



Head Quarters, St. Louis District,  
Sept. 24 1863

Lt Col. D. O. Broadhead }  
Asst. Mar. General }  
Dept. of the Mo. } Colonel

In compliance  
with your request I have caused  
to be arrested and committed to  
Myrtle street Prison this city and  
sent to your order the following  
named persons: viz  
Andrew Bird } all arrested at  
Hudd Ramon } Union Franklin  
Henry Boyer } Co Mo.

and enclosed I have your Warrant  
(containing) receipt for these men  
delivered to him by Lt. Gibson of the  
Cavalry dated Sept. 23<sup>rd</sup> 1863  
On the order for arrest handed me  
by you is also in addition to above  
three persons the name of David  
Murphy, who Lieut. Gibson informs  
me he could not find, but he

Unusual and sometimes-fascinating records may await you in unexpected places. This example of an arrest for murder is just one of many records found in an onsite visit to a repository, adding previously unknown information to the life of an author's ancestor.

# The St. Louis Genealogical Society

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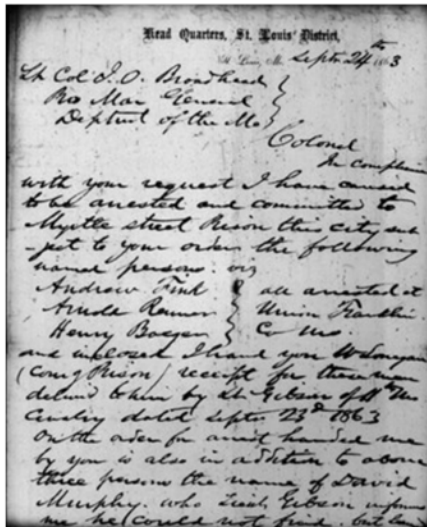
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# St. Louis Genealogical Society Quarterly

Summer 2024



## On the Cover

Captain Andrew Fink fought in the Civil War and was involved in a murder case in Franklin County, Missouri. Using onsite records as well as the internet led to some interesting discoveries about him. Using both online sources and onsite visits can greatly enhance your research. Read more in the article by Viki Fagyal beginning on page 40.

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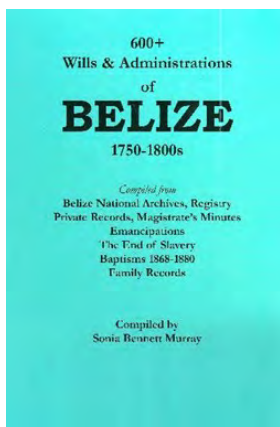
## Departments

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**600+ Wills & Administrations of Belize, 1750-1800s, Compiled from Belize National Archives Registry, Private Records, Magistrate's Minutes, Emancipations, the End of Slavery, Baptisms 1868-1880, Family Records.** By Sonia Bennett Murray, Compiler. Baltimore, Maryland: Clearfield Publishing Co., 2022. 679 pages. Softcover. Illustrated. \$70.

In her acknowledgements for this book, Murray notes that this tome “complements the First, Second, and Third Registers of Belize and the history, *They Came to Belize, 1750-1810.*” Unfortunately, she notes, not every record from this



time period could be included here, the result of missing, damaged, or unavailable copies. Each chapter begins with an introductory paragraph that explains the sources of the information presented, where these documents reside, and how to obtain original copies.

Genealogists with ancestors in Belize during this period can find a potential gold mine of information on their relatives in this book. Transcriptions of wills comprise more than half of this volume. Beneficial in and of themselves, magistrates' minutes, family histories, census records, and histories of the country are among the many other resources included here. Baptismal records can be especially helpful in discovering the maiden names of mothers. Due to

clerical refusal to acknowledge unions not sanctified by the Anglican Church, many baptisms list only the mother of the child, who is designated as a single woman.

Interesting stories can also be found in this collection. One example is “The Fatal Scam.” It tells of General Gregor McGregor and his get-rich-quick scheme in the early 1800s. McGregor had fought alongside Simon Bolivar against the Spanish and was given a land grant in Belize for his service. McGregor immediately declared the land an independent country and himself as the sovereign ruler. He then traveled to London where he printed up paper money and land certificates for this new “nation” and “sold” land parcels to farmers and tradesmen, making himself rich.

Many of these unsuspecting purchasers who planned to travel overseas and set up a home on their new property had sold everything they owned to make this transaction. Unfortunately, upon arriving in Belize, they found that the land certificates they held were worthless. These immigrants were often left destitute in a strange, new place, and without the promised food or shelter, many died there. Once McGregor's deception was discovered, he managed to slip out of London and head for Paris where he scammed many others before finally being arrested. Even then, he managed to evade punishment, eventually moving to Venezuela, where he spent the remaining years of his life (pp. 455-461).

Although this book is lengthy, given the sheer number of names included, I would con-

## Book Reviews

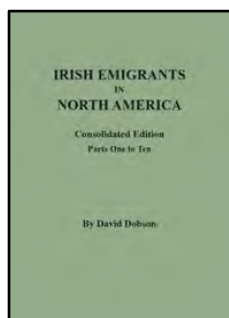
sider it an essential resource for those with Belize ancestors. It would make an interesting read for anyone who enjoys history, as well!

*Reviewed by Jane Theissen*  
StLGS Quarterly *co-editor*

***I****rish Emigrants in North America: Consolidated Edition. Parts One to Ten.* By David Dobson. Baltimore, Maryland: Clearfield Publishing Co., 2023. 836 pages. Index. Softcover. \$85.

This large volume consolidates books one through ten of David Dobson's series on *Irish Emigration to North America*. It is a "facsimile reprint of the ten Parts, meaning that we have retained the title pages, copyright pages, introductions, and lists of References and Abbreviations that originally appeared in the publication of each Part."

Each individual book in this compilation



contains an alphabetical listing of the emigrants and information about those individuals, including dates of birth and death, occupation, name of employer, destination in North America, family members, and name of the ship on which they traveled. A source for

each entry refers the reader back to records from the United States, Canada, Britain, Ireland, and the West Indies.

What is outstanding about this volume is the index, which covers all ten volumes. This makes it very easy to find a person without having to look through the index of each individual book.

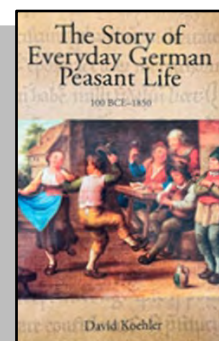
*Reviewed by Kay Weber*  
*Former StLGS Irish SIG co-leader*

***T****he Story of Everyday German Peasant Life: 100 BCE-1850.* By David Koehler. Minneapolis, Minnesota: Sugarbush Books, 2019. 505 pages. Bibliography. Illustrations. Softcover. \$23.

"This is the story of how my German ancestors coped with life since the time of Julius Caesar. This book was written to answer my questions about how they lived."

Have you ever wondered how your ancestors dealt with the realities of day-to-day life? I have. When I came across this title, I was amazed to realize that someone had actually researched those very same questions and compiled the answers into a book!

Last year, I was writing a family history, and as far as I can tell, all of my ancestors came from German-speaking lands, so I was hopeful that I could use what I learned from this volume to provide some context for the narrative of



my early German relatives. I was not disappointed. Mr. Koehler addresses every topic of daily life that you might like to know about, and I mean *every* topic. Beginning in the Iron Age and ending with what the author calls the "Modern Age," each historical section deals with the following:

- How the men and women lived
- Housing
- Typical sights, sounds, and smells
- What they ate and drank
- How they dressed
- Bathing and grooming
- Health and medical care
- Self-image
- Standard of living
- Travel and transportation
- Major events of the time period

Mr. Koehler has produced a readable narrative that documents these topics in an interesting and educational manner. It was easy to follow the progression through history for each subject, such as how people dressed—from simple rough linen tunics of the Iron Age

## Book Reviews

to ready-made clothing, underwear, and the use of cotton fabric by the 1800s.

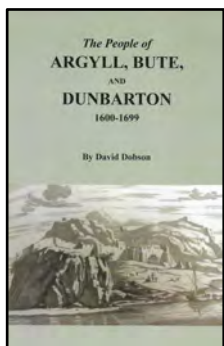
The author addresses not only the essentials of everyday life but also the bigger social and political events that impacted our ancestors. Beginning with the Roman occupation of German lands, he also discusses the coronation of German kings, famines, the Reformation, and the Scientific Revolution that changed the world.

At more than 500 pages, this is not a book to be rushed through, but rather one the reader should savor, taking time to reflect on how our ancestors adapted to living conditions which prevailed at each stage in history.

*Reviewed by Jane Theissen*  
StLGS Quarterly *co-editor*

***T****he People of Argyll, Bute, and Dunbarton, 1600-1699.* By David Dobson. Baltimore, Maryland: Clearfield Publishing Co., 2023. 174 pages. Softcover. \$31.

David Dobson is a well-known expert on Scottish immigration. He has written numerous books on families that originated in Scotland and migrated to Northern Ireland, Canada, the U.S., Jamaica, and Barbados.



The Scottish areas covered in this latest volume are in the western part of the country. During the seventeenth century, most of the families living there were of Gaelic origin, although some were Lowland Scots from Ayrshire who had moved northwest. The Campbell clan and the earls of Argyll controlled the area during that time. Other clans widely represented were Lamont, McIntyre, McGregor, McEwan, McCorquadale, McMillan, Malcolm/MacCallum, McLachlan, and Maclean. Existing landmarks and events you may know from this area are Inverary Castle, the towns

of Dunbarton and Rothesay, and the infamous massacre at Glencoe.

Dr. Dobson opens his newest book with an explanation of the religious and political confrontations of the time, which are so important in understanding why so many Scotsmen migrated. If you have Scottish ancestry, you will want to know if they came willingly or were sent as prisoners or exiles.

The next few pages of the book include a list of abbreviations for the references Dr. Dobson used, which you will want to bookmark or even copy and print to keep beside you while you work. The following pages provide lists of parishes, place names (in English and Gaelic), and clans that were in the area, as well as a one-page map of Scotland's northwest coast.

The remaining part of the book, like Dr. Dobson's previous volumes, is an alphabetical annotated list of names, some with quite a bit of description, a date, and then a source reference. Some entries can be very sparse: "McLean, Hector, of Lochbuie, a rebel in 1690. [RPCS.15.2]." Using the source list, we see that we will need to go to the Register of the Privy Council of Scotland to learn more, but we have no further directions.

Some entries have much more information. The listing for John Thomson, for instance, notes he was son of James Thomson, a gardener in Ardkinglas. He "was found guilty of stealing a horse from the laird of Woodhead, then was banished from Scotland on 26 April 1706." The source abbreviation takes us to the Judicial Records of Argyll, but, again, that is all we know.

This is not a book for beginners, but if your ancestors were from this interesting part of Scotland and you find someone listed, it definitely would help make your Scottish research more complete.

*Reviewed by Ilene Murray*  
StLGS Publications Director

# Feature Articles from Other Publications

Compiled by Mike Bridwell, Reference Librarian  
History and Genealogy Department, St. Louis County Library

**A**rticle subtitles are included where available. A note has been inserted in brackets in order to clarify the content of the article if not evident from the title. These periodicals are available for your use in the History and Genealogy Department, now open in its new home at the Clark Family Branch, 1640 S. Lindbergh Boulevard, St. Louis, MO 63131.

## **American Ancestors** (New England Historic Genealogical Society)

Vol. 24, no. 4, Winter 2024

- The Enduring Power and Promise of Family History
- Brenton Simons and David Allen Lambert Talk with Lynn Betlock about Thirty Years on Newbury Street
- Downton Shabby: How I Ended Up Rescuing My Ancestors' Abandoned English Manor
- Introducing the Great Migration Third Series
- Examining "Objects of Love and Regret"
- "The Marriage was No Marriage": Crossing Racial Lines in Territorial Arizona

## **The Genealogist** (American Society of Genealogists)

Vol. 38, no. 1, Spring 2024

- The Origin and Descendants of Frances (Schreiner a.k.a. Balbach) Wendelgass of Bavaria, Indiana, Kentucky, and New York
- Untangling the Shermans of Early Essex County, New York
- Etienne Bellumeau de la Vincendiere, Planter Refugee from Saint Domingue: French Origins and American Descendants
- The English Ancestry of Ellis Barro of Watertown, Massachusetts, Part I: Winfarthing Registers and Manorial Court Records

## **Kirkwood Historical Review** (Kirkwood Historical Society)

Vol. 63, no. 1, Spring 2024

- Renovating Mudd's Grove
- Stephen DeStaeblor, Noted Sculptor and Artist
- A Mother's Day Tribute

## **Missouri Historical Review** (State Historical Society of Missouri)

Vol. 118, no. 3, April 2024

- "Protection for All Citizens": Civil Defense and the Problem of Evacuation of Missouri's Urban Centers During the Cold War, 1950–1970
- Major Wilson, Major Wolf, and Union Retaliation in the Civil War in St. Louis
- "The Greatest Barbecue Man in the World": Reexamining Henry Perry, Kansas City's Barbecue King
- From the Stacks: Research Center—Rolla
- Snapshots of the Past: The John F. Bradbury Postcard Collection

## **St. Clair County [Illinois] Genealogical Society Quarterly**

Vol. 47, no. 1, 2024

- The Sanford Family and Sacred Heart Church
- 1835 School Land Sale Petition Near O'Fallon (T2N R7W)
- R. M. C. Green and the Family Business
- Marriage Index 1952 (Bride Surnames: A–Harris, A.
- Philip and Julia Fouke Divorce, 1830
- Meet our Ancestors: Oster and Baltz
- Chancery Case Files Index, 1870–1920, Part Nine

## **St. Charles County [Missouri] Heritage**

(St. Charles County Historical Society)

Vol. 42, no. 2, April 2024

- Along the Way
- Duchesne: 100 Years of Education
- Catholic High Schools in St. Charles County
- "High" Celebrates Building Centennial
- Who Platted Out St. Peters?
- The Battle of Wentzville

## ***St. Louis City/County Biographies Project: Honoring St. Louisans***

**D**o you have ancestors who are part of St. Louis history? Do you know of St. Louisans who deserve to be remembered for their contributions to St. Louis City or County? Whether they did something newsworthy or were little-known outside their neighborhood, they played an important part in making St. Louis what it is today. We would love to help you share their stories.

