

Bond County Genealogical Society News

Volume 35, Issue 1

Winter January 2020

Official Newsletter of the Bond County Genealogical Society of Greenville, Illinois,
published jointly since 2014 with the Bond County Historical Society

Best Sledding in Town Found at Lansing Cemetery!



Sleds were in abundance at Lansing Cemetery on Sixth Street in Greenville following a large snowfall in January 2019. Adults and children enjoyed the hill and generations of neighborhood sledding memories.
Photo by Bill Walker, used with permission.

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Special points of interest:

- New Name and Logo of Museum Revealed.
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- New Memoir of Greenville Resident Published.
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- Find Millions of Curated Genealogy Websites.
- Contributor to Issue Seeks Answers About Her Pettijohn Family, Once of Dudleyville.
- Updated Mt Auburn Cemetery Map in Production.
- Secrets Only a Niece of U.S. Would Know!
- Hill & Barbeau Maps from Early 1800s are Home.

Bond County Genealogical Society

Officers

President - Cindy Tischhauser
Vice President - Kevin Kaegy
Treasurer - John S. Coleman
Recording Secretary - Jane Hopkins
Corresponding Secretary - Cindy Tischhauser
Historian - Kevin Kaegy
Editor - open
Director(s) - Mike Evans

Appointees

Library - Jane Hopkins
Program - Kevin Kaegy
Membership - Jane Hopkins
Publicity - open
Hospitality - Cindy Tischhauser
Cemetery - open
Research - Cindy Tischhauser & Rebecca Clausen
Newsletter Editor - Rebecca Clausen
Webmaster - Rebecca Clausen

Bond County Genealogical Society membership dues are \$10 per 2-person household for the current year. A lifetime membership for a 2-person household may be purchased for a one-time payment of \$175. Members are eligible to vote and to serve as BCGS officers and appointees.

If you would like to become a member please send your name, address, phone number, email address, and the surnames you are most interested in researching with appropriate check or money order to:

Bond County Genealogical Society,
P.O. Box 172, Greenville, IL
62246-0172

Membership forms also are available on our website. www.bondcogen.org

"Leaders are the ones who keep faith with the past, keep step with the present, and keep the promise to posterity."

- Harold J. Seymour

Bond County Historical Society

2019-2020 Officers

President - Kevin Kaegy
Vice President - Jim Schutte
Treasurer - John S. Coleman
Secretary - Jane Hopkins

Directors

Burgess Twp - George Gobberdiel
Central Twp. - Sharon Grimes
Tamalco Twp - Judy Schroeter
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Pleasant Mound Twp - Cary Holman
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Shoal Creek Twp - Tom Varner
LaGrange Twp - Gary Tischhauser
Mulberry Grove Twp - Jeanette Dothager

Bond County Historical Society membership dues are \$15 per family for the current year. Lifetime memberships are also available. Members are eligible to vote and to serve as BCHS officers, directors & appointees.

If you would like to become a member please send your name, address, phone number, email address, and a check or money order for \$15 to:

Bond County Historical Society,
P.O. Box 376, Greenville, IL 62246

Membership forms are also available on our website.

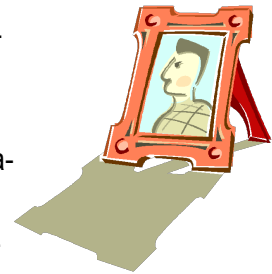
www.bondcountyhistorical.org



Monthly Society Meetings

It was decided in 2013 that the two societies would meet jointly for Program Meetings and this practice continues. Meetings are generally the fourth Tuesday of each month at 7:00 pm. Please check the Greenville Advocate newspaper, www.bondcogen.org or WGEL Radio (101.7 FM) for times and locations. Announcements will be made ahead of time whenever there is to be a business meeting for one or both of the two societies. Also, there will be no December meeting.

The Bond County Historical Society specializes in questions about the history of the county and communities. If you have questions about family history, burial sites, census records, birth records, or death records from Bond County, please contact the Bond County Genealogical Society instead. All genealogy requests submitted via email to info@bondcogen.org will be researched and answered in order received as time permits. There is no flat fee for requests as we attempt to reply with electronic documents, but if your request requires printing, postage, or original document access and retrieval you may be responsible for those charges.



**Invite a friend
to an interest-
ing and educa-
tional program
meeting or
special event!**

2020 Events Calendar

Feb 27, 2020 Soup/Chili Supper & Program: "Never Ending—The 1904 World's Fair" presented by Prof. Karl Kindt. 6pm @ BNB Community Room.
June 2020 Pie/Ice Cream Social & Greenville Muny Band Concert. Details TBD.
Aug/Sept 2020 Rural Church Potluck & History Program. Details TBD.
October 2020 Historical & Genealogical Societies Annual Dinner Meeting plus BCHS Elections. Details TBD.

*Share your
ancestor's
tale in the
Bond County
Genealogical
Society
News!*

Uncharted Territory: What's Your Story?

"Uncharted Territory" are the stories found deep in your family tree. What's Your Story? Was your ancestor a Bond County native or did he pass through, stay briefly and then move on? Where did she live? What kind of work did he do? What clues did your ancestors leave to mark their path in, around or across this county?

Have you considered sharing your ancestor's tale in the B.C.G.S. News? If you have a story you'd like to share, please contact the editor. Please find submission details and guidelines on Page 29.





The Hoiles-Davis Museum located at 318 W. Winter Street in Greenville, Illinois is closed as of the Autumn season 2018.

Thanks for your patience while the Bond County Historical Society completes the move of our collection to the new location across the street—409 S. Fourth Street. The new “Bond County Museum” is tentatively scheduled to open in late 2020.

Tours of either location are only available at this time by special appointment or during announced events.

Museum News

*Support the
New Museum!
Donations are being
MATCHED!*



Financial Gifts Sought to Open New “Bond County Museum”

Bond County Historical Society needs your help to raise funds to complete necessary renovations to the historic U.S. DeMoulin Mansion so that we can open to the public. Please consider a donation to help us reach our goal! As BCHS is recognized as a 501(c)(3) charitable organization, your contribution may be tax deductible. Donations of any size are encouraged; all contributions above \$50 will have their name on a special donor's plaque inside the museum unless marked anonymous. Download the donation form at www.bondcountyhistorical.org, the society's Facebook Page, or mail check to: Bond County Historical Society, attn. ADA Renovations, PO Box 376, Greenville, IL 62246

Genealogical Society Library Shelf

The Genealogical Society Library collection is housed on the lower floor of the Greenville Public Library. There is a booklet in the room which lists all the holdings and a microfilm reader/printer for doing research in the Greenville Advocate and other Bond County newspapers. The building has wireless internet access so you can do supplementary research while you are there. The room is kept locked, so the key must be requested at the Circulation Desk. The Greenville Public Library's hours are posted on their website: www.greenvillepubliclibrary.org ~ 414 W. Main Ave. Greenville, Illinois (IL) ~ Phone 618-664-3115 ~ Fax 618-664-9442

If you experience technical difficulties with our microfilm reader, please contact Jane Hopkins (jhopkins4616@sbcglobal.net 618-664-4616) or Kevin Kaegy (kevink@markuscabinet.com 618-210-2256).



Winter Wonderland Blankets Christmas Open House With Snow

Bond County Historical Society hosted an open house at their historic U.S. DeMoulin Mansion at 409 S Fourth St. in Greenville on Sunday December 15, 2019 from 1-4PM. The historic mansion will soon become the home of the society's Museum. Members of NSDAR local chapter Benjamin Mills decorated rooms for the holidays and visitors were offered a chance to see the unique home up close. Not even a winter storm warning and consistent snow showers could stop the steady stream of people taking advantage of the rare opportunity for public tours. The guest book showed over 95 in attendance and a few silly folks declined to sign (fingers frozen?). Admission was free. Historical Society and Genealogical Society members provided cookies, punch, and coffee.

The December 15th open house also marked the debut of a souvenir Christmas ornament, the very first "gift shop" type item to feature Bond County Museum's new name and logo! The logo is laser engraved on crafted wood. It was designed by Elizabeth Ann **Kaegy** to represent the front Fourth Street facing exterior of the U.S. DeMoulin Mansion. Ornaments sold for \$10 during the Open House and remain available by contacting John S. **Coleman** via email at president@bondcountyhistorical.org or through his Facebook account. Proceeds benefit Bond County Historical Society in order to complete necessary renovations to the historic U.S. DeMoulin Mansion so that

it can open to the public, ideally by Fall 2020.



"This was a showcase home for the Ulysses S. DeMoulin family," said local historian and BCHS Treasurer John Coleman. "Other members of the DeMoulin family lived in nice homes here in town, but this one was special." It had been used as a private residence since it was built in 1900, until it was given to the historical society a year ago by its last owner, Barbara Holmes.

Below: One of six themed Christmas trees on the main floor. BCHS member Kim Myers crafted many stunning replica ornaments from the Victorian era. *Photos by editor.*



Above: Touring the new home of Bond County Historical Society's Museum, open house guests enjoyed stories by BCHS President Kevin Kaegy (Left Photo, center) and BCHS Vice President Jim Schutte (Right Photo, second from left). *Photos by editor.*

Wilbur Clark: From Bond County to Mr. Las Vegas, Part 2

Continued from Part 1 in the B.C.G.S. News Vol 34, Issue 2, Summer 2019. By John S. Coleman

Revealed in Part 1, brothers Wilbur and Harold **Clark** made their way from a storybook childhood in Keyesport, Illinois to San Diego, California on a restless entrepreneurial spirit. Working in restaurants and casinos, Wilbur calculatedly endeared himself to every high stakes gambler and wealthy client before partnering with Harold in a series of increasingly prestigious bars. Wilbur met and married his wife Toni **Gaglione** and the brothers set their sights on Las Vegas, opening the first resort on Highway 91 which would later become known as the famous "Strip".

