

### 30. Family Photos and Stories



Here are the memorial stones for Heinrich and Maria in the St. Boniface Cemetery in New Vienna where they are buried. On Sundays when we went to Mass, we used to bring flowers from our garden for their graves.

There were indeed a lot of changes coming for my family after that. Our family was large, and there was always something changing for someone among us, marriages, births, even deaths. The biggest change happened so gradually that we only belatedly understood it. That was the fact that by the end of my generation most of the Segbers/Sabers family would have left New Vienna and settled elsewhere, as the price of land continued to escalate in New Vienna and cheaper

land became available elsewhere. Eventually the largest number of Sabers in any one location would be in Salem, South Dakota. Here is a note from my cousin Irene Sabers, daughter of John Sabers, my oldest brother: "My father, John Sabers, came to South Dakota in 1898. Grandpa couldn't afford to buy Iowa land to start him farming, so bought a quarter section adjacent to the farm of his brother-in-law Barney Roling (Mary Roling Saber's brother). Dad paid for the farm and the next year grandpa started Uncle Will in South Dakota. Later he also started Anton and Joe but they eventually returned to Iowa. My father changed the name, the spelling to Sabers. In the English-speaking town of Salem they called him Seebers and he didn't like it. The rest all changed to Sabers when they arrived in South Dakota." Seven of us settled in South Dakota: John, Anna, William, Elizabeth, Katherine, Regina, and Andrew. Anton settled in Dubuque. Joe and I settled in Wisconsin. Mary and Arthur stayed in New Vienna. After Joe died, his widow returned to New Vienna with all their children. My Johnnie stayed in Wisconsin and raised our children there.



Let's look at some more family photos. Many of the photos we have are remembrances of weddings, like the ones we saw of Johnnie and me when we first started this Story. This photo is one of the earliest we have of the third generation of the Segbers/Sebers/Sabers family and was taken when my cousin Anna Riesberg married Henry Brunsmann in 1899, the same year our grandmother Maria died. Anna is the daughter of my Aunt Sophia. She was born in 1878 and married when she was 21, and she was 13 years older than I. Although I was only 8 when she married, I remember thinking how beautiful she looked, and how much I wanted a pretty veil like that.

The next wedding I remember is another cousin Anna, this one the daughter of my aunt Mary Sabers Halbur. Anna was born January 1880 and married Frank Neppel

November 20, 1900, when I was 9 years old. (Photo below left.)



The two photos on the right are my sister and brother. Henry Tuschen married Anna January 21, 1903, and William married Anna Osterhaus on January 19, 1904. Another Anna in the family!





Here is a photo I like - the six oldest children of my cousin Anna Riesberg Brunsmann. This photo was taken in 1908 and shows my second cousins Ella, Clarence, Irene, Ida, Ed, and Eugenia.



This is my sister Katharine's wedding. She married Chris Forster on January 12, 1910, ten months before I was married. The attendants are Elizabeth Forster Brewster, Anton Riesberg, and Joseph Sabers. Photos below are my 14-year-old sister Regina, my 19-year-old sister Katharine, and Johnnie's 14-year-old brother Henry.

year-old brother Henry.



On November 15, 1910, just seven days before my wedding, my cousin Tom (Anton) Riesberg married Mary Eikens. He is Sophia's youngest son and was born July 4, 1885, so he was five years older than I. The photo on the right is my brother Joseph with his wife Elizabeth Crubel, Johnnie's sister. We married on the same day, November 22, 1910,

in a double wedding. You will remember that in my family we had four double weddings: John and



Anna on January 21, 1903, William and Elizabeth on January 19, 1904, Anton and Katharine on January 12, 1910, and Joe and I on November 22, 1910. 1910 was a busy year for our family! Anton and his wife Adelheid had a new baby a few weeks after my wedding, and two women in our family were pregnant.



