

Descendants of Jeremiah Lee

Generation No. 1

1. JEREMIAH¹ LEE was born 1790, and died Unknown. He married SOPHIA FRANKLIN. She was born 1796 in England, and died 1882 in Jefferson, Sumner, WI.

More About SOPHIA FRANKLIN:

Burial: Unknown, Busseyville Cemetery

Children of JEREMIAH LEE and SOPHIA FRANKLIN are:

2. i. CHARLES JEREMIAH² LEE, b. Abt. 1821, Bedfordshire, England; d. 15 Apr 1914, Carpenteria Cemetery, Carpenteria, CA; Stepchild.
3. ii. ADELAIDE LEE, b. Sep 1832, England; d. 13 Feb 1913, Rock, IA; Stepchild.
- iii. CARROL LEE, d. Unknown.
- iv. EMMA L. LEE, d. Unknown.

Generation No. 2

2. CHARLES JEREMIAH² LEE (*JEREMIAH¹*)^J was born Abt. 1821 in Bedfordshire, England², and died 15 Apr 1914 in Carpenteria Cemetery, Carpenteria, CA. He married (1) ANNE BEARD 29 Mar 1842. She was born 06 Nov 1819 in England, and died 21 Mar 1845. He married (2) SARAH DORKS 05 Sep 1845. She was born 12 Dec 1818 in Bedfordshire, England, and died Bef. 1914 in Carpenteria Cemetery, Carpenteria, CA.

Notes for CHARLES JEREMIAH LEE:

From the Morning Press, Santa Barbara, California, Friday, 17 April 1914:

CHARLES LEE DIES;

HIS DESCENDENTS TOTAL SEVENTY-ONE

California Pioneer's Career Closes in Carpinteria, Ripe In Years

Charles Lee, who died Wednesday afternoon, in Carpinteria, at the advanced age of 94 years; was a California pioneer, coming to the state in 1852.

Mr. Lee was born at Bedfordshire, England. In 1842 he married Ann Beard and to them were born two children, Annia Lee and Charles Lee, of Carpinteria. His wife died in 1846, and later he married Sarah Danke, and they lived together 63 years. The late Mrs. Lee was most favorably known in Carpinteria. Of this latter union two children survive, Mrs. Treloar, of Carpinteria, and Frank Lee of Milton, Wis.

Mr. Lee came to Wisconsin in his 25th year and to California by way of the Isthmus in 1852. He settled in Forrest City, Sierra Co., in 1855, but later returned to Wisconsin, and then to California in 190(3), when he settled in Carpinteria.

Beside the children mentioned, there are 26 grandchildren; 38 great grandchildren, the descendants thus numbering 71. There are also two sisters Mrs. Carrie Knodle, of Oregon, Ill., and Mrs. Emma L. Evans, of Chicago.

The funeral at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the Methodist Church, will be participated in by the four misisters of the valley.

Additional information as supplied by V. Lady (2005)

Charles J. Lee was born in Huntingdonshire, England, 2/16/1821. He married Anne Beard (born 11/16/1819) on

March 29, 1842. They had two children, a daughter Anne Sophia (6/6/ 1843) and a son, Charles,(3/15/1845). His wife may have died of childbirth complications as she died 3/21/ 1845, only six days after the birth of the son, Charles. In that same year, (9/5/1845) He married Sarah Dorkes who was born in Bedfordshire, England (12/11/ 1818). They had five children.

Sarah (5/3/1847), Elizabeth (5/4/1849, and Francis William (6/3/1851). He evidently emigrated to the United States sometime in the 1840's as our grandmother was born in Brooklyn Green, Wisconsin (1849). Sarah Ann (1856-1891, Frank Jerry 1858-?

As he tells in his Recollections of the 1850's" he hoped to return to California. In the early 1890's their little Granddaughter Carrie Phelps, (who married Clarence Sawyer) became ill and he felt he should bring her to a warmer climate. Carrie Sawyer has told us that she was never ill but her parents had died of tuberculosis and that her grandfather, Charles J. Lee) wishing to return to California, feared she might contract the disease and used that as an excuse to move his family to Forest City. Here he made friends with Thomas Pye who sold him some land on the south side of Cate Mesa in Carpinteria, California where he moved his family in the 1890's.

A short time later his wife became ill so he had their daughter, Elizabeth Lee Treloar, come from Forest City to take care of her. She liked the Carpinteria Valley so well that she persuaded her husband Samuel Treloar, to bring their family and join her.

Charles J. Lee was 93 years old when he died in 1914 and is buried in the family plot in the Carpinteria Cemetery with his wife, Sarah, his son, Charles (died 1925) and his daughter Elizabeth, (died 1936).

The date in the birth and death of his first wife is all recorded on the fly leaf of an old family Bible that Ted and Mildred Treloar have, which they inherited from Lucie Lee Trelor. The entries are very exact, even giving the time of birth of each child. Also a notation that his first wife died on Good Friday. The Bible is over 200 years old and

it is published in the 1700's and evidently the property of some one on the maternal side of the family as the original owner was not a Lee.

The Coat of Arms he described heraldically Argent -- a chevron between 3 leopard faces sable Crest--on a coronet or a leopard's face sable.

The story that Charles J. Lee wrote came from the possessions of Frank Phelps, Busseyville, Wis., dated Aug. 24, 1886. He probably was Charles's son-in-law

Jeremiah Lee Family History
WRITTEN FOR CHARLES J. LEE

August 24, 1886

by

FRANK PHELPS
Busseyville, Wisconsin

RECOLLECTIONS OF THE 1850's

My name you wish? Charles J. Lee. And you want a story? So in my humble way I'll give you an abridged narration of a journey, a sojourn and of course, my observations.

First, let me state that I was born in England and in my early childhood did a lad's labor on a farm, and when I became a stronger boy, worked at the blacksmith's trade, and finally changed my apprenticeship and became a shoemaker in West End London.

To any enterprising young man, America threw out the most tempting promises. So, in the hopes of bettering my condition in life, I sailed for the United States, making southern Wisconsin my goal.

There we lived in log cabins, ate venison and other wild game, shook with the ague, and made the best of backwoods life and enjoyed the beauties of nature in all their wildness.

I turned my hand to almost anything that brought me good wages, dug wells and ditches and anon worked at my trade.

I had come to America to gain time in the acquisition of my fortune and as the discovery of gold in California had opened a new field for my ambitions, I determined to leave Wisconsin and by skill or will make my way to the gold bearing fields of the new El Dorado.

Taking leave of my family, I went to New York City and taking passage on the steamer, United States of Independent Line, with about 400 passengers sailed to the Isthmus of Panama. Having purchased through tickets to San Francisco, we were accompanied by the Company's Agent to and across the Isthmus where, according to previous instructions, he was to charter a vessel and send all the passengers of the Steamer, United States, toward the rest of their journey, fulfilling the obligation of the Company.

Nothing uncommon to my sea voyage during our' journey to the Isthmus, and landing at Charges, we continued our journey up the river of the same name in row-boats which belonged to the transportation company.

Nearing the..

.... headwaters of navigation, where we left the rowboats and boarded the skiffs, which were manned by Carthaginian Negroes, tall, straight, sinewy men, black as ebony, but lacking the African features and having straight, instead of curly hair. Some were entirely naked, while others wore a colored handkerchief about the loins.

Upon the shoulder of those dark rivermen, a callous as large as a man's fist had formed, against which they placed the pole they used to propel the boat. At the side hung the knife, rough-handled and of arm's length, which they used as a weapon and for cutting their food or firewood. Leaving the river, we journeyed on foot or rode on donkey-back, footing it being preferable to me, for the trail was worn so deep and the donkeys were so small that the feet of the rider would often drag the ground. Before reaching Panama, we struck a fine brick-paved road, which I was told was made by the Spaniards years and years ago. With several of our party, I stopped at a dwelling house for a drink of water. A lady, finely clad and of marked beauty, led the way to a flowing spring, and dipping the water from the fountain, with a gracefulness and dignity becoming high breeding, waited upon each thirsty man, and graciously did each one tender her his thanks, as he drank from the gold-trimmed vessel. And here let me say, that all men are not gentlemen, and upon one of our party making a low remark, our lady placed her hand on the stiletto at her belt and looked the contempt she so keenly felt.

Arrived in Panama, we remained for some time. Each weekday, you might see women washing clothes in the brooks and morning and evening bathing in the surf; an established custom of the country and unremarked by the passer-by.