In 1946 they sold the El Rancho Vegas, reportedly for \$1.5 million, and bought the Players Club Casino and several acres of desert land surrounding it. By this time Las Vegas was already attracting travelers, mainly from Southern California, who had money to spend thanks to the post-war boom. Wilbur was determined to offer them more than just gambling. He wanted to open a true resort hotel where guests could spend several days relaxing by a giant pool or playing golf by day; and enjoy fine dining, dancing, and entertainment by night. He wanted a place where people had fun and came back often.

Wilbur and Harold demolished the old Players Club and started construction of the Desert Inn in 1947. However, cost overruns quickly exhausted the brother's funds and work ground to a halt. Wilbur tried and failed to get money from local investors, banks, and even the US Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Frustrated, he reportedly would drive out to the site to sit and stare for hours at the bare steel girders of the hotel standing like a skeleton in the desert.

Stories differ on how Wilbur first met with the major underworld figures that would be the Desert Inn's saviors. He likely knew, and possibly associated with some of them from his days in San Diego. By the 1940s many mob organizations from the east had already moved into Las Vegas and taken over lucrative casinos and hotels. In 1948 Moe **Dalitz**, one of the most notorious crime bosses and head of the Cleveland Mob, came west. He met Wilbur Clark and worked out a deal to become partners in one of the most shadowy and secretive deals in Vegas history.

Officially with the Nevada Gaming Commission Dalitz was 75% owner of the business. Wilbur owned about 17%, with the remaining split among smaller investors, including Harold Clark. Wilbur, however, was clearly acting as the front man for the operation. He was the public face of the organization that gave the impression he was in control, while the mob bosses called the shots behind the scene. Even the name of the resort was changed to Wilbur Clark's Desert Inn to maintain the illusion. Years later investigations would reveal that Dalitz' investment was divided among many other underworld investors. He was a conduit for money from mob organizations in other cities, unions, and shady insurance schemes.



Wilbur Clark poses in front of his namesake Desert Inn and its famous Joshua Tree cactus neon sign. When Clark ran out of money to build the resort in 1947, he had to turn to a group of underworld figures headed by Cleveland's Moe Dalitz for financing. Their money completed the buildings largely according to his plans. *Photo Credit: Las Vegas Review-Journal.*

(Continued on page 7)

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Dalitz would pour over \$6 million into the "DI" during the next two years of construction. Despite plenty of publicity to the contrary, Wilbur's new partners made it clear to him that he had no authority in the gaming operations. However, he was apparently given extraordinary leeway in the rest of the resort. Wilbur decorated the buildings with redwood and stone, and pastel colors of the desert. He hired chefs from Paris, dancers from New York, and musicians from Los Angeles. A glass encased lounge called the Sky Room on top of the casino gave a breathtaking panorama of the surrounding desert (guests would gather to see atomic bomb blasts at the Nevada Proving Grounds from there). A figure 8 shaped pool was the largest in Nevada. The 300 rooms in the hotel were decorated in a southwestern motif, and a child daycare center and playground made it all family friendly. The two large stone and redwood driveway entrances off of Las Vegas Boulevard became famous symbols of the resort, along with a huge sign sporting a giant cactus, and all of it with Wilbur's name blazing brightly in neon.

The Desert Inn opened on April 24, 1950 to incredible fanfare. Every venue was packed to capacity. Wilbur personally invited 150 VIPs and dozens of journalists with free airfare and a \$10,000 line of credit in the casino. Vivian **Blain**, The Ray **Noble** Orchestra, and Edgar **Bergen** and Charlie **McCarthy** headlined the resort's exclusive Painted Desert Room. Fresh flowers were everywhere, and Wilbur stood in the lobby handing out cactus flowers to guests. One "lucky" gambler supposedly won \$37,000 in a hot streak at the craps table, and the casino overall lost \$70,000 the first night... the best kind of publicity a casino could ask for. A staff of 450 employees kept everything running smoothly; along with several dozen security men, who had special instructions to be extra tough on trouble makers. Ironically, for a casino with mob owners, the Desert Inn wanted to start out with a reputation as a safe, clean, and respectable operation.

The DI quickly earned glowing reviews and a loyal following. It was the tallest in Las Vegas, and largest by size and number of rooms. Earning \$750,000 in its first year, it was the most profitable casino in Nevada, and also the state's largest employer. It was known for having the best food, accommodations, and entertainment in the city. It also had the largest publicity machine too. Thanks to Wilbur, members of the media were given easy access to him or the hotel. On the rare occasions when a reporter showed up to track down one of the mob bosses, Wilbur was always there to intercept them and work his charm into a favorable story on the resort or its celebrities.

Wilbur was always around talking to guests and staff, making sure everybody had a good time and things ran smoothly. Any visitor to the Desert Inn would find it practically impossible not to recognize him. His picture was plastered everywhere: on gaming chips, menus, room directories, matchbooks, and even souvenir postcards and key chains.



This photo, staged for LIFE magazine, shows Wilbur Clark (center behind round table) in the casino of the Desert Inn surrounded by the resort's employees a few days prior to its grand opening in 1950. Clark always maintained the public appearance that he was in complete control of the entire operation, however the mob owners of the DI kept Wilbur out of the casino operation. Photo Credit: LIFE Magazine.

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Online Genealogical Resources

Can't Read that 20th Century Cause of Death?

from Michael John Neill's blog: "Genealogy Search Tip"

<http://searchtip.genealogytipoftheday.com/>

If you've seen those codes or numbers by the cause of death on a 20th century death certificate and wondered what they mean, this page has links to the "International Classification of Diseases."

www.wolfbane.com/icd/

This can be helpful when the cause of death is difficult to read. This 1924 death certificate from Missouri classified the death as "118a." The contemporary guide indicated it was a hernia. This death was easy to read, but some aren't.



Newspapers.com

now has

Breese Journal

issues spanning
1923 – 2017 in
its collection.



Thanks, Linda
Holthaus and the
Clinton County
Genealogy Club,
for the tip.

A Surprising Source to Find Millions of Genealogy Websites

from Amy Johnson Crow's popular blog: *Modern Genealogy Made Easy*

You know that there are more websites with information about your ancestors than just Ancestry and FamilySearch. But it can be frustrating to go onto Google and get thousands (or millions) of results. You just know that they aren't all meaningful.

That's when it's a good time to use a curated link site. My go-to genealogy link site is one that surprisingly few people have heard of:

www.linkpendium.com/.

A couple of quick Linkpendium facts:

- ◆ It has links to more than 10 million genealogy resources
- ◆ It's the largest genealogy link site
- ◆ It also has its own search engine

(Ok, that was more than "a couple" of quick facts. It's just such a cool site! And it's free!)

My full blog post has a walk-through of the site including lots of screenshots. I also give a suggestion on how to use it with your genealogy society.

www.amyjohnsoncrow.com/find-millions-of-genealogy-websites/

Using Google Books to Aid your Research

You've probably overheard someone mention Google Books. But have you ever thought it would be something you would use for genealogy research?

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Linkpendium

Online Genealogical Resources, continued...

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No? Boy, were you wrong!

Whether you are looking for a person, location, or a topic, start by going to <https://books.google.com>. Google Books offers historical information about people who would not normally achieve a footnote in history. Small-town periodicals, like The Prairie Farmer, tell the stories of our ancestors. These stories would typically be lost forever, since libraries couldn't possibly keep all these small publications.

6 'Secret' Google Search Tricks for Genealogy That'll Help You Find Your Ancestors

from Family History Daily

<https://familyhistorydaily.com/genealogy-help-and-how-to/6-secret-google-search-tricks-for-genealogy-thatll-help-you-find-your-ancestors/>

Most of us use Google search to look for our ancestors on a regular basis. After all, once we're done searching our favorite family history sites directly, Google is our best bet for locating new records online. But finding valuable data via Google search can be hard since there are so many sites, and so many pages of data. After typing in an ancestor's name and a few details we often find that we've turned up hundreds or thousands of results, and most of them are irrelevant.

While this is true for all inquiries via search, it is especially true for family history searches because many sites have published long lists of names and dates, including family trees, transcribed book pages and records. This is great news for research, but turning up relevant pages is tricky. Even if you're careful to enter specific details into your searches you may not successfully limit results to the ones you want.

Luckily, Google is a pretty smart search engine and can help you reveal just what you're looking for — if you know the 'secrets.'

Below we have walked you through 6 of these hidden search tips that will help you locate your ancestors much more quickly. For those who may not have spent a great deal of time searching Google for family history, we've included 3 important and somewhat common tricks, as well as the more advanced tricks in our list.

1. Apply Quotation Marks
2. Use the Minus Sign
3. Get Site Specific Results
4. Search Only Page Titles
5. Search a Date Range
6. Search for Terms Near Each Other

Note: Sometimes when you apply these operators, especially if you do so several times in a row, Google may check to make sure you're a real person and not a computer by transferring you to a captcha verification page. Don't worry, just type in the characters and proceed.



Wilbur Clark: Mr. Las Vegas, continued...

(Continued from page 7)

Reportedly one of the few disputes Wilbur had with his mob investors was in hiring entertainment. Wilbur insisted on bringing in the biggest stars possible and paying them well so they'd return. The bosses saw it as an extravagant overspending of money, and the only operations that lost money the first year were the entertainment venues. Wilbur knew the bigger the names, the more attention and publicity for the hotel. Jimmy **Durante**, Betty **Hutton**, Noel **Coward**, and the **Ritz** Brothers were early regulars at the DI. Eventually the bosses agreed with Wilbur, and they found that they enjoyed rubbing elbows with the Hollywood elite themselves. Clark even took a chance on Frank **Sinatra** during a lull in his career. As Sinatra later recalled, "Wilbur Clark gave me my first job in Las Vegas. That was 1951. For six bucks you got a filet mignon dinner and me!"