St. Louis Genealogical Society has a feature on its website called St. Louis City/County Biographies that links to 300 biographies (and counting) of local citizens from the 1700s to those recently deceased. Biographies are brief (500 words or less) and can include a copyright-free photo or two.

Our biographies honor men and women who are famous, such as architect William Bernoudy and poet Sara Teasdale, to people you may recognize by name if you live in our area: Chouteau, Straub, Gannon, and Lackland. Most of our biographies, however, simply tell the stories of ordinary people who settled here and helped grow our community by working hard and raising families. Their descendants, or those who know about them, are ensuring their memories last.

On the St. Louis City/County Biographies page on our website <https://stlgs.org/research-2/community/st-louis-biographies>, you will find complete details on how and what to submit. Download a copy of the instruction flyer, and while you are there, take a few minutes to read about the lives of many other individuals who have called St. Louis home.

***“History is the essence of innumerable biographies.”  
Thomas Carlyle, 1838***

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### ***StLGS Office Suffers Water Damage!***

**A**ll the recent rain in the Midwest has wreaked havoc on the roof of the buildings that house the StLGS office and other businesses in the complex where we are located. Office volunteers discovered the damage after returning from the July 4th holiday and quickly went to work covering equipment and flat surfaces.

Days of rain have made the situation more dire, and water caught between the inner and outer layers of the ceiling has created constant dripping in many areas of the office. As a result, we have closed the office to visitors for the foreseeable future, giving our landlord time to pursue bids for repair work and to patch up places where the leaks appear to have stopped.

Most of our regular volunteers are still hard at work, in spite of layers of plastic and strategically located plastic buckets. However, we are unable to accommodate visitors at this time, since there are buckets and plastic sheeting in almost every room. The photos to the right show the print room with missing ceiling tiles,



black plastic covering our high speed copier, and buckets catching water still dripping. For more photos and details, see our blog post: <http://stlgs.blogspot.com/2024/07/stlgs-office-faced-with-extensive-water.html>.

(Photos by Ilene Murray; used with permission)



# Frank Bishop, 1884–1942, and Mary Elizabeth Michael Masterson, 1892–1969

By Ilene Kanfer Murray  
for the St. Louis City/County Biographies Project

**B**orn in Aurora, Illinois, on 25 June 1884, Frank Bishop was married to Mary E. (Michael) Masterson, also from Illinois and born about 1892. Frank began in the automobile business in 1906, working for Frank H. Britton at Walton and Washington Avenue in downtown St. Louis. After eight months with Britton, Frank left to start his own company, the Bishop Auto Supply Company. At the time, it was the only retail auto supply company in St. Louis, and it supplied most of the cars in the city with tires and accessories. He moved his office after a while to 4390 Olive, where he had a garage and a repair shop. In 1909, he became vice president and general manager of Phoenix Auto Supply Company. The United Railways Company was one of their biggest customers. Also in 1908 and 1909, Frank was in charge of automobile shows at the St. Louis Coliseum.

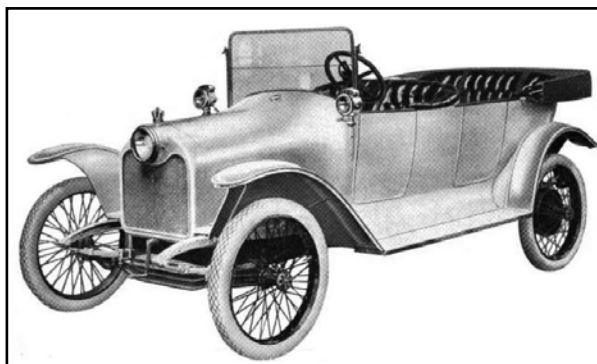
In 1910, Frank patented the Bishop Bull Frog horn reed for automobile horns. This predated the Klaxon horn, the more “modern” horn we associate with cars of that era, and was discontinued when the Klaxon electric horn was invented. When airplanes began to capture the imagination of the public, Frank Bishop promoted the first airplane show in St. Louis.

Frank opened showrooms at Washington and Vandeventer to sell Briscoe cars, a French design with only one front headlight (see photo, next column). Later, the business became the Briscoe Motor Sales Company, and Frank was its president. The location was 2925–29 Locust Street in St. Louis, in the heart of what was then a booming automobile showroom district. He was working there in 1918 when he registered for the World War I draft. He described himself as of medium height and build, with blue eyes and brown hair. At the time, he lived at 7201 Maryland Avenue in University City; he and Mary were the first owners of that home.

For the next few years, Frank sold Marion-Handley, Roamer, Mercer, and Liberty cars. He stayed in the auto business until all the companies that manufactured the cars he sold had failed, and in 1923, he left the automobile business behind him.

The 1930 federal census shows Frank and Mary living in St. Louis at 4410 West Pine, and Frank was working as a real estate salesman. He stayed in that position until his death because that is the occupation listed on his death certificate. On 31 March 1942, when Frank passed away, he and Mary lived at 6711 West Florissant Avenue in Jennings. Mary died in St. Louis in September 1969.

*(Sources include death records, magazine and newspaper articles, obituaries, and U.S. federal census records)*



**The Briscoe automobile** (shown above) of the early twentieth century debuted in New York in 1914. Boasting a four-cylinder engine, its body was made of a “composition papier-maché material,” making it quite lightweight. The single headlight was unusual but was also illegal in several states, leading to its abandonment in later models.

The Briscoe sold for \$750 in 1915, but that did not include a top, windshield, or even a starter! The cars were discontinued after World War I.

# Onsite Research Can Lead You Further!

By Viki Fagyal

**I**s all genealogical information online? Absolutely not. Some experts believe only about ten percent of the records of interest to genealogists can be found on the internet. Can you use online databases and websites as a clue or stepping stone to get to additional in-depth data or information? Absolutely. Are there websites with digitized records that help solve problems? Absolutely. Where is the additional in-depth information (that other ninety percent) located? Check out libraries, archives, and historical or genealogical societies in the locale where you are researching. Don't forget archives, libraries, and societies on the county, state, and federal levels, as well. Archives and libraries collect records, and many are in the process of digitizing and indexing record collections. For example, the St. Louis Genealogical Society (StLGS) is preserving history by scanning records and indexing them, then putting the scans and indexes on the StLGS website. But archives, libraries, and societies need sufficient funds and volunteers to digitize and scan. This process will take a long time. Rather than wait, plan to pay a visit to those archives, libraries, and societies. You might be amazed at what you find, as some examples from my experience demonstrate.

## Coroners' Inquest Records

Ten-year-old Arthur Gorg (12 September 1880–21 June 1891), son of James Harrison and Emily Jane Leitwein Gorg, drowned in the Meramec River at Mount Hope Bridge, Central Township, Franklin County, Missouri, on 21 June 1891. This information was found in a newspaper article published in the Franklin County *Tribune-Republican* on 26 June 1891. Theo Fisher, Arthur's guardian, and Emily, Arthur's mother, offered a \$50 reward for the recovery of his body. The Missouri State Archives (MSA) website ([www.sos.mo.gov/archives/resources/county/croll/](http://www.sos.mo.gov/archives/resources/county/croll/)) includes a Coroners' Inquest Database that contains records for seventeen of Missouri's 114 counties and the City of St. Louis. Franklin County's Coroners' Inquests were not



*Article from The Tribune-Republican, 26 June 1891, p. 4, col. 1; digital images, Newspapers.com (<http://www.newspapers.com> : accessed 4 May 2018).*

included in this database but are available on microfilm at the State Archives, which is where I viewed them.

When Arthur's body was found, J. E. Martin, coroner for the County of Franklin, called a coroner's inquest, held at St. Clair Township on 28 June 1891. William Mains, William Short, Joseph Short, Albert Davidson, Louis Davidson, Gary Lindey, John Leitwein, John Wagner, and Theo Fisher were subpoenaed as witnesses. Arthur was pulled out of the Meramec River by William Mains between 11:00 and 12:00 on 28 June 1891.<sup>1</sup>

Joseph Short, thirteen years old, was with Arthur, Willie [Mains], and Louis and Albert Davidson on 21 June 1891. He testified that they:

... were playing on the railroad tracks and Arthur was in the cars. Arthur proposed to go to the river. We all started together to the river. ... Arthur said his mother did not care if he went in to swimming if he didn't go in a mud hole. ... Don't know whether he swam at first ... Davidson boys went in first—after him. Arthur first tried to swim jumped up and down and com-

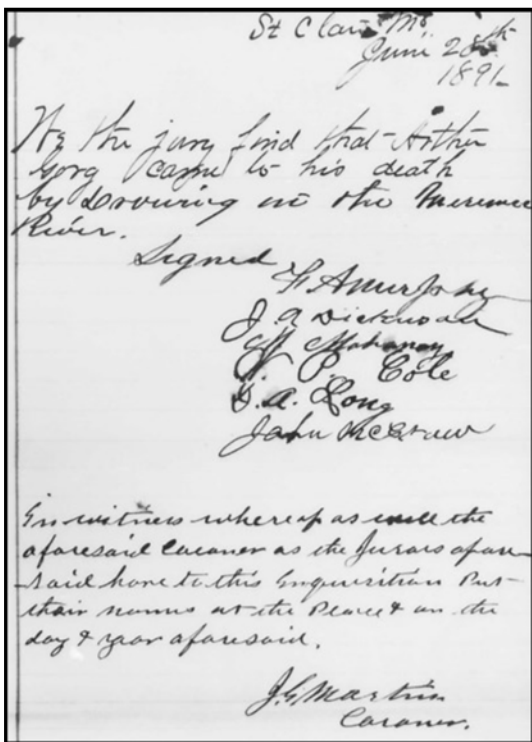
## Onsite Research Can Lead You Further!

menced saying catch me as He cried Jesus Christ and Oh My God catch me. Saw him go under the rocks. Went under once.<sup>2</sup>

Louis Davidson testified, “Brother got hold of him at the gravel bar point—as far as from here to Mr. Hibbard’s house. Bro got hold him. Had hold of one hand, His head was out of water. Caught him twice after that—3 times in all.”<sup>3</sup>

John Wagner had known Arthur for two years. At the coroner’s inquest on 28 June 1891, John testified he “was at the river today when Arthur Gorg was taken of [sic] river. Know it was Arthur Gorg.”<sup>4</sup>

John Leitwein lived in Springfield, Missouri, and was Arthur’s uncle. At the coroner’s inquest, he testified, “I recognized the body [unreadable] of the river today as Arthur Gorg.”<sup>5</sup>



Franklin County, Missouri, Coroners’ Inquests, 1863–1882, microfilm C37114, volume 27 1863–1892, “Inquest on the Body of Arthur Gorg,” held 28 June 1891, p. 13. Inquest decision.

The jury found that Arthur Gorg came to his death by drowning in the Meramec River. There are no death records in Franklin County, Missouri, for 1891, and I found no obituary. Only the announcement of the reward records his death. The coroner’s inquest provided details of young Arthur Gorg’s final moments and death not available anywhere else. Although there is an online index to Missouri Coroners’ Inquests, not all counties are included in that index. Franklin County, for example, is not incorporated. That does not mean they do not have records. The MSA’s only branch in St. Louis has most of the St. Louis film but does not have records for other counties. All other county records are only available at the Missouri State Archives in Jefferson City.

I found this film when I looked up Franklin County in the “County and Municipal Records on Microfilm” database on the MSA website. This listing included all records for Franklin County at the Missouri State Archives. Anyone conducting Missouri research should be going to this listing for the counties where their ancestors lived. Every county has a separate PDF document listing all the records available. Records you may not have thought about may be available on microfilm for you to use.

