

The monthly newsletter is a service to the community and our members. We welcome requests to research specific topics from the public and accept articles on local history. Please note that the Society reserves the right to accept or decline any article or material at its discretion. The Society is not responsible for the loss of or damage to any submitted material so please keep a copy for your records. Please include a note authorizing Anderson Historical Society to publish the material. We need two things from all members or those interested in local history: please be sure the Society has an updated email address and please spread the word to friends and neighbors about the Newsletter. Please contact us at: www.andersonhistorical.com.

Follow-up on Butzbach Family

A member of the Leighton family who read the February 2023 article on Henry Herman Butzbach forwarded the following letter concerning Henry's wife Constance Caroline Butzbach and the Columbia School that now resides at the Anderson Historical Society.

CONSTANCE C. BUTZBACH
PALO, CEDRO, CALIFORNIA

Big Bend, California,
March 31, 1926.

To the Honorable Board of
School Trustees of Colum-
bia District:

Dear Sirs: I respectfully
make application for
your school for the en-
suing term.

I have taught a num-
ber of years and have
a life diploma.

My home is near Palo
Cedro but I am in the
mountains teaching a

CONSTANCE C. BUTZBACH
PALO, CEDRO, CALIFORNIA

summer school. I came
with the understanding
that I could have the
school after the first of
July if I would accept
it but I do not care
for it. I would rather
be nearer my home.

Hoping my applica-
tion will meet with
your approval, I remain,
Yours respectfully,
Constance C. Butzbach.

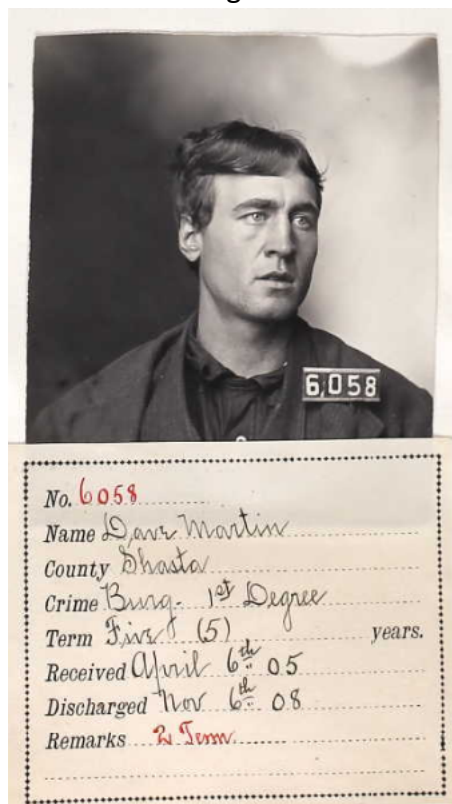


Mr. E. E. Leighton
Redding
California
Buckeye Rt.

Mug Shots

Another member forwarded three sets of prison mug shots of inmates who had at least a short-term relationship with Shasta County. This is a category that is hard to research due to aliases, inaccurate data, or conflicting data. If anyone has access to a newspaper website, we would appreciate any articles concerning not only Dave Martin, Ben Williams, or John Howard, but any other individuals sentenced from Shasta County.

Dave Martin AKA Frank Williams: sentenced to 2 years at Folsom State Prison as Frank Williams (#5381) for assault with a deadly weapon. Frank was received in 1903 and was restored on February 6, 1905. Frank was listed as being born in Colorado in about 1878. Two months after his discharge Frank was sentenced to Folsom State Prison on a five-year sentence from Shasta County for burglary 1st degree (#6058) as Dave Martin. Dave gave his occupation as cowboy. Dave was discharged on November 6, 1908.





Ben Williams was received at San Quentin in December 1902 from Shasta County for 2nd degree murder (#19867). Ben was born in California about 1877 and at the time of his sentencing to 25 years he was working as a laborer. Ben was discharged on March 10, 1918, while on parole.



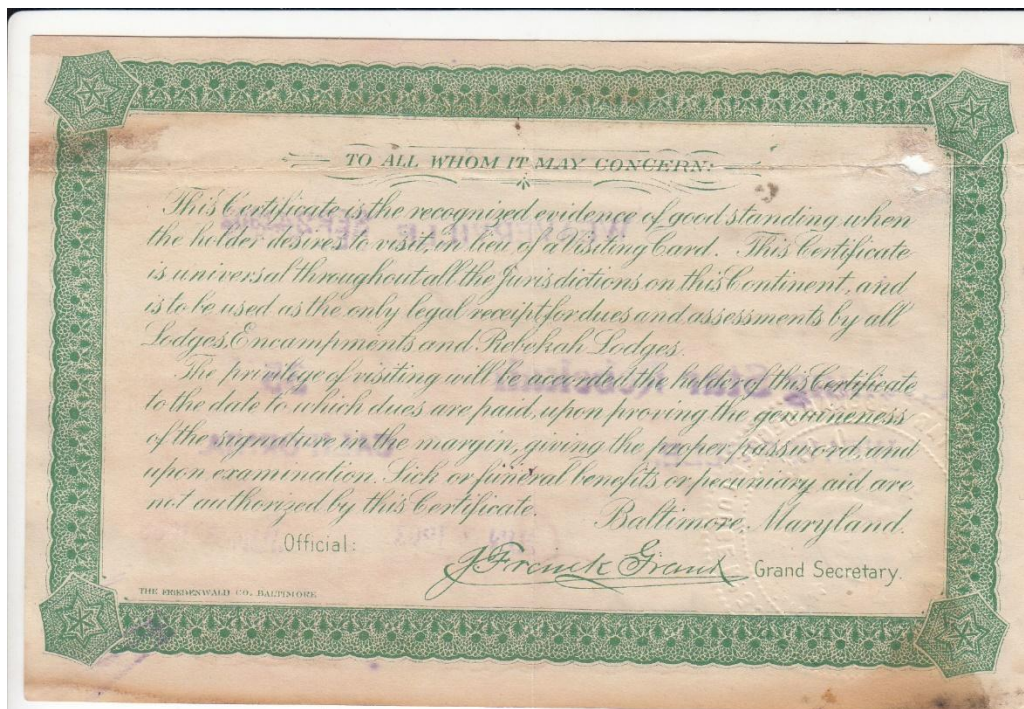
John Howard was listed as being born about 1877 in Ohio with an occupation as a miner. John served a sentence as William Lane #4704 in the Oregon State Prison and was sentenced under that name to eight years in the Nevada State Prison but escaped in September 1908 after

serving three months. He was sentenced to three years from Shasta County as John Howard #23417 for grand larceny. He was received at San Quentin Prison in March 1909 and was discharged in July 1911. A note cites two terms for Nevada State Prison which could be the eight-year sentence and a charge for escape. It is not known if he was transferred to the Nevada authorities upon his discharge. John Howard was hard to track as he was also known as William Lane, Ed Hughes, John Williams, and John Lyman and gave his birthplace as New York and Ohio.



Emma C. Young

Found in a donation of history books to sell was a document from the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Evening Star Rebekah Lodge 25 in Weaverville. Since we always stress that even the smallest piece of ephemera (items that are expected to have short term usefulness and often discarded) can add to our understanding of local history we did some research.



Sister Emma C. Young was born in Weaverville in April 1872. Emma's maiden name was Wallace and she was the daughter of James Cabbage Wallace (1837-1913) and Letitia Jane Robb (1835-1917). Emma married William Ware Young (1863-1921) and was known to have three children: Blanche 1900, Eleanor about 1903, and Kelso about 1908. In 1900 William was clerk of the water works in Weaverville but by 1910 he was listed as owner of the water works in Weaverville. In 1920 William was the clerk of an insurance company in Weaverville and died the next year at age 57. Emma survived until 1955 dying in Seattle.

William was the son of Francis "Frank" Wayland Young who was born in Rhode Island in 1827 and Mary Eliza Bayles born in New York in 1840. Frank appears to have come to California in 1850 or before. In 1850 Frank is listed as a merchant in Eureka in Trinity County and in 1860 was listed as a saloon operator with John T. Young in Weaverville. In 1870 and 1880 Frank was listed alone as a saloon keeper in Weaverville. In 1861 Frank married Mary Eliza Bayles of Hayfork. Frank died in 1882 and Mary died in 1926.

It was the intent of the article to be short yet demonstrate that just a small piece of paper could lead to bigger things, so the research was going to stop until two items were noticed: 1) a note citing Frank as "one of the founders of E Clampus Vitus in Trinity County in the 1850s" and 2) that his occupation in 1877 was given as an IRS Gauger in Weaverville. It is not an occupation that is commonly encountered. As it turns out the occupation meant that Frank worked for the Internal Revenue Service and used a alcoholometer to inspect and gauge alcoholic spirits to assure the proper taxes were paid. The U.S. Treasury Department adopted a new alcoholometer in 1850 designed by Georg Tralles. The "Proof and Tralles Hydrometer" used a proof scale (100 proof is 50% alcohol by volume at 60 degrees F.) could easily be manufactured and distributed to employees in a simple wooden box.

Trinity County Historical Society published Trinity County Historic Sites in 1981 and it is a recommended research tool and in checking Frank was associated with two sites: the Old Young House (an oxymoron) and the Carr Building (Ozark Saloon). The old Young house was described as being located at 502 Center Street in Weaverville with a "spectacular setting on a large grassy knoll overlooking the town." The house was "built for the Frank Young family in 1876 following a fire which destroyed the original home on the property. Frank Young was a pioneer from Rhode Island who came west during the gold rush, arriving in Trinity County in 1851. He ran the Bank Exchange and served as a notary public and insurance agent. In 1861 Frank married Mary Elisa Bayles, a member of a prominent Hayfork family that operated the county's major grist mill. The Youngs had eight children, some of whom occupied important roles in the community. Descendants of this pioneer family still live in Trinity County and the house has passed from one family member to another over the years. Frank and Mary's daughter, Lucy, inherited it in 1926 after her parents had died. Upon Lucy's death in 1939, it was purchased from the other heirs by her brother, Van B. Young. After Van's death in 1947, ownership passed to his wife, Annie. It is now the home of Henry C. Meckel, Annie's nephew."

Note that the receipt is signed by the lodge secretary, Louise Meckel. Louise was born in Trinity County in 1859 and was the daughter of early brewer John Meckel (1826-1889). Louise married Van Burent Young who purchased the house in 1939. Louise died in 1932. The other signature of the lodge Noble Grand was Nellie L. Junkans. Nellie whose maiden name was Robinson was born in California in 1881. Nellie was married to Karl Hugo Junkans (1869-1922) who was a bookkeeper in Weaverville.

The second site involving Frank Young was the Carr Building in Weaverville. The building was built by John Carr & Frost in 1856. The brick building was leased in May 1857 to James Hamilton to be used as a saloon and billiard parlor but later in the year was leased to Frank and John Young and the name changed to the Exchange Bank Saloon. The saloon was spared in the fire of 1859 but was gutted in the fire of 1863. "Through the years Frank Young continued business here as proprietor of the Exchange Bank Saloon and as an insurance agent. His brother John left the partnership after several years and moved to Eureka. Carr sold to William Todd in 1875. In 1879 when Todd established his own saloon, Frank Young sold the Exchange Bank Saloon business, and the new owner moved it two doors up the street. The Bank Exchange of Hanna & Carter, however, was again in the building in 1895-97. In 1898 H. H. Lyon was operating the Ozark Saloon there and in 1902 B. R. Brown became owner of the Ozark, a name which, in the news of the day, also was given to the building. It is likely that the building sat unused for much of the next few years. In February 1913, Paulsen & Carter leased the building to operate a theater named Recreation. In March 1913, Dr. D.B. Field bought the Ozark building from Abrahms & Karsky who were then owners; Recreation closed three months later. Dr. Fields sold the building to Trinity County when he went into the Army Medical Corps in 1917. The Trinity County Free Library was moved into the building and has remained at this site since that time."