As the Desert Inn's fortunes grew, so did Wilbur's. Even with a small share of the operation, his cut made him wealthy. In 1951 he oversaw the building of an 18-hole golf course next to the resort. He and Harold invested in sub-divisions surrounding the golf course and named streets after his parents and sister. Wilbur built a large house on the ninth hole for himself and his wife, Toni. The mid-century modern home had every convenience, including closed-circuit TV cameras on the front door. In 1953 Wilbur started the Tournament of Champions at the Country Club. This nationally televised charity event combined the biggest names in golf, such as Sam **Snead**, Arnold **Palmer**, and Jack **Nicklaus**; with celebrities such as Bob **Hope**, Bing **Crosby**, and Ed **Sullivan**.

All the publicity and all the association with the rich and famous, made Wilbur a national figure by the mid 1950s. He invested in race horses and visited tracks all over the US. He and Toni became heavily involved in charities and personally donated hundreds of thousands of dollars. The couple were both given national fashion awards for their stylish wardrobes. Wilbur met Presidents **Truman** and **Eisenhower**, and he and Toni entertained then Senators John **Kennedy** and Lyndon **Johnson** at their house for overnight stays. In 1957 the couple allowed live TV cameras into their home for Edward R. **Murrow's** Person to Person program. In the show, Wilbur talked about his childhood in Keyesport and showed off the electric gadgets that filled his home.

But Wilbur also attracted his share of scrutiny. Beginning in 1950, Senator Estes **Kefauver** and his committee investigated organized crime in America and gave special attention to the gambling industry and Las Vegas. Both Clark and Dalitz testified before the committee, but neither revealed much information. In 1954 the IRS indicted Wilbur for tax evasion claiming that he was underre-



Bob Hope clowns around with Walter Winchell during a Tournament of Champions while Wilbur Clark (kneeling far right) looks on. Wilbur started the annual tournament at the Desert Inn Golf Course in 1953 to benefit Winchell's Damon Runyon charity. Photo Credit: UNLV Libraries.

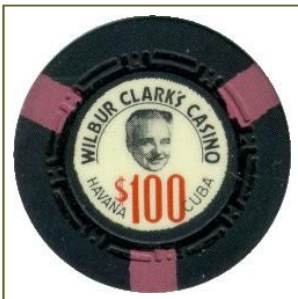


Wilbur and Toni talk to Edward R. Murrow via television on the CBS program "Person to Person." The Clark's also showed off modern features of their Las Vegas home in front of live TV cameras. Photo Credit: UNLV Libraries.

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porting profits from the casino, however a judge threw the case out and effectively cleared him. During the 1950s the FBI periodically questioned Wilbur, probing him for information on underworld figures that floated through the Desert Inn and Moe Dalitz' orbit. It would be revealed decades later that the FBI had actually conducted extensive surveillance of the DI, and even had the casino's executive board room bugged for years. Their files, which are now open, showed that Dalitz and his associates were skimming large amounts of money from the operation and hiding profits from Nevada tax collectors. They also reveal how little authority Wilbur had in the business and that Dalitz had even banned him from board meetings.



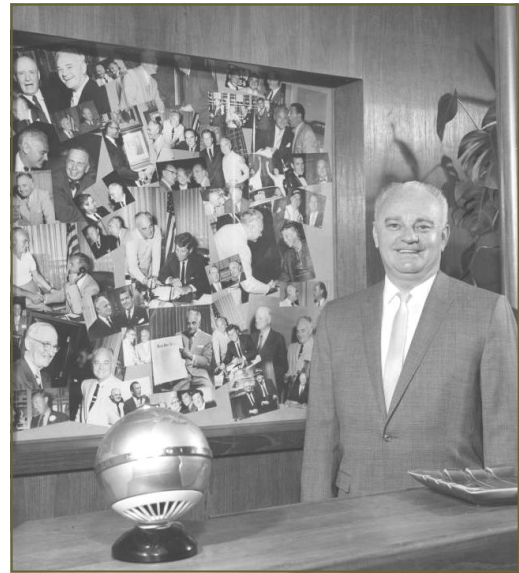
Poker chip from Wilbur Clark's Casino at the Hotel Nacional in Havana, Cuba. Photo Credit: Museum of Gaming History.

In 1956 Wilbur's name would be applied to another famous casino. Mob figure and associate of Moe Dalitz, Meyer **Lansky**, bought into the famed Hotel Nacional de Cuba in Havana. Wilbur was again called on to be a front man for the operation. Wilbur Clark's Casino Internacional became a huge hit and within two years was generating as much cash as the Las Vegas operation. Wilbur traveled to Havana occasionally to keep up the appearance of running the business. After the Cuban Revolution, the casino became one of Fidel **Castro's** early takeover targets in 1960 and the hotel itself later became a symbol of the revolt.

By the early 1960s the Desert Inn had grown into a large and sprawling complex. Nearly constant remodeling and additions, including a new 10 story hotel tower, kept pace with the ever growing number of visitors. Wilbur grew his fortune too by investing in real estate and other local small businesses. However, his health began to deteriorate. He first suffered a slight stroke, and then a series of small heart attacks that gradually weakened his heart. In February of 1964 Wilbur decided to sell his share of the DI to Moe Dalitz. For the first time in its history, Wilbur Clark would no longer be associated with the Desert Inn.

Wilbur then focused his attention on starting a new chain of hotels in major cities in the Southwest. But, his dream of a new venture was short lived. In mid August, 1965 he checked himself into the Scripps Clinic in La Jolla, California after suffering another heart attack. There was little the doctors could do for his failing heart, and he died there two weeks later. He was only 56 years old.

Newspapers all over the US carried news of Wilbur's passing. Former Nevada governors and many of its key politicians appeared at his funeral, as well as representatives from



Wilbur Clark poses in front of a photo montage of him with famous people in his office at the DI. On the board are pictures of him with presidents Hoover, Truman, Kennedy, and Johnson; as well as Eleanor Roosevelt and Adali Stevenson. Photo Credit: UNLV Libraries.



Wilbur poses with his mother Lulu in the mid 1950s. Photo Credit: UNLV Libraries.

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Grave Matters: Woman Uses Dowsing Rods to Locate Unmarked Graves

Originally published July 11, 2019 in the Greenville Advocate by reporter Dave Bell



Dowsing for Burial Sites: Linda Hanabarger of Fayette county, above, is shown demonstrating dowsing techniques to find where people are buried in Elm Point Cemetery. Photo by Dave Bell.

Accompanying Hanabarger during her stroll through the cemetery was a small group of people and Craig **Baumberger**, the caretaker of the cemetery for the past decade. He carried a plat of the cemetery, which showed where the 183 souls were laid to rest. But Hanabarger found many that were not on his map, and even found graves that she said were shared by two small children. "Everything is electric; everything is alive," said Hanabarger, a Fayette county resident. "And I'm one who can pick it up. I can't see ghosts. I can't feel them. But I can find a burial plot or an underground cable."

Baumberger said the reason for Hanabarger's recent visit was to see what she could tell him about the accuracy of the cemetery map. "We have a few people who want to be buried there," Baumberger said. "But I don't want to dig a grave where somebody is already buried." He said that Elm Point Cemetery used to be associated with Elm Point Presbyterian Church, which was torn down in 1935.

Another resident of the area, Vance **Kidwell**, cared for the cemetery for about 40 years. He created the map.

Helping out at old cemeteries is one of Hanabarger's favorite ways to use her special abilities. In doing so, she has found more than 20 veterans' graves that were formerly unmarked.

"When I first started this, they called it 'witching', but I don't want to scare people; I'm not a witch. I just enjoy finding and marking old graves that people couldn't find before."

The copper rods in her hands swung back and forth as Linda **Hanabarger** walked slowly down a row of headstones in Elm Point Cemetery about seven miles northwest of Greenville [off Illinois Highway 127].

As she paused above each grave, the dowsing rods would move – one way for a man, the other way for a woman. In a low voice, she would state the sex of the deceased.



Above: Linda Hanabarger, left, tries to read the information on a headstone while Craig Baumberger, right, checks the map that shows known graves at the cemetery northwest of Greenville.

Below: Elm Point Cemetery caretaker Craig Baumberger looks over the map showing gravesites. The cemetery, shown in the background, has 183 known graves, but other unmarked graves are likely.

Photos by Dave Bell.



Pleasant Mound Baptist Church Hosts Rural Church Program

Bond County Historical and Genealogical Societies met jointly for the Annual Rural Church Program at Pleasant Mound Baptist Church south-east of Smithboro, Illinois on Thursday, September 12, 2019. We enjoyed potluck dinner with fried chicken, meatloaf, plenty of cheesy and saucy side dishes, and a great selection of sweet treats for dessert. At least 36 people (peculiarly the same estimate as at 2018's event in Reno!) ate the meal and attended the following program.

Kevin **Kaegy**, BCHS president, opened the meeting after a short hymn-sing of Crosby and Gaither tunes, declaring "this is our yearly program where the society takes the show on the road". It marks the twenty-first such rural church history and we have nearly completed the full circuit of the county!



Pastor Dennis **Hutchison** presented a brief history of the church and of the larger Rehoboth Baptist Association. Pleasant Mound Baptist will celebrate their 150th anniversary in 2020! The United Baptists founded their church in Pleasant Mound with 14-16 members (sources disagree on the exact number) in 1870, though the earliest known documents only date back to the 1890s. The present sanctuary is the sanctuary of the original church building, constructed in 1877. That year the church hosted the Rehoboth Baptist Association's annual meeting. The Association began in 1861 near Coffeen and is today a family of 37 churches in South Central Illinois. In 1924, the church changed its official name to its present one, dropping the "United" and also a suffix "of Jesus Christ".

