





Marques Lafayette Gibson and Berdotti Jarmin Gibson



# *Aunt Lucy's Book*

ABOUT THE GIBSON FAMILY  
IN MENDOCINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA  
1849-1949

BY

LUCY GIBSON CLELAND



## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

To Gay Tucker Neep, with whose  
friendly aid this book was written,  
and Professor Wm. Hawley Davis,  
who rearranged and edited it.

*Cover picture*

GIBSON LANE

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## FOREWORD

Members of the Gibson family from the Hudson to the Gualala have been asking during the last ten years "When will Aunt Lucy's book be finished?" Gradually we all began to refer to the family history as "Aunt Lucy's book"; and so, like Topsy, the title just grew. In the beginning it seemed to my mother there was no place to start. As the years passed by and the family lore increased, it seemed there was no place to stop!

From the Gibson clan mother inherited traits of the early pioneers, for these pages could not have been produced without courage and persistency. Yet the narrative will doubtless contain errors in spite of all the hours of research employed upon it.

The story of the Gibson family is presented for the family, as it will be of little interest to the public. Mother hopes that by them it will be received with the same joy and happiness which she has experienced in bringing it forth.

Lucile Cleland Lewek.

San Francisco  
July 17, 1950



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## INTRODUCTION

When the harsh cry of "Gold!" rang out in California in 1848 a certain young man in Arkansas heard it. The next year, like many others, he traveled west by mule team to engage in mining there.

But Andrew Jackson Gibson, for that was the young man's name, didn't stay in California to make his fortune in the gold fields. He continued to mine for less than two years, and then returned to his home in Arkansas.

Now it might be supposed at this point that "Andy," as his family and friends called him, disliked mining and disliked California. The latter surmise would be incorrect. For Andy liked California and he came back to her rich hills and fertile valleys—but not to mine. For during the time that he had prospected for gold he had discovered the possibilities of stock raising, a mode of livelihood he liked still better. And since stock raising was the business of Andy's father and his father's father, together with tilling the soil, he persuaded his father and his brothers to return with him to California and to undertake the raising of stock in that new state.

The trip from Arkansas must have been quite different from his first one. This time he was in a party made up of his family and his Arkansas neighbors, coming not for prospecting and adventure, nor for the wild, rough life of the gold fields, but to build homes and rear families in the great new region. The party traveled by ox team and drove cattle with which to start the fine herds that were to yield their living.

What happened to the Gibsons subsequent to their arrival in California is briefly narrated in *The History of Mendocino County* published in 1880 by Alley, Bowen & Company. It contains biographical sketches of Andy and his brothers—Robert James Gibson, George Washington Gibson, and



Thomas Jefferson Gibson—the notes for which were furnished by the four themselves. The history states, on page 641, with respect to the earlier careers of Andy's parents, Marques Lafayette Gibson and his wife Polly, that the family after spending two years in Missouri moved to Arkansas where they were living when Andy "left home and came to California with a mule team," and remained there until 1850. On page 640, however, the history states that the Gibsons resided in Arkansas "until 1853 when they crossed the plains to California with ox teams, bringing in a drove of cattle. After spending three years in San Joaquin county in the stock business," it continues, "they moved to Sonoma county and settled at Bodega." At that date, it should be remembered, there was no official boundary line between Sonoma and Mendocino counties.

Another passage in the same history, page 641, gives the year of their move to Bodega as 1856 and adds that in 1857 they "moved to Salt Point township on the coast, remaining there one year, and in 1858 they came to Mendocino county."

*The Mendocino and Lake County History*, published in 1914 by Aurelius O. Carpenter and Percy H. Milberry, gives 1859 as the date of the arrival of the Gibsons in Mendocino County, just ten years after Andy Gibson first came to California.

Thus as California celebrates the centennial of the discovery of gold in this state, the Gibson family marks as well the arrival here of their forebears.

Today there are in California numerous descendants of the family of Marques Lafayette and Polly Gibson. Through the families of the four sons of these two the warp and woof of northern California life, its democratic ideals, and its fine institutions have been considerably affected. Yet since the publication of the books already mentioned nothing further regarding these families has been set down. It has remained

for Lucy Gibson Cleland (Mrs. Thomas Montana Cleland), eldest daughter and fourth child of the youngest of the four brothers, to collect and record facts about the Gibson family which will serve as a link between 1880 and 1949. An inspiration to Lucy Cleland was the work of her brother, Dr. A. L. Gibson, known in the family as "Bub," who had begun collecting material with which to continue the family record.

It was Dr. Gibson who found that the family historian must rely upon the memories of what he and his generation had heard his parents and his uncles and aunts say about their elders. He found that the Civil War and subsequent carpet-bagging and fires had destroyed whatever family records might have been left behind in the states where the Gibsons had lived before coming to California. On hearsay alone, in Dr. Gibson's time, it could be recorded that Marques Lafayette Gibson had been born in South Carolina and that Polly Gibson, whose maiden name had been Berdotti Jarmine, was of Welsh ancestry.

The data here included are therefore quite naturally fullest regarding the third generation of California Gibsons—treating Marques Lafayette Gibson and Polly as the first, their sons and daughters as the second, and the many brothers, sisters, and cousins of Lucy Cleland herself as the third. Births and marriages and the coming of children (and grandchildren) of the fourth generation are also included to the year 1949. Naturally too, though greatly to Lucy Cleland's regret, more material has been set down about her branch of the family than about the others.



## CHAPTER I

### FIRST GENERATION

MARQUES LAFAYETTE GIBSON

Born in South Carolina

November 8, 1798

Died in Ukiah, California

September 18, 1877

BERDOTTI JARMINE (POLLY) GIBSON, his wife,

Born in Tennessee

November 3, 1803

Died in Ukiah, California

June 16, 1880

The first home of Marques and Polly Gibson in Ukiah, as nearly as Lucy Cleland can recall what was told her about it, was where Bub Gibson later built his home, on what is called Gibson Creek. It is Mrs. Cleland's belief that the creek took its name from her uncle, George Washington Gibson, since his big house was on the stream bank at the present-day turn of West Standley Street into Fish Hatchery Canyon. The home of the elder Gibsons was razed before Dr. Gibson built his house and after Marques and Polly had gone to live with their daughter, Mrs. John Todd, in what is today the home of Mrs. Susan Cleland.

The question is sure to be asked why Gibson Street in Ukiah bears that name. Mrs. Cleland believes it was named for her brother Mark (Marques), who had property on the northwest corner of north State Street (Highway 101) and Gibson Street. Until May 1949 Gibson Street extended only to north Oak Street. Now, and quite appropriately in this anniversary year, it has a new section extending from north Pine to north Bush Street. When the home of Carl Hanson,



Susan Gibson Todd

the old S. A. Poage home, is eventually moved south the width of a city street, the two sections of Gibson Street will be extended to join. The city plat shows the proposed extension of Gibson Street in the Hanson subdivision, and when curbs and gutters are in place this road will be officially a part of west Gibson Street.

Strange as it may seem, Gibson Street flanks Orr Creek, which was the northern boundary of the John Todd estate, mentioned in this account as an area early added to Ukiah.

For besides the four sons who came to California with Marques and Polly Gibson there were three daughters in the family. One, Eliza, married Jim Todd and remained in Arkansas. Elizabeth, the youngest, came west with the family and at length married Reverend J. D. Bonner, who, following a pastorate at Healdsburg, had become first pastor of the Ukiah Baptist Church which he had been instrumental in organizing. During his pastorate, which lasted from 1861 to 1863, Elizabeth died. The third daughter, Susan, had married John Todd in Arkansas, a brother of her sister's husband. Later they joined the Gibson colony in California, where their estate is now a part of Ukiah. The city's municipal park was long known as Todd's Grove. The city golf links occupy a part of the Todd estate, the rest of it being residential property in the northwest portion of Ukiah and formerly known as the North Addition.

The home of John and Susan Todd is now a part of the residence of Susan Todd's niece and namesake, Susan Gibson Cleland. The original house was very large and included a special room for Grandpa and Grandma Gibson, one containing a fireplace. The dining-room and the kitchen were separated from the main part by a porch, Southern fashion.\* The garden was large, including not only a fine vegetable garden

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\*The Southern expression, "We will go into the other house," that is, "out of the kitchen," derives from this separation.



but berries, shrubs, and flowers. The water came from springs in the mountains to the west, water rights to which are still owned by Mrs. Cleland. The white-mulberry tree which furnished leaves for the children's silkworms has long since died, but an aged pomegranate still bears fruit.

The Todds were considered rich in those days. Their fertile fields were sowed to wheat and barley. The work in both fields and house was done by Indians, some of whom took the name of Todd. John was an excellent provider, and Susan was a gracious hostess who impressed people as Southern and aristocratic and whom John always referred to as "Mrs. Todd."

Susan and John had no children; but since they had thirty-eight nieces and nephews, their home was always crowded and lively with at least one relative living there, in addition to other young people taken in by them while they attended the local schools. When these young people had grown up, and John Todd had passed away, the house was still a haven for her sisters-in-law as they became widowed. Susan's brother Tom, Thomas Jefferson Gibson, came at length to live in the big house, and to him she willed the house at her death. Later it was purchased by Susan and Bert Cleland.

The Ukiah Baptist Church had two ardent supporters in John and Susan Todd, particularly Susan. She said little about it but hourly lived her religion—the best example ever. Other members of the Gibson family were drawn into this and other California churches. Records show that John F. Todd and his wife Susan Gibson Todd were received into the Baptist Church by letter on March 23, 1861, and that in September 1862, when a camp meeting was being held and the Pacific Association of Baptists was meeting with the Church, Thomas Jefferson Gibson and his wife Deborah and also his sister-in-law, Sarah Garner (Mrs. Robert James) Gibson, became members. At this same time Lucy S. Howard, wife of

Reverend M. W. Howard, pastor of the Ukiah Baptist Church until 1871, for whom Lucy Gibson Cleland was named, also became a member. And the clerk who recorded these items was Thomas Jefferson Gibson.

To continue the record of Ukiah Church activities on the part of Gibsons, in 1882 John F. Todd was one of the deacons and T. J. Gibson was again clerk. When the Church was incorporated on July 13, 1889, the list of deacons included John F. Todd, Robert James Gibson, and Thomas Jefferson Gibson. Moreover, on February 5, 1895, during the pastorate of Brother W. A. Lindsay, Susan Medora Gibson, later Susan (Mrs. B. L.) Cleland, followed in the footsteps of her father, Thomas Jefferson Gibson by becoming clerk of the Church, having served as assistant for the previous ten months, and continued as clerk until March 5, 1898. During Brother Lindsay's pastorate also, Lucy Gibson, sister of Susan and now Lucy Gibson Cleland, was baptized, in 1895.

The church activities of Andrew Jackson Gibson and of George Washington Gibson, the other two Gibson brothers, in this account are set down in the biographies of each which follow.

A characteristic of Susan Todd was the aptness of her replies to statements made by others. One Sunday morning after a week of steady rain John Todd said to Susan's niece Sadie Gibson at the breakfast table: "Well, Sadie, you have traveled back and forth in the rain all week teaching your pupils. I think you are entitled to a day of rest and should stay at home." Aunt Susan put in with: "If Sadie can travel in the rain all week attending to her own business, she can travel on Sunday attending to the Lord's business." And Sadie went to church.

Perhaps John Todd was saying one word for Sadie and two for himself, for he loved to sit comfortably at home by the fire and have Sadie read sermons to him.

It was in such a home and with such people that Marques and Polly Gibson lived out their declining years.

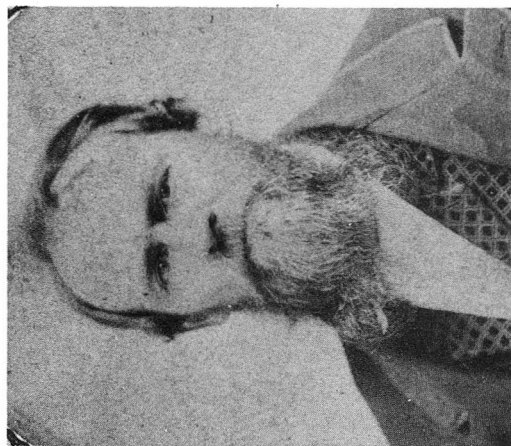
"Granpa" Gibson, as Marques became known when his sons were rearing their large families in Ukiah, was a quiet man, it is said. He was so quiet, according to the stories, that it was hard to get well acquainted with him. A tall, slender man, always well groomed, he was quite different from his wife Polly.

For "Granma" Gibson was short and round and very jolly, the family say. One of the stories told about her shows that the children at the Baptist Church knew her best because of the long pocket in her go-to-meeting dress.

"Granma" was always beautifully dressed, usually in a silk dress with a pattern of polka dots. In her long pocket she kept sugar plums not only for her sons' children but also for any child with a longing look. Over her skirt she always wore a silk apron and on her head, in the mode of her day, a pretty cap fringed with lace.

Two traits possessed by all the sons of Marques and Polly Gibson probably derived from their father. One was that of being reserved. The Gibsons were all rated as "close-mouthed." The other, strange to say, was their hearty laughing. Bob, Robert James Gibson, is best remembered for his laugh. It is said that when he was out in the fields and began to chuckle he soon could be heard in his own house and those of his neighbors.





Andrew Jackson Gibson and Eleanor Montgomery Gibson

## CHAPTER II

### SECOND GENERATION

#### ANDREW JACKSON GIBSON

Born in Tennessee  
April 13, 1822

Died in Ukiah, California  
November 26, 1901

On Andy Gibson's coming to California in 1849 the family's California history hinges. The family therefore naturally regard Andy's life as romantic.

Andrew Jackson, "A. J." or "Andy" Gibson, eldest son of Marques and Polly Gibson, left his native state, Tennessee, at the age of fifteen when he, with his parents, moved to Missouri. After two years there, the family moved to Arkansas, where they remained until 1853.

In 1849 Andy left home and went to California with a mule team and engaged in mining for two years. Then he moved to the San Joaquin Valley and engaged in the stock business. He next moved to Sonoma County and engaged in the sheep business. Finally, his parents having moved from Arkansas to California in the meantime, he moved to Mendocino County, settled in Ukiah township, and engaged in the cattle and sheep business. In 1870 he moved into Ukiah and operated a livery stable which in 1880 was still known as the Fashion Livery Stable.

In 1859 Andy Gibson took as his bride Miss Ellen Montgomery, a native of Missouri, living with her parents in Yolo County, California. To their union were born nine children.

Andy was a rover. He not only roved to California but also in California. Capable and stalwart, he was also much beloved. According to the family stories he was liberal and progressive in his views. A picture of him appears on page 419 of the history of Mendocino County already mentioned.

They tell a story about Andy's sojourn at Gualala in Mendocino County. It was necessary for him to go to Petaluma for supplies. Among the things he needed was flour, at that time selling for fifty dollars a sack. Andy traveled by mule back. And during his trip home a sharp branch snapped back and ripped his precious sack of flour. Little by little, and unbeknown to Andy, the flour dribbled out on the trail. This must have been one of the times in his life when Andy appropriately used some rough language.

Andy's roving had a purpose of course—the buying and selling of stock, which was his business. He bought cattle in all sections of Mendocino County and would drive them to the ranch of Andrew Montgomery at Cache Creek, Yolo County, where they were herded until Andy took them to be sold at Polaski.

His friendship with Andrew Montgomery, which grew out of their cattle deals, took Andy on his most romantic trip. One day in 1859 Andy left Ukiah riding horseback and trailing a saddled, riderless horse. On this mount, when Andy returned, was a tall, beautiful, red-headed girl.

That girl, eighteen-year-old Ellen Montgomery, was Andy's bride. They had been married at Capay, near Sacramento. The bride's dress for the ceremony was of white mull, a beautiful piece of material, bought with money from the sale of some of her father's sheep. This dress and the rest of her trousseau were on the pommel of Ellen's saddle, carefully packed in spotless white flour sacks.

The newlyweds spent their wedding night at one of the early-day hostelries of Lake County and the next day rode together to Ukiah. There they occupied their new home, a log cabin Andy had erected on what is now the York ranch, on the west side of Highway 101 north of the Forks. This cabin, one of the first houses built in the region, later served as a haven for people from the north who were en route to Ukiah.

Ellen developed to be a most capable person, perhaps because Andy was away so much of the time that she had to be handy in every kind of emergency. The neighbors came to rely upon her. She was particularly sought after when there was need of careful nursing. In her own family during an epidemic of diphtheria her son Charlie lost his life. Poor little Charles! Over his fever-burned face his mother's pretty mull wedding dress, used in cold compresses, failed to assuage the heat. In some families all the children were stricken with the disease. Mrs. Cleland tells that during an epidemic J. M. Cleland, her father-in-law, who was then teaching a school near the present Charles Howard ranch, was forced to turn nurse when all the children of the Angle family succumbed to the disease.

When questioned about Ellen Montgomery Gibson, old-timers invariably say, "Oh, everyone loved Aunt Ellen!"

