



THE GREEN COUNTY GENEALOGIST

Calendar

Meetings

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

October 6 Preserving Family Treasures – Katie Mullen Preservation Coordinator
Wisconsin Historical Society

November 3 Funeral Homes and Family History: They Are Dying to Meet You! – Daniel Earl –webinar

December 1 Members Show & Share – Christmas/holiday memories and family traditions – favorite ornaments or gifts from the past or any other family heirloom or story.

Research Center Location & Hours

We are located on the lower level of Monroe Public Library, 925 16th Ave., Monroe, WI.

Hours:

Tuesday & third Saturday of the month from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

First Saturday of the month 1 pm to 3 pm

Oct. thru May

Friday 1 pm to 4 pm June thru Sept.

Other times available by appointment. Call 608-328-7436

President's Column

Summer is drawing to an end. Our excuses for not having time to do genealogy hopefully also are drawing to an end.

What goals are you setting for the fall and winter months ahead? What plans do you have for breaking down your brick wall?

Here are a few hints that may help break that wall down. You may have heard them before but have you tried them?

1. Try searching less specifically. Search with surname only or by middle name or other spellings; search by birth, marriage or death dates, locations; browse records as the name may have been indexed incorrectly. Think out of the box and search in new ways.
2. Educate yourself on the records available for the location and date range of your ancestor.
3. Have you thoroughly read through the records you have? You may have overlooked a clue that is on that record.
4. Start looking around your ancestor. What can you find on the siblings, aunts, uncles, neighbors, etc.?
5. Search browsable only date. Now everything is indexed and may not be indexed for many years. contd

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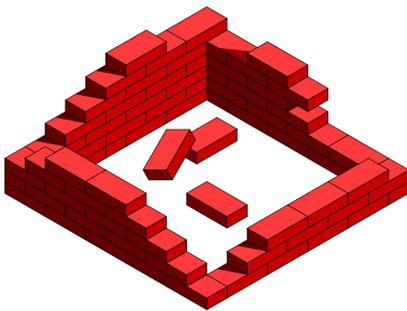
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President's Column

6. Boundaries change. Maybe your ancestor, although living in the same place, actually lived somewhere else because either state or county boundaries changed and the records you need are in the county your ancestor resided before it changed to current boundaries.
7. Go beyond a general search and search specific collections on Ancestry and FamilySearch
8. Are you searching the same websites? Maybe it's time to build a toolbox of websites beyond what you have been using
9. Use advance search on websites and Google. Learn some of the Google tips and tricks for searching.
10. Don't search online only. Make connections with local societies for records and information. That's why we exist.....to provide information to researchers they can't find online.
11. Ask for help....a family member who may be interested, online forums or groups, take a course, ask an expert.
12. Don't give up. It is highly unlikely you have exhausted all your possibilities. It may seem like your ancestor dropped off the face of the earth but they are most likely in a record somewhere.

When you break down your brick wall write about it and share with the rest of us how you did it.

Ginny Gerber



Shelf Linings

Summer at the Center

It has been a busy time for the volunteers!!

We start at 10AM on Tuesdays by opening and inviting others to join us by setting out our sign. Following our written procedure and signing in our staff of two I ready to help visitors. Maybe we will search our holdings for an email query or we will try to help visitors. It is so much fun for us to see where they are from and who they are searching. We have gained friends who have also become volunteers.

Two couples have become family to us. They came to volunteer their genealogy expertise. With that knowledge, we offered classes, programs and so much fun. Our society has bonded with them and also together as members. We enjoyed telling stories of our family lives, how we grew up, where we lived, what our parents were like, our occupations, etc. We ate lunch together, planned birthday parties or any occasion for a get-together.

Where am I going with all of this?? Is there a moral to this story? What are the chances of two couples volunteering and becoming like family to us. For them to enjoy us as much as we enjoy having them as family? They came as strangers and left as family.

