

Chapter 5
Leonhard and Phillippena (Koch) Scheu

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Introduction

Leonhard Scheu and his wife Phillippena were California pioneers who arrived during the Gold Rush. They settled in Marysville, then the “Gateway to the Mother Lode.” Leonhard was a German emigrant who traveled overland to California about 1853. His wife, Phillippena Koch, was born in the United States of German parents. She came to California via the Isthmus of Panama about 1853. Leonhard sought his fortune not in the gold mines but rather in the commerce of Marysville. He became prosperous and well known as the co-owner of the U.S. Hotel, the city’s finest. He died at age 54, at the peak of his career, while a major expansion of the U.S. Hotel was in progress. He was survived by his wife and seven of his eight children. Although prominent in Marysville, Leonhard maintained residences in both Marysville and San Francisco, and six of his eight children lived in San Francisco.



L. Scheu

Leonhard Scheu

From the collection of Barbara Barnett
Signature from a contract dated June 16, 1888.



Phillippena Scheu

Phillippena Scheu

From the collection of Barbara Barnett
Signature from the probate file of L. Scheu

Leonhard Scheu and his substantial estate became the subject of very colorful and only partially true family stories. Here is what really happened, as determined from surviving documents.

Leonhard's youth

Leonhard Scheu was born Nov 26, 1834 in Wöllstein, Germany, located in the present German State of Rhineland-Palatinate. The name Scheu is pronounced "Shoy". Although others often spelled his first name "Leonard", he always used the German spelling "Leonhard." For business purposes he was known as L. Scheu. Leonhard came to the U.S. from Germany "while yet a mere boy" according to one of his friends. The first known record of his presence in America is the 1850 census, where the 15 year old Leonhard is found working as a clerk in the retail grocery store of Edward Koch in St. Louis, Missouri. He boarded with Edward Koch and his wife Margaretha. There he met their 12-year-old daughter Phillippena, whom he would marry 13 years later. Both Leonhard and the Koch family separately moved from Missouri to California.

Leonhard came overland to California in 1853, according to his son-in-law Henry P. White, or at least in the early fifties, as stated in his obituary. Leonhard became a U.S. citizen on February 6, 1856, at the Yuba County District Court in Marysville, California.

Phillippena Koch

Phillippena was the daughter of Edward and Margaretha (Jung) Koch. Margaretha was born Feb 5, 1817, in Kreuznach, a city now called Bad Kreuznach and located in the present German State of Rhineland-Palatinate. For Edward, we know only that he was born about 1801 in Germany.

Phillippena was their first child, born October 24, 1837, in Philadelphia, PA.

About 1853, Phillippena came to California from St. Louis, Missouri, with her widowed mother and five siblings, traveling over the Isthmus of Panama, as described in detail in the Chapter 3, Parents and relatives of Margaretha (Koch) Scheu.

She lived in San Francisco with her mother until her marriage to Leonhard Scheu in Marysville, California, on September 21, 1863. As mentioned above, they first met in St. Louis, Missouri, where he was a clerk in the grocery store operated by Phillippena's father.

The U.S. Hotel

Marysville was called "One of the five greatest cities of California and Oregon" by the 1864 *Gazlay's Business Directory*, sharing honors with San Francisco, Sacramento, Stockton, and Portland. It was regarded as the gateway to the gold

fields of the Mother Lode. There, Leonhard entered the restaurant and hotel business. In 1860, with partners Swank and Lowery, he ran the Philadelphia House hotel. In 1864 he and Swank ran the Globe Hotel at the corner of C and Second Streets. In 1871, Scheu & Swank purchased the land and ruins of the U.S. Hotel at Third and C Streets, which had been destroyed by fire. They rebuilt, creating a first class hotel aimed at business travelers. W. Swank died in November 1880, and in January 1882, Sol Lewek became Leonhard's partner, having purchased the interest of the widow.

UNITED STATES HOTEL!