The Coroners’ Inquest Database project is ongoing; additional counties will be added to the database as scanning is completed. To request copies of records, you can email the citation for the record you want to the Missouri State Archives at [archref@sos.mo.gov](mailto:archref@sos.mo.gov). The record will be located, the number of pages counted, and you will be notified by email about the cost of the copies. Upon MSA’s receipt of payment, the copies will be made and mailed to you.<sup>6</sup> You can request the record be sent to you by email instead of a paper copy if you choose.

The Franklin County list is sixty-eight pages long and includes circuit court records, county court minutes with an index, county court records, naturalizations, tax lists, coroners’ inquests, the 1919 county atlas, birth

## Onsite Research Can Lead You Further!

records for 1883–1892, indentures, licenses, probate case files, wills, deeds, and so much more.

Among the treasures found there were the cemetery records for Union Cemetery, formerly known as the Odd Fellows Cemetery. I have always joked that I could throw a rock in that cemetery and hit the grave of someone in my family tree. This film included a map of the cemetery as well as a listing of lot owners and burials. Having trouble locating where someone in your family is buried? Maybe they were buried without a grave marker. The cemetery records might just tell you where to look.

### Homestead Records

The 27 March 1914 issue of the *Franklin County Tribune*, published in Union, Missouri, included an article entitled, “Louis Eisenhuth, who has homesteaded a claim in Wyoming, arrived here last week.”<sup>7</sup> That statement should lead the researcher to an easy search of the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), General Land Office (GLO) Records website (<https://glorerecords.blm.gov/search/>). The BLM/GLO website shows patents for land purchased directly from the federal government and does not include any land laid out on the metes-and-bounds system of land description. In this website, you can search by name in all available states or narrow the search by state.

The newspaper stated Louis homesteaded in Wyoming. Searching for “Eisenhuth” in Wyoming produced no results. Changing the search to “Eisenhuth” in any state showed that Louis actually homesteaded in South Dakota. If you do not find someone you are looking for where you expect them to be, expand your search. The BLM collection provides patent details, patent images, and related documents in three separate windows. Look at all three to get as much information as possible. Related documents include separate windows for Surveys, LSR (Land Status Record), CDI (Control Document Index), and Tract Books. Look at

each of these windows for your ancestor’s land records. According to the website, “The land records that are generally of most interest to genealogists are the land entry case files. These are records that document the transfer of public lands from the U.S. Government to private ownership.”<sup>8</sup>

Websites such as Bureau of Land Management General Land Office Records appear to have all of the information a researcher might want. But even files with many digitized pages may still have more information waiting at the agency where the records were created. If you want all of the information, be sure to visit or write to the National Archives in Washington, D.C., to obtain the complete land entry case file. Files can be ordered and paid for online, or you can download a Land Entry File (NATF 84) form ([www.archives.gov/forms](http://www.archives.gov/forms)) and mail it with payment to the National Archives.

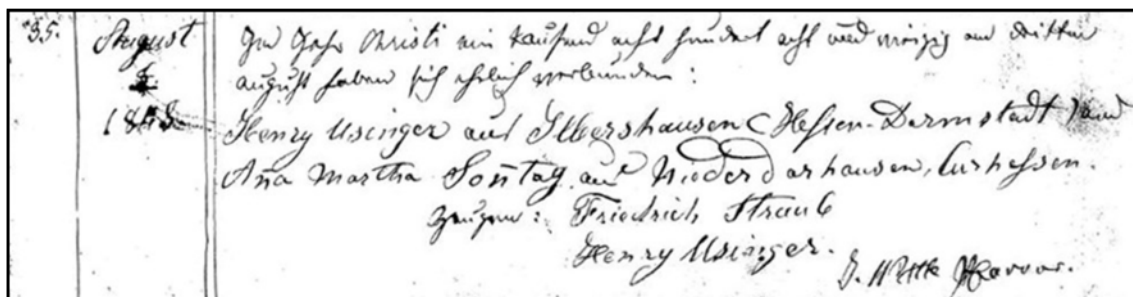
### St. Louis Genealogical Society Website

Do not overlook the St. Louis Genealogical Society website (<https://stlgs.org>) for indexes and scanned records. While volunteers have already scanned and indexed thousands of records, indexing on funeral home, cemetery, and congregation documents continues. Go to the website and search for a surname in the search box on the home page, or go to the *Research* tab and search using specific collections.

You might be surprised at the information you can find. For example, the marriage records for Parkway United Church of Christ, formerly German Zion Evangelical Church, in Creve Coeur, Missouri, include the place of birth for the bride and groom. Although the



## Onsite Research Can Lead You Further!



Marriage of Henry Usinger and Ana Martha Sontag, German Zion Evangelical Church, Creve Coeur, St. Louis County, Missouri, from the St. Louis Genealogical Society website.

records are written in German, they have been indexed by volunteers at the Society. A search for the name "Usinger" located the marriage for Henry Usinger and Ana Martha Sontag who wed on 3 August 1848 at German Zion Evangelical Church. The marriage record includes Henry's place of birth as Ilbershausen, Hessen Darmstadt, and Ana's place of birth as Nieder darhausen Kurhessen (probably Niederharhausen Kurhessen).<sup>9</sup> This is priceless information to help you find their ancestors across the pond.

When you search for records on a genealogical or historical society website, be sure to look at every record with the surname of interest. Sometimes, a sibling's record will have more information than the person you are actually researching. In church records, you may

find family members you did not know existed. For example, in the baptism records of St. Matthew German Evangelical Church (now United Church of Christ), brothers John Heinrich Zwick and Gottlieb Theodor Zwick were baptized on the same date, 26 June 1887.<sup>10</sup> Without looking past the original record you were seeking, this might have been missed. Additionally, although you may not recognize given names in the index, baptism records often include the name of the parents which helps tie a family together.

If you did not know the religion of the family, finding a transcribed index for congregations on a genealogical or historical society website may help you identify new sources to search. Once you know the religion and the location, you can search for more baptisms,

|      |          |         |                  |  |                |          |
|------|----------|---------|------------------|--|----------------|----------|
| 2440 | 21 April | 26 Juni | John Heinrich    | John H. Zwick<br>u.o.B. Sarah geb.<br>Daelst | Anna Voltz     |          |
| 112  | 1886     | 1887    | Zwick            |  |                | J. Fran. |
|      | cl. D.   | cl. D.  |                  |  |                |          |
| 2441 | 25 April | 26 Juni | Gottlieb Theodor | John H. Zwick<br>u.o.B. Sarah<br>geb: Daelst | Eother Quaaole |          |
| 113  |          | 1887    | Zwick            |  |                | J. Fran. |
|      | cl. D.   |         |                  |  |                |          |

St. Matthew German Evangelical Church (St. Louis City, Missouri), "Congregations," "St. Matthew UCC Baptisms 1875-1915," baptism of Gottlieb Theodor Zwick, 26 June 1887, p. 152, no. 2441, annual number 113; digital images, St. Louis Genealogical Society (<https://stlgs.org/research-2/congregations/ucc/ucc-churches/st-matthew-ucc> : accessed 31 Aug 2022).

## Onsite Research Can Lead You Further!

marriages, and burials in other churches in that city or town for other members of the family.

### Missouri's Union Provost Marshal Papers

Andrew Fink married my great-great-grandfather's younger sister, Elisabeth Gorg. Andrew's obituary is entitled, "Captain Andrew Fink" and states, "He was also elected captain of the E. M. M. and provincial company of Jeffriesburg, and remained such until the close of the war. During the time he saw much active service and was prominently indentified [sic] with about all the local fighting and exciting incidents in Franklin county during the war"<sup>11</sup>

Knowing he served in the military during the Civil War led me to a search of the Missouri State Archives website and the database entitled, "Soldiers' Records: War of 1812–World War I (<https://s1.sos.mo.gov/records/archives/archivesdb/soldiers/>).

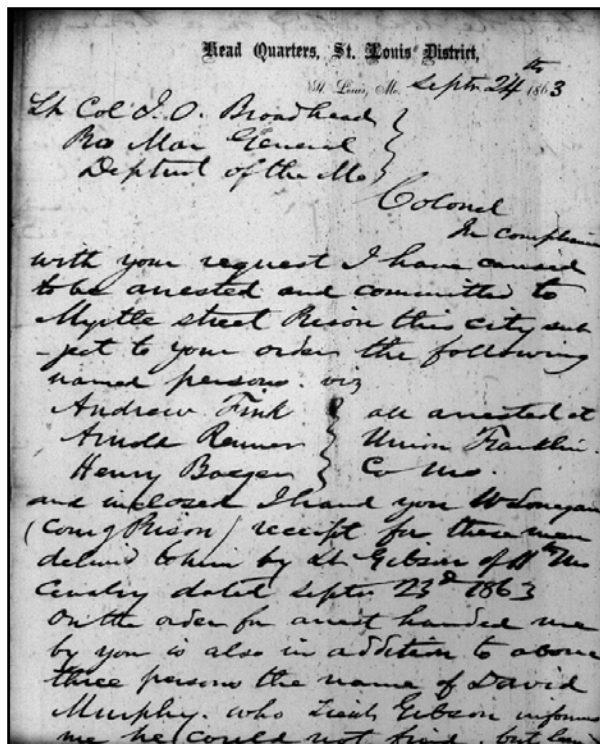
I could have stopped there. However, the Missouri State Archives also has the "Missouri Provost Marshal Database," containing Missouri's Union Provost Marshal Papers, 1861–1866 (<https://s1.sos.mo.gov/records/archives/archivesdb/provost/Default.aspx>). A search of that database listed Andrew Fink with a file entitled, "Letter from Fink reporting to the Provost Marshal General in St. Louis. Eleven similar reports follow," on microfilm F1317.

The provost marshal records were a treasure trove of information. In 1863, Andrew and eight men in his company were charged with murder in the case of James Henry Barnes, a Confederate sympathizer in Franklin County. The provost marshal records for Andrew and James contained more than 140 pages of testimony, affidavits, and letters about the murder case. In the end, no charges were confirmed against any of the men in the company. However, this information was interesting and could not be found anywhere else.<sup>12</sup> Or could it?

### Another Onsite Trip

On a visit to Washington Historical Society in Washington, Missouri, while perusing the books for sale, I found *The Arrest and Murder of James Henry Barnes* by Walt Larson.<sup>13</sup> Using the same sets of records from the Provost Marshal, Larson wrote a book about the case involving Andrew Fink and his E. M. M. Company in the murder of James Henry Barnes. It is indexed and typed. However, you will still want to read the microfilm records to be sure the author did not miss something that you might find of interest.

Look beyond born, married, and died records to get the richest and fullest picture of your ancestors. Get off the internet, and pay a



James H. Barnes, Price's Army; Union Provost Marshal's File of Papers Relating to Individual Civilians; Record Group 109, micropublication No. M345. Roll 17; War Department Collection of Confederate Records, National Archives, Washington, D.C.

# Onsite Genealogy Can Lead You Further!

visit to an archive, a library, or a genealogical or historical society to see what they have that is not available on the internet. Unique sets of records can be found hiding in both large and small repositories. When you pay a visit to a local historical or genealogical society, be sure to ask what records are available that are not listed on their website or catalog, ask about any finding aids they have created, look at their vertical files, and check out their book store to see if there is anything for sale about your family or the location where they lived. Then be prepared to be awed by the depth of the new information you find.

I have found that taking cookies or candy to the staff shows them that you appreciate their assistance. And if you are working at a nonprofit society, consider making a donation to help them.

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## End Notes

(NOTE: All URLs checked prior to publication.)

1. Franklin County, Missouri, County Clerk General – Coroners’ Inquests, 1863–1882, microfilm C37114, volume 27 1863–1892, “Inquest on the Body of Arthur Gorg,” held 28 June 1891, 2, “Subpoena for Witnesses”; Missouri State Archives, Jefferson City.

2. Franklin County, Missouri, Coroners’ Inquests, 1863–1882, “Inquest on the Body of Arthur Gorg,” 4–5, “Testimony of Joseph Short.”

3. Franklin County, Missouri, Coroners’ Inquests, 1863–1882, “Inquest on the Body of Arthur Gorg,” 6–7, “Testimony of Louis James Davidson.”

4. Franklin County, Missouri, Coroners’ Inquests, 1863–1882, “Inquest on the Body of Arthur Gorg,” 11, “Testimony of John Wagner.”

5. Franklin County, Missouri, Coroners’ Inquests, 1863–1882, “Inquest on the Body of Arthur Gorg,” 12, “Testimony of John Leitwein.”

6. “Coroners’ Inquest Database,” Missouri Secretary of State, *Missouri Digital Heritage* (<https://s1.sos.mo.gov/Records/Archives/ArchivesDb/Coroners/Default.aspx#searchDB>), Missouri State Archives.

7. “Town Topics Tersely Told,” *Franklin County Tribune* (Union, Missouri), 27 March 1914, p. 5, col. 3.

8. “Land Entry Case Files and Related Records,” *National Archives and Records Administration*, ([www.archives.gov/research/land/land-records](http://www.archives.gov/research/land/land-records)).

