

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP TO THE NATIONAL SOCIETY
OF THE
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

State Indiana
City Marion
Name of Chapter General Francis Marion

National Number 353596

(Miss or Mrs.) Cora Victoria DeBoo

Wife or Widow of Leslie P. DeBoo

Residence 701 Tabesh Avenue Marion Indiana
Number Street City State

DESCENDANT OF
JOHN LACY (or LACEY)

The undersigned have investigated and approved the applicant and her application.

Oct. 4, 1945
Mrs. Elna Madler
Chapter Regent.

Louisa Rawlings Hill Mary D. Michaels
Chapter Secretary Chapter Registrar.

Application and duplicate received by National Society OCT 5-1945 194

Fees received by National Society Oct 5, 1945 194

Application examined and approved OCT 9-1945 194

Patella A. C. Buzone
Registrar General.

Accepted by the National Board of Management OCT 11 1945 194

Marjorie R. Manlove
Recording Secretary General.

Endorsement for membership at large:

State Regent.

Nominated and recommended by the two undersigned members of the Society in good standing, to whom the applicant is personally known.

ENDORSED IN HANDWRITING BY

Name Ardyth P. Rawlings Name Freda Helen Fawcett
Residence 2424 So. Nebraska Residence 434 1/2 St. Francis
Marion, Indiana Marion, Indiana

When filled out and properly endorsed, the application must be forwarded to the Treasurer General, N.S.D.A.R., Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C., with the necessary fee and dues. When approved by the National Board, one copy will be returned to the Registrar of the Chapter or to the individual, if joining At Large, and the other will be held with the National Society.

Do not remove or alter this receipt, which is needed for mailing.

LINEAGE

I, Core Victory DeBow being of the age of eighteen years and upwards, hereby apply for membership in the Society by right of lineal descent in the following line from

JOSE LACY who was born in Albemarle County, Va., on the day of (about), 1761 and died in Kanawha County, Va. (now W. Va.) on the 3rd day of June, 1842 His place of residence during the Revolution was Greenbrier County, Va.

(Please give all dates by month, month first, and give names in full)

1. I am the daughter of

Charles Benton McCray born on 5/26/1868 at Hancock Co., Indiana died at Neshanic, Wisconsin on 5/25/1906 and his (first or) wife Clara Belle Finch born on 10/17/ 1871 at Three Oaks, Michigan died at Now living one married on 1/27/1890

2. The said Charles Benton McCray was the child of Dicy Ann Lacy

born on 11/15/ 1848 at Hancock Co., Indiana died at Indianapolis Indiana on 11/16/ 1916 and his (first or) wife Milton McCray born on 7/6/ 1875 at Henry Co., Indiana died at Marion, Indiana on 11/25/1900 married on 11/25/1862

3. The said Dicy Ann Lacy was the child of Jordan Lacy

born on 1/10/ 1805 at Calport Madison Co., Va., died at Cleveland Indiana on 3/27/ 1862 and his (first or) wife Winnie Lively born on 10/ 9/1805 at Albemarle Co., Va., died at Cleveland Indiana on 5/2/1881 married on 12/1/1825

4. The said Jordan Lacy was the child of John Lacy

born on 1761 at Albemarle Co., Va. died at Kanawha County, Va. (now W. Va.) 6/2/1842 and his (first or) wife Sarah Porter born on date unknown at place unknown died at Kanawha County, Va. on before husband married on 6/26/1786

5. The said was the child of

born on at died at on and his (first or) wife born on at died at on married on

6. The said was the child of

born on at died at on and his (first or) wife born on at died at on married on

7. The said was the child of

born on at died at on and his (first or) wife born on at died at on married on

8. The said was the child of

born on at died at on and his (first or) wife born on at died at on married on

9. The said was the child of

born on at died at on and his (first or) wife born on at died at on married on

she was at birth of said with on 14, 1842 to the Hon. S. Magrath, Clerk of the County Court, Greenbrier, West Va.

Do not enclose in this envelope, which is sealed for mailing

REFERENCES FOR LINEAGE

(Search for line of descent are wills, administrations, deeds, church, Bible, census and pension records, manifestos, histories, genealogies, old newspapers, etc.)

Give below a reference to the authority for EACH statement of Birth, Marriage* or Death. If from published records, give names of books and page numbers. If from unpublished records, applicant must file duplicate certified or attested copies of same.

1st Gen. *Bible Records Certified Copy*

2nd Gen. Family Bible *(Certified Copy)*

3rd Gen. Family Bible *(Certified Copy)*

4th Gen. *Marriage of John Laury and Pa. marriage first a promise that it was*

4th Gen. Will of John Laury, filed in Kanawha County, W. Va. Willb. Book

I, page 706. Marriage records Greenbrier Co. W. Va. Book L-page 140

5th Gen. Certified copy of will of John Laury placed in Library Files

6th Gen. *This is the line already established by Ethel Belle Eslewine whose*

7th Gen. *Walt number is 350,991*

8th Gen.

9th Gen.

Give, if possible, the following data: My Revolutionary ancestor was married

(1) to Sarah Porter at Greenbrier, Va. 6/26-1796, 1

(2) to _____ at _____, 1

(3) to _____ at _____, 1

CHILDREN OF REVOLUTIONARY ANCESTOR

(By each marriage, if married more than once)

Names	Dates of Birth	To Whom Married, noting if Married more than once
Adam		Married to Sally Lively 3/12/1827
Jordan	1/10/1805	(X) Married Lively 1825
Hazen	Birth dates	
Buren	not	
Arce	available	
Rebecca		
Fully	about 1819	Married to _____ 1828
Doy		Married to _____ 1828
Sally		
Elizabeth		

(From will of Adam Laury dated Aug. 26, 1819, and proved June 27, 1820. See list above in the same order in which they are given in the will)

I was born on September 15, 1895, at Marion, Indiana married on 9/15/1915 at Marion, Indiana by Rev. Rollin Bennett to Leslie F. DeBoo who was born on 12/18/1891

I do (or do not) give consent to the office of Registrar General to furnish by correspondence specific information to applicants seeking eligibility to membership on same or connecting lineage.