The first church building looked a bit different than this present one. There was no basement; one was dug out later, in the 1950s, by hand. Frank **Tompkins'** father was one of the digging workers who managed to borrow a small Cat machine which helped haul out loads of dirt from beneath the building as it was excavated. The diggers removed dirt first from the left and right sides of the building's base, shored up the edges with braces, and then proceeded to clear the middle section. Finally the foundation was constructed with concrete. The basement today houses the kitchen and several Sunday School rooms.

In the beginning, there were no indoor restrooms; until the 1980s, the congregation used an outhouse on the property. The building was electrified in the 1930s. A drop ceiling of tiles was added in the sanctuary, covering a sculptured ceiling, about the same time wood paneling covered up the original plaster walls. On the front walk, there used to be a large slab, angled as a ramp up to the street, purportedly so that ladies could more easily climb into their wagons or carriages. And everyone used to park on the street out front for all the years before the church was able to purchase the lot behind for the present parking lot. There had been a well in that lot.

Pastor Dennis invited his guests to notice that at the rear of the sanctuary, there is a platform. The back

(Continued on page 15)

Community Service is Part of “The Jays’ Way”

Story and Photo By Jason Pierce

The Greenville Jr. High Blue Jays baseball team connected with the Bond County Historical Society Monday evening, August 12, 2019, to help move artifacts from the Hoiles-Davis Museum to their new home across the street.

The museum’s new home was built by Mr. U.S. **DeMoulin** in 1900. Society President Kevin **Kaegy** gave the boys a brief history of both homes. Coach Trevor **Stoecklin** then lined the boys up in a bucket brigade style to hand books and small artifacts from the existing museum to the trucks.

After a brief water break, they moved across the street to unload the same way into the future museum’s storage and staging rooms. Members of BCHS assisted with direction of the items into rooms on the second and third stories of the DeMoulin home.



Wilbur Clark: Mr. Las Vegas, continued...

(Continued from page 11)

almost every other Las Vegas casino. Hank **Greenspun**, publisher of the Las Vegas Sun, said during his eulogy that Wilbur Clark’s name was synonymous with Las Vegas. Joining Toni at the funeral were Wilbur’s sister, brother, and mother Lulu. He was interred at Palm Desert Memorial Cemetery in Las Vegas.

Wilbur’s legacy lived on in many ways. A section of road around the Desert Inn was renamed for him. Many of the charities he supported honored him with plaques and memorials. Books and documentaries highlighted his career. And supposedly the “Moe **Greene**” character in Mario **Puzo**’s novel, The Godfather, was a composite of Moe Dalitz and Wilbur Clark.

Toni continued with her charity work and remained in the house on the golf course until her death in 2004. The Desert Inn continued to grow and change. In 1966 reclusive billionaire Howard **Hughes** rented the two top floors of the hotel initially for ten days, but then refused to leave. When the hotel tried to force him out after having to cancel numerous reservations, Hughes offered to buy the whole operation. Dalitz quickly agreed, and the DI became the first major hotel in Vegas to become truly legitimate, thus marking the beginning of the end of mob domination of casinos. Under the Hughes company, the DI continued to grow and remodel to adapt to changing tastes of Vegas gamblers. However, business slowly declined over the next 25 years as newer and more exciting hotels opened on the Strip.

In 2000 Las Vegas developer Steve **Wynn** bought the DI. He initially tried to revive the resort, but later decided to demolish it all, including the golf course and housing tracts, for his new Wynn Las Vegas Casino. As contractors tore apart the maze of walls in the complex, they surprisingly uncovered the bright, pastel walls of the old hotel buried under decades of renovations. For a few brief moments the old Desert Inn, Wilbur Clark’s Desert Inn, came out to say goodbye to Las Vegas. A Las Vegas that Wilbur Clark helped to create.

Pleasant Mound Baptist, continued...

(Continued from page 13)

of the room used to be the front and the front used to be the back! So the stories go, there were church members habitually late to services who would interrupt by their entrance through the only door (at the front), so it was decided to rotate the room! The wooden pews were made by **DeMoulin Bros** (there are still metal plates marking the backs!), while the pulpit and chairs came from elsewhere. Elder church members remembered installing the hardwood floors.

Years ago, there were three services held each weekend. Now there is one Sunday morning service, and the attendance board in the sanctuary noted an average of 16 turnouts. There is still an active bell in the tower, but it is no longer regularly rung; a member happily volunteered to ring the bell for us, startling dogs for miles around!

Excerpts from 100-year old church minutes reveal matters were apt to move slowly, a man could be banished from services following a visit to a local dance hall, and the congregation regularly sent fruit and eggs to a children's home (orphanage). Twelve ministers have been ordained at Pleasant Mound Baptist, though many of those did not preach there.

The rural neighborhood of Pleasant Mound used to boast a post office, store, and grist mill, along with its three churches; today there is a community center. And everyone is related to, or is good friends with, the **Dothager** family. We greatly thank everyone from the church and Pleasant Mound community who attended and who shared a memory from their childhood about the church, illustrating the many generations of close-knit worship common with rural life.

A more detailed story of Pleasant Mound can be extracted from several sources available in the Bond County Genealogical research library (see end of article). From the 2003 Arcadia book, "Pleasant Mound Township is in the east central portion of Bond County. It was previously the Fairview Precinct. It consists of three main communities: Fairview, New Hamburg, and Smithborough. Fairview, now more commonly known as Pleasant Mound, was established in 1857" and lives eight miles nearly east of Greenville. John **Reeves** (or **Reaves**), a War of 1812 veteran from Tennessee and recipient of a U.S. land grant, settled on 80 acres in Fairview Precinct in the early 1850s. His brother-in-law Elisha **Matthews** came to live adjacent. From the 1882 Perrin book, the town of Fairview was surveyed for Reeves and Matthews "on the 28th day of January, 1857. It is situated on a high ridge, affording a magnificent view in every direction, and surrounded by the best and most beautiful portion of Bond County. (Hence its name.)" From the 2012 Janice **Baldwin** book: John Reeves' great-great-grandson is "Duane Reeves, recent editor of The Green-



Pastor Dennis Hutchison presented a brief history of the church.
Photo by editor.

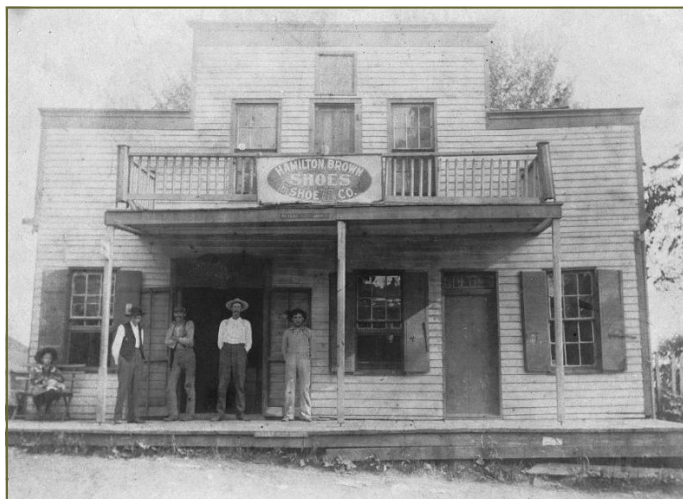
(Continued on page 16)

Pleasant Mound Baptist, continued...

(Continued from page 15)

ville Advocate which is the source of much of this history.”

The first store in Fairview was built by brothers William C. and Ephraim **Perkins** in 1856. James T. **Harper**, the final owner, sold out its stock of goods to C.J. **Bauer**, who moved them to the new store building in 1913. In 1914, James Harper dismantled the old store and built a new home on the site. Douglas **Wheatley**, with his wife, Lucinda, was the proprietor of the store in Pleasant Mound from 1940 to 1961. It housed the post office. Wheatley served as the postmaster from 1932 until the post office was discontinued on January 31, 1954. Previously the post office was housed in the old Harper store and in the old restaurant building just to its west. A



The first store in Fairview, built by the Perkins brothers in 1856. In 1914, James T Harper dismantled it and built a new home on the site. Identified above, c. 1900, are May Harper (Kuhn) on the bench at left, and James Harper in the white shirt, second from right. Photo courtesy Lloyd Kuhn.

1950s photograph shows Ralph **Cheatham**'s home and Wheatley's store, which was built in 1909 by James T Harper. The home attached to the store was built in 1914 by C.J. Bauer when he ran the business. The large home was built by Harper in 1914. All but the Cheatham home burned on November 26, 1970 (Arcadia). A detailed story of the night of the fire appears in Janice Baldwin's history book.

The first shoemaker was William **Rench**. Allen **Caylor** ran the first drug store in 1876, and the drug store [in 1882] was run by S. D. **Bourner**. The first blacksmith shop was owned by the Perkins bros., and was run by a German named Fred **Kahn**. Emmet **Roberts** was the first wagon maker. The first mill was run by Stephen D. Bourner and Daniel **Faulkner**. It was a wind-mill and it was run about one year, when steam power was put in. It made several changes of ownership, and in 1882 was run by **Hammond & Tompkins**, who attached a saw-mill to the grist or grinding part, but as it was behind in the way of improvements, it was doing only a moderate business (Perrin).

According to Baldwin's history, "Harry **Sutton** says that Fairview was a busy place in the late 1800s and early 1900s. Henry and Clay **Stubblefield** ran a butcher block business south of town on the Vallee **Cripe** farm. William **Hayden** ran a blacksmith and carpenter shop. Mr Hayden was also the undertaker and made coffins for the deceased after 'laying them out'. When the family was ready to go to the cemetery, Joel **Noffsinger** would come with a spring wagon to take the body away. Abe **Eyman** and Bill **Abbott** ran a blacksmith shop at various times. Doug Bourner ran a drug store, and Dr **Fox** was practicing medicine. The midwives were Rhoda Sutton (Harry's grandmother), Mrs Perkins, and Nancy Noffsinger. Grandma **Baker** and Grandma **Berry** looked after the new mothers also.

