

## *Descendants of Immigrant Johann Michael Hassler*

### *Generation No. 1*

**1. Immigrant Johann Michael<sup>1</sup> Hassler** was born Abt. 1720 in Walkringen, Bern, Bern, Switzerland, and died Mar 1774 in Codorus, York, Pennsylvania. He married **Margreta Hassler** Abt. 1748 in Alsace, Germany. She was born in , Alsace, Germany.

Notes for Immigrant Johann Michael Hassler:

Michael Hassler, who died in Codorus Tp. York County, PA in 1774, sailed from Rotterdam on the Ship "Ann", arriving at Philadelphia Sept. 28th, 1749, according to the translation of the original sailing lists made by Prof. W. D. Hinke and published in his "Pennsylvania German Pioneers". There was some difficulty in finding Michael's name in the sailing lists. In the lists given in Penn. Archives, also in those of Rupp, the name on the Ship "Ann" arriving Sept. 28, 1749 was translated as "Michael Gassler". But Prof. Hinke gives on page 891 of volume 2, of his "Penn. German Pioneers" a list of German capitol letters. The student of German script would be interested to see how many varieties there were of the German letters as they were written at that time. Below is a copy of the many ways of writing the capitol "H" as shown in his book. (see illustration) The sailing list of the Ship "Ann" of Sept. 28, 1749 and also Michael Hassler's will, as it has been preserved in the Courthouse at York, PA have both been photographed, that the reader may see how our Michael signed his name. It will be noticed that the capitol "H" is almost the same in both signatures and that it looks much like a capitol "G". On page 416 of volume 1 of Strassburger and Hinke's "Pennsylvania German Pioneers" we find: "List 139 C at the Courthouse at Philadelphia, Thursday, the 28th Sept 1749. Present: Edward Shippen, Esquire. The foreigners whose Names are underwritten, imported in the Ship Ann, John Spurrier, Master, from Rotterdam and last from Cowes in England, did this day take the usual Qualifications to the Government. By the list 105. Whole Freights 242. From Basil, Wirtemberg, Zweybrecht, Darmstad." In this list of 242 persons we find the name "Michel Hassler" and it is to be noted that he wrote his name and did not sign with a cross. There is a tradition in the family of his oldest son that Michael Hassler came from the Canton of Bern in Switzerland. The writer visited the Courthouse or "Rathhaus" in the city of Bern in the summer of 1934 and found one record which may have been the father of our

Michael. It read as follows: "Elsbeth Hassler, daughter of Michael Hassler of Walkringen and Magdalena Kormen of Bumplitz, born in Bern (City of Bern) April 24, 1718. The records of Walkringen were then searched and many Hassler baptisms were found dating back to the time when according to the law of the Reformed Church baptismal records were first kept. In almost every Hassler family of the community of Walkringen there was a Michael and a Christian Hassler. This would lead one to suppose that our Michael may have come from one of the families of Walkringen. It is probable that Michael's father left Walkringen at an earlier date and that our Michael was not born in Walkringen. There is a tradition that the family lived in Alsace near the city of Strasbourg, and that our Michael was born there. It is probable that he married his wife Margreta before sailing to America. The baptismal record of his third son found in Philadelphia states that Michael was Reformed and Margreta was Lutheran. As there were comparatively very few Lutherans in Switzerland, it is more likely that Margreta was from Alsace or some part of Germany and not from Switzerland. The people of Alsace were of German origin, having a dialect of their own and were not generally of any French mixture. The spellings Michel and Mihel were used in France, but do not necessarily indicate that Michael came from Alsace. They can also be an abbreviated way of spelling Michael. After the birth of the youngest son Abraham, Michael Hassler moved his family to York County, PA. He bought a farm there in North Codorus Township. It contained 216 and a half acres. No deed for its purchase can be found. It is described however in a deed dated August 30, 1781, when the oldest son Joseph sells four acres of it to his brother George. It adjoined "the lands of Sebastian Harleman, Andrew Shettley and Michael Hassler Jr., and the Great Road leading from Yorke Town to Baltimore, being a part of a larger tract of land containing 216 and a half acres, whereof Michael Hassler, (father of said Joseph and George) was seized owner." The road from York to Baltimore was in those days what is now Route 111, one hundred and eleven, and is still the main road from York to Baltimore. Michael Hassler died in March 1774. His burial stone has not been found. He may have been buried in the graveyard of the 1st Reformed Church of York. That church property has since been moved and the gravestones placed in Prospect Hill Cemetery. Unfortunately many of the stones were of a soft sandstone and have crumbled, so that the markings on them are not longer legible. Michael wrote his will on February 5th, 1774. It was probated the following March and is now to be found in the oldest book of wills in the York court- house. In his will he remembers his wife Margreta and his six children: Joseph,

Michael, Christian, Magdalen, George and Abraham. Michael was a weaver. He willed one weaver's loom to his son Michael Jr. and one to his son George. According to his will his farm was not to be divided among his children until after his youngest son Abraham became eighteen years of age. Then the oldest son Joseph was to receive 150 acres, and the second son Michael 60 acres. The family continued living on the homestead property and bought adjoining property. They lived there for almost twenty years after their father's death. The sons were listed in the Revolution from York County. Their marriages and the baptisms of their children are to be found among the records of the 1st Reformed Church of York and of St. Paul's and Wolf's Church of Codorus Township.

More About Immigrant Johann Michael Hassler:

Ancestral File Number: 191

Burial: First Ref. Churc, York, PA

More About Immigrant Hassler and Margreta Hassler:

Marriage: Abt. 1748, Alsace, Germany

Children of Immigrant Hassler and Margreta Hassler are:

- 2            i. Joseph<sup>2</sup> Hassler, born 08 Sep 1750 in , PA.
- + 3            ii. Johann Michael Hassler, Jr., born 1751 in , Phila, PA; died 04 Sep 1826 in , Roane Cty TN.

*Generation No. 2*

**3. Johann Michael<sup>2</sup> Hassler, Jr.** (Immigrant Johann Michael<sup>1</sup>) was born 1751 in , Phila, PA, and died 04 Sep 1826 in , Roane Cty TN. He married **Cristina Gieselman** Dec 1777 in , York, Penn. She was born Abt. 1758 in , York, PA, and died 1847 in , Roane, TN.

Notes for Johann Michael Hassler, Jr.:

SPELLING "HASSLER": It is interesting to notice the ways the name Hassler appears in various census records. In Madison County it appeared as follows: Alex Hosler in 1840 age 20-30 b. 1810-1820; Alexander C. Hassell in 1850 age 31 b. 1819; Alexander C. Hassler in 1860 age 42 b. 1818; Alex Hasler in 1870 age 55 b. 1815; Alexander Hastler in 1880 age 62 b. 1818. It could have easily appeared as Hossel and Hossler, just as it actually does appear as Horsler and Hostler with know relatives in other counties and states.

German pronunciation of the a in Hassler is like the o in hop, so that an unwary census enumerator might easily write o instead of a. Careful pronunciation and spelling may not have ranked high in the backwoods communities in the early pioneer days. Schools were not available in the early days. A public school system was not established in the southern part of Madison county until 1880. It is not surprising that some of our farmer ancestors were tabulated in the census reports in the column headed "can't read or write".

Michael Hassler, second son of Michael and Margreta Hassler, born in 1751 in Philadelphia Co. PA, date furnished by Mrs. Margaret Gregory of El Paso, Texas; DEATH: Sept. 4, 1826, date on tombstone; BURIAL: Swan Pond Churchyard, Roane Co. Tennessee, which is near the town of Harriman, Tenn.; MARRIAGE: Christina Gieselman who was born in York Co. Pa. in 1758 and died in Tenn. in 1847, is buried at Swan Pond Churchyard. After his father's death in 1774 Michael went to live for a short time in Hagerstown, Md. While there he was influenced to start on foot to Tennessee. He walked to Knoxville, Tenn. In the year 1777 he walked back to his home in York Co. Pa. In the winter of 1777 when George Washington was at Valley Forge he married Christina Gieselman and joined the York County Militia. In the return of the year 1780 he is listed as Clerk in Captain George Gieselman's Company of the 7th Battalion and in 1789 he is Sergeant in the same Company. Michael inherited a part of his father's farm in Codorus Tp. York Co. and on May 6, 1786 he bought 182 acres and 103 perches in Hopewell Tp. York Co. On September 5, 1801 he sold this land to Michael Morrison. (See Deed Book 2, page 388, York.) Later he moved his family to Roane Co. Tenn. the exact year is not known. (sic) One tradition has it that the family first moved to Anderson Co., TN, and then later to Roane Co. He built a house and mill at Swan Pond near Harriman in Roane Co. One purchase of 133 acres is dated April 20, 1809. His house was only recently torn down and the mill is also gone. The state road passes by the place and is known as the Swan Pond Highway. (This information was furnished by Mrs. Margaret Gregory.) Baptismal records have been found for the first six children of Michael and Christina. These children were born when the family was living in Codorus Tp. York Co. After they moved to Hopewell Tp. it is thought the family attended Steltz Church. Steltz Church was built on two acres of ground given by Philip Steltz in the year 1795 and is located in the 6th District of Baltimore County, Maryland, which is the next county adjoining York County. It was bounded on the north by the Mason and Dixon line at a point where Codorus and Shrewsbury townships meet

that line. The church building was erected within a few feet of the boundary line in the State of Maryland. (See Prowell's History of York County, vol 1, page 953.) Unfortunately, the baptismal records of Steltz Church have been lost and no more records of Michael's children could be found. The dates of the last three children have been taken from census records. 1800 CENSUS: Hopewell Tp. York Co, lists Michael Hassler as over 45 years old, born before 1755, wife over 45, born before 1755, and living with: 3 M 16-26 years old, born 1774-1784 2 F 16-26 " " " 1774-1784 1 M 10-16 " " " 1784-1790 1 F 10-16 " " " 1784-1790 2 M 0-10 " " " 1790-1800 2 F 0-10 " " " 1790-1800

More About Johann Michael Hassler, Jr.:

Ancestral File Number: 76

Burial: 1826, Swan Pond, Roane, TN

Notes for Cristina Gieselman:

NOTES

ABOUT

CRISTINA

PURPOSEFULLY

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Cristina's father was Captain of the militia company that Johan Michael served in during Revolutionary War.

SPACE

LEFT

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More About Cristina Gieselman:

Ancestral File Number: 65

Burial: Swan Pond, Roane, PA

More About Johann Hassler and Cristina Gieselman:

Marriage: Dec 1777, , York, Penn

Children of Johann Hassler and Cristina Gieselman are:

+ 4 i. Michael<sup>3</sup> Hassler, born 29 Oct 1778 in York, PA; died 13 Dec 1853 in

- Roane, TN.  
5 ii. George Hassler, born 02 Feb 1780 in York, PA; died 1822.

More About George Hassler:  
Christening: 04 Mar 1780, York, PA

- 6 iii. Maria Catherine Hassler, born 08 Dec 1781 in York, PA.  
7 iv. Eva Margaret Hassler, born Mar 1783 in York, PA.  
8 v. Margaret Hassler, born 13 Jul 1785 in York, PA.

More About Margaret Hassler:  
Christening: 03 Sep 1785, York, PA

- 9 vi. Adam Hassler, born 10 Dec 1787 in York, PA; died Aft. 1860.  
+ 10 vii. Daniel Hassler, born 17 Apr 1791 in Codorus, York, Pennsylvania; died  
Aft. 1840 in prob. Madison Cty MO.  
11 viii. Elizabeth Hassler, born 22 May 1793 in Codorus, York, PA.  
12 ix. Christina Hassler, born 25 Mar 1795 in Codorus, York, PA.  
13 x. John Hassler, born 18 Apr 1797 in York, PA.

More About John Hassler:  
Christening: 06 Mar 1788, York, PA

- + 14 xi. Abraham Hassler, born 05 Jan 1799 in Codorus, York, PA; died in Osage  
Co, MO.

*Generation No. 3*

**4. Michael<sup>3</sup> Hassler** (Johann Michael<sup>2</sup>, Immigrant Johann Michael<sup>1</sup>) was born 29 Oct 1778 in York, PA, and died 13 Dec 1853 in Roane, TN. He married **Anna Maria Zeigler**. She was born 1778 in prob. Codorus York PA.

More About Michael Hassler:  
Christening: 20 Nov 1778, York, PA

Children of Michael Hassler and Anna Zeigler are:

- 15 i. Juliana<sup>4</sup> Hassler, born 19 Sep 1801 in Codorus, York PA.  
16 ii. Jacob Hassler, born 11 Aug 1805 in Codorus, York PA.  
17 iii. Heinrich Hassler, born 19 Mar 1807 in Codorus, York PA.

**10. Daniel<sup>3</sup> Hassler** (Johann Michael<sup>2</sup>, Immigrant Johann Michael<sup>1</sup>) was born 17 Apr 1791 in Codorus, York, Pennsylvania, and died Aft. 1840 in prob. Madison Cty MO. He married **Nancy Noel** 16 Jul 1811 in Roane County, TN, daughter of Ephraim Noel. She was born 1785 in NC, and died Unknown in ?.

Notes for Daniel Hassler:

Notes by Earl L Hassler, personal research from 1930s to 1970s

DANIEL HASSLER was probably a son of Michael Hassler, Jr. (b. 1751) and Christina of York County PA and later of Roane County, Tenn., and a grandson of Michael and Margreta Hassler, immigrants from Bern, Switzerland. He was born in 1791, lived in Pennsylvania and moved to Kentucky, as related by his grandson Thomas Hassler to great- grandson Jasper. His father came from Germany to Pennsylvania. Jasper says the family was German, called Pennsylvania "Black Dutch". Robert L. Hassler said in his letter of 11-15-35 that his great grandfather came from York County, Penn. 1880 CENSUS: Census returns of Madison County, Mo., sons Lewis and Alexander Chapman Hassler each gave the birthplace of his father as Pennsylvania and that of his mother as North Carolina. The name is not certain. See letters from his daughter Elizabeth's son F. M. Murry (b. 1850) especially one dated 2-21- 32 which seems to indicate that his grandfather Nathaniel or Laphaniel died before F. W. was born. No other correspondent knew the name, although it was asked of many. No trace of him was found in the 1850 census records of Madison County, Mo., or in adjacent counties including all of those between Madison and the Mississippi. Neither did a similar name appear in the early deed books, marriage, or probate records at Madison and Cape Girardeau Counties, Mo., nor in Christian, Todd, and Logan Counties, Kentucky. The Simpson County courthouse at Franklin, Ky., burned in 1882 with all its records. The name Daniel is introduced because of information from Mrs. Helen Hassler Dempsey. In her book "Hassler Families and Where They Came From", published by the Tuttle Publishing Company, Rutland, Vermont, in 1947, she lists Alexander Chapman Hassler and many of his descendants on pages 122 and 123. There are many errors because after many years of research Mrs. Dempsey decided rather hurriedly to print the book and used some information about our family taken from letters she had received from ELH and Robert Lee Hassler over an extended period of 15 years starting in 1932. Practically all of page 123 must have been from the memory of RLH, since the birth dates of and educational data on his issue is complete, whereas that of this brother and sister and their issue is practically nil. There was no opportunity for ELH to furnish the details of Alexander Chapman Hassler and his family as presented on the following pages, most of which had been recorded by 1947. Unfortunately, instead of keeping her informed about the latest finding currently, the correspondence between ELH and Mrs. Dempsey

during the period from 1935 to 1947 was concerned with an attempt to relate Alexander Chapman to branch of the older Hasslers which she was gathering data about. Nevertheless, Mrs. Dempsey stated her belief that Nathaniel or Daniel could not have come from any other Hasslers than Michael of York County, Penn., since she knew about his brothers and their descendants. She also knew about other immigrant Hassler families. In trying to bridge the gap, after reading in a History of Kentucky that land sold for 10 cents an acre in Wayne County after 1800 in order to encourage people to settle there, she thought that might have been a good opportunity for some of Michael's sons (those whose names were not found on baptismal records in Penn.). 1820 & 1830 CENSUS: She found Daniel Hassler in the 1820 and 1830 Simpson County census returns, and felt certain this was our ancestor. The name Daniel is quite predominant among the descendants of Michael and Margreta. Although the names of the children were not listed in the 1820 and 1830 censuses, the ages shown match perfectly with those of Alex and his brothers and sisters, except one of the males b. 1810-1815. He was not accounted for in the list of uncles and aunts known by F. M. Murry. This son could have died or moved elsewhere. Alex's family apparently had the means to give him some education. In one letter Mrs. Dempsey said: "I think Nathaniel and Daniel are the same person. The people at that time were not much interested in spelling, as the world over there seemed to be many ways of spelling words. In one will the same word will be spelled a different way each time it is used. If you will just look up some old wills you will find the most unusual spellings. They surely had a fondness for putting in extra letters. I think Daniel might easily have spelled his name Thaniel, as the sound of D is like T, and the old spelling of the German T was often Th. In fact, Th still exists in many words today and is pronounced like T." According to later census records Alex and Sarah were born in Kentucky. The fact that Elizabeth was born in Tennessee is plausible since the southern boundary of Simpson County, Ky., is the northern border of Tenn. Lewis was born in Missouri, but it seems obvious that the family moved back and forth. Moving by wagon was slow, but the route from Simpson County to Madison County is fairly direct. Reproductions of maps originally drawn for an 1823 atlas show that this was a reasonable route. In Kentucky, a road was shown from Bowling Green thru Russellville, Princeton, and Salem to Golconda, Ill. These towns existed even then. The 4 counties this route traverses across Illinois, from east to west were Pope, Johnson, Union, and Alexander, which had already been organized in 1816, 1812, 1818, and 1819, respectively, and the towns of Vienna and



Golconda were there. Cape Girardeau was on the Missouri side of the Mississippi, with a crossing a few miles north. The total route is about 220 miles. There was also an established road in 1823 from Bowling Green down thru Franklin to Nashville, Tenn. DANIEL HASSLER is included in 1820 and 1830 in the Simpson County, Ky., census, not in the returns from 21 other likely western Tennessee counties. If he is our ancestor though, it is not surprising, because several of his children married in Madison County, Mo., and reared families there. It seems more likely that the parents must have been there too in the 1830's (after the time the census was taken in Simpson County) than that the children, especially the girls, had migrated to Madison County without their parents. During census record search a careful watch was kept for Daniel and or wife living with one of their children. The marriage records of Alex, Sarah, and Elizabeth which were found, did not mention the parents names, unfortunately. For the girls was stated; "of lawful age", which does not require parents names.[Kathygen.FTW]

Per Ancestral File 4.17, Daniel was born in Shrewsbury Township

More About Daniel Hassler:

Ancestral File Number: 69

Census 1820: Simpson Cty KY page 494

Census 1830: Simpson Cty KY page 297

Census 1840: Madison County MO page 38

Notes for Nancy Noel:

Two grandchildren of Alexander's daughter Perniecy, Mrs. Emma Crook (dau of Sarah Ellen Burcham) and Mr. Harrison Smith (son of Lillie Bell Burcham) and also Mrs. Telitha Hall (dau of his son Lewis Crawford Hassler) were taught that Alexander's mother (wife of Daniel) was a Cherokee Indian. Lewis Crawford Hassler moved from Arkansas into the Indian Territory near Oakland, in the SE part, in 1895, because he felt sure he could get Indian land, according to Mrs. Hall. When he wrote back to California asking Alexander how to prove Indian ancestry, Alex became angry and never wrote to him again. Mrs. Hall's parents lived in Calif near Alex for several years and knew the old folks pretty well. Alexander was ashamed of his Indian blood, as many people were in those days, and apparently didn't let people know about it, nor talk about his parent's names enough that they were known by descendants, even by Daniel's grandson F. M. Murry, altho the subject never came up in correspondence with F. M. The name Nancy Noel Hassler is pure conjecture by DEH based on sketchy info from Yoek Cty,

PA Hist. Society and correspondence with others who are tracing the Hassler line. The Encyclopedia Americana says the Upper Cherokee's main settlements were around the headwaters of the Tennessee and Cumberland rivers and the Lower Cherokee's were in North Carolina and Georgia. (Alex mother b. N. Carolina) "Almost alone among Indians the mixture of white blood has prospered with the Cherokees". The great Cherokee Chief Sequoyah, whose English name was George Guess, was the son of a Cherokee woman and a German trader. Will Rogers was part Cherokee.

More About Nancy Noel:

Ancestral File Number: 70

Census 1800: Caswell Cty NC

More About Daniel Hassler and Nancy Noel:

Marriage: 16 Jul 1811, Roane County, TN

Children of Daniel Hassler and Nancy Noel are:

- 18            i. William<sup>4</sup> Hassler, born 1810 in Simpson, KY; died Aft. 1840 in ?.

Notes for William Hassler:

William Hassler son of Nathaniel or Daniel Hassler may have lived some in Madison County, Mo., where his brothers and sisters lived, although he was not found in any of the census records of that county from 1830 to 1880. William Hossell (sic) age 30-40 with wife the same age was enumerated in Byrd Township in the east portion of Cape Girardeau in 1840. Cape Girardeau was adjacent to Madison before 1851. Then Bollinger County was formed in between from parts of Cape, Madison, Stoddard, and Wayne Counties. Their children were: 1 m. 10-15; 1 m. 20-30; 2 f. under 5; 1 f. 5-10. This family was not found in 1850 or 1830 in that or in other counties. William's nephew F. M. Murry said that he married Nancy \_\_\_\_\_ and that two of their children were Jane and Elizabeth. He didn't make a statement about where the family lived. W. T. Francis b. 1861 (see issue of Jane dau of Alex Hassler) wrote that "William moved into Dent Co. before he was born and also lived in Texas County. There are no census records of Dent in 1830, 1840, or 1850 and one for Texas 1830, or 1840 since they were organized later. No Hasslers found in Texas Co. in 1850 census record. No Hasslers on the tax rolls of these counties in 1959. There was no record of William in either Madison or Cape Girardeau Counties deed books, marriage, or probate records in the early 1800's.

More About William Hassler:

Ancestral File Number: 71

- + 19            ii. Alexander Chapman Hassler, born 1816 in Simpson Cty, Kentucky; died

- 28 Mar 1904 in San Diego, San Diego, CA.
- + 20      iii. Jane Hassler, born 1820 in Simpson, KY; died Abt. 1845.
  - 21      iv. Lewis Hassler, born 1825 in ,, MO; died 1904 in Marquand, Madison, MO.

Notes for Lewis Hassler:

Lewis Hassler b. 1825 in Missouri, was a son of Daniel or Nathaniel Hassler. According to various sources he did not marry. He has not been found in any census record except that of 1880 for Madison County, Mo., which was taken on June 1st of that year. Lewis was enumerated in dwelling 1 of District 66 as Lewis Hastler (sic) age 55 single (not stroked in the column for "widowed"), farmer born in Missouri, father born in Penn., and mother born in N. C. His brother Alexander Hastler was shown in dwelling 3 of District 66, which was a part of St. Francois Township. All reports agree that he was a very small man, weighing not over 90 pounds (W.T. Francis said it was 60 pounds) and between 4 and 5 feet tall. Martin Francis (youngest son of Jane Hassler) related in 1959 that Lewis went from one relative to another to live for a few months at each place, usually left when he got peeved about something. Lewis' nephew Lewis Crawford in the 1870's turned him over his knee and gave him a good spanking, according to Mrs. Hall, dau of Lewis Crawford. He was living with Alex at the time. This made Uncle so mad that L.C.H. eventually had to leave the county because they just couldn't live there together, and Uncle Lewis couldn't take care of himself. L.C.H. moved to Texas. F.M.Murry said he died at the "old folkses" home. W. T. Francis wrote that Lewis died in 1904 and was buried one mile south of Marquand. There was a poor farm there in the early 1900's. An oldfriend and neighbor W. H. Skaggs wrote in 1959 that Lewis had once stayed with his father, and W. H. helped bury Lewis in 1904. He says it was not in the Whitener Cemetery 1 1/4 miles south of Marquand.