* Marriage in every instance in this paper means legal and lawful marriage. Dates of marriage may be substituted for dates of birth and death where such data prove the soldier to have been living during the Revolution and of a suitable age for service. (Note: Rationing adapted by the Twenty-fourth Continental Congress. Descendants of polygamous marriage are not acceptable as members of the Society.)

Do not overmark on this receipt, which is needed for filing

Married to _____ 1828

Levy Family

Donated by Mrs. Robert V. Barton

OCCGS REFERENCE ONLY

GIBILITY CLAUSE

"Any woman is eligible for membership in the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution who is not less than eighteen years of age, and who is descended from a man or woman who, with unflinching loyalty to the cause of American Independence, served as a soldier, or as a soldier or civil officer in one of the several Colonies or States, or in the United Colonies or States, or as a recognized patriot, or rendered material aid thereto; provided the applicant is personally acceptable to the Society." (Constitution, Article III, Section 1.)

ANCESTOR'S SERVICES

My ancestor's services in assisting in the establishment of American Independence during the War of the Revolution were as follows:

John Levy served in frontier defense in Greenbrier County, Va. He was a militiaman.

Levy John, Inf.
see page 453, Historical Register of Virginia in the Rev. by John H. Greenhow

Levy John, Soldier Va. Infantry
see p. 11, Document No 43, Va. Rev Soldiers & Sailors B.R. Library

(see also, p. 206, Rev War Records by Braunschweig)

Indexed By National Number 350991 ✓

R

The said John Levy

is the ancestor who assisted in establishing American Independence, while acting in the capacity of a member of the State Militia Soldier, Va. Infantry,

Give references by volume and page to the documentary or other authorities for—MILITARY RECORD: Where reference is made to unpublished or inaccessible records of service, the applicant must file the official copy.

Vol. XVIII p. 539 Militia's accounts, State Library, Richmond, Va.
This record mentions John Levy several as serving pro as a militiaman, for Revolutionary War Service.
Date of payments April 15, 1784.

see p. 453 Historical Register of Virginia in the Rev.
see the records of Va. Inf Braunschweig p. 206
see the records of Va. Rev Soldiers & Sailors B.R. Library Document No. 43 p. 11

The following form of acknowledgment is required:

Applicant further says that the said John Levy

(name of ancestor from whom eligibility is derived) is the ancestor mentioned in the foregoing application, and that the statements hereinbefore set forth are true to the best of her knowledge and belief.

The applicant also pledges allegiance to the United States of America and agrees to support its Constitution. This applies only to citizens of the United States of America.

(Signature of Applicant) Mrs. Emma J. Barton

(Readily sign your name before the notary exactly as you wish it to appear on our records.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me at W. Va. (City) (State)

this 2nd day of October A. D. 1940

[SEAL] (Signature of Notary)



The Orange County California Genealogical Society

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Pioneer Memories
of the
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Santa Ana Valley

LACY
FAMILY



ORANGE COUNTY CALIFORNIA
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

Volume XV

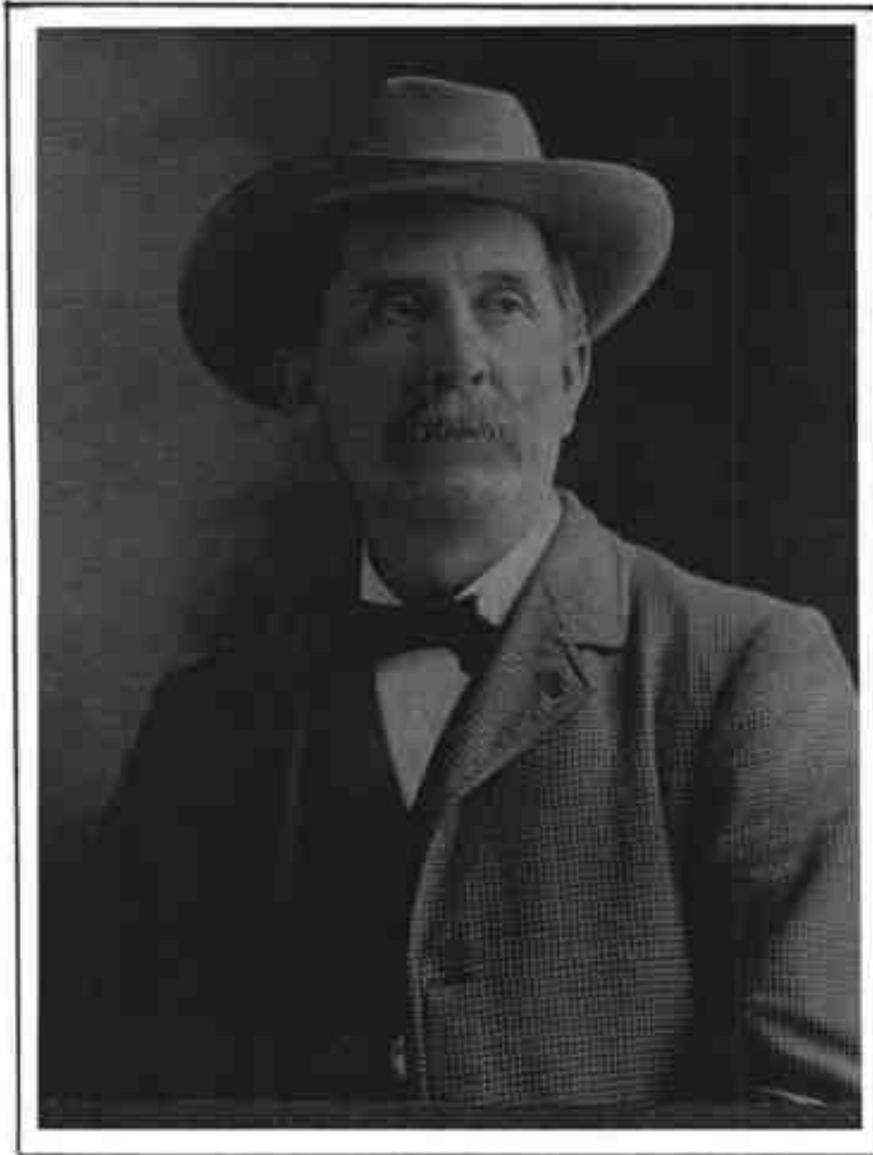


PIONEER MEMORIES
OF THE
SANTA ANA VALLEY
VOLUME XV

*With best wishes,
Edynore*

1995

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of
The Ebell Society of the Santa Ana Valley



