

BOND COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY NEWS

Volume 30, Issue 1

Winter January 2015

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

Silk Banner & Civil War Field Desk Donated to Historical Society

This has been a remarkable year for the Civil War room at the Hoiles-Davis Museum. In May, descendants of Col. John B. **Reid** loaned to the Bond County Historical Society a sword he used in the final months of the Civil War (see related story in Vol. 29, Issue 2). Friday, November 28, 2014, two items used by Captain John Denny **Donnell** during the Civil War and another unique Lincoln related artifact were brought back to Greenville by his great grandson.

Denny Donnell of Columbia, Missouri is a frequent visitor to the Hoiles-Davis Museum during his trips home to Greenville. Familiar with the museum's Civil War room and the arrival of Col. Reid's sword earlier in the year, Donnell decided the time was right to bring his great grandfather's portable field desk and brass powder flask. The field desk, which looks like a wooden box with several compartments for sorting documents,



Kevin Kaegy and Denny Donnell inspect Donnell's vintage "We Voted For Lincoln" silk banner. Photo courtesy Greenville Chamber of Commerce.

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Special points of interest:

- Story of the Bass-Mollett House, Part 3.
- Quilters Needed for Bicentennial Project.
- New Acquisitions at BCGS Library.
- Tom Mix & DeMoulin Bros.
- Summer Program Meetings Preview.
- Millersburg and Burgess Burial Grounds.
- Pet Milk Magazine.
- Abe Lincoln's True Love?
- Renew your Membership for 2015.

Bond County Genealogical Society

Officers

President - Kevin Kaegy
Vice President - Lester Harnetiaux
Treasurer - Elaine Anthony
Recording Secretary - Meta Fry
Corresponding Secretary - Cindy Tischhauser
Historian - Kevin Kaegy
Editor - open
Directors - Tom Paine, Gerald Jenner, Mike Evans

Appointees

Library - Jane Hopkins
Program - Kevin Kaegy
Membership - Elaine Anthony
Publicity - Lester Harnetiaux
Hospitality - Dorothy Hawley
Cemetery - open
Research - Beutonne McKean & Cindy Tischhauser
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

2014-2015 Officers

President - Lester Harnetiaux
Vice President - Kevin Kaegy
Treasurer - John S. Coleman
Secretary - Jane Hopkins

Directors

Burgess Twp - George Gobberdiel
Central Twp. - Sharon Grimes
Tamalco Twp - Judy Schroeter
Mills Twp - Kathy Brewer
Pleasant Mound Twp - William Johnson
Old Ripley Twp - Gerald Jenner
Shoal Creek Twp - Tom Varner
LaGrange Twp - John Goldsmith
Mulberry Grove Twp - Jeannine Gobberdiel

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

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

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

Membership forms are also available on our website.

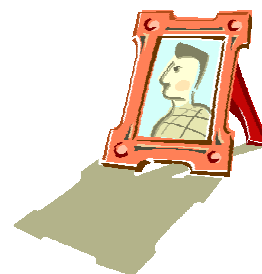
www.bondcountyhistorical.org



Monthly Society Meetings

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

The Bond County Historical Society specializes in questions about the history of the county and communities. If you have questions about family history, burial sites, census records, birth records, or death records from Bond County, please contact the Bond County Genealogical Society instead.



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

2015 Events Calendar

December 31, 2014 [Greenville's Bicentennial Blast-Off](#), sponsored in part by Bond County Historical Society.

May 2, 2015 Historical Society [Quilt Show \(13th Annual\)](#).

May 2015 Hoiles-Davis Museum opens for the 2015 season.

June 2015 Ice Cream Social and Municipal Band Concert @ Museum.

July 2015 Cemetery Program @ Liberty Baptist Church, Woburn Road.

August 2015 Rural Church History Program @ Mulberry Grove Methodist.

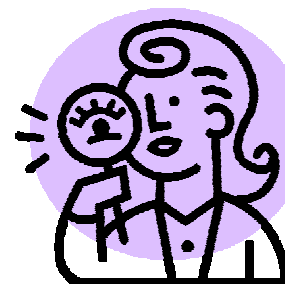
September 5 & 6, 2015 [Greenville's 200th Birthday Celebration](#), sponsored in part by Bond County Historical Society. www.greenville200.com

*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 19.



The Hoiles-Davis Museum is located at 318 W. Winter St. in Greenville, Illinois.

Open Saturday 10 a.m. to noon and Sunday 2 to 4 p.m.

May—October

Tours also by appointment.



Hoiles-Davis Museum Acquisitions

The historical society has recently acquired a collection donated by Virginia **Kinney**, a **Paisley** descendent from Donnellson, Illinois. She donated many area souvenirs and artifacts, including postcards, advertising pieces, and photographs. The postcards feature many Greenville buildings and parks and even the city parade held to celebrate the end of The Great War (World War I). The advertising includes bank and restaurant memorabilia, shoe and clothing store marketing. Also included in the donation is a piece of century-old jewelry with a tiny portrait of Greenville College's Hogue Hall.

Larry **Thacker** donated a telephone which is said to be from the Pocahontas Mine, in memory of his parents. We are actively seeking further information about the intercom phone and confirmation that it is really from the mine.

Thirty original Pet Milk Magazine issues were purchased for the museum. They may be added to the existing Pet Milk company exhibit which features a scale model factory floor originally constructed by Pet employee Harold **Wright**. An article from the first installment of that magazine begins on page 13 of this issue.

Lastly, a large, framed photographic print of the Bond County Courthouse blanketed with snow taken by local professional photographer David **Ulmer**, purchased from Ulmer by Lester **Harnetiaux** in 2014 will be displayed at the Hoiles-Davis Museum during the 2015 season, on loan from Harnetiaux.

The museum display committee always needs more volunteers to help plan and create seasonal and permanent exhibits. If you are interested, please contact the Bond County Historical Society. www.bondcountyhistorical.org.