As to religion, the people claim to be adherents to the Church of Rome, although that body (so I've been told) cherishes no motherly regard for them. About Easter each year, they make an effigy of Judas Iscariot and as they carry it about the streets of the city, and after imposing all manner of insults on the representative of that despicable name, they burn the image, just as the boys of London used to burn (in effigy) Guy Faukes, each fifth of November.

Our Agent failing to charter a vessel according to agreement, paid back our fare (at the point of the pistol) and left us to shift for ourselves.

Several old hulks lay in the bay, and one of them was fitted up in part and manned, and stood in waiting for us. So, impatient to get to our journey's end, we boarded the Clara cia Andrews. She was an old sailship and condemned as unseaworthy; there being a hole in the stern large enough to throw a good-sized dog through. Who can, by a voyage across the sea, in a floating palace of these days with its table-fare and accommodations fit for royalty, form any true idea of the, hard fare imposed on passengers of former years, especially when the "gold fever" was at its height?

Our sea-bread was black as soot, and alive with worms and not many a man on board that ship longer in his heart for the sweet bread and butter he so carelessly threw away in his joyous school-boy days. Nor was such fare to be endured long. A meeting was called on deck, and a committee appointed to wait on the captain and in the name of the passengers to demand better fare. The captain threatened to arrest and put us in irons, under charge of an

"attempt to mutiny", if we persisted. Nothing daunted, the committee was sent back to remonstrate with the captain, and also to deny any intention (much less attempt) to mutiny, and making true statement of affairs as they then stood. What was the result? From that day to the end of the voyage, each man received one biscuit a day, made of fine flour stirred up with water distilled from the ocean wave. By the way, I carried one of those biscuits for two years and six months; and when I presented it to my wife, it was still untouched by time, and I verily believe I could have knocked the panels out of any common door with it.

When I boarded the vessel at Panama, I was in straitened circumstances. I had some leather, and determined thereof to make my trade an honorable help to my journey. The captain became interested in me -- furnished me with leather, and took measures to establish me in a shop of my own. Accordingly, the old canoe water tank was broken up and a shoe shop established mid-ship. The captain said that though he had followed the sea for more than thirty years, he had never seen the like before, a shoe shop in a ship. But the shop which took its place, could have looked no more strange to him, than that old pirogue, a canoe hewn from the trunk of a tree, appeared to us, as it stood there mid-ship braced up and used as a water-tank.

We had been twenty-nine days becalmed, and there were fourteen deaths. All was still, motionless; not a ripple broke the even surface of the sea, and nothing seemed to indicate that a change was near, until a sea-bird (a stormy petrel) lighted on the rigging of the vessel. Very shortly, a small cloud appeared above the horizon, and in less than twenty minutes, the sky was overcast, while the wind blew a perfect hurricane. The captain, taking advantage of this took us out of the belt of equatorial calms. The storm passed and we had pleasant sailing the rest of the voyage.

It fell to many of the passengers to feel the tyranny of the habit of tobacco-using; and the habit once con-firmed, necessitates the purchase of that article at any price. At that time, it was sold by retail thus; the purchaser gave the vendor a dime, which was laid upon a plug of tobacco, and a piece the size and shape of the money was given in exchange for it. And when the captain finally promised a whole plug of tobacco to the one who should sight land first, the eyes of many a passenger were turned earnestly and longingly ahead.

Arriving safely in San Francisco Harbor, we were anxious to get our feet once more on solid earth. According to law, for prevention of epidemic, and to prevent smuggling of goods into the city, all passengers were to be detained on board the vessel to await inspection by the government officers. But when the row-boats came around the ship for the purpose of conveying passengers to shore, we made use of the private instruction we had from the mate, and took an unceremonious leave of the ship, the mate merely pre-tending to try to hinder our departure. Having been diligent in business, I not only had money to pay my own way, but also to help several others into the mines.

I did not tarry long in San Francisco but struck out for Long Bar on the Yuba River, where I slept first night in a hotel where the partitions were mostly made of unbleached factory. I went to-my bunk in hopes of a good night's rest; but alas, how soon was I undeceived. A few of the guests retired soon after myself; but before,lying down, they lightly bathed their bodies with some sort of liquid from a bottle inviting me to do the same. I refused, deeming the invitation almost an insult; but they only laughed and warranted my future repentance for having refused their kind tender, and at a later sour, I doubted not their secret satisfaction when they knew my restlessness.

Imagine yourself trying to sleep on a bed of nettles some warm summer night, with a swarm of mosquitoes alighting upon you and mercilessly puncturing your skin from head to foot, and you have a faint idea of the rest I enjoyed that night at Long Bar.

It was not the nettle, nor was it the mosquito, that withered the flower of sweet temper that night; it was simply the pestiferous flea, with all the double vigor, art and nature, he could possibly command. You may grasp the nettle firmly, and pluck it out of your path without pain, and you may derive some satisfaction from killing a mosquito; but when you strike a flea, it isn't there and you receive all the blow calls for, with an extra bite or two from more hungry fleas. Isn't it queer that a thing apparently so insignificant should merit so much attention.

I had come to labor, and was anxious to get into the mines. My first work consisted in conveying gold paying dirt in a wheelbarrow (over a road made of hewn poles) from the mines to the river, where the gold was washed out, in a rocker made for the purpose. The change from a temperate, to a tropical climate, where the heat registered 100 degrees, was too much for any London shoemaker. It turned me color-blind. Rocks, earth, everything looked green and I determined to seek a higher altitude, where I could breathe the cool mountain air. Accordingly, I went

further into the mountains to another mining camp and set to work. And now I must tell you of an incident which happened while staying there.

As a teamster was driving on the road not far from camp, he heard a cry of "Murder: Murder!" and following the direction of the sound, he ran down the road, and turning a corner, saw three Indians beating a white man who was lying on the ground, while a fourth Indian was running away. When the rest of the Indians saw the teamster, they also ran away. The beaten man then got up, saying: "They have killed me!" The teamster inquired of the wounded man, the cause of such murderous work, and he said that he did not know unless it was so as to kill him and get his money, which was not much, only about six dollars.

The teamster helped the wounded man to his wagon, and took him back to camp. The Indians had shot three arrows into his breast, nearly together. One, the man had broken off, leaving the arrowhead in his breast; the point of one reached entirely through him; while a third with head firmly imbedded in his flesh still remained. Death was in this instance the only relief that could be hoped for, and that relief was not long in coming. The indignation of the miners was aroused and they assembled for council.

After sending word to Captain John, one of the chief councilors of the Digger Indian tribes of that region, to appear at the mining camp, at nine o'clock the following morning, with all his tribe, and threatening upon their failure to appear, to drive them over the "Snowy Mountains", they sent word to all the mining camps within reasonable distance, to be in attendance at an early hour. That evening a judge was chosen, counselors for the prosecution, and for the defense were appointed, and a jury of twelve men was panelled so that Justice might be dealt out, with the least possible delay, even at the hand of Judge Lynch.

In the evening of the day the murder was committed, Captain John, with one of his warriors came into camp. Now the arrows of each tribe differ from each other; and upon comparison of the arrows in the warrior's quiver with those left in the murdered man, it was very apparent that the arrows in question belonged to other than Captain John's tribe. Captain John said that the arrows in question belonged to the Yubas, a neighboring tribe. Undoubtedly, the murder was premeditated, as the sequel seems to show. An investigation of the matter showed some of the cunning of the savage and proved how they had traded arrows with their neighbors, and used the weapons so obtained, to carry out their foul plot at the same time screening them-selves from apprehension, and throwing the suspicion upon the Yuba tribe.

Next morning the miners, between one hundred and two hundred in number, had assembled, armed with rifles, shot guns, pistols and bowie-knives, and awaited the arrival of the summoned tribe. As all eyes were turned toward the rancherie where the Indians were living, we saw Chief Winnemucca, dressed in a dark blue broadcloth suit, with rows of bright metallic buttons from shoulder to moccasin, and wearing a cap trimmed with gold, lace. Though quite aged, he ran with the agility of a man of twenty years; followed by Captain John and his warriors all armed, followed in turn, by the squaws and their papooses, all coming up to the appointed meeting ground.

