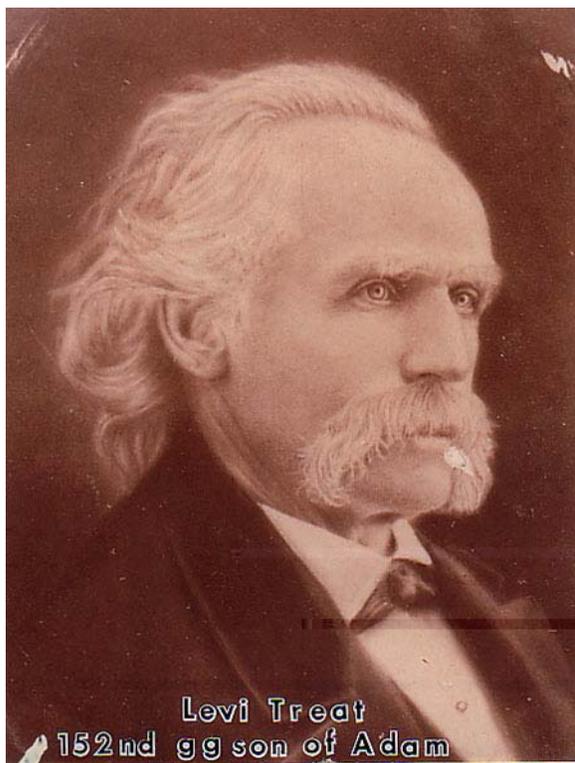


March 2004. Maggie Hughes, the daughter of Sam and Atanacia, married Frank Treat. This is the history of his parents and their family.

LEVI STUART TREAT & MARY DOTHEA COOPER

1814 – 1881

1839 – 1913



Introduction: Last summer, Mom (Patricia Frances Black Stratton, see picture) and I were out fishing on Frenchman Lake, when she reminded me of something Grandma Black (Margaret Glencarn Treat Black, see picture) had said to me many times over the years. Mom recounted, “My Mother always said, ‘Pat, don’t let them forget me!’” What she was saying, was “Don’t let my future generations forget their great Treat and Hughes/Santa Cruz heritage!” Grandma Black loved family so much that her guest bedroom wall was completely covered with pictures of her ancestors. As a young man and after my mission, I frequently asked her about the people in those pictures and she told me so many, wonderful, family stories of happiness and success. I distinctly remember one very beautiful, young lady, in her early twenties, with thick, curly hair. I remarked how singular her beauty was. Grandma said that it was my great-great-grandmother, Mary Dothea Treat. My daughter Marlisha and her daughter, Katie, have that exact, same hair. Then Grandma pointed to the above picture of Levi Stuart Treat and explained that she was the wife of “Colonel Treat”, my great-great-grandfather. Grandma was very proud of her Treat and Hughes/Santa Cruz heritage, and wanted all of us grandchildren to realize what a noble family we sprang from. She had read everything that was ever written on her Treat and Hughes/Santa Cruz families in Kansas and Arizona, and she and Aunt Liz had stacks and stacks of newspaper clippings and family artifacts. After my mission to Wales (where the Hughes’ came from) I spent a lot

of time going through those files and pictures with Grandma Black and Aunt Liz. Years ago we had two professional genealogists (Fontella and Noel Devey) work on these lines in the large, L. D. S. Church, genealogical library in Salt Lake City, Utah. We recently had another professional genealogist, Elizabeth Lane, do local research on these Treat lines in Atchison, Kansas. We are deeply indebted to these fine professionals for their hard work and caring. I consider them honorary members of our Treat Family, because they went above-and-beyond the normal, in their searching for our family members. This narrative is compiled from all of those records, and the family history that has been passed down verbally through the generations. The appropriate references for the genealogical information are found on the respective Family Group Records for each family. This work is our tribute to our Treat family and the honorable heritage they left us. We will never forget them! It is now my privilege to share with you, our living family, some of the life experiences of our noble Treat ancestors.....ENJOY! (Clifford James Stratton, 3/4/2001, 4225 Weems Way, Sun Valley, NV 89433, (775) 673-9182)

Levi Stuart Treat and Mary Dothea Cooper Early Life, Marriages and Children: Levi was born in Glastonbury, Connecticut on 19 Jan 1814. He comes from a long line of English Royalty, and his was the first line that Carole Ann, Megs and I traced back to Adam and Eve; see attachment. Find your name on the bottom of the chart; now trace your lineage back through Mom Stratton, through Levi Stuart Treat, through English Royalty and the Old Testament (through Abraham and Enoch), to Adam and Eve.

Levi spent his adolescence in Glastonbury, Connecticut. When he was 14-years-old, his parents, Amos Hall Treat and Jane Stuart (Stewart), settled with their young family in the Western Reserve, which comprised twelve counties in northeastern Ohio. He was employed by the Government for 8 years, prospecting for copper in the Lake Superior region. When Levi was 20-years-old, he married Nancy Strong Hickox, also 20-years-old. (My wife, Marsha Romney Stratton is related to Nancy Strong Hickox through their Strong line.) Nancy was born on 9 March 1814 in Clinton, NY. They started their lives together and established a home in Aurora, Ohio. They were blessed with two children, Stuart Amos Treat and Carrie Ellen Treat. Levi enjoyed the love and companionship of his wife and two small children and was excited when she became pregnant with their third child. Then tragedy struck. A few months after the birth of Nellie Alice, his wife, Nancy, died. According to family history, Nellie Alice and Carrie Ellen were given to other family members to raise, a common practice in those days. Levi's heart ached. He could not give up his only son, Stuart Amos. Stuart Amos loved his father so much, that he lived with or near him during his entire life.

After the loss of his wife, Nancy, Levi attempted to bring stability back into his life. He met and fell in love with Elenor R. Norton (I have a picture of Elenor R. Norton, but it does not copy well). After two children and a few stormy years of marriage, Levi and Elenor realized that their relationship was a mistake. They divorced in May, 1853. Elenor took both of their small children, Antoinette Treat and James Walter Norton Treat; see attached letter.

All of his attempts to establish a family had been thwarted by death or anger, and his heart hurt. He quietly mourned the loss of two families, which included 4 children who were now

absent from him and with whom he would have little or no contact during the rest of his life. (Stuart Amos was still with him). He yearned to be a successful husband and father and now, at age 40, he realized that he had to press forward, if he expected to have a family and happiness. On 7 April 1856, Levi Stuart moved to Atchison, Kansas, with his now, teen-age son, to be on the frontier, to start a new life. Levi was one of the first pioneers to settle in what is now Atchison, Kansas. He purchased his first piece of property from Charles W. "Stuart" (6 months before he married Mary Dothea Cooper). We don't know who this man was. We think it was his Uncle or a Cousin, and that is why he moved to Atchison. Levi's mother was Jane "Stuart". Whoever he was, he was a dear friend to Levi, and was his confidant and ally through Levi's adjustment after his many, early troubles. Levi preempted 160 acres of land, see map, and followed farming and fruit growing. He dealt quite extensively in real estate and eventually acquired considerable land, which he leased-out to other farmers and businessmen. His real estate success led him to build the first, brick, business building in Atchison (it was located 2 doors east of the Byrum Hotel).

In 1856 he learned of the marriage of his daughter, Carrie Ellen Treat to Peter Samuel Messerole. Peter was a dealer in agricultural implements and seeds and they made their home in Chicago, Illinois. My sister Megs and her daughter Carrie Dana Phelps recently (4/2001) did a lot of research on our Carrie Ellen Treat Messerole line in the L.D.S. library in Salt Lake City and identified over 35 family members. Having had so many, deep disappointments in his early attempts at establishing a family, Levi was very careful to choose a wife whom he could love and care for with complete resolve, and who would reciprocate that love unequivocally. As his life's experience would subsequently attest, he made a good choice. After 4 years in Atchison, he met and fell in love with the young English girl, Mary Dothea Cooper. In a formal letter, Levi Stuart asked Mr. Cooper for the hand of his daughter in marriage; attached.

"Mary" Dothea Cooper was born 29 May 1839 in Exeter, Devonshire, England, the second daughter of Joseph (sometimes he went by "Thomas") Cooper and Mary Ann Howe. Her real name was "Dothea", but all throughout her adult life she asked to be called after the name of her dear mother, "Mary". The Cooper family immigrated to America when Mary Dothea was a child. The family consisted of parents and 3 daughters; Lydia, Dothea and Harriett, see pictures. They made the trip across the Atlantic in a sailing vessel, the voyage taking six weeks. They located at Covington, Kentucky, where her parents spent their lives (both died there). Mary Dothea had friends living in Atchison and came there 18 Oct 1856, where she met and fell in love with Levi Stuart Treat. Mary's father was highly respected in Frankfort, Kentucky, and is always referred to as "The Honorable Joseph Cooper". (Levi is commonly referred to in the Atchison newspapers and legal records as "Colonel Treat" or "L. S. Treat, Esquire".)

The betrothal and marriage of Levi Stuart Treat and Mary Dothea Cooper were major social events in the young Atchison community. They were married by the Mayor of Atchison, "His Honor, Mayor Pomeroy" on 6 Aug 1858. I would like to quote some of the newspaper article describing their wedding, as it illustrates the light-heartedness of the happy occasion, and Levi's philanthropy toward the local press: Accompanying Mary, her father and the Mayor "came two of the most handsome TREATS it has been our lot to look upon for a long

while. The first was the happy bridegroom, and the second a large and delicious cake, beautifully coated, and on the top, in letters of red sugar, the words, ‘Health and long life to the Editor of Freedom’s Champion’with the motto of our paper, ‘It is better to be right than President’. The Editor’s typographical spirit of evil fainted on the spot, and remained in a state of unconsciousness until the cake was sliced, when the Editor suddenly revived, and the last we saw of him, two large pieces of cake had him by each hand, devouring him at a very rapid rate. We return our thanks to the fair bride and the happy bridegroom, and wish them long life, health and prosperity.”

Because of the complexities of their adult lives, each of the children of Levi Stuart Treat and Mary Dothea Cooper will be considered separately, in their entirety:

Louis Augustine Treat, 22 Aug 1859 – 5 Apr 1860

The first child of Levi Stuart Treat and Mary Dothea Cooper was Louis Augustine Treat. He was born about a year and a half after their marriage, on 22 Aug 1859. Louis was a welcome addition, making their house on the frontier, a home. Levi was now 41-years-old, and although he had 5 children by two previous wives, he was now starting a new life in a wild, untamed country, with his young, 20-year-old bride, Mary Dothea, and his 24-year-old son, Stuart Amos. Their “Treat Homestead” was a large piece of native property on the outskirts of the city. I recently identified exactly where the Treat Homestead was located, see map. It is today, incorporated into the city of Atchison, Kansas. Levi Stuart and Mary Dothea looked forward to incorporating many improvements in their land and hoped to enjoy a large family. Their happiness would soon turn to sorrow, however, when their little, 8-month-old baby died. Levi vividly remembered the demise of his first wife, Nancy Strong Hickox, after about the same time period, and his loss of his two daughters. Several years later Mary Dothea wrote, “Friday of last week was little Louis’ Birthday. 26 years ago since our First-Born came to stay 8 short months with us. I think that was the pleasantest winter of my married life. We were full of hope for the future, and perfectly contented, wrapped up in that Baby Boy. His little life was one bright Blessing.” Later, in the sunset of her life, she wrote, “Of all the years that have passed since, none has brought us keener sorrow than the day our baby died. Deeper sorrow has overtaken us since, and still overshadows us, but the death of the First-Born will always be remembered.” And finally, “...Louis’ Anniversary this month (April). I believe in the resurrection of the dead and the life everlasting, and look forward to a reunion where there is no more suffering and dying - - -.” Within a month of the loss of their baby, Mary Dothea realized that she was pregnant again, so their sorrow was tethered by the knowledge that they would soon have another addition to their family.

Mary Kate Treat, 22 Jan 1861 – 17 Nov 1922

When a little baby girl was born to Levi and Mary on 22 Jan 1861, the world seemed right again. Little Mary Kate, like all of her siblings to follow, grew to adulthood on the Treat Homestead. Because her mother was called “Mary”, the family called the new baby “Kate”. When Kate was 9-years-old, Mrs. H. E. Monroe founded what was to become one of the finest schools on the frontier, the Atchison Institute (the Monroe Institute or Mt. St. Scholastica); see map. It began in 1870 in a small house, but became a large, substantial

building. It was located on Kansas Ave., between Third and Fourth Streets. It was associated with the Catholic Church. It accommodated up to 150 students, with 120 being the average attendance in its prime. It had primary, intermediate and academic departments, which Kate attended. Because the school was specifically known for its German education and musical facilities, Kate received a well-rounded education, including foreign language appreciation and music. Kate thrived in this academic environment. Mrs. Monroe was a teacher of fine ability and was thoroughly devoted to the educational cause. Her zeal and enthusiasm made a natural impression upon Kate. Of all of the Treat children, Kate was the most academically inclined. As a young woman, she took her place in the Atchison social environment, and soon used her position and leadership skills to help in the establishment of the Friday Afternoon Club, an intellectual society for the Atchison elite. She was very even-tempered and mild-mannered, and the family considered her “the angel of the family”. When she was 26-years-old, she married Samuel K. Woodworth, an Atchison Attorney. He practiced law in Atchison for a while, then moved to Seneca and finally to San Diego. Kate and Samuel had two beautiful daughters, Frances A. Woodworth, see attached picture, and Dorothy Woodworth. At age 47, Mary Kate Treat Woodworth became an invalid with advanced arthritis. She spent her last 14 years in a wheel chair. Because of her kind and generous personality, she accepted her disability and lived a very productive life. When she was 61-years-old, she passed away quietly and is buried in San Diego.

