



THE GREEN COUNTY GENEALOGIST



Calendar

Meetings & Field Trips

Meetings are held at the Monroe, WI Public Library at 10:00 a.m. on the first Saturday of the month.

July 2 Member Share and Show – All members are encouraged to bring stories and/or memorabilia from their patriotic (or other) ancestors to the meeting to share.

July 20—SPECIAL EVENT—“Forced Landing” documentary about WW2 Airmen held in Swiss punishment camp. 5:30 p.m. Monroe Public Library, 2nd floor meeting room. Discussion to follow.

August 6 Scandinavian Invasion of the Midwest—Julie K. Allen, Dept. Chair U.W. Scandinavian Studies .

Sept. 3 Family History Projects: How to Share Your Research with Family Who Don't Care - Presented by Lori Bessler, Reference Librarian at WI. Historical Society Library Archives

Oct. 1 To be determined.

Nov 5—“Finding Swiss Relatives—Dead & Alive” by Sherry Anderegg and Swiss Friends

Dec 3 Hollywood & WWII. Presented by Ed Finch.

We Need Your Tidbits

Feel free to send us "tidbits" that might be interesting to put in the newsletter. Don't forget to include the source of those tidbits. This is your newsletter and we welcome your contributions.

Used Ink Cartridges

Don't forget to bring your used ink cartridges to the Research Center. We can recycle them and earn some money to purchase office supplies for the center.

Old Postcards/Photos

Do you have old photos or postcards you'd love to share with us, please submit them to DLB56@aol.com . And if you have a current picture of the old location that would be fun to share to.

Trail's Mix

I am taking a sabbatical this newsletter. There were so many awesome contributions that I wanted to use as many as possible. Keep sending in your materials!!

Index

Calendar	Page 1
Salt Lake City Research	Page 2—4
Book Review	Page 4
Documentary on Swiss Internees	Page 4
What to Do With Those Records	Page 5
Success Story	Page 5, 6
Origins of Modern Medicine	Page 7—9
Publications	Page 10
Membership Form	Page 11

From the President

Donna is foregoing her usual column to share the experience of three of our members. She'll be back in the next newsletter.

SALT LAKE CITY RESEARCH OR THREE GENEALOGISTS ON A ROAD TRIP

We started out from Monroe on May 18th at 8:15 AM, almost at the agreed time. We, being Evelyn Crooks, Ginny Gerber and myself. Everything was packed in the car with a little room to spare.

Being moms, genealogists and knowing that we enjoyed food, we had a cooler and several bags of goodies. This was just to get us to Utah in the next three days. Along the way we would be stopping for lunch and then having a hot meal in the evening after obtaining a motel. We had "Sally" the Garmin, (sometimes known by other names), extensive directions from our hosts Sister Paula and Elder Lee Wright and a Rand McNally Atlas. Most of the time these worked out great for us.

As it was beginning the summer vacations, we tried for an early motel at Seward, NE. It pays to check things out before retiring, however, we enjoyed a restful sleep after conferring with the clerk. Next morning after continental breakfast, (we are on a budget to eat as inexpensively as possible) and loading up the car, we take off toward our next destination, The Archway and Pioneer Village. Spending an hour there we learned more about the hardships of people when they moved westward. About halfway there, Ginny realized she had left her pillow at the motel. POINT:

SLC Research or 3 Genealogist on a Road Trip—contd

Put bright colored pillow case on pillow if traveling. Stopped at Brighton NE for the evening. In the AM, we took off again for Utah and stopped at Grizzly Park Rest Stop for lunch. That is when we realized that Evelyn and I had left our jackets at Brighton. POINT: Don't hang things in a closet if you can't remember to check it out.

We arrived at the Wrights on May 20th at about 6:45. She had a light supper waiting for us to enjoy. Lots of exchanging of news and laughter.

Finally, we are going to get to do some research. Today we drive from Mt Pleasant to Salt Lake City in two hours. Then find a parking place and walk to the Family History Library. It is amazing and overwhelming. So much to see and decide what direction we wanted to go. The Wrights were going to scan photos so they were off to do that. After talking to some of the helpful staff, we each went our way to find our answers. We all had done some pre-planning but found that the more answers to questions, we found more questions to answer. No big breaks but will wait impatiently for Monday and Tuesday. We enjoyed seeing the beautiful buildings near the library and walked through a large mall to the food court for lunch. One must be prepared to walk, walk, walk. Back to researching for a few more hours and then headed home to rest our eyes and brain. Provo has a fantastic buffet, "Chuck A Rama" so we refueled our bodies and continued heading back to the Wright's.