The photo on the left is the wedding day of my brother Arthur to Elizabeth Ploessl on January 20, 1920. The attendants are John Ploessl and my youngest sister Regina Sabers, who would marry Louis Ketelsleger February 7, 1922. The next photo is Johnnie's sister Caroline Crubel and her husband Henry Goedken on September 24, 1912.



These photos are, from left to right: Andrew & Eleanor Brunsmann Ploessl on their wedding day February 15, 1919 (Eleanor Brunsmann is my second cousin, the granddaughter of Sophia, born 1900); Andrew and Frances VonLehmden Domeyer wedding on January 13, 1919 (Frances is my

niece, my sister Mary's oldest daughter); my cousin Clara Sebers, my uncle John's daughter who was always a family favorite because she was born seven months after he died and never knew her father.



When I see this photo, I feel a little sad wondering how I would have looked if I had had the chance to grow older with my sisters. Here we see, clockwise from lower left, my youngest sister Regina Sabers Ketelsleger, my next older sister Katharine Sabers Forster, my nephew Edgar Saber's wife Tillie, my older sister Elizabeth Sabers Puetz, and my niece Esther Sabers Mentele in the black dress as she graduates from high school. Edgar and Esther are my brother William's children.



This photo is Walter and Melania Sabers Krapfl. Melania is my niece, Joe's daughter, born November 16, 1918, in Wisconsin, 6 days before I had to come to this hill. Melania married Walter Clarence Krapfl in April 1948 in New Vienna, and it is

Walter's brother's grandson Marty who now owns and is renovating the Henry Sabers house where I grew up. Marty is also related to our family on the Crubel side through the Althoffs. His great-great grandfather is Theodore, brother of Franciska Hoefer. Two of his grandfather's brothers (Krapfls) married daughters of Joseph and Elizabeth Crubel Sabers. To me it feels good knowing the wonderful old house I lived in for my childhood is still in the family. I also feel close to Melania because I had helped my sister-in-law Elizabeth during her pregnancy and looked forward to Melania's birth, the fifth child in their family. My newest baby Lucille, my fourth child, was six months old, and I looked forward to the two girls becoming best cousin friends. I did not know that despite my joy as Melania came into this world, I was destined to leave that world six days later.

Some of my brothers and sisters moved quite a lot. Joe and Lizzie started farming in Salem, then moved to Wisconsin, then back to Salem, and then his wife brought their children back to New Vienna after he died. My father helped my brother Anton (Tony) get a farm in Salem, but Tony did not take to farming. His first child Delores was born December 15, 1910, in Salem. Within a year he left Salem and moved to Dubuque, where his second child Mildred was born August 12, 1912. Tony became a carpenter and moved to Dyersville where he lived during the war and where his third child Donald was born on February 12, 1918. By then he was working for his wife Adelaide's father, John Lies, who was a carpenter. His fourth child Edwin was born October 10, 1920, in New Vienna, and James was born there on September 14, 1923. John Lies got the bid to renovate the community hall in 1926, and Anton worked with him on that project. My baby brother Andrew (Andy) went to Salem as a young man and worked for our brother Will before he joined the army in World War I.



Once Andy turned 19 in March of 1918, he was immediately called up, or joined up, and I am thinking my father helped him get into the Cavalry based on his experience with horses. When he came home safely from the war he married and lived in Indiana until 1928, at which time he and his family moved back to South Dakota. My older sister Lizzie and her husband Andrew Puetz lived for seven years in New Vienna and then moved to Salem in 1911, shortly after their fifth child was born. They farmed in Salem until retiring in 1937 to a house in Salem. I think my mother stayed with Lizzie when she went to Salem. Lizzie lived to be 91 years old.



