

ISSN 0736-802X

# *The Livermore Roots Tracer*



*Livermore-Amador Genealogical Society*

P.O. Box 901, Livermore, California 94551-0901

<http://l-ags.org> & <http://facebook.com/Livermore.Amador.Genealogical.Society/>

# Membership Report

September 2020

Thanks to the generosity of the following L-AGS members:

*Patrons*

Susan Davis, Richard and Wanda Finn, Richard and Jean Lerche, Thomas and Natasha Mathews, and Duncan Tanner

*Benefactors*

Kristina Ahuja, Matthew Berry, Annette Breingan, Linda Driver and Walt Crawford, Marilyn A. Cutting, Gail Fairfield, Sharon Garrison, Barbara Hemphill, Cindy McKenna, Cheryl and Ken Perkins, Ileen J. Peterson, Peggy Weber and Bob Whitlock.

*Total L-AGS Members as of September 24, 2020: 95 memberships and 112 Members*

## Meeting News

All face to face meetings are suspended indefinitely due to Coronavirus-19.

**General Meetings** — Are usually held on the second Monday of the month at 7:00 p.m. at Congregation Beth Emek, 3400 Nevada Court, Pleasanton. Map: <http://www.L-AGS.org/maps/Pls-BethEmek.html>

**The L-AGS Writing Group** — Due to Coronavirus-19 meetings are weekly on Sunday afternoon via Zoom. The encouragement to write your ancestors' stories and your own comes from this enthusiastic group. To join the email list, please send a note to <mailto:changes@L-AGS.org> with "Add me to the Writing Group list" in the subject line.

**Let's Talk Genealogy** — Due to Coronavirus-19 meetings are weekly on Sunday afternoon via

Zoom. To join the email list, please send a note to <mailto:changes@L-AGS.org> with "Add me to the Let's Talk Genealogy list" in the subject line.

**The Master Genealogist Group** — Due to Coronavirus-19 meetings are via Join.me on the third Saturday of the month, from 9 a.m. to 12 noon. Location: Contact TV-TMG Chair (Duncan Tanner) [tvtmg.chair@L-AGS.org](mailto:tvtmg.chair@L-AGS.org); TV-TMG Forum [tvtmg.group@L-AGS.org](mailto:tvtmg.group@L-AGS.org)

**Pleasanton Genealogy Center** — is jointly supported by L-AGS, the Friends of the Pleasanton Library, and the Pleasanton Public Library. A L-AGS genealogy docent will be available by appointment, Wednesdays from 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. at the Pleasanton Public Library, 400 Old Bernal Avenue Pleasanton, California. To request a mutually agreeable appointment via e-mail: [docents.chair@L-AGS.org](mailto:docents.chair@L-AGS.org)

## L-AGS Leadership for 2020

President	<a href="mailto:president@L-AGS.org">president@L-AGS.org</a>	Julie Liu
VP/Program Chair	<a href="mailto:program@L-AGS.org">program@L-AGS.org</a>	Tom Mathews
VP/Membership Chair	<a href="mailto:membership@L-AGS.org">membership@L-AGS.org</a>	Denise Barr
Corresponding Secretary		Ken Bredlau
Recording Secretary		Susan Davis
Business Manager	<a href="mailto:business.manager@L-AGS.org">business.manager@L-AGS.org</a>	Duncan Tanner

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## President's Message

I hope that many of our fellow L-AGS members have been able to attend some of our Zoom lectures that Tom Mathews 1<sup>st</sup> VP Program coordinator put together. We have had several interesting speakers and many more in the upcoming months. Tom Mathews has set up a wide variety of speakers all the way through the spring and into the summer of 2021. But none of this can be done without your financial and volunteer support. Our L-AGS fiscal calendar year will be coming to a year end. With that, we will be asking for your continued membership support. Your membership supports our robust speaker schedule. The L-AGS board thanks you for your continued support. The Membership Renewal Form is on page 16 of this issue.

Recent presentations helped me with a break through on my German ancestor. It happened that Lisa Gorrel had an extensive list of handouts useful in German research. It turns out that by accessing one of the listed websites, I was able to determine that my ancestors came from the Province of Silesia which used to be Prussian and then German then communist occupied Poland. I expect to get a break through on my Canadian roots as well. So far, without bumping my Ancestry membership to the World level.

We are also in need of volunteer time. Our board members are restricted by our by-laws to 2 years and then they are "termed" out. Of our 5 board members, 4 are termed out. So far, we have had one L-AGS member to volunteer to serve on the L-AGS board. But we need a couple of more members who are willing to help. We are a harmonious and agreeable group who would welcome additional board members. If anyone would like to discuss the positions that are available, please contact me at [president@L-AGS.org](mailto:president@L-AGS.org). It could be a co-position where the newbie would be serving with the experienced board member as a sort of training. One position that may help is someone to assist in the Recording Secretary position as our secretary, Sue Davis, thinks she may be able to travel next year. That type of arrangement has worked out very well in the past.

This issue's lead articles celebrate the 400<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the November 1620 voyage of the Mayflower. L-AGS members Matt Berry, Sharon Garrison, Linda Hoffman, Tom Mathews, Susan Nelson, Vicki Renz & Duncan Tanner have lineage to Mayflower passengers.

So I wish you all well during this pandemic and hope you will join us during our next Zoom general meeting (2<sup>nd</sup> Mondays) or join Debbie Mascot on one of her Let's Chat meetings at 3 pm each Sunday.

*Julie Liu*

<sup>1</sup>June 8, 2020; German Research: Let's Get Started! Lisa Gorrell. It happened that Lisa Gorrel had an extensive list of handouts useful in German research.

<sup>2</sup>Silesia is a historical region of Central Europe mostly in Poland; with small parts in the Czech Republic. The Prussian Province of Silesia within Germany was then divided into the provinces of Lower Silesia and Upper Silesia. It turns out that by accessing one of the listed websites, I was able to determine that my ancestors came from the Province of Silesia which used to be Prussian and then German then communist occupied Poland.