From that one receipt the history trail could keep going and going like the Energizer Bunny.

The articles for the month of March 2023 are: 1) Anderson Furniture Store Letterhead: Robert S. Roycroft, 2) William H. Howard, 3) James Young Hardware Company, 4) Zimri Franklin Bullocks, and 5) Scandal in Anderson: Alfred Cross.

Anderson Furniture Store Letterhead

ANDERSON FURNITURE STORE

BYSTLE & RICHARDSON, PROPRIETORS.

DEALERS IN

BEDDING, WALL PAPER, OILS, VARNISHES, WINDOW GLASS, ETC.

Undertakers and Embalmers.

Anderson, Shasta Co., Cal., July 28th 1893

Mr Robert Roycroft.

To BYSTLE & RICHARDSON, Dr.

Interest charged at the rate of one per cent. per month after 60 days.

Sept 14 th 1892	To 6 1/4 yds Mahair Crushed Chd	6 50	
April 2	" 4 Curtains @ 1/10	4 00	
	" " " 60x	2 40	
	" 4 High Back dining chs. 1/10	7 00	
	" 1 Rocker	5 00	
	" 1 Rocker	3 00	
	" 2 Hard wood seat chs " 50x	1 00	
	" 4 dining cane seat 1/50	6 00	
	" 1 6 ft Extension table	7 00	
	" 8 ft gilt cornice pole	2 00	
	" 2 Pr lace Curtains	13 00	
	" 1 yarmage	65	
	" 1 Goat skin Rugg	3 00	
	" 1 Crabb	6 00	
	" 3 1/2 yds stairs Carpet 55x	1 90	
	" 16 2/3 yds Wool Carpet @ 90c	16 65	
	" 1 Kitchen Cabinet	6 00	
	" 1 High Chair	2 25	
	" 1 Lounge frame	4 25	
	" 1 tassel	25	
	" 1 Pc cord & trim & tacks	1 25	
	" 20# Wool 5# wool	1 00	
	" 5# Wool 12x	60	

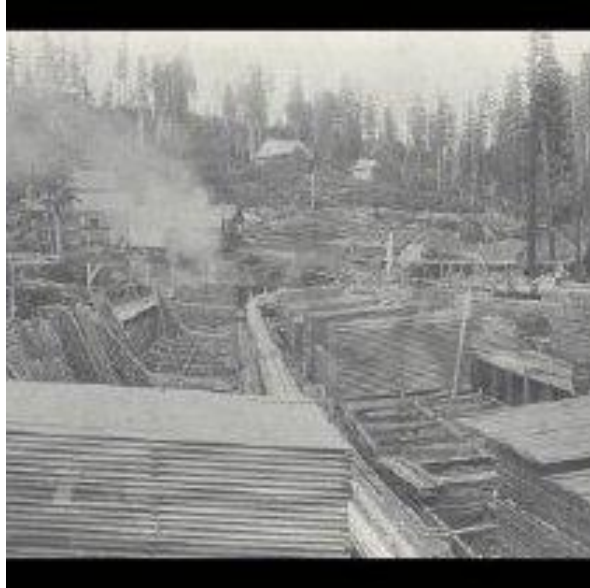
		8 ft gilt cornice pole	2 00	
		2 Pr lace curtains	13 00	
		Wynema	65	
		1 Goat skin rug	3 00	
		1 Crabb	6 00	
		3 1/2 yds stairs Carpet 5'5"	1 90	
		16 2/3 yds Wool Carpet @ \$1.00	16 65	
		1 Kitchen Cabinet	6 00	
		1 high Chair	2 25	
		1 Lounge frame	4 25	
		1 tassal	2 50	
		1 Pc cord & trim & tacks	1 25	
		20# Abbeles 5# wool	1 00	
		5# Mon	60	
		22 inches Red Plush Buttons	1 30	
June	8	2 doz Brass screw hooks @ 25¢	50	
Nov	10	31 yds Brussels Carpet 1/4"	31 00	
		By Credit Labor		27 75
		" Cash.		12 00
		" Order on J. L. Co.		71 65
		To Balance up		22 10
			133 50	133 50
Balance due July 28 th			22 10	35

The purchaser of these items is Robert S. Roycroft, who later was Superintendent of the Terry Lumber Company in Bella Vista. In 1893 the items purchased may have been for his home in Anderson or for his father Stephen Roycroft who operated a hotel in Anderson.

Robert S. Roycroft was born in Red Bluff in 1864 and was the son of Steven Roycroft (1832-1908) and Margaret Ward (1836-1924). Robert's father was born in Ireland and came to California in 1852 and quickly established a business buying and shipping cattle in Trinity County. Stephen later operated a meat market in Red Bluff and was listed as a butcher in 1863 and 1867. Sometime around 1880 Steven moved to Shasta County to farm and in 1885 he built the Marshall House, a hotel in Anderson. The hotel eventually became known as the Anderson Hotel which at the time of his death in 1908 was being leased.

At age fifteen Robert was listed as working on his father's farm but by 1885 was listed as a druggist in Anderson (the R.S. Roycroft & Co. Drug and Variety Store). In 1887 Robert married Ida May (Mae) Kersey who was born in 1870 in Missouri. Robert changed occupations about the time Joseph Terry purchased Joseph Enright's Shasta Lumber company in 1897 and in 1898 was listed as the bookkeeper of the Terry Lumber Company. By 1910 Robert was superintendent of the Terry Lumber Company. Robert left Terry Lumber in 1916 before it closed its doors in 1919.

Robert and Ida had two children: Maude Louise 1890-1943 and Agnes Gertrude 1901-1907. In 1916 Robert moved to Chico in Butte County and established the Farm Equipment Company. Robert operated the company until his death in 1930. Ida survived Robert until 1960 when she died in Chico.



Terry Lumber Company with Robert Roycroft's Home on the hill behind. Courtesy of Shasta Historical Society.

No exact data was found on Bystle & Richardson that operated the Anderson Furniture Store in 1893. Two well-known Bystle's operated furniture stores: Daniel Potter Bystle (1821-1903) and his son Adolph Bystle (1869-1939). Richardson may have been Charles W. Richardson a watch maker in Anderson in 1884. Any clarifying data would be greatly appreciated.

William H. Howard
(Research by Marilyn Rountree)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA County File No. _____

County of SHASTA **Marriage License**

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THIS CERTIFICATE: That any regularly ordained minister of the Gospel, authorized by the rites and usages of the church denomination of Christians, Hebrews, or religious body of which said minister is a member, or any judge or magistrate, or competent officer to whom is may come, not knowing of any lawful impediments thereto, is hereby authorized and empowered to solemnize the rites of Matrimony between:

GROOM AND BRIDE

Full Name JAMES FRANKLIN BEDFORD 9. Full Name LILY S. JONES
 Address ANDERSON SHASTA CA 10. Address IGO SHASTA CA
 Age 22 4. Race W 5. Single 6. Widowed 7. Divorced 11. Age 21 12. Race W 13. Single 14. Widowed 15. Divorced
 Birthplace: City _____ State CALIFORNIA 16. Maiden Name if previously married _____ 17. Birthplace: City _____ State CALIFORNIA

And to certify the same to said parties, or either of them under the signature and seal, of said minister or official capacity, and thereupon is required to deliver the original to the parties so married.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal.
 at IGO SHASTA County,
 this 30th day of JUNE, A.D. 191882.

G. C. TIFFIN
Recorder

 Deputy

Marriage Certificate

I, WILLIAM H. HOWARD, a MINISTER OF THE GOSPEL
 residing in the city of IGO, in the County of SHASTA, in the State of CA do certify
 that, in accordance with the authority on me conferred by the above license, I did on this 2nd day of JULY
 the year A.D. 191882 in the city of IGO in the County of SHASTA, in the State of California,
 solemnize the rites of matrimony between JAMES FRANKLIN BEDFORD of ANDERSON
 the County of SHASTA, of the State of CALIFORNIA
 and LILY S. JONES of IGO, in the County of SHASTA
 of the State of CALIFORNIA, in the presence of MR. S. C. GIBSON M.D. and MISS MARY RECROFT
 WITNESS My Hand at the County aforesaid, this 2nd day of JULY, A.D. 191882.
 the presence of
MR. S. C. GIBSON M.D. Official's Signature WILLIAM H. HOWARD
MISS MARY RECROFT Mailing Address IGO, SHASTA, CA

Marriage certificate signed by Rev. William Henry Howard while minister at Igo. William may have been associated with the ME Church at Ono that was built where the old Baptist Church had been. The cement walled ruin is still standing on the road to the cemetery in Ono. The Ono church had an adjoining parsonage, but William's mailing address indicates he was not residing in Ono.

William Henry Howard was born in August 1824 in Haywood County, Tennessee. The county was formed in 1823 from Indian Land near the Mississippi River in western Tennessee. In 1842 William married Margaret W. Wilson who was born in 1824. Margaret was the daughter of Rev. William Wilson 1791-1845 and Amy Haliburton 1795-1865. Margaret's grand father was James Wilson, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and her brother was married to Matilda Crocket, the daughter of Davy Crocket. Margaret's father was a traveling Methodist minister who had a license for western Tennessee in 1834. It is not known when Margaret's husband became associated with the church, but it would have been about the time the church

splintered over the issue of slavery in 1844. In 1845 the Methodist Episcopal Church, South was formed. The new church believed the "Bible acknowledged slavery, but that Christianity had a paternalistic role to improve conditions." Ministers could not own slaves. (In 1939 the church reunited with the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Protestant Church.)

