

Bond County Genealogical Society News

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Summer July 2021

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

One Room School: A Dream Come Early for One Teacher



Betty **Starnes Haberer** of Pocahontas taught grade school students for two years at the Smith, aka Little Brick, one room schoolhouse a few miles northwest of Old Ripley on Timberline Road. She was only a high school senior when she started, but because of World War II, many schools allowed war emergency certification for teachers with just one summer of training to replace those having joined the military effort between 1946-1948.

She is pictured with her group of students

and five visitors. They are (front l-r) Joyce **Weinberg**, Bobby **Glasgow**, Shirley **Imboden**, Judy Starnes, Melvin Weinberg, Phillip Imboden, Larry Starnes, Nedra Weinberg, (middle row l-r) Mary Glasgow, Bob Imboden, Gladys **Holcmann**, Leola Weinberg, Lois Imboden, (back row l-r) Leola Weinberg, Paul Holcmann, Alice **Vaught**, Willas **Massey**, and Betty Starnes Haberer. *Photo from Greenville Advocate newspaper. Find a full article featuring One-Room Schoolhouse students and teachers on page 16.*

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Special points of interest:

- 1st Winner of Turrets Game Awarded Ice Cream.
- Deaf School Newspapers, Deaf Families Survey.
- W. B. Bradsby Built Schools, Mansions, Bank.
- Don't Forget to Shop the BCGS Book Store.
- Keyesport Community Active on Social Media.
- View Original Marriage Records for Free Online.
- Obituary Searches Break Down Brick Walls.
- 32M new indexed records & 3M new digital images added to FamilySearch's online archives.
- Tributes to Ben & Mary File, Mary Hoiles.

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

2020-2021 Officers

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

Directors

Burgess Twp - Kim Myers
Central Twp. - Sharon Grimes
Tamalco Twp - Judy Schroeter
Mills Twp - Cindy Tischhauser
Pleasant Mound Twp - Cary Holman
Old Ripley Twp - Kathy Brewer
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. 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

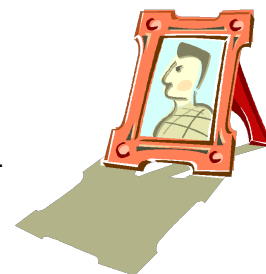


Monthly Society Meetings

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 interesting
and educational
program meeting
or special event!**

2021 Events Calendar

**Details for all gatherings, meetings and programs to be determined
and pending Covid-19 Pandemic Restrictions.**

Late Summer 2021 Rural Church Potluck & History Program (TENTATIVE).

October 2021 Historical & Genealogical Societies Dinner/Elections (TENTATIVE).

**Follow “Bond County Historical Society & Museum” on Facebook for
notifications of upcoming business and program meetings!**

*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 31.





*Bond County Museum
is located at 409 S.
Fourth Street in
Greenville, Illinois.*

*June-August:
Open Saturday 10 a.m.
to noon and Sunday 2 to
4 p.m.*

*May, Sept, Oct:
Open Saturday 10 a.m.
to noon.*

*Tours also available by
special appointment or
during announced
events.*

“Bond County Museum” News


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



Financial Gifts Sought to Support New “Bond County Museum”

Bond County Historical Society needs your help to raise funds to complete Phase 2 necessary renovations and improvements to the historic U.S. DeMoulin Mansion. Bond County Museum opened to the public with regular weekend hours in May 2021. 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

 **Our library has been intermittently closed to the public in 2020-2021 to reduce the risk of transmitting COVID-19 coronavirus. Please contact Greenville Public Library or follow them online for updates on the status of Walk In visits, Grab & Go appointments, and other services.**

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



Bond Co Museum Opened May 15, Part of Museum Day

Bond County Museum celebrated Greenville's Museum Day on Saturday, May 15, 2021 with a grand opening of historical exhibits in the U.S. DeMoulin Mansion. With tours, stories, event passport stamping, and refreshments, Bond County Historical Society welcomed more than 130 visitors in four hours. Thank you to Jes **Adam**, Greenville's Tourism Director, for coordinating the event! Jes estimated 200 people floating around all the eight tour site stops on the Museum Day docket, many from beyond Bond County! Kevin **Kaegy**, President of the historical society told the Greenville Advocate, "This [DeMoulin Mansion] building draws a lot of attention. There is a grandeur about it, and we're so fortunate to have such a spectacular place for our museum. But each of the seven other very interesting places on the Museum Day tour tells a different part of Bond County's story. It all works together to show what a rich heritage we have here."

We had a great time and hope all of you did, too! And since this was just the first annual Museum Day, we look forward to working with Greenville Tourism, the additional sites' officials, and continuing to grow Museum Day in May 2022 with an even bigger and better day for Bond County Museum and Bond County's One Room School Museum!

Also congratulations are in order to the first winner of our "Hidden In Plain Sight" mystery turrets identification game!! Brandy **Roy** of Pocahontas completed her correct entry form on Greenville's Museum Day, May 15 and received a coupon



Museum volunteer Kathy Brewer and Greenville Mayor George Barber discuss items in a Civil War Room display.

for a free frozen treat from local ice cream establishment The Big Dipper! We're giving away a total of three prizes. You can still play for prize or for fun and search Greenville's neighborhoods for those five Mystery Turrets (part of a new 2021 exhibit).

Come visit us at Bond County Museum this summer and autumn for a self-guided tour. Our regular hours are May through October - Saturdays 10am-noon and June through August Sundays 2pm-4pm. Thanks to everyone who has visited and we look forward to seeing so many more of you soon!



Left: BCHS President Kevin Kaegy signs a family's Museum Day passports. Right: Generations of visitors read about Civil War veterans for Abe Lincoln.

2021 Museum Exhibits Mix Classic and New Pieces

Bond County Museum's display committee worked hard all spring organizing and arranging cases and exhibits in the U.S. DeMoulin Mansion for the first time.

Exhibits in the Reading Parlor represent "Bond County in the Civil War." Ongoing long-term displays are peppered with rotating featured objects on loan. There are Confederate and Union swords including that of Colonel John B. **Reid**, bullets, a bullet mold, and powder flask, a field desk, a soldier's letters sent home, and a school book once owned by Private Tommy **Hynes** who was killed in action. Artifacts from veterans' organizations are included such as photos, banners and ribbons from the Soldiers and Sailors Association and Colby Post Grand Army of the Republic.

Exhibits in the Front Parlor are the museum's heart of annually rotating displays. Here, find items about the Smithboro Fire Department: turnout jacket, helmet and boots, tools, model fire trucks, photos, patch, and 50th anniversary sign. Peruse ephemera such as collectable plates, yard sticks, historical photos, and articles from four communities in Bond county: Wisetown, Hookdale, Dudleyville and Old Ripley. Several items are from the E. H. **Paul** Grain and Feed company in Hookdale and Nicholas **Basker** store in Wisetown. Enjoy paintings by Carson **Donnell**, Charles **Diebect**, Naomi **Babbitt**, and Henrietta **Adele**; woodcut block prints by Carson Donnell; the restored school project model of Brown's Mill; antique dolls of several ages and styles; and a wall clock from Baker, a Greenville jeweler in the first half of the 20th century.

The Front Parlor is also where you will learn all about the first owner of the mansion itself in a display called "U.S. **DeMoulin** and the House That Goats Built." View a copy of his autobiography and Last Will and Testament, a dried fruit sampler from California from a DeMoulin factory employee, factory catalogs, and a patent from 1906 for a lodge initiation device filed by U.S.

In the Dining Room find a mixture of ongoing and rotating displays. In a corner dedicated to the First World War there is a panoramic photo of Bond County's "Honor Men 1917", posters advertising war bonds and patriotism, articulated flat solder toys, mess kit, dog tags, puttees, ditty bag, poison gas first aid kit, mini-display on Private Ed **Merrifield** who served in the segregated 92nd

(Continued on page 7)



Collectible Fish Plate, circa 1910, from Louis Zimmerman Store, Dudleyville.



BCHS President Kevin Kaegy gives a tour of the Front Parlor on Greenville Museum Day May 15, 2021.

Museum Exhibits, continued...

(Continued from page 6)

Infantry Division and was a Distinguished Service Cross recipient, and honorable discharge papers for Army Private Henry L. **Mollet**. Educate yourself on Almira College, Greenville College, and Greenville University with school ledgers, records, centennial plates, faculty photos, class catalogs, and graduation ceremony papers. View Almira **Blanchard Morse**'s yet to be fully restored box piano, the first in Bond County. Revel in Greenville's claim to Abraham **Lincoln**; the politician visited in 1858 to speak at Colcord Grove (a site very near that of the museum); he also sat on a couch in the William **Smith** home, now on show here.

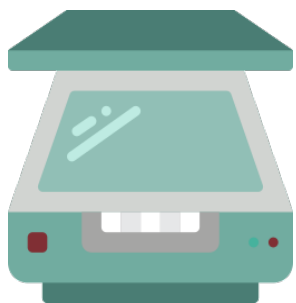
Finally in the Sun Room, find our "Hidden in Plain Sight" turrets exhibit showing photographs of the more than twenty houses and commercial locations currently standing in Greenville with the architectural feature known as a turret: a small, circular, tower-like structure usually attached to a side or corner of a building. Thirteen additional photos are included that show turrets which have since been razed, remodeled, or burned.

Purchase a book, postcard, coin, or other memento of your visit in our Book/Gift shop!



First World War exhibit includes mess kit, dog tags, goggles, puttee leg wraps, American Legion Post Auxiliary light, and Liberty Loan campaign buttons.

Back Issues of Quarterlies Digitized to OCR PDF!



Great news! The entire back catalog of Bond County Genealogical Society News Quarterlies, published 1982-2011 and previously only available in printed format, has been digitally scanned! These Volumes 0-28 (4 issues per year) are currently available at no charge and with no password to members and the general public. Download and read the issues in OCR PDF from our Sync.com "cloud" shared directories.

Access the Sync.com directories at <https://www.bondcogen.org/newsletter.html>

All newsletters are copyrighted by Bond County Genealogical Society. They are to be used solely for research purposes for genealogists and historians and not to be redistributed or republished.

Volumes 1-28 are also available to read and research in bound book form in the BCGS Library located on the lower level of the Greenville Public Library.

BCGS membership benefits include early access and direct emailing of two e-newsletters annually. If you are a society member but not currently receiving the e-newsletter or our semi-regular meeting announcements, please send an email message to info@bondcogen.org and request your subscription!