<sup>3</sup>Sept. 14, 2020; Canadian Genealogical Resources Online, Stephanie West. I expect to get a break through on my Canadian roots as well.

### *The Livermore Roots Tracer*

*The Roots Tracer* is the quarterly publication of the Livermore-Amador Genealogical Society. The mission statement of the Roots Tracer is: **"Instruct. Inspire. Inform."**

We encourage members to submit articles for publication. Material can be e-mailed to: [rootstracer.chair@L-AGS.org](mailto:rootstracer.chair@L-AGS.org) or mailed to L-AGS, P.O. Box 901, Livermore, CA 94551-0901. Want ghostwriting help? Just ask!

### *The Roots Tracer Staff*

**Editor**..... Patrick Lofft  
**Contributors**..... Norman Albert McLeod Guest, Caye Johnson, Ileen Peterson, Vicki Renz, Garl Satterthwaite, Vicky Shore, Shirley Siems Terry, Louise Walsh Throop  
**Compositor**..... Andi Winters  
**Printing and Distribution**..... Sue Davis, .....Jean Lerche

## Mayflower Musings

By Louise Walsh Throop



*US postage stamp, Pilgrim Tercentenary  
1620-1920*

Every year a small group of people remembers each day of the crossing of the Atlantic Ocean by a group of 102 religious refugees who were crammed below deck on the Mayflower some 400 years ago. Few people know the secrets held by that ship. Modern readers are generally unaware of the precipitating reasons for this perilous journey. The usual historical reasons include: the im-



*Pilgrims John Carver, William Bradford and Miles Standish at prayer during their voyage to North America. 1844 painting by Robert Walter Weir. Public Domain*

minent expiration of the current peace in the Netherlands, but the leaders were also concerned that their children were learning the Dutch ways and even marrying into Dutch families! And the Dutch were not known for observing the Sabbath!

To record the descendants of these passengers, the 'silver books project' of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants [GSMD] was authorized by the Board of the GSMD in 1959. The covers of these books are silver, thus the name of the project. The goal was to provide documentation from primary sources, whenever possible for all statements made regarding the first five generations and through the births of the fifth generation and then to publish the findings for the use of the Historian General, the State Historians, the membership, and the general public. This project had been first conceived in the early 1900s by Herbert Folger in San Francisco and George E. Bowman in Boston.

The first volume appeared in 1975 with the three families of Francis Eaton, Samuel Fuller and William White. Volume three appeared in 1980 with the family of George Soule. This author is the volunteer researcher and editor for both Eaton and Soule. Through intermarriages, about 30% of the

Eaton material is also found in the Soule descendancy, which is one of the six largest Mayflower families. The current revision of the Eaton family, volume nine, is going to press as two volumes, extending through the deaths and marriages of the sixth generation with notes on the seventh generation, when found. The increased scope is seen in the number of families covered in the first four Eaton generations: 32 in the 1975 version, 58 in the 1996 version and 75 in the 2020 version.

There were several secrets on the Mayflower which

have been uncovered in the last 50 years. First is the secret of the four More children. Two More cousins were married, although the groom was under 21 and much younger than his bride. Children appeared about every two years and we now know their biological father was a local forester. When the groom reached age 21, he put his four 'children' into the care of 'good Christian families' who happened to be three of the families on the Mayflower. As expected, three of the four children died in the first terrible winter when about half of the 102 passengers died.

A second secret involved the illicit printing of Separatist materials by William Brewster, who was sought by the agents of King James I of England for the printing of "Perth Assembly" which was critical of the King and his church. Brewster went into hiding about September 1619 using his patronymic name: William Williamson. He apparently was 'hiding in plain sight' in Leiderdorf, right next to Leiden, and mostly likely at the "garden-house" of the Leiden printer Johannes Sol. Thus it appears Brewster and his printing crew had no choice but to escape on the Mayflower. The leaders on the Mayflower were obviously aware they had to shelter Brewster and his printing associates, at least until King James I died in 1625. Brewster's printing associates apparently included: Edward Winslow, George Soule, Edward Rabin, John Crackstone and Moses Fletcher (see my article, "William Brewster's Subterfuge" in *Mayflower Descendant* Vol. 66 No. 1 pp. 14-22). Another Leiden printer was Johannes Sol, who died suddenly about Winter 1618/19 in a fire while cooking printer's varnish on the Sabbath! This incident made a Sabbath observer of his apprentice, Edward Raban. Edward Raban appears to have left Leiderdorf/Leiden for Edinburgh about May 1619, apparently taking the Sol press and the Brewster press with him, along with the telltale initials used in the printing of "Perth Assembly."

He was in St. Andrews by May 1620 and the first printer in Aberdeen in 1622. It appears he brought the pregnant widow of Johannes Sol with him to Scotland; her presumed son appears to have started a Forrest family in Scotland. These Forrests have y-DNA which matches the y-DNA of the descendants of George Soule back about 400 years ago so Johannes Sol, printer of Leiden and Leiderdorf, was George Soule's older brother. For the voyage on the Mayflower, George was given a more English spelling of his surname; it



*Mayflower II (1956), a replica of the original "Mayflower" docked at Plymouth, Massachusetts*

would not do for an English harbormaster to report a Dutchman on a shipload of "poor English farmers" eager to bring the word of the Bible to the natives of North America.

Using multiple testers, y-DNA results can yield information to support the lineages worked out through document analysis. The y-DNA results must be used to support a known lineage, not the other way around. Men with a dubious or broken all-male lineage can test for a particular son of a Mayflower passenger once the data is gathered from men with proven lineages.