9. “Parkway UCC Church, Marriages,” marriage, Henry Usinger and Ana Martha Sontag, 4 August 1848, page scan 664, no. 35; digital images, *St. Louis Genealogical Society* (<https://stlgs.org/research-2/congregations/ucc/ucc-churches/friedens-ucc/>).

10. St. Matthew German Evangelical Church (St. Louis City, Missouri), “Congregations/ St. Matthew UCC Baptisms 1875–1915,” baptism of Gottleib Theodor Zwick, 26 June 1887, p. 152, no. 2441, annual number 113; digital images, *St. Louis Genealogical Society* (<https://stlgs.org/research-2/congregations/ucc/ucc-churches/st-matthew-ucc/>).

11. “Captain Andrew Fink,” *Republican Headlight* (Union, Missouri), 8 June 1906, p. 4, col. 3.

12. Andrew Fink Civilian, 1863–1864; Union Provost Marshal’s File of Papers Relating to Individual Civilians; Record Group 109, micropublication no. M345, roll 91; War Department Collection of Confederate Records, National Archives, Washington, D.C.

13. Walt Larson, *The Arrest and Murder of James Henry Barnes* (Washington, Missouri: Washington Historical Society, 2020).

## About the Author

**Viki Fagyal** is a lifelong St. Louis resident and has been researching her family for more than thirty-five years, focusing on rural Tennessee, Iowa, and Texas. Her Missouri roots include Franklin County and St. Louis. She has been a member of StLGS since 1981, serving on the Council as treasurer, second vice president, delegate at large, education committee chair, and newsletter editor. She taught beginning genealogy classes at StLGS for more than fifteen years and lectured for the StLGS Fair. She served as a committee chairperson for the 1999 FGS Conference and the 2015 NGS Conference in St. Louis. She is the author of *Researching Orphans and Orphanage Care in St. Louis*.

## Mary Ann “Mamie” (Donnelly) Canavan

By Shirley Wadell

**M**y curiosity was piqued recently by a black-and-white photograph of a beautiful young woman. This five-by-six picture, received by the St. Louis Genealogical Society, has “Mamie Donnelly, St. Louis” written in cursive on the back. The picture itself is mounted onto a cabinet card. Judging from her attire, I estimated the photograph was taken about 1904. The image (reproduced below) shows Mamie standing outside a residence near an opened four-paneled door with tall shutters. She appears to be around eighteen to twenty years old, making the possible year of her birth between 1884 and 1886, and she is wearing a full-length Edwardian Victorian Jacquard medium-colored skirt and a high-neck, long-sleeved white blouse with lace around the neck and shoulders.<sup>1</sup>

I began looking for information about Mamie on *Ancestry.com*, using her name, possible birth date, and a birth location of St. Louis, Missouri. I found birth records for several girls named “Mamie Donnelly” and chose one to start. A Missouri birth register indicated that this Mary A. Donnelly was born on



*Miss Mae C. Donnelly from the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, 5 August 1914, page 7.*

30 July 1886 in St. Louis, Missouri, with her residence at 904 Brooklyn.<sup>2</sup> Her parents were listed as Jerome and Mary Donnelly. Further research led to her parents’ obituaries,<sup>3</sup> which noted that one of their daughters was married to a man named Frank Canavan. As more information about Mamie came to light, this fact reassured me that I was on the right path.

Mary A. (Donnelly) Canavan was listed by various first names throughout her life. The 1900<sup>4</sup> and 1910<sup>5</sup> U.S. censuses list her as “Mamie”; the 1920 U.S. census shows her as “May”;<sup>6</sup> the 1930 U.S. census lists her as “Mae C.”;<sup>7</sup> and the 1940 U.S. census records her as “Mary.”<sup>8</sup> Her engagement and wedding announcements list her as “Miss Mae C. Donnelly.”<sup>9</sup> “Mae” and “Mamie” are both common nicknames for Mary.<sup>10</sup>

At the time of the 1900 U.S. census, Mamie’s family was living in St. Louis. Her father, Jerome Donnelly, worked as a butcher, was forty years old, and was born in October 1859 in Missouri. His wife, Mary, was thirty-eight years old and was born in September 1861, also in Missouri. Mary had borne eleven children, only eight of whom were still living:



## Mary Ann “Mamie” (Donnelly) Canavan

**A** ROMANCE that began several years ago, and then waned until no one hoped for its culmination, has brightened again and will reach its climax to-morrow at the marriage of Miss Mae Donnelly, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Donnelly of 2245 Mary avenue, St. Louis, and Frank Canavan, son of Thomas J. Canavan, president of the Board of Local Improvements of East St. Louis, in Holy Name Church, St. Louis.

Miss Donnelly and Canavan became acquainted several years ago. Theirs was called a love affair until a quarrel came. After not seeing each other for months they met five weeks ago, and shortly afterward became engaged.

Miss Monica Donnelly will be maid of honor at the wedding, and Stephen Kernan will be best man.

Canavan is in the employ of the trustees of the East Side Levee and Sanitary District.

After the ceremony the couple will depart for a honeymoon trip. They have kept their destination secret.

*Wedding announcement for Mamie Donnelly and Frank Canavan, St. Louis Star and Times, 7 August 1914.*

Frank, age twenty; Helen, age eighteen; Florence, age sixteen; Jerome, age fifteen; Mamie, age thirteen; Marguerite, age twelve; Richard B., age seven; and Monica, age four. All these children were born in Missouri. Matt Devine, a brother-in-law, also lived with the family at this time.<sup>11</sup>

An article in the *St. Louis Globe-Democrat* dated 5 August 1914 announced the pending marriage of Miss Mae Donnelly and Frank Canavan.<sup>12</sup> A black-and-white image of Miss Donnelly accompanied the article. Comparing this picture to that of the young woman in the cabinet card, the photos appear to be of the same person.

A few days later, the *St. Louis Star and Times* reported that Miss Mae Donnelly, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Donnelly of 2245 Mary Avenue, married Frank J. Canavan at Holy Name Church in St. Louis.<sup>13</sup>

Frank and Mamie had three children, all boys. Thomas “Tommy” Jefferson Canavan was born on 31 May 1915<sup>14</sup> and played professional baseball for the St. Louis Browns and the Cincinnati Redlegs.<sup>15</sup> Tommy served in the U.S. Air Force Intelligence Division during World War II from 25 March 1942 through 2 September 1945.<sup>16</sup> He married Rose Marie Snyder on 19 January 1943 in Boise, Idaho.<sup>17</sup>

The second son, Eugene “Gene” Francis Canavan, born on 19 May 1917,<sup>18</sup> married Jeanne M. Flannery.<sup>19</sup> The couple divorced in 1991.<sup>20</sup>

George Washington Canavan, the youngest son, was born on 1 September 1918<sup>21</sup> and married Gloria Mace on 12 February 1944.<sup>22</sup> All three of Frank and Mae’s sons were born in East St. Louis, Illinois.

In 1920, the family was living in East St. Louis. Frank L. Canavan was thirty-two years old, with the occupation of “hauling—city” listed on the census that year.<sup>23</sup> Frank lived with his wife, May C., and their three sons—Thomas J., Eugene F., and George W.,

Enumerated on the 1930 U.S. census, Frank J. [*sic*] Canavan was forty-two and worked as the manager of a filling station. He lived with his wife, Mae C., age thirty-nine, and their three sons—Thomas, age fourteen; Eugene, age twelve; and George, age eleven. Their residence was 1660 Thirty Street in East St. Louis, Illinois.<sup>24</sup> The couple was living in the same home at the time of the 1940 census.<sup>25</sup> Sometime after 1940, the family moved to California, where Frank Canavan died in 1964.<sup>26</sup>

According to an obituary for the couple’s youngest son, George W. Canavan, Mary was residing in Pomona, California, which is where George passed away.<sup>27</sup> At some point, Mary Canavan moved back to Illinois because that was where she died in 1978. Her obituary appeared in the *Belleville News-Democrat*.<sup>28</sup> It noted that she died on 31 July at the Four Fountains Nursing Home. She was ninety-two years old. Her only surviving family were son

## Mary Ann “Mamie” (Donnelly) Canavan

Eugene F. Canavan and sister Mrs. Monica Bringaze of Pomona, California. A memorial page for Mamie on *Findagrave.com* shows that she was buried at Calvary Cemetery and Mausoleum in St. Louis, Missouri.<sup>29</sup>

If you are interested in claiming the picture of Mamie Donnelly, please email Ilene Murray, StLGS publications director, at [publications@stlgs.org](mailto:publications@stlgs.org), or call the St. Louis Genealogical Society office at 314-647-8547.

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### End Notes

(NOTE: All URLs checked prior to publication.)

1. “Women fashion 1900–1920,” *Styles Matter* (<https://stylesmatters.wordpress.com/category/women-fashion-history>).

2. “Missouri, U.S., Birth Registers, 1847–1999,” Mary A. Donnelly (1886), *Ancestry* (<https://ancestry.com>), citing Missouri Birth Records, Missouri State Archives, Jefferson City.

3. Obituary, *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, 2 June 1938, Jerome A. Donnelly, *Newspapers.com* (<https://newspapers.com>), p. 29, col. 5; and Obituary, *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, 23 July 1926, p. 23, col. 1, Mary Donnelly, *Newspapers.com*.

4. 1900 U.S. census, City of St. Louis, Missouri, population schedule, enumeration district (ED) 299, p. 220 (stamped), p. 14A (penned), dwelling 246, family 265, Mamie Donnelly in the household of Jerome Donnelly; imaged in “U.S. Federal Census Collection,” *Ancestry*.

5. 1910 U.S. census, City of St. Louis, Missouri, ED 329, p. 13A (penned), dwelling 242, family 279, Mamie C. Donnelly in the household of Jerome Donnelly; imaged in “U.S. Federal Census Collection,” *Ancestry*.

6. 1920 U.S. census, St. Clair County, Illinois, East St. Louis, ED 145, sheet 7B (penned), dwelling 138, family 151, May C. Canavan in the household of Frank L. Canavan; imaged in “U.S. Federal Census Collection,” *Ancestry*.

7. 1930 U.S. census, St. Clair County, Illinois, East St. Louis, ED 25, p. 9A (penned), dwelling 190, family 205, Mae C. Canavan in the household of Frank J. [sic] Canavan; imaged in “U.S. Federal Census Collection,” *Ancestry*.

8. 1940 U.S. census, St. Clair County, Illinois, East St. Louis, ED 82-49, p. 12B (penned), household 249, Mary Canavan in the household of Frank Canavan; imaged in “U.S. Federal Census Collection,” *Ancestry*.

9. “Society,” *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, 2 August 1914, p. 6, col. 3, *Newspapers.com*.

10. Christine Rose, compiler, *Nicknames Past and Present*, 4th ed. (San Jose, California: Rose Family Association, 2002), 11.

11. 1900 U.S. census, City of St. Louis, Missouri, ED 299, p. 14A, dwell. 246, fam. 265, Mamie Donnelly.

12. “Miss Mae Donnelly to be Bride, Romance Once Halted by Quarrel,” *St. Louis Globe-Democrat*, 5 August 1914, p. 7, col 2–3, *Newspapers.com*.

13. “Society,” *St. Louis Star and Times*, 7 August 1914, p. 4, col. 5, last item, *Newspapers.com*.

14. *Find a Grave*, database with images ([www.findagrave.com/memorial/59468492/thomas-jefferson-canavan](http://www.findagrave.com/memorial/59468492/thomas-jefferson-canavan)), “Thomas Jefferson Canavan” (1915–1969) memorial created by “Gravelly and Morticia Diggins”; citing Morris Mill Cemetery, Boise, Ada County, Idaho. Aside from dates on the gravestone, the other personal details asserted on the memorial page are not supported by evidence.

15. “Baseball,” *The Ogden Standard-Examiner* (Ogden, Utah), 3 May 1941, p. 5, col. 1, Tommy Canavan, *Newspapers.com*.

16. “U.S., Headstone Applications for Military Veterans 1925–1970,” Thomas J. Canavan, *Ancestry*, citing Records of the Office of the Quartermaster General, Record Group 92, NARA microfilm publication M1916.

17. Death Announcement, *The Idaho Statesman* (Boise, Idaho), 19 September 1969, p. 34, col. 6, Thomas Canavan, *Newspapers.com*.

18. *Find a Grave*, database with images ([www.findagrave.com/memorial/48956296/eugene-francis-canavan](http://www.findagrave.com/memorial/48956296/eugene-francis-canavan)), “Eugene Francis Canavan” (1917–2002), created by “Gerblady,” with gravestone image by “13th Generation Fairbanks in America”; citing Florida National Cemetery, Bushnell, Sumter County, Florida. Aside from dates on the gravestone, the other personal details asserted on the memorial page are not supported by evidence.

## Mary Ann “Mamie” (Donnelly) Canavan

19. “Marriage Licenses, East St. Louis,” *St. Louis Star and Times*, 25 January 1947, p. 10, col. 8, Eugene Francis Canavan and Jeanne Flannery, *Newspapers.com*.