This week, we were fortunate to have one of the couple come back to visit. Here is how our week happened as we hosted Cliff and Jackie Riley. Our volunteers love a party or any excuse for one. And so it was potluck time!!! A delicious lunch was planned after the very active board meeting. Time to renew friendships in the afternoon. Make plans for the rest of the week. A haystack supper, a tour of the Toy Train Museum, Ice Cream party, who knows what else .

contd

Shelf Linings—contd

How does this pertain to genealogy? The things and ideas we talk about could be applied to our own family. It was a reunion! Things we talk about could be applied to our personal families. We can be thankful that we can gather the how, the why, etc from others.

Our society members work very hard to make our society successful but we are always learning. We work hard when we work and love to enjoy our get togethers even more.

The moral if there is one:
Once in a while is time to enjoy our friendship, to bond with others, become a genealogy family.

Sometimes it isn't only "the facts" we gather but putting the "meat on the bones" our lives and genealogy.

Sometimes it isn't always the work or the holdings but the fun that makes our society successful.

Our volunteers are so appreciated from near to afar. Will the next "stranger" that walks in our door become a member of our genealogical family?? Only time will tell.

Donna Kjendlie
Librarian

Photo by: Alex Sutter



Trail's Mix

Here's some food for thought. We enter lots of data about our ancestors—names, dates, locations. But how else might we make these ancestors come to life?

For me I collect postcards old and new from where my ancestors lived. When I read obituaries I look for more than names and dates, example James was an avid fisherman, occupation, clubs belonged, etc.

For those still alive we can get them to list things like favorite colors, movie, foods. Stories about themselves. Something that was significant in their life.

And Pets! Yes, I include information (and photos if I have) of peoples pets. I am firm believer that our pets are our family too so writing about them in the notes fields and including pictures is right up there on my list.

Do you have anything you do to help bring more info about your ancestors and current family members? Send me an email and let me know.

DLB56@aol.com

Debra Bailey Trail

Upcoming Events Around the Area

Cornish Festival -Sept. 28, 29, and 30, 2018 in Mineral Point, Wisconsin

According to their website, "The Southwest Wisconsin Cornish Society was formed in 1991 to raise public awareness of the influence of early Cornish immigrants on the Old Lead Region in general and the city of Mineral Point in particular." Some of the festival activities are: Mineral Point (MP) Library Archives, MP Railroad Museum, MP Opera House tours, Orchard Lawn tours, Pendarvis Historic Site, IOOF Museum, Shake Rag Alley, craft workshops, Saturday night Cornish entertainment, and more. For details on the Cornish Festival check <http://www.cornishfest.org/>.

Stephenson County Historical Society to hold "Blast with the Past!"

September 29 & 30

The **Stephenson County Historical Museum** in Freeport announces a brand-new event for September 29 & 30, 2018. "Blast with the Past!" is a Family-Fun history event with plenty of hands-on demonstrations and interactive activities for all ages. Saturday, September 29th from 10am-5pm, and Sunday, September 30th from 11am-4pm. Admission is free for children under 3; \$4 ages 3-13; \$8 ages 14 and over.

This Timeline Reenacting event will feature re-enactors portraying folks from 1830-1900. There will be old-fashioned arts and crafts, including blacksmithing demonstrations, spinning, and basket weaving. Every child will be given a scavenger hunt upon arrival, with prizes awarded to each completed form.

Stephenson County—contd.

A few famous names from history will stop by as well, including Freeport's own George Buss and Tim Connors as President Lincoln and Judge Douglas. General and Mrs. Grant and Laura Ingalls Wilder will also make an appearance. More information will be posted on their website: <http://www.stephcohs.org/calendar-of-events>

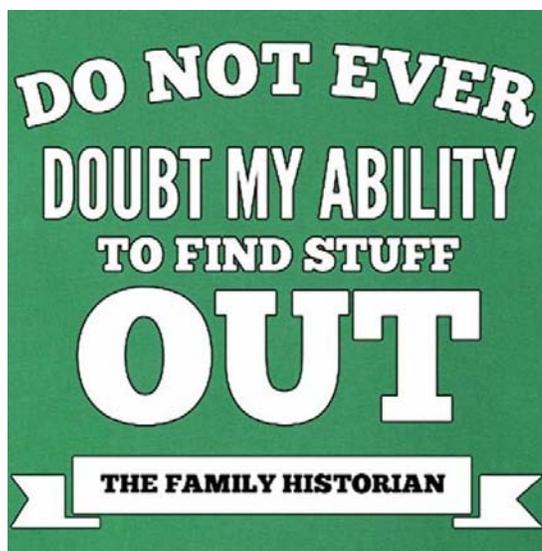
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We have received notice that we are able to be reimbursed for Name Brand cartridges Only.