After choosing an interpreter, the Indians were re-requested to lay their arms aside. They, refused until the miners should do so too. All agreed, all arms were laid aside, apparently, for many a miner retained his pistol concealed on his person. The meeting was called to order, and Winnemucca was called on the witness stand, and bound under obligations corresponding to our oaths, our form not being deemed binding with them. All this was satisfactorily made plain by the interpreter. When questioned as to the whereabouts of certain of his tribe the previous day, he was defended by the counselor for the defense, and answered not a word. The teamster was then called to witness and given permission to go among the crowd and identify whomsoever he could as the assassins, and though they had altered their appearance considerably, they were quickly identified. For convenience, from first to last, we will number them. Number one, whose hair grew very nearly to his eye-brows before making his appearance with the rest, had it cut to alter his appearance; and the red band he wore around his head the day before, he now wore around a white hat. Captain John and Chief Winnemucca were again questioned as to the hair-cutting of Number one but would not answer.

The teamster, as chief witness, being positive of his identification, Number One was arrested by the sheriff and bound around the wrists with a rope. His accomplices were then arrested and bound. Numbers two and three; also Number four, as the one seen running from the scene of bloodshed. Number four was placed on the witness stand, and when questioned, said that he was a "friend to the white man," and that when he "saw the three others shoot each an arrow into the white man," he "ran and told his Chief;" meaning Winnemucca. Then Winnemucca became interested for himself and tribe and talked quite freely. He said that Number One was "a good Warrior, but a bad Indian;" "had helped kill two men before." Number Two had "helped kill one man," but Number Three

"had never before murdered," was "a good Indian, but seemed to have been drinking." The jury returned a verdict of "guilty," -for the three first arrested, and Number Four was acquitted. When released, he bounded away like a deer. The Judge gave the sentence, "Death by hanging, to go into execution one hour from the time it was given".

The criminals were placed in a wagon which was drawn to a large white oak tree. A rope was then presented to each, one end of it tied around the criminal's neck, the other made fast to a bough of the tree, and they all stood on a board placed across the wagon box. The wagon wheels were blocked till the moment for the execution was called, when the wheels were unblocked, the wagon went down the hill, and three sons of Cain were left dangling in the air.

Number One was so wiry that he caught the rope with his chin and held it for some time, but, finally tired and strangled. The two others died more easily. When it was evident that life was extinct, Captain John received permission to cut the bodies down, and begged that his people might not be disturbed while they performed rites for the dead.

We stood on an eminence where we had a fair view of the proceedings, and we gazed with absorbing interest on the performance of rites, savage in their origin, and frightful in their execution. Logs, and dry boughs, were heaped together, and a great fire made; the bodies of the dead were placed upon the funeral pile, and what followed, was to my notion, a fair representation of Pandemonia Infernal, if ever such a place existed. Led by the Chief, Captain John and his warriors described a circle around the fire, and with a stooping, swinging gate, kept time to a sort of musical grunt; the women in the meanwhile screaming, howling, and tearing their hair. It was a horrible transaction, and accompanied by the strange sounds, impressed itself firmly on my memory. Such a sight I never saw before nor ever wish to see again.

When the fire had burned low, the widows of the deceased took a quantity of the ashes and mixing it with pine pitch, according to the tribal customs, besmeared their heads and faces with it, and remained widows until time and wear had cleared away the paste. The burning place was then covered with stones, and as each passed it by in after days, they added a stone to the pile. There are many such cairns in that district to invite the speculation of the curious traveler.

It was the Spring time of 1852. I left the scene of murder and of execution taking quarters at Cherokee Corral. Through working in -the cold creek water, I was taken sick, and unable to work, for what seemed to me, a long time. I had been at the rate of eighteen dollars per week for-my board and lodging, and my purse strings began to loosen. The Spring freshets had washed away the bridges and provisions were one dollar per pound.

As soon as my health was better, I took a contract to build a house of split and hewn timber, there being no saw mill in the neighborhood at that time. One morning as I had started out to borrow a fro to split the shakes and shingles with, I found, in a trail leading into a main road, two steel-snap purses, very heavy -- one filled with gold coin, the other filled with specimens of gold ore, which had been united by staples, forming a fob watch chain very heavy. After making known my find to more than forty men, and finding no claimant, I sent some of the money to my wife, who was sick in Wisconsin at that time. I have always looked at that lucky find as a God send to one in deep distress; and yet it must have been the work of Satan. I have always thought, and still I think, that it was the property of some man murdered at Bloody Run, whose former addres was never known, and whose money and chain the murderers had cast away for fear of apprehension.

Some time after this, I purchased a claim a few miles distant; and being desirous of a look at my new acquisition, I took a small lunch at about eleven o'clock, and in company with my dog "Towser", started across the mountains. By the way, a dog's company is not the worst of company, that of some men being less desirable. I kept the right direction until dark following a line of trees blazed for the purpose of guidance. I had hard work that day, or hard walking, through the snow --always knee-deep and sometimes overhead, nearly down among the chaparral which lay buried several feet below the upper crust of snow. I was lost and benighted on the top of Saddleback_ Mountain; so called from its shape. My clothes were wet and freezing, and I was tired and hungry, without coat or blanket, food or fire, and becoming more and more chilled every minute. The frosty night air had formed a deep hard crust over the snow, making good walking, but for the darkness which made further advancement among the precipices very dangerous.

I knew I was elected to make my bed in the snow that night, but the crust was so hard how to do so was a question. I re-traced my steps to an old stub I had previously passed, to which still clung loose bark and splinters.

I took a large splinter from the stub and began. to dig a hole in the snow, though I worked hard, I would often find myself falling asleep, though well I knew to give way to my benumbed feelings would be to sleep the sleep of death. I thought of wife and children and the thoughts of home spurred me on to greater exertions. My excavation finished, I made a bed of bark and boughs, and lay down; and after placing my dog-Towser upon my feet and shins, I fell asleep. I awoke with a terrible pain in my stomach and found myself, for some time, unable to move, but finally succeeding, I got hold of Towser and pulled him upon my body. With his warmth, the pain in my stomach ceased, and falling asleep again, I slept till the light fell into my bedroom. It was some time before I managed to rise; and when finally I did get up, I could not stand. I questioned myself as to my sanity. I knelt and importuned the aid of the Omnipotent. I arose and with much exertion, aroused life and warmth in my benumbed limbs. I took a bee line for the first sign of civilization, which proved to be the smoke rising from the morning fires at Craig's Flat, twelve miles distant.

I crossed Big and Little Canons, with creeks of the same names. I found some steep declivities which obliged me to make my way by clinging to shrubs and vines. Some of the mountains were two miles from base to apex, the surface being sometimes varied by a shelf or tableland. I started down the mountain, sliding now and then keeping a good pace. Seated in my gold pan, or my shovel, I had often slid down a mountain, but this time my foot caught, and sending my face and hands to the snow sent me headlong like a winged arrow, half a mile down the mountain, where I slid out upon a little tableland or terrace. A little rising of hard-crust snow around the trees enabled me to steer clear of them. I arose to my feet trembling in every limb. My dog was coming though far up the mountain; my clothes were badly worn by the flight, and my hands were black with the friction, where they were not torn and bleeding, by the rough rasping crust of the snow.

And now if you will allow, I will give you a little episode. We were changing our camping place, my partners and I, and as no one disputed my strength in those days (my weight being about two hundred and ten pounds), they had packed upon my back and shoulders fifty weight of flour, buffalo robe, two blankets, camp kettle and valise. We had started for our new camp ground, myself ahead, and all of us going at a good pace, down the mountain. A tree had fallen across our pathway, and the snow had filled in between the bole and the mountain on the upper side, making good footing there but leaving quite an interval on the lower side. On we all came; I saw my position all too late. I could not stop; my load carried me over, and plunged me head foremost into a deep snow bank. It seemed my companions would let me die ere they came to the rescue; and when finally they did, they were nearly dying with laughter.