20. “Divorces, St. Clair County,” *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, 7 February 1991, p. 97, col. 5, Jeanne Canavan and Eugene Canavan, *Newspapers.com*.

21. *Find a Grave*, database with images ([www.findagrave.com/memorial/236606751/george-washington-canavan](http://www.findagrave.com/memorial/236606751/george-washington-canavan)), “George Washington Canavan” (1918–1970) memorial created by “pLot Lzrd”; citing Holy Cross Catholic Cemetery, Pomona, California. Aside from dates on the gravestone, the other personal details asserted on the memorial page are not supported by evidence.

22. “U.S., Newspapers.com, Marriage Index, 1800s–Current,” Sgt. George Canavan and Gloria Mace; *Ancestry*, citing *The Messenger*, 18 February 1944, Belleville, Illinois.

23. 1920 U.S. census, St. Clair Co., Ill., East St. Louis, ED 145, sheet 7B, dwell. 138, fam. 151, May C. Canavan.

24. 1930 U.S. census, St. Clair Co., Ill., East St. Louis, ED 25, p. 9A, dwell. 190, fam. 205, Mae C. Canavan.

25. 1940 U.S. census, St. Clair Co., Ill., East St. Louis, ED 82-49, p. 12B, household 249, Mary Canavan.

26. “U.S., Social Security Death Index, 1935–2014,” database, *Ancestry*, entry for Frank Canavan (1887–1964), no. 361–18–3780, Pomona, California.

27. “George Canavan Dies in California,” *Belleville News Democrat* (Belleville, Illinois), 28 August 1970, p. 2, col. 7, George W. Canavan, *Newspapers.com*.

28. “Mary Canavan,” *Belleville News-Democrat* (Belleville, Illinois), Collinsville-Madison County Edition, 2 August 1978, p. 2, col. 2, *Newspapers.com*.

29. *Find a Grave*, database with images (<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/50736803/mary-ann-canavan>), “Mary Ann ‘Mamie’ Donnelly Canavan” (1886–1978) memorial created by “T.V.F.T.H.” with grave site image by “Kathie”; citing Calvary Cemetery and Mausoleum, St. Louis, Missouri. Aside from dates on the gravestone, the other personal details asserted on the memorial page are not supported by evidence.

### About the Author

**Shirley Wadell** began researching her family history in 1989 and has been a member of StLGS and other genealogical societies for several years. She takes a special interest in photography and documenting graveyards. She has written numerous articles for the *StLGS Quarterly* with an emphasis on reconnecting lost photos and heirlooms with their families.



# Silesia—A Forgotten Province?

By Jana Proske

**A**lthough Silesia is no longer a formally recognized geographic entity, many excellent resources exist for genealogists interested in the area. The German word *Heimat* is an almost untranslatable expression, evoking feelings of the yearning and nostalgia for home in so many Germans. That longing for the way it once was brings many Germans across the Polish border to visit Silesia, their *Heimat*.

Silesia was a province in the eastern part of Germany until the end of World War II with an area of about 15,557 square miles.<sup>1</sup> In 1905, the population was 4,942,612. About seventy-five percent were German, and almost twenty-five percent were Polish.<sup>2</sup> Agriculture and mining were the primary industries. Breslau (today Wrocław) was the provincial capital. Upper Silesia (*Oberschlesien*) was the southeastern half of the province, and Lower

Silesia (*Niederschlesien*) was the northwestern half. The extreme southeastern section was known as Austrian Silesia because it remained under Austrian rule after 1763.<sup>3</sup>

At the Potsdam Conference on 2 August 1945, Silesia was ceded to Poland. Between 1945 and 1947, the German population was expelled, and Polish expellees from eastern Poland moved in. Roughly 3.25 million Germans were forced from Silesia in an ethnic cleansing.<sup>4</sup>

Germans had lived in Silesia at least as far back as the thirteenth century.<sup>5</sup> The dukes of the Polish *Piasts* dynasty had encouraged Germans to come and colonize the area at that time.<sup>6</sup> From the fourteenth century until 1526, Silesia was one of the Bohemian Crown Lands. It then came under Austrian Hapsburg rule until 1742 when Frederick the Great, after fighting three Silesian Wars, gained it for Prussia.<sup>7</sup>



Historical Map of Schlesien [Silesia], 1905. Scan made by Kogo from *Bibliothek allgemeinen und praktischen Wissens für Militärärzte Band I, 1905 / Deutsches Verlaghaus Bong & Co Berlin \* Leipzig \* Wien \* Stuttgart*, Public Domain, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=340442>.

# Silesia—A Forgotten Province?

Today, Silesia is divided among Poland, Germany, and the Czech Republic. Many German Upper Silesians and Poles of German ancestry are concentrated in the Opole (*Oppeln*) region of Poland. According to the 2002 census, the German minority in Poland consists of 152,897 people.<sup>8</sup> Three hundred and twenty-five Polish schools use German as the first language of instruction and have more than 37,000 students attending.<sup>9</sup> Ninety-three percent of the Germans now living in Poland reside in what was Silesia.<sup>10</sup> Several German-language newspapers and magazines are printed in Poland, including the *Schlesisches Wochenblatt*.<sup>11</sup>

## Learning More About Silesia

Many entities can be of aid to family history researchers with Silesian ancestry. An excellent place to start is the *FamilySearch* Research Wiki page at [https://familysearch.org/en/wiki/Silesia\\_\(Schlesien\)\\_Online\\_Genealogy\\_Records](https://familysearch.org/en/wiki/Silesia_(Schlesien)_Online_Genealogy_Records). If you are a Facebook user, there is a Silesia genealogy group you can join. Use the search box at the top left of your Facebook page to look for it. Also, several institutions in Germany keep Silesian history and culture alive. The House of Silesia [*Haus Schlesien*] in Königswinter has an ongoing exhibit in its Museum of Silesian Regional Studies [*Museum für Schlesische Landeskunde*], hosts special exhibits, maintains a large library, and is the headquarters of *Landmannschaft Schlesien*—the umbrella organization of the expellees.

The Cultural Foundation in Silesia [*Stiftung Kulturwerk Schlesien*] in Würzburg fosters Silesian cultural awareness with its 35,000-volume library, programming, special print collection of graphic materials, maps, old paper money, pictures, and historic postcards. The Silesian Museum in Görlitz [*Schlesisches Museum zu Görlitz*], housed in what is believed to be the oldest Renaissance building in Germany, has a permanent exhibit chronicling Silesian history and its current status. Tempo-

rary exhibits are also displayed at the museum. In 1996, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Free State of Saxony, the town of Görlitz, and the Homeland Association of Silesia established a foundation to fund the museum.<sup>12</sup> The permanent exhibit opened in 2006. Depicting nine centuries of Silesian history, the museum hosts symposia and educational tours for school children, publishes books and a monthly newsletter, and participates in projects documenting Silesian culture. A group of expert consultants connected to the museum share Silesian culture at schools, other museums, and other educational institutions. (See also *German Life*, February/March, 2006: “Görlitz—Expanding the Cultural Borders.”)

Located in Ratingen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, the Upper Silesian State Museum [*Oberschlesisches Landesmuseum*] hosts exchange exhibits with Poland and the Czech Republic and maintains a permanent exhibit. This exhibit has three themes:

- Upper Silesia before industrialization
- Upper Silesia and its industry
- Upper Silesia in the politics of the twentieth century

The museum is involved in educational activities and also hosts a group of local chroniclers from the villages and towns of the area. Town chronicles can be very valuable for genealogists. You might find your ancestor mentioned in the town history. To see if there is a history for your town, Google your town name with the word *Ortschronik*. You could get lucky.

Although the borders of old Silesia cannot be found in a new atlas, the large number of institutions actively keeping the memory of Silesia in the public mind indicates that this former eastern province of Germany is far from forgotten. These institutions—especially the libraries—can be of great assistance to genealogical researchers. Contact them via Google and email.

# Silesia—A Forgotten Province?

Other entities relating to Silesia are:

- Silesian History Project [*Projecktbereich Schlesische Geschichte*] in Stuttgart
- Herder Institute in Marburg
- Martin-Opitz-Library in Herne
- House of East Germany [*Haus des Deutschen Ostens*] in Munich
- Antiquarian Bookshop of Ralf Einhorn [*Antiquariat Dipl.Ing. Ralf Einhorn*] (an antiquarian bookseller) in Niesky
- Association for the History of Silesia [Verein für Geschichte Schlesiens e.V.]
- Community of Evangelical Silesians [*Gemeinschaft Evangelischer Schlesier*], of special interest if your ancestors were Lutheran (On the German website, click on *Familienforschung* which means “family research.”)

Silesian museums outside of Germany are located in Katowice, Poland; Opole, Poland; and Opava, Czech Republic.

## Heimatstube

Connotations of the word *Heimat* include a sense of community, identity, belonging, and innocence. Perhaps that is why the displaced expellees coined terms with *Heimat* as their root word. The *Heimatstube* is probably the most active institution keeping memories of Silesia alive. Expellees, many of whom were children at the end of the war, come together in a room or two, which sometimes includes a small collection of artifacts and pictures of their hometown, to reminisce. The Silesian museum at Görlitz has compiled an address list of *Heimatstuben* called “Project Silesian *Heimatstuben*.” It is available at minimal cost, in book form, on the museum’s website (<https://schlesisches-museum.de/en/shop/publications>).

Finding the *Heimatstube* of your ancestral town could put you in touch with distant rela-

tives or with people knowledgeable about your family. Several *Heimatstuben* have their own web presence. A Google search with your ancestral town name plus the word “*Heimatstube*” could produce contact information. Some publish newsletters [*Heimatblätter*] which keep folks informed and in touch. For example, the *Groß Wartemberger Heimatblatt* was published six times per year. Back issues are available online (<http://www.gross-wartenberg.de/wikigw/index.php/Heimatbl%C3%A4tter/>). If a newsletter is no longer being published, back issues may be found in German libraries or online.

Also common are reunions of expellees meeting to visit their former place of residence. These gatherings are called *Heimattreffen*. Tourist companies advertise group excursions to accommodate these expellees. One such group, from the village of Rösnitz in Upper Silesia, traveled to their hometown together in 2008. For some, this may be the last time they have an opportunity to visit Silesia, especially if they are elderly. The magazine *Schlesien Heute* has a link to information about such gatherings and can be found at <https://landsmannschaft-schlesien.de/>.



About two thousand residents from Münsterberg were evacuated to Bielefeld, Westfalen, at the close of WWII. This is their *Heimatstube*. Photograph by the author; used with permission.

# Silesia—A Forgotten Province?

Like a magnet, the power of place, of pre-war innocence, of strong childhood memories draws people back to Silesia—an unforgettable province—and their *Heimat*.

## End Notes

(NOTE: All URLs checked prior to publication.)

1. "Silesia," *Catholic Answers* (<https://catholic.com/encyclopedia/silesia>).
2. "Silesia," *Catholic Answers*.
3. "Silesia," *Catholic Answers*.
4. "Silesia," *Britannica* (<https://britannica.com/place/Silesia>).
5. "Silesia," *Britannica*.
6. "Silesia," *Britannica*.
7. "Silesia," *Britannica*.
8. "Number of expelled Germans after World War II by origin in the years 1944 to 1948," *Statista* ([https://stat.gov.pl/cps/rde/xbcr/gus/ludnosc\\_i\\_gospodarstwa\\_domowe\\_stan\\_i\\_struktura\\_spoleczno\\_ekonomiczna.pdf](https://stat.gov.pl/cps/rde/xbcr/gus/ludnosc_i_gospodarstwa_domowe_stan_i_struktura_spoleczno_ekonomiczna.pdf))[Paid subscription required].
9. "Number of expelled Germans after World War II by origin in the years 1944 to 1948," *Statista*.
10. "Number of expelled Germans after World War II by origin in the years 1944 to 1948," *Statista*.
11. *Wochenblatt* (<https://wochenblatt.pl/>), German newspaper in Poland.
12. "The History of the Silesian Museum," *Schlesisches Museum zu Görlitz* (<https://www.schlesisches-museum.de/en/about-us/mission-and-history>).

## About the Author

**Jana Proske** is a retired academic reference librarian. She has been researching her family history for more than forty years. She studied German in high school and college, which proved to be a boon for her research. Jana is the author of *Getting Ahead, Getting Along, Getting By: Proskes in Europe and North America*, reviewed in the spring 2024 issue of the *StLGS Quarterly*. She has also written previously for this publication.

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# **Manuel Vincent Gonzales Moro and Marianne Bienvenue dit Delisle, 1778–1834**

By Robert Parkin

*(One of the founders of StLGS, Robert Parkin, researched many people who lived in St. Louis; sometimes they were lifetime residents, and others lived here for a short time. All left their mark on the community. This transcribed article is part of the Robert Parkin Collection, which he donated to StLGS. Citations are as listed in the original.)*

**M**anuel Vincent Gonzales Moro, a soldier in Spain's conquest of the Floridas and garrisoned for many years at St. Louis, capital of Upper Louisiana, played an important role in the transfer of the Louisiana Purchase to the Americans. He married a St. Louis woman, Marianne Bienvenue dit Delisle, and they had at least four children.

