

TUSCANIA

Tuscania casualty

Buckley, James Joseph

1889 MN – 5 February 1918 Tuscania





Added by cw



Added by cw

Find A Grave 104574699



Bodies of two Minneapolis men who were aboard the *Tuscania* when it was torpedoed, have been recovered and buried in Scotland, according to word received by The Journal today. They are James J. Buckley, 225 West Fifteenth st. and Homer L. Anderson, brother of Mrs. J. N. Oppedahl, 2320 Newton av. S. Buckley was a sergeant in the 20th engineer regiment, and Anderson was a private in the same unit. The burial of the two men with other victims of the torpedoing was announced today by the war department. Other Minneapolis men aboard the transport were saved.

The Minneapolis Journal
Wed, Feb 13, 1918 - Page 1

Minneapolis MN

BUCKLEY JAMES JOSEPH		X	C 7 070
Pvt Co H 20 Engrs			K
Mpls Minn			A
Su	Died 2/6/18	T	386 287
Born 5/13/89		R	
Enl	Dis	Cl	
		I	7770
U. S. VETERANS BUREAU MAIL AND RECORDS Form 7203—Rev. Sept., 1925		INDEX CARD	GPO 2-12208

Veterans Administration Master Index – birth year incorrect – indexed as dying in 1919 -
<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CS1C->

[C4N5?view=index&personArk=%2Fark%3A%2F61903%2F1%3A1%3AQPH7-HNW6&action=view&cc=2968245&lang=en](https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-C3MW-K9J7-9?view=index&personArk=%2Fark%3A%2F61903%2F1%3A1%3AQPH7-HNW6&action=view&cc=2968245&lang=en)

James J Buckley

Military • United States, World War I American Expeditionary Forces Deaths, 1917-1919

Page 12.
Minnesota

WHITE: INDUCED INTO NATIONAL ARMY C
ASSIGNED THERETO UPON INDUCTION

<u>NAME</u>	<u>SERIAL NO.</u>	<u>RANK</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u> <u>TIME OF DEATH</u>
Brooks, Leo A.	445,451	Pvt	Co K 53 Inf
Brown, Frank H.	2,147,790	Pvt	Co B 139 Inf
Brown, Paul E.	2,224,128	Pvt	Co E 359 Inf
Bruno, Peter	2,788,262	Pvt	Co E 128 Inf
Brush, Wesley	2,163,356	Pvt	Co D 119 Inf
Brustad, Clarence W.	3,128,066	Pvt	Co A 109 Inf
Burgerge, Frederick G.	3,334,844	Pvt	Co A 354 Inf
Buckley, James J.		Pvt	Co F 5 En 20 B
Budahl, Peter G.	2,788,508	Pvt	Hq Co 357 Inf
Buescher, Chester P.	2,101,503	Pvt	Hq Co 58 Inf
Burmester, Oswald H.	2,158,350	Pvt	Co G 132 Inf
Burns, Mike V.	3,135,650	Pvt	Co H 111 Inf

<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-C3MW-K9J7-9?view=index&personArk=%2Fark%3A%2F61903%2F1%3A1%3AQPHW-VYWZ&action=view&cc=2996059&lang=en>

Life:

their fate.

The following Minneapolis men were on board the transport torpedoed:

Rudolph E. Anderson, 3423 Elliot avenue.

John Dogherty, 2301 Irving avenue north.

Emil F. Belvin, Lyndale avenue.

John M. Atkinson, 3037 Lyndale avenue south.

Edward Dillon. (No address given.)

Frank A. Byrnes, 2544 Central avenue.

George E. Samels, 2415 Bryant avenue south.

John B. Norman, Jr., 2401 Lyndale avenue north.

Theo C. Tillman, 314 East street south.

Leon L. Lundell, 707 Penn avenue north.

Anthony Rauba, 1818 South Fourth street.

James J. Buckley, 225 West Fifteenth street.

Carl A. Holmberg, 2650 Euclid place.

Sergeant Gilbert H. Wiggins, 1501 Russell avenue.

Fred S. McKnight, 629 Seventh avenue south.

Edward M. Davis, 602 Seventh street southeast.

Albert I. Nauman, 413 East Grant street.

Stanley F. Staples, 2103 Emerson avenue south.

"Minneapolis Star Tribune" Friday 8 Feb 1918 p 1

ONE MINNEAPOLIS
MAN ON TUSCANIA
UNACCOUNTED FOR



JAMES J. BUCKLEY.

JAMES J. BUCKLEY
ONLY TWIN CITIES
MAN UNACCOUNTED
FOR ON TUSCANIA

Washington Sending Reports as
Fast as Verified by
Authorities.

LIST NARROWS DOWN
AS NAMES ARE CHECKED

Sergeant Gilbert H. Wiggins, Re-
ported Missing, Announces
Safety by Cablegram.

FATE OF 345 SOLDIERS
IS STILL IN QUESTION

SIX MORE MINNEAPOLIS
SOLDIERS ARE LISTED AS
SURVIVORS OF TRANSPORT

Northwest Awaits News of 16 Sons Not Yet on Roll of Saved.

Names of six additional Minneapolis men were reported from Washington today as rescued after the Tuscania disaster. The names are made public as fast as verified by the authorities. Only one Minneapolis man known to have been aboard the ship, James J. Buckley, 225 West Fifteenth st, was still listed as missing.

The newly reported survivors were:

John Atkinson, 3137 Lyndale av. S.
Theodore G. Tillman, 316 Eighth st S.

Leon N. Lundell, 707 Penn av N.
Anthony Rauba, 1418 Fourth st S.
Fred S. McKnight, 620 Seventh av S.

Albert I. Nauman, 413 East Grant st.

JAMES J. BUCKLEY.

James J. Buckley, 225 West Fifteenth st, is the one Minneapolis man known to have been aboard the Tuscania who today was still not accounted for. He was a member of the sixth battalion, 20th engineers (forestry).

2 MINNEAPOLIS MEN, 10 MINNESOTANS, IN TUSCANIA GRAVES

Minnesota Victims Of Tuscania Wreck Buried in Scotland

James J. Buckley, Minneapolis,
Homer L. Anderson, Minneapolis,
Fred K. Allen, Ada.
John A. Eichhammer, East Grand
Forks.
Walter Crellin, Virginia.
W. F. Tragresser, Cottonwood.
John C. Johnson, Big Falls.
R. Burkey, Bemidji.
Gundar A. Austad, Oklee.
Frank Drahota, Jackson.



JAMES J. BUCKLEY.



HOMER L. ANDERSON.

Bodies of two Minneapolis men who were aboard the *Tuscania* when it was torpedoed, have been recovered and buried in Scotland, according to word received by The Journal today. They are James J. Buckley, 225 West Fifteenth st, and Homer L. Anderson, brother of Mrs. J. N. Oppedahl, 2320 Newton av S. Buckley was a sergeant in the 20th engineer regiment, and Anderson was a private in the same unit. The burial of the two men with other victims of the torpedoing was announced today by the war department. Other Minneapolis men aboard the transport were saved.

Buckley Postal Written Prior to Sinking Received

Message Reaches Minneapolis
From Soldier Missing Since
Tuscania Went Down.

A postcard, written by Private James J. Buckley, Company F, Sixth battalion, Twentieth engineers, 225 West Fifteenth street, the only Minneapolis man aboard the Tuscania not yet accounted for, was received yesterday by his brother, Michael Buckley, with an accompanying communication from the War department.

James Buckley's message is as follows:

"When you receive this card you will know I have arrived safely in France."

The message from the War department is:

"The enclosed communication was left here to be mailed on the safe arrival of the S. S. Tuscania abroad. As the great majority of the mail left was simply signed with the first name of the sender it is impossible to state whether he has arrived safely abroad or not, and this communication has therefore been sent to you simply for personal reasons and does not indicate the safe arrival of the sender. The commanding general in sending this, wishes to express the sincerest regret, felt by all officers of the army, for the deplorable loss of life caused by the sinking of the S. S. Tuscania.

"By command of Major General Shanks."

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TUSCANIA DEATHS MAY BE 174

Eighty-two Names Are Officially Listed With Department.

Washington, Feb. 16. — Eighty-two names of known dead among American soldiers who were on the Tuscania have been received by cable at the War department.

An Associated Press dispatch several days ago announced that 164 soldier victims had been buried on the Scottish coast and gave the names of 131 identified, but this last message was the first official partial list to reach the department.

James J. Buckley of Minneapolis is named in the official list as among the dead. Names of other Minnesota and Northwest men are:

Frederick Allen, Ada, Minn.

Homer Llewellyn Anderson, Cumberland, Wis.

Russell F. Bennett, Plainfield, Wis.

Jack J. Byrne, Butte, Mont.

Walter Crellin, Virginia, Minn.

Frank Drahota, Jackson, Minn.

William J. Trageser, Cottonwood, Minn.

James P. Hawley, Neenah, Wis.

John C. Johnson, Big Falls, Minn.

CREW QUIT SHIP AS TUSCANIA WAS HIT, LETTER HERE SAYS

**Minneapolis Man Says Many
Boats Were Smashed and
Ropes Cut in Rush.**

**Transport Struck in Sight of
Land—Soldiers Saved Only
Clothes They Wore.**

The crew of the transport *Tuscania* deserted the ship when it was torpedoed Feb. 5, while bearing more than 2,000 American troops on the way to France, making off in lifeboats they could lower successfully, leaving the soldiers to escape as best they could, Carl A. Holmberg, son of C. A. Holmberg, 2650 Chicago av, told in a letter received here. Holmberg is a member of the Twentieth engineer regiment, and was aboard the ship when it was torpedoed off the coast of Scotland, resulting in the death of 143 American soldiers.

Holmberg's account of the sinking is the first to be received from a Minneapolis man aboard the ship. Several men in his company perished, among whom was James J. Buckley, a Minneapolis man. Holmberg is now in England awaiting transfer to France.

In Sight of Land.

"It was the last day on board," Holmberg said in his letter. "The commanding officers had gotten up a program which included six boxing matches, which started at 3 p.m. on the upper deck. The program was just drawing to a close, and it was getting dark when we sighted land. Everybody went wild. 'We're here,' they shouted, 'and no sub got us!'"

"We were in St. George's channel, and the land we saw was Scotland."