The 1880 Schedule of Defective, Dependent, and Delinquent Classes is comprised of several different sections, including one for "Deaf-Mutes." As defined in this census, "A deaf-mute is one who cannot speak, because he cannot hear sufficiently well to learn to speak." Information includes if he or she was self-supporting, age that deafness occurred, supposed cause of deafness, history of institutions (schools), and other disabilities.

Other sections on the DDD Schedule are labeled: "Insane," "Idiots," "Blind," "Homeless Children," "Inhabitants In Prison," & "Pauper and Indigent Inhabitants in Institutions, Poor-Houses or Asylums, or Boarded at Public Expense in Private Houses."

Online Genealogical Resources

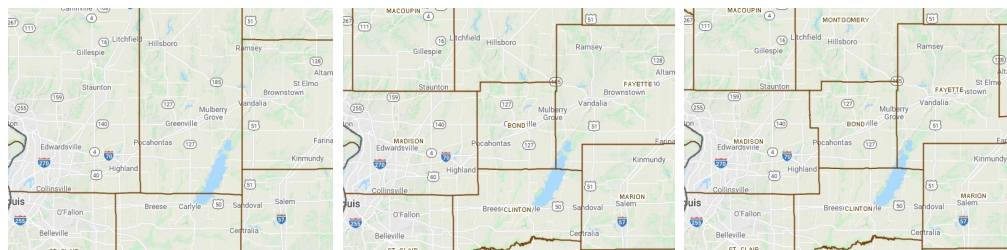
Randy Majors' Historical U.S. County Boundary Maps Tool

Randy Majors' Historical U.S. County Boundary Maps tool — a very handy interactive map that will show you the boundaries of any U.S. county based on the date that you choose. Not just every decade, or even every year — You choose a specific day and can see the boundaries on that exact date.

Changes in county boundaries over the course of time may be the reason why your ancestor's records aren't in the courthouse that you think they should be. It's possible that while a family may have owned the same piece of property for decades, the County lines may have been redrawn many times. Check this map out, and see what other nearby counties may also have records based on how close your folks lived to the courthouse.

You can even choose to overlay the location of Courthouses, Cemeteries, Churches, and Libraries! As you well know, cemeteries don't tend to move around a lot, and courthouses often were the first major building of a new area and thus often didn't change locations much either.

The value of knowing county boundary changes is illustrated in the three maps below. Look at the difference in Bond county's boundaries between 1819 (left), 1829 (center), and 1849 (right) in the screen captures below.



Be sure to add Randy Major's Ancestry/Historical Maps to your list of genealogy tools, and set aside some time to spend trying out the map:

<https://www.randymajors.org/ancestry-historical-tools>

German, Austrian, Polish, Serbian, & More Church Records

The website Matricula Online is a free portal for online images of European church records. It is interdenominational and reaches across geographic borders. Currently, the site provides access to records from several German Catholic dioceses, many parts of Austria and Luxembourg, and a few records from Poland, Serbia, and Bosnia and Herzegovina. Go to <https://www.icar-us.eu/en/cooperation/online-portals/matricula/>. Plus, find a tutorial for using the site at https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Matricula_Online_Church_Record_Portal

Online Genealogical Resources, continued...

(Continued from page 8)

Researching Deaf Ancestors

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

Records of the Deaf are often rich in genealogical detail. They can uncover so many facts about the entire family, not just the person who was Deaf. Beginning in the mid-1800s, there was a movement to study the impact of deafness. Could it be inherited? Were Deaf parents more or less likely than hearing parents to have Deaf children? Should a Deaf person be allowed to marry another Deaf person? Because of this, many records about Deaf people were quite detailed and include information not only about that person, but about his or her entire family. If you have any Deaf ancestors or collateral relatives, you will want to check out these records.

First, identify your relatives who were Deaf. The 1850-1890 and 1910 US census asked if the person was deaf. Also look to see where family members are enumerated; some might be listed in residential schools for the Deaf. Biographies in county histories or obituaries sometimes include this fact as well.

Look for that person in the 1880 Schedule of Defective, Dependent, and Delinquent Classes; several states are available on Ancestry.com and FamilySearch.org.

Deaf School Student Records in the FamilySearch catalog may include admissions, attendance, performance, family members, and even the student's life after leaving the school. Deaf School annual reports may give tremendous context into life at the school. Many annual reports have been digitized: check Google Books, Internet Archive, FamilySearch, and the Digital Public Library of America.

Deaf newspapers, published by schools for the Deaf, served two purposes. First, it was a way that boys in the school could be taught the printing trade (a common occupation for Deaf men in the 1800s and early 1900s). The newspaper was also a way to keep in touch with the Deaf community. Look for newspapers at the school, state historical societies, state libraries, and state archives.

In the late 1880s, E.A. **Fay** undertook a survey of Deaf married couples in the United States, with the aim of compiling a statistical abstract around Deaf demographics and insight into hereditary deafness. The surveys are available on Ancestry in the collection "U.S. Special Census of Deaf Family Marriages and Hearing Relatives, 1888-1895." NOTE: Each survey is 4 pages long.

There are similar records for state schools of the blind (admission records and annual reports). However, the family information doesn't tend to be as complete as it is with the schools of the Deaf.

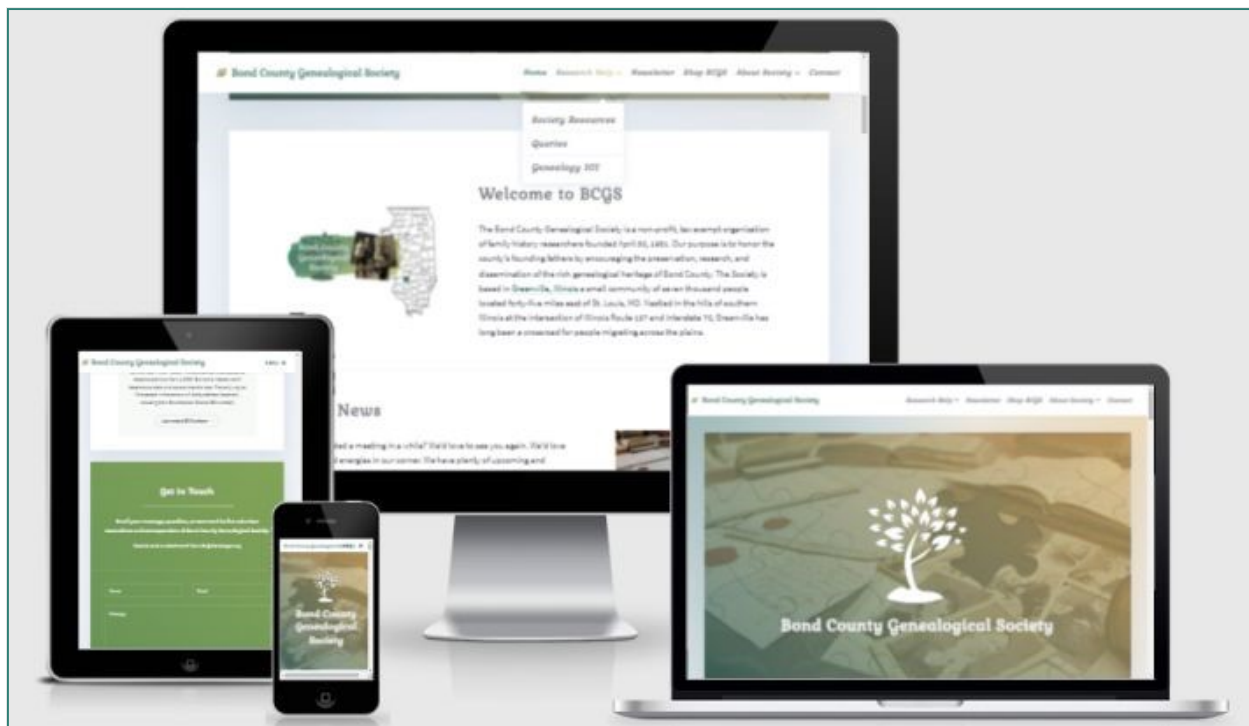
Find a handy list of "Annual Reports and Newsletters for Schools and Organizations for the Deaf and Blind in the U.S. and Canada" here: <https://www.perkins.org/history/archives/collections/finding-aids/annual-reports-and-newsletters-for-schools-and#Digitized%20Annual%20Reports>



An Ancestry.com database search of the **1880 Federal Census Schedules of Defective, Dependent, and Delinquent Classes** returns fifteen (15) "Deaf-Mute" individuals in Bond County, Illinois. The five (5) on this page lived in Millersburg Precinct.

Genealogical Society Launches New Website

Bond County Genealogical Society launched its new and improved website in April 2021. The previous site was built 9 years ago, before mobile compliance was such an important factor for anyone's online presence. The new site is fully responsive on mobile devices, and the website pages are easy to navigate using a wide range of web browsers and portable devices. The updated colors, typeface, and reworked logo better reflect today's brand identity of BCGS. We've completely reorganized the homepage, emphasizing resources, services, and activities offered. While we were rebuilding the site we simplified the navigation to enhance the user experience. The society's initial website launched in 2000 as a way to share the preserved and researched genealogical heritage of Bond County and to assist those seeking their own family roots here. These two previous site versions had counted over 8,000 visitor hits. BCGS are very pleased with how this new site turned out and hope you like the changes, too! It was developed by Rebecca **Clausen** at Rainofhearts Web Design of Greenville. Visit now <https://www.bondcogen.org>



Thoughts on “The Dash”

When is the last time you looked at your family tree chart and thought about the dash? The dash as in: Deliah McFadden 1828-1899 or James Wafer 1785-1873 or Lucretia Daniels 1842-1935. The dash represents everything between birth and death. You might know a lot about your ancestor's life or you might know a little. Your family tree chart doesn't know or care how much you know, all it provides is the dash. It's up to us as family historians to discover the rest of the story. Our ancestors weren't perfect. They just lived their lives. But each life is unique and each ancestor deserves to be remembered, with more than just a dash.

George Argent Koonce (1792–1863): A Profile

Submitted by John P. Koonce of Somerset, Wisconsin. John is George's 3rd Great-Grandson.