More About Lewis Hassler:

Ancestral File Number: 73

- + 22      v. Elizabeth Hassler, born 1827 in ,, TN; died 1857 in Little Vine, Madison, MO.
- + 23      vi. Sarah Hassler, born 1829 in Simpson Cty KY; died Bet. 1871 - 1875 in Grayson Cty TX.

**14. Abraham<sup>3</sup> Hassler** (Johann Michael<sup>2</sup>, Immigrant Johann Michael<sup>1</sup>) was born 05 Jan 1799 in Codorus, York, PA, and died in Osage Co, MO.

Child of Abraham Hassler is:

- 24      i. Unk<sup>4</sup> Hassler.

**19. Alexander Chapman<sup>4</sup> Hassler** (Daniel<sup>3</sup>, Johann Michael<sup>2</sup>, Immigrant Johann Michael<sup>1</sup>) was born 1816 in Simpson Cty, Kentucky, and died 28 Mar 1904 in San Diego, San Diego, CA. He married **Sarah Epsey Pruett** 11 Feb 1836 in Madison County, Missouri, daughter of Jacob Pruett and Peggy Unknown. She was born Abt. 1816 in ,, Missouri, and died 17 May 1891 in Escondido, San Diego, CA.

Notes for Alexander Chapman Hassler:

ALEXANDER CHAPMAN HASSLER, son of Daniel Hassler, b. 1815 - 1819 in Kentucky, according to various census records.

DEATH & BURIAL: He died in the San

Diego County Hospital (see photostat of death certificate) 28 Mch 1904, cause pulmonary tuberculosis. He was buried in an unmarked grave in the Mount Hope Cemetery, at 3850 Imperial Ave., San Diego, Calif., 5 Apr 1904. Grave is in County Division 1, Section 1, row 3, lot 39. MARRIAGE:

Page 6 of book B of the Madison County, Mo., marriage records show that Alexander C. Hasler married Epsey Pruett 11 Feb 1836 by the Methodist Episcopal Minister, Rev. Pollard. She was a SW Madison County girl (1818 - 5-17-1891) who had been born in Missouri of parents who had both been born in Tennessee, according to the 1880 census of Madison County. Her family was Irish, her full name was Sarah Epsey, she had straight black hair and was about 5' 3" tall and weighed about 145 pounds. 1840 CENSUS: Alex Hosler (sic) and wife with 2 female

children under 5 are found in the 1840 census of Madison County. The 1850 Madison County census shows: (Oct. 12, 1850) Alexander C. Hassell age 31, born Kentucky; Epsey Hassell age 31, born Missouri. All children listed as born Missouri, Mary E. 13; Nancy A. 11; Thos. B. 10; Sarah B. 7; Sinthy E. 5; Pernisca E. 3; William J. 9/12; Sarah E. Harison 9. PROPERTY: Madison County deed book F, page 223 shows: Alexander C. Hasler and Epsey his wife sold for \$50 to Crawford Prewitt the 1/6 part of a farm in T32&33N, R6E which was in the estate of Jacob Prewitt, 4 Oct. 1849." They must have first owned property (except for the above inheritance) in 1856. This shows up in deed book W pages 598-9 as Patent Certificate #22395 of the United States to Alexander C. Hassler for the E 1/2 of the SE 1/4 of Sec 36 T33N,R5E and N 1/2 of lot 2 of SW 1/4 Sec 31 in T33N, R6E 135 acres. The patent was signed by Pres. James Buchanan 15 Apr 1857 but he had registered for it 5 Mch 1856. It was not filed until 3-14-1883 when

he sold the property. He must have just held the unrecorded deed in his possession all that time even though there were recorded mortgages on the property in 1856 and in 1863. The former in deed book G page 500-1 mentions the patent by number and date. 1860 CENSUS: Madison Co. Mo., shows: Alexander C. Hassler age 42, farmer b. Ky. in St. Francois Township, with real estate \$500 and Personal Property of \$200. Epsey age 42 f. wife b. Mo. can't read or write; Cynthia A. age 16 f b. Mo.; Pomicia E. age 12 f b. Mo.; Alydia E. age 6 f b. Mo.; Louis C. age 4 m. b. Mo. 1870 CENSUS: Madison Co. Mo., shows: Alex Hasler age 55, farmer b. Ky. in St. Francois Township, with real estate \$600 and personal Property \$350. Epsey Hasler 54 b. Mo. can neither read nor write; Lydia Hasler 16 b. Mo.; Crawford 14 b. Mo.; John 8 b. Mo. 1880 CENSUS: Madison Cty shows; (in dwelling #3 Dist 66) Hastler, Alexander age 62, farmer, b. Ky., father b. Penn.; mother b. N.C.; Hastler, Epsey age 62 b. Mo. father and mother both b. Tenn.; Hastler, John age 16, b. Mo. father b. Ky. Mother b. Mo. Alex was described by various descendants in letters as a very large man, must have been approximately 6' 2" tall and was dark complected. See photograph which must have been taken at about age 30, for a very handsome man. The 135 acre property described in the patent above, except for a 15 acre piece which he sold to a squatter named James Pickett, was where Alex and Epsey reared their family. The area was called Cedar Bottom, about 10 miles SW of the County Seat Fredericktown. Nearby Cedar Creek is a tributary of the St. Francis River. The creek and the area surrounding the St. Francis in this section was still quite rustic in 1952 and 1959 when visited by Earl and Frances Hassler. There are wild turkeys and deer abundant in the woods and hills; and bears are coming back as more land is dropped from cultivation. The hills are covered with hickory, maple, oak, black and sweet gum trees, the brilliant scarlet crimson of the black gums standing out the fall.

Martin Francis, son of Sarah Jane Hassler, was born 1879 and lived most of his life in the vicinity of Madison County where his grandfather Alex Hassler lived, described some facets of life there in the early days. This was in November 1959 during a visit to Fredericktown. Uncle Mart, as most folks called him, was the only relative who knew and remembered Alex with whom I have had a chance to visit. Although he was only 4 years old when the Hasslers moved to California, Mart remembered Alex had a long white beard when they left. They gave him their little white dog when they left. Of course his parents, uncles, and aunts received letters and discussed the California Hassler's affairs so that Mart's memory

was kept fresh. His statements confirmed much that had been learned from previous correspondence with others. Mart said there was not a great deal of Alex's farm cleared. He had a vegetable garden, and raised corn. There were hogs in the woods fattening on hickory nuts. The hogs were fed some corn before butchering to "harden the lard". There were many sugar maple trees and the folks made maple sugar. There plenty of game in the woods and fish in the streams. The original home was a log cabin, which is now a portion of the barn adjacent to the new road. A two story frame house was built subsequent to 1900. A single giant smooth rock outcrops a few feet high in the yard, somewhat of a landmark, because no others are noticeable. The Cedar Bottom Baptist Church was organized 17 Nov. 1880 with 10 charter members, including Epsey Hassler, according to records now in the possession of W. H. Skaggs, son of P. G. Skaggs, mentioned below. It was an Association Baptist Church, member of the Bethel Association, also called "Missionary Baptists". The members probably belonged to Little Vine Church previously. Elder F. B. Matthews was first Moderator and Pastor. P. G. Skaggs the first Clerk. They met in the schoolhouse. John A. Hassler was mentioned as a member in the minutes of the May 1881 business meeting. At the March 1883 meeting they granted "letters of dismissal in full fellowship with us" to John A. and Epsey Hassler. No mention is ever made of Alex. At the Feb. 1885 meeting they dissolved the church to unite with the Little Vine United Baptist (see map for location less than 2 miles east of the Hassler place.). The membership roll shows 11 males and 25 females. It included F. M. Murry and his father William. School District #2 was organized in 18 Sept. 1879. It comprised 13 sections in T 32&33, R 5&6, which included the Alex Hassler property. The first teacher was P. G. Skaggs, paid \$25 per month for a 3-month school term. The school term was only 3 and 4 months each winter for several years. Even in 1913, at the end of the set of records examined the term had increased only to 6 months. John A. Hassler 16, John A Simmons 10, plus several Murry and Francis children are on the list of 17 boys and 17 girls the first year. Alex C. Hassler was chairman of the School Directors in 1880, 1881, and 1882. What seems to be his own witnessed signature on original copies of the "School Directors Oath" and on the "Teachers Contract" looked like this (see signature in typewritten material) in the shaky, faltering hand of a 65 year old backwoods pioneer who was accustomed to hard work with his hands, yet indicating an earlier training and education. The issue of Alex and Epsey Hassler, from family and census records: all born in Madison County, Missouri: 1. Mary Elizabeth b. 23 Dec 1836 m. John Bandy; 2. Nancy

Agnes b. 29 Mch 1839 m. Elijah Simmons, d. 24 Mch 1897; 3. THOMAS HENRY BENTON HASSLER b. 11-15-1840, m. Mary Limbaugh and second Amanda

Cope Gardner, d. 12-27-1906; 4. Sarah Jane b. 1843, m. Lawson Francis, d. 1905; 5. Cynthia Amanda b. 8 Oct 1845, m. 1. Henry Pickett, 2. John Casteel, 3. Charley Lambert, 4. Lewis Vandergriff, 5. W. H. Grant, d. 28 Jan 1914; 6. Perniecy Evelyn b. 10 Aug 1847, m. George Burcham, d. 8 Mar 1907; 7 William Pruet b. 1849, d. 1851; 8. LYdia Ellen b. 3 Nov 1853, m. John Grove, d. 26 Apr 1926; 9. Lewis Crawford b. 3 Apr 1856, m. Rhoda White, d. 19 Apr 1904; 10 Margaret b. 1860 died in infancy; 11. Martha b. 1860 (twin) died in infancy; 12 John Adams b 7 Jun 1863, m. Emma Reed, d. Jun 1902. Alex and Epsey took their son John and grandson John Simmons and moved to San Diego County, California, near Escondido. They went because Mary Bandy, who was already living out there, encouraged them by describing the wonders, causing John and Epsey to want to try it. They sold their Madison Co. farm as recorded in deed book 2 on pages 175-6: Alexander C. Hassler and Sarah E. Hassler, his wife, of Madison County sell Lawrence H. Gale for \$25, 13 March 1883 the 30 acres on the south end of the SE 1/4 of SSE 1/4 of Sec. 36 T33N, R5E. Sarah signed with X, her mark. "Alexander C. Hassler and Sarah E. Hassler, his wife sell to John M. Gale for #175, 13 March 1883 the E 1/2 of the SE 1/2 of Sec 36 T33N, R5E (except 30 acres on the south end of this 80 acres) Also the North 1/2 of Lot 2 in the SW 1/4 of Sec 31 T33N, R6E, except 15 acres which were sold to James Pickett on 4 May 1861. This land is understood to be 90 acres." Hessman Copelin who has owned and lived on the old place for many years, said in 1959 that his parents were living nearby when the Hasslers started for California. He recalls his mother telling him she felt sorry for folks at that age starting out to make a new home in a far away land. They drove past in their wagon headed west over the hills for Ironton where they were to board the train. Robert Lee Hassler said he remembered the one and only time he ever saw his grandfather was while enroute to California. They visited their son Thomas in Butler County. Uncle Bob was 15, and says he was anxious to go with them. The Hasslers then went to Fannin County, Texas, where son Lewis Crawford and family lived. Then they all went together to San Diego County, California, to live near Escondido. Daughter Mary Bandy had become a 7th Day Adventist after moving to California and influenced Alex to accept their views. In addition to their belief that the 4th Commandment is still in force and that Saturday should be observed as the day of rest, there were objections to smoking and eating pork. Epsey didn't go for this and

kept up her pipe smoking in the outdoor privy. According to Mrs. Hall, when her father (Lewis) and mother left California in 1887, Epsey started keeping house for her son John and John Simmons, separated from Alex, who continued to live with the Bandys. Daughter Nancy Carpen came to California later to nurse Epsey because Mary either couldn't or wouldn't. Sarah Epsey Hassler died in 1891 and is buried in an unmarked grave in the Valley Center Cemetery. According to George Reed (who reared John Hassler's children) they all went up to Santa Monica to live for a while, after Epsey died. John Hassler's diary of 1892 mentions staying with Jesse Bandy in Santa Monica. He also mentioned receiving a card from father at Anaheim, and at another time that sister Nancy was at Anaheim. After John married Emma Reed in 1895, Alex lived with them, George Reed said. See affectionate type letter from Alex to his daughter-in-law Emma, dated Feb 16, 1904, sent from the San Diego County Hospital, where he had been about a week, or two. It was signed "Your loving father". He was there until his death 28 Mar 1904 caused by pulmonary tuberculosis. See photostat of the death certificate.

More About Alexander Chapman Hassler:

Ancestral File Number: 59

Burial: 05 Apr 1904, Cty Div 1,Sec 1, Row 3, Lot 39

Move: Mar 1883, Traveled by train to TX & San Diego Cty CA

More About Sarah Epsey Pruett:

Ancestral File Number: 60

Burial: Aft. 17 May 1891, Valley Center Cem, San Diego Cty, CA

More About Alexander Hassler and Sarah Pruett:

Marriage: 11 Feb 1836, Madison County, Missouri

Children of Alexander Hassler and Sarah Pruett are:

- + 25            i. Mary Elizabeth<sup>5</sup> Hassler, born 13 Dec 1836 in Fredericktown, Madison, MO; died 1900 in Escondido, San Diego, CA.
- 26            ii. Nancy Agnes Hassler, born 29 Mar 1839 in Fredericktown, Madison, MO; died 24 Mar 1897 in ,, Unk. She married (1) Elijah Simmons 07 Jan 1855; born 1832 in TN; died Aft. 1870. She married (2) Samuel J Burks 17 Sep 1874.

Notes for Nancy Agnes Hassler:

Nancy Agnes Hassler, b. 1839, was the second daughter of Alexander Chapman and Epsey Hassler, born in Missouri, probably in Madison County where her parents and other relatives lived for many years.

Nancy A. was listed with the rest of the family in the 1850 census of



Madison County as age 11, b. Mo. Nancy married Elijah Carter Simmons and they are found together in the 1860 census of Madison County as follows: Elijah Simmons 28 m. laborer b. Tenn.; Nancy Simmons 22 f. b. Mo.; Charles Simmons 3 m. b. Mo. Epsy Simmons 4/12 f. b. Mo. They were not found in the 1870 census of Madison County, probably because they lived "every place" while rearing their family, as their son, Charley Simmons, put it in his letter from Bonne Terre, Mo., 27 June, 1932. He said his father died March 1868, and listed this issue: 1. Charles Franklin b. 1857 m. Jane Graham and had 11 children. He said "the Hasslers were all big fine people. I weigh 205 pounds." Issue: 1. Fred; 2. Nancy Elizabeth; 3. Maude May; 4. Anna Lee; 5. Charles Carolos; 6. Tom Franklin; 7. Bessie; 8. Minnie; 9. Claud; 10. Grace; 11 Arlan. 2. Epsy Elizabeth; 3. Pansy; 4. Nasuri (sic); 5. John. In the 6 June 1880 census of Madison County Nancy is listed as a widow age 41 b. Mo., housekeeper for Simon Durand, a Miller, a single man. Two sons were listed with her: John Simmons 11 m. son b. Mo.; Hary Simmons (sic) 2 m. This is a little confusing because Charley Simmons said that his mother married Sam Birks and their issue was: 1. Harry; 2. Jody. After Mr. Birks died Nancy married Mr. Carpen; no children named. Charley said after Mr. Carpen died his mother went with "my half brother Harry Birks to California to nurse Granny" (that would be Epsy Hassler). Nancy continued living there after Epsy's death in 1891 until he death was caused by cancer on 24 March 1897. Nancy was a large woman (180 pounds) in the prime of her life, with blue eyes, blond hair and a light complexion, her son wrote.

More About Nancy Agnes Hassler:  
Ancestral File Number: 62

More About Elijah Simmons and Nancy Hassler:  
Marriage: 07 Jan 1855

More About Samuel Burks and Nancy Hassler:  
Marriage: 17 Sep 1874

- + 27      iii. Thomas Henry Benton Hassler, born 15 Nov 1840 in near Fredericktown, Madison, Missouri; died 27 Dec 1906 in St. Louis, St. Louis, Mo.
- + 28      iv. Sarah Jane Hassler, born 1843 in Fredericktown, Madison, MO; died 28 Feb 1905 in Fredericktown, Madison, MO.
- 29      v. Cynthia Amanda Hassler, born 08 Oct 1845 in Fredericktown, Madison, MO; died 28 Jan 1914. She married Henry Pickett 15 Jul 1852 in Marriage date must be wrong.

Notes for Cynthia Amanda Hassler:  
Cynthia Amanda Hassler, 4th dau Alexander and Epsy Hassler b. Madison Co. 8 Oct. 1845; d. Butler Co. 28 Jan 1914 according to her son J. W. Vandergriff of Elvins, Mo., in 1932. Cynthia was listed in the 1850 census of Madison Co., as age 16 born Mo., and was not found in any other census

records. Her son said she married Henry Pickett first about 1861, then John Casteel, then Charley Lambert third with issue: 1. Sarah m. Mr. Gaines, lived in Hopewell, Ark.. Married Lewis Vandergriff fourth, with issue: 1. J. W. "Bill" b. 1883 Madison County; 2. T. A. living in Knob Lick, Mo., in 1932 Married W. H. Grant fifth and last. Cynthia was 5'8" tall, weighed 160 pounds, had hazel eyes and a light complexion. J. W. said she lived in Madison, Scott, and Butler Counties while rearing her family, and death was caused by "a paralytic stroke of the brain".

More About Cynthia Amanda Hassler:  
Ancestral File Number: 64

More About Henry Pickett and Cynthia Hassler:  
Marriage: 15 Jul 1852, Marriage date must be wrong

- 30 vi. Perniecy Evelyn Hassler, born 10 Aug 1847 in Fredericktown, Madison, MO; died 03 Mar 1907. She married George Burcham 03 May 1860.

Notes for Perniecy Evelyn Hassler:

Perniecy Evelyn Hassler fifth dau of Alexander and Epsey Hassler b. Madison County, Mo., 10 Aug 1847; d. Fannin County, Texas 8 Mar 1907,

according to her daughter Mrs. Lillie Bell Smith who was living in Telephone, Fannin Co., Texas in 1932. Perniecy was listed in the 1850 and 1860 census reports for Madison County with her parents. She married George Washington Burcham in 1866 and they were enumerated in

the July 1870 census of Madison County on a farm adjacent to her father as: George Burcham 23 m. farmer b. Mo.; Permelia (sic) 24 f. b. Mo.; James 3 m. b. Mo.; Mary 4/12 f b. Mo. Lillie Bell wrote that her mother had malaria for 3 years and the doctor warned that she would contract consumption if she didn't go south. So the family moved to Fannin County, Texas in September 1877. Issue, according to Lillie Bell: 1. James Alexander; 2. Sarah Ellen, one dau Mrs. Emma Crook lived Red River Co.; 3. Mary Jane; 4. Joe Lawson; 5. Missouri Evelyn; 6. Epsey; 7. George Washington; 8. Lillie Bell b. 30 Aug 1884 m. Horace L. Smith. d. march 1943 A son Harrison Smith. Perniecy (most of the family mentioned her in letters as Aunt Neacy) could neither read nor write, so Lillie acted as her secretary, starting at age 10, she said. Perniecy was about 5'7" tall, weighed 120 pounds, had blue eyes, black hair, and a dark complexion. See copy of a tintype of her which was taken at Bonham, Texas. She was member of the Christian Church. Her death was caused by "paralysis and hemorrhage of the brain".

More About Perniecy Evelyn Hassler:  
Ancestral File Number: 65

More About George Burcham and Perniecy Hassler:  
Marriage: 03 May 1860

- 31 vii. William Pruett Hassler, born 1849; died 1851.

Notes for William Pruett Hassler:

Lydia Ellen Hassler, sixth dau of Alexander and Epsey Hassler b. Madison County, MO., was born 3 Nov. 1853 and died 26 April, 1926 according to her daughter Lavina Adella. Lydia was listed in the 1860 and 1870 census reports for Madison County, Mo. ages 6 and 16, respectively, born Missouri, living with her parents. She m. John Grove 3 Sept., 1871 and they lived mostly in Madison County, farming, while rearing their family. According to Lavina Adella who signed her name Mrs. Addie Wakefield, their issue: 1. Alexander Van Doran (24 June, 1872 - 27 July, 1872); 2. Epsey Susan (9Feb. 1874 - 1 Aug. 1878); 3. Lavina Adella b. 18 Oct. 1877 at Cedar Bottom, Madison Co., Mo. m. Henry L. Wakefield 24 Dec. 1899. Issue: 1. Flora Jeanette b. 25 Sept 1900 m. Robert L. Dorsey. Issue: 1. Eleanor Geraldine; 2. Harold Harding; 3. Vivian Delores; 4. Robert Leroy. 2. Leona Evelyn b. 3 Sept. 1903; 3. Ruth Carmen b. 30 April 1909; 4. Serena Ellen b. 27 Oct. 1879 m. Charles Parsons and then John Wilfong. Live at Fredericktown, MO. 1932. 5. Harry Eugene b. 22 April 1883 m. Lina Pike. Living at Brunot, MO. in 1943; 6. Nancy Virginia b. 13 April 1886 m. Jacob P. Graham and lives at 200 Cottonwood Ave. Ellis, Kansas, in 1932; 7. John Lawson b. 9 Sept 1888 m. Pearl Lawson. Live at Leadwood, MO. in 1932. Lydia died in St. Louis Mo. Cause bronchial pneumonia.

More About William Pruett Hassler:  
Ancestral File Number: 66

- 32 viii. Lydia E Hassler, born 03 Nov 1853 in Fredericktown, Madison, MO; died 23 Apr 1926 in Fredericktown, Madison, MO. She married John Grove 04 Sep 1871 in Fredericktown, Madison Cty MO.

More About Lydia E Hassler:  
Burial: 1926, Little Vine Cem, Madison Cty MO

More About John Grove and Lydia Hassler:  
Marriage: 04 Sep 1871, Fredericktown, Madison Cty MO

- + 33 ix. Lewis Crawford "Jim" Hassler, born 03 Apr 1856 in Fredericktown, Madison, MO; died 19 Apr 1904 in Bradley, Grady, OK.
- + 34 x. John Adams Hassler, born 07 Jun 1863 in Fredericktown, Madison, MO; died Jun 1902 in Escondido, San Diego, CA.

**20. Jane<sup>4</sup> Hassler** (Daniel<sup>3</sup>, Johann Michael<sup>2</sup>, Immigrant Johann Michael<sup>1</sup>)

was born 1820 in Simpson, KY, and died Abt. 1845. She married **Unk Harrison** Abt. 1840.

Notes for Jane Hassler:

Jane Hassler was probably the eldest daughter of Nathaniel or Daniel Hassler, b. probably 1820 -1825 in \_\_\_\_\_, daughter was age 9 by the 1850 census. Jane married Mr. Harrison, according to her nephew F. M Murry b. 1850, who said in a letter: "I never knew Aunt Jane because she died before I was born:. He said also that he did know one of their children, Sarah. This accounts for a girl Sarah E. Harrison age 9, who was enumerated with the family of Jane's brother Alex in the 1850 census of Madison County, Mo. There was no trace of other Harrison to be found in Madison or Cape Girardeau census records, deed books, marriage or probate records.

