.

The motor was purchased from the Curtis Manufacturing Company and was an air-cooled V-shaped two-cylinder with a large diameter lightweight fly wheel. The bore and stroke was 3 1/2 x 3-5/8 and it weighed 51 pounds. All the bearings were roller bearings and it turned up about 1400. The propeller was another innovation, being 4 1/2 feet in diameter and could be used either as a broad two-blade or a narrow four-blade. There was a friction cone clutch built for me by Mr. Joe Anderson (Seattle Automobile Company mechanic) between the engine and propeller, something that no other dirigible outside of a Zeppelin had used up to this time. The bag, netting, and empty sand bags were packed into a box about 28 inches square and weighed a little over two hundred pounds and the frame and car and motor weighed, crated, a couple of hundred more.

Finally summer came and the whole outfit was moved to Luna Park where a canvas hangar seventy feet long, thirty feet wide and thirty feet high, was provided. The gas plant was set up and preparations made for the first inflation. The gas or hydrogen generating plant consisted of two four-hundred gallon wine casks which were lined with carbon, one fifty-gallon ice barrel for cooling the hot gas from the generating casks, and one twenty-five-gallon barrel full of unslacked lime to remove or absorb any excess acid or impurities from the hydrogen gas which, if allowed to enter the silk gas bag, would soon eat it full of tiny pin holes.

After the outfit was all set up and ready, I ordered two 1600 pound drums of sulfuric acid from The Stuart & Holmes Drug Company in Seattle and it was sent over to Luna Park by means of a horse-drawn dray belonging to the Eyres Transfer Company, and which went to West Seattle on the ferry and thence to Luna Park, an amusement park built on piling out over the water, which had the very usual collection of concessions and rides and shows. When the dray arrived with the drums of acid, the driver and his swamper did not bother to put up a plank to roll them own onto the deck, but adopted the easier method of simply rolling them off

the back end of the dray and allowing them to drop. Although it was only about eighteen inches, they happened to land on the planks midway between two stringers and their great weight (the drums were lead-lines) broke the planks and deposited them both in the mud of the tide flats beneath. It took four days and over a hundred dollars to get them back up again and involved a messy job with chain blocks and a couple of hundred railroad ties that I borrowed from The Northern Pacific. This and several other unforeseen expenses used up all of my capital, so I went to Joe Anderson, the mechanic, and asked him to lend me four or five hundred dollars. He pulled open a drawer in his workbench and took out twenty twenty-dollar gold pieces and said, "Here, if this ain't enough come back." There was no note, no security, no nothing.

I had estimated that to generate 7500 cubic feet of hydrogen would require about 2000 pounds of sulphuric acid, 2500 pounds of clean castiron shavings, 300 pounds of ice and a barre of lime and would require from forty-eight to sixty hours. I had a young fellow by the name of Uker working for me. We got the stuff all assembled and put in a charge, and then the fun began, Uker went back to Seattle on the last ferry and I had a cot in one end of the hangar, I was awakened by a terrific thumping noise about midnight, and it came from the generators which were synchronizing or tramping. First one would make a big bubble of gas and a few seconds later the other would do the same. They were in perfect rhythm and going so strong that they were fairly dancing up and down. There was a wooden safety plug in the top of each one that was supposed to blow out in the case of too much pressure. I was afraid the casks were going to burst so I got a hammer and knocked the plugs out and was immediately covered with hot acid which shot high into the air. I ran for the end of the dock and drove into the bay. Luckily the tide was in. The salt water was not at all soothing to the burns that I had received on the head and shoulders. I swam around in the dark until I found a ladder, climbed up onto the dock where several of the performers and ride operators had been attracted by the noise. Someone smeared me over with vaseline. I continued generating gas but used only one generator. After a few days the bag was filled and we tested it for lift and found that the lift was ample to lift me and about twenty pounds of ballast in the form of sand in a canvas bag. A trial trip was advertised for