"I had just finished supper and was sitting on my lifeboat chatting with a chap from Idaho when we were hit. The lights went out and the engines stopped. The shock was terrific, and everything was in a turmoil. It was as dark as pitch, and as the boys crowded up the narrow stairways you could here some of them shout, 'take your time!'"

"The crew and the soldiers started lowering the boats, but with miserable success. Some of the boats dropped nose down into the sea, and others were smashed. Then the crew abandoned the ship, and we had to take charge."

ship, and we had to take charge.
 "The pulleys for lowering the boats in many of the davits were broken and the ropes were cut, but this was accidentally done in the rush to lower the boats. Everybody seemed to be yelling for a knife and soon the boats were lowered.

Men Sing in Boats.

"We could not aid those in the water whose boats were overturned, or who had tried to launch a smashed boat.

"Our company, company F of the Sixth battalion, was one of the last to leave the ship. While making preparations to leave we sang, 'Cheer, Cheer, the Gang's All Here,' and a bunch from Wisconsin tried to outdo us by singing 'On, Wisconsin.' But the officers interrupted us and made us quit so they could give signals."

... by the censor. The next part deals with the rescue. The names of the ships that came to their rescue probably were contained in the section erased, for the next part commences, "—came to our rescue after an hour, picking up those in the water and the other"—"taking all that was left. We were fortunate enough to get these boats which have a crew of about 100, and are the size of some of the Tonka boats. They can get more than"—"in them.

Saved Clothes Only.

"We were hit at 5:47 p.m. and the ship went down at 9:20 p.m., breaking in two and all aflame. We were about four miles from land, and most of the bodies were found on the rocks, the boats having been dashed against them. I believe 171 were buried Feb. 7 with military honors, the good people of Scotland having made the coffins. Not enough can be said for the very kind hospitality shown us by the people of Ireland and Scotland. They closed the saloons, other business places and schools in one place, in our honor.

"We lost everything except the clothes we had on at the time. We will be equipped here, however. We are having April weather at present.

"At the time of the torpedoing we were on our 14th day at sea. Torpedo boats in the vicinity of the torpedoing dropped depth bombs, and I believe they got the submarine."

Hero's Body Expected Here — The body of James J. Buckley of the Twentieth Engineers, a victim of the Tuscania torpedoing off the coast of Scotland, February 3, 1918, has arrived in this country and is expected in Minneapolis today or tomorrow, according to his sister, Mrs. Bella Brown, 1430 Spruce place.

"Minneapolis Star Tribune" Sunday 5 Sep 1920 p 10

Soldier's Body to Arrive Tomorrow

The body of James J. Buckley, Minneapolis, a private in Company F, 30th Engineers, who was drowned in the sinking of the Tuscania, is expected to arrive here tomorrow for burial. Funeral services will be conducted by Rev. T. E. Cullen, at the Pro Cathedral, Monday, at 9 a.m. He is survived by three sisters and two brothers, all of Minneapolis, Mrs. Della Buckley Brown, 1430 Spruce place; Misses Agnes and Estella Buckley, and Michael and Raymond Buckley.

"Minneapolis Journal" Friday 17 Sep 1920 p 19

Buckley Services Today.

James J. Buckley, a member of the 20th Engineers, who was drowned in 1918 when the Tuscanla was torpedoed off the coast of Ireland, was buried today following services at the pro-cathedral. He is survived by three sisters, Mrs. Della Buckley Brown, Miss Agnes Buckley and Estella Buckley, and two brothers, Michael and Raymond Buckley.

"Minneapolis Journal" Monday 20 Sep 1920 p 8

Why Van Lear Was Reported.

To the Editor of The Journal.

My brother, James J. Buckley, gave his life in action, Feb. 5, 1918, and I have a great many friends who lost brothers, husbands and sons or close friends in the War. I, for one, want to protest against the way The Journal is giving valuable space to printing what Mr. Van Lear, Socialist candidate for Mayor, says in his speeches.

After the stand Mr. Van Lear took when he was Mayor, and the way he sneered at and belittled our loved ones when they were going away to war, thousands of them never to return. It is hard to understand why a newspaper that claims to have the best interests of the loyal public at heart will stoop so low as to give space to columns and columns of the mouthings of this man Van Lear, which sound just as disloyal to me now as they did four years ago. It just makes my blood boil, and other women who have lost brothers and husbands in the War feel the same way.

I think you probably print these speeches out of a feeling that you should be fair to Mr. Van Lear. But when I think of how unfair he was to my brother and the rest of the boys in 1917 and 1918, it is hard for me to understand why you think he is entitled to fairness now, and while you may think it is fair to Mr. Van Lear to print his talks now, do you think it is fair to us who have lost so much and cannot help but remember those cruel insults he gave our boys and their flag?

Mr. Van Lear did what he did in 1917 and 1918 to please enemies of our Country, whose votes he wanted and he would do the same thing again if he got the chance.

Please can't you see this the way I do and stop printing his speeches?

—(Miss) Agnes Buckley.

Minneapolis, June 6.

And the response:

No doubt, it has puzzled other readers to understand why The Journal has given up so much space in the past fortnight to reporting the campaign speeches of Thomas Van Lear, filled as they have been with sneers at loyalty and loyal citizens, scurrilous innuendoes against those who served their Country in the War, and demagogic misrepresentations calculated to stir up class feeling, bitterness and rancor.

But let those who are so puzzled reflect on the necessity for making the real character of the Van Lear candidacy plain. Out of the fullness of the heart, the mouth speaketh. Thomas Van Lear has convicted himself before the court of public opinion by his utterances. How was the public to know and judge them, if they were not reproduced in the press?

The spoken word leaves its drop of poison in the wound it makes, and is gone beyond recall. The demagogue knows how to hurl these verbal javelins, with their poison tips. But he does not count on the reporter who takes down his words, and transcribes them for the newspaper, where they can be read and analyzed and judged in calm reflection.

There remains the other reason that it is the plain duty of The Journal as a newspaper to print both sides of a debate.

We trust our correspondent, whose letter is quoted above, and others who have been affronted by having to read the Van Lear speeches, will now appreciate the need. The righteous indignation that his words have

evoked in so many breasts has been gathering in a storm that will sweep him away next Monday.

"Minneapolis Journal" Thursday 9 Jun 1921 p 18

Father:

Leak in Gas Heater Kills Two Brothers

John Buckley, 52 years old, died at the city hospital last night from gas poisoning, after remaining unconscious for more than 48 hours. His brother, William Buckley, was found dead from gas poisoning March 19. The brothers were accidentally overcome by fumes escaping from a gas heater in their rooms at 1907 Fourth st S.

"Minneapolis Journal" Saturday 22 Mar 1919 p 8 – from Find A Grave 110239896 and <https://www.newspapers.com/image/810886457/>

Minnesota, U.S., Death Index, 1908-2017[View record](#)

Name	John Buckley
Record Type	Death
Death Date	21 Mar 1919
Death Place	Hennepin, Minnesota, USA
Death Registration Date	1919
Certificate Number	018853
Record Number	272552

<https://www.ancestry.com/family-tree/person/tree/41691216/person/182472666520/facts>

Mother:

PLACE OF DEATH		STATE OF MICHIGAN		299	
City of		Department of State—Division of Vital Statistics			
Relationship of		CERTIFICATE OF DEATH		DEC 8 1909	
Age of		No. <i>St Josephs Hospital</i>		Registered No. <i>36</i>	
Sex of		St. <i>5</i> Ward		(If death occurred in a hospital or institution, give the NAME, number of street and number. If away from usual residence, give "Special Information" below.)	
Full Name		<i>Hanna Buckley</i>			
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS					
Sex		Color			
<i>Female</i>		<i>white</i>			
Date of Birth		Date of Death			
(Month) (Day) (Year)		(Month) (Day) (Year)			
<i>July 5 1868</i>		<i>November 8 1909</i>			
Age at Death		Duration of Illness			
<i>41 years 3 months 24 days</i>		<i>about 1 year</i>			
Married, WED, OR DIVORCED		Cause of Death			
<i>Married</i>		<i>Cirrhosis of Liver</i>			
At Marriage, Age of Child		Contributory			
<i>21 years</i>					
Place of Birth		Place of Death			
<i>Canada</i>		<i>Canada</i>			
Name of Father		Name of Mother			
<i>Not Known</i>		<i>Not Known</i>			
Place of Birth of Father		Place of Birth of Mother			
<i>Canada</i>		<i>Canada</i>			
Occupation		Place of Burial or Removal			
<i>None</i>		<i>Minneapolis</i>			
Above stated personal particulars are true to the best of my knowledge and belief		Date of Burial			
<i>John Buckley</i>		<i>11/11 1909</i>			
(Address) <i>Minneapolis</i>		Undertaker			
		<i>John Wilson</i>			
		City			
		<i>Minneapolis</i>			
		Registrar			
		<i>B. T. Phillips</i>			

Hannah Elizabeth Maher Buckley – Find A Grave 85838946 and
<https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/60872/records/3203170>

The following licenses to marry were issued yesterday: Nicholas Sinner and Katie Culey; William Brown and Mr. Mary Patrick; C. W. Robinson and Mary S. Sanders; John Buckley and Hannah Mahlar; John Kennedy and Jennie Doud.