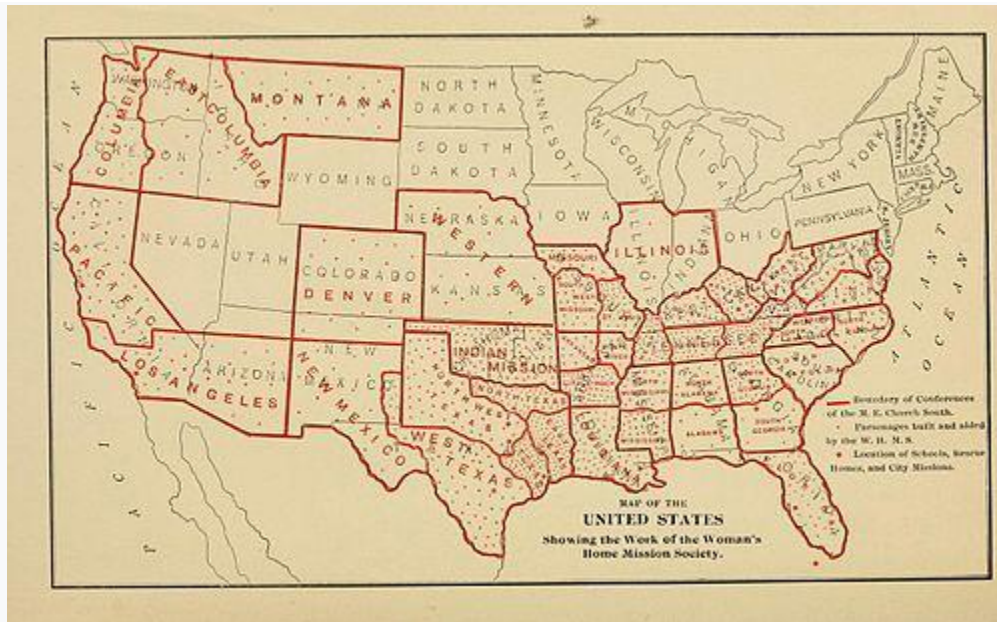
The first census records found for William Howard was 1850 where William was a teacher in Williamson County, in southern Illinois. The county was named for Williamson County in Tennessee as many of the earlier settlers had moved north up the Ohio River Valley especially from Kentucky and Tennessee. William and Margaret were listed with three children: Martin Van Buren born in 1842 in Tennessee (died 1915 in Oregon), Mary Henderson born in 1846 in Tennessee (died 1915 in Oregon), and Nancy Eugenia born in 1850 in Illinois (died 1926 in Oregon). William and Margaret had another child Lucille Ann born in 1852 in Illinois that died the following year. On the 1860 U.S. Census William was living in Marshall County (Timber Creek Post Office), in the center of Iowa and listed as an ME Minister. In the same entry William's son Martin was listed as a farmer. Living with William and Margaret are two additional children: Sarah Jane Lee born in Iowa in 1855 (died 1922 in Butte County), and John Robert born in 1859 in Iowa (died in 1911 in Oregon). The family moved to California by wagon train in 1864 and first settled in Vacaville for the first winter. About 1866 William moved the family to the Cottonwood, Tehama County where he was listed as a farmer. William was also attending to his church mission and founded a ME Church in Red Bluff. In the 1870 U.S. Census the family was listed with six children: Sarah Jane, John Robert, William Rollin born in 1861 in Iowa (died 1919 in Oregon), James born in 1863 in Iowa (died 1919 in Oregon), Charles Robert born in 1866 in Oregon (died in 1930 in California), and Katherine Ann born 1868 in Red Bluff (died in 1945 in Oregon).

An entry in the book Tehama County 1856-2006 describes William's life under the title: 1878 first religious services in the Henleyville area of Tehama County was held in the first schoolhouse just to the west of town. "Rev. Howard, who was a licensed minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was also a government surveyor. As was his custom, he held religious services when possible. So when he was surveying in the Henleyville area, he held a preaching service. Interest grew and many joined the Organized Fellowship as it was called." Services continued to be held in the schoolhouse until a Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was built in 1899.

There is one anomaly that shows up in the births: William was assigned to the Pacific Conference of the ME Church, South and was diligent in establishing churches but it was not until later in life that he was transferred to the East Columbia Conference so why was Charles Robert born in Oregon in 1866? No explanation was found but a hint was provided by Charles Robert's birthplace in Monmouth, Oregon. Monmouth College was founded in 1856 by the Disciples of Christ as was the nearby Bethel College. In 1865 the two colleges merged to become Christian College. William may have taken the family to Monmouth to attend college, then returned to take up his post in Tehama County.

In 1875 William was listed as a minister at Nord, northwest of Chico in Butte County. In the 1880 U.S. Census William was listed as a minister in Cottonwood, Tehama County along with Margaret and John, William, James, Charles, and Katherine. In 1879 William purchased 120 acres in Section 18, Township 29N Range 4 West, MDM on the Shasta-Tehama County line. At the time the marriage certificate above was issued in 1882 William was listed in Igo, and in 1886

he was listed in Anderson but William took every opportunity to expand the flock and was known to preach in Oak Run and other areas of Shasta and Tehama County for marriages, camp meetings, and revivals and may have taught at Bear Creek. In 1888 William's barn was totally destroyed in Anderson killing three horses and destroying his wagon and tack and there was no insurance. William was reported to have been transferred to the East Columbia Conference in 1890 and served at Tangent Church in Linn County in 1890 (Tangent is in the Columbia Conference). William Henry Howard died while still active in the Tangent Church in 1892 and his wife Margaret followed in 1893.



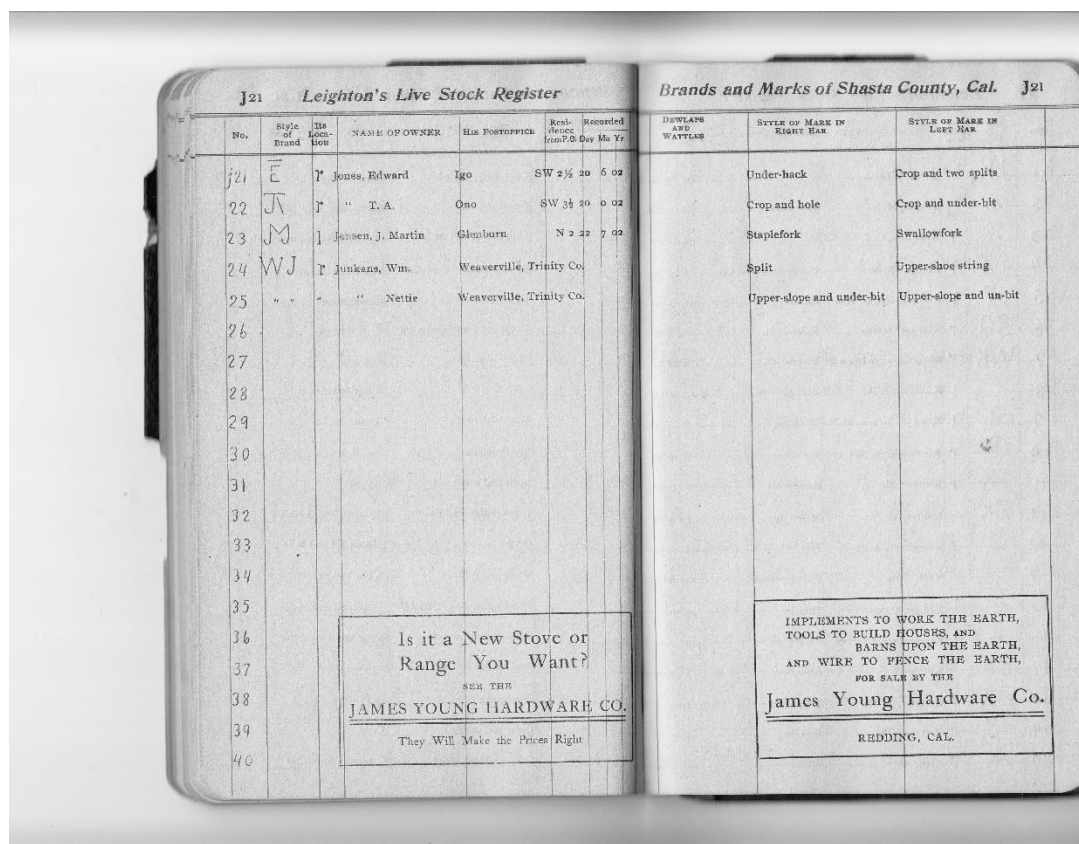
Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as of 1901

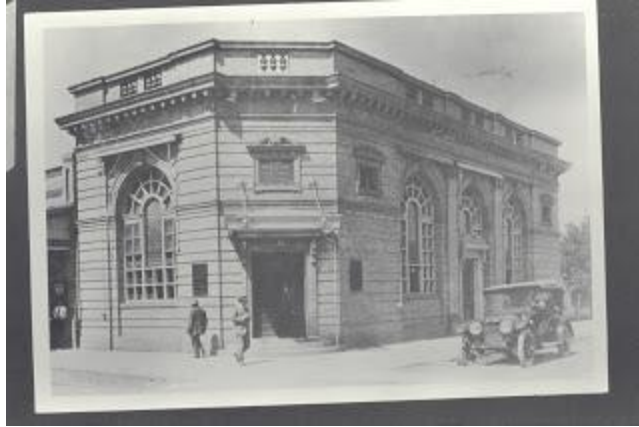
James Young Hardware Company

James Young was born about 1846 in Wisconsin. James was the son of William Young born about 1816 in Scotland (died 1890) and Phileme Bass born about 1819 in New York (died 1910). In about 1845 William, Phileme, and three young daughters moved to the Wisconsin Territory. James was born in 1846 on his father's farm in the Wisconsin Territory (in 1848 Wisconsin was admitted as the 30th state). In August 1864 James joined the reorganized Company K of the 5th Wisconsin Infantry Regiment and was sent to either Cedar Creek or Winchester, Virginia. The regiment was at the Siege and capture of Petersburg before beginning the Appomattox Campaign. The regiment fought at Sailor's Creek and Appomattox Court House in April 1865 and was present at Lee's surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia. James was mustered out of service in June of 1865 and returned to Wisconsin.

By family history James came west in 1870 and settled in Chico and worked as a bookkeeper for Hubbel & Earl. In 1872 James married Henrietta I. Luthor who was born in Pennsylvania in 1850. In 1870 Henrietta was living in the same county in Wisconsin that James came from, so there is a possibility James asked her to join him for marriage. Henrietta died in Chico in December of 1876 leaving James with two children: Nellie A. 1873-1956 and George C. 1875-1958. In 1877 James married Mary Jane Bruce who was born in 1851 with whom he had three children all born in Chico: James Alfred 1878-1938, Jesse 1881-1945, and Eva 1883-1959.

In 1892 James moved the family to Redding and opened the James Young Hardware Company. The company grew to become one of the major firms in northern California. Alfred and Jesse had started work in the company as clerks and in 1919 James turned over the day to day operations to them. After about 1911 James was also a director of the First Savings Bank of Shasta County and active in the local Grand Army of the Republic. James died from a sudden illness in 1922 at his home on North Market Street. Mary Jane Young survived until 1931.





First Savings Bank of Shasta County. Next door to The Shasta Historical Society. Courtesy of the Shasta Historical Society.

Zimri Franklin Bullocks

In researching data for the February 2023 articles on the Hiatt family an unusual name kept popping up: Zimri Franklin Bullocks. Zimri was commonly known as “Zeke” and was born in Indiana in December of 1836. Little was found of his early history other than both his parents were born in Kentucky and that he was living in Missouri in the 1850s. The Hiatt family history cites that William Thomas Hiatt was married to Ann Rebecca Bellamae (Bellama/Bellamy) about 1855 and that Zimri Bullock had been engaged to Ann’s sister Louisa (born about 1840 in Missouri). William and Ann joined a large wagon train leaving St. Joseph, Missouri in 1857 and Zimri Bullock joined but unfortunately Louisa had died prior to the wedding. After reaching California the wagon train split with some looking for land and others seeking gold. William Hiatt and Zimri Bullock were in the latter group and settled at Michigan Bluff (earlier Michigan City) on the North Fork of the Middle Fork of the American River in Placer County. It is not known how well the little group did but after about three years they moved to the northern mines settling in Shasta County at Buckeye. On the Civil War draft registration Zeke was listed as a miner at “Pinetucky” in the Northern District of California while William Hiatt was listed as a miner at Buckeye. In 1867 both William Hiatt and Zeke registered to vote as miners in Buckeye. In the 1870 U.S. Census Zimri was living alone in Shasta and working as a miner. On the 1880 U.S. Census Zimri was listed one residence below William and Ann Hiatt and still working as a miner. In 1886 and 1892 Zimi was listed in the voter registration as a miner in Buckeye. In 1900 Zimi was listed as a boarder in Buckeye and continued to be listed as a miner.