*Henry & Mary (Roling) Sabers Home in New Vienna—1979*

That would have left only Arthur and my sister Mary still in New Vienna. In 1919 Arthur bought the family farm from my parents and my parents built a house in town, in New Vienna, and moved there. On the 1920 Census Arthur and Elizabeth Sebers are living alone on the farm. They married in January 1920. The new house was a style suited for retired people. Cousin Fred researched this house for us. “I posted the picture of the house on the NV Facebook group. It was identified as what I knew as the “Herbers” house, where Joe Herbers lived when I was in New Vienna. Mary

Sabers died in 1948, and Joe Herber’s son, Urban, got married in 1949 and started farming the “home farm”, so I’m guessing Joe bought it from the Mary Sabers estate. The house is a “craftsman” style, and those were popular in the 1920’s, and a real change from the two stories plus with attic, four-square Victorian style home. The house next to it is the ‘red house’ referenced in Allen Mescher’s story in *Roots & Wings*. I’m wondering if Henry Mescher built the house, since Allen states that Henry built the house next to it about 1916, at least that is when Henry petitioned to take down the ‘abandoned public school’ that was on the property. Allen mentions that they had livestock (3-5 cows, some hogs, chickens, etc.), so I’m thinking there was land with the red house that later became the house that Henry and Mary Sabers lived in.” The full story of the house is in the following interesting account of the lives of Joe and Lizzie Sabers, as told by their daughters.

I think the story of Joe and Lizzie Sabers is very interesting, Little Dear One, because it tells the story of an amazingly strong and resilient woman, Elizabeth Crubel Sabers, my sister-in-law, the wife of my brother Joe. She took care of her large family after her husband’s death, despite daunting challenges. Let us review first the information from Velma Sabers Frericks, youngest daughter of Joe and Lizzie, then from Alvina Sabers Ries, sixth child of Joe and Lizzie, then from Melania Sabers Krapfl, fifth child of Joe and Lizzie, then from census research by Cousin Fred, and finally, the cause of Joe’s death as recorded on the death certificate.

Joe and Elizabeth Crubel Sabers farmed at Roswell, South Dakota, when I was born in 1930. My mother talked about the hard times they had in South Dakota with droughts, etc. and mentioned that she went out to the yard to pick dandelions so they would have something to eat. When I was about a year old, we moved to the current Fangmann farm on the west side of New Vienna. We

rented the entire farm of 103 acres. It had about 40 acres of permanent pasture with Coffee Creek running through it and 60 acres of tillable land. My father was sick the entire time we lived on the Fangmann farm. Lloyd and Abbie and Elizabeth did the farm work. We had about 3 or 4 cows because that is all we could afford. I remember that when I was about 3, I was wearing a white dress, and a fresh cow (with a new calf), thought I was a dog, and charged me and pinned me against the wall of the barn. I still have scars.

My father died in 1934, and my mother soon sold the cows. We moved to a house on the east side of New Vienna that was owned by a Hoefer (the New Vienna Hoefer family). The house was half a block from the school grounds, and by the Vorwald farm. We lived there until about 1940, when we moved in with Mary Sabers, my father's mother and my grandmother. Henry Sabers had died in 1934. The house Mary Sabers lived in and built with her husband in 1920 when they moved from the Sabers farm and Art started farming, was very nice. It was a story-and-a-half home with a kitchen, dining room, living room, two bedrooms and a smaller room they made into a bathroom on the first floor. Upstairs were two large bedrooms. Mary went to South Dakota for winters to stay with her children and came back to Iowa for the summers (seems opposite of what most do!).

In about 1942, my brother Clarence bought the house from Mary Sabers. He sent Mary a dollar in South Dakota and said that if Mary didn't send the dollar back, the deal was on. The dollar didn't come back and when Mary came back in the summer, they completed the rest of the financial transaction. So we only lived in Mary's house about two years before Clarence bought it. Mary died in South Dakota in 1948.