"Minneapolis Star Tribune" Wednesday 6 Nov 1889 p 5

Minnesota, U.S., Marriages Index, 1849-1950[View record](#)

Name	John Buckley
Gender	Male
Marriage Date	6 Nov 1889
Marriage Place	Minneapolis, Hennepin, Minnesota
Spouse's Name	Hannah Maher
Spouse Gender	Female
Event Type	Marriage
FHL Film Number	1380430

<https://www.ancestry.com/family-tree/person/tree/41691216/person/182472666520/facts>

Siblings:

MRS. DELLA PEARSON

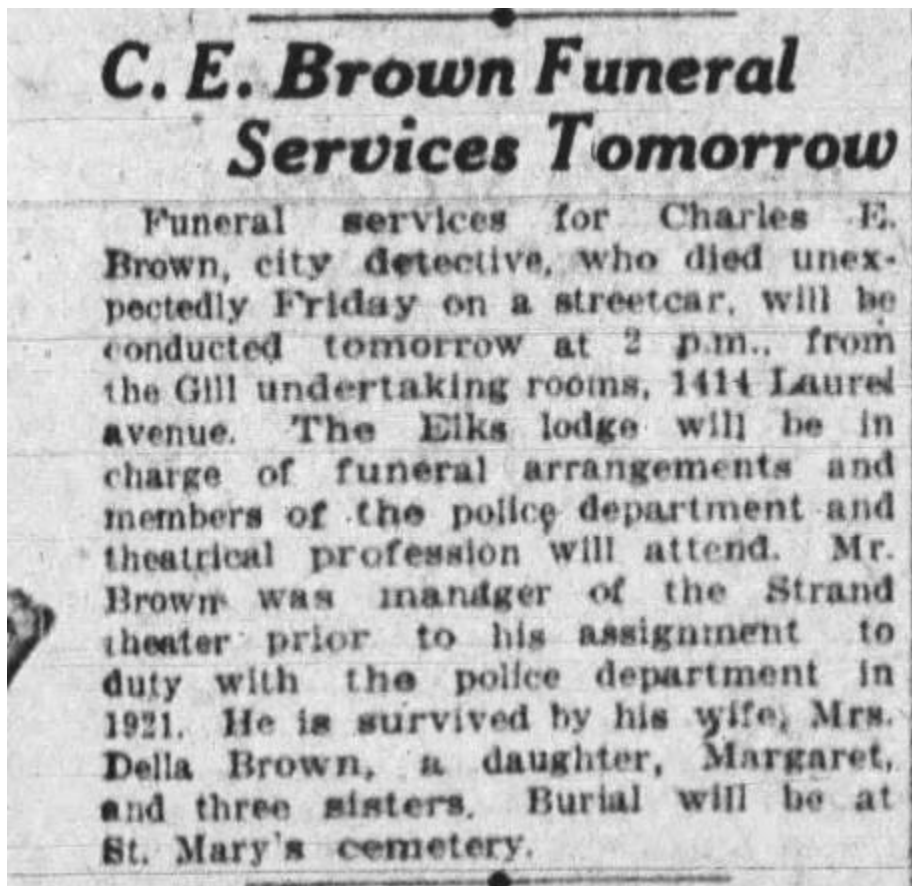
Funeral services for Mrs. Della Pearson, 5049 Belmont avenue, who died Friday, will be conducted at 8:15 a.m. Tuesday at Gill Brothers mortuary and at 9:30 a.m. at Annunciation Catholic church. Burial will be in Resurrection cemetery.

Mrs. Pearson is survived by her husband, Oscar F.; a son, Michael J., Minneapolis; a daughter, Mrs. Margaret Lyons, Seattle, Wash.; two brothers, Michael and Ray Buckley, both of Minneapolis; two sisters, Mrs. Robert McGowan, Minneapolis, and Mrs. George Gibson, St. Louis Park.

Sister Della Marie Buckley Brown Pearson (1891-1947) – “Minneapolis Star Tribune” Sunday 29 Jun 1947 p 39 & on Find A Grave 227783111



Della holding Michael Joseph Pearson - <https://www.ancestry.com/mediaui-viewer/tree/41691216/person/182472666523/media/635afa4f-018a-4879-b02f-2686e19e1faa>



"Minneapolis Journal" Sunday 19 Mar 1922 p 3

WOMAN BRANDS DEFENSE TALES OF LEACH FALSE

Evidence introduced by the Klan trial defense to blacken the reputation of Mayor Leach by attempting to prove that the mayor has been a visitor at the "Brown House" at 3249 Fifth avenue S., which witnesses alleged was a resort, was shattered late today when Mrs. Della Brown, owner of the home, took the stand as a state's rebuttal witness.

Mrs. Brown testified that she was the widow of a Minneapolis policeman, of whose share in the police beneficiary trust fund Mayor Leach, his secretary, Frank Cullen, and Chief of Police Jensen were trustees. She denied that Mayor Leach ever had been at her home and branded the tales of defense witnesses, that men and women in bathrobes and kimonos paraded the rooms of her house, as "lies."

Mrs. Brown declared that she had worked in a downtown store since two weeks after the death of her husband a year ago. She testified that her two younger sisters, a daughter and two roomers live with her in her home. The sisters are students in the Central high school and the daughters at Horace Mann school. All these young folk have many friends and visitors at the Brown home are numerous, Mrs. Brown said. Singing and piano playing can be heard at the house almost every evening, she testified.

"Minneapolis Star" Thursday 10 May 1923 p 13

"Pretended Suicide" Is Nearly a Grim Reality

Doctor Finds It Necessary to Treat Gladys Kennedy for Bi-Chloride of Mercury Poisoning —Poison Tablets Found About Room.

(By Associated Press.)

Minneapolis, May 11.—The "pretended suicide" of Gladys Kennedy, accused of Mayor George Leach of Minneapolis, was declared a grim reality that necessitated treatment for bi-chloride of mercury poisoning when the prosecution opened its final attack on the woman in the Klan libel trial this morning.

This morning's session closed with Mayor Leach scheduled to be recalled as a rebuttal witness at the opening of his afternoon's session. This morning's details included.

Testimony of Dr. Walter H. Darling who attended the Kennedy woman at her apartments where he was called for the "pretended suicide," showed he had found corrosions on her lips and in her mouth made by bi-chloride of mercury and that he had found bi-chloride tablets scattered about the room.

Testimony of Sherman M. Brownlee, president of the Minneapolis Drug company and former employee of Charles Brown, late husband of Mrs. Della Brown, showed that the morality and chastity of Mrs. Brown was good.

Charges were made by Sergeant John Belair of the police department that the acquisitions made against Mrs. Brown "were not on the square" and that the neighbors "were prejudice." He declared police investigation into the charges found nothing wrong at the Brown house.

KU KLUX KLAN TRIAL JURY IS EXPECTED TO GET CASE MONDAY

**Olson Tries to Prove Woman
"Told Dirty Stories About Of-
ficials" at Every Opportunity**

**LEACH SLATED TO TAKE
STAND FOR FOURTH TIME**

**Belair Says He Decided Com-
plaints About Brown Home Par-
ties Were "Result of Prejudice"**

Witness after witness took the stand today for the prosecution in the "Ku-Klux Klan trial," as County Attorney Floyd B. Olson directed his second day of continuous attack to riddle the testimony of Gladys Kennedy, and sought to prove that she "told stories about public officials whenever there was anyone to listen."

With Mayor George E. Leach, against whom the five persons on trial are accused of committing a criminal offense, scheduled to go back on the stand for the fourth time late today, the dramatic moment of today's session came when Police Sergeant John Belair testified that he had investigated neighbors' complaints about "parties" at the home of Mrs. Charles Brown, widow of a war veteran, and had made up his mind that the complaints were "the result of prejudice."

Trial Drawing to Close

The trial that grew out of circulation of the "Voice of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan," carrying charges against Mayor Leach and other public officials, is drawing to its close. The fate of the four men and one woman accused of a criminal offense against the mayor is scheduled to be put in the hands of the jury sometime Monday.

Efforts of the prosecution to show the previous reputation of the Kennedy woman brought physicians, attorneys and workhouse attaches to the stand. The state lost a two day fight when Judge Frank M. Nye ruled that Dr. David Ellison, assistant city physician, might not testify to conversation with Mrs. Kennedy when he examined the woman at the workhouse, in which the state claims Mrs. Kennedy made charges against several prominent men.

The state plans to call several more

es against several prominent men.
The state plans to call several more witnesses in rebuttal of defense testimony. Donald Hughes, attorney for the five defendants, said he is not sure how many witnesses may still be called by the defense, which rested late yesterday with the privilege of calling further witnesses.

High points in a session of testimony spotted with sordid bits that brought gasps from a noisy and demonstrative courtroom, came when:

An alienist stated that Mrs. Kennedy was of a "constitutional inferior" type, subject to wild fabrications and suicide attempts.

Mrs. Della Brown, widow of a World war veteran, and whose brother was drowned on the Tuscania, denied flatly that her home was the scene of "parties" attended by Mayor Leach.

A Milwaukee city detective testified that Mrs. Kennedy was convicted there twice on vagrancy charges, despite her testimony that she had not been convicted.

Captain of Detectives F. W. Brunskill flatly denied Mrs. Kennedy's charges against him.

W. G. Compton, assistant county attorney, made a similar denial.

The first witness called by the state

Continued on Page 8.

CONTINUE ATTACK ON KENNEDY STORY

Continued from Page 1.

today was Dr. Walter H. Darling.

Q—Do you know Gladys Kennedy?

A—I treated her over a year ago at 1704 Park avenue.

Q—Who called you there?

A—Carroll Clark.

Q—Did you make an examination?

A—Yes.

Q—What did you find?

A—I'll have to ask if this is privileged.

Dr. Darling said: "I don't want a damage suit."

"Mrs. Kennedy and her counsel have both waived the privilege," Mr. Olson said. "Dr. Darling treated the patient and the state claims the privileged relationship has been waived."

"Very well," Judge Nye said.

A—Mr. Clark said the patient had taken poison. She was pale, semiconscious. I used an antidote for bichloride poisoning. I found burns on the roof of the mouth and bichloride tablets in the room.

Q—What was your opinion as to whether she had taken poison?

Describes Bruise on Face

A—My opinion was that she had.

Q—What is your opinion now?

A—The same.

Q—Did you examine her head and face?

A—Somewhat.

Q—Was there any discoloration?

A—There was a bruise on her face.

Q—Could the spot have been produced by a constant pressure of the knuckles?

A—I don't believe so.

Q—Have you any opinion as to whether the bruise was produced by the butt of a gun?

A—I think such a bruise would be sharply outlined. This was more a bump.

Q—Would a fall produce that sort of spot?

A—I don't believe so.

Q—Did you notice any other bruises?

A—There were some fingermarks on her shoulder.

Hospital Record Introduced

Mrs. Kennedy's hospital record was introduced by the state.

Q—"You were called by Mr. Clark?" Mr. Hughes asked.

A—Yes. I took a taxi and went out.

Q—The hospital record says Mrs. Kennedy was taken to the hospital on April 22. Is that correct?

A—I imagine so.

Q—Have you ever prescribed bichloride of mercury?

A—In very small doses.

Q—You noticed a bruise?

A—Yes. It evidently had been received some time previously.

received some time previously.

Q—Did you order her removed to the hospital?

A—Mr. Clark arranged for that.

Q—Could the bruise have been made by holding a handkerchief to the face?

A—No.

