The Family History of Edmund T. Bingaman

Ned Bingaman

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The Family History of

Edmund T. Bingaman

25 April 2018
List of Direct Line Family Members

Generation One


Generation Two

A1a. Mary Anthony Fangman Bingaman (1962- )

Generation Three

A1a1. Mary Anthony Donohue Fangman (1938- )
A1a2. Terrance Leo Fangman (1937- )

A1b1. Nancy Lee Williams Bingaman (1941- )
A1b2. Raymond Robert Bingaman (1929-2014)

Generation Four

A1a1a. Cosette Albertson Donohue (1909-1986)
A1a1b. Edmund Stephen Donohue (1908-1968)

A1a2a. Loretta Madeline Shanahan Fangman (1897-1993)

A1b1a. Elizabeth Gargett Williams (1919-2002)

A1b2a. Anna Diem Bingaman (1896-1987)
A1b2b. Walter Bingaman (1890-1956)

Generation Five

A1a1a1. Adelaide Kelly Albertson (1880-1953)
A1a1a2. Edwin Hugo Albertson (1878-1944)

A1a1b1. Anna M Donahue Donohue (1882-1973)
A1a1b2. Patrick Joseph Donohue (1875-1940)

A1a2a1. Catherine Agnes Lynch Shanahan (1866-1941)

A1a2b1. Fredricka Olmer Fangman (1876-1945)
A1a2b2. Joseph Henry Fangman (1874-1955)
A1b1a1. Emily Slocum Gargett (1895-1971)
A1b1a2. Ford William Gargett (1892-1979)

A1b1b1. Yorna Werner Williams (1889-1972)
A1b1b2. William Williams (1891-unk)

A1b2a1. Ida Lucetta Steffy Diem (1854-1933)
A1b2a2. William Henry Diem (1853-1918)

A1b2b2. George C Bingaman (1852-1925)
Edmund Terrance Bingaman (1996- ) was born in at Shawnee Mission Medical Center in Overland Park, Kansas, in 1996 to Daniel James Bingaman (1962- ) and Mary Anthony Fangman Bingaman (1962- ). Edmund was born into an unusually timed ice storm in the middle of October. After he was taken home from the hospital the power at his parents’ house went out and Edmund had to be wrapped up between his parents who slept next to the fireplace to keep warm. Edmund was baptized into the Catholic faith at Curè of Ars Catholic Church in Leawood, Kansas, in 1997.

Growing up, Edmund and his family lived in the same house in Overland Park for the first fourteen years of his life. The house was had two stories and a basement with all four bedrooms upstairs. Edmund remembers watching and assisting his father while he renovated the home, from a very early age. One specific memory Edmund has involved, climbing up scaffolding on an extremely hot and humid day and watching his father replace and paint siding around the whole house. Mary and Daniel were hard workers, and eventually renovated the whole home before the family moved out.

Edmund began schooling at Rolling Hills preschool, and then moved into preschool at Curè of Ars catholic school at the age of three. Edmund and his three siblings Ryan Basil Bingaman, Elanor Donohue Bingaman, and Anna Clare Bingaman all attended Curè of Ars through the eighth grade. Curè of Ars was a close community where students stayed with the same group of classmates from kindergarten through eighth grade. Edmund was very interested in sports growing up and participated in every sport he could including, baseball, soccer, swimming, basketball, tennis, track, and football. Edmund was especially successful in track while he was in grade school, he remembers being unbeaten in fifth grade and winning multiple city championships in sprints. In fifth grade Edmund switched football teams and began playing with the team that would eventually
move on to his high school. Because he made this switch, Edmund created close ties with his future classmates and teammates even though he had not gone to school with them.

Edmund followed his siblings in to high school at Shawnee Mission South High School in Overland Park, Kansas. Shawnee Mission South one of the largest high schools in Kansas, Edmund graduated with a class of over three hundred students. Having hit a growth spurt and losing his speed Edmund began throwing the discus during track season and was moved to the offensive and defensive line. Edmund remembers following in his older brother's footsteps in both of these sports and competing to reach and surpass marks his brother had set before him.

Edmund was also very interested in nature and Shawnee Mission South provided a way for him to explore that interest, the school had an environmental science lab right outside of the school which included woods, creeks, a prairie, and a pond. Edmund was a part of the environmental science program and competed as a member of an ecology team at the school. He remembers walking through the prairie at the school collecting leaves and seeds to identify different plant species that were growing there.

Edmund was also active in the Boy Scouts of America while growing up. He enjoyed the camping trips the most, spending ten days each summer at Bartle Scout Reservation was one of the high points of his year. Eventually Edmund earned the rank of Eagle scout in the Boy Scouts. This was earned his senior year of high school.

