Kenosha County Genealogy Society

SOUTHPORT ECHO

Volume 47 Issue 9
October 1, 2018

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MEETING TIME / PLACE

- **2nd Monday of the month**
  Gateway Technical College
  Inspire Center, Room I-131
  3320-30th Avenue
  Kenosha, WI 53140
  (NO MEETINGS JULY & AUGUST)
  6:00pm Registration & Social Time
  6:30pm Business Meeting
  7:00pm Program

RENEWAL TIME!!

September 1st is the beginning of our new membership year! Did you remember to pay your dues for 2018?

DON'T FORGET OCTOBER RAFFLE

1 Ticket = $1.00
6 Tickets = $5.00

Find us on Facebook

Presidential descendants share stories of living history at first-ever summit *by Betsy Klein, CNN, Wednesday, August 29, 2018*

When Sasha and Malia Obama prepared to leave the White House in January 2017, they received a letter from their predecessors, Barbara Bush and Jenna Bush-Hager.

"You are about to join another rarified club, one of former first children – a position you didn't seek and one with no guidelines," the Bush sisters wrote. "You will be writing the story of your lives, beyond the shadow of your famous parents, yet you will always carry with you the experiences of the past eight years."

The young Obama women left the White House as civilians, bound to their new club of presidential descendants by the shared experience of living history and a legacy to uphold that few others understand. The White House is America's House – an office, a museum, but also a home. American Presidents are world leaders, but also "Daddy" and "Grandpa" to the first families who know and love them.

This week in Washington, some of their fellow presidential descendants have gathered for the White House Historical Association's first Presidential Sites Summit, a gathering of leaders from more than 100 presidential sites around the country – birthplaces, homes, museums and libraries. But the summit has also convened over 40 presidential descendants, from James Monroe to George W. Bush.

The historic gathering has included entertainment at the Lincoln Memorial, panel discussions, and on Wednesday evening, a visit to the White House for a reception hosted by President Donald Trump and first lady Melania Trump.

For Clifton Truman Daniel, grandson of President Harry S. Truman, the week has been an opportunity to connect with descendants he's met and some he hasn't.

Lynda Johnson Robb recalled meeting her husband, Charles Robb, who later became a governor and senator, while he was a social aide in the White House.

"I got to date him without anybody knowing about it. The press was indignant they hadn't discovered it first ... We would play cards, play bridge," she said. "We ended up falling in love."

Many of the descendants don't have childhood memories from the White House, or even had a chance to know their presidential relatives.

Massee McKinley is a descendant twice over – he is the great-great nephew of William McKinley and the great-great grandson of Grover Cleveland.

People ask him if he's related to McKinley "all the time," he said, noting that he has collections of letters from his presidential ancestors.

Tweed Roosevelt, a great-grandson of President Theodore Roosevelt, has carried on his great-grandfather's legacy, lecturing on the 26th president, and "[retracing] many of TR's adventures in the American West, Africa, and the Amazon," per the White House Historical Association.

The summit has also been an opportunity for the group to reconnect with the history of the White House and their own personal histories.

Mary Jean Eisenhower, granddaughter of President Dwight Eisenhower, and George Cleveland, grandson of President Grover Cleveland, chatted in their seats ahead of the panel. During a visit to the White House Monday, they told CNN, the two stood together in the Blue Room. Grover pointed out the space in the room where his parents were married. Eisenhower pointed to another part of the room and said that was where she was christened.

As the group of presidential offspring gathered for a photo on the stage of the theater Tuesday evening, one descendant received a particularly warm welcome: John Tyler's grandson Lyon Tyler Jr. (Yes, the 10th President of the United States who died in 1862 has two surviving grandsons). Tyler sat in his wheelchair between Eisenhower and Johnson, smiling for the cameras among the ancestors of the United States' most powerful men.

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Here in this Oval Office replica on a stage at the Kennedy Center is a gathering of presidential descendants, including John Tyler's grandson (that's right, the 10th POTUS who died in 1862), Lyndon Johnson's daughter, and Theodore Roosevelt's great-grandson. I sat in front of Mary Jean Eisenhower, granddaughter of Dwight Eisenhower, who told me she and Grover Cleveland's grandson visited the White House yesterday. While standing in the Blue Room, Cleveland pointed and told her that was where his parents got married. Eisenhower pointed to another part of the room and said that was where she was christened. It's America's House, but it's also a home, and they're America's leaders, but to our first families, they're "Daddy" and "Grandpa." What a treat to hear some of their memories.

How do I know if this really is my ancestor?