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AmazonSmile is a website operated by Amazon that lets you enjoy the same wide selection of products, low prices, and convenient shopping features as on Amazon.com. The difference is that when you shop on AmazonSmile (smile.amazon.com), the AmazonSmile Foundation will donate 0.5% of the purchase price to the eligible charitable organization of your choice (that's us – Green County Genealogical Society).



The Estate Presented at August GCGS Meeting

By Sharon Mitchell

“The Estate” was presented by members to highlight documents and heirlooms that may be found at home to use when researching family history. The skit was rewritten by Donna Kjendlie. The cast was Ginny Gerber, Bill Holland, Judy Huber, Evelyn Crooks and Sharon Mitchell playing the parts of Frank’s heirs as they looked through his possessions. Items of interest that they found were old letters, books (including a Bible and some diaries), church documents, report cards, naturalization papers, entertainment programs, tax receipts, photos, and other heirlooms. After the skit, members and visitors were able to enjoy 1950’s refreshments of multiple jello desserts and yellow cake with chocolate frosting.

Discussion included how to preserve and document items. Documentation should be made for each piece of data (date, name, place, etc.) as to where/who it came from and when. This can be done similarly to a footnote or endnote from a term paper. Photos should be labeled with full names, date and place (if known), how you came to get the photo and when. This documentation may seem like a lot of work, but it helps to reconcile differences in information later. For example, if the person was at the event, they would be more likely to remember it correctly than someone in a more recent generation that just heard the story. Also, grandma may remember better as a younger person than when she is in her 90’s. Someone who knew the person in the photo would be a better source than someone who just thinks it may be cousin “Some Body.” Sometimes a clue as to who is in an unidentified photo is the photographer. If the photographer is noted on the photo, they can be “Googled” with the town name. Often times one can find out when the photographer was in business, when they were

The Estate - contd

at each address or used a specific logo. City directories can also help with this. Once you know about when, the pool of possible relatives is smaller. You may be able to find a cousin in that line that has the same photo – with identification on it. I find that I don’t remember things that I thought I always would and have tried to write things down so that my daughter and granddaughter will know who that dish or piece of furniture originally belonged to. Other things that may be found include membership cards (to unions, fraternal organizations, etc.), funeral cards, programs, property tax and insurance receipts, and mortgage and probate papers. These all give a glimpse into a life. They can be set aside for further research, but note where they came from on the file. There are many genealogical “how-to research” books and city directories in our Research Center. Stop down and have a look at them.

Newspaper Clippings

Just a Slight Error

People who try to mail letters in fire alarm boxes have turned up recently, but did you ever hear one to match this: In 1899 an applicant for a wedding license wound up getting a hunting permit.

The applicant spoke with a heavy German accent and could not make the county clerk understand what he wanted. The clerk asked various questions: Are you lame? Do you have all your fingers? Are any crooked? Are you married?

The error finally was discovered by Rev. P. A. Schuh — at the altar—when the bridegroom handed him a “wedding license” with two deer tags attached!

10/13/1948

Green County Genealogical Society Receives Grant

Green County Genealogical Society announces that it has received a grant from the Monroe Fund, a component of the Community Foundation of Southern Wisconsin, Inc. to support their project entitled Computer Purchase. With this grant the Green County Genealogical Society is able to purchase 2 new computers. The computers will enable volunteers to do indexing of records and visitors to the Research Center to search records.

This grant is made available from the Community Foundation's Monroe Fund. The Monroe Fund is a resource for area nonprofit organizations whose programs and services are working for the betterment of our communities. Grants from the Monroe Fund have supported the arts, education, environment, health and human services and historic preservation. This computer purchase would not have been possible without the grant. We are very appreciative that the Community Foundation's Monroe Fund considered this a worthwhile project to support.