If Andy's nature was that of a rover, it was also that of a progressive. He was ready to try everything new. He was one of the first hop planters in Ukiah Valley. His hop kiln was on north State Street, Highway 101, at the intersection with Low Gap Road. One year he held the hops for a high price. Finally, getting his price, he shipped the hops to England, paying storage and transportation. Then the price "broke" and Andy was "cleaned" like other early hop growers.

In 1870 Andy tried another venture. He bought a livery stable and named it The Fashion. In line with the policy indicated by the name he bought a hearse having at each corner a plume that waved in the breeze. This was in 1879.

Not all Ukiahans liked as much style as the hearse indicated. The story is told that Mrs. I. C. Reed, on her deathbed, asked her husband to see that she wasn't taken to the cemetery in the vehicle because she felt it was too "high-toned" for her.

Funeral services for Andy himself were held in the Christian Church in 1901, Reverend Joe Waldrop officiating. Be-

cause Andy was a charter member of Abell Lodge, Ukiah's Masonic organization, his funeral was conducted by this body.

The little log cabin to which Andy Gibson took his bride is now no more. But fifteen years ago, before it fell into decay, it played a part in the city's life—the best remnants of it were put together to comprise a float in the Pow-wow parade and celebration on the Fourth of July. Since then, all but the foundation logs have disappeared.



### CHAPTER III

#### THIRD GENERATION

##### CHILDREN OF THE ANDREW JACKSON GIBSONS

To their first born, a son, Andy and Ellen gave the name *Thomas Jefferson*, in honor of his uncle, Andy's youngest brother. But the child was nicknamed Jeff instead of Tom. He was born in the log cabin on the ranch known today as the York ranch. About the ranch, part of the family say that it was operated by Andy Gibson and William Ford and that Andy later sold his interest to Mark York. Mrs. Cleland thinks that Andy Gibson and William Ford did not own the ranch together but that Ford had a sheep ranch beyond Andy's and that this was later merged with Andy's into the York ranch.

However that may be, Jeff was no rancher. He became a carpenter. In 1868 he and Lena Acuff were married, and records show that seven children were born to them. These are listed in the genealogical table beginning on page 75.

To their second born, a daughter, Andy and Ellen gave the name *Mary E. Gibson*, nicknamed May. At present she resides on north State Street, as Highway 101 is known in Ukiah. But during the lifetime of her husband, Henry York, and for a number of years afterward, the family lived on the York ranch, which Henry had acquired from his father, Mark York. Henry and May were married in 1887, and they had ten children.

*Talitha*, third child of the Andy Gibsons, had several nicknames. Sometimes she appears as "Alitha" Gibson. The 1880 *History of Mendocino County* gives her name "Tabitha." The family called her "Tide." Her home is in Los Angeles. Having followed in the footsteps of her red-headed mother, she is

## CHAPTER IV

### FOURTH GENERATION

#### GRANDCHILDREN OF THE ANDREW JACKSON GIBSONS

Data concerning Jeff Gibson's children have been furnished by their Aunt May, Mrs. Mary York, assisted by her daughters, Juanita York and Mrs. Murel Smith. These say that:

Dell Gibson, Jeff Gibson's eldest, lives in Petaluma and works in the office of an egg-candling plant there.

Jeff's second, Clyde Gibson, has a ranch on the Low Gap Road.

Valerie, third son of Jeff, lives in Stockton, where he works in a yeast plant.

Jeff's first daughter, Leona Gibson, married Claude Adams. She lives in Petaluma.

Thelma, second daughter of Jeff, is married to C. F. Oliphant and two children have resulted from their union. They reside at Visalia.

Wilburn, unmarried, and Marshall, married to Ethel Casebolt, round out Jeff's family. Marshall, who has three children, lives in Oakland. Wilburn's home at the time of this writing is in San Francisco.

Of the family of Mary Gibson and Henry York the eldest is Leland York. He is single and lives in Grays Harbor, Washington, whence he does much traveling by plane.

The Yorks' eldest daughter, Juanita, is also unmarried. She resides with her mother at the north State Street home in Ukiah. Juanita's career as a teacher is described with pride by Mrs. Cleland. Having graduated from Ukiah High School in 1908, Juanita attended Humboldt State College at Arcata, graduating in 1918. She then taught school in Round Valley, Redwood Valley, and Ukiah elementary schools in Mendo-

cino County and in Lake County schools. For twenty-seven years subsequently she was on the staff of the San Francisco schools. And during a few years before her retirement in 1948 she climaxed her career with the most difficult task of all—the teaching of abnormal children.

Mark, third child of the Henry Yorks, saw service in World War I, but not until it neared its close; since at its beginning he was exempted to run a ranch. He is still operating the York ranch.

Murel, the fourth child of the family, who graduated from Ukiah High School in 1913 and later from Humboldt State College, is the wife of rancher Frank Smith. She has been a teacher, substituting at times in the Comptche School near her husband's ranch.

Next in the York family is Carroll, who left Ukiah High School in 1918 to serve in World War I and was later granted his diploma. He became a pharmacist mate in the Medical Corps of the Navy and made several trips to Europe to bring back wounded. At present he is in the catering business in San Francisco. He and Albina Custer, married in June 1921, have a son and a daughter.

Loren, next of the Yorks, also was graduated from Ukiah High School. He is on the York ranch. Married in 1925, he and Bertha Watson have two sons.

Belva, second daughter of the Yorks, was married in 1924 to Arthur Harwood. Their home is in Branscomb. A Ukiah High School graduate, she taught at Laytonville and at Covelo in Mendocino County. She and Arthur Harwood have three children.

Cecil, next child of the Yorks, was born in Ukiah and graduated from Ukiah High School. At present he is in the roofing business in Redwood City. In 1921 Cecil and Amelia L. Horn were married and to their union three children have been born.

Norma York, who now lives in Burlingame, follows Cecil on the family tree of the Henry Yorks. A graduate of Ukiah High School, she later studied at a business school. In 1929 she was married to John A. Phillips. They have two children.

Last of the ten children of Henry and Mary York is Elyse, who lives in Honolulu. Like the others a graduate of Ukiah High School, Elyse was married in December 1942 to J. A. Mattson. They have one son, John Kent, born in 1945.

"Babe" (Gibson) and Willis Seahorn's daughter Artie Evelyn, who was born in Livermore, Alameda County, married Lester Turpin of Los Angeles. They have two daughters—Evelyn, who lives at Klamath Falls, Oregon, and Patricia (Pat) in Susanville, California; both were married in Los Angeles.

Of the four children of Lynie (Gibson) and John Rhodes, Jack, the eldest, is married and has two children, Marilyn and John.

Eleanor, second of the Rhodes' four children, lives at Klamath Falls. Her married name is Robinson. She has a married daughter.

Kathleen Rhodes, who comes third in the Lynie Gibson-John Rhodes family, resides in Los Angeles. She and her husband have a daughter.

Baby of the Rhodes family is Ila, whose married name is Mrs. Lester Turner. She and Mr. Turner live in San Francisco and have one son. Ila is a teacher.

Fred, eldest of the children of Kate Gibson and Leopold Grothe, is married and has two children. His home is at Bell Springs, Mendocino County, where he follows the family bent for ranching. Fred was in the Medical Corps during World War II. For almost all the five years of his service he was a T-sergeant at one station in California. His wife was a WAC and she met Fred while she was in service.

Fred's brother, Andrew Grothe, who was not classified for

war service, nevertheless saw plenty of it working in the shipyards for the duration. At the time of writing, Andrew, who lives at Bell Springs, is single.

Next of the Grothes, Anna Josephine, nicknamed Joanne, was married on February 13, 1949, in the Christian Church, to Jerry Dow. By a previous marriage she had a son, David Chaplin, aged three and a half at the time of this writing and living with his grandmother Grothe.

Baby of the Grothe family, Claire Dimick, was single at the time of writing and held the rank of first sergeant in Ukiah's National Guard regiment. He was in the army during World War II, serving first with the artillery and then with a reconnaissance group. The Japs capitulated before Claire got to Japan, there to spend two years in Yokohama. When he first went there, he had plenty of excitement driving out of caves and other hiding places Japs who did not know the war was over. Claire likes the service.

Sam Gibson and his wife, Mattie, of Upper Lake, have four children. The eldest, Ralph, was in New Guinea in the service, at the time of this writing. The outfit Ralph was with at New Guinea received a Presidential citation.

Wayne, the next son, was married in 1942 to Edna Olson and they have one son.

Marion, the second child and only daughter, is single.

Her younger brother, Billy, who also was in the service, remains on the family ranch at Upper Lake.

Of a rather large number of great-grandchildren of Andy and Ellen Gibson the only one to die in the service of his country was Henry F. Smith, eldest child of Murel (York) and Frank Smith and grandson of Mary (Gibson) and Henry York. His death occurred on September 27, 1943. Henry had been educated for two years at Ukiah Union High School and graduated in 1939 from Mendocino High School. He then went to Santa Rosa Junior College and during two years



there became active in civil aeronautics. He was in the first class and was one of the first ten to be awarded flying credentials. He trained at length and won his wings before the tragedy at Pearl Harbor. Transferred to Quonset to do guard flying with the Coast Patrol in search of enemy planes and submarines, he ranked as Lieutenant Junior Grade in the United States Naval Reserve. He was transferred to the Fighter Pilot Service and was on a routine elevation flight when his plane went out of control and he crashed to his death. True to his ambition, he never scratched his plane. It is believed he tried to maintain this record and permitted his plane to get too low before he bailed out.

*CHAPTER V.*  
SECOND GENERATION

ROBERT JAMES GIBSON

Born in Tennessee  
July 23, 1826

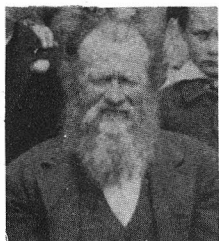
Died in Ukiah  
January 25, 1898

Robert James Gibson, second son of Marques and Polly Gibson, was about ten years old when, with his parents, he left Tennessee and went to live in Missouri. Two years later all removed to Arkansas. There in 1850, following his older brother Andy and leaving his parents behind, Bob crossed the plains to California. He engaged in mining until the spring of 1852, when he went into the stock business in San Joaquin County. We may surmise that his parents joined him there upon coming to California. Leaving there in the summer of 1856, he moved to Sonoma County and there followed his previous business until the fall of 1858, when he moved to Mendocino County, settled down in the mountains above Ukiah, and raised stock, until 1877. In that year, after selling his stock, he moved just outside the city limits of Ukiah and engaged in farming.

Bob was married in 1856 to Miss Elvera Shoemake, a native of Indiana. She died in 1862, leaving two children of the union—Elizabeth, born September 5, 1857, and William, born May 27, 1861.

On February 4, 1864, Bob remarried, taking as his second wife Miss Sarah Garner. Two children of this union, Barkley and Rena, died early in life. Nine other children grew up, but only three of them are still living at the time of this writing.

While the Gibsons as a rule followed stock raising, R. J.'s family relate that he was engaged primarily in sheep raising.



Robert James Gibson and Sarah Garner Gibson

On his big ranch, the old part, 700 to 800 acres in extent, of what is now known as the Robert Odell ranch north of Ukiah on Highway 101, he ran 700 to 800 head of sheep. He also had a few cattle.

Bob later owned a ranch on the Vichy Springs road known as the Reiner's place, and the family say he once ran the old Luce ranch. Anyhow, Rose (Rosalie) Gibson, Bob's youngest living daughter, says she was born on the north highway and her brother Marion, next older than she, says he was born on the Vichy Springs road. They say that Clara and Ida and some of the others were born on the Luce ranch.

Bob was a big man, lean and hard, we are told; and his pictures show that he wore a beard. Like the rest of his family he liked to hunt and fish; and there are many stories of his prowess.

At one time, according to one of these stories, Bob caught a bear in a trap he made of logs. The timbers were arranged crosswise over a hole in the ground and the opening was arranged so that it tripped when the unwary animal went after the bait in the trap. It seems that this time the bear started to "chew" out, and Bob had to rig his knife to a stick to kill him.

Another story relates that Bob was thrown from a mule he was riding and that as he fell his foot caught in the stirrup and he was in danger of serious injury. Quick-witted, he caught hold of a tree and clung to it until he was rescued.

As we said in the Introduction, Bob had a hearty laugh. He had a friend, Rube Moore, who lived in the house immediately north of the present-day Lamb's Inn on north State Street. When the two got together, and Bob always stopped at Rube's en route to the business center of Ukiah, everyone would hear them laughing and would say: "Oh, oh, Bob Gibson's in town." They say that if a show in town was dull and didn't seem to be going over, Bob Gibson, Rube Moore, and J. A. Redemeyer, a banker, would be asked to sit on the front

seat. They would laugh and the rest of the audience would soon be laughing too.

Bob Gibson's activity as a church man has been narrated in Chapter I. Typical of the esteem in which he was held by those who knew him well is the sentiment of a document treasured by his family. Issued at the time of Bob's death on January 25, 1893, the text is here given in full:

#### "RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

"Hall of Ukiah Lodge, No. 174, I. O. O. F.

"Ukiah, January 30th, 1893.

"To the Noble Grand, Vice Grand, Officers and members of Ukiah Lodge, No. 174, I. O. O. F.

"We, your committee appointed to draft Resolutions of Respect to our late brother, Robert J. Gibson, beg leave to submit the following:

"Whereas: Through the inscrutable providence of God, death has struck down our beloved brother, Robert J. Gibson, Therefore be it resolved,

"That while we bow to the Divine Will, and submit to the inevitable decree, yet we mourn his loss as a kind brother, a generous friend, a good citizen, an indulgent and loving husband and father.

"That to his family and friends we tender our sincere sympathy in their great bereavement, and earnestly hope that their great sorrow may be tempered with the knowledge that their loss is his great gain.

"That the charter of the lodge be draped and the members wear our mourning emblem for the period of thirty days.

"That these resolutions be spread in full upon the minutes of the Lodge, that they be published in the Ukiah papers, and that a copy be sent to the family of our deceased brother.

"Signed, L. T. Day, A. O. Carpenter, E. W. King, Committee."



Bob Gibson died in the fields on his ranch as he was making them ready for sowing. His wife, Sarah E. Garner Gibson, to whom he had been married on February 4, 1864, lived until April 30, 1918. After the death of her husband she was hard put to it to rear the family of eleven children she had brought into the world and his two children by his marriage in 1856 to Elvera Shoemake. Sarah Gibson somehow managed it. Described as a "sweet woman, very sweet," she was called Aunt Sarah Bob by her nephews and nieces and at the Baptist Church Aunt Sarah by everyone. She made excellent coffee, and, when the Baptists gathered for supper, it was always Aunt Sarah who attended to this item.

One odd feature attaches to her position on the Gibson family tree. Sarah Garner Gibson was a niece of John Todd, which made her a niece of Susan Gibson Todd. But as the wife of R. J. Gibson, Susan Gibson Todd's brother, she was sister-in-law to her aunt!

## CHAPTER VI

### THIRD GENERATION

#### CHILDREN OF THE ROBERT JAMES GIBSONS

*"Dolly" Gibson*, whose full given name was Elizabeth Ann, was the first born of Bob and Elvera Gibson. She married Thomas S. (Tommy) Lynch, and records show they lived in the Eel River country.

*William H. (Billy) Gibson*, her brother, was the other child of this union. For ten years or more Billy Gibson was undersheriff of Mendocino County. Of him, R. R. Byrnes, then sheriff, stated: "Billy Gibson was a good, reliable old man!"

Billy was also assessor of Mendocino County, taking up this office when he was appointed by the supervisors of the county in 1906. He had been custodian of the courthouse previous to that time. He is believed to have filled the office of assessor for two years and then to have become deputy sheriff. Anyhow his name is affixed to Mendocino County records from 1917 to 1928.

Billy and his wife together with William H. and Ina Rush, his son-in-law and daughter, and their son Billy Rush, made an extended trip into Canada in 1929. Billy Gibson died in 1932.

While Billy Gibson was undersheriff he was called into the Eel River country to investigate the shooting of Tommy Lynch, his brother-in-law. As the story goes, he rode horseback through Redwood Valley, where there was a road, and by trail over Tomki and into the Eel river country. He found that Tommy Lynch had been shot from ambush by one of the Frost-Hamburger feuders. This about 1905.

Tommy Lynch did not succumb at this time but was killed

later. He held the office of constable and at the time of his death was "bringing in" a bad Indian. The Indian begged to be allowed to go into his house to get his coat and, as he had been very tractable, Constable Tommy consented. The Indian then got his gun and dropped Lynch at close range.

After the death of Elvera Gibson, as stated earlier, R. J. Gibson married Sarah Garner. Entries are set down here for only the three of their nine offspring who are still alive at the time of this writing.

Their fourth child, *Ida M.*, whose married name is Higgins, resides in Berkeley, California, with a son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Williams.

