

Kenosha County Genealogy Society



Volume 45 Issue 7
July 1, 2016

SOUTHPORT ECHO

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2016 Annual Meeting

The positions of President and Secretary are scheduled for election in even numbered years. According to our By-Laws, Judy Uelmen (2 terms of 2 years each) and Mary Ann Cole (1 term of 2 years) were required to step down from their positions after of loyal and faithful service to the Kenosha County Genealogy Society. Judy will now chair the Tombstone and Obituary projects and Mary Ann will remain as corresponding secretary.

Brenda Lambert-Miller volunteered and was elected Secretary. Kathy Nurnberg will now become President effective September, 2016.

only front page news in Chicago but all over the country. May 27th, 1921, the Chicago Tribune headlines recounted the "Rainbow Garden's Orgy that led" to the Love Killing". The Pittsburgh Press, Jun 6, 1921, page 28 headline . . . "Witness in Slaying Trial. The Ottawa Kansas Herald on June 17, 1921, Page 6 noted "The Other Woman Spoke but Apparently Threw Little Light on Orthwein Tangle". Chicago Tribune, June 17 . . . "Mrs. Charlotte Lewinsky was a witness today at the trial of Mrs. Cora Orthwein, charged with murdering Herbert Ziegler. The State has contended that Mrs. Lewinsky's friendship with Ziegler caused Mrs. Orthwein to kill the man in a fit of jealousy". June 25, 1921, Robin found a history of the case. By looking at the page before and after the article she found even more information about the killing. If it is a big story, by researching other cities, you may find additional information.

Much to Robin's surprise, there was a book written in 2008 by Michael Lesy about the incident titled Murder City: The Bloody History of Chicago in the Twenties.

Robin ended her presentation by ~~distributing sources for online historical newspapers.~~

Speaker Surprise!

Much to our surprise and appreciation, Robin donated a portable

Skeletons in the Closet



Robin Seidenberg was our guest speaker for June discussing Skeletons in our Closets: Researching a Family Scandal.

During prohibition, Robin's Aunt Charlotte Lewinsky "the kissing blonde", was asked by Herbert P. Ziegler to help him break off his relations with Cora Isabella Orthwein, Charlotte's sister, on the evening before he was shot by Mrs. Orthwein, No one in the family would divulge the circumstances of Charlotte's indiscretions but she was a cougar in her time. After much research, Robin discovered it wasn't

MEETING TIME / PLACE

- **NO meetings July & August**
- **2nd Monday of the month Gateway Technical College 3320-30th Avenue Kenosha, WI 53140 6:00pm Social 6:30pm Meeting/Program**

American Quiz

Where was Camp Harvey located and why was it important in the Civil war?

(Answer on page 7)



Are you interested in discovering more about your family's health history as part of your genealogy research? Many people get into genealogy these days for that very purpose. It is a particularly common reason for beginning genealogy research among adoptees, but others are interested in it, as well. With the ready availability of affordable DNA testing these days, it is easier than ever to explore the health history of your family, either as the main part of your genealogy research or as an aspect of it. You can go to your own doctor for it, or choose from several companies that specialize in this kind of

testing. But how truly important is tracing your family's health history to your genealogy project? The answer all depends on your own special interests, as well as your family's ethnic and medical background.

Health History Research as a Hobby

If you don't belong to an ethnic group that is known for being prone to certain genetic diseases, and if your family does not have a medical history of lots of people getting the same disease over generations, then looking into your health history might just be part of your genealogy research, something you do as a hobby. It is interesting to know what conditions you might be susceptible to, and the knowledge lets you keep on top of getting regularly tested for certain things you might find in your results. It can ultimately make you a healthier person because of this, and by giving you an idea of what the best things would be for you to eat. You can also pass this information down to your kids. This way, they will be armed with the same information as you, and will be even more on top of things if you get the health history of their other parent, as well.

When you approach getting a health history this way, it is more of an adjunct to your genealogy research, rather than the main purpose for it. It adds interesting details, and can ultimately help you stay healthier with its advice. The power of this advice can be magnified when you give the test results to your doctor, who will be able to interpret what they mean for you better than you will, and will use it to guide your health care in the future. This type of health history testing isn't necessary to a good genealogy project, but it is interesting, and can give you some health benefits if used correctly.

