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Family History of Brad Winder

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The family History of
Bradley G. Winder
11 April 2017

Bradley Glen Winder authored this family history as part of the course requirements for HIST 550/700 Your Family in History offered online in Spring 2017 and was submitted to the Pittsburg State University [Digital Commons](#). Please contact the author directly with any questions or comments: bgwinder@gmail.com

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List of Direct Line Family Members

Generation One

- A1. Bradley Glen Winder (1985 -)
- A2. Unmarried

Generation Two

- A1a. William Dean Winder (1957 -)
- A1b. Mary Ann Ashley (1959 -)

Generation Three

- A1a1. Ray P. Winder (1908-1976)
- A1a2. Edna A. Nelson (1916-2010)
- A1b1. Samuel G. Ashley (1916-2007)
- A1b2. Mildred E. Coffey (1921-2000)

Generation Four

- A1a1a. William A. Winder (1865-Deceased)
- A1a1b. Isabel Percy (1873-Deceased)
- A1a2a. unk
- A1a2b. unk
- A1b1a. Samuel Ashley (1882-1956)
- A1b1b. Julia Sarah Gaughan (1886-Deceased)
- A1b2a. unk
- A1b2b. unk

Generation Five

A1a1a1. unk
A1a1a2. unk

A1a1b1. unk
A1a1b2. unk

A1a2a1. unk
A1a2a2. unk

A1a2b1. unk
A1a2b2. unk

A1b1a1. Samuel Ashley (1847-1916)
A1b1a2. Frances Smith (1870-1954)

A1b1b1. John J. Gaughan (1855-1919)
A1b1b2. Sarah Jane Coleman (1859-1941)

A1b2a1. unk
A1b2a2. unk

A1b2b1. unk
A1b2b2. unk

GENERATION ONE

Bradley Glen Winder (1985 -) was born in the Ashley Clinic in Chanute Kansas in 1985 to **William Dean Winder** (1957 -) and **Marry Ann Winder** (1959 -). Bradley was born a couple of days early, and his mother's primary care physician was driving home from a fishing trip when she went into labor. Bradley's grandfather, **Samuel Glen Ashley** (1916-2007), was a doctor in the clinic and was scrubbing in to do the delivery himself when his mother's doctor arrived just in the nick of time to deliver Bradley. There were no further complication with the birth.

Bradley spent the first three years of his life in Chanute Kansas surrounded by his extended family on his mother's side. His aunt **Linda Ashley** (1947 -) was an elementary school teacher at Murray Hill Elementary School in Chanute, and Bradley loved to spend time running around in the school gymnasium when the school children went home for the day. Bradley spent a lot of time with his maternal grandparents. His grandfather Samuel the doctor would drive by Bradley's home every morning on his way to work. Bradley would sit on the back porch of his house and wait for his grandfather to show up, then he would sit in the front seat of the car and they would go on a little tour of the small southeast Kansas town before Samuel dropped Bradley back off at home and went to work.

Bradley's first house was a two story home on South Highland Street in Chanute. The time Bradley spent in the house usually involved chasing the family cat or terrorizing his younger sister

Lindsay Ann Winder (1987 -). Bradley was famously featured in the background of an old family video dragging his sister through the kitchen by the foot of her onesie pajamas. The backyard of the house was a large fenced in space, and Bradley spent the humid Kansas summers splashing around in a small baby pool.

At age three Bradley's father got offered a RV salesman in Portland Oregon. Bradley's mother really wanted to be a stay at home mom, so in order to make the finances work his father took the job in Portland. Bradley and his family relocated to a one story brick house in the nearby city of Gresham. While living in this house Bradley's second sister, **Molly Beth Winder (1989 -)** was born. While his mother was in the hospital in extended labor Bradley's Aunt Linda flew to Oregon watch Bradley and his first sister Lindsay. Linda didn't know about Bradley's nasty habit of playing with the spring loaded oven door, which his mother strictly forbid him from doing. Bradley took full advantage of his mother's extended labor, and while Linda was on the phone with the hospital Bradley went to using the strong springs that snapped to oven door shut to launch himself into the air. On the second or third attempted launch Bradley's feet slipped out from under him and his toes slipped into the crack at the bottom of the oven door. The strong springs on the door slammed the door shut, but instead of launching Bradley airborne the door crushed his toes. Bradley got to spend the next few days in the same hospital as his mother with ten swollen toes.