"Poison Clinic" Begins

Then a "poison clinic" began, as Mr. Hughes outlined the various degrees of deadliness of silver nitrate, cyanide, arsenic and so on, asking the physician if he was correct.

Q—Wouldn't excitement cause the rapid pulse of which you speak?

A—I don't recall any such case.

Q—There are very few recoveries from bichloride of mercury poisoning?

A—When treated quickly, nine out of 10 recover.

Q—You made an examination of the heart and pulse?" Mr. Olson asked.

A—"Yes."

The witness was excused, and Sherman H. Brownlee, president of the Public Drug company took the stand.

Q—Did you know Charles Brown, who formerly was theater inspector?

A—Yes.

Q—Do you know his wife?

A—Yes.

Q—How long?

A—For seven years.

Q—What is the reputation of Mrs. Brown?

A—It is good.

Sergeant Belair Called

Sergeant John Belair was called.

Q—Tell the jury what you know about the Brown premises.

A—I talked with people in the neighborhood. Mr. Weigel said there had been parties at the Brown home and that people had played the piano until midnight. They said they had seen a man in his bathrobe and women in their nightgowns. Others said that their information came from Mrs. Weigel. I asked if they had enough evidence to swear to a complaint. They said they didn't want to do that. All they seemed to want was to have Mrs. Brown move out of the neighborhood. I said "If you hear anything further let me know." About two weeks later we drove out again. I asked neighbors if anything had happened. They said things had been very quiet.

"You didn't have any better luck there than at 26 Washington avenue S, did you?" Hughes asked.

Mr. Olson objected that the question was argumentative. He was sustained.

Believes People Were Prejudiced

Q—Did you talk to Mrs. Weigel?

A—There were some ladies there.

Q—Did you talk to Mr. Jensen?

A—Yes. I asked him if he had ever heard any complaints, on account of Brown being an officer. He said he had none.

Q—What was said?

A—There was no complaint that this was a disorderly house. This complaint was not on the square.

Q—Why do you think it was not on the square?

A—Because I think the people were prejudiced.

Belair said the only complaint about the house was about "parties" and that neighbors said they had heard glasses clinking, but did not charge liquor was being sold.

Dr. David Ellison of the city health department staff was called.

Q—Did you have any conversation with Mrs. Kennedy at the workhouse outside of your examination?

Hughes objected.

"We're entitled to privilege in this," he said. "This man said he was a psychopathic physician. He naturally would ask general questions."

"You can cross-examine if you want to," Judge Nye said.

"He didn't say he was there as a psychopathic physician," Mr. Olson said.

"They will attempt to introduce statements she may have made," Hughes said. "They will ask him for an opinion."

"We purpose to show that she made a practise of telling dirty stories about prominent men at all times and whenever she could find anyone to talk with."

Judge Rules for State

Counsel argued the question as to whether Dr. Ellison's testimony could be introduced. Mr. Olson contended that a physician "can be compelled to disclose information given which was not necessary to treatment of the patient."

"We're resting on the statute," Hughes answered.

Judge Nye ruled the man might be questioned.

Q—Was there any evidence of social disease?

A—Yes.

Q—Did you have any conversation with Mrs. Kennedy which was not necessary to treatment of her case?

Hughes again objected.

Mr. Olson extended the question.

Q—Did you have any conversation with Mrs. Kennedy after the examination?

A—No. Before.

Q—Did you ask her any questions bearing upon her condition?

A—Yes.

Q—Did you ask any questions about other matters?

A—Yes.

Q—Was this latter conversation necessary to enable you to treat the patient?

Hughes again objected. Overruled.

A—Yes.

Objects to Conversation

Q—What was that conversation?

Hughes again objected—"without first crossexamining the witness."

Judge Nye ruled he might examine.

Q—When was this conversation?

A—About March 2.

Q—What was your purpose in the examination?

A—To ascertain her condition.

"I object that beyond all doubt the relation of physician and patient existed," Hughes said.

"That is not the criterion," Mr. Olson said, again reading the ruling which was previously introduced. "Dr. Ellison is employed by the city of Minneapolis. Did you inform the defendant, Kennedy, why you were there?"

A—No.

"This physician was sent there by the state board of health," Mr. Olson said. "I offer to prove by this witness that in conversation with this defendant, Kennedy, she told him a great many fabrications involving public officers."

"Just a minute," Hughes shouted.

"You can't get to the jury by the back door."

"You've been doing it all through the trial," Olson said.

Judge Nye ruled for the defense and the witness was excused.

Carroll Clark, attorney, was called.

"Said She Was Tired of Living"

"I found a bottle of bichloride of mercury in her room after she told me she has taken poison," Mr. Clark testified.

"I came to her room and she said she was tired of living," Mr. Clarke said. "I asked her what the trouble was, and she said she had taken poison."

Q—What did you do?

A—I hunted around until I found a hot water bottle which I put on her stomach, and then I called a physician, and she was taken to a hospital.

Q—Did you find any poison?

A—Yes, I found a bottle of bichloride of mercury.

Hughes asked the witness if he had been retained to collect checks given her. He objected to this line of questioning, and was sustained by Judge Nye on the ground that it was in connection with conversations between attorney and client.

Oscar Tenvold, a drug clerk, testified that Mrs. Brown was of good character.

Mrs. Alice Murphy, matron at the workhouse, was recalled to the stand.

Question (by Mr. Olson)—After Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Miner and the others visited Mrs. Kennedy at the workhouse, what did she say to you about getting out?

Answer—She said she would get out before her time was up.

Q—What did you say?

A—I told her she would get out at the end of 30 days, not before.

Q—Did you tell her she would never see Nicolet avenue again?

A—No.

Q—Did she say anything more, at that time?

A—She made terrible remarks about Dr. Lockwood.

Q—Did anyone else come out to see her?

A—Sheriff Brown came out one night, with Mr. King.

Donald Hughes, defense counsel, took the witness and referring to the insanity hearing transcript, questioned Mrs. Murphy at length about Mrs. Kennedy and her speech and conduct while at the workhouse. Counsel brought out that the Kennedy woman had described various "places" as the Golden West hotel or some such place where she (Mrs. Kennedy) served drinks to officials and others.

"She said," the witness testified, "that Mayor Leach was a friend of hers and that he had the prettiest girl."

Mrs. Murphy described the Kennedy

woman's eight day "hunger strike" at the workhouse.

Q—(By Mr. Hughes)—Do you harbor any ill feeling toward Mrs. Kennedy?

A—No, I feel sorry for her, I believe she is insane.

The courtroom throng laughter at the reply and bailiffs rapped for order.

Dr. Johnson was next called. He explained that he appeared at the hearing as an alienist.

Q—How was Mrs. Kennedy examined?

A—As to whether she was sane or insane.

Q—What did you find?

A—It was my opinion that it was a case of constitutional inferiority. People of this type often have hysterical episodes, and experience difficulty in their relations with other citizens. They frequently try to commit suicide, and have the tendency to make fabrications about others. Mrs. Kennedy did not come under the head of lacking intelligence. She was simply an emotional type.

Q—Is it a fact that these fabrications are concocted in line with the desire of the case?

A—Yes.

Mr. Hughes crossexamined him, in an attempt to show that the examination was a casual one.

Mrs. Charles Brown on Stand

Mrs. Charles Brown, widow of a former member of the police department, was the next witness. She gave her address at 3249 Fifth avenue S.

Q—Do you ever know Mayor Leach?

A—Yes.

Q—Where did you meet him?

A—I was at the West hotel with my husband at the opening of the mayoralty campaign.

Q—Was he ever at your home?

A—No—not to my knowledge.

Q—Was he ever there in the evening?

A—Absolutely not.

She told of supporting her 13 year old daughter and two sisters.

Q—And who are the trustees of the fund that followed your husband's death?

A—Mr. Jensen, Mr. Cullen, Mr. Leach.

Leach Never at House

She told of playing of the piano till 1 a.m. at her house. Young people are constantly coming to study with her children, she said.

Q—Was Mayor Leach ever at your house?

A—Not that I know of.

Q—May he have been there when Mr. Brown's body was brought in?

A—The body was not brought home.

Q—Has Mayor Leach ever been at your home in the evening?

A—Never.

Q—Your little daughter was taken out of school and questioned recently?

A—Yes.

Her handkerchief went to her eyes.

Q—A woman neighbor told of people in kimonos, BVD's, is that so?

A—That's a lie.

Q—Your brothers live with you?

A—They did and my mother-in-law and her husband also lived with us.

Q—Did you ever find out the name of the man who took your daughter out of school to question her?

A—I did not.

Olson: "I ask you again, Mr. Hughes who was that man?"

Hughes: "I'm not on trial here."

Olson: "No you're not on trial here."

Hughes: "What do you mean?"

Olson: "Just what you said."

Hughes: "I take exception to that remark."

Mrs. Brown Crossexamined

Crossexamination by Hughes began.

Mrs. Brown testified that the children stayed up until 11 p.m. to study. Other young people came to the house. Sometimes the young people played the piano until 1 a.m.

Q—(By Hughes) You say Mr. Leach never was at your house?

A—No. He was not.

William F. McKenney, police detective, city of Milwaukee, net was called.

Q—Did you ever see this woman? (pointing to Mrs. Kennedy.)

A—I have.

Q—Where?

A—In Milwaukee, under the name of Grace Morton.

Said Story Was False

Q—I have here a certified copy, district court records, Milwaukee county, state versus Grace Morton. Were you in court when she was tried?

A—Yes. The woman there (indicating Mrs. Kennedy), is Grace Morton.

Q—I call your attention to a woman, Gladys Kennedy.

A—That is Grace Morton.

Q—She was arrested. Why?

A—We got a report that a woman was tied up and robbed in a house which the robbers then set on fire. Later she said the story was false. She said she had pawned her jewels and she was down and out and didn't want her friends to know how she'd gone down. She wanted everybody to know she was a topnotcher in her line. When we took her to the hospital and I had to watch her, I had a nurse there too. I wasn't going to give her a chance to start talking about me! She's a dangerous woman.

Would Not Accept Oath

Q—Would you believe her under oath?

A—Never.

Q—Did she have a habit of telling fabrications about public officials?

A—Yes, sir.

Q—Were you there when she was sentenced for vagrancy?

A—I was.

On direct examination Mrs. Kennedy

had testified she never had been convicted in Milwaukee.

Mr. Hughes cross-examined the witness, attempting to show that Grace Morton (Mrs. Kennedy) was charged with vagrancy simply as a matter of form.