Theophilus (Theo) Lacy

THE LACY FAMILY STORY

by

Elynore Lacy Barton

Author and Typist

Editor

Maureen McClintock Rischard

Cover Photo

Theophilus, John, and Alexander Lacy



Frances M.(Foreman) Lacy

IN APPRECIATION

The author wishes to thank her daughter, Melinda Diane Barton, for her expertise in the computer set-up for this project. Without her help, this task would have taken many hours longer, and has eliminated much frustration.

THE LACY FAMILY

This history has been written about the three Lacy brothers who were prominent in the early years of Santa Ana, and Orange County. Their names in order of birth are: John, Alexander, and Theophilus Lacy. Their sister, Laura, was also an early resident. Laura was the only one of the seven sisters to stay in California. One sister, Amanda, came to Santa Ana in 1870, with her husband, Clem McColloch. Their stay was brief. Their son, Stephen McColloch, arrived in 1894, and became well known in Placentia. Steve married Ada May Montgomery of Santa Ana. The Lacy Family story begins with Theophilus.

THEOPHILUS LACY

Theophilus Lacy, "Theo", (family members called him "Thee"), was born April 22, 1850, at Lacy's Spring, Morgan Co., Alabama. He was the third son of the eleven children born to Thomas Henderson Lacy and Mary Elizabeth McClellan. The Lacy family were planters, beginning in Virginia and North Carolina, they continued their livelihood at Lacy's Spring, where they founded the town and the post office.

Theo was five years old when Thomas Lacy moved his family to Arkansas. Thomas bought some bottom land near the Arkansas River, four miles south of Van Buren, and developed a large plantation. Cotton, corn, and apples were among the crops raised. Thomas owned slaves, but would not sell them. He was probably "slave poor", however, he set aside one acre of land for each family to live on, and each was allowed to have all that could be made by cultivating that acre. In addition, the slaves were permitted to work for themselves each Saturday. The Lacys maintained a second home at Cane Hill, Washington Co. The house was built on top of the mountain. The location came to be known as Lacy Falls because of a several-foot drop of the mountain stream over a rock ledge. Cane Hill had good schools and a cooler climate.

During the Civil War, the Union army had a post at Van Buren. Soldiers came to the plantation frequently, and took provisions and live stock. One day, Theo and his sisters were at the plantation when they saw soldiers approaching. They all knew that Theo, age 11, would be taken away if he was found, so he was hidden in a wagon of apples and driven to their Cane Hill home for safety, 60 miles away.

On September 17, 1863, Thomas Lacy was in the house at the plantation mending a harness when Federal troops arrived and arrested him. Thomas was a fleshy and heavy man, and rode a big but slow horse. They had him mount his horse and ride away with them at a fast lope. When his horse could not keep up with the group, the officer then told two men to fall back to bring him along. When the officer was out of sight, the men shot Thomas in the back and left him lying on the road. The family was notified by a boy coming to the house asking if this was where the "Widow Lacy" lived. The family lost their property and livelihood. After the war Mary Lacy applied for compensation for 2500 bushels of corn taken for the Van Buren Post amounting to \$6250, but it was denied. The officer possibly questioned her loyalty to the U.S. Government because two of her sons, Dr. John and Alex, had served in the Confederate Army. Applications for compensation were considered by the particular officer in charge of a district. Although Mary's loyalty had been witnessed to, this officer apparently felt no sympathy.

Theo Lacy, Sr. was greatly affected by the property loss during the war. He would not consider buying property if it could be taken away so easily, so he rented and leased property during his lifetime. As the family grew, they moved to larger homes, and so on. Sometime after his death, the children purchased a home for their mother.

In 1869 at the age of 19, Theo went to Indian Territory to work in Col. Fred Severs' Mercantile Store at Okmulgee, capitol of the Creek Nation. Later, Theo moved to Muskogee and worked for James Patterson's Mercantile in a more prominent position. In

1874, he obtained a business license and together with his brother-in-law opened Lacy & Carter, a meat cutting business. His father-in-law, John A. Foreman, Jr., was in the cattle business and probably prompted this move.

Theo Lacy and Frances Mary Foreman, "Fannie", were married November 12, 1874. Fannie, the daughter of John A. Foreman, Jr. and Amanda Mary Oakley, was born in Ottawa, Kansas, May 9, 1858. Her Canadian parents traveled to Davenport, Iowa, in 1854, and on to Kansas to homestead in January, 1858. The trip took four weeks for the band of seven to reach Ottawa Creek where they camped. On the fourth day they found an Indian house where they lived among the Indians for a short time. Amanda writes that the Indian house was minus windows but full of air holes. She was very lonesome. Expecting a child and living under these circumstances must have been very difficult. A claim was made on a parcel of land on February 11, and they settled in Ottawa, Kansas.

During the Civil War, John took his wife and child to Oakville, Ontario, Canada, for safe keeping while he served in the Union Army. While in Canada, a second child, Charles, was born, March 22, 1862. Topeka was their home following the war. Fannie's life changed when her mother died in October, 1869. She was eleven years old and her mother's constant companion. Her parents had been divorced in 1866, and by the time of Amanda's death, John had become established in Muskogee, Indian Territory. John took Charles to live with him and placed Fannie in Bethany College, a school for girls under the control of the Episcopal Church in Topeka. She also attended State College at Manhattan, and State Normal at Leavenworth, attending school year around. Fannie was prepared to teach when she joined her father in Muskogee. She was 16 when she met and married Theo.