Silk Banner and Civil War Field Desk

(Continued from page 1)

was probably a government issue to Captain William A. **Colby**, a Greenville man serving in the 130th Illinois Infantry. It's believed that upon Colby's death in the Battle of Vicksburg, the field desk was given to Donnell who was promoted to Captain. The desk remained in the Donnell family for generations.

The other item donated by Denny Donnell to the Bond County Historical Society is a silk banner prominently featured in a 1909 photograph taken on the steps of the Bond County Courthouse. The hand painted banner reads "We Voted For Lincoln". Kevin **Kaegy**, local historian, said the photograph, which has been on display at the Hoiles-Davis Museum for a number of years, shows a group of men possibly participating in a Grand Army of the Republic reunion. One of the men in the photo is holding the banner which Donnell has donated to the museum. The banner was most likely made by DeMoulin Bros. & Co. Kaegy pointed out that 1909 marked the centennial of Abraham Lincoln's birth.

Genealogical Society Library Shelf

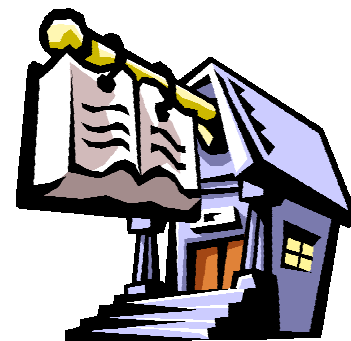
By Jane Hopkins

Books recently added to Bond County Genealogical Society Library:

- The Graduate (Greenville High School Yearbook), 1938, 1939, 1940.
- History of Macon County, Illinois, from its Organization to 1876. (Republished 1969 with supplement) by John W. Smith.
- Washington County, Illinois, History, 1979 by Historical Society of Washington Co.
- Our Descent from the Mayflower: Hopkins, Snow, Paine, Bentley by David Murl Wall, & Norma J. (Metzler) Wall, 1992.
- The Grotts/Seybold Family Heritage: Early Illinois Pioneers by William D. Wilson, 2008
- The Battle of Hill's Fort : Bicentennial Remembrance, 1814-2014 by Kevin Kaegy & William Wilson, 2014.
- Old Ripley, Illinois, est. 1906 by Gladys Schmollinger & Tara Godier, 2014.
- Forts and Blockhouses of Early Illinois, Book II by William Wilson & Kevin Kaegy, 2014.

Clippings from area newspapers, organized by year:

- Birth Announcements, Greenville Advocate, 2009 Compiled by Isa Ra.
- Birth Announcements, Olney Daily Mail, Olney, Illinois, 2007 Compiled by Isa Ra.
- Obituaries, Greenville Advocate, 1999-2002, 2004-2013 Compiled by Isa Ra.
- Various Obituaries, Greenville Advocate, various years Compiled by Isa Ra.
- Wedding Anniversary Announcements, Greenville Advocate, 2008 Compiled by Isa Ra.
- Weddings, Engagements, and Anniversary Announcements, Greenville Advocate, 2000 and 2010 Compiled by Isa Ra.



The Genealogical Society Library collection is housed on the lower floor of the Greenville Public Library. The Public Library's hours are posted on their website: www.greenvillepubliclibrary.org
Greenville Public Library 414 W. Main Ave. Greenville, IL
Phone 618-664-3115 Fax 618-664-9442

Quilters Needed for Bicentennial Project

The Greenville Bicentennial is teaming with the Creative Stitchers, a local quilting guild, to create a special quilt to celebrate the community's 200th birthday. The quilt, featuring past and present Greenville landmarks, will be completed by the summer of 2015 and raffled off. The drawing will be held on December 31, 2015 at the Bicentennial wrap-up party.

Nancy **Gillard**, project chairperson, said they are looking for quilters to create blocks depicting landmarks, like the courthouse and public library, incorporating the green and blue colors in the Bicentennial logo. There will be two sizes of quilt blocks: 12.5 inches x 12.5 inches or 6.5 inches x 6.5 inches. Gillard said they can be embroidered or pieced. All blocks must be completed by February 28, 2015.

Fabric for the Greenville Bicentennial quilt is now available at Farmland Quilting and Embroidery, 201 S. 4th Street.

For more information or to select a landmark for the block, please contact Nancy at 664-9342.



Genealogical Nuggets

The 5 Golden Rules of Genealogy © Jimmy Kavanagh

- #1 Leave no stone unturned, unless it is a headstone.
- #2 Handwriting legibility is inversely proportionate to a document's importance.
- #3 The further away a cemetery or library is, the more awkward the opening hours will be.
- #4 The relative you most need to talk with is the one whose funeral you are currently attending.
- #5 Wherever you find two or more siblings, there also will you find two or more surname spellings.

"Even an unsuccessful search for ancestors leads to a better understanding of history. The search for living relatives often leads to family reunions, both of distant cousins and of disrupted families. Genealogists sometimes help reunite families separated by immigration, foster homes and adoption. The genealogist can help keep family traditions alive or reveal family secrets." -Wiki

Do You Know Who You Are? -- Why Does Genealogy Matter?

Realize you probably don't know even 25% about your roots that you could know if you did the looking. And even if you did all that genealogy family tree stuff already, maybe that was 10 years ago, 20 years ago, 30 years ago! There is so much more available now to find! So many family descendants have been born since then! Other relatives have passed away. Don't be shy; update your trees! Utilize newly digitized records online, connect with other family researchers on message boards, but remain cautious of these internet-sourced materials. Back up your finds with real, primary, pre-transcribed records. Order copies of original birth, death and marriage certificates from county offices. Visit local libraries to view in person censuses, land and probate documents, newspapers, and city and township history publications.

Grave Matters: Burgess & Hug Cemeteries

By Rebecca Clausen

Tuesday, July 22, 2014, the Bond County Genealogical Society and Historical Society gathered on a field trip to the Burgess and Hug Cemeteries near Millersburg (East Pierron). Kevin **Kaegy** and Duane **Haberer** presented a brief history of the Millersburg area.