George Argent **Koonce** (Not to be confused with George W. Koonce, no relation that I know of, who came to Greenville in 1841 from Harpers Ferry, VA) was born in North Carolina in 1792 to John, Jr. and Elizabeth (**Baker**) Koonce. When George was about 8 years old he moved, with his family, to Davidson Co. Tennessee around 1800. There he fought as a private in the Company commissioned by Captain William **Creel** in the 2nd Regiment of West Tennessee Militia commanded by Colonel A. **Cheatham** against the Creek Indians from 25 December 1813 until the tenth of May 1814, under the command of Maj. Gen. Andrew **Jackson**.

At age 23 he married Mary Houston **Enloe** in Davidson County, TN. Mary was the daughter of Asahel and Sarah (**Stewart**) Enloe, other pioneers of Bond County, IL. Six children were born to them before venturing off to Bond County, IL around 1828. Isaac, born 1817 in TN; Cynthia, born 1819 place unknown; Elizabeth, born about 1820 place unknown; Emma, born 1821 in TN; Sara, born 1823 in TN, John Henry, born 1826 in TN.

After George and Mary moved to Bond County four more children were born to them; James Russell, born 4 September 1829 in IL; Julia, born 1830 place unknown; Mary, born 1830 in IL; Eliza Jane, born about 1831 place unknown. That made a total of ten children.

George bought land from Wyatt and Sarah **Stubblefield** on Christmas day 1830, it being known as the North half of the North East quarter of section No. eleven, in Township No. five North, and Range No. three, west of the third principal meridian. (N1/2-NE1/4-Sec. 11-T5N-R3. This property is located around the present Junior and Senior High Schools in Greenville.

In 1850 he made a declaration for the purpose of obtaining Bounty Land to which he may be entitled. This was for his service in the Creek War of 1813-1814 and the Black Hawk War of 1832, in which he was a volunteer. He MAY have received 80 acres in Greenville for his service in the Creek War but disposed of it. He received another 80 acres for his service in the Black Hawk War. Sometime later he moved to Mulberry Grove for the 1850 and 1860 Federal Censuses list George as a Blacksmith along with his two sons, John and James. Whether he owned the shop or worked for someone else my family does not know. We also don't know the location of his blacksmith shop.

George and Mary's son John Henry Koonce died of disease in a hospital in Evansville, IN while serving in the Civil War and he is buried there in Oak Hill cemetery. The name is spelled KUNCE on his military marker. We had a bronze marker placed in Mulberry Grove Cemetery in his memory. He was my GG--grandfather.

Mary Houston (Enloe) Koonce died on 14 October 1851 in Shakerag, now Mulberry Grove, IL. I have a copy of a letter written by Asahel Enloe to the relatives back in North Carolina which states, "Your sister, Mary, is no more." We have not found her grave. On 16 May 1854 George married Mary **McConnell** in Bond County. She died 17 October 1878. We have not found her grave. They had no children.

George Argent Koonce died on 2 August 1863 and is assumed to be buried in Mulberry Grove Cemetery, but we have never found a marker. Like we did for John, we had a bronze military marker placed by the Gazebo. We have never found a picture of George, my great-great-grandfather.

My nephew Daniel E. Koonce and I have over 50 years of research with this family. We welcome documented corrections or additions. If you have any comments or information to share on this family please send to: kooncejp@gmail.com or text to John at 612/859-5550.

A Tale of Two School Bells

Two of Greenville's old public school buildings were demolished in 1971 and 1972 and new school buildings constructed. But the bells from the old Central and Inglis schools are on proud display on the lawn of the new Bond County Museum. A Boy Scout team led by Chase **Wilkerson**, senior at Greenville High School, constructed new frames of serious wood beams and installed the bells on May 22, 2021.

Chase completed the job as his Eagle Scout Service Project, an assignment defined as "the opportunity for a Boy Scout to demonstrate leadership of others while performing a project for the benefit of their community." Chase's team which consisted of his father Rick Wilkerson, another adult, and several more Boy Scouts used a skid loader, post hole digger, and tons of pluck to position the frames and then lift and attach the two heavy metal bells. Inglis School's iron bell is on the east, facing Fourth Street. Central School's brass bell is on the north, facing Winter Street. We are pleased with the work done to mount the pieces of prized education nostalgia and are grateful that Chase chose us. In addition to Scouting, Chase is involved in the Future Farmers of America and Bass Fishing Club.



Dedication plaque below bronze bell reads:
"Greenville Central School Bell 1893-1969 Donated
in memory of Sterling Mollett by his wife Dorothy".

The bells had been sold when the school buildings were dismantled. Central School's bell was given directly to Bond County Historical Society, donated in memory of Sterling **Mollett** by his wife Dorothy. It has a date of 1864 on it, made in the midst of the Civil War when bronze was usually reserved for cannon. We assume it is the old 1859 original Central School bell, though it is the 1894 Central School building that people today remember. Inglis School's bell is solid iron and was formerly painted red. It was donated by Wes and Ann **Gasser**. Wes got it down from the school in about 1971 with his dad using a block and tackle and homemade rope. They'd purchased it from the school in a sale.

The original Central School was built in 1859. Many opposed the erection of such a large building as a wasteful expenditure of funds at the time. It served all twelve grades and also utilized the basement of the old Congregational Church. Two smaller buildings also stood on the same block and all three were demolished in 1894 for the new Central School.

The new Central School was completed in 1895 after a special election to issue the necessary bonds to build it was carried by only

(Continued on page 13)



In March 1957, youngster Paul **Junod** of South Second Street, Greenville, looks at his future grade school: Central. Photo by Dr Daniel Junod.

(Continued from page 12)



Some red paint can still be detected on the iron Greenville Inglis School Bell. Photos by editor.

30 votes. It stood in the center of the city block bounded by First, Second, Winter, and Spring Streets. It was first used as the high school and then a grade school after a new high school was built in 1915 on Beaumont Avenue. Central closed on a Friday in November 1969 and that weekend the books and furnishings were moved to the new elementary building on Dewey Street. After withstanding the ravages of weather and fire for 77 years it was taken down by machines to a pile of rubble mid-1971.

Inglis School opened on January 6, 1910 for 122 elementary students. It was built to alleviate crowded classes at Central School. Inglis School was located along Eastern Avenue between Oak and Durley Streets. It was named for Samuel Inglis, a former city school superintendent who also served as state superintendent of public instruction. It was taken down January 17, 1972.

Builder W.B. **Bradsby**—builder of the U.S. **DeMoulin** Mansion following U.S.'s own design—was awarded the contracts to construct both schools: Central for \$17,742 and Inglis for \$11,142. Bradsby also bid on the contract for the erection of the 1915 high school, but lost.

SOURCES INCLUDE: Images of America: Greenville and Bond County, Greenville Advocate, Greenville Sun, Historical Souvenir of Greenville, Newspapers.com, Google Patents, U.S. Census Records

William Byron Bradsby (1846-1918)

William B. Bradsby is responsible for the construction of many public and residential buildings in Greenville and surrounding communities. A farmer-mechanic in St Jacob, Illinois in the early 1880s, he relocated to Greenville and invested in a clothing house with C. W. **Seawell** in 1885. He secured patents on several inventions: a straw baling press, a thill coupling, an automatic railway station indicator, and a measuring instrument related to a carpenter's try-square and T-square. He was chosen in 1895 as a Central township delegate to the county Democratic convention.

Bradsby worked as a carpenter and general contractor, winning (at times with a partner) the contracts to build the Samuel **Wannamaugher** residence (E College St, 1893), the George **von Weise** residence (W Oak St, Greenville, 1893-4), Central School (S Second St, Greenville, 1894-5), States Attorney L. Newton **Staats**' residence (Edwardsville, 1897), **Heath** Bros. Stock Barn (Smithboro, 1899), U.S. DeMoulin residence (S Fourth St, 1900), Inglis School (Eastern St, Greenville, 1909), C. B. **Munday**'s Bank (Smithboro, 1910), and the St Lawrence Catholic Church (S Prairie St, Greenville, 1911).

He incorporated the Greenville Concrete Stone & Construction company with Ed DeMoulin and C.A. **McCracken** in 1904. W.B. Bradsby was a member and former Master of the Greenville Lodge A.F. & A.M.. His remains are buried in Phoenix, Arizona where he passed away.

Homemade Ice Cream & Pie Social Serves On

After missing one year due to Covid-19 restrictions, the Greenville Municipal Band summer concert series returned in 2021. And on Thursday, June 24, the Bond County Museum was scheduled to host an hour-long night of songs in a theme that highlighted various sections of the band. But Mother Nature de-



decided not to cooperate and afternoon showers cancelled the concert appearance. Volunteers with Bond County Historical Society and Bond County Genealogical Society nonetheless served over 70 plates of homemade pie and homemade vanilla ice cream at the Museum. BCHS President Kevin **Kaegy** also offered tours of the celebrated home and the season's historical exhibits. While saddened by not having the pleasure of the Greenville Munny Band a part of the evening, we still thank everyone who attended for keeping our annual dessert social a lovely and popular museum tradition at our new location.

Don't Forget the BCGS Publication List & Book Shop

Just a reminder that Bond County Genealogical Society has put together many publications to assist you in your research. This is a short list, but the longer list and an order form can be obtained at the society website's Book Shop www.bondcogen.org/for_sale.html. We've also updated shipping prices to reflect the current postal rates. \$5.00 for the first book, \$1.00 each additional. Contact us first for large orders! For more information or to make a purchase, email info@bondcogen.org or write us a snail mail letter.

Cemetery Books (Indexed, some include obituaries):

- ◇ [Brown Cemetery](#)
- ◇ [Greene Cemetery](#)
- ◇ [Liberty Cemetery](#)
- ◇ [Noffsinger and German Cemeteries](#)
- ◇ [Sunnyside Cemetery](#)
- ◇ [Union Grove Cemetery](#)

[Naturalization and Intent Records](#)

[Veterans Buried in Bond County, Illinois Cemeteries 1814-1994](#)

[Obituaries from the Greenville Advocate, 1858-1899](#) (Transcriptions, Indexed)

[Obituaries from the Greenville Advocate, 1900-1923](#) (multiple volumes to be purchased separately)

[Old Settlers Association of Bond County: Enrollment October 18, 1890](#) with membership narratives

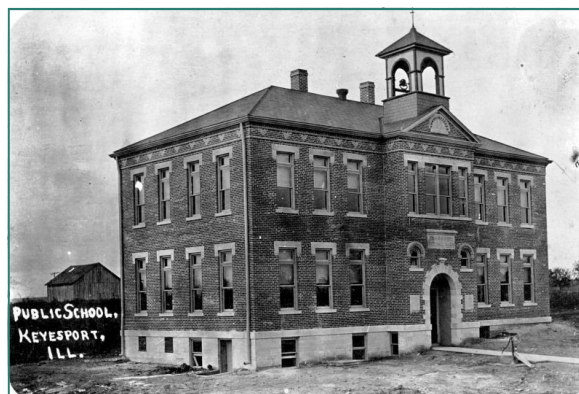


Keyesport, Illinois in the Social Media Age

Keep up with the boyhood home of Harold and Wilbur **Clark** – Mr “Las Vegas” on the northern shores of Carlyle Lake by joining the public Facebook group called “You know you are from Keyesport, IL...”