Frank Shewsbury Treat, 18 Oct 1862 – 13 May 1934

Immediately after Mary Kate was born, Levi Stuart and Mary Dothea continued their family plans, and 9 months later, our illustrious ancestor, Frank Shewsbury Treat was born, see pictures. As the oldest surviving son, at the demise of his father, 19-year-old Frank joined his brother, 16-year-old Thomas Cooper, in running the farm, harvesting the fruit and grains they raised, and handling the financial arrangements of the large farm, much of which was rented out. Frank loved raising thoroughbred horses and genetically reproducing prime cattle stock in Atchison. Frank’s father, Levi Stuart Treat, had also enjoyed raising fine horses. In the records of the Atchison County Fair, it shows that L. S. Treat won first place for the best 2-year-old gelding. He and 8 other men donated an aggregate of over \$200, to pay all expenses for the Fair. Frank’s love for fine horses continued throughout his life. About 5 years after his father’s demise, Frank embarked on a business venture to raise cattle in Arizona. He decided to emulate the example of his father and moved to the new frontier to begin his life. It is there that he met and fell in love with the beautiful Spanish Señorita, Margaret Frances Hughes (“Maggie”; for whom my mother, Patricia “Frances” Black, and my sister, “Margaret” Stratton, were named), see pictures. Maggie was the daughter of the famous Sam Hughes and Atanacia Santa Cruz. Maggie was well educated, refined, a skillful artist and very socially adept in the Tucson society. Frank Shewsbury Treat and Margaret Frances Hughes were married 26 Oct 1889 in Tucson. Frances’ parents helped them build a nice home on their ranch and Mary Dothea gave him \$1,000 to invest in his cattle enterprise. Frank Shewsbury, because he was financially secure, found himself with adequate time to devote to civic affairs. He was active in the Democratic Party. For many years he served as a Judge, a City Councilman and several other city offices in Tucson and Benson, Arizona. He eventually became a 33rd Degree Mason, which was the highest rank at that time in the

State of Arizona. Maggie was very active in the Eastern Star. (Both of my sisters, Carole Ann and Megs, attended the Rainbow Girls' activities in Winslow, Arizona, as teenagers.)

Mary Dothea worried that if Frank married in Tucson, he would never return to live in Atchison. She was right. About 6 years after he left for Arizona, he returned to Atchison for a month. He drove 120 head of cattle from Tucson to Kansas. Shortly after he returned to Tucson, he severed all relationships with his childhood sweetheart, Birdie Kean. Then on 21 Oct 1889 Mary Dothea wrote, "Sunday I drove Alice to Guerriers and went to church. In my absence Georgia had received a telegram from Frank, saying that Maggie and he were married yesterday. We were very much surprised. Georgia and Ethel went to town and told Alice and Kate. They all came right home and we talked about Frank and Maggie all the afternoon. I did not know whether to laugh or cry. Georgia was just wild. Kate, Sam, Alice and George were all more or less excited. Tom said he expected it and Ethel cried."

Although a very strong willed individual, Frank Shewsbury always insisted that his children have their freedom of choice. When 2 of his children, my Aunt Sis (Attie) and my Grandma Black, or Todie, as she was called, were old enough to work for political parties, they each decided to work in the Republican camp, opposed to their father. When they approached their father on the proposition, he supported them wholeheartedly and encouraged them to do good things with their lives and to make decisions they felt best about. Sometimes, this independence got my Grandma Black in trouble. One day as a small child, she decided she wanted green hair. She went out in the shed and washed her hair with green paint. She then combed her hair in a very pretty fashion and went to show her father. You can imagine his reaction! Also, as a young teenager, she loved to ride her father's expensive horses, bareback across the desert. She had just broken her leg in a horse and buggy accident and had part of one leg in a cast. Frank brought home a very expensive, wild stallion, named Fox, to be bred and sold. The first thing that he did was to instruct Todie to not go near Fox, because he was not well-broken, and certainly not to attempt to ride him. The next day Frank left the ranch on business. Todie went and got her sister, my Aunt Liz, and they went out and saddled Fox and an old plow horse named Bessie, for a ride across the desert. Todie got on Fox. He reared back and began to buck. Todie loved a challenge. She had her large Mexican sombrero on. She threw it off and began to whip the horse and rode him around the corral until he obeyed her commands. Liz opened the corral gate and off Todie and Fox went, racing across the desert. Liz followed her. Several hours later they returned. Liz couldn't get the gate open, so Todie gave Fox's reigns to Liz, while she opened the gate. Fox reared back and began to kick his front hoofs at Liz. She let go of the reigns and headed for the nearest fence for protection. Fox took off across the desert. Several days later they found the saddle, which had been scraped off, but they never saw Fox again. Todie had a favorite pistol that she loved to shoot rattle snakes with. One day a very large diamond back struck at her horse, she was thrown to the ground and had to shoot the snake in a intense act of self-defense. It was such a large rattle snake and it had given her such a fright, that she skinned it, took it home, cured the pelt, and wore it on her big sombrero hat for many years.

After 15 years of marriage, tragedy struck. Maggie died in childbirth with their 9th child. It was a tremendous loss to Frank. He deeply mourned. Frank had never been a religious man, and the loss of his wife deeply hurt him. He had no desire to remarry, so he allowed other,

close, family to help him raise his children. Like his father before him, at the loss of his first wife, Frank kept one child with him, my Grandma Black. Frank Shewsbury became interested in a water enterprise in Benson, Arizona, and moved there for the last 25 years of his active life.

According to family history, a few years after the loss of his wife, Maggie, Frank began correspondence with one of his old childhood sweethearts, Stella. She had married a man named Mr. Norton and had 2 children; one son was named James Norton. When her husband died, Stella and Frank began a relationship by correspondence. Finally, he went to Denver, Colorado, to officially court her, and in 1909 they were married and moved to Benson. My Mother, Patricia Frances Black Stratton, has very fond memories of her "Grandma Stella". Grandma and Grandpa Treat visited their grandchildren often, in Winslow. On one occasion, when Mom was about 10 years old, Frank Treat was having dinner with some of the children. People ate very formal dinner in those days, and good manners were expected. Grandpa Frank decided to have some fun, so when Stella left the dining room for a few minutes, he took his spoon and vigorously swirling it around, on his plate, mixed up all of his food into one big pile. All of the children began to laugh and tease him about his manners. He told them to all do likewise, and they did so, with much delight! Just then, Stella heard all of the laughter and commotion and returned to the dining room. The moment she entered the room, everything went dead silent. Stella pretended to be very firm and told Grandpa, "We do not play with our food, so Frank Treat, let's see you eat all of that mess up before you leave the table." This made the children even more delighted and embarrassed for their Grandpa, and they quite frankly didn't know how to act. Laughing with glee, Grandpa Treat and the children enjoyed a wonderful meal, even if it did look a little unconventional.

There is further information on Frank Shewsbury Treat told by my Mother (Patricia Frances Black Stratton) in her video life history and on two VCR/cassette tapes in my possession. Many years ago, on two different occasions, I took Mom around Winslow and videotaped her at each of her family sites, where she told family stories and gave our family history in great detail. Because Grandma Black was the only child to remain with Frank after his wife was lost in childbirth, Grandma Black cared for her father during the last years of his life, in Winslow, Arizona. As Mom and I went around Winslow with my VCR camera, she told many touching and exciting stories about her grandparents and parents. I drew a map of Winslow, showing each site. Hearing my Mother tell about her parents and grandparents is priceless! I refer the interested reader to these other sources for a complete account of the life of Frank Shewsbury Treat.

There is family information that I don't think is on those records, which my Grandma Black told me. Although it may make this account on Levi and Mary seem disjointed, I will include them here, so that they won't be lost to posterity. When Frank lost his first wife to childbirth, he remembered the success in life that his father, Levi, had enjoyed, even after the loss of his first wife. His sweet remembrances of his father consoled him. Like his father before him, Frank's independence from organized religion was greatly enhanced with the early loss of his wife, leaving him a widow with small, motherless children. I vividly remember sitting in Grandma Black's kitchen, in Glendale, Arizona, by the large window

where she would eat either a pastry or slightly burnt piece of toast without the crust, with a hot drink, each morning before going to the jewelry store. I asked her about Levi and Frank's reserved religious nature. I had just returned from my two year mission to Wales, for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, and she now considered me an adult. She turned off the weather report on the radio and looked me straight in the face, with her square, Treat jaw firmly set. Her response was, "My grandfather (Levi) and father (Frank) would ask the question, 'How can I believe in a god who is so cruel that he takes young mothers who are sincerely and deeply loved, and leave their baby children orphans?!'" I briefly explained to her the plan of salvation, from pre-existence to Celestial Kingdom, and Temple marriage and family sealings for eternity, but the feelings from her father and grandfather were so deep-rooted, that it gave her no consolation. My sincere hope is, now that Levi and Frank are with their wives and children in the spirit world, that perhaps their hearts have been softened. Although Frank respected the Mormon people in the community, he would not allow his children to associate with their children. Frank was very close to his Atchison family, and returned to the Treat Homestead for some of the major family events, such as marriages, deaths, etc. When Grandma Black eloped with Grandpa Black, got married in Flagstaff and took over the watchmaker's business in Winslow, Frank was so upset that he wouldn't speak to Grandma for 3 years. Yet, Frank had married Maggie without consulting his Atchison family. Finally, Grandma took her baby, our Aunt Betty, to Benson, and said, "It's time for us to make amends, you have a granddaughter now, and she needs a Grandpa". His heart melted, and he spent many years enjoying Betty and Pat and cherished his role as "Grandpa Treat", see pictures. Frank became an invalid during the last years of his life. He was a very large man, and in order to bathe him, Grandma and Grandpa Black had to use a water hose (in the summer time when the water from the ground was tepid) and bathed him in the bright Arizona sun, on the front porch, with his bathing suit on. He enjoyed his cool bathes in the hot summer time, and looked forward to them.

Levi Stuart Treat, Civil War Hero, 1864

In August 1864, Levi's wife, Mary Dothea Cooper Treat, became pregnant with their 4th child. The War of the Rebellion was raging strong, and the people of Kansas knew that it was only a matter of time before the Rebels tried to invade their home state. The Adjutant General of the State of Kansas organized the able bodied men of Kansas into voluntary companies of militia. Because of his stature in the Atchison community, Levi Stuart Treat was commissioned first as a Captain, and then as a Colonel, and was ordered to gather 4 companies of mounted, volunteer soldiers, which were to be drilled and kept ready for action in the event it was necessary to repel an invasion. On the 17th of that month, in an attempt to assess the numbers and readiness of the Kansas State Militia, they were called into the U.S. service. Levi Stuart gathered 260 mounted men and they were "furnished with arms, ammunition, and rations of hard bread, salt, coffee, and sugar. The men will receive no pay, as per agreement..." The drill ended on September 2nd. When he returned home after the drill, Mary Dothea told Levi Stuart the good news of her pregnancy.

The call to action soon came. On September 19, 1864, General Sterling Price, Confederate States Army, entered the southeastern part of Missouri on his infamous campaign. His march northwest across the state of Missouri is known in history as "Price's Raid." With an

army of 30,000 seasoned soldiers, he marched toward Jefferson City, then on toward Kansas City. His ultimate object was to march into Kansas and capture the City of Leavenworth with the government storehouses and immense army supplies located at Fort Leavenworth. Price marched victoriously through Missouri, toward Kansas, burning and laying waste the country through which he passed. (By the way, this was in partial fulfillment of a prophecy the Prophet Joseph Smith made 20 years before, in 1844. He told Colonel Donavan that there would be places in Missouri where there would only be chimneys of homes left standing, and not even a yellow dog left to wag its tail. That prophecy was literally fulfilled, and that would have been the fate of much of Kansas, if Price hadn't been stopped.) It was evident that Price must be met and checked by the action of the Kansas people before he reached the state line, or the lives and homes of their families would be endangered. Levi Stuart had a pregnant wife and 2 toddlers under the age of 4. He had already lost 2 families and he was absolutely determined to not allow the ravages of war to affect his third. On the 8th of October Thomas Carney, Governor of the State of Kansas, issued this Proclamation, calling out the Kansas State Militia: "The State is in peril! Price and his rebel hosts threaten it with invasion. Kansas must be ready to hurl them back at any cost. The necessity is urgent. Kansans, rally! You will do as you have always promptly done, when your soil has been invaded. The call, this time, will come to you louder and stronger, because you know the foe will seek to glut his vengeance upon you. Meet him, then, at the threshold, and strike boldly—strike as one man against him. Let all business be suspended. The work to be done now is to protect the state against marauder and murderer. Until that is accomplished we must lead a soldier's life, and do a soldier's duty. Men of Kansas, rally! One blow, one earnest united blow, will foil the invader, and save you. Who will falter?...Who will not defend his home and state? To arms then! To arms and the tented field until the rebel foe shall be baffled and beaten back!"

Two days later, on the 10th of October, Major General S. R. Curtis of the United States Army, realizing that he did not have enough men to repel Price, issued a General Order in which he proclaimed and declared martial law throughout the State of Kansas. He ordered all men, white or black, between the ages of 18 and 60, into the military service. When Colonel Treat called his men together, the sound of alarm had doubled the number of men from Atchison who responded: "The 12th Regiment, cavalry, Colonel L. S. Treat, was among the foremost in usefulness. Two days after receipt of orders, Colonel Treat, with four hundred men, was in the saddle. On the 16th he reported at Wyandotte to General Curtis, and thence to Colonel Ford, at Independence, Missouri".