More About Jane Hassler:  
Ancestral File Number: 72

More About Unk Harrison and Jane Hassler:  
Marriage: Abt. 1840

Child of Jane Hassler and Unk Harrison is:

- 35            i. Sarah E.<sup>5</sup> Harrison, born 1841; died Bef. 1866. She married Wesley Simmons 17 Feb 1859.

More About Wesley Simmons and Sarah Harrison:  
Marriage: 17 Feb 1859

**22. Elizabeth<sup>4</sup> Hassler** (Daniel<sup>3</sup>, Johann Michael<sup>2</sup>, Immigrant Johann Michael<sup>1</sup>) was born 1827 in ,, TN, and died 1857 in Little Vine, Madison, MO. She married (1) **William Pruett**, son of Jacob Pruett and Peggy Unknown. She married (2) **William Murry** 26 Aug 1849 in Madison, MO. He was born 1830 in ,, MO.

Notes for Elizabeth Hassler:

Elizabeth Hassler dau of Daniel or Nathaniel Hassler b. 1827 in Tennessee (1850 Madison census) and died in 1857 according to her son F. M. Murry. She lived mostly in Madison County (except for 10 months in Texas) and died there. She was buried in Little Vine Cemetery. No marker found 1959, and no records of this cemetery available. Elizabeth Hasler (sic) "of lawful age" married William Murry Jr. (1830-1906) on 26 August 1849 (page 27 of book C of the Madison County

marriage records). They were listed in the 1850 Madison County census (William age 20, laborer, b. Missouri., Elizabeth age 22, b. Tenn., with no children yet. In 1860 William Murry age 29, farmer, b. Mo., was enumerated in the same dwelling with his mother Rebecca Matthews age 50, farmer, b. Mo. She was a sister of Epsey Pruett wife of Alex Hassler. Rebecca had married Bennett Murry first, then Russell Matthews. In this census F. M. Murry age 10, and his sister Sarah Ellen age 3, were listed along with several Murry and Matthews children and adults. William and Elizabeth Murry's issue, according to son F.M.: 1. Martha Jane, died in infancy; 2. Francis Marion (8-17-50 to after 1942 m. Reacy Griffin. Issue: 1. Martha Virginia; 2. John; 3. James Tilden; 4. Lucy Catharine; 5. Alice Bell m. Sol Pruett\*. 3. Sarah Ellen (1857 - 1923) m. Daniel Roberson. Both listed as members of Cedar Bottom Baptist Church 1881 - 1886. Bought 40a farm from Lewis Crawford Hassler in 1890. In the 1880 census of Madison County Francis M. Murry was enumerated in dwelling #116, in Twelvemile Township, age 29, b. Mo., father b. Mo., mother b. Ky. (but his mother had told the 1850 census enumerator that she was born in Tenn.). His wife was Reacy L. age 29, and children Martha V. age 8; John L. age 7; Loucy C. age 3. In 1895 F.M. was listed as a resident taxpayer in school district 2 T 32-33 N R 5-6-E. After Elizabeth's early death William Murry married a widow Mrs. Nancy Caroline Casteel and their issue was: 1. Jasper m. Nancy Bruner; 2. Thomas died age 8; 3. Joseph B. m. Rebecca Stacy; 4. Albert m. Ida Harrison; 5. John m. Alice Props; 6. Lucreasia m. Thomas Berry; 7. Luvada m. Herbert Harrison; 8. Oma m. Roe Frasier.

More About Elizabeth Hassler:  
Ancestral File Number: 75

More About William Murry and Elizabeth Hassler:  
Marriage: 26 Aug 1849, Madison, MO

Children of Elizabeth Hassler and William Murry are:

- |    |  |
|----|--|
| 36 | i. Martha Jane <sup>5</sup> Murry.                         |
| 37 | ii. Francis Marion Murry, born 17 Aug 1850 in Madison, MO. |

Notes for Francis Marion Murry:

William Murry age 50, and his family in 1880 were enumerated in St. Francois Township of Madison County in dwelling #2 of District 66, with his brothers-in-law Alexander and Lewis living in adjacent dwellings on each side. He was one of the directors listed for the School Board in 1880 and 1881. He was a member of the Cedar Bottom

Baptist Church from 1881 until it disbanded to combine with the Little Vine United Baptist in 1886. Elizabeth was born the same year as Francis Marion Hassler, son of John Hassler who moved from Tennessee to Calloway County, Mo., in 1834 (see page 119 of "Hasler Families"). If John Hassler was a brother of Elizabeth's father Daniel or Nathaniel and they visited en route from Tennessee to Calloway County, the 7 year old cousins Francis Marion and Elizabeth would have become acquainted. This might account for her only son being given the unusual name Francis Marion. This small coincidence helps substantiate the relation of ancestors to the other in the "Hasler Families".

More About Francis Marion Murry:  
Ancestral File Number: 139

38      iii. Sarah Ellen Murry Roberson, born 1857 in Madison, MO; died 1923.

**23. Sarah<sup>4</sup> Hassler** (Daniel<sup>3</sup>, Johann Michael<sup>2</sup>, Immigrant Johann Michael<sup>1</sup>) was born 1829 in Simpson Cty KY, and died Bet. 1871 - 1875 in Grayson Cty TX. She married **(1) Joseph Marlow** 01 Mar 1849 in Madison, MO. He was born 1828 in ,, TN, and died 1862 in Battle of Corinth, Civil War. She married **(2) Litteral M. Waldron** 15 Dec 1865 in Bonham, Fannin Cty TX.

Notes for Sarah Hassler:

Sarah Hassler, daughter of Daniel Hassler, was born in Kentucky in 1829, m. Joseph Marlow 1 Mch 1849 (page 21 of book C of Madison Co. marriage records). This record called her "Sally Hassler of lawful age", so parents names were not given. They started rearing their family in Madison County, but according to F. M. Murry they moved to Texas when he was about 5 or 6 years of age (1855 or 1856). In the 1850 Madison census Joseph and Sarah Marlow were listed as age 23 and 21 respectively. Joseph was born in Tennessee and Sarah gave her birthplace as Kentucky. Neither could read or write. One child was enumerated with them William R. age 1, b. Missouri. They were not included in the 1860 or later censuses of Madison County. F.M. Murry said when his parents moved to Texas for 10 months in 1865 Aunt Sarah was then married to a man named Litteral Waldron. Joseph had been killed in the Civil War. F.M. said he did not know the names of any living descendants of Sarah, although he said there had been a total of 5 children by Marlow and 1 by Waldron (not named). Lillie Smith dau of Perniecy Hassler Burcham who lived in after 1877 wrote that she had heard her mother speak of Marlow relatives but she didn't know they lived in Texas. Mrs. Hall, whose parents lived in Texas some, said

her mother never mentioned any relatives in Texas other than the Burchams.

**More About Sarah Hassler:**

Ancestral File Number: 74

Census 1850 - free: Madison County MO

Census 1860 - free: Fannin Cty TX

Census 1870: Grayson Cty TX

Move: Aft. 1850, Honey Grove, Fannin, TX

**More About Joseph Marlow:**

Military service: 1862, Civil War, CSA

Occupation: worked as teamster in TX

**More About Joseph Marlow and Sarah Hassler:**

Marriage: 01 Mar 1849, Madison, MO

**More About Litteral Waldron and Sarah Hassler:**

Marriage: 15 Dec 1865, Bonham, Fannin Cty TX

**Children of Sarah Hassler and Joseph Marlow are:**

- 39           i. William R.<sup>5</sup> Marlow, born 18 Mar 1849 in Madison County MO.
- 40           ii. Nancy J. Marlow, born 03 Oct 1852 in Madison County MO.
- 41           iii. John W. Marlow, born 18 Jul 1860 in Fannin Cty TX.
- + 42          iv. Joannie Marlow, born 25 Nov 1861 in Honey Grove, Fannin Cty TX;  
              died 23 Oct 1928 in Shawnee, Pottowatomie Cty, OK.

**Children of Sarah Hassler and Litteral Waldron are:**

- 43           i. Child 1<sup>5</sup> Waldron.
- 44           ii. Child 2 Waldron.

*Generation No. 5*

**25. Mary Elizabeth<sup>5</sup> Hassler** (Alexander Chapman<sup>4</sup>, Daniel<sup>3</sup>, Johann Michael<sup>2</sup>, Immigrant Johann Michael<sup>1</sup>) was born 13 Dec 1836 in Fredericktown, Madison, MO, and died 1900 in Escondido, San Diego, CA. She married **John D. Bandy** Abt. 1858 in Madison, MO. He was born 1834 in ,, TN.

**Notes for Mary Elizabeth Hassler:**

Mary Hassler b. 1837, was the eldest daughter of Alexander Chapman and Epsy Hassler, born in Missouri, probably in Madison Co., where her parents and other relatives lived for many years. Mary E. was listed

with the rest of the family in the 1850 census of Madison County as age 13 b. Mo. She married John Bandy and they are found in the 1860 census of Madison County as follows: John D. Bandy 26 m. farmer b. Tenn.; Mary E. Bandy 23 f. b. Mo.; William J. Bandy 1 m. b. Mo. They are not found in the 1870 or 1880 censuses of Madison Co., because they moved out to California and lived near Escondido, in San Diego County. The issue as gathered from family sources was: 1. Jasper; 2. Susan; 3 Euline or Evelyn; 4. Nancy Jane; 5. Cordelia m. Mr. Good, lived in Santa Monica, died of "consumption". Lillie Bell Smith dau. of Perniecy wrote that John Hassler's wife Aunt Emma wrote to her mother that Aunt Mary and Aunt Nancy were both dead, and all the children were dead except Delia, and she was dying of consumption. Aunt Emma died in 1905. A picture of Mary in the home of Mrs. Telitha Hassler, Chickasha, Okla. in 1959 shows that she had straight black hair and what seemed to be Indian features.

More About Mary Elizabeth Hassler:

Ancestral File Number: 61

Burial: Valley Center Cm, San Diego, CA

More About John Bandy and Mary Hassler:

Marriage: Abt. 1858, Madison, MO

Children of Mary Hassler and John Bandy are:

- 45        i. Susan<sup>6</sup> Bandy, born in San Diego, CA.
- 46        ii. Evelyn Bandy, born in San Diego, CA.
- 47        iii. Nancy Jane Bandy, born in San Diego, CA.
- 48        iv. Cordelia Bandy Good, born in San Diego, CA; died Abt. 1910 in Santa Monica, Los Angeles, CA.
- 49        v. William Jasper Bandy, born 1860 in Madison, MO.

**27. Thomas Henry Benton<sup>5</sup> Hassler** (Alexander Chapman<sup>4</sup>, Daniel<sup>3</sup>, Johann Michael<sup>2</sup>, Immigrant Johann Michael<sup>1</sup>) was born 15 Nov 1840 in near Fredericktown, Madison, Missouri, and died 27 Dec 1906 in St. Louis, St. Louis, Mo. He married **(1) Mary Catherine Limbaugh** 22 May 1864 in Possibly , Perry, Missouri, daughter of Jacob Limbaugh and Mary Shell. She was born 18 Apr 1844 in Perry, MO, and died 15 May 1875 in Harviell, Butler, MO. He married **(2) Amanda Maria Cope** 18 Nov 1877 in Fairdealing, Ripley Cty, Missouri, daughter of Alexander Cope and Letitia Caudel. She was born 14 Feb 1852 in , Dyer, Tennessee, and died 19 Oct 1930 in Poplar Bluff, Butler, MO.



Notes for Thomas Henry Benton Hassler:

THOMAS HENRY BENTON HASSLER, eldest son of Alexander Chapman and Epsey

Hassler was born in Madison Co. Mo. (11-15-1840 - 12-27- 1906). Dates for family are from family bible. He is listed in Madison Co. Mo. census of 1850 as age 10. He was probably named after a famous Missouri politician of the time, Col. Thomas Henry Benton (1790-1850). He married Mary Catherine Limbaugh (4-18- 1844 - 4-15-1875) on May 22, 1864. She was a Perry Co. Mo. girl. See letter from Charley Simmons for an account of Tom working for Mary's uncle in Perry County, etc. Issue: 1. Laura Alice (2-23-1865 - 12-20-1873); 2. Robert Lee (12-7-1867 - 2-21-1855) see later pages; 3. J. A. (7-5-1872 - 7-26-1872); 4. Clara Emily (12-21-1874 - 9-1-1875). There were four deaths in just a little over 3 years for him to bear. R. L. Hassler says he was about 3 years old when the family moved to Butler Co. Mo. On November 18, 1877 Thomas married Amanda Maria Cope in the Cope home near Fairdealing, MO. Issue: 1. Thomas Alfred (11-10-78 - 7-18-1880); 2. Nelle (8-20-1880 - 12-30-1936) see later pages; 3. Jasper Ole b. 5-14-1884; 4. Oliver (9-17-1886 - 10-13-1886). Amanda had been married to Thomas Gardner, a Methodist Minister, see the Cope family line.

**\*\*SEE APPL FOR CIVIL WAR VETS PENSION NEAR END OF THESE NOTES\*\***

Early in the Civil War, bands of Confederate guerilla soldiers came through Missouri stealing horses and equipment and forcing men to go with them. Thomas was taken along forcibly but was never officially enrolled. He told Jasper that he didn't want to fight and escaped, then later joined the Union Army and served in the 196th Regiment. He may have needed the bonus money for enlistment. Apparently he enlisted under an assumed name, Thomas H. Davis, birthplace Crawford County, Arkansas, probably because he was previously associated with the Rebels. War Department records show that Thomas H. Davis was mustered in service as private of Company I, of the 196th Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was mustered out and honorably discharged the service from the same company on September 11, 1865 at Baltimore, Md., as a private. Enlisted March 18, 1865 at Urbana, Ohio, giving age as 24 years. He may have gone to school some in Piqua, Ohio. See Algebra text of Thomas H. Davis (in Thomas' handwriting), dated Dec. 9, 1866 at Piqua, Ohio. The handwriting is similar to that in Thomas' family Bible. Jasper remembers that his mother told him that his father went under an assumed name for a while. Thomas and Mary moved their family to Butler County, Mo., about 1870 or 1871 (dates are early-DEH)

and homesteaded 40 acres; the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of Section 11 in T 23 N, R 5 E, approximately 1 1/2 miles west of Harviell. The original government patent was signed by President James Buchanan. (Butler County was first settled in 1800 and was organized in 1849). See picture of their homeplace taken in 1934 by ELH and the location of County map. An additional 40 acres were acquired later in Section 10, to the west of the homestead. The NE 1/4 of the NE 1/4 was purchased for \$160 from a lumber company. The company had built a sawmill, workers quarters, mess house, etc., all out of oak from the land -- then cleared the remainder and sawed up the timber. The buildings were used by the Hasslers for barns, sheds, etc. The 40 acres just south of that had previously been purchased from Jr. Powers for a small sum. On the farm they raised principally corn and timothy hay, but also whatever was needed to can or store for winter provisions. They sold eggs, chickens, butter, and wool to buy what they needed in town. Thomas had only a grade school education, but studied a great deal, and was considered as an educated man in that rural county. He taught school for 30 years while farming and served several terms as a County official, then called Judge. A court of 3 Judges (equivalent to County Commissioners) handled the business affairs of the County. His daughter Nelle in 1933 says "he read a great deal and he had a great mind". He was an excellent penman, as evidenced by his entries in his family Bible, and other samples of writing. He was over 6' tall and weighted more than 200 pounds. His hair and eyes were black. From his Scotch-Irish mother he apparently inherited stubbornness, and very strong passions and beliefs. He was a member of the Baptist Church. After getting into a run-down condition because of delayed removal of gallstones, the operation for removal was performed in a St. Louis hospital, and he was under chloroform for 3 hours. His condition was serious when Jasper visited him en route home from College for Christmas vacation in 1906. Thomas died 2 days after Christmas, in the St. Louis hospital.

These notes are based on actual Veteran's pension documents in Thos' own handwriting.

CERTIFICATE OF IDENTITY, DEC 19, 1902

Thos Hassler alias Thomas H. Davis, Co I, 196th Ohio Infantry

Born? Nov. 15, 1840

Where? In Iron County MO.

When enlist? March 17, 1865

Where enlist? Urbanna Ohio

Where lived before enlisted? Miami County Ohio  
What PO address at enlistment? Piqua Ohio  
Occupation at enlistment? I had been working in lumber?????????  
When discharged? Sept. 1865 do not remember day  
Where discharged? at camp Butler Columbus Ohio  
Where lived since discharge? I went to school one year in Ohio  
after discharged. Then came west and worked timber, Madison  
County. MO and Monroe county and Randolph County Illinois until  
Feb. 1875. I came this county and been here ever since.  
What present occupation? farmer  
Height? 6 feet 1 5/8 inches, weight? 215  
Eyes? Dark hazel Hair? Brown Complexion? dark  
Full name Thos Hassler (in presence of two witnesses)  
Signed and dated Jan. 5, 1903

#### INFORMATION FOR VETERAN'S PENSION

Thos. Hassler alias Thos. H. Davis  
Are you married? wife's full ame and maiden name. Amanda Mariah  
Hassler, A.M. Cope maiden name, she was the widow Gardner when I  
married her.  
When, where and by whom married? Nov. 18, 1877 in Ripley county  
by the Rev. John Epps  
What record of marriage? Let the inclosed (sic) copy of record  
answer this question  
Previously married? former wife and date and place of her death  
or divorce. Mary C. Limbaugh died in a mile of where I now live  
in May 15th 1875.  
Any children living? Robert L. Hassler born 7 day Dec. 1867  
Nelly Hassler Aug. 20, 1880  
Jasper O. Hassler, May 14, 1884  
Date of reply Jan 5, 1903, Signed Thos Hassler

Notarized statement in Butler County, Missouri 8th day of May  
1903: Thomas Hassler declares: As to services in the Confederate  
Army I declare as follows I started to Texas in Oct. 1862. When  
down in Ark. I met a squad of cavalry who informed me that I  
could not go to Texas that I was inside their picket lines and  
had better not try to get out. A man in their company with whom  
I had had some acquaintance advised me to go and join the Conf.  
Army and make the best I could of it. I made my plans before I  
had gone a mile. I took his advise. Walked into camp, joined  
the first Co. I met which I remember was Co. I,3rd Reg. Trans

Mississippi Infantry. This was about the 10th Oct. 1862. I told them my name was Henry Smith and was soon one of the boys. I do not think I was ever sworn in. I was not drilled a minute. Never had a gun until the day before the Prairie Grove battle which occurred Dec. 7th, 1862. After that they were badly demoralized and I saw my chance had come. I left them on the 15th Dec. 1862, at Logtown (Hogtown?) in Ark. I never gave them one minute's willing service, I never drew one cent of pay nor a particle of clothing. I lived 2 weeks on one ear of corn per day without a particle of ???????

Signed Thomas Hassler, 8th day of May 1903

I was examined at Urbana as to my physical condition but was sworn in with the company at Camp Butler, Columbus Ohio in April I expect. I think we had been at camp about two weeks when sworn in. I was appointed corporal when organized in Co. but took sick before we got in the field and was sent to a hospital at Baltimore. Had erysipalis(?) in face and had to stay there so long lost my position in company. I was there the day Lincoln was killed.

NOTARIZED DECLARATION FOR ORIGINAL INVALID PENSION. State of

Missouri, County of Bulter on 26th day of November 1902. Thomas Hassler, aged 63 years, declares that he is the identical man who under the name of Thomas H. Davis was enrolled at Urbana, Ohio on the 17th day of March 1865 as Pvt. of I(?) Co, 196th Infantry Regt, Ohio Vol. was honorably discharged on the \_\_\_ day of September 1865. I did not enlist nor serve in the military Marine or Navel Service of the U. S. at any time prior to the 19th day of March 1865 nor subsequent to the \_\_\_ day of Sept. 1865.

Disabilities: Injury to knee from bone erysipalis. Rheumatism and general debility. These disabilities are permanent and are in no way due or chargeable to vicious habits or vicious conduct on my part.

[Kathygen.FTW]

Thomas and Mary moved their family to Butler County, Mo., about 1870 or 1871 and homesteaded 40 acres; the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of Section 11 in T23 N, R5E, approximately 1 1/2 miles west of Harviell.

More About Thomas Henry Benton Hassler:

Aka (Facts Pg): 10 Oct 1862, Henry Smith

Ancestral File Number: 49

Burial: Abt. 30 Dec 1906, Kinsey Cem, Butler, MO

Education: 09 Dec 1866, School in Piqua Ohio

Mil. discharge: Sep 1865, Honorable disch., Columbus OH

Military active duty: 07 Dec 1862, Prairie Grove battle, Arkansas

Military induction: 10 Oct 1862, Co I, 3rd Regt, TransMiss, CSA

Military service: 15 Dec 1862, Left Rebs at Hogtown AR

Move: Abt. 1860, Thomas left Madison Cty before 1860 census

Occupation: 1865, Lumberjack

Marriage Notes for Thomas Hassler and Mary Limbaugh:

[Kathygen.FTW]

She was a Perry Co. Mo. girl. See letter from Charley Simmons for an account of Tom working for Mary's uncle in Perry County, ect.

More About Thomas Hassler and Mary Limbaugh:

Marriage: 22 May 1864, Possibly , Perry, Missouri

Notes for Amanda Maria Cope:

Amanda was a devoted Christian woman and a member of the Baptist Church after marrying Thomas. Her first husband was a Methodist minister (see Cope line). She worked hard as long as she was able, and lived frugally. She generally handled the family finances. She had very scant education, and was slightly shrewish (quarrelsome), says Jasper. She continued to live on the home place until about 1911, and then lived with Nelle in Poplar Bluff. She sold the farm to Mr. Crossfield in 1921 or 1922 for \$4,600 and invested the money in A.T.&T.Co. common stock. The hills were getting badly washed, but this was considerable profit from the original land investment.

Thomas and Amanda (and Nelle) are buried in the Kinsey graveyard (see map and photograph of their headstones).

More About Amanda Maria Cope:

Ancestral File Number: 55

Burial: Aft. 19 Oct 1930, Near Harviell , Butler, Missouri

Move: 1911, Poplar Bluff, Butler, Missouri

Marriage Notes for Thomas Hassler and Amanda Cope:

[Kathygen.FTW]

Married in the Cope Home near Fairdealing Mo. [CI:257:?1:CI]

More About Thomas Hassler and Amanda Cope:

Marriage: 18 Nov 1877, Fairdealing, Ripley Cty, Missouri

Children of Thomas Hassler and Mary Limbaugh are:

- 50        i.    Laura Alice<sup>6</sup> Hassler, born 23 Feb 1865 in ,, Missouri; died 20 Dec 1873 in , Butler, Missouri.
- + 51        ii.   Robert Lee Hassler, born 07 Dec 1867 in Madison, MO; died 21 Feb 1955 in Altadena, Los Angeles, CA.
- 52        iii.   J.A. Hassler, born 05 Jul 1872 in Harviell, Butler, MO; died 26 Jul 1872 in Harviell, Butler, MO.
- 53        iv.   Clara Emily Hassler, born 21 Dec 1874 in Harviell, Butler, MO; died 01 Sep 1875 in Harviell, Butler, MO.