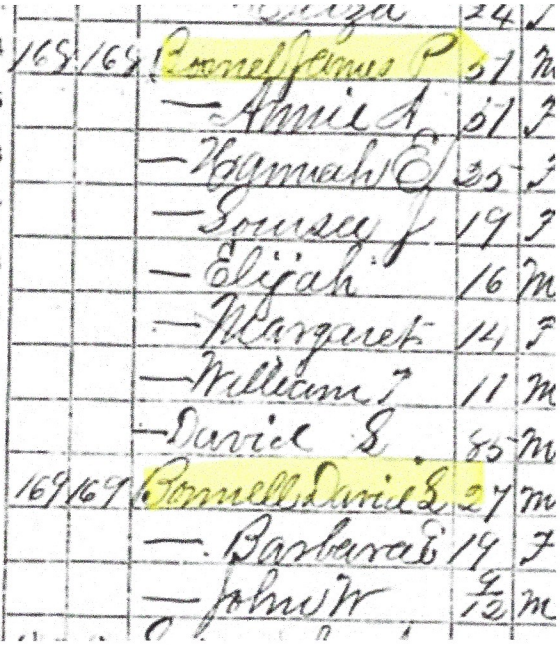
January 20, 2017 jessaroni @ https://doasimdoingblog.com

One of the most difficult parts of genealogy research is determining if the records you come across really are for the particular individual you are researching. Here are a few basic things to check when you find a new record just to make sure you've got the right person.

1. Household/Neighbors

It is very common for ages and birth locations to be incorrect on censuses and other records, but if the names of family members are the same and children are in the correct birth order, you can usually assume that you have the right record.

Don't forget to pay attention to other individuals on the record as well. Neighbors in a census or other passengers on a ship manifest could be family members or close friends. If these same neighbors show up in multiple records, you can usually assume the records are for the same individual.



An example from my own research comes from my search for James Bonnell. All I knew of him previously was that he was the father of David Lusk Bonnell. I found a James P Bonnel in the 1870 census, but from the transcription I had no way of knowing if it was my James or not. Looking at the actual record, however, I saw that my David L Bonnell was living right next door!

You can also see that there is a possible father for James listed in his household, another David L who was 28 years older than James.

2. Location

Just because it says that the person was born in the same state or country as the one you are looking for, that doesn't necessarily mean you've found the correct individual. But if they are living in the same town as a known relative or within a short distance of a location shown in another record, there is a greater likelihood of them being the right person.

I often use Google Maps to find the distance between two locations. For example, my grandmother had been told about a cousin, Vittorio, who had emigrated from Italy to Argentina in the early 1900's. She knew nothing of this cousin except his name and the address of his nephew who also lived in Argentina. A quick search on Ancestry.com produced a Brazilian immigration record for a man named Vittorio who appeared to be about the right age and was from the same Italian region as my grandma. Upon further inspection, we found that this record contained a previous address for Vittorio in Argentina.

REPÚBLICA DOS ESTADOS UNIDOS DO BRASIL

FICHA CONSULAR DE QUALIFICAÇÃO

12

Esta ficha, expedida em duas vias, será entregue à Polícia Marítima e à Imigração no pôrto de destino