A note was found that Zimri owned the Comstock Mine in Quartz Hill and sold it to D. B. Hunt and others. No patent appears to have been issued by the Government Land Office but a little used resource, the [Affidavit of Labor and Improvements on Mining Claims of Shasta County, California](#) had a hit. In 1905 Z. F. Bullock was listed as owner of the Comstock Quartz Claim et al in the Backbone Mining District. In 1906 the same mine name was listed under

Albert Frederick Ross, Senior who was a one term Shasta County Recorder and three term Sheriff. D. B. Hunt did own the Comstock Quartz Mine in 1906 and there were multiple overlapping claims that eventually passed to the Mammoth Copper Company. Zimri continued to mine until 1916 when he checked into the Shasta County Hospital and died shortly afterwards. Zimri never appears to have married and his obituary stated he had no living relatives in the county.

Zimri is given in various forms in the records from 1860-1916 so the name itself was checked. Zimri means “my song” or “my praise” in Hebrew and he was the fifth King of the Kingdom of Israel but reigned only for seven days. The story of Zimri is in Kings in the Old Testament while the colloquial Zeke is a diminutive of Ezekial (“god strengthens” in Hebrew). The Bible was a common source of names at the time of Zimri’s birth.

Scandal in Anderson: Alfred Cross

This article started with research from Marilyn Rountree on James F. Bedford. Mr. Bedford was not involved in the scandal; he simply signed a promissory note to Alford Cross. Mr. Cross when nearing his death transferred the note to Mrs. Olive Cross. At Mr. Cross’ death in 1901 the promissory note became central to a scandal played out in the local newspapers.

In the 1900 U.S. Census for Anderson, Alfred Cross is a 67 year old farmer, living with his 28 year old wife Olive Cross, and two sons: Harold Cross age 6 and Roswell Cross age 2. The entry appears normal until Mr. Cross’s dies in 1901 and his estate ends up in probate court. Alfred L. Cross, the son of Alfred Cross from his marriage to Mary Elizabeth Crusen in Yuba County in 1853 applied as administrator of his father’s estate. Alfred’s wife Mary died in 1878 making him a widower. As Alfred had not remarried who was Olive Cross and the two children? All may have gone smoothly as Alfred only had personal property all of which would have gone to the first family, but the discovery of the promissory note set off a firestorm.

Alfred Cross was born in Tennessee sometime between 1833 and 1836 as his birthdate varies between documents. In 1850 Alfred was seventeen years old and living in Sullivan County in northeastern Tennessee with his father David Looney Cross born 1799 (died 1879) in Tennessee and Mother Mary Adeline Hines born 1800 (died 1878) in Tennessee. No history was found concerning Alfred’s move to California but in 1853 he was farming in Yolo County and married to Mary Elizabeth Crusen. Mary’s parents David Harris Crusen 1809-1867 and Mary Death 1814- were found in Nevada County in 1856 and David was operating the Columbia Toll Road in Nevada County at the time of his death in 1867. Alfred and Mary would have eight children but only three would live to adulthood (Struble 1854-1856, Minerva Amelia “Minnie” 1857-1946, unknown baby 1858-1858, Monroe 1859-1860, Everett 1860-1872, Thaddeus 1862-1879, Laura Maude 1864-1943, and Alfred Leslie 1867-1940). In 1866 Alfred registered to vote as a farmer in Linda, Yuba County. In 1867 there is an anomaly: Alfred Leslie Cross was listed as being born in Del Norte County (later evidence suggests this is an error and that he was born in Yolo County). The family is believed to have moved to Lassen County about 1877 creating a second anomaly: Alfred’s son Thaddeus died in Lassen County in 1879 and his wife Mary reportedly died in March 1878 in Del Norte County. Alfred was in Susanville in Lassen County for the 1880 U. S. Census along with Amelia, Laura, and son Alfred. Alfred appears to be

listed as widowed and Amelia was listed as housekeeper while Laura and Alfred L. attended school.

Amelia known as "Minnie" married John Robert Elledge in Janesville in 1880. By 1885 Alfred was farming at Pacheco Precinct in Shasta County. In 1888 Alfred L. Left the home to marry Roma Elizabeth Craven and in 1889 Laura Maude married Vint Wayne Stevenson both in Shasta County.

Alfred Cross died on November 8, 1901, and the newspaper of November 15, 1901, cites that Alfred L. Cross filed letters of administration in the Superior Court concerning the estate of his father. The estate consisted solely of personal property valued at \$650 (\$22,966.43 today). There seems to have been no will because the heirs are listed "at law" and consisted of Alfred L. Cross, a son aged 34 and residing in Anderson, Laura M. Stevenson, a daughter aged 37 residing in Anderson, and "Minnie" A. Elledge, a daughter aged 42 residing in Susanville. The petition stated, "that for five or six years past the deceased had been living with one Ollie Merritt, a married woman, and that as issue of the couple there is now living a boy, three years of age." The petition also asked that Alfred L. Cross be "appointed special administrator, it being stated that unless such appointment is made there is danger of the estate being placed out of reach of the heirs during the delay in hearing the ordinary petition." The following day much the same information was recited with the addition that special letters were issued and adding to the heir at law: "also an alleged illegitimate child aged three years living in Anderson." In 1900 there were two children living with Alfred Cross: Harold Cross age 6 and Roswell age 2. The article seems to be saying Harold is the son of someone other than Alfred Cross and Roswell now age three is the son of Alfred Cross.

As the case moves on it becomes a three-sided affair involving three different attorneys. Alfred L. Cross retained C. M. Head (Superior Court Judge from 1903-1913), Olive "Cross" retaining J. T. Matlock of Red Bluff, and Dr. L. J. Tabler retaining Thomas Bona Dozier who had been the District Attorney from 1898-1906. Alfred L. Cross contends that the personal property primarily consists of livestock, wagons, harness, and farm implements but alleges there is other property "which has yet to be discovered," alleging in substance that Mrs. Ollie Merritt has concealed other property. Mrs. Merritt cites she has always willing to turn over the personal property and denied possession of other property. Dr. Levi Jephtha Tabler was alleged to have a promissory note belonging to Alfred Cross in his possession and was cited to show cause why he should not be committed for contempt of court for refusing the surrender the note. At the following hearing Alfred L. Cross sought possession of the promissory note for \$680. Dr. Tabler testified that the note had been given to him by Alfred Cross for collection with the proceeds to go to Mrs. Olive Merritt, and that he would turn over the note to whomever the court designated.

Before the court made its final decision there was a notice in May 1902 that "Miss" Olive M. Merritt, a native of Ohio, aged 29 a resident of Anderson and Charles A. Oleson, a native of Michigan, aged 25 a resident of Anderson, had married and were to live in Igerna in Siskiyou County. The facts indicate two scenarios: 1) Ollie Merritt was unmarried when son Herold was born in Red Bluff, or 2) that Ollie Merritt was involved in a divorce, had moved to Shasta County pending final papers, and that by May 1902 could legally remarry. Nothing was found to clarify the facts of the case. The headline on 10 July 1902 reads "MRS. MERRITT GETS THE BEDFORD NOTE." Judge Edward Sweeney believed that Alfred Cross had the note prior to his death and

legally transferred it to Dr. Tabler as the agent for Mrs. Olive Merritt prior to his death and it was therefore not a part of the estate.

The whereabouts of Olive M. Merritt using either Ohio as a birthplace as cited in the newspaper or Illinois as cited in the census led to nothing as did using the names of Cross, Olson, or Oleson. Olive or Ollie presumably lived in Tehama County in June 1894 as that is where Harold was born, but again the search was negative. At first it was thought that both Herold and Roswell Merritt were lost with their mother but it appears they moved east. In 1910 Herold Merriett age 15 born in California was listed as the ward of Alexander Olson aged 64 born Norway and Martha Olson aged 64 born Norway on their farm in Osceola County, Michigan. In 1917 Harold C. Merritt born June 1894 in Red Bluff registered for the World War I draft as a woodsman living in Michigan. Roswell was not listed with his brother or half brother in 1910 but he shows up as a veteran of World War I enlisting in April 1917 and discharged in October 1919 after having earned the Purple Heart for being wounded in combat. In 1920 Roswell was working for an insurance company in Chicago and married Adelaide Bell Slipner. In 1942 Roswell registered in Chicago for the draft in World War II listing his birthplace as Anderson, California in February 1898. Roswell died in San Diego in 1990 and it seems he was living with his son Roswell Henry Merritt a veteran of World War II.

Alfred L. Cross' oldest living child was Minerva Amelia "Minnie" Cross born in Yolo County in 1857 who married John Robert "Jack" Elledge in 1880. John was listed as a farmer in Lassen County in 1880 and 1900. John died in 1909 from a sawmill accident that "cut his leg." Minnie survived until 1946 living in Janesville, Lassen County for thirty years. John and Minnie had five children: Robert Wade 1881-1972, Jennie 1883-1970, Grace Emma 1886-1970, Chester 1897-1898, and Hazel Minerva 1901-1989.



Minerva Amelia Cross

Alfred's second child that live to adulthood was Laura Maude born in Yolo County in 1864. In 1889 Laura married Vint Wayne Stevenson a farmer at Millville. Laura and Vint were

known to have four children: Thaddeus Ivan 1892-1976, Merle Velma 1893-1974, Mable Rae 1897-1972, and Maude Elizabeth 1903-1973. Vint died in 1941 and Laura followed in 1943.

Alfred Leslie Cross was reportedly born in Del Norte County in 1867 although others cite Yolo County. Alfred married Roma Elizabeth Craven in 1888. Roma was the daughter of John Daniel Craven 1838-1917 and Martha Catherine Kivett 1848-1922. Reportedly Alfred purchased property in what is now Benton Field in 1895. In 1910 Alfred was listed as a labor foreman at Round Mountain and in 1910 an engineer at a smelter while living at Sacramento River. In 1920 Alfred was working for a telephone company and living at Kennett. By 1930 the family had moved to Sacramento where Alfred was working at a box company. Alfred died in May 1940 in Sacramento and Roma followed the very next month. Alfred and Roma were known to have had ten children: Ehrman Earl 1889-1935, Alfred Rex 1891-1972, Gladys B. 1893-1971, Ralph E. 1894-1970, Irene B. 1897-1987, Mabel M. 1899-1890, Arthur J. 1901-1964, Everett Dean 1903=1969, Leslie B. 1905-1976, and Gerald V. 1908-1970.

The monthly newsletter is a service to the community and our members. We welcome requests to research specific topics from the public and accept articles on local history. Please note that the Society reserves the right to accept or decline any article or material at its discretion. The Society is not responsible for the loss of or damage to any submitted material so please keep a copy for your records. Please include a note authorizing Anderson Historical Society to publish the material. We need two things from all members or those interested in local history: please be sure the Society has an updated email address and please spread the word to friends and neighbors about the Newsletter. Please contact us at: www.andersonhistorical.com.

Follow-up on Butzbach Family

A member of the Leighton family who read the February 2023 article on Henry Herman Butzbach forwarded the following letter concerning Henry's wife Constance Caroline Butzbach and the Columbia School that now resides at the Anderson Historical Society.

CONSTANCE C. BUTZBACH
PALO, CEDRO, CALIFORNIA

Big Bend, California,
March 31, 1926.

To the Honorable Board of
School Trustees of Colum-
bia District:

Dear Sirs: I respectfully
make application for
your school for the en-
suing term.

I have taught a num-
ber of years and have
a life diploma.

My home is near Palo
Cedro but I am in the
mountains teaching a

CONSTANCE C. BUTZBACH
PALO, CEDRO, CALIFORNIA

summer school. I came
with the understanding
that I could have the
school after the first of
July if I would accept
it but I do not care
for it. I would rather
be nearer my home.