Thus throughout the reconstructed story of the passengers on the Mayflower, with emphasis on the hidden story of Brewster's illicit printing, one must not forget the sorrow which accompanied this group what with work accidents, illnesses, and the effects of poverty and limited food.. William Brewster and his wife Mary could have had four children born 1590-1602, and who could have died in the local 'plague' of Fall 1603 and Winter 1603/4. Living in Leiden after 1606, Brewster had one known infant buried and the possibility exists for more such infants. The plague of 1603 was preceded by three years of failed crops. So the history of mankind continues into the present with environmental changes leading to limited food supply and plagues.

## Pilgrim History Information on the Web (400 years November 1620-2020)

By Vicki Renz, *republished from November 2003*

As the Thanksgiving Holiday nears, here is a sampling of web sites that offer information about the history of the Pilgrims; their journey from England to Holland and back again; their voyage from England to America; their daily lives in the New World; and the history of Thanksgiving.

### **Mayflower History.com**

<http://www.mayflowerhistory.com/>

This web site was originally created back in 1994 as the Mayflower Web Pages, and later moved to its own domain, MayflowerHistory.com, in 2002”.

The author, researcher and webmaster of MayflowerHistory.com is Caleb Johnson, who has studied and researched the history of the Mayflower, the Pilgrims, and early Plymouth Colony for many years. He has edited and self-published several books, including *The Complete Works of the Mayflower Pilgrims*. He has also made several significant genealogical discoveries, including the discovery of the English origins of Mayflower passenger Stephen Hopkins. His article on the discovery, with all the supporting documentation, can be found in *The American Genealogist* of July 1998.

*The web site includes:*

Complete passenger list with links to biographies, genealogies and histories

Historical essays on the Mayflower, the Pilgrims, and early Plymouth, including the history of the Mayflower; laws and punishments of Plymouth Colony; social roles of the men, women and children; religious beliefs of the Pilgrims; history of Thanksgiving; biography of Squanto; and accounts of the voyage of the Mayflower

Mayflower Genealogy Resources, including lists of passengers and crew; wills; useful addresses for researchers

Full text of some primary sources

Links to related museums and societies

### **The Plymouth Colony Archive Project**

<http://www.histarch.illinois.edu/plymouth/index.html>

This mass of information was collected by noted archaeologist James Deetz and others. It includes searchable texts of court records, colony laws, seventeenth century journals and memoirs, probate inventories, wills, town plans, maps, and fort plans; research and seminar analyses of numerous topics; biographical profiles of selected colonists; and architectural, archaeological and material culture studies.

### **Plimoth Plantation: Living Breathing History**

<https://www.plimoth.org/>

This web site includes views of a Pilgrim house and yard; Hobbamock’s home; and the Mayflower II; historical articles about the Wampanoag, the English colonists, Plymouth Colony, Thanksgiving, Myth and Reality; and Glossary. Online educational activities include activities for children and resources for teachers.

### **General Society of Mayflower Descendants**

<https://www.themayflowersociety.org/>

The official web site of the group that was founded to remember the Pilgrims and to share their heritage.

Includes some history of the Pilgrims and information about membership.

### **The Pilgrims and Plymouth Colony: 1620**

<http://www.rootsweb.com/~mosmd/http://sites.rootsweb.com/~mosmd/index.htm>

A study guide prepared by Duane A. Cline, former Education Chair of the Mayflower Society, for use by teachers, students, and anyone interested in learning more about the Pilgrims and their friends of the Wampanoag Nation.

### **The General Society of Mayflower Descendants**

is made up of state organizations. Some of those state societies maintain web sites with more Pilgrim information and activities. One that has outstanding information and several activities for children is The Pennsylvania Society – <https://sail1620.org/>.

### **Pilgrim Hall Museum – America’s Museum of Pilgrim Possessions**

<https://pilgrimhall.org/>  
This museum houses Pilgrim possessions and Native American artifacts, telling the stories of America’s founding and traditions. The web site

contains The Pilgrim Story, Beyond the Pilgrim Story, Thanksgiving Story, information about the Leiden American Pilgrim Museum, biographies of passengers and more.

### Mayflower Steps

<https://www.mayflowersteps.co.uk/>

This site has an account of the Mayflower, its ties to Plymouth Barbican, the journey, its passengers, and more. Includes many photos of sites related to the Pilgrims and their departure from England.

### Nottinghamshire History and Tourism

<https://www.visit-nottinghamshire.co.uk/blog/read/2019/04/walk-in-the-footsteps-of-the-mayflower-pilgrims-b5883>

Click the Tourism link to find two pages of information about the Pilgrims in England.

### Thanksgiving in American Memory (from the Library of Congress)

<http://www.loc.gov/> Includes the Congressional Proclamation, October 11, 1782; Thanksgiving Remembered; In Celebration of Thanksgiving; and the Thanksgiving Timeline.

The following pages from Scholastic are very well done – and not just for kids!

### 1620-1621: A Picture Time Line

[http://www.scholastic.com/scholastic\\_thanksgiving/](http://www.scholastic.com/scholastic_thanksgiving/)

The story of the Pilgrims and the Wampanoag begins before the Thanksgiving feast. Relive the Pilgrims' first year in America and learn how the Wampanoag helped them survive in the New World.

### Voyage on the Mayflower : First Thanksgiving Virtual Field Trip

<https://www.scholastic.com/teachers/blog-posts/genia-connell/take-your-class-first-thanksgiving-virtual-field-trip/>

Explore the Mayflower's nooks and crannies, and learn what daily life at sea was really like in 1620. Meet the passengers and crew.

### Plimoth 1621 : Find out about the daily lives of the Pilgrims and the Wampanoag as you go back to the year of the first Thanksgiving.

[http://www.scholastic.com/scholastic\\_thanksgiving/voyage/tour.htm](http://www.scholastic.com/scholastic_thanksgiving/voyage/tour.htm)

Choices include: Life as a Plimoth Pilgrim, Life as a Wampanoag, and Daily life in Plimoth Village.