Nome por extenso Vittorio Antonino Macagno.-

Admitido em território nacional na condição Temporário

Nos termos do art. 7 letra a do dec. n. 7.967, de 1945

Lugar e data de nascimento Cuneo, Italia-7 23/2/1910

Nacionalidade Argentino natu. Estado civil Casado

Filiação (nome do Pai e da Mãe) Antonio Macagno e Antonina Giordana

Profissão Farmaceutico

Residência no país de origem Corrientes, 501 - Rosário

FILHOS MENORES DE 18 ANOS

C.I. n. 124.800 expedido pel. a Policia do Rosário na data 12 de julho de 1929

visado sob n. 791

Consulado do Brasil em Rosário, 11 de novembro de 1936

O CÔNSUL

FELICIO DA FONSECA

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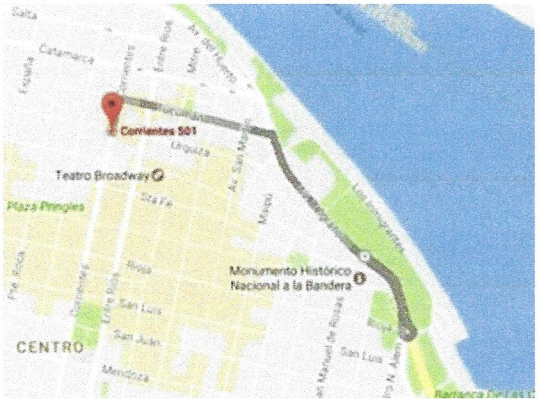
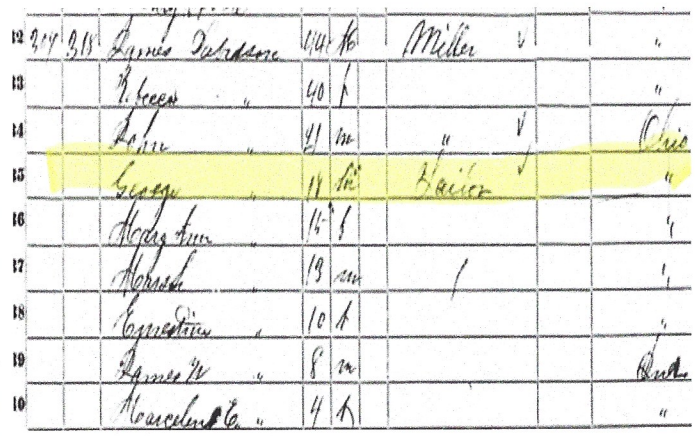


I immediately typed the address into Google Maps along with the nephew's address and found that they were only about 1.5 miles apart.

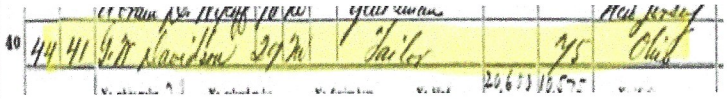
The chance of finding a random stranger with the right name and age living this close to the nephew is very slim so I think it's safe to say we found our Vittorio.

3. Occupation

The occupation field is often overlooked in records because it is rarely transcribed. If your ancestors had a very common occupation such as farmer or housewife, you can probably continue to ignore it, but if they had a more unusual occupation it can be a great help.



One of my husband's family lines reached a brick wall with George Davidson. The earliest record I had for him was an 1860 census just shortly after he had married, but with a name that common I wasn't sure which George was the right one in the 1850 census. While making my family history binder, I printed his 1860 census and noticed his occupation said "tailor".



I decided to do a quick search on Ancestry.com for a George Davidson in the 1850 census born within 5 years of 1831 in Ohio. I ended up with a list of 7 possible Georges. I went through the images of each of these census records finding farmer after farmer until I finally found one with a George who was a tailor! And he was listed with his parents and siblings!

Many times, sons will also continue in the same occupation as their fathers. One of my husband's lines has at least 6 generations of plasterers. This has made it easy to follow not only the direct line but also find uncles and cousins who continued this tradition.

You should, of course, consider every part of a record to determine if it really is your ancestor, but hopefully this will be a good starting point for some of you.

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UPCOMING EVENTS

October 6, 2018—NWSGS , 10:00am "Newspaper Research: Beyond the Birdcage" presented by Debra Mieszala, CG® at the Arlington Heights Library, 1801 W. Central Road, Arlington Heights, IL. For more information, visit http://www.nwsgenealogy.org/meetings/

October 9, 2018 — LCIGS, 7-8:30pm —"Researching Colonial American Ancestors" with Jane Haldeman in the Vernon Hills Village Hall, Conference Room #2, 290 Evergreen Drive, Vernon Hills , IL. For more information, visit *http://lakecountyilgenealogy.org/*

October 9, 2018—ISGS WEBINAR, 8:00pm—"Chicago Rises from the Ashes: The Columbian Exposition Gives Perspective to the Family Historian" with Jean Wilcox Hibben. To register, visit *https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/3256193076836331011*

October 10, 2018 MPAFUG, 7:00pm — TOPICS: Colonial Wars & Colonial Records Research by Winnie Mading and Computer Deaths or Will Your Computer Die? & How to Prevent It by Bruce Butterfield at Klemmer's Banquet Center, 10401 W. Oklahoma Avenue, Milwaukee, WI. For additional information, visit *http://www.mpafug.org.*

October 11, 2018 — MCIGS, 7:00pm—"What's New on the Internet for Genealogists" with Caron Primas Brennan at The Point, Crystal Lake, IL. For more information, visit *http://www.mcigs.org.*

October 13, 2018— CAGGNI, 10:30am—12:30pm — "DNA Special Interest Group" at the Schaumburg Township District Library. For more information, visit *https://caggni.wildapricot.org*