Road travel in the area sparked constant complaints among farmers, postal carriers and dairy patrons until 1931-32 when a construction project improved the four and one-third miles of road between Pleasant Mound and Smithboro. "The contract called for grading, moving dirt, straightening corners, and putting in cul-

(Continued on page 17)

(Continued from page 16)

verts. A year later a force of fourteen men rocked the road in about three weeks. In 1937, a WPA project allowed for twelve miles of the major roads to be graveled. This followed another twelve miles that was done just before. By the mid-1990s, road maintenance had turned bumpy pit gravel roads to much smoother oil and white chip, with six to eight inches of additional rock worked into the surface giving it the substance that is there today (Baldwin).



Earl Amos Dothager (26 Aug 1920—15 Dec 1994) was a member of the Baptist Church of Pleasant Mound and Local 622 Laborers Union.

The Arcadia book relates, "The Pleasant Mound Community Center actually consisted of the Pleasant Mound and Hamburg [one-room] school houses. The Hamburg school house was moved one mile west to Pleasant Mound around 1950 [as Bond County consolidated their school district into 2 larger zones]. Both buildings served their community another 50 years, mostly as the site of the annual Maxey-Noffsinger Cemetery picnic." Baldwin's book continues the tale, "On November 11, 1999, the two buildings were torn down. The Lloyd Hopkins family donated the former Conoco station building at Mulberry Grove to the Community Center trustees. The Conoco station was rebuilt on the Community Center grounds and the first meeting in the new building was held in April 2000.

"After 1900," Baldwin's book reports, "Fairview and other small towns had baseball teams. An August 1901 news clipping says, 'our boys thought they could play ball and went to Hookdale Saturday afternoon to play that nine, but they never made but three measly scores, while Hookdale made 20.' In early June 1938, the Hookdale team beat Fairview 4 to 3, even though Fairview's pitcher, Earl Dothager, struck out 17 Hookdale players."

The next season, Earl Dothager was signed by the St Louis Cardinals and reported to one of their farm teams in the Arkansas-Missouri League where his knuckle ball, fast ball, and curve ball would attract the attention of Branch **Rickey** (famous for both inventing the modern farm team system with the Cardinals club and later signing Jackie **Robinson** to one of the Brooklyn Dodgers' farm teams). In his third minor league baseball season, Dothager played for the Springfield Cardinals. Dothager "took time away from his baseball career to join the military for WWII. He served in England, France, Belgium, and eventually, in Germany. After the war Earl got back into [professional] baseball," but in 1949, he injured his arm and was forced to retire.

Pleasant Mound folks also entertained themselves and the county with musical groups, bands, and orchestras. They played practical jokes on one another such as wrapping up corn chaff as an important postal package. And children spent summer evenings playing "Ghost" - a game with elements of both hide-and-seek and tag.

Histories of Pleasant Mound can be found in these publications: My Favorite Country Corner vols i-iv by Harold Leidner; Pleasant Mound Fairview by Janice Baldwin and Friends; Arcadia Book AKA Images of America: Greenville and Bond County by Bond County Historical Society; 1882 History of Bond and Montgomery Counties, Illinois by William Perrin.

Leonard Keillor's My Story Published by His Granddaughter

Originally published January 16, 2020 in the Greenville Advocate
"It's At Your Library" column by Jo Keillor, Library Director

Two men who were influential in my life (and others) demonstrated a love for words, especially words of kindness. This article highlights two books featuring those men. The first is a book about Fred **Rogers** of "Mister Rogers' Neighborhood" fame. The second is a memoir penned by my father detailing his early life in Australia and his adventure as a young man that led him from Australia to Greenville.

...

"Leonard W. **Keillor** [1931-2003] lived untold extraordinary adventures in his 72 years on earth. He grew up in Melbourne, Australia, and followed his heart and the promptings of the Holy Spirit to travel to the UK, Canada, and Michigan before making a home in Greenville. Len spent most of his career in the business office at Greenville College, becoming Vice President of Business Affairs. He enriched the Greenville community through his leadership of the Kiwanis Club, his membership in the Greenville Free Methodist Church, and his love of tennis (a passion that has been passed down to at least two further generations and which shows no signs of abating). He married Joyce **Erickson** in 1957 and was the best father imaginable to Jo, Deb, Rod, and Matt."

My Story: A Memoir by Leonard W. Keillor, edited by Megan Keillor-**Rahman** can be found on the Greenville Public Library's new books shelf at B KEI.

A wise person once said, "Kind words are like honey – sweet to the soul and healthy for the body." To read about these two men who exemplified that saying in their lives, or to read about many other admirable people, visit the library.

It's at your library – check it out!



Leonard William Keillor served as Director of Business Affairs at Greenville College. Photo Credit: Greenville College Vista 1967.

1. Family name: KEILLOR		2. Given name: LEONARD		3. Surname: WILLIAM	
4. Home address: Pioneer Camp, 30 St. Marys St., Toronto, Ont.					
5. Name and address of person to whom destined: Spring Arbor Jr. College, Spring Arbor, Mich.					
6. Name and address of nearest relative in home country: Pr: Vincent Craven as above					
7. Travel documents presented: Aug. 1954 to 10/19/54 School Letter					
8. Sex: M		9. Date of birth: 5/10/14		10. Place of birth: Australian Engg.	
11. Place and date of entry: Melbourne, Aust. 3/13/51		12. Occupation: Student		13. Date previous entry: 9/7/53	
14. Action by Immigration Officer: SSD Detroit, Mich. Aug. 17, 1954					
15. Disposition: None vis. School 1 year					
16. How long has been admitted and deported or excluded from education: So					
17. Name of ship used: Greyhound Bus					
18. Date to which admitted: No LO					
19. Name of ship used: Greyhound Bus					
20. Date to which admitted: Aug. 17, 1954					

A twenty-three year old Len Keillor entered the United States at Detroit, Michigan for the purpose of continuing his education at Spring Arbor Junior College. His home address is listed as Toronto, Canada, and he traveled in 1954 by Greyhound Bus. Document Image Source: Ancestry.com. Card Manifests (Alphabetical) of Individuals Entering through the Port of Detroit, Michigan, 1906-1954. Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. The National Archives at Washington, D.C.

Missing Maps from Early 1800s Resurface and Come Home

Originally published September 24, 2019 in the Greenville Advocate by reporter Dave Bell

Two early 1800s maps of the area that includes modern-day Bond and Fayette counties recently resurfaced after having been missing for nearly 50 years. Those maps were unveiled at a press conference Wednesday, September 18, 2019, in Vandalia by Dale Timmermann, a Vandalia CPA and historian, and Susan Williams, president of the Vandalia Historical Society.

At the time of the press conference, Timmermann announced that the Vandalia Historical Society – thanks to an anonymous donor – is now the owner of those maps, which pre-date Illinois' statehood by nearly a decade.

"These are important artifacts," Timmermann said. "One map was done by a Charles Barbeau in 1803," he said. "It is believed that this map was given to a man by the name of Isaac Hill to use as a guide to get to the area around Bond and Fayette counties."

The other map, which dates to the 1809-1810 time period, was drawn by Hill. It shows various landmarks, geographical features, and the nationality of people living there.

Timmermann said that it's unlikely that Hill's map was "a reconnaissance map done for the federal government prior to the War of 1812."

Hill is tied to Bond County by the fort that was named after him. Hill's Fort was located southwest of the current city of Greenville. It is no longer in that location, but a replica of the fort has been built on the grounds of the American Farm Heritage Museum.

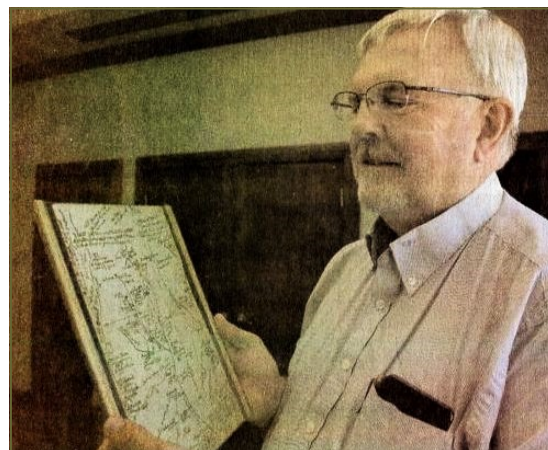
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How the maps surfaced after nearly 50 years is, Timmermann said, "a curious story." He recounted the process in a press release issued at last Wednesday's unveiling.

"These maps had been in the possession of a man named Jack Cole, who lived in the rural area around Fillmore," Timmermann said. "Jack Cole was a descendent of Isaac Hill. Jack Cole passed away in the early 1970s. The maps seemed to have disappeared after his death. His wife and son moved to Hollywood, California after he died.

"Recently, a dealer in artifacts contacted individuals associated with the Hill's Fort Society. A man named Mike Deshaies, who lives in Hollywood, had acquired these maps at a local auction (when he purchased a storage container and found the maps among the documents in the container).

"He saw the name Isaac Hill on one map. He Googled that and came up with the Hill's Fort Society. He made contact with individuals there, who passed him on to Linda Hanabarger (a Fayette



Vandalia historian Dale Timmermann holds one of the newly acquired maps of Bond and Fayette counties. The maps, which date from the early 1800s, were purchased by the Vandalia Historical Society. Photo by Dave Bell.

(Continued on page 30)

BCGS Correspondence Queries Report

Since implementing our new email address, info@bondcogen.org, six years ago, our correspondence volunteers have been busy answering all sorts of Bond County genealogical and historical questions. More than 260 of them! This report deals with the approximately 88 emails received between January 2018 and December 2019.