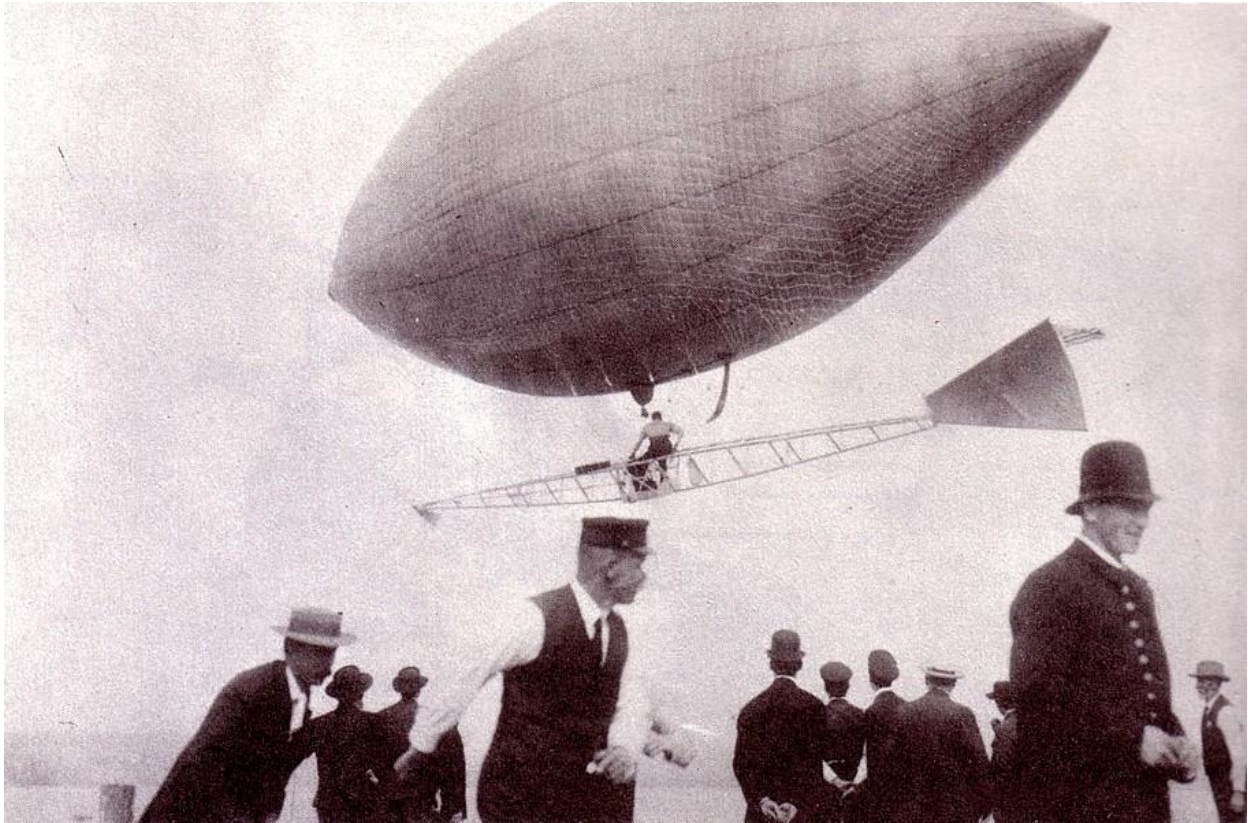
June 27th. A large crowd was there when we took the trim little dirigible from the hangar.

Luna Park
The Nation's Greatest Playground on the Pacific Coast.
Free Attractions Daily 3:30 and 8:30 p. m.
Concerts Sunday Afternoon and Evening by
Prof. Meier's Band
Uncle Hiram and His Pig
Special Announcement
Capt. Mecklem's Air Ship
Will Fly on or About June 27, Weather Permitting.
Chas. S. Leora, Aerial Artist
Grand Fireworks Display and Big Celebration on the
Fourth of July
Don't Fail to Pay a Visit to the
Filipino Midgets
First Time in the West.
CHAS. LOOFF, Mgr.

Announcement in the Seattle Star newspaper for 27 June 1908 about L. G. Mecklem's flight attempt that day (and other Luna Park attractions).

This was the first airship ever seen north of San Francisco and was different from all others in this way; It was sharp at both ends, or a true spindle in shape and the idea was that it would enter the air easier and would have little drag behind it, which should make for more speed and easier operation and maneuverability.

After balancing the ship so that it would neither rise nor sink by the removal of sand ballast, and making a few minor adjustments, I climbed into the little car, started the engine and told the men that were holding it to “LET HER GO!” They did, and the ship took off beautifully. It responded to the rudder and circled the park several times and then I headed in the direction of Seattle.



L. Guy Mecklem makes the first powered flight over Seattle,
ascending from Luna Park, 27 June 1908

By this time it had gone up to about two thousand feet, according to the aneroid barometer in the car, and began to experience a little carburetor trouble, probably due to the difference in barometric pressure at the higher level. While trying to adjust the carburetor, the hot sun was getting in its licks and was heating up the gas bag, causing the hydrogen to expand and, before I could valve out some and

relieve it, the bag burst open along the seam in the bottom and right over and only a few feet above the motor, which was shooting out flames from the exhaust. I grabbed both sides of the tear in my hands to keep it from tearing farther and at the same time pushed the switch off with my foot and stopped the motor. Why the gas had not ignited at this time I will never know as I could feel it on my head and body. The only explanation possible is that it must have turned upward within inches of the exhaust and thus missed igniting. I climbed up on the framework and was very busy for a few minutes jabbing holes through the silk with my jackknife and tying the rent together with cords cut from the rigging, I hit the water pretty well over towards QueenAnne Hill. The bag still contained enough gas to keep the frame on top of the water, and I only got my feet wet though the frame had hit hard enough to pull some of the bolts right through the wood and required quite a bit of fixing up. A tugboat that I had hired to stand by, just in case, picked up me and the ship and took us back to Luna Park.

I hired a couple of girls, one of whom became my wife,⁹ to sew up the tear in the gas bag. This, of course, was a hand-sewing job and one of the girls got sick from the gas. However, it was finally finished and Uker and I patched up the car and framework and made ready for a flight to be made on the Fourth of July which was being advertised as the first race ever to be run between an airship and an automobile. The automobile was to be driven by H.P. Grant, the pioneer automobile dealer of Seattle, and Dr. F. A. Bryant as passenger.

The race was to be from Luna Park to The Meadows, a race track about eight or ten miles distant. We got off to a good start. The carburetor functioned perfectly and I kept the ship at a low level, about five hundred feet up. When crossing the valley south of Seattle, the airship at one time was directly above the automobile, so I shut off the engine and talked with them for awhile, then started again and, by taking a few shortcuts that the auto could not take, easily beat them to the race track, where we landed and caused a near riot both among the race horses and the spectators.