But to return to our story: I arrived at the hotel in Craig's Flat, very much fatigued. After eating a very small lunch, I was invited to partake of some hot punch; but not being addicted to the use of ardent spirits, I was reluctant to do so, but the landlord persuaded me to take a little for my health after the hardships of my journey. And I thought of the scripture where it says: "Give strong drink to one that is ready to perish." Yes, that is true enough of the principles of those days, when people almost made "spirits" a necessity, but it is very different now, and most strongly do I sympathize with those whose ceaseless vigilance has made so great a change for the better in public opinion, and caused assemblies. Complimentary to the landlord, or to the cook, I would say: I never relished a meal any more in my life than I did the dinner at Craig's Flat that day. After a good rest, I resumed my journey. Calling at a miner's camp, he directed me to a place called "Solomon's Temple," Following the directions I came upon that gigantic structure which threw into insignificance all my wildest dreams of natural architectural construction. Nature's great Architect needs not man to build him dwelling places. Who gave it its name? A mountain in size, in form symmetrical. Isolated from the surrounding mountains, and composed of different material. All the exterior was composed of six-sided columns of dark basaltic rock, -- jointed columns in sections one above another to a great height, and leaning in at the top as if to form a roof, a part of which has fallen in, like some old ruin. How grand! How beautiful! How imposing! It seemed indeed a fit abode for the gods. I wondered -- I reflected. Did I do wrong if I adored the great Architect? I returned home, well paid for my journey, though through frost, I lost my toe nails.

As time went on, I engaged in the mercantile business in Forest City. All went well as far as my business was concerned, but I had too many inconveniences to put up with. A man without a wife is but half a man at best; at least that is my experience in life; so I determined to close out and return to Wisconsin for my family, hoping to return again and set up business anew in (line missing).

I had formed an acquaintance with the steward of a hotel in Forest City, he being quite often in my store, and having been recommended to me by his employer as perfectly trust-worthy, we laid our plans for an overland journey across the "Plains", or "Great American Desert," as those great prairies were then called.

My friend had two horses, and I had purchased the best mule I could for two hundred dollars (afterward sold for sixteen hundred dollars as a race mule) and we went to Nevada City where we were to be joined by a third party whom I had never seen and purchased our outfits for the journey. While there, the sheriff from Sierra County, California came, and tapping me on the shoulder arrested me, and together with my friend and partner, cast me into prison. The third party, by whom we were to be joined, had stolen the saddle out of a livery stable in Forest City, and my partner was his accomplice; and all unbeknown to me, they were not only thieves, but murderers also, as the sequel will show.

We were taken back to Forest City, and kept in the sheriff's care over Sunday. Monday morning, I demanded a hearing before the Justice of the Peace, and as none but the sheriff appeared against me, and explaining that he had arrested me on suspicion, having found me in bad company, I received my dismissal which I demanded, and received it in writing. My partner gave two lawyers a horse each to acquit him, which they did; and he had but just left the place when the true owner of the horses came and reclaimed his stolen property.

The saddle thief, who was an accomplice of my partner, went to jail for thirty days, and was no sooner out than he went and murdered a Frenchman whom he chanced to meet on the highway, whose body he cut open and filling the same with stones, sunk it ' in the Truckee River. But vengeance suffered him not to live, for he soon came to his end, the end of a rope, and was hung to a tree by a mob. My fellow prisoner stole another horse, and in company with a Negro, set out to cross the Plains but his journey was a short one, as he was found, according to the reports of some of his friends returning from a visit to the East, by the wayside where he was left to "keep camp alone with a bullet in his brain."

Thus ended the career of those who, in all probability, had planned to rob and murder me, thus debarring my wife and family of husband and father, and leaving my bones to whiten on the open prairies. But providentially, I was arrested, and good was educed from evil; and it may not be out of place to say, that I was henceforth more careful as to the choice of my company.

More About CHARLES JEREMIAH LEE:

Emigration: 11 May 1846, From London aboard Ship Switzerland to New York

Residence: 1870, Next door to sister Adelaide in Jefferson

Marriage Notes for CHARLES LEE and ANNE BEARD:

Home in 1870:

Sumner, Jefferson, Wisconsin

Post Office: Busseyville

Roll: M593_1719

Page: 323

Image: 646

Year: 1870

1880:

Household:

Name	Relation	Marital Status	Gender	Race	Age	Birthplace	Occupation	Father's Birthplace	Mother's Birthplace
Charles J. LEE	Self	M	Male	W	59	ENG	Farmer	ENG	ENG
Sarah LEE	Wife	M	Female	W	61	ENG	Keeping House	ENG	ENG
Susan LEE	Dau	S	Female	W	23	CA	Assisting Keeping House	ENG	ENG
Frank LEE	Son	M	Male	W	21	CA	Farming	ENG	ENG
Otilia LEE	DauL	M	Female	W	22	WI	Assisting Keeping House	PRU	PRU

Source Information:

Census Place Sumner, Jefferson, Wisconsin
Family History Library Film 1255430
NA Film Number T9-1430
Page Number 242A

Notes for SARAH DORKS:

Per Virginia Lady Hawks, decendent of Charles J. Lee, 'Dawkes' as is otherwise listed should actually be 'Dorks'.

Children of CHARLES LEE and ANNE BEARD are:

4. i. CHARLES EDGAR³ LEE, b. 15 Mar 1845, St. Veols, Huntingtongshire, England; d. 1925, Carpenteria Cemetery, Carpenteria, CA.
- ii. ANNA SOPHIA LEE, b. 06 Jun 1843; d. Unknown.

Children of CHARLES LEE and SARAH DORKS are:

5. iii. SARAH SOPHIA³ LEE, b. 03 May 1847, Albany, Green, Wisconsin; d. 11 Feb 1899, Johnstown, Rock, Wisconsin.
6. iv. FRANK JEREMIAH LEE, b. Sep 1858, Carpinteria, CA; d. 1939, Milton, WI ?.
7. v. SUSAN ANNE LEE, b. 1856, Wisconsin; d. 1891.
- vi. ELIZABETH LEE, b. 04 May 1849; d. 1936, Carpenteria Cemetery, Carpenteria, CA; m. SAMUEL TRELOAR; d. Unknown.
- vii. FRANCIS WILLIAM LEE, b. 03 Jun 1851; d. 1852.

3. ADELAIDE² LEE (*JEREMIAH*¹)³ was born Sep 1832 in England⁴, and died 13 Feb 1913 in Rock, IA. She married JONATHON S. SHEFFIELD Abt. 1861⁴, son of THOMAS SHEFFIELD and ?. He was born 11 Jul 1812 in England⁴, and died Bet. 01 Jan - 15 Jun 1900 in Woodbury, Rock Co., IA.⁴.

Notes for ADELAIDE LEE:

Her Mother and sibling Charles J. Lee are living next door in 1870.

Page: 283

Name: Adelaine Sheffield

Birth Date: 1832

Death Date: 15 Feb 1913

Cemetery: C'ville

Town: Rock

Comment: female; bur C'ville Ia

Cemetery Records of Woodbury County

1900:

Lived in: Miller Township, Woodbury County, Iowa

Series: T623 Microfilm: 466 Book: 2 Page: 140

1910:

Sheffield, Adelaide

Age: 78

Gender: F

Race: W

Birthplace: ENGL

State: Iowa

County: WOODBURY

Locale: KEDRON TWP

Series: T624

Roll: 429

Part: 2

Page: 73B

Probate file for this lady, no. 3805.

There are these documents in the file:

1. Publisher's affidavit showing notice was published in the Anthon Herald on Mar 12 and Mar 26, 1912.
2. Affidavit of death signed by L. R. Myers saying Adelaide died Feb 13, 1913.
3. Inventory showing personal property of \$600 (a note for @00, a bank deposit of \$200, and "Account: \$200"
4. First Report of Administrator filed Oct 5, 1914
5. Petition for Letters of Administration listing her heirs: Charles Sheffield, son of Anthon; Lillie Plate, daughter of Anthon; Ida Castle, daughter, of Correctionville; and Emma Plate, daughter, of Benners Ferry, Idaho
- 6 Letters of Administration issued to Charles Sheffield;
7. Report of appraisers, listing as only asset a note owing by Charles Sheffield of the value of \$170
8. Claim filed by Dr. J. F. McKitrick, itemized and totaling \$182.
9. Claim for funeral expense of \$100.
10. Claim by Mercy Hospital for \$228.10 for hospital services rendered from Jan 18 to 2/15, 1913
11. List of heirs, showing ages: Charles 40; Lillie 50, Ida 48, and Emma 46
12. Notice of Hearing on final Report filed Jan 2, 1915
13. Final Report, listing receipts of \$444.92 and expenses of \$439.50. It shows the doctor's claim was settled for \$125; and the hospital claim was settled for \$165. The amount on hand was \$5.42 and the Administrator asked that that amount be allowed to him for his services as administrator.