Hoping my applica-
tion will meet with
your approval, I remain,
Yours respectfully,
Constance C. Butzbach.

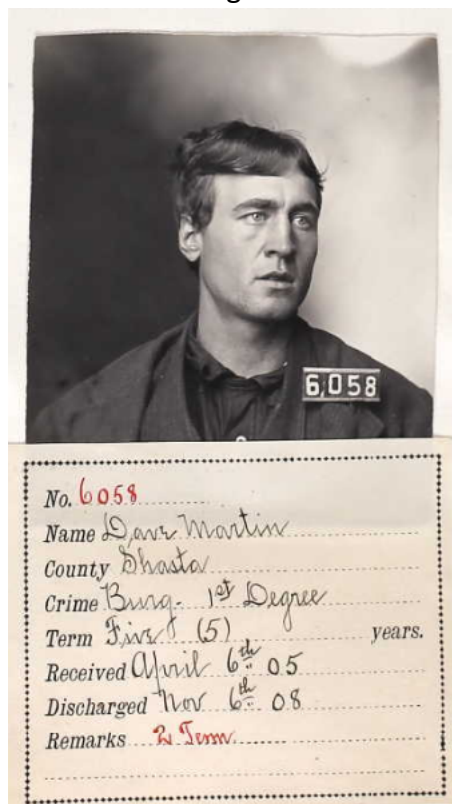


Mr. E. E. Leighton
Redding
California
Buckeye Rt.

Mug Shots

Another member forwarded three sets of prison mug shots of inmates who had at least a short-term relationship with Shasta County. This is a category that is hard to research due to aliases, inaccurate data, or conflicting data. If anyone has access to a newspaper website, we would appreciate any articles concerning not only Dave Martin, Ben Williams, or John Howard, but any other individuals sentenced from Shasta County.

Dave Martin AKA Frank Williams: sentenced to 2 years at Folsom State Prison as Frank Williams (#5381) for assault with a deadly weapon. Frank was received in 1903 and was restored on February 6, 1905. Frank was listed as being born in Colorado in about 1878. Two months after his discharge Frank was sentenced to Folsom State Prison on a five-year sentence from Shasta County for burglary 1st degree (#6058) as Dave Martin. Dave gave his occupation as cowboy. Dave was discharged on November 6, 1908.



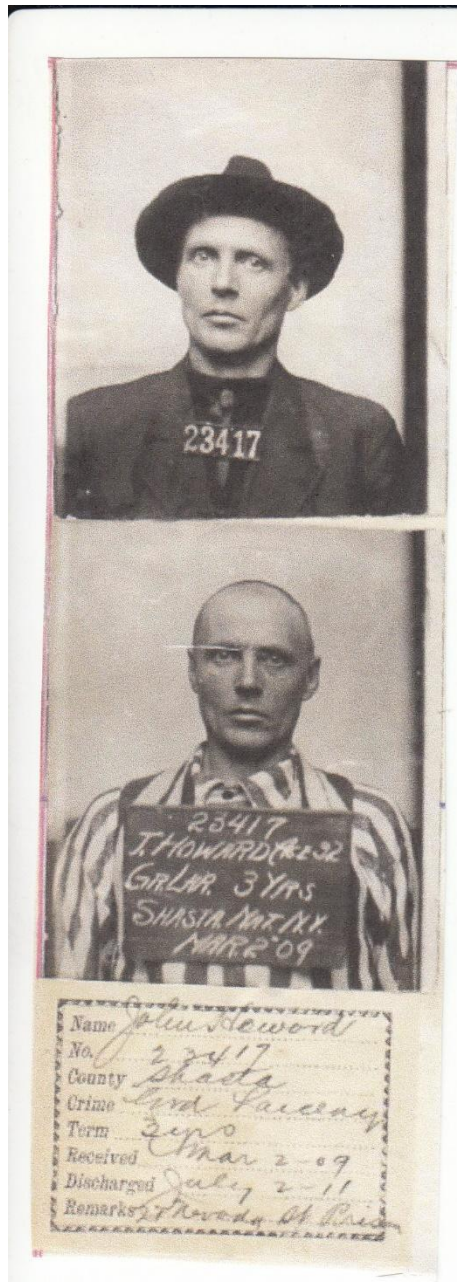


Ben Williams was received at San Quentin in December 1902 from Shasta County for 2nd degree murder (#19867). Ben was born in California about 1877 and at the time of his sentencing to 25 years he was working as a laborer. Ben was discharged on March 10, 1918, while on parole.



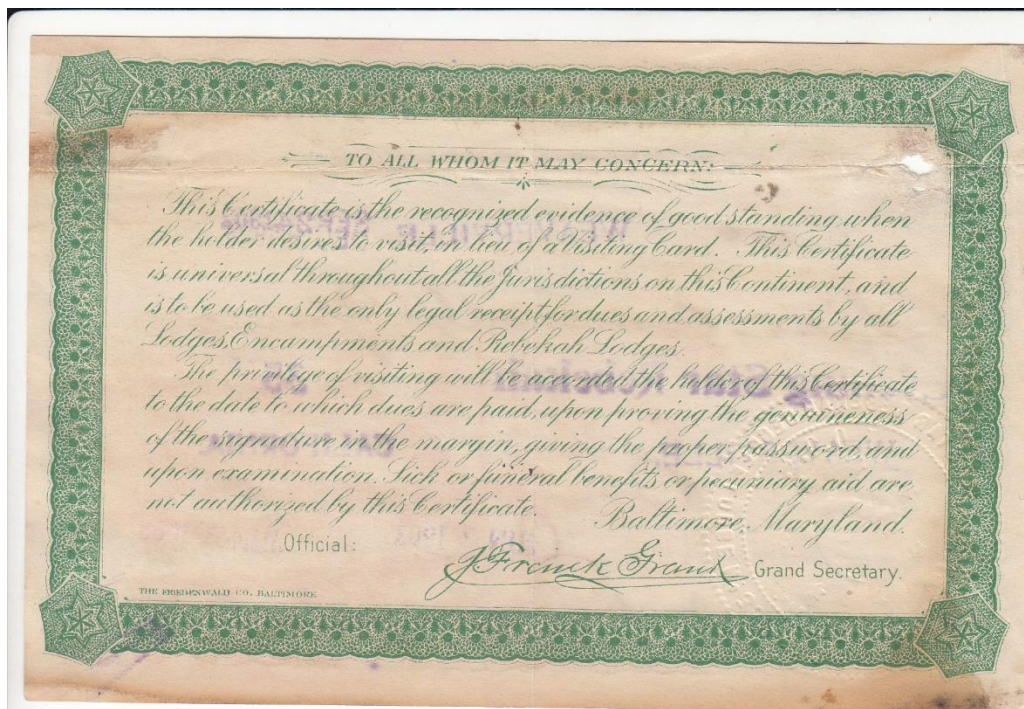
John Howard was listed as being born about 1877 in Ohio with an occupation as a miner. John served a sentence as William Lane #4704 in the Oregon State Prison and was sentenced under that name to eight years in the Nevada State Prison but escaped in September 1908 after

serving three months. He was sentenced to three years from Shasta County as John Howard #23417 for grand larceny. He was received at San Quentin Prison in March 1909 and was discharged in July 1911. A note cites two terms for Nevada State Prison which could be the eight-year sentence and a charge for escape. It is not known if he was transferred to the Nevada authorities upon his discharge. John Howard was hard to track as he was also known as William Lane, Ed Hughes, John Williams, and John Lyman and gave his birthplace as New York and Ohio.



Emma C. Young

Found in a donation of history books to sell was a document from the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Evening Star Rebekah Lodge 25 in Weaverville. Since we always stress that even the smallest piece of ephemera (items that are expected to have short term usefulness and often discarded) can add to our understanding of local history we did some research.



Sister Emma C. Young was born in Weaverville in April 1872. Emma's maiden name was Wallace and she was the daughter of James Cabbage Wallace (1837-1913) and Letitia Jane Robb (1835-1917). Emma married William Ware Young (1863-1921) and was known to have three children: Blanche 1900, Eleanor about 1903, and Kelso about 1908. In 1900 William was clerk of the water works in Weaverville but by 1910 he was listed as owner of the water works in Weaverville. In 1920 William was the clerk of an insurance company in Weaverville and died the next year at age 57. Emma survived until 1955 dying in Seattle.

William was the son of Francis "Frank" Wayland Young who was born in Rhode Island in 1827 and Mary Eliza Bayles born in New York in 1840. Frank appears to have come to California in 1850 or before. In 1850 Frank is listed as a merchant in Eureka in Trinity County and in 1860 was listed as a saloon operator with John T. Young in Weaverville. In 1870 and 1880 Frank was listed alone as a saloon keeper in Weaverville. In 1861 Frank married Mary Eliza Bayles of Hayfork. Frank died in 1882 and Mary died in 1926.

It was the intent of the article to be short yet demonstrate that just a small piece of paper could lead to bigger things, so the research was going to stop until two items were noticed: 1) a note citing Frank as "one of the founders of E Clampus Vitus in Trinity County in the 1850s" and 2) that his occupation in 1877 was given as an IRS Gauger in Weaverville. It is not an occupation that is commonly encountered. As it turns out the occupation meant that Frank worked for the Internal Revenue Service and used a alcoholometer to inspect and gauge alcoholic spirits to assure the proper taxes were paid. The U.S. Treasury Department adopted a new alcoholometer in 1850 designed by Georg Tralles. The "Proof and Tralles Hydrometer" used a proof scale (100 proof is 50% alcohol by volume at 60 degrees F.) could easily be manufactured and distributed to employees in a simple wooden box.

Trinity County Historical Society published Trinity County Historic Sites in 1981 and it is a recommended research tool and in checking Frank was associated with two sites: the Old Young House (an oxymoron) and the Carr Building (Ozark Saloon). The old Young house was described as being located at 502 Center Street in Weaverville with a "spectacular setting on a large grassy knoll overlooking the town." The house was "built for the Frank Young family in 1876 following a fire which destroyed the original home on the property. Frank Young was a pioneer from Rhode Island who came west during the gold rush, arriving in Trinity County in 1851. He ran the Bank Exchange and served as a notary public and insurance agent. In 1861 Frank married Mary Elisa Bayles, a member of a prominent Hayfork family that operated the county's major grist mill. The Youngs had eight children, some of whom occupied important roles in the community. Descendants of this pioneer family still live in Trinity County and the house has passed from one family member to another over the years. Frank and Mary's daughter, Lucy, inherited it in 1926 after her parents had died. Upon Lucy's death in 1939, it was purchased from the other heirs by her brother, Van B. Young. After Van's death in 1947, ownership passed to his wife, Annie. It is now the home of Henry C. Meckel, Annie's nephew."

Note that the receipt is signed by the lodge secretary, Louise Meckel. Louise was born in Trinity County in 1859 and was the daughter of early brewer John Meckel (1826-1889). Louise married Van Burent Young who purchased the house in 1939. Louise died in 1932. The other signature of the lodge Noble Grand was Nellie L. Junkans. Nellie whose maiden name was Robinson was born in California in 1881. Nellie was married to Karl Hugo Junkans (1869-1922) who was a bookkeeper in Weaverville.