You'll discover Keyesport history fun facts out the wah zoo here including photos, friends, new and old articles, mysteries, and memories. One enterprising woman has read, transcribed, and analyzed old Federal Census pages for 1850 through 1910 (so far!) to summarize all the households living in Keyesport. She separates her reports between the Bond County side and the Clinton County side. She shares their demographics, occupations, property ownership, and her own personal insights.

Plus the Facebook page “Keyesport School Reunion” archives oodles of class photos from year-books “The Key” and others, newspapers, obits of students who attended school, and history book pages from Carlyle Library. There may not yet be an official Keyesport History book, but these reunion folks are keeping school memories and friendships alive in their scrapbooks and webspaces. Keyesport School Reunion's page on Facebook “is all inclusive and for any one who was a student for either a short time or entire education period; and any employees are welcomed.”



◇ <https://www.facebook.com/groups/215809061802702/>

◇ <https://www.facebook.com/Keyesport-School-Reunion-174930029232700/>

Southern Illinois DNA Project

Open to all people who have tested DNA and match relatives who lived in Southern Illinois. This project is to connect the many families who moved from other states and stayed or moved on across the United States.



If you've already tested DNA at FamilyTreeDNA dot com, there is a group project (FREE to join) that focuses on Southern Illinois genetic Genealogy called “Southern Illinois” project.

This project is for those who have tested either y and/or mtdna and is to connect the many families who were born and resided in Southern Illinois from the early 1700s to present.

These early families settled most of Illinois and frequently traveled west as new territories were opened.

Here is a link to read about this project:

<https://www.familytreedna.com/groups/southern-illinois/about/background>

One-Room Schoolhouses: Students & Teachers Reflect

Adapted from: "Old school: Reflections of one-room schoolhouse teachers"

By Susan Marquardt Blystone for Illinois State University News

<https://news.illinoisstate.edu/2014/02/old-school-reflections-one-room-schoolhouse-teachers/>

For decades, teaching and learning of rural Illinois students meant one-room schoolhouses. In this setting, educators managed a classroom where they taught multiple subjects and students of varying ages while also ensuring the building's facilities and grounds were safe and comfortable for them all.

Illinois State Normal University, founded in 1857 as the ninth state teacher training institution in the nation, existed to prepare educators. For the first four decades, the only curriculum offered was a fundamental teacher preparation sequence that required three years to complete. After 1900, a two-year degree was added, which was sufficient for those planning to teach in rural schools.

ISNU's 1935 catalog states "rural teachers of strong personality and who have also acquired adequate training are in demand. Better trained teachers in Illinois are needed for the 10,000 one-room schools... It is believed that the field of teaching in the rural school offers the greatest opportunity to render service."

The two-year diploma for one-room schoolhouse teachers required 68 credit hours. Beyond the fundamental subjects of math, English, literature and geography, required classes included hygiene, recreational activity, curricular problems and problems in classroom teaching.

Tuition was free to those who pledged to teach in Illinois, and totaled \$37.50 for all others. The cost to a student paying all expenses was approximately \$350 a year.

Most ISNU graduates went straight from the campus to the one-room schools, which began to appear in Illinois following a state legislature act in 1818. In the mid-1800s, female teachers were paid approximately \$14 a month, with the men earning twice that amount. Each gender had strict rules of behavior that grew more lenient over time.

One-room schoolhouses remained the backbone of American education for more than 200 years. By the time of World War II, the era was waning and the little schools were closed as a trend toward consolidation began. Most of the early structures have since been demolished, with some converted into small museums.

While the buildings are largely gone, the memories remain treasured by both those who attended and taught in the setting they acknowledge was primitive. And yet, the one-room schoolhouse proved to be more than sufficient.

Memories of Smith (Little Brick) in Old Ripley Township

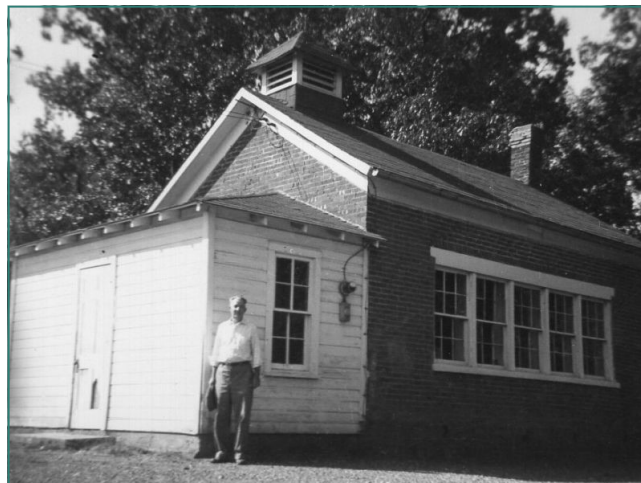
By Gladys Holcmann Schmollinger for Old Ripley, Illinois Est. 1906, printed 2014

The one-room schoolhouse fit the needs of basic education in a time when life was much different from what it is now. In the early 40s the country roads were made of dirt with plenty of mud in season and dusty in dry times.

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I started school at Smith, also known as Little Brick, a one room grade school. I graduated from eighth grade in 1952. That same year they closed most of the one room schools in the county, moving the lower grades to the Old Ripley school; the middle classes to Mount Vernon; the seventh and eighth to Pocahontas school. That was also the year that the buses began to pick up the children in the rural areas. Before that time the High School bus only came to Ganzer corner to pick up the high school kids.



Smith School was also called Little Brick; #26 in the Bond County school district system. *Photo from Historical Society collection.*

During the time I attended the one room grade school, we had a large pot belly stove that we burned coal in and had to make the fire each morning – a lot of the kids helped do this as the teachers were very young and inexperienced of the farm life. They only had to have a high school education to teach. I think most of the teachers learned more than us kids. Each one room schoolhouse had eight grades with about ten to twenty students total, so the older students often would teach the younger ones. We had a large bucket that we got water from a well and we all drank from the same cup and lived to tell about it. We had box socials where a girl would make a lunch in a decorated shoe box and they would auction it off to the highest bidder. We all walked to school all year long – about one to two miles. The last day of school we had a large picnic with every family bringing food to eat. Our games at recess were: baseball, handy over, black man, and sticks. We had outside toilets – one for the boys and one for the girls.

Each county had a superintendent of schools, Alex **Long** was ours, who supervised the operation of many school in the county; and conducted an exam in the county seat for all the rural students who had completed the eight grades. All the rural schools would go to Greenville for the eighth grade graduation.

Some of the one room school houses in the Old Ripley Township were: Old Ripley, Barker, IXL, Mount Vernon, Ray, Smith, and Terrapin Ridge.

Teaching at Smith (Little Brick) in Old Ripley Township

By Betty Starnes Haberer for the Greenville Advocate

From 1946 to 1948, the war led to teachers being in the military service so other teachers were needed. The principal at Pocahontas High School gave seniors a chance to teach on a War Emergency Teacher Permit, and the superintendent of county schools, Alex Long, gave high school students the chance to teach, with the understanding they would attend college during the summer to qualify. I was selected to teach at the one room school near Old Ripley, doing so for two years. It was a dream of mine to be a teacher, but my parents couldn't afford to send me to college, so I was happy for the offer. I taught children in grades one through eight, did my own janitor work, and walked to school.

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Students & Teachers Reflect, continued...

(Continued from page 17)

A Brief History of Woburn School

By Glen Diamond, Student 1920-1928, put down in 1984, revised through 1992

A one-room school building was erected on a site fronting the Shelbyville Road (aka Greenville Road) and was first used in the school year 1870-71. Later, in 1882, a second room was added to make it a two room building and this was the one which served till the school was no longer in existence. Besides the main building were two outhouses – the boys' in the extreme northeast corner and the girls' in the southeast corner next to a ten or twelve feet alley which extended from the west end of the school ground east along the south side of the yard and continued on to the Smithboro Road. This gave the students that much more area on which to play, as the alley was seldom traversed by traffic and was in sod the same as the school yard. In the northwest corner of the yard stood the concrete block coal house which served many times as home base in some of the games which were played. To the south side of the school house stood a rather large hard maple tree and near it was the well pump while midway between the school house and the west side of the grounds was another hard maple of like size to the other one. These trees furnished welcome shade on hot September days.

When the school was reduced to a one-room system in the early 1900s, the west room was used and the east one abandoned. Entrance was through the door in the middle of the west end and student desks faced east to the teacher's desk at the front.

In the left (north) wall were six or seven tall windows protected by cyclone fence type screens – the idea of this was to have most of the light enter and fall over the left shoulder thus helping the right handed writers. Three small windows with shades were above the blackboards which lined the south wall. Except for the area back of the large jacketed stove

in the northeast corner of the room and the chimney wall space back of the teacher's desk, the east wall was equipped with slate blackboards as well. The

stove was designed with a rectangular metal duct some 10 by 14 inches in size which led from a register to the outside to the space inside the stove jacket and was for the purpose of leading in fresh air. On cold days the amount of air coming through cracks in windows, floor, and the door was quite sufficient in itself.

The small beginners' desks were in the row nearest the east wall and this size of the desks increased as one proceeded to the full sized ones along the south wall. Long recitation benches were placed across the rows of desks and just in front of the teacher's desk. There were enough student desks to accommodate about forty pupils with recitation bench space to seat six to ten. Many of the graduates of one-room schools, this one included, liked to hurry to get their assignments done in order to listen to the recitation of



Woburn School Room 1, Rose Grigg Teacher; #20 in the Bond County school district system. Photo from Community Sesquicentennial 1834-1984 Mulberry Grove, Illinois.

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the upper classes.