Children of Thomas Hassler and Amanda Cope are:

- 54        i.    Thomas Alfred<sup>6</sup> Hassler, born 10 Nov 1878 in Harviell, Butler, MO; died 18 Jul 1880 in Harviell, Butler, MO.
- + 55        ii.   Nelle Hassler, born 20 Aug 1880 in Harviell, Butler, MO; died 30 Dec 1936 in Poplar Bluff, Butler, MO.
- + 56        iii.   Jasper Ole Hassler, born 14 May 1884 in Harveill, Butler, MO; died 22 Dec 1974 in Norman, Cleve, OK.
- 57        iv.   Oliver Hassler, born 17 Sep 1886 in Harviell, Butler, MO; died 13 Oct 1886 in Harviell, Butler, MO.

**28. Sarah Jane<sup>5</sup> Hassler** (Alexander Chapman<sup>4</sup>, Daniel<sup>3</sup>, Johann Michael<sup>2</sup>, Immigrant Johann Michael<sup>1</sup>) was born 1843 in Fredericktown, Madison, MO, and died 28 Feb 1905 in Fredericktown, Madison, MO. She married **Lawson Gideon Francis** 24 May 1859 in Madison County, Missouri, son of Gideon Francis. He was born 1835 in Madison County MO, and died 29 Jul 1912 in Madison County MO.

Notes for Sarah Jane Hassler:

Sarah Jane Hassler third daughter of Alexander and Epsey Hassler must have been born during the summer of 1843, judging from the ages listed in census reports, even though her son William Thomas Francis write she was born in 1841 in Madison County, Missouri, and died there in 1905. He always referred to her as Jane. Sarah Jane m. Lawson Gideon Francis, a farmer who outlived her, and died in 1912. They were in the 1860 Madison County census as: Lawson Francis 21 m. farmer b. Mo.;

Sarah J. Francis 16 f. b. Mo. They were missed in the 1870 census, but in the 1880 census of Madison County on June 6th they were enumerated as: (St. Francois TNsp): Lawson Francis 40, farmer b. Mo.; Jane S. 36 wife b. Mo. father b. Ky Mother b. Mo.; William T. 19 m; Sarah J. 12 f; Safron E. 10 f; James A. 7 m; John E. 4 m; martin H. 1 m. W. T. Francis said he was the oldest son and Louise was Jane's oldest daughter, so she must be in addition to the above list, perhaps older than William and married by 1870. He said she married Mr. Martin Anderson and was living in San Diego Calif. in 1932, a widow. W. T. Francis was born in Madison County in 1861, m. Sarah Pruett. he reared 10 children in Madison County, all living in 1932. He said his mother was tall and slender, about 5'6" tall and weighed 130 pounds. She had black hair and a dark complexion. Was a member of the Baptist Church. Heart trouble caused her death.

More About Sarah Jane Hassler:

Ancestral File Number: 63

Burial: 1905, Simmons Cem, Madison Cty MO

More About Lawson Gideon Francis:

Burial: 1912, Simmons Cem, Madison Cty MO

More About Lawson Francis and Sarah Hassler:

Marriage: 24 May 1859, Madison County, Missouri

Children of Sarah Hassler and Lawson Francis are:

- + 58            i. William Thomas<sup>6</sup> Francis, born 05 Sep 1860; died 10 Dec 1948.
- 59            ii. Louisa Francis, born May 1865. She married Martin Anderson 16 Nov 1879 in Fredericktown, Madison Cty MO; born Aug 1845 in Norway.

More About Louisa Francis:

Burial: CA

More About Martin Anderson:

Burial: Greens Chapel Cem, Madison Cty MO

More About Martin Anderson and Louisa Francis:

Marriage: 16 Nov 1879, Fredericktown, Madison Cty MO

- 60            iii. Sarah Jane Francis, born 18 Mar 1867; died 13 Apr 1929. She married Benjamin Franklin Stacy 05 Jul 1885; born 12 Apr 1865; died 03 Apr 1929.

More About Sarah Jane Francis:

Burial: Simmons Cem, Madison Cty MO

More About Benjamin Franklin Stacy:  
Burial: 1929, Simmons Cem, Madison Cty MO

More About Benjamin Stacy and Sarah Francis:  
Marriage: 05 Jul 1885

- 61      iv.    Saphronia E Francis, born 11 Sep 1869; died 1902. She married Joseph E Stacy 13 Feb 1890 in Fredericktown, Madison Cty MO; born 19 Nov 1866; died 14 Mar 1953.

More About Saphronia E Francis:  
Burial: 1902, Simmons Cem, Madison Cty MO

More About Joseph E Stacy:  
Burial: 1953, Simmons Cem, Madison Cty MO

More About Joseph Stacy and Saphronia Francis:  
Marriage: 13 Feb 1890, Fredericktown, Madison Cty MO

- 62      v.     James A Francis, born 29 Feb 1872 in Fredericktown, Madison, MO; died 03 Jan 1920 in Fredericktown, Madison, MO. He married Martha DeSpain 05 Mar 1891 in Fredericktown, Madison Cty MO; born 26 Aug 1873 in Fredericktown, Madison, MO; died 25 Nov 1926 in Fredericktown, Madison, MO.

More About James A Francis:  
Burial: 1920, Simmons Cem, Madison Cty MO

More About Martha DeSpain:  
Burial: 1926, Simmons Cem, Madison Cty MO

More About James Francis and Martha DeSpain:  
Marriage: 05 Mar 1891, Fredericktown, Madison Cty MO

- + 63      vi.    John Edward Francis, born 08 Dec 1875 in Fredericktown, Madison, MO; died 25 Sep 1964 in Fredericktown, Madison, MO.
- + 64      vii.   Martin W Francis, born 04 Sep 1879 in Fredericktown, Madison, MO; died 08 Jan 1960 in Fredericktown, Madison, MO.

**33. Lewis Crawford "Jim"<sup>5</sup> Hassler** (Alexander Chapman<sup>4</sup>, Daniel<sup>3</sup>, Johann Michael<sup>2</sup>, Immigrant Johann Michael<sup>1</sup>) was born 03 Apr 1856 in Fredericktown, Madison, MO, and died 19 Apr 1904 in Bradley, Grady, OK. He married **Rhoda Dean White** 14 Jan 1881 in Fredericktown, Madison, MO. She was born 16 May 1860 in ,, AK, and died 13 Mar 1930 in Purcell, Grady, OK.



Notes for Lewis Crawford "Jim" Hassler:

Lewis Crawford Hassler, son of Alexander and Epsey Hassler, b. Madison County, Mo., 3 April 1856; d. at Bradley, Oklahoma 19 April 1904 according to his son Alexander Chapman, namesake of his grandfather, who furnished all of the dates herein where the month and day are included, from his father's family bible in 1935. Crawford Hassler is listed in the 1870 census record of Madison County age 14, bo. Mo., along with Alexander and Epsey, sister Lydia and brother John. After difficulty with his Uncle Lewis (which see) he moved to Texas about 1876, where his sister Perniecy was living in Fannin County, near Dodd City and Bonham. He worked at ranching and farming, and was a Ranger, Alexander said. He married an Arkansas girl Rhoda Dean White (16 May 1860 - 13 March 1930) on 14 Jan 1881. Issue: 1. Mary Epsey b. Texas 24 Jan 1882 m. Bob Lawrence who worked for her father on the farm. They lived east of Duncan, Okla. She d. 8 July 1915.; 2. Martha Jane b. Calif 20 July 1884 m. Ed Prater, lived at Duncan, Okla. d. 11 Sept 1913; 3. Alexander Chapman b. Calif 28 March 1886 m. Lillie B. Ward (1893-1935) lived near Duncan for years, living in Borger, Texas in 1958-59. Issue: 1. Vera; 2. Eva; 3. Ben; 4. Odis; 5. Lillian; 6. Edan; 4. Allie Eveline b. b. Madison Co. Mo. 27 Feb 1888 m. \_\_\_\_\_ lived at Duncan and Waurika; 5. Charles Daniel b. Madison Co. Mo. 8 April 1890 m. Rosie Ward. Living at Roswell, N.M. 1959. Spells his name Hasler; 6. James Perry b. Arkansas 3 July 1892 d. 10 Jan 1912; 7. Rhoda Telitha b. Arkansas 16 Aug 1894 near Little Rock, m. W. F. Dunn. Issue: Lucille. She first married Bill Knapp. They lived in Lindsay, Okla., had 5 children, including Polly who m. Lynn Hall. Knapp divorced Lucille and she later married Dr. R. H. Mayes and they lived at Duncan, Okla. Telitha later m. Mr. Hall, but said she had been a widow since age 29. Her widowed mother lived with her and told her about grandfather Alex, Epsey, and others of the Hassler family. In the 1940's she was living in Lindsay, Okla., with Bill and Lucille Knapp. Mrs. Telitha Hall was living at 720 W. Kansas in Chickasha, Okla., in Sept. 1959 when ELH visited her, to compare family pictures and history. She works regularly, is an active member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and maintains an extensive flower garden; 8. L. Thomas b. Arkansas 30 May 1897. Farms in McClain County, Okla. Issue: 1. Robert; 2. Fred; 3. Herschel; 4. Freda; 5. Lessie; 6. Leta Fay; 9. William D. b. Indian Terr. 27 Dec. 1900. Was a farmer near Lindsay, Okla., but moved to California in 1938. Living in Maywood in 1959. Lewis and Rhoda moved to San Diego County, Calif. in 1883 along with his parents when they came to Fannin County, en route Calif. They went partly because of Lewis' health and for the opportunity to

homestead a farm out there, where his eldest sister and family were already living. He was never too strong a man, said Mrs. Hall, and she remembers severe coughing spells, altho it was thought not to be TB. Two of their children were born out there. They moved to Madison County, Mo about 1887; selling their Calif. homestead and buying the "old home place" in Mo. They farmed it for 3 or 4 years, living among the relatives who had remained there. Allie and Charley were born there. About 1897 they moved to the Indian Territory, farming about 14 miles NE of Durant. The family group picture (see copy) was taken near there at Oakland about 1898. It included all of them except William. Rhoda told Mrs. Hall that she and Lewis moved to Indian Territory thinking that they would be able to claim land on the strength of his father's Cherokee Indian ancestry which they believed to be a fact. However, when they wrote to Alex for assistance in proving their claim, because he was apparently ashamed of it, he became angry with them saying they should have stayed on the good farm they previously had in California, and never wrote to them again. They heard news of the western branch of the family after that only thru Peniecy Burcham in Texas. Later they moved over into central Oklahoma in Grady County, about 7 1/2 miles south of Bradley where he died and was buried in 1904. The Doctor said his death was caused by "slow fever", but son Alex said it was pneumonia. Rhoda is buried beside him. Lewis Crawford was 6'1" tall and slender. He had straight black hair and blue eyes. He had a common school education, and was an ordained Deacon in the Missionary Baptist Church, and devoted much of his time preaching in later years.

More About Lewis Crawford "Jim" Hassler:  
Ancestral File Number: 67

More About Rhoda Dean White:  
Burial: Bradley, Grady, OK

More About Lewis Hassler and Rhoda White:  
Marriage: 14 Jan 1881, Fredericktown, Madison, MO

Children of Lewis Hassler and Rhoda White are:

- 65           i. Mary Epsey Hassler<sup>6</sup> Lorance, born 24 Jan 1882 in Fannin, TX; died 08 Jul 1915 in Duncan, OK.
- 66           ii. Martha Jane Hassler Prater, born 10 Jul 1884 in San Diego, CA; died 11 Sep 1913 in Duncan, OK.
- + 67         iii. Alexander Chapman Hassler, born 28 Mar 1886 in San Diego, CA; died 05 May 1962 in SKellytown, Carson, TX.

- 68        iv.    Allie Eveline Hassler, born 27 Feb 1888 in Fredericktown, Madison, MO; died 16 Jun 1965 in Bowie, TX.
- + 69        v.     Daniel Hasler, born 08 Apr 1890 in Fredericktown, Madison, MO; died 1964 in Roswell, NM.
- 70        vi.    James Perry Hassler, born 03 Jul 1892 in Atkins, Little Rock, AK; died 10 Jan 1912 in Stabbed!!.
- 71        vii.   Rhoda Telitha Hassler Hall, born 16 Aug 1894 in Atkins, Little Rock, AK; died 1973 in Chickasha, OK.
- 72        viii.  L. Thomas Hassler, born 30 May 1897 in Atkins, Little Rock, AK; died 13 Oct 1973 in Lindsey, McClain, OK.
- 73        ix.    William D. Hassler, born 27 Dec 1900 in Ind.Terr., OK; died in Maywood, CA.

**34. John Adams<sup>5</sup> Hassler** (Alexander Chapman<sup>4</sup>, Daniel<sup>3</sup>, Johann Michael<sup>2</sup>, Immigrant Johann Michael<sup>1</sup>) was born 07 Jun 1863 in Fredericktown, Madison, MO, and died Jun 1902 in Escondido, San Diego, CA. He married **Emma Reed** 20 Oct 1895 in Valley Center, San Diego, CA. She was born Abt. 1874, and died Abt. 1905 in Escondido, San Diego, CA.

Notes for John Adams Hassler:

John Adams Hassler, youngest son of Alexander and Epsy Hassler b. Madison Co. Mo., 7 June 1863 d. Escondido, Calif. June 19092. The 1870 census of Madison Co. lists John by name, and 8 years old. He moved to San Diego County, California with his parents in 1883. They evidently settled in the vicinity of Escondido and Valley Center, although after his mother died in 1891 they all went up to Santa Monica to live for a few years, according to George Reed. He joined the Escondido IOOF 11 Jan 1892, according to his diary. John came back and m. Emma Reed 20 Oct 1895 at Valley Center. He was listed as a resident of Santa Monica. Emma's brother George said that John's father came back from Santa Monica and lived with John and Emma until a few months before John died. Issue; 1. Jesse Andora b. 9 Sept 1897 in Fallbrook, m. A. E. Durnbaugh in 1925. Lived in Escondido, d. 1955. Issue: 1. Pauline Jesse b. 6 June 1926, m. John Mulkins live at 245 W. Lincoln, Escondido in 1959; 2. Paul Edgar 6 June 1926 to 10 June 1926; 3. John Edgar Reed b. 15 June 1933; 2 Floyd Wilton b. 29 Mar 1902 in Fallbrook, m. Elsie Farara in 1930. Living Fallbrook 1959, was Worshipful Master of Masonic Lodge there 1953-4. See clipping. Issue: ???; 3. Ray Ansel Feb. 1899 to 1 May 1919 d. Pneumonia while in U. S. Navy. Buried IOOF cem. at Fallbrook, No Issue. John and Emma both died when the children were so young that the only sources of information are from a diary and a record book of John's plus correspondence with George Reed of Fallbrook, brother of

Emma in 1932. George and his wife took the responsibility of rearing the three young Hassler children when they were orphaned. He said "not any of the folks wrote to find out about the children after we took them". George said John was about 6' tall, a large man, with dark complexion. See picture. He had very little education and had no specific occupation, but did some blacksmithing. George wrote that "John was well and worked that day and dropped dead of heart failure when he and Emma were preparing to go to bed". Emma died 3 years later in 1905. John is buried at Valley Center and Emma at Fallbrook.

More About John Adams Hassler:

Ancestral File Number: 68

Burial: Jun 1902, Valley Center Ce, San Diego, CA

More About Emma Reed:

Burial: 1905, Oak Hill, Fallbrook, CA

More About John Hassler and Emma Reed:

Marriage: 20 Oct 1895, Valley Center, San Diego, CA

Children of John Hassler and Emma Reed are:

- + 74            i. Jesse Andora Hassler<sup>6</sup> Durnbaugh, born 09 Sep 1897 in Fallbrook, San Diego, CA; died Abt. 1955 in Escondido, San Diego, CA.
- 75            ii. Ray Ansel Hassler, born 11 Feb 1899 in Fallbrook, San Diego, CA; died 01 May 1919 in USNavy.

More About Ray Ansel Hassler:

Burial: 05 May 1919, IOOF Cem, Fallbrook, CA

- 76            iii. Floyd Wilton Hassler, born 29 Mar 1902 in Fallbrook, San Diego, CA; died Aft. 1960 in Fallbrook, San Diego, CA. He married Elsie Farara Abt. 1930 in Fallbrook, San Diego, CA.

More About Floyd Hassler and Elsie Farara:

Marriage: Abt. 1930, Fallbrook, San Diego, CA

**42. Joannie<sup>5</sup> Marlow** (Sarah<sup>4</sup> Hassler, Daniel<sup>3</sup>, Johann Michael<sup>2</sup>, Immigrant Johann Michael<sup>1</sup>) was born 25 Nov 1861 in Honey Grove, Fannin Cty TX, and died 23 Oct 1928 in Shawnee, Pottowatomie Cty, OK. She married **Joseph Clayton Lucas** 06 Oct 1885 in Hamilton TX. He was born 07 Oct 1859 in Alexandria, Rapides Parish LA, and died 28 Mar 1929 in Shawnee, Pottowatomie Cty OK.

More About Joseph Lucas and Joannie Marlow:  
Marriage: 06 Oct 1885, Hamilton TX

Children of Joannie Marlow and Joseph Lucas are:

- 77 i. Pearly Davenport<sup>6</sup> Lucas, born 1887.
- + 78 ii. Pleasant John Andrew Lucas, born 29 Dec 1888 in Hamilton, Hamilton  
Cty TX; died 16 Sep 1958 in Dallas TX.
- 79 iii. Mary Catherine Lucas, born 1890.
- 80 iv. Wm Henry Ruben Lucas, born 1893.
- 81 v. Minnie Pantheany Lucas, born 1896.
- 82 vi. Joseph Lee Lucas, born 1897.
- 83 vii. Fannie Lucas, born 1899.
- 84 viii. Dora Clementine Lucas, born 1901.
- 85 ix. Dollie Jane Lucas, born 1901.

*Generation No. 6*

**51. Robert Lee<sup>6</sup> Hassler** (Thomas Henry Benton<sup>5</sup>, Alexander Chapman<sup>4</sup>, Daniel<sup>3</sup>, Johann Michael<sup>2</sup>, Immigrant Johann Michael<sup>1</sup>) was born 07 Dec 1867 in Madison, MO, and died 21 Feb 1955 in Altadena, Los Angeles, CA. He married **Frances L. Barker** 16 Jun 1897 in Butler, MO. She was born 28 Sep 1878, and died 03 May 1971 in Pasadena, LA, CA.

Notes for Robert Lee Hassler:

Robert Lee Hassler, son of Thomas Henry Benton and Mary Hassler (12-7-1867- 2-21-1855) was born in Randolph Co., Illinois, but moved to Butler Co., Mo. when about 3 years of age. Married Frances L. Barker b. 9-28-1878, on June 6, 1897. The Barker home was in Green County, Illinois. (George and Catherine Barker) Issue: 1. Karl Marx b. 12-25-1878 m. Dorothy Knight 2-24-27. Issue: Robert Knight Hassler b. 4-23-1928; 2. Damon Barker b. 2-15-1903, m. Mary Belle Crowder; 3. Gerald Limbaugh b. 10-24- 1905, m. Mildred Esther Mathias on 8-30-1930. Live in Brentwood, Calif. Issue: 1. Frances Jane b. 10-27-39; 2. John Mathias b. 2- 9-42; 3. Julia Ellen b. 2-9-42 (twins); 4. James. 4. Helen Frances b. 8-27-1909, m. John Forst b. 1905 in St. Louis on 3-15-40. Live in Fresno, Calif. Issue; John Barker .6-24-41. 5. Joe Mitchell b. 1-5-1913 m. No Issue. Lives in Los Angeles. Robert and Frances moved to St. Louis, Mo. in Nov. 1900 and reared their family there, living for many years at 4162 Washington Blvd. Robert was a Railway Postal Clerk for the U.S. Post Office department from November 1900 until his retirement 7-10-1932. His schedules of work were such that he had every other week off at home. He studied medicine at a small St. Louis "College of Physicians and Surgeons" (now

extinct) and in 1911 received his M.D. degree. He passed the State Board examination in 1912 but never did practice medicine professionally.

Robert's adult height was 5'7" and weight about 160 pounds. He had dark hair and grey eyes. According to Jasper he was bookish and of a generally retiring disposition. He had a strong sense of duty and was hot tempered. He was a meticulous penman and a constant student of a variety of subjects, especially horticulture in later years. He was radical in social theory, agnostic in religion, a Socialist until about 1915, then a Democrat. His health was always excellent, but his eyesight failed in later years after they moved to Altadena, Calif. in 1940 to live at 280 W. Terrace. He died from heart failure at 87 years of age. Frances continued to live in the home.

June 26, 1992

To all the Hasslers and families,  
(letter from Jane Hassler Hill, his granddaughter)

As most of you know, after Papa died we found an elegant ivory plastic jewelry box in his left bottom desk drawer that turned out to contain journals kept by his father, Robert Lee Hassler, in five stenographic notebooks. As promised, I have now typed these up.

They are quite remarkable. First, the time covered is long, from January 1, 1889 (when R. L. was 21 years old) to December 19, 1897. During this period there are only a few weeks missing. Second, the record is fairly detailed on many points. Mostly, these are not thoughtful and introspective diaries (although occasionally despair or hope are evident). Instead, they record many day-to-day activities -- visiting friends and relatives, teaching school, working on farms, clerking in stores, travelling, courting young ladies, buying books, getting haircuts, repairing shoes, chasing horses and cattle, etc.

From the journals one can get quite a detailed picture of life in the end of the last century, before television and unemployment compensation. The absence of the former is vividly apparent in the rich social life that R. L. Hassler documents, including much visiting, debating societies, Sunday School classes, box suppers, fish fries, walks, and the like. The diary is dramatic evidence that while television has certainly broadened our horizons, it has made life in some ways very shallow. The absence of the latter is obvious from the fact that R. L. Hassler is working very hard virtually every day. The "Nineties" were a rough period in U.S. economic history. Great

fortunes were being made (early in the diary R. L. dreams of a job with "Jay" Gould's railway), but ordinary people barely scraped by. R. L.'s employment career is very opportunistic -- he does almost everything you can think of in order to stay alive.

R.L.'s career is as a "country schoolteacher," and you should find the diary very revealing on this life -- the low pay, the constant struggle to find a new post every few months in competition with other desperate young people (schools were short -- 4-7 months), "moonlighting" as a farm laborer or clerk when school jobs were not available, the necessity to move around constantly and be far from home. After his marriage R. L. had to take a teaching job that was a three-hour walk from the new home that he shared with his "Angel sweetheart" in East Poplar Bluff, and exhausted himself going back and forth -- until the schoolhouse burned down! You'll also notice that the students were not exactly rocket scientists. R. L. thrashed naughty scholars regularly, and attendance was dreadful. R. L. will note that "40 scholars" are enrolled -- yet some days, on Fridays, Mondays, in bad weather, or when there is something more interesting going on -- less than 10 are in attendance. On a few days R. L. records only one student! Yet schoolmasters had one great advantage: the five-day work week with short days. You'll notice that as a farm laborer or clerk R. L. was working six days a week, and sometimes seven, from early in the morning until evening. Schoolmasters also seemed to enjoy a rich social life in their communities which might have made up for the occasional unpleasant boarding situation, for obnoxious farm kids, or for days when the local School Board's "warrant" (R. L.'s pay check) bounced at the bank.

The economic details in the diary are quite interesting. A visit to a doctor cost a dollar. Shoes could be repaired for \$1.25. A school teacher bargained for \$50.00 a month, but was lucky to get \$35.00. Board and breakfast in a boarding house cost 50 cents. Robert's and Fanny's first small house in Poplar Bluff cost \$465.00. Among the more entertaining economic records is that of R. L.'s visit to the Chicago World's Fair in 1893 -- he took in the whole thing for \$29.50, including the round-trip train fare from Poplar Bluff in Southeastern Missouri.