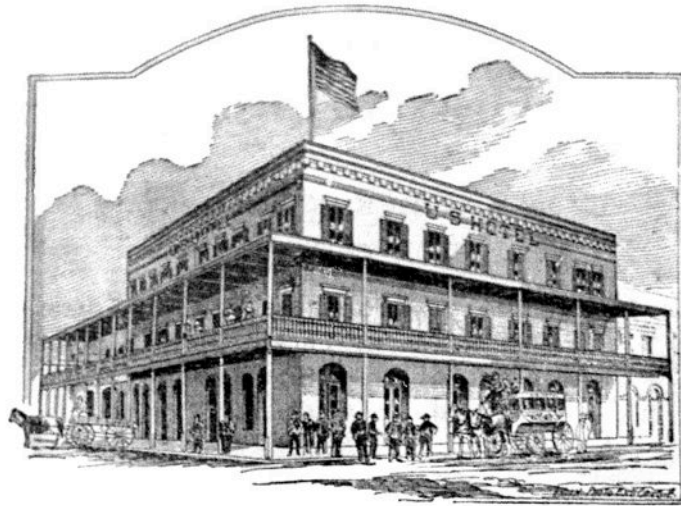
Corner Third and C Streets, - - Marysville.

SCHEU & LEWEK, Prop'rs.

The traveling public will find this the

Best Hotel in Northern California

Stage passengers called for by Stages leaving the city. An omnibus plainly marked "U. S. Hotel" will be at all the trains to convey passengers and their baggage to the hotel free of charge.



United States Hotel,

The drawing at right is from an 1894 city directory. The advertisement at left appeared in the *Marysville Daily Democrat*, October 15, 1888.

The U.S. Hotel was described in an 1884 article in the *Marysville Daily Appeal*:

The United States Hotel, on the corner of C and Third street, is a three story brick building, with gas and water. It is well lighted and ventilated. The dining room is large, airy and light. There is a bar and billiard room attached. The rooms are large, well furnished and comfortable. There are 52 rooms; when required 120 beds are used. The proprietors, Messrs. Scheu & Lewek are model hotel keepers and caterers. They have all the business that their house has capacity for. In the busy season 200 people are fed by them. . .

In a 1964 "Remember when?" article, the *Daily Appeal* observed:

The hotel harbored every California traveling notable in its long era of hospitality, not omitting Edwin Booth and Lawrence Barrett, famed thespians who helped to make Marysville a prime theater town.

The hotel became a grand success and business rapidly increased, the traveling salesmen stayed at no other hotel, and Scheu and Lewek made money rapidly. In 1888 it became necessary to build a large addition.

Life in Marysville

Leonard and Phillippena lived in downtown Marysville at the southwest corner of 5th and B streets. There they raised a family of eight children: Francisca born in 1864, John Leonard 1865, Clementina 1867, Philip 1871, Maybell 1873, Richard 1875, Alba Grace 1877, and Elmar 1879. The biographies of these children are given in the chapter "Children of Leonhard and Phillippena Scheu."

The Marysville press described Leonhard as "a splendid business man, [who] had an education far above the ordinary run of men, and was much respected." A more personal description comes from the recollections of his grandson Leonard Scheu:

I met and knew Mrs. Stuart, Grandma's best and oldest friend, who knew our Grandfather before he married Phillippena Koch, Grandma. I was just old enough and curious enough to listen and ask questions about him. She told me what an ambitious, extroverted, gregarious, out-going person he was, well liked and with a host of friends, kindly, yet strong and forceful. Well liked in Marysville.

Leonhard was very active in the German-American community in Marysville. He had a beautiful tenor voice, and was very fond of the German songs. He was an early member of the Marysville Leiderkranz (singing society). This group won several first prizes in the Bezirteturn-festival. He was also an early and devoted member of the Marysville Turn Verein, and was instrumental in merging the Leiderkranz with the Turn Verein.

The Turn Verein was a German social organization. For German emigrants in the 19th century, the Turn Verein was a "home away from home" where German was spoken. The rich social life offered opportunities for camaraderie and freedom from loneliness in a new land. Members of the Turn Verein are called Turners.

The Scheus were saddened by the death of their 7 year old daughter Maybell on August 12, 1880. The funeral was held at the Scheu home. The Scheus had so many friends in the community that there were over forty carriages in the procession to the Marysville City Cemetery.

Death of Leonhard

By 1888 Leonhard Scheu's health had begun to fail. He was troubled with heart disease and dropsy. He made out his will on May 21, 1888 at his residence in Marysville. On June 16, 1888, he executed a contract with Solomon Lewek, his business partner in the U.S. Hotel, which in the event of death of one the partners gave the surviving partner the option to buy out the interest of the other for a fixed price plus half the cost of the hotel expansion then in progress. In October, he went to San Francisco thinking that a change in climate might improve his fast declining health. He died at age 54 on October 11, 1888, at his residence in San Francisco.