In those days in Woburn School the tardy bell rang at nine o'clock in the morning and there was before that an 8:30 warning bell which would be rung, if the teacher had gotten there in time to do so. The kids' delights were mid-morning and mid-afternoon recesses of fifteen minutes or so and the full hour allowed at noon. School was dismissed none too soon at four o'clock.

Most survivors of the one-room school days remember with fond nostalgia the games which were played at free time and at Woburn some favorites were Dare Base, Deer, Golden Wave, Blackman, Soft-ball (usually with a rag ball), and Fox and Goose when it snowed.

As the school year lengthened and as Woburn grew in size, the need to expand arose. After 1882-83, with few exceptions, the school was taught by two teachers each year until 1914-15 when C. E. **Anthony** taught all the students and began the custom of only one teacher being hired. In the year 1916-17 Grace **Casey** was the Principal and Rosa M. **Watson** her assistant for an all-female staff. Back in the years of two teachers there was one exception – that was the year 1907-08, when this writer's father, Dan E. **Diamond**, was the sole teacher. He taught Crabapple school the next year and when asked why he did not re-apply at Woburn, he stated that sixty-five students were just too many. The fact that two people were hired each year for the next four years seemed to bear out his sentiments.

In its last year of continuous operation the school was taught by Rotha E. **Brown**, but the small number of pupils that year (1948-49) resulted in their being transported to other attendance centers for the next three years. However, in the years 1951-53 and 1953-54, as Bond County Unit No. 1 was being implemented, Woburn was used as an attendance center with Rotha Brown teaching grades three through eight. The following year, 1954-55, was the last of the three years that the old school served as an attendance center, with Lucy **Gullick** teaching grades one through six.

The Woburn School buildings and grounds were sold at public auction on November 26, 1956 by the Bond County Board of School Trustees and went to brothers Oliver W. and Carl H. **Stowe** – in trust for the Woburn Church of Christ, and the buildings were soon demolished.

In eight years of close association the school and I became good friends. During those years when my father was the teacher, the students were sometimes permitted during lunch hour to go over the one-sixth of a mile to the Mill Pond where skating, sliding, and tumbling on the ice was the order of the day. The agreement required us to be back at the building on time after a warning bell was rung to give us enough time to get back. On one occasion the group was tardy by ten minutes. The teacher then recounted the example of Zaccheus, the tax collector of Jericho, who on repenting of overcharging stated that he would repay anyone whom he had overcharged by a four-fold amount. We were told that with this example as a precept we would stay ten minutes after school for each of four days. So it came to pass that we were dismissed at 4:10 on each of those days.

The days we traipsed merrily over the hill to the mill pond to spend happy times on the ice are gone forever. So, too, are the old mill and the creamery beside it. Today there is a pasture hiding all traces of those buildings and the mill pond has long since been filled in and has become a part of the pasture, as well. Even the road which ran past the site of these old landmarks has disappeared; Buchanan Street ends at the edge of town and the Greenville Road is the only one leading southwest out of town. A grain

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Students & Teachers Reflect, continued...

(Continued from page 19)

field does an equally good job hiding all traces of the venerable old school building. Nothing is left; it's all gone. But this writer can still see it all ever so clearly in mind's eye, just as it was – the playground, the building, the trees, the pump, the outhouses, the coal house, and all. Nothing but the grim reaper can ever erase the fond memories of those days of the 1920s when he was a student there.

Tales from Willow Branch School in Pleasant Mound Twp

By Lois Edwards for Community Sesquicentennial 1834-1984 Mulberry Grove, Illinois

"What do students remember about Willow Branch? Halley's Comet! Blanche **Dickson Reavis** remembers that her older brother, Robert, and older sister, Amy, went to school in an older building and that she attended classes in a building which was built about 1905. Her sister, Grace Dickson **Barth**, said that she had 'fun' at Willow Branch. The big boys would cut wild grape vines and use them as long jumping ropes. Walter **Elam** remembers how his teacher, Elbert **Vaughn**, would carry the small boys around during the starting of school so they wouldn't hurt their bare feet on the stubble in the school yard. Ira **Edwards** always remembered how his teachers, Charles **Caylor** and Henry **Meyer**, taught him phonics which helped him to become a good reader and have a love for poetry. The doors closed to pupils in 1948. Flora Caylor **Dickson** taught the last five years."



Willow Branch School; #52 in the Bond County school district system. Photo from *Community Sesquicentennial 1834-1984 Mulberry Grove, Illinois*.

Tales from Grigg School in Mulberry Grove Twp

By Nina Hatfill for Community Sesquicentennial 1834-1984 Mulberry Grove, Illinois

"As was true in so many of the early schools, Grigg had 2 school terms. The spring term was mainly attended by small or younger students. The winter term was especially for the older children, who had stayed away from school to help with the farm crops. Many times there were as many as 50 pupils. Before a well was dug, water was carried for the pupils from the nearest farm home by an older child. All drank from the same tin cup. The first well was a board covered one and water was drawn by hand until a pump was put into use."



Grigg School; #19 in the Bond County school district system. Photo from *Historical Society collection*.

Woman's Right To Vote Hot Issue in Bond County For Over 100 Years

From Mark W. Sorensen's article "Historical Headlines 'Votes For Women'" in Illinois Heritage September-October 2020

August 2020 marked the 100th Anniversary of the 19th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution "giving" women the right to vote on all issues on the same basis as male citizens. On June 10, 1919, Illinois became the first state to approve this amendment. Ratification by the 36th state, Tennessee, came twelve months later and the 19th Amendment to the Constitution took effect on August 26, 1920. This made the United States the 27th country to allow women universal suffrage.

However, Illinois in 1913 was the first state east of the Mississippi River to allow women to vote for president and even before that Illinois women could vote on a few other matters. Because a "women's sphere" was thought to be the home and children, in 1873 Illinois passed a statute which allowed any woman, married or single, who possessed the qualification required of men, to be eligible to hold any school office in Illinois created by law and not the state constitution. Even though they couldn't vote for themselves, ten women were elected as County Superintendents of Schools around the state in that year. In 1891 the Illinois legislature passed a bill that entitled women to vote at any election held to elect school officials. Since these elections were often held at the same time and place as elections for other offices, women by law had to use separate ballots and separate ballot boxes.

For the next ten years most women did not take advantage of these limited voting opportunities and this lack of participation was used as one argument against expanding their franchise. In the summer of 1910 the women's suffrage movement in Illinois was reinvigorated by suffrage motor car tours around the state and in March 1911 Jane **Addams** lent her influence to the cause and introduced a dozen female advocates who each got to speak for three minutes in the State Capitol to a committee of the General Assembly. After years of work by Catharine Waugh **McCulloch** and new lobbying techniques by Grace Wilbur **Trout**, the Municipal Suffrage bill was passed by the Illinois G. A. in June 1913 and signed by Governor Edward F. **Dunne**.

For more on the Fight For The Vote In Illinois, visit <https://suffrage2020illinois.org/>

For another article by the author, "Ahead of their Time: A Brief History of Woman Suffrage in Illinois," visit <https://www.lib.niu.edu/2004/ih110604half.html>



A costumed model dressed in early 20th century fashion for the Ladies' Style Show poses on the Courthouse lawn during Greenville's Sesquicentennial Celebration June 18, 1965. Photo from Bond County Historical Society color slides collection.

(Continued on page 22)

Woman's Right To Vote, continued...

(Continued from page 21)

Greenville Advocate's "Through The Years"

100 Years ago—1921 (as printed in May 18, 2021 issue)

Women to vote same ballot as men voters: Women will vote the same ballot as the men, and use the same ballot boxes, not only in the judicial election on Monday, but in all elections after April 29, they say when Governor [Len] **Small** signed the law that amends the election law and abolishes the idea of separate ballots and ballot boxes for women.

All voters, whether men or women, vote the same ballot at all elections henceforth.

A voter may vote for only one candidate, but it gives that candidate only one vote.

Mayor To Rescue When Police of Greenville, Illinois Interfere with Suffragettes Street Talk: Had Big Crowd—Auto party will be in Cairo next week to speak for woman suffrage.

Illinois suffragists campaigning for Votes For Women obtained a permit to speak on the public square during a Greenville street fair in October 1910 but met opposition from Chief of Police Lewis **Sloyd**. "Crowds had deserted the fair's other attractions and were gathered about the woman orators. A street parade which was passing was blockaded by the 3000 listeners... Rather than risk arrest, they decided to move two blocks away from the square to a less crowded place. But the crowd followed them, and so did the policeman." City Mayor C. M. **Gullick** roused himself from his sickbed against his surgeon's wishes and came to the ladies' aid, ordering police not to interfere further. County Judge W. H. **Body** upbraided the officer for his interference.

The Cairo Bulletin. 22 October 1910, p. 3.

Image courtesy <https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn93055779/1910-10-22/ed-1/seq-3/>

MAYOR TO RESCUE

WHEN POLICE OF GREENVILLE, ILL., INTERFERE WITH SUFFRAGETTES ST. TALK.

Had Big Crowd—Auto Party Will be in Cairo Next Week to Speak For Woman Suffrage.

East St. Louis, Oct. 21.—The party of the suffragettes who are touring Southern Illinois in an auto met their first opposition in Greenville yesterday morning, when they were ordered from the public square by Chief of Police Lewis Sloyd, but Mayor Gullick finally arose from his sickbed and came to their aid. The two women who now constitute the party, arrived in Edwardsville last night and indignantly told of their treatment in Greenville.

Miss Harriet Prim, state organizer of the Illinois Equal Suffrage Association, and Dr. Effa Davis, a state campaigner, are the speakers. Other members of the party have returned home. These two, upon arrival in Greenville, procured a permit from the mayor to speak on the public square and were just launching into their argument for the ballot when the chief ordered them from the street.

A street fair is in progress in Greenville and the crowds had deserted the other attractions and were gathered about the woman orators. A street parade which was passing was blockaded by the 3000 listeners.

In vain did the suffragettes insist that they had a right to use the street. Rather than risk arrest, they decided to move two blocks away from the square to a less crowded place. But the crowd followed them, and so did the policeman.

Another lengthy argument occurred. Finally Mayor C. M. Gullick, who only a few days ago was operated on, dressed himself, against the physician's wishes, and appeared on the scene to aid the suffragettes. He ordered the chief of police to not interfere further. County Judge W. H. Body upbraided the officer for his interference.