Three kids and a stay at home mom proved too expensive for William's job in Portland to support so in 1990, at age 5, Bradley and

his family relocated to Sacramento California where William got a better paying RV salesman job. They lived in the Sacramento suburb of Elk Grove, and Bradley attended Kindergarten through fourth grade at nearby Franklin Elementary School. The suburb was perfect for raising children away from the dangers of the big city, but it forced William into a long commute. Bradley also remembers his mother willing to drive an extra 20 minutes to the more rural Franklin Elementary School because it was safer than the inner city schools. Franklin Elementary was surrounded by cow pastures in the early 90's, and it reminded the now city dwelling family of their roots in southeast Kansas.

Bradley remembers his mother as being very active in the elementary school. He really looked forward to the days when she was an in class helper for his classroom. Because Mary was so encouraging, Bradley was active in school plays and sports, and remembers his time at Franklin Elementary fondly. Bradley's maternal grandparents and his aunt Linda remained close. Bradley remembers always traveling back to Chanute Kansas for Christmas. He would stay at his grandparents' house, and they would go to the local Catholic Church on Christmas Eve. Bradley remembers barely being able to sit through the hour long service because he knew he would get to open presents that evening after church.

In 1996 Bradley and his family moved back to Chanute because of his maternal grandparents failing health. Bradley remembers his father's new job paying a lot less than his California job, and his mother being forced back into working herself. Bradley also remembers the house they moved into on Lafayette Street in Chanute being very

old and worn down, and his mother crying on the staircase because she was worried about her parents health and her immediate families new circumstances. Things turned around for Bradley and his family pretty quickly. Even though his maternal grandparent's health was slowly fading, they lived long enough that Bradley remembers spending many more quality years with them. Bradley loved to play golf with his grandfather Samuel, and his aunt Linda spoiled him as best she could.

Bradley remembers learning the value of dedication from his father as he watched him work his way up the company he worked for in Chanute, and Bradley clearly remembers the stress that the years of living with less financial means than they were accustomed to put on his mother. However, as Bradley's father earned more and more money the stress on the family faded. In 2000 his family was able to afford the building of their very own new home at 302 S. Westview Street in Chanute, and they were able to buy the kind of material goods that were in vogue. In figure 6.5 "Consumer Expenditures for Food and Recreation, by Year," Fischer and Hout show how U.S. consumer spending has shifted from food to recreation from 1900 to 2000. The data is divided to specifically show differences in urban spending and national spending on the whole. Spanning 100 years, the chart is broken down into 10 year intervals, and the consumer spending is broken down into a % of the household income.¹

In the early 2000's Bradley and his family thought the place to go for good fashion and new technology was the city. Shopping malls

¹ Claude S. Fischer and Michael Hout, *Century of Difference; How America Changed in the Last One Hundred Years* (New York: Russell Sage Foundation, 2006), 155.

were a place the family could all arrive at together, then split up and enjoy a day of recreational spending. Bradley particularly loved trading in video games at the game store. His sisters would spend hours hunting for some fancy new clothes, and his parent's primary goal was to make sure everyone left happy so they could find a nice restaurant for dinner.

Bradley graduated from Chanute High School in 2004. He thought that college was the natural next step but he really floundered in his first attempt at the University of Kansas. Bradley followed up his first try at college with a brief career as a professional video game player, and he remembers how amazing it felt to be performing at the highest levels in his field. The video game career was short by nature, and Bradley floated from job to job for the next few years struggling to find something that felt as gratifying. Eventually Bradley joined the U.S. Air Force in 2011. Bradley remembers enjoying his time in the Air Force, but an injury cut that career short and by 2012 Bradley was back in the civilian world again looking for a job. Over the next two years Bradley remembers thinking that he was working too hard and not making enough money to live life the way he wanted, so he decided to try college again. In Figure 6.4 "Adjusted Family-of-Four Income Medians, by Education," Fischer and Hout show the median income for a family of four by their education level. The graph shows rising levels of income based on finishing higher levels of education from 1950-2000. The graph is broken down into four categories. No high

school diploma being the lowest earning, and a college degree being the highest earnings represented on the chart.²

Bradley remembers always wanting to someday finish college, and with his jobs not rewarding him with the money he felt like he deserved, he thought the time for pursuing a degree was at hand. In 2015 Bradley enrolled at Pittsburg State University where he is set to graduate at the end of the Spring semester 2017.