Leonhard's body was sent to Marysville by train, arriving October 13. The funeral was conducted in Marysville October 14. Services were held at his home. A large cortege followed the remains to the Marysville City Cemetery, where the interment took place. Rev. J. E. Anderson presided, with an address in German by Dr. A. E. Kosby of the Turn Verein. A choral group from the Turn Verein sang "Wie sie so sanft ruhn" (How peacefully he sleeps). Relatives attending included Phillippena's sister Clementina Bruntsch, three of their brothers Cook, and Leonhard's nephew L. Morrison. All the members of the Turn Verein and all the employees of the U.S. Hotel were in attendance.

Leonhard was laid to rest alongside his daughter Maybell in the Marysville City Cemetery. Today, Leonhard's grave has a marker that is far too modern to have been erected at the time of his death. No one knows who erected it or when. No receipt for a monument could be found in Leonhard's probate file.

Phillippena as a widow

Phillippena was left with a family of seven children ranging in age from 9 to 24. She was to spend 38 years as a widow.

The family was shielded from financial problems after Leonhard's death by the ample size of his estate. At first the family continued to live in their home in Marysville. The U.S. Hotel was sold on December 3, 1888 to Leonhard Scheu's business partner Solomon Lewek, under the terms of the contract that Leonhard had signed before his death. In 1891 the oldest daughter Francisca Scheu married Hermann Juch and established her own home in Marysville. In late 1894 the remaining members of the family decided to move from Marysville to San Francisco and their Marysville home was sold.

By 1896, the family was living in San Francisco at 1109 Laguna, but by the following year had moved to 1314 Webster. The children left home one by one as they married—John about 1896, Clementina in 1902, and Grace in 1903.

The disastrous San Francisco earthquake and fire struck in 1906. The Scheu family was forced to leave the city. All we know is in a letter from Stella Koentz, the fiancée of Phillippena's son Elmar. Stella wrote to Elmar's married sister Francisca in Marysville seeking information on what had happened to Elmar:

As you are aware of the fire we had in the City I was forced to leave and we were burned out. Our house and my father's business were burned.

I haven't heard or seen anything of Elmar since the day of the earthquake. I saw the rest of the folks, they all went out to Len's [Elmar's brother]. I thought they may go to Marysville and by that I would be able to get some word though you.

If they come, would you kindly tell Elmar to let me hear from him as I cannot get a word from him. They are not delivering any mail.

... I was alone with my father but we had to camp in the street so he thought it would be best for me to go to Sacramento. I am so worried about Elmar and if I could only get some word from him, I would be satisfied. [Elmar was safe —RLK]

By 1908 Phillippena had moved to 708 Haight Street in San Francisco. She was living with her son Richard. Richard had his dental office in the same building. Around 1925 Phillippena left San Francisco and moved to Yuba County to live with her son John L. “Len” Scheu on his ranch in District Ten. Len had three children: Leonard, Melba, and Elmer. Leonard was Phillippena’s favorite. She had Leonard sit by her side. She directed the children by means of commanding gestures with her cane.



Phillippena at the ranch in Marysville (collection of Melba Hose)

Phillippena died at the ranch May 24, 1927 at the age of 89. Her body was taken by train to Oakland, California, where she was interred at the Oakland Crematorium. Phillippena’s ashes are now at Pine A-4-9B in the Chapel of Memories, 4401 Howe St., Oakland, California.

The family of Leonhard and Phillippena Scheu

Leonhard and Phillippena had eight children. They are the subject of Chapter 2, “Children of Leonhard and Phillippena Scheu”.

The Estate of Leonhard Scheu

Leonhard’s estate was substantial, although not as large as some of the relatives later imagined. It initially consisted of the following assets:

The family home in Marysville	\$4,000
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Personal property	\$488
Notes receivable	\$7,278
Half interest in the U.S. Hotel.	\$13,163
Rental properties in San Francisco	<u>\$61,000</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$85,929</u>

Was the hotel business so lucrative in the early days that Leonhard was able to buy the San Francisco properties with his profits? Or were the family stories true that Leonhard grubstaked gold miners and received a share of their profits? We will never know. However, Leonhard did not own any mines at the time of his death, and his obituary does not mention mining.