*Francis Marion Gibson*, eighth child of R. J. and Sarah, who was for years connected with the Caspar Lumber Company and lived on the Mendocino coast, now makes his home with his sister Rose at north Spring and Smith streets.

*Rosalie (Rose) Gibson*, ninth and last child of Bob and his second wife, Sarah, has had quite a career. She was with the First National Bank of Ukiah from 1906 to August 19, 1931, when it was bought by the Savings Bank of Mendocino County. Rose then, like so many of her family, went into the service of the county, becoming deputy treasurer under D. C. Smith, in whose office she is still employed.

A strange coincidence connects Rose and her half-brother Billy Gibson's boy, Clarence. Though Rose is aunt to Clarence, she was not born until he was eight months old. And her birth date is further distinguished by the fact that the family discovered on that day that Clarence had his first tooth. It seems Clarence's Aunt Clara (Gibson) Layman was giving him a glass of water and heard a click on the glass when he put his mouth to it.

Like other members of her family, Rose has been a faithful servant of the Baptist Church. For forty years she was treasurer of this organization. Also, following in the footsteps of

her older sister, Susan, wife of Reverend Avalon Brown, Rose played the piano at the Baptist Church for many years. Rose also sang in the choir there. She headed the Velva Brown Circle, the businesswomen's group of the women's society there, as president.

Another organization in which Rose has played an active part is Cornelia Lodge, No. 205, of the Rebekahs. She has served as treasurer, as drill captain, as supporter to the Vice Grand, and in other offices.

We must mention that Rose won a bracelet at one time as a prize for playing the chromatic scale. Like all the Gibsons, Rose had a flair for music. She had some training, too, from Nell Gibson, wife of Bert Gibson. Nell, a member of the Standley family of Ukiah, was a music teacher for a number of years. At one time she staged a contest for her pupils, and playing the chromatic scale was one of the events in it.

## CHAPTER VII

### FOURTH GENERATION

#### GRANDCHILDREN OF THE ROBERT JAMES GIBSONS

Clarence Gibson, son of Billy Gibson, is the first of the grandchildren of Robert James and Sarah Garner Gibson. Clarence went to work on the railroad in July 1901 when it was called the San Francisco and North Pacific and was under construction between Ukiah and Willits, the Utah Construction Company doing the grading. At that time Clarence was wiping engines. In 1905 he was promoted to fireman, and in 1909 he became an engineer. In 1943 he was made road foreman of engineers. He retired on April 1, 1949. He lives at the old home place at Scott and Oak streets, Ukiah.

Ina, a daughter, was Billy Gibson's other child. Her married name is Mrs. William H. Rush, and she lives in the old home occupied also by her brother. These two children of Billy Gibson were educated at the old Central District School, and both recall the fire that razed that structure in 1895. The date is particularly vivid to Ina, because she started going to school the very day in March when the schoolhouse burned down. At the time her family were living in Grandfather Bob's big house on what is now the Odell ranch. The school was only about a mile and a half distant, but Billy took his two children, all riding horseback, that day because there was snow on the ground.

How the fire started Clarence and Ina do not remember, but Clarence recalls that the blaze first appeared on the roof. Ina recalls that Kate Bartlett, daughter of Zach Bartlett, who had a big ranch in the district, was the pupil who discovered the fire. At any rate it so impressed Clarence that he could not go to sleep at night for a long time without dreaming of it.

The teacher at the time was Lucy Cleveland Hopkins, whose home was in what is now called Cleveland Lane after her family. How did Mrs. Hopkins get to school each day? Ina thinks she rode horseback, and Clarence says she may have driven a rig. Clarence recalls that once when he was in Ukiah and had to go out to the school he went to Miller's livery stable, then at what is now the rear of the Palace Hotel, and arranged with one of his relatives at work there to catch up with the "gurney" operated by Charlie Nutter as it traveled northward. When he overtook the gurney in this manner he found his teacher, Mrs. Hopkins, aboard it.

Paul Clifford Gibson, son of George W. and Belle Beck Gibson, is another R. J. Gibson grandchild. He almost became a man without a country by joining the Canadian army to fight in World War I. It seems his father and his uncle John F. Gibson had been in Canada a number of years, engaged in a contracting business in which they were highly successful. Paul, whom we understand to have been born in the United States, went during the war to England and there met the girl, Victoria, who became his wife. When he returned to this country to settle down, he had to take out citizenship papers because his service with the Canadian army had made him a citizen of that country. Paul is a contractor.

Beulah, one of Paul's sisters, is married to William Martin.

Helen (Gibson) Begley, another sister of Paul's, lives at Los Altos and has a responsible position in the postoffice there.

Laurence Layman, son of Ed Layman and his wife Clara, fifth child of Bob and Sarah Gibson, is justice of the peace and coroner of Reno township, Reno, Nevada. In his official capacity as J. P., "Laurie," as he is better known, provides one of the stories that proves the value of such a book as this.

Laurie married a couple, Miss Betty Wylie and Harry



Richards, in August 1949. Not until the bride returned to San Francisco and there visited her cousin, Mrs. Albert (Lucile Cleland) Lewek, did she learn that a cousin had performed the rites which had made her Mrs. Richards. Yes, Betty, daughter of Roselyn Gibson Wylie of Eagle Rock, and granddaughter of Mathew Beauregard (Gardie) Gibson and great-granddaughter of Thomas Jefferson Gibson, was married to Harry Richards by Laurie Layman, son of Clara Gibson and Ed Layman and grandson of Robert James Gibson, older brother of Thomas Jefferson Gibson.

But there is more to say about Laurie Layman. A former Ukiah schoolboy, he went to the University of Nevada and studied civil engineering. Upon his graduation, however, he went into the postoffice at Reno and worked there twenty-six years as clerk, mail carrier, and auditor. During World War I he was with the 27th Engineers of the United States Army, and during World War II he was with the Fleet Postoffice of the United States Navy. He was later made justice of the peace.

Laurie was valedictorian of his class in Ukiah elementary school, and during high school he distinguished himself in athletics, especially in discus throwing. He was musically trained, too, and for many years sang in the Christian Science Church in Reno. Laurie and his wife, whose maiden name was Dorothy Randall, have one grandchild, David Randall Vigil, Jr., of Denver, Colorado.

In January 1950 Laurie was installed potentate of Kerak Temple of the Reno, Nevada, Shriners. His wife is queen of Ammon-Ra Temple, Daughters of the Nile. He is past master of the Blue Lodge, F. & A. M., and past patron of Adah, O. E. S. chapter, both at Reno. He is also a past commander of the Reno post of the American Legion and is a member of the Reno Lions Club.

Leona Alice Layman, Laurie's sister, who on September

8, 1930, became Mrs. Richard (Dick) Mazzoni, is at present treasurer of the Saturday Afternoon Club of Ukiah, a club of which Emma Gibson, wife of Dr. A. L. (Bub) Gibson, was a charter member. Leona's mother and Dr. Gibson were cousins, one the daughter of Robert James Gibson and the other the son of Thomas Jefferson Gibson, R. J.'s youngest brother.

Following in the footsteps of her grandfather Robert James Gibson, Leona has been active in the Baptist Church. For a number of years she sang in the choir. She was educated in Ukiah schools, graduating from Ukiah High School in 1922 when C. M. Fulkerson was principal. She was president of the freshman class there, Irving Brazier being then principal. Leona played basketball, was on the high school team, and was interested also in dramatics, taking roles in the plays the high school put on. Later she went to Heald's Business College, and her first job was as secretary to J. C. Hurley, then District Attorney. Leona's lodge affiliations are with Eastern Star; she has been "through the chairs" of Kingsley Chapter, O. E. S., No. 158, and in 1946 was Worthy Matron.

About the mother of Laurie and Leona Gibson, Clara E., Mrs. Ed Layman, who passed away on October 27, 1937, there is an interesting story. Like her brothers and sisters Clara was educated at the old Central District School. One spring when Minnie Jamison was the teacher there—Ed Layman says it was well before he and Clara were married on December 20, 1893—Clara was the school's Queen of the May. Preliminary to the school's annual May Day fete it was the custom to select a queen in good American or democratic mode by balloting. Clara Gibson and Gussie Hargis were the candidates, and Clara won.

Aside from her family, Clara's interests were in her church and her garden. Four A.M. often found her in the

flower and rock garden. Ed tells us no matter where they went he always had to gather rocks.

Ed Layman says it was Clara's father, Robert James Gibson, who taught him to laugh. He tells of trips made to Hopland with George W. Gibson, younger brother of his wife, and with Ernest Holliday, to buy cattle. After purchasing the cattle the men would drive the cattle to the Gibson home and it took all day, riding horseback.

Ed and Aunt Lucy Cleland have the same birth date—February 4.

## CHAPTER VIII

### SECOND GENERATION

#### GEORGE WASHINGTON GIBSON

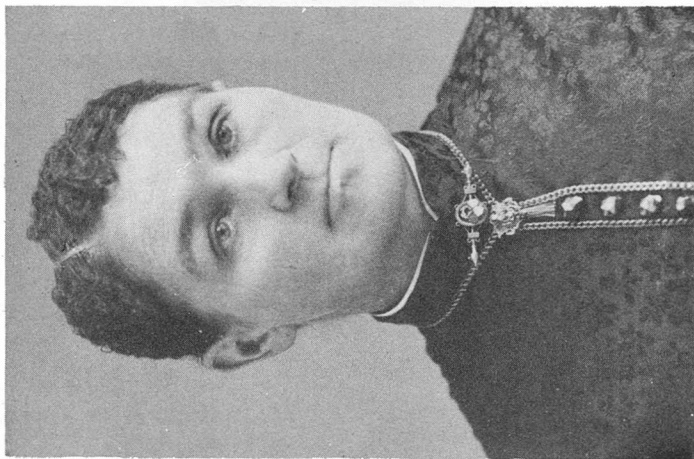
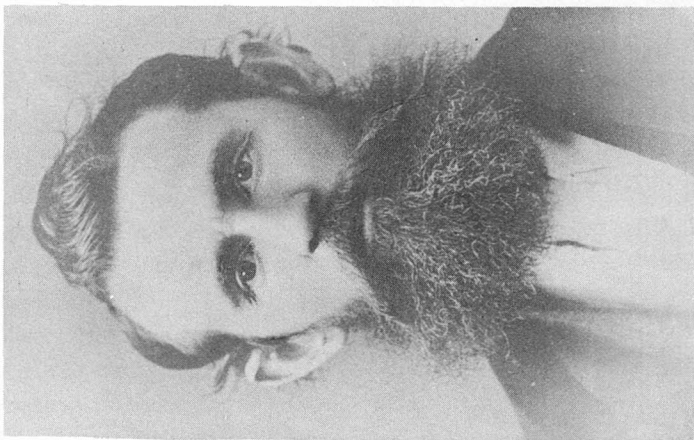
Born in Tennessee  
October 28, 1829

Died in Ukiah, California  
December 5, 1888

George Washington Gibson, third son of Marques Lafayette and Polly Gibson, left his native state when he was about ten years old, moving with his family to Missouri, where they resided for about four years. From there all went to Arkansas. Leaving there in 1853, the family crossed the plains by ox team and came to California, driving with them a herd of fine cattle. The herd was the foundation of a stock business in which they engaged for three years in San Joaquin County. They then moved to Sonoma County and settled at Bodega. Later the senior Gibsons came to Mendocino County.

In 1857, a year before his parents came to Mendocino County, George left the parental circle and settled near Santa Rosa, where he engaged in the stock business until 1858. Then he came to Mendocino County and located about ten miles from Ukiah. Here he conducted a stock business until 1860, when he moved to Ukiah and for about eighteen months engaged in the butchering business. Then for two years and a half he followed blacksmithing, after which he returned to the stock business, buying and shipping to "the city," San Francisco, until 1872. That year he opened a general merchandise store and operated it until April 1, 1880. During all this time and in connection with the operations mentioned he continued to engage in stock raising.

George Gibson and Mary Lynch, daughter of Daniel and Nancy Sharp Lynch, were married in 1851. She was a native of Arkansas and had come with her parents to California in



George Washington Gibson and Mary Lynch Gibson

1850. *The History of Mendocino County* lists eight children born to them between 1851 and 1873.

They tell this story about George W. during his merchant days: Taken to task for spelling the word *socks* plain s-o-x, he replied without hesitation: "If b-o-x spells *box*, then s-o-x spells *socks*." And that settled the controversy.

Besides being a merchant, George owned several ranches. One was the place where Ernest Redemeyer and his wife Louella (Gibson), granddaughter of George W., now reside, north of the present Vichy Springs bridge. At one time this place was an Indian camping ground and the name for it was She Ho. The Gibsons learned from Dr. John Wills Napier Hudson, Ukiah physician recognized as an authority on the Indians, that She Ho meant "dark, gloomy." This term seems scarcely applicable these days, but in the early times it was heavily wooded with cottonwood and other trees thick upon it. Tom Gibson, George's younger brother, must have resided on this ranch too, for on it Aunt Lucy (Cleland) was born.

George's home place was what is now known as the Hans place. The house, on west Standley Street just before it turns, faced west instead of south as it does today. It was built on a flat of Gibson Creek, which runs adjacent to it. On this same flat was George W.'s tannery. Ultimately this tannery was bought by a man named Frazier and was moved to the Low Gap road on a site east of what is now the city dump.

Gibson Creek was at one time the source of the city's water supply and there was a dam in the hills rising to the west. Louella Redemeyer remembers that the dam was a swimming place for Ukiah boys. Today the section beyond what was George W.'s home is known as Fish Hatchery Canyon, the state once having conducted a fish hatchery above the bridge crossing Gibson Creek.

George Gibson was one of the pillars of the present-day Christian Church in Ukiah. He was not only active in the

work of getting the present structure built but also assisted in the early maintenance of services in a building at the corner of Smith and School streets where the pioneer newspaper, the *Dispatch-Democrat*, later had its headquarters. Unlike his older brother Andy, George was quite conservative. He is reported at one time to have said, "There is only one church," meaning his own denomination.

George Gibson was a serious churchman, but he always enjoyed a bit of fun too. The story is told that one New Year's Day his friends Sam Paxton and Joseph Edwards called at the Gibson home and all partook of eggnog. Evidently the proportions were not right, for "Grandpa" Edwards said: "Put a little more 'nog' in it, Brother George." We wonder where Mary was that day.

George also owned land to the west, now known as Fish Hatchery Canyon. He and his family, moreover, traveled on passes from the railroad. It has been interesting to delve back and find why he received these passes.

O. B. Cavanaugh, a well-known retired employee of the Northwestern Pacific Railroad, referred us to Mr. M. L. Gillogly, now residing at Alamo, California. Mr. Gillogly was the land agent handling the purchase of most of the rights of way for the railroad. Mr. Gillogly not only supplied the information as to why George Gibson obtained railroad passes but also gave interesting information about the early railroad. He said:

"The Northwestern Pacific was not organized until January 1906. I commenced work for the company July 1, 1907, and for the following thirty years I purchased all the property bought by the Company, including the rights of way from Willits to make the railroad connection to Eureka. During my time I was familiar with those who were given passes on account of land transfers to the various railroad companies which finally constituted the N. W. P. When the N. W. P. was



organized there were six companies which were included, but prior to that there were more than twenty small railroads that went into the six companies. All the deeds for the rights of way between Cloverdale and Ukiah went to the Cloverdale and Ukiah R. R. Co. That was the name of the company that built that part of the railroad.

"The N. W. P. did not function until we commenced to build the line from Willits north to Eureka. The fish hatchery in Ukiah was leased to one of the early railroad companies and was operated by Colonel Lamont. This hatchery and the spawning station just north of Willits were in operation when I commenced work with the company; but soon after this we induced the State of California to take care of the hatchery business and they distributed the young fish in our streams. Later we sold the state a hatchery site near Alderpoint. The hatchery at Ukiah was for the purpose of raising fish to distribute in the streams along the railroad and thus to attract fishermen from San Francisco.

"In the early days the railroad builders gave out passes to many influential people and to large shippers. There was no law to stop the giving of passes for any purpose.

"When the railroad ended at Ukiah Mr. A. W. Foster came into the picture. He built the line from Ukiah to Willits under the name of California Northwestern Railway Company. Sometimes Mr. Foster took property in his own name, other times in that of the Northwestern Redwood Company or the General Development Company. Later he would convey to the railroad company. This was before the N. W. P. was organized. When the N. W. P. was organized Mr. Foster went out of the railroad picture."

From the information thus obtained it seems fair to assume that George Gibson sold the Fish Hatchery Canyon property to the railroad.

George W. was troubled in his late years by what he called

"heart asthma." When the symptoms appeared his family would gather mullein leaves and he would obtain relief by smoking them.

Despite his widespread business interests, George W. did not leave a fortune when he died. This was discovered by his wife after his death. While George was conservative, he was trusting, too, and "went on" so many notes for his friends that he did not die a rich man.