⁹ Louisa Norstrom, daughter of John E. Norstrom and Johanna Norling, natives of Sweden. Louisa, born in 1883, died in 1963. L. G. remarried in 1965; his second wife was Ivy Stratton, born about 1899 in Aldingbourne, England.



L. G. Mecklem triumphant after winning his July 4, 1908 race in his airship against an automobile in Seattle.

That night we tied the ship to the top of a launch and started down the river for the bay and thence back to the amusement park. This was one of the most dangerous trips I ever made. It was Fourth of July night and many places along the river, skyrockets narrowly missed the big bag full of hydrogen. Once a ball from a Roman candle made a direct hit but to our great relief bounced harmlessly off. The drawbridge tender had gone home for the night, but a nurse from a hospital up on the hill saw us and rushed down and opened the bridge just in time.

After this, whenever the weather was favorable, flights became just routine. Many visitors who visited the park on days when there was no flight wanted to see the airship, so we charged ten cents admission. One day a man about thirty-five years old came to see me. He proved to be one of the most remarkable characters that I ever knew. He said that his name was Maloney and that he had just been released from the penitentiary at Walla Walla. He was about five feet, eight inches tall,

weighed one hundred eighty pounds and had an 18 1/2 inch neck and a remarkable set of perfect teeth. He wanted a job as a spieler for our airship exhibit and said that, if he did not get more people into our hangar in the next week than we had had in the two previous weeks, we need pay him nothing. I told him, "Mr., you've got yourself a job." He said, "When do I go to work?" I said, "Right now." He then turned away from me and walked over to the ice cream stand about one hundred feet away, and I thought, "that's funny; guess he was just kidding me."

At the ice cream stand he ordered an ice cream soda which in those days was served in a tall thin glass in a metal holder with a handle on it, and with a long slender spoon to eat it with. Straws were not yet in use. He ate the ice cream soda then chewed up the long spoon into a ball of metal, which he passed to someone in the crowd that begun to gather, then proceeded to chew up and eat the glass and finished by chewing the metal holder into a worthless hunk of metal. By this time he had a large crowd around him and he invited them to come over to the airship hangar where he put on the best spiel that I had ever heard and told them things about that machine that I had never known before, although I had built it. The result was that nearly the whole crowd bought tickets. He then secured a large packing case which he used as a platform on which he gave a wide variety of exhibitions that attracted the crowds away from the other shows and concessions. He chewed up lamp chimneys, electric light bulbs, tacks, nails, knife blades and various articles of hardware and swallowed them. He would invite doctors and dentists to come up and feel around in his mouth and make sure that it was not a trick.

For variety he sometimes would put on a strong-man act using a length of chain attached to a leather mouthpiece which he would place in his mouth and then would invite three or four men to get hold of the chain. By using his great strength and also by catching them off-balance, he would drag them around the planks. He would also put a chain harness around a fifty-gallon barrel full of water and standing on two chairs and straddling the barrel would lift it with his teeth and swing it back and forth, finally letting it go to the deck with a terrific crash. Sometimes he would invite two ladies to sit on a wooden park bench. He would grasp the back of the bench in his teeth, raise it up and parade it around with the ladies generally considerably embarrassed by their undignified position.

He never told me much about his prison life and I never pried into his past life, but he did say that he had worked in the prison jute mill four years and every day of that four years he had put in three hours of muscle building and physical culture

exercises in his cell.

Some of the concessionaires and the athletic show operators in the park tried to hire him away from me by offering more money than he was getting, but he turned them down – told them that I had given him a square deal and he would stick with me till the end of the season, which he did.

At the end of the season he bought himself a swell outfit of clothes and props and secured an engagement on Pantages Vaudeville Circuit. Several months later I read in a paper where he had entered a hospital in San Francisco and was opened up and more than two hundred articles removed from his stomach. A couple of years later an Associated Press dispatch read, “Maloney, the Human Ostrich, dies of stomach complaint.”

There was a high diver at the park, a slender man of about fifty, who jumped from a high ladder (billed as being one hundred fifteen feet high and actually about sixty-five) into a canvas-lined tank about twelve feet square and six feet deep. This tank sprang a leak one night and he landed in only four and a half feet of water instead of six and was badly injured. No one realized that he had been hurt until the next night when he did not show up for his act. He lived alone in a little tent on the beach near the park, and when we went there we found him unable to move; he was much worked about his act and wanted to know if any of us would carry on for him. I with my usual penchant for rushing into things, volunteered. When I climbed that flimsy swaying ladder the next night and looked down at that small shallow tank which looked no larger than a handkerchief in the dim light far below, I thought, Mecklem your big mouth sure got you into something this time. I was really scared. Aireal had told me that if the wind was blowing I should aim at the windward edge of the tank, I was to enter the water feet first. I had made jumps like this in swimming pools, but never from a height greater than fifteen or twenty feet. This was different and, when an extra puff of wind came and the ladder swayed, I almost decided to climb back down the ladder. However, finally, I did manage to get up enough nerve and jumped, aiming for the edge of the tank and luckily landing in the center. I struck the bottom hard, first with my feet and then my posterior, and was very badly jarred. Someone pulled me out of the tank and told me that I had made a fine dive, but I knew better, The next day I had the ladder moved to the edge of the dock so that I could jump into the bay. I guess diving into the bay looked too easy and no one seemed to care much about seeing that. The crowds are always biggest where there is a good chance of someone getting killed or at least badly hurt. I made only a couple of jumps into the bay and

decided to live longer, giving up diving and sticking to riding balloons or dirigibles or something less dangerous. Aireal died in his little tent a short time later of a broken pelvis and internal injuries. When his body was removed, they found \$17,000 in currency and gold in his pillow which he had been saving toward buying a farm and retiring. There was a note also that read, "If anything happens to me, the money is to go to the Catholic Church," which it did. The Amusement Park was closed for a day and all of the employes and actors attended the funeral.