Also entertaining is the politics. We don't learn much about the substance of the issues (you'll have to look them up in the history books), but R. L. was an early activist in the Populist Party and even

ran one of their newspapers for a few weeks. He seems to have run for some Populist office (perhaps electoral delegate? The critical pages are among the few that are missing), and the details of his canvassing in the tiny towns around Poplar Bluff for votes are interesting. He is very distressed when McKinley is elected President!

Most of the diary takes place in small communities around Poplar Bluff, Mo. R. L. also works for a while in 1889-90 in western Missouri near "Hughesville" (near Sedalia). You will need a very good map to find even the largest towns that he frequented. This reminds us of an era when most of American life was quite rural. Getting around was accomplished by foot, horse (and buggy), and by what apparently was an excellent network of railroads. R. L. hardly ever owns a horse, and usually is borrowing from friends, or hiring (50c per day) from livery stables. Cold, mud, and high water were more of a problem for travellers than they are now and R. L. documents weather more minutely than we might today.

One of the things you'll notice in the diaries is a lot of illness. R. L. suffers from malaria which recurs from time to time. Early in their marriage Fanny Barker Hassler is extremely sick and R. L. must quit his job to nurse her. They must have been very frightened because one of her brothers, Orven, had died of an illness only a few months before.

For those of us who have only a vague notion of how R. L. Hassler's family functioned, the diary is very enlightening. I wished so much that Papa had been around to help with explaining the details. Perhaps Mother or Julia will remember and be able to provide us with a "Who's Who". Anyway, apparently R. L. was not seriously estranged from his father's second family, as I for some reason thought was the case. Many letters and visits go back and forth from R. L. to his half-siblings "Jap" (Jasper Hassler) and Nell, and Joe Gardner (stepbrother?) is a frequent correspondent and companion. R. L. is a regular visitor at "Mother's" (his stepmother). I would like very much to know who "Thulie" was. A half-sister? Cousin? He doesn't live with this family (after all, he is a full-grown man), but is apparently always a welcome guest at their home. You'll also find brief notes about the Barker family: Orven, who died, and Fanny Barker's brothers Clyde and Henry, and of course "Mama Barker" and "Father Barker."



There is a great deal of R. L. in these: His extraordinary thirst for knowledge, which is what I remember most about him, is obvious throughout. He is a compulsive reader and student of diverse subjects. Of course some of this is necessary if he is to succeed as a teacher, but I think you'll be impressed at how much he reads, from bestsellers (he borrows "Ben Hur" from a friend!) to mathematics to law to long-forgotten disciplines like "phrenology." Bits of German appear from time to time, and the occasional (and, frustratingly, at the end, dominant) shorthand! R. L. was very fond of small technicalities. On the computer it was too tedious to mark this every time, but when R. L. abbreviates "night" as "nit", the actual orthography is nt. "Hughesville" shows up as "hsvl". In the early volumes R. L. is very interested in calligraphy and his hand is exquisite copperplate, with month names illuminated with plumes and scrolls -- later on the handwriting becomes more serviceable and occasionally even hasty. He uses many abbreviations which may take a bit of getting used to, but are easy if you type up the whole thing -- common, for instance, is "Do." for "ditto," or P.B. for "Poplar Bluff," or F.B. for "Fanny Barker." The Barker family lived at "Vinegar Hill" and references to "V.H." or "V. Hill" mean visits to Fanny or her folks. Every now and then he tries out a bit of unusually elegant vocabulary (often apparently tongue-in-cheek).

Two significant dates you might want to look for, since they are how we all got started: May 3, 1894: R. L. is "Introduced to Miss Barker." (Don't be led astray by earlier "Fanny's" that are mentioned -- he even meets a "Fanny B." in the Hughesville era who apparently is no relation to Grandmother Hassler). On June 16, 1897, Frances Barker and R. L. Hassler are married, at 9:20 in the evening after he comes home from a long day clerking at Cohn & Pelz's store. During this three-year courtship they saw each other several times a week whenever they could -- at least once a week even when visits required heroic efforts like getting up at 3 A.M. to catch trains, or riding through swamps. They were definitely very much in love.

I hope everyone appreciates these diaries as much as I do. I especially hope that R. L. Hassler's great-grandchildren enjoy browsing in these. One motivation for dipping into them is that there is excellent school paper material here. I guarantee an "A" in American History if this resource is properly used! And it is very good to be reminded that this recent ancestor of ours was an ordinary small-town boy -- perhaps more intellectual than most -- who worked

very, very hard. Our roots are certainly not in the big house on the hill.

What should we do with the originals? I recommend archiving them professionally, probably at the Missouri State Historical Society. The reason is that the paper is fragile and the ink is fading -- the notebooks really should be in a controlled temperature/humidity environment. I think I can promise that none of you would be able to read the journals better than I could from the original. I have copied the originals exactly as they appear on the page (with some typos, unfortunately, which I am sure have not all been caught -- because of the many abbreviations this material is almost impossible to "Spell-check"), with notes where the original had unusual features.  
2 CON[Kathygen.FTW]

"He passed the State Board examination in 1912 but never did practice medicine professionally." [CI:262:?1:CI]

More About Robert Lee Hassler:

Ancestral File Number: 52

Burial: Altadena, LA, CA

College graduation: 1911

Move: Abt. 1870, , Butler, Missouri

More About Frances L. Barker:

Burial: 1971, Altadena, LA, CA

Move: Nov 1900, St. Louis, Missouri

Resided: , Green, Illinois

More About Robert Hassler and Frances Barker:

Marriage: 16 Jun 1897, Butler, MO

Children of Robert Hassler and Frances Barker are:

- 86            i. Karl Marx<sup>7</sup> Hassler, born 25 Dec 1898 in Either , Butler, Mo or , Green, Illinois; died 09 Jan 1960 in Los Angeles, LA, CA. He married Dorothy Knight 24 Feb 1927 in St. Louis, MO ?.

More About Karl Marx Hassler:

Burial: 1960, Altadena, LA, CA

More About Karl Hassler and Dorothy Knight:

Marriage: 24 Feb 1927, St. Louis, MO ?

- ii. Damon Barker "Bud" Hassler, born 15 Feb 1903 in St. Louis, Missouri; died 09 Oct 1977 in Los Angeles, LA, Los Angeles, CA. He married Maybelle Harriet Crowder 1933 in St. Louis, MO; born 23 May 1908 in Joplin, MO; died 27 May 2003 in Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA.

Notes for Damon Barker "Bud" Hassler:

The excerpts below are quoted from the book, *Bix: Man and Legend*, by Richard M. Sudhalter, Philip R. Evans with William Dean Myatt (Schirmer Books: New York, 1974), pp. 143-162. This material describes Bix's brief stay in St. Louis from Sep 1925 to May 1926. He was playing with Frankie Trumbauer's Orchestra. Attention is drawn to the information about Damon "Bud" Hassler whose early musical career was closely entwined with the rise of jazz and swing music. Bud Hassler, and my father Earl Hassler, were first cousins. Their grandfather was Thomas B. Hassler, b. 1840.

"The Arcadia Ballroom, a hangarlike wooden building with a stone facade, had begun life in the early days of the century as Dreamland and adopted its new name shortly after World War I. Its recessed dance floor, one step down, ran the entire length of the hall and was ringed by what Ruth recalled as "a kind of banister." Across the north end of the room, opposite the front entrance, was a large stage. Here the ballroom's featured band played from 8:30 to half past midnight every night but Monday, and did a Sunday matinee for younger dancers. Off to the left was a second, smaller bandstand for the relief band, a six-piece dixieland group from New Orleans which had opened as the "Crescent City Jazzers" but soon become the "Arcadian Serenaders" for obvious reasons. The band had opened on Tuesday, September 8, 1925 after a flurry of rehearsals and a few preliminary personnel changes. Ray Thurston had replaced the teenager Irving Kordick on trombone at \$80 a week, third highest salary in the group next to Bix's \$90 and Tram's \$125 leader's fee. Other St. Louis sidemen, including Charles "Pee Wee" Russell on clarinet and alto sax, got \$75. Trumbauer, Spaeth and Russell were the reed section, with Lou Feldman at the piano, Wayne Jacobson on banjo and Edgar "Eggie" Krewinhaus on drums, later replaced by Pee Wee's friend Dee Orr, from Texas. Trumbauer had been unable to find a suitable tuba player, so he brought in Anton "John" Casertani, of the St. Louis Symphony, on string bass.

On Wednesday, November 4, (year?), Bix and Sterling Bose moved into room 608 at the Coronado Hotel, just three blocks from the Arcadia and a lot closer to the Sheridan apartments than the Majestic had been. The week also brought two other developments. First, Anton Casertani left to begin the winter symphony season. His replacement was Dan Gaebe, a tall, shambling, good-natured St. Louisian whose chief instrument was a tuba but who had started to develop on string bass as well.

Karl Spaeth, too, decided to go. "It was purely a matter of domestic problems," he said. "I had a mother and a home in Detroit. I couldn't live in two places on the \$75 a week Tram was paying me." He returned to Detroit and joined Ray Miller. His replacement was Damon "Bud"

Hassler, a classically-trained musician who had worked in the violin section of the St. Louis Symphony and knew the theoretical side of music. He had met Bix on dates with Jansen and Gill and taken an immediate interest in him, all the more so after discovering their shared interest in modern concert music.

Hassler had met Pee Wee Russell earlier in 1925 while the clarinetist and his friend from Texas, pianist Terry Shand, were with Herb Berger's orchestra at the Coronado Hotel. Around that time Berger's trombone chair became free, and Shand wrote to a trombonist he knew in Texas who, he said, could more than fill it. Less than a week later Weldon "Jack" Teagarden rolled into town - only to find himself trapped in the same union bind which was nearly to prevent Trumbauer several months later from using Bix.

Teagarden had not bothered to come in quietly and work the obligatory "casuals" first, but instead showed up ready to join Berger - only to be turned down flat by the union. Predictably, he did a few jobs with Jansen and one or two others, then he and Shand elected to move on. Hassler recalled that "neither of them could read music, and after a few trial jobs they couldn't get an work. So a gang of the local dance band men took up a collection so they could buy gas to get back down South. They had come with their wives and were stranded in a cheap rooming house, but they had this Model T Ford which eventually got them back to Texas." Until now, most of Bix's spare time musical occupations had been with jazz. When he wasn't seeing Ruth, he and Pee Wee sought out black musicians active on the other side of town. Over at John Estes' Chauffeurs' Club at 3133 Pine Boulevard, the regulars included the trumpet -saxophone doubler Charlie Creath, who had been active for more than a decade on Streckfus riverboats with the Kentucky-born pianist Fate Marable. St. Louis, a major port of call for the big boats, had always been a musical way-station for black jazz men.

Among musicians either resident or often in town were the trombonist Alber Wynn, clarinet men Horance Eubanks and William Thornton Boue, cornetist Dewey Jackson and trumpeter Leonard Davis, later a mainstay of Charlie Johnson's big band at Samll's Paradise in New York. They played a rough-hewn but vigorous kind of jazz, directly descended from the New Orleans beginnings but not as refined as what was happening on the South Side of Chicago. Thornton Blue's spiky, acid clarinet typified the style and was itself a standout. St. Louis was pretty segregated at this time," said Hassler, but the common interest in jazz that we had with the Negro musicians dissolved many of the social barriers. We wouldn't have dared play in public with them, but after hours was another story."

After the symphony season began, Bix and Pee Wee expanded their activities to include Friday afternoon matinee concerts at the Odeon Building. Bud Hassler found out about it and started going along as musical tour guide and walking encyclopedia. "I had explained to Bix about some of the works he'd heard, and he decided he wanted me to go with him from then on. I guess we went to a half a dozen concerts during the season this way. Bix with a jug in his jacket pocket and a straw sticking out of it. 'Big Red' Schiezer - Bix, for some reason, called him

Ponzi - wasn't only the bouncer, but a bootlegger too, and Bix always left the ballroom with a couple of pints.

"Bix had a really remarkable ear, jazz or no. He had perfect pitch and could distinguish A-440 from A-444 without preparation. There were two such tuning bars in a local music store, and he could easily tell one from the other. If you struck a handful of notes on a piano, at random or not, he could call every note at once. Apart from this talent, which he sort of took for granted, Bix was just another ordinary guy, with a keen sense of humor. Liked to date girls, even liked to play a bit of golf (when he was sober enough to get up during the day) and would have certainly laughed at the thought of ever becoming the almost legendary figure that he is today."

Ironically, said Thurston, Bose was the only member of the Serenaders who could read music while Bix, his idol, was the only man in the Trumbauer group who could not. "When we rehearsed, the rest of us would use music but Bix would have to learn the melodies by memory. Before we played anything on the job that was not a jam tune, he always asked me what the first tone was . . . but once he started a number his memory was perfect and his playing unerring. Hah! When you started to tell him about notes, he'd say, "Talk to me in concert; it's the only way I understand." He thought only in terms of concert pitch, thought of his horn as a concert instrument, with valves one and three as "C" instead of "D" the way most trumpet players think of them. Partially because of this, he rarely played open tones; instead he'd rely to a marked degree on the first and third together and third alone. This produced a sort of 'jug tone' effect, and gave his phrasing and articulation to a different effect from the orthodox players, and beautiful it was to hear.

"He had no range at all High 'G' concert - played, by the way, with third valve rather than the standard one and two - was about the limit and not too many of them. But his playing was remarkably accurate. He never sounded strained or lost. He could play anything that he could think. As for music itself - aside from saying he liked Ethel Waters' singing, he never talked about it with me."

But he did with Bud Hassler. The more often they attended concerts, the more Bix wanted to know about the theoretical side of what he was hearing. By this time, said Hassler, Bix had formed distinct, if somewhat one-sided tastes within the symphonic repertoire. "His favorite composers were Debussy, especially for the Prelude to the Afternoon of a Faun, Ravel for the Daphnis and Chloe suites, and Stravinsky for the ballets, especially Petrouchka and The Firebird. He felt that Beethoven, though heroic in stature, lacked the same sense of intricate cadence and resolution in harmonic structure; in other words, he felt that he could hear many missing parts in Beethoven's orchestration."

Some Beiderbecke judgments, he said, were far more categorical. Mozart? "Childish." Brahms? "Pedantic and repetitive." Chopin and Liszt were "beer and chocolate soda, respectively." In the main, said Hassler, only the impressionist and modern tonal composers captured Bix's imagination, especially harmonically. "I tried to explain the classical masters and what they were driving at, but he wasn't much

impressed. Tchaikovsky as an orchestrator could hold his attention, but not, for example, Mendelssohn. In fact, one Friday night after we had heard the "Italian" Symphony Bix started faking in the themes of the last movement into some dixieland thing we were playing. I gave him a funny look and said, 'Hey, you feel pretty long-haired tonight, don't you?' and he laughed and said, 'Mendelssohn doesn't sound any better to me even in the "Jazz Me blues."' "

Perhaps as a result of his friendship with Hassler, Bix announced one November day that he was going up to see Joe Gustat, first trumpet with the symphony, about taking lessons and "maybe developing some legit technique." Gustat, said Hassler, was well-known to jazzmen as "a scholarly guy, a profound musician, a great technician, one of the best - and a good guy along with it. He headed the Gustat Institute of Music in downtown St. Louis, where most of the first -chair symphony men taught."

The old man greeted Bix warmly. He had heard the Wolverines' records and had even gone to see the Arcadia band. He more than reciprocated Bix's admiration for him. "Play for me," he said, settling into a chair in a studio cluttered with instrument cases and trumpets of more sizes and shapes than Bix Beiderbecke had ever seen before. Bix played. They talked. He played some more and Gustat demonstrated some technical points for him. "Look, Bix," he said at length, "let's not kid ourselves. From a symphony man's viewpoint you play all wrong. Totally and completely. Your fingering is all backwards - I'm not sure I even understand how you get some of those notes to come out in tune. I certainly couldn't that way. Your whole way of phrasing wouldn't fit in a symphony orchestra. Your attack is completely unconventional, and you use vibrato in a way - well, you'd have to abandon it altogether if you studied legitimate playing. Frankly, I don't think it would be worth it to you. Trying to change someone like you would be putting a wild animal in a cage - and to what end?"

Bix's face betrayed his discouragement. "But I want to learn to play properly. And I want to learn how to read. And -"

Reading you can learn anywhere. All it takes is work. But why change what you've developed? Look at me - I'm a musician in a cage." Bix started to interrupt, but Gustat waved him aside. "No - I mean it. I've been trained that way all my life, and I've been playing the trumpet a good many years. All I know is what's written on the page they hand me - portions of Beethoven or Brahms or whoever. I'm on their leashes. You won't believe this, maybe you'll never understand it, but I envy you. You have a great, God-given gift, and many of us would easily consider trading what we have for what you have. Be proud of it, my boy, don't try to change it."

What passed through the mind of Bismark and Agatha Beiderbecke's son in that moment will never be known, but it is hardly difficult to guess. Here was Joseph Gustat, a man the Beiderbecke family would have instantly admired, directly contradicting one of the most basic articles of their musical and social creed. He was saying that Bix's jazz, far from being frivolous or degenerate, represented a new form of virtuosity,

perhaps deplored under the values of the middle class but deeply admired by the practitioners of the very music the Davenporters found acceptable. Gustat's endorsement could only feed Bix's growing sense of conflict between conditioning and personal inclination, a conflict which was to reassert itself far more strongly in his association with the Paul Whiteman orchestra and subsequent personal disintegration. But here were the ingredients: the shaping of attitudes by family and education, pitted against a direction dictated by talent and interest; this, with Bix's gradual realization of how severely his theoretical and technical shortcomings as a self-taught musician could impede his development within his chosen idiom, presented a dilemma which proved, in the end, insoluble.

There was now little doubt in anyone's mind that Bix Beiderbecke was a major, even revolutionary, jazz talent. Hassler, working beside both men nightly, compared him and Trumbauer. The saxophonist had achieved a widespread following through his work with Ray Miller and the Benson Orchestra. His solo on the 1924 record of "Sam" with the Mound City Blue Blowers had become a set piece initiated note-for-note by any saxophonist aspiring to recognition as a jazzman. Trumbauer, not Bix, was the attraction of the Arcadia band. Yet for Hassler and many others, Bix was the more interesting figure.

"Tram, as great as he was, played mostly 'prop' stuff - in other words, the same licks, however original, a million times over. Formulae, attractive because they were different, but formulae nevertheless. But not Bix - he played a million things that will never be repeated. . . To get a perspective on the guy, you had to hear the way the trumpeters played before him and after him. The criterion for a jazzman before him was how many mutes he carried. Hell, Bix didn't even own a mute. He made them all change - and that includes Louis, Red Nichols, Oliver, Louis Panico, Frankie Quartell, and all the others. They just followed the road Bix built."

Vernon Brown waxed no less ecstatic, and rather more vivid, on his reaction to playing alongside Bix: "I don't mean to be dramatic, but it was like a bud opening up its petals into a flower. It was a shock to have heard, for the first time, anyone with that kind of natural ability.

Even allowing for a certain amount of hyperbole in such paeans, it seems safe to say that Bix was making a substantial impact on the jazz and dance music fraternity. Both Hassler and Tommy Satterfield, house arranger at the Missouri Theater down the street from the Arcadia, were intrigued by the constant musical push-pull going on within him, and by his attempts at the keyboard to incorporate elements of one music into another. Satterfield, too, later joined Paul Whiteman, and tailored many outstanding scores to reflect ideas he and Bix had discussed during St. Louis days.

After several sessions with Gustat, Bix resolved to do something about his reading. He started with an ultimatum to Bud Hassler, who by now was doing most of the Trumbauer band's arranging; no more parts written in concert. "Give me regular Bb parts. I've got to learn to read properly." Many of Hassler's arrangements came about in bits and pieces, usually the result of routines worked out on the stand. Someone would throw out an idea, another would pick it up, and it developed from there. Trumbauer

had been deeply impressed by some of Rube Bloom's "advanced" scores for the Ray Miller band, and he and Hassler began to experiment with five-part voicing incorporating major seventh, ninth and eleventh chords. Bud remembered one arrangement of the pop tune "I Ain't Got Nobody", built around descending whole-tone scales voiced in five parts for two brass and three reeds.

With Bix as unofficial ringleader, the band was just as quick to toss out popular conventions of the day if they didn't fit the "advanced" thinking. No more ending tunes on tonic seventh chords, a commonplace with jazzbands since the heyday of the ODJB. Bix, said Hassler, dismissed such trite devices as "corny" or "cornfed". He was a great one for inventing terms like that. "Cornfed" was a special favorite of his; I'd never heard the term used like that before, but I can't say it actually originated with him. I'd not be surprised, though." Other jazz slang, such as calling wrong or muffed notes "clams," also appear to have begun with Bix, according to musicians who worked with him. One of Ray Thurston's fondest memories was of Bix expressing his contempt for a given piece of "corn" by sticking his tongue out, hayseed-style, rubbing his thumb up and down against it while going "ts-ts-ts" or "a-zick-a-zick-a-zicka . . ." Sometimes as a gag he would play deliberately corny choruses, "and he was damned good at it, funny as all getout."

Then, as now, jazzmen were among the first to develop new "in" words and phrases unfamiliar to the general public. Eventually they would find their way into common usage - by which time the musicians had long since discarded them and moved on to new ones. Marijuana, brought up the Mississippi by musicians and riverboat roustabouts and still all but unknown the the general public, was "muggles" or "gage" or "mouta" shortened to "mout." Wingy Manone, said Hassler, was one of several who had a regular supply brought up to St. Louis on the Streckfus boats. Use among musicians was widespread, though far more casual than was the case in later years. Even in 1925, regular smokers took to addressing one another as "Lindbergh" to indicate that they were flying high. And "mout" was cheap; the average price per joint in the speakeasies around the riverfront was about a dime.

More About Damon Barker "Bud" Hassler:  
Burial: Altadena, LA, CA

Notes for Maybelle Harriet Crowder:  
My name is Maybelle Harriet Hassler and I was born in 1908 and I'll be 88 years old on May 23, 1996. I'm a Gemini on the cusp of Taurus. I've lead a very busy and interesting life and I've been threatening to write my life story. I never kept any scrap books but I should have because now my memory is like a sieve.



We lived in Joplin, Missouri in those days. My mother married a miner and he couldn't find any work. They divorced when I was 14. He was a drinker and he put mother out in the snow. Buddy and Bill and I were put in an orphanage when I was three. When I was six, my oldest brother Jerry climbed up a coal chute and ran away but Bill stayed to take care of Buddy and me -- there was only 18 months difference between Buddy and me. So my father came and took us out of the orphanage to Joplin where my mother was working selling tea and coffee and he dumped us on her rooming house steps. My mama came home and asked, "What are you kids doing here?" Bill said, "Well, papa brought us here."

She took us to an orphanage in Joplin. She was no more than gone when we were right behind her. I had hold of Bill's hand and he had hold of Buddy's hand and we were going like the devil. We got back to the rooming house and mama said, "What am I going to do with you kids?" Bill said, "Mama, we're not going to be in any more orphanages." So she sent me to my aunt in St. Louis and kept Buddy and put Bill in the boys' school. So from the time I was six years old till I was 12 or 14, I was shifted back and forth from my aunt to my mother and from my mother to my aunt. It was a hectic life but I didn't know any different so it didn't hurt me any. I was taught to take care of myself.