Millersburg, a village southwest of Greenville along Illinois State Highway 143, was laid out in 1851 by William **Burgess**, an early surveyor and Illinois Ranger, and named for his neighbor, Charles **Miller**, who built and ran the first mill. The grist mill was built in the late 1840s and outlasted other mills in the area such as Brown's Mill and the namesake of Mill Hill in Greenville, probably due to its habit of operating on perpetual yearly bank mortgages. By the

(Continued on page 7)



B.C.G.S./B.C.H.S. trip to Burgess Cemetery photo courtesy Kathy Allen.

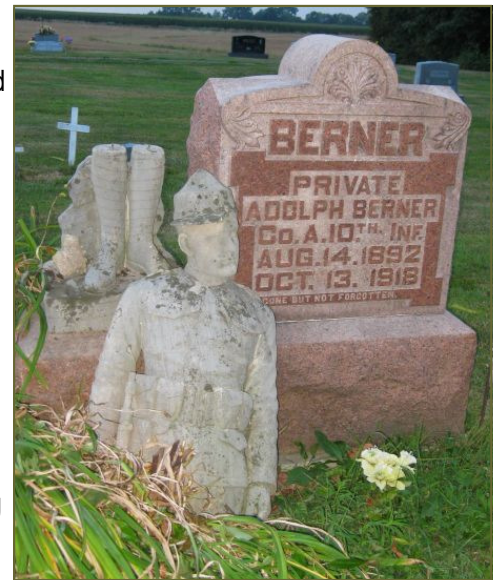
(Continued from page 6)

1880s the Peter **Streiff** family owned and operated the mill. The last operator was John Streiff, whose sawmill helped keep the business going into the 1920s. According to the book, Images of America Greenville and Bond County, the mill was used as a granary and storage building until it collapsed in 1999. At the meeting Kaegy told a story of small children spotted playing in the dilapidated building and a woman yelling at her husband that the mill had to finally be torn down to protect the children. In 1939 a petition of signatures was filed with village authorities to change the name of Millersburg to Pierron and an official notice to that effect ran in local newspapers. In the 1970s when Millersburg connected into the Pierron water line, it further became a legal component of Pierron, though locals have continued to refer to the eastern portion of residences and businesses as Millersburg. The post office was called Baden Baden when the original Millersburg General Store was established in 1852, and so some old timers refer to the area by that name as well.

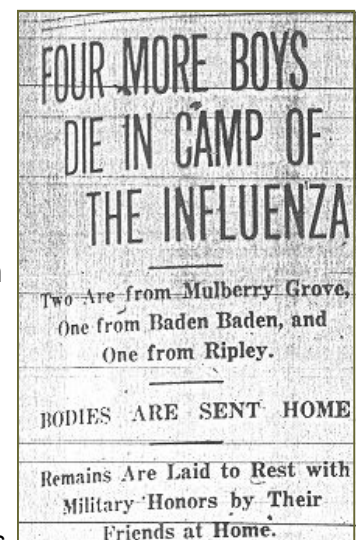
Sandy Miles **Nissen** of the Burgess Cemetery Association of Bond County formed in December 2013 explained how the cemetery south of Millersburg at the corner of Alder Avenue and Jamestown Road has recently undergone an extensive restoration effort by board members and other volunteers including her father Wayne **Miles**, President of the Assoc. They cleared trees, brush and stumps and dug out buried and overturned gravestones. Stones have been repaired and repositioned and as additional historic burials are located they will be marked as well. Established in 1847, it is a small cemetery, closed to new burials, but the association members strive to collect anecdotes and memories about those families and individuals resting there and are glad to share their knowledge. The Illinois Society of the War of 1812 held a grave marking ceremony honoring Privates William Burgess (injured in the Battle at Hill's Fort in 1814) and John **Ethridge** (served in the Western Tennessee Militia) and Real Daughter Mary Burgess **Johnson** on Saturday, October 12, 2013. Burgess Cemetery has historically also been called Wilds Cemetery and the Ethridge Burial Grounds.

Hug Cemetery, north of Millersburg, is a much larger cemetery and is divided into two main sections: old and new. The new section was opened after 1900 and is generally flat and easy to care for. The old section dips down thru hilly terrain and too many of the deteriorating limestone slabs and obelisks are reclaimed each year by the woods and annual flowering plants and groundcover. Caretakers regularly mow the grass but it takes a considerable amount of careful time and effort to attempt to rescue every old grave marker from encroaching greens so it is currently done sparingly.

One particularly interesting monument in the new section features an American World War I "doughboy." The statue is unhappily broken in half and belongs to a soldier named Pvt Adolph **Berner**, who sadly never even reached Europe, let alone his chance to fight for his country. A Greenville Advocate newspaper article from October 17, 1918 reports: "Private Berner was sent with a contingent from Greenville on May 29th to Ft. Thomas, Ky., and was then transferred to Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., and later to Camp Custer, Mich. He was a member of Company A, 10th Infantry, and was a close friend of Guilford **Baits**, who came from Camp Custer Training Camp Sunday with the body of his



Pvt Berner "doughboy" grave marker photo courtesy Rebecca Clausen.



(Continued on page 18)

Online Genealogical Resources

City Directories

City directories, arguably one of the most over-looked resources by genealogists, have been around since the 1700s. If you have an "urban" ancestor, these can serve up a buffet of information and get you over that brick wall. City directories typically listed a person's real given name, their occupation and their residence. City directories will often even list the name of a widow's husband. Listings may also show other possible family members living at the same address. One strategy to find a person's death record is to search the city directories until it appears that she is not listed anymore, and then search the state death index for that year looking for her. Her death record could provide her maiden name, the names of her parents, and her birthplace. Ancestry.com is home to an extensive collection of city and area directories.