It was getting along close to the close of the summer season and I was feeling the rheumatism again, probably brought on by the dives into cold water and riding the airship clad in only the thinnest of clothing, so when some of the ride operators and show people said they were going to pay the Southern fairs through the winter, I decided that was for me too. Answering an ad in Billboard Magazine, we got contracts with the Texas State Fair at Dallas. I liked my carnival friends. They were fine people, very friendly and loyal. I especially enjoyed the little parties and suppers we would sometimes have after the park had closed at midnight. The fat lady who really did weigh four hundred pounds would eat almost nothing at all, while the living skeleton ate like a horse. Maloney would do lots of marvelous card tricks; and Dirty Dora (advertised as "Dirty Dora, she eats mud and she is the dirtiest girl on earth") and who was really a beautiful, talented young lady, would sometimes play the electric organ and we would have a dance right out in the open air; Mr. Loof [Looff] the German owner of the place would come and join us.¹⁰ The bearded lady would sometimes make a wonderful mushroom omelet, and the engineer of the merry-go-round, which was run by a converted fire engine, could play the guitar and sing cowboy songs that would have received top billing on any radio program today.

¹⁰ Charles I. D. Looff (1852-1918) was a master carver, born in the Duchy of Holstein in present-day Germany (at the time of Looff's birth it was part of the Kingdom of Denmark). Looff immigrated to the United States in 1870, first working as a carver at a furniture factory, then beginning to carve carousel animals in his spare time. He built the Coney Island's first carousel in 1876. After building numerous carousels for East Coast amusement parks, Looff and his family (his children went into the business with him) moved west to Long Beach, California, where Looff built a factory and bought property at the Pike amusement park, where he built an elaborate carousel and other attractions. With his son Arthur, Charles Looff built a carnival onto the municipal pier at Santa Monica, part of which remains today and is a National Historic Landmark. Though the Long Beach Pike is gone, there is still a "Looff's Lite-A-Line" Fascination-style "casino game of skill" at 2500 Long Beach Blvd. in Long Beach. Though it's no longer located on the site of the old Pike, the new Looff's does feature a small, free museum about the Pike.



“Dirty Dora” attraction at a carnival in Anaheim, California in 1911.

As we had several weeks before opening in Texas, I decided to pick up a little extra cash by making a flight in Butte at some mining celebration they were having. They had agreed to pay me \$800 for one thirty-minute flight, so Uker I packed up the ship, told our friends we would see them in Texas, and set out for Butte, where we inflated the ship and then were unable to fly on account of adverse weather conditions, so we deflated it and packed up again and entrained for Dallas, with a net loss of \$500 for inflating materials, transportation and hotel bills. We arrived in Texas and the weather was ideal, got located and on inflating the gas bag found it leaked badly. It seemed to be full of tiny pin holes. I decided they had been made by something in the fumes from the smelters in Butte, so had to deflate again and hire a hall and put on two coats of hot dope.

I made some good flights here and several not so good--too much wind and I could not return to the fair grounds under our own power, so would have to be ignominiously towed home after dark by a blindfolded horse and if the wind was blowing it would take a team. Found some of our carnival friends again and moved into the same motel with them. Autograph hunting was a popular fad among the young people at that time and I was continually besieged. They would bother me all day at the fair grounds and then come to the hotel lobby and dining room in the

evenings. I was known as Captain Mecklem at that time. The “Captain” being one of Maloney’s brain children. Uker would sign lots of the autographs whenever he could make them think that he was me. One evening a gushy young thing came to my table where several of us were eating and wanted me to sign her book, and I asked her, “Just why do you want my name in your book?” She replied, “My father says that you won’t be riding that rubber cow around much longer and it’s liable to blow up any day, and when it does, then I will have the autograph of a dead man.” For some reason this stuck in my mind and bothered me more than anything along that line that I had ever heard before.

I got quite a kick out of cruising around low over the terrain around Dallas and scaring the cattle, which would run in all directions and send up great clouds of dust, until one day an irate farmer sued me and the Fair management for stampeding his cattle. The management settled it out of court for both of us and I stayed away from the cattle after that.

Each day we would have to add some gas to the bag, so on cross examination from a ladder Uker found three bullet holes in it. Patching the bullet holes proved to be quite a job as the bag had to be rolled over on its side, which necessitated disconnecting the frame from the netting. We found it hard to make the patches stick with the pressure of gas on the inside tending to push the patches off before they would form a union with the silk bag. With three holes going into the bag, of course there had to be three holes where the bullets came out, making six patches altogether. During the patching process the hydrogen inside the envelope got badly diluted with air, thereby losing some of its lifting power, so that on my next attempted ride I could carry no ballast and upon striking a slightly cooler strata of air the ship slowly descended to the ground about six miles from the city. There was nothing else to do, so we valved out the gas, hired a team and wagon and hauled it back to the fair grounds. As the Fair would be over in a couple of days more, we packed up and went over to El Paso on the Mexican border for a one-week engagement.