Fannie was accomplished. She played the piano, sang, and with the primitive cooking facilities available in Oklahoma Territory, won first prize for her cake at the International Indian Fair. Begun by her father and Joshua Ross (Indian), the fair

included the five civilized tribes, and was held in Muskogee. Indians in the Oklahoma Territory were not troublesome unless they had been drinking. When there was a knock at the door after dark, the man of the house would not open the door as it could prove fatal. It was opened by the woman because she would not be harmed. Fannie gave birth to a daughter in 1875, who died at birth. Theo, Jr., "Budge", was born October 13, 1877.

On August 2, 1879, Theo's business partner, James Carter, was killed by a stray bullet as he walked toward the front of the store to investigate a street fight. Laura Lacy Carter, James' wife, was so bereaved that the Lacy family moved Laura and her sons back to Cane Hill to live with her mother and sisters who lived there. A short time later when Theo was needed in Cane Hill, he sold his business in Muskogee, and moved his family there. While in Cane Hill, two more children, Laura and John, were born.

Laura Carter's health was deteriorating due to grief, so in 1883, Theo brought his family, Laura and her sons Jimmie and Willie, to Santa Ana by train. Theo's brother, Dr. John Lacy was already well established in Santa Ana. Laura Carter later ran THE LACY HOUSE, a boarding house, located in the 500 block on North Main Street. Laura died in 1914.

Shortly after the Theo Lacy family arrived at Santa Ana, in 1883, he opened the THEO LACY FASHION STABLES, at 419 N. Sycamore Street. Theo operated this business for several years. Echoing his family's past, he farmed on the San Joaquin ranch and some untilled peat lands south of the city for a total of eight years. Prior to his becoming sheriff in 1891, Theo served as City Treasurer for two terms, or four years.

Serving as Sheriff for a record 16 years (split term), Theo was viewed as "honest, firm, agreeable, straight forward, and true as steel". Judging by his obituary, he was a much loved man. The Theo Lacy Branch Jail was named for Theo and Budge to honor their years of service. Theo was a member of the Elks, Odd Fellows, and Torosa Rebecca lodges.

Theo became the second Sheriff of Orange County in 1891. He had decided to run against Richard T. Harris, a Republican, who had been charged with dishonesty. Instead, the Republican Party supported George T. Insley for the job, but Theo, the Democratic nominee, won easily. His salary was \$290 per month.

In addition to the jail duties, chasing thieves and vagrants, and investigating an occasional shooting, the Sheriff's time was spent transporting prisoners. Theo also took the insane to hospitals. Traveling in a horse and buggy, and without carrying a gun, he once took a man who thought he was "Napoleon" on one trip, talking to, and agreeing with him all of the way. To offset the cost of feeding them, prisoners were put to work maintaining county grounds, digging ditches, and breaking rocks. The main problem with prisoners was keeping them in the little three-cell brick jail, as they often dug their way through the dirt floor to freedom. This led to the building of "Lacy's Hotel", the Gothic style jail on Courthouse Square, but it wasn't finished in time for Sheriff Lacy who was defeated by Joe Nichols in 1895.

Theo defeated Nichols in the next election, and the Lacy family moved into "Lacy's Hotel" two years after it was finished. Theo served as Sheriff continually from 1899 to 1911. The family moved out of the jail after his son Budge, the Head Jailer or "Turn Key", married and moved into the living quarters.

The last five children born to Theo and Fannie were Bessie, Charles, William, Thomas and Alex. All of these children were born at Santa Ana. As the family grew, they changed residences. At dinner they always welcomed unexpected guests of the children swelling the number to feed. Their grocery bill usually ran \$100 or more, so it was good that the sheriff had fees above his salary to count on. Fannie loved children and her frontier experience certainly helped her in many ways. She always seemed unruffled.

Many summer vacations were spent at Orange County Park, an area of land donated by James Irvine, in 1879; later named

Irvine Park. A wagon was packed with tents, furniture, carpets, and provisions, and brought to a location far into the park, and across the stream. A camp was arranged with one large tent and several small ones. They stayed for a month, avoiding the summer heat in town. The boys liked to fish and hunt, and family members enjoyed hiking. Friends would join them in their activities. Summers also found the family at Newport Beach when two of the boys became lifeguards.

The Torosa Rebecca Lodge occupied a significant part of Fannie's later life. She served as the State President of this lodge, and was extremely active in the orphans home, raising money for a new home and the care of these children. Fannie was the first woman to speak from the stage of The Armory (located at Market and Van Ness Streets) at a state convention in San Francisco during her term of office. The building has since been torn down.

After his service as sheriff ended, Theo became a farm implement salesman. It was during WWI that while serving as a guard for the railroad near Oceanside, he suffered an injury that would end his life. Theo died of cancer June 11, 1918, after being kicked by a horse nine months earlier. Fannie died December 10, 1946.

THE CHILDREN OF THEO AND FANNIE M. LACY

Their eldest child, Theo Lacy, Jr., "Budge", was born in Muskogee, October 13, 1877. He attended grammar school and Orange County Business College, and at the age of 26, began a long public service career by serving as Jailer at "Lacy's Hotel" on Courthouse Square. Budge was the head jailer for 32 years and 10 months. He served under his father, Theo Lacy, Sr., and four other sheriffs. His wife, Nona Young Lacy, served as jail matron for 24 years and was the first matron to take a girl to Tehachapi State Prison for Women. Budge also served as a member of the Santa Ana Fire and Police Departments between periods of service as Jailer.

Budge and Nona met when he saved her from drowning at Newport Beach in 1903. They married October 7, 1908, and he "took her right to jail". Their first quarters were on the first floor of the old brick building mentioned above. She was born at Orange, on March 6, 1889, to Henry Charles Young and Nellie Marie Garnsey.

Budge and Nona soon moved into the family quarters on the second floor of the old jail. Every night Budge and his dog "Schnops" would make the rounds of the building. Budge would go around the building in one direction and send the dog around in the other, and they would meet at the back of the building. Schnops caught many a prisoner who tried to escape. He was a smart dog, and not well liked by those he caught.