It should be noted that we were up about 6AM and went to bed around 10:30 or 11. We had amazing accommodations at the Wright's with each of us having our own room. They have a beautiful home. Sunday, they invited some of their friends to have dinner with us and we enjoyed grilled wild

SLC Research or 3 Genealogist on a Road Trip—contd

turkey, potato salad and strawberry short-cake. Yummy!!

Monday was back to research. We are pros now and know just where we want to go so we wander around a bit trying to decide which project we want to start. I had been up in the books as I can't read microfilm as the other gals were doing. Again the staff is very helpful. It was an advantage for me as I had spent considerable time going through the card catalog at home. I concentrated on Pennsylvania as I am trying to confirm my great-grandfather's father's name. Evelyn was concentrating on German and eventually Ginny worked on Canadian. We all found some things but nothing concrete.

Tuesday, our last day, Ginny hits it big by finding a book with her family in it so she is busy copying pages. Evelyn finds a town in Germany which is now in Poland. I still don't find out the name of my gggrandfather but did find lots of things to pursue in Pennsylvania.

All in all it was a fantastic, awesome, exciting time to see and work at the library. The people were always there to help or find someone that knew more.

Our last day in Utah was spent traveling to Bryce Canyon which is about 3 hours south of Mt Pleasant. I had received a photo of the canyon from the Wrights and I mentioned that if I ever had the opportunity I would like to see it. Words cannot describe the beauty at 8100 feet. We made it to the top and Lee had kept track of our steps. 6300 going up only. They took pity on me and Paula went and brought the car around for a shorter walk down. I am very glad that

SLC Research or 3 Genealogist on a Road Trip—contd

we were able to do some tourist shopping there also. I love rocks and gems and had a great time at Ruby's Rock Shop.

We got to see some other beautiful buildings both inside and out while in SLC and around the areas. A beautiful place indeed!!

Alas, time was up and on Thursday, we started home. We only left a small bottle of milk at one of the motels. In our travels we enjoyed seeing mule deer, antelope, lots of sheep, wild horses and even an elk (so what if it was only a big metal one, lol).

A lifetime experience for all.
Evelyn, Ginny and Donna



Left to right: Evelyn, Ginny, Donna, Paula and Lee

RESEARCHING IN THE FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY IN SALT LAKE CITY

Be Prepared!! To get the most out of any library, it is important that you get a layout of the library if possible. Find out as much as you can, i.e. what is available, what is allowed, etc.

Go to the card catalog and use it to set up your research projects. It saves valuable time. The staff is very helpful in helping you find stacks, levels and rooms. Decide what areas you would like to work in. Will you be concentrating on reading microfilm or reading books?

We had the advantage in that some members had gone before us. Helpful hints included "Don't take the file cabinets". I had prepared a descendant report for the main families I hoped to work on. With our limited time there (yes, three days is not enough) I only had time for one or two family searches.

Ginny found that her camera worked quite well for taking pictures of documents. Evelyn was able to receive microfilm copies but stated that the film had to be removed from the machine and carried to another to print or put it on flash drive.

Post it notes, pencils, and paper were a plus. Those are what I would want if I could have only three things. You can bring a hand held scanner also.

Don't be afraid to ask for help. Staff is always trying to get the best possible information for you. If you are new, they will give you a name tag that alerts the other staff that you are a beginner. More help will be available to you this way.

While this is a brief account of our time there it was an awesome experience. Read about our trip in the member's page of our website.

Donna Long Kjendlie

Book Review

Pomerania Place Name Index – Identifying Place Names Using Alphabetical and Reverse Alphabetical Indexes. *Roger P Minert, PhD A G* © 2003 Family Roots Publishing Co LLC

Pomerania was settled by Germanic tribes prior to the seventh century. The Slavic people were there and in the twelfth century German settlers began to arrive. The borders were constantly changing.

By 1679 much of Pomerania had been acquired by the Kingdom of Prussia. Following World War II, the area of *Hinterpommern* was placed under Polish administration and the German residents were force to evacuate across the Oder River. After 1991 historic Anterior Pomerania was included in the new federal state of *IMEcklenburg-Vorpommern*.

Several sources along with church records were used to compile the alphabetical listing. It does require some extra reading of the introduction and the How to Use the Reverse Alphabetical Index. If you have names you cannot read, this book is useful as it gives hints to partial names.