During the week at El Paso, there was too much wind to fly on every day but one, and on this one day we picked up another bullet hole. Deciding that the hospitable Texans were just a bit too free with their guns, we again packed up and began looking around for another engagement.

We went across to Juarez one day to see an alleged bull fight. What we really saw was some poor old decrepit, blindfolded horses get gutted by some pain-maddened

small but long horned Mexican bulls. It made us both rather sick to our stomachs and Uker says, "If that is the Mexican national pastime to H--- with it; let's get out of here!"

At Dallas there had been an airplane that had been brought there to make exhibition flights, but it only did ground loops and when the temperamental engine would run. (Most generally it refused.) The plane would not leave the ground. However, it was the first one that I had ever seen up close and I was much interested in it.

Learning that there was to be an air show at Los Angeles, advertised as the "First Air Meet Ever to be Held in the United States." There were to be captive balloons, free balloons, dirigibles and airplanes. I decided to go there as a spectator.

The San Domingo Air Field was just a sandy piece of desert with a grandstand on one side and was located about where Compton is now. Upon arriving and making myself known to the management I was immediately signed up to give exhibitions and enter a race with the other two dirigibles which were twice the size of mine.

On my first attempted ride and before a very large crowd, the wind drove my ship into the top of a flagpole on the grandstand. The flagpole punctured the envelope, allowing all the gas to escape and leaving me hanging onto the framework and dangling some twenty feet above the grandstand. Some ladders were secured and I made an ignominious descent, much to the joy and ill-concealed satisfaction of the other aeronauts and pilots. Uker and I packed the debris and shipped it to Seattle.

I was deeply interested in the four airplanes that were exhibited, three of which would fly, The one that we had seen in Texas was here and, although it was the best looking plane on the field, it still refused to take off. Of the three other dirigibles, one had engine trouble, one had a porous bag and could not be inflated, while the other made some really beautiful flights. Of the planes, the most interesting was a Farman biplane, from France that looked a little like a huge box kite. It was of the pusher type and had a five-cylinder rotary two-cycle Gnome motor. It was quite unique in that the cylinders revolved around the crankshaft, which was stationary. The crankshaft was hollow and the carburetor was attached to the front end. The two propeller blades were attached directly to the revolving cylinders. It was lubricated with pure castor oil and would leave a trail of stinking white smoke several miles behind it. The pilot sat in a little seat just in front of the

landing edge of the lower wing. The rudder was operated by a rudder bar on which the pilot's feet rested. The elevator out in front was operated by one lever by the left hand and the flaps used for banking were operated by another lever by the right hand, and the throttle was beneath the seat. This may all seem very complicated but the plane was very easy to fly. This machine took off at about thirty-five miles per hour, had a top speed of about forty-five, would stay in the air at thirty and land at twenty-five, and I know of no present-day plane that can land that slowly. It was very stable and could be flown with both hands off the controls. The pilot was a little Frenchman by the name of Paulhan who was an ex-waiter. In order to become better acquainted and this learn more about his plane, I moved into the Rockwood Hotel where he was staying, and, by slipping the head waiter five bucks, got placed at the same table in the dining room. When the headwaiter introduced us, Paulhan said, "Oh yes, you are ze pilot what make like a bird and land on top ze flagpole. Ve-e-e-e-re, ve-e-e-e-re fonney, ve-e-e-e-re fonny – ha-ha-ha-ha-ha!"



Louis Paulhan takes off in his Farman III biplane at the 1910 International Air Meet at Dominguez Field.



Louis Paulhan (1883-1963), early French aviator, who won all prizes at the January 1910 Los Angeles International Air Meet, despite the presence of the Wright Brothers and their lawyers attempting to prevent him from flying. Paulhan reportedly gave 46-year-old William Randolph Hearst his first airplane ride during the meet, but disappointed a 28-year-old William Boeing when Paulhan left the meet before taking Boeing on a flight as he had agreed to. In April of 1910, a few months after the L.A. air meet, Paulhan won a £10,000 prize offered by the Daily Mail newspaper to the first person to fly from London to Manchester in less than 24 hours. Paulhan made it in 12, spending less than 5 of those hours in flight.

Paulhan earned the croix de guerre during World War I, flying over both northern France and the Serbian front, and he's credited with the first-ever "medevac" for flying Milan Štefánik, Slovak scientist, aviator, and diplomat, to safety when Štefánik became seriously ill; in October of 1918, Štefánik became Czechoslovakia's first Minister of War.

Both Paulhan and his manager, a New Yorker by the name of Voight, were giving me the horse laugh and plenty until I told Paulhan, it wasn't nearly as funny as when that girl slapped his face yesterday morning in the lobby of the hotel. He said, "She wanted one hundred dollars just for sleeping with me – pouf – she should pay me!" Then he stuck out his hand and said, "Meckie, you are all right. Let us be friends," After all, that is what I had been working for when I had moved into the Rockwood and paid the waiter five bucks to place me at Paulhan's table.