Q—Was there really a fire in her room?

A—Oh, yes. \$75 loss.

Calls Her "Too Clever"

Q—Did she set the fire?

A—That was a question.

Q—Was she charged with arson?

A—No. She was too clever.

Q—You don't think she is insane, then?

A—Well, no, but very near it.

Rapid fire exchanges between the witness and defense counsel continued for several moments, finally being interrupted by continued applause and laughter.

Judge Nye ordered a 10 minute recess, after which the county attorney called Dr. David Ellison, part time physician with the city health department.

Q—Were you connected with a psychopathic hospital?

A—Yes, in Chicago for three years.

Examined Gladys Kennedy

Q—Do you examine persons who are sentenced to Minneapolis workhouse?

A—Yes.

Q—Do you know the defendant, Gladys Kennedy, and did you examine her?

A—Yes.

Q—Did you, during examination, have any conversation with her about matters other than regard to her physical condition?

A—Yes.

Defense counsel objected, saying the conversation was privileged, whereupon Mr. Olson read excerpts from the statutes.

Judge Nye sustained the objection temporarily, and the witness was excused.

Detective Captain on Stand

Frank W. Brunskill, captain of detectives, the next witness, testified that he went to Mrs. Kennedy's house in 1920, for the first time, accompanied by Police Captain John Galvin and Chief J. F. Walker.

Q—(By Mr. Olson) On a police matter?

A—Yes.

Q—When next did you go to her house?

A—In February or March, 1920, with Charles G. Davis, and Chief Walker. We arrested her, took her to police headquarters and she was held for the department of justice.

Q—When did you next see her?

A—Last winter Mrs. Kennedy telephoned me and asked me to stop at her apartment. She said she was being annoyed. I asked her where she

lived. She told me and I said I would stop on my way home. She was at 1762 Park avenue, I think it was, and I live further out on Park avenue.

Started to Draw Down Blinds

Q—What happened?

A—I was there about 15 minutes. She asked me to remove my overcoat. I refused. She started to draw down the blinds. I told her to leave them alone.

Q—Captain, have your relations with this woman been simply as a police officer?

A—At all times.

Q—It has been intimated that your relations with her were improper. Is that true?

A—Absolutely not.

Q—Those three occasions you have described were the only times you have seen her?

A—Yes. Except in my office—or Chief Jensen's.

Q—What is Mrs. Kennedy's reputation, if you know?

A—Bad.

Captain Brunskill and Mr. Hughes engaged in a heated exchange. At one point Mr. Hughes said, "Oh, I'll take your word for it," referring to the wording on Brunskill's business card. "I'm very much surprised, Mr. Hughes, that you take my word for anything," Brunskill said.

Q—You don't like Chief Walker?

A—Personally, no. I think he's a rotten chief of police. He may be able to sell bed springs, but—

Q—You don't know what Chief Walker wanted when he sent you out to Mrs. Kennedy's?

A—We never knew what he wanted. William G. Compton, assistant county attorney, then was called and was questioned by his superior, Mr. Olson.

Q—Do you know Gladys Kennedy?

A—No—except insofar as I have seen her during this trial.

Q—Were you ever in her flat on Park avenue?

A—Never.

Mrs. Kennedy had named both Captain Brunskill and Mr. Compton in her testimony.

"Minneapolis Journal" Friday 11 May 1923 p 1 & p 8 -
<https://www.newspapers.com/image/811146088/> and
<https://www.newspapers.com/image/811146286/>

Leach Denies Retaining Boyce as Investigator

Testifies Detective Always
Sought Fees for Under-
world Information.

Mayor Declares Charges of
Unofficial Gambling In-
quiry Are False.

Motion to Dismiss Defen-
dants in Klan Libel
Case Is Denied.

Recalled as a prosecution witness in the final session of the Klan libel trial before Judge Frank M. Nye Friday afternoon, Mayor Leach flayed charges of L. W. Boyce, private detective, that he had been in the executive's employe, and declared Boyce was "always seeking retainers for protection from L. W. W.'s and for underworld information."

The retainers, the mayor testified, were never given, and the persistent offers from Boyce always rejected. Boyce's story that the mayor retained him and Frank McCormick paid him for gambling investigations, Mayor Leach declared false.

Move for Dismissal Denied.

Testimony was closed late Friday. Donald Hughes immediately moved for dismissal of the case against the five defendants.

"Denied," ruled Judge Nye.

Hughes followed with a motion for directed verdicts on behalf of his clients.

"Denied," again ruled Judge Nye.

Court then was adjourned to 10 o'clock Monday morning with the announcement by Judge Nye that arguments to the jury are to open at that time.

Developments Friday included:

Denial by Mayor Leach that he ever had been at the home of Mrs. Della Brown, widow of a World war veteran who died while serving as a city detective.

Testimony of Arthur L. Van Etten, who denied a defense charge that he ever had gone to Mayor Leach to ask permission to open a gambling house in Minneapolis.

The charge of Sergeant John Belair of the police department, that complaints of alleged "doings" at the Brown home at Thirty-third street and Fifth avenue south were "not on the square."

55 Witnesses Heard.

When testimony closed, 55 witnesses had testified for the defense and 19 for the prosecution.

Mayor Leach was recalled to the stand for the fourth time when the Friday afternoon session opened at 2 p. m. The examination by County Attorney Olson immediately turned toward the allegations of Boyce.

Q. (By Olson) Do you know a man named Boyce?

A. I do.

Q. Ever have any conversations with him?

A. I have.

Q. Give them.

A. Very shortly after I took office he said he had worked for Mayor Meyers and had obtained a retainer from him to guard him against I. W. W.'s and to give him information regarding the underworld. When anything happened he was always on hand to say that he knew about it.

Q. He was always asking a retainer?

A. Yes.

Q. Always claiming credit for things?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you ever retain him in any manner?

A. No sir.

Mayor Denies Hiring Him.

Q. Did you ever retain him to get evidence on gambling?

A. No sir.

Q. Did you ever employ him in any capacity?

A. No.

The mayor then again told the story of the visit to his office of a group of ministers and his carrying their information to the county attorney.

Gives Account for Time.

Q. (By Olson) Where were you in 1916, 1917, 1918.

A. In the army mostly. I got back from the border in February, 1917. For a while we were guarding elevators. Subsequently we went to Fort Snelling, then to France. I came back, stayed two days, went to Camp Dodge, then to Fort Sill and subsequently was discharged. I got back to Minneapolis July 15, 1919. During the time we were guarding elevators I slept in the Armory.

Mr. Hughes cross-examined.

Q. (By Hughes) You came back to Minneapolis when?

A. May 10. I was here 24 hours. Then we went to camp to be mustered out, and came back here three days later.

Q. Then you went where?

A. To Fort Sill?

Guarded Mills Three Months.

Q. When were you guarding the mills?

A. From March until June.

Q. You recall the first time you met Mr. Boyce?

A. No, sir, I've known him off and on a long time.

Q. You recall a bill submitted by Mr. Boyce on June 13?

A. I don't recall ever having received a bill.

Q. Mr. Olson, have you a copy of a bill given to you?

Olson: I have no such bill.

Q. Isn't it true that Boyce was hired to get evidence on Patsy Garrity's and Haskell's because they wouldn't kick in?

A. No, sir.

Testimony continues on p 1 - "Minneapolis Star Tribune" Saturday 12 May 1923 p 1

Political [edit]

In June 1921, Leach was elected Mayor of Minneapolis.^[16] He stood for election as a [conservative](#), and was re-elected in 1923.^[17] During his second term, Leach's opponents accused him of being a [communist](#) because he opposed private ownership of a hydroelectric dam on the [Mississippi River](#).^[18]

At the same time, the [Ku Klux Klan](#) (KKK) was growing in [Minnesota](#) within the ranks of several fraternal orders, primarily the [Masons](#) and [Shriners](#). Leach was a member of several such organizations, and the Klan initially regarded him as a *de facto* ally but later considered him an adversary because he had appointed a [Catholic](#) as his secretary and had dined with the [Knights of Columbus](#). The Klan also disliked Leach because he prevented police officers from joining the Klan and because he launched an investigation into Klan activity at the University of Minnesota.^[19] The KKK fielded its Exalted Cyclops, Roy Miner, as a mayoral candidate against Leach in 1923. Miner campaigned on elimination of illegal gambling and vice, which he said Leach abetted. The KKK found a woman in a local jail who said she had had an affair with Leach, and publicized this in an effort to enmesh Leach in a scandal.^[20] A [grand jury](#) decided the story of the affair was criminally [libelous](#). The case went to [trial](#); [Floyd B. Olson](#) handled the prosecution against five KKK leaders.^[21] The witness said she had lied about Leach, who denied both the affair and the charges of protecting vice and gambling. The all-[Protestant](#) jury found the defendants guilty and sentenced them to prison.^[22] Leach won a landslide re-election against the KKK's [stand-in](#) for Miner, [Senator](#) William A. Campbell.^[23]

In 1926, Leach was an unsuccessful candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor. He was re-elected mayor in 1927,^[24] but was defeated for re-election in 1929.^[25] In 1937, he was again elected mayor.^[26] He was an unsuccessful candidate for the Republican nomination for [Governor of Minnesota in 1938](#).^[27] He was re-elected mayor in 1939,^[28] and served until 1941.

The Ku Klux Klan's attempt to libel Minneapolis MN mayor George E. Leach in 1923 involved testimony from Della Marie Buckley Brown. Leach served as mayor for five terms (1921, 1923, 1927, 1937, 1939) – from Wikipedia - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_E._Leach

Obituary:

BROWN-Chas, R., age 31, will be held at the Gill Funeral home Monday at 2 p.m. Survived by his wife Della and daughter Margaret. A member of the police department and B.P.O.E., lodge No. 44. Interment at St. Mary's cemetery.

Minneapolis Morning Tribune
March 19, 1922, page 21

Additional Newspaper Article:

Theatrical Benefit Given
for Family of Inspector

Theatrical people will give a benefit show at the Palace theater next Tuesday for the family of Charles Brown, city theater inspector, who dropped dead on a street car March 18. Mrs. Brown and 11-year-old daughter were left without funds. Finkelstein and Ruben have donated the theater, while musicians, stage hands and different vaudeville acts will also give their services.

Mayor George E. Leach is chairman of the benefit committee while Paul Leeman is treasurer. There are 14 other members on the committee.