## L-AGS Members with Mayflower Descendants

Mayflower set sail from England in July 1620, but it had to turn back twice because Speedwell, the ship it was traveling with, leaked. After deciding to leave the leaky Speedwell behind, Mayflower finally got underway on September 6, 1620. After more than two months (66 days) at sea, the Pilgrims finally arrived at Cape Cod on November 11, 1620.

<https://www.plimoth.org/learn/just-kids/homework-help/mayflower-and-mayflower-compact>

**L-AGS members Matt Berry, Duncan Tanner & Vicki Renz:** 7th great-grandparents were John Alden and Priscilla Mullins

John Alden married fellow Mayflower passenger Priscilla Mullins, whose entire family perished in the first winter in Plymouth Colony. Many people can trace their ancestry back to John and Priscilla Alden, who had 10 children together. It is estimated that John and Priscilla have more descendants than any of the other Mayflower passengers.

**L-AGS member Linda Hoffman:** Descendant of James Chilton; who married by 1586 and had ten children. Three of the daughters, Isabella, Ingel (Angel) and MAary survived to adulthood and married. Both Isabella, who came to Plymouth later, and Mary, who was a Mayflower passenger, are known to have descendants.

**L-AGS member Tom Mathews:** is a 9x great-grandson of George Soule, servant of Edward Winslow and also the 9x great-grandson of John Adams and his wife Ellen (Newton Adams).

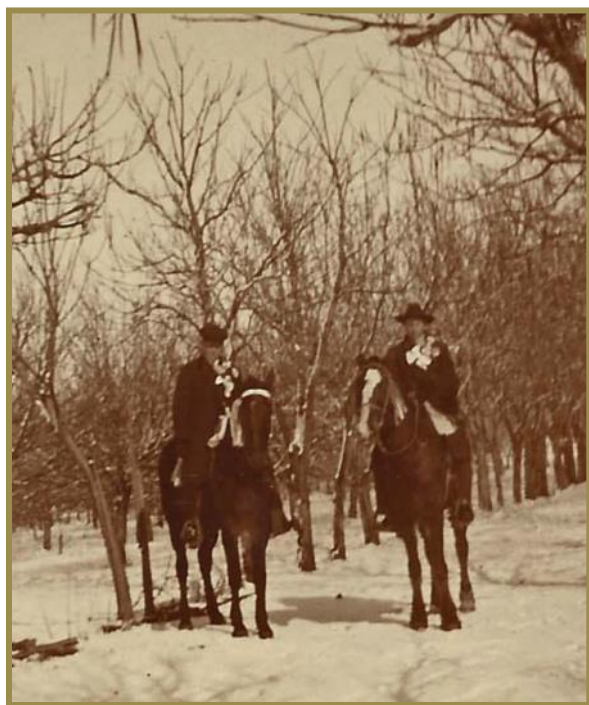
**L-AGS member Sharon Garrison:** Descendant of Edward Doty/Doten (c. 1599 – August 23, 1655) who married (possibly) twice. He was one of the signers of the Mayflower Compact.

**L-AGS member Susan Nelson:** my great-great, etc. Uncle - Edward Winslow (18 October 1595 – 8 May 1655) was one of several senior leaders on the ship and also later at Plymouth Colony. Both Edward Winslow and his brother, Gilbert Winslow signed the Mayflower Compact.

## Gastbitters, i.e., Guest Bidders

By Shirley Siems Terry

I happened across a video on Facebook giving me further information about a cabinet card picture my Grandma Siems gave me of my Grandfather William Siems and his brother, Frank, on horseback in an orchard. They had what look like ribbon corsages with ribbons on the bridles of the horses. My Grandmother, Sophia (Damkroger) Siems, told me that they were inviting guests to Will and Sophia's May 1908 wedding. This was an important event that required a professional photographer to come out to the farm located in northwest Gage County, Nebraska. The picture that caught my attention on Facebook showed a broad brimmed black hat with long colored ribbons hanging from the brim edge. The video



*William Siems and his brother, Frank,  
on horseback in an orchard.*

posted by the International German Genealogy Partnership <http://iggpartner.org> was from the Deutschheim State Historic Site in Hermann, Missouri, <http://mostateparks.com/park/deutschheim-state-historic-site>. The docent explained that the Westphalian custom as carried out in Missouri was that two young men called Gastbitters, i.e., Guest Bidders, would ride horses visiting friends and relatives of the bridal couple

to invite them to the wedding. One invited those living in the country and the other one those in town. After reciting a long poem in German about love, courtship, weddings and marriage at each home, they would declare they were thirsty and ask for a drink or two. The Missouri tradition was that those planning to attend the wedding would hang a long ribbon on the young man's hat (or sometimes their lapel) to indicate how many guests to expect.

From the picture of Will and Frank Siems, we assume that our thrifty Nebraskans pinned whatever ribbon or bow they had to the Gastbitter or to his horse's bridle. We believe Will and Frank had delivered printed invitations. Today in Germany, the invitations are delivered by men on colorfully decorated bicycles. The long ribbons hang from the handlebars. I found the German poem and translation in the Winter 1995 issue of the *Deutschheim Association Journal*. The translation was published in 1908, the year of my grandparents' wedding.

Grandma Siems told me the orchard had something to do with Arbor Day. She thought the trees were free from the government. I found that in 1885 the state of Nebraska gave prizes to counties and individuals who planted the most trees. Although Arbor Day is celebrated worldwide, the first American Arbor Day originated in 1872 in Nebraska City which is only 75 miles from where



*Display of German Wedding Customs at  
Deutschheim State Historic in Hermann, Missouri*





*Sophia Damkroger & William Siems,  
12 May 1908*

my Siems and Damkrogers settled in the 1870's. On that first Arbor Day, an estimated one million trees were planted in Nebraska.