Green County Genealogical Society Receives Grant

For more information on how you can support your community through the Community Foundation, contact Linda Gebhardt at 608-328-4060 or the Community Foundation of Southern Wisconsin, 800-995-2379, or visit our website at www.cfsw.org. The Community Foundation of Southern Wisconsin serves nine Wisconsin counties: Crawford, Grant, Green, Iowa, Lafayette, Rock, Sauk, Vernon, and Walworth. For good. Fore ever.



Left to Right: Donna Kjendlie, GCGS Librarian; Ginny Gerber, GCGS President., and Jane Monahan, Monroe Fund Board Member.

From Europe to America: Transportation Changes Over Two Centuries

By: Sharon Mitchell

Four GCGS members went to the August 6 meeting of the German Interest Group of Wisconsin in Janesville. Antje Petty from Max Kade was the speaker and spoke about the changes in transportation the immigrants used. There were many reasons that German-speaking people left their homeland. Most were economic or social. They were from various backgrounds and religions. The journey to America was arduous and expensive. It involved travel on land and then a long (8-week to 4-month) voyage on overcrowded ships with appalling conditions - especially in steerage. Antje read parts of diaries, letters, and publications describing the journeys of the emigrants. Many immigrants found it easier and less expensive to go overland and use waterways to find land to the east.

During the Colonial Period (starting in 1683) many immigrants were minority Protestants who settled in Pennsylvania. The first German-speaking settlers to New Orleans arrived in 1721. Some went north on the Mississippi River. "Redemptioners" were immigrants who gained passage to the colonies by becoming indentured slaves when they arrived. Some emigrants may have paid for first or second class travel, but the majority of them came in steerage. Those who were not British subjects had to negotiate their indenture contract when they arrived in order to get off the smelly, vermin-infested boats following the long sea journey. Many of the 18th and early 19th century German-speaking immigrants came as redemptioners. To fill ships, many poor Europeans were recruited by Neulanders (new worlders) who had completed their indentured slavery and were dressed in very nice clothes to entice others to make the voyage. They stretched the truth regarding the journey and the indenture they had experienced in order to convince the poor to

From Europe to America: - contd

immigrate to America. The ship's crew may have stolen money and/or property of the passengers or overcharged them for their needs causing those who had started with enough money to be indentured before getting off the ship. As indentured servants the immigrants would have worked as farm laborers, house servants, or in other needed labors that people were willing to pay the passage for. There were many shipwrecks as ships were over filled. Many of the hopeful immigrants died before arriving in America and were "tossed" overboard.

The first German-speaking immigrants came from southwestern Germany, Switzerland, Austria, and Bohemia to the Midwest to find a better economy. They worked in factories in Milwaukee and Chicago. Many later returned to their homeland disappointed. In the 19th century many immigrants took the Wilderness Route from an eastern port (such as Baltimore) overland to Pennsylvania then to the Ohio River and then the Mississippi. The second route landed in New Orleans. They had a longer ocean journey and then went up the Mississippi River and its tributaries on steamboats. Those taking the Great Lakes route (especially after the Erie Canal was built) landed in New York then went up the Hudson River or overland to the Great Lakes and by ship to the west.

Mass migration led to emigration agencies who distributed advice magazines and detailed ads. It became a business and contracts needed to be signed. The English harbors were not as regulated and were cheaper. Transportation was changing quickly. The first steamers to go up the Mississippi were in 1811. The Rhine steamers were first in 1823, but were used to pull barges rather than carry passengers. The Great Lake Steamers were in 1816-1817. In 1819 Passenger Steerage Act was passed and in 1820 Castle Garden opened. Passenger lists filing started to be required in 1820.