The speakers for equal suffrage will go to Alton today after making a speech in Edwardsville. From Alton they go to East St. Louis, where they will be joined by Mrs. Carrie Boehrenburg of Belleville. The three will then drive to Belleville and Waterloo. They are a day behind their schedule, due to the breaking down of their auto and bad roads.

Reaching the Top.

In any calling of life, demands a vigorous body and a keen brain. Without health there is no success. But Electric Bitters is the greatest health builder the world has ever known. It compels perfect action of stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels, purifies and enriches the blood, tones and invigorates the whole system and enable you to stand the wear and tear of your daily work. "After months of suffering from Kidney Trouble," writes W. M. Sherman, of Cushing Me., "three bottles of Electric Bitters made me feel like a new man." 50c at all druggists.

Write to the Supt. of Documents Government Printing office for the latest Cattle Book. Profusely illustrated. 551 pages. Price \$1.

The Supt. of Documents, Gov't Printing office, Washington, D. C. sells a Wall Map of the U. S. 5 by 7 feet, mounted, on rollers, ready for use, for one dollar. Cash with order.

For "Milk and Its Relation to the Public Health," 828 pages, write to the Supt. of Documents, Gov't Printing office, enclosing price.

Looking for Free Images of Original Marriage Records from Bond County? Check FamilySearch.org!

The Bond County Clerk's office provides copies of vital records for the purpose of genealogical research. In 1916, it became law in the state of Illinois for counties to keep vital records. We began keeping vital records well before it became law. Marriage records in Bond County date back to 1817 when an act of the Illinois Territorial Legislature formed the county. Under Illinois law, genealogical records are defined as marriage certificates older than 50 years. All genealogical records issued by the Clerk's office are NOT considered certified documents and stamped "For Genealogical Purposes Only."

Other sources you can contact directly may be helpful in your search and locating records: Illinois Secretary of State's State Archives website, RootsWeb.com, Ancestry.com, and FamilySearch.org.

FamilySearch, a service provided by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, has been regularly adding indexed digital collections of previously loaned microfilms or microfiche. The collection for Bond County is growing and growing in the 2020s! And the best part? It's all accessible, completely free, with a basic (also free) website membership!

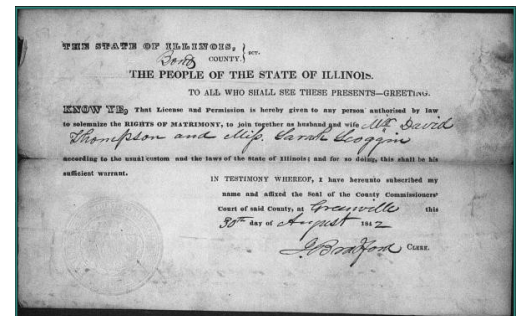
Thousands of original records for over a century of marriages taking place in Bond County between 1817 and 1939 can be found on FamilySearch. The film rolls for the book of Bond County Register of Marriages includes the years 1817-1939. Images of actual marriage license documents from the County Clerk's office are available from 1817 to 1915, though some years are hit-and-miss, and some lack proper indexing.

Reasons why microfilms may not yet be available digitally on FamilySearch.org include: 1) The microfilm may be scheduled for future scanning or 2) The microfilm may have been scanned, but have a contractual, data privacy, or other restriction preventing access. FamilySearch makes every effort to enable access dependent on decisions of record custodians and applicable laws.

Start your search with the name of the Bride or Groom (A camera icon indicates items that are digitally available online) or dive right into the databases with images:

- ◇ Bond County marriage licenses (adult and minor) & related material, 1873-1875, 1877-1886, 1890-1915 <https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/534802>
- ◇ Bond County, Illinois marriage licenses, 1817-1872 <https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/534808>
- ◇ Births, marriages, deaths, 1817-1927 <https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/385429>

Marriage licenses and certificates usually provide the exact date of the marriage as well as the parents of both parties when such information was known. In some cases, the record that survives is not a marriage license but is instead a marriage register in which the county listed all of the couples who received a marriage license. A register is considered an equivalent record to a certificate or license when conducting genealogical research.



Marriage license issued in Bond County, Illinois to Mr David **Thompson** and Miss Sarah **Scoggin** dated August 30, 1842. Image: FamilySearch.org

What's In A Name? Obituaries and Death Records

One of the many services Bond County Genealogical Society volunteers provide is looking up obituaries for family researchers who can't visit Greenville themselves. This email came into BCGS's inbox in August 2020:

*I am researching our family tree and would like to find an obituary on my great-great grandfather, John **Wise** (born 1837), who lived and died in Bond County (Greenville), and is buried in Hazel Dell Cemetery. He died October 13, 1879 of typhoid fever. He was a Civil War veteran. Sadly his son, John (born 1866), died of typhoid fever only a few days before his father on August 30, 1879. He, too, is buried at Hazel Dell Cemetery. Obituaries on one or both John Wise and John Wise Jr. would be most appreciated. I am willing to pay for your time and efforts.*

Thank you, JGZ of northeastern Illinois, outside Chicago

A quick search of The Illinois State Archives 1878-1915 Deaths index revealed an entry for the younger John Wise, but not his father John Wise, Sr. "WISE, JOHN * 1879-08-30 * GREENVILLE * 12 YR * M"

A Civil War Union Army veteran stone for a John Wise does stand in Hazel Dell Cemetery. He served in Company D, 44th Regiment, Indiana Infantry. The stone or plot has no birth or death dates.

Scanning newspaper obituary volumes in the BCGS Library by date did lead to an interesting coincidence. An entry in The Greenville Sun reads: "Jacob **Weiss** died October 13, 1879, aged 42 years. He was born in Switzerland and came to this county in 1856. He leaves a wife and three children. Burial was at Hazel Dell Cemetery." The birth and death dates match, but name is quite a variation.

We sent what information we found to JGZ, sorry that we were unable to locate what she requested, but she quickly answered with her joy:

Thank you very much for the information that you sent on my two ancestors, John Wise Sr. and John Wise Jr. It was more helpful than you realize! The obituary in the Greenville Sun for a Jacob Weiss who died October 13, 1879 is really John Wise Sr. The surname used to be spelled Weiss, but is spelled Wise on John's headstone, and on census records etc. it was spelled Wise. Back in Switzerland it was spelled Weiss. I think the newspaper made a mistake on the spelling of his name. Why the obit said Jacob I have no idea. He always went by John, but maybe back in Switzerland he was born John Jacob Wise. The age, country of birth, and year of immigration all match up to the obituary belonging to John Wise, my great-great grandfather. The death record for his son, John Wise Jr., is correct. I appreciate your delving into the records to find all that you did.

Sincerely, JGZ

We've since also located both father and son in "Bond County's Register of Deaths 1878-1896" - digitized microfilm roll image of original record courtesy FamilySearch.org.

Senior's name is spelled "John Weiss". A white male married house builder from Switzerland in the state of Illinois 30 years. He died in Greenville due to complications from Typhoid fever that included 6 days of Cerebral Meningitis; he was sick a total of 7 weeks. He was 42 years and 4 months old.

John Wise, Jr died at 12 years old in Greenville, after a Typhoid fever illness of 4 weeks.

REGISTER		OF DEATHS.	
No.	Date	Name	Age
273	Oct 22	John Weiss	42
274	Oct 27	John Weiss	12
275	Oct 27	John Weiss	12
276	Oct 27	John Weiss	12
277	Oct 27	John Weiss	12

Register of Death recorded in Bond County, Illinois of "John Weiss" due to Typhoid Fever dated Oct 13, 1879. Image from FamilySearch.org

Don't Forget to Use Siblings To Find Parents

Another instance follows where beginning with a simple obituary look up led to providing more help than we anticipated and more satisfaction for our volunteer. This email came into BCGS's inbox also in August 2020:

I am seeking information to clarify some of the research I have started... Now for the dead end: Mary Elizabeth Weist/Weast/Sellers/Pigg??? of Mulberry Grove, IL

*My maternal great grandparents were George Washington **Pigg** (1839-1907) and Mary Elizabeth **Weist** (or **Weast**) (abt 1852-1936). It is Mary Elizabeth Weist (nee) I cannot trace. I am relatively sure she had been previously married to John Thomas **Sellers** prior to marrying George W. Pigg but believe her maiden name was Weist/Weast. My mother left me a picture of Mary with son Greg Pigg [and his family]. I found a solitary mention of Mary's marriage to [George] Pigg in Ancestry... but little else.*

I realize this is a BIG request. I will pay for your services.

Respectfully submitted, DLV of Florida

MRS. MARY E. PIGG DIES WEDNESDAY AT HOME OF SON

Had Resided Near Mulberry
Grove for Past 67
Years

(By Telephone to The Advocate)
Mulberry Grove, Thursday—Mrs. Mary E. Pigg, 84, mother of Mrs. Emery Causey of Greenville, passed away at the home of her son, Gregory A. Pigg, three miles north of Mulberry Grove, at 7 a. m. Wednesday, following an illness from general senility and heart and liver complications. Mrs. Pigg had been ill for the past six weeks.

Funeral services were conducted at 1 p. m. today at the Mulberry Grove M. E. church, the Rev. W. D. Cochran of Greenville and the pastor, the Rev. T. A. Martin, officiating. Interment was made at the Mulberry Grove cemetery. The body was in state at the Runells' Funeral Home until the funeral hour.

Mrs. Pigg's maiden name was Mary E. Weast and she was born February 5, 1851, in Carlyle. She came to Bond county when a young woman and had been a resident of the Mulberry Grove community for the past 67 years. Sixty years ago she was united in marriage to George W. Pigg, who died 28 years ago. Five children survive

Paging through bound copies of The Greenville Advocate led to the newspaper obituary for Mrs Mary E. Pigg, 84 years old, who died three miles north of Mulberry Grove at the home of her son Gregory on January 8, 1936. The article attributes her death to "an illness from general senility and heart and liver complications," she having "been ill for the past six weeks." In addition to son Gregory A. Pigg, the obituary lists three daughters (Mrs Emery **Causey**, Mrs Perry **Douglas**, and Mrs L. A. **Walker**) and another son (Waldo E. Pigg) by name; all from a distance were present to attend the funeral at the Mulberry Grove M. E. church; but she was a member of the Catholic church. Five children preceded their mother in death. Mary was survived by fourteen grandchildren, ten great grandchildren, and two great-great grandchildren. The obituary describes her early life: "Mrs. Pigg's maiden name was Mary E. Weast and she was born February 5, 1851 in Carlyle. She came to Bond County when a young woman and had been a resident of the Mulberry Grove community for the past 67 years. Sixty years ago she was united in marriage to George W. Pigg who died 28 years ago."