The Kansas State Militia, including Colonel Treat's 12th Regiment, went into active service on the 9th and 10th of October. 4,500 Union troops were joined by 12,600 Kansas State Militia; a total of 17,100 men were ready to repel the enemy. Although they knew they were outnumbered almost 2-to-1, they were prepared to fight and defend. One of Colonel Treat's men was interviewed at Wyandotte, Kansas on 16 Oct 1864: "Our Colonel is industrious in procuring everything in the way of commissary and forage, and should he be called upon to lead his men into battle, there is no doubt but he'll do so with a willingness, being eager to rid our border from these hoards of robbers and rebels. His men are becoming attached to him already." It is obvious that they did more "forage" than "commissary", since one of Colonel Treat's soldiers wrote: "Some of the boys can't go the 'hard tack', but as for myself,

I was thoughtful enough to procure a bottle of Fannastock's Vermifuge... I give each biscuit of hard tack a dose of the vermifuge and purge the worms from it, then I soak it and eat. Some of the boys prefer the vermin to remain, and use them in lieu of butter."

Colonel Treat's 12th Regiment first participated in the Battle of the Big Blue River, Missouri, on October 22nd, 1864. As the fortunes of war would have it, his Regiment, mostly mounted on strong, Kansas, horses, was ordered to leave their mounts in the midst of the confrontation and were deployed as skirmishers in a large, thickly forested, gully. Price's momentum was hindered, but not stopped at the Big Blue. The next day, Colonel Treat's Regiment was then called into action at the Battle of Westport. Westport, Missouri was east and south of Kansas City. These battles resulted in the complete rout and defeat of Price's army. "Thus Fort Leavenworth and the army supplies located there were saved from capture; the State of Kansas from invasion and devastation, and the confederate army of the west annihilated." I have searched the military records and cannot find where Levi Stuart or any of his immediate associates were killed or wounded.

The 12th Regiment, "Col. Treat commanding, reached Leavenworth, late on Monday night, the 26th. They were weary from long marches and arduous service during the campaign. On their arrival they were met by Governor Carney, who directed them to go to any of the hotels in the city, and procure their meals and lodging at his expense. Part of the Regiment was quartered at the Planters House, some at the Mansion, and others at the Shawnee and Michigan...and the Governor footed the bill." On the 27th of October, the Atchison newspaper said: "The history of the world cannot show a parallel to the action of Kansas during the past two weeks. The unanimity with which her citizens obeyed the call to arms, and endured the deprivations of the camp and the dangers of the field, presents a spectacle which no other community can boast, and which will constitute a chief source of congratulation and pride for our State in the future. Nine tenths of all the people liable to military duty have been actively engaged in the campaign which has just closed, and have elicited the highest praise from veteran soldiers for their valor and endurance. Had it not been for their services, it is more than probable that our state would have been today, a smoking and desolate waste, her fields ravaged, homes destroyed, and cities lying in ashes. Atchison county has reason to feel peculiar satisfaction at the record which her brave regiments have made. Always remembering that the path of danger was the road to honor, they have exhibited a patient fortitude and an ardent courage which cannot be too highly commended, and will never be forgotten."

Mary Dothea's journal entries during this time, reflect her anxious worry for her husband. "Oct 15...went down to the post office, bought a paper. Sunday, Oct 16...My goodness, how lonesome it is – I wish that I could hear something from Leavee (Levi). Not one word yet – Little Kate wants to know when papa will be back – we get along first rate with the chores. Monday, Oct 17...Went down to the Post Office – did not get anything – heard that our men were ordered back – hope tis so – Price is fortifying Boonville. Tuesday, Oct 18...No letter from Leavee yet, the time never was so long before – the nights are longer still. I wake and wonder what he is doing. I know he must be so weary riding all the day – heard that Leavee had taken his regiment into Missouri, hardly think tis so. Oct 20...got a letter yesterday. Leavee was well. Did not know his future course. He was Post Commander

at Wyandot – it snowed last night and again this afternoon. Tis quite cold, twill be quite hard sleeping on the ground for the brave boys, but such is a soldiers life – they have gone to Missouri for certain. Sunday, Oct 23...Our forces had another fight yesterday, a fight on Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, and no decisive victory. I cannot learn more. Do not know whether Leavee's regiment were engaged or not, but have every reason to suppose they was...Got another letter yesterday (dated the 18th) – all these fights have occurred since – have every reason to think that Leavee was in both fights at Hickmans Mills and on the Blue, ten miles from Independence – Curtis and Blunt were in command. Tis stated the rebel losses was very heavy; ours' not so heavy...but no particulars have arrived as yet. Oh, how I wish I could know the extent of our loss and who they are. God grant my Leavee may be all right. I have a great many doubts and fears, and wish my means for hearing the news were better. I cannot remain still..."

Levi Stuart was proud that he had the opportunity to serve his country and his state, see picture. My sister Megs has his silver, Union Army Officer Ring. He wore it with pride for the rest of his life. The Savory/Guerrier family has his sword and Philip Savory has his Colt pistol with ammunition. At his Head Quarters at Atchison on 7 Dec 1864, Colonel Treat issued his last order: "Commanders of companies, 12th K. S. M., will assemble their respective commands in the city of Atchison on Saturday, Dec. 10, 1864, at 10 o'clock a.m., of said day, for regimental drill, inspection of arms and pay. Muster rolls must be complete and perfect. A report of kind and condition of arms and amount of ammunition on hand must also be made. By order of L. S. Treat, Col."

Thomas Cooper Treat, 26 Mar 1865 – 26 Nov 1924

Three months after Colonel Levi Stuart Treat dismissed his troops, Thomas Cooper Treat was born, 26 Mar 1865. Thomas Cooper, see attached picture, was the Scientist in the family. Thomas was raised in the public schools and also attended St. Benedict's College. He had large orchards and farms at two lakes near Atchison, Bean Lake and Mud Lake, Missouri. Thomas Cooper began fruit farming as an agriculturalist. He prospered and acquired considerable land holdings. Thomas Cooper made an extensive study of the fruit business and developed a scientific method of treating his apple trees and wheat fields. He was the first man in Atchison County to use the spray method. Thomas was one of the best-known horticulturalists in Kansas and his apple orchards were exhibited annually and pointed to with pride by the agricultural professors at Manhattan. He was the first in the area to box his fine apples and hold them in cold storage for the holiday trade. He was rewarded with large profits. Like his father before him, he became one of the substantial citizens of Atchison. He was one of the organizers and the Director of the Union Trust Company, which later merged into the Exchange State Bank. He was a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and was considered one of the most progressive and public-spirited citizens of Atchison County. Like his half-brother, Stuart Amos, Thomas never married, but devoted his life to his businesses and community. He became quite well to do and in his prime, he owned over 1,100 acres of land and his net worth exceeded \$175,000. The family has a special place in our hearts for Tom. Family tradition holds that when Tom was young, Frank left for Arizona and Stuart Amos took a piece of the Treat Homestead to work on his own, leaving Tom with the financial care of his mother and sisters. Tom's financial skills

blossomed quickly, and his mother, Mary Dothea, and his younger sisters, never lacked for anything. When Thomas Cooper was 54 he suffered a paralytic stroke. He executed his will and visited the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota, for treatment, without much success. He was told to diet, to play golf and to get more physical exercise. He continued to have dizzy spells, and 5 years later suffered another stroke. He first suffered a mild stroke. He recovered in a few hours but then he suffered a severe stroke, which paralyzed his entire right side. A few weeks later, he succumbed to pneumonia and crossed over into the spirit world on 24 Nov 1924 and is buried in the large Treat Plot in the Atchison, Mount Vernon Cemetery; see picture.

Alice Lydia Treat, 15 Nov 1866 – 6 Oct 1949

Only eight months after the birth of Thomas Cooper Treat, Alice Lydia Treat joined the family prematurely. I have a picture of Alice Lydia Treat, but it doesn't xerox well. She spent her adolescence with her brothers and sisters on the Treat Homestead and then attended the Mount St. Scholastica, see picture, when she was 13-15 years of age. At age 20, she married Samuel "George" Guerrier on 18 Nov 1886; his picture is attached. A family friend, Lou Higby Jr., of Fort Worth, Texas, sent her the flowers she wore at their wedding and at the reception. They were grown in his prized garden. Their wedding was held at the Treat Homestead and was limited to family members. Their wedding reception was held that evening at the Samuel Guerrier residence (father of the groom). It was a joint reception with the groom's sister and her new spouse, Mr. and Mrs. Will Smith. According to the newspaper account, it "was a very brilliant affair, and was attended by almost all the society people of the city. Besides these, there were many strangers from neighboring cities." The young couple first lived on the Treat Homestead while they built their home, what is now called the "Guerrier Home" at 425 North Second Street; picture attached. Alice Lydia lived there all of her adult life, until her death at age 83.

Alice Lydia Treat and Samuel "George" Guerrier had two daughters. Their first daughter, Florence Lotta Guerrier, was a very happy, peaceful child. She hummed or quietly sang happy songs as she worked around the home. Her eyes were full of excitement. Her demeanor was a quiet, inward happiness. Florence Lottie Guerrier married George Glick Orr on 21 July 1909, in Atchison. The Glick and Orr families were remarkable people. I would just like to mention some of their contributions and personality traits, so that you will know something about them.

Glick/Orr Families: Florence Lotta Guerrier, see attached picture, granddaughter of Levi Stuart Treat and Mary Dothea Cooper, married George Glick Orr. George Glick Orr was the only child of Jennie Glick and James W. Orr and was the grandson of the famous, Governor George Washington Glick. George Washington Glick was born on the 4th of July, 1827, in Greencastle, Ohio. He became an Ohio Attorney and moved to Atchison, Kansas in 1859. He also fought in the Civil War on the side of the Union. He fought in the Battle of Big Blue with the 2nd Kansas Militia and Levi Stuart Treat fought in the same battle with the 12th Kansas Militia. George Washington Glick worked for the adoption of the Kansas constitution. He was elected a member of the Kansas House of Representatives in 1862 and after 14 years of congressional service became Speaker *pro tempore* in 1876. He moved up

to the Kansas Senate in 1873, became a State Court Judge in 1877 and was elected the ninth Governor of the State of Kansas in 1882. He was the first Democratic Governor ever elected in Kansas. He was so famous, that in 1914 his marble statue was added to the National Statuary Hall Collection in Washington, D.C., see picture. Governor George Washington Glick married Elizabeth Ryder and they had two children: First, Frederick H. Glick, who moved to Kansas City and then to New York and had two sons, George W. Glick II and Clifford Hetherington Glick. Second, Jennie Glick, born 28 July 1858, in Sandusky Co., Ohio, had one child, George Glick Orr, who married our ancestor, Florence Lottie Guerrier.

Jennie Glick Orr was a very remarkable woman. She raised her family at 503 North Second Street, one of the finest homes in Atchison, Kansas. She was one of the kindest and most generous women in her day. When her obituary says that she was “one of the most beloved women in Atchison”, that is a huge understatement. She “was a leader in many movements to benefit her community. Her mother, Elizabeth Ryder Glick, was one of the founders of the Atchison Library Association in 1875 and Mrs. Orr took a great interest in the library’s welfare. She was a member of the Christian Science Church and helped to build the present church edifice. She served with credit on the church board. Her great-grandfather, Philip Glick, was a revolutionary soldier and her mother was descended from distinguished colonial ancestry. Mrs. Orr was a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Colonial Dames....Mrs. Orr’s husband was one of the men who helped nominate Wilson for the presidency. He became a Special Assistant to the Attorney General of the United States and he and Mrs. Orr were often guests at the White House in Washington. Mrs. Orr spent much time in the national capitol with her husband and accompanied him to national Democratic conventions. When Mrs. Orr’s father was Governor of Kansas, she assisted in extending the hospitality of the governor’s mansion when entertainments were held there....After her husband’s death, Mrs. Orr presented his \$10,000 law library, consisting of 2,000 volumes, to the University of Kansas, where it is a memorial to Mr. Orr.....Mrs. Orr had many secret charities, to which she contributed and did a great deal to help those in distress.”

Jennie Glick Orr had a natural ability to love those around her, and much of that love went to her only son, George Glick Orr (who married Florence Lotta Guerrier), and her extended family. Although she was unquestionably one of the wealthiest women in Kansas, it is interesting, that at her demise, when they read her will, it did not focus on money, but it focused on family. She wanted her extended family to have those family heirlooms which had, for so many years, given her such sweet remembrances of her parents’ families. From the newspaper account of her will: “To George W. Glick II also goes a colored picture of his grandmother, Elizabeth R. Glick, one large red vase, and the following articles which belonged to his grandfather, Governor George W. Glick, an early governor of Kansas: one green plush rocking chair, one ladder-back rocking chair bought in 1826; the chiffonier in the northeast bedroom, a gold-headed cane.....To Alice Glick, a daughter of George W. Glick II, the will gives...a diamond cross pin, a pearl necklace, a pair of gold bracelets, all the flat silver, one embroidered white crêpe shawl and one lace scarf....Mrs. Dorris Glick (second wife of George W. Glick II) receives a silver coffee urn and large tray, the hall clock, a needle-point chair....To her nephew, Clifford H. Glick, the will gives the library clock, table lamp and rug and two ‘old-timey’ pictures of his grandparents in oval frames”.

Every person in her extended family received financial assets, and something of “family” value. Jennie Glick Orr raised her nephew, George W. Glick II, and when her parents became of an advanced age, she cared for them for many years. Her devotion to her aged parents was a source of great comfort to them. Her whole life was loving and giving. Jennie Glick Orr: A truly remarkable woman.