Documentary on Swiss Internees to be Shown

Green County Genealogical Society will show the documentary "Forced Landing" at 6:30 p.m. on Wednesday, July 20, in the Monroe Public Library second-floor meeting room. This film tells the little known story of airmen shot down over Switzerland and kept in the infamous Wauwilermoos punishment camp. Included are interviews of some of the imprisoned. One Hundred and forty three of these airmen received POW medals in 2014. Roy Thomas, who has researched the Swiss Internees, will lead discussion and answer questions following the showing.

What To Do With Those Family Records

On June 4, Bill Edmundson spoke on “What Do I Do With All These Family Records When I Die,” a question we all should consider. To start us off, he read a letter from a daughter to her friend trying to settle her mother’s estate. The letter had us laughing, gasping, and trying not to cry or shout out as the daughter described how she was disposing of her mother’s things. It certainly got us thinking about our own genealogies, photo collections, reference materials, and heirlooms.

We need to prepare NOW. We should organize our research and records. Label data as proven and not proven (or family tradition). Then we inventory everything we have – binders, folders, photographs, hardware, flash drives, digital files, databases, scrapbooks, recordings, and artifacts to mention some. This can be done on our computer or by hand. Identify all pictures by writing on them and labeling digital images with the names and any other information such as date and place. Duplicate items should be removed and given to interested parties or destroyed. Label items. If you have a family history or story, write a title page describing the document and include your name with “compiled by.”

We all know we should back-up our data. This serves us as well as our descendants since disasters, accidents, and computer failures can happen at any time. You can scan your documents into a readable program, on a flash drive, hard drive or disc and keep in a separate place. Consider donating your research, reference materials, and memorabilia to an appropriate genealogical or historical society, library, or museum. Be sure to learn what their donation policy is. Most donation forms give the re-

What To Do With Those Family Records—contd

ceiving organization total ownership of the items – to do with as they see fit. Therefore, items may be sold or transferred to another organization that they feel is more appropriate. The donor and his family do not have any claim to the materials/memorabilia. Copies of family research and heirloom books may be accepted by organizations. Since many organizations are primarily interested in local items, you may want to contact organizations in the area of the documents/memorabilia to see if they are interested. Check with the organization to see what security measures they have to protect their collections. Some archives will make copies of the original items/books. Allen County Public Library is one that will make a copy and give back the original if the material fits their collection guidelines.

Reasons to donate to a genealogical society are:

1. You can’t depend on your descendants to care as you do.
2. Accidents happen. Having your information in another place protects your research and data from being lost.
3. Your work will be available to more people – including your future descendants.

Estate planning which includes your family history is important. Take photos of everything. If there is a story about the item, write it. Scan photos and papers. Share with family members by paper copy or CD. Make provisions for whom will get each item and your original files. (This should be someone interested in the family history.) Artifacts such as military metals, dishes,

What To Do With Those Family Records—contd

family Bibles, photos, and other items part of your family history can be listed in a trust or codicil to your will. A sample codicil was shared at the meeting and can be found in our Research Center. Another estate planning item to be considered is your electronic property and passwords. It is important that your executor/heirs know where to find your computer passwords, Facebook account, cloud storage accounts, and electronic subscriptions. Important data and photos can be destroyed if an account is not paid for or determined to be inactive. Some subscriptions are auto-pay and will continue until payments can't be made automatically. Ancestry accounts that are not public will remain private and no one will be able to view the information. This also applies to non-genealogy accounts such as credit cards, utilities, services, and renewals to magazines and newspapers. List information needed by your executor/heirs in your trust, will, or codicil and/or discuss where the information is with your heirs.

So, I think we all have a lot of homework to do. The first thing is to organize what we have and eliminate unnecessary duplication. This will make our lives easier as well as those of our heirs and will help the continuation of our family history. Make sure to backup our information by scanning documents and photos. Keep backups in another location or in the cloud. Designate who will get your files and items – whether family members or societies. Share your information with those interested. Give copies to family members. We certainly don't want our daughters to write a letter like the one we heard!