Obituaries for two of her daughters (Celia Pigg **Stout** and Effie Sellers Causey) did not negate any of this information and further showed Weast, Pigg, and Sellers connections. So, establishing that Mary was indeed born a Weast and had certainly married George Pigg, it was time to find out if she'd also been wife to a Sellers. The answer is yes!

A marriage record from the Missouri State Archives and available as an image of the original document on FamilySearch.org showed that on February 15, 1868 in the county of Saint Louis, State of Missouri, a Justice of the Peace "united in the Holy Bonds of Matrimony Mr John T Sellers of Clinton County Illinois and Miss Mary E Weast of same place given under [his] hand..."

(Continued on page 26)

Use Siblings To Find Parents, continued...

(Continued from page 25)

Happy to have clarified the research as expressly requested by the family researcher, but still eager to discover more about Miss Mary's Clinton county roots, BCGS delved deeper.

An obituary posted on a FindAGrave.com memorial for a Theodore M. Weast looked relevant. From The Mt. Vernon Register-News, Saturday, September 29, 1923: "T. M. Weast, a well-known man who lived west of Mt. Vernon, on the Ashley Road, died last night at 9:30, after an illness of several months. Mr. Weast's age was 76 years, 5 months and 11 days. He was born April 17, 1848, near Carlyle, Ill., where he lived until early manhood and where he joined in marriage with Rhoda **Stephens** in 1870. Five children were born to this union... Mr. Weast is survived by his wife, one son, Samuel A. Weast, two daughters, Mrs. J. A. **Kern** and Mrs. B. F. **Ferrell**, and seven grandchildren; one great-grandchild and one sister Mrs. Mary Pigg. Mr. Weast had many friends and was highly respected by all. He was a true Christian man and lived his religion in his dealings and contact with those about him. He was a devout member of the Catholic Church... Burial... at Oakwood."

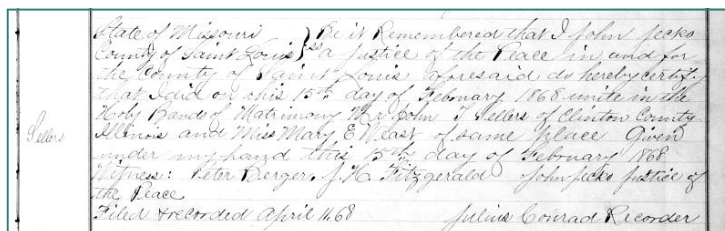
This obituary in concert with Theodore's record in the Illinois Deaths and Stillbirths, 1916-1947 index, reveals both Theo's and Mary's parents' names and birthplaces! [Author's Note: transcription errors are common on this particular index and one must find original documents to back up all spellings.]

Father: Francis Weast, born Lorus [sic], Illinois. [Author's Note: "Lorius" does not presently exist and is likely mis-transcribed. Further, census records point to his actual birthplace being either France or Germany.]

Mother: Mary **Harholzen** [sic], born Ohio.

Following our transmission of these documents and transcriptions, the family researcher answered favorably:

Thanks to your fine work, my fragments have been tied together in a clearer, more coherent manner. Please keep in touch, DLV



Marriage Record recorded in Saint Louis, Missouri of John T. Sellers and Mary E. Weast dated February 15, 1868. Image from FamilySearch.org

Genealogy Tips Of The Day from <http://genealogytipoftheday.com/>

Served from an Adjacent State?

Many men who served in the union Army in the United States Civil War did not enlist in the state where they resided. For a variety of reasons a man may have enlisted in a unit from a neighboring state. Usually it was to help the state where he enlisted meet its quota. But don't dismiss a potential reference to your soldier ancestor simply because he's from the "wrong" state.

Occupational Clues

Are you looking in other records besides census records for occupational clues on your ancestor? Estate inventories are good places to get an idea of what occupation your ancestor might have had. Those with city-dwellers in their family tree should use city directories for clues of this type. Land records in some locations may provide occupations as a way to clearly distinguish the individuals involved in the transaction. And don't forget some European church records use occupations to distinguish men of the same names from each other.

Access FamilySearch's FREE Genealogy Libraries

From <https://ancestrybirddog.wordpress.com/>

Are you familiar with FamilySearch's Free Genealogy Libraries, including the 63 Affiliate Libraries in Illinois? Learn more in this article on how to take advantage of these resources to advance your family research.

FamilySearch International is the largest genealogy organization in the world. FamilySearch is a non-profit organization, sponsored by The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, that operates the flagship Family History Library in Salt Lake City, Utah, as well as the Family History Centers and Affiliate Libraries across the globe.

FamilySearch and its predecessors have been actively gathering, preserving, and sharing genealogical records worldwide for more than 100 years. Because of their dedication and the selfless work of volunteers in indexing and transcribing historical records, FamilySearch.org provides millions of records that are not included in other online databases, such as Ancestry.com.

In April 2021, FamilySearch announced it had expanded its free online archives by adding 32 million new indexed family history records and over 3 million digital images from all over the world.

<https://www.familysearch.org/blog/en/record-collection-april-2021/>

Family History Centers (FHCs), also known as FamilySearch Libraries, are branches of the Family History Library in Salt Lake City. They are located in more than 140 countries. FHCs are open to anyone with an interest in genealogy research. FHCs provide resources to assist you in your genealogy research. They provide one-to-one assistance to patrons, access to genealogy records, and free how-to classes. Each center has unique hours, so it's a good idea to call ahead for details. To locate an FHC, utilize their online location tool, just type in your city and state. You can also call their support line at 1-866-406-1830 in North America.

Despite the fact that there are more than 5,000 Family History Centers throughout the world, FamilySearch recognizes the invaluable need for library affiliates to help more individuals make their family history connections. Public or university libraries, archives, museums, and genealogy societies can become FamilySearch Affiliate Libraries. FamilySearch provides its affiliates with the latest tools and tips for genealogy reference librarians.

Affiliate libraries have similar access to limited-access FamilySearch databases; however, they may not have all of the services of a Family History Center. There are some FamilySearch Historical Records collections that may not be available.

For location details, use the Family History Center and FamilySearch Affiliate Locator Map: <https://www.familysearch.org/help/fhcenters/locations/>

or this FamilySearch Location Listing: https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/FamilySearch_Affiliate_Libraries

Family History Centers and FamilySearch Affiliate Libraries in the Bond County area include:

Illinois:

Litchfield
O'Fallon
Centralia
Granite City
Godfrey
Mattoon
Springfield
Decatur
Champaign
Louisville
Jacksonville
Johnston City
Carbondale
Eldorado

Missouri:

St Louis
Hazelwood
Frontenac
High Ridge

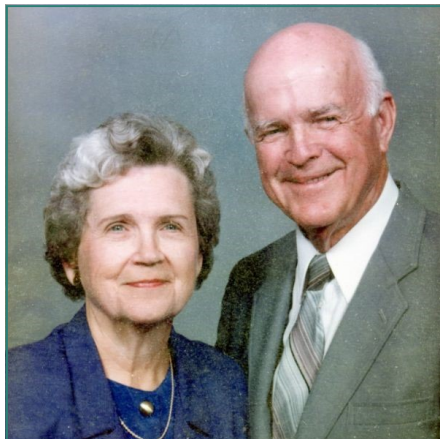
In Tribute To Those Friends BCGS Has Lost

H. Ben File **April 29, 1923 - October 27, 2019**

pig farmer, adventurer, elder, storyteller, and loving husband

Mary L. File **June 16, 1925 - July 27, 2020**

soprano, Angel Food cake baker, befriender, and loving wife



Harold Benjamin "Ben" File, age 96 of Pocahontas, Illinois, joined his Heavenly family at 2:10 a.m. Sunday, October 27, 2019 at Hitz Memorial Home in Alhambra, Illinois. A celebration of his life was held Wednesday, October 30, 2019 at the Mt. Gilead Church. Burial was in Mt. Gilead Cemetery.

Born April 29, 1923 to Marion Willeford **File** and Nancy Ann "Anna" **Mueller**, Ben was the youngest of four children – Warren Mueller, Florence Frances **Neathammer**, and Fred Willeford, all deceased.

Mary Lucille File nee Ferguson, 95, of Pocahontas, Illinois, passed away July 27, 2020 at the Hitz Memorial Home in Alhambra where she had resided for four years. She was born June 16, 1925 to Henry Eugene **Ferguson** and Laura May **Dressor** of Reno, Illinois, and her siblings were John Francis, Henry

Dressor, William Eugene, Donald Cary, and Nellie Ruth **Ellington**, all deceased. A private graveside service was conducted Saturday, August 1, 2020 at Mt. Gilead Cemetery.

Both Ben and Mary will be sadly missed by family and friends here and their fellow members of Bond County Genealogical Society.

On August 25, 1946 Mary married to Ben at the First Presbyterian Church in Greenville and they were lovingly married 73 years, residing in rural Pocahontas most of their lives. Their children Donna **Breed** (deceased) (Rev. T. **Edwards**), Carla **Scott** (Milton) of Decatur, Illinois and Dr. Allan File (Kim) of White Heath, Illinois. Grandchildren include Melissa, Andrew, Rachel, Anna, Evan, and Jonathan; along with great-grandchildren Ben, Joey, Hannah, Green, Colin, Forrest, Miles, Ford, and Xyla.

Ben File spent almost his entire life on the same farm along Shoal Creek, attended grade school in Greenville, but traveled the world's oceans and rivers, much in the adventurous spirit of his own father. It was Ben's privilege to share his leadership in the farming community, the Farm Bureau, Bond County Service Co. and a president of the Bond County School Board. He also served in various roles in his lifelong church, Mt. Gilead Cumberland Presbyterian. His leisure time was spent rooting for the St Louis Cardinals baseball club, University of Illinois Illini sports teams (Ben's alma mater) and Greenville High School Comets sports teams, spending time with Crazy Couple friends, or just enjoying an evening bowl of ice cream around the kitchen table with neighbors, friends and family. Ben and his cousin, Gerald **Jenner** (also now deceased) were especially close, sharing family trips, holidays, and 96 years of friendship.