Minneapolis Morning Tribune
April 26, 1922, page 23

OSCAR F. PEARSON. Mr. Pearson, 75, of 201 Princeton Dr., Lake Worth, died unexpectedly Tuesday afternoon following a heart attack. He had been coming to Lake Worth as a winter visitor since 1947 from Minneapolis, Minn., and became a permanent resident two years ago. A retired furniture salesman, he was part owner in the Pearson Candy Co., St. Paul, Minn., and was a member of the Lake Worth Golf Club.

Survivors include a son, Michael J. Pearson, Lake Worth; and three brothers, Fritz, Henning and Axel Pearson, all of Minneapolis.

Funeral services and burial will be held in Minneapolis, with E. Earl Smith and Son Funeral Home, Lake Worth, in charge of local arrangements.

Friends may call at the funeral home today from 7 to 9 p.m.





THE LEGACY BEGINS

P. Edward Pearson forms a confectionary distribution firm in Minneapolis, with help from his four brothers. The Pearson's candy legacy is born.

<https://pearsonscandy.com/>

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IN HONOR OF
ALL THE UNKNOWN
VETERANS AND
PERSONS
BURIED IN
THE CALVARY
CEMETERY
ONE BUT NOT
FORGOTTEN

Nellie Buckley

BIRTH 3 Feb 1897
Marinette County, Wisconsin, USA

DEATH 22 Aug 1900 (aged 3)
Marinette County, Wisconsin, USA

BURIAL [Calvary Cemetery](#)
Marinette, Marinette County, Wisconsin, USA [Add to Map](#)

MEMORIAL ID 178833189 · [View Source](#)

[SHARE](#) [+ SAVE TO](#) [SUGGEST EDITS](#) ▾

buried 82/24/1900
relative Joannes

This information was provided by data from the records obtained at the Forest Home Cemetery vault files maintained at the Forest Home Cemetery Mausoleum office. The names are spelled exactly as they appear.

The cemetery has been deserted and many, if any, grave makers are not visibly available.
2017

Sister **Nellie Victoria Buckley (1897-1900)** – Find A Grave 178833189 -
https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/178833189/nellie_buckley

Wisconsin, U.S., Births and Christenings Index, 1801-1928

[View record](#)

Name	Nellie Buckley
Gender	Female
Birth Date	3 Feb 1897
Birth Place	Marinette, Wisconsin
Father	John Buckley
Mother	Hannah Maher
FHL Film Number	1305090

<https://www.ancestry.com/family-tree/person/tree/41691216/person/182472666525/facts>

No. 21700196		No.
1. Full name of deceased.	Victoria Buckley	Peter
2. Maiden name (if wife or widow).	white female	OK
3. Color and sex.	Irish	
4. Race.		
5. Occupation of deceased.	3 yrs 6 mos 19 days 42 y	
6. Age (years, months and days).	John Buckley	
7. Name of father.	Minneapolis	
8. Birthplace of father.	Hannah Buckley	Ann
9. Name of mother.	Canada	
10. Birthplace of mother.	Marinette Wis	
11. Birthplace of deceased.	Feb 3d 1897	
12. Date of birth of deceased.		
13. Condition (single, married, widowed, or divorced).		
14. Name of wife or husband of deceased.		
15. Date of death.	Aug 22 1900	
16. Cause of death. (Primary, Secondary).	Subacute meningitis infarction paralysis	
17. Duration of illness.	about 3 months	
18. Place of death.	523 5th st	
19. Burialman at time of death.	Marinette Wis	
20. Was deceased over a U.S. soldier or sailor?		
21. Name of physician, coroner or justice.		
22. Residence of each person.		
23. Name of undertaker or other person conducting burial.	J. R. Mc Lain	J. C.
24. No. and date of burial permit.	78 8-24, 1900	82
25. Place of burial.	Calvary cemetery	For
26. Date of certificate.	8-24-1900	8
27. Date of registration.		
28. Other important facts not related.		

https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/61483/images/47735_00056-00196?pid=2878043

St., Wayzata.
Michael L. Buckley, 73, 2801 N. 2nd
St.

Brother Michael Lawrence Buckley (1897-1972) – “Minneapolis Star Tribune” Wednesday 18 Oct 1972 p 24

Michael L Buckley

in the Minnesota, U.S., Death Index, 1908-2017



-  Order document
-  Add or update information
-  Report a problem

Detail	Source
Name	Michael L Buckley
Death Age	72
Record Type	Death
Birth Date	8 Dec 1899
Death Date	11 Oct 1972
Death Place	Hennepin, Minnesota, USA
Death Registration Date	1972
Mother's Maiden Name	Maher
Certificate Number	027954
Record Number	1860567

https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/7316/records/339670?tid=41691216&pid=182472666528&queryId=08199ef5-9795-41e6-9aaa-e3f47d663a02&_phsrc=cPx31698&_phstart=successSource

Michael L. Buckley, 23; Ina Hill, 21.

Marriage license – “Minneapolis Star” Saturday 26 Nov 1921 p 3

DIVORCES GRANTED
 Frank Shea from Cedonia Shea.
 Mary Ringstead from Anlon Ringstead.
 Ina Buckley from Michael Buckley.
 John J. Rinde from Mathilda E. Rinde.

Divorce from Ina Hall Buckley – “Minneapolis Star” Thursday 29 Mar 1923 p 8

RAYMOND J. BUCKLEY

Services for Raymond J. Buckley, 59, route 1, Savage, who died Friday, will be at 10 a.m. Tuesday in St. Stephen's Catholic church.

Rosary service will be at 9 p.m. Monday at the Richard Gill mortuary.

Mr. Buckley was a member of the Hennepin-Minneapolis council 435, Knights of Columbus.

Survivors include his wife, Emma; a brother, Michael, Minneapolis, and two sisters, Mrs. Robert McGowan, Minneapolis, and Mrs. George Gibson, St. Louis Park.

Web: Minnesota, U.S., Marriages from the Minnesota Official Marriage System, 1850-2019

[View record](#)

Name	Ray Buckley
Marriage Date	23 Oct 1947
Marriage Place	Dakota, Minnesota, USA
Spouse	Emma Slack
Certificate Number	3200347

<https://www.ancestry.com/family-tree/person/tree/41691216/person/182472666529/facts>

Wisconsin, U.S., Births and Christenings Index, 1801-1928

[View record](#)

Name	Raymond Buckley
Gender	Male
Race	White
Birth Date	28 Mar 1901
Birth Place	Marinette, Wisconsin
Father	John Buckley
Mother	Hannah Maher
FHL Film Number	1305090

<https://www.ancestry.com/family-tree/person/tree/41691216/person/182472666529/facts>

Buckley

Emma C., age 67, of 2910 E. Franklin Ave. Funeral notice later. Arrangements Brighton Funeral Home, 706 4th Ave. NW, New Brighton, 644-1261. Nick Radulovich, Peter J. Kozlak, Jr. Directors.

"Minneapolis Star" Saturday 2 Nov 1974 p 19

.....

McGowan

Agnes E., age 94, of NE Mpls. Preceded in death by her husband, Robert E. McGowan. Survived by her daughter, Kathleen Koch; son, Jim McGowan & wife Evy; grandchildren, Kollleen, Kelly, Kari, Michael, Lynn, Teri, and Beth; great-grandchildren, Andre, Matthew, Brandon, Preston, Britton, Brigitte, Bella, Ariela, Dalton & Austin. Mass of Christian Burial at the Church of St. Anthony of Padua, 804 Second St. NE, Friday at 9:30 AM, with visitation from 9 AM at the Church. Interment Gethsemane Cemetery. Kozlak-Radulovich Chapel 789-8869

Sister Agnes E. Buckley McGowan (1904-1998) – “Minneapolis Star Tribune” Thursday 26 Nov 1998
p 69

Agnes Buckley Is Married to Robert McGowan

Couple Motors to Park Rapids for Wedding Trip

THE MARRIAGE of Miss Agnes Elizabeth Buckley, sister of Mrs. O. F. Pearson, 5049 Belmont avenue S., and Robert Emmett McGowan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert McGowan, 1820 Second street N.E., was solemnized at 9 a.m. yesterday in the Church of the Annunciation by Rev. Francis Lang.

Miss Estella Buckley, sister of the bride, was her maid of honor and Mrs. Kenneth Bros was matron of honor. Walter McGowan, brother of the bridegroom, was his best man while Gilbert Harrington and Thomas Smullen were ushers. Mr. Pearson, brother-in-law of the bride, gave her in marriage. She wore a Lanvin model of white satin fashioned with long sleeves and square neckline. Her veil, which belonged to Mrs. Bros, was of tulle and fell from a rose point lace cap. Her flowers were white roses, sweet peas and swansonia.

The maid of honor wore a pansy colored velvet gown with an ecru lace hat and carried Johanna Hill roses and purple sweet peas. The matron of honor wore wine colored velvet with an ecru lace hat and had a bouquet of pale yellow roses and small orchid chrysanthemums. Preceding and during the ceremony Miss Ethel Martin, organist, played a program of nuptial music and Mrs. Jule Johnson sang several selections.

A wedding breakfast for 50 guests followed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Pearson. Mr. and Mrs. McGowan have gone to Park Rapids for their wedding trip and will return in two or three weeks to live at 3843 Dupont avenue N. For travel the bride has a brown velvet suit and hat.

"Minneapolis Star" Tuesday 27 Oct 1931 p 9

MRS. ESTELLA M. GIBSON

Services for Mrs. Estella M. Gibson, 58, 5815 Goodrich Av., St. Louis Park, who died Tuesday, will be at 10 a.m. Friday at the Church of the Most Holy Trinity with burial in Resurrection Cemetery.

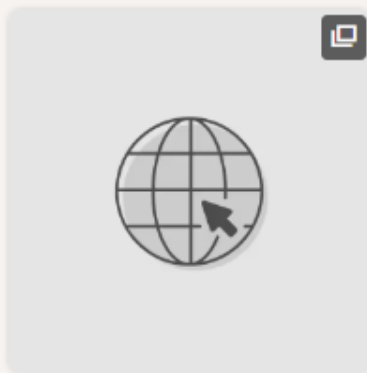
Survivors include her husband, George W.; a son, David J., St. Louis Park, and a brother, Michael Buckley, and a sister, Mrs. Robert McGowan, both of Minneapolis.