More About ADELAIDE LEE:

Burial: Unknown, C'Ville cemetery, Rock township, Woodbury Co., IA.⁴
Residence: 1895, Woodbury, Kedron, IA

Notes for JONATHON S. SHEFFIELD:

Page: 283

Name: John Sheffield

Birth Date: 1812

Death Date: 1900

Cemetery: C'ville

Town: Rock

Comment: male; bur C'ville Ia

Cemetery Records of Woodbury County

Per the LDS, Thomas Sheffield also had a brother named John. John Sr. in turn had a son John (jr) who was christened 23 AUG 1812 at Saint Leonards, Shoreditch, London, England. (month and day do not correlate with John S. Sheffield US record)

We know John S. (Jr) is related to Thomas because his daughter Cornelia shows up in 1870 census at Ruth

Sheffield's house teaching in Sumner WI. We also see him living nearby to the family in WI and IA as well.

More About JONATHON S. SHEFFIELD:

Burial: Unknown, C'Ville cemetery, Rock township, Woodbury Co., IA.⁴

Occupation: Farmer

Residence: 1850, Houghton, MI

Marriage Notes for ADELAIDE LEE and JONATHON SHEFFIELD:

Home in 1870:

Sumner, Jefferson, Wisconsin

Post Office:Busseyville

Roll: M593_1719

Page:323

Image: 646

His age is given as 60 (born about 1820)

1880:

Household:

Name	Relation	Marital Status	Gender	Race	Age	Birthplace	Occupation	Father's Birthplace	Mother's Birthplace
John SHEFFIELD	Self	M	Male	W	68	ENG	Farmer	ENG	ENG
Adelaid SHEFFIELD	Wife	M	Female	W	47	ENG	Keeping House	ENG	ENG
Ida SHEFFIELD	Dau	S	Female	W	16	WI	Attending School	ENG	ENG
Emma SHEFFIELD	Dau	S	Female	W	15	WI	Attending School	ENG	ENG
Charles SHEFFIELD	Son	S	Male	W	8	WI	At School	ENG	ENG
Sophia LEE	MotherL	W	Female	W	84	ENG	Retired House Keeper	ENG	ENG
Frank BUTLER	Other	S	Male	W	19	WI	Farm Laborer	PRU	PRU

Source Information:

Census Place Sumner, Jefferson, Wisconsin

Family History Library Film 1255430

NA Film Number T9-1430

Page Number 242A

Would make him born about 1812.

Children of ADELAIDE LEE and JONATHON SHEFFIELD are:

8. i. LILLIAN³ SHEFFIELD, b. Bet. Feb 1861 - Feb 1863, WI/Ill.; d. Unknown.
9. ii. IDA SHEFFIELD, b. Oct 1864, WI; d. Unknown.
10. iii. EMMA ANNIE SHEFFIELD, b. Jun 1866, WI.; d. 13 May 1942.
11. iv. CHARLES SHEFFIELD, b. Nov 1871, WI.; d. Bef. 1930.

Generation No. 3

4. CHARLES EDGAR³ LEE (*CHARLES JEREMIAH², JEREMIAH¹*)⁵ was born 15 Mar 1845 in St. Veols, Huntingtongshire, England⁶, and died 1925 in Carpenteria Cemetery, Carpenteria, CA. He married (1) MARY SHEFFIELD⁷ 16 May 1870 in Busseyville, Jefferson Co., Wi.⁸, daughter of JONATHON SHEFFIELD and MARGARET ANDERSON. She was born 19 May 1850 in MI, and died 22 Oct 1883 in Rock, IA. He married (2) JENNIE A. PARSLow 1885 in California. She was born Abt. 1855 in WI, and died 1929 in Extracted from Lee Family Bible (Mrs. Virginia Lady).

More About CHARLES EDGAR LEE:

Burial: Unknown, Laurel Hill, IA

Residence: 1870, Jefferson, Sumner, WI

Notes for MARY SHEFFIELD:

Mary turns up in the 1860 census so we know her father John was married twice and lived both in MI and WI.

Page: 188

Name: Mary Lee

Birth Date: 19 May 1850

Death Date: 22 Oct 1883

Cemetery: C'ville

Town: Rock

Comment: female; bur C'ville Ia

Relative: first wif of: Chas

Cemetery Records of Woodbury County

More About MARY SHEFFIELD:

Burial: Unknown, C'Ville cemetery, Rock twnshp, Woodbury Co., IA.⁸

Residence: 1860, Houghton(2), MI

Marriage Notes for CHARLES LEE and MARY SHEFFIELD:

The marriage record states her parents as Charles and Adelaide. Charles is really John, and Adelaide is her step mom.

1880:

Household:

Name	Relation	Marital Status	Gender	Race	Age	Birthplace	Occupation	Father's Birthplace	Mother's Birthplace
Charles LEE	Self	M	Male	W	35	ENG	Farmer	ENG	ENG
Mary LEE	Wife	M	Female	W	30	MI	Keeping House	ENG	ENG
Edgar C. LEE	Son	S	Male	W	8	CA	Attending School	ENG	ENG
Frank LEE	Son	S	Male	W	5	CA	At School	ENG	ENG
Cholotte A. LEE	Dau	S	Female	W	3	CA		ENG	ENG
Elmer LEE	Son	S	Male	W	5M	WI		ENG	ENG

Source Information:

Census Place Sumner, Jefferson, Wisconsin

Family History Library Film 1255430

NA Film Number T9-1430

Page Number 242A

Children of CHARLES LEE and MARY SHEFFIELD are:

12. i. EDGAR CHARLES⁴ LEE, b. Abt. 1872, Carpinteria, CA; d. Unknown.
- ii. FRANK LEE⁹, b. Abt. 1875, CA; d. 1949, Woodbury, IA; m. BELLE; b. 1878; d. 1966, Woodbury, IA.

Notes for FRANK LEE:

In the 1900 census:

Census Microfilm Records: Iowa, 1900

Lived in: Rock Township, Woodbury County, Iowa

Series: T623 Microfilm: 466 Book: 2 Page: 167 A.

He says his mom is born in WI. too, I think because Mary died when they were so young, they are using step mom birth place.

.

- iii. CHARLOTTE A. LEE, b. Nov 1876, Ca.¹⁰; d. Unknown; m. CHARLES I. FOOTE, 04 Sep 1901, Correctionville, IA; d. 1957.

Notes for CHARLOTTE A. LEE:

Census Microfilm Records: Iowa, 1900

Lived in: Rock Township, Woodbury County, Iowa

Series: T623 Microfilm: 466 Book: 2 Page: 171

there is a Charlotte A. Lee, born Nov 1876, in Ca., a dressmaker.
and Lucy A. Lee, born Nov 1881, in WI., a teacher.

Obituary information as supplied by V. Lady (2005)

Storm Lake Pilot Tribune February 1960

Charlotte Annette Foote, daughter of Charles and Mary Lee was born at Forest City, California on November 30, 1876 and departed from this life following and extended illness at the Odd Fellow home at Mason City on January 23, 1960. She had obtained the age of 83 years 1 month and 24 days.

The earliest years of her life were spent in California. However, when she was five years old the family moved to Correctionville where she received her education in the public schools and grew to young womanhood. As a young woman she was converted and followed her Lord in baptism and became a member of the First Baptist Church at Correctionville.

On September 14, 1901 she was united in marriage with Charles L. Foote at Correctionville. They have one son Dale Foote of Paullina. For a time the young couple lived in Holstein and for a brief period at Schaller. However, they moved to the City Beautiful in 1907, where they have made their home ever since.

After her beloved husband passed away on February 14, 1957, Nettie, as she was known to all her friends, went to Paullina to make her home with her son Dale and his wife. She was very happy there, but as her health grew more precious, went to make her home with friends at the Odd Fellow Home in Mason City.

To know Mrs Foote was to love her. A more thoughtful, generous person never lived. She always thought of others rather than herself. She was truly a good wife and a loving mother. Along with her husband, Charley, she shared a great love for the outdoors. She loved to work in her flower garden and even in the cold winter months flowers bloomed to perfection in her home. In the twilight years of her life she found great peace as she sat quietly working at her crocheting or gazing over the peaceful lake at her son's cottage on East Okoboji. Mrs. Foote was a five year member of the Rebekah Lodge 205 at Storm Lake. In early years she was active in the Women's Relief Corps and also played a part in the vital work of missions in the Baptist Women's Society. Her faith in God was sweet and serene and she never doubted in His vital purpose in life.