Certain facts about Mary (Lynch) Gibson, George's wife, will be narrated in connection with her sister and sister-in-law, Deborah, wife of Thomas Jefferson Gibson. As for her as a person, Lucy Cleland recalls that "Aunt Mary" had a very sweet disposition. She had the reputation of being a wonderful hostess. No matter how many people her husband brought home, unannounced, at meal time, there was always an abundance of good food.

For yeast for her excellent bread Aunt Mary always sent her niece Lucy, who was living at the George W. home while attending the eighth grade at the Ukiah elementary school. Container in hand, Lucy remembers going to Wurtenberg's Brewery, then located in the foothills at the end of Perkins and Standley streets. The brewer would scrape yeast off the beer and fill Lucy's container. As far as Lucy knew, the yeast was free to those who needed it to make bread.

Occasionally Aunt Mary showed slight resentment. She dearly loved the little folks of her family, as everyone knew, and did not follow the present custom of disliking to have them call her "Granma." But Aunt Mary took offense when she was called "Granma" by an elderly lady of the family's acquaintance, a woman so decrepit that she walked with a cane.

Outside her home Mary Gibson's work was in the Christian Church to which the family belonged. She was active in the Ladies Aid and in the missionary society.

In connection with her experiences in the George W. Gibson home while she was attending the eighth grade Lucy Cleland remembers that at about that time the well-known educator L. W. Babcock came to Ukiah from the Mendocino coast. There was then no high school in Ukiah. Lucy believes the present one was built in her brother Bub's time.

## CHAPTER IX

### THIRD GENERATION

#### CHILDREN OF THE GEORGE WASHINGTON GIBSONS

*Daniel Mathew Gibson*, first child of George Washington and Mary Lynch Gibson, and his wife, Belle Case, were one of the first families to locate at Van Nuys, California. They were the means of founding the Christian Church at Van Nuys, just as George W. Gibson had been active in founding the Ukiah Christian Church. In recent months a very beautiful stained-glass window has been added to the Van Nuys church in memory of Daniel Mathew and Belle Case Gibson.

*James Andrew Gibson*, known as Andrew, second son of the G. W. Gibsons, in his early days was a rancher. He soon followed in his father's footsteps and established himself as a Ukiah merchant. He was a carpenter too. And he served Ukiah two terms as town constable.

Andrew's family remember him telling that in his ranching days the wild oats were so luxuriant that they grew to a height even with the back of his horse.

For about six months at one time Andrew carpentered for a man named Doolin and helped build much of the now famous resort at Vichy Springs.

When he was town constable, Andrew's size—he weighed some 215 pounds—stood him in good stead. But on one occasion it made him a good target. In those days Andrew was the one-man enforcement agency of the city and, when a call for law enforcement came, having no staff of deputies, he set out alone. He even had to furnish his own horse. Well, there were two Indian characters known as Whiskey Jack and Whiskey Jennie, who, like other Indians, often managed to secure liquor though they were not supposed to have it.

One day Andrew was informed that Jack and Jennie were "on the loose," thoroughly steeped in the brew that inebriates. Andrew got on his horse and went out to get them. It was Whiskey Jennie who nearly proved his finish, for Andrew's coat was slashed to ribbons before he quelled the drunk-crazy Indian woman.

Andrew's service as town constable began about 1890, when he was elected for his first term. He served another four years before he opened his hardware store in 1898. To house this venture Andrew built on north State Street the structure which is now occupied by the Pioneer Furniture Company, Morty's, and the Sports Center. Where the Sports Center is he operated his hardware store for thirty-four years. At some time after 1906 his son Elmer joined his father in the business, and he continued it after his father's death. The business was at length sold to Walter Brown.

Mary (Molly) Gibson, Andrew's wife, was the daughter of the Andrew Guntlys of Anderson Valley, more specifically of the town of Christine in the northern part of that valley. The Guntlys had come there from Illinois at about the same time as the Gossmans and the Gschwends. Molly had been six months old at the time, and a sixteen-year-old girl who had been brought along as her nurse, hearing tales of the Indians en route to California, had run away and gone back to Illinois.

The Guntlys, Swiss folk, had a stopping place noted for its fine food. People from all over Mendocino County wanted to eat there. Aunt Lucy was one of the young people who had this wish fulfilled.

When it came time for little Molly to go to school she made a fuss because, since only German was spoken at home, she could not speak English. Her mother's persuasion was a switch, used as she followed Molly along the trail to the schoolhouse.

Molly and Andrew lived in a home on west Perkins Street several lots from where it turns into the present-day Highland Avenue. Doing her work about the house, Molly sang. Her daughter Louella remembers that her strong, clear voice could be "heard for blocks."

It was at this home that a son, Elmer Gibson, resided for some time. And we must mention that Ed Guntly, his uncle, still owns and operates the original Guntly ranch in old Christine.

*Mary Susan (Molly) Gibson* came next in the family of George and Mary Gibson, and Lucy Cleland refers to her as "Cousin Molly." Her marriage at the age of sixteen to William (Charles William Monroe) Hooper was one of the early-day elopements with all the attending excitement of such an event. As Lucy's mother was little sister to Molly's mother, the two cousins were close friends. Molly often came and took Lucy to dances, Lucy says. One dance that Lucy remembers especially is a time they had an old-fashioned quadrille at the Ruddick ranch where that family still resides. The dance was in one of the large rooms of the house to the music of a fiddle.

For a time Molly and William Hooper lived in Ukiah. Molly was a dressmaker, sewing principally for her large circle of relatives and working at her home. Later the Hoopers went to Wheatland to live on a ranch. Visiting them there Lucy saw fig trees for the first time. The trees were immense, she says, and the fruit too. But in those days figs were not eaten as they are now and anyone who wanted them could come and get them.

*George W. (Pet) Gibson*, fourth child of George W. and Mary Gibson, and his wife Vic lived for a time in Covelo and for a time on a ranch near Watsonville. They spent many years in Ukiah. Pet never seemed to have a flare for work, but he and Vic managed very well. Pet would spend his days

visiting in the butcher shop operated by Lucien Edwards, and would come home at night with great hunks of meat. Alice Gibson (Cox) was living with Pet and Vic at this time and she would be sent to the home of Pet's aunt, Eliza Lynch, next door for fresh vegetables. Eliza had a wonderful garden and kept her neighbors well supplied with garden truck. During berry season Vic put up fruit, and Alice recalls that Vic made the best pies she ever tasted.

*Sarah O. (Ollie) Gibson*, fifth child of George and Mary, married Marion Todd, nephew of John Todd. She and her younger brother Bert were always very close to each other and spent much time together in their later years when each had lost a life companion. When Ollie was still very young, beautiful, and blond, she lost her hearing, and from that day on Bert protected her in his kindly way. He and Ollie were much alike—quiet, gentle, sweet, and retiring. No one, by the way, could make biscuits or jam as Ollie did!

*Emma B. (Em) Gibson* was the sixth child of the G. W. Gibsons. She was strong-willed, determined, and self-confident. The story is told of Em and her friend May Holliday reading in the *Ladies Home Journal* that tailored suits were the new style—"everyone is wearing them." Em said to May, "if they can do it, *we* can do it too." So the two girls made suits out of calico, probably the first in Ukiah.

The marriage of Em to handsome Ernest Holliday was quite an event in 1883, the bride wearing a dark green satin dress. Cousin Lucy was allowed to ride as far as Cloverdale with the bridal pair, since Gardie Gibson, her older brother and a cousin of Em, was driving them there to take the train. When Em was left a widow with a small child, her fortitude and her musical ability stood her in good stead. She had a beautifully trained voice and gave lessons for many years.

Em and her daughter later moved to San Francisco. That early feeling Em had of "If they can do it, *we* can do it too"



still prevailed. In 1923 she suggested to her cousin Lucy (Cleland) that they take a trip to Europe. Lucy was stunned, but Em persisted and off they went, on a shoestring. Mr. and Mrs. John Barker went along too. The party of four had a wonderful time. After a long day of sight-seeing Mr. Barker enjoyed a little beer. Mrs. Barker did not particularly approve; but Em was a good traveling companion, and Lucy entered into the spirit in a somewhat half-hearted way.

A few years later Em suggested to Lucy that they spend the winter in Florida, since "If they can do it, *we* can do it too." So off to Florida they went, although the shoestring was becoming stringier. Still the leader Em engineered a motor and ship trip to Alaska with cousins Lucy and Sadie (younger sister of Lucy) somewhat later. With Em's passing in 1946 Lucy lost a relative, a good friend, and a fine traveling companion.

The seventh child born to George and Mary Gibson was *Will Gibson*. He married Linnie Graves and lived in Seattle. His early years there were most prosperous, as they owned a great deal of city property in addition to some in the Lake Tahoe region, particularly around Emerald Bay. Will passed away in 1914.

## CHAPTER X

### FOURTH GENERATION

#### GRANDCHILDREN OF THE GEORGE WASHINGTON GIBSONS

Dorothy Gibson was the eldest daughter of the Dan Gibsons. She became the wife of Charles B. Blessing and subsequently of Frank C. Harper. During World War I she served as a yeoman in the Hawaiian Islands. She was in the employ of the government in Washington, D. C., for many years. The final resting place of Mrs. Blessing is Arlington Cemetery, where burial services were held for her under the auspices of the American Legion.

Next to Dorothy came Lucille Gibson, remembered as Lula, who in 1900 married Samuel Tilden Orr. The husband of her daughter, Mildred G. Orr, is now assistant postmaster at Van Nuys, where her grandfather, Daniel Mathew Gibson, was the second postmaster the town ever had. Lula was one of the first teachers at Van Nuys, before the school system of that place was taken into the Los Angeles system.

A younger brother of Lula Gibson's is Ernest Gibson, who succeeded his father as postmaster at Van Nuys and is now postmaster at the Birmingham Veterans Hospital.

Five children of James Andrew and Molly Gibson were the following:

Louella, born June 20, 1884, was the first. Now Mrs. Ernest Redemeyer, she was previously married to Otis Redemeyer, in 1916, and they had one son, Otis. By an earlier marriage to Herbert Ferguson Louella had a daughter, Agnes, now Mrs. W. J. Broadbuss.

Elmer Gibson, the next child, was born April 7, 1886. As has been said, he was in the Ukiah hardware store with his father.

Irene, Elmer's younger sister, joined the Andrew Gibson family on January 3, 1888. In 1911 she married Frank Cleveland. They have two children, Raph Donald, born in 1913, and Barbara B, born in 1917.

Mervin Gibson, the Andrew Gibson's fourth child, was born in 1890. He lived his adult life in Lake County and died in his early forties.

Fifth and last child was Frank Gibson, born in 1895. He also worked in the hardware store with his father. He saw service in the United States Navy during World War I. In 1938, while seated at the dinner table in his father's home he succumbed to a heart ailment.

The daughter of Sarah (Gibson) and Marion Todd is Mrs. Irma (Todd) Ryan.

Ernestine Holliday, oldest child of Emma (Gibson) and Ernest Holliday, attended Dominican Convent in San Rafael, moved to San Francisco with her mother, and there married Walter Zeiss.

Russell Gibson, the son of Will and Linnie Gibson, lives in Seattle. He is a Stanford graduate and an ardent boating enthusiast. The island he owns near Seattle is called Treasure Island.



Thomas Jefferson Gibson and Deborah Lynch Gibson

## CHAPTER XI

### SECOND GENERATION

#### THOMAS JEFFERSON GIBSON

Born in Tennessee  
October 29, 1834

Died in Ukiah, California  
January 29, 1925

Thomas Jefferson Gibson, known as Tom, fourth son of Marques Lafayette and Polly Gibson, was about six years old when his parents moved from Tennessee, probably by way of Missouri, to a home in Arkansas, where they remained until 1853. Then, with his parents, he came to California by ox team. Evidently he was with his folks while they raised stock until 1856 in the San Joaquin Valley.

In 1858, the same year that Marques and Polly Gibson left Salt Point to come to Ukiah, Tom branching out for himself, established his own stock-raising and farming business. On September 29, 1859, moreover, he established his own home, for on that date he married Deborah Sharp Lynch, sister of Mary, wife of George W. Gibson. She was a native of Arkansas, was born March 6, 1844, and died in Ukiah on March 11, 1908.

There were ten children born to Tom and Debbie, and in giving the names of these the family always quotes "Sade" Gibson, christened Sarah E., Mrs. Fred F. Roeder, seventh of the children, because of an early incident which connects her definitely with the recital. It seems that someone in the family was ill and Dr. Bond, the family physician, had been called professionally. He found little Sade swinging on the gate. As older persons usually do, Dr. Bond asked the small girl what her name was and if she had any brothers and sisters. Sade, much to the surprise of the doctor, and without taking a breath until she had finished, gave this information:

"My name's Sarah Elizabeth and my brothers and sisters are Mathew Beauregard, Marques Lafayette, Henry Haight, Lucy Rachel, Andrew Jackson, Susan Medora, Sara Elizabeth (that's me), Berdotti Jarmine, Arthur Bunyan, and Lewis Daniel, that's our baby."

"Well, well," the doctor said, "your parents certainly gave you all good substantial names." The list thus given omits a son, John, who succumbed to diphtheria during the epidemic which took also his cousin Charles. As might be expected, Dr. Bond reported Sade's ability when he went indoors and her family have never forgotten it.

Had Tom Jefferson been alive in 1948 when this chronicle was begun by his eldest daughter he would have been in Ukiah just ninety years, having left the parental roofree and established his own home there in 1858.

Tom seems to have followed the family bent for ranching. His business and his family seem to have been his life with the exception of his church activity. For Tom Gibson helped organize the Baptist Church of Ukiah and served as its clerk for many years. The only time he gave his services to the public was when he served as school trustee for a number of years in the Willow district.

According to Lucy Gibson Cleland, their fourth child and first daughter, Tom and Deborah (Lynch) Gibson went as newlyweds to the Edwards ranch on the Orr Springs road. At the time of Lucy's birth her father was ranching on part of what is now Louella Redemeyer's ranch on the Vichy Springs road.

When their (second) son "Mark" was born, Tom and Deborah were residing in the Wagonsellers' house on north State Street (Highway 101), now an apartment house. Later the family bought the Clevenger place on the Low Gap road and still later moved to the site of what is now the Mendocino County Hospital. Lucy Cleland remembers well the

house they occupied. For at that time there was a house on Gibson Creek and around the house was an old-fashioned porch. It was Lucy's girlhood chore to sweep this porch, and she found it such a task that she used to say: "When I'm married I'm not going to have a porch on my house."

Tom Gibson bought this place from I. C. Reed, and the old house was located near where the windmill now stands. In 1881, when he sold this acreage to Mendocino County, Tom Gibson took his family to a small farm which Lucy Cleland calls "the Fine place." It was about two and a half miles south of Ukiah.

Some time later Tom Gibson came back to Ukiah and the home of his sister Susan (Gibson) Todd, who was then living in what is now the home of Mrs. B. L. (Susan) Cleland at Park Boulevard and Hazel Avenue.

Lucy and her sister Susan recall that the Todd estate, of which Susan Cleland's present home and grounds are a part, extended from Gibson Creek north to Orr Creek and from School Street west to the foothills. At that time it was known as the North Addition to the city of Ukiah. Grandfather Marques Gibson's home, the sisters say, was at one time on Gibson Creek east of the Todd holdings. When he became elderly, as stated in chapter I, he went to live with the Todds. The property of the elder Gibson was bought by Tom Gibson's son "Bub" and on the death of his widow Emma it passed to their son, Gordon Gibson.

Deborah, wife of Tom Gibson, was one of the Lynch family whose names appear in Ukiah's pioneer records. She was the fifth daughter of Daniel and Nancy Sharp Lynch, Arkansans who came to Ukiah in the very early days. Records show that the Gibsons and the Lynches sojourned in Arkansas at about the same time, and the romance of Tom and Debbie may have stemmed from their childhood days in that state.

As Nancy Sharp, Deborah's mother, died when Deborah



was a small child, she was reared by her sister Mary, who at length married George W. Gibson, older brother of Tom. These two Gibson families are thus doubly related.

According to Debbie Gibson her mother died following a fall from a horse. Grandfather Lynch, moreover, never reached the promised land of California but died on the trail as the family were en route thither in the spring of 1850.

When Debbie Gibson died, in 1908, Tom Gibson's thoughts turned to "putting his house in order." He had ten living children. Some had a college education, some had not. He had paid debts for some; to others he had loaned money. At the age of seventy-four, with both mind and memory still keen, Tom Gibson started working on these accounts—dividing, subtracting, multiplying, and adding. On completing this operation, he turned his assets into cash.

With the cash on hand he walked down the lane and into town, a tall, lean, but stalwart figure, his hands, as always, on the backs of his hips. His first stop was at the undertaker's, where he made his selections and paid his funeral bill. His tombstone was ordered, installed, and paid for, only the date of his death needing to be added later. He next made a contribution to his church. Then each heir was given a just share of Tom Gibson's money. Each thereafter paid him interest, semi-annually, on the amount he had received.