From Europe to America: - contd

After the Civil War there were sailing ships with steam support, packet ships, and ocean liners. The burning of Steamer Erie in 1841 saw 241 lives lost. Steamboats were made safer by the Steamboat Act of 1852. In 1832 the City of Bremen set regulations for outgoing passenger vessels and was the safest place to leave from. Hamburg soon followed with similar rules. 1856 found the railroad crossing the Mississippi River. In 1869 Transcontinental Railroad opened up quicker and safer travel west. In 1882 the Immigration Act/Chinese Exclusion Act was passed. Ellis Island was opened in 1892.

The Colonial period saw 80% of all immigrants going to Pennsylvania with travel mostly on water. In early 18th century there were more ports opened. Mid-19th century saw sailboats being replaced by steam ships. Immigrant laws and policies and modes of transportation were changing that made travel safer, faster, easier, as well as more organized and regulated. This changed the demographics of those emigrating as more people were able to travel.



Newspaper Clippings

Probably from Brodhead Register

✓ —We think the muddy and sloppy condition of the crosswalks, especially at the north-west corner of the square, during the thaw of last week would convince the most skeptic that the advice of the JOURNAL, a year ago or more, should be heeded, to raise them above the level of the street so that all the drainage from off Jackson street would not flow directly on them. 1892



Humor

I was walking home last night and decided to take a short cut through the cemetery... 3 girls walked up to me and explained that they were scared to walk past the cemetery at night, so I agreed to let them walk with me. I told them "I understand. I used to get freaked out too when I was alive."

Never seen anyone run so fast.

Dr. Sathoff on Monroe's Bars Taverns

By: Sharon Mitchell

Dr. Lance Sathoff presented "Tokens, Taverns, and Tidbits" at the July 7 meeting. He told us that his research started when he needed to be off work for three months. He told us that he collects things – sports cards, beer cans, and other things. He had a few tokens from bars in Monroe that he didn't know about the bar was or who owned it. So, to keep busy he decided to research the tokens. Since there wasn't a checklist for Monroe bar tokens, he decided that he would make his own. He included the name/s, owner/s, and addresses of the bars along with the dates of each, who he made contact with, and when they were listed in city/county directories and phone books. He decided to limit his research to after prohibition (1933) to 1988. He did his research at Monroe Public Library (directories), Monroe City Clerk, Matt Figi, and the Historical Society Museum archives.

He learned that from 1933 to 1988 there were over 200 different tavern owners (some owned more than one during those years), over 175 tavern owners, over 50 different tavern locations, and 33 individuals granted liquor licenses in 1933. He had countless opportunities to discuss the taverns. Three of his former teachers and several co-workers at Monroe Clinic had family ties to a bar. He quizzed the knowledge of those in attendance. He started with a question such as, "What present tavern was at a good location to watch another burn to the ground?" If we didn't know, he would give us more hints, such as "one of my co-worker's family owned the bar." There was a lot of participation and discussion and sharing of memories of the members and visitors. Other questions regarded famous people who had visited the bars. We all learned a lot and had fun, also. I was surprised to know that Monroe Clinic doctors owned a bar near the clinic until they sold the license to Pizza Hut in the 1970s/ He had

Dr. Sathoff—contd

had many scans of the interiors, exteriors, and owners of the bars through those years and a few of the saloons earlier. He told interesting trivia about them. There were too many establishments to relate here. A question was asked about what the difference between a Saloon and a Bar or Tavern was. He said he didn't really know, but believed it was just a matter of semantics. He did say it seemed most were called Saloons before Prohibition. After his presentation, he welcomed us to look at his collection of bar tokens. It has grown from the original few to a large book of them. He said many have been given to him as people find them when they are cleaning out drawers, etc.

If you are interested in researching bars or other Monroe or Green County businesses, remember you can find city and county directories and other resources both in our Research Center and upstairs in Monroe Public Library.



Dr. Sathoff answering questions

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, revised edition 2013	\$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. _____

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)

I do _____ do not _____ give my permission to have my information printed in any handouts, newsletters or publications that GCGS may develop. If the box do not is not marked permission is granted.

GCGS 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.

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Smitch2416@aol.com

Sargent at Arms—

At Large—Bill Holland, Sandy Wille, Nita Halverson

Hospitality—Susie Rufener



**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.
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