I love Grandma's elaborate wedding dress and head piece as shown in their wedding photo. If you look closely, you can see Sophia's wedding ring and bracelet which belong to me. The wide gold band is engraved "W. S. to S. D. 1/5/1907" which is puzzling as they were married 12 May 1908. Perhaps the ring was an engagement ring. Since our Guest Bidder picture was taken in the snow, maybe it was taken in January 1907. We know Will and Sophia moved in with Frank and Emma Siems after the wedding and lived together for several years. Emma was Sophia's sister. Brothers married Sisters and a third Siems brother married Sophia and Emma's first cousin also named Sophia making two Sophia (Damkroger) Siems. Frank Siems and Emma Damkroger were married 24 February 1904 a few months before Will and Frank's father and our immigrant, Claus Siems, re-married 18 August 1904. We believe Claus had retired and moved into town before his marriage leaving his Gage County farm for the younger generation.

### SIEMS Family Lineage

Claus SIEMS\*  
 b. 11Feb 1841  
 Klein Fredenbeck, Stade, Hanover  
 d. 22 Nov 1911  
 Beatrice, Gage, Nebraska  
 m. 19 Feb 1872  
 Lincoln, Logan, Illinois  
 Caroline 'Lena' Charlotta Johanna WELTZIEN  
 b. 18 Aug 1850  
 Lohmen, Gustrow, Mecklenberg  
 d. 23 May 1890 Gage, Nebraska

William Ernest SIEMS  
 b. 02 May 1886  
 Gage, Nebraska  
 d. 17 Aug 1951  
 Park Rapids, Hubbard, Minnesota  
 m. 12 May 1908  
 Clatonia, Gage, Nebraska  
 Sophia Mina DAMKROGER\*\*  
 b. 24 Apr 1885  
 Clatonia, Gage, Nebraska  
 d. 19 Oct 1978  
 Beatrice, Gage, Nebraska

Glen Claus SIEMS  
 b. 24 Jul 1917  
 Gage, Nebraska  
 d. 31 Aug 2004  
 West Salem, Polk, Oregon  
 m. 27 Dec 1937  
 Geneva, Fillmore, Nebraska  
 Arlene Lucille EMAL  
 b. 21 Dec 1917  
 Pickrell, Gage, Nebraska  
 d. 10 Jun 2013  
 West Salem, Polk, Oregon

Shirley Jean SIEMS  
 m. Sylvester Wayne TERRY 1938-2010

\*SIEMS ancestors to mid 1600's in  
 Mulsum, Stade, Hanover church records  
 \*\*DAMKROGERS from Boerninghausen  
 & Roedinghausen, Westphalia

## While Sheltering in Place

By Ileen Peterson

During this Corona Virus period, many of us have to stay home and there seem to be many free meetings, classes and seminars available on numerous topics.

My hobby is genealogy and it was hard for me to choose which on-line class or meeting to attend.

My paternal grandfather was the youngest in the family. He was born in Minnesota to a couple who had immigrated from Iceland in 1878. I had received a family tree from an Icelandic genealogist showing ancestors back to about 1490. I knew the population was small enough that there were many close relatives, so I started with some classes on Icelandic Roots, which showed how to use the basic tools available. Although I have been a member for several years, this was the first time I really understood the wealth of information available.

I chose the descendancy chart for Sigurdur Jonsson, my g-g-grandfather and found his three daughters through whom we and some “distant cousins” are descended. One cousin was Sarah Johnson, whom I met at my grandparents’ 50<sup>th</sup> wedding anniversary and another is Cathy Josephson who is very active in Icelandic Roots, an Icelandic organization which connects Icelanders with cousins in North America. It was really a thrill to confirm our actual relationship.

I then got my “Icelandic” relatives from my 23andMe DNA chart and was able to find many of them on Icelandic Roots and confirm our relationship. A number of them live in the United States and I hope they will respond to me through 23andMe. One young man was born on the Icelandic farm that belonged to Sigurdur Jonsson, my g-g-grandfather, and where Cathy Josephson presently lives!

## Norman Albert McLeod’s Genealogy

By Norman Albert McLeod Guest

The Clan MacLeod is descended from Leod, son of Olaf the Black, King of Man. Leod's two sons, Tormod (Gaelic for Norman) and Torcuill, gave rise to the two main branches of the Clan: from Tormod came the MacLeods of Glenelg, Harris and Dunvegan, and from Torcuill the MacLeods of Lewis, Waternish and Assynt. Since Tormod is believed to have been the elder brother, the Chief of the MacLeods of Dunvegan is named MacLeod of MacLeod. The seat of the Clan Chief is Dunvegan Castle, Skye, one of the oldest houses to be continuously inhabited in Scotland.

### **MacLeod born about 1570**

Born in Dunvegan, Inverness, Scotland. Married Mary MacKinnon about 1601 in Western Islands, Argil, Scotland. Mary was born about 1581.

### **Donald MacLeod born about 1610**

Born in Drynoch, Tweed, Berwick, Scotland.

### **John MacLeod born about 1630-1688**

Born in Drynoch, Tweed, Berwick, Scotland. Married Catherine Campbell who was born about 1630.

### **Alexander III of Drynoch MacLeod born about 1650**

Married about 1669 to Margaret MacLeod who was born in 1649.

### **Alexander II MacLeod 1706**

Married MacDonald Glenaladale

### **Kenneth MacLeod about 1730**

Born in Glengarry, Inverness, Scotland. Married Sybella McLeod born in 1746.

### **Captain Alexander MacLeod 1769-1850**

Born in Glenelg, Inverness, Scotland. Married Margaret Cameron who was born in Mayfield, New York in 1766.