Budge was very particular about the food that was prepared for the prisoners. On special days such as Thanksgiving, he would go to the jail to make certain the dinner was well-made before attending his own family dinner. He received letters at the Sycamore jail from prisoners after they had been released that said his was the best jail they had ever been in. In 1936, his accomplishments were lauded by Sanford Bates, Director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons in a report to a House sub-committee in

Washington which stated, "The Orange County Jail is far above the average in the state, one of the best in the nation...". Budge's philosophy was, "I always treated a prisoner as I'd like to be treated, if he'd let me." Budge died in 1968, Nona, in 1984.

Laura Frances Lacy was born June 23, 1880, at Cane Hill (formerly Boonsboro), Arkansas. She was educated in Santa Ana. On November 14, 1900, Laura married Henry Nathan Sears, the son of Thompson E. Sears and Martha Catherine Cook. Henry was born in Santa Ana on August 30, 1873. He was employed by the Southern Pacific Railroad at the time they were married. The couple honeymooned in San Francisco, traveling by train. They returned to live in the home the groom had built for his bride on Garnsey Street. Laura was active in the Rebecca Lodge and often sang solos and duets with her mother. The couple moved to Alhambra in 1904, when Henry went to work for the Rock Island Railroad Company. Their son Henry Lacy Sears, was born January 30, 1902, at Santa Ana. He married Rosemary Harasta at Los Angeles. Henry died in 1963, Laura, in 1967.

John Thomas Lacy was born September 13, 1882, at Cane Hill, Arkansas. He was educated in Santa Ana. He served as a member of the Fire Department before and following WWI, and had achieved the position of Assistant Fire Chief. Suffering from a lingering cold, he was asphyxiated while napping one afternoon in a room with an open flame gas heater when the door closed. He was given a military funeral at the Legion Hall where 500 attended. A fire truck bearing his casket and a hook and ladder truck led the way to the cemetery. John, age 54, left a widow, the former Maude Ellen Clary.

Bessie Elliott Lacy was born March 24, 1886, at Santa Ana. On October 14, 1914, She married Eddie E. Bruns. He was born July 11, 1887, at Moulton, Iowa, the son of Gustave E. Bruns and Nellie B. Ong. Ed worked for the railroad before coming to California with his parents who later owned orange acreage in Anaheim. Ed and Bess lived on the ranch. Bess was employed by a milliner prior to her marriage, and did beautiful hand work. She

made lovely doll clothes by hand for her niece, Elynore. Family Christmas dinners were traditionally held at the home of Ed and Bess for many years. When the property was sold, they moved to Santa Ana. Ed died in 1964, Bess, in 1970.

Charles McClellan Lacy was born February 26, 1888, at Santa Ana. He served in WWI; was a civilian telegrapher on the Mohave Desert at a post near Needles, CA; and served in the Fire Departments at Long Beach and Los Angeles. Saving lives sometimes brought gift offers of thoroughbred dogs. He accepted two over a period of time, which he gave to the children of his brother, Thomas. Charles enjoyed playing tricks on others. One of his favorites as a young man, was to stand in front of a tall building downtown, and look up until a curious crowd developed. Then he would shake his head and walk away, leaving the crowd wondering. Charlie passed away at Long Beach, in 1964.

William Carter Lacy was born April 26, 1890, and lived only a few days. He died May 1, 1890.

Thomas Henderson Lacy, II, was born July 12, 1892, at Santa Ana. He was named for his grandfather. Thomas went to Santa Ana High School where, with his brother Alex, was outstanding in track and baseball. In his youth, Tom worked in a citrus packing house in Placentia, probably a summer job, and out on the San Joaquin ranch. He would walk to Irvine, work all week, and walk home for the weekend. He also helped at his father's livery stable. Tom remembers driving a Tally Ho carriage, taking James McFadden and James Irvine to and from the sugar beet factory construction site in Delhi.

Tom was hired by the Santa Ana Cooperative Sugar Company that later became the Holly Sugar Company, August 4, 1913. His first job was sweeping floors. He rode his bicycle to work by traveling down south Main Street. There was a swampy area where the Sears Store was later located; an area where a person could be accosted and robbed. He traveled over the rough and rutted road carrying his food for the day with a big stick held across

Theo, Sr., "Budge", John, Charles, Thomas, and Alex Lacy



Bessie Elliott (Lacy) Bruns



Laura Frances (Lacy) Sears

the handlebars for protection. When the plant was processing beets into sugar (called a campaign), the shift was twelve hours long. In later years, the two shifts were changed to three eight hour shifts.

In 1922, Tom was promoted to Assistant Superintendent. He knew the process of making sugar so well that during the next ten years, he was sent as a trouble shooter to other factories that had problems. In 1936, he was promoted to Superintendent and was faced with running two campaigns a year. Tom received a 40 year veteran award from the Beet Sugar Industry of America for his outstanding service. After 45 years, Tom retired in 1957 as Plant Manager, and was recognized as having run more campaigns than any other person. In retirement, Tom became a very good golfer, and once shot a hole-in-one at Willowick golf course. He shot a score of 76 at Willowick the week before his eightieth birthday, and continued to "shoot his age" for a few more years. On July 11, 1972, he was featured in the Sports Section of The Register newspaper with his photograph, at eighty.

On December 29, 1915, Thomas married Lena (Helen) Mocho. Lena was an only child and was happy to marry into a large family. She was born April 13, 1893, at Los Angeles, to Cadet Mocho and Mary Barrendeguy who had come here from France. The family moved to Santa Ana when Lena was an infant. Her education included the local business school. The couple lived with her parents until they could build a house on a lot nearby. Tom was a farmer at heart, and always had a garden growing on the vacant lot between the houses. There were fruit trees as well.

Lena's mother, Mary, worked at a laundry in town to supplement the family income. She road a bicycle to work, rain or shine. Laundry work meant long hours, hard work, and little pay. Lena was given a bicycle one Christmas while she was attending McKinley Grammar School. She was made to understand that no one else could ride her bicycle. One afternoon, after school, a friend offered to let her hold her beautiful doll in exchange for a ride on Lena's bicycle. The friend had just gotten onto the bike

when Mary rode by. When Lena reached home, she was given reason not to forget again.