Health History as a Necessity in Your Genealogy Research

Researching your health history as part of your genealogy can have the potential to save your life, or the life of one of your loved ones or kids if you belong to one of the following groups:

- Adoptees
- Ashkenazi Jews
- African American

Someone with a Family History of a Certain Disease. If you belong to one of these groups, you really do need to do a health history as part of your genealogy research project. These are the reasons why, for each group.

Adoptees: If you are adopted and don't know anything about your birth family, getting a genetic health history done will be incredibly useful to you. Even if you are not interested in finding out anything about your birth family, doing a health history is still an important addition to your genealogy project. Without knowledge of the health history or ethnicity of your birth family, you may not know if you are susceptible to certain diseases, or a carrier for other genetic conditions you could possibly pass on to your children. Doing a health history as part of your genealogy project will give you this important knowledge.

Ashkenazi Jew: You don't have to be 100 percent Ashkenazi Jewish ancestry for this type of testing to be useful to you. Any percentage of Ashkenazi Jewish DNA of 25 percent or more should warrant a health history testing. This is because people with Ashkenazi Jewish ancestry are susceptible to certain genetic conditions that are not common among other ethnic groups. You want to know your risk of these conditions and of passing them on to your children. Some of the conditions to which those of Ashkenazi Jewish ancestry are susceptible include:

sound system with a lavalier to KCGS. It will be put to good use at our upcoming genealogy fair as well as upcoming membership meetings.

- Tay-Sachs Syndrome
- Gaucher Disease
- Cystic Fibrosis
- Canavan Disease

There are a few other, less common ones. These are all genetically inherited diseases. If you don't have symptoms, you might still have the disease, and it hasn't activated yet, or you may be a carrier and could possibly hand it down to your children if you marry another carrier. It is worth getting tested to know your risk.

African-American: Those of African-American descent should get tested as part of their genealogy research for the same reason those of Ashkenazi Jewish descent should do it. African-Americans are susceptible to the genetically inherited disease, sickle cell anemia, and you will want to know if you are a carrier who could possibly hand it down to your children.

Someone with a Family History of a Certain Disease: There are some families where a certain disease just seems to decimate generation after generation. In other cases, the family may only have a few people each generation who get the "family disease," but it's enough and has been going on long enough that the family knows about it, and each member of each generation wonders if they or their children will get it. Being tested will show you if you have inherited the genes for your family's disease and are likely to develop it, and will also show you your likelihood of your children inheriting it. Sometimes, this testing can reveal a way to break the cycle. There have been a few instances of families with a family disease who did genetic testing and found a way to keep it from being passed down to future generations. It's worth it to do it if only for that reason alone. Even if there isn't a way to prevent it, you will at least know your own risk and that of your children. You may be one of the lucky ones in your family who didn't inherit the genes for the family disease. There are always a few in each generation. Be proactive in safeguarding your health and that of your family by looking into the genetic background of your family's health history.

Taken from AncestralFindings.com



Tombstone Project

Friday, June 17 we began our Tombstone Project for 2016 at Green Ridge Cemetery. We expect to finish this cemetery this summer. Once our last section is photographed at Green Ridge, we will begin St. James Cemetery which is connected to Green Ridge.

We need:

- ◆ Photographers
- ◆ Tombstone Cleaners
- ◆ Transcribers—computer required (after sessions, transcribe information to a spreadsheet for uploading to "Find A Grave").

Equipment Needed:

- ◆ Digital camera with extra batteries and memory stick
- ◆ Spray water bottle
- ◆ Nylon scrub brush with a handle (no metal)
- ◆ Toothbrush
- ◆ Grass clippers
- ◆ Bottle of drinking water to stay hydrated
- ◆ Optional:
 - ◆ Hat
 - ◆ Sunblock
 - ◆ Bug spray
 - ◆ Cell phone
 - ◆ Small chair, if needed
- ◆ BRING A FRIEND OR RELATIVE OR WE'LL FIND SOMEONE TO WORK WITH YOU.