By: Sharon Mitchell

Success Story

By Kathy Welsh

My success story is attributable to the great assistance you (Judy Huber) gave me and the valuable work done by the Green County Genealogical Society. As I was working "up the tree" on my paternal grandmother's side last summer, I came upon my great-great-grandmother's name and then her grave, never realizing she was buried in Evansville, Wi. I've driven past the sign a million times, never realizing I had an ancestor buried there. Susan Helen Bowman Olson Warner was born 1856 (or 1858) in Green County, WI and died in 1940 in Argyle, WI. Buried in Evansville with her second husband and two sons (all who preceded her passing), I found that her small marker had the birth year engraved but no death year recorded. I suspect with times being hard then (end of the depression/start of WWII), the engraving was not as urgent as other day to day needs--and then, likely lost to time.

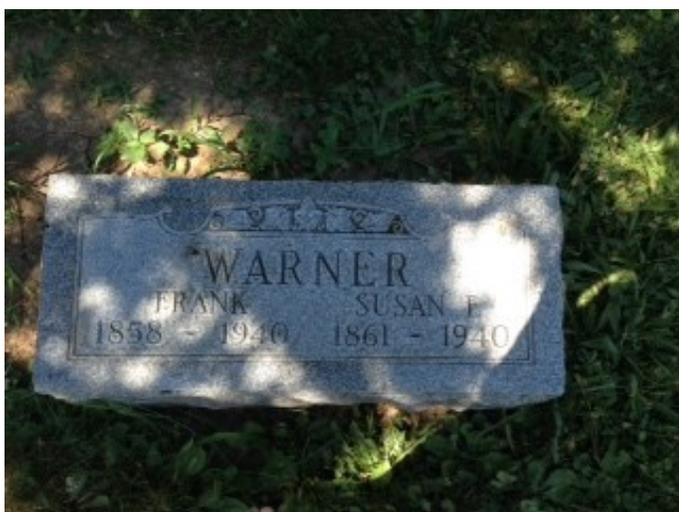
So I decided to get the stone cleaned up and engraved. Not having "proof" of the year of death, I came to ya'll one day and you helped me locate her obituary from the newspapers. I found she died in December of 1940 (winter being another possible reason the engraving wasn't done at the time). Having the 1940 year confirmed, I was then able to proceed to contract an engraver to finish her stone. Thus 75 years and 5 generations later, the stone is now finished.

contd

Success Story—contd

This endeavor has made me appreciate all the more that for those of us who love genealogy our family story is always an on-going "living" story. I'm glad I found her. I'm glad I was able to finish her stone. And I'm so grateful for your help and the work done by the GCGS, I can't tell you. I pray the little ones coming up in my family will carry the same appreciation for genealogy as ya'll so wonderfully support.

Thanks again



Origins of Modern Medicine Presented by Erika Janik

Erika Janik told us that there were a lot of quack doctors in the 19th century, but also the beginnings of modern medicine. She authored a book, Marketplace of the Marvelous; The Strange Origins of Modern Medicine. She shared some of these origins at our May 7 meeting. Some of the history took place in Wisconsin. The Wisconsin State Board of Medical Examiners fought for years to shut down the Reinhardt Brothers who were practicing medicine in Milwaukee. Two of the brothers (twins) claimed to have studied medicine and received diplomas from medical colleges.

Origins of Modern Medicine - contd

However, they had no medical training. The third brother, a blacksmith by trade, claimed to be an expert electrical mechanic. Other relatives were also involved in the businesses that were conducted business under several names, including "Wisconsin Medical Institute" and "The Master Specialist." They claimed to be specialists in "private and secret diseases peculiar to men" (sexual dysfunction.) They developed an electric belt that was supposed to cure the problem. It was thought that they made tens of thousands of dollars from their fraudulent business before being shut down. They then moved to Davenport, IA.

It was hard for 19th century doctors to support themselves and families. They often would need to supplement their income with other sources. Erika told us about a doctor out west that robbed stage coaches on the side. Not all doctors selling cures were frauds. John Sappington, a trained doctor with an entrepreneurial streak, sold anti-fever and ague pills for malaria and other diseases. His secret ingredient was quinine which is a remedy for malaria.

Mothers have long been the ones that took care of the sick. They learned medical practices from their mothers and other women because they were not allowed to attend medical school. However, alternative medical fields were open to them. Erika first became interested in this topic when she found a 1916 certificate from the Kellberg Institute of Hygiene, Massage and Medical Gymnastics for her great-grandma. Doctors at the time belittled the idea of medical gymnastics (known today as exercise.)

contd.

Origins of Modern Medicine - contd

During this period, professional doctors treated patients by heroic medicine (bleeding, blistering, sweating and inducing vomiting.) When these caused a drastic reaction, they were seen as progress – something changed. Besides these cures being painful and often unsuccessful, they were expensive, and for those in rural areas, may have required hours of travel.