*"Yesterday's
news can lead
to all kinds of
new
discoveries"*

Newspapers

A thorough genealogy research is not complete without searching newspaper archives. Use the ever-growing online archives of historical newspapers to fill in blanks and gather general knowledge about the world your family lived in. Ancestry.com reminds us, "Yesterday's news can lead to all kinds of new discoveries. Discover valuable facts in birth and wedding announcements, obituaries and classified ads. Get a sense of everyday life through entertainment news, gossip columns and comic strips." Searching online by name, date, location or keyword can save you the time of trudging through physical archives or newspaper archives online in order to find the exact region or publication that might pertain to your family tree. Ancestry.com, Newspapers.com and Fold3.com are good places to begin your search. If an online archive of issues is incomplete, often a local library maintains expanded years of issues in one or more formats.

Remember to think outside the box in order to uncover precious genealogical finds. Don't stop with the marriage announcement and the obituary. These are the news items most commonly searched for, and yet newspapers contain so much more! Here are just a few of the gems to keep your eyes peeled for: Society news (ex: birthday parties, club meetings and events, out of town visitors); School related events (honor rolls, theater productions, graduations); Classified Advertising (ancestor's businesses, personal ads); Immigration and Naturalization related events (ship sailings, naturalization ceremonies); Legal Notices (divorces, sales, purchases, probate).



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More Newspaper Locating Resources:

- [The Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library](#) holds newspaper titles for all Illinois counties.
- [NewspaperArchive.org](#) has a large collection of Illinois newspapers online. This database is sometimes free at libraries under the name Access NewspaperArchive.
- Over 6,500 Illinois newspapers are cataloged on the [Illinois Newspaper Project](#) by University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. The web site briefly lists the newspaper's title, town, life span, and repositories researchers can contact to obtain further details. Ordering microfilm copies at your local library through interlibrary loan is generally very inexpensive (\$5 - \$10). INP has catalogued [16 newspaper titles from Bond County](#). Several of these are available to view on microfilm in the B.C.G.S. Library room at Greenville Public Library. Visit us when you're in town!
- [The Illinois Digital Newspaper Collections \(IDNC\)](#) website is an online archive of digitized historic newspapers and trade journals from Illinois and other parts of the United States. There are currently over 1,000,000 pages of newspaper content ranging from 1831-2011. This collection contains 45 newspaper titles, 91,160 issues comprising 1,105,004 pages and 6,975,155 articles. Users may search, browse, tag, and correct OCR text to improve searchability and access.

Greenville and The Cowboy

By John Goldsmith

Curator of the DeMoulin Museum, Greenville

Before the two-fisted justice of John Wayne. Before the singing escapades of Roy Rogers and Gene Autry. Before the Lone Ranger yelled "Hi-yo, Silver!" There was Tom **Mix**---one of the silver screen's first cowboy superstars. Mix had a connection to Greenville through DeMoulin Bros. He was the factory's prize customer in the 1930s.

Mix in appeared in over 300 feature length and short films from 1910 to 1935---most of these during the silent era and sadly, many are lost forever.

The arrival of *The Jazz Singer* in 1927 ushered in the talking motion picture. Tom Mix, like many of his silent movie contemporaries, found the transition difficult. He made only a handful of films once the sound era began. Seeking other ways to showcase his talents, Mix signed a contract in 1929 to be the star attraction for the Sells-Floto Circus. Mix was said to have earned a salary of \$20,000 for each week he performed.

As movie opportunities became scarcer, Mix launched his own circus. He hired DeMoulin Bros. & Co. to outfit himself, his performers, and his circus band. The factory by the 1930s had established a national reputation as a manufacturer of lodge regalia, band uniforms, and graduation gowns. The decade saw the company make outfits for featured performers in many of the major traveling circuses.

Roscoe **Davis** was the DeMoulin salesman given the honor of working with the cowboy star. Bill

(Continued on page 10)

Greenville and The Cowboy

(Continued from page 9)

State California Incorporated place Los Angeles City Examination District No. 19-1605 Sheet No. 6 B

County Los Angeles Ward of city Block No. 147 Supervisor's District No. 16

Territory or other division of country Assembly District #56 Unincorporated place _____ Institution _____ Enumerated by one on April 8th, 1930 Owenshaw Shaw, Enumerator.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE—BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
FIFTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1930
POPULATION SCHEDULE

Form 15-a
Place of birth of each person enumerated and of his or her parents. If born in the United States, give State or Territory. If of foreign birth, give country in which birthplace is now situated. (See instructions.) Disfranchisement, Census: French from Canada-English, and Irish Free State from Northern Ireland.

Serial	Name	Relationship to head of family	Sex	Age	Color or race	Marital status	Education	Place of birth		Mother tongue or native language	Citizenship	Occupation and industry	Employment	Veterans					
								Person	Parents										
1330	Mix, Tom (ab.)	Head	R	75	W	M	W	50	M	W	Yes	Actor	Circus	1914	W	Yes	Yes	SA	51
1331	Pictoria	Wife	F	32	W	M	W	20	M	W	Yes	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	52
1332	Thomasina	Daughter	F	8	W	S	Yes	Yes	English	English	Yes	none	none	none	none	none	none	53	
1333	Hanna Ford, Arthur	Servant	M	57	W	W	Yes	Yes	English	English	Yes	none	none	none	none	none	none	54	
1334	Marino, Virginia	Servant	F	33	W	W	Yes	Yes	Spanish	Spanish	Yes	none	none	none	none	none	none	55	
1335	Bouchard, Freda B.	Servant	F	27	W	W	Yes	Yes	Spanish	Spanish	Yes	none	none	none	none	none	none	56	
1336	Mix, Thomas H.	Head	R	100	W	M	W	62	M	W	Yes	none	none	none	none	none	none	57	

Tom and Victoria Mix with 8 year old daughter Thomasina, Tom's father-in-law Arthur Hannaford (a screenwriter only 7 years older than Tom), plus 2 female foreign-born servants in the 15th Census of the U.S.: 1930-Population. Los Angeles City, California. Zoom in to see Occupation—Circus Actor, Veteran—Spanish-American war, Place of Birth—Texas (good for his cowboy resume but not true!). Image courtesy Ancestry.com and U.S. Bureau of the Census.