Tom Gibson fell short on only one calculation! In his scheme he had not provided for prolonged illness. When, at the age of ninety years, he was confronted with the need of medical service and surgery, he said to his grandson, Dr. Herschel Cleland, who was in attendance, "I haven't money to pay you, but I guess Bert will," referring to Bert L. Cleland, his son-in-law and uncle to Dr. Cleland.

It had not been too difficult for Tom Gibson to figure how much money he required to live on. Life was not, in those days, as complicated as it is now. All he needed was suste-

nance, clothing, church money, and a goodly amount of chewing tobacco; and the cost of these could be more accurately anticipated than would be the case now.

## CHAPTER XII

### THIRD GENERATION

#### CHILDREN OF THE THOMAS JEFFERSON GIBSONS

In setting down this record of the children and grandchildren of Tom and Deborah Gibson, Lucy Cleland, the narrator, expresses the wish that the information given here might not overbalance that given about the other branches of the Gibson family tree. However, in many instances concerning the other branches information was not readily available and she was compelled to rely upon her own memory or that of some relative or friend. It is natural, moreover, that she should know more about her own branch.

The first child of the T. J. Gibson family was *Mathew Beauregard Gibson*, known as Gardie. He was essentially an outdoor man, taking this bent, evidently, from his father and his Gibson uncles. Anyhow, he followed ranching during most of his life.

The Brushy Mountain ranch where he lived after about 1900 was known as a hunters' and fishermen's paradise. Especially in his younger days Gardie was a champion trout fisherman. One time his picture was taken as he fished from a big rock in Walker Valley Canyon and this likeness appeared on the cover of *Field and Stream*.

They tell this story about Gardie Gibson: When he went into the mountains he always took two old guns, one a .44 and the other a .40-.65. Neither would shoot where it was aimed. But that mattered not to Gardie! He generally hit what he shot at, usually a deer or a hog. The country abounded with wild hogs after some hogs at Gardie's mountain ranch escaped into the brushy canyons surrounding the place.

Hunting these beasts became one of Gardie's favorite sports. With him, a-hunting, would go his son Lilburn and

their dog Bob, a faithful fellow used for both crippled deer and wild hogs. When Bob got the scent of some hogs he could be heard baying off in the brush. Then Gardie and Lilburn would make their way to the dog and would usually find that he had a band of wild hogs rounded up. Taking advantageous positions, father and son would shoot two of them. The carcasses would then be loaded on Lilburn's mount, a mule named Judd, and Judd would be turned loose to make his way home prodded by Lilburn and Bob. Gardie, meanwhile, would ride home, get a fire going under a vat of water, then sit and wait for the others to arrive. Usually, about the time the water boiled Gardie and Lilburn could go to work scalding, scraping, and hanging the hogs. Frequently this routine was followed day after day.

Between times the hogs on hand were cut up, salted, brined, and smoked. Then, following a recipe he had acquired at an early age while he was engaged in the butcher business, Gardie would turn out smoked products reputed to be second to none in flavor. Come springtime, as soon as the roads from Brushy Mountain were opened up, Gardie would take his hams and bacons to Ukiah, and Jamison Brothers, grocers, always took the entire output and sold them promptly. Until spring, however, Gardie's smokehouse would be a grand sight! Its roomy hooks and shelves held as many as twenty-five hogs at one time.

Equally grand a sight were the fence posts and rails about the ranch house, on which were hung the spareribs and backbones of the hogs, for the most part going to waste because the Gibson family couldn't eat more meat and there were no neighbors who could share it. In these days of high meat prices one groans to think of such abundance.

In connection with the hogs there are many stories the family tells. With a grin, Lilburn told how he and his father were set back considerably by one big porker. The two men

had the old fellow scalding in the vat with a long hook in his mouth. At the right moment they began pulling at him to get him out on the side boards where they could scrape him. There they were, both pulling with all their might. Suddenly the hook came loose and Gardie and Lilburn landed on their backs about ten feet away.

Life had a serious side, too, for Gardie. He is reputed to have been handy at anything he undertook. On the ranch he built everything in connection with the comfort of his family and his stock—and that was a great deal, living in the mountains as they did.

Then Gardie was handy with figures. Before he moved to Brushy Mountain he held a number of positions at the Mendocino County Courthouse. A memorial to his years as deputy County Recorder are the many instruments copied into the records in his clear penmanship. The annual audit of the county's books was also Gardie's work on several occasions, following his appointment by the county Board of Supervisors.

In his late years Gardie sold his ranch, returned to Ukiah, and went into the real estate business, first in partnership with C. B. Hopkins and later with W. B. Hagans. It was while engaged in the latter partnership that he answered the call of his Maker.

Any review of Gardie's life would be incomplete without mention of his wife and family. It was on September 1, 1886, that Gardie and Cora Babcox were married. Cora Gibson was an interesting personality. A San Francisco girl whose mother, Ella, was a singer at the Tivoli, famous San Francisco opera house, Cora was educated at Miss Snell's Seminary, now Mills College. While visiting her aunt, Anna Morrison Reed, wife of John Reed, Ukiah pioneer, in Ukiah she met Gardie Gibson, and there flowered the romance which resulted in their marriage.

Cora was musically talented and educated. One of the Ukiah organizations which benefited from this gift of hers was Cornelia Rebekah Lodge No. 205. For this lodge Cora wrote a march which is still used in its ritual.

Cora also had a ready tongue, and her children inherited not only her musical ability but also her wit—which she no doubt received from her mother, Ella Morrison Babcox, later Hadley. According to family stories Cora once received a letter from her mother. It seems Cora had sent her mother a turkey for her holiday fare, Mrs. Hadley being then living in an apartment in San Francisco, with a note “hoping you will enjoy every bit of it.” Writing to thank her daughter for the bird Mrs. Hadley told how she had sampled the turkey on Christmas Eve, dined on it in state on Christmas Day, had it cold the next day, later enjoyed it in salad, sandwiches, and hash, and still later enjoyed soup from the bones. Then she had dried the bones and, as she wrote, they were in the fire burning to keep her warm—“I have enjoyed every bit of it!”

As a singer Mrs. Hadley, whose stage name was Ella La Favre, was “top flight,” and it was indeed an event when she came to Ukiah, as she did on several occasions, to appear in a concert. To this day her daughter’s family treasure souvenir programs printed for her appearances in the Ukiah opera house. Cora was her mother’s accompanist on these occasions.

About her sister-in-law Cora, Lucy Cleland remembers that one of the last things she heard her play was the march written for the Rebekahs.

*Marques L. Gibson*, nicknamed Mark, was the second child of Tom and Debbie Gibson. He was a butcher by trade and was famous throughout Ukiah for his “bull’s head” breakfasts. Whenever the word got round that Mark was going to put on a breakfast there was much angling for invitations.

About Mark's popularity the family like to tell this story: Mark was arranging one of his breakfasts, with Tony Casella assisting him. When they were discussing whom to invite to it Tony said "Let's not invite anyone this time but just us dagoes." Mark considered it the compliment of his life that Tony considered him so much one of them that he classed him as an Italian.

Mark worked in the meat business for C. P. Smith, father of Mabel Hirsch of north State and Scott streets. Eventually Mark and Ernest Holliday, husband of Mark's cousin Emma, bought the market from Smith and operated it as a partnership. Known as the Gibson-Holliday market, it was located next to the present Joseph's Jewelry. For many years Mark had charge of the meat department at the state hospital at Talmage.

Mark loved little children and was also fond of old ladies. Needless to say they also liked him. In fact, Mark was liked by everyone.

*Henry Haight Gibson*, third child of Tom and Debbie, followed family tradition in making his living by ranching. Most of the time he was on the Foss ranch at Hopland, and his life was so identified with this place that the name of Foss was given to his second son, Oscar.

*Lucy Gibson Cleland*, eldest daughter and fourth child of the Tom Gibsons, must be credited with the establishment of the Mendocino County Welfare department, for it was she who pioneered this work, beginning when there were no pensions. It was in 1919 that Lucy Cleland was appointed to make a survey of Mendocino County for state and county relief. At the time she was working in the office of County Auditor Jennie Mathews, who recommended her for the survey job. She undertook the arduous task of visiting all the needy homes in the county and, as the job in those days was a far cry from what it is now, her success indicates the courage

and perseverance she possessed. Her little car negotiated really tough roads, and on her own typewriter she ticked off neat records of her findings. Not until old-age pensions began to come in, in 1930, did Lucy Cleland leave her work, which was taken over by Mrs. Frank Toles. However, Lucy Cleland remained for a time to assist Mrs. Toles with the pensions.

One of the pleasures of life as a boarder in Ukiah in order to attend its schools was going to the roller-skating rink. Of the two emporiums for this entertainment Mrs. Cleland remembers best the one on west Standley Street where the present Barker Building stands. There was also John Reed's rink on Main Street.

Relevant to roller skating Aunt Lucy describes one of those "most embarrassing moments:"

"It happened one night when my cousin Willie and I were given permission to go to the skating rink in the Barker Building. Willie was the son of Uncle George and Aunt Mary Gibson with whom I stayed while I went to school. Whenever I went to leave the house Aunt Mary would always say: 'Lucy, did you put on clean underthings?' As usual she asked the question that night and I replied as usual, 'Yes, Aunt Mary.' Then I whirled around so that my very full skirt showed my clean petticoat. The dress was one which cousin Emma Gibson Holliday had worn for a costume at a masque ball in Reed's Hall. It was made of four widths of figured calico, hemmed at the bottom and gathered at the top with a draw-string.

"Willie and I were skating when suddenly I heard something go 'Snap!' and my skirt slithered to the floor. I picked it up in a hurry and it was taken to the tailor, Jacob Heger, who repaired it. Then we went on skating."

Not all the young folks were given permission to go to the skating rink. Alpha Reed, Mrs. Lane, who was staying at



the Todd home, said John and Susan Todd would not give such permission to her or to their nephew Bobbie, son of the Robert Gibsons, who was staying at their home. But Bobbie had no scruples about disobeying the dictum. He waited until all were in their beds and everything was quiet, then escaped by the window to enjoy the skating with the others. It is to be supposed that Bobbie was not the only one who managed thus. As there was a "hoodlum" bell at 8:30 P.M. after which all young persons were expected to be off the streets, skating at the rink must have been doubly exciting to those who were there without permission from their elders and who must go home after the bell sounded.

One of the important events in a woman's life is her wedding. Since we have at hand the newspaper account of Lucy Cleland's wedding and it is typical of her time, we include it here. Another reason for including it is because it is written in the most acceptable style of the times by a man and that man is none other than J. B. ("Bunyan") Sanford, who later became state senator and a figure in California's political life. At the time he wrote up Lucy Cleland's wedding to Thomas Montana Cleland, Senator Sanford was famous as the editor of the *Dispatch-Democrat*, Ukiah newspaper. Under date of Friday, May 18, 1887, and the heading "CLELAND-GIBSON," the account runs:

"Last Wednesday evening a large number of friends and relatives were invited to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Gibson"—about two miles south of town—"to witness the marriage of their daughter Lucy to Mr. T. M. Cleland. At or near the appointed hour, the marriage ceremony was duly performed, Elder H. D. Connell officiating. After the ceremony the young couple were congratulated and wished a long and prosperous life. Then came the supper—and oh! so many good things! Two large tables fairly groaned with the weight of so many cakes, pies, fruits, chicken, and almost everything

imaginable, and your humble reporter whose good luck it was to partake and who is a dainty eater, tried to do justice to all of them but fell somewhat short, as did a great many others. After the inner man had been satisfied all adjourned to the parlor where several hours were spent in a social good time. The bride, who is a blonde, looked beautiful in pink mull and Oriental lace, made in Princess, square neck, elbow sleeves, hair French twist and orange blossoms. At a late hour all took leave of the happy couple and departed for their homes, wishing them much joy, and that their path through life may not be strewn with thorns and thistles but will be clear and smooth and that when old age comes on they will cherish one another with the same love and friendship that they do now. The following is a list of the many beautiful as well as ornamental presents which were given.

"Clock, Stella Stone; initial napkin rings, George Ray; silver knives and fork, John Todd and wife; lace curtains, D. N. Gibson; curtain rods, May and Lillie Holliday; glass set, Mum Reed; glass fruit dish, Hattie Ballinger; glass fruit set, Bert Cleland; silver mug, Fred Van Allen; berry set and napkins, William York and wife; butter knife, Emma Mankins; tea set, Clemens Parsons; silverware, Mrs. Marion Todd; water set, M. B. Gibson and wife; pickle dish, Kate E. Luce; chamber set, Mary Cleland; bedroom set, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cleland; washing outfit, Mrs. Harbert; parlor lamp, Etta Rowland and Flora Cleveland; parlor lamp, Louis Dihel; table linen and napkins, Mrs. G. W. Gibson; set of vases, Miss Anna Wade; gilt clock, William Rowland and Marques Gibson; side of bacon, sack of flour, sugar, coffee, box of tea, soap, baking powder, E. L. Holliday and Lee Harbert; artificial flowers, Agnes Dozier, San Francisco; water pitcher, salt and pepper cellars, H. York and wife; set of glassware, G. W. Gibson, Jr.; bed and bedding, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Gibson; silver caster, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Holliday.

"Mont has a beautiful little house down on his place, all fitted up nicely where he and his fair bride will live in the future and we trust happily."

Next to Lucy in the T. J. Gibson family came *Andrew Lee Gibson*, called Bub by his family and friends. Lee was a product of Ukiah schools before he went to San Francisco to study dentistry at the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He returned to Ukiah and started the practice which he maintained for twenty years, having his offices in the Marks Building over what is now the Maple Cafe.

Stories of Dr. Gibson's dentistry are legion, as are also those of his ways with children. Lucile Cleland (Mrs. Albert) Lewek tells the following: From hearing talk about filled teeth it became Lucile's ambition to acquire a filling. To her satisfaction and the amusement of her elders, Lucile achieved this, through the courtesy of her uncle, Dr. Gibson, while she was still very small. When it was discovered that one of her teeth must be pulled she was told, with smiles, to go to her Uncle Bub's office and have her tooth filled. So she went, skipping happily, climbed up in his chair, showed him the tooth she wanted filled, and let him proceed. On her way home she met "Aunt" Laura Brunner and proudly displayed her "filling." Aunt Laura said, "Looks to me like you've had that tooth pulled."

We should have mentioned that Dr. Gibson taught school in Potter Valley during his early manhood, and we can't help recording the opinion that he must have been successful even then with children.

Like the rest of the family Bub Gibson loved the simple life. When he could get away from his practice he loved to hunt and especially to fish, just like Gardie. He had a good car, but he left it in the garage and, doffing his business suit, off he would go riding along on his mule. Folks still tell of seeing Dr. Bub "goin' fishin'."

Dr. Bub and Emma B. Hefty were married in 1905. Em, as the family called her, was a school teacher at the Willow District School which the young Gibsons attended, and she boarded with his mother, Debbie. That was how she and Bub met.

Mrs. Emma Gibson was a great lover of nature and always enjoyed walking. Each summer her nephew, Harold Glasier, and her nieces Alice (Gene Kloss) and Eunice (Boyes) spent the summer with her. Those were happy days for Bub's son, nieces, and nephews too, for Em took the whole bunch on long hikes up the beautiful Fish Hatchery Canyon.

Em's parents had come to America from Switzerland. Upon his arrival in the West Mr. Hefty remarked: "Ah, these Californians—they have *too* much, both the soil and the climate."

Em had the distinction of being in one of the earliest co-educational classes graduated from the University of California, one of three women to receive their degree in 1888 from that institution. After her graduation from Oakland High School Em is reported to have said to her young friends, Eleanor Johnson of Oakland and May Ella Murphey of San Francisco, "Do you know that women are permitted to enroll at the University of California?" Evidently the others opined "What are we waiting for?" Anyhow, the three went to the office of President Horace Davis and enrolled. In their graduating class there were thirty-four men and the three women.

Shortly after Em received her degree she came to Mendocino County and taught the Willow District School. Later she taught at Cogswell High School in San Francisco. Her interest in things educational and cultural had a profound influence on Ukiah, just as a pebble dropped into the water sends "half a hundred ripples spreading on and on and on." She invited a group of six or eight, including Dora Wester-

man, Frances Thatcher, and Alice Barker, to her home to discuss new books and read them. This group eventually became the Saturday Afternoon Club, Em being a charter member. As the Saturday Afternoon Club is credited in Ukiah history with the formation of the municipal library we feel we are correct as to Em's influence. It extended from a handful of books among a dozen women to a Carnegie-endowed building and ownership of approximately 16,000 volumes and a yearly circulation of some 48,000 volumes in a city-owned library in 1949.

*Susan Medora Gibson*, sixth child of T. J. and Debbie Gibson, named for her Aunt Susan Todd, married Bert L. Cleland in 1898. After his death in 1935 she took over the mortuary business he had long conducted. Eventually she sold the business but retained the property at Smith and Main Streets where it is located.