Training:

If your first time, we will show you how we take photos and our methods to get a great picture at each

session.

July Schedule:

1st —Green Ridge
8th —Sunset Ridge
15th —Green Ridge
22nd —Sunset Ridge
29th —Green Ridge

Time: 9:30am to 1:00pm or as long as you can stay

Location:

⇒ **Green Ridge**
6604 7th Avenue
⇒ **Sunset Ridge**
6211 38th St, Kenosha

Purpose:

The Kenosha County Genealogy Society started the Tombstone Project in 2008 to leave a digital footprint behind to help family historians find their ancestor's headstone before they crumble, or deteriorate and be-

Upcoming Events

⇒ **Tuesday, July 5th, 2016- 6:30 pm**
Walworth County Genealogy Society
 Community Centre
 826 E. Geneva St., Delavan, WI
Topic: *Tips and techniques for utilizing the new Family Search online web site presented by Nancy Rockwell of the Elkhorn Wisconsin Family History Center.*

⇒ **Saturday, July 9, 2016, 8:00am to 3:30 p.m.**
McHenry County Illinois Genealogical Society
(2016 Summer Conference FGS Member Society Events)
 McHenry County College
 8900 Route 14, Crystal Lake, IL
Topic: The McHenry County Illinois Genealogical Society (MCIGS) is sponsoring an all-day conference for genealogists and family historians on Saturday, July 9, 2016. The event will take place at McHenry County College Conference Center, 8900 Route 14, Crystal Lake, Illinois from 8:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. The conference is ideal for everyone, no matter if you are just beginning to work on your family history or have been searching for years and need some new ideas to help you break through those brick walls. There's always something new to be learned at every level.

Conference registration can be done online at www.mcigs.org/conference, or by mail by downloading the registration brochure from our website. The cutoff date for registrations including lunch, is June 16, 2016. Walk-in registration will be accepted on the day of the conference, space permitting, however no lunch will be provided.

This year's speakers include D. Joshua Taylor, a nationally known and recognized author. He has been a featured genealogist on *Who Do You Think You Are?* and host of the popular PBS television series *Genealogy Roadshow*. Thomas MacEntee, creator and author of *GeneaBloggers.com* will also be in attendance as well as Jennifer Holik who specializes in Chicago research, Italians in Chicago, and World War II. Another internationally known genealogist, author and teacher, Tony Burroughs, will also be featured. He has appeared as the African American genealogy expert in the public television series, *Ancestors*. Rounding out the program we have Tina Beard, who is the Genealogy and Local History Librarian at the Plainfield Public Library.

In addition to the presenters, there will be a number of vendors including genealogy and historical societies,

book sellers, and others for you to peruse during the day. There will also be a number of fabulous door prizes available.

For more information contact the society at mcigs@mcigs.org

⇒ **Tuesday, July 12, 2016, 8:00pm (CDT)**
 FREE Webinar:
Topic: "Special Delivery: Using US Postmaster Documents in Family History Research"
Presenter: Jean Hibben, CG
Description: There is a wealth of records among NARA microfilms of US Postmaster appointments (now accessible via *Ancestry.com*). Ancestors who were merchants, newspaper editors, politicians, or lawyers may have also served as Postmasters. Learn how to access and navigate these records and see how they can be correlated with other documents to get a more complete picture of your ancestor.
Registration: <https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/2607347059774722305>

⇒ **Wednesday, July 13, 2016 , 7:00pm**
Milwaukee PAF Users Group
 Klemmer's Banquet Center
 10401 West Oklahoma Avenue
 Milwaukee, WI 53227
Topics:

1. Looking for Roots in Europe My Expedition to Europe Looking For Roots (Dave Komassa)
2. Looking for Germans in All the Right Places (Gary Haas)



Hot on the trail.

Stories of Interest

[30 Years Later, New York Teacher and Her Student Discover They Are Sisters: "We've Led Parallel Lives"](http://www.people.com/article/teacher-student-discover-sisters)

This February, two New York women—once teacher and student—received letters from the New York State Adoption Registry informing them that they were sisters.