DeMoulin told me of a time he accompanied Roscoe Davis to Paducah, Kentucky for a meeting with Tom Mix. Bill sat outside a tent until the business dealings were completed. I was struck by how vividly Bill DeMoulin remembered meeting Mix seventy years after it happened.

In the DeMoulin Museum's collection, we have a letter dated August 13, 1934 from Tom Mix to Roscoe Davis. In the letter, Mix provides instructions on a pair of breeches he wants made for him and approves the making of usher uniforms.

There are no accounts of Mix visiting the factory although he was briefly in Greenville in May 1938. Mix was en route to New York when his bus made an hour long service stop here. Mix told an Advocate reporter that his circus employed 450. When asked about DeMoulin creating outfits for his circus, Mix responded, "They make the best." Word spread of Mix's presence and autograph seekers were soon surrounding him.

Tom Mix was killed in an automobile accident in 1940 near Florence, Arizona.

Some additional information from US Census Records, Pennsylvania State Death Certificates, The Brownsville Herald and <http://www.b-westerns.com>

More About Tom Mix

He was born January 6, 1880 in rural Cameron County, Pennsylvania. His parents were Edwin E. Mix and Elizabeth Heistand. They named him Thomas Hezikiah Mix. When he enlisted in the Army in 1898, he listed his name as Thomas E. Mix (E for Edwin). At some point in his career he started listing his birthplace as Texas, even on official documents like the Federal Census.

He married 5 times and had 2 children: Nadine Ruth Jane (b. Jul 13, 1912 OK, d. Sep 21, 1977 TX)—also an actress and wild west show performer—and Thomasina (b. Feb 12, 1922 CA).

Tom died October 12, 1940. Funeral services were held October 16 and he was interred at Forest Lawn Memorial Park in Glendale, California.

Doctor William Alexander Allen

By Robert Glenn "Bob" Allen



William was born on 28 Jan 1856 in East Fork Township, Montgomery County, Illinois. He was the son of Robert Scales **Allen** (b. 22 November 1832 North Carolina – d. 1 August 1891 Coffeen, Illinois) and Harriet **Ohmart** (b. 17 September 1834 Ohio – d. 21 November 1900 Donnellson, Illinois).

He was born on a farm and, although the greater part of his life was professional in character, he never lost his love for agricultural pursuits.

At the age of eighteen, having received a district school education, he taught school for two years. He did this in order to provide the capital for further educating himself. He began reading with Dr. Baxter **Haynes** and, in 1876, began attending Missouri Medical College in St. Louis, Missouri (this later became Washington University). He graduated with the class of 1878. In 1882, he

opened an office in Donnellson, Montgomery County, Illinois. He became one of Bond and Montgomery County's leading physicians and surgeons and was well known in all parts of the state. He practiced medicine until 1899.

He also continued to farm and raise stock. In 1894, William purchased 200 acres of land situated on Section 6, LaGrange Township, Bond County, Illinois. By the end of the century, he had 1,200 acres. By 1904, William was an owner and proprietor of "Allenhurst" - a fine estate of 1,400 acres lying in LaGrange Township, Bond County. It was some two miles south of Donnellson. He also owned land in Montgomery County and Madison County, Illinois. In addition, he owned 160 acres in Redfield, South Dakota. His son-in-law, Raymond **Harwood**, helped him manage the estate. The estate was later to be called Harwood Farm.

William contributed to many public spirited enterprises such as road building.

Mixed farming was carried on and much grain and stock raised. Annually, each year William sold from 100 to 150 head of cattle and from 80 to 160 head of hogs and from 200 to 300 head of sheep. In one year, his land produced 3,000 bushels of wheat and 5,000 bushels of oats.

He was a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Masonic Lodge in Sorento, Illinois. William was a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Templar and Shriner. He was a Democrat - who served occasionally in local offices in Montgomery County but steadily refused political honors in Bond County. He was a member of the Bond and Montgomery County Medical Societies, the District Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Society. On October 11, 1911, William and his wife, Clara, began a four month trip around the world. They saw many places of interest including the Pyramids of Egypt and the casino at Monte Carlo. Per The Greenville Advocate newspaper of October 9, 1911, they "expected to leave for a trip around the world. They expected to sail on the "Cleveland" from the Hamburg-American pier at Hoboken, New Jersey, and their trip was to include Madeira, Gibraltar, Naples, Port Said, Bombay, Colombo, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Batavia, Manila, Hong Kong, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu." The January 1, 1912, issue of The Advocate reported that "Dr. W. A. Allen of Donnellson, who was touring the world, sent The Advocate a copy of The Advocate

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(Continued from page 11)

printed at Bombay, India." William and Clara returned to America at San Francisco, California, and then returned home in March of 1912.

The November 21, 1912 issue of The Advocate reported that "Fifty-four Sons of Aesculapius were guests at a quail dinner at the home of Dr. W. A. Allen near Donnellson. Nine from Bond County. The host delighted his guests with the story of his trip around the world."

In May of 1913, the State Bank of Donnellson was organized (reorganization of a private bank), with a capital of \$30,000. A permit was secured from the state auditor. William was elected President and a member of the Board of Directors, being one of the bank's main shareholders. He had other banking interests, owning thirty-five shares in the Bradford National Bank of Greenville, Illinois, the same number in the Hillsboro, Illinois, National Bank and a large percentage in a bank at San Marcial, New Mexico.

His friendly feeling for his professional brethren was well known and a testimonial to the same was shown by William when he once extended an invitation throughout Bond and Montgomery counties for forty-two of his brother medical men for a quail dinner.

He died on 5 Jan 1919 in Litchfield, Montgomery County, Illinois. He was buried on 9 Jan 1919 in Oak Grove Cemetery, Hillsboro, Montgomery Co, Illinois. He received a wound when he stepped on a rusty nail which resulted in blood poisoning and his death. [Editor's Note: The Greenville Advocate January 6, 1919 reports Dr. W. A. Allen died "of blood poisoning following two operations. A slight abrasion of his right hand accidentally inflicted while making a rabbit trap for his little grandson on Christmas Day was the cause of the trouble."] Reverend Wright preached his funeral. Bertha Root sang "Nearer My God To Thee"; and the choir sang "Going Down The Valley." The day was "fair but cool."