In 1947, Lloyd was back from the military. He wanted to farm and bought a 150-acre farm in sections 27 and 28 of North Fork Township on Highway X47, south of Dyersville and west of Worthington. He was a confirmed bachelor, and my mother thought he needed someone to cook and keep house for him, so she moved to the farm with him. Clarence sold the house we had been living in to Joseph Herbers when my mother moved to Lloyd's farm in 1947. I had a year of high school left, so I stayed with a family in New Vienna and graduated from St. Boniface in the class of 1948. Lloyd was killed in a farm accident in April of 1963. My mother sold Lloyd's farm and moved to Dyersville where she died in 1977.

My mother survived as a widow with children by doing the washing for the E.K. Smith family (he was the banker in New Vienna) and other families and did house cleaning for others. She also had a huge garden and canned everything all summer long. My mother was not able to receive any kind of pension or widow's and orphan's assistance and was not able to get Social Security.

That last statement of Velma's is a puzzle in light of Census information that indicates that Lizzie did receive government assistance. Next is the story from another child, Alvina, 6th child of 11, born June 27, 1920, in Bloomington. This story was recorded in the book *Roots and Wings*.

My name is Alvina Sabers Ries. I was born at Bloomington, Wisconsin, the daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Crubel Sabers. When I was three years old, my parents had to move because I had health problems. They moved to Roswell, South Dakota. We lived on my grandparents' farm for several years. There was a terrible drought so we moved to New Vienna, Iowa in 1931. I was about eleven years old. I had five brothers and sisters older than I and five brothers and sisters younger than I. My parents had a

rough time to keep the family going. Some of my older brothers and sisters didn't finish the eighth grade in school. I was fourteen years old when I graduated from eighth grade in June.

My dad died when I was thirteen years old. So my mother was left with eleven children and the youngest was five years old. How she made ends meet, I just can't figure out. We lived on a small acreage west of New Vienna when my Dad died. We always walked to and from school. Lots of times in the morning before school we would have to deliver milk to some of the customers because Dad had a milk route in New Vienna. He had a few cattle for the milk route. Mother didn't keep the cows or the milk route very long after Dad died.

That summer I started working out as a hired girl. Most of my jobs were on farms. I had to help with all the work, including doing chores morning and evening. These chores were milking cows, feeding chickens and picking up eggs. I also had to do housework and take care of kids. At the places where I worked, there was no running water or indoor toilets. Most of them did not have electricity, so it was a lot of hard work. For laundry, you would have to carry all the water and heat it on the stove. Then when the laundry was done and hung out on lines to dry, you had to carry the water out again and dump it. If you wanted a bath, it was a sponge bath. And you didn't take them every day at that time. Baths were mostly taken once a week on Saturday evening. I worked out as a hired girl for about four-and one-half years. I learned a lot working at different places. I started making about ten dollars a month and worked up to twenty dollars a month. At 19, I got married to Herb Ries. We had dated for three years. We got married on Tuesday, January 2, 1940, at 8:30 am in New Vienna, Iowa. The reception was at my Mother's house. The neighbor woman helped Mom cook and serve the meal. Life wasn't easy then either. We moved on a farm and had chores to do. Our first child was born two years after we were married. After a number of years we had eight children. When we were on the farm, we didn't have electricity or running water for three years. It was pretty tough going.

In 1943 we moved to our farm and bought it several years later. By then we had running water and electricity. We retired in 1977 and stayed living on the farm but rented out the land and some of the buildings. In 1998 we bought a house in Dyersville and sold the farm. We lived on that farm for 55 years. We are enjoying our life in Dyersville and have a nice, big, beautiful home.

Melania Sabers Krapfl, 5<sup>th</sup> child of Joe and Lizzie, was born in Bloomington six days before I died. She has stated that her mother took in washing, etc. for others, and that was partly how she survived as a widow raising children in town. Next is census research by Cousin Fred.