When short hair came into fashion during WWI, Lena Lacy was among the first to have her hair cut. One day without telling anyone, she walked to town and came home with her hair bobbed to the ears and with bangs. When Tom came home from work he was so proud of her appearance, he could hardly wait until dinner was over to take her to all of the relatives to show them how great she looked!

Lena was a talented homemaker. While Tom was working nights, she would sew clothing for her children. While he was sleeping days, she kept the house quiet. She made quilts, designed and made costumes, and in later years she painted china. Lena was always active in her children's school activities, and PTA. The home always had visitors. Friends would gather for potluck dinners, breakfasts, and other entertainment. Vacations were taken with other families, traveling to a campsite to fish and hike. Tom and Lena raised two children, Thomas Theo who married June Marie Hauck, and Elynore Marie who married Robert Vance Barton. Tom passed away in 1983; Lena, in 1988.

Alex Henry Lacy was born June 26, 1894, at Santa Ana. His education included Santa Ana High School. He served in WWI. In 1921, Alex began his employment with the Southern California Edison Co. He retired in 1959, after 38 years. On April 30, 1934, Alex, "Ec", married Winifred Snyder Hand, the daughter of Fred A. Snyder and Evelyn Young. She was born November 25, 1907, at Santa Monica, California. Her daughter, Dolores Hand, was adopted by Alex. Dolores married Alan Brooks. Widowed, and after raising two sons, Gary and Phillip, Dolores later married Donald Faulkner. A son, Robert Henry, was born to Alex and Winnie on May 1, 1935. Robert married Mary ("Emi") (Riley) Collinge, and adopted her three children: Shelley, Garrett, and Gordon. A daughter, Heather, was born to Robert and Emi. Alex and Winnie died one month apart in 1992.

ORANGE COUNTY CALIFORNIA
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY



Thomas Henderson Lacy, II



Lena (Mocho) Lacy

DR. JOHN McCLELLAN LACY

Dr. John McClellan Lacy was born February 22, 1837, at Lacy's Spring, Alabama. When the family moved to Arkansas in 1855, he began to study medicine with Dr. William B. Welch. He was graduated from St. Louis Medical College, and then took post graduate work at the University of Nashville, in Tennessee. In 1861, he volunteered for service in the Confederate Army as a surgeon in the Arkansas Regiment. He entered the service as a Second Lieutenant. That same year, he married Eliza P. Bean, the daughter of Mark and Nancy J. Bean. After the war, Dr. John and Eliza and their five daughters traveled to California by wagon train, arriving in 1879. The pioneer Doctor continued his medical practice in Santa Ana, and served as City Health Officer for a time. He helped to organize the First Presbyterian Church of Santa Ana, and became a member of the Masonic Lodge. Six of the nine children born to John and Eliza survived. They were:

- Margaret May, born 1866; married Richard Walton.
- Mary Elizabeth (twin), born March 5, 1868; married William P. Vance.
- Maud Bean (twin), born March 5, 1868; married Newton B. Pierce.
- Lela, born December 2, 1871; married Edward Vaughn.
- Laura Lee, born April 17, 1877; married James Murray.
- Mark Bean, born July 29, 1882; married Genevieve Waffle.

All of the children were born in Arkansas, with the exception of Mark, who was born in Santa Ana. Dr. John died February 2, 1913. Eliza died March 6, 1933.

ALEXANDER HENDERSON LACY

The third brother, Alex, came to Santa Ana in 1901, when after suffering a small stroke, he could no longer farm. He worked as a Deputy Sheriff in Theo's office, performing clerical duties. Alexander Henderson Lacy was born at Lacy's Spring, Alabama, January 28, 1840. After attending school, he became an understudy in the management of his father's plantation. After the family moved to Arkansas, Alex was active in directing the plantation at Van Buren, until the Civil War was declared. He entered service as a Third Lieutenant. On May 25, 1861, Alex married Juliette Elizabeth Wilcox, the daughter of Henry Wilcox and Sarah Pettus, at Van Buren. The surviving children of Alex and Juliette were:

Mary Henry, born May 31, 1862; married Sidney Austin Pernot.

Rebecca, born February 25, 1870; married

James Benham Carter.

Alexander Granville, born April 19, 1872; married

Sarah Schillinberg.

Julia Elizabeth, born December 16, 1875; married Daniel Hunt.

Frances Antoinette, born September 26, 1879; married

Albert Henry Thomas Taylor.

All of the children were born in Arkansas. After a few years, Alex and Juliette left Santa Ana, and returned to Arkansas to live with their daughter, Rebecca and her husband, James. Juliette died December 21, 1917, and Alex died August 8, 1918.



Thomas Theo Lacy in his sailor
suit. A gift from Uncle "Ec".



Elynore's Easter dress. Aunt
Bess made the hat.

THE CHILDREN OF THOMAS AND LENA LACY

Thomas, "Tommy", and Elynore were raised at 1116 West Second Street, in a two bedroom Craftsman style house with wood shingle siding. Later on, the house was enlarged. The house survives today, but with a modern stucco exterior, lacking the character it once had.

The children grew up in the best of times. Their amusements were mostly "homemade". They made tin can "shoes" pressed, or dented, to fit the sole of theirs, and clattered down the sidewalk. There were homemade stilts that were also noisy, and fun. The neighborhood kids walked around at a variety of heights. "Kick the Can", and "Hide and Seek", were played. A vacant lot owned by the Hartley family across the street became a playground. Boys played soft ball and baseball, and argued there. At the back of the lot was a huge pepper tree. A heavy rope with a filled burlap bag attached, hung from a limb. The boys built a platform on one side of the tree, and a garage stood on the other side. The bag would have to be pulled up to the platform, and then one person would swing. Sometimes the person would try to jump to the garage roof, which had an element of risk. At other times, another person, and then another, would jump on until there were three or more swinging. Over time, the rope weakened and the activity ceased, but it was fun while it lasted.