William married Clara "Aunt Cad" **Clotfelter**, daughter of James Washington Clotfelter and Dorcas **Bost**, on 5 May 1881 in Hillsboro, Montgomery Co, Illinois. Clara was born on 21 Nov 1858 (or 1857) in Hillsboro. Dr William Allen's wife Clara died on 6 Jul 1936 in Hillsboro, Montgomery Co, Illinois. She was buried on 8 Jul 1936 in Oak Grove Cemetery, Hillsboro, Montgomery Co, Illinois. William and Clara had one child: Ruby Allen.

[Editor's additional information: Ruby was born 13 February 1882 Bond Co., Illinois and died 31 March 1968 Litchfield, Illinois. On 18 June 1908 at Allenhurst, Ruby married Raymond Newell Harwood (b. 25 July 1881 Mattoon, Illinois d. 30 May 1956 Hillsboro, Illinois), and they had one child, Allen (b. 21 April 1909, Bond Co., Illinois), who died on 20 January 1934 at the age of 24 after the restored WWI era airplane he was piloting crashed near Taylor Springs, Illinois ("Crash Kills Two" - Brownsville (TX) Herald News - Jan 21, 1934). Allen Harwood was survived by his wife Marjorie **Towell** Harwood and one son, William Eber "Bill" Harwood. The funeral was held at the Donnellson Presbyterian Church and was the largest the town had ever seen.

Bill (b. 25 March 1933 d. 28 November 2005) and Cleda Marie **Schaufelberger** (b. 16 July 1938 Illinois) married 20 December 1958 in Greenville. They had three children: William Eber Harwood II who passed away at the age of 19 to leukemia on 18 November 1978, Michael Allen Harwood and Cynthia Lynne Harwood. Following his father into the blue skies, Bill served in the U.S. Air Force during the Korean Conflict.

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Greenville Research and Control Laboratory:

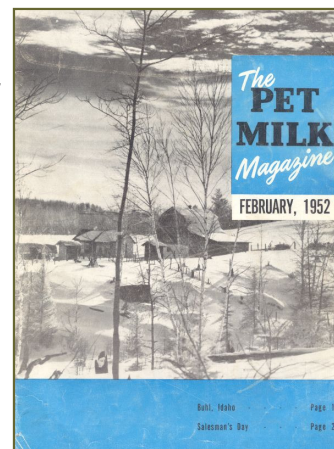
Where Constant Checking Leads to Constant Improvement

Originally published in The Pet Milk Magazine.

February, 1952. Vol 1., No 1. Pg 18-21.

"Pet Milk Incorporated was founded in Highland in 1885 as the Helvetia Condensing Company. The Greenville plant was opened in May of 1899. Local milk haulers delivered milk to the plant.... At its peak in 1959, the Greenville plant employed 221. The Greenville plant closed for good and the chemistry lab was sold to Mallinckrodt in 1992." from Images of America: Greenville And Bond County by Kevin Kaegy and the Bond County Historical Society, 2003.

Pet Milk Magazine (John Marston, Managing Editor), debuted in 1952 and was distributed "to members of The Pet Milk organization,... schools, libraries, doctors and others in towns where plants were located." Its "important venture" was "telling the story of a great American business and its people." from "Introducing Ourselves." Volume 1, Issue 1.



Samples of Pet, Sego or Golden Key brands of evaporated milk and other products flood in to Pet's central laboratory. Reports, answers to letters of inquiry and many extremely valuable facts go back to members of the Pet Organization all over America.

Twenty-one people work in the central control and research laboratory at Greenville, Illinois. Annually they make thousands of tests to assist plants in maintaining top standards of quality for which Pet and its allied brands are famous. In addition they constantly carry on research seeking ways to improve present products and processes and to develop new ones. Here are some of the things the Greenville laboratory does to assure quality:

Butterfat is supposed to be 7.90% of the weight of milk in a can. At each plant tests are made by the Mojonier process of milk in the standardizing tanks to provide the facts by which it can be brought to this 7.90% level. Cream is added as necessary. Then, during filling or after, samples are taken and analyzed similarly at the plant. At the same time, additional sample cans are sent by mail to the laboratory at Greenville where their fat content is determined by the Roese-Gottlieb test. This is similar to the Mojonier test in that it uses the principle of fat going into solu-



Dr. E. A. Louder, laboratory head, received a Ph.D from Cornell University in 1921 and joined the Pet organization in 1922 at the central laboratory, then in Hudson. The move to Greenville was made in 1929.



Main laboratory room. W. L. Clark in foreground and Elva Gabbert near the window.

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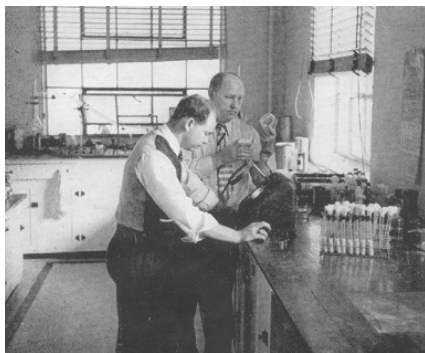
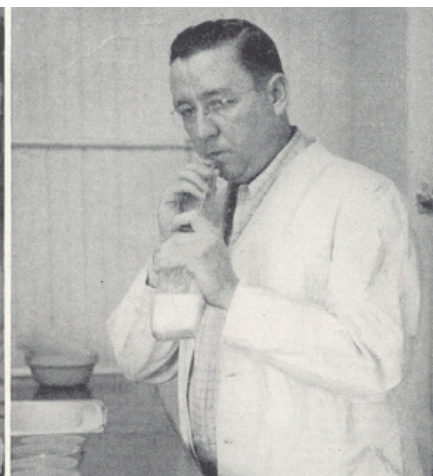
(Continued from page 13)

tion in ether which is not soluble in water. The ether containing the dissolved fat is then evaporated and the remaining fat weighed to 1-10,000th of a gram (there are 28.35 grams to the ounce). This method is the one accepted by The Association of Official Agricultural Chemists. Being somewhat different from the Mojonier, it also serves as a cross check upon plant tests.