A Knights of Columbus and parish rosary service will be at 8 p.m. today at White Mortuary. Reviewal will be from 2 p.m. today.

Sister Estella Margaret Buckley Gibson (1907-1965) – “Minneapolis Star Tribune” Thursday 28 Oct 1965 p 23

Estella M Buckley

in the Web: Minnesota, U.S., Marriages from the Minnesota Official Marriage System, 1850-2021



[Add or update information](#)

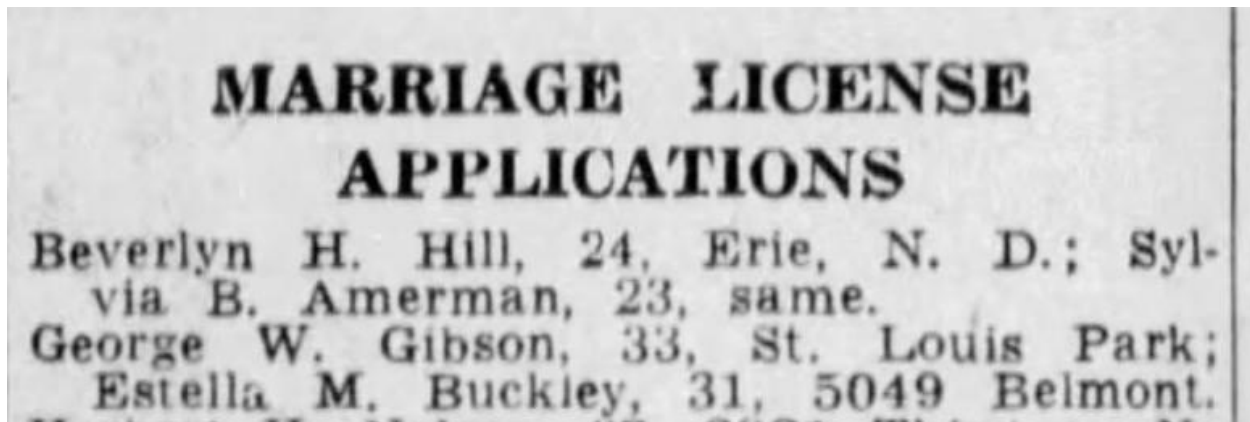
[Report a problem](#)

Detail

Source

Name	Estella M Buckley
Marriage Date	3 Sep 1938
Marriage Place	Hennepin, Minnesota, USA
Spouse	George W Gibson
Certificate Number	4150499
URL	https://moms.mn.gov/

<https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/70873/records/91242900>



"Minneapolis Star" Monday 22 Aug 1938 p 6



Mrs. George W. Gibson (Estelle Buckley), (Photo for The Star by Camera Craft).

Article on recent brides - "Minneapolis Star" Saturday 10 Sep 1938 p 27

PLACE OF DEATH		STATE OF MICHIGAN		284	
City of		Department of State—Division of Vital Statistics		Registered No. 121	
Relationship of		CERTIFICATE OF DEATH		NOV 9 1909	
Age of		(No. 304 Spence Ave 7 Ward)		[If death occurred in a hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number. If away from usual residence, give "Special Information" below.]	
of		ALL NAME <u>Germin Hanna Buckley</u>			
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS					
SEX <u>F</u>		COLOR <u>W</u>		DATE OF DEATH (Month) <u>Oct</u> (Day) <u>1</u> (Year) <u>1909</u>	
DATE OF BIRTH (Month) <u>July</u> (Day) <u>15</u> (Year) <u>1909</u>		years, <u>2</u> months, <u>15</u> days		I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from <u>Oct 1</u> , 1909, to <u>Oct 1</u> , 1909, that I last saw him alive on <u>Oct 1</u> , 1909, and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at <u>105</u> .	
SINGLE, MARRIED, DIVORCED, OR SEPARATED		The CAUSE OF DEATH was as follows:		<u>Intestinal Toxemia</u>	
AT MARRIAGE, NUMBER OF CHILD- If married, age at (first) marriage <u>10</u> years		Contributory <u>Constitution</u>		<u>Hattie Levin M. D.</u>	
PLACE OF BIRTH (or country) <u>Mich</u>		(Signed) <u>Oct 2 1909</u> (Address) <u>Menominee Michigan</u>		SPECIAL INFORMATION only for Hospitals, Institutions, Transients or Recent Residents:	
PLACE OF BIRTH (or country) <u>Minneapolis</u>		Where was disease contracted, if not at place of death?		How long at place of death? Days	
GIVEN NAME <u>Hanna Elisabeth</u>		PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL <u>Menominee</u>		DATE OF BURIAL <u>Oct 2</u> 1909	
PLACE OF BIRTH (or country) <u>Canada</u>		UNDETAILED <u>John Nelson</u>		ADDRESS <u>City</u>	
OCCUPATION		REGISTRAR <u>B. G. Phillips</u>			
ABOVE STATED PERSONAL PARTICULARS ARE TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF					
Signature <u>Mrs Buckley</u>		City <u>City</u>			
(Address)					

Sister Germain Hanna Buckley (1909-1909) -

https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/60872/images/44471_354730-02105?pId=3203155

Abbreviations:**b = born****d = died****F: = Find A Grave (www.findagrave.org)****NOK = next-of-kin****Name: James Joseph Buckley**

Name variations:

Military:

On Tuscania: 20th Eng. 18th/Co. F - private

Serial number: not assigned when died

Entered service from: Minneapolis, Hennepin MN

Sailed on "Tuscania" as: James J. Buckley

Next-of-kin on "Tuscania": sister Mrs. Chas. [Charles] E. Brown, 225 W. 15th St., Minneapolis MN

Burial on isle of Islay, Scotland: Port Charlotte, Islay, grave 33, as J.J. Buckley

Body returned from war on: "Antigone" arriving Hoboken NJ 7 Aug 1920

Body listed on return ship as: J.J. Buckley

Unit & rank: pvt, Co. F, 6th Bn, 20th Engrs

World War I draft registration (1917):

Veterans Administration Military Index:

Enlistment & discharge date not given

Born: 13 May 1889

Died: 6 Feb 1918

Address: Minneapolis MN

Rank/unit: private, Co. H, 20th Engineers

Birth & death:

Born:

According to MN birth records, a son was born in Minneapolis, Hennepin MN to John & Hannah Buckley on 12 May 1892.

James may have indicated to the Army that he was older than he was in order to get into the service. His Find a Grave record gives the date of 11 May 1889 Minneapolis, Hennepin MN (not actually on the cenotaph) & the Veterans Administration Master Index lists 13 May 1889.

He apparently is the "Joseph" (so as not to confuse him with his father, also named John) in the 1895 MN & 1900 US censuses with a birth year of 1892.

Died: 5 Feb 1918 Tuscania

James has two Find A Grave records – one for his actual burial & one for a cenotaph.

Cenotaph:

Find A Grave record: 104574699, presence on Tuscania noted in flower

Memorial location: Victory Memorial Drive, Minneapolis, Hennepin MN, Pvt., Co. F, 6th BN, 20th Engineers.

Burial:

Find A Grave record: 213811413

Burial location: St. Anthony Cemetery, Minneapolis, Hennepin MN

Father: John Buckley, 17 Feb 1870 MN [perhaps Lakeland MN] – 21 Mar 1919 Hennepin Co. MN.

Son of John Buckley & Mary Conway.

John and his brother William Buckley died when overcome by gas in their rooms at 1907 – 4th St. S., Minneapolis MN. William was found dead on 19 Mar 1919 while John died 48 hours later at the city hospital.

Buried in St. Anthony Cemetery, Minneapolis, Hennepin MN.

Find A Grave: 110239896

Mother: Hannah [Hanna] Elizabeth (Annie) Maher Buckley, 5 Jul 1868 Peterborough, Ontario, Canada – 8 Nov 1909 Menominee, Menominee MI (in St. Joseph's Hospital).

Daughter of Cornelius Nicholas Maher (1828-1891) & Mary Roach (1828-1891), who moved to Marinette WI after living in Peterborough.

MI death certificate: Married, 1st marriage at age 21. Gave birth to 10 children, 6 are living. Died of cirrhosis of the liver. Born in Canada, father Cornelius Maher, mother unknown. Buried in Menominee MI on 11 Nov 1909. Signed by John Buckley.

Her daughter Germain had died 1 month earlier. They are both buried in Riverside Cemetery, Menominee, Menominee MI.

Find A Grave: 85838946

Parents' marriage: 6 Nov 1889 Minneapolis, Hennepin MN – John Buckley & Hannah Maher

Spouse:

Spouse Find A Grave:

Children:

Siblings:

- Della Marie Buckley Brown Pearson, 17 Jul 1891 MN – 27 Jun 1947 Hennepin Co. MN. - - Married Charles E. Brown in Hennepin Co. MN on 12 May 1909. Mrs. Charles E. Brown is listed as James's next-of-kin on the Tuscania.- Charles E. Brown (1890 MN – 1922 MN) is buried in St. Mary's Catholic Cemetery, Minneapolis, Hennepin MN, F: 218340412. – Della & Charles's daughter was Margaret Minerva Brown Lyons Elliott (1910-1972, F; 74618342). - "Bella" Brown of 1430 Spruce Place, Minneapolis, is quoted in the 1920 newspaper about the return of her brother James's body, the address she, her husband Charles & siblings reside at in the 1920 census. Married Oscar Ferdinand Pearson (1882-1957) in 1925. Oscar (Otto) Ferdinand Pearson (Persson) (1882 Sweden – 1957 FL, F: 227783171) is buried in the same cemetery as Della. Oscar was co-owner of the Pearson Candy Co. of St. Paul MN, still in existence in Feb 2025 & manufacturers of Pearson's Salted Nut Roll, Nut Goodie, Mint Patties and other treats beloved by Minnesotans. – Della Pearson is buried in Resurrection Cemetery, Shorewood, Hennepin MN. F: 227783111
- Male Buckley, b. & d. 16 Aug 1893 in Camden Place, Minneapolis, Hennepin MN, to John Buckley (b. MN) & Hannah Buckley (b. Canada). Lived ¾ hours (45 minutes), premature birth. Buried in St. Anthony Cemetery, Minneapolis, Hennepin MN (according to MN death record) and Find A Grave. F: 110239225 (buried as "Baby Buckley")
- David Buckley, died at age 1 on 4 Dec 1895 in Minneapolis, Hennepin MN. Son of John Buckley (b. MN) & Hannah Buckley (b. Canada) on MN death record. Was age 1 in the 1895 MN state census.
- Nellie Victoria Buckley, 3 Feb 1897 Marinette Co. WI – 22 Aug 1900 Marinette Co. WI. Cause of death: "tubercular meningitis – exhaustion paralysis." Her Find A Grave record shows the tombstone inscribed "In honor of all the unknown veterans and persons buried in the Calvary Cemetery / Gone but not forgotten" at Calvary Cemetery, Marinette, Marinette WI. F: 178833189