One summer, the boys decided to have a club house on the Lacy's vacant lot. Tommy's father grew vegetables on the back of the lot, so the front was available to them. A square hole was dug large enough to accommodate four or five boys, and was covered with planks, allowing for an entrance, and dirt. There was a vent so they could cook, and they did. Of course, Elynore wasn't allowed to share. Boys only!

As the children went through school, it so happened that Tommy would go to the old school, and Elynore would enter the new. The old wooden multi-floored McKinley school that their parents attended was torn down after Tommy left to attend Willard

Junior High School. The same thing happened at Willard, Tommy went to classes in temporary huts, and Elynore entered a newly built school. At Santa Ana High, they both had to use some tent huts for classes there, because not all of the new buildings had been completed.

After graduating from Santa Ana Junior College, Tommy enrolled at Woodbury College in Los Angeles. He rode the street car, conveniently catching it at Fourth Street. Two girls who were attending the same school got on at Bellflower every day. One in particular, June Hauck, caught his eye. After graduation, Tommy found employment with the Edison Company, and began by reading meters in Santa Ana. Soon he was advanced to the accounting department. In the meantime he and June were married. Tommy entered the army late in WWII, as the Company kept deferring him. He served at Fort Benning, GA.

At the time Tommy retired from the Edison Company, he was working in public relations. He was active in public service in Anaheim, the Orange County Chamber of Commerce, and other organizations. He is a long time member of the Elks Club. Retired, Tommy likes to fish and play golf. He and June live in Redding, California.

Tommy and June have two sons. The eldest is Thomas Edward Lacy, "Tim", who married Wendy Galloway (adopted by) Burk. Their children are: Michelle, Danny, Karen, and Jennifer. Tim's family lives in Centerville, Utah. The second son, Barry Theo, married Debbie Pruett. Their children are Kristi and Andy. Barry's family lives in Anaheim Hills, California.

After completing junior college, Elynore worked at Wiesseman's China Store on Main Street. She had studied merchandising and decided to work at it for a while. With the declaration of war, she entered Johnston's Business School, and then found employment with the Navy, at the Lighter-than-Air Station, in Tustin. After the war, she went to San Francisco to work at the Red Cross headquarters for the Camp and Hospital

Committee. The Veterans Administration headquarters in that city was expanding, so Elynore went to work for the Veterans Canteen Service division. Returning to Santa Ana, she worked for Dr. Ralph E. Watson, as a dental assistant. Government pay was better, so she applied at the Marine Corps Air Station at El Toro, and was hired in the Personnel Office.

Elynore and Robert Barton had known each other in school, but had never dated. They met again when she attended the First Methodist Church, and he was singing in the choir. After a few years of dating and football games, etc., they married. Bob was employed at the Home Oil Company in Anaheim at the time, and had been since shortly after his discharge from the army. Bob became a partner in the business, and is still working. After graduating from Santa Ana Junior College, Bob attended the University of California at Berkeley, then transferred to the University of Redlands to await induction into the service.

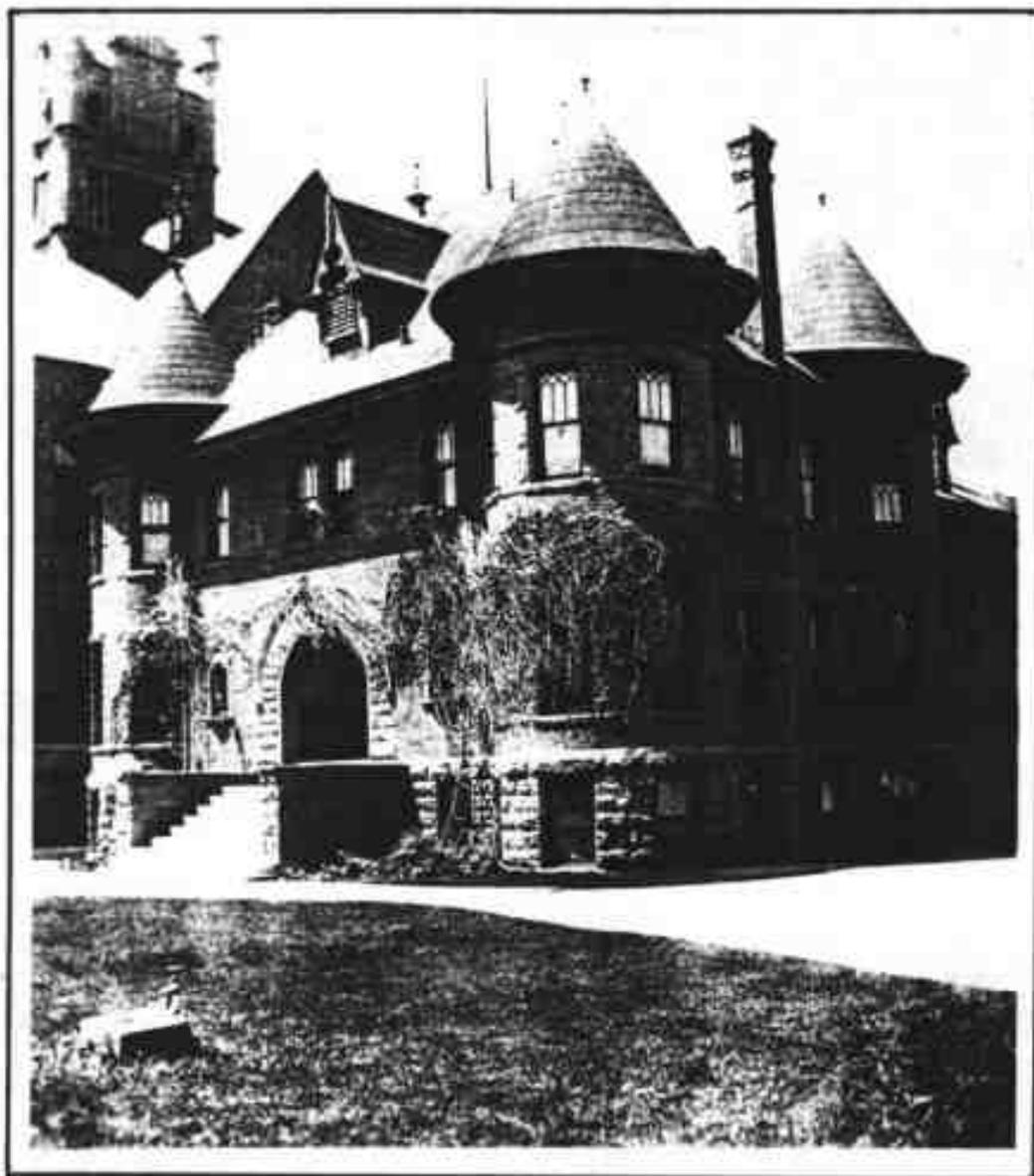
Shortly after his induction, Bob was given the opportunity to enter the Army Specialized Training Program (ASTP) for special education in engineering at Western Maryland College. The program was cut short after nine months, and he was sent to England. After the Battle of the Bulge, he was hit in the eye by a piece of phosphorous which burned out, but caused blindness. Bob has been active in civic affairs in Anaheim and in the county. Bob enjoys college football, and other sports. He has season tickets to the USC football games and looks forward to the season.