Manuel was born in Tarragona, a son of Diego and Cecelia Dias (Arquella) Moro, residents of one of Spain's chief seaports on the Mediterranean. This port was located at the mouth of the Francoli River, sixty miles west of Barcelona. In addition to its importance for trade, Tarragona's other industries included spinning, weaving of silk and jute, and making of felt and lace.

As a young man, Manuel Moro enlisted in the Spanish army and received military training. In 1779, Spain declared war on England, and Moro was among troops transported to America to serve under the brilliant young governor of Louisiana, Don Bernardo de Galvez, 1756–1794. Galvez planned and executed the conquest of the Floridas, his forces capturing Manhaac, Natchez, Mobile, and Pensacola, and driving the English out of both East and West Florida.

Moro served in the Florida campaign under Captain Manuel Perez, 1735–1819. In 1787, when Perez became lieutenant governor of Upper Louisiana, Moro accompanied him to St. Louis, its seat of government.

About 1796 after returning to New Orleans, Moro resigned from the army, intending

to go to Europe but was prevented from doing so by enemy blockades. Instead, he decided to remain in this country, marry, and have a family. Because of his "character distinguido,"<sup>1</sup> Moro managed to negotiate with the royal Treasury Department for appointment as civil storekeeper for the king's holdings in the upper settlements.

On 18 June 1799,<sup>2</sup> writing from New Orleans, Moro petitioned Upper Louisiana's new lieutenant-governor, Don Carlos Dehault Delassus, 1764–1842, for "a league square," 7,056 arpens, land lying between the Cuivre and Missouri Rivers, in St. Charles District. He outlined grandiose plans for a large plantation, erection of considerable buildings, including a water saw mill, grazing land for breeding horses and cattle, as well as sheep, hogs, goats, etc., and planting of orchards.

"Fully satisfied" as to Moro's "services and commendable personal qualities," Delassus conceded the grant to Moro on 16 September 1799, after the former soldier arrived in St. Louis.<sup>3</sup>

Moro also acquired a dwelling house in the capital from John Coffee.<sup>4</sup>

## ***Marriages in the Family***

On 10 June 1800,<sup>5</sup> Don Manuel Vincent Gonzales Moro was married to twenty-two-year-old Marianne Bienvenue dit Delisle. The ceremony was performed by Father Pierre Janin, a Jesuit priest then serving as pastor of St. Louis's venerable King of France Catholic Church, the only church in town. The bride was born on 6 June 1778,<sup>6</sup> a daughter of Charles and Elisabeth (Lalande) Bienvenue dit Delisle, then of Kaskaskia.

Actually, this was a double wedding since Marianne's younger sister, Angelique, was married at the same time to another Spaniard, Pierre Ferdinand DeVada, a native of Barcelona.

Exactly one week later,<sup>7</sup> "having married here lately," Moro appeared in person before



# Manuel Vincent Gonzales Moro and Marianne Bienvenue dit Delisle, 1778–1834

Delassus to apply for another land grant, this one for 800 arpents in St. Charles District, where he apparently intended to settle. This smaller farm was proposed for cultivating several kinds of grain and fruit trees and raising poultry and cattle. Delassus took just three days to put his stamp of approval on the grant.

Marianne and Manuel had two children—both baptized by Father Janin—while residing in St. Louis. They were Rita Elizabeth Moro, who was baptized at ten months of age on 3 August 1802, and a son, Diego Moro, born on 17 May 1803.

President Thomas Jefferson's purchase of all of Louisiana from Spain in January 1803, vitally affected the Moro family.

As royal storekeeper, Moro directed an inventory and appraisal of all Spanish buildings, records, personal property, and arms and ammunition at St. Louis and its dependencies, St. Charles, Ste. Genevieve, New Madrid, Cape Girardeau and Arkansas.<sup>8</sup>

The official transfer, known as the Day of Three Flags in St. Louis, occurred on 9 March 1804, when Delassus turned over jurisdiction to U.S. Army Captain Amos Stoddard's representative.

At 6:00 a.m., 16 November 1804, Colonel Delassus and Don Manuel Moro, their families and civilian and military staffs embarked from St. Louis on the lead boat, *Esperanza*, with sixty-seven men—clerks and soldiers—followed in three other vessels. Additional boatloads of personnel and equipment were picked up at each of the other posts along the Mississippi River. Two months later, the flotilla reached New Orleans, "in safety," and disembarked on 18 January 1805.

Manuel and Marianne Moro settled permanently in New Orleans. They had two other daughters, Eulalie and Isabel. Their eldest daughter, Rita, was married there on 2 November 1833,<sup>9</sup> to John Chesterfield Culbertson, son of the late Samuel and Elizabeth (Moore) Culbertson.

By then, both of Moro's land grants in St. Charles District—ordinarily a source of great wealth for grantees—had been confirmed to him or his representatives by the U.S. Board of Land Commissioners.<sup>10</sup>

Moro and his wife both died in New Orleans and are buried there.

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## End Notes

(NOTE: All URLs checked prior to publication.)

1. A title given to Spanish soldiers and non-commissioned officers distinguished for exemplary conduct.
2. US Doc. 59, No 94: 276–278.
3. St. Louis Archives, Deeds 2:445: #748.
4. St. Charles was the capital of the Louisiana Territory.
5. St. Louis, King of France Marriage date.
6. Kaskaskia Baptismal Records.
7. US Doc 59: No. 95: 278–280.
8. Houck, Regime, ii: 336–354.
9. New Orleans Marriage Data
10. Missouri Land Commissioners Minutes: 5: 459, 503; 6: 132–133, 317–318.



Postcard from 1914 depicting the Upper Louisiana transfer ceremony. Missouri Historical Society Collections. <https://mohistory.org/blog/three-flags-day/>

# **Photographs and Documents: Koenig, Mueller, Winkelmann, Heidenreich, Krause, and Giedeman Families**

By Shirley Wadell

**T**he St. Louis Genealogical Society (StLGS) has received a box of original photographs and large religious certificates, and the Society is looking for family members interested in having them. The photographs are of the Mueller, Heidenreich, Koenig, and Giedeman families, and the documents are from the Winkelmann, Koenig, and Krause families.

## **Henry Mueller**

The first photograph is a black-and-white wedding picture of Heine [Henry] Mueller, his bride, Wilhelmina “Minnie” Heidenreich, and their wedding party, taken outdoors. The image, shown below, is glued onto a cabinet card. On the back is handwritten:

Bride & Groom—Minnie Heidenreich  
Mueller and Heine Mueller  
Groomsman on right—Heine Heidenreich,  
Lady to left of groom—Sophie Mueller and  
Lady behind bride—Amanda Koenig



This image is from Henry’s first marriage, which took place in autumn 1908. Henry and Minnie’s first child, Frederick, was born on 14 May 1909 in St. Louis, Missouri.<sup>1</sup> No marriage record has been found for this couple. The 1910 federal census includes Henry C. Mueller, age twenty-eight, working as a black-

smith-bolt maker, and his new bride, Minnie, age twenty-seven, along with their son, Frederick, age eleven months. They are renting a flat at 1019 Lynch Street. They had been married for one year.<sup>2</sup> Minnie’s brother, Louis Heidenreich, age twenty, who was a laborer at a plow factory, is living with them.

Sadly, Minnie died on 8 December 1918 at the age of thirty-six.<sup>3</sup> Two years later, Henry C. Mueller, a thirty-eight-year-old widower, was living with his two sons, ten-year-old Fred and seven-year-old Edward. Their residence was documented as 5273 Beacon Street, and it was indicated that Henry owned the home.<sup>4</sup> Also in the household were Henry’s brother Louis, who was a pipefitter for the railroad, Louis’s wife, Sophie, and Louis’s daughter, Marguerita, age twelve. Her mother was Louis’s first wife, Caroline “Carrie” Husemann, who passed away in 1911.<sup>5</sup> Between 1920 and 1930, Henry married Ida (Frick) Sudmeyer. This was also her second marriage. Ida’s first husband, John H. Sudmeyer, died on 5 September 1917 in a work accident.<sup>6</sup> Ida and John had one child, Florence Louise Sudmeyer.<sup>7</sup>

Henry was forty-eight years old and working as a welder at a car shop in 1930.<sup>8</sup> The family included his wife, Ida, his son, Edward, who was seventeen and worked at a candy factory, and Ida’s daughter, Florence, fourteen years old. Their residence was still at 5273 Beacon Street, which Henry owned. By 1940, Henry had a steady job as a welder for a public utilities company, making \$1,700 annually.<sup>9</sup> Ten years later, he was not working and was, perhaps, retired. He and Ida had the same residence as in past years.<sup>10</sup>

## **Sophie (Koenig) Mueller**

The next photograph is a nine-by-six-inch black-and-white image of Sophie (Koenig) Mueller glued on a gray cabinet card. This picture was taken at the same time as the wed-

## ***Photographs and Documents: Koenig, Mueller, Winkelmann, Heidenreich, Krause, and Giedeman Families***

ding picture. The photography studio was Schmidt in St. Louis, Missouri. On the back of the image, her name is handwritten.

There is a second photograph of Sophie on the day of her wedding to Louis Mueller which measures about ten by six inches. Louis and Sophie were married on 20 June 1918 in St. Louis, by an ordained minister of the gospel.<sup>11</sup> This was Louis's second marriage, as noted on the previous page. Louis and Sophie had two sons, Arthur Henry, born in 1921,<sup>12</sup> and Harold W., born in 1923.<sup>13</sup> Louis and Sophia are buried at Valhalla Cemetery in St. Louis.



*Above: Sophia (Koenig) Mueller  
Below: Sophia and Louis Mueller*



### ***Louis Heidenreich***

Louis Heidenreich is shown in his photo wearing a military uniform with a World War I insignia of the 27th Infantry Division on his sleeve. This is a smaller photograph at four by six inches. Louis was a private in Company D, Army 106th Infantry, A.E.F. 27th Division. He enlisted on 15 July 1918 at the age of twenty-six and was discharged on 6 May 1919, serving less than a year.

Louis was born on 1 September 1890 and died on 22 May 1963. His parents were Friedrich "Fred" Heinrich Heidenreich and Caroline "Carrie" Koenig.<sup>14</sup> Several "U.S. Army Transport Service Arriving and Departing Passenger Lists" show Louis Heidenreich shipping overseas or arriving back in the United States during his service to his country.

When Louis turned thirty, he married Martha M. Hohlt on 29 December 1921 in Okawville, Washington County, Illinois,<sup>15</sup> at the home of Martha's parents, Louis Hohlt and Wilhelmine "Minna" Finke. Louis and Martha had six children:

- Leona Caroline (Heidenreich) Imrisik (1923-1980)<sup>16</sup>
- Lester Frederick John Heidenreich (1925-2003)<sup>17</sup>



*Louis Heidenreich*

## ***Photographs and Documents: Koenig, Mueller, Winkelmann, Heidenreich, Krause, and Giedeman Families***

- Gladys Anna (Heidenreich) Doelling (1927–1994)<sup>18</sup>
- Bernice Emma Anne (Heidenreich) Clark (1928–2000)<sup>19</sup>
- Louis H. Heidenreich Jr. (1930–1981)<sup>20</sup>
- Clarence W. Heidenreich (1932–1989).<sup>21</sup>

Both Louis and Martha are buried in Saint Peter's UCC Cemetery in Okawville, Illinois, sharing a headstone.<sup>22</sup>

### ***Joseph Geideman***

Also in this group is a five-by-six-inch black-and-white image of Joseph "Joe" Geideman, glued onto a cabinet card. On the back of the image is handwritten "Joe Geideman (Mueller [*sic*])." Mueller is his mother's maiden name. Joe appears to be between the ages of seventeen and nineteen, and the picture was possibly taken in the mid-1910s.

During his long lifetime, Joe married twice, first to Hildegarde "Hilda" Ehrhardt sometime before 12 September 1918. This is the date on his World War I registration card which showed that he was married, was nineteen years old, lived at 3100A Wyoming in St. Louis, Missouri, and worked as a credit man at Rothschild's Hat Company.<sup>23</sup> Joe and

Hilda had one son, Robert Joseph. No marriage record was located. His second wife was Lydia Albrecht.<sup>24</sup>

Joe died on 1 April 2001 at the age of one hundred and two years. His obituary lists both his first wife, Hilda, and his second wife, Lydia, along with his son, Robert, as family members. Joe was a member of the Scottish Rite and Magnolia Euclid Lodge No. 626 A.F. and A.M. Requests for contributions to Parkinson's Foundation in his obituary suggest that he may have had the disease. Joseph Charles Geideman is buried at St. Matthew's Cemetery.<sup>25</sup>

### ***Fritz Koenig***

The final photograph is a black-and-white image of Fritz Koenig. He seems to be between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one, possibly setting his birthdate between 1890 and 1900. His name is handwritten on the back. The photography studio, Schmidt, St. Louis, is embossed on the lower right-hand corner of the frame. There are four copies of this image. It is likely that Fritz was Amanda (Koenig) Winkelmann's brother. Her obituary lists a brother by the name of Fred William/Friedrich Wilhelm Koenig. I did not find any documentation



*Joseph Geideman*



*Fritz Koenig*

# Photographs and Documents: Koenig, Mueller, Winkelmann, Heidenreich, Krause, and Giedeman Families

for him that lists his name as Fritz. However, the confirmation document described on page 61 for Friedrich Wilhelm Konig [sic] shows a birth date of 7 April 1892 which matches Amanda's brother, Fred.