### **John (Iain Brec) MacLeod 1789**

Born in Glenelg, Inverness, Scotland. He arrived in Canada 18 Oct 1793 then went to Lochiel Township Glengarry county, Ontario in 1794. He was a farmer and married Margaret Morrison (born 1797) in 1819. They had eight children: Catherine, William, Allan, Alexander, Christy, Norman, Janet, and May.

*Continued on top of next page*

*Continued from Page 10*

**William A. McLeod 1827-1912**

Was the first McLeod ancestor to come to Michigan. His obituary from the Brown City Banner of 10 May, 1912 reports: "Another pioneer answers call...William McLeod, one of the men who helped fight early battles in Maple Valley Township, passes away. William McLeod was born on Feb. 18, 1827 and died at the home of his son, Alex on April 21, 1912. He came to Michigan in 1854 and located on the farm south of Valley Center. In 1855 he married Jane Earls to which were born six children: John, Alex, and Archie of Maple Valley and William and Jane of Hibbing, Minnesota. Wife, Jane died over 42 years ago and daughter, Liza died last October. The funeral services were held in the Methodist church at Valley Center by Rev. Sanderson. The remains were laid to rest in the Valley Center cemetery. He also leaves two sisters and one brother: Miss Jennet McLeod, Mrs. Mary Mullen of Ontario, and Norman McLeod of Valley Center. Mr. McLeod was the fourth oldest settler in Maple Valley and was respected by all who knew him."

**William John McLeod 1867-1945**

William and Georgianna Hill were neighbors growing up in Brown City, Michigan. They mar-

ried and had three children: John Edward, Nellie Martha, and Max William. William John sold his home to his Uncle Archibald (Evelyn Grimes' father) and moved to Hibbing, Minnesota with his wife and three children. William worked as a Laborer and later a Teamster and he and Georgianna later divorced. William died of prostate cancer in Hibbing on October 11, 1945 at the age of 68.

**John Edward McLeod 1897-1937**

John married Marjorie Coffin Richards and they had three sons: Gordon Edward, Roger Alton, and Norman Albert (Marjorie had previously married Tracy Richards and had a son, Donald Wayne). John died an accidental death in 1937 when Norman Albert was 3 months old. Marjorie later met and married Norman Austin Guest. Norman Albert McLeod eventually changed his last name to Guest as Norman Austin was the only father he knew.

**Norman Albert McLeod Guest 1936**

Norman Albert married his high school sweetheart, Barbara Lee Greenleaf in August of 1957, and they had five daughters: Cheryl Lynn, Audrey Elaine, Darlene Nannette, Evelyn Nadine, and Julie Ann.

## My Favorite Relative

By Vicky Shore

Probably my favorite relative is Lars Olsen from Blenheim, Norway. He lived quite a life, immigrating via a cattle car which was shipped to Ellis Island; then working his way to Minnesota; then to Kansas where he learned English; then to California where he met my great-grandmother, courted her and left with 15 of her cousins to go to the Klondike.

He exchanged letters with my great-grandmother that summer as he panned for gold and planned a house he would build for her when he got back.

They built boats to get to Dawson; staked a claim there and brought back the gold with all but one

cousin who passed away from an appendicitis attack. They rafted back to Skagway with all the gold they found that year. Their large group brought everything back to Seattle to be deposited in the bank.

He returned to marry my great-grandmother and then, after the house was built, he set up the first concrete pond in Concord, California. Among the various crops he raised were avocado trees. My mom used to tell of going to their home in the summer, going swimming in the pond and having avocado fights with her sisters and their brother. Fun life.

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## Henry White Stephenson, 1858-1924

By Caye Johnson

Who is Henry White Stephenson? A rogue who abandons three wives? An eccentric marching to a different drummer whose wives can't tolerate him any longer? Or a caring father and grandfather?

Henry White Stephenson, my maternal great-grandfather, was born in Knoxville, Tennessee to Benjamin James Stephenson and Isabella McNutt Baker and baptized in the First Presbyterian Church on 25 September 1858. The Stephenson, Baker and McNutt families were among the early settlers of Knoxville. B. J. Stephenson was a pharmacist and owned a drug store with W. P. Baker until Baker bought him out in June of 1872. B. J. Stephenson was also active in city politics as a member of the Mayor's Board and at one point was also a tax assessor. Isabella (Bell) McNutt Baker was the great-granddaughter of James White, the founder of Knoxville<sup>1</sup>.

The only information that I have found about Henry's early education was that he was a student in the Preparatory Department at the East Tennessee University and State Agricultural College. He is listed as a Second (Middle) Year student in 1872 and 1873. In addition there was a First (Junior) Year and a Third (Senior) Year. The Preparatory Department was designed to prepare the students who intended to pursue one of the Collegiate courses. There were curricula for Non-Classical Students and for Classical Students. During the first year and a half, the courses were basically the same: English, Geography, Math, Reading, Writing and Spelling. After that the Classical students also studied Latin and Greek. It appears that students from Knoxville lived at home, while those from further away lived in a dormitory.

Henry White Stephenson was also known as White Stephenson as he was enumerated on page 22B, line 46 of the 1880 census for Tom Green County, Texas<sup>2</sup>. At the top of that same census page there are eleven members of the Gardner family beginning with Alex Gardner, a brother of Nancy Jane Gardner Frazier. Perhaps that is how he met her. He and Nancy Jane were married about 1881 but I was unable to find a marriage certificate or a divorce record. However, when Nancy Jane marries her third husband Wilson Caruthers Butler her last name is listed as Stephenson. Their daughter, my grandmother, Harriet

White Stephenson was born 21 May 1882 in Bigfoot, Frio, Texas.