² Claude S. Fischer and Michael Hout, *Century of Difference; How America Changed in the Last One Hundred Years* (New York: Russell Sage Foundation, 2006), 146.

GENERATION TWO

A1a. William Dean Winder (1957 -)

A1b. Mary Ann Ashley (1959 -)

William Dean Winder (1957 -) was born on 12 January 1957 on a farm just outside Chanute Kansas to **Ray P. Winder (1908-1976)** and **Edna A. Nelson (1916-2010)**. He was the youngest sibling of five, and according to his mother his birth was never planned. William's closest sibling in age was 20 when he was born. As a result of this he was not close to any of his brothers or sisters as a child.

William grew up with a huge disdain for drinking and smoking. His father was apparently a great man, or so everyone else told him. To William his dad was a smoking alcoholic that was never around. William remembers his dad dying a young man in 1976 because of complications from his drug addictions. Because of this William has never taken up drinking or smoking and instead has always dedicated himself to staying in shape.

William remembers his mother working two or three jobs to support the family. He respected her for her work ethic but never knew her as a mother. Instead William remembers being raised by his grandmother **Isabel Percy (1873-Deceased)**. Although his grandmother loved him, she couldn't keep tabs on the boy by herself. William remembers having an incredible amount of freedom as a child, but little money or opportunity to do what he wanted when he was small.

William remembers getting a job for himself as early as he could. Around age 12 William was delivering papers and only a few years later

he was working at the local golf course. He knew that his family was poor, but he recognized that America was a place that valued consumer goods.³ He saw the kids he went to school with having cool stuff and he remembers wanting that stuff for himself. He spent the money he earned on clothes, bikes, guns, and when got older cars.

As a byproduct of wanting to fit into a consumer society, William learned a hard work ethic as a young person. In high school he was working 12 or more hours a day at the golf course taking care of the greens and mowing the grass. He remembers having a ton of responsibility and being in charge of men that were twice his age. He took advantage of the freedom his lack of parental authority provided and spent a lot of nights out on the course. One particular night he remembers it was really nice out so he decided to lay down and take a break on the grass. He was in the middle of the 7th hole fairway when he suddenly awoke to the motor of a golf cart zoom past him. It was the middle of the night and the course was closed. Angry at being almost run over he got into his own golf cart and ran the two drunk adults down and kicked them out.

William graduate from Chanute High School in 1977. Upon graduating he was promoted to greens keeper at the Chanute Country Club. He married his high school sweet heart **Mary Ann Ashley (1959 -)** two years later. Early in their relationship William remembers loving to play golf in between working. He was a very good golfer, and thought about becoming a professional teacher of the game. He

³ Claude S. Fischer, *Made in America: A Social History of American Culture and Character* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2010), 8-9.

remembers being frustrated at the low pay provided to local pros at the time, and decided to keep being a greens keeper instead.

His skills at golf did come in handy for him in 1985 when his first son was born. He and Mary were a little short on money in August 1985, and his son was due in a few months. The local country club that he worked at was having a big golf tournament with a large cash prize pool. He knew they needed money to buy a crib, and he was too proud to go to her father and ask for help. He remembers setting his mind completely to winning that tournament and sure enough he did. The grand prize was nearly \$3000.00 and he and Mary had money left over after they bought all their new baby gear.

By the time his second child arrived, William knew he needed more money to support his family. His wife wanted to stay at home and William was going to do whatever it took to make that happen. He took a job selling RV's in Oregon, and when that wasn't enough he moved his family again to Sacramento. Over the course of this time William remembers studying the art of sales and psychology. Although he never went to college himself, he believed that he could learn to be a great salesman. His dedication to his craft really paid off when his family was forced to return to Chanute because his wife's parent health was getting poor. In Chanute William had to take a significantly lower paying job selling houses for Advanced Systems Homes. After just a few years on the job he was helping the company grow and selling more houses than they were used to. His contributions to the company earned him a big salary boost and he was able to keep his family comfortable over some hard times.