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UPCOMING EVENTS

October 13, 2018– CAGGNI, 12:45–2:45pm – "RootsMagic and The Master Genealogist Special Interest Group" with Facilitator: Larry Olson at the Schaumburg Township District Library. For more information, visit *https://caggni.wildapricot.org*

October 17, 2018–BURL, 6:00pm–"Wisconsin during the Great War: WWI" with Dave Desimone of the Wisconsin Historical Society at Burlington Gateway Center, 496 McCanna Pkwy, Burlington, WI. For more information, visit *https://burlingtongenealogical.weebly.com/*

October 20, 2018–MPAFUG, 8:00am-4:00pm—Family History Center and MPAFUG present "The FREE Genealogy Workshop" at 9600 West Grange Avenue, Hales Corners, WI. Includes 12 Presentations for Beginners to Advanced Family History Buffs. For additional information, visit *http://www.mpafug.org.*

October 20, 2018– CAGGNI, 10:30am–12:15pm – "UnChopping Down my Johnson Family Tree with DNA & Research" with Jeffrey Bockman at NIU Conference Center, 5555 Trillium Blvd., Hoffman Estates, IL. For more information, visit *https://caggni.wildapricot.org*

What Caused the Salem Witch Trials?

Vicki Saxon/October 27, 2015

In February 1692, the Massachusetts Bay Colony town of Salem Village found itself at the center of a notorious case of mass hysteria: eight young women accused their neighbors of witchcraft. Trials ensued and, when the episode concluded in May 1693, fourteen women, five men, and two dogs had been executed for their supposed supernatural crimes.

The Salem witch trials occupy a unique place in our collective history. The mystery around the hysteria and miscarriage of justice continue to inspire new critiques, most recently with today's release of *The Witches: Salem, 1692* by Pulitzer Prize-winning Stacy Schiff.

But what caused the mass hysteria, false accusations, and lapses in due process? Scholars have attempted to answer these questions with a variety of economic and physiological theories.

The economic theories of the Salem events tend to be two-fold: the first attributes the witchcraft trials to an economic downturn caused by a "little ice age" that lasted from 1550-1800; the second cites socioeconomic issues in Salem itself.

Emily Oster posits that the 'little ice age" caused economic deterioration and food shortages that led to anti-witch fervor in communities in both the United States and Europe in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Temperatures began to drop at the beginning of the fourteenth century, with the coldest periods occurring from 1680 to 1730. The economic hardships and slowdown of population growth could have caused widespread scapegoating which, during this period, manifested itself as persecution of so-called witches, due to the widely accepted belief that "witches existed, were capable of causing physical harm to others and could control natural forces."

Salem Village, where the trials took place, was an agrarian, poorer counterpart to the neighboring Salem Town, which was populated by wealthy merchants. According to Benjamin C. Ray, "it was an economic difference that eventually divided the village geographically into two conflicting groups...the poorer agrarian householders who lived on the western side of the village set their hearts and fears against their more prosperous and commercially minded neighbors who lived in the eastern part of the village, nearer the town, and economically benefited from it. Ultimately...the conflict between the two groups was between differing visions of community: an agrarian-based, older Puritan sense of the public goodwill contrasted with a later emergent capitalist sense of private interest. This clash led the frustrated westerners to respond by charging the easterners with witchcraft."

On the other hand, the physiological theories for the mass hysteria and witchcraft accusations include both fungus poisoning and undiagnosed encephalitis.

Linnda Caporael argues that the girls suffered from convulsive ergotism, a condition caused by ergot, a type of fungus, found in rye and other grains. It produces hallucinatory, LSD-like effects in the afflicted and can cause victims to suffer from vertigo, crawling sensations on the skin, extremity tingling, headaches, hallucinations, and seizure-like muscle contractions. Rye was the most prevalent grain grown in the Massachusetts area at the time, and the damp climate and long storage period could have led to an ergot infestation of the grains.

One of the more controversial theories states that the girls suffered from an outbreak of *encephalitis lethargica*, an inflammation of the brain spread by insects and birds. Symptoms include fever, headaches, lethargy, double vision, abnormal eye movements, neck rigidity, behavioral changes, and tremors. In her 1999 book, *A Fever in Salem*, Laurie Winn Carlson argues that in the spring of 1691 and winter of 1692, some of the accusers exhibited these symptoms, and that a doctor had been called in to treat the girls. He couldn't find an underlying physical cause, and therefore concluded that they suffered from possession by witchcraft, a common diagnoses of unseen conditions at the time.