Leonhard's will gave half the estate to his widow, and divided the remaining half among his seven living children. Thus each child inherited \$6,138, a substantial sum in 1888, but hardly enough to make them independently wealthy. The estate was not immediately distributed to the heirs, for this would have been a cumbersome process, involving sale of real estate to raise cash, and appointment of guardians for the minor children. Instead the family continued to live together in Marysville. The court allowed the family \$250 per month for living expenses. The estate's cash, including the proceeds of sale of the U.S. Hotel, was loaned at interest. The properties in San Francisco were managed by a rental agent. The resultant income was more than sufficient to cover the family expenses. The only capital loss was \$300 from the failure of a bank in San Francisco.

When daughter Francisca married in 1891, she was given her share in cash by means of Phillippena buying her interest in the estate. The estate was finally distributed in December of 1895. The Scheu Realty Corporation was formed from the assets of the estate, so that the real estate holdings could be collectively managed. Phillippena held 8/14 of the stock, and six children each held 1/14 of the stock. The corporation held property in San Francisco and ranchlands in Yuba County. From 1909 to 1925, city directories show a Scheu Building at 1424 Polk St. in San Francisco.

Clementina married in 1902 and Grace in 1903, and both demanded and received their share in cash. The estate's investments did not do well. Phillippena observed in 1818 that "While it is a fact that all of the property of the Corporation has thus far been unprofitable and particularly the city property, which is now unsaleable at almost any price, I believe that it is for the best interests of all to keep said property together. . ." By keeping the property together she believed that they would in the end be able to realize its full value. However, son Philip disagreed and demanded his share in cash, threatening to sue to obtain it. To satisfy his claim, assets were sold at a loss. This left Phillippena together with sons John, Elmar, and Richard as the only investors in the Scheu Realty Corporation. In 1918, Phillippena gave all of her interest in the corporation to her sons John, Elmar, and Richard, in return for their agreeing to support her for the rest of her life. The date that the corporation was dissolved is not known, but is likely to have been about 1925, when the Scheu

Building disappeared from the city directory.

There are family stories that are very critical of the management of the estate. However, the estate faced some very difficult situations. During the life of the Scheu Realty Corporation, the investment of money was a far more treacherous art than it is today. Bank failures and financial panics were then commonplace. The Scheu properties in San Francisco were in the area that was ravaged by the 1906 earthquake and fire. Finally, heirs demanding their share in cash forced the sale of real estate at inopportune times.

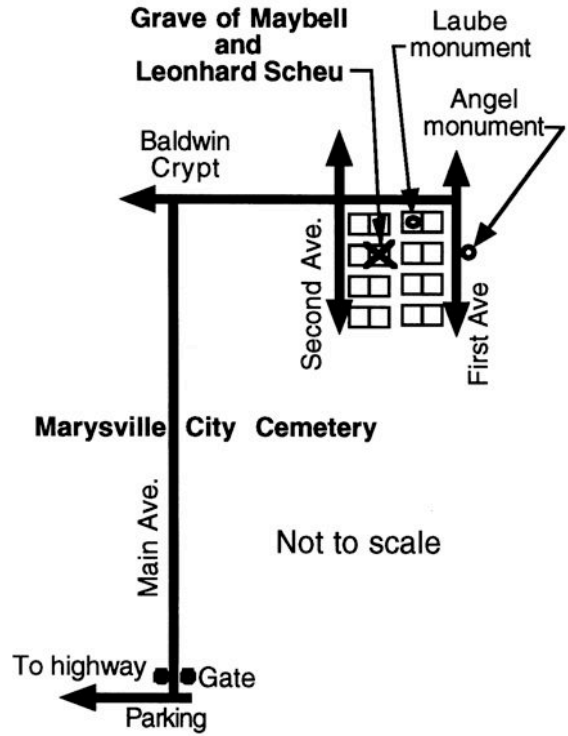
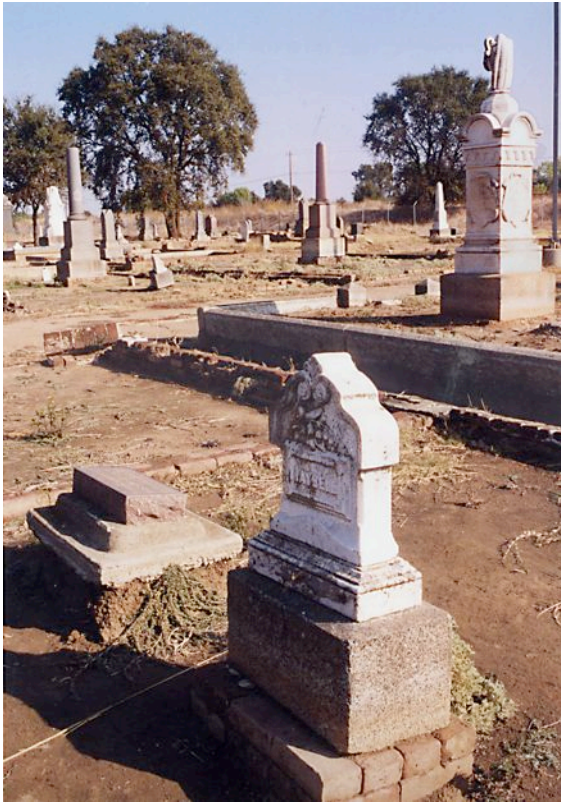
Leonhard Scheu's heirs lived off the estate only during the time that they were at home with their mother. The sons, and their daughter's husbands, were all gainfully employed and were never in poverty. But neither Phillippena nor her heirs possessed Leonhard's business acumen. Leonhard's grandson Leonard wrote "I often think...what would have been if Grandfather had lived." If Leonhard had lived to old age, perhaps the heirs really would have become wealthy!