The 19th century saw a lot of social change. There were utopians, abolitionists, prohibitionists, champions for women's rights, and religious changes. There were new frontiers, waves of immigrants, and money to be made. New ideas were emerging as well as do-it-yourself cures and pain relief. Most of these "irregular" practitioners claimed that their system or pills would remedy all maladies. Osteopaths believe that blockages in blood vessels caused disease and deformity. Mesmerism was a form of magnetic healing. It was studied by Benjamin Franklin and a committee of French scientists to see if women were taken advantage of during their temporary state of vulnerability. Despite being belittled by the medical establishment, the irregular medicine of that time gave us useful elements that we use today and encouraged new approaches to testing treatments. Some stressed the benefits of good diet, exercise and cleanliness to ward off disease .

Nineteenth century cures/health suggestions included:

1.) Hydropathy - Water cures used cold baths, wet bandages, and steam baths to wash away disease. In 1855, The Lakeside House opened

Origins of Modern Medicine - contd

as Madison's first successful resort. People could get the water cure for \$12/week. It burned down in 1857, but there were other water resorts in Wisconsin, including Kenosha and Janesville.

2.) Thinking positive – It was thought that wrong thoughts were the cause of disease. Mental exercises included hypnotism. Mary Baker Eddy founded the Christian Science movement.

3.) Go Natural – Samuel Thompson was a self-taught herbalist. He felt disease was the result of a lack of heat and prescribed heat – such as pepper, mustard and horseradish. He wrote poems to help people memorize his remedies.

4.) Move around – outside if possible. Hydropaths and other alternative (irregular) practitioners promoted eating healthy and exercise for both men and women. (Many at this time believed that if a woman moved around too much she would turn into a man, so this was a radical idea.)

5.) Avoid alcohol, tobacco, and other such things -as they will cause impotence and sterility. If you must drink coffee, limit the amount.

6.) Know yourself – Self improvement is possible. This was a new idea that went against predestination. Phrenologists read the bumps and depressions of peoples' skulls to determine character traits and provide guides to improve negative ones. Mark Twain was told once by an English phrenologist that he had no sense of humor.

Origins of Modern Medicine - contd

Phrenology was also used as aptitude tests to find suitable careers. Clara Barton, founder of Red Cross, chose a nursing career because of a head reading at the age of 13. Ulysses Grant chose a military career because of a reading. The phrenology was used by all kinds of people and is the origin of the use of “shrink” since they would try to “shrink” the bad character parts they found.

7.) Health knowledge is power. Main stream healers used Latin and complex words to keep medicine to themselves. People flocked to alternative healers for cheaper treatments that gave them control.

8.) Personal attention yields better results. A homeopathy appointment could take two to three hours. They felt that disease had much to do with the environment. The personalized remedies worked because the practitioners asked specific questions. Even 150 years ago, patients felt that doctors didn't spend enough time with them.

9.) Prevention is the key – Alternative healers felt that when everyone learned how to do self treatment and properly take care of themselves, there would be no future need for doctors.

10.) It is normally for women to give birth - Being female had been thought of as being a disease in itself. Adolescence, puberty, child-birth were but natural. This allowed women to become doctors. Julie Severence had a leading

Origins of Modern Medicine 0– contd

water cure school and promoted a positive view of women. She would travel to her patients' homes to give them water treatments. These would be free of charge for working women.

All the irregular healers took their beliefs to extreme ends. Many of their ideas have been accepted – with modifications. We still have health resorts, but they are not as extreme in their treatments. The irregular healers caused questions to be asked and advanced medical science. In the later 1800's germs were discovered and new ideas were incorporated such as the importance of sterile surgery, and x-ray imaging which served to shift medicine out of the home and into the hospital.