I practically became a member of Paulhan's staff, (without pay) and was allowed to help gas up and also give it its daily dose of castor oil. He seemed delighted to learn that I knew a little about gasoline motors and never seemed to tire of explaining the Gnome motor and the controls of his ship. I wanted desperately to take a ride in it, but I knew that it would not carry double and it was too much to ask to be allowed to take it up alone. One evening after a late dinner in the Rockwood dining room and while the orchestra were getting their dinner, Paulhan walked over to the piano and started playing "The Merry Widow Waltz." I picked up the violin from the top of the piano and played with him. Then Mr. Voight came over and started in on the cello. We played several other pieces and, by that time, quite a crowd had gathered and one of the regular orchestra members took a plate from a table and placed it on the platform and dropped a quarter in it. (I think this may have been subtle sarcasm.) At any rate the crowd took the cue and there was soon quite a collection in the plate. Paulhan was delighted and said, "Now we shall have a party," and invited everyone present, including the waiters, and he personally took the orders for the drink, showing us how he had done when he had worked as a waiter in Paris not long before.

I ordered a milkshake, Mr. Voight a glass of milk, and Paulhan drank a lemonade which he loudly proclaimed was an insult to his "What do you call it? –bellee?" But his contract with Voight allowed him to drink no liquor. We were the only ones who did not drink cocktails or champagne. One morning just two days before the close of the air meet, Paulhan did not show up at the breakfast table. His manager said that he was very sick, with a temperature of 105, and they were both much worried about being unable to make their flights at the air show. As the big Farman plane and Paulhan were really the whole show, it was quite serious. At noon Paulhan was no better and Mr. Voight said they had been discussing the possibility of my being able to take the ship up. Paulhan had been against it but finally agreed, providing I did not go more than three feet off the ground the first time.

There was a big crowd that day, and they were disappointed when they learned that Paulhan was not going to fly. However, when Mr. Voight explained that they had been fortunate in securing the services of a famous Scotch auto racer and who could also fly and that he would make a flight only a few feet off the ground which was the most dangerous kind of flying, they responded with applause. We took the machine to the end of the field and I went over all of the controls, turnbuckles and wires – revved up the motor several times, motioned for the men who were holding the plane to let her go, and I started off on a course that paralleled the grandstand. It was even easier than I expected and it really took off by itself. I found it easy to hold the plane close to the ground as the elevator way out in front was very effective. I went in front of the grandstand with the wheel barely off the ground, turned at the end of the field and came back the same way. The second flight was made at about two hundred feet elevation and returning I flew with both hands off the controls the same as Paulhan did. This flew on just as steady as a boxcar. Of course, this was not nearly the show that Paulhan put on but it pleased the crowd and the management was satisfied. That night when we returned to the hotel was the first and only time that I ever got kissed by a man. Paulhan was overjoyed and felt much better, but the doctor would not let him fly the next day, so I finished the engagement.

This excitable little Frenchman was a precision flyer if there ever was one. He could fly past the grandstand, throw out his handkerchief and on the return pass, pick it off the ground with a wire hook attached to the end of the lower wing. He could go up to four or five hundred feet, cut the ignition, then stall the plane, allowing it to start down tail-first. After gaining speed, he would elevate the tail and stall again and start forward, repeating the maneuvers until making a dead-stick landing in front of the crowd. At the close of the air meet at Los Angeles, Paulhan and Voight wanted me to return to New York with them and possibly go on to Paris. However, it did not appeal to me. One of the men who had a dirigible at Los Angeles and who had been able to make only a few flights was disgusted with it and offered it to me at a ridiculously low price, so I bought it. Uker and I took it to Santa Barbara to fulfill an engagement that the former owner had secured.

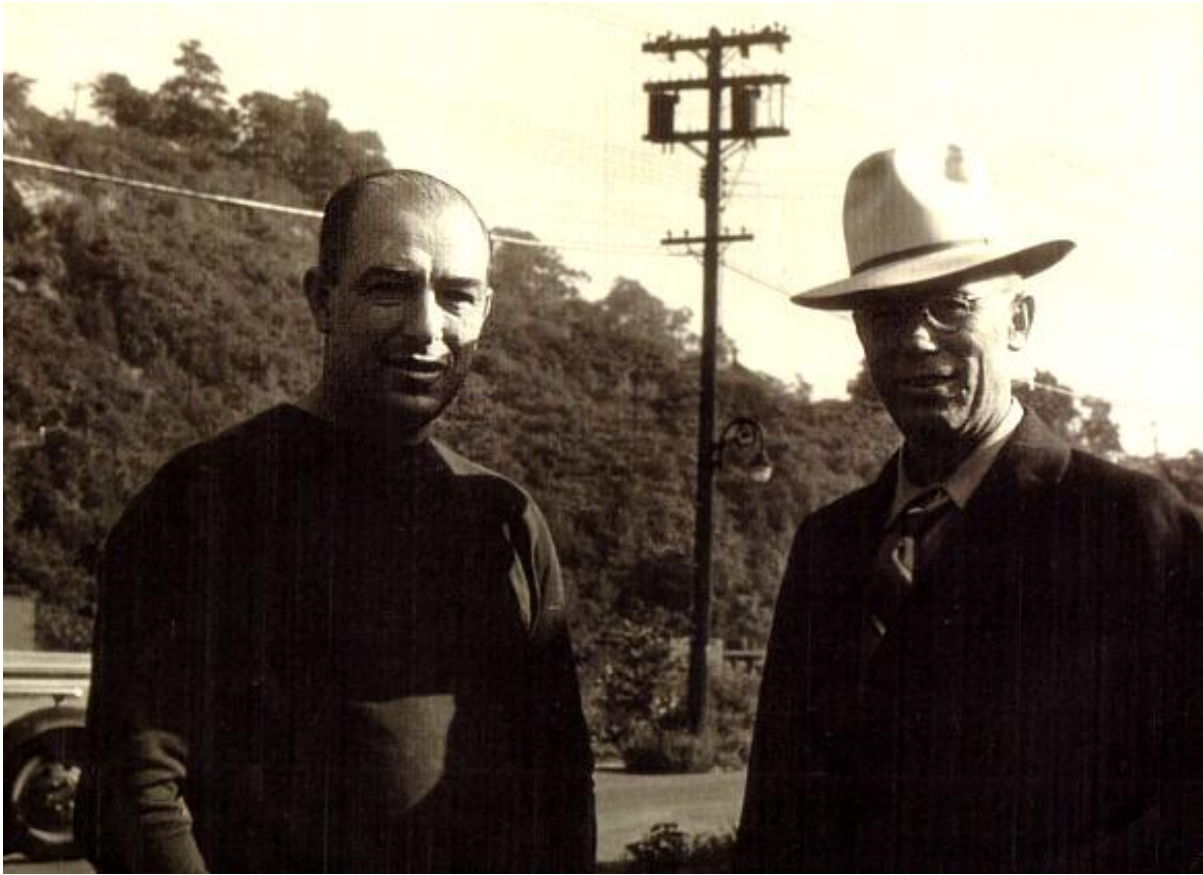
Santa Barbara, being surrounded by mountains and the prevailing winds at that time of year being from the ocean, was a bad place to try to operate a dirigible. We were able to make only one flight, and the ship proved to be very unmanageable and the motor, very temperamental. The only thing good about the whole thing was the hydrogen generator which was much better and had a much greater capacity