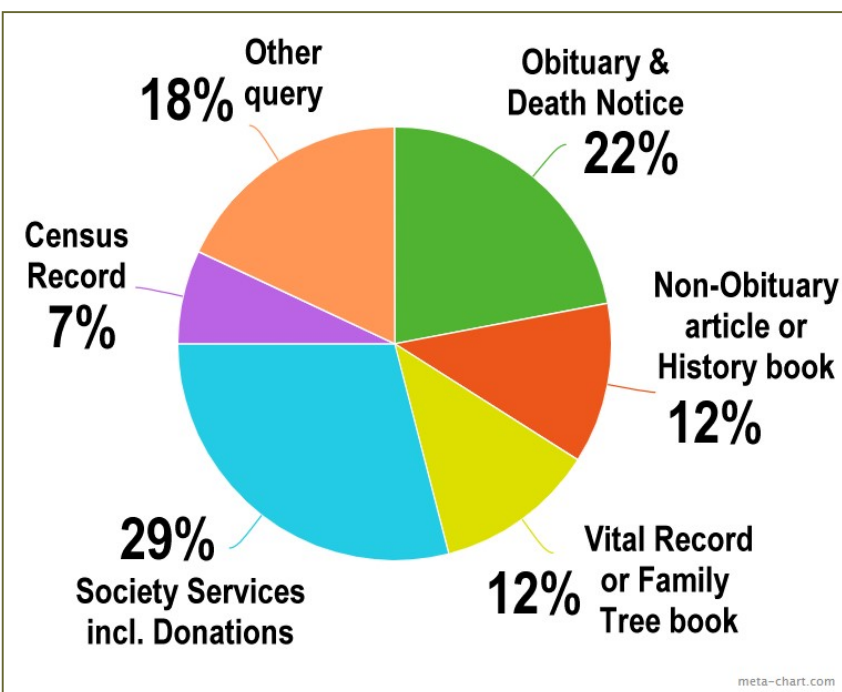
The percentage of email inquiries concerning the details and services of our society continues to increase and now stands at nearly a third. These emails ask about memberships; newsletter subscriptions; publications for sale; donating items to the society; passing along an announcement from another society; contacting a cemetery, author, or editor; and arranging for research assistance in our family history resource library located on the lower level of Greenville Public Library.

More than one fifth of the research requests have been for copies of obituaries and death notices originally published in Greenville's two longest running newspapers, The Advocate and The Sun. The papers are available in microfilm archives but have not been digitized or put online. Between 2016 and 2017, almost a third of the research requests dealt with obituaries, down from one half between 2014 and 2015.

Lots of folks still ask for newspaper or other publication look-ups of marriages, birth announcements, maiden names, and even sports reports. More requests in this period have involved assistance with tracking illegitimate children and adopted individuals. Two emails concerned orphan trains arriving in southern Illinois from New York. A few of our most time consuming, but interesting, research questions were about families and churches in Dudleyville, Wisetown, and Pleasant Mound; we searched for information in newspaper columns, cemetery books, history books, on Ancestry.com indices, as well as consulting local historians. Two queries actually had to do with "Greenville"s in other states and counties!

Seventeen percent of the time we've been unable to locate the information requested. The name, year, place, or other clue simply is not present in any of the books, newspapers, records, indices, or member knowledge base.

Here's a breakdown of the online correspondence and remote research assistance in the two year period between January 2018 and December 2019. Pie Graph courtesy meta-chart.com.



DAR Chapter Wins Awards

Congrats to the Benjamin Mills Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution on your receiving of awards in 2019! Bond County Historical Society routinely cooperates with the local DAR, a prestigious lineage society, on their activities. PLUS, our membership overlaps!

From WGEL 101.7 FM Daily News:

The Bond and Fayette County Benjamin Mills Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution has received awards. They include the North Central Division National Excellence in Constitution Leadership, Historical Preservation, and The Chapter Achievement Award.



Pam Safriet, Treasurer, Jeanette Dothager, Vice-Regent, Karen Bauer-Reelitz, Registrar, Leader & Regent, Lisa Stephens, Donna Hart, Secretary, Cindy Tishhauser, Historian. Absent from photo are: Chasity Cueto, Librarian and Martha Metzger, Chaplain.

Photo courtesy WGEL.

Chapter Regent Lisa **Stephens** praised her DAR sisters for their commitment and efforts to the non-profit, community service-oriented group.

New chapter officers were recently elected. They are Stephens as regent, Jeanette **Dothager** as vice-regent, Pam **Safriet** as treasurer, Karen **Bauer-Reelitz** as registrar, Donna **Hart** as secretary, Cindy **Tischhauser** as historian, Chasity **Cueto** as librarian, and Martha **Metzger** as chaplain.

Tadophile. “taph” from the Greek for tomb and “philia” meaning an inordinate fondness. Anyone who is a cemetery tourist; a person who is interested in cemeteries, funerals, and gravestones.

Will Your Family Know Which Household Items are Heirlooms?

A research tip from the Peoria County (Illinois) Genealogical Society

We all back up our genealogy information, but how many of us are recording our “family treasures” – valuable or not? Will your family know the yellow and purple quilt in the closet was a gift from your grandmother which she hand quilted just for you? Will they know the clock in the spare bedroom was a gift to your great-grandmother from her sister in 1897?

You get the idea. Take a minute and think of how many items in your house your family would never know had some family history. Possibly if they knew this information they would later think twice before tossing that old clock with the wobbly base. We all have mobile phones. Start taking photos of these items. Bring the photos into Microsoft Word, then write a little story about each item. Your family will be so happy you took the time to point out the not-so-obvious!

Isaac Pettijohn Goes to Bond County, Illinois

Submitted by

Sharon Pettijohn Hill

989.600.8608

sjhillhill@gmail.com

12 Zachary Court

Fernandina Beach FL 32034

In my attempt to find the family trail of the Pettijohn family, I have researched their migration from North Carolina to Illinois. My ancestor, Isaac Newton Pettijohn, and his family lived in Dudleyville for a ten year period. I have visited the area several times and plan to do so again. But I thought perhaps this part of the story might be of interest to your members and also yield more details.

Thank you. Sharon Pettijohn Hill, October 16, 2019

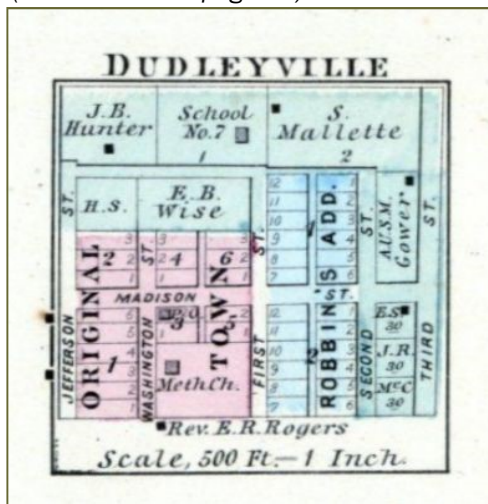
Isaac Newton **Pettijohn** and his wife Lovinia **Rawls** Pettijohn came to Bond County in late 1860 or early '61. Isaac had been working previously at the United States Naval Base in Norfolk, Virginia while they lived in nearby Portsmouth. The rumblings of the coming Civil War may have prompted their westward move. It was a good thing too, because the war started and the naval base burned in April of 1861. But Isaac had been west before so he may have wanted the challenge of a new open space and opportunity for his new family. I have no information regarding their trip to Illinois. Perhaps they used the Great National Road or perhaps their trip was mostly by river.

Pettijohn was born in 1827 in Chowan County, North Carolina where his family had lived for at least four generations before him. His father was Isaac K. Pettijohn born between 1799 and 1801, and his mother was Sarah **Hartmus** Pettijohn. Isaac Newton's father had sold their fishery on the Chowan River in 1822 and then sold all his land and personal belongings to his younger brother in 1830 when little Isaac was only three years old. The 1830 census in Chowan County shows his family intact with the older Isaac and Sarah having five children: two boys age 5-15, one girl age 10-15, three year old Isaac, and there is also a girl under age five; so she may be a twin, or slightly older or younger than young Isaac. The census enumerates one enslaved female older than 55, presumably helping with housework and the children. Family legend tells that the family was killed by a yellow fever with the exception of the two Isaacs. Little Isaac is said to have been left with an Indian Chief while the elder became a traveling shoe cobbler. I cannot locate them in any 1840 census. But they may have been staying with the elder Isaac's brother Jacob who left Chowan County sometime around 1830. Jacob and his family moved from North Carolina to Dayton Ohio and then on to Illinois. In 1840 they were on a farm in Pike County. Perhaps both Isaac K. and his son were living with Jacob there.

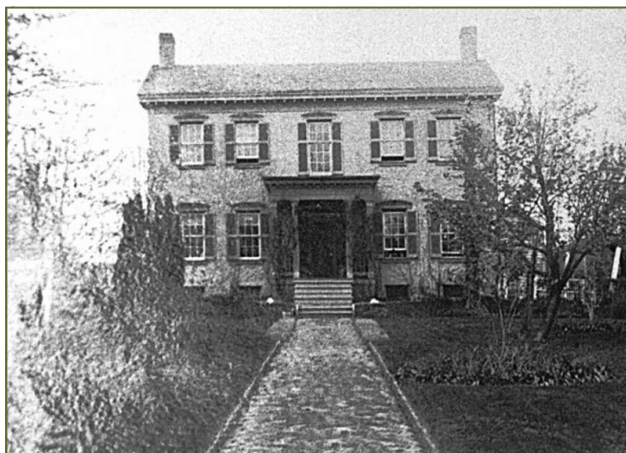
Isaac Newton Pettijohn reappears in 1850 census records in Brown County, Illinois working for a farmer named **Davis**. The farm was near the property of his Uncle Jacob Pettijohn. At that point Isaac Newton Pettijohn was a young man and unmarried. Some time after that he traveled back to Virginia where he met and married Lovinia Rawls in Portsmouth. Her younger sister Mary lived with them in their various loca-

(Continued on page 23)

(Continued from page 22)



Above: Plat of Dudleyville from Bond County 1875 Illinois Atlas. Published by Warner & Beers.