Elynore has been a member of the Old Courthouse Museum Society Board, serving as president for two years, and docent coordinator for eight years. She is also a member of the Historic Resources Review Committee for the city of Santa Ana. Elynore is a long time member of the Santa Ana Ebell Club, and also enjoys Genealogy, art, and sewing.

Elynore and Bob Barton have two children: Jeffrey Wayne, who lives in Santa Ana, and Melinda Diane, who lives in Trabuco Canyon, California.



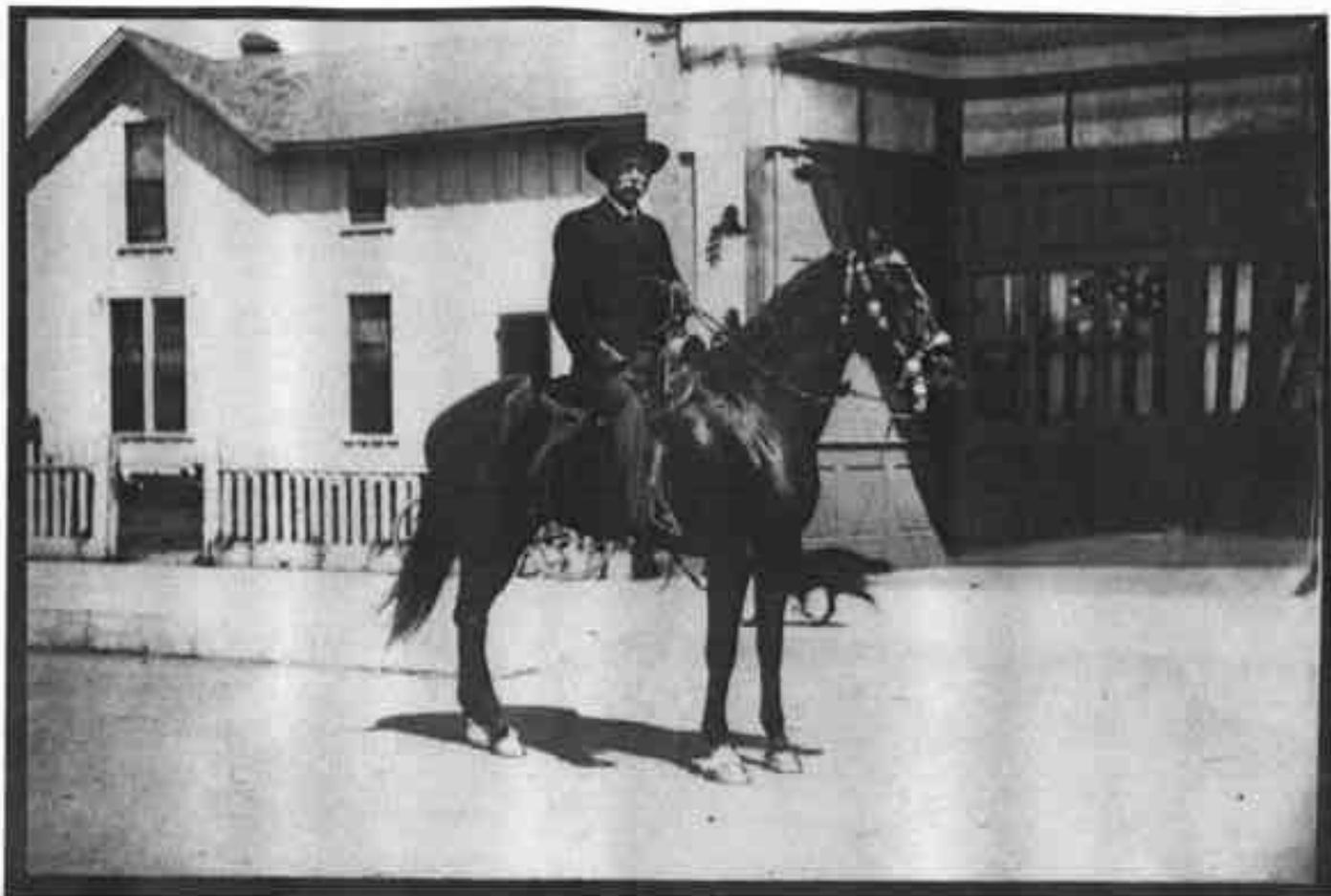
Dr. John Lacy, Alexander, Mrs. Fannie Hill (center), Theophilus, and Laura Lacy Carter. "Mammy" Hill was the special nursemaid to Thomas H. Lacy's younger daughters at Cane Hill. Photo taken while visiting the Lacy family in Santa Ana.



"Lacy's Hotel"



Budge's dog, "Schnops"



Theophilus Lacy, Sheriff