Determination of total milk solids is another important measurement. This is accomplished by evaporation of the water and weighing the dry solids. Production plants do this under a vacuum. The laboratory does it without a vacuum which serves as a cross check. The standard is 25.9% of solids by weight of the milk in the can. Homogenization checking is accomplished by visual observation through a microscope as it is done in the plants. The goal is to keep the size of fat globules in milk to less than two microns in diameter. A "micron" is 1/25,000th of an inch. Good homogenization is vitally important because it prevents separation of cream and consequent poor appearance.

Sterility, or freedom of canned milk from bacteria after sterilization, is another standard test. Non-sterile milk is rare today. The times when the test discovers anything are uncommon. Nevertheless it is carried on constantly as a preventative precaution. Milk sterility is determined by mixing fixed volumes of milk with agar in sterile culture dishes. These are incubated at 98.6 degrees Fahrenheit (body temperature) for 48 hours and then checked by visual examination.

Acidity tests give a clue to the speed and care with which milk has been handled on the farm, pick-up route and in the plant itself. There is naturally some acid salt formed in the milk. In addition true lactic acid is formed in the



Clockwise from top left: Roy Finley in laboratory library. Hugh Clare uses pipette on milk solution to test bacterial sterility of canned samples. Alfred Maples assisted in the waste disposal plant pilot model construction. Joyce Rauscher, Vadys Pancoast and Beverly Gum enter records. Bill Foshee and Dr. F. R. Smith count bacteria by the Quebec counter. Stacy Davis and Verda Chappellear analyze milk fat and total solids.

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Pet Milk Research & Control

(Continued from page 14)

milk after it is drawn from the cow. Milk acidity is tested by the use of an indicator fluid added to the milk which changes color as a neutralizer is also added. Measurement of the amount of neutralizer needed to effect a color change gives the degree of acidity.

In addition to all preceding tests a very important measurement of net weight in a can is made regularly to see that cans are not overfilled or underfilled. Quality tests are made likewise on other products such as powdered milk, malted milk or ice cream mix.

The purpose of all this effort in which thousands of tests are made yearly is to serve as a check on the tests made in actual production. In that way consumers are assured that every can of Pet, Sego or Golden Key milk will always meet the high standards they have come to expect of it. High, certain quality is one of the big reasons why these brands of milk are trusted by mothers all over America for baby feeding, by hospitals and in similar other important uses. It is the very foundation of the company's success.

Almost always central laboratory tests reveal close agreement with those made in production plants. If they should not, they enable problems to be quickly solved because they are quickly known.

In addition to control work, the Greenville laboratory carries on an extensive research program in fields such as nutrition, bacteriology, cans and tin plate, paint, milk, plant waste disposal, trace elements and other subjects. This program has led in the past to important developments in nutrition such as the addition of vitamin D to milk, to new products and the solving of many troublesome production problems.



In the laboratory Roy D. **Finley** heads the ice cream mix research division; Dr. Floyd R. **Smith** is head of the bacteriological department directing bacterial research and supervising the quality program at all plants. Dr. A. Z. **Hodson** is head of the nutritional laboratory. W. A. **Foshee** is completing training for a traveling bacteriologist as is Al **Schumacher**. Gordon **Krueger** and Stanley **Yurkewitch** are studying tin plate. Harold **Wright** designed the miniature plants (exhibited at conventions such as medical meetings) and supervised their building, also carrying on research in paints and waste disposal. Wilbur **Clark** has 35 years experience in evaporated milk and is continually investigating new procedures.

The Pet organization is a leader in both quality control and research, and The Greenville Laboratory is living evidence of the fact.

Clockwise from top left: Miniature plant model is checked by Harold Wright and Dean Hamby. Gordon Krueger and Stanley Yurkewitch study can quality. Mildred Royer and Shirley Roadman handle secretarial work. Roberta Biggins using white rats to test effects of different diets upon growth.

The House That C.D. Hoiles Built, Part 3 of 3

By Kathy Brewer

The mansion located at 115 Beaumont in Greenville was built in 1892 by Charles Douglas Hoiles, president of the Hoiles and Sons State Bank, at a cost of about \$20,000. The large house had 16 rooms, a basement, six fireplaces, solid oak woodwork, carved fireboards, and leaded glass bookcases and cabinets. It sat high upon a hill along The National Road (then called First Street).



1910 photo courtesy Foundation for Saving Historic Greenville.
(mistakenly captioned as year 1892 in Part 1 of 3)

The rear wing of the house was the “domestic” wing. Here was the servants’ entrance, the second staircase, a large butler’s pantry, a silver service room, a china storage room, a kitchen, a bathroom, a servants’ dining room, and the upper floors in the rear wing housed the domestic quarters.

Congressman **Hoiles**, being a banker, had a vault constructed in the basement. The basement also contained an ample wine cellar, a room for water buckets (in case of fire), a room for canned goods, and lots of storage.

The Hoiles Gardens have always been open to the public – the family enjoyed sharing the gardens with the townspeople. The 75 acre gardens - largely the creation of C.D. Hoiles’ son Guy’s wife, Alice - reportedly contained various professionally landscaped outdoor rooms, fish ponds, streams, multiple waterfalls, secluded picnic areas, an amphitheater with a large stage lit with electric lights, grass tennis and badminton courts, a large picnic meadow, often used for receptions, and many more beautiful park-like spaces.

The original carriage house still stands on the property, though greatly modified, and is now known as Bass House.



West Dining Room photo courtesy Foundation for Saving Historic Greenville.

Dr A. M. **Keith**, who married Anne L. Hoiles, lived with his family in the house from 1904 to 1925, after which time the mansion was sold to the Bass family. In 1926 Elvin **Bass** paid \$5,000.00 plus the Gullick House (west of the post office) in exchange for the mansion. His family, which included wife Olyve, daughter Dorothy and son-in-law Sterling **Mollett**, moved in in 1931 to operate the Bass-Mollett Funeral Home on the ground floor while living in the second floor.