The second site involving Frank Young was the Carr Building in Weaverville. The building was built by John Carr & Frost in 1856. The brick building was leased in May 1857 to James Hamilton to be used as a saloon and billiard parlor but later in the year was leased to Frank and John Young and the name changed to the Exchange Bank Saloon. The saloon was spared in the fire of 1859 but was gutted in the fire of 1863. "Through the years Frank Young continued business here as proprietor of the Exchange Bank Saloon and as an insurance agent. His brother John left the partnership after several years and moved to Eureka. Carr sold to William Todd in 1875. In 1879 when Todd established his own saloon, Frank Young sold the Exchange Bank Saloon business, and the new owner moved it two doors up the street. The Bank Exchange of Hanna & Carter, however, was again in the building in 1895-97. In 1898 H. H. Lyon was operating the Ozark Saloon there and in 1902 B. R. Brown became owner of the Ozark, a name which, in the news of the day, also was given to the building. It is likely that the building sat unused for much of the next few years. In February 1913, Paulsen & Carter leased the building to operate a theater named Recreation. In March 1913, Dr. D.B. Field bought the Ozark building from Abrahms & Karsky who were then owners; Recreation closed three months later. Dr. Fields sold the building to Trinity County when he went into the Army Medical Corps in 1917. The Trinity County Free Library was moved into the building and has remained at this site since that time."

From that one receipt the history trail could keep going and going like the Energizer Bunny.

The articles for the month of March 2023 are: 1) Anderson Furniture Store Letterhead: Robert S. Roycroft, 2) William H. Howard, 3) James Young Hardware Company, 4) Zimri Franklin Bullocks, and 5) Scandal in Anderson: Alfred Cross.

Anderson Furniture Store Letterhead

ANDERSON FURNITURE STORE

BYSTLE & RICHARDSON, PROPRIETORS.

DEALERS IN

BEDDING, WALL PAPER, OILS, VARNISHES, WINDOW GLASS, ETC.

Undertakers and Embalmers.

Anderson, Shasta Co., Cal., July 28th 1893

Mr Robert Roycroft.

To BYSTLE & RICHARDSON, Dr.

Interest charged at the rate of one per cent. per month after 60 days.

Sept 14 th 1892	To 6 1/4 yds Mahair Crushed Chd	6 50	
April 2	" 4 Curtains @ 1/10	4 00	
	" " " 60x	2 40	
	" 4 High Back dining chs. 1/10	7 00	
	" 1 Rocker	5 00	
	" 1 Rocker	3 00	
	" 2 Hard wood seat chs " 50x	1 00	
	" 4 dining cane seat 1/50	6 00	
	" 1 6 ft Extension table	7 00	
	" 8 ft gilt cornice pole	2 00	
	" 2 Pr lace curtains	13 00	
	" 1 yugem age	65	
	" 1 Goat skin Rugg	3 00	
	" 1 Crabb	6 00	
	" 3 1/2 yds stairs Carpet 55x	1 90	
	" 16 2/3 yds Wool Carpet @ 90c	16 65	
	" 1 Kitchen Cabinet	6 00	
	" 1 High Chair	2 25	
	" 1 Lounge frame	4 25	
	" 1 tassel	25	
	" 1 Pc cord & trim & tacks	1 25	
	" 20# Wool 5# wool	1 00	
	" 5# Wool 12x	60	

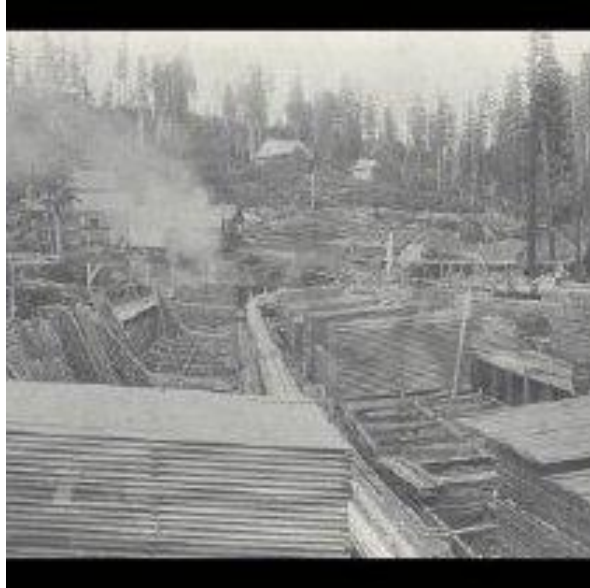
		8 ft gilt cornice pole	2 00	
		2 Pr lace curtains	13 00	
		Wynema	65	
		1 Goat skin rug	3 00	
		1 Crabb	6 00	
		3 1/2 yds stairs Carpet 5'5"	1 90	
		16 2/3 yds Wool Carpet @ \$1.00	16 65	
		1 Kitchen Cabinet	6 00	
		1 high Chair	2 25	
		1 Lounge frame	4 25	
		1 tassal	2 50	
		1 Pc cord & trim & tacks	1 25	
		20# Abbeles 5# wool	1 00	
		5# Mon	60	
		22 inches Red Plush Buttons	1 30	
June	8	2 doz Brass screw hooks @ 25¢	50	
Nov	10	31 yds Brussels Carpet 1/4"	31 00	
		By Credit Labor		27 75
		" Cash.		12 00
		" Order on J. L. Co.		71 65
		To Balance up		22 10
			133 50	133 50
Balance due July 28 th			22 10	35

The purchaser of these items is Robert S. Roycroft, who later was Superintendent of the Terry Lumber Company in Bella Vista. In 1893 the items purchased may have been for his home in Anderson or for his father Stephen Roycroft who operated a hotel in Anderson.

Robert S. Roycroft was born in Red Bluff in 1864 and was the son of Steven Roycroft (1832-1908) and Margaret Ward (1836-1924). Robert's father was born in Ireland and came to California in 1852 and quickly established a business buying and shipping cattle in Trinity County. Stephen later operated a meat market in Red Bluff and was listed as a butcher in 1863 and 1867. Sometime around 1880 Steven moved to Shasta County to farm and in 1885 he built the Marshall House, a hotel in Anderson. The hotel eventually became known as the Anderson Hotel which at the time of his death in 1908 was being leased.

At age fifteen Robert was listed as working on his father's farm but by 1885 was listed as a druggist in Anderson (the R.S. Roycroft & Co. Drug and Variety Store). In 1887 Robert married Ida May (Mae) Kersey who was born in 1870 in Missouri. Robert changed occupations about the time Joseph Terry purchased Joseph Enright's Shasta Lumber company in 1897 and in 1898 was listed as the bookkeeper of the Terry Lumber Company. By 1910 Robert was superintendent of the Terry Lumber Company. Robert left Terry Lumber in 1916 before it closed its doors in 1919.

Robert and Ida had two children: Maude Louise 1890-1943 and Agnes Gertrude 1901-1907. In 1916 Robert moved to Chico in Butte County and established the Farm Equipment Company. Robert operated the company until his death in 1930. Ida survived Robert until 1960 when she died in Chico.



Terry Lumber Company with Robert Roycroft's Home on the hill behind. Courtesy of Shasta Historical Society.

No exact data was found on Bystle & Richardson that operated the Anderson Furniture Store in 1893. Two well-known Bystle's operated furniture stores: Daniel Potter Bystle (1821-1903) and his son Adolph Bystle (1869-1939). Richardson may have been Charles W. Richardson a watch maker in Anderson in 1884. Any clarifying data would be greatly appreciated.

William H. Howard
(Research by Marilyn Rountree)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA		County File No. _____
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> County of <u>SHASTA</u> Marriage License </div>		
<p>KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THIS CERTIFICATE: That any regularly ordained minister of the Gospel, authorized by the rites and usages of the church of denomination of Christians, Hebrews, or religious body of which said minister is a member, or any judge or magistrate, or competent officer to whom is may come, not knowing of any lawful impediments thereto, is hereby authorized and empowered to solemnize the rites of Matrimony between:</p>		
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> GROOM AND BRIDE </div>		
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>Full Name <u>JAMES FRANKLIN BEDFORD</u></p> <p>Address <u>ANDERSON</u> <u>SHASTA</u> <u>CA</u></p> <p>Age <u>22</u> 4. Race <u>W</u> 5. Single <u> </u> 6. Widowed <u> </u> 7. Divorced <u> </u></p> <p>Birthplace: City _____ State <u>CALIFORNIA</u></p> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>9. Full Name <u>LILY S. JONES</u></p> <p>10. Address <u>IGO</u> <u>SHASTA</u> <u>CA</u></p> <p>11. Age <u>21</u> 12. Race <u>W</u> 13. Single <u> </u> 14. Widowed <u> </u> 15. Divorced <u> </u></p> <p>16. Maiden Name if previously married _____</p> <p>17. Birthplace: City _____ State <u>CALIFORNIA</u></p> </div> </div>		
<p>And to certify the same to said parties, or either of them under the signature and seal, of said minister or official capacity, and thereupon is required to deliver the original to the parties so married.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal.</p> <p>at <u>IGO</u> <u>SHASTA</u> County, ..</p> <p>this <u>30th</u> day of <u>JUNE</u>, A.D. 19<u>1882</u>.</p>		
<p><u>G. C. TIFFIN</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Recorder</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Depury</p>		
Marriage Certificate		
<p>I, <u>WILLIAM H. HOWARD</u>, a <u>MINISTER OF THE GOSPEL</u></p> <p>residing in the city of <u>IGO</u>, in the County of <u>SHASTA</u>, in the State of <u>CA</u> do certify</p> <p>that, in accordance with the authority on me conferred by the above license, I did on this <u>2nd</u> day of <u>JULY</u></p> <p>the year A.D. 19<u>1882</u> in the city of <u>IGO</u> in the County of <u>SHASTA</u>, in the State of <u>California</u></p> <p>solemnize the rites of matrimony between <u>JAMES FRANKLIN BEDFORD</u> of <u>ANDERSON</u></p> <p>the County of <u>SHASTA</u>, of the State of <u>CALIFORNIA</u></p> <p>and <u>LILY S. JONES</u> of <u>IGO</u>, in the County of <u>SHASTA</u></p> <p>of the State of <u>CALIFORNIA</u>, in the presence of <u>MR. S. C. GIBSON M.D.</u> and <u>MISS MARY RECROFT</u></p> <p>WITNESS My Hand at the County aforesaid, this <u>2nd</u> day of <u>JULY</u>, A.D. 19<u>1882</u>.</p> <p>the presence of</p> <p><u>MR. S. C. GIBSON M.D.</u></p> <p>and <u>MISS MARY RECROFT</u></p> <p>Official's Signature <u>WILLIAM H. HOWARD</u></p> <p>Mailing Address <u>IGO, SHASTA, CA</u></p>		

Marriage certificate signed by Rev. William Henry Howard while minister at Igo. William may have been associated with the ME Church at Ono that was built where the old Baptist Church had been. The cement walled ruin is still standing on the road to the cemetery in Ono. The Ono church had an adjoining parsonage, but William's mailing address indicates he was not residing in Ono.

William Henry Howard was born in August 1824 in Haywood County, Tennessee. The county was formed in 1823 from Indian Land near the Mississippi River in western Tennessee. In 1842 William married Margaret W. Wilson who was born in 1824. Margaret was the daughter of Rev. William Wilson 1791-1845 and Amy Haliburton 1795-1865. Margaret's grand father was James Wilson, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and her brother was married to Matilda Crocket, the daughter of Davy Crocket. Margaret's father was a traveling Methodist minister who had a license for western Tennessee in 1834. It is not known when Margaret's husband became associated with the church, but it would have been about the time the church

splintered over the issue of slavery in 1844. In 1845 the Methodist Episcopal Church, South was formed. The new church believed the "Bible acknowledged slavery, but that Christianity had a paternalistic role to improve conditions." Ministers could not own slaves. (In 1939 the church reunited with the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Protestant Church.)