<http://www.people.com/article/teacher-student-discover-sisters>

[An Increasing Number of British People Don't Pronounce the Word "Three" Properly—These Maps Explain Why](http://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/home-news/an-increasing-number-of-british-people-dont-pronounce-the-word-three-properly-these-maps-explain-why-a7079976.html)

New research shows that the wide variety of accents and dialects that had characterized the different regions of Britain are in decline, with a generic South East English accent becoming more dominant. A selection of maps shows how different pronunciations of words are linked to different localities.

<http://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/home-news/an-increasing-number-of-british-people-dont-pronounce-the-word-three-properly-these-maps-explain-why-a7079976.html>

[Taken From Life: The Unsettling Art of Death Photography](http://www.bbc.com/news/uk-england-36389581)

"Photographs of loved ones taken after they died may seem morbid to modern sensibilities. But in Victorian England, they became a way of commemorating the dead and blunting the sharpness of grief."

<http://www.bbc.com/news/uk-england-36389581>

[Starting a Family Heritage Garden](http://chippewa.com/lifestyles/starting-a-family-heritage-garden/article_40f9ce91-0e54-5817-9e9b-b987b7c173eb.html)

"You can literally redefine the meaning of family tree by simply combining your interest in your family's roots with your plant-loving nature. Create a family heritage garden."

http://chippewa.com/lifestyles/starting-a-family-heritage-garden/article_40f9ce91-0e54-5817-9e9b-b987b7c173eb.html

[Digitizing Genealogical Records: Not as Easy as It Looks](http://www.nj.com/hudson/index.ssf/2016/06/digitizing_genealogical_records_not_as_easy_at_it.html)

Danny Klein, a local history/genealogy librarian at the Jersey City Free Public Library, writes about the process of making digital copies of genealogical records.

http://www.nj.com/hudson/index.ssf/2016/06/digitizing_genealogical_records_not_as_easy_at_it.html



Even with the wealth of genealogical information available online these days, there is still no substitute for good, old-fashioned "field work" when it comes to finding your ancestors. For one thing, some genealogy records aren't available online yet, and you must go to local courthouses, historical societies, and town archives to find them. Also, FindAGrave.com isn't the be-all and end-all of cemetery research... going to the actual cemetery where your ancestors are buried will reveal stones that haven't been photographed for the Internet yet, and show you where these stones are in relation to each other, which can reveal family relationships.

Finally, there is nothing like walking in the footsteps of your ancestors, seeing the towns where they lived, looking at things from their perspective, and maybe even finding the house where they resided (or where it used to be). These are the details that bring your ancestors to life again and tell you so much more about who they were as human beings than any name or date on a family tree ever could. These are the reasons you need to take genealogy research trips. Here's how to plan your next one to make sure you get the most out of it.

Know What You Need to Find and Where to Find It

Once you've decided which ancestor's hometown you are going to visit on this trip, you need to know what you want to find when you get there. It will do you no good to just wander around town, hoping to find something that will tell you more about your ancestor and their family. Do some research online before you go to determine what records are kept where and how to access them. Also, find out where the local cemeteries are and if any of them have working offices. Finally, get the locations of any local historical societies, museums, archive buildings, public libraries, and/or town historians.

Next, make a list of the things you believe you might find in the town you're going to visit. Break your trip down into a schedule of the places you'll be visiting each day you're there, and what you will be looking for in each place. Print this list off and keep it handy, checking things off as you go. Your trip will be much more organized that way, and you'll likely find a lot more genealogical gold than if you went without such a detailed plan.

Some of the things you may want to locate on a genealogy research trip and where they might be located include:

- Vital records (birth, marriage, and death records) that aren't available online (the town clerk or county courthouse)
- Old wills and/or estate inventories (the county courthouse)

- Old newspaper records that mention your ancestors (town archives, newspaper office, or public library)
- Land records of where your ancestors lived (county courthouse or town clerk)
- Personal papers and belongings of your ancestors (county courthouse, historical society, town archives, town historian, or town museum)
- Books on your ancestors (historical society, town historian, or public library)
- Cemetery records (town historian or town clerk)
- Headstones (local cemeteries)
- The home or location of the home of your ancestors (the land records you found at the courthouse or clerk's office)

Don't try to do too much in one day, or you'll get burned out. It's best to divide your trip into morning and afternoon sessions, where you do one thing during each session. Plan for enough days on your trip to get everything done, plus an extra day for exploring any particularly rich treasure troves of records you may find while you're there.