She leaves to revere her memory, her son and daughter-in-law, Mr and Mrs Dale Foote of Paullina, two sister, Mrs. Lucie L. Treloar of Carpinteria, California and Mrs. Una Leslie of Spokane, Washington and a host of other relatives and friends.

Services were held Tuesday morning, January 26th, at 10:00 o'clock from the Hughes-Nelson Funeral Home. Rev. Arthur Marston officiated.

Burial was in the Storm Lake cemetery with Rebekah committal. Bearers were Lloyd Tymeson, Ed Shaw, Basil Rice, Milo Robinson, Jay Doan and Clayton Post.

More About CHARLOTTE A. LEE:

Occupation: 1900, Dressmaker

Residence: 1900, Rock Township, Woodbury County, IA

- iv. ELMER LEE¹¹, b. Oct 1879, Wisconsin; d. Unknown.

Notes for ELMER LEE:

1895 IA. State census:

Name: Elmer G. Lee

Age: 15

Race: W

Birthplace: Wis

County: Woodbury

Place: Correctionville;Rock

This could be him.

In the 1900 census:

Census Microfilm Records: Iowa, 1900

Lived in: Rock Township, Woodbury County, Iowa

Series: T623 Microfilm: 466 Book: 2 Page: 171

More About ELMER LEE:

Occupation: 1900, Photographer¹²

Residence: 1900, Rock Township, Woodbury County, IA

- v. LUCY A. LEE, b. Nov 1881, WI.¹²; d. Unknown; m. CHARLES TRELOAR; d. Unknown.

Notes for LUCY A. LEE:
Census Microfilm Records: Iowa, 1900
Lived in: Rock Township, Woodbury County, Iowa
Series: T623 Microfilm: 466 Book: 2 Page: 171
there is a Charlotte A. Lee, born Nov 1876, in Ca., a dressmaker.
and Lucy A. Lee, born Nov 1881, in WI., a teacher.

More About LUCY A. LEE:
Occupation: 1900, Teacher
Residence: 1900, Rock Township, Woodbury County, IA

- vi. UNA LESLIE LEE¹³, b. Oct 1882, Kedron, Woodbury Co., IA.¹⁴; d. Unknown.

Notes for UNA LESLIE LEE:
1900:
Lived in: Miller Township, Woodbury County, Iowa
Series: T623 Microfilm: 466 Book: 2 Page: 140

More About UNA LESLIE LEE:
Residence: 1885, Staying with uncle John and Adelaide in IA

5. SARAH SOPHIA³ LEE (*CHARLES JEREMIAH², JEREMIAH¹*) was born 03 May 1847 in Albany, Green, Wisconsin, and died 11 Feb 1899 in Johnstown, Rock, Wisconsin. She married JAMES HADDEN 02 Jun 1878 in Rock, Wisconsin. He was born 15 Feb 1840 in Longeniddry, , East Lothian, Scotland, and died 18 Jul 1927 in Johnstown, Rock, Wisconsin.

Notes for JAMES HADDEN:
All children (none married) are living at home with father in 1920.

More About JAMES HADDEN:
Residence: 1920, Johnstown, Rock, Wisconsin

Children of SARAH LEE and JAMES HADDEN are:

- i. SARAH A.⁴ HADDEN, b. Abt. 1880, Wisconsin; d. Unknown.
- ii. CHARLES HADDEN, b. Abt. 1883, Wisconsin; d. Unknown.
- iii. FRED A. HADDEN, b. Abt. 1887, Wisconsin; d. Unknown.

6. FRANK JEREMIAH³ LEE (*CHARLES JEREMIAH², JEREMIAH¹*)¹⁵ was born Sep 1858 in Carpinteria, CA¹⁶, and died 1939 in Milton, WI ?. He married OTTILIA BUTLER Abt. 1880¹⁶. She was born Abt. 1858 in Wisconsin, and died Unknown.

More About FRANK JEREMIAH LEE:
Occupation: 1900, Wood Turner¹⁶

Marriage Notes for FRANK LEE and OTTILIA BUTLER:

1880:
Frank LEE Son M Male W 21 CA Farming ENG ENG
Otilia LEE DauL M Female W 22 WI Assisting Keeping House PRU PRU

Source Information:
Census Place Sumner, Jefferson, Wisconsin
Family History Library Film 1255430
NA Film Number T9-1430
Page Number 242A

1900:

Census Microfilm Records: Wisconsin, 1900
Lived in: 1 Ward Fort Atkinson, Jefferson County, Wisconsin
Series: T623 Microfilm: 1793 Book: 1 Page: 141

1910:
State: Wisconsin
County: ROCK
Locale: MILTON TWP
Series: T624
Roll: 1735
Part: 2
Page: 204A

Home in 1920:
Milton, Rock, Wisconsin
Roll: T625_2014
Page: 21A
ED: 127
Image: 0621

Year: 1930; Census Place: Milton, Rock, Wisconsin; Roll: T626_2610; Page: 1B; Enumeration District: 44;
Image: 0844.

Children of FRANK LEE and OTILIA BUTLER are:

- i. GRACE ANN⁴ LEE¹⁷, b. 23 Jan 1883, Sumner, Jefferson CO., WI.¹⁸; d. 24 Sep 1963¹⁸.

Notes for GRACE ANN LEE:

Name: GRACE MARSDEN
SSN: 388-40-0920
Last Residence: Wisconsin
Born: 23 Jan 1883
Last Benefit:
Died: Sep 1963
State (Year) SSN issued: WI (1957 And 1)

More About GRACE ANN LEE:

Burial: Unknown, Albion Prairie Cemetery, Albion, Dane Co., WI.¹⁸
Tombstone: On file¹⁸

- ii. SARAH ANN LEE¹⁹, b. Jun 1885, WI.²⁰; d. Unknown.
- iii. JENNIE L. LEE²¹, b. Nov 1887, WI.²²; d. Unknown.

Notes for JENNIE L. LEE:

1910:
State: Wisconsin
County: ROCK
Locale: MILTON TWP
Series: T624
Roll: 1735
Part: 2
Page: 204A

More About JENNIE L. LEE:
Occupation: 1910, teacher²²

- iv. RUTH LEE²³, b. Nov 1893, WI.²⁴; d. Unknown.

Notes for RUTH LEE:

Home in 1920:
Milton, Rock, Wisconsin
Roll: T625_2014
Page: 21A
ED: 127
Image: 0621

- v. ELLA MARION LEE²⁵, b. May 1897, WI.²⁶; d. Unknown.

Notes for ELLA MARION LEE:

Home in 1920:
Milton, Rock, Wisconsin
Roll: T625_2014
Page: 21A
ED: 127
Image: 0621

Name could also be Marion Ella.

7. SUSAN ANNE³ LEE (*CHARLES JEREMIAH*², *JEREMIAH*¹)²⁷ was born 1856 in Wisconsin, and died 1891²⁸. She married FRANK PHELPS. He was born 1858, and died 1883.

More About SUSAN ANNE LEE:

Burial: Unknown, Busseyville Cemetery, Busseyville, Jefferson Co., WI.²⁸
Tombstone: On file²⁸

Child of SUSAN LEE and FRANK PHELPS is:

- i. CARRIE⁴ PHELPS, d. Unknown; m. CLARENCE SAWYER; d. Unknown.

8. LILLIAN³ SHEFFIELD (*ADELAIDE*² LEE, *JEREMIAH*¹)²⁹ was born Bet. Feb 1861 - Feb 1863 in WI./Ill.³⁰, and died Unknown. She married CORIDON HALL PLATO³¹ Abt. 1882³². He was born Feb 1864 in IA, and died 1927 in Rock, Woodbury, IA.

Notes for LILLIAN SHEFFIELD:

In 1880 census for Jefferson, Sumner WI she is working as servant for Joseph Marsden.

Her name is NOT searchable for the 1880 census:

To find her, do a search for IRA M JENKINS and look towards bottom of page. You will see her listed as "Lollie"

Her birth state is listed as Illinois on 1880 census, Wisconsin on the 1870 census

Home in 1920:
Kedron, Woodbury, Iowa
Roll: T625_519
Page: 6A
ED: 183
Image: 1071
Says she is a widow, but she is divorced.