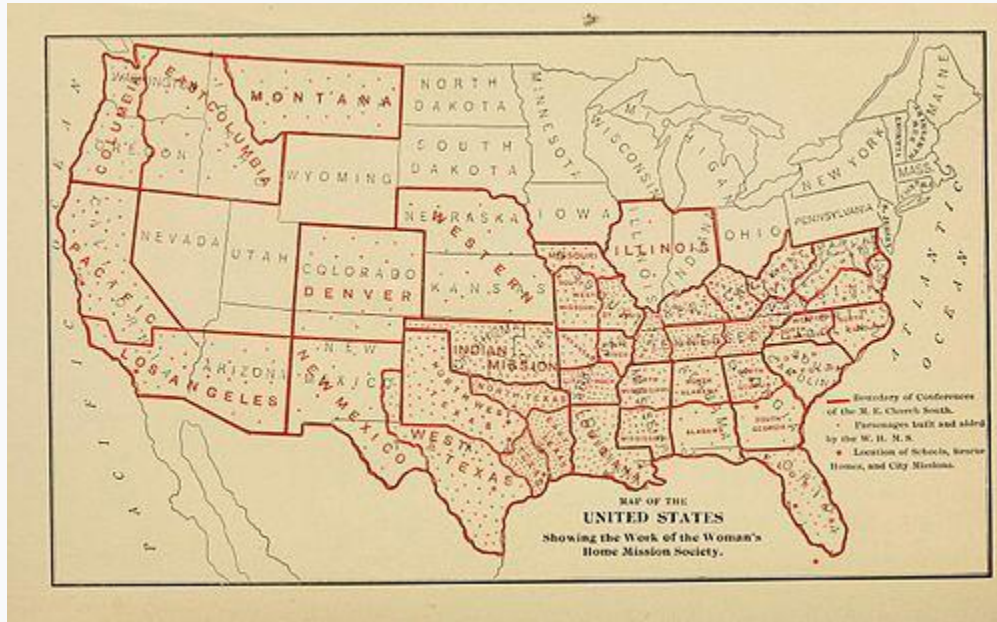
The first census records found for William Howard was 1850 where William was a teacher in Williamson County, in southern Illinois. The county was named for Williamson County in Tennessee as many of the earlier settlers had moved north up the Ohio River Valley especially from Kentucky and Tennessee. William and Margaret were listed with three children: Martin Van Buren born in 1842 in Tennessee (died 1915 in Oregon), Mary Henderson born in 1846 in Tennessee (died 1915 in Oregon), and Nancy Eugenia born in 1850 in Illinois (died 1926 in Oregon). William and Margaret had another child Lucille Ann born in 1852 in Illinois that died the following year. On the 1860 U.S. Census William was living in Marshall County (Timber Creek Post Office), in the center of Iowa and listed as an ME Minister. In the same entry William's son Martin was listed as a farmer. Living with William and Margaret are two additional children: Sarah Jane Lee born in Iowa in 1855 (died 1922 in Butte County), and John Robert born in 1859 in Iowa (died in 1911 in Oregon). The family moved to California by wagon train in 1864 and first settled in Vacaville for the first winter. About 1866 William moved the family to the Cottonwood, Tehama County where he was listed as a farmer. William was also attending to his church mission and founded a ME Church in Red Bluff. In the 1870 U.S. Census the family was listed with six children: Sarah Jane, John Robert, William Rollin born in 1861 in Iowa (died 1919 in Oregon), James born in 1863 in Iowa (died 1919 in Oregon), Charles Robert born in 1866 in Oregon (died in 1930 in California), and Katherine Ann born 1868 in Red Bluff (died in 1945 in Oregon).

An entry in the book Tehama County 1856-2006 describes William's life under the title: 1878 first religious services in the Henleyville area of Tehama County was held in the first schoolhouse just to the west of town. "Rev. Howard, who was a licensed minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was also a government surveyor. As was his custom, he held religious services when possible. So when he was surveying in the Henleyville area, he held a preaching service. Interest grew and many joined the Organized Fellowship as it was called." Services continued to be held in the schoolhouse until a Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was built in 1899.

There is one anomaly that shows up in the births: William was assigned to the Pacific Conference of the ME Church, South and was diligent in establishing churches but it was not until later in life that he was transferred to the East Columbia Conference so why was Charles Robert born in Oregon in 1866? No explanation was found but a hint was provided by Charles Robert's birthplace in Monmouth, Oregon. Monmouth College was founded in 1856 by the Disciples of Christ as was the nearby Bethel College. In 1865 the two colleges merged to become Christian College. William may have taken the family to Monmouth to attend college, then returned to take up his post in Tehama County.

In 1875 William was listed as a minister at Nord, northwest of Chico in Butte County. In the 1880 U.S. Census William was listed as a minister in Cottonwood, Tehama County along with Margaret and John, William, James, Charles, and Katherine. In 1879 William purchased 120 acres in Section 18, Township 29N Range 4 West, MDM on the Shasta-Tehama County line. At the time the marriage certificate above was issued in 1882 William was listed in Igo, and in 1886

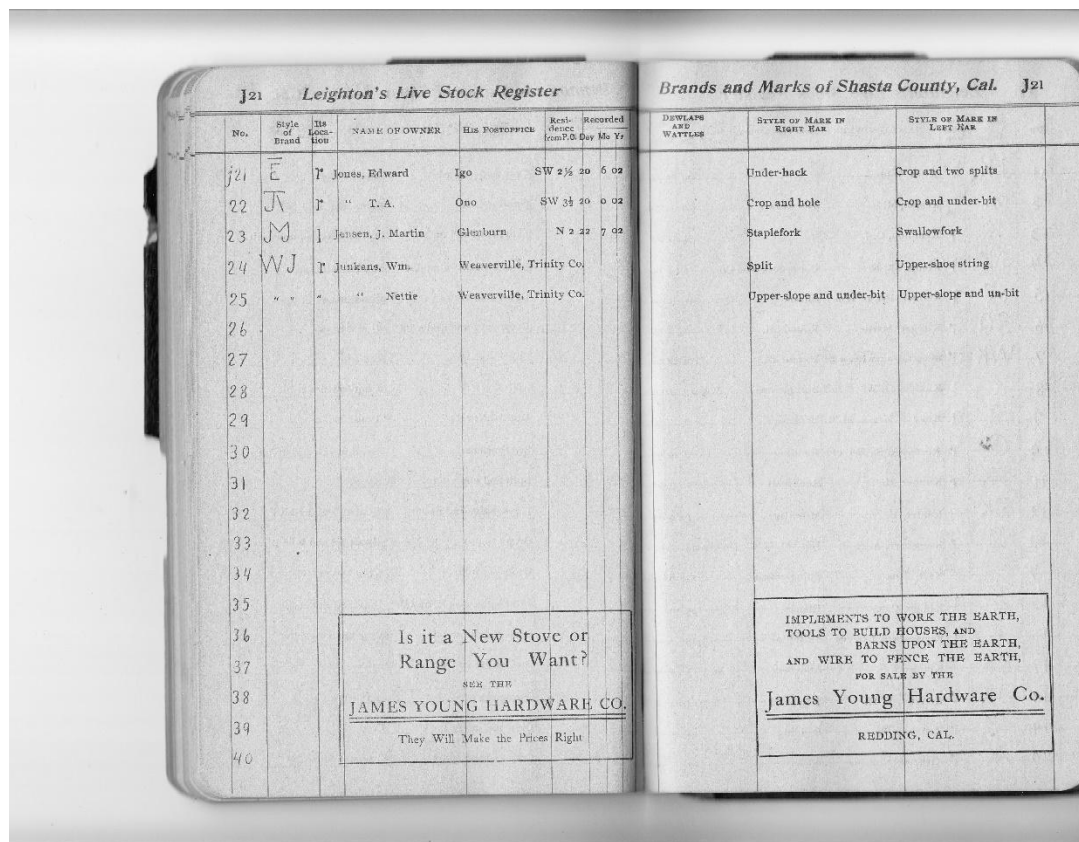
Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as of 1901

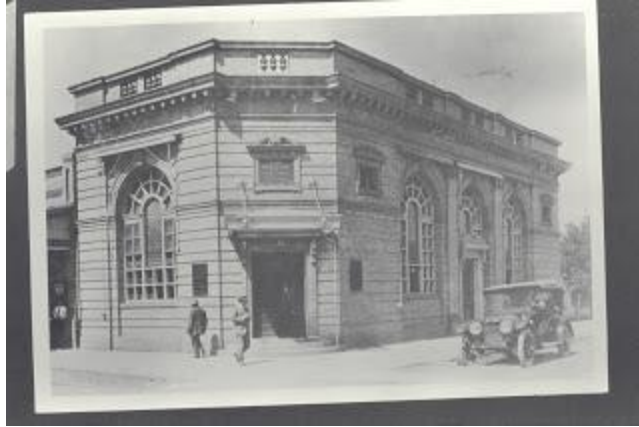


James Young was born about 1846 in Wisconsin. James was the son of William Young born about 1816 in Scotland (died 1890) and Phileme Bass born about 1819 in New York (died 1910). In about 1845 William, Phileme, and three young daughters moved to the Wisconsin Territory. James was born in 1846 on his father's farm in the Wisconsin Territory (in 1848 Wisconsin was admitted as the 30th state). In August 1864 James joined the reorganized Company K of the 5th Wisconsin Infantry Regiment and was sent to either Cedar Creek or Winchester, Virginia. The regiment was at the Siege and capture of Petersburg before beginning the Appomattox Campaign. The regiment fought at Sailor's Creek and Appomattox Court House in April 1865 and was present at Lee's surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia. James was mustered out of service in June of 1865 and returned to Wisconsin.

By family history James came west in 1870 and settled in Chico and worked as a bookkeeper for Hubbel & Earl. In 1872 James married Henrietta I. Luthor who was born in Pennsylvania in 1850. In 1870 Henrietta was living in the same county in Wisconsin that James came from, so there is a possibility James asked her to join him for marriage. Henrietta died in Chico in December of 1876 leaving James with two children: Nellie A. 1873-1956 and George C. 1875-1958. In 1877 James married Mary Jane Bruce who was born in 1851 with whom he had three children all born in Chico: James Alfred 1878-1938, Jesse 1881-1945, and Eva 1883-1959.

In 1892 James moved the family to Redding and opened the James Young Hardware Company. The company grew to become one of the major firms in northern California. Alfred and Jesse had started work in the company as clerks and in 1919 James turned over the day to day operations to them. After about 1911 James was also a director of the First Savings Bank of Shasta County and active in the local Grand Army of the Republic. James died from a sudden illness in 1922 at his home on North Market Street. Mary Jane Young survived until 1931.





First Savings Bank of Shasta County. Next door to The Shasta Historical Society. Courtesy of the Shasta Historical Society.