William quit working at Advanced System Homes in 2015. He learned the art of selling hearing aids and since 2015 has been working for himself in that field. He has also been putting his knowledge of housing to work. Since 2006 he and Mary have run their own house flipping company on the side. William takes care of all the technical work, and then he takes care of selling the houses. William has always loved to take vacation, and he uses the money that he makes to sell houses to take himself and his family on great vacations.

Mary Ann Ashley (1959 -) was born on 31 December 1959 in Chanute Kansas to **Samuel G. Ashley (1916-2007)** and **Mildred E. Coffey (1921-2000)**. She was the second youngest sibling of seven brothers and sister.

Mary's family was a traditional Catholic family. Her father was a respected doctor and her mother didn't work. The seemingly large number of siblings she had was a sign of both her families Catholicism and a sign of the times. In Figure 4.11 "Ideal and Actual Number of Births, by Year," Fischer and Hout show the ideal and actual amount of children that families in America had from 1930 - 2000. The chart is broken up into five year increments and the data is separated by ideal number of births per family and actual number of births per family. Both numbers peak around 1960, then decline and level off from 1980 to 2000.⁴

⁴ Claude S. Fischer and Michael Hout, *Century of Difference; How America Changed in the Last One Hundred Years* (New York: Russell Sage Foundation, 2006), 89.

With Mary being born in 1959, right at the height of the baby boomers, families tended to have more babies than they would have for the rest of the 20th century. Combine that with the fact that Catholics traditionally have taboos on birth control and lean towards having bigger families and Mary's family was in an ideal situation to be as large as it was.

Mary's mother and father were socialites in Chanute, and as a result spent a lot of time with their friends. Mary remembers spending a lot of time with her African American housekeeper Rose. Rose took care of the cooking and cleaning around the house when Mary was a kid, and took care of the children when Mary's parents were not home.

When Mary's siblings were old enough to babysit they took over many of Rose's responsibilities. Mary remembers one specific Friday night when she was only five or six years old she was being watched by her sister **Linda Ashley (1947 -)**. Linda put Mary to bed that night and 15 minutes later came back into the room. Mary asked Linda if she would read her a story, and Linda responded that she was not actually Linda. Linda said that she had killed Linda and put on her skin, and that sent Mary running and screaming down the hall to her other sister's room where they spent the rest of the evening terrified.

Mary went to grade school at Saint Patrick's Catholic School where she hated almost all of the nuns that taught her. She didn't have many friends at the school and instead preferred hanging out with her family or the neighborhood kids. She went to high school at Chanute High School where she met William. Mary and William were high

school sweet hearts and they got married the year after Mary graduated in 1979.

They had a traditional Catholic wedding that Mary's father paid for, and they honeymooned in Kansas City. Mary remembers that they couldn't afford a nicer honeymoon because they had decided to buy a fancy new Camaro instead. Mary and Bill would take many more shopping trips to Kansas City in the first few years of their marriage, they loved to eat at new restaurants and spend nights out on the town.

Mary always dreamed of being a mother. She remembers loving her mother dearly, but always wishing that her mother had been around more and had been more outwardly affectionate. In 1985 Mary had her first son, Bradley. She remembers this moment as a defining moment in her life. She loved being a mother from the very start, and she was willing to set her personal life aside completely to raise Bradley and later his two sisters that came over the next few years.

Once Bradley and his sisters were born Mary truly hated leaving the house. She dedicated herself completely to raising her family, and she remembers hating when her husband's boss would insist they go out to dinner parties. Mary was a planner. Everything in her and her children's life went according to plans that she had in her head. She found comfort in knowing what was coming, and she remembers thinking everyday about how she could give her children the best life possible.

As Mary's children graduate from high school and became increasingly less dependent on her, she turned her attention to animals. Mary remembers never wanting a dog because she was worried about taking care of it, but when her children didn't require her

attention as much she turned that attention to two small puppies, and those three could not get enough of each other.