The 1940 Census says that Elizabeth, 51, is renting a home in New Vienna at \$12 per month. Olive 16, Alfred 13, LaVerne 11 and Velma, 9 are living with her. The Mary Sabers household is three entries away in the Census, so it appears they did not live in the same household but may have lived near each other. Most of the neighboring entries on the census sheet are on the NW corner of New Vienna, including the rectory. It also says that Elizabeth has lived in the same house that she was living in on April 1, 1935. The family did not live on a farm in 1940. It says "Yes" for "Did the family receive income of \$90 or more from sources other than money wages or salary. This may have been from the ADC part of the 1935 Social Security Act. That program was created under the name Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) by the Social Security Act of 1935 as part of the New Deal. It was created as a means-tested entitlement which subsidized the income of families where



fathers were "deceased, absent, or unable to work." It provided a direct payment of \$18 per month for one child, and \$12 for a second child.

The 1940 Census shows that Mary Sebers is 82, owns a home valued at \$2,000, did not live on a farm in 1940, completed 7th grade, is in the same home as in 1935, has no income more than \$90 from sources other than wages or salary.

ORIGINAL

**STANDARD CERTIFICATE OF DEATH**

State Department of Health  
Division of Vital Statistics  
STATE OF IOWA

1. PLACE OF DEATH  
County Dubuque State: IOWA Registered No. 416  
Township Newville or Village \_\_\_\_\_  
City Newville No. \_\_\_\_\_ St. \_\_\_\_\_ Ward \_\_\_\_\_  
(If death occurred in a hospital or institution give its name instead of street and number)  
Length of residence in city or town where death occurred: 17 yrs. \_\_\_\_\_ mos. \_\_\_\_\_ da. How long in U. S. If of foreign birth: \_\_\_\_\_ yrs. \_\_\_\_\_ mos. \_\_\_\_\_ da.

2. FULL NAME Joseph Sebers  
(a) Residence. No. \_\_\_\_\_ St. \_\_\_\_\_ Ward \_\_\_\_\_  
(Usual place of abode) (If non-resident give city or town and State)

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

3. SEX Male 4. COLOR OR RACE White 5. Single, Married, Widowed, or Divorced (write the word) Married  
5a. If married, widowed, or divorced, HUSBAND of \_\_\_\_\_ (or) WIFE of Mrs. Ellis Sebers  
6. DATE OF BIRTH (month, day, and year) Sept 5 - 1886  
7. AGE Years 47 Months 8 Days 10 If less than 1 day 6 hrs. or \_\_\_\_\_ min.  
8. Trade, profession, or particular kind of work done, as spinner, Sawyer, bookkeeper, etc. Farmer  
9. Industry or business in which work was done, as silk mill, saw mill, bank, etc. \_\_\_\_\_  
10. Date deceased last worked at this occupation (month and year) \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Total time (years) spent in this occupation \_\_\_\_\_

12. BIRTHPLACE (city or town) (State or country) U.S.  
12. NAME Jy. Sebers  
14. BIRTHPLACE (city or town) (State or country) U.S.  
15. MAIDEN NAME Mary Rolling  
16. BIRTHPLACE (city or town) (State or country) U.S.  
17. INFORMANT Mrs. J. Sebers  
(Address) Newville, Dubuque Co., Iowa  
18. BURIAL, CREMATION, OR REMOVAL. Place Newville, Dubuque Co., Iowa Date 4/19/34  
19. LICENSED EMBALMER F. A. Steh (Address) Newville, Dubuque Co., Iowa  
20. FILED 4-17-1934 W. Woodruff Registrar.