- Michael Lawrence Buckley, 8 Dec 1897 [1898 on WWII draft] Marinette Co. WI – 11 Oct 1972 Hennepin Co. MN. – In Nov 1921, Michael L. Buckley, age 23, applied for a marriage license in Hennepin Co. MN with Ina Hill, age 21. In March 1923, a divorce appeared in the Minneapolis MN newspaper. - In the 1930 census for Oakland, Alameda CA, conducted 3 Apr 1930, line 49, Michael Buckley, 32 WI, divorced, was a lodger on E. 12th with Robert & Celestine Chardon. He said he was age 20 at the time of his 1st marriage. His father was born WI, his mother Canada (English). Michael was a salesman, newspaper. - When he registered for the WWII draft on 14 Feb 1942, Michael Lawrence Buckley lived at 1765 ½ N. Gower, Hollywood CA, with a mailing address of 1645 N. Wilcox Ave., Hollywood CA. He gave a birthdate of 8 Dec 1898 in Marinette WI. He said he was self-employed & his next-of-kin was Mrs. O.F. Pearson of 5049 Belmont, Minneapolis MN [i.e. his sister Della]. In the 1950 census for Hastings, Dakota MN, conducted 25 Apr 1950, line 10, Michael L. Buckley, 51 WI, widowed was a patient/inmate at the Hastings State Mental Hospital - Obituary: "Minneapolis Star Tribune" 18 Oct 1972 p 24 – Michael L. Buckley, 73, 2801 N. 2nd St. [in Hennepin Co. deaths]
- Raymond John Buckley, 28 Mar 1901 Marinette Co. WI – 12 Aug 1960 Hennepin Co. MN. – Married Emma Christina Slack on 23 Oct 1947 in Dakota Co. MN. However, the newspaper account of their marriage said the wedding party motored to Park Rapids, Hubbard MN, to the Church of the Annunciation, for the ceremony. - Emma was the daughter of John Blakely Slack & Sophia Kjorme, born 30 May 1907 Minneapolis, Hennepin MN & died 31 Oct 1974 Hennepin Co. MN. . - Obituary: "Minneapolis Star Tribune" 14 Aug 1960 p 24 – Raymond J. Buckley, age 59, Rte. 1, Savage MN, d. 12 Aug. Funeral at St. Stephen's Catholic Church. Survived by wife Emma, brother Michael Buckley (Minneapolis MN) & 2 sisters: Mrs. Robert McGowan (Minneapolis) & Mrs. George Gibson (St. Louis Park MN).
- Agnes Elizabeth Buckley McGowan, 11 May 1904 MI – 24 Nov 1998 Minneapolis, Hennepin Co. MN. - Married on 26 Oct 1931 in Hennepin Co. MN to Robert Emmet McGowan (1905 MN – 1975 MN, buried in Gethsemane Cemetery, New Hope, Hennepin MN). Obituary: "Minneapolis Star Tribune" 26 Nov 1998 p 69 – Agnes E. McGowan, age 94, of NE Minneapolis, preceded in death by husband Robert E. McGowan, survived by daughter Kathleen Koch & son Jim McGowan. Buried in Gethsemane Cemetery, New Hope, Hennepin MN.
- Estella Margaret Buckley Gibson, 26 Feb 1907 MI – 26 Oct 1965 Hennepin Co. MN. - Married George William Gibson (1905-1977) on 3 Sep 1938 in Hennepin Co. MN. - Obituary: "Minneapolis Star Tribune" 28 Oct 1965 p 23 – Mrs. Estella M. Gibson, age 58, of 5815 Goodrich Ave., St. Louis Park MN, d. 26 Oct 1965. Survived by husband George W. Gibson, son, brother Michael Buckley (Minneapolis) & sister Mrs. Robert McGowan (Minneapolis). Buried in Resurrection Cemetery (location not identified – one is in Mendota Heights, Dakota MN & the other – where her sister Della is buried, is in Shorewood, Hennepin MN or Mendota Heights, Dakota MN).
- Germain Hanna Buckley, 16 Jul 1909 MI - 1 Oct 1909 Menominee, Menominee MI at age 1. Birth certificate records her as "Germin H. Buckley," the daughter of John Bleckley & Hanna E. Maher. Her mother dies one month later. Cause of death: "intestinal toxarmer (? – probably toxemia) – convulsions." German & her mother are both buried in Riverside Cemetery, Menominee, Menominee MI. Germain was buried 2 Oct 1909. F: 85838945

Notes:

Was a lumber estimator before service; lived in MI. Entered service at Vancouver Barracks 10 Dec 1917.

Wartime:

"Minneapolis Star Tribune" 13 Feb 1918 p 10 - brother Michael Buckley receives the postcard everyone filled out saying had arrived safely in France, with letter saying not sure if that is true in James Buckley's case. James's address listed as 225 W. 15th St., Minneapolis.

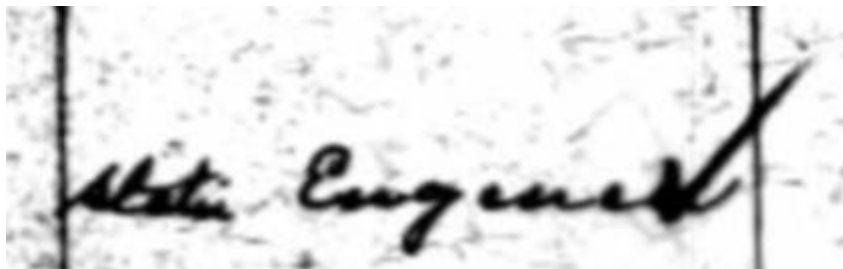
"Minneapolis Star Tribune" 5 Sep 1920 p 10 - "Hero's Body Expected Here" - body has arrived in US & will arrive Minneapolis 5 or 6 Sep 1920, according to sister Mrs. Bella Brown, 1430 Spruce Pl. (no burial info)

Obituary:

Censuses:

1895 MN state census – Minneapolis, Hennepin MN – 1018 Central, rear – conducted 18 Jun 1895

Found at: https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/1058/images/MNV290_68-0670?pId=2115458



John Buckley, 28 MN, has spent 28 years in MN, stationary engineer

Anna, 28 Canada

Delia, 5 MN

Joseph, 3 MN

David, 1 MN

1900 Marinette, Marinette WI – 513 Water – conducted 3 Jun 1900

John Buckley, 32 MN, Feb 1868, parents b. Ireland, married 10 years, stationary engineer

Hannah, 32 Canada, Jul 1868, father b. Ireland, mother b. Canada, gave birth to 6 children, 4 are living

Dellia, 8 MN, Jul 1891, at school

Joseph, 8 MN, May 1892, at school [is this James Joseph, born later than the 1889 date the military uses?]

Nellie, 3 WI, Feb 1897

Michael, 1 WI, Dec 1898

1910 Minneapolis, Hennepin MN – 215 – 20th Ave. N. – paternal grandparents & siblings Della, Agnes & Estella – conducted 21 Apr 1910

Frank Buckley, 70 Ireland, parents b. Ireland, emigrated 1840, naturalized, in 1st marriage, married 45 years, engineer, stationary engineer [this is apparently James's grandfather, his father John's father]

Mary Buckley, 64 Ireland, parents b. Ireland, emigrated 1885, gave birth to [cannot decipher children, with 3 living [wife]

Agnes Buckley, 28 MN, single, saleslady, dry goods store [daughter – Charles's sister Agnes]

Charles Brown, 24 MN, in 1st marriage, soda fountain, drug store [nephew, but he is the husband of Frank & Mary's granddaughter Agnes]

Della Brown, 19 MN, in 1st marriage, gave birth to zero children [listed as niece, but she is the wife of Charles Brown]

Agnes Brown, 5 MI [granddaughter - this is Agnes Buckley]

Estell Brown, 3 MI [granddaughter - this is Estell Buckley]

1920 Minneapolis, Hennepin MN – 1430 Spruce Place – conducted 14 Jan 1920 – his sibloings

Brown, Charles E., 29 MN, parents b. MN, manager, soda fountain, drug company

Della Brown, 29 MN, father b. MN, mother b. Canada [James's sister]

Margaret Brown, 9 MN, parents b. MN [daughter]

Michael Buckley, 21 MI, father b. MN, mother b. Canada, driver, taxicab company [brother-in-law]

Raymond Buckley, 18 MI, father b. MN, mother b. Canada, salesman, drug store [brother-in-law]

Agnes Buckley, 15 MI, father b. MN, mother b. Canada [sister-in-law]

Estella Buckley, 13 MI, father b. MN, mother b. Canada [sister-in-law]

1930 Minneapolis, Hennepin MN – 5049 Belmont

Oscar F. Pearson, 48 Sweden, age 30 at 1st marriage, emigrated 1892, salesman, furniture

Della M. Pearson, 39 MN, father b. MN, mother b. Canada

Margaret M. Brown, 19 MN, parents b. MN [listed as Oscar's adopted daughter – the daughter of Della & Clarence Brown]

Agnes J. Buckley, 24 MI, father b. MN, mother b. Canada, stenographer, law office [sister-in-law]

Estella Buckley, 23 MI, father b. MN, mother b. Canada, department assistant, novelties & greeting cards [sister-in-law]

1940 Minneapolis, Hennepin MN – 5049 Belmont – same house in 1935

Oscar Pearson, 58 Sweden, salesman, furniture company

Della Pearson, 49 MN [wife]

Michael J. Pearson, 6 MN [son]

Margaret Lyons, 29 MN, “married” is struck through with a question mark added [apparently Margaret Brown], entertainer, theatre [stepdaughter]

Sharon A. Lyons, 2 MN [granddaughter]

Raymond Buckley, 39 WI, single, no occupation [brother-in-law]