

Descendants of Robert Cann Hibben and Floy Bonta Radford

Generation No. 6.1

ROBERT CANN⁶ HIBBEN (*Jesse W.⁵, Samuel Milhous⁴, John³, Thomas², John¹*) was born March 30, 1892 in Missouri Valley, Harrison Co., IA, and died March 31, 1963 in Washington, DC. He married (1) **FLOY BONTA RADFORD** December 08, 1917 in Leavenworth, Leavenworth Co., KS, daughter of **ROBERT RADFORD** and **DELLA WILSON**. She was born October 12, 1894 in Leavenworth, Leavenworth Co., KS, and died October 27, 1945 in Washington, D.C. He married (2) **KATHERINE LAMNECK** 1946, daughter of **ARTHUR PHILLIP LAMNECK** and **ELSA STORING**. She was born January 3, 1912 in Columbus, Franklin County, OH, and died August 17, 2000 in Sandy Spring, MD.

Child of **ROBERT HIBBEN** and **FLOY RADFORD** is:

- i. **ROBERT RADFORD⁷ HIBBEN**, b. March 27, 1920, Brooklyn, Kings Co., NY; d. March 28, 1997, Alexandria, Alexandria Co., VA. He m. (1) **MARGARET ELIZABETH LOVETT**, September 05, 1942, Washington, DC; b. December 15, 1922, San Antonio, Bexar Co., TX. He m. (2) **VIRGINIA RICHARDSON**, 1960; b. March 2, 1917, Annapolis, Anne Arundel Co., MD; d. March 3, 1993, Annapolis, Anne Arundel Co., MD.

Revised 09/06 & 09/07

ROBERT CANN HIBBEN 1892 - 1963
and wives
FLOY BONTA RADFORD 1894 - 1945
KATHERINE LAMNECK 1912 - 2000

From Fremont, Nebraska To The Nation's Capital

Robert Cann Hibben, the first son of Jesse W. Hibben and Nellie Cann, was born March 30, 1892 in Missouri Valley, Harrison County, Iowa.¹ He graduated from the Fremont, Nebraska high school and then earned his Bachelor of Science from Iowa State University in 1916. He remained at the University in 1917 as an assistant professor, but left to serve in World War I. From late 1917 through 1919 he was a Lieutenant in the air services and flew night missions over the English Channel from the Tangmere Airdrome.

Before he departed for England on December 8, 1917, he married Floy Bonta Radford of Leavenworth, Kansas.

NEBRASKA COUPLE WED IN KANSAS. Fremont, Neb., Dec. 15, Announcement of the wedding at Leavenworth, Kas., of Lieut. Robert C. Hibben, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hibben of Fremont to Miss Floy Brata [Bonta] Radford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Radford, has been received in Fremont. The groom is a graduate of the Ames agricultural university to enter the officers reserve training school at Fort Snelling, Minn., where he received his commission. Mrs. Hibben attended the Nebraska university last year.²

Robert and Floy had one son, Robert Radford Hibben, born March 27, 1920 in Brooklyn, Kings County, New York.³

After the war Robert Cann Hibben became the editor of the Ice Cream Trade Journal. He then was made the manager of the bureau of service and statistics of the International Association of Ice Cream Makers. In 1932 he was promoted to Executive Secretary of the Association. In an article directed to the Editor of The New York Times in July 1940, Robert responded to an editorial grieving over the demise of home made ice cream.

BACK PORCH ICE CREAM - Our Billion-Quart Consumption Bar to Old-Time Methods - To the Editor of The New York Times: Your recent editorial "Ice Cream for the Fourth" would lead one to believe that some still mourn the passing of the back-porch-Fourth-of-July ice cream freezer! Just as mother no longer bakes the family bread, ice cream making has long since become one of the important items of modern food production. It is a prominent part of the nation's vast dairy industry. A million cows "give their all" for today's ice cream eating pleasure. Nearly ten million quarts of strawberries are earmarked for ice cream from every annual crop. Huge quantities of other fruits are translated into delectable variations of the perennial favorite. Many thousands of men and women earn their entire livelihood in its production and distribution. Three decades ago, in the heyday of the back-porch freezer, the United States Department of Agriculture statistically ignored the use of dairy products in ice

THE JOHN HIBBEN LINE

cream manufacture. Today it records the annual use of over four and one-quarter billion pounds of milk as the source of cream in ice cream. Does our back-porch enthusiast know that modern ice cream contains in many instances more and better cream than was used in that recalled by his nostalgic memory? The people of the United States alone eat more than a billion two hundred million quarts of ice cream every year, produced in our plants, with Canada a close second in per capita consumption. Progressive manufacturers have gone forward in a never-ceasing program of experiment and improvement to develop every factor for safeguarding ice cream purity while continuously improving quality. Refrigeration engineers have translated these demands of manufacture into today's efficient system of distribution. Ice cream making has indeed gone out of the home-- and millions more are eating it today because modern manufacture has developed that home product into the "world's finest food--Ice cream." The many standard brands of ice cream are recognized as "safe and sane" accompaniments not only of the glorious Fourth but of everyday American living. R. C. Hibben, Executive Secretary, International Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers. Washington, July 10, 1940.⁴