The controversies surrounding the accusations, trials, and executions in Salem, 1962, continue to fascinate historians and we continue to ask why, in a society that should have known better, did this happen? Economic and physiological causes aside, the Salem witchcraft trials continue to act as a parable of caution against extremism in judicial processes.

Join us for a FREE FamilyTree Maker (FTM) Interactive Presentation with Mark Olsen, FamilyTree Maker Ambassador to genealogical societies around the world working to support their members as they use FamilyTree Maker. Topics to be covered: A brief history, New Features, Moving to FTM, getting a FTM FREE Update and a Question & Answer session.

SAVE THE DATE

Wed., November 7, 2018

Time: 6:30 – 8:30 p.m.

Place: TBD

More details to follow.

Surname Project

To keep the KCGS Surname list current and up to date, please remember to submit any additional surnames to Dawn Best at the KCGS monthly meetings or via email at: dawnb23@mail.com.

Be sure to check out the surname list on our website at www.kengensoc.com.

Spotlight on Surnames being researched:

Anderson	Bergerson	Carr
Finnegan	Gallo	Hackett
Johnson	Usa	West

SOCIETY ABBREVIATIONS

BIGWILL—British Interest (Genealogy) Group of Wisconsin and Illinois

BURL–Burlington Genealogical Society

CAGGNI—Computer Assisted Genealogy Group of Northern Illinois

CGS—Chicago Genealogical Society

ILZGS—Zion Genealogical Society

ISGS—Illinois State Genealogical Society

LCIGS—Lake County (IL) Genealogical Society

MCHS—Milwaukee County Historical Society

MCIGS—McHenry County Illinois Genealogical Society

MPAFUG-Milwaukee PAF Users Group

NSGS—North Suburban Genealogy Society

NWGS—Northwest Suburban Genealogy Society

ELECTED OFFICERS

President ~~ Kathy Nuernberg
Vice President ~~ Dawn Best
Treasurer ~~ Oren Simpson
Secretary ~~ Brenda Lambert-Miller

APPOINTED OFFICERS

Digital Archivist ~~ Oren Simpson
Digital Equipment Operator ~~ Frank Klein, Bob Finnegan, Oren Simpson
Librarian/Historian ~~ Suzanne Dibble
Membership ~~ Dawn Best
Newsletter Editor ~~ Kathy Nuernberg
Photographer ~~ LeRoy Goines
Publicity ~~ Judy Reynolds
Research ~~ Mary Ann Cole
Surname Project ~~ Dawn Best
Preservation Projects ~~ Judy Uelmen
Webmaster ~~ Kathy Nuernberg

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E-mail ~~ KenGenSocPresident@mail.com

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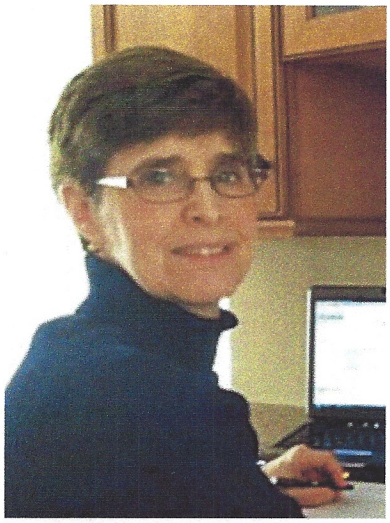
KENOSHA COUNTY GENEALOGY SOCIETY

Genealogy is the History of You!

Jacquie has been actively researching her family's ancestors since 1996. She volunteered at the Family History Center in Schaumburg for 15 years, teaches genealogy for Districts 211 and 214, beginning genealogy at area libraries and is active in several genealogy societies. Jacquie received her B.S. degree from the University of Illinois. She is a retired school secretary, allowing her free time to pursue new information. Living in Palatine, she has been happily married for 37 years, has three grown children, and two son-in-laws and six adorable grandchildren.



Jacquie Schattner
Presents
"Emigration & Immigration:
The Story of Your Immigrant Ancestors"

Your immigrant ancestors are the foundation of your roots in the US. Why did they come? The voyage itself. Entering the U.S. ports. How to find emigration, immigration and naturalization records. Learn the interesting details of your ancestors' journey to their new life here. List of over 30 websites and other resources included.

The Kenosha County Genealogy Society would like to start you on your genealogy search. If you are interested in researching your heritage, please join us:

Monday, October 8, 2018

- **6:00 pm — Registration & Conversation**
- **6:30 pm — Business Meeting**
- **7:00 pm Program — FREE and OPEN to the Public**

Gateway Technical College, Inspire Building, 3320-30th Avenue, Room I-131