Back to our narrative: Levi Stuart and Mary Dothea’s granddaughter, Florence Lotta Guerrier, married George Glick Orr, see picture, on 21 July 1909 in Atchison. As a wedding present, the Glick family gave the newlyweds a beautiful home in Atchison. The Orr family gave the newlyweds a honeymoon in San Diego, California. The following excerpts from the Atchison newspaper tell the tragic story: Atchison Daily Globe, Thursday, July 22, 1909. “Atchison has experienced some unusual tragedies, but none has come nearer to the hearts of the people than the unfortunate drowning of George Glick Orr at La Jolla beach, near San Diego, Cal., yesterday afternoon. The sad news reached Atchison last night in a telegram from the widow, who became a bride only a month ago yesterday, to her mother Mrs. S. G. Guerrier”... The Atchison newspaper then quotes the San Diego newspaper: “George was drowned at La Jolla beach, in sight of his bride of a few weeks. The Orrs were on their honeymoon, and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Cline, of this city. This afternoon the four went out to La Jolla and Mr. Orr and Mr. Cline went bathing. Orr was lying on the beach watching the breakers as they came toward him. The tide was rising, and he remarked to his bride that he would lie there until the waves carried him out. A few minutes later, a breaker, the largest of the afternoon, caught him up and carried him out to sea. He was caught by the undertow and his body has not been recovered. Mrs. Orr laughed when the big breaker took her husband out, not realizing that he was already doomed. An instant later he disappeared and her laughter was changed to grief. Shrieking hysterically, she called on her friends, and Mr. Cline made an ineffectual effort to rescue Orr, but he could not find him. Mrs. Orr was taken to the home of her friends, and tonight is under the care of physicians. Mr. Orr was warned before he went in bathing today that the breakers were dangerous at this point, but, as he was a strong swimmer, he paid no heed to the warning....all hopes of recovering the body have been abandoned.....George Glick Orr was 25 years of age....he graduated in law two years ago. No parents were ever prouder of a son than were his parents, and no son ever returned to his parents more honor, love and affection than did George Orr. He never gave them a heart pang, until they realized that he was old enough to become the head of his own house, and had fallen deeply in love with one of Atchison’s best girls, and would receive their blessing when he married her. And, having spent all of his life in the same house with his grand-parents, ex-Governor and Mrs. George W. Glick, who unreservedly idolized him, their grief over the loss of “our boy” is most tragic and pitiful....George Orr was a student of unusual ability. He had a fondness for languages, and had, single-handed, mastered French and Spanish so that he could read and speak them fluently....while studying law, he took additional work in Greek, German and Latin, and mastered them with ease....he was admitted to law practice before the United States District Court, having passed the examination with high honors....After a courtship of a little more than a year, he and Miss Florence Guerrier were married June 21, and immediately left for a wedding trip to the Pacific coast. They had prepared their own home on Division Street, planted shrubs and bushes in front of the house, and a garden back of it. They had some of their furniture made from their own designs. The many valuable wedding gifts they received

had been placed in their home. No couple ever started out in life with brighter and happier prospects, and a vision of a life of happiness has seldom been brought to such an untimely and unfortunate end.” Being their only child, his death saddened the lives of his parents, Jennie Glick and James W. Orr, for many years.

After the loss of her husband, the young widow, Florence Lotta Guerrier (Orr), lived with her parents for a while, in Atchison. Six years later she was on Holiday in Havana, Cuba, when she met the handsome John Savory, who was an English accountant working there, see picture. They fell in love and were married on 20 Oct 1915, in Havana. They initially chose to live in Havana, for business reasons, and because Atchison still held some very painful memories for Florence. They both became citizens of Cuba. A year later they were blessed with a baby boy, John Harmsworth Savory, born 26 Oct 1916, in Havana. In 1917, 8 years of time, a new husband and a new baby, had softened her heart, and Florence Lotta wanted to go home. They returned to Atchison on 1 Sept 1917, via Key West, Florida. Finally, in 1931 and 1944 respectively, John and Florence were granted U.S. citizenship. Florence Lotta Guerrier Orr and John Savory had a large family, 5 sons and 2 daughters. The last 6 children were born in Atchison. Two of their sons became Physicians. (I talked to one of these sons on the phone, and they are very congenial family, 2/2001.) Florence’s father, George Guerrier purchased the home at 525 N. Second Street, a house close to his, and gave it to his daughter, Florence, and John Savory in 1925. Florence and John lived there until 1927 when they purchased the home at 210 E. Mound; see picture. It was dilapidated, so they renovated it into the English style, since John was born and raised in Oakengates, England, the son of Sir William and Grace Row Savory. The home remained in the family until 1969. John owned the Snowden-Mize Drug Company from 1925 until his retirement in 1957, after which, he and his wife traveled. For over a quarter of a century, John Savory was one of Atchison’s most active businessmen, in community affairs. He was one of the first City Commissioners, was President of the Atchison Chamber of Commerce, served on the Kansas State Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors, was a vestryman at Trinity Episcopal Church, was Exalted Ruler of the Elks Lodge, was President of the Atchison Rotary Club and headed defense bond drives during World War II. In the years preceding 1926, Florence and John Savory joined with Thomas Cooper Treat and donated a total of 10 acres of prime real estate to the City of Atchison, to be a part of the Jackson Park. The scenic “Guerrier Hill” was included. During her lifetime Florence Lottie and John also lived in West Englewood, NJ and St. Michael’s, MD. Florence Lottie Guerrier Orr Savory died in 1966 at age 79. John Savory moved to Evanston, Illinois, in 1967, where he died in 1972 at age 81. At his demise, John had surviving him, a daughter (Mary), 5 sons (David, John, Paul, Philip and George) and 21 grandchildren, most are living today (3/2001). The surviving daughter was Mary Savory Hinshaw of Spokane, Washington. At her death, Mary Savory Hinshaw was survived by Heidi, Connie and Mary Hinshaw; 2 of her children, John and Faith Henshaw were deceased.

Alice Lydia Treat and Samuel “George” Guerrier’s other daughter was Helen Guerrier. Helen Guerrier was born in Atchison, attended public school there (see map), and enjoyed her associations with her big sister, Florence Lotta. Helen was 4 years younger than Florence Lotta, so was always loved and protected by her big sister. As we have seen, Florence Lotta fell in love with, and married George Glick Orr. Little sister, Helen, fell in

love with George W. Glick II. Jennie Glick and James W. Orr raised both boys. George Glick Orr was their only natural child and George W. Glick II was Jennie's nephew, who she raised in Atchison. We don't know how long Helen Guerrier Glick lived. We find her husband, George W. Glick II, in Kansas City in 1911 and he died in 1954 in New York. His obituary is given in the New York Times and lists his wife as Dorris and a daughter Alice. This Alice only recently died on 15 Feb 1998 at her residence at 21771 Mount Airy, Frederick, MD.

Benjamin Levi Treat, 15 Dec 1868 – 30 April 1879

The sixth child of Levi Stuart Treat and Mary Dothea Cooper was named Benjamin Levi Treat, see picture. He was born 15 Dec 1868 on the Treat Homestead near Atchison, Kansas. Benjamin Levi was a very happy child, and brought much joy to his family. The Civil War had ended with the surrender of General Lee in 1865 and reconstruction was well under way. His father, Levi Stuart Treat was home to stay, and there was no longer a likelihood that their Kansas family would be harmed either by Confederates or by one of the red-neck groups that had marauded through Missouri and Kansas for a few years after the Civil War. There was peace in the land, and there was no threat to their family on their beautiful Treat Homestead. Benjamin Levi was affectionately called "Bennie" by the family, and that is the name engraven on his headstone. He was loved and teased by his older brothers and sisters, and when he was 6-years-old he got a new baby sister, Georgia Grace Treat, whom he admired and loved to play with. He enjoyed school. Every day his older brothers Frank and Thomas, and his sister, Alice, would catch a train to go into the city for school or shopping. He was familiar with trains. When Bennie was 10-years-old, on Monday, 30 April 1879, he was playing with some of his friends near the tracks as a freight train began to leave. His foot slipped and went under the iron wheel, crushing his ankle. He was rushed home. On Thursday the infection had spread, so it was necessary to amputate his leg. Because of the surgical trauma and lack of blood, he quietly slipped away the next day, on Friday afternoon, 2 May 1879. A Mother's love is for eternity. Mary Dothea remembered, "Dec. 15. Our dear Bennie's birthday. 17 years since we first welcomed him, and almost 7 since we lost him. His looks and acts are still fresh with us all, and on this, his Birthday, we all think and speak of him with love and kindness".

Georgia Grace Treat, 6 Jan 1874 – 17 May 1946

Georgia Grace Treat was always known as the "bubbly" girl in the family. She was always into everything! She made her debut into the Levi Stuart Treat and Mary Dothea Cooper family on 6 Jan 1874, at the Treat Homestead. When she was 6-years-old she attended the Mount St. Scholastica's Academy for two years and was at the top of her class both years; see the location on the enclosed map. We don't know of her activities as a young adult, but when she was 29-years-old she agreed to a marriage proposal by William Berry, age 33. William Berry's father, Major John T. Berry, was a Southerner, fought in the Civil War as a Major in the Confederate Army and came to Atchison after the war. He became one of Atchison's leading citizens. William Berry was born in the house on the corner of Sixth and "T" Streets in Atchison, so Georgia Grace and William had known each other all of their lives. Like her two sisters before her, she was married at the Treat Homestead, in a high

society atmosphere, on 21 Oct 1903. Georgia Grace and William eventually moved into the house at 836 South Fifth Street in Atchison. It was here that they raised their son, experienced all of the joys and challenges of raising a family, and spent their waning years. William was educated in the public schools and at an early age entered the employ of his uncle, W. R. M. Tortat, in the grocery business. A few years later he went into the grocery business for himself. He owned and operated the store at Fifth and "S" Streets for 11 years. In 1919 he sold the store and looked to buy a bakery in Peabody, Massachusetts or a grocery store in Carlisle, Washington. His finances were in excellent condition. He had worked hard all of his life and was looking for a good investment. He finally returned to Atchison and purchased the Clark Grocery Store. He said that he was better satisfied working for himself than for someone else. His health began to seriously decline. His hands and body shook increasingly worse until he could not control his hands or arms and had difficulty walking. His mind continued to degenerate rapidly. His already nervous disposition lent itself to further mental instability. After 2 weeks of not sleeping, he became extremely mentally unstable and on 8 April 1921 ended his life, at age 51. His son, William T. Berry, had passed away 5 days after childbirth, on 12 Mar 1905. His other son, Robert Berry, was 11 years old at the time. Georgia Grace lived peacefully in Atchison and raised her son, Robert Berry, in association with his many cousins that lived in Atchison. As a young adult, Robert Berry, attended the Shattuck Military Academy in Fairbault, Minn. He married and had 3 children, and lived in Aberdeen, Washington, in 1946. Georgia Grace Treat Berry peacefully crossed over, at her residence at 836 South Fifth Street, Atchison, on Tuesday, 21 May 1946, at age 72. Georgia Grace Treat and William Berry have a great granddaughter alive today (2001). On September 7, 1999, Diane Summers posted her name and ancestry on the net under "The Berry Surname Message Board", Diane end@deltanet.com.

Tortet Family. Georgia Grace Treat married William T. Berry. William's mother was Amelia C. Tortet (married Major John T. Berry). Amelia was the oldest daughter of a large family of children. She was born in Charleston, South Carolina in 1842. In her childhood she was taken to Eufula, Alabama, then to Tecumseh, Kansas, where her father died. Her mother became terminally ill, so they moved to Atchison, Kansas, where "Amelia became the head of the family. To the younger children she was a thoughtful mother, and continued her watchfulness after she married and became the mother of children of her own. Amelia was a gentle, helpful spirit, and her every act was distinguished by unselfishness and a tender solicitude for others. She was always planning for the pleasure and comfort of those she loved, and her greatest happiness consisted in making others happy." When she was 44-years-old, while visiting at the home of her sister, she slipped while taking a bath and fell through an open window. She gathered her family around her to comfort them, and passed away soon thereafter. On 9 Nov 1886 her body was interred at Oak Hill Cemetery, in Atchison, next to her mother and a small son she had lost earlier. Her husband, Major John T. Berry, and their 3 children, Willie, Mabel and Ada, aged 16, 14 and 7, respectively, survived her. Major John T. Berry died at 9 o'clock p.m. on 25 Feb 1892, of muscular rheumatism. He had suffered for 5 years and it finally affected his heart. "The deceased was one of the oldest and best known citizens of Atchison".

Ethel Harriet Treat, 13 Aug 1880 – 7 Aug 1957

At age 65, Levi Stuart Treat conceived his last child. Ethel Harriet Treat was born on 13 Aug 1880 at the Treat Homestead, see pictures. She attended the local school, see map, and enjoyed the love and attention of her older brothers and sisters. At age 24, she fell in love with Harry Hutchison McDuff, see attached picture, an Atchison native and son of Charles H. McDuff and Lilly Hutchison. They were married in the Trinity Episcopal Church in Atchison, on 14 Sept 1904, with the mothers of the bride and groom acting as witnesses. Shortly after their marriage, Harry Sr. became the representative of the A. J. Harwi Hardware Co. They eventually moved to Omaha, Nebraska, where Harry Sr. became sporting goods buyer for Wright and Wilhelmy Co. Harry Sr. later opened up his own sporting goods store, which became quite successful. Ethel Harriet and Harry Sr. lived in Omaha for about 50 years, where they raised their son, Harry McDuff Jr. Harry Sr. went into federal government service and finally, in about 1951, retired, at age 72. Ethel Harriet Treat crossed over on 7 Aug 1957, at age 77. Their son, Harry McDuff Jr. married, removed to Souix City, Iowa, and had 3 children before the death of his father, Harry Hutchison McDuff on 19 Jan 1961, at age 82. (I have talked to Harry McDuff Jr. on two occasions, and he is a very congenial cousin; 11/2001). Like most of the Treat family, Ethel Harriet Treat and Harry Hutchison McDuff Sr. were laid to rest in the Treat plot in the Mount Vernon Cemetery in Atchison, Kansas.