Robert was a member of the Washington Board of Trade, U. S. Chamber of Commerce, American Society of Association Executives and Washington Trade Association Executives and Food Group.⁵ In 1957 he retired from the International Association of Ice Cream Makers and became the resident manager of Fairbanks Associates in New York. While in this position, he organized the Candy Brokers Association of America.⁶

Foy was active in the Federation of Women's Clubs and in September 1941 was appointed chairman of the Red Cross Home Nursing Service for the District of Columbia.

MRS. HIBBEN GETS RED CROSS POST. Mrs. Robert C. Hibben's appointment as chairman of the Red Cross Home Nursing Service for the District of Columbia Chapter of the American Red Cross was announced yesterday by Gen. F. R. Keefer, chairman of the local chapter. Mrs. Hibben, who has been active in Red Cross work for some time and is chairman of the home nursing promotion of the Federation of Women's Clubs, declared that she hopes to form an active group to further teaching of Red Cross home nursing as a definitive part of the civilian defense program.⁷

Foy's war time service was cut short by illness and her death October 27, 1945. She was buried in Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia.⁸ In 1946 Robert married Katherine Lamneck, a daughter of an Ohio Congressman, Arthur Phillip Lamneck. Robert died following surgery on March 31, 1963 and, also, was buried in Arlington National Cemetery.⁹ He was survived by Katherine, his son, Robert Radford Hibben, two granddaughters and one great-grandson. Katherine died August 17, 2000 and was buried in the Union Cemetery, Port Washington, Ohio.

Additional Information About Robert Radford Hibben

Robert Radford Hibben married Margaret Elizabeth Lovett of Fort Worth, Texas on September 5, 1942 in Washington, DC.¹⁰ They had two daughters, Margaret Lovett Hibben and Ann Radford Hibben. Later they were divorced and Robert married Virginia Richardson. Robert's obituary in the Washington Post on April 3, 1997 provides an overview of his life.

Robert Radford Hibben, 77, a retired Alexandria letter carrier, died of cancer March 28 at Goodwin House in Alexandria. Mr. Hibben was born in New York and moved to the Washington area as a child. He graduated from Landon School and Dartmouth College. During World War II, he served in the Marine Corps. After the war, he was a ticket agent supervisor for American Airlines and an insurance salesman for Prudential Insurance. He was a lobbyist for a company that sold supplies for ice cream manufacturers. He became a letter carrier in 1959 and retired on disability in 1980. For 20 years, he had been a member of Alcoholics Anonymous. He had been a vestryman and verger at Episcopal All Saints Sharon Chapel in Alexandria. His marriage to Margaret Lovett Pelton ended in divorce, and his second wife, Virginia R. Hibben died in 1993.¹¹

Robert Radford Hibben researched the John Hibben, born 1790, line.¹² He documented his line of descent from Thomas Hibben, born 1760, who had participated in the Revolutionary War.¹³ His application was certified by the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.¹⁴

Generation 6.1 End Notes:

¹ *Who's Who in the East, A Biographical Dictionary of Leading Men and Women of the Eastern United States*, 1943, Boston, (Larkin, Roosevelt & Larkin, Ltd.), volume 1, p. 1098; Social Security application, #577-10-6857, issued November 7, 1936.

² *The Lincoln Daily Star*, Lincoln, Lancaster County, Nebraska, December 15, 1917.

³ Social Security application, #579-18-4366, issued June 28, 1938.

⁴ *The New York Times*, New York, New York, July, 1940.

⁵ It is likely that Robert had contact with Thomas Entriaken Hibben, Jr. and James Herbert Hibben (*Thomas Entriaken*⁵, *James Samuel*⁴, *Thomas*³, *Thomas*², *John*¹), who had government positions in Washington, D.C. during the same time period.

⁶ *Who's Who in the East*, [Note 1].

⁷ *The Washington Post*, Washington, DC, September 6, 1941, page 12.

⁸ National Society Sons of the American Revolution, application by Robert Radford Hibben, national number 109800, State (Virginia) number 3524, certificate issued February 1976.

⁹ Newspaper, unknown, Washington, DC, April 1, 1963, obituary.

¹⁰ *The Washington Post*, [Note 7], September 13, 1942, page S5.

¹¹ *Ibid.*, April 3, 1997; Social Security Index #578-18-4366

¹² His notes provide accurate vital statistics, but few source documents or records.

¹³ Chapter II, Generation 2.1.

¹⁴ National Society Sons of the American Revolution, [Note 8].