A Ukiah newspaper, under date of February 17, 1949, contains this item in its column of history deriving from the old *Dispatch-Democrat*: "One of the prettiest weddings of the year was that of Bert Cleland and Miss Susan Gibson at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gibson, Tuesday evening at eight o'clock."

We mentioned in the early pages of this chronicle that Susan followed in her father's footsteps in the Baptist Church. Her close acquaintance with one pastor's family there gave the Gibsons one of the stories they tell en famille. It was while Joe Waldrop was pastor of the Ukiah Baptist Church that four children of the congregation had the oddest names, which Susan would rattle off in a chant—"Oza, Oda, Uda, Wyda." Come to find out, the names were just about that. The children belonged to the pastor and his wife, Joe and Sally; and because they had such plain names these parents decided to give their offspring something different. Oza, called Ozee, was the one girl of the family and, according

to Susan, was decidedly pretty. She married Lew Meyer of Petaluma and went on the stage in San Francisco. Then she married again and left the stage. The last time Susan saw her she was just as pretty as ever and had a wonderful home in Los Angeles, very different from the Ukiah parsonage in which she started. That home was very humble, Susan remembers, but whenever she was invited to eat there Mrs. Waldrop, Sally, would concoct a good meal out of almost nothing at all.

As a small boy the child named Uda showed musical talent. He early learned to play the church organ. But he could not pump it. So Susan, who is not so very big herself, did the pumping while he played. Now Uda plays the organ at the Palace of the Legion of Honor in San Francisco and is "up there" musically.

Now for *Sarah E. Gibson*, seventh child of the T. J. Gibsons. She got the nickname Sade from her family. When she grew up she taught school. Her first contract was at McDowell Valley School, near Hopland, in Mendocino County. Then she taught at Round Valley in Covelo for a year and at Largo for the next year. Sade Gibson and Fred Roeder were married in 1905, and Sade spent the next ten years being a housewife and mother. After her husband's death in 1915 Sade went back to teaching and was for eight years on the staff of Ukiah Elementary School. Then for seventeen years she taught the fourth grade at Hillsborough, California, residing at San Mateo.

*Berdotti Jarmin (Berdie) Gibson*, eighth child of the T. J. Gibsons, was reared and educated in Ukiah and lived the first part of her life there. Her husband, Louis P. Anker, operated, with Bert L. Cleland, a mortuary at Willits. Eventually L. P. bought up Bert Cleland's interest and operated the business alone until his son, Logan Anker, took over the active management. Berdie was an invaluable aid to her hus-

band and has continued to be that to her son. In Willits no supper in the Methodist Church is just right unless some part of it is cooked by Berdie Anker. When there is a turkey to roast, Mrs. Anker is mentioned first as the one to cook it. Her place in the Willits Improvement Club is similar.

*Arthur Bunyan Gibson*, ninth child of this family, now resides in San Jose. A graduate of Ukiah High School, he was a teacher in Mendocino County schools, his contract being for one of the schools in the north coast section.

Lewis Daniel Gibson, tenth and last of the T. J. Gibson offspring, is far from the least in his abilities. He is one of San Diego's well-known physicians. After Lewis's graduation from Ukiah High School he went to the College of Physicians and Surgeons in San Francisco. Following the attainment of his diploma there he started practicing in Eureka, Humboldt County, California.

Lewis was the son of the Gibson family to whom was for several years entrusted the duty of driving each Friday night to El Robles, which was the Huse Burke ranch south on Highway 101. His sister Sade was teaching at Largo and came home to Ukiah for each weekend. So Lewis would hitch up the family rig and go to El Robles to fetch her.

Between Largo and El Robles Sade was accustomed to ride in state on the freight train of the Northwestern Pacific. One particular Friday evening Lewis was told he would have two passengers, as his sister Susan was also on the train, having come north from San Francisco. Lewis, faithful to his task, was there at El Robles with his team of plow horses. The freight came puffing up and, to Lewis's astonishment, went puffing merrily on its way up the Ukiah Valley. Later Lewis learned that his loss was gain to "Lige" Duncan, for Sade and Susan took Duncan's fashionable "gurney" as their conveyance.



## *CHAPTER XIII*

### FOURTH GENERATION

#### GRANDCHILDREN OF THE THOMAS JEFFERSON GIBSONS

And now to set down some things about the second generation of Gibsons born in Mendocino County, the fourth generation counting from Marques and Polly.

Since Gardie Gibson was the eldest of the T. J. Gibson family, the first grandchild to be dealt with is Gardie's eldest, Alice Edith, whose married name is Mrs. Lester Cox. When Gardie and his family went to Brushy Mountain to live, Alice Edith stayed behind in Ukiah to study music. At first she lived with her cousin George, "Pet" Gibson, and his wife Vic. Later she went to be with her grandfather Tom's family.

It was while she was at her grandfather's that the family discovered the young lady was very proud and began to rib her about it. The Tom Gibsons had an old plowhorse, Pessanno, which they drove into town on Saturdays. If Alice happened to be along she would always, just before they reached the town limits, at Isbel's mill, ask to be let out of the wagon. Then she would walk the rest of the way because, they say, she was too proud to ride behind the old, fat horse.

But Alice has reason to be proud now, for her husband Lester, a Ukiahan, held a coveted responsible position in connection with the development of atomic bombs. He and Alice made their first home in Ukiah. Then they were in San Francisco. Next they went to Oklahoma, then back to San Francisco. For a number of years their home was in New York City. But the distance between Ukiah and there did not keep Alice from visiting her brother Lilburn or Lester from visiting his mother, Mrs. Helena Cox, and his brother, W. G. Bunt Cox, both of Ukiah. Alice and Lester now live in Ukiah.



Lilburn Gibson, next grandchild in the T. J. Gibson line, is judge of Mendocino County's Superior Court and one of the best-liked men in Mendocino County. When his parents, the Gardie Gibsons, moved to Brushy Mountain ranch in 1901, Lilburn went along. To get his early education he rode mule-back to the Eden Valley School, traveling five miles there and five miles home at night. He tells us the route was not over pavement nor through settled districts—there were "b'ars" in "them there woods" and what else Lilburn did not investigate.

Lilburn's traveling companion on these trips was the mule Judd we've mentioned before. Now, whether Lilburn raced old Judd or was propelled by fear of "b'ars" we wouldn't know; anyhow Lil came home one night with the mule all a-lather and for punishment had to walk the five miles and back, morning and night, for a while.

But don't think this embittered a nature as sunny as Lilburn Gibson's. Today when he appears on a civic program, and he does so frequently, everyone knows something funny is to be told. And it is! For Lilburn has the family faculty of selecting and telling stories with rare skill.

There's that question about the old cat that Lilburn is reputed to have asked. Seems the cat was about to have a "blessed event." She got up in the oven for the warmth. Lilburn asked whether if she had her kittens in the oven they would be biscuits.

In 1907 the Gardie Gibsons moved back to Ukiah, and Lilburn and his sister Roselyn attended school there. Lilburn graduated from Ukiah High School in 1912. It was while in the school, we understand from a source outside the family, that Lilburn made his first public appearance as a speaker. It seems that Miss Hatty Rowland, a senior, and Lilburn, who was a frosh, were teamed for a debate with a Lake County duo. When Hatty was told who was to be her partner she

is reputed to have said: "What, that little kid? Why, he's too small." Well, he was small and blond, and one could just see his topknot above the hedges as he went by to school. But Hatty was to learn that Lilburn could talk. For Ukiah sponsored the affirmative, and Hatty and Lilburn won. The topic? Why, whether the world was getting better or worse.

Though Lilburn went to the University of California following his graduation from high school, he did not stay to get his degree. He returned to the ranch at Brushy Mountain to be a cattleman for two years and then became a trapper and, according to himself, earned the most money he had ever made up to that time.

Lilburn bought 150 steel traps and set out two lines throughout the region in the vicinity of the ranch. He caught skunks, coons, wildcats, and quite a few minks and coyotes. He had regular days for skinning, scraping, and stretching the pelts. Even the fact that he smelled like a skunk part of the time didn't deter him, Lilburn says.

When he got the urge to study law Lilburn came to Ukiah and entered the office of Robert Duncan. He took the bar examination at Sacramento and was admitted to practice in March 1916.

On December 14 that year Lilburn and Velma Ball were married. Eventually a son and a daughter arrived to bless their home.

In 1921 Lilburn Gibson became district attorney of Mendocino County, giving up his private practice to take this office, following his appointment by the Board of Supervisors to fill out the unexpired term of Hale McCowen, resigned. In 1922, on the expiration of this term, Lilburn resumed his practice. He forsook it again, however, when in 1926 he was elected without opposition to the office of district attorney.

In 1936 Lilburn Gibson resigned as district attorney in order to become partner of H. L. Preston in the law firm of

Preston and Gibson. He was still in this firm when, in 1944, he became Superior Court judge, having again been elected without opposition.

The youngest of Gardie Gibson's family is Roselyn, called Rose, who attended Ukiah schools, studied music there, and studied further in San Francisco during the period when Alice Cox, her sister, and her husband were living there. She also took a business course in Ukiah. In 1919 she married Murray P. Wylie and went to Eagle Rock in Los Angeles County, where they still live.

Floyd Gibson, eldest son of Henry Haight and Emma Mae Gibson, married Kathleen Buckman, of a pioneer Sanel Valley family. After working for many years with the Sperry Flour Company, Floyd and Kathleen now own and manage the old Buckman ranch near Hopland.

Grace Eva Gibson, whose married name is Mrs. Granveld Knudsen, graduated from Ukiah High School in 1916. While getting her education there she lived with her uncle and aunt, Dr. Bub and Em Gibson. At present Grace is rated one of the best cafeteria managers in Oakland, California, by her employers, the Oakland Board of Education. She began with them in 1935 and now has a staff of five women and eight students in her school kitchen. She carries on the family tradition of fine cooking.

Oscar Foss Gibson, fourth child of Henry and Emma Gibson, lives in southern California. Geraldine, next to him, lives in Humboldt County. And Bert, last of the six, lives in the Sacramento Valley.

Now for the children of Aunt Lucy Cleland. Her older child, Herschel Orville Cleland, a physician, has followed in his mother's footsteps in the service of Mendocino County. He secured his elementary education at Willow School, supervised by Annie (Mrs. L. W.) Babcock and later at Ukiah High School was under L. W. Babcock as principal. His

teaching by these noted early-day educators in Mendocino County was followed by study in San Francisco, where he graduated from Cooper Medical College, now a part of Stanford University, in the class of 1912. He was in private practice in San Francisco during World War I.

On returning to Ukiah, Dr. Cleland had his first office in the old Masonic Building which occupied the site of the present structure, and bought the home of his father-in-law, W. P. Thomas. Dr. Cleland has served as county physician since 1930 and has maintained the organization at its present high standard. He has also been director of public health.

Lucile Cleland Lewek, Aunt Lucy's other child, resides in San Francisco, where her husband, A. J. Lewek, has a drug business. She also was educated in Ukiah and subsequently first at the University of California and later at Humboldt State College, Arcata. For eight years she taught in the Oakland city schools.

Gordon Gibson, only son of Dr. Bub and Emma Gibson, resides in Santa Rosa, making his home there with his wife and their two young daughters. His wife was Gwen Tuomey before her marriage, and as her parents reside at Talmage the Gordon Gibsons are frequently seen in Ukiah visiting them and other relatives.

James (Jimmie) Cleland, son of Bert L. and Susan Medora (Gibson) Cleland, is a double cousin of Dr. Herschel Cleland and Lucile Lewek, since their mothers are sisters and their fathers were brothers. Jim was educated in Ukiah schools and in Menlo School, Menlo Park, California.

Isabel and Murdock Roeder, daughter and son of Sade (Gibson) and Fred Roeder, are next among the grandchildren of Tom Gibson. Isabel saw service among the Japanese in this country during World War II. A teacher by profession, she followed her calling at the relocation center at Tule Lake, California. Isabel received her A. B. degree at the Univer-

sity of Arizona and her A. M. at the University of Southern California. She taught school at Crescent City and in Arizona for eight years.

Murdock Roeder went to a morticians' school in Cincinnati after completing preliminary study at San Mateo Junior College. For a number of years he has successfully operated the Roeder Funeral Home at Crescent City, California. He and his wife, a member of the del Torchio family of Fort Bragg, have two children.

Joe, Logan, and Tom Anker are sons of Berdie and Louis Anker of Willits. Joe is in business at Priest Hill, California. When he and his wife Margaret were married they took a transcontinental trip for their honeymoon. Prior to their departure on this trip the entire Gibson clan gathered at Todd's Grove for a picnic in their honor.

Logan Anker, as stated earlier, took over the Willits Mortuary, established by his father, following his graduation from a morticians' college in San Francisco. He has made a success of the business and has just built a new mortuary, one of the finest in northern California.

Tom Anker attended San Mateo Junior College after graduating from the Willits High School. In San Mateo he lived with his Aunt Sade Roeder. Tom met his wife during his college days. The couple now live in Santa Rosa. Their daughter Susan carries on a family name.

William Gibson, only son of Dr. Lewis Daniel Gibson, is called Billie. He was married some years ago and has one child.

## CHAPTER XIV

### LOOSE ENDS

Certain details not easily interwoven with the main threads of the present narrative Aunt Lucy prefers to record here.

As children we of the third generation earned our first money picking hops. Huse Burke had one of the first fields and gathered up neighborhood children early each morning in the hop-picking season, in his two-horse wagon. When he returned us to our homes at night we were very weary but very happy over having earned a cent a pound for our work.

Later, when transportation was not furnished, each family set up a camp near the fields. The hop growers provided wood for bonfires, and the evenings spent about them, singing and playing games, were most happy.

When the family gather there is always a comparison of the old and the new. One recurring question concerns the apparently very small amount of money with which the second generation and their parents managed to get along. In reply Mrs. Cleland has stated the following:

"During these days of small families and high living costs this generation often wonders how the large families of yesterday could get along with small revenue.

"We were not people of means but were always well fed and clothed due to the resourcefulness of our parents. Nature, too, played no small part. Our father would take his hunting knapsack and gun, go to the foothills, and return with an abundance of wild game, including grouse, quail, grey squirrels, doves, wild turkeys, and wild pigeons. Along the river wild ducks were plentiful. Deer, too, were always obtainable and with care could be kept for days. The meat was hung high in a tree so that animals could not reach it. During the day it was covered with a sack as a protection

from insects. The sack was removed at dusk to expose the meat to the cool night air. The rivers and brooks abounded in fish and trout. The Eel River was full of salmon. There were no closed seasons in those days.

"The Ed Cox, Dutton, Cleland, Gibson, Schlitz, Fine, and Luce families exchanged work at harvest time. They raised pigs, calves, and sheep and took turns in slaughtering these and dividing them among the families. The meat was prepared in many ways, with part saved for winter days. Some sausage was canned and some was packed tightly, sewed up in small sacks, and smoked along with hams and bacon.

"Each family raised its own chickens, turkeys, ducks, and geese. The last named were not only delectable but also provided down for pillows and feather beds.

"Butter and eggs were originally marketed in Petaluma, but with the opening of C. Hofman's store in 1870 trade was carried on in the Valley. This emporium carried everything from a needle to a threshing machine. The farmer took his produce to the store for credit, bought what he wished, and settled his bill once a year. Turkeys sold dressed for eighteen cents a pound.

"I recall that my mother, Deborah Gibson, took butter and eggs to Hofman's and bought me a lovely coat—long, with a plain front, a pleated ruffle in back, and a red-lined cape and a hood adorned with a tassel. The garment cost \$7.50. This was rank extravagance, since ordinarily all clothing was made at home. As we walked out to the buggy my mother said, 'Don't tell your pa!'

"Along the river bed were found mustard, dandelions, sour dock, lettuce, and radishes. These wild greens, cooked with a piece of bacon, made a fine meal. Vegetables were available both winter and summer. Our father always had a wonderful garden and was most particular about planting at the 'right time.' Vegetables that grew down in the ground

such as carrots and beets could only be planted in the dark of the moon while those that grew up such as beans and peas must be planted during full moon.

"Field corn was left to dry on the stalks and then shelled and sacked. Some was taken to Hellman's mill and ground for meal and some was saved for making hominy. Each family had an ash-hopper, a cone-shaped container, in which ashes were put, to which water was added, thereby producing lye. To make hominy the corn was dipped in the lye and then thoroughly washed.

"Sweet corn was dipped in hot water, cut off the cob, covered with mosquito netting, and put on the roof to dry. After several days it was sacked and stored for winter use. It was cooked much as we cook dried beans today and had a taste 'all of its own.'

"Desserts were pies, cobblers, and custards. For some reason cakes came along at a much later date. Bread making was essential, and neighbors took turns in making the 'starter.' This was a combination of mashed potatoes, salt, sugar, and hop tea.

"Before the establishment of C. Hofman's store we sent once a year to Smith's Grocery Store in San Francisco for a five-gallon keg of syrup, 100 pounds of sugar, 25 pounds of (unground) coffee, 25 pounds of rice, and 2 pounds of baking powder.