Zimri Franklin Bullocks

In researching data for the February 2023 articles on the Hiatt family an unusual name kept popping up: Zimri Franklin Bullocks. Zimri was commonly known as “Zeke” and was born in Indiana in December of 1836. Little was found of his early history other than both his parents were born in Kentucky and that he was living in Missouri in the 1850s. The Hiatt family history cites that William Thomas Hiatt was married to Ann Rebecca Bellamae (Bellama/Bellamy) about 1855 and that Zimri Bullock had been engaged to Ann’s sister Louisa (born about 1840 in Missouri). William and Ann joined a large wagon train leaving St. Joseph, Missouri in 1857 and Zimri Bullock joined but unfortunately Louisa had died prior to the wedding. After reaching California the wagon train split with some looking for land and others seeking gold. William Hiatt and Zimri Bullock were in the latter group and settled at Michigan Bluff (earlier Michigan City) on the North Fork of the Middle Fork of the American River in Placer County. It is not known how well the little group did but after about three years they moved to the northern mines settling in Shasta County at Buckeye. On the Civil War draft registration Zeke was listed as a miner at “Pinetucky” in the Northern District of California while William Hiatt was listed as a miner at Buckeye. In 1867 both William Hiatt and Zeke registered to vote as miners in Buckeye. In the 1870 U.S. Census Zimri was living alone in Shasta and working as a miner. On the 1880 U.S. Census Zimri was listed one residence below William and Ann Hiatt and still working as a miner. In 1886 and 1892 Zimi was listed in the voter registration as a miner in Buckeye. In 1900 Zimi was listed as a boarder in Buckeye and continued to be listed as a miner.

A note was found that Zimri owned the Comstock Mine in Quartz Hill and sold it to D. B. Hunt and others. No patent appears to have been issued by the Government Land Office but a little used resource, the [Affidavit of Labor and Improvements on Mining Claims of Shasta County, California](#) had a hit. In 1905 Z. F. Bullock was listed as owner of the Comstock Quartz Claim et al in the Backbone Mining District. In 1906 the same mine name was listed under

Albert Frederick Ross, Senior who was a one term Shasta County Recorder and three term Sheriff. D. B. Hunt did own the Comstock Quartz Mine in 1906 and there were multiple overlapping claims that eventually passed to the Mammoth Copper Company. Zimri continued to mine until 1916 when he checked into the Shasta County Hospital and died shortly afterwards. Zimri never appears to have married and his obituary stated he had no living relatives in the county.

Zimri is given in various forms in the records from 1860-1916 so the name itself was checked. Zimri means “my song” or “my praise” in Hebrew and he was the fifth King of the Kingdom of Israel but reigned only for seven days. The story of Zimri is in Kings in the Old Testament while the colloquial Zeke is a diminutive of Ezekial (“god strengthens” in Hebrew). The Bible was a common source of names at the time of Zimri’s birth.

Scandal in Anderson: Alfred Cross

This article started with research from Marilyn Rountree on James F. Bedford. Mr. Bedford was not involved in the scandal; he simply signed a promissory note to Alford Cross. Mr. Cross when nearing his death transferred the note to Mrs. Olive Cross. At Mr. Cross’ death in 1901 the promissory note became central to a scandal played out in the local newspapers.

In the 1900 U.S. Census for Anderson, Alfred Cross is a 67 year old farmer, living with his 28 year old wife Olive Cross, and two sons: Harold Cross age 6 and Roswell Cross age 2. The entry appears normal until Mr. Cross’s dies in 1901 and his estate ends up in probate court. Alfred L. Cross, the son of Alfred Cross from his marriage to Mary Elizabeth Crusen in Yuba County in 1853 applied as administrator of his father’s estate. Alfred’s wife Mary died in 1878 making him a widower. As Alfred had not remarried who was Olive Cross and the two children? All may have gone smoothly as Alfred only had personal property all of which would have gone to the first family, but the discovery of the promissory note set off a firestorm.

Alfred Cross was born in Tennessee sometime between 1833 and 1836 as his birthdate varies between documents. In 1850 Alfred was seventeen years old and living in Sullivan County in northeastern Tennessee with his father David Looney Cross born 1799 (died 1879) in Tennessee and Mother Mary Adeline Hines born 1800 (died 1878) in Tennessee. No history was found concerning Alfred’s move to California but in 1853 he was farming in Yolo County and married to Mary Elizabeth Crusen. Mary’s parents David Harris Crusen 1809-1867 and Mary Death 1814- were found in Nevada County in 1856 and David was operating the Columbia Toll Road in Nevada County at the time of his death in 1867. Alfred and Mary would have eight children but only three would live to adulthood (Struble 1854-1856, Minerva Amelia “Minnie” 1857-1946, unknown baby 1858-1858, Monroe 1859-1860, Everett 1860-1872, Thaddeus 1862-1879, Laura Maude 1864-1943, and Alfred Leslie 1867-1940). In 1866 Alfred registered to vote as a farmer in Linda, Yuba County. In 1867 there is an anomaly: Alfred Leslie Cross was listed as being born in Del Norte County (later evidence suggests this is an error and that he was born in Yolo County). The family is believed to have moved to Lassen County about 1877 creating a second anomaly: Alfred’s son Thaddeus died in Lassen County in 1879 and his wife Mary reportedly died in March 1878 in Del Norte County. Alfred was in Susanville in Lassen County for the 1880 U. S. Census along with Amelia, Laura, and son Alfred. Alfred appears to be

listed as widowed and Amelia was listed as housekeeper while Laura and Alfred L. attended school.

Amelia known as "Minnie" married John Robert Elledge in Janesville in 1880. By 1885 Alfred was farming at Pacheco Precinct in Shasta County. In 1888 Alfred L. Left the home to marry Roma Elizabeth Craven and in 1889 Laura Maude married Vint Wayne Stevenson both in Shasta County.

Alfred Cross died on November 8, 1901, and the newspaper of November 15, 1901, cites that Alfred L. Cross filed letters of administration in the Superior Court concerning the estate of his father. The estate consisted solely of personal property valued at \$650 (\$22,966.43 today). There seems to have been no will because the heirs are listed "at law" and consisted of Alfred L. Cross, a son aged 34 and residing in Anderson, Laura M. Stevenson, a daughter aged 37 residing in Anderson, and "Minnie" A. Elledge, a daughter aged 42 residing in Susanville. The petition stated, "that for five or six years past the deceased had been living with one Ollie Merritt, a married woman, and that as issue of the couple there is now living a boy, three years of age." The petition also asked that Alfred L. Cross be "appointed special administrator, it being stated that unless such appointment is made there is danger of the estate being placed out of reach of the heirs during the delay in hearing the ordinary petition." The following day much the same information was recited with the addition that special letters were issued and adding to the heir at law: "also an alleged illegitimate child aged three years living in Anderson." In 1900 there were two children living with Alfred Cross: Harold Cross age 6 and Roswell age 2. The article seems to be saying Harold is the son of someone other than Alfred Cross and Roswell now age three is the son of Alfred Cross.

As the case moves on it becomes a three-sided affair involving three different attorneys. Alfred L. Cross retained C. M. Head (Superior Court Judge from 1903-1913), Olive "Cross" retaining J. T. Matlock of Red Bluff, and Dr. L. J. Tabler retaining Thomas Bona Dozier who had been the District Attorney from 1898-1906. Alfred L. Cross contends that the personal property primarily consists of livestock, wagons, harness, and farm implements but alleges there is other property "which has yet to be discovered," alleging in substance that Mrs. Ollie Merritt has concealed other property. Mrs. Merritt cites she has always willing to turn over the personal property and denied possession of other property. Dr. Levi Jephtha Tabler was alleged to have a promissory note belonging to Alfred Cross in his possession and was cited to show cause why he should not be committed for contempt of court for refusing the surrender the note. At the following hearing Alfred L. Cross sought possession of the promissory note for \$680. Dr. Tabler testified that the note had been given to him by Alfred Cross for collection with the proceeds to go to Mrs. Olive Merritt, and that he would turn over the note to whomever the court designated.

Before the court made its final decision there was a notice in May 1902 that "Miss" Olive M. Merritt, a native of Ohio, aged 29 a resident of Anderson and Charles A. Oleson, a native of Michigan, aged 25 a resident of Anderson, had married and were to live in Igerna in Siskiyou County. The facts indicate two scenarios: 1) Ollie Merritt was unmarried when son Herold was born in Red Bluff, or 2) that Ollie Merritt was involved in a divorce, had moved to Shasta County pending final papers, and that by May 1902 could legally remarry. Nothing was found to clarify the facts of the case. The headline on 10 July 1902 reads "MRS. MERRITT GETS THE BEDFORD NOTE." Judge Edward Sweeney believed that Alfred Cross had the note prior to his death and

legally transferred it to Dr. Tabler as the agent for Mrs. Olive Merritt prior to his death and it was therefore not a part of the estate.

The whereabouts of Olive M. Merritt using either Ohio as a birthplace as cited in the newspaper or Illinois as cited in the census led to nothing as did using the names of Cross, Olson, or Oleson. Olive or Ollie presumably lived in Tehama County in June 1894 as that is where Harold was born, but again the search was negative. At first it was thought that both Herold and Roswell Merritt were lost with their mother but it appears they moved east. In 1910 Herold Merriett age 15 born in California was listed as the ward of Alexander Olson aged 64 born Norway and Martha Olson aged 64 born Norway on their farm in Osceola County, Michigan. In 1917 Harold C. Merritt born June 1894 in Red Bluff registered for the World War I draft as a woodsman living in Michigan. Roswell was not listed with his brother or half brother in 1910 but he shows up as a veteran of World War I enlisting in April 1917 and discharged in October 1919 after having earned the Purple Heart for being wounded in combat. In 1920 Roswell was working for an insurance company in Chicago and married Adelaide Bell Slipner. In 1942 Roswell registered in Chicago for the draft in World War II listing his birthplace as Anderson, California in February 1898. Roswell died in San Diego in 1990 and it seems he was living with his son Roswell Henry Merritt a veteran of World War II.

Alfred L. Cross' oldest living child was Minerva Amelia "Minnie" Cross born in Yolo County in 1857 who married John Robert "Jack" Elledge in 1880. John was listed as a farmer in Lassen County in 1880 and 1900. John died in 1909 from a sawmill accident that "cut his leg." Minnie survived until 1946 living in Janesville, Lassen County for thirty years. John and Minnie had five children: Robert Wade 1881-1972, Jennie 1883-1970, Grace Emma 1886-1970, Chester 1897-1898, and Hazel Minerva 1901-1989.



Minerva Amelia Cross

Alfred's second child that live to adulthood was Laura Maude born in Yolo County in 1864. In 1889 Laura married Vint Wayne Stevenson a farmer at Millville. Laura and Vint were

known to have four children: Thaddeus Ivan 1892-1976, Merle Velma 1893-1974, Mable Rae 1897-1972, and Maude Elizabeth 1903-1973. Vint died in 1941 and Laura followed in 1943.

Alfred Leslie Cross was reportedly born in Del Norte County in 1867 although others cite Yolo County. Alfred married Roma Elizabeth Craven in 1888. Roma was the daughter of John Daniel Craven 1838-1917 and Martha Catherine Kivett 1848-1922. Reportedly Alfred purchased property in what is now Benton Field in 1895. In 1910 Alfred was listed as a labor foreman at Round Mountain and in 1910 an engineer at a smelter while living at Sacramento River. In 1920 Alfred was working for a telephone company and living at Kennett. By 1930 the family had moved to Sacramento where Alfred was working at a box company. Alfred died in May 1940 in Sacramento and Roma followed the very next month. Alfred and Roma were known to have had ten children: Ehrman Earl 1889-1935, Alfred Rex 1891-1972, Gladys B. 1893-1971, Ralph E. 1894-1970, Irene B. 1897-1987, Mabel M. 1899-1890, Arthur J. 1901-1964, Everett Dean 1903=1969, Leslie B. 1905-1976, and Gerald V. 1908-1970.