This home, located on the corner of Oak and North Third Streets, Greenville, was built in 1850 by William S. Smith, a prominent banker and merchant in town. Abraham Lincoln visited with the Smiths prior to his speech in town, and it was William who introduced him to the audience. Later, the Cox and Snowden families lived here many years. Illinois Bell Telephone tore the house down in 1959 and built an office on the site. *Photo courtesy Kevin Kaegy.*

tions until her death.

In Dudleyville, Illinois, the Bond County Census of 1870 shows Isaac Newton Pettijohn as a day laborer. However, in October of 1863, a U. S. Tax Assessment shows a retail liquor license issued to Isaac. And when Isaac and Lovinia sold their property in July of 1871, it was sold to the business of Smitty and Son. The warranty deed describes the three remaining lots of Block N. Two. L. in the town of Dudleyville. Smitty and Son was a firm composed of W. S. **Smith** and W. S. Smith Junior. Smiths had a Mercantile at the corner of Main and Fourth Street in Greenville. Mr. Smith was County School treasurer and served a term in the Illinois legislature. He was also President of the First National Bank of Greenville and a director in the St. Louis, Vandalia, and Terre Haute Railroad Company. So the Smiths had abundant resources. I am

making the assumption that the Pettijohns ran a Mercantile business on their property in Dudleyville.

Charles Henry Pettijohn (my grandfather) was the firstborn child of Isaac and Lovinia being born in 1860 or 1861. The 1870 census shows the children as: Charles H., age 8, George H., age 6, John C., age 3 and William F., age 1 and Mary F. Rawls (Lovinia's sister), age 19.

In 1871, when the Pettijohns sold their property, they moved to South Litchfield Township in Montgomery County where he farmed. I do not know why they chose to leave or why they resettled in South Litchfield. It appears they continued to travel back to Portsmouth Virginia on a somewhat regular basis. In their old age, they moved there permanently where they lived on Washington Street until their deaths.

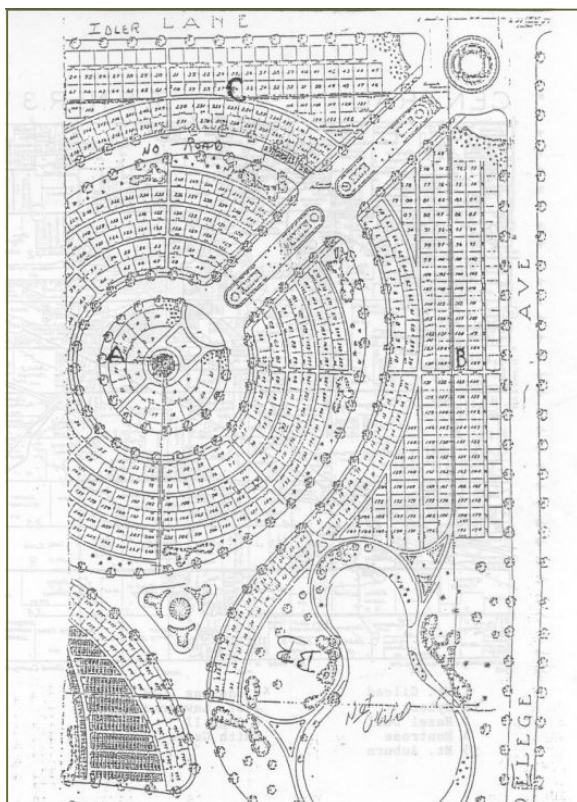
Questions:

- ◆ Where did the children attend school in Dudleyville?
- ◆ Where did the family attend church?
- ◆ Are there any photos of the Mercantile operated by Pettijohn or Smitty and Son?
- ◆ Who owned the Pettijohn property in Dudleyville previously?
- ◆ Who is the Martha Pettijohn who is listed in the Mulberry Grove census of 1870?
- ◆ Who is Rueben Pettijohn, early Justice of the Peace in Greenville?

Champions for Mt Auburn Cemetery

Work Progressing on Mt. Auburn: Mt. Auburn Cemetery Manager, Board Set

Originally published January 16, 2020 in the Greenville Advocate by reporter Dave Bell



Hand drawn map of Mount Auburn Cemetery included with Bond County Cemeteries Book Five. Edited by Nelda Neer Anthony. Copyright BCGS, 1992.

Jennifer Lappe and Cheryl Stewart have been hard at work remapping and charting the cemetery. They were recognized for their help by the board during the January 13th meeting. Bond County Genealogical Society looks forward to the opportunity of making the updated map and index available to the public for research purposes.

"This cemetery is the common denominator for all of us here," Pennie **Slatton** told a crowd of about 150 people gathered Monday night [January 13, 2020] to hear an update on the status of Mt. Auburn Cemetery. "We all have loved ones who are buried there, or perhaps you plan to be buried there yourself. We're here tonight to let you know that we're almost there in our effort to get the ownership changed."

That ownership change would transition the cemetery from a privately-owned cemetery to one governed by a board. [Mt Auburn Cemetery is currently privately owned by a Vandalia couple and they are willing to transfer it to a public association.] Though those efforts have been thwarted by slow-moving state bureaucratic channels, progress has, indeed, been made.

For one, the cemetery association now has a functioning board and officers. And that board has been approved by the state. Slatton introduced the board members: Michael **Turley** (president), Trevor **Suess** (vice president), Lincoln **Siebert** (secretary), Slatton (treasurer), Val **Gaffner**, Wes **Pourchot**, and Cindy **Tischhauser**. "We needed a cemetery manager," Slatton continued, "but we had a hard time finding one. So Larry took that position. He'll be the face of the cemetery."

She was referring to Larry **Snow**, a retired Greenville businessman, who has taken a leadership role in bringing the troubled cemetery back from the brink. Snow ran a [town hall] meeting last [fall on October 21, 2019 – also attended by over 150 people] in which he told residents that Mt. Auburn's aging owners "haven't been able to keep it up... It is a highly-populated area and many people see it

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DeMoulin Nieces and Nephew Visit Uncle U.S.'s Historic Home

Bond County Historical Society enjoyed guests with a family connection to our future museum home on Saturday morning, August 10, 2019. Nancy **DeMoulin Brown**, daughter of Bill DeMoulin, a great-nephew of U.S. DeMoulin, brought her daughter Terry **Derrick** and son Matt Brown to tour the house that U.S. built in 1900 on South Fourth Street in Greenville. Kevin **Kaegy**, president of BCHS, showed the trio around the 143 year old home, sparking memories and stories from Nancy's childhood and early adulthood about the property and about U.S. himself.

The lodge paraphernalia factory turned band uniform factory, the brothers who founded it, and the employees who sustained it are rightly celebrated locally by residents and enthusiasts. But fresh tales about the always dignified, somewhat mysterious man who served as DeMoulin Bros second president are still coaxed from younger generations each time a pilgrimage is made to U.S.'s landmark home.

Thank you again, Nancy, Terry, and Matt for allowing us to show you around... and vice versa!

We audio recorded much of the tour and here are our favorite excerpts, included with context:

In the front parlor, the family immediately spotted changes from the original Victorian home design and décor. *"The staircase was all white."* And at the entryway was an extra wall, not solid, more of a gateway. You can still see evidence of the divider on the ceiling. The DeMoulins had much teak furniture and exotic woods including the parquet floor which BCHS has had refinished over three days in summer 2019. Nancy and Terry remembered a huge mural on the north parlor wall and the turret seats were upholstered in pink velvet.

Kevin: On a turret home like this, 1900 was the year it was built, some parts of this house were built as a kit— Nancy (in astonishment): No?...

Kevin: If you look, those window sashes, window trims, crown molding, the radiator, the radiator seats; that was all a set of curved pieces millwork that you ordered as a kit. And it's continuous—

Nancy: Good heavens!

Kevin: There's a curved well underneath it in the basement, there's a turret upstairs with another radiator in it. There's only about three radiators in the house left: this curved one, that radiator seat [on the other side of the front door] and the one in the bedroom upstairs.

Nancy: They sure are... Isn't that something?

Kevin: That's like an eight foot diameter turret. So that would have come in on a railroad car in pieces and they would have assembled that thing. Altogether in town, we've got about twenty-five homes with turrets on them



In Front: Nancy DeMoulin Brown. In Back: (left to right): Terry Derrick, Matt Brown, Kevin Kaegy. Photo by editor.

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Nieces and Nephew Visit, continued...

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all built between 1890 and 1910. Every turret house except one... that house was built about 1950.

In the original southeast corner room, before the sun room addition...

Kevin: This is one of our prettier fireplaces. I don't know how they [U.S. and his wives] used it. This little alcove has always been very neat.

Nancy: That was his little reading nook. He had a beautiful desk in there with a green Tiffany-type lamp. Not a very big reading nook, but that's where he read.

Kevin: So this was the library or home office and how they used it.

Nancy: Yes.

Terry: The sunroom was the music room with a piano.

Ascending the open winder staircase to the second floor...

Nancy: Now, [most Thursdays] I sat in here [in the big bow window in the stairwell area on the second floor] and did [newspaper] clippings for him for a quarter [of a dollar] an hour. I have all of them [still], but they don't mean anything –they're silly. I have a box [of all that scrapbook clipping]... little bits of paper with his name – he called them his 'archives'. And I got [the box of] them; I wanted them. I have them in the shed and I'll go through there and see if there's anything [your society] might want.

Kevin: So he would save snippets of the paper...

Nancy: He was egotistical, put it that way.

Kevin: He wrote a memoir of the [DeMoulin Bros]

company. He died in 1955 and in about 1950, he wrote this history. Now that company, to me, is a very interesting company, but what he wrote is so cut and dry and all business – it's very dull! It did not do justice to one of the most fascinating stories in Greenville: the DeMoulin company, the family that ran it and started it, and the families that worked there – literally generations.