What remains in Marysville

The graves of Leonhard and his daughter Maybell are located at the Marysville City Cemetery. They are shown in the photo on the next page. The cemetery was the victim of many floods over the years and has seen its share of damage after being abandoned for several decades. Today the cemetery is maintained and easily visited. The original 19th century monument for Maybell still stands, but the marker for Leonhard is modern.

When we visited in 1998, the home of Leonhard Scheu still stood in downtown Marysville at 204 5th St. at the southwest Corner of 5th and B, as shown in the photo on the opposite page. Before the advent of the automobile, it was very desirable for those who worked downtown to live downtown. Land there was at a premium, so that large, two-story homes were built on narrow lots. The Scheu home is still in good condition, but looks more modern than it really is. This is partly due to a front porch that appears to be a later addition. Other old houses on the same street have been restored to be showpieces of Victorian architecture.

The U.S. Hotel was torn down in 1975 in order to construct the John Q. Packard Library of Yuba County. It is fitting that much of the initial research for this biography was done at this library.



The photo shows the grave of Leonhard Scheu (front left) and his daughter Maybell (front right). The map shows the location of the graves within the Marysville City Cemetery.



The Marysville residence of the family of Leonhard Scheu as it appeared in 1998. The location is 204 5th St., at the southwest corner of 5th and B.

Acknowledgements

I am very grateful to many persons and institutions, without whose help, it would not have been possible to write this document.

In 1988, my daughter Beth Kenyon taped and transcribed a lengthy family history interview with her grandfather, the late (John) Leonard Scheu. Beth also corresponded with Scheu relatives during 1988-1990, and obtained a great deal of information from Barbara Barnett and Ormond Bretherick, who were very supportive.

In 1998 my wife and I spent much of two days researching in the California Room of the John Q. Packard Library of Yuba County, where librarian Mary Robertson and her colleagues helped us to find many sources on the life of Leonhard Scheu.

My wife and I visited Barbara Barnett of Yuba City in 1999, and copied many photos and documents from her collection, including the wonderful portraits of Leonhard and Phillippena.

Dona Bretherick provided copies of important documents and photos from her father Ormond Bretherick and grandfather Clarence Bretherick. This included the only known source for the full birth date and place of Leonhard Scheu.

Yuba County probate and other documents were viewed on microfilm at the Huntington Beach Family History Center of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The nearly complete set of San Francisco city directories at the Sherman Library in Corona Del Mar, California, was very helpful. Mary Inglis Sims and Margaret Posehn obtained copies of documents from the California State Library for me.

Related chapters at this site

- 1 Edward and Margaretha (Jung) Koch
2. Carl and Clementina Koch Bruntsch
3. Carl and Grace (Cook) Rhodin
4. The Koch Brothers
5. Leonhard and Phillippena (Koch) Scheu
6. Children of Leonhard and Phillippena (Koch) Scheu

Contact the writer if more information needed

Sources

Which Leonard is which? There are three generations of persons who are sometimes called Leonard Scheu:

- Our subject: Leonhard Scheu
- His son: John Leonard Scheu (known as “Len”)
- Len's son John Leonard Scheu, known as Leonard