## **William Henry Winkelmann Jr.**

In addition to these photographs, there are eight original documents in this collection, seven in German and one in English. Two of these are certificates for Heinrich Wilhelm "William Henry" Winkelmann, one for a baptism and another for his confirmation. Both documents show his birth date as 12 April 1883 and his place of birth as Okawville, Illinois. His baptism was recorded on 29 April 1883 by Father Schutz of St. Petri Church. His parents are listed as Wilhelm Winkelmann and Henriette Bordewisch.

On 11 April 1897, Heinrich was confirmed at the same church. These certificates are beautifully decorated with religious symbols and Bible verses. On 16 June 1912, William

Henry Winkelmann married Amanda Koenig in St. Louis, Missouri.<sup>26</sup> They had one daughter, Hilda Louisa Henriette Winkelmann, born in 1913.<sup>27</sup> William and Amanda are buried at Sunset Memorial Park and Mausoleum in St. Louis.

## **Henriette Charlotte Winkelmann**

Another certificate in this group is that of a baptism for Henriette Charlotte Winkelmann. While the year shown for her October birthdate on this document is difficult to decipher, her parents were married on 4 June 1881, making 1882 the correct year for both her birthdate and the date of her baptism. This document, almost the same as her brother's shown on the bottom, left, is also decorated with religious symbols and Bible verses. The obituary for Henriette's father, William Herman Winkelmann Sr., notes that he and his wife had four children, one of whom died at the age of two weeks.<sup>28</sup> It is likely that Henriette Charlotte was the child who died so young since her three siblings all survived to adulthood.<sup>29</sup>

## **Amanda Koenig**

Amanda Koenig's confirmation certificate, in German, is also in this group. It shows that she was confirmed on 23 March 1902 by Alfred Saffzig in the Evangelical St. Johann's Church in Johannesburg, Illinois. Amanda was later the wife of William Henry Winkelmann Jr. and the mother of Hilda L. (Winkelmann) Krause. According to Amanda's Missouri death record, she died on 15 September 1964 in St. Louis, Missouri, at the age of seventy-one.<sup>30</sup> Her parents are listed on the death record as Fred Koenig and Louise Meyer. The informant on her death record was her daughter Hilda Krause. Find a Grave has memorials for Amanda (Koenig) Winkelmann, her husband, and her daughter, all buried in section nineteen of Sunset Memorial Park and Mausoleum in St. Louis.



*Baptismal Certificate, Heinrich Wilhelm  
"William Henry" Winkelmann Jr., 1883*

# Photographs and Documents: Koenig, Mueller, Winkelmann, Heidenreich, Krause, and Giedeman Families

## **Hilda Louisa Henriette Winkelmann**

The next document is a baptismal certificate, in German, for Hilda Louisa Henriette Winkelmann. This record shows her birth date as 21 March 1913. She was born in St. Louis, and her parents were Heinrich Wilhelm Winkelmann [William Henry Jr.] and Amanda Louisa Koenig. Louisa was baptized by Pastor C. Kramer on 8 June 1913 at St. Andreas parish in St. Louis, with witnesses Wilhelm Koenig [Henry Fredrick William], Hilda's maternal grandfather, and Henriette Wilhelmine Caroline (Bordewisch) Winkelmann, her paternal grandmother.

Hilda L. Winkelmann and James Krause married on 5 January 1940 in St. Louis.<sup>31</sup> Eight months later, James, a motorcycle patrolman, suffered a fractured right leg when he was struck by an automobile while pursuing another vehicle which had failed to stop at an intersection. He was treated at Deaconess Hospital.<sup>32</sup>

We also have a baptism for Hilda's husband, James Krause. This record, in English, shows his birth date as 28 August 1913 and his birthplace as St. Louis, Missouri. He was the son of Mr. Henry Krause<sup>33</sup> and Mrs. Margaret (Carr) Krause. James was baptized on the same day as his birth in St. Paul's German Evangelical Church, St. Louis. Otto Press, the assistant pastor of St. Paul's, certified this important event. At the time of his death, his obituary noted that James had been president of the FBI National Academy of Eastern Missouri, St. Louis Police Veteran Association, and Old Timers Police Motorcycle Squad.<sup>34</sup> Both James and Hilda are buried in Sunset Memorial Park Cemetery.<sup>35</sup>

## **Louis Henry Koenig**

A confirmation certificate in German for Louis Henry Koenig is also included in these documents.<sup>36</sup> This record shows Louis's birth

date as 7 August 1896. He was confirmed on 20 March 1910 by Pastor Paul Wendt in the Evangelical Zion Church in Millstadt, Illinois. Louis was born in Sonora, Texas, and died at the age of fifty-six.<sup>37</sup> He was a World War I veteran and was buried at Mt. Evergreen Cemetery in Millstadt.

## **Fred William Koenig**

Next is a confirmation certificate in German for Friedrich "Fred" Wilhelm Konig [Koenig]. Fred's birth date appears as 7 April 1892 on the document. He was confirmed on 16 April 1905 by Paul Wendt in the German Evangelical Zion's Church in Millstadt, Illinois. Find a Grave has a memorial for Fred, who was born on 7 April 1892 in Sonora, Sutton County, Texas, showing he died on 17 March



Confirmation certificate for Friedrich Wilhelm "Fred William" Koenig, 1905

# Photographs & Documents: Koenig, Mueller, Winkelmann, Heidenreich, Krause, and Giedeman Families

1961 in St. Louis. He was buried at New St. Marcus Cemetery in St. Louis. His wife, Ella Frieda Pepmueller, was buried at Bethlehem Lutheran Church Cemetery in New Haven, Franklin County, Missouri.

## **Carl Friedrich Koenig**

The final two documents are in German and are for Carl Friedrich Koenig. The baptism record shows Carl's birth date as 2 October 1898 and names his parents as Friedrich Koenig [*sic*] [Henry Fredrick "Fred" William Koenig] and Louise Meyer. His baptism took place on 6 October 1904 by Alfred Saffzig, Evangelical pastor. Witnesses were Carl Meyer, his maternal grandfather, and his uncle, Fritz Heidenreich. Carl was confirmed on 4 April 1912 by Paul Wendt, pastor of Evangelical German Church in Millstadt, Illinois.



*Baptismal Certificate, Carl Friedrich Koenig, 1904*

Carl died at the age of nineteen on 5 January 1918 of "cerebral apoplexy"<sup>38</sup> and was buried in New St. Marcus Cemetery. He was never married.

If you are interested in claiming these original photographs and/or documents, please email Ilene Murray, publications director of the St. Louis Genealogical Society, at [publications@stlgs.org](mailto:publications@stlgs.org), or call her at the St. Louis Genealogical Society office (314-647-8547).

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## **End Notes**

*(NOTE: All URLs checked prior to publication.)*

1. "U.S., Social Security Death Index, 1935–2014," database, *Ancestry.com* (<https://ancestry.com>), entry for Fred Mueller (1909–1962), no. 488–09–4967, Missouri.
2. 1910 U.S. census, City of St. Louis, Missouri, enumeration district (ED) 381, p. 3A (penned), dwelling 45, family 49, Henry C. Mueller; imaged in "U.S. Federal Census Collection," *Ancestry*.
3. Missouri State Board of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, Certificate of Death no. 49236, Wilhelmina Mueller, 8 December 1918; Missouri Office of Secretary of State, Jefferson City; digital image, "Missouri Death Certificates, 1910–1971," *Missouri Digital Heritage* ([www.sos.mo.gov/images/archives/deathcerts/1918/1918\\_00052192.PDF](http://www.sos.mo.gov/images/archives/deathcerts/1918/1918_00052192.PDF)).
4. 1920 U.S. census, City of St. Louis, Missouri, ED 263, p. 4B (penned), dwelling 80, family 95, Henry C. Mueller; imaged in "U.S. Federal Census Collection," *Ancestry*.
5. *Find a Grave*, database with images ([www.findagrave.com/memorial/37558353/caroline-mueller](http://www.findagrave.com/memorial/37558353/caroline-mueller)), "Caroline 'Carrie' Husemann Mueller" (1879–1911) memorial created by "peanuts" with gravestone image by "Missouri Duv"; citing Husemann Cemetery, Okawville, Washington County, Illinois. Aside from dates on the gravestone, the other personal details asserted on the memorial page are not supported by evidence.
6. *Find a Grave*, database with images ([www.findagrave.com/memorial/50922328/john](http://www.findagrave.com/memorial/50922328/john)

## Photographs and Documents: Koenig, Mueller, Winkelmann, Heidenreich, Krause, and Giedeman Families

h-sudmeyer), "John H. Sudmeyer (1885–1917)" memorial page created by "Lynn"; citing Valhalla Cemetery, St. Louis, St. Louis County, Missouri. Aside from dates on the gravestone, the other personal details asserted on the memorial page are not supported by evidence.

7. *Find a Grave*, database with images ([www.findagrave.com/memorial/243775465/florence-louise-mcneal](http://www.findagrave.com/memorial/243775465/florence-louise-mcneal)), "Florence Louise 'Babe' Sudmeyer McNeal" (1916–2006) memorial created by "Lynn"; citing Resurrection Cemetery, Affton, St. Louis County, Missouri. Aside from dates on the gravestone, the other personal details asserted on the memorial page are not supported by evidence.

8. 1930 U.S. census, City of St. Louis, Missouri, ED 96-235, p. 17B (penned), dwelling 312, family 326, Henry C. Mueller; imaged in "U.S. Federal Census Collection," *Ancestry*.

9. 1940 U.S. census, City of St. Louis, Missouri, ED 96-732, p. 8A (penned), household 144, Henry Mueller; imaged in "U.S. Federal Census Collection," *Ancestry*.

10. 1950 U.S. census, City of St. Louis, Missouri, ED 96-1726, p. 17 (penned), household 158, line 1, Henry Mueller; imaged in "U.S. Federal Census Collection," *Ancestry*.

11. "Missouri, County Marriage, Naturalization, and Court Records, 1800–1991," database with images, *FamilySearch.org* ([www.familysearch.org](http://www.familysearch.org)); marriage, City of St. Louis, license no. 220295, Louis Mueller and Sophia L. Koenig, 20 June 1918; citing City of St. Louis, Missouri, Marriage Records, v. 88, p. 168.

12. *Find a Grave*, database with images ([www.findagrave.com/memorial/156187145/arthur-henry-mueller](http://www.findagrave.com/memorial/156187145/arthur-henry-mueller)), "Arthur Henry Mueller" (1921–2003) memorial created by "Amichelle9383," with gravestone image; citing Davenport Memorial Park, Davenport, Scott County, Iowa. Memorial page includes an image of an undated, unidentified newspaper obituary for Arthur Mueller.

13. *Find a Grave*, database with images ([www.findagrave.com/memorial/121022875/harold-w-mueller](http://www.findagrave.com/memorial/121022875/harold-w-mueller)), "Harold W. Mueller" (1923–2013) memorial created by Tom Baird, maintained by "Amichelle9383," with gravestone image by "kck"; citing Jefferson Barracks National Cemetery, Lemay Township, St. Louis County, Missouri. Me-

morial page includes transcription of obituary and two images of unidentified book pages.

14. "U.S., Headstone Applications for Military Veterans, 1861–1985," *Ancestry*, Louis Heidenreich, died 22 May 1963; citing National Archives at St. Louis, Missouri, Applications for Headstones, 1/1/1925–6/30/1970, NAID 596118, Record Group Number 92, Records of the Office of the Quartermaster General.

15. "Plum Hill . . . Heidenreich-Hohlt," *Nashville Journal* [Illinois], 5 January 1922, p. 3, col. 4, marriage, Louis Heidenreich and Miss Martha M. Hohlt; imaged in "U.S. Newspapers.com Marriage Index 1800s–Current," *Ancestry*.

16. *Find a Grave*, database with images ([www.findagrave.com/memorial/47781982/leona-caroline-imrisik](http://www.findagrave.com/memorial/47781982/leona-caroline-imrisik)), "Leona Caroline Heidenreich Imrisik" (1923–1980) memorial created by "Lorie," maintained by Susan Ing, with gravestone images by "Mary S"; citing Resurrection Cemetery, Affton, St. Louis County, Missouri. Aside from dates on the gravestone, the other personal details asserted on the memorial page are not supported by evidence.