Mary also developed great skill in home designing when she did return to the workforce. In 2006 she and William opened their own home remodeling business and Mary is responsible for the creative side of the work. Between 2006 and 2017 Mary has spent thousands of hours learning how to design, and redesign homes. She enjoys the work, and along with her husband has earned a great the reputation in Chanute for her skills.

GENERATION THREE

A1a1. Ray P. Winder (1908-1976)
A1a2. Edna A. Nelson (1916-2010)

A1b1. Samuel G. Ashley (1916-2007)
A1b2. Mildred E. Coffey (1921-2000)

Bradley's paternal grandfather, **Ray P. Winder (1908-1976)**, was born in rural Cottage Grove, Kansas, in 1908, to **William A. Winder (1865-Deceased)** and **Isabel Percy (1873-Deceased)**. He was the youngest of eight children.⁵

The stories passed down Bradley's family about Ray are both awesome and tragic. It was said of Ray that growing up in the country made him an extraordinary athlete. Cottage Grove, where Ray grew up, is one of the twelve unincorporated townships in rural Allen County, Kansas.⁶ Ray had lots of time as a youth to run around, and by the time he was in high school it was said that he could out run the track team star running backwards. Ray was also said to play a lot of baseball, and it was on the baseball field that he would put his athletic prowess on show.

Ray was also said to be able to witch wells, another ability attributed to his time spent out in the fields. A story passed down the Winder family says that one day an official from the county showed

⁵ "United States Census, 1910," database with images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/pal:MM9.1.1/M2HJ-JWM> : accessed 11 April 2017), Ray Winder in household of William A Winder, Cottage Grove, Allen, Kansas, United States; citing enumeration district (ED) ED 2, sheet 7B, family 150, NARA microfilm publication T624 (Washington D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 1982), roll 431; FHL microfilm 1,374,444.

⁶ Wikipedia. "Cottage Grove Township, Allen County, Kansas." Accessed April 12, 2017. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cottage_Grove_Township,_Allen_County,_Kansas

up at Ray's with a map of underground water. That official approached Ray and without see the map Ray was able to locate the underground water with only a V shaped stick. Unfortunately no official record of Ray's athletic prowess or his witching abilities were located.

Ray made a living as a farmer. He worked the fields from dusk till dawn to provide for his family. His children would tell future generations stories of Ray eating entire pies for lunch because he worked up such a hunger in the fields.

Bradley's paternal grandmother, **Edna A. Nelson (1916-2010)**, was born in Erie, Kansas, in 1916. She married Ray P. Winder on 11 November 1930, and they lived together on Ray's farm. Edna's children remember her for her extremely hard work ethic. When her husband Ray was healthy and working the fields, Edna took care of the household of 10 people by herself. Cooking, cleaning, hand washing all the clothes. Living in the country her family lacked a lot of the amenities that city families had access to.

When her husband fell ill and eventually passed away in the 1970s, Edna is remembered by her children for her willingness to work up to three jobs to support the family. Bradley remembers Edna as a kind women, and someone willing to give even when she had very little herself.

Bradley's maternal grandfather, **Samuel G. Ashley (1916-2007)**, was born in Earlton, Kansas, in 1916, to **Samuel Ashley (1882-1956)** and

Julia Sarah Gaughan (1886-Deceased). He was the third born son of six siblings.⁷

Samuel came from a family of doctors, and that was a tradition he would carry on. His family were the sole providers of healthcare in the small town of Earlton, which had a peak population of only 381 people in the 1920s.⁸ Because of Earlton's tiny population, Samuel remembers riding with his father on door to door trips to take care of patients. A practice he reflected on fondly in the later years of his life. Earlton was so small it did not print its own newspaper or have its own pharmacy when Samuel was growing up. If Samuel or his father prescribed drugs to patients, those patients would need to travel to nearby Chanute to fill their prescriptions. Chanute got a new pharmacy in 1907.⁹ This would have been big news for the Ashley family and their patients.