I started dancing when I was 14 or 15. Charleston was my professional name. I won a Charleston contest and was supposed to get a year's tuition in dancing and a job. Well, I got the job -- all I did was parade and stand up on the high steps in the big costumes. I had to dance to make some money to pay the bills. This fellow, Bob Alton, who hired me couldn't remember my real name so he called me "Charleston". Some people still call me that to this day. I get letters that start out "Dear Charlie . . ." Charleston Crowder Hassler. Mom got me married when I was 15 to a traveling salesman, but the marriage got

annulled.

I kept dancing -- I had to -- I had to make some money. I worked carnivals on the road, too. This agent used to call on me because I could do MC work and dance in the nightclubs, do comedy, and everything. I used to do soft shoe and high kicks. Now I dance in a group for the senior citizens -- now, if I get my leg up even with my waist, I'm lucky.

I worked at the Avalon and the Del Mar in St. Louis. I danced at the Midnight Frolics, Colosimos and the Chez Patee in Chicago. I did club dates for three dollars a night. I would MC the show and dance in the chorus and I'd meet myself coming and going, changing costumes and all. I met Bud at the Shenandoah Theater in St. Louis when I was age 15. He was playing there. He was a patient man -- he waited for me for five years till I grew up. I was working in Chicago and came home to St. Louis on vacation. At the time, I was engaged to a newspaper guy in Chicago, George Strickler who worked at the Chicago Tribune as a sportswriter. But I remembered Bud from before and I said to this friend of mine, "I wonder if Bud Hassler is still around." He said "He's working out on Washington Blvd." So I called and he was rehearsing down at the Ambassador Hotel. I called him there and he said, "Oh, Charleston, gee, good to hear from you. Come have dinner with me" and I said sure. I was 24 then.

I had knit myself an orange dress, trimmed in brown, no back. I went down there and we had dinner and Bud's eyes were like saucers. After dinner we were walking down the street and this gal was looking back at me and I turned around to her and said, "Gee, do you like what you see?" She turned as red as fire. I say she had no business staring at me. I'm a jerk -- I say what I think. If people don't like me for what I am, they're the loser.

I fell in love with Bud. Do you know what made me fall in love with him? My mother had one of those upright pianos and he was sitting at that piano. His shoes were shined and his trousers were all pressed and creased so nice and I looked at him and I fell in love with him. Isn't that funny -- I just fell for him.

We got married at 2 o'clock in the morning. It was 1933 and Bud worked in the Gary Theatre in St. Louis one week a month. I had gone down to wait for him after rehearsals. Judge Reideberger was the orchestra leader and he asked Bud, "When are you and Charleston going to get married?" Bud said, "Tonight if you'll marry us for nothing." The judge said fine.

So one of the musicians drove me home to get my green silk suit that I had brought from Chicago. I told my mother that Bud and I were going to get married. She said, "You're both a couple of damned fools" I said, "Look, I'm the one who is going to marry him -- nobody else."

The judge married us in Venice in the jail. On the way out of there one of the musicians was going to put me in the jail and lock me up so Bud couldn't get to me. but Bud said, "Oh, no, you don't!" and he grabbed me.

We got back to the house that morning and Bud put our marriage license up on the stove so everyone would be sure to see it. My mother and dad were in Chicago at the World's Fair and God forbid they would catch us in bed. I slept in a teddybear. I was just lucky I had that on.

Bud was a genius at music. He started playing instruments when he was four years old. He was studying to be a lawyer but the music took over. He played ten instruments and taught 15. He played in the symphony. He played on Sunset Blvd. in Los Angeles, and the Mocambo and Ciro's. He played in a taxi dance hall and the Grand Avenue Ballroom. He played with Bix Beiderbecke long before I knew him. They played in

bands together  
and were very good friends. They worked on day boats out of St. Louis --  
he worked on  
a cruise boat going to South America.  
I have a picture of him in Havana. He'd been drinking beer. He loved  
beer but he had  
to quit drinking later on because he was a borderline diabetic. He was  
wonderful man. I  
still miss him every day. He died in 1977 of prostate cancer. He wouldn't  
quit teaching  
when he found out and he waited too long. He loved kids. We wanted  
kids in the world's  
worst way. I loved kids, too. He used to say, "Well, toots, we rehearsed  
but we never  
got the show on the road."

I was very fortunate to be in that family. I learned so much from Bud --  
before him, it  
was "deeze, dem and doze" with me. I didn't have much education but he  
had a lot of  
patience with me. How I got in that family I'll never know -- you know,  
they were all  
eggheads. Joe played piano and was a professor of higher math. Bob  
had a medical  
degree and owned a pharmacy. Carl Marx Hassler could add up six  
columns at one time.  
Bud's mother was a school teacher and his dad was a doctor and Carl was  
a mental giant  
and Bud was an artist. I think some of his family didn't like me because I  
was just a  
little chorus girl -- I was a nobody. They didn't like me because I didn't  
have brains-  
one. But his mother and dad were the only ones that were good to me.  
Mildred and  
Gerald were very nice -- I still talk to Mildred. There is a garden at  
UCLA named after  
her. We call her the Jungle Queen.

Anyway, the darndest things happened in those old days. One night we  
were working at  
the St. Louis Country Club at a club date and I was dancing in the show.  
All the acts  
were back there shooting craps. I was drinking Scotch and water and I'm  
not a drinker.  
After one or two of those and I don't know if it's raining or Tuesday.  
Well, I don't know  
what I started with, but about six in the morning I said, "Let's go." I had  
more than  
\$200 in my jacket pocket. I came home and Bud was sound asleep. I

woke him up and  
said, "Bud, look what I have" and I had it all fanned out. He looked up  
and said, "Gee,  
that's a lot of lettuce ( he pronounced it "leh-too-sie") why don't your go  
back and get  
some more?" Then he went back to sleep. We were able to pay our rent,  
my mother's  
rent, we paid some other bills and bought food for all of us. That was a  
lot of money  
back then.

I got mad at Bud once. We were playing bridge -- Bud was a shark at  
bridge -- he  
played contract and all that. Playing bridge, I made a stupid mistake and  
Bud bawled me  
out -- he rarely ever talked "stern" to me. So I got mad and packed my  
clothes and put  
them in the Ford. He had asked me before if I wanted a diamond ring or a  
car. I said,  
"Get a car so we can both drive it." I couldn't see any use to getting a  
diamond ring. So  
he got a Model-T Ford with a rumble seat. I used to drive all the chorus  
girls in the  
rumble seat.

Anyway, I asked, "Do you need the Ford?" He said he didn't, so I went  
home to mama.  
About a week or so later Bud came over and asked, "May I use the car?"  
I said, "Sure,  
it's as much yours as it is mine". He had a club date. Then right after that  
we moved in  
with my mother. We stayed there till we got our first apartment, which  
was a little  
kitchen, a living room, bathroom and sink on Compton in St. Louis. I  
worked at the  
Missouri Theater, The Ambassador.  
Another funny thing in my life. Al Capone used to come into the  
Midnight Follies in  
Chicago and he always had the chorus girls sitting at his table and he  
always wanted us  
to have something to drink, but God forbid you ask for a sandwich. So  
we're sitting  
there, having a drink in between shows. They had what they called "table  
singers", two  
guys and a gal. They have a piano on wheels and they moved it around.  
They made  
money singing songs. There is nothing like that now -- but we used to sit  
up on the  
balcony and put on an apron over our underwear and sit up there we

could watch them.  
Al always sat with his back to the wall and he had all his henchmen  
around him and  
there'd be another henchman over at another table across the dance floor.  
So one night  
I'm sitting at Al's table and one of the guys he didn't like he put a Mickey  
Finn in his  
drink. You know what a Mickey Finn is -- it's not a knockout drink, it's a  
horse physic.  
Two of the girls took a sip out of it and before you know it, it started  
working on them.  
We only had one toilet down in the dressing room and that was a sight.  
One was  
standing, holding her rear end like this and the other was on the throne  
and she couldn't  
get out and the other one was "Hurry up", with both ends going at the  
same time. I  
didn't have any of that drink, and, Honey, I was the only one that would  
stay there and  
take care of the girls. All this time I felt sorry for the girls but I was  
hysterical with  
lauhter.

At the time, we had three shows a night (11:30, 2 and 4) and in between  
shows we'd sit  
tables. I'd been sitting at Al's table but George my finacee came and and I  
went over and  
sat with him. After the last show I went over and said, "Mr. Capone,  
thank you very  
much for the drinks, but my fiancee is here and I'm going home with  
him." "You're not  
going anywhere," he said. "I said, "Oh, yes, I am. I'm engaged to be  
married." He said,  
"You're not marring anybody I'm not going to let you go until you do get  
married." As  
God is my judge, I said, "Well, I'm sorry but I'm going home with him. "

But I finally took George over to Al's table and said, "Mr. Capone, I'd like  
you to meet my  
fiancee, George Strickler." Al looked at him and said, bruskiy, "How  
do you do," and  
he turned his back and his face turned red as fire. George said, "Let's get  
the hell out  
of here!" and I agreed.

So we walked back over to where Flower Mary was -- she was a big, fat  
Jewish lady who  
had a flower stand -- and I'm waiting for my roommate Jackie, who  
finally came out and

we were standing there and Al walked over to Flower Mary and got a little bouquet and walked back and he took it and threw it at me but he missed me and hit Jackie. George said "Let's get OUT of here." We called a cab and left. So the next night Al came into the club and he was watching me dance -- we had a semi-circle stage. Al kept motioning to me but I acted like I didn't see him, but I could see him out of the corner of my eye, and finally he said, "Come over here" I said "I will not!" and he said, "You're full of s-h-i-t." I said you're full of it, too." I went up on the balcony after the show and he'd keep motioning to me to come over but I still acted like I didn't see him and pretty soon he bought all of us chorus girls champagne.

He used to have the biggest parties at his hotel, the Lexington Hotel on 22nd and Wabash, right underneath the EL and it was a very exciting life. During Prohibition you could get the booze there because Al had a little bar that looked like a cloakroom.

One night after the show, I was going to go out to play golf with one of the musicians but I had left my golf bag in the cloakroom I went in there to get my golf bag and Bottles Capone, who was Al's brother, asked, "Are you going to the hotel with me this morning?" I said, "No, I'm not." He said, "You're going to go to the hotel and go to bed with me. I said, "No, I'm not." He socked me in the face and I started to reach back to get a golf club but I said to myself, "Oh, no," cause they'd have killed me. I walked into the maitre de and said, "Who in the hell does that guy think he is!!" He said, "Oh, he does that to all the girls."

Gwen Sweeny was crazy about one of the gangsters so after the show one night he invited us into this little bar to have a drink. Later we left in a cab together because Gwen lived just a few blocks from me. In the cab, she started calling me all kinds of names. So I got her around the neck and started slugging and slapping her til her face was bruised and she had a black eye. When she got to work that night

one of the girls  
asked her, "My gosh, Gwen, what happened to you?" She said, "Oh,  
Charleston beat hell  
out of me in a cab because I called her names. I don't blame her for  
getting mad but she  
didn't have to beat me up.

That night Sadie the wardrobe mistress went in and told our boss Ralph  
that we had been  
fighting. Ralph had said before that the next time I had a fight in the  
dressing room, I'd  
be fired. Ralph called me in the office and said, "Charleston, I told you  
the next time you  
had a fight in the dressing room you'd be fired." I said that I didn't have a  
fight in the  
dressing room -- it was in a taxi." He said, "Get your ass back to work."  
When I first started there at the Midnight Follies, I was a milktoast.  
They'd say,  
"Charleston, bring me this , bring me that." Food, sandwiches, or  
anything during a  
break between rehearsals or matinees. They never thanked me or told me  
to go to hell, so  
I learned after that never to take anything from anyone -- and I still don't.

One year I worked in Reno doing comedy at the Doll House and one night  
they all wanted  
to go up in the mountains for a deer hunt. So all the acts and the chorus  
girls and the  
crap tables skills all went up there and important magazine people were  
up there taking  
pictures. They had gone down to Reno and gotten frozen deer and  
brought it up and  
built a great big fire and we're all sitting around it. We left there around 7  
in the  
morning to go home and to get some sleep.

That night we went to work and I was sitting at the bar with the card girl.  
She was the  
slowest-moving broad you ever knew in your life. She was from the  
South. It took her  
an hour and a half to say what a card had done. Then they brought in this  
live jackass  
and they faced him to the bar and his tail was toward the Black Jack  
tables.

They were feeding him beer and all of sudden the jackass raised his tail  
and all hell  
broke loose. I never saw anybody move so fast in my life as that hostess.  
I was so



hysterical I couldn't stop laughing. I was pounding the table at the bar. I was laughing so hard I couldn't get away from the bar so finally I went back to the dressing room and this act in the dressing room asked what was going on out there. Well, I started to tell her and that was it. I was all gone again.

I went on stage doing my comedy act and just in the middle if it they brought the jackass into the dining room and the same thing happened . You never saw people move so fast in your life.

We moved to Hollywood, Calif. in 1941. Uncle Bob, Carl and Gerald were out here -- most of them lived in Altadena. I had to keep dancing because Bud had to be in Los Angeles six months before he could work -- it was a union thing, so I did club dates. I'd bring the money home and hand it to Bud so we could pay bills and buy food. I still dance -- I have a rehearsal tomorrow, we do regular musicals.

I had my eyes operated on because I couldn't see because of cataracts and a hole back of the retina. I can't see as well now with the cataracts out as when they were in. I'm going back to another doctor. I have some mementoes but since the earthquake, all these things fell out onto the floor and I just put them up helter-skelter. I need a lawyer. My chimney fell down and I had to have it knocked down. They bid \$3,000 plus another \$3,000 for painting and it's now up to \$16,000. My insurance only pays \$4,000. They've screwed me without a kiss. There are some lawyers who have moved two doors from me. They have all the information and are going to see about it.

-30- for now!

More About Maybelle Harriet Crowder:  
Burial: Cremated

More About Damon Hassler and Maybelle Crowder:  
Marriage: 1933, St. Louis,,MO

- 88      iii.    Gerald Limbaugh Hassler, born 24 Oct 1905 in St. Louis, MO; died 11 May 1992 in , Mexico. He married Mildred Esther Mathias 30 Aug 1930 in Pittsburg, PA; born 19 Sep 1906 in Sappington, MO; died 16 Feb 1995 in Westwood, Los Angeles, CA.

More About Gerald Limbaugh Hassler:  
Burial: Los Angeles, LA, CA  
Resided: Brentwood, , California

More About Mildred Esther Mathias:  
Burial: Los Angeles, CA

More About Gerald Hassler and Mildred Mathias:  
Marriage: 30 Aug 1930, Pittsburg, PA

- 89      iv.    Helen Frances Hassler, born 27 Aug 1909 in St. Louis, Missouri; died 31 Mar 1990 in Susanville, CA. She married (1) John Forst 27 Aug 1929 in St. Louis, MO; born Abt. 1905. She married (2) John Forst 15 Mar 1940 in Possibly St. Louis, , Missouri; born Abt. 1905.

More About Helen Frances Hassler:  
Burial: Altadena, LA, CA

More About John Forst and Helen Hassler:  
Marriage: 27 Aug 1929, St. Louis, MO

More About John Forst and Helen Hassler:  
Marriage: 15 Mar 1940, Possibly St. Louis, , Missouri

- 90      v.    Joe Mitchell Hassler, born 15 Jan 1913 in St. Louis, Missouri; died 13 Jan 1970 in Altadena, LA, CA.

More About Joe Mitchell Hassler:  
Burial: Altadena, LA, CA  
Resided: Los Angeles, Los Angeles, Ca

**55. Nelle<sup>6</sup> Hassler** (Thomas Henry Benton<sup>5</sup>, Alexander Chapman<sup>4</sup>, Daniel<sup>3</sup>, Johann Michael<sup>2</sup>, Immigrant Johann Michael<sup>1</sup>) was born 20 Aug 1880 in Harviell, Butler, MO, and died 30 Dec 1936 in Poplar Bluff, Butler, MO. She married **(1) Frank Price** 25 Oct 1903 in , Butler, Missouri. He was born in From , Butler, Missouri. She married **(2) J.W. Schramm** 1923.

Notes for Nelle Hassler:

Nelle Hassler, only daughter of Thomas Henry Benton and Amanda Hassler (8-20--1880 - 12-30-1936) was born in Butler county, Mo. Married Frank Price at home of her parents 10-25-1903. The Prices lived about a mile northwest of the Hasslers Issue: 1. A boy, died at birth; 2. Lois Marie b. 7-3-1905, m. W. W. Seifried/ live in Bloomfield, NJ. Issue: 1. Jane Helen b. 4-22-39; 2. Lois Anne 12-3-41. 3. Alma Jane b. 11-29-1906 at Harviell, MO. M. Victor Van Albrecht 10-20-1924 in St Louis. Issue: 1. Patricia Van b. 12-13-1925; 2 William Kimbrough b. 12-28-1926 m. second, Albert Fischer of Alton, IL in 1936. Issue: n none; m. Third, George Forrler 6-29-1940, lives in Godfrey, IL. Issue: None. Frank and Nelle lived near Harveill, MO. for several years then moved to Poplar Bluff, Mo. about 1911. Mr. Price was a piano tuner and owned a music shop there. He left Nelle about 1913 and has lived in Claremore, OK and San Angelo, Texas. Nelle married J. W. Schramm in 1923 and lived in Flint, Michigan and then in Bloomfield, New Jersey until her death was caused by cancer in 1936. She was 5'5" tall and weighed 220 pounds. She had brown hair and blue eyes.

More About Nelle Hassler:

Ancestral File Number: 57

Burial: 1937, Poplar Bluff, Butler, MO

Move: 1911, Poplar Bluff, Butler, Missouri

More About Frank Price:

Move: 1911, Poplar Bluff, Butler, Missouri

More About Frank Price and Nelle Hassler:

Marriage: 25 Oct 1903, , Butler, Missouri

More About J.W. Schramm and Nelle Hassler:

Marriage: 1923

Children of Nelle Hassler and Frank Price are:

- 91 i. Boy 1<sup>7</sup> Price, born in , Butler, Missouri.
- 92 ii. Lois Marie Price, born 07 Jul 1905 in , Butler, Missouri. She married W. W. Seifried Abt. 1938.

More About W. W. Seifried:  
Resided: Bloomfield, , New Jersey

More About W. Seifried and Lois Price:  
Marriage: Abt. 1938

- 93 iii. Alma Jane Price, born 29 Nov 1906 in Harviell, Butler, Missouri. She married (1) Victor Van Albrecht 20 Oct 1924 in St. Louis, Missouri. She married (2) Albert Fischer 1936. She married (3) George Forrler 29 Jun 1940.

More About Victor Albrecht and Alma Price:  
Marriage: 20 Oct 1924, St. Louis, Missouri

Notes for Albert Fischer:  
[Kathygen.FTW]

"of Alton, Illinois"

More About Albert Fischer and Alma Price:  
Marriage: 1936

Notes for George Forrler:  
[Kathygen.FTW]

"of Godfrey, , Illinois"

More About George Forrler and Alma Price:  
Marriage: 29 Jun 1940

**56. Jasper Ole<sup>6</sup> Hassler** (Thomas Henry Benton<sup>5</sup>, Alexander Chapman<sup>4</sup>, Daniel<sup>3</sup>, Johann Michael<sup>2</sup>, Immigrant Johann Michael<sup>1</sup>) was born 14 May 1884 in Harveill, Butler, MO, and died 22 Dec 1974 in Norman, Cleve, OK. He married "**Zetta**" **Jessie Arzetta Ward** 30 Jun 1907 in Harveill, Butler, MO, daughter of Jesse Ward and Anna Leeman. She was born 03 Feb 1887 in Harveill, Butler, MO, and died 18 Oct 1966 in Norman, Cleve, OK.

Notes for Jasper Ole Hassler:

JASPER OLE HASSLER, son of Thomas Henry Benton and Amanda Hassler was born 5-14-1884 in Butler County, MO. Married Jessie Zetta Ward b.

2-3-1887 (see Ward family line) at the home of the bride on June 30, 1907. Issue: 1. Earl Leeman b. 1-18-1909 (see later pages); 2. Donald Eugene (7--7-1915 - 9-1-1925) b. Chicago, Il. Died Poplar Bluff, MO. Cause: ear infection; 3. Norman Alvin b. 3-6-1917 in Chicago, Ill. m. Elmeta Parr at Norman, Okla. on 5-6- 37. Received B.S. from O.U. June 1937. Lived on Harriman Road in Mt. Kisco, NY. No Issue.; 4. Raymond Jesse b. 2-24-1922 at Norman, Okla. m. Dorothy Rose Fox (see Ward line) b. 4-5-1926 on 5-28-1949. Ray received BA degree from OU (math major) June 1943. After military service from July 1943 to August 1946 he studied accounting at the OU Graduate School, September 1946 to June 1948, but no degree. Started working for the Southwestern Bell telephone Co. Accounting Dept. in Okla City on June 7, 1948. Transferred to St. Louis General Accounting Office December 1953. Issue: 1. Mark Raymond b. 5-23-51, Okla City; 2. Dale Edward b. 9-6-52, Okla City; 3. Carl David b. 11-7-53, Okla City; 4. Janet Sue b. 1-21-56, St Louis, adopted 2-21-56. Jasper attended the one room country school which is shown on the map just southeast of his home. He later went to the Academy at Fairdealing, MO., but did not graduate. He was able to get a certificate and in 1901-03 he taught school at Pike Slough rural school a few miles east of Harviell (see map). He walked the 6 miles to and from school. Then he worked his way through 4 years at William Jewell College at Liberty, MO., majoring in mathematics. He was a member of the school band and orchestra (played cornet), and a member of the debating society. He received his A.B. degree in June 1907. His adult height is 5'7" and weight 160 pounds. He has black curly hair and brown eyes, and the characteristic Hassler long upper lip. He has generally enjoyed excellent health, and at age 74 still works vigorously at garden spading, lawn mowing, and enjoys golfing. His mother told him his growth was stunted (compared to the size of his father, grandfather, uncles and aunts) because of a serious case of pneumonia at age two. She claimed had actually died and turned blue, but they were able to revive him. He was not robust in childhood. He has an aggressive, dynamic, and gregarious personality, with strong beliefs, a quick temper, and inclined to be impatient. On June 30, 1907 at the home of the bride's aunt in Poplar Bluff he married Jessie Zetta Ward b. 2-3-1887. See Ward family line. They left immediately that afternoon by train for Douglas, Chochise County, Arizona, where Jasper taught high school mathematics and coached the football team for four years. He built a home (with some carpentry assistance) of concrete blocks at 928 Green St., where Earl was born. See birth certificate. Jasper taught at the University of Kansas for the winter term 1911-1912 and

then the family moved to Chicago, Illinois for him to teach mathematics at Englewood High School. He was advanced to a position in Crane High School and Junior College in 1917. They lived in Morgan Park at 2301 W. 110th Place and at 2337 W. 108th Place. They were active members of the First Baptist Church of Morgan Park. During the summers Jasper had been studying at Chicago University and in 1913 received his Master's degree. Further study earned the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the University of Chicago in 1915. His research was in the field of projective differential geometry, and he was at that time honored by election to membership in Sigma Xi, honorary research fraternity. The family sold their home in Chicago and moved to a large home on nearly an acre of ground at 425 S. Lahoma, Norman, Okla. in August 1920, where Jasper was Associate Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy at the University of Oklahoma. Within a few years he was advanced to full professorship, and for many years was Chairman of the Mathematics Department. He established the astronomical observatory at the University, and carried on research work in astronomy in the field of variable stars, spending some summers at the Yerkes Observatory at Williams Bay, Wisconsin and at the Harvard Observatory near Boston. Biographies may be found in: The Mathematics Teacher for May 1934; Leaders in Education, Science Press, Lancaster, Penn. 1946; American Men of Science, Volume I Physical Sciences, Science Press, Lancaster, Penn. 1955. Jasper continually promoted the advancement and improvement of mathematics teaching methods by working with high school mathematics teachers, and by writing books. His textbooks are: Author, High School Geometry, Lyons and Carnahan, 1929. This was used in most Oklahoma high schools as a State adopted textbook from 1930 to 1934; Co-Author, Junior High School Mathematics, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Courses (3 texts) McMillan 1924; Co-Author, Teaching of Mathematics, McMillan 1930 (college); Co-Author, Trigonometry, McMillan, 1937 (College). He was President of the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics 1934-35 and was a director of that organization at various times. Jasper and Zetta are active members of the First Baptist Church of Norman, Oklahoma, and he is a Deacon. They reared their sons in a good Christian home atmosphere, gave each that lived a College education, and encouraged graduate study. The property at 425 S. Lahoma was large enough to give the boys training and experience at gardening, poultry and rabbit raising, etc. The first family automobile was bought in April 1923, a light six, 1918 model Paige touring car, with ising-glass side curtains. Zetta was a loving, self-sacrificing mother, very much devoted to her family, and extremely conscientious about all her

obligations and family duties. She was treated for involuntal melancholia as a private patient at the State Mental Hospital in Norman at times, from 1939 to 1942. The shock of an operation for the removal of a fibroid tumor from the left side of her brain on March 14, 1942 caused her worries to vanish for many years. Melancholia overcame her again in 1956. Their living habits may be considered frugal, so that at age 70 when Jasper was retired to Emeritus Professor, their income from investments and pension combined was quite adequate. In the spring of 1957 they moved from Lahoma to a comfortable 6-room bungalow at 1101 W. Eufaula. Jasper has been active since 1924 in the Norman Rotary Club and is a Past-President of that group. He had long been active in Scouting work (receiving the highest honor granted to a civilian, the Silver Beaver) and Civic activities. He is a Master Mason. For many years Jasper gave illustrated public lectures over the State on various phases of Astronomy. See placard for April 4, 1933 lecture at the University Auditorium in Norman.