"Mrs. John Todd was the owner of the only candle molds in the family, which were borrowed by all the relatives. When we ran out of candles we twisted a little rag and put it in a saucer with a bit of grease. The light this made was rather dim, to say the least. We welcomed the coming of 'coal-oil' lamps. Each family made its own soap from lye and grease.

"The orchards provided fresh fruit and much was used for preserves, but none was canned. There were plenty of grapes, and each farm produced wheat for its livestock.



"During the summer months the well served as an ice-box. All perishables were put in a bucket and lowered into the cool well shaft.

"Perhaps the only cash in the family treasury came in at sheep-shearing season, when our fathers worked for various ranchers in the region. Part of this money went to the church, and some was used to buy materials for clothes. Our mother made all of our garments and was quite a modiste, as there were no patterns for sale in those days.

"We were a frugal family. Since there were many boys, there were always worn-out shirts. The tails showed no wear, so the white ones were cut in small squares, washed, ironed, and used to wrap the butter in when taken to Hofman's store. Alice Gibson Cox, then living on the ranch, promptly dubbed the product 'shirt-tail butter.'

"It is with a feeling of nostalgia that I bring this narrative to a close. The verve for modern living remains supreme. The joys and sorrows of our youth are happy memories. If, in years to come, those who follow us gain joy in reading these lines some long winter evening, my purpose will be fulfilled. To them we bequeath our heritage."

# **GENEALOGICAL TABLES**

**ANDREW JACKSON GIBSON**

**ROBERT JAMES GIBSON**

**GEORGE WASHINGTON GIBSON**

**THOMAS JEFFERSON GIBSON**

## Genealogy of

### ANDREW JACKSON AND ELLEN MONTGOMERY GIBSON

1. THOMAS JEFFERSON GIBSON, b. \_\_\_\_\_ 1861; d. \_\_\_\_\_, 1921; m. 20 Jan. 1887, Lena Acuff, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. 3 Dec. 1918.  
*Children:*  
DELL GIBSON, b. 16 Dec. 1888; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. 31 Aug. 1922, Evelyn Dress. *Children:*  
WILLARD GIBSON, b. 5 Aug. 1929; d. \_\_\_\_\_  
CLYDE GIBSON, b. 15 Jan. 1891; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_. *Child:*  
b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_.  
VALERIE (son) GIBSON, b. 17 Dec. 1895; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_, Josephine McClain, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
JUDITH GIBSON (adopted), b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_.  
LEONA GIBSON, b. 30 Mar. 1897; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. 20 June 1918, Claude Adams, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:* (none).  
THELMA GIBSON, b. 15 Mar. 1899; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. 11 Aug. 1923, C. F. Oliphant, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
KENNETH OLIPHANT, b. 21 July 1926; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. 16 June 1947, Laudine Hall, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_.  
DILLAS (daughter) OLIPHANT, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. 1 Oct. 1944, Delmar E. Lovell, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
Douglas Lovell, b. 14 Sept. 1945; d. \_\_\_\_\_.  
WILBURN GIBSON, b. 23 Nov. 1900; d. \_\_\_\_\_; single.  
MARSHALL GIBSON, b. 15 Mar. 1908; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_, Ethel Casebolt, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
LEONARD GIBSON, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_.  
MARILEE GIBSON, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_.  
VALERIE (daughter) GIBSON, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_.  
2. MARY E. GIBSON, b. \_\_\_\_\_ 1865; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. 24 Mar. 1887, Henry York, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. 21 Jan. 1940. *Children:*  
LELAND YORK, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_.  
JUANITA YORK, b. 4 Sept. 1890; d. \_\_\_\_\_.  
MARK YORK, b. 7 Sept. 1892; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. July 1924, Yamond Royer, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:* (none).  
MUREL (daughter) YORK, b. 26 Jan. 1896; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. 30 June 1919, Frank Smith, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
HENRY F. SMITH, b. 6 May 1920; d. 27 Sept. (casualty, World War II).  
NANCY ELLEN SMITH, b. 26 Aug. 1921; d. 5 Mar. 1923.  
JAMES MALCOLM SMITH, b. 29 Oct. 1923; d. \_\_\_\_\_.

- PAULINE VIRGINIA (Polly) SMITH, b. 5 May 1929; d. \_\_\_\_\_;  
 m. 15 Aug. 1948, Grover Taylor, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_.
- CARROLL YORK, b. 30 July 1898; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_ June 1921,  
 Albina Custer, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
 HARVEY YORK, b. \_\_\_\_\_ 1922; d. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 DOLORES YORK, b. \_\_\_\_\_ 1925; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_, Rob-  
 ert O'Brien, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_.
- LOREN YORK, b. 29 June 1900; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_ Mar. 1925,  
 Bertha Watson, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
 JAMES YORK, b. 27 June 1926; d. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 ROBERT YORK, b. 9 Sept. 1927; d. \_\_\_\_\_.
- BELVA YORK, b. 15 May 1902; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. 1 Nov. 1924,  
 Arthur Harwood, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
 ARTHUR HARWOOD JR. (Buddy), b. \_\_\_\_\_ 1930; d. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 JACKIE HARWOOD, b. \_\_\_\_\_ 1934; d. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 SUZANNE HARWOOD, b. \_\_\_\_\_ 1942; d. \_\_\_\_\_.
- CECIL M. YORK, b. 26 Aug. 1909; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. 14 Jan. 1931,  
 Amelia Louise Horn, b. 10 May 1909; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
 CECILLE MARIE YORK, b. 6 Dec. 1935; d. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 DONALD MARK YORK, b. 31 Jan. 1937; d. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 RICHARD HENRY YORK, b. 7 July 1940; d. \_\_\_\_\_.
- NORMA INGAR YORK, b. 10 Oct. 1909; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. 12 Nov.  
 1929, John Alden Phillips, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
 FREDERICK YORK PHILLIPS, b. 29 Apr. 1932; d. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 MARY ELIZABETH PHILLIPS, b. 15 May 1938; d. \_\_\_\_\_.
- ELYSE YORK, b. 6 Mar. 1914; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. 24 Dec. 1942, J. A.  
 Mattson, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
 JOHN KENT MATTSON, b. 17 Jan. 1945; d. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. TALITHA (TIDE) C. GIBSON, b. \_\_\_\_\_ 1867; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Dec. 1931, James Petros, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
 MILDRED PETROS, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_.
4. ELIZA J. (BABE or JENNIE) GIBSON, b. 10 Mar. 1870; d. 21  
 Aug. 1933; m. 29 Sept. 1888, Willis E. Seahorn, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. 27  
 June 1931. *Children:*  
 ARTIE EVELYN (daughter) SEAHORN, b. 23 July 1890; d. \_\_\_\_\_;  
 m. 30 Apr. 1911, Lester Turpin, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
 EVELYN TURPIN, b. 12 Sept. 1912; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. 23 Aug.  
 1936, Willard E. Rieboldt, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
 Richard E. Rieboldt, b. 11 Nov. 1937; d. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Patricia Ruth Rieboldt, b. 26 July 1940; d. \_\_\_\_\_.

- PATRICIA ELLEN TURPIN, b. 16 Apr. 1920; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. 2 Sept. 1946, J. Lynn Richardson, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_.
5. MELINDA (LINNIE, LYNIE) GIBSON, b. \_\_\_\_\_ 1874; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_ 1900, John Rhodes, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
 JACK RHODES, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
     MARILYN RHODES, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_.  
     JOHN RHODES, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 ELEANOR RHODES, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_, Mr. Robinson, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
     \_\_\_\_\_ ROBINSON (daughter), b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 KATHLEEN RHODES, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
     \_\_\_\_\_ (daughter), b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 ILA RHODES, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_, Lester Turner, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
     LARRY TURNER, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_.
6. JOSEPHINE (JOSIE) GIBSON, b. \_\_\_\_\_ 1877; d. 21 Feb. 1948; m. 25 Feb. 1910, James Mathews, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
     \_\_\_\_\_ MATHEWS, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_ (yes).
7. KATE GIBSON, b. \_\_\_\_\_ 1879; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. 21 June 1916, Leopold Grothe, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
 FRED AUGUST GROTHE, b. 4 Apr. 1918; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_, Mildred La Plante, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
     JOHN GROTHE, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_.  
     HENRY (Hank) GROTHE, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 ANDREW JACK GROTHE, b. 27 Aug. 1919; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_, ANNA JOSEPHINE (Joanne) GROTHE, b. 15 July 1921; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. (1) \_\_\_\_\_ 1944, \_\_\_\_\_ Chaplin, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
     DAVID CHAPLIN, b. \_\_\_\_\_ 1945; d. \_\_\_\_\_.  
     m. (2) 13 Feb. 1949, Jerry Dow, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 CLAIRE DIMICK GROTHE, b. 5 Dec. 1927; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.
8. FRED GIBSON, b. 16 June 1881; d. \_\_\_\_\_; single.
9. SAM GIBSON, b. 27 Sept. 1883; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. 6 Mar. 1911, Mattie Gilbert, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
 RALPH GIBSON, b. 8 June 1912; d. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 MARION (daughter) GIBSON, b. 30 Apr. 1915; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 WAYNE GIBSON, b. 17 Feb. 1917; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_ 1942, Edna Olson, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
     \_\_\_\_\_ (son), b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 WILLIAM GIBSON, b. 11 Dec. 1922; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.

## Genealogy of

### ROBERT JAMES AND ELVERA SHOEMAKE GIBSON AND SARAH GARNER GIBSON

1. ELIZABETH ANN (DOLLY) GIBSON, b. 5 Sept. 1857; d. 8 Oct. 1922; m. 21 Oct. 1873, Thomas S. Lynch, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_.  
*Children:*  
BETTY GIBSON LYNCH, b. 1 Dec. 1874; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_,  
Otto Miller, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_; *Children:*  
EVA MILLER, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_, Lloyd Close,  
b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_.  
UNA MILLER, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.  
CHARLES GIBSON LYNCH, b. 9 Oct. 1876; d. 30 June 1939; single.  
CLARENCE LYNCH, b. 11 Nov. 1878; d. 4 May 1933; m. \_\_\_\_\_,  
Mayme Mankins Eldred, b. 15 Mar. 1881; d. 6 July 1945.  
*Children:*  
"CLARE" LYNCH, b. 27 Dec. 1912; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. 16 Sept.  
1935, Phyllis Dennison, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
Clarence Emmet Lynch, b. 1 Dec. 1938.  
James Thomas Lynch, b. 25 Nov. 1941.  
Karen Eileen Lynch, b. 26 June 1945.  
Donna Dee Lynch, b. 18 June 1947.  
Donald Lee Lynch, b. 18 June 1947.  
DARREL LYNCH, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_, Dora  
Bartolomei, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
Larry Philip Lynch, b. \_\_\_\_\_.  
Robert LeRoy Lynch, b. \_\_\_\_\_.  
CONNIE LYNCH, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_, Val Peter-  
son, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
Valerie Peterson, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.  
Mary Belle Peterson, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.  
SUSIE LYNCH, b. 13 Dec. 1880; d. 12 May 1944; single.  
GROVER C. LYNCH, b. 4 Apr. 1884; d. 16 Jan. 1922; single.
2. WILLIAM H. GIBSON, b. 27 May 1861; d. 10 May 1932; m.  
17 Dec. 1882, Jane Davidson, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. 8 Dec. 1947. *Chil-*  
*dren:*  
CLARENCE GIBSON, b. 10 Sept. 1885; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_, Stel-  
la Rucker, b. \_\_\_\_\_ 1883; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:* none.  
INA GIBSON, b. 6 Dec. 1888; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. 15 Jan. 1921, Wil-  
liam H. Rush, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
WILLIAM RUSH, b. 6 Dec. 1921; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.

- m. (2) SARAH GARNER GIBSON, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*
1. ROBERT M. GIBSON, b. \_\_\_\_\_ 1865; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_ 1890,  
Etta Williamson, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. 1962. *Children:*  
Nayla, b. 1891; d. 1916 (yes).
2. JOHN F. GIBSON, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_, Dora Jones,  
b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
DOROTHY GIBSON, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.  
EVANGELINE GIBSON, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.  
VIVIAN GIBSON, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.  
FRANK GIBSON (adopted), b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. GEORGE W. GIBSON, b. 8 Nov. 1868; d. 28 May 1947; m. 30  
Aug. 1889, Belle Beck, b. 15 Apr. 1868; d. 16 July 1944. *Children:*  
CHARLES CLAYTON GIBSON, b. 26 Sept. 1890; d. 4 Sept. 1893.  
EDITH LENORE GIBSON, b. 30 Sept. 1892; d. 17 Sept. 1893.  
ALVA HOPE GIBSON, b. 17 Aug. 1895; d. 14 Sept. 1918.  
PAUL CLIFFORD GIBSON, b. 30 Aug. 1897; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. 21 Nov.  
1922, Victoria Elizabeth Garnett, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
PAULINE GEORGETTE GIBSON, b. 17 Sept. 1924; d. \_\_\_\_\_;  
m. \_\_\_\_\_.  
BEULAH LILLIAN GIBSON, b. 21 Mar. 1902; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. 26 June  
1921, William Martin, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
HENRIETTA MARTIN, b. 10 Aug. 1936; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.  
HELEN VICTORIA GIBSON, b. 17 Feb. 1905; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. 6 Sept.  
1925, Wm. Maynard Begley, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
MILTON BEGLEY, b. 26 June 1926; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.  
LINCOLN DOUGLAS GIBSON, b. 12 Feb. 1907; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. 5  
Sept. 1937, Rachel Fritz, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
MELVIN DOUGLAS GIBSON, b. 16 Oct. 1939; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.  
MARK WAYNE GIBSON, b. 3 Oct. 1943; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.
4. IDA M. GIBSON, b. 24 Dec. 1870; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. 3 Dec. 1892,  
George W. Higgins, b. 9 Sept. 1868; d. 16 Dec. 1937. *Children:*  
ETHEL HIGGINS, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_ 1895; m. \_\_\_\_\_, Harry  
Williams, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_.
5. CLARA E. GIBSON, b. 13 Mar. 1873; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. 20 Dec.  
1893, J. E. Layman, b. 4 Feb. 1872; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
EDNA LAYMAN, b. 15 Sept. 1894; d. 16 Jan. 1895.  
LUCILLE LAYMAN, b. 2 Nov. 1898; d. 27 Nov. 1899.  
RUTH LAYMAN, b. 24 Jan. 1901; d. 16 Feb. 1905.

LAURENCE ("Laurie") LAYMAN, b. \_\_\_\_\_ Oct. 1896; d. \_\_\_\_\_;  
m. \_\_\_\_\_, Dorothy Randall, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*

SHIRLEY LAYMAN, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. 10 June 1946; m. \_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_ Vigil, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*

David Randall Vigil, b. \_\_\_\_\_.

LAUREL LAYMAN, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.

LEONA ALICE LAYMAN, b. 1 Jan. 1905; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. 8 Sept.  
1930, Dick Mazzoni, b. 16 July 1900; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:* none.

6. MARY L. GIBSON, b. 2 Mar. 1875; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_, Ed  
Melton, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*

RUBY MELTON, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.

7. SUSAN GRACE GIBSON, b. 18 Nov. 1877; d. 10 Feb. 1923; m.  
31 Feb. 1913, Rev. Avalon Brown, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:* none.