Final Years of Levi Stuart Treat

Before his demise in 1881, Levi Stuart Treat told his family that he was very satisfied with his life. Since his first marriage to Nancy Strong Hickox when he was 20-years-old, all that he ever really wanted to be, was a successful father and husband. And now his wish had come true. He was a grandfather from some of the children of his first two marriages, although he didn't have much contact with them. (Carrie Ellen Treat, his second child with Nancy Strong Hickox, had kept in touch with him and her brother, Stuart Amos Treat, after her marriage in 1856 and subsequent removal to Chicago. Also, as a young adult, James Walter Norton Treat visited Levi Stuart on one occasion at the Treat Homestead; Mary Dothea remarked what a pleasant person he was.) Levi Stuart's oldest surviving child by Mary Dothea Cooper, Mary Kate, was 19-years-old when their last baby was born. Six of their 8 children would live into adulthood, which was a very good percentage for the time in which they lived and considering that they lived on the frontier during the early years of their marriage. Levi Stuart and Mary Dothea had established themselves in the community. He was a war hero. They were not really wealthy, but they were very comfortable, financially. Their many improvements on the Treat Homestead made their living environment very pleasant. Although Levi's death was sudden and unexpected, his health had been declining. The hard years spent taming the wilderness had taken their toll. He was mentally very healthy, but his body hurt. A year after the birth of his last child, the Atchison Daily Champion read: "Colonel L. S. Treat, an old and highly esteemed resident of this county, died of pneumonia at his home near this city last evening (13 April 1881). Col. Treat was, at the time of his death, about 67 years old. He immigrated to this State in 1854, and was one of the pioneers of this county, where he has since resided, and by industry and thrift laid up a competence for the wife and children whom he leaves behind. The Colonel was distinguished for his just and honorable dealings, love of right and justice, and in his family

relations was a fond husband and an indulgent parent. His social qualities were of the highest character, and his many friends will sadly miss his cheerful face and sunny smile.”

Mary Dothea Cooper Treat Mature Years

When Levi Stuart passed away, Mary Dothea was in the prime of her life at age 42. Her oldest surviving child was 20-year-old Mary Kate, and her youngest was her 8-month-old baby, Ethel Harriet. She still had a family to raise. When she married a man almost twice her own age, she knew that this day would come. As she participated in the weddings of each of their children and the births of each of their grandchildren and great-grandchildren over the next 32 years, she wished that Levi Stuart could be there to share in those special events with her. She missed her beloved husband. She never remarried. She never took off her wedding ring. During her lifetime, as she surveyed her beautiful family and reminisced over the wonderful memories she and Levi had shared, she said that she would do it all over again. Now, at his demise, it was time for her to accept her situation and go to work. After the loss of her husband, Mary Dothea ran her house and the Treat Homestead with great efficiency and determination. Fortunately, she and Levi had worked hard and had amassed a reasonable amount of this world’s goods. She also had Levi’s military pension. She knew that if she was careful, she and her family could continue the investment business and farming on the Treat Homestead, and live comfortably for the indefinite future. Because Levi’s physical health had been declining for the last few years, Frank and Tom were already assuming most of the responsibility of the physical running of the Treat Homestead. They had made so many improvements on the homestead that it was more a matter of continuing to maintain the place, than it was to make new improvements, at least for a while. However, as anyone who has ever worked on a ranch knows, that is still a full-time job. My Grandma Black used to tell me how hard her father, Frank Treat, had to work as a child. I believe it. There are two legacies that Frank Treat, through Grandma Black, left to those of us in their future generations. My mother is the perfect example of both of those traits: the desire to work hard and feel good about your accomplishments, and the wisdom of thrift. Frank was 19 and Thomas was 16 when their father died. The heavy work fell on their shoulders. Mary Kate was a big support to her mother and helped with the 3 younger children and the up-keep of the house and garden. Stuart Amos Treat lived in his own abode on the Treat Homestead until he passed away on 7 Sept 1898, of locomotor ataxia, at age 63. Mary Dothea Cooper Treat lived on the Treat Homestead, enjoying the company of so many children and grandchildren, for the next three decades.

Mary Dothea’s final journal entry for the year 1884, three years after Levi’s passing, shows that they were comfortable and secure. “So this is the grand finale of this doubly eventful year. How fast events have crowded themselves, and how much we have to be thankful for. Especially that we are One family yet...The home place did not bring us money like last year, but we get along well enough by using some interest money, also some of the farm money. The cows have yielded fairly...and we probably have raised enough corn to last the season. We have had to pay out considerable for help in clover and tomatoes. Potatoes yielded better than last year, but very poor quality. But summing it all up, we can tell the old year good bye kindly, and welcome the new with the hope that all will continue to be Well with us.”

In the mid 1880's there was a land speculation boom in Atchison and Mary Dothea was offered \$20,000 for part of the Treat Homestead, or \$30,000 for all of it. She declined the offer as she tenderly reminisced: "Sometimes I think perhaps we had better have sold and moved into town for many reasons. But then the very idea of giving up the home, the place where they were all born, their Father and brothers buried, where every tree, every stone and every bit of improvement is the work of their Father's hands, look or turn which ever way they will, reminds them of him who worked and planned for them alone." The Homestead was a large, beautiful two-story building, see picture, with many carpeted floors and ornate wallpaper in all of the rooms. But most important, it was "home" to Mary Dothea and her children.

Mary Dothea had been raised in a very devout, religious home. In 1873, 8 years before her husband, Levi Stuart Treat, passed away, Mary Dothea joined the Trinity Episcopal Church at 300 S. 5th Street, in Atchison. Her participation was limited until after the loss of her husband in 1881. Levi was not opposed to religion, he just chose not to participate. The pastor of the First Baptist Church in Atchison had performed Levi's funeral service. Mary Dothea frequently took her daughters to church and read bible stories to them on Sunday. She had a favorite saying: "A Sabbath well spent, brings a week of content. But a Sabbath profaned, whatsoever is gained, is a certain forerunner of sorrow." She was pleased to see some of her children and grandchildren baptized into the Trinity Episcopal Church; see attached pictures. Her grandchildren, Frances Alice Woodworth (daughter of Mary Kate Treat) and Helen Treat Guerrier (daughter of Alice Lydia Treat) were baptized in 1893. Mary Dothea became quite active in the Episcopal Church and two of her daughters, Ethel Harriet Treat (age 15) and Georgia Grace Treat (age 21), were baptized in 1895, as young adults. The large family Bible she is seen reading in the attached picture is in the possession of David Savory (11/2001). My Grandma Black always had strong sentiments towards the Episcopal Church, and my parents, Pat and Cliff Stratton Sr., see pictures, were married in the Episcopal Church in Winslow, Arizona.

Mary Dothea Cooper Treat enjoyed a happy and eventful life. In her waning years, she cherished her time with her family. The newspaper report announcing the demise of Mary Dothea Cooper Treat says, "Atchison lost another old and respected citizen today by the sudden death of Mrs. Mary D. Treat, 73-years-old, who died this afternoon at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Guerrier, corner of Second and Parallel streets. Mrs. Treat had been spending the winter with her daughter, because of not being in her usual health....she leaves 6 children....Mrs. Treat was a sweet and lovable woman, idolized by her family and tenderly cared for by them." Mary Dothea Cooper Treat, our esteemed ancestor, departed this life 29 Mar 1913. Her body rests next to her husband and many of their children, in the Mount Vernon Cemetery in Atchison, Kansas.

(Written by C. J. Stratton, 4225 Weems Way, Sun Valley, NV, 89433. (775)673-9182, cjstratt@physio.unr.edu)

SISTERS OF MARY DOTHEA COOPER TREAT



LYDIA COOPER



HARRIETT COOPER

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EXAMPLE OF HANDWRITING OF MARY DOTHEA COOPER TREAT -
FROM HER JOURNAL

1886

April 28 Another Sunday Come ^{every} things have gone on as usual rain fell for 3, or 4, hours Friday - and a small shower Wednesday I spent our day with - Kate the plowing is done ready for the planting now, Alice, and Georgia, got their new hats yesterday, Florence Ann was slightly sprained Friday Ethel staid all night - with the Norton children Friday

It is just 10 years ago to day since Bennie was hurt we still think of what he "might" have been, to us

LETTER FROM LEVI STUART TREAT TO THOMAS COOPER, ASKING
FOR MARY DUTHEA'S HAND IN MARRIAGE

NOTE BY
MARY
DUTHEA

Copy of the letter wrote by Mr Treat - asking my daughter
for my hand in marriage

Abolition 21st June 21/36

Mr Cooper

Dear Sir

Please permit me then to
introduce myself to your notice as you will discover in
the sequel of this note that circumstances connecting
our interests will justify me in thus presenting my
self for your consideration

Sir I have formed a very
disinclined attachment in favour of your Daughter Duthea
so much so that your daughter & myself have
mutually agreed to form a matrimonial alliance
provided said alliance could meet the approbation
and sanction of her Esteemed Father

Dear Sir with pleasure I acknowledge the duty I
owe to your daughter & also to yourself by asking
you sir to be pleased to bestow upon me the
unbounded favour of giving me the hand of your
daughter in marriage freely and willingly trusting
that all is right - I feel willing to pledge to use
every means in my power in perpetuating her happiness
as long as we both exist - Sir accept my regard
in honour and as the father of her
whom I delight to adore

Kindly & Respectfully

Now Love I want you to
 look over all the bad
 things that go with
 snow when you have look'd
 over the paper with much
 heart to let me hear
 from you in the winter
 the same old thing as the first

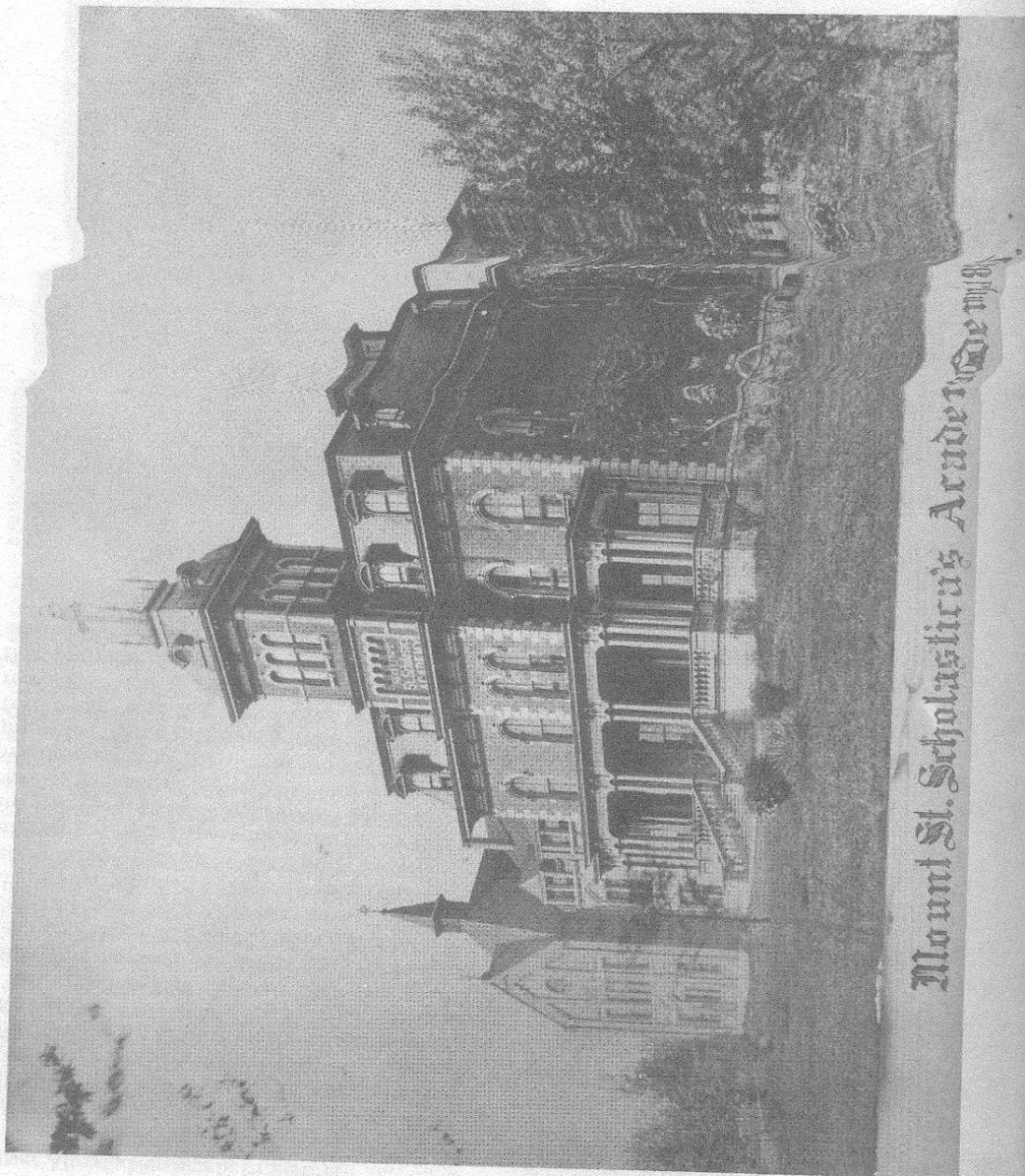
AURORA, OHIO, 26 APRIL 1872 -
 PART OF LETTER FROM
 AMOS HALL TREAT TO HIS
 SON, LEVI STUART TREAT

she cald on Perry. she was well
 but her Husband was quite sick
 but I hear is all right again. They
 have been building a new house.
 are very nicely situated. Betty &
 Husband are well. Mother has been
 sick for a long time is just getting
 better and able to go out a little in
 pleasant weather. we are pleased to
 see her around again she has
 always enjoyed good health untill
 this attack. I often think of my
 visit to Atchinson I should like
 to see you all again, and I may
 as I expect to make a shake for some
 thing in the spring and I think it
 will be westward. I have made up
 my mind that I cannot do any thing
 here. I may go on the Road again.
 much love to all. From your son
 J W Treat



LATE IN LIFE,
 LEVI STUART TREAT
 POSED IN HIS UNION
 ARMY, CIVIL WAR
 UNIFORM

CLEVELAND, 2 FEB 1871 -
 PART OF LETTER FROM
 JAMES NORTON TREAT TO
 HIS FATHER, LEVI STUART
 TREAT



Mount St. Scholastica's Academy



425 N. SECOND THE GUERRIER HOME - ALICE LYDIA TREAT HOME



T. C. TREAT. CHILD -
BUSINESSMAN THOMAS CURRIER TREAT
FRUIT TREES



GEORGE G. ORR.
DROWNED ON HONEYMOON

Art in the U.S. Capitol
WASHINGTON D.C.
George Washington Glick

1827-1911

Given by Kansas to the National Statuary Hall Collection



Marble by Charles H. Niehaus.
Given in 1914; located in Hall of Columns.