than mine. I lost money on this job, as it was on a no-fly-no-pay basis. We packed up and went to San Francisco. Being unable to secure a favorable contract there and being more or less afraid of the unwieldy ship, I decided to get rid of it.

I advertised it in the papers and sold it to a man that claimed he had operated a dirigible in the East. He took it to Fresno, California, inflated it and was just taking off when it exploded just a few feet above the heads of the crowd, killing him and burning many of the spectators, some of whom died later. We returned to Seattle, where I paid Joe Anderson \$400 that I still owed him.

I patched up my old ship and sold it to a man who used it as a captive balloon on a rope, carrying huge advertising signs on its sides. He used coal gas to inflate it and had the mistaken idea that he could smoke cigars while inflating it. He struck a match to light his cigar one day and puff! No more airship. Fire had always been one thing that I had been afraid of when exhibiting the dirigible and, when we were allowing people to see it up close inside the hangar, we always insisted that they throw away their cigar or cigarette if they happened to be smoking, before allowing them to enter.

Back in Seattle again, I wangled a half interest in a Hamilton biplane with an anaemic motor with what little money I had left. Every flight we made in this machine ended in a crackup. I hopped across Lake Washington one day and landed in a Jap's strawberry patch on the hill back of Bellvue. After two days of patching with bamboo, green alder, hay wire and string, I was able to fly it back to South Seattle.



Brothers Austin Mecklem (an artist who lived in Woodstock, N.Y.) and L. G. Mecklem, probably in the 1940s. Austin and his wife Marianne Appel Mecklem traveled to Alaska as part of the Alaska Art Project of the W.P.A. in 1937, and painted a mural in the Wrangell, Alaska post office in 1943.

Austin's painting are in a number of museums, including the Smithsonian American Art Museum. He died in 1951.

[The following is an additional, much shorter biographical essay by L. G., probably written earlier than the longer essay.]

PIONEER RACING DRIVER

by [Llewellyn Guy] Mecklem

The racing car threw up a cloud of dust as it skidded around the flat oval. The ear-splitting roar of the racer's twin engines subsided as the car slowly came to a halt. I got out of the machine and strode over to the timekeeper.

Fifty-one seconds for a mile run on a flat, dirt track was pretty good in 1906 and old cigar chewing Barney Oldfield couldn't have done much, if any, better. Maybe 70 1/2 miles per hour doesn't sound very fast in this modern jet age, but in 1906 when I was driving my wooden-frame, light-weight racer, it was a sensation. The little machine had neither clutch nor transmission and was powered by two 12 HP Franklin air-cooled engines.

In 1880 my father left Pennsylvania and settled in Washington Territory. My mother came from Iowa, arriving in Washington a year later. My dad was a schoolteacher in the country near what is now Pullman, Washington,

The Palouse Indians frightened my mother when one nearly named and painted young buck of a party of three rode his pony right into the small two-room cabin and made motions that they wanted something to eat. The Indians finally became intrigued with their reflections in Mother's bright new tin dipper and a small looking glass. Mother didn't mind losing her dipper and mirror but she didn't want to lose her scalp, so she refused to stay there in that lonely cabin any longer.

They moved to Colfax where Dad became principal of the school. I was born in 1882 and had more than the usual number of childhood escapades. During the depression of 1896, for economic reasons the family moved to Seattle. Carrying papers, mowing lawns and shining shoes were occupations I became acquainted with.

Dad bought a Jersey cow for \$25. Her name was Lady and we staked her out in vacant lots and on parking strips. She contributed much to our welfare. Some days we would walk downtown from 23rd Avenue and go on the tide flats back of Yesler's Mill at the foot of Yesler Way, where we would dig clams, catch tomcod and crabs to help out with the eats at home. Dad made a trolling spoon from a tablespoon and sometimes the watchman at the mill would let us take his rowboat

and we would catch a salmon.