Samuel served as medical doctor in the U.S. army during World War II. He was an officer, and achieved the rank of Major during the war.¹⁰ Samuel did not like to tell many stories of his time overseas. The stories he did tell were gruesome enough that listeners could understand why he would not want to go into any more detail. He served

⁷ "United States Census, 1930," database with images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/X7QR-MRV> : accessed 12 April 2017), Glen Ashley in household of Samuel G Ashley, Chanute, Neosho, Kansas, United States; citing enumeration district (ED) ED 9, sheet 24A, line 35, family 677, NARA microfilm publication T626 (Washington D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 2002), roll 713; FHL microfilm 2,340,448.

⁸ Wikipedia. "Earlton, Kansas." Accessed April 12, 2017. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Earlton,_Kansas

⁹ *The Chanute Times*. (Chanute [KS.]), 04 Jan. 1907. *Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers*. Lib. of Congress. <<http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn85030529/1907-01-04/ed-1/seq-7/> (Links to an external site.)> [Accessed 12 February 2017].

¹⁰ "United States, GenealogyBank Obituaries, 1980-2014," database with images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/QKRW-BD1T> : 18 October 2016), Dr Samuel Glen Ashley, Kansas, United States, 17 Oct 2007; from "Recent Newspaper Obituaries (1977 - Today)," database, GenealogyBank.com (<http://www.genealogybank.com> : 2014); citing Chanute Tribune, The, born-digital text.

mostly in field hospitals, and talked about treating many severed limbs as results of booby traps.

While Samuel was fighting in World War II his father opened up a more permanent clinic in Chanute, Kansas.¹¹ When Samuel returned from the war he married **Mildred E. Coffey (1921-2000)**, and took up working in his family's new clinic. The community remember him as a great doctor, and as someone that always had good bedside manner. His children remember him as a strict but loving father. A strong memory of his daughter, Bradley's mother Mary, was how she disrespected him one summer day and he had her go out into the yard. When they got outside he asked her to find a stick, but he reminded her to be mindful not to make it too big or she would regret it. She started crying and apologized on the spot and he was able to avoid spanking her with that stick, however the lesson really stuck with Mary.

Samuel was a great golfer, and Bradley remembers spending many fun days on the course with his grandfather. Samuel loved the game of golf and to cheer for his alma mater KU in basketball. Samuel passed away in 2007, and his funeral was a real who's who of Chanute, Kansas. Samuel and his family impacted the lives of so many in Chanute, and the surrounding areas, and that was evidence by the sheer volume of people that turned up to pay their last respects to the man.

Bradley's maternal grandmother was **Mildred E. Coffey (1921-2000)**. Her parents and the circumstances of her birth are a mystery. When she was being courted by her future husband Samuel, he approached what he

¹¹ Ashley Clinic. "About us." Accessed April 12, 2017. <http://www.ashleyclinic.com/about-ashley-clinic.php>

thought were Mildred's parents to ask about marrying their daughter. They informed him that they adopted Mildred as an infant, and that even she didn't know she was adopted. The family believes that Mildred never knew she was adopted, and Samuel only ever told the children about the adoption of their mother from his death bed. Samuel didn't reveal anything but the fact that she was adopted, if he knew more of the details of her blood family then he took those with him to the grave.

Mildred enjoyed her life as a mother and social elite in the small town of Chanute, Kansas. Her family was well respected in the social circles of Chanute, and she loved to play cards and gossip with her friends. She was a good mother, but was allowed to leave much of the housework and cleaning to hired help. As Mildred's children started to have grandchildren, those grandchildren became the highlight of her life. Bradley remembers Mildred's description of him as "a perfect baby sent down to me from the angels up in heaven." Bradley never thought so highly of himself as she thought of him, but she was wise in her old years so he deferred to her judgment.

Mildred was always willing to take her grandchildren on trips out of town, or to have them spend the nights at her house when they wanted to get away from home. She loved to bake snacks for family outings, and she loved to watch soap operas on T.V. Bradley remembers that as she advanced in years and declined in health her husband Samuel refused to put her in a nursing facility. Above all else those two enjoyed each other's company and Samuel took care of her the best he could until she passed in 2000.