*Nancy, Oh, there's another good story. [U.S.] let her live here – Auntie Mack [Nancy's family's nickname for U.S.'s second wife, Cora **Caskey**] – for as long as she lived, and Bob [Brown, my husband] was her overseer [and caretaker of the house and finances]. And they say that she hid silver and plates under the stairs.*

*Kevin: Really?! Well, maybe that's how the **Bowmans** were able to refinish the whole stairway. I've never heard that story and maybe that was the way it happened.*



In this second floor landing alcove, a young Nancy DeMoulin would clip society items out of the newspaper for her Uncle U.S. He later likely referred to his scrapbooked clippings to write his memoir. *Photo by editor.*

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Terry and Matt continued up to the third floor, remembering that where today there is a small bathroom up on a raised area of the central room, decades ago was the stage of the ball room. Through a door into an attic space, mainly unfinished with dramatically sloped ceiling and visible insulation, is also another level of the turret.

Kevin: Now one thing they did that was kind of clever - look how they built the chimney. Wouldn't you think that's a mistake when you look at it bent up through there? This is the chimney that vents the big fireplace in the front parlor when you walk in the front door. The other large chimney is behind the stairway on that side [on the other side of the house] going up. This one's never had anything [like tuck pointing] done to it. I think this one is still connected to the furnace system.

Returning to the main floor, more memories of details came through.

Nancy: They had a sailboat in [the dining room] there – a big one! A real sailboat. Terry and I saw it.

Terry: I think it was in the sun room.

Kevin: I'm more inclined to think it was here [in the dining room], because if you look, this [room] has the French doors, and if you're gonna carry something in here [like that]...

Terry: That makes more sense.

Nancy: He was a strange man. He said he'd buy me a bass clarinet when I was in high school, so I could play in the band. The only caveat was I had to give it back to the high school [when I finished band and graduated], I couldn't keep it.

[U.S. died in 1955 when Nancy was 15.]

Nancy: Auntie Mack [Mrs Cora Adele Caskey DeMoulin] died and Bob, Terry and Matt's dad, had to come oversee [everything about the house then]. He already paid all the bills. [She died] July 15th [1966. Nancy was 26 then].

*Kevin: I think the **Malans** bought the house with the contents.*

Nancy: Oh they did! Then they sold all the antiques. That's why I couldn't have [some of the items I loved here]. They had a deal – because they're cousins, [too].

Kevin: I know that the patio set, the metal lawn chairs, painted burgundy, somebody of the Malans had those things and sold them to Max and Bev Bowman – a glider couch and several lawn chairs. And so they [came back to the property and] sat out on this front porch for a number of years. And I think those things are around town [still] and they'll come back [yet again]. Rosella Brown's got two or three pieces of [indoor] furniture; I'm gonna say the dining room table and chairs or something, or even a big china cabinet. She and her husband were antiques dealers here for years and years and they got several things out of this house, probably from the Malans.

Terry: That doesn't surprise me a bit. I'll ask [around]!

*Nancy: [U.S.] had a very odd will, did you hear about his will? After he died, he made everybody wait twenty years before they could collect. And there were only four people [in the will]. Grandpa Leslie, a nurse whom none of us knew, Dolly **Ulmet Willman** – she's a relative [related to Ed's wife Constance], and one more individual.*

Mt Auburn Cemetery, continued...

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from College Avenue and Idler Lane and I'd like visitors to see it in good shape."

And Snow's been working since then to push paperwork through the channels to change the 17-acre cemetery on Greenville's east side from private ownership to one operated by a board of directors.



Left: Mt. Auburn Cemetery Board: Trevor Suess, Cindy Tischhauser, Wes Pourchot, Val Gaffner, Lincoln Siebert, Pennie Slatton, Michael Turley. Right: Larry Snow, Cemetery Manager. Photos contributed by Mt Auburn Cem Board.

Though the cemetery's license had lapsed for several months in 2019, Snow said that it has now been reinstated by the state.

Furthermore, the board has taken steps to gain tax-exempt status for the cemetery – which would allow supporters to make tax-deductible contributions to the cemetery. That paperwork is moving through the channels but has not yet been approved by the state, Snow said.

Meanwhile, Snow and the board are putting together a plan to make long-overdue improvements to the cemetery. Unfortunately, any projects will have to be undertaken by volunteers, since the cemetery's operating account is empty. He mentioned having workdays at the cemetery, conducting fundraisers, and soliciting six teams (of seven volunteers each) to mow the cemetery next summer.

During a brief question and answer period, Snow was asked how much money was in the cemetery's perpetual care fund. He said that balance is about \$160,000 but noted that, by law, only the interest from that fund can be used to pay for cemetery expenses. A second account – the general fund – is used to pay ongoing expenses, such as mowing, insurance, road improvements, and tree trimming.

He also noted that the current price of a grave plot in the cemetery is \$475 – with \$400 going to the general fund and \$75 going to the perpetual care fund.

Another person asked what work was planned to address the roads within the cemetery, which they described as "a mess." Snow acknowledged that it would be nice to have all freshly paved roads, but said that it's likely the board will have to start with just rocking the roads.

He also recommended that people who want to make donations should wait until the cemetery is granted 501c3 status.

Snow noted that the board's attorney, Mark **Sargis**, is currently looking over the cemetery's bylaws

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to learn what needs to be altered or updated.

Turley concluded the meeting by thanking attendees for caring about the cemetery. "We're in tough shape now," he said, "but Mt. Auburn is a special place to many of us. We're going to get it back where it needs to be – a beautiful peaceful place that honors the people buried there."

Another public meeting is scheduled for Monday, March 2 at 7 p.m. at the Bond County VFW Post Home in Greenville. Snow said hopefully by then the association will have everything in order with the state.

Submissions and Genealogical Queries

The B.C.G.S. News is published 2 times a year—January & July. The Bond County Genealogical & Historical Societies invite members to submit articles on Bond County families or histories, research techniques, announcements & queries. Typed submissions are preferred. Please E-Mail to the newsletter committee at bcgs_editor@sbcglobal.net or send to: Bond County Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 172, Greenville, IL 62246.

All submissions are subject to editing and/or serialization over multiple issues. Your articles and photos shall remain your property. DO NOT send copyrighted material unless you hold the copyright or you supply proof of permission to print with your submission.

Genealogical queries with connections to Bond County and its communities in Southern Illinois are published free of charge to members (and non-members!) in our Newsletter (though members have priority on query space). Anyone is invited to submit the names and brief identifying information of ancestors they are researching, so that those researching the same persons can exchange information with them.

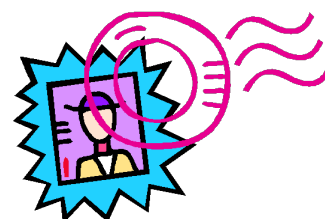
To make your query more effective, include dates, places and full names whenever possible. The query may also be published on our Website. You may E-Mail your queries to the newsletter committee at bcgs_editor@sbcglobal.net or send Snail Mail to: Bond County Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 172, Greenville, IL 62246.

SAMPLE QUERY: Researching Edmond DeMoulin, b 11 Jun 1862 Clinton Co IL, mov to Greenville Bond Co IL abt 1886, m1 Constance Vulliet, m2 Anna Diehl. dpl Los Angeles CA 1935. --Submitter's name, address, and email address

General questions for Bond County Genealogical Society and requests for Research & Library help should be emailed to info@bondcogen.org

*Good queries
are:*

*Clear—
Specific—
Simple—
Concise*



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Renew Your Dues for 2020!

Bond County Genealogical Society membership dues are \$10 per 2-person household for the current year. A lifetime membership for a 2-person household may be purchased for a one-time payment of \$175. Members are eligible to vote and to serve as BCGS officers and appointees.

SPECIAL OFFER! Join both societies (Genealogical and Historical) for only \$20.00 - a \$5.00 savings! Find membership information on Page 2 of this issue and on both societies' websites (see URLs at left).

Missing 1800s Maps, continued...

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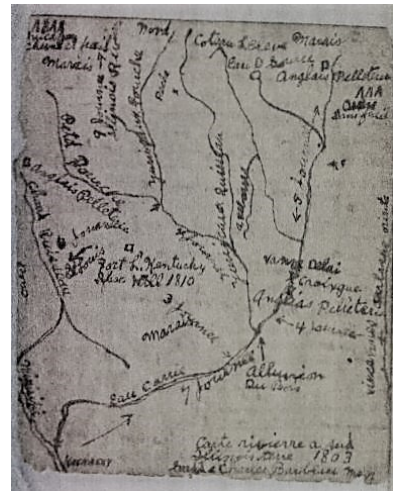
County historian), who passed him on to Kevin Kaegy (president of Bond County Historical Society). They attempted to negotiate a purchase of the maps, but were unable to secure sufficient funds to buy them."

That's when Kaegy referred Deshaies to Timmermann, who was able to negotiate a price for the maps and then found an anonymous donor to provide the money needed for the purchase.

He said that the maps eventually will be on display at the Little Brick House, an historic structure just north of downtown Vandalia that is owned by the Vandalia Historical Society.

But first, Timmermann said, he will have to find a way to display – and preserve – the 200-year-old maps. Adding to the challenge will be the fact that both maps have writing on the back that he'd like to be visible, too. "We'll have to get some advice on the best way to preserve the maps going forward," he said. "We'll need to find a way to display them in such a way that both sides can be seen."

As president of the Vandalia Historical Society, Williams expressed her appreciation to Timmermann. "On behalf of the Vandalia Historical Society, we want to thank Dale for getting the financing to buy these maps," she said.



This map, created in 1803, was done by Charles Barbeau. It's thought that he made the map for Isaac Hill. Photo by Dave Bell.