JOHN C. SAVORY

From ENGLAND
Community LEADER

THE SAVORY HOME - FLORENCE LOTTIE GUSTAFSON

210 E MOUND
ATCAISON, KANSAS



OLD ENGLISH STYLE



Action Along Brush Creek—Sunday Morning, October 23, 1864

Painting by George Barnett BATTLE OF WESTPORT

"COLONEL" LEVI STUART TREAT
CIVIL WAR HERO

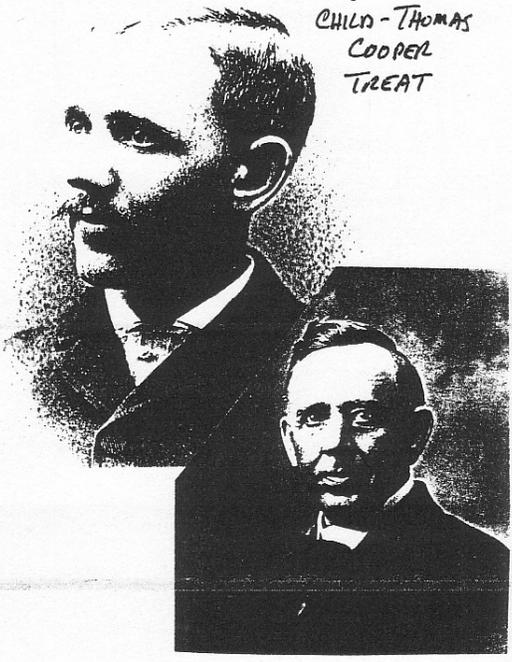
STUART AMOS TREAT - SON OF
LEVI STUART TREAT & NANCY STRONG HICKOX



CHILD - FRANK
SHEWBRURY
TREAT



CHILD - THOMAS
COOPER
TREAT



MARY DUTHEA COOPER TREAT READING THE
FAMILY BIBLE ON PORCH OF TREAT HOMESTEAD



CHILD - "BENNIE" DIED AHEAD -
RAILROAD ACCIDENT



CHILD - ETHEL HARRIET TREAT
WITH SON, HARRY M. DUFF JR.
& WITH HUSBAND, HARRY
HUTCHINGS DUFF SR.
↓





ALICE LYDIA TREAT & HUSBAND
CHICAGO



FLORENCE LOTTA GUERRIER ORR SANDREY



425 N. SECOND THE GUERRIER HOME - ALICE LYDIA TREAT HOME



T. C. TREAT. CHILD -
BUSINESSMAN THOMAS COOPER TREAT
FRUIT TREES



GEORGE G. ORR.
DROWNED ON HONEYMOON

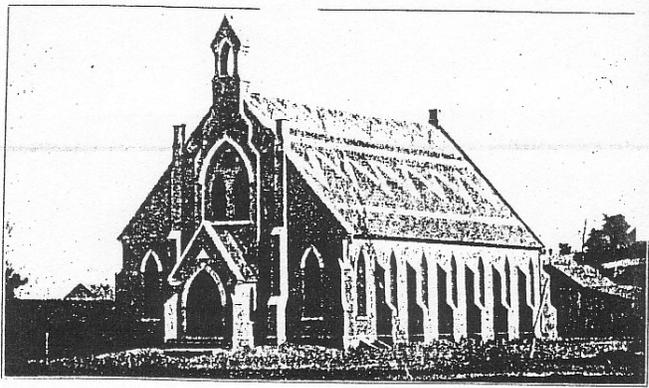


Interior View Trinity Church, October 1911, showing Blish Memorial Alter and Window



THE LATE, S. G. GUERNIER
City Commissioner and former Mayor of Atchison, Who Died Last Night.

SAMUEL GEORGE GUERNIER -
HUSBAND OF AICE LYDIA TREAT



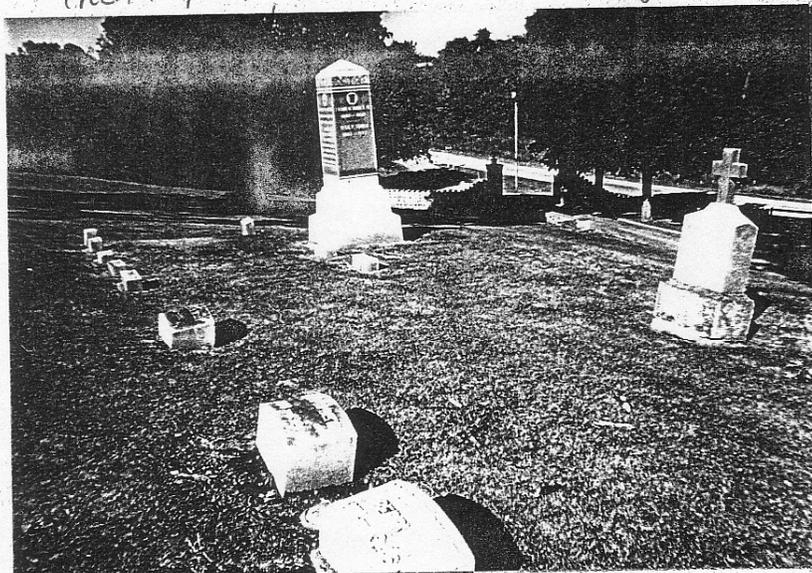
Trinity Church, about 1808

THE TRINITY EPISCOPAL CHURCH, ATCHISON, KANSAS, AS IT APPEARED WHEN OUR ANCESTORS ATTENDED.



CHILD-GEORGIA
GRACE TREAT

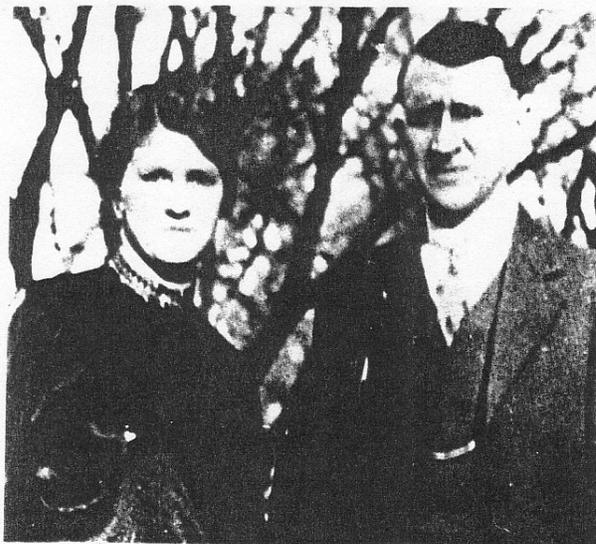
TREAT PLOT, MT. VERNON CEMETERY, ATCHISON



FRANCES A. WOODWORTH
OCT. 1896
BAPTIZED INTO EPISCOPAL CHURCH 1893



FRANK TREAT & MARIE HUAKES TREAT



MARGARET TRACY & ELMER BLACK



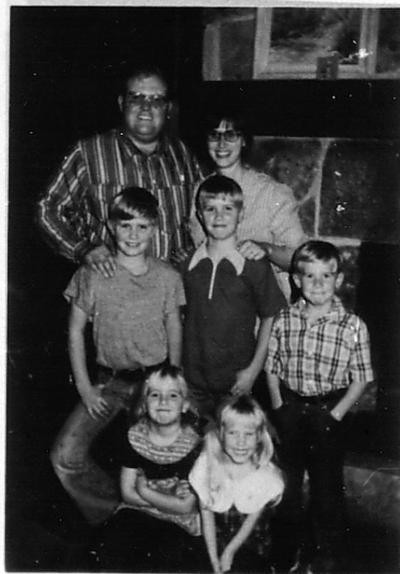
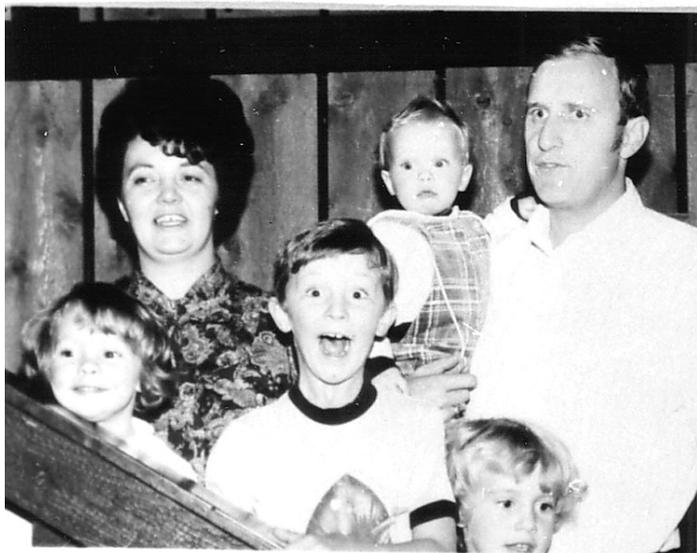
BETTY & PAT



PATRICIA FRANCES BLACK &
CLIFFORD STRATTON SR.



LARLE ANN CLIFF JR. MARGARET EMMA CHARLES ELMER



Ancestors of Levi Stuart TREAT-739

- 3. Thomas TREAT-1683
- 4. Thomas TREAT JR.-1682
- 7. Peter BUCKLEY-1686
- 6. Gershom BUCKLEY-1686
- 7. Grace C. TETWOOD-1686
- 16. Court TALBOT-1686
- 18. ... COMYN-1686
- 19. ... DEBAL ...-1701
- 20. ... OF ... ELOWAY-1702
- 8. Dunlop ...-1719
- 36. Archibald ...-1719

Find YOUR NAME & TRACE YOUR ANCESTRY BACK TO ADAM & EVE *jj*

ADAM & EVE

- 148. ADAM -1832 (b.4000 BC;d.3070 BC)
- 147. Seth -1831
- 148. EVE -1833

- 146. Enos -1830
- 145. Caihan -1829
- 144. Mahaleleel -1828
- 143. Jared -1827
- 142. ENOCH -1826
- 141. Methusalah -1825
- 140. Lamach -1824
- 139. NOAH -1823 (b.2944 BC;d.1994 BC)
- 138. Shem -1822
- 137. Arphared -1821
- 136. Salah -1820
- 135. Eber -1819
- 134. Peleg -1818
- 133. Reu -1817
- 132. Serug -1816
- 131. Naher -1815
- 130. Terah -1814
- 129. ABRAHAM -1813 (b.2046 BC;d.1872 BC)
- 128. Isaac -1812
- 127. Jacob Or ISRAEL-1811
- 126. JUDAH -1810 (b.ONE OF THE-12 TRIBES OF ISRAEL)
- 125. Pharez -1809
- 124. Esrom -1808
- 123. Aram -1807
- 122. Aminadab -1806
- 121. Nasbon -1805
- 120. Salmon -1804
- 119. Boaz -1802
- 118. Obed -1801

Ancestors of Levi Stuart TREAT-739

23 Apr 2000

Page 2

- |119. Ruth -1803
- |117. Jesse -1800
- |116. David -1799 (b.1085 BC;d.1015 BC)
- |115. SOLOMON -1798
- |114. Rehoboam -1797
- |113. Abijah -1796
- |112. Asa -1795
- |111. Jehosophat -1794
- |110. Jehoram -1793
- |109. Ahaziah -1792
- |108. Joash -1791
- |107. Amaziah -1790
- |106. Uzziah -1789
- |105. Jotham -1788
- |104. Ahaz -1787
- |103. Hezekiah -1786
- |102. Manaseh -1785
- |101. Josiah -1784
- |100. ZEDEKIAH -1783 (b.207-<Under "Mulek">)
- |99. Tamar THEPHI-1782 (b.233-<Under "Mulek">)
- |98. Irial FAIDH-1781
- |97. Eithrail -1780
- |96. Folldia -1779
- |95. Tigheramas -1778
- |94. Eanbotna -1777
- |93. Smiorguil -1776
- |92. Fiacha-dh -1775
- |91. Angus I -1774
- |90. Maoin -1773
- |89. Rotheachta -1772
- |88. Dain -1771
- |87. Siorna SAEGHALACH-1770
- |86. Oliolla OLCHARIA-1769
- |85. Giallachadh -1768
- |84. Nuadha Fionn FAIL-1767
- |83. Simon BREACE-1766
- |82. Muireadhack -1765
- |81. Fiachagh Bolgrach UGAINE THE GREAT-1764
- |80. Cobblach CAOLBREAG-1763
- |79. Meilage -1762
- |78. Juran GLOS-FATHACH-1761
- |77. Conla Cruaich CEALGACH-1760
- |76. Diliolla CAISFLIACHLACH-1759