GENERATION FOUR

A1a1a. William A. Winder (1865-Deceased)

A1a1b. Isabel Percy (1873-Deceased)

A1a2a. unk

A1a2b. unk

A1b1a. Samuel Ashley (1882-1956)

A1b1b. Julia Sarah Gaughan (1886-Deceased)

A1b2a. unk

A1b2b. unk

Bradley's paternal great grandfather on his grandfather's side, **William A. Winder (1865-Deceased)**, was a farmer in rural Salem Township, Allen County, Kansas. He was the father of eight children.¹² He married Bradley's paternal great grandmother, **Isabel Percy (1873-Deceased)**, in nearby Iola, Kansas, on 21 December 1893.¹³

Claude S. Fischer talks about the mythologizing of the past that Americans do in his book *Made in America*.¹⁴ One such mythology romanticizes what rural life was like in America. The few stories passed down about William and Isabel's family fly in the face of such mythologies. The Winder family doesn't have many memories about this time in their history, but one story that has been passed down stands out above the rest. The story starts with Isabel having one of her

¹² "United States Census, 1900," database with images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MMR1-6BK> : accessed 11 April 2017), William Winder, Salem Township, Allen, Kansas, United States; citing enumeration district (ED) 14, sheet 6A, family 100, NARA microfilm publication T623 (Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 1972.); FHL microfilm 1,240,469.

¹³ Kansas County Marriages, 1855-1911, database with images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/FW26-KZQ> : 16 February 2016), William A. Winder and Isabel Percy, 21 Dec 1893; citing Marriage, Iola, Allen, Kansas, United States, district clerk, court clerk, county clerk and register offices from various counties; FHL microfilm 1,412,149.

¹⁴ Claude S. Fischer, *Made in America: A Social History of American Culture and Character* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press: 2010), 5.

younger children, maybe the seventh or the eighth. She is continuing to have children because the family needs help working the farm, but unfortunately this child is a stillborn. Without much pump and circumstance Isabel places the stillborn child into a box and buries it out in the yard. When members of the Winder family tell this story they tell it in a matter of fact way, almost like it was just something that rural people of the day had to deal with. It was not possible to find any records confirming or denying the truth of this story, but it is a story that the Winder family knows and it certainly flies in the face of a romanticized mythology like Fischer mentions.

Bradley's maternal great grandfather on his grandfather's side, **Samuel Ashley (1882-1956)**, was the son of **Samuel Ashley (1847-1916)** and **Frances Smith (1870-1954)**. He was born and raised in Potosi Township, Linn County, Kansas.¹⁵ Samuel is most remembered for his founding of the Ashley Clinic in Chanute, Kansas.¹⁶ At some point in the early 20th century he moved his family into Earlton, Kansas, in Neosho County. There are many stories of Samuel and his sons traveling door to door serving his local community as doctors, but as the population of nearby Chanute grew, Samuel realized there was potential to open up a more permanent practice.

Chanute was a railroad hub of Neosho County, and at the time Samuel opened his practice there its population had peaked at over

¹⁵ "United States Census, 1900," database with images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MMYM-8WW> : accessed 11 April 2017), Samuel Ashley, Potosi Township (north portion excl. Pleasanton city), Linn, Kansas, United States; citing enumeration district (ED) 115, sheet 5A, family 85, NARA microfilm publication T623 (Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 1972.); FHL microfilm 1,240,487.

¹⁶ Ashley Clinic. "About us." Accessed April 12, 2017. <http://www.ashleyclinic.com/about-ashley-clinic.php>

10,000 permanent residents.¹⁷ It was good foresight on Samuel's part, the clinic that he opened has continued to serve the local area to this day. Samuel never abandoned his old habits of traveling to his patients homes. The clinic he opened gave Samuel and his sons a base of operations, but they also continued to travel to patients homes when need be throughout the early 21st century. Many stories have been passed down the Ashly family about Samuel and his work. A theme among the stories that the family loves to cling to was how wiling Samuel was to accept alternate means of payment. Many times Samuel would drive his wagon to a patient's house to deliver a baby or tend to a sick child and the people wouldn't have any money to pay. Samuel was willing to accept payment in the form of chickens, or fishing equipment, or even various services to be owed later. There are not official receipts for any of this kind of payment, but the stories live on as legends of the Ashley family.