8. FRANCIS MARION GIBSON, b. 5 Feb. 1890; d. \_\_\_\_\_; single.

9. ROSALIE (Rose) GIBSON, b. 20 May 1886; d. \_\_\_\_\_; single.



## *Genealogy of*

### GEORGE WASHINGTON AND MARY LYNCH GIBSON

1. DANIEL MATHEW GIBSON, b. 24 Oct. 1851; d. 15 Aug. 1930; m. 5 Oct. 1872, Belle Case, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
DOROTHY GIBSON, b. 4 Jan. 1876; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. (1) Charles B. Blessing, (2) Frank C. Harper. *Children:* none.  
LUCILE GIBSON, b. 25 Oct. 1879; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. (1) 1900, Samuel Tilden Orr, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. 29 May 1910. *Children:*  
KENNETH M. ORR, b. 23 Dec. 1902; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. 5 June 1927, Ina M. Smith, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:* none.  
DONNA RUTH ORR, b. 29 Nov. 1928; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. 25 Sept. 1948, Wayne Allen Hull, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:* none.  
MILDRED G. ORR, b. 15 Nov. 1904; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. 3 Aug. 1927, Homer N. Wilcox, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
Kathryn Verna Wilcox, b. 15 Jan. 1932; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.  
June Marie Wilcox, b. 23 Feb. 1934; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.  
(2) John M. Johnson, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:* none.  
KATHRYN GIBSON, b. 18 Jan. 1884; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.  
Clyde A. Scull, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
AL G. SCULL, b. 2 Nov. 1913; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. 14 Aug. 1937, Helen Peniston, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
James Peniston Scull, b. 7 June 1940; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.  
John William Scull, b. 10 May 1943; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.  
EARL GIBSON, b. 7 March 1888; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. (1) \_\_\_\_\_, Lily Heryford, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
ELMA MAE GIBSON, b. 28 Dec. 1909; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.  
John Nielsen, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
Theda Lou Nielsen, b. 23 Oct. 1935; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.  
(2) Pearl Rubke, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:* none.  
ERNEST GIBSON, b. 19 Nov. 1896; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_ 1921, Ruth Ely, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
ROBERT ELY GIBSON, b. 18 Aug. 1925; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. 30 Jan. 1948, Dorothy Gross, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_.  
DAN MARTIN GIBSON, b. 11 July 1927; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.  
2. (JAMES) ANDREW GIBSON, b. 4 Jan. 1855; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_ 1881, Mary (Molly) Guntly, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*

- LOUELLA JUNE GIBSON, b. 20 June 1884; d. 4/30/41; m. \_\_\_\_\_ (1),  
 Mr. Ferguson, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
 AGNES FERGUSON, b. \_\_\_\_\_ 1905; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_ (Wil-  
 lard) James Broaddus, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
 Mary Barbara Broaddus, b. \_\_\_\_\_ 1925; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 James Broaddus, Jr., b. \_\_\_\_\_ 1927; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Pauline Mary Broaddus, b. \_\_\_\_\_ 1929; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 m. (2), Otis Redemeyer, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_ 1923. *Children:*  
 Jack Redemeyer, b. \_\_\_\_\_ 1917; d. \_\_\_\_\_ 1933.  
 m. (3), \_\_\_\_\_ 1926, Ernest Redemeyer, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 ELMER GIBSON, b. 7 Apr. 1886; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_ 1906,  
 Pansy English, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_ 1925. *Children:* none.  
 IRENE GIBSON, b. 3 Jan. 1888; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_ 1911,  
 Frank Cleveland, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
 RALPH DONALD CLEVELAND, b. \_\_\_\_\_ 1913; d. \_\_\_\_\_ 1946;  
 m. \_\_\_\_\_, Virginia Schumann, b. \_\_\_\_\_ 1917; d. \_\_\_\_\_.  
*Children:*  
 Mary Lou Cleveland, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Richard Cleveland, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 BARBARA B. CLEVELAND, b. \_\_\_\_\_ 1917; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 MERVIN GIBSON, b. \_\_\_\_\_ 1890; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_ 1910,  
 Lena Reed, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
 GERALD GIBSON, b. \_\_\_\_\_ 1915; d. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 DONALD GIBSON, b. \_\_\_\_\_ 1917; d. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 JACK GIBSON, b. \_\_\_\_\_ 1920; d. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 FRANK GIBSON, b. \_\_\_\_\_ 1895; d. \_\_\_\_\_ 1938; single.
3. MARY SUSAN (MOLLIE) GIBSON, b. 13 Aug. 1856; d. 12  
 Dec. 1931; m. 10 Jan. 1872, Charles William Monroe Hooper, b. \_\_\_\_\_;  
 d. 11 May 1895. *Children:*  
 MARGUERITE AURELIA (Maggie) HOOPER, b. 4 Sept. 1874; d. 5  
 June 1944; m. 8 Jan. 1895, James H. Buckley, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_  
 April 1942. *Children:*  
 (NELLIE) LUCILLE BUCKLEY, b. 29 Jan. 1896; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m.  
 (1) 8 Feb. 1919, Harry J. King, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. 23 May 1941.  
*Children:*  
 Patricia El Rose King, b. 9 Sept. 1921; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m.  
 June 1943, George Chambers, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_.  
*Children:*  
 Patricia Chambers, b. Nov. 1946; d. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Harrison Hooper King, b. 12 Mar. 1921; d. \_\_\_\_\_ April 1945.  
 Karal Jeanne King, b. 7 May 1929; d. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Joyce Yvonne King, b. 7 May 1929; d. \_\_\_\_\_.

- STELLA RUTH BUCKLEY, b. 21 Dec. 1897; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. (1) \_\_\_\_\_ 1918, Sanford D. Fly; m. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ 1944, \_\_\_\_\_.
- CHARLES ADELBERT HOOPER, b. 26 Dec. 1875; d. 7 July 1889.
- VICTORIA LOUISE HOOPER, b. 10 Feb. 1882; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. (1) 12 Aug. 1917, John W. Grow, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. 3 Dec. 1935. *Children: none.*
- m. (2) 10 May 1944, James M. Starley, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. 25 Feb. 1950.
- HAROLD WILLIAM HOOPER, b. 28 Jan. 1886; d. 28 Nov. 1922; single.
- MOLLIE WILMA HOOPER, b. 6 Dec. 1880; d. 18 June 1889.
4. GEORGE W. (PET) GIBSON, b. 16 Dec. 1860; d. 20 Jan. 1920; m. \_\_\_\_\_, Victoria McClelland, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. 10 Aug. 1947. *Children: none.*
5. SARAH O. (MOLLIE) GIBSON, b. 15 Dec. 1862; d. 4 Mar. 1939; m. \_\_\_\_\_, Marion Todd, b. \_\_\_\_\_ Nov. 1857; d. 4 June 1923. *Children:*
- IRMA TODD, b. \_\_\_\_\_ 1885; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_, Frank Ryan, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children: none.*
6. EMMA B. GIBSON, b. 9 June 1864; d. 19 Sept. 1946; m. 5 Dec. 1883, Ernest Lee Holliday, b. 11 Sept. 1861; d. 5 Feb. 1901. *Children:*
- EDNA HOLLIDAY, b. 7 Jan. 1886; d. \_\_\_\_\_ 1892.
- ERNESTINE HOLLIDAY, b. 29 Aug. 1891; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. 14 June 1918, Walter Zeiss, b. \_\_\_\_\_ 1887; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children: none.*
7. WILL GIBSON, b. 5 Dec. 1870; d. \_\_\_\_\_ 1914; m. \_\_\_\_\_, Linnie Graves, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*
- RUSSELL GIBSON, b. \_\_\_\_\_ 1891; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.
8. BURT (BERT) GIBSON, b. 7 Jan. 1873; d. 7 Nov. 1934; m. 4 July 1897, Nellie Standley, b. 9 May 1875; d. 27 Feb. 1927. *Children:*
- LEILA GIBSON, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_, Charles Bedell, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*
- CHARLES NELBERT BEDELL, b. 23 May 1927; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.
- NELL FRANCIS BEDELL, b. 7 Aug. 1939; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.

## Genealogy of

### THOMAS JEFFERSON AND DEBORAH SHARP LYNCH GIBSON

1. MATHEW BEAUREGARD (GARDIE) GIBSON, b. 3 Feb. 1862; d. 15 Jan. 1934; m. 1 Sept. 1886, Cora Edith Babcox, b. 18 Sept. 1866; d. 1 Jan. 1940. *Children:*

ALICE EDITH GIBSON, b. 6 July 1887; d. 6/8/73; m. 20 Oct. 1907, Lester Cox, b. 2 July 1885; d. 1/4/52. *Children:* none.

LILBURN IRWIN GIBSON, b. 7 Nov. 1892; d. 12/1/19; m. 14 Dec. 1916, Velma Juanita Hall, b. 18 June 1918; d. .... *Children:*

ERNESTINE GIBSON, b. 10 Dec. 1917; d. ....; m. 16 Apr. 1937, James Harris Davis, b. 24 Sept. 1915; d. ....

*Children:*

Judith Karen Davis, b. 14 Oct. 1940; d. ....; m. ....

Sandra Norene Davis, b. 8 June 1942; d. ....; m. ....

Sheryl Louise Davis, b. 17 June 1947; d. ....; m. ....

ARDEN (Bing) GIBSON, b. 4 May 1921; d. ....; m. 14 Aug. 1943, Nina Louisa Hinds, b. 28 Apr. 1920; d. ....

*Children:*

Susan Jill Gibson, b. 16 Dec. 1949; d. ....; m. ....

ROSELYN ELEANOR GIBSON, b. 11 May 1898; d. ....; m. 4 Oct. 1919, Murray P. Wylie, b. 2 Mar. 1889; d. ....

*Children:*

THOMAS GIBSON WYLIE, b. 6 Nov. 1920; d. ....; m. 2 Oct. 1946, Ann Marie Hoffman, b. 5 May 1926; d. ....

*Children:*

Linda Carol Wylie, b. 25 Mar. 1949; d. ....; m. ....

ALICE ELIZABETH WYLIE, b. 2 Mar. 1922; d. ....; m. 16 July 1949, Harry Richards, b. 30 Dec. 1917; d. ....

2. MARQUES L. (MARK) GIBSON, b. 14 Feb. 1864; d. 15 Aug. 1927; single.

3. HENRY HAIGHT GIBSON, b. 17 Aug. 1867; d. 19 Dec. 1949; m. 25 Nov. 1892, Emma Mae Daw, b. 30 Mar. 1871; d. 17 Apr. 1943. *Children:*

FLOYD EUGENE GIBSON, b. 22 Dec. 1895; d. 7/11/71; m. 18 Dec. 1920, Kathleen Winefred Buckman, b. 6 July 1895; d. ....

*Children:*

ROBERT HENRY GIBSON, b. 14 Nov. 1923; d. ....

- BARBARA JEANNE GIBSON, b. 29 Jan. 1926; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_  
 June 1945, Robert L. Crabb, b. 17 Dec. 1924; d. \_\_\_\_\_  
*Children:*  
 Richard Lloyd Crabb, b. June 1946; d. \_\_\_\_\_.
- FLORENCE EILEEN GIBSON, b. 22 Dec. 1895; d. \_\_\_\_\_ 1900.
- GRACE EVA GIBSON, b. 22 Oct. 1897; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. 16 Dec. 1922,  
 Granveld F. Knudsen, b. 20 Jan. 1890; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
 BETTY JEANNE KNUDSEN, b. 28 Jan. 1924; d. <sup>12</sup>/<sub>16/60</sub>; m. 28  
 Jan. 1944, Wm. Scott Ward, b. 24 Dec. 1919; d. \_\_\_\_\_  
*Children:*  
 Wm. S. Scott, Jr., b. 4 Jan. 1948; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.
- EDITH LORRAINE KNUDSEN, b. 15 Nov. 1925; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m.  
 31 Aug. 1946, Clifford B. Gray, b. 14 Dec. 1922; d. \_\_\_\_\_.
- OSCAR FOSS GIBSON, b. 31 Dec. 1900; d. ~~5-29-57~~; m. 16 Apr.  
 1943, Louise Shepherd, b. 16 Mar. 1906; d. \_\_\_\_\_.
- GERALDINE INEZ GIBSON, b. 6 Dec. 1904; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. 18 Apr.  
 1927, Claire D. Buckman, b. 22 May 1898; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
 MARJORIE LOIS BUCKMAN, b. 23 Nov. 1927; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m.  
 \_\_\_\_\_, Albert F. Grnich, b. 2 Nov. 1926; d. \_\_\_\_\_.
- BERT GIBSON, b. 21 Sept. 1906; d. <sup>7</sup>/<sub>12/60</sub>; m. 20 Feb. 1942,  
 Frieda Degering, b. 20 Nov. 1906; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
 FLOYD EUGENE GIBSON, b. 10 Jan. 1943; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.
- GAIL PATRICIA GIBSON, b. 9 June 1944; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.
4. LUCY R. GIBSON, b. <sup>2</sup>/<sub>4</sub> Apr. 1869; d. <sup>8</sup>/<sub>16/57</sub>; m. 11 May 1887,  
 Thomas Montana Cleland, b. 28 June 1865; d. 20 July 1935.  
*Children:*  
 HERSCHEL ORVILLE CLELAND, b. 20 Feb. 1890; d. <sup>4</sup>/<sub>29/61</sub>; m.  
 22 Apr. 1917, Marguerite Thomas, b. 15 Oct. 1890; d. 1  
 Dec. 1948. *Children:*  
 THOMAS FREDERICK CLELAND, b. 4 June 1918; d. \_\_\_\_\_;  
 m. 4 Apr. 1942, Martha Welch, b. 18 Feb. 1920; d. \_\_\_\_\_  
*Children:*  
 Thomas Christopher Cleland, b. 6 Aug. 1943; d. \_\_\_\_\_;  
 m. \_\_\_\_\_.
- Cynthia Cleland, b. 22 Apr. 1945; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.
- Katherine Holly Cleland, b. 2 Nov. 1947; d. \_\_\_\_\_;  
 m. \_\_\_\_\_.
- WILLIAM THOMAS CLELAND, b. 27 Jan. 1921; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m.  
 25 Nov. 1944, Irene Sandelin, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
 William Walter Cleland, b. 11 Oct. 1946; d. \_\_\_\_\_;  
 m. \_\_\_\_\_.

- LUCILLE CLELAND, b. 15 Aug. 1897; d. 2/20/77; m. 5 Oct. 1926,  
 Albert J. Lewek, b. 21 Dec. 1886; d. 2/26/66. *Children:*  
 ROBERT LEWEK, b. 3 Feb. 1928; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.
5. ANDREW J. (LEE) GIBSON, b. 26 Mar. 1871; d. 20 Sept. 1940;  
 m. 15 June 1905, Emma B. Hefty, b. 1 Jan. 1868; d. 2 June 1947.  
*Children:*  
 GORDON GIBSON, b. 7 Feb. 1909; d. 7/5/82; m. 27 June 1937,  
 Gwen Tuomey, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
 LINDA GIBSON, b. 6 June 1939; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 JUDITH LEE GIBSON, b. 27 Mar. 1942; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.
6. SUSAN MEDORE GIBSON, b. 11 Oct. 1873; d. 7/8/60; m. 14  
 Feb. 1898, Bert L. Cleland, b. 13 Sept. 1871; d. 26 Feb. 1935.  
*Children:*  
 JAMES CLELAND, b. 29 July 1912; d. 6 Mar. 1948; single.
7. SARAH E. (SADE) GIBSON, b. 25 Sept. 1875; d. 6/20/60; m.  
 14 Sept. 1905, Fred E. Roeder, b. 25 Dec. 1875; d. 31 May 1915.  
*Children:*  
 ISABEL ROEDER, b. 23 Oct. 1906; d. 3/12/58; single.  
 MURDOCK ROEDER, b. 11 Nov. 1907; d. 1/28/64; m. \_\_\_\_\_, Ger-  
 trude del Torchio, b. 15 Sept. 1910; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
 ANTONIO (Tony) ROEDER, b. 19 June 1937; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 DEBORAH (Debbie) ROEDER, b. \_\_\_\_ Aug. 1945; d. \_\_\_\_\_;  
 m. \_\_\_\_\_.
8. BERDOTTI (BERDIE) GIBSON, b. 10 Oct. 1878; d. 11/15/59;  
 m. 14 July 1901, Louis P. Anker, b. 10 Aug. 1880; d. 15 May  
 1941. *Children:*  
 JOE L. ANKER, b. 23 Feb. 1903; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_ June 1927,  
 Margaret Cochran, b. 8 Jan. 1903; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
 WALLACE ROBERT ANKER, b. 28 Mar. 1928; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 ANNE CAMILLE ANKER, b. 13 Sept. 1930; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 LOGAN ANKER, b. 8 Dec. 1907; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. 1 Sept. 1939, An-  
 nabelle M. Young, b. 6 Mar. 1918; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
 BARBARA ANNE ANKER, b. 5 Aug. 1940; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 PATRICIA LYNN ANKER, b. 6 Apr. 1943; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 JUDITH LEE ANKER, b. 18 Jan. 1946; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 THOMAS G. ANKER, b. 3 Apr. 1911; d. 3/12/53; m. \_\_\_\_ Oct. 1940,  
 Velva Huyck, b. 8 Feb. 1916; d. \_\_\_\_\_. *Children:*  
 WILLIAM ROGER ANKER, b. 22 Oct. 1941; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 SUSAN LU ANKER, b. 15 July 1946; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.

9. ARTHUR BUNYAN GIBSON, b. 3 Nov. 1879; d. 7-11-50; single.

10. LEWIS DANIEL GIBSON, b. 6 Apr. 1881; d. 10/17/70, m. 1912

May Allen, b. 1881; d. 1956. Children:

WILLIAM (Billie) GIBSON, b. \_\_\_\_\_; d. \_\_\_\_\_; m. \_\_\_\_\_.

*Children: one.*

Corrections to & Additions to  
Aunt Lucy's Book

pg 4

Marques Lafayette Gibson  
went by M.L.

real name: Matthew Locke  
Gibson

Berdotti Jarmine Gibson

name is Mary Jarman

Their Marriage:

10 Jan. 1821 ~~18~~

Lebanon, Wilson Co., TN

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Lena Acuff b. Feb. 1868

Dell D. Gibson d. 7 Sept. 1954

Willard Gibson d. 16 May, 1979  
Portland, OR

Father of Matthew Locke Gibson  
was James Gibson

d. 1835 Rutherford Co., TN



Matthew Locke Gibson  
was probably named after  
Matthew Locke, a famous  
Gen. in the Revolution from  
N.C.