Ancestors of Levi Stuart TREAT-739

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- |75. Eochaidh -1758
- |74. Angus II -1757
- |73. Eanda AIGHNACH-1756
- |72. Labbra LUIRE-1755
- |71. Blathlathra EAMHAD-1754
- |70. Easamhuim EAMHAD-1753
- |69. Roighneim EAMHAD-1752
- |68. Finligha -1751
- |67. Finn -1750
- |66. Eochaidh FEITHLOICH-1749
- |65. Bias FINEAMHNAS-1748
- |64. Lughaidh RIEODARG-1747
- |63. Chiomhthao NAIDHMAR-1746
- |62. Fioraidhach FIONFARHTADCHT-1745
- |61. Fiachadhteachtman -1744
- |60. Tusthal TEACHTMAN-1743
- |59. Con CEODCHADHACTI-1742
- |58. Art AONFAIR-1741
- |57. Cormas UFHADA-1740
- |56. Cairbre ULTHADA-1739
- |55. Fairchadr STREADHUINE-1738
- |54. Luirreadback TIREACH-1737
- |53. Lochaidh LOIMEADHAIN-1736
- |52. Niall MAR NIALL-1735
- |51. Eoghan -1734
- |50. Muireadback -1733
- |49. Mortough -1732
- |48. Fergus MORE-1731
- |47. Dongard -1730
- |46. Caron -1729
- |45. Constantine -1728
- |44. Ridan -1727
- |43. Eugene III -1726
- |42. Donald -1725
- |41. Dongard -1724
- |40. Eugene IV -1723
- |39. Prince Finolan -1722
- |38. Eugene V -1721
- |37. Eitha FIND-1720
- |35. Alpin -1718
- |34. Kenneth Mac ALPIN I-1717
- |33. Constantine -1716
- |32. Donald II -1715

Ancestors of Levi Stuart TREAT-739

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Page 4

31. Constantine -1714
30. Malcom I -1713
29. Kenneth II -1712
28. Malcom II -1711
27. Beatrix -1710
25. Malcom III -1707
24. David I -1706
25. Margaret OF ENGLAND-1708
23. Henry EARL OF NORTHUMBERLAND-1705
22. David EARL OF HUNTINGTON-1704
21. Margaret OF SCOTTS-1703
17. Elizabeth COMYN-1699
15. Sir Richard TALBOT-1697
14. John TALBOT-1696
13. Sir John TALBOT II-1694
12. Sir Gilbert TALBOT-1693
13. Elizabeth BUTLER-1695 (b.1420;d.1473)
11. Sir John TALBOT-1692
10. Thomas NEEDHAM-1690
9. Robert NEEDHAM-1689
10. Ann TALBOT-1691
8. Dorothy NEEDHAM-1688
5. Dorothy BUCKLEY-1684
3. Gershom TREAT-1681
2. Amos Hall TREAT-741 (b.1786-<Glastonbury,Hartford,Connecticut,USA>)
- 1. Levi Stuart TREAT-739 (b.19 Jan 1812/1814-Glastonbury,Hartford,Connecticut,USA;d.1881)**
2. Jane STEWART-742 (b.1790-<Glastonbury,Hartford,Connecticut,USA>)

Descendants of Levi Stuart TREAT-739

Page 1

1. Levi Stuart TREAT-739 (b.19 Jan 1814-Glastonbury,Hartford,Connecticut;d.13 Apr 1881-Atchison Co.,Kansas)

sp: Mary Louisa COOPER-740 (b.29 May 1839-Exeter,Devonshire,England;m.6 Aug 1858;d.29 Mar 1913-Atchison Co.,Kansas)

- 2. Louis Agustine TREAT-2110 (b.22 Aug 1859;d.5 Apr 1860-Atchison,Atchison,Kansas)
- 2. Kate TREAT-2111 (b.22 Jan 1861-Treat Homestead,Branchtown,Atchison,Atchison, Kansas;d.17 Nov 1922-San Diego,San Diego,California)
 - sp: Samuel K. WOODWORTH-2113 (m.21 Apr 1887)
 - 3. Frances WOODWORTH-2134 (d.Deceased)
 - 3. Dorothy WOODWORTH-2135 (d.Deceased)

2. Frank Shewsbury TREAT-73 (b.18 Oct 1862-Atchison,Atchison,Kansas;d.13 May 1934-Tucson,Pima,Arizona)

sp: Frances Margaret HUGHES-738 (b.3 Dec 1867-Los Angeles,Los Angeles,Calif;m.26 Oct 1889;d.22 Oct 1904-Tucson,Pima,Arizona)

- 3. Mable Enid TREAT-1108 (b.14 Apr 1890-Tucson,Pima,Arizona;d.28 Feb 1991-Woodridge,.,Virginia)
 - sp: Frances SPOONER-1126 (b.1886-,Iowa)
- 3. Atanacia Anna TREAT "Aunt Sis"-1109 (b.3 Mar 1893-Tucson,Pima,Arizona;
 - sp: Harry LOCKE-1127 (b.1889-<Tucson,Pima,Arizona,>)
- 3. Thomas TREAT-1113 (b.Abt 1893-Tucson,Pima,Arizona;d.Apr 1896)
- 3. Frank Shewsbury TREAT, JR.-1110 (b.28 Jan 1897-Tucson,Pima,Arizona;
 - sp: Virginia ROTHMAN-1128 (b.1916-<,,>;m.25 Jan 1937)
 - 4. Frank William TREAT "Uncle Bill"-1132
 - sp: Mrs. Patricia TREAT-1133 (b.31 Aug 1929-Johnson,Broome,New York)
 - 5. Valerie TREAT-1135 (b.18 Jul 1954-Phoenix,Maricopa,Arizona;d.14 Feb 1995-Cutver,.,Colo.)
 - 5. Ted TREAT-1134 (b.24 Apr 1956-Tucson,Pima,Arizona)
 - sp: Lisa FLATTINGTON-1136 (b.1960-<,,>)
 - 3. Elizabeth Edwards TREAT "Lizzie"-1111 (b.2 Mar 1899-Tucson,Pima,Arizona;d.1992)
 - sp: Walter LAZEAR-1129 (b.1895-<Tucson,Pima,Arizona,>)
 - 3. Theodore Cooper TREAT-1131 (b.28 Jul 1901-Tucson,Pima,Arizona)
 - 3. Richard Guerrier TREAT-1112 (b.4 Jul 1903-Tucson,Pima,Arizona;d.1940)
 - sp: Rachel ISRAEL-1130 (b.1919-<,,>;m.1940)

3. Margaret TREAT-51 (b.4 Sep 1895-Tucson,Pima,Arizona;d.21 Jul 1974-Phoenix,Maricopa,Arizona)

sp: Elmer Hyman BLACK-4 (b.24 Oct 1885/1886-Portland,Mltmnh,Oregon;m.3 Jan 1916;d.19 Nov 1979-Winslow,Navajo,Arizona)

GRANDMA
BLACK

- 4. Margaret Elizabeth BLACK "Betty"-725 (b.7 Oct 1916-Winslow,Navajo,Arizona;d.1 Jun 1977-Phoenix,Maricopa,Arizona)
 - sp: Warren James PARKS-726 (b.8 Apr 1913-Cleveland,.,Ohio;m.4 Jan 1942;d.May 1990-Flagstaff,Coconino,Arizona)
 - 5. James Randall PARKS-1551 (b.11 Oct 1949-Phoenix,Maricopa,Arizona)
 - sp: Patricia REYNOLDS-1554 (b.1959-<Flagstaff,Coconino,Arizona,>;m.1980(Div))
 - 6. Margaret Elizabeth PARKS "Betsy"-1555 (b.14 Nov 1981-Flagstaff,Coconino,Arizona)
 - 5. Bruce PARKS-1552 (b.17 Feb 1951-Phoenix,Maricopa,Arizona)
 - sp: Mrs. Katherine PARKS "Kat"-1558
 - 6. Nella PARKS-1559
 - 5. Patty PARKS-1553 (b.31 Mar 1955-Phoenix,Maricopa,Arizona)
 - sp: Randy DILLIE-1560 (b.1951-<Phoenix,Maricopa,Arizona,>;m.1976(Div))

MOM
STRATTON

4. Patricia Francis BLACK-3 (b.26 Jul 1919-San Francisco,San Francisco,California)

sp: * Clifford STRATTON-2 (b.31 Aug 1914-Hinckley,Millard,Utah;m.28 Jul 1941;d.23 Apr 1996-Winslow,Navajo,Arizona)

- 5. Carole Ann STRATTON-572 (b.7 Aug 1943-Winslow,Navajo,Arizona)
 - sp: Robert Reid OPENSHAW-575 (b.16 Oct 1943-Mesa,Maricopa,Arizona;m.24 Mar 1966)
 - 6. Joseph Robert OPENSHAW-576 (b.7 Dec 1967-Salt Lake City,Salt Lake,Utah)

Descendants of Levi Stuart TREAT-739

8 Aug 2000

Page 2

- sp: Janelle Marie MILLER-583 (b.21 Mar 1969-Elkhart,Elkhart,Indiana;m.5 Jan 1993)
 - 7. Megan Marie OPENSHAW-618 (b.26 Jan 1995-Mesa,Maricopa,Arizona)
 - 7. Kailee Nicole OPENSHAW-1926 (b.3 Aug 1997-Grand Rapids,Kent,Michigan)
 - 7. Dallen Joseph OPENSHAW-2080 (b.20 Aug 1999-Grand Rapids,Kent,Michigan)
- 6. Sean Lamar OPENSHAW-577 (b.7 Dec 1967-Salt Lake City,Salt Lake,Utah)
 - sp: Tawna BECK-584 (b.28 Dec 1970-Coeur d' Alene,Kootenai,Idaho;m.12 Aug 1988/1989(Div))
 - sp: Keli MAURER-1930 (b.3 Oct 1974-Oneonta,Otsego,New York;m.24 Jan 1998)
- 6. Jonathan Reid OPENSHAW-578 (b.26 Mar 1970-Kerns,Salt Lake,Utah)
 - sp: Mary Beth CUMMINGS-585 (b.10 Apr 1965-Woonsocket,Providence,Rhode Island;m.26 Jul 1992)
 - 7. Macayla Perron OPENSHAW-617 (b.24/26 Jan 1995-Scottsdale,Maricopa,Arizona)
 - 7. Reid Jencks OPENSHAW-1927 (b.30 Mar 1996-Boston,Mass / Providence,RI)
- 6. Rachel Ann OPENSHAW-579 (b.19 Nov 1971-Kearns,Salt Lake,Utah)
 - sp: Ricky Allen BOWMAN-586 (b.4 Apr 1962-Denver,Colo./Denver,Colorado;m.13 Oct 1993)
 - 7. Chantal Marie BOWMAN-624 (b.28 Feb 1992-Phoenix,Maricopa,Arizona)
 - 7. Ashley Ann BOWMAN-1928 (b.5 Oct 1995-Lake Forest,Orange,Calif)
 - 7. Ricky Allen BOWMAN Jr.-1929 (b.2 Oct 1997-Lake Forest,Orange,Calif)
- 6. Deborah Eve OPENSHAW-580 (b.8 Sep 1973-Pinesdale,Ravalli,Montana)
 - sp: Matthew REBSOM-2068 (b.30 Mar 1973-Hamilton,Ravalli,Montana;m.30 Dec 1995)
- 6. Jacob Israel OPENSHAW-581 (b.23 Oct 1976-Pinesdale,Ravalli,Montana;d.18 Oct 1977-Pinesdale,Ravalli,Montana)
- 6. William Clifford OPENSHAW-582 (b.8 May 1979-Pinesdale,Ravalli,Montana)
- 5. Clifford James STRATTON-549 (b.7 Apr 1945-Winslow,Navajo,Arizona)
 - sp: Marsha ROMNEY-548 (b.18 Jan 1947-Prescott,Yavapai,Arizona;m.24 May 1968)
 - 6. Clifford Lee STRATTON-547 (b.9 Sep 1970-Flagstaff,Coconino,Arizona)
 - sp: Charity Anne WOODS-587 (b.10 Jul 1973-Hampton,Longley AFB, Virginia;m.29 Dec 1992)
 - 7. Alexandria STRATTON-589 (b.12 Jan 1994-Orem,Utah,Utah)
 - 7. Samantha Anne STRATTON-2069 (b.24 Jan 1999-Houston,Harris,Texas)
 - 6. Marleen STRATTON-550 (b.22 Jul 1972-Provo,Utah,Utah)
 - sp: Douglas Verl RITCHIE-588 (b.20 Dec 1967-Las Vegas,CLARK,Nevada;m.2 May 1992)
 - 7. Bethany RITCHIE-564 (b.6 Oct 1997-Salt Lake City,Salt Lake,Utah)
 - 7. Bradley Scott RITCHIE-2070 (b.21 Jul 1999-Las Vegas,Clark,Nevada)
 - 6. Marlisha STRATTON-551 (b.14 May 1974-Reno,Washoe,Nevada)
 - sp: Jeffrey Wayne CLARK-563 (b.3 Jun 1971-Caldwell,Canyon,Idaho;m.25 Jan 1996)
 - 7. Katie Marlisha CLARK-2073 (b.22 Sep 1998-American Fork,Utah,Utah)
 - 6. Charles Romney STRATTON-552 (b.25 Sep 1976-Reno,Washoe,Nevada)
 - sp: Nicole Marie CREEL-2074 (b.19 Jan 1974-Edward AFB,Kern,California;m.4 Dec 1998)
 - 6. Clinton Wear STRATTON-553 (b.23 Feb 1978-Reno,Washoe,Nevada)
 - 6. Craig Owen STRATTON-554 (b.27 Nov 1984-Reno,Washoe,Nevada)
 - 5. Margaret Emma STRATTON-573 (b.29 Jan 1947-Winslow,Navajo,Arizona)
 - sp: Gerald Wilson DANA-590 (b.26 Jun 1943-Riverside,R,California;m.26 Nov 1969;d.14 Jan 1991-Detroit,W,Michigan)
 - 6. Carrie Ruth DANA-591 (b.9 Oct 1973-Royal Oak,Oakland,Michigan)
 - sp: Bryan Edwards PHELPS-621 (b.11 Jan 1971-Lansing,Ingham,Michigan;m.10 Jun 1993)
 - 7. Sawyer Stratton PHELPS-622 (b.21 Oct 1994-Mesa,Maricopa,Arizona)
 - 7. Porter Edward PHELPS-2079 (b.20 Oct 1999-Mesa,Maricopa,Arizona)