PERSONAL AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION WRITTEN BY JASPER O.

HASSLER---original in files of Kathy Olson:

Pertinent facts in life of Jasper Ole Hassler (including reminiscences) for his sons and just for record, if ever needed.

Born May 14, 1884 in farm house on NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 Twp. 23N R5E in Butler County, MO, about one and a half miles west of Harviell (population 100?).

Father owned two forty-acre squares of land (1/4 mi. square) cornering with each other in NE - SW direction on opposite sides of N-S section line. House on NE forty about 150 yd. south of NW corner facing west on a ridge which sloped down fairly steeply toward the north. First barn about 110 yd. south on the next (low) ridge. This forty was the beginning of a farm which later became 120 acres. To the north to the west (and south and west of the SW forty) there were dense woods. We could see only one neighbor's house from ours -- and the schoolhouse, diagonally across the home forty.

Father was a farmer and county schoolteacher. He and mother had both lost their first spouses. I had three half brothers, ten to 17 years older than I (Joe and Walter Gardner and Robert L. Hassler) and a sister Nelle four years my senior.

Faint early recollections:

Earliest was funeral of my baby brother Oliver -- just a faint memory of a coffin and a corpse in the house (there was no undertaking

parlor). I was 2 years 5 mo. old. Remember also the sawmill across road (west and north) at foot of ridge -- and mother buying for 140 dollars the cut over 40 acres when mill moved. Recall our filling up old mill well, my playing on old sawdust pile and our use for animal shelters of the old building (shacks for workers' families and a big company rooming and boarding house. This money was her share of her first husband's estate, the farm (in Ripley county) going to Joe and Walter. This made our farm an L-shaped 120 acres. On north side an east-west section line road led to Harviell on the east and Bethel church (and beyond) on the west. Faintly remember when the north-south road was extended north from our property toward Poplar Bluff (right through the timber).

When very young (certainly under six) I recall coasting down hill with others, having a spill and biting a big gash in the top of my tongue. It is there yet. I also faintly recall the first location of Bethel Church which was moved very early in my life to a new building at a section corner one mile west of our home. That newer building no longer exists.

Vivid early recollections:

When about 4 years old followed my father as he hurried to the Maple Hill schoolhouse (he was the teacher) begging him to get me some persimmons off a tree about 100 yards south of the house at the roadside. He said, "No!" and told me to go back to the house. I was stubborn (a Hassler trait) and bawled, "Get me 'simmons! Get me simmons!" Mother came for me and switched me all the way back to the house. **THAT I REMEMBER!** Also remember disobeying my father's orders not to swing on the front gate. The hinge broke and so did several switches. I think I never disobeyed my father again. My mother tried to do all the whipping because she thought my father whipped too hard. I understand what she meant.

There was a mixed rain-snow the day Cleveland was elected in 1892. My father said it was the tears of the Republicans over their defeat. He was counting his chickens before they hatched but he was right. I remember how he twisted a Biblical expression by referring often to "Republicans and sinners." How I thrilled to read of Bryan's famous "cross of gold" speech immediately after it was made. Headline on our Democratic newspaper (twice a week by mail from St. Louis) after the election (1896) was **GRAND OLD MISSOURI GIVES BRYAN 40,000 MAJORITY.** Too many other states were not so grand. At age of ten was given first independent plowing



job. With a

one-horse turning plow (6-inch furrow) I was sent to plow a three-acre field by myself. And was I proud!

A tornado early in the spring when I was 10 or 11 partly wrecked the barn south of the house. We build new barn across road west of house in fall of 1896. I was 12. We had free privilege to go into the lumber-company-owned swamp land a few miles south and cut up old fallen cypress trees for lumber and shingles. Out of logs 3 to 4 feet in diameter we cut 2-foot (cylindrical) blocks, hauled them home, split and "rove" them into shingles, then tapered by flattening one end of each shingle with a "drawing knife". Full-length logs were cut and hauled to a sawmill which, for a percentage of the lumber, sawed the boards we used for the siding. Cypress was the only wood in the barn exposed to the weather.

Early Religious Training:

Parents were members of Bethel Missionary Baptist Church, one mile west. There was "preaching" once a month on Sunday after a business meeting and sermon the day before. Sunday school organized each spring was expected to die when cold weather came at end of autumn. Three classes: adults, young people and "the card class" --so called because our literature

consisted of highly colored Bible picture son one side of a 3x5 card, accompanied by the "golden text" and some explanation of the lesson with questions and answers on the other side. All classes had same lesson -- one of them Paul's visit to Athens and address on Mars Hill (Acts 17) and our golden text to be memorized -- "Whom therefore ye ignorantly worship, Him declare, I unto you". This for 4, 5, 6 year olds! This religious training was supplemented by the lessons in McGuffey's Readers, most of which ended with a statement of the moral. An, most of all, I had God-fearing parents who taught me above all things -- INTEGRITY! We had occasional "protracted meetings" at the church. (Now called revival meetings by Baptists, gospel meetings by some denominations and preaching missions by others.) At one of those meetings (Aug. 1, 1900) I confessed Christ as my saviour. Most vivid recollection is my mother's shouting and praising God for minute after minute when I returned home to tell her. (She was not well enough to attend church that night.) She had always nursed a secret hope I would become a preacher. Held back from joining church until I could study the Bible and make my own decision. (My mother's folks were all Methodists and she had

joined the Baptist church after marrying my father.) While at Fairdealing H.S. (among my mother's people) I was very active in the

Methodist church, S.S., Epworth League and revival meetings. After one year of Christian experience I joined Bethel Baptist Church -- being baptized in Cane Creek (Aug. 4, '01) about two miles north of our home. In April while I was at Fairdealing the Methodist preacher asked me to go to one of the Methodist "outposts" on his circuit called Pleasant Hill, about a mile from J. H. Ward's home -- and organize and conduct an afternoon Sunday school. Used one of Uncle Reynard's horses (I boarded at my uncle's) to ride the 5 or 6 miles each Sunday. Naturally I was chosen Superintendent (I was almost 17) and a 14-year-old daughter of J. H. Ward (Zetta) was elected Secretary. More about this later.

#### Miscellaneous Memories of Early Years:

My hunting and fishing experiences were limited. Weather that prevented working on the farm was not good fishing weather, so I didn't get to do as much as I wished. We had an old muzzle-loader rifle and a 10-gauge muzzle loader shotgun. Can't recall ever killing anything with either, though I hunted squirrels some on the farm. Can never forget crawling through grass to shoot at crow with old shotgun. Pushed gun through rail fence (lying on my face) and forgot to hold breech firmly to my shoulder. What a recoil that old-timer had! Crow not damaged, but I could hardly get my right arm up high enough to comb my hair for a week. I made numerous traps and caught rabbits. Two weeks before I was 14, Commodore Dewey captured Manila. The heroic deeds of our navy during that summer so inspired me and my playmate from an adjoining farm that we whittled out ships and maneuvered them on our stock pond. I was also impelled to write a poem about Dewey's great victory. (It is on page 100 of my diary marked I.) I read it as a literary contribution at a meeting of the Maple Hill Literary society -- which was an extracurricular activity of the school and of which I was president. In my diary I recorded my physical measurements at age 15 (May 14, 1899). Height 5' 2.75", weight 125 lb. As my father and I returned home one day with a wagon load of shingle blocks, I had the misfortune to fall on my back under the wagon as I tried to board it from the side while it was in motion. A rear wheel passed over my right leg, crossing over the groin. Though I missed some school, hobbling on crutches for a time, there were no noticeable crippling effects through the years. Only medication was given at home on advice of a country doctor. I was 12 1/2 years old at the time. Later: At age 83 an x-ray taken by Dr. Akia (?) disclosed a partial separation of the hip joint. The tendon stretched. On one of my dad's last visits,

he retold this story to me. He told how his dad rushed to him and said, "Oh, Jasper, I wouldn't have had this happen to you for anything in the world. I love you!" Dad choked up as he ended by saying, "That's the only time I ever heard him say he loved me." (Who wrote this paragraph? Earl?)

Elementary Education (Ungraded country school)

We live in the Maple Hill school district. The one-room schoolhouse stood on a 2 1/2 acre plot adjoining our home forty diagonally across from the house toward the southeast. We walked less than half mile -- first south, then east -- to school. Started to school in August after my fifth birthday. Had learned

to read at home before starting. Father and three half-brothers were school teachers. In third year at school was in "fourth reader class".

Used McGuffey's Readers. (Have a reprinted copy among my books.) The "fourth" was the last in the program. Reading matter therein about the equivalent to reading matter used in seventh grade today. Sample lessons: a selection from the Sermon the Mount, one from Louisa Alcott's Little Men and standard poetry (no made-up, child-like) like "The Wreck of the Hesperus".

The fourth reader class also studied spelling (using highest graded text), penmanship, geography, grammar, physiology, U.S. history and arithmetic. For seven consecutive years I studied through all those subjects using the same text all that time in U.S. History (Barnes).

I could name every bone in the human body (and most of them now). I can still name all the presidents and tell when each was elected.

With nothing more to challenge me at

the age of 15 I committed the Constitution of the United States to memory and could quote at random any Article, Section, Clause by number. I cannot do it now -- it has changed. At about the same time while following a team in the field I made up and memorized an extended multiplication table up to 25 times 25. It has saved me much time since by using "short" instead of "long"

division for the first 25 numbers. That knowledge has NOT changed!

At age of 11 after school term ended I continued working the problems in Ray's Arithmetic, Part 3, beyond the school's stopping place, until I finished all of them at home (an accomplishment sought because few people had ever done it in that locality), including problems in compound proportion, compound interest, partial payments (U.S. and "merchants" rules for

computing amount due on note where random payments had been made on principal), successive commercial discounts, bank discount, taxes, mensuration, square root and cube root (without tables). But I

learned nothing about music, art, drawing and manual arts. Near the end of my 15th year (10th in school) I dropped out to help clear the forest off 15 acres on the northwest forty, splitting rails, (among other things) to build the fence around it. In my diary entry for April 1, 1899 is the entry, "Split 240 rails today". Did not return to school the following year but went four and a half months in my 17th year, quitting in mid-January (1901) to go to Fairdealing High School (a private school supported wholly by tuition -- all students beginners) for four and a half months to prepare for the examinations in June for a teacher's certificate. My next formal schooling was in the preparatory school (called the Academy) of Wm. Jewell College in 1903. Meanwhile, while teaching, I studied (alone) another 2nd year accounting and total first year Latin and Auc. Hix by Correspondence while working ??? in summers of 1902-03. (This handwritten part was not clear).

News Bulletin on Oklahoma Hasslers: Norman, OK 7/25/42

I suppose everybody is tired of repeated statements about my being so busy I cannot find time to write. Just the same, I have put in 175 hours at hard labor in 21 working days during the last three and a half weeks, painting my duplex (singlehanded). Besides this, I have carried on quite a bit of business connected with my job as chairman of the Math dept. of the U. of O. I am trying hard to hire some teachers I need and good ones are getting jobs at higher pay in civil service connected with the war effort or going into service. I have had considerable correspondence. Then I have also reviewed a MS for a proposed book which was referred to me by John Wiley & Sons to criticize (they pay for this service, of course) and they (and the author) wanted the work done as soon as possible. As a matter of fact, I have been decorating since vacation began, beginning first at our home. Two weeks ago I proposed to Zetta that I would write this "multicopy" sheet and have just now gotten to it. Zetta's sisters have had just one letter from her in five months. My brothers and sisters have suffered about the same delay. Zetta is apparently in the best of health. Her physical condition is as good as could be hoped for in a woman of 55. She is anxious to work -- all the time -- but too much work does tire her like it never has before. I have to hold her back. She is happy all the time and does not worry about anything. Everybody considers that the operation to remove the tumor from her brain was a complete success. Naturally, it will take some time yet for such an immense surgical wound on her brain to heal completely so that every part of the brain in that region will

function exactly as before. Because of the wound being at the speech control center, she still has trouble with her talking. She has trouble selecting the correct word when close discrimination must be made between words of the same class, like the days of the week, units of time, denominating of measure, etc. She finds it hard to pronounce the harder-to-say words. Sometimes she gets stuck up in a sentence and just cannot go on at all. Then she stops, laughs it off, and tries to say it some other way. Such does not embarrass her at all. She finds it so difficult to spell she remarked last week that she would perhaps need to study spelling all over again. That explains why she cannot write a letter. It is easier for her to do all the housework for a day or two than to write a short letter. Ray succeeded, after four weeks trying, in getting a job on a big naval construction project here about two miles from Norman as a painter's apprentice (second year) at 70 cents per hour with the usual union rules for overtime, etc. He works ten hours each day (2 hours overtime) and from 60 to 68 hours per week. He has worked on two of the four Sundays since he started. We have a big naval air training base being constructed north of town and a big mechanics training school south of town -- also a big naval hospital at the latter place. There are 7500 workmen employed now and they are adding one to two hundred weekly. At present, it seems that we will make no vacation journeys this summer in any direction. We certainly will not travel on our tires! Norman's firm has him in Fort Wayne, Ind. now for a short time helping build a big defense plant, that is, strengthening the foundations by pumping cement into the porous substructure. He works 70 hours a week. Earl's company (Bell Telephone) is also short handed and he works long hours.

"Epitomically" (?) speaking, "The Oklahoma Hasslers are BUSY!"

J.O.H.

Activities of J. O. Hassler from 1907 to June, 1973:

I married the sweetheart of my youthful days on the last day of the month I graduated. We moved immediately to Douglas, Ariz., here I taught for four years in high school; then moved to Chicago to attend the university there but got an offer (at the end of the summer quarter) of an instructorship in the Univ.

Kans. At the end of the year, my chance came to get into high school system of Chicago. I returned to teach there for eight years, the last few of which were at one of the junior colleges. By attending Chicago University in summer quarters (and getting part time off from

the high school to attend some of the spring quarters) I got my M. S. degree in 1913 and my Ph.D. in 1915. I lived near the university, riding street cars to my work,. Oh, how I hate 'em! Accepted an associate professorship at Univ. of Okla in 1920, where I later became head of the department of mathematics and astronomy. In the "thirties" I spent one summer at Yerkes Observatory (at Lake Geneva, Wis.) and one at Harvard Observatory (in Cambridge, Mass.). It was work for me but a nice vacation for the part of my family that was with me each time. I

was retired at age 70 as emeritus professor of math and astron. For nineteen years I have done practically nothing. When I quit, I quit! During my active years I authored, or co-authored, seven textbooks in mathematics and the teaching of mathematics. Such is the life of a college teacher. It was more or less expected of me. It surely kept me busy.

We had four sons, three now living and married (one died at age ten) all graduates of OU, two electrical engineers and one statistician. The oldest (64) retires next Jan. and lives in Oklahoma City (only 30 minutes away -- by auto) The youngest (51) lives in Kirkwood, MO (near St. Louis). The other is in the state of New York (Mt. Kisco). His wife is a school teacher; they have no children. My oldest grandson (44) lives in Phoenix and manages an "audio-specialty" firm of which he is part owner. His address, Guy, is Donald E. Hassler, 5714 N. 21st Street (85016). His zip code means he probably is not in your part of the city. His son, Tom Hassler, lives in Tempe and manages one of the stores. I have a married granddaughter living in Norman,

four other grandchildren in Kirkwood, a great grand daughter living in Norman and two other great grandchildren (besides Tom) living in Ariz. My youngest grandson has just finished his freshman year at W.J.C. I have spent a total of fifty years as a teacher, beginning at age 17 in an ungraded country school before enrolling at Wm. Jewell. For the next 12 years after my retirement except take care of my ailing wife who died in October 1966. Then I did nothing but take care of myself and my home until I sold it in 1968. I have since been living in a small rented apartment (duplex, with owner living in other part). I have absolutely nothing to do, which I like better than any job I ever had.[Kathygen.FTW]

On one of mom's notes, it has Jasper's date of death as the 23rd of Dec, rather than the 22nd. [keo 1/1998]

More About Jasper Ole Hassler:

Ancestral File Number: 24

Burial: 26 Dec 1974, Poplar Bluff, Butler, MO

College graduation: Jun 1907, Liberty, , Missouri

Move: 30 Jun 1907, Douglas, Chochise, Arizona

Notes for "Zetta" Jessie Arzetta Ward:

JESSIE ARZETTA WARD b. 2-3-1887 in Butler County, was the eldest daughter of Jesse and Anna Ward. She attended Pleasant Hill Elementary School 1/2 mile west of their home, and Poplar Bluff High School On June 30, 1907 she married Jasper Ole Hassler. See Hassler line. Her adult height is 5' 4" and weight 150 pounds. She had brown curly hair and hazel eyes. See Hassler line for remainder. Quoting letter from her son, Ray Hassler, 10-31-93, "Mother's given name was actually Jessie Arzetta. I was never aware of her using anything but the nickname Zetta, but she talked more than once about the fact that her maiden initials (J.A.W.) spelled a word, and that was supposed to be good luck (not that she was really superstitious). She didn't like her first name, although she gave it to me in masculine form (Jesse) as a middle name. It was her father's name, too, of course. I guess actually I was named after him rather than my Mother. I remember when Dad (JOH) (playfully or otherwise) would call her Jessie, she would answer "Yessie" in a tone to let you know she didn't like to be called that.

More About "Zetta" Jessie Arzetta Ward:

Ancestral File Number: 25

Burial: 22 Oct 1966, Poplar Bluff, Butler, MO

Move: 30 Jun 1907, Douglas, Chochise, Arizona

Marriage Notes for Jasper Hassler and "Zetta" Ward:

[Kathygen.FTW]

"married in the home of the bride's aunt in Poplar Bluff"

[CI:263:?1:CI]

More About Jasper Hassler and "Zetta" Ward:

Marriage: 30 Jun 1907, Harveill, Butler, MO

Children of Jasper Hassler and "Zetta" Ward are:

- 94            i. Earl Leeman<sup>7</sup> Hassler, born 18 Jan 1909 in Douglas, Cochise, Arizona; died 28 Apr 1995 in Norman, Cleveland, Oklahoma. He married Frances

Ruth Howland 13 Oct 1928; born 15 Jun 1908 in Kewanee, Illinois; died 09 Aug 1998 in Norman, Cleveland, Oklahoma.