From a Thompson Family Tree on Ancestry, I learned that around 1882 he has a photography studio: Stephenson and Nator at 132 West Commerce Street, San Antonio, Bexar, Texas. He is also listed in the San Antonio city directory (1891-1894). I wondered where are his first wife, Nancy Jane Gardner Frazier, his four step-children, and his daughter, my grandmother, Harriet White Stephenson. Are they living with him in San Antonio, or living with her mother in Bigfoot, Texas? Or is he living in Bigfoot and commuting to San Antonio? San Antonio is 41 miles to the northeast of Bigfoot. The Gardners didn't favor his career choice as a photographer rather than a farmer/rancher like them. My grandmother, Harriet, is only 16 when Nancy Jane Gardner Frazier Butler dies in childbirth. Henry wants her to live with his parents in Knoxville, but the Gardners will have none of it and she is sent to live with her Aunt Josie Gardner Glenn.

The next record of Henry White Stephenson, age 26, is his marriage to 16 year old Romula Salinas in Laredo, Webb, Texas on 24 July 1884. They have four children, three of whom die young. The three children who reach adulthood are: White born 22 April 1887; Benjamin Joseph born 9 October 1889; and Stella born 31 March 1894.

In February 1912, while civil war is raging in Mexico, Henry White Stephenson registers as an American citizen with the American Consul in Chihuahua, Mexico. He is a photographer residing in Parral<sup>3</sup>, Chihuahua, Mexico since 1903. He also lists his wife, Theodora Galicia, who was born in Zacatecas<sup>4</sup>, Mexico; his son, White, who is residing in Laredo, Webb, Texas; his son Ben who is residing in Knoxville, Tennessee; and his daughter, Stella, who is residing in Parral. Parral is a silver mining town about 220 kilometers south of the capital Chihuahua. This document is

<sup>1</sup>TennesseeEncyclopedia.net/entries/james-white/

<sup>2</sup>1880 United States Federal Census for White Stephenson, Texas, Tom Green, Precinct 2, ED 119, Page 22B

<sup>3</sup>About 140 miles, 220 kilometers, separate the communities of Parral and Chihuahua, the state capital.

<sup>4</sup>Zacatecas, officially the Free and Sovereign State of Zacatecas is one of the 32 states of Mexico.

Three generations of Stephenson Families					
Benjamin J. Stephenson b. 24 Nov 1834 Knoxville, Knox, Tennessee; d. 14 Nov 1903 Knoxville, Knox, Tennessee m. 22 Dec 1856 Knoxville, Knox, Tennessee Isabella McNutt Baker b. 31 Dec 1836 Knoxville, Knox, Tennessee; d. 30 Jun 1913 Knoxville, Knox, Tennessee					
Henry White Stephenson c. 25 Sep 1858 Knoxville, Knox, Tennessee d. 20 Dec 1924 Laredo, Webb, Texas		Sofia Margaret Stephenson b. 19 Jun 1860 Knoxville, Knox, Tennessee d. 19 Jun 1939 Knoxville, Knox, Tennessee		James Stephenson b. 1862 Knoxville, Knox, Tennessee d. unknown	
Henry White Stephenson c. 25 Sep 1858 Knoxville, Knox, Tennessee d. 20 Dec 1924 Laredo, Webb, Texas					
m. ~1881 Texas Nancy Jane Gardner Frazier b. 3 Sep 1853 Bigfoot, Frio, Texas d. 25 Feb 1898 Uvalde, Uvalde, Texas		m. 24 Jul 1894 Maria Romula Salinas b. 17 Feb 1868 Guerrero, Tamaulipas, Mexico d. 27 Jan 1918 Laredo, Webb, Texas		m. 22 Jan 1904 Parral, Chihuahua, Mexico Teodora Galicia b. 1874 Vetagrande, Zacatecas, Mexico d. 13 Feb 1946 El Paso, El Paso, Texas	
Harriet White Stephenson b. 21 May 1882 Bigfoot, Frio, Texas d. 3 Nov 1948 El Paso, El Paso, Texas		White Stephenson b. 22 Apr 1885 Laredo, Webb, Texas d. 24 Nov 1918 Laredo, Webb, Texas			
		Benjamin Joseph Stephenson b. 9 Aug 1887 Zapata, Zapata, Texas d. May 1961 Dade, Florida			
		Stella Stephenson b. 31 Mar 1893 Laredo, Webb, Texas d. 28 May 1973 Laredo, Webb, Texas			
		Ninfa Stephenson b. June 1894 d. 6 Jun 1903 Laredo, Webb, Texas			
Harriet White Stephenson b. 21 May 1882 Bigfoot, Frio, Texas; d. 3 Nov 1948 El Paso, El Paso, Texas m. 19 May 1903 Bisbee, Cochise, Arizona William Albert Thurston b. 10 March 1866, Shaftesbury, Dorset, England; d. 25 April 1934, El Paso, El Paso, Texas					
Violet Ethel Thurston b. 1 Nov 1904 El Paso, El Paso, Texas d. 4 Apr 1990 Los Altos, Santa Clara, California			Daisy Frances Thurston b. 26 Jul 1907 El Paso, El Paso, Texas d. 15 Dec 2005 Tucson, Maricopa, Arizona		
Stella Stephenson b. 31 Mar 1893 Laredo, Webb, Texas; d. 28 May 1973 Laredo, Webb, Texas m. 26 Apr 1912 Geronimo Trevino b. 31 Dec 1890 Laredo, Webb, Texas; d. 14 Nov 1946 Laredo, Webb, Texas					
Eduardo Trevino b. 30 Jan 1914 Laredo, Webb, Texas d. 27 Apr 1914 Laredo, Webb, Texas	Eduardo Trevino b. 9 Oct 1915 Laredo, Webb, Texas d. 2 Jan 1929 Laredo, Webb, Texas	Alfredo Trevino b. 20 Aug 1917 Laredo, Webb, Texas d. 1 Dec 1977 Webb, Texas	Raul Stephenson Trevino b. 23 Feb 1920 Laredo, Webb, Texas d. 11 Jul 1985	Geronimo Trevino, Jr b. 17 Dec 1922 Texas d. 23 Dec 1997 San Antonio, Bexar, Texas	Gilberto Stephenson Trevino b. 11 Jan 1925 Laredo, Webb, Texas d. 28 Mar 2011 San Antonio, Bexar, Texas



*Granddaughters Violet and Frances Thurston, about 1914*



*Grandsons from left to right. Alfredo, Eduardo, Geronimo, Raul, about 1924*

not a passport, but it does show that he is an American citizen.