What to Bring

Being organized for your trip is essential to having a good experience and finding all you can while you're there. However, you want to be sure you're locating the right things, organizing them properly, and recording them immediately so you don't lose track of this research later and have to repeat it. This is why you absolutely must pack the following things to bring on your trip:

- A laptop computer with your family tree software installed on it
- A digital camera (either a standalone or the camera on your smartphone will do)
- A three-ring binder with pockets
- Change for making copies (or purchasing them)
- Money for admission to museums and historical societies
- A notepad and at least three sharpened pencils
- Gardening gloves
- A gardening trowel

The Purpose of These Items

Your laptop goes with you wherever you go. Any time you find a new record, you must record the information you find into your family tree software, including where and when you found the information (citing sources is crucial in proper genealogy). You should use your camera to take pictures of anything that you are allowed to photograph, and include those photos in your family tree software.

The binder is for keeping copies of records or other information you obtain.

The notepad is for taking notes off of records that you cannot photograph or copy. It can also be used to write down leads you may come across on your trip for alternate locations of the records you seek.

As far as the gardening materials go, these are optional. If you go to an old family cemetery and find the place is not kept up and your ancestors' headstones are overgrown with weeds or encrusted with dirt, you can clean them up a bit out of respect, and make them look nicer. A lot of genealogists do this as a matter of course when on genealogy trips.

Your next genealogy trip can be a very rewarding experience. All you have to do is make sure you're prepared when you go. Know what you're looking for, know the possible places where you may find it, and bring what you need to record what you find and keep the information organized. You'll come home with a whole new relationship with your ancestors, knowing them better than ever and appreciating them as people so much more.

Reprinted from AncestralFindings.com

Tri-County Genealogy Fair, September 17, 9am to 3pm.

Only seventy-six days until our Tri-County Fair and counting. Our plans our coming together nicely with donated raffle items that are incredible thanks to Dawn Jurgen's persistence in contacting donors; however, to be successful we need your help.

Volunteers are a top priority for two hour shifts to:

- Help at Registration Table
- Pass out Welcome Bags
- Greet guests at front desk
- Help at raffle table
- Help at hospitality station selling pop & water
- Staff booths for vendor breaks

To volunteer, send an email to president@kengensoc.com with your availability and where you would like to work.

We hope to break even by selling raffle tickets, water and pop, beginning genealogy packets, and research notebooks. We could use case donations of pop and water bottles. Any flavor and anything you can find on sale. If each member would donate a case we would be saving money from our operating funds and be able to make some money for our society in the process. These items could be dropped off at our first membership meeting in September.

American Quiz ~ Camp Harvey was a temporary Civil War training camp. Camp Harvey occupied ground south of the city of Kenosha. Now a part of Green Ridge Cemetery. It was named for Governor Louis Powell Harvey, who was accidentally drowned while on a trip to inspect Wisconsin troops after the Battle of Shiloh, Tennessee. It was the training site for the 1st WI Cavalry.

ELECTED OFFICERS

President ~~ Kathy Nuernberg
 Vice President ~~ Patrick Stulgin
 Treasurer ~~ Frank Klein
 Secretary ~~ Brenda Lambert-Miller

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APPOINTED OFFICERS

Corresponding Secretary ~~ Mary Ann Cole
 Digital Equipment Operator ~~
 Jeff Huff and Frank Klein
 Librarian/Historian ~~ Suzanne Dibble
 Newsletter Editor ~~ Kathy Nuernberg
 Publicity ~~ Judy Reynolds
 Sunshine Committee ~~ Claudia Schiller
 Surname Project ~~ Dawn Jurgens
 Tombstone & Obituary—Judy Uelmen
 Webmaster ~~ Jeff Huff

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