Notes for Earl Leeman Hassler:

EARL LEEMAN HASSLER, eldest son of Jasper Ole and Zetta Hassler was

born at Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona 1-18-1909. See birth certificate. Married Frances Ruth Howland b. 6-15-1908 (see Howland family line), in Kansas City, Missouri 10-13-1928. Issue: 1. Donald Earl, b. 6-6-1929 in Kansas City, MO. m. Jane Lambert 11-10-1951; 2. Barbara Jean, b. 10-28-30 in Oklahoma City, Okla. m. Robert Hugh James in Oklahoma City 9-5-1949. Lives at 1208 Leslie Lane, Norman, Okla. Issue: Katherine Elizabeth b. 2-1-1958. Earl moved with his parents to Lawrence, Kansas in 1911, and to Chicago, Illinois in 1912 where he entered kindergarten at the John Fisk public school, at age 5 while they were living at 6110 Ingleside Ave. near the University of Chicago. He was soon moved to the first grade, then put in the second grade that fall. He was baptized in the First Baptist Church of Morgan Park on Easter Sunday 1917. One of his lifelong hobbies, gardening, was started at an early age. In 1918 he won a bronze medal for helping to win World War I with a victory garden on a vacant lot at the corner of 108th Street and Oakley Ave. in Morgan Park. He sold golden bantam sweet corn to residents of the neighborhood. The family moved to Norman, Oklahoma in the summer of 1920 and Earl entered the 8th grade at the University High School that fall. He graduated in 1924, after being elected to the National Honor Society and serving as Business Manager for the Schooner (yearbook). He was active in Boy Scout work at the same time and earned the rank of Eagle Scout at age 15. Earl entered the University of Oklahoma in September 1924, making three A's and two A-'s the first semester. See OU credit book for complete scholastic records. Tests taken with the freshman engineering class in 1925 showed an IQ of 130. In his Senior year he was elected to Sigma Tau and to Tau Beta Pi, national honorary engineering fraternities. He was elected to the Student Council as Engineer's Representative, was President of the Junior Engineering Class in 1927, and was active in Alpha Sigma Phi social fraternity. He received a B.A. degree in 1928, at age 19, with mathematics major and physics minor, and with engineering courses completed through the junior curriculum. During the summers of 1927 and 1928 he worked for the Commonwealth Edison Electric Co. in Chicago as a student engineer. Shortly after arrival the first summer he renewed acquaintance with Frances Howland in Morgan Park. This courtship culminated in their marriage after the second summer. Earl started working for the A.T.& T. Co. in Kansas City in October 1928 where he and Frances started a home at 3534 Central and later lived at 136 W. 36th St. They moved to Norman on a leave of absence in Sept. 1929 and Earl received the degree of B.S. in Electrical Engineering in June 1930, after which he returned to work for the A.T.& T. Co. in Oklahoma City. In Nov. 1930



after Grandma Hassler died he realized that she carried to the grave much of the family history that should have been recorded. He started right after that to learn by interviews and correspondence all that was available from living relatives. After the stock market crash in 1929 the Great Depression deepened. In 1932, even the AT&T was laying off many people and Earl was included in the list of unemployed in August 1932. There were just no jobs to be found in those days, except occasional work in grocery stores at \$3.50 for a 12-16 hour day. Things looked pretty desperate, and the total family capital was only \$425 plus 40 shares of General Motors stock worth 16 1/4. At the insistence of Frances, he enrolled in the University of Oklahoma graduate school as a physics major (to keep occupied). They moved to Norman and rented a 5-room home for \$17.50 per month. Fortunately, a job was soon available as "graduate assistant" in the undergraduate physics labs at \$600 per year, although this was cut 10% later on, during an economy move. In the spring of 1933 all banks were closed for a short moratorium to prevent a panic. The salary was only \$400 the second year and it took some doing to stretch this for a family of four. However, the rent was reduced to \$15, and there was some supplemental income from extra-curricular work selling Texaco gasoline coupon books on a commission basis, undergraduate tutoring, and working at the Post Office during the Christmas rush period. Research work for a Master's Thesis was an X-ray diffraction analysis of sphalerite ore. It was characteristic that the project was pursued with such vigor that it was completed and the thesis written several months before the deadline. Earl was elected an associate in Sigma Xi in 1933 and received a Master of Science degree in 1934. The Telephone Companies and the Electrical Industry were not rehiring people yet. The family moved to Enid where Earl worked for a few months on a seismograph crew of the Champlin Oil Co. In January 1935 Earl rejoined the Bell System to work in the Plant Department of the Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. and was assigned to various non-technical jobs during an extended training period, starting at Oklahoma City. Moved to Tulsa in May on a transfer, and rented a 6-room frame bungalow at 15 N. Zonis for \$25 per month. A change was made from Baptist to Presbyterian while living there. The first family car was bought in August that year, a fine dark green 1932 model Ford V-8 for \$225. How we did keep it polished up, and enjoyed Sunday drives with the children into the scenic countryside around Tulsa, and to the swimming pool across town in Newblock park. The first purchase of a home was an important event of 1936, and the family moved to 222 S. Jamestown in December. By this time business was reviving and Earl was advanced to \$122 per month to feed the four hungry Hasslers. Was still \$5 under the starting salary 8 years before. Those lean 8 years had an indelible effect. This was supplemented by pay received for teaching mathematics at night in the Tulsa University Downtown College. Earl taught College Algebra, Trigonometry, Analytical Geometry, and Calculus until 1941 when the family moved to Oklahoma City on a transfer, where they rented at 120 N. W. 28th. Work there

was now in the Engineering Group of the Plant Department and by the end of 1941 the salary was up to \$225 per month. Earl and Frances bought a home at 2320 N. Youngs Blvd. and lived there from April 1943 until April 1957, when they bought a new home and lived together with Frances' father Paul B. Howland, at 3100 N.W. 71st Street. A few of the important family events in the late 40's and 50's were: 1946: Don graduated from Classen High School, entered OU. Frances was employed by S. W. Bell Tel. Co. in the Commercial Department to help pay school expenses. 1949: Barbara graduated from Classen High School, entered OCW. Earl and Frances started square dancing. Don entered Northwestern University. 1950: Don graduated from Northwestern, the family, including all four grandparents gathered at Chicago and Evanston for the big event. 1951: Don and Jane Lambert married in Harvey. Earl and Frances present, of course. Also Barbara and Bob. 1952: Network television comes to Oklahoma and we buy our first TV set. Bob graduates from the Chicago College of Chiropody and Pedic Surgery, starts practice in Norman. 1953: First grandson, Thomas Eugene Hassler born 1-1-53. Don and Jane build their first home in Harvey. Frances father retires, and with Mrs. Howland, moves to O.C. Frances resigns from work with the SW Bell Tel. Co. Earl and Frances 25th wedding anniversary. Receive fine silver service from members of the family. Earl offered position of Chief Engineer for General Tel. Co. of the SW as Dallas hdqrs. at \$750 per month. It seemed best, considering all things, to stay in Oklahoma City. 1954: First granddaughter born, Mindi Ruth. Trip to Harvey. 1956: Earl offered promotion to General Office Engineering Department in St. Louis to start and administrate a Transmission Training School for Engineers of the SW Bell Tel. Co. Decided it was best not to move. First trip to California, by Santa Fe Railroad. Earl has rheumatic fever at age 47. Recovers, with no permanent damage after 6 months of restricted activity. 1955: Don and Jane move to California. Bob and Barbara buy their first home, 1208 Leslie Lane, in Norman. Earl became a Registered Professional Engineer (#2178) in the State of Oklahoma in 1951 after transfer in the Transmission Group of the Engineering Dept. (at \$545 per month). He is a Member of the United Presbyterian Church in the USA, and has served terms on the Session of the Westminster congregation in Okla City. He has sung in the choir of that church for many years. His adult height is 5' 8 1/2" and weight 160 pounds, of generally stocky muscular build, with broad shoulders, and relatively short legs. He has blue eyes, a fair ruddy complexion, and medium brown curly hair, with little grey at age 50. Has to characteristic long upper lip of his Hassler ancestors. He has generally enjoyed excellent health, and generally approaches both physical tasks and study of the details of various hobbies with vigor and small delay.[Kathygen.FTW]

" The family moved to Norman, Oklahoma in the summer of 1920 and Earl

entered the 8th grade at the University High School that fall. He graduated in 1924 [at the age of 15], after being elected to the National Honor Society and serving as Business Manager for the Schooner (yearbook). He was active in Boy Scout work at the same time and earned the rank of Eagle Scout at age 15." [CI:264:?1:CI]

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Fortunately, a job was soon available as "graduate assistant" in the undergraduate physics labs at \$600 per year, although this was cut 10% later on, during an economy move. In the spring of 1933 all banks were closed for a short moratorium to prevent a panic. The salary was only \$400 the second year and it took some doing to stretch this for a family of four. However, the rent was reduced to \$15 and there was some supplemental income from extra-curricular work selling Texaco gasoline coupon books on a commission basis, undergraduate tutoring, and working at the Post Office during the Christmas rush period.

Research work for a Master's Thesis was an X-ray diffraction analysis of sphalerite ore. It was characteristic that the project was pursued with such vigor that it was completed and the thesis written several months before the deadline. Earl was elected an associate in Sigma Xi in 1933 and received a Master of Science degree in 1934." As written by Don Hassler [CI:267:?1:CI]

"The Telephone Companies and the Electrical Industry were not rehiring people yet. The family moved to Enid where Earl worked for a few months on a seismograph crew of the Champlin Oil Co. In January 1935 Earl rejoined the Bell System to work in the Plant Department of the Soutwestern Bell Tel. Co. and was assigned to various non-technical jobs during an extended training period, statrt at Oklahoma City." [CI:268:?1:CI]

"Moved to Tulsa in May on a transfer, and rented a 6-room frame bungalow at 15 N. Zunis for \$25 per month. A change was made from Baptist to Presbyterian while living there. The first family car was

bought in August that year, a fine dark green 1932 model Ford V-8 for \$225. How we did keep it polished up, and enjoyed Sunday drives with the children into the scenic countryside around Tulsa, and to the swimming pool across town in Newblock park. The first purchase of a home was an important event of 1936, and the family moved to 222 S. Jamestown in December. By this time business was reviving and Earl was advanced to \$122 per month to feed the four hungry Hasslers. Was still \$5 under the starting salary 8 years before. Those lean 8 years had an indelible effect. This was supplemented by pay received for teaching mathematics at night in the Tulsa University Downtown College.

Earl taught College Algebra, Trigonometry, Analytical Geometry, and Calculus until 1941 when the family moved to Oklahoma City...." as written by Don Hassler, circa 1990,[CI:269:?1:CI]

In "...1941 when the family moved to Oklahoma City on a transfer, where they rented at 120 N.W. 28th. Work there was now in the Engineering Group of the Plant Department and by the end of 9141 the salary was up to \$225 per month. Earl and Frances bought a home at 2320 N. Youngs Blvd. and lived there from April 1943 until April 1957, when they bought a new home and lived together with Frances. father Paul B. Howland, at 3100 N.W. 71st Street." as written by Don Hassler, circa 1990, [CI:270:?1:CI]

Group Internment..."Service in Remembrance of these whose mortal remains were bequeathed for the furtherance of medical education and research"

Cemetery Address 500 S.W. 104th Street & Western Ave. in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, Oklahoma 73189

More About Earl Leeman Hassler:

Ancestral File Number: 7

Baptism: 1917, Morgan Park, Cook, Illinois

Burial: 28 Apr 1995, donated to OU, OK City, OK Resthaven Cem.

College graduation: 1928, Norman, Cleveland, Oklahoma

High school graduation: 1924, Norman, Cleveland, Oklahoma

Move: Sep 1929, Norman, Cleveland, Oklahoma

Notes for Frances Ruth Howland:

Frances' adult height is 5' 4 1/2" and middle age weight 130-135 pounds. She was very slender in her youth with weight 100-112 pounds. She has brown eyes, with medium to fair skin tones. Had blonde hair in childhood, gradually darkening to medium brown, then greying early, being three-fourths white by age 45. She has generally enjoyed good health, not strong in a muscular way, but had good resistance to illness. She played tennis and badminton in her youth, and enjoyed swimming and dancing. Frances an above average student in school, and graduated from the Morgan Park High School just as she reached age 17, in June 1925. She then completed two years of college work, where her favorite courses were mathematics, history, and psychology. She sang in glee clubs in high school and college and in church choirs for many

years, starting in 1936. She made all of her own and the children's clothes as a matter of necessity during the 1930's. All curtains, draperies, and slip covers too. She continued to sew in later years because it was an interesting, creative hobby. She includes reading of current articles and fiction as one of her hobbies. In the 1950's both operator and customer dialing of long distance telephone calls was being developed and started at various telephone exchanges in Oklahoma, as well as over the nation. Earl was responsible for transmission phases, and the signalling features required for all of the Oklahoma long distance circuits, during this period.

More About Frances Ruth Howland:

Ancestral File Number: 8

Burial: 2001, Resthaven Cem., Okla. City, OK

Education: Mount Morris, Illinois

More About Earl Hassler and Frances Howland:

Marriage: 13 Oct 1928

- 95      ii. Donald Eugene Hassler, born 07 Jul 1915 in Chicago, Cook, Illinois; died 01 Sep 1925 in Poplar Bluff, Butler, Missouri.

More About Donald Eugene Hassler:

Burial: Poplar Bluff, Butler, MO

- 96      iii. Norman Alvin Hassler, born 06 Mar 1917 in Chicago, Cook, Illinois; died 15 Sep 1976 in Mt Kisco, Dutchess, NY. He married Elmeta Parr 06 May 1937 in Norman, Cleveland, Oklahoma; born Abt. 1912 in Norman, Cleve, OK; died 10 Oct 1976 in Mt Kisco, Dutchess, NY.

More About Norman Alvin Hassler:

College graduation: Jun 1937, Norman, Cleveland, Oklahoma

Resided: Mr. Kisco, , New York

More About Norman Hassler and Elmeta Parr:

Marriage: 06 May 1937, Norman, Cleveland, Oklahoma

- 97      iv. Raymond Jesse Hassler, born 24 Feb 1922 in Norman, Cleveland, Oklahoma. He married Dorothy Rose Fox 28 May 1949 in Norman, Cleveland, Oklahoma; born 05 Apr 1926.

More About Raymond Jesse Hassler:

College graduation: Jun 1943, Norman, Cleveland, Oklahoma

Move: Jun 1948, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, Oklahoma

Occupation: Accounting

More About Raymond Hassler and Dorothy Fox:

Marriage: 28 May 1949, Norman, Cleveland, Oklahoma

**58. William Thomas<sup>6</sup> Francis** (Sarah Jane<sup>5</sup> Hassler, Alexander Chapman<sup>4</sup>, Daniel<sup>3</sup>, Johann Michael<sup>2</sup>, Immigrant Johann Michael<sup>1</sup>) was born 05 Sep 1860, and died 10 Dec 1948. He married **Sarah A Pruett** 18 Nov 1883 in Fredericktown, Madison Cty MO. She was born 16 Jan 1862, and died 14 Mar 1920.

More About William Thomas Francis:

Burial: Little Vine Cem, Madison Cty MO

More About Sarah A Pruett:

Burial: Little Vine Cem, Madison Cty MO

More About William Francis and Sarah Pruett:

Marriage: 18 Nov 1883, Fredericktown, Madison Cty MO

Children of William Francis and Sarah Pruett are:

- 98        i.    Maggie Mae<sup>7</sup> Francis, born 1884.
- 99        ii.    Rachel Francis, born 1886.
- 100       iii.    Mont Jacob Francis, born 1888.
- 101       iv.    Walter Gray Francis, born 1889.
- 102       v.     Luther M Francis, born 1892.
- 103       vi.    Parniece Francis, born 1894.
- 104       vii.   Cora Belle Francis, born 1898.

**63. John Edward<sup>6</sup> Francis** (Sarah Jane<sup>5</sup> Hassler, Alexander Chapman<sup>4</sup>, Daniel<sup>3</sup>, Johann Michael<sup>2</sup>, Immigrant Johann Michael<sup>1</sup>) was born 08 Dec 1875 in Fredericktown, Madison, MO, and died 25 Sep 1964 in Fredericktown, Madison, MO. He married **Sarah Parlee Hamblen** 12 Aug 1897 in Fredericktown, Madison Cty MO. She was born 26 Feb 1876 in Fredericktown, Madison, MO, and died 11 Aug 1947 in Fredericktown, Madison, MO.

More About John Edward Francis:

Burial: 1964, Central Cem, Madison Cty MO

More About Sarah Parlee Hamblen:

Burial: 1947, Central Cem, Madison Cty MO

More About John Francis and Sarah Hamblen:

Marriage: 12 Aug 1897, Fredericktown, Madison Cty MO

Children of John Francis and Sarah Hamblen are:

- 105 i. Clarence<sup>7</sup> Francis, born 27 Feb 1898 in Fredericktown, Madison, MO; died Oct 1899.
- 106 ii. Gilbert Clinton Francis, born 1900; died 1982. He married Anna Sechrest 15 Nov 1928 in Fredericktown, Madison Cty MO; born 1911; died 2003.
- More About Gilbert Francis and Anna Sechrest:  
Marriage: 15 Nov 1928, Fredericktown, Madison Cty MO
- 107 iii. Anna Glyds Francis, born 1902; died 1988. She married Cecil McDowell 05 Aug 1925 in Fredericktown, Madison Cty MO; born 1906; died 2003.
- More About Cecil McDowell and Anna Francis:  
Marriage: 05 Aug 1925, Fredericktown, Madison Cty MO
- 108 iv. Delma Mae Francis, born 1904; died 1993. She married Henry McDowell 29 Jun 1924 in Fredericktown, Madison Cty MO; born 1900; died 1996.
- More About Henry McDowell and Delma Francis:  
Marriage: 29 Jun 1924, Fredericktown, Madison Cty MO
- 109 v. Orda Oliver Francis, born 1907; died 2000. He married Bessie K Thompson 10 Jun 1936 in Fredericktown, Madison Cty MO; born 1908; died 1978.
- More About Orda Francis and Bessie Thompson:  
Marriage: 10 Jun 1936, Fredericktown, Madison Cty MO
- 110 vi. Orville Edward Francis, born 26 Jun 1909 in Captain's Creek, Madison, MO; died 25 Dec 1996 in Fredericktown, Madison, MO. He married Zelma Wilma Stacy 14 Oct 1933 in Fredericktown, Madison Cty MO; born 02 Jun 1914 in Trace Creek, Madison Cty Mo; died 13 Dec 1988 in Fredericktown, Madison, MO.
- More About Orville Edward Francis:  
Burial: 1996, Marcus Memorial, Madison Cty MO
- More About Zelma Wilma Stacy:  
Burial: 1988, Marcus Memorial, Madison Cty MO
- More About Orville Francis and Zelma Stacy:  
Marriage: 14 Oct 1933, Fredericktown, Madison Cty MO
- 111 vii. Fronia Elmer Francis, born 1912; died 1991. She married Corbiett S Kemp Mar 1931 in Fredericktown, Madison Cty MO; born 1903; died 1983.
- More About Corbiett Kemp and Fronia Francis:

Marriage: Mar 1931, Fredericktown, Madison Cty MO

- 112 viii. Amsy Francis, born 1917; died 1918.
- 113 ix. Flossie Lavada Francis, born 1919; died 1976. She married Everette G Adams 15 Jan 1939 in Fredericktown, Madison Cty MO; born 1912; died 2002.

More About Everette Adams and Flossie Francis:

Marriage: 15 Jan 1939, Fredericktown, Madison Cty MO

**64. Martin W<sup>6</sup> Francis** (Sarah Jane<sup>5</sup> Hassler, Alexander Chapman<sup>4</sup>, Daniel<sup>3</sup>, Johann Michael<sup>2</sup>, Immigrant Johann Michael<sup>1</sup>) was born 04 Sep 1879 in Fredericktown, Madison, MO, and died 08 Jan 1960 in Fredericktown, Madison, MO. He married **Bertha May Hamblen** 02 Sep 1900 in Fredericktown, Madison Cty MO. She was born 15 Aug 1884 in Fredericktown, Madison, MO, and died 27 Mar 1966 in Fredericktown, Madison, MO.

More About Martin W Francis:

Aka (Facts Pg): Uncle Mart

Burial: 1960, Simmons Cem, Madison Cty MO

More About Bertha May Hamblen:

Burial: 1966, Simmons Cem, Madison Cty MO

More About Martin Francis and Bertha Hamblen:

Marriage: 02 Sep 1900, Fredericktown, Madison Cty MO

Children of Martin Francis and Bertha Hamblen are:

- 114 i. Susie<sup>7</sup> Francis.
- 115 ii. Mandy Francis.
- 116 iii. Floyd Henry Francis.
- 117 iv. Osro Francis.
- 118 v. George Francis.
- 119 vi. Glen Howard Francis.
- 120 vii. Rosie Mae Francis.
- 121 viii. Isaac Francis.
- 122 ix. Archie Paul Francis.

**67. Alexander Chapman<sup>6</sup> Hassler** (Lewis Crawford "Jim"<sup>5</sup>, Alexander Chapman<sup>4</sup>, Daniel<sup>3</sup>, Johann Michael<sup>2</sup>, Immigrant Johann Michael<sup>1</sup>) was born 28 Mar 1886 in San Diego, CA, and died 05 May 1962 in SKellytown, Carson, TX. He married **Lillie B. Ward Hassler**. She was born 22 Jan 1893 in Greenville, TX, and died 24 Feb 1935 in Comanche, OK.



More About Alexander Chapman Hassler:  
Burial: 07 May 1962, Borger, Hutchison, TX

More About Lillie B. Ward Hassler:  
Burial: 03 Mar 1935

Children of Alexander Hassler and Lillie Hassler are:

- 123 i. Vera<sup>7</sup> Hassler, born 22 May 1908 in McLean, OK.
- 124 ii. Evia Evelyn Hassler, born 20 Jul 1910 in Comanche, OK; died 29 Mar 1992 in Tulare, Kern, CA.
- 125 iii. Benjamin Alexander Hassler, born 03 Mar 1913 in Loco, Stevens, TX; died 05 Nov 1992 in SKellytown, Carson, TX. He married Julia "Odell" Taylor Hassler 24 Feb 1937; born 16 Jan 1920 in Clarksville, Rains, TX.

More About Benjamin Alexander Hassler:  
Burial: Pampa, TX

More About Julia "Odell" Taylor Hassler:  
Burial: P.O. #686, SKellytown, TX, 79080

More About Benjamin Hassler and Julia Hassler:  
Marriage: 24 Feb 1937

- 126 iv. Odis Rex Hassler, born 21 Apr 1915.
- 127 v. Lewis "Crawford" Hassler, born 12 May 1916; died 1969 in Carson, TX.
- 128 vi. Lillie Ann Hassler, born 16 Jun 1920.
- 129 vii. Jack Walter Hassler, born 23 Sep 1922; died 1926 in Diphtheria.
- 130 viii. Mary Magdalene "Edna" Fish, born 27 Apr 1926; died 08 Jun 1939.
- 131 ix. Billie Hassler, born 1929; died 1929.
- 132 x. Naomia Belle Hassler, born 28 Aug 1931 in Beasley, OK.
- 133 xi. Nancie Louise Hassler, born 22 Feb 1935; died 02 Mar 1935.

**69. Daniel<sup>6</sup> Hasler** (Lewis Crawford "Jim"<sup>5</sup> Hassler, Alexander Chapman<sup>4</sup>, Daniel<sup>3</sup>, Johann Michael<sup>2</sup>, Immigrant Johann Michael<sup>1</sup>) was born 08 Apr 1890 in Fredericktown, Madison, MO, and died 1964 in Roswell, NM. He married **Rosie Ward Hassler** 20 Oct 1908 in Madison, MO.

More About Daniel Hasler and Rosie Hassler:  
Marriage: 20 Oct 1908, Madison, MO

Children of Daniel Hasler and Rosie Hassler are:

- 134 i. Claude<sup>7</sup> Hasler.
- 135 ii. Dan Hasler.
- 136 iii. Sylvia Hasler.

- 137      iv. Rose Ward Hasler.
- 138      v. Hazel Hasler.
- 139      vi. Harvey Hasler.
- 140      vii. Ruby Eline Hasler Beaman, born 16 Jan 1920 in Dixie, Stevens, OK. She married L. D. Beaman 22 Jan 1938.

More About Ruby Eline Hasler Beaman:  
Burial: 502 E. 23rd ST, Roswell, NM, 505-622-3564

More About L. Beaman and Ruby Beaman:  
Marriage: 22 Jan 1938

**74. Jesse Andora Hassler<sup>6</sup> Durnbaugh** (John Adams<sup>5</sup> Hassler, Alexander Chapman<sup>4</sup>, Daniel<sup>3</sup>, Johann Michael<sup>2</sup>, Immigrant Johann Michael<sup>1</sup>) was born 09 Sep 1897 in Fallbrook, San Diego, CA, and died Abt. 1955 in Escondido, San Diego, CA. She married **A. E. Durnbaugh** Abt. 1925 in Fallbrook, San Diego, CA. He died Abt. 1955 in Escondido, San Diego, CA.

More About A. Durnbaugh and Jesse Durnbaugh:  
Marriage: Abt. 1925, Fallbrook, San Diego, CA

Children of Jesse Durnbaugh and A. Durnbaugh are:

- 141      i. Pauline Jesse Durnbaugh<sup>7</sup> Mulkins, born 06 Jun 1926 in Fallbrook, San Diego, CA.
- 142      ii. Paul Edgar Durnbaugh, born 06 Jun 1926; died 10 Jun 1926.
- 143      iii. John Edgar Reed Durnbaugh, born 15 Jun 1933 in Fallbrook, San Diego, CA.

**78. Pleasant John Andrew<sup>6</sup> Lucas** (Joannie<sup>5</sup> Marlow, Sarah<sup>4</sup> Hassler, Daniel<sup>3</sup>, Johann Michael<sup>2</sup>, Immigrant Johann Michael<sup>1</sup>) was born 29 Dec 1888 in Hamilton, Hamilton Cty TX, and died 16 Sep 1958 in Dallas TX. He married **Ruth Coney** 20 Dec 1914 in Greenville, Hunt Cty TX.

More About Pleasant Lucas and Ruth Coney:  
Marriage: 20 Dec 1914, Greenville, Hunt Cty TX

Child of Pleasant Lucas and Ruth Coney is:

- 144      i. William Clayton<sup>7</sup> Lucas, born 19 Oct 1923 in Wolfe City, Hunt Cty TX. He married Mary Elizabeth Jumper; born 21 Jan 1924 in Dallas TX; died 28 Sep 1993 in Dallas TX.