Birth of Leonhard: Clarence Bretherick, husband of Leonhard’s daughter Grace, wrote on a slip of paper that Leonhard Scheu was born “Nov 26, 1834 in Wöllstein, Hessen-Darmstadt”. I compared this information with his age as given in dated documents created during his lifetime:

1870 Census, Marysville, Yuba Co.: Age 35, Aug 18, 1870

1872 Great Register, Yuba Co.: Age 33 in 1867

1880 Census, Marysville, Yuba Co.: Age 45, Jun 19, 1880

1884 Great Register, Yuba Co.: Age 46, Sep 4, 1880

Will: Age 53, May 21, 1888

All of this data is consistent with the birth date given by Clarence Bretherick. The place of birth is given as Hesse-Darmstadt (Hessen-Darmstadt in German) in the 1872 Great Register of Voters for the State of CA, and in the 1880 census. Hessen-Darmstadt refers to a geographical region, not a governmental body—before the creation of the present country of Germany in 1871, the area was a hodge-podge of a large number autonomous governmental bodies. Wöllstein became part of the present German state of Rhineland-Palatinate.

Spelling of Leonhard: The name is spelled Leonhard in the documents that he or his wife originated. Others often anglicized the spelling to Leonard.

Quotation “while yet a mere boy”: Address of Dr. A. E. Kosby at Leonhard's funeral, *Marysville Daily Evening Democrat*, Oct 16,

1888.

Came overland in 1853: In 1930 the Standard Oil Company of California sponsored a weekly broadcast known as the “Romantic Forty-Niners.” Excerpts from the file of correspondence received in response to the broadcast were copied in *California Pioneers*, San Francisco Chapter DAR, 1950. (Copy in CA State Library, call number 929.2, D2ca) On p. 175 Phillipena's son-in-law Henry P. White’s letter is quoted: “My wife, Clementina Scheu White is the daughter of Leonard Scheu of Marysville who arrived in 1853.” Leonhard’s obituary in the *Marysville Evening Democrat*, Oct 12, 1888, p. 3, states that: “He came to Marysville in the early 50's.”

Naturalization: Yuba County District Court 3:317, naturalized Feb 6, 1856.

Marriage to Phillippena: Yuba Co. Marriage Record Book 1:218. (FHL film 129342, item 9)

Spelling of Phillippena: She consistently spells her name Phillippena in her husband’s probate record, and in her will, which include signatures in her own hand.

Birth of Phillippena: Date of birth Oct 24, 1837 from her death certificate for which the informant was her son Len. Oct 1837 is given by the 1900 census, family of Phillippena Scheu, 1314 Webster St., San Francisco, CA, ED 170 sheet 3B. The state of birth is from the census—always PA. The city is Philadelphia according to the obituary of Phillippena Scheu, *San Francisco Examiner*, May 25, 1927, p. 3.

Phillippena coming to California in 1853: Year from obituaries of Phillippena in the *Marysville Appeal*, Marysville, CA, May 25, 1927, p. 6, and the *Marysville Evening Democrat*, May 24, 1927. The same year was given by Phillippena’s grandson Ormond Bretherick in a letter to Beth Kenyon, Feb 16, 1988. The statement that Phillippena “came with her mother” is from this letter. The death

certificate of Phillippena's mother Margaretha Koch gives the number of years lived in California which corresponds to coming to California in 1853.

One of the five greatest cities: Gazley, David M., compiler, *Gazlay's Business Directory of the Five Greatest Cities of California and Oregon: San Francisco, Sacramento, Stockton & Marysville, Cal.; and Portland, Oregon*, David M. Gazley, SF and NY 1864. Copy in the Packard Library, Marysville.

History of the U.S. Hotel: My account is based on Leonhard's obituary in the *Marysville Daily Evening Democrat*, Oct 12, 1888. I copied everything on the U.S. Hotel that could be found in the local history collection of the Packard Library in Marysville, and found the historical detail in the *Democrat*, Oct 12, 1888, to be the most convincing and complete.

1884 Newspaper article on the U.S. Hotel: *Marysville Daily Appeal*, Nov 30, 1884, p. 3:

"Remember When" article: *Marysville Appeal Democrat*, Feb 24, 1964.

Made money rapidly: Obituary of L. Scheu, *Marysville Daily Appeal*, Oct 12, 1888, p. 3.

Hotel addition, 1888: Ibid.

Children of Leonhard and Phillippena: Sources for the dates are given in chapter 4, "Children of Leonhard and Phillippena Scheu."