After starting a funeral publishing business along with the funeral home, the family decided to con-

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centrate on that solely, which became Bass-Mollett Publishers. The company was run successfully from the mansion for many years, with the Molletts adding an elevator at the back of the house and a large one story garage addition on the northwest. In the 1980s the company moved to a new building next to DeMoulin Brothers on Monroe Street in the south part of town.

In the 1990s, Dorothy Bass Mollett donated the house and land to Greenville College in exchange for an annuity, and she lived for a while in Bass House on the property. The college used Bass-Mollett initially for student housing for many years, but eventually it was determined to be too expensive to supply utilities in the structure. The College did not have the funds to restore the house and was unable to put together a plan to ensure its future, despite the encouragement of many in the Greenville community. The College announced that "the cost to renovate and sustain Bass-Mollett House would likely be near \$2 million." * The house gradually deteriorated and was demolished in December 2011.

*GC website FAQ

Did you miss Part 1 or Part 2 of this story?

Find B.C.G.S. News Volume 29 at www.bondcogen.org



West Facing Dining Room photo courtesy Foundation for Saving Historic Greenville.

Second House, Same Site

From Tales, Trails & Breadcrumbs, 1838-1938. One-Hundred Years, Bond County, Illinois by Eleanor Wilson, published 1993.

*When asked why he built such a large house, Charles replied, "It was simply the thing to do when one had the money, just like people buying Cadillacs today. That's about all the people in the area had to spend their money on then... big houses, furnishings, books and clothes." Charles had a fine two-horse carriage and a driver named Henry Nowell, who also drove for Jacques **Ravold**. Nowell wore a coat with tails and a stovepipe hat when he drove the carriage.*



Study East Facing Second Floor photo courtesy Foundation for Saving Historic Greenville.



Query

I am currently looking for leads on the Goodsons and would love to connect with people and resources. In particular I am looking for information on:

John M. Goodson

- Married to Ellen Willmirth Long on 24 June 1858 in Vandalia, Fayette County (her father is listed as Abraham Long on marriage record)
- Had a son James Granville Goodson born on 1 Oct 1864 in Greenville, Bond, Illinois
- "M" in middle name likely to stand for "Maxey" but no direct evidence yet
- Son James moved to Montana and is buried there

I have more details about the descendants of James G. Goodson down through to my father. Any assistance is appreciated!

Shennandoah Diaz
512-826-0419
sdiaz@shennandoahdiaz.com

Burgess & Hug Cemeteries

(Continued from page 7)

brother, Chas. Baits. Guilford said that he and Mr Berner were on the rifle range with their company last Wednesday and Berner took sick. When Mr Baits returned to camp he could not find his friend, and supposed he had gone to the base hospital. Berner died at 9:30pm Sunday, following influenza, which developed into pneumonia."

Funeral services were held at the Baden Baden home of his sister, Elizabeth (Mrs Mattias **Kircher**), with several members of the Greenville and Pocahontas bands and the Ladies' Drum Corps performing several vocal selections. Berner was preceded in death by his father Jacob Berner in 1916 and his mother Maria **Marti** Berner in 1914. Berner was aged twenty six years, two months and one day at the time of his death, and never married. As discovered in the 1900 and 1910 U.S. Census Records, Adolph's father Jacob emigrated from Switzerland in 1853 and the family owned their own farm in Burgess Township. Hug Cemetery is the final resting place for several members of Adolph's immediate family: his parents, two of four brothers and two of three sisters.

Dr Allen

(Continued from page 12)

*Dr William Alexander Allen was the brother of George Nathaniel Allen (b. 29 April 1858 Montgomery Co. d. 21 November 1933 Donnellson) who married on 14 November 1882 Zilpha Anne **Wilson** (b. 5 April 1858 Montgomery Co. d. 30 May 1931 Donnellson). George's son was Dr Robert Wilson Allen – the grandfather of Robert Glenn "Bob" Allen, the author of this article.]*

Submissions and Genealogical Queries

The B.C.G.S. News is published 2 - 4 times a year. Bond County Genealogical Society invites 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. 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.

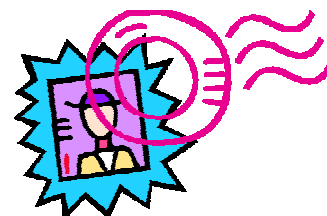
Genealogical queries with connections to Bond County in Southern Illinois are published free of charge to members (and non-members!) in our Newsletter (though members have priority on query space). Anyone is invited to submit the names and brief identifying information of ancestors they are researching,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

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Enclosed in this mailing is your 2015 BCGS Membership Renewal Form. It is essential that you include your email address as subsequent Newsletters will be published in electronic format and delivered via email! If you forget or if you are a lifetime member, simply send an email to info@bondcogen.org requesting your email address be added to your membership data file. Since we are saving time and money by not servicing the copier or mailing cost, we have also adjusted down the annual membership dues for the Genealogical Society from \$22 to \$10 for a 2-person household. See page 2 for more Membership information.

Abe's Romance

Kevin **Kaegy** was the featured speaker Tuesday night, October 28, 2014, at the annual meeting of the Bond County Historical Society and Genealogical Society. Kaegy spoke about the relationship between Abraham **Lincoln** and Ann **Rutledge**. Kaegy said that most of what we know about their alleged romance comes from the research of William **Herndon**, Lincoln's law partner, who wrote about it following the president's death in 1865. Herndon interviewed over 20 people who lived in New Salem, Illinois while Lincoln was there in the 1830s. Some historians believe that Rutledge was Lincoln's first (and true) love. It's also been asserted that Lincoln and Rutledge were engaged but her sudden death in 1835 brought the relationship to a tragic end.

Story and Photo courtesy John Goldsmith and Greenville Chamber Of Commerce's The Chamber Sun Newsletter, Issue 154.