Bradley's maternal great grandmother on his grandfather's side, **Julia Sarah Gaughan (1886-Deceased)**, was born in 1886 to **John J. Gaughan (1855-1919)** and **Sarah Jane Coleman (1859-1941)**. Her father was an Irish immigrant who married a her mother who was from Illinois. She spent at least some of her young adult life in Neosho County, Kansas.¹⁸ Not much has been passed down about Julia except that she was a loving mother and supportive wife.

¹⁷ Wikipedia. "Chanute, Kansas." Accessed April 12, 2017. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chanute,_Kansas.

¹⁸ "United States Census, 1900," database with images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MMYH-TYJ> : accessed 13 April 2017), Julia Gaughan in household of John Gaughan, Canville township, Neosho, Kansas, United States; citing enumeration district (ED) 147, sheet 7A, family 133, NARA microfilm publication T623 (Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 1972.); FHL microfilm 1,240,492.

GENERATION FIVE

A1a1a1. unk
A1a1a2. unk

A1a1b1. unk
A1a1b2. unk

A1a2a1. unk
A1a2a2. unk

A1a2b1. unk
A1a2b2. unk

A1b1a1. Samuel Ashley (1847-1916)
A1b1a2. Frances Smith (1870-1954)

A1b1b1. John J. Gaughan (1855-1919)
A1b1b2. Sarah Jane Coleman (1859-1941)

A1b2a1. unk
A1b2a2. unk

A1b2b1. unk
A1b2b2. unk

Samuel Ashley (1847-1916) married Frances Smith (1870-1954) on 26 May 1891.¹⁹ This union is what brought Bradley's family on his mother's side to Kansas. Frances was a native Kansas, and Samuel was from Illinois. There is not information passed down the in the family about why the couple chose to live in Kansas instead of Illinois, but there is a good chance it had something to do with either the oil fields or the railroad. They lived near Chanute, Kansas, which was both a burgeoning rail road hub and a place where oil men could make a living. The local newspaper of the time called *The Chanute Times*,

¹⁹ Kansas County Marriages, 1855-1911, database with images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/FW2L-VJM> : 16 February 2016), Samuel Ashley and Fannie B. Smith, 26 May 1891; citing Marriage, , Linn, Kansas, United States, district clerk, court clerk, county clerk and register offices from various counties; FHL microfilm 1,521,456.

often had stories detailing the impact those two industries had on each other.²⁰ The Ashley family doesn't talk about this particular Samuel being a doctor, but his sons and grandsons were doctors, indicating that he made enough money to afford them the chance to go get an education. It is not unreasonable to think he made his money on either oil or the railroad, or perhaps Frances's family had money from either of those industries.

John J. Gaughan (1855-1919) was an Irish immigrant who married **Sarah Jane Coleman (1859-1941)** on 28 January 1880.²¹ Sarah was a native of Illinois. There isn't any information about how the two met, or why John migrated from Ireland. That they ended up in Kansas doesn't seem to be surprising. There was a good number of Irishmen living in Kansas at the end of the 19th century, as evidence by the coverage that the Irish homeland was getting in local newspapers. For example, the *Topeka State Journal* was running stories on the struggle between the Irish and King George of England.²² There were job opportunities and rural land available in Kansas, specifically they were available near Chanute where the two got married.

²⁰ *The Chanute times*. (Chanute, Kan.), 17 Feb. 1905. *Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers*. Lib. of Congress. <<http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn85030529/1905-02-17/ed-1/seq-1/>> [Accessed April 13, 2017].

²¹ Kansas County Marriages, 1855-1911, database with images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/FW2T-PJB> : 16 February 2016), John Gaughan and Sarah Coleman, 28 Jan 1880; citing Marriage, , Chanute, Kansas, United States, district clerk, court clerk, county clerk and register offices from various counties; FHL microfilm 1,404,957.

²² *The Topeka State Journal*. (Topeka, Kan.), 06 Dec. 1921. *Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers*. Lib. Of Congress. <<http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn82016014/1921-12-06/ed-1/seq-1/>> [Accessed April 13, 2017].