"Splendid businessman:" *Marysville Daily Appeal*, Oct 12, 1888, p 3.

Leonard Scheu's recollections: Letter to Alice Johnson, March 29, 1980, collection of Barbara Barnett.

Marysville German-American community: Leonhard's involvement is from the following: *Marysville Daily Appeal*, Oct 12, 1888, p. 3; *Marysville Daily Evening Democrat*, Oct 15, 1888, p. 3. The background information on the Turn Verein is from Shirley J. Riemer, *The German Research Companion*, Lorelei Press, 1997, pp. 289-292.

Death of Maybell: Newspaper clipping "Funeral of Maybell Scheu," dated Aug 13, 1880, from an unidentified newspaper, collection of Barbara Barnett. The paper would have been either the *Marysville Appeal* or the *Democrat*. Another obituary is in the

San Francisco Call, Aug 20, 1880, p. 8. The *Record of Burials, Book 1*, City of Marysville, 1870-1939, gives the following information on p. 43: "Maybell Scheu, Interred Aug 13, 1880, age 7 yr, 3 mo., born Marysville, doctors Stone & Rogers, Grave 1197, City Cem."

Leonhard's will: Yuba Co. Wills, 1888, #1836, FHL 1651110.

Death of Leonhard: The death and funeral information is from the following sources: *Marysville Daily Appeal*: Oct 12, 1888, p. 3; Oct 13, 1888, p. 3; Oct 14, 1888, p. 2 and p. 3; Oct 16, 1888, p. 3. *Marysville Daily Evening Democrat*: Oct 12, 1888; Oct 15, 1888, p. 3; Oct 16, 1888. *San Francisco Call*: Oct 13, 1888, p. 8.

Leonhard's grave: The following appears in "Record of Burials, Book 1, City of Marysville, 1870-1939," p. 54: Leonard Scheu, interred Oct 11, 1888, age 54, married, born in Germany, died of heart disease, Dr. Klenberg, no record of grave number, City Cem." I visited the cemetery Oct 26, 1998, and photographed the inscriptions for Leonhard and Maybell. Barbara Barnett of Yuba City inquired at local monument companies but none had any record of a marker for Leonhard.

Period 1888-1895: Information for this period was obtained from the probate files cited below.

Phillippena's San Francisco residences: From the *Crocker-Langley San Francisco City Directory*, which was checked every year from 1895 to 1925. (Copies at the Sherman Library in Corona del Mar, CA.)

Children leaving home: Sources for the marriage dates appear in the chapter on the children of Leonhard and Phillippena Scheu.

Stella Koentz letter: Dated Apr 22, 1906, collection of Barbara Barnett.

Moving to Yuba Co.: Phillippena's obituary in the *Appeal* states that she lived with her son Len for two years prior to her death. Len's children Leonard Scheu and Melba (Scheu) Hose both recalled her presence in their home.

Leonard was Phillippena's favorite: From interviews of Melba hose by my wife and me on Oct 25, 1998, and by our children Beth and

Lee Kenyon on Nov 27, 1998, based on notes taken during the visits. Both interviews yielded similar information, including the commanding gestures with her cane.

Death of Phillippena: Obituaries appeared in the *Marysville Appeal*, May 25, 1927, p. 6; the *Marysville Evening Democrat*, May 24, 1927, and the *San Francisco Examiner*, May 25, 1927, p. 3. The obituaries give the place of interment. The present location of the remains was furnished by the Chapel of the Chimes in Oakland, of which the Chapel of Memories is a part.

Estate of Leonhard Scheu: Very detailed documentation of the estate appears in Yuba Co. Probate Case File 1337, FHL 1638116. Some additional information is in Yuba Co. Superior Court Probate Proceedings, v. 2, FHL 1631720. I copied 106 pages from these

files for detailed study, and used this as the source of all information on the estate for the period when the court supervised it.

Management of the inheritance: All information is from Phillippena's will dated May 8, 1918, and reaffirmed Jan 14th, 1921 (Collection of Barbara Barnett). The purpose of the will was really to explain why she no longer had any estate. It contains a remarkably frank discussion of the events leading up to her giving away her remaining interest in the Scheu Realty Corp. The family stories on this matter are not reliable.

What remains in Marysville: All information is from my visit to Marysville in 1998 and 1999. The date that the U.S. Hotel was torn down is from the *Daily Independent Herald*, June 9, 1975.