Descendants of Levi Stuart TREAT-739

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- 6. Margot Michelle DANA-592 (b.10 May 1975-Royal Oak,Oakland,MI)
 - 6. Kimball Evan DANA-593 (b.16 Oct 1976-Royal Oak,Oakland,MI)
 - 6. Benjamin Stratton DANA-594 (b.1 Sep 1978-Royal Oak,Oakland,MI)
 - 6. Elizabeth Loral DANA-595 (b.28 Jan 1981-Rochester,Oakland,MI)
- sp: Sherrell Carpenter JORGENSEN-1476 (b.1 Nov 1932-Park City,Summit,Utah;m.20 Dec 1997)
- 5. Charles Elmer STRATTON-574 (b.23 Jan 1956-Winslow,Navajo,Arizona)
 - sp: Peggy Sue WATTS-596 (b.25 Nov 1961-Clarkston,Asotin,Washington;m.30 Jul 1981(Div))
 - 6. Bethany Mae STRATTON-597 (b.22 Sep 1984-Aurora,Arapahoe,Colo.)
- sp: Jana Lynn CHRISTOPHERSON-598 (b.7 Feb 1962-Blackfoot,Bingham,Idaho;m.8 Apr 1989)
 - 6. Amanda Patrice STRATTON-599 (b.6 Aug 1990-Rochester,Oakland,Michigan)
 - 6. Charles Alec STRATTON-600 (b.14 Nov 1992-Rochester,Oakland,Michigan)
- 2. Thomas Cooper TREAT-2112 (b.26 Mar 1865-Treat Homestead,Branchtown,A,Atchison, Kansas;d.26 Nov 1924-Atchison,Atchison,Kansas)
 - sp: UNKNOWN
- 2. Alice T. TREAT-2114 (b.15 Nov 1866-Atchison,Atchison,Kansas;d.6 Oct 1949-Atchison Hospital,Atchison,Atchison,Kansas)
 - sp: Samuel "George" GUERRIER-2115 (b.9 Sep 1865-Oakengates,S,England;m.18 Nov 1886;d.13 May 1926-Atchison,Atchison,Kansas)
 - 3. Florence GUERRIER-2123 (d.Deceased) } ← PHILIP SAVORY
 sp: John SAVORY-2124 } ← DARVIN SAVORY
 - 3. Helen GUERRIER-2125 (d.Deceased)
- 2. Benjamin Levi TREAT-2126 (b.15 Dec 1869-Atchison,Atchison,Kansas;d.1 May 1879)
- 2. Grace TREAT-2127 (b.6 Jan 1874-Atchison,Atchison,Kansas;d.17 May 1946-Atchison,Atchison,Kansas)
 - sp: William BERRY-2128 (b.13 Apr 1870-Atchison,Atchison,Kansas;m.21 Oct 1903;d.8 Apr 1921-Atchison,Atchison,Kansas)
 - 3. Robert BERRY-2129 (b.1910-Atchison,Atchison,Kansas;d.Deceased)
- 2. Ethel H. TREAT-2132 (b.1880-Atchison,Atchison,Kansas;d.1957-Atchison,Atchison,Kansas)
 - sp: Harry H. MCDUFF-2133 (b.1880-Atchison,Atchison,Kansas;m.14 Sep 1904;d.Deceased) } ← HARRY MCDUFF JR.
 - 3. Lillian MCDUFF-2136
- sp: Nancy Strong HICKOX-2137 (b.9 Mar 1814;m.27 Feb 1834;d.23 Mar 1843-Aurora,Portage,Ohio)
- 2. Stuart Amos TREAT-2141 (b.4 Jan 1835-Aurora,Portage,Ohio)
- 2. Carrie Ellen TREAT-2142 (b.22 Oct 1837-Aurora,Portage,Ohio)
 - sp: Peter Samuel MESSEROLE-2143 (b.2 Jul 1830-New York,New York;m.24 Sep 1856)
- 2. Nellie Alice TREAT-2146 (b.27 Oct 1842-Aurora,Portage,Ohio;d.Deceased)
- sp: Elenor R. NORTON-2140 (m.(Div))
 - 2. Antoinette TREAT-2147
 - 2. James Walter Norton TREAT-2148

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Husband Levi Stuart TREAT-739						
Born	19 Jan 1814	Place	Glastonbury, Hartford, Connecticut	LDS ordinance dates	Temple	
Died	13 Apr 1881	Place	Atchison Co., Kansas	Baptized	28 Jan 1939	
Buried		Place	Mt. Vernon Cemetery, Atchison, Atchison, Kansas	Endowed	31 May 1939 SLAKE	
				Sealed to parents	24 Oct 1962 ARIZO	
Married	6 Aug 1858	Place	Atchison, Atchison, Kansas	Sealed to spouse	22 Jun 1988 PROVO	
Other Spouse	Nancy Strong HICKOX-2137			MRIN: 990		
Married	27 Feb 1834	Place	Aurora, Portage, Ohio	Sealed to spouse	Sub 11 Feb 2001	
Other Spouse	Elenor R. NORTON-2140			MRIN: 992		
Married	(Div)	Place		Sealed to spouse		
Husband's father	Amos Hall TREAT-741			MRIN: 293		
Husband's mother	Jane STEWART-742					
Wife Mary Dothea COOPER-740						
Born	29 May 1839	Place	Exeter, Devonshire, England	LDS ordinance dates	Temple	
Died	29 Mar 1913	Place	Atchison Co., Kansas	Baptized	Sub 17 May 2000	
Buried		Place	Mt. Vernon Cemetery, Atchison, Atchison, Kansas	Endowed	Sub 17 May 2000	
				Sealed to parents	Sub 11 Feb 2001	
Wife's father	Joseph COOPER-2170			MRIN: 1003		
Wife's mother	Mary Ann HOW-2225					
Children List each child in order of birth.					LDS ordinance dates	Temple
1	M	Louis Augustine TREAT-2110				
	Born	22 Aug 1859	Place		Baptized	Child
	Died	5 Apr 1860	Place	Atchison, Atchison, Kansas	Endowed	Child
	Buried		Place	Treat Plot, Mt. Vernon Cemetery, Atchison, Atchison, Kansas	Sealed to parents	Sub 11 Feb 2001
2	F	Mary Kate TREAT-2111				
	Born	22 Jan 1861	Place	Treat Homestead, Branchtown, Atchison, Atchison, Kansas	Baptized	Sub 11 Feb 2001
	Died	17 Nov 1922	Place	San Diego, San Diego, California	Endowed	Sub 11 Feb 2001
	Buried	20 Nov 1922	Place	Treat Plot, Mt. Vernon Cemetery, Atchison, Atchison, Kansas	Sealed to parents	Sub 11 Feb 2001
	Spouse	Samuel Kline WOODWORTH-2113			MRIN: 980	
	Married	21 Apr 1887	Place	Atchison, Atchison, Kansas	Sealed to spouse	Sub 11 Feb 2001
3	M	Frank Shewsbury TREAT-737				
	Born	18 Oct 1862	Place	Atchison, Atchison, Kansas	Baptized	20 Jan 1972 ARIZO
	Died	13 May 1934	Place	Tucson, Pima, Arizona	Endowed	25 Jan 1972 ARIZO
	Buried	May 1934	Place		Sealed to parents	22 Sep 1972 ARIZO
	Spouse	Frances Margaret HUGHES-738			MRIN: 281	
	Married	26 Oct 1889	Place	Tucson, Pima, Arizona	Sealed to spouse	Sub 11 Feb 2001
4	M	Thomas Cooper TREAT-2112				
	Born	26 Mar 1865	Place	Treat Homestead, Branchtown, Atchison, Atchison, Kansas	Baptized	Sub 11 Feb 2001
	Died	26 Nov 1924	Place	Atchison, Atchison, Kansas	Endowed	Sub 11 Feb 2001
	Buried	29 Nov 1924	Place	Treat Plot, Mt. Vernon Cemetery, Atchison, Atchison, Kansas	Sealed to parents	Sub 11 Feb 2001
	Spouse	Unknown			MRIN: 981	
	Married		Place		Sealed to spouse	

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Husband		Levi Stuart TREAT-739			
Wife		Mary Dothea COOPER-740			
Children			List each child in order of birth.	LDS ordinance dates	Temple
5	F	Alice Lydia TREAT-2114			
	Born	15 Nov 1866	Place Atchison, Atchison, Kansas	Baptized Sub 11 Feb 2001	
	Died	6 Oct 1949	Place Atchison Hospital, Atchison, Atchison, Kansas	Endowed Sub 11 Feb 2001	
	Buried	9 Oct 1949	Place Treat Plot, Mt. Vernon Cemetary, Atchison, Atchison, Kansas	Sealed to parents Sub 11 Feb 2001	
	Spouse	Samuel "George" GUERRIER-2115		MRIN: 982	
	Married	18 Nov 1886	Place Atchison, Atchison, Kansas	Sealed to spouse Sub 11 Feb 2001	
6	F	Benjamin Levi TREAT-2126			
	Born	15 Dec 1868	Place Atchison, Atchison, Kansas	Baptized Sub 11 Feb 2001	
	Died	30 Apr 1879	Place Atchison, Atchison, Kansas	Endowed Sub 11 Feb 2001	
	Buried	2 May 1879	Place Treat Plot, Mt. Vernon Cemetary, Atchison, Atchison, Kansas	Sealed to parents Sub 11 Feb 2001	
7	F	Georgia Grace TREAT-2127			
	Born	6 Jan 1874	Place Atchison, Atchison, Kansas	Baptized Sub 11 Feb 2001	
	Died	17 May 1946	Place Atchison, Atchison, Kansas	Endowed Sub 11 Feb 2001	
	Buried	21 May 1946	Place Treat Plot, Mt. Vernon Cemetary, Atchison, Atchison, Kansas	Sealed to parents Sub 11 Feb 2001	
	Spouse	William BERRY-2128		MRIN: 987	
	Married	21 Oct 1903	Place Atchison, Atchison, Kansas	Sealed to spouse Sub 11 Feb 2001	
8	F	Ethel Harriet TREAT-2132			
	Born	13 Aug 1880	Place Branchtown, Atchison, Atchison, Kansas	Baptized Sub 11 Feb 2001	
	Died	7 Aug 1957	Place Omaha, Nebraska	Endowed Sub 11 Feb 2001	
	Buried		Place Treat Plot, Mt. Vernon Cemetary, Atchison, Atchison, Kansas	Sealed to parents Sub 11 Feb 2001	
	Spouse	Harry Hutchison MCDUFF-2133		MRIN: 989	
	Married	14 Sep 1904	Place Atchison, Atchison, Kansas	Sealed to spouse Sub 11 Feb 2001	

See file May 2

Notes**MARRIAGE**

Mary Dothea Cooper was Levi Stuart Treat's third wife. At the time of their wedding he was 44/46 years old and she was only 19 years old. What made him such a great "catch" that she would marry a man old enough to be her father?

HUSBAND - Levi Stuart TREAT-739

Some of Levi Treat Lines researched to Adam. We found Levi Stewart Treat on the IGI - Film: Batch #8607905 and Sheet #10 and Call # 139617 for his birth, however it lists his birth as 1822, that would make him 12 years old when he married his first wife, Nancy Strong Hickox.

On Levi's marriage to Mary Dorthea Cooper: Film: Batch #8732708 and Sheet #77 and Call #1396451. Their parents are: Amos Hall Treat and Jane Stewart -

We found another entry and every date is the same: submitted by Heber J. Grant with no parents listed.. Bapt: 28 Jan 1939 SLAKE and Endow: Pre-1970 and Sealed to Parents: Pre-1970 = Film #183578 - Page 82 Ordinance #2853 in the Salt Lake Temple.

He is buried in the Treat Plot in the Mt. Vernon Cemetery with his wife and several of his children, Atchison, Atchison, Kansas. Map in possession of C. J. Stratton.

Colonel Treat = military service between 1861-1865, Twelfth regiment, Kansas Militia. He fought against Price's Raid (he fought for the Union army). See Kansas State Militia, 1864 by J. C. Petherbridge, a pamphlet k 973.737 P44 at the Kansas State Historical Society in Topeka, Kansas. In the Kansas State Militia Muster Rolls, 1861-1864, he is shown in the 12th Regiment, etc. Regimental Histories by F Dyer gives a synopsis of the civil war activities of the 12th regiment, GL973.7 D98, 1908 p.1189 at the Kansas State Historical Society at Topeka, Kansas. Rebel Invasion of Missouri and Kansas and the Campaign of the Army of the Border.....by Richard J. Hinton, K973.73 H59 1994 is more info on him and the 12th regiment-this is probably one of the best

11 Feb 2001