More About LILLIAN SHEFFIELD:

Occupation: 1880, Servant
Residence: 1910, Kedron Twp, Woodbury, IA

Notes for CORIDON HALL PLATO:
Adelaide Sheffield is living with them in 1910

Page: 251
Name: Cor H Plato
Birth Date: 1864
Death Date: 1927
Cemetery: C'ville
Town: Rock
Comment: bur C'ville Ia
Cemetery Records of Woodbury County

Dad born in N.Y., mom born in OH., according to the 1900 census.

Home in 1920:
Kedron, Woodbury, Iowa
Roll: T625_519
Page: 9A
ED: 183
Image: 1077
Divorced, Living with his mom.

http://iowagravestones.org/gs_view.php/id_59808

More About CORIDON HALL PLATO:
Burial: Unknown, C'Ville cemetery, Rock twnshp, Woodbury Co., IA.³²
Occupation: 1910, Elevator Operator
Residence: 1910, Woodbury, Kedron Twp. IA

Marriage Notes for LILLIAN SHEFFIELD and CORIDON PLATO:

1900:
Lived in: Miller Township, Woodbury County, Iowa
Series: T623 Microfilm: 466 Book: 2 Page: 146

1910:
State: Iowa
County: WOODBURY
Locale: KEDRON TWP
Series: T624
Roll: 429
Part: 2
Page: 73B
Cor is not there, but Liilian is listed as married, so maybe away somewhere. Her mom is living with them.

Children of LILLIAN SHEFFIELD and CORIDON PLATO are:

13. i. MARCUS O.⁴ PLATO, b. 04 Aug 1888, Anthon, Woodbury, IA; d. 25 Aug 1934, In Portland Co., OR..
- ii. SADIE PLATO³³, b. 22 Feb 1890, Anthon, Woodbury, IA; d. Unknown.

More About SADIE PLATO:
Occupation: 1910, Public School
Residence: 1910, Woodbury Twp, Kedron, IA

9. IDA³ SHEFFIELD (*ADELAIDE² LEE, JEREMIAH¹*)³³ was born Oct 1864 in WI, and died Unknown. She married WALTER CASTLE Abt. 1883. He was born 18 Aug 1862 in PA, and died Unknown.

More About IDA SHEFFIELD:
Occupation: 1880, Attending School
Residence: 1880, Sumner, WI

Child of IDA SHEFFIELD and WALTER CASTLE is:
14. i. EARL R.⁴ CASTLE, b. 26 Oct 1883, IA; d. Mar 1963.

10. EMMA ANNIE³ SHEFFIELD (*ADELAIDE² LEE, JEREMIAH¹*) was born Jun 1866 in WI.³⁴, and died 13 May 1942. She married HARRY PLATT PLATO³⁵ 14 Dec 1887 in Woodbury, IA. He was born 04 May 1865 in Correctionville, Woodbury, Iowa, and died 07 Nov 1945.

More About EMMA ANNIE SHEFFIELD:
Occupation: 1930, Poultry Farmer
Residence: 1930, N. Bonners Ferry, Boundries, ID

Notes for HARRY PLATT PLATO:
Listed on a separate 1930 census which I can't access 12.03.03

Per Conley Wolterman

Homesteaded

More About HARRY PLATT PLATO:
Residence: Bonners Ferry, ID

Marriage Notes for EMMA SHEFFIELD and HARRY PLATO:

IA. Marriages:
Name: HARRY PLATO
Spouse: SHEFFIELD, EMMA
Marriage Date: 14 Dec 1887
County: Woodbury
State: IA

1900
Plato, Emma
Lived in: Kedron Township, Woodbury County, Iowa
Series: T623 Microfilm: 466 Book: 2 Page: 79
6 kids born, 6 living.
He is not there, but they are married.

Children of EMMA SHEFFIELD and HARRY PLATO are:
i. OSMOND⁴ PLATO³⁵, b. Mar 1890, IA.³⁶; d. Unknown.
ii. META PLATO³⁷, b. Jul 1892, IA.³⁸; d. Unknown.
iii. LESTER SHEFFIELD PLATO, b. 21 Feb 1894, Anthon, IA; d. Feb 1981, Bonners Ferry, Boundary, Idaho.

Notes for LESTER SHEFFIELD PLATO:
Came up with WW1 Draft Registration

- iv. ALTA PLATO³⁹, b. Mar 1896, IA.⁴⁰; d. Unknown.
- v. LILLY FLORENCE PLATO, b. Abt. 1898, Washington (or Bonners Ferry, Boundary, ID); d. 1996.
- vi. WINIFRED PLATO⁴¹, b. Apr 1898, IA.⁴²; d. Unknown.
- vii. ADA PLATO⁴³, b. Abt. 1901, Iowa; d. Unknown.
- viii. FRED ROLAND PLATO, b. Abt. 1902, Bonners Ferry, Boundary, Idaho; d. 1971.
- ix. ELTON SHEFFIELD PLATO, b. 13 Nov 1904, Bonners Ferry, Boundary, Idaho; d. 14 Dec 1951.

11. CHARLES³ SHEFFIELD (*ADELAIDE² LEE, JEREMIAH¹*)⁴³ was born Nov 1871 in WI.⁴⁴, and died Bef. 1930. He married ELIZA DIAMOND⁴⁵ Aft. 1895. She was born 1880 in WI/IA, and died 1965 in IA.

Notes for CHARLES SHEFFIELD:

In 1900, his niece Uma Lee, born Oct 1882 in IA., is living with them.

1900:

Sheffield, Chas

Lived in: Miller Township, Woodbury County, Iowa

Series: T623 Microfilm: 466 Book: 2 Page: 140

His mom, and his niece, Uma Lee, born Oct 1882 in IA., are living with him.

Year: 1930; Census Place: Kedron, Woodbury, Iowa; Roll: T626_689; Page: 2A; Enumeration District: 11; Image: 0161.

Per Conley Wolterman:

They went into the dray business, hauled all the freight from the depot. They also had the ice business, standard oil and the opera house. In 1918, they sold out and moved to the Plato farm north of Anthon. They farmed for 4 years. Their children were Darrell, Dorothy, Wayne and Adelaide. Dorothy and Darrell finished school in Anthon for the 1918 term. They then went 3 years to the Correctionville school. Adelaide and Wayne went to the country school.

Darrell was a pharmacist and musician. He had a music store in Sioux City and his own dance band. His retired and lived in Sioux City...in 1988.

Dorothy married and moved to New York. She lived there until the death of her husband. She moved back to Sioux City where she attended Morningside college, then to Boulder, Colorado, where she graduated as a teacher. She taught at Longmont, Colorado until her death.

Wayne went into the music store after returning from World War II. He resided then on an acreage between Anthon and Oto. He was semiretired, but did still do repairs and sold band instruments and accessories.

Adelaide married and moved to Opportunity, Washington near Spokane. Later she and her daughter Marsha moved back to Sioux City, where Marsha went to school and became a teacher in the Sioux City schools. She graduated from college at Vermillion, S.D., as a lawyer. She and her husband, both lawyers, practiced in S.D. Adelaide was in the music store and then retired in Sioux City. (from the Anthon Centennial book of 1888 to 1988)

More About CHARLES SHEFFIELD:

Occupation: 1918, Farmers

Occupation 1: Dray Business (moving)

Occupation 2: Ice Business

Residence: 1920, Kedron, Woodbury, IA

Notes for ELIZA DIAMOND:

If Eliza, then in 1930 living in Woodbury, Sioux City, IA with son Wayne and daughter Adelaide with numerous boarders

NOTE: 1920 census lists her as Lida

Year: 1930; Census Place: Sioux City, Woodbury, Iowa; Roll: T626_690; Page: 10A; Enumeration District: 48; Image: 0140.

More About ELIZA DIAMOND:

Burial: Unknown, Oak Hill cemetery, in Anthon, Woodbury Co., IA

Marriage Notes for CHARLES SHEFFIELD and ELIZA DIAMOND:

1910:

State: Iowa
County: WOODBURY
Locale: KEDRON TWP
Series: T624
Roll: 429
Part: 2
Page: 71B

Home in 1920:

Kedron, Woodbury, Iowa
Roll: T625_519
Page: 3A
ED: 183
Image: 1065

Children of CHARLES SHEFFIELD and ELIZA DIAMOND are:

- i. DARRELL F.⁴ SHEFFIELD⁴⁵, b. 27 Mar 1904, IA.⁴⁶; d. 11 Oct 1991, IA.