By: Sharon Mitchell

Alex Sutter (member) with Erika Janik



GREEN COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY PUBLICATIONS

Quantity	Publication	CD	Book
	1852 Militia Lists		\$5
	Naturalization Book One CD only	\$15	
	1873 Green County Atlas with index	\$15	\$15
	1877 History of Green County, WI.,		\$30
	1877 History of Green County, WI., Index only		\$15
	1884 Green County History CD only	\$15	
	1885 Monroe City Directory	\$15	\$15
	1913 Commemorative History of Green Co Bios and Index EACH Vol		\$30
	1913 Commemorative History Of Green County Bios and Index 2 vol		\$55
	Prairie Farmer's Reliable Directory of Farmers & Breeders of Green County, WI 1919		\$12.50
	2000-2005 Monroe Times Obituaries	\$15	
	Green Co Genealogical Newsletters 2001-2012 with Index coming soon	\$15	
	Juda Facts and Photos reprinted from original 1975 version and includes index		\$10
	CEMETERIES		
	Albany Township Cemeteries	\$15	\$20
	Adam Township Cemeteries	\$15	\$20
	Cadiz Township Cemeteries, <i>revised edition 2013</i>	\$15	\$15
	Calvary, Old Calvary, Poor Farm Cemeteries	\$15	\$25
	Clarno Cemetery Transcriptions	\$15	\$15
	Exeter Cemetery Transcriptions		\$15
	Greenwood Cemetery – Brodhead inscriptions	\$15	\$35
	Greenwood Cemetery, Monroe inscriptions	\$15	\$35
	Lewis-Jordan Cemeteries	\$15	\$15
	Monroe-Washington Twnshp Cemeteries – transcriptions	\$15	\$15
	Mt. Hope Cemetery Photos - Spring Grove tnshp	\$15	\$35
	Mt Pleasant Township Cemeteries- Highland, Zwinglii, Truax, Trumpy	\$15	\$20
	Mt Vernon Cemetery – Juda	\$15	\$20
	Spring Grove Cemeteries-Transcriptions	\$15	\$15
	Spring Grove Township Cemeteries, Photos	\$15	\$25
	Twin Grove Cemetery, Photos, Jefferson Tnsp	\$15	\$25
	Union/Oakley Cemetery Photos	\$15	\$35

Shipping and handling—CD's are \$3 Books are \$3 for 1st book and \$2 for each additional

Send check to Green County Genealogical Society, 925 16th Ave, Monroe, WI 53566 Enter quantity you want in quantity col.

Annual membership is \$15.00 per year and entitles members to 10% discounts on publications. Year runs from Jan 1-Dec 31. If you wish hard copy, please remit \$22.00 to cover postage.

NAME	ADDRESS
PHONE	EMAIL ADDRESS
Total book price	Amount paid \$
Membership	Amount paid \$
DATE Cash or check #??	Total amount paid \$

MEMBERSHIP FORM

We invite you to join us.

Name _____

Address _____ Email _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____ Phone No. _____

Can we print your name in the newsletter as new member? _____

This is a _____ Renewal _____ New _____ Sponsored Membership

I would like to give an additional donation of \$ _____

What topics are you interested in learning about? _____

Your surnames _____

Membership Fee \$15.00 (EMAILED NEWSLETTER) \$22.00 (POSTAL NEWSLETTER)

GC GS Meeting and Contact Information:

info@greencogenealogywi.org

Website: <http://www.greencogenealogywi.org/>

Meetings are at 10 a.m. on the first Saturday of the month. They are usually held in the Monroe Public Library located at 925-16th Ave. Monroe, WI. We are in the community meeting room on the second floor.

GC GS OFFICERS

PRESIDENT: Donna Long Kjendlie

kjendlie@charter.net

VICE PRESIDENT: open

TREASURER: Sherry Anderegg

SECRETARY: Judy Huber

jud3939@gmail.com

DIRECTORS—Appointed:

Newsletter—Debra Bailey Trail

dlb56@aol.com

Website—Ginny Gerber

ginny.gerber@gmail.com

Librarian—Donna Long Kjendlie

kjendlie@charter.net

DIRECTORS—Elected:

Program Chair—Sharon Mitchell S

Smitch2416@aol.com

Hospitality—Susie Rufener

sue.rufener@gmail.com

Sargent at Arms—Jerry Stabler

Administrative Secretary—Evelyn Crooks

raisinlady69@gmail.com

At Large—Frieda Liddicoat



**Green County Genealogical Society Research Center
925 16 th Ave.
Monroe, WI 53566**

**Hours Tues and 3rd Sat 10-3
1st Sat 1-3 other times by appt 608-921-1537 (Donna Long Kjendlie)**

**WEBSITE: <http://www.greencogenealogywi.org/>
EMAIL: info@greencogenealogywi.org**

Contributions to Green County Genealogical Society, Inc. are deductible under section 170 of the IRS code. We are now a 501(c)3 organization. Please keep us in mind if you have articles, memorabilia, donations or other gifts in kind.

**Green County Genealogical Society Inc.
925—16th Ave.
Monroe, WI 53566**

First Class Postage