I finally quit school and went to work full time. One of my jobs was at the Leschi Park boathouse, where I learned to operate gasoline and naphtha launches. Leschi Park was an amusement resort on Lake Washington, with summer band concerts, a zoo, and sometimes balloon ascensions.

One Sunday there was to be a balloon ascension and parachute drop. The aeronaut was badly burned while inflating the bag. A call was made for a volunteer to sub for the injured daredevil. I offered to go up, but the aeronaut said that I was too light. However, no one else wanted to venture with the birds, so I got the job. It would sound nice to say that my first flight was a great success, but it wasn't.

It was a flop. I was unable to cut loose the parachute and parachute, balloon and I ended up in Lake Washington with me underneath. The aeronaut had been badly burned and since it would be some time before he could again leave the good earth, he hired me to fulfill his contracts, which I did three times a week when the weather permitted and for which I received the magnificent sum of \$2.50 a ride. The next year I constructed a balloon of my own and went on a barnstorming tour.

Slow moving vehicles soon lost their appeal. In 1904 I became the owner of the second motorcycle in Seattle. It had a tiny little motor and would make it up First Avenue if the wind was blowing the same direction. This mean of excitement was soon discarded and in 1906 I began driving my eight-cylinder racing car which weighed only 998 pounds, I joined the Northwest Track Association and raced in eighteen cities.

The Zeppelins were beginning to operate, so I decided to build a dirigible or airship, which was the first on the Pacific Coast. The first flights were made from Luna Park at the north end of West Seattle.

On the Fourth of July 1907 I had a race with H.P. Grant, Seattle's first automobile dealer. By cutting corners with the airship, I was able to best Grant to the Meadows, a horse-racing track which was located where Boeing Field is now. In

this flight, I pioneered the air over Boeing Field. After exhibiting the 58-foot dirigible in Washington, Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Utah, I headed for Texas where I had a contract to appear at the Texas State Fair. The open ranges of Texas were the feeding grounds for great herds of cattle. The strange craft with its noisy 10 HP Curtiss motor was an awesome experience and caused many a steer to stampede in terror. Texas cattlemen didn't seem to care much for having their cattle frightened. Anyway that is how I interpreted the meaning of the potshots that were taken at me and the airship.

I decided that I was no longer wanted in Texas, so I deflated the gas bag and headed for Los Angeles where the first Air Meet to be held in the United States was to take place. The meet was held at San Dominquez where the city of Compton was later to be built. On my first flight there you might say that I walked back. However, it would be more accurate to say that I used a ladder to get down. The bag got caught by a breeze and draped around a flagpole on top of the grandstand, Obliging firemen used ladders to help me down from the flagpole. Damages to the airship were too extensive to repair before the meet was over.

At the airmeet I saw airplanes for the first time. There were two of them, one owned by a Frenchman by the name of Paulhan. It was particularly interesting because of its power plant. The plane, a Farman biplane, had a 59 HP Gnome engine the cylinders of which revolved around a stationary crankshaft. I spent most of my time helping Paulhan service and repair his plane. When Paulhan was taken to the hospital with pneumonia, his manager asked me to take up the ship. The low take-off and landing speed made the ship fairly easy to fly. It used castor oil for lubrication, and would leave a long trail of stinking, white smoke. The flights in the fragile old Farman opened the door to many other adventures.

Finally I had a plane of my own and went on to give exhibitions or barn storming in the Northwest and British Columbia, where my plane was seized for infringing on some alleged Canadian patents.

I tried some hi-diving with a carnival outfit and later took up deep seas diving with O.J. Benjamin, Seattle's first deep sea diver.

When I got married, it changed my ideas concerning making a living and staying alive. After trying my luck at dairy farming and then chickens, I finally turned to fruit growing. For twenty-eight years my wife and I grew an average of 6 1/2 tons of gooseberries per acre. We also had 1,000 Montmorency cherry trees and 1,876 Filbert trees.

In 1950 I practically went blind. However, sight was partially restored by a doctor in Bellingham.

In 1955 I wrote a story poking fun at our various government inspectors, such as fruit, chicken, nut and dairy, using language and spelling such as farmers were popularly known to use. The story was for a contest run by a farm paper published in Chicago. I won second prize, which was a trip to Hawaii. I like Hawaii and have been over there nine times.

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L. G. and Louisa Mecklem moved to Everson, Washington after L. G.'s flying career ended, and for 28 years they operated a berry farm there; there is still a Mecklem Road in Everson commemorating them. After Louisa's death, L. G. moved to Bellingham, Washington. In 1965, he married Ivy Stratton. Both L. G. and Ivy died in 1973; L. G. was 90 years old.

In the early 1970s, L. G. Mecklem was interviewed by historian Donald D. Ecklund. (It was around this time that L. G. wrote his autobiographical essays.) Ecklund's booklet "Washington's 'Wild Scotsman': The Early Aeronautical Adventures of L. Guy Mecklem, 1896-1910," was published in 1974. It focuses on L. G.'s flying career, and leaves out some of his other adventures, but it contains many photos and is highly recommended. Copies were available as recently as 1997 from the Center for Pacific Northwest Studies, Goltz-Murray Archives Building, Western Washington University, Bellingham, WA 98225-9123.