It appears that both of his sons, White and Ben, visited him in Parral about 1905 as there are photographs of them, taken by H W Stephenson on a Thompson Family Tree on Ancestry. The photographs are clearly labeled "*Stephenson/Parral, Mex.*"

The 1900 census for Laredo, Webb, Texas enumerates Romula Salinas as the head of the household living with her daughter, Ninfa, age 5<sup>5</sup>. Romula is a "widow" and her occupation is seamstress. But where is Henry?

Henry White Stephenson is listed in 1913 on the El Paso, Texas city directory as a photographer.

<sup>5</sup>Ninfa dies tragically at age nine in an accidental fire in 1903.

Perhaps he went to El Paso because that is where his daughter, Harriet White Stephenson Thurston Kincaid, is living with his two granddaughters, my mother, Violet Ethel Thurston, and my aunt, Frances Thurston. Aunt Frances said that they would spend the night with them and that the floor would shake whenever a train went by. He is continually listed in the El Paso, Texas city directory in 1914, 1915, 1916 and 1918. In 1922 there is a Lola, widow of H S, residing at the correct address.

Henry White Stephenson practiced his profession as a photographer wherever he lived: San Antonio, Texas; Laredo, Texas; Parral, Mexico; El Paso, Texas. Above are two photos attributed to him: his granddaughters Violet and Ethel Thurston taken in El Paso, Texas in 1914, and his grandsons Alfredo, Eduardo, Geronimo, and Raul Trevino taken in Laredo, Texas about 1924.

Henry White Stephenson died in Laredo, Webb, Texas on 10 December 1924 of senility and is buried in a pauper's grave in the city cemetery. His daughter, Stella Stephenson Trevino, lives in Laredo with her husband, Geronimo Trevino. So why did Henry White Stephenson go to Laredo? Is it because his second wife, Romula Salinas, dies of pneumonia on 27 January 1918 or because his son White dies 24 November 1918 of influenza? Henry White Stephenson is listed in the household of Geronimo Trevino in the 1920 census in Laredo, Texas. Why didn't he return to El Paso and wife number three?

In the 1930 census of Laredo, Webb, Texas Stella (also known as Estela) and her husband Geronimo Trevino are enumerated with four sons: Alfredo b. 1917, Raul born ~1920, Geronimo born 1922, and Gilberto born 1925. Stella dies 28 May 1973 of a cerebral artery embolism and thrombosis. She was preceded in death by her husband Geronimo Trevino on 14 Nov 1946. Find a Grave shows two simple headstones in the Laredo City Cemetery Plot BL-Pauper Row 1918 SPC-38. On one headstone are H W Stephenson, White S, and Ninfa S. On the other headstone are Romula S, Eduardo T, and Eduardo T. One of the Eduardos died as an infant and the other died at age 13. It was common to use the same name twice if one had died.

There is a very nice headstone for Geronimo Trevino and Stella Stephenson Trevino in the Calvary Catholic Cemetery in Laredo, Webb, Texas. Their two youngest sons, Geronimo, Jr. and Gilberto (Gil aka Beto) attended Texas A & M. Gil had a very distinguished career becoming a veterinarian, long history in the military, and taught at Texas A



*HW Stephenson headstones Left: H W Stephenson, White S, Ninfa S; Right: Romula S, Eduardo T, and Eduardo T.*

& M where he was recognized as an outstanding teacher and alumnus.

H W Stephenson

and Romula's son Ben went to live with H W's sister Sophia in Knoxville where he remains and marries Maude A. Branson on 22 November 1910. His June 5, 1917 WWI draft registration card states he is a bookkeeper for Knoxville Railway and Light Company. In the 1920 Federal census for Knoxville, Knox, Tennessee he is living with his wife Maude, son Leo age 7 and daughter Dorothy age 2.

Wife number three Theodora Galicia dies 13 February 1946 probably of pneumonia. Her death certificate is filled out by Consuelo Galicia who lives at 807 N. Altamirano, Juarez, Mexico, just across the border from El Paso. Consuelo lists Zacatecas, Mexico as Theodor's birthplace—the same place that H W Stephenson listed at the American Consul in 1912. Consuelo is also from Parral, Mexico where H W Stephenson lived from 1903-1912. Consuelo is Theodora's niece, daughter of Theodora's brother Jose. I deduced it from border crossings by Theodora's mother when the mother visited Theodora in 1916 and 1918 in which she was accompanied first by her son Jose and then her granddaughter Consuelo.

So who is Henry White Stephenson? A scoundrel who abandons three wives? A misfit whose wives can't tolerate him any longer? A caring father and grandfather? We would like to know.

## My grandfather, Frank Satterthwaite

By Garl Satterthwaite

My grandfather, Frank Satterthwaite was born in 1889 in Pleasant Plain, Indiana. He was the son of a farmer, John B. Satterthwaite, who descended from six generations of American farmers. Frank worked on the New York Central Railroad, lived in Indianapolis and became a Locomotive Fireman in 1911 right after his marriage and birth of a son, Garl. From 1934 to 1952 Frank worked as an En-

gineer on the railroad. Garl was working as a Custodian in 1934, then a Machine Operator, an Upholster, Cook, Laborer, and Hosiery Worker before becoming a Press Operator at General Electric in 1941. He spent a couple of years in the Navy and then continued work at General Electric until his retirement as an Inspector and Union Steward.

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