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

21. DATE OF DEATH (month, day, and year) Apr 16 - 1934  
22. I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_, 1934, to \_\_\_\_\_, 1934.  
I last saw him alive on April 13, 1934 death is said to have occurred on the date stated above, at 11:45 m.  
The principal cause of death and related causes of importance in order of onset were as follows: \_\_\_\_\_ Date of onset \_\_\_\_\_  
Abscess of brain \_\_\_\_\_  
Contributory causes of importance not related to principal cause: \_\_\_\_\_  
Pneumonia following ear infection \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of operation Brain Date of Feb 20  
What test confirmed diagnosis: Autopsy Was there an autopsy? Yes  
23. If death was due to external causes (violence) fill in also the following: Accident, suicide, or homicide? \_\_\_\_\_ Date of injury \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_  
Where did injury occur? \_\_\_\_\_ (Specify city or town, county, and State)  
Specify whether injury occurred in industry, in home, or in public place. \_\_\_\_\_  
Manner of injury \_\_\_\_\_  
Nature of injury \_\_\_\_\_  
24. Was disease or injury in any way related to occupation of deceased, \_\_\_\_\_  
If so, specify \_\_\_\_\_  
(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_ M. D.  
(Address) \_\_\_\_\_

(OVER)

Lastly, we see here on the death certificate that the Primary Cause of death for Joseph Sebers is "Abscess of brain" and Contributory Causes are "Emphysema following pneumonia". A brain abscess or cerebral abscess is a collection of pus enclosed in the brain tissue, caused by a bacterial or fungal infection coming from a local source like an ear infection or a dental abscess, or from a remote source like the heart or lungs. Infections of the brain can be caused by viruses, bacteria, fungi, or, occasionally, protozoa or parasites. In this case it seems the infection may have been caused by

pneumonia.

# ARE MARRIED FIFTY YEARS

MR. AND MRS. HENRY SEBERS  
HAVE HONOR OF CELEBRATING  
RARE EVENT.

Aged Couple Are Prominent And Pioneer  
Residents of New  
Vienna.

New Vienna, Ia., June 3.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sebers, pioneer and highly respected citizens of this place, celebrated their fiftieth or golden wedding anniversary at their home in this city last Monday, June 1st. This estimable couple were united in marriage in St. Boniface church, on June 1st, 1875, the late Rev. Father Sully officiating. Mrs. Sebers' maiden name was Miss Mary Rolling, and she was born at New Vienna, in 1857. Mr. Sebers was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1853. He came to Iowa with his parents, settling in New Vienna, in 1855. After their marriage they went to housekeeping on a farm north of New Vienna, where they resided continuously until 1919, when they retired from farm life and came to New Vienna to live. Fourteen children were born to this union, eleven of whom are living, and are as follows: John, William, Anna, Elizabeth, Kate and Regina at Salem, S. D., Mary, Anton, Arthur at New Vienna, Joseph of Bloomington, Wis., and Andrew at Madison, Indiana. Henry and George died in infancy, and Mathilda, wife of John Crabel, passed away in November, 1923, at the age of 28 years. Mr. and Mrs. Sebers have also 66 grandchildren and four great grandchildren.

Mr. and Mrs. Sebers are both enjoying good health, and have seen many changes during the time they have lived there. They enjoy the friendship of a wide circle of friends, who extend congratulations with the wish that they may celebrate their diamond wedding in the same manner.



My parents celebrated a wonderful 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary on June 1, 1925, and I would have loved to be there! My brothers and sisters made it a very special day, starting with a celebration Mass and followed by a big party at the farm. My children were then 14, 12, 10, and 7, and had I lived, I would probably have had two or three more children to join the family. How proud everyone must have been of all that my parents accomplished in their lives. The reporter who wrote the story must have been looking at the old marriage certificate that seems to spell the Sabers name as Sebers.

Cousin Fred found the 1925 Census:

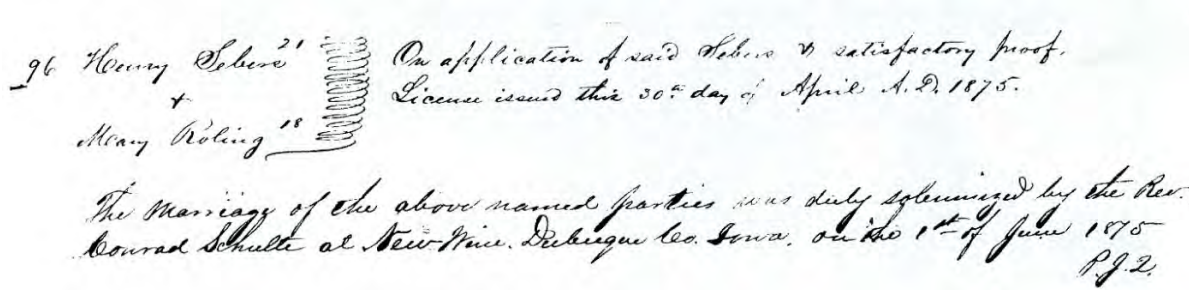
“Henry Sabers 71, and Mary, 67, own their home and it is debt free. It is valued at \$3,000 and is insured for \$3,000. Henry says he has been in the US 71 years, and in Iowa 67 years. Mary was in Iowa all 67 years. Both attended Rural School (country school), the highest reader they completed with the 3rd reader, and they can read and write.

Arthur Segbers, 30, is listed with his wife Elizabeth and two children, Floyd and Sylveria. They own their place but have a mortgage. It is insured for \$5,100 (the buildings on the farm). It says they both went to Grade School, and both listed 7th grade as the

highest grade completed. This means that Arthur went to school in town, probably at St. Boniface. 7th grade is often listed in the census as the highest grade completed, and I think it is because there was an eighth-grade test that had to be passed to go on to high school. If someone did not plan to go on to high school (the nearest was probably St. Francis at Dyersville), they finished eighth



grade (all that was offered at St. Boniface), but really couldn't verify they completed eighth grade since they didn't take the test, or I guess, pass the test. I've seen my mother's test. it is a lot of practical application/problem solving in math, a good amount of civics and some literature/English." We will take a closer look at school and church experiences later. Here is my parents' marriage certificate.



My father died November 12, 1934, thirteen days before his 81<sup>st</sup> birthday. My mother continued to live in the house in town, and she visited often with her children and their families, either at their homes or in her own. Here are some precious photos of her with family members in front of her house.



Front row Left to Right: Eleanor Funke VonLehmden, Marlene VonLehmden Oberbroeckling holding Billy Oberbroeckling. Back Row Left to Right: Mary Roling Sabers, Mary Sabers VonLehmden, my oldest sister. Below, Left to Right: Loretta Segbers Reittinger, Anna Roling Segbers, Emma Sebers Luensmann.







This photo was taken at Grandma Mary Roling Sabers house. Left to Right: Clarence Tuschen, Edgar Sabers, Mary Roling Sabers, Irene Bies Tuschen, and sitting on the porch, Myron Tuschen. It is heartwarming to me to see how my mother was loved and taken care of by her family, because that is what I also would have done if I had had the chance. My mother died on January 4, 1948, four months before her 91<sup>st</sup> birthday, while visiting family in Salem, South Dakota. She was brought back to New Vienna and buried in St. Boniface Cemetery with my father.



Their final resting place looks out to the west over the rolling farmland of New Vienna and to the south the beauty and promise of the St. Boniface Church and steeple. For my brothers and sisters it was, of course, truly the end of an era. Four of her children had died before my mother: my infant brother Henry had lived only a month in 1876; my infant brother George had died the same day he was born in 1894; I had died in 1918 at age 27; and my brother Joe at age 46 in 1934, seven months before my father. Three of my sisters did not live long lives: my sister Anna was a passenger in a car that was broadsided in Salem, and she died shortly after the accident, age 68, only eight months after our mother died in 1948. Her husband died four days later. My sister Katherine died at age 60 in 1951; and my sister Regina died at age 69 in 1965. That left seven of us who lived long lives: John 81, Mary 87, William 75, Elizabeth 91, Anton 80, Athur 75, and Andrew 94. Andrew was the last of my family to die, in 1993, a full 74 years after my death. There is no question, of

course, that all of us contributed heavily to the 4126 decendants of our grandparents Heinrich and Maria Lammers Segbers.