Notes for DARRELL F. SHEFFIELD:

Name: DARRELL F SHEFFIELD
SSN: 484-10-5826
Born: 27 Mar 1904
Last Benefit:
Died: 11 Oct 1991
State (Year) SSN issued: IA (Before 1951)

More About DARRELL F. SHEFFIELD:

Occupation 2: Musician
Social Security Number: Bef. 1951, 484-10-5826 , issued in IA.⁴⁶

- ii. DOROTHY SHEFFIELD⁴⁷, b. 14 Jan 1906, WI; d. 07 Jan 2000, OH; m. UNKNOWN; d. Unknown.

Notes for DOROTHY SHEFFIELD:

Per Conley Wolterman:

Dorothy married and moved to New York. She lived there until the death of her husband. She moved back to Sioux City where she attended Morningside college, then to Boulder, Colorado, where she graduated as a teacher. She taught at Longmont, Colorado until her death.

More About DOROTHY SHEFFIELD:

Occupation: Teacher
Residence: Sioux City, IA
Social Security Number: 278-24-1054

- iii. WAYNE C. SHEFFIELD⁴⁷, b. 18 Dec 1912, IA; d. 23 Oct 1994, Probably Castle Rock, Douglas Co., CO.

Notes for WAYNE C. SHEFFIELD:

Year: 1930; Census Place: Sioux City, Woodbury, Iowa; Roll: T626_690; Page: 10A; Enumeration District: 48; Image: 0140.

Name: WAYNE SHEFFIELD
SSN: 479-07-9787
Last Residence: 80104 Castle Rock, Douglas, CO
Born: 18 Dec 1912
Last Benefit:
Died: 23 Oct 1994
State (Year) SSN issued: IA (Before 1951)

Per Conley Wolterman:

Wayne went into the music store after returning from World War II. He resided then on an acreage between Anthon and Oto. He was semiretired, but did still do repairs and sold band instruments and accessories.

More About WAYNE C. SHEFFIELD:
Military service: World War II
Occupation: Music Store Business
Social Security Number: Bef. 1951, 479-07-9787 , issued in IA.⁴⁸

15. iv. ADELAIDE SHEFFIELD, b. Private.

Generation No. 4

12. EDGAR CHARLES⁴ LEE (*CHARLES EDGAR*³, *CHARLES JEREMIAH*², *JEREMIAH*¹)⁴⁹ was born Abt. 1872 in Carpinteria, CA, and died Unknown. He married GERTRUDE AMANDA REICHART. She was born 1879 in 1966, and died Unknown.

Children of EDGAR LEE and GERTRUDE REICHART are:

- i. CLARENCE RAY⁵ LEE, b. 1898; d. Unknown.
- ii. MABEL MAY LEE, b. 1905; d. 1985.
- iii. LEWIS E. LEE, b. 1900; d. Unknown.
- iv. AUSTIN E. LEE, b. 1906; d. 1991.
- v. LESTER LEE, b. Private.
- vi. MILDRED MARIE LEE, b. Private.

13. MARCUS O.⁴ PLATO (*LILLIAN*³ *SHEFFIELD*, *ADELAIDE*² *LEE*, *JEREMIAH*¹) was born 04 Aug 1888 in Anthon, Woodbury, IA, and died 25 Aug 1934 in In Portland Co., OR.⁵⁰. He married (1) MINNIE A.. She was born Abt. 1892 in IA, and died Unknown.

Notes for MARCUS O. PLATO:

OR. Death index:

Name: Plato, Mark
County: Portland
Death Date: 25 Aug 1934
Certificate: 2317
Spouse: Minnie

More About MARCUS O. PLATO:

Occupation: 1930, Painting for Shell Oil Co.
Residence: 1920, Spirit Lake, Kingsbury, SD

Children of MARCUS PLATO and MINNIE A. are:

- i. DORIS A.⁵ PLATO, b. Private.
- ii. CLEMO JACK PLATO, b. 23 Apr 1919, South Dakota; d. 07 May 1990, Washington Co., OR.⁵⁰; m. DOROTHY, Private; b. Private.

Notes for CLEMO JACK PLATO:

Name: JACK C PLATO
SSN: 543-09-6346
Born: 23 Apr 1919
Last Benefit:
Died: 7 May 1990
State (Year) SSN issued: OR (Before 1951)

Oregon death index:
Name: Plato, Jack Clemo
County: Washington
Death Date: 07 May 1990
Certificate: 90-09503
Birth Date: 23 Apr 1919
Spouse: Doroth

More About CLEMO JACK PLATO:
Social Security Number: Bef. 1951, 543-09-6346, issued in OR.⁵⁰

14. EARL R.⁴ CASTLE (*IDA*³ *SHEFFIELD*, *ADELAIDE*² *LEE*, *JEREMIAH*¹) was born 26 Oct 1883 in IA, and died Mar 1963. He married FLORENCE H. Abt. 1904. She was born 13 Oct 1884 in IA, and died Jun 1983 in Probably Correctionville, Woodbury Co., IA..

Children of EARL CASTLE and FLORENCE H. are:

- i. HELEN MARIE⁵ CASTLE, b. Abt. 1906, IA; d. Unknown.
- ii. NED G. CASTLE, b. 21 Oct 1907, IA; d. 09 Feb 2001, Probably Correctionville, Woodbury Co., IA. ; m. UNKNOWN WILTON, Private; b. Private.
- iii. SHIRLEY C. CASTLE, b. Private.
- iv. MARJORIE M. CASTLE, b. Private.

15. ADELAIDE⁴ SHEFFIELD (*CHARLES*³, *ADELAIDE*² *LEE*, *JEREMIAH*¹) was born Private.

Child of ADELAIDE SHEFFIELD is:

- i. MARSHA⁵, b. Private; m. UNKNOWN, Private; b. Private.

Endnotes

1. Sheffield final.FTW, Date of Import: Mar 12, 2004.
2. Sheffield final.FTW.
3. Sheffield final.FTW, Date of Import: Mar 12, 2004.
4. Sheffield final.FTW.
5. Sheffield final.FTW, Date of Import: Mar 12, 2004.
6. Sheffield final.FTW.
7. Sheffield final.FTW, Date of Import: Mar 12, 2004.
8. Sheffield final.FTW.
9. Sheffield final.FTW, Date of Import: Mar 12, 2004.
10. Sheffield final.FTW.
11. Sheffield final.FTW, Date of Import: Mar 12, 2004.
12. Sheffield final.FTW.
13. Sheffield final.FTW, Date of Import: Mar 12, 2004.
14. Sheffield final.FTW.
15. Sheffield final.FTW, Date of Import: Mar 12, 2004.
16. Sheffield final.FTW.
17. Sheffield final.FTW, Date of Import: Mar 12, 2004.
18. Sheffield final.FTW.
19. Sheffield final.FTW, Date of Import: Mar 12, 2004.
20. Sheffield final.FTW.
21. Sheffield final.FTW, Date of Import: Mar 12, 2004.
22. Sheffield final.FTW.

23. Sheffield final.FTW, Date of Import: Mar 12, 2004.
24. Sheffield final.FTW.
25. Sheffield final.FTW, Date of Import: Mar 12, 2004.
26. Sheffield final.FTW.
27. Sheffield final.FTW, Date of Import: Mar 12, 2004.
28. Sheffield final.FTW.
29. Sheffield final.FTW, Date of Import: Mar 12, 2004.
30. Sheffield final.FTW.
31. Sheffield final.FTW, Date of Import: Mar 12, 2004.
32. Sheffield final.FTW.
33. Sheffield final.FTW, Date of Import: Mar 12, 2004.
34. Sheffield final.FTW.
35. Sheffield final.FTW, Date of Import: Mar 12, 2004.
36. Sheffield final.FTW.
37. Sheffield final.FTW, Date of Import: Mar 12, 2004.
38. Sheffield final.FTW.
39. Sheffield final.FTW, Date of Import: Mar 12, 2004.
40. Sheffield final.FTW.
41. Sheffield final.FTW, Date of Import: Mar 12, 2004.
42. Sheffield final.FTW.
43. Sheffield final.FTW, Date of Import: Mar 12, 2004.
44. Sheffield final.FTW.
45. Sheffield final.FTW, Date of Import: Mar 12, 2004.
46. Sheffield final.FTW.
47. Sheffield final.FTW, Date of Import: Mar 12, 2004.
48. Sheffield final.FTW.
49. Sheffield final.FTW, Date of Import: Mar 12, 2004.
50. Sheffield final.FTW.