17. *Find a Grave*, database with images ([www.findagrave.com/memorial/243567215/lester-fredrick-john-heidenreich](http://www.findagrave.com/memorial/243567215/lester-fredrick-john-heidenreich)), "Lester Fredrick John Heidenreich" (1925–2003) memorial created by Myron Mugele, with gravestone images; citing Saint Paul's Evangelical Cemetery, Nashville, Washington County, Illinois. Aside from dates on the gravestone, the other personal details asserted on the memorial page are not supported by evidence.

18. *Find a Grave*, database with images ([www.findagrave.com/memorial/233314418/gladys-anna-doelling](http://www.findagrave.com/memorial/233314418/gladys-anna-doelling)), "Gladys Anna Heidenreich Doelling" (1927–1994), memorial created by "JEE715," with gravestone image; citing Zion Cemetery, Addieville, Washington County, Illinois. Aside from dates on the gravestone, the other personal details asserted on the memorial page are not supported by evidence.

19. *Find a Grave*, database with images ([www.findagrave.com/memorial/33725890/bernice-emmaanne-clark](http://www.findagrave.com/memorial/33725890/bernice-emmaanne-clark)), "Bernice Emmaanne Heidenreich Clark" (1928–2000), memorial created by Tami Glock, with gravestone image by Randy Watkins; citing Jefferson Barracks National Cemetery, Lemay Township, St. Louis County, Missouri.



## **Photographs and Documents: Koenig, Mueller, Winkelmann, Heidenreich, Krause, and Giedeman Families**

Aside from dates on the gravestone, the other personal details asserted on the memorial page are not supported by evidence.

20. *Find a Grave*, database with images ([www.findagrave.com/memorial/47698190/louis-h-heidenreich](http://www.findagrave.com/memorial/47698190/louis-h-heidenreich)), "Louis H. Heidenreich" (1930–1981) memorial created by "Lorie," maintained by Susan Ing, with gravestone image by K. C. Mellem; citing Resurrection Cemetery, Affton, St. Louis County, Missouri. Aside from dates on the gravestone, the other personal details asserted on the memorial page are not supported by evidence.

21. *Find a Grave*, database with images ([www.findagrave.com/memorial/174698503/clarence\\_w\\_heidenreich](http://www.findagrave.com/memorial/174698503/clarence_w_heidenreich)), "Clarence W. Heidenreich" (1932–1989) memorial created by Myron Mugele, with gravestone image; citing Saint Peter's UCC Cemetery, Okawville, Washington County, Illinois. Aside from dates on the gravestone, the other personal details asserted on the memorial page are not supported by evidence.

22. *Find a Grave*, database with images ([www.findagrave.com/memorial/174706184/louis\\_heidenreich](http://www.findagrave.com/memorial/174706184/louis_heidenreich)), "Louis Heidenreich (1891–1963) memorial created by Myron Mugele, with gravestone images; citing Saint Peter's UCC Cemetery, Okawville, Washington County, Illinois; also, *Find a Grave*, database with images ([www.findagrave.com/memorial/174706211/martha\\_heidenreich](http://www.findagrave.com/memorial/174706211/martha_heidenreich)), "Martha Hohlt Heidenreich" (1894–1973) memorial created by Myron Mugele, with gravestone images; citing Saint Peter's UCC Cemetery, Okawville, Washington County, Illinois. Aside from dates on the gravestones, the other personal details asserted on the memorial pages are not supported by evidence.

23. "U.S., World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917–1918," *Ancestry*, Joseph Charles Giedeman, serial number 2137; citing United States, Selective Service System, *World War I Selective Service System Draft Registration Cards, 1917–1918*, film M1509, National Archives, Washington, D.C.

24. "Funeral Notices," *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, 6 April 2001, p. 27, col. 3, Joseph C. Giedeman; imaged on *Newspapers.com* ([www.newspapers.com](http://www.newspapers.com)).

25. *Find a Grave*, database with images ([www.findagrave.com/memorial/114974926/joseph-charles-giedeman](http://www.findagrave.com/memorial/114974926/joseph-charles-giedeman)), "Joseph Charles Giedeman" (1898–2001) memorial created by Su-

san Ing, with gravestone image; citing Saint Matthew Cemetery, City of St. Louis, Missouri. Aside from dates on the gravestone, the other personal details asserted on the memorial page are not supported by evidence.

26. "Missouri, County Marriage, Naturalization, and Court Records, 1800–1991," database with images, *FamilySearch.org*; marriage license no. 173221, Wm. Winkelmann and Amanda Koenig, 16 June 1912; citing City of St. Louis, Missouri, Marriage Records, v. 77, p. 242.

27. *Find a Grave*, database with images ([www.findagrave.com/memorial/120277938/hilda-l-krause](http://www.findagrave.com/memorial/120277938/hilda-l-krause)), "Hilda L. Winkelmann Krause" (1913–2002) memorial created by "frankseyffardt," with gravestone image; citing Sunset Memorial Park and Mausoleum, Affton, St. Louis County, Missouri. Aside from dates on the gravestone, the other personal details asserted on the memorial page are not supported by evidence.

28. "William Winkelmann," *Nashville Journal* [Illinois], 20 May 1943, p. 1, col. 6, obituary, William Winkelmann; *Newspapers.com*.

29. *Find a Grave*, database with images ([www.findagrave.com/memorial/174696096/johanna-louise-fehrmann](http://www.findagrave.com/memorial/174696096/johanna-louise-fehrmann)), "Johanna Louise Winkelmann Fehrmann" (1893–1944) memorial, created by Myron Mugele, with gravestone image; citing Saint Peter's UCC Cemetery, Okawville, Washington County, Illinois. Aside from dates on the gravestone, the other personal details asserted on the memorial page are not supported by evidence.

30. Missouri Division of Health, Standard Certificate of Death no. 38448, for Amanda Louise Winkelmann, 15 September 1964; imaged in "Missouri, U.S., Death Certificates, 1910–1969," *Ancestry*; citing Missouri Office of Secretary of State, Jefferson City.

31. "Missouri, County Marriage, Naturalization, and Court Records, 1800–1991," database with images, *FamilySearch.org*; marriage license no. 397038, James Krause and Hilda L. Winkelmann, 5 January 1940; citing City of St. Louis, Missouri, Marriage Records, v. 136, p. 229.

32. "Patrolman's Leg Broken During Chase," *St. Louis Globe-Democrat*, 25 September 1940, p. 7, col. 1; *Newspapers.com*.

## **Photographs and Documents: Koenig, Mueller, Winkelmann, Heidenreich, Krause, and Giedeman Families**

33. *Find a Grave*, database with images ([www.findagrave.com/memorial/63289086/henry-krause](http://www.findagrave.com/memorial/63289086/henry-krause)), "Henry Krause" (1887–1971) memorial created by Susan Ing, with gravestone image; citing Hillcrest Abbey Crematory and Mausoleum, City of St. Louis, Missouri. Memorial page also includes images of two newspaper obituaries.

34. "Deaths," obituary, James Krause, *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, 26 June 1979, p. 39, col. 7; *Newspapers.com*.

35. *Find a Grave*, database with images ([https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/120277999/james\\_krause](https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/120277999/james_krause)), "James Krause" (1913–1979) memorial created by "frankseyffardt"; citing Sunset Memorial Park and Mausoleum, Affton, St. Louis County, Missouri. Memorial includes three images of newspaper obituaries. Also, *Find a Grave*, database with images ([www.findagrave.com/memorial/120277938/hilda\\_l\\_krause](http://www.findagrave.com/memorial/120277938/hilda_l_krause)), "Hilda L. Winkelmann Krause" (1913–2002) memorial created by "frankseyffardt," with gravestone image; citing Sunset Memorial Park and Mausoleum, Affton,

St. Louis County, Missouri. Aside from dates on the gravestone, the other personal details asserted on the memorial page are not supported by evidence.

36. *Find a Grave*, database with images ([www.findagrave.com/memorial/118479919/louis-henry-koenig](http://www.findagrave.com/memorial/118479919/louis-henry-koenig)), "Louis Henry Koenig" (1896–1953) memorial created by Randy Watkins, with gravestone image; citing Mount Evergreen Cemetery, Millstadt, St. Clair County, Illinois. Aside from dates on the gravestone, the other personal details asserted on the memorial page are not supported by evidence.

37. "Louis H. Koenig, 56, of Near Millstadt Dies at J.B. Hospital," *Belleville Daily Advocate* [Illinois], 26 March 1953, p. 10, col. 2, obituary, Louis Koenig; *Newspapers.com*.

38. Missouri State Board of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, Certificate of Death no. 3082, for Charles F. Koenig, 5 January 1918; imaged in "Missouri, U.S., Death Certificates, 1910–1969," *Ancestry*; citing Missouri Office of Secretary of State, Jefferson City.

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## New Members

The following members joined between 1 April and 30 June 2024.

**Welcome!**

|                        |                     |                      |                    |
|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Luke Adler             | St. Louis, MO       | Margie Lindhorst     | Columbia, IL       |
| Susan Harvey Bainter   | St. Louis, MO       | Cameron Lueken       | Union, MO          |
| Loretta Barker         | Phoenix, AZ         | Karen Marquart       | Washington, MO     |
| Colleen Marie Brewster | St. Louis, MO       | Lara Matthews        | Duluth, GA         |
| Ann Buechner           | Berkeley, CA        | Tim McNiff           | Wentzville, MO     |
| Maja Canavan           | Tempe, AZ           | Kevin Paul Moersch   | Pierce, CO         |
| Roberta Carlile        | Fresno, CA          | Malcolm Neil Moersch | Troy, MO           |
| Carl Carruthers        | Ijamsville, MD      | John Muren           | San Diego, CA      |
| Judith Connolly        | St. Louis, MO       | Stephanie Neujahr    | Shaker Heights, OH |
| Jennifer Conrad        | St. Louis, MO       | Anne Oden            | Imperial, MO       |
| Dennis Cook            | Royal Oak, MO       | Greg Olson           | Columbia, MO       |
| Maryjane Damme         | Blaine, KS          | Nancy O'Neill        | St. Ann, MO        |
| John Duchek            | St. Louis, MO       | Diana Ossana         | Tucson, AZ         |
| Lyndsay Eddy-Bloomberg | Flower Mound, TX    | Mary Papik           | Valencia, PA       |
| Tobias Feldmann        | St. Louis, MO       | Joan Pernoud         | St. Louis, MO      |
| Lori Feldt             | Mukwonago, WI       | Judi Reeves          | St. Louis, MO      |
| Sharon Fields          | Martinsburg, MO     | Betsy Riccomini      | Saratoga, CA       |
| Christy Finsel         | The Village, OK     | Carol Rochon         | St. Louis, MO      |
| K. France              | Great Falls, VA     | Matthew Sanders      | Madison, WI        |
| Barbara Gellman        | Saint Charles, MO   | Karen Schlaker       | St. Louis, MO      |
| Eleanor Gibson         | Arnold, MO          | Diana Schnabel       | Foristell, MO      |
| Daniel Joseph Gwinn    | St. Louis, MO       | Kitti Schreiber      | Fort Wayne, IN     |
| Elizabeth Gwinn        | St. Louis, MO       | Ashley Schuster      | Hannibal, MO       |
| Marilyn Heger          | Green Valley, AZ    | Joan Seib            | Chesterfield, MO   |
| Jeanne Held            | Clarksville, MO     | Ellen Seiler         | Lawrenceville, GA  |
| Donald Henning         | St. Louis, MO       | Kathleen Shannon     | Yuba City, CA      |
| Susan Heppell          | Benicia, CA         | Janet Shull          | St. Louis, MO      |
| Crystal Holt           | North Hollywood, CA | Dennis Simpson       | Ballwin, MO        |
| Michael Hudson         | Foristell, MO       | Eileen Stanton       | St. Louis, MO      |
| Debra Jeske            | Arnold, MO          | Sue Steele           | Pacific, MO        |
| Suzanne Jones          | Kaufman, TX         | Mark Urbanik         | Denville, NJ       |
| Steven Karam           | Chesapeake, VA      | Joanna Van Der Tuin  | St. Louis, MO      |
| Eliot & Sally Katz     | St. Louis, MO       | JP Weil              | St. Louis, MO      |
| Paul Kelly             | Webster Groves, MO  | Mary Ann Wentzel     | St. Louis, MO      |
| David Klein            | Fort Worth, TX      | David & Teresa West  | St. Peters, MO     |
| Russell Kracke         | Chicago, IL         | Maggie Wigger        | St. Louis, MO      |
| Charlene Kraus         | Crystal City, MO    | Lori Wolter          | Austin, TX         |
| Judi Lacoste           | Centennial, CO      | Sheila Woods         | Fairfax, VA        |
| Marcia Lange           | Valley Park, MO     | Elizabeth Wotawa     | River Ridge, LA    |
| Margaret Lehrmann      | Ballwin, MO         | John Young           | Chicago, IL        |



### **Mission Statement**

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