Mary attended school in Reno and graduated from Millikin University where she majored in music and served as class president. She was a talented soprano who performed in numerous churches and venues, including singing the national anthem at a Chicago Bears home game. She was employed as a Greenville area choir director and sang 62 years in the annual Greenville College Messiah presentations. Mary was a longtime member of Greenville First Presbyterian Church where she sang in the choir and served in countless areas. She was also an active mem-

(Continued on page 29)

(Continued from page 28)

ber of Greenville Pierian Club, Home Bureau, Sweet Adelines, Christian Women's Club, Crazy Couples, and local dinner groups.

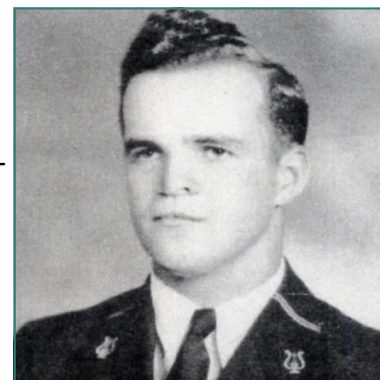
Ben had a phenomenal memory for detailed childhood experiences which he shared, along with his Christian values, in a series of six booklets he enjoyed giving away to nearly everyone he encountered in his later life. Those stories will continue to inspire great grandchildren and anyone else lucky enough to be warmed by his seasoned reflections and generous spirit.

Mary File was an energetic and outgoing friend to all. She loved social gatherings, knowing everyone's names, children, connections, and remembering them faithfully with cards, phone calls and visits. She had a genuine interest in everyone she met, and her gifted ability to question, converse, and recall the details was legendary. She and Ben traveled to over 60 countries, making friends wherever they visited. It was not unusual to send well over 500 photo Christmas cards each year to family and friends across the globe.

So many people have been touched and loved by Mary, none more so than her family. Whether a kind word, a card, or an angel food cake, Mary always had time for others.

Ben's family: Five farming generations before Ben, Henry Oliver File came to Illinois Territory in 1816 and settled in the Shoal Creek area. He brought with him his large family from North Carolina. The Files married into several Bond County families including the **Willefords**, descendants of very early Mt Nebo Church members. Ben's mother's family includes **Hunters** from Illinois, **Griggs** and **Glenns** from North Carolina, and a Minnesota **Mueller** whose parents emigrated from Switzerland. Marion W File clerked in several unique workplaces: Lt Governor W.A. **Northcott's** office in Greenville, the Modern Woodman of the World office in Lincoln, Nebraska, and as Secretary to the Governor General William **Taft** in Manila, Philippine Islands! Marion with his new wife Anna Mueller File, daughter of a blacksmith and wagon maker, crossed the Cascades in a covered wagon to homestead in Oregon for three entire years! Marion and Anna File attended college at a time when few Bond County farm boys and girls attended high school. Their descendants continue to emphasize education and their grandchildren all have worked toward a college degree.

Mary's family: The Ferguson family of the Reno area originated from Scotland. Margaret Ferguson, recently widowed, emigrated to the U.S. with two children in the 1780s. Generations of these Fergusons moved west, from Pennsylvania to the Chicago area to Godfrey, Illinois, always seeking suitable farmland and additional opportunities. In 1872 Henry Marcellus Ferguson married Rebecca Elvira **Robinson** from the Reno area (then called Cottonwood Grove). She was the granddaughter of Alexander Robinson, one of three men who'd picked the site of the Bethel Church in 1817. Their son Henry Eugene "Gene" Ferguson was born in 1891 and married Laura May Dressor in 1916. Laura's Dressor relatives came to Bond County via Maine and Scotland; her mother's **Cary** and **Donnell** relatives moved from Missouri, Iowa and North Carolina and included a Donnellson physician / Civil War veteran from Beaver Creek and a line from a probable Revolutionary War Patriot. Both Gene and Laura were blessed with musical talent and active in their Presbyterian church; Gene had a good singing voice and Laura taught piano and violin. Six children were born over eighteen years, including Mary Lucille who married H. Benjamin File.



Above: Ben File in school/band, c1940. Photo from family. Below: Mary Ferguson, Senior in 1942. Photo from GHS "The Graduate" Yearbook.



In Tribute To Those Friends BCGS Has Lost

Mary C. Hoiles **May 13, 1939 – December 28, 2020**



Mary Carolyn Hoiles, age 81, of Greenville, Illinois passed away suddenly at her home on December 28, 2020. A Celebration of Life ceremony took place Saturday, June 19, 2021 with Reverend Kurt **Simon** officiating at the Donnell-Wiegand Funeral Home in Greenville. Burial in Montrose Cemetery. Mary asked that in lieu of flowers, donations be made to the Greenville Public Library.

The daughter of Lillian M. **Roddy** and Clifford Barnard **Hebrank**, Mary was born in Highland, IL and raised in Greenville where she attended Inglis Grade School and Greenville High School. During her youth, Mary enjoyed performing in plays and this led her to study at Purdue University in the Theatre Arts program. Mary Hebrank and Stephen North **Hoiles** were united in marriage on December 9, 1959 at the Congregational Church in Highland while Steve was serving in the submarine service of the US Navy. Through many moves as a Navy wife then corporate spouse, Mary devoted herself to raising a family and being active as a Boy and Girl Scout leader. During



Above: Mary Hebrank as Greenville High School freshman in 1954.

Below: Mary Hebrank as a member of Purdue Playshop in 1959. Photos from Yearbooks, Ancestry.com



their time in corporate America the family relocated from Illinois to Wisconsin, Ontario, Canada and Pennsylvania. Always ready for adventure, she enjoyed becoming a pilot, camping, and exploring North America with her family. In 1972, Mary and Steve undertook the highlight of their family camping adventures, pulling their Airstream trailer through the western US and Canada, and then on to Alaska. At the conclusion of the Alaskan adventure, Steve and Mary returned to Greenville.

Mary always felt that knowledge was the key to a full life and success, and she embodied that belief throughout her life. She was an active member in Shakespeare Club, Greenville First Presbyterian Church, school fundraising activities, Bond County Historical Society, Women's Hospital Auxiliary Apple Butter co-chair, and the greater Bond County community. Mary's long career as Greenville Public Library's Head Librarian spanned 25 years and created many incredible programs. Her true passion was children's reading, and she developed and oversaw for many years the Children's Summer Reading Program. Countless children and adults will also remember her willingness to research questions, show guests to the genealogy shelves, recommend a good book, and provide a thoughtful word to all during their visits to the library.

Mary was predeceased by her husband Steve in September 2012. She is survived by her sister, Judy **Schroeter** of Greenville, and her children, Mary Dean **Smith** of Santa Rosa Beach, Florida, Stephen Nicholas "Nick" Hoiles of Parkland, Florida, Elizabeth Ann **Menzel** of Las Vegas, Nevada, and Rachel Alice **Velez** of Las Vegas, Nevada. She is also survived by 11 grandchildren and 7 great-grandchildren.

Mary's ancestry includes German and Prussian immigrants to Pennsylvania and Missouri. We found carpenters on both her father's maternal and paternal side. Research also suggests a Civil War Union soldier on her maternal grandmother **Yeager**'s side and a member of the "Society of Friends" (aka Quakers) on her paternal grandfather **Barnard**'s side.

ADDITIONAL SOURCES FOR FILES AND HOILES: Obituaries; U.S. Census Records; Illinois, Deaths and Stillbirths Index; Newspapers.com; World War II Draft Cards; Civil War Pension Index; 1979 Red Book.

Share Your Story: Southern Illinois in the COVID-19 Pandemic

We are living through an important moment in history, and we want to hear how it is affecting the people of Bond County, Illinois and immediate surrounding areas. As COVID-19 changes life to a “new normal,” Bond County Genealogical Society is asking you to share, in your own words, reflections of your experience during the pandemic, for the benefit of future generations. Whether you are in quarantine, sheltering at home, working in the medical field, homeschooling your kids, or adjusting your business model for uncertain times, your story is unique and valuable.

These submissions will be collected into a digital archive. In the short-term, we will share some of these submissions on social media, our newsletter, and in online exhibitions. In the long term, these submissions will be used to inform future generations about life in Illinois during the COVID pandemic. Thank you; get recording!

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.

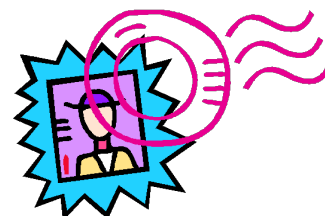
Genealogical queries with connections to Bond County and its communities in Southern Illinois are published free of charge to members (and non-members!) in our Newsletter (though members have priority on query space). Anyone is invited to submit the names and brief identifying information of ancestors 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

*Good queries
are:*

*Clear—
Specific—
Simple—
Concise*



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

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

Bond County Genealogical Society
P.O. Box 172
Greenville, IL 62246-0172
info@bondcogen.org
www.bondcogen.org
www.bondcountyhistorical.org



Renew Your Dues for 2022!

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).

Bowman Family Member Visits Museum, Tells Stories

Kimberli **Bowman** Bishop and her husband Sam **Bishop** of Texas visited the Bond County Museum in the U.S. DeMoulin mansion on Sunday, June 20, 2021. Kimberli's parents, Max and Bev Bowman, were instrumental in saving the house when they purchased it in an auction in 1987. They spent several years restoring and renovating the house's four levels from roof to foundation. Kimberli told us she fondly remembers her teen years spent in her third floor "princess bedroom" and wishes she could recall even more specifics of the construction and decorating work her family and their teams of contractors did in the first year of the nearly ten years they lived and entertained on the property.

Two of Our Favorite New Stories: There was a legend when Kimberli was a girl: her walk-in closet on the third floor came to be after her dad followed a crawl space into a much taller space. The secret room is rumored to be connected to Prohibition era parties in that ball room dance area with music stage.

The chandelier in the dining room is native to the home as far as Kimberli is concerned – it was there when they bought the house. But it was missing a great number of crystal prisms. Throughout their years of residence, Bowman family members would randomly come across crystals hidden in all the rooms; the last being found in the basement! There are meant to be thirty-eight crystal prisms and we seem to be short of two again! A mystery!



Kimberli and Sam stand in the Bowman's old "Music Room" which was U.S. DeMoulin's "Reading Room". Kim's father Max restored the parquet flooring and added his and his wife's initials! *Photo by Rebecca Clausen, museum greeter that Sunday.*