After high school, Edmund moved to Pittsburg, Kansas, to attend Pittsburg State University and play football for the Gorillas. Edmund began working to earn his Bachelor of Science degree in Justice Studies. The move to Pittsburg was a major change in Edmund’s life, as it was the first time he had lived outside of Overland Park, and the first time he was on his own away from his family. He adjusted well and settled down to work toward his degree and play football.
GENERATION TWO

A1a. Mary Anthony Fangman Bingaman (1962- )

Mary Anthony Fangman (1962- ) was born to Mary Anthony Donohue Fangman (1938- ) and Terrance Leo Fangman (1937- ) on August 27, 19262, in Sioux City, Iowa. She was Terrance and Mary's first child.

Mary's father was in military training when she was born and was notified by phone call that his first baby girl had been born. Mary and her parents moved to Baltimore where her Sister Jennifer Fangman was born, the family was there for less than a year before they moved to Omaha, Nebraska. In Omaha, Mary's family grew with the addition of her two brothers, Terrance and
Edmund Fangman, and eventually with her youngest sister Meghan Fangman who was born fourteen years after Mary.

Mary attended St. Margret Mary’s Catholic grade school, which was just a few blocks from her family’s home. The family lived in a couple houses throughout the Dundee and Happy Hollow neighborhoods of Omaha. Mary recalls walking to and from school with her siblings and other children who lived in their neighborhood. In the summer the Fangman children were sent outside by their mother and were free to roam the neighborhood and surrounding area. Mary discussed the close ties between the children in the neighborhood, and the openness of each home in the area. The neighborhood kids would flow freely from house to house and from place to place without worry from parents or neighbors.¹

Growing up Mary and her family always lived within four blocks of their grandparents, Richard and Loretta Fangman, as well as several aunts, uncles, and cousins. The close proximity of family led to frequent visits to each house, as well as a weekly Sunday brunch at Richard and Loretta’s home. Mary’s family became very close because of all the time they spent together.

Mary attended Duchesne Academy in Omaha, Nebraska, for High school. Duquesne was a small, all-girls school, where Mary was active in yearbook and student government. After graduating high school in 1980, Mary chose to attend Colorado State University in Fort Collins, Colorado. The day Mary’s parents dropped her off at the school was the first day she had been to the campus in person, having chosen the school based off a brochure she had looked at. Mary studied Journalism in Fort Collins, while returning home in the summers to be with her family and work a clerical job at her father’s dental office. Mary’s sister Jennifer followed her to Colorado State and the two sisters were members of the Pi Beta Phi sorority there.

Mary moved back to Omaha after graduating from Colorado State, and began working for Oriental Trading Company as a sales representative. While at a friend’s party, Mary met Daniel James Bingaman (1962- ). Daniel was attending the University of Nebraska Omaha and was living with his aunt and uncle not far from where Mary grew up. The two began dating shortly after meeting and Daniel was faced with the task of winning over Mary’s family. According to Daniel the member of the Fangman family who was hardest to win over was Mary’s then eight-year-old sister Meghan, who was afraid of losing her eldest sister who had helped raise her. Daniel was able to win her over by inviting Meghan along on a movie date.²

Mary and Daniel were married on June 17th, 1989, and shortly after moved away from Omaha to follow Daniel’s job to Cedar Rapids, Iowa. In Cedar Rapids, the newlyweds lived in a small three-bedroom home. It was in this home that they would have their first-born Ryan Basil Bingaman in May of 1992, and then their twin girls Elanor Donohue Bingaman, and Anna Clare Bingaman a year and a half after in October of 1993. The family lived in Cedar Rapids until the spring of 1996, when Daniel took a job in Kansas City, Missouri, and the family moved into a rental house in Leawood, Kansas, across the border until they could find a permanent place to live.

The family eventually moved into their new home in Overland Park, Kansas, where they had their last child Edmund Terrance Bingaman (1996- ). Mary, now having four kids decided to stay at home and look after them, so that was her job until the youngest was in second grade. Mary then got her real estate license and worked as a realtor for two years, before taking a position as a sales representative for a promotional products company in Overland Park.

Today Mary is supporting the last of her four children through college. She still works as a sales rep for the promotional products company, and makes frequent trips to Omaha, Nebraska, to visit her parents Mary and Terrance.

Daniel James Bingaman (1962- ) was born in West Palm beach, Florida, to Nancy Lee Williams Bingaman (1941- ) and Raymond Robert Bingaman (1929-2014). Daniel's Older sister, Ruth, was two years older than he. Daniel's younger brother Paul was born two years after he was.

The family lived in Florida until Daniel 1970. Daniel remembers frequently visiting his Aunt and Uncle's home and being visited by his grandparents Basil Williams (1917-2003) and Elizabeth Gargett Williams (1919-2002).

When Daniel was eight years old the Bingaman family moved to Saint Paris, Ohio. The family moved in to a farm house with a couple acres of land. Living on with land meant farm responsibilities for Daniel. The family raised livestock such as chickens, steer, ducks, pigs, and lambs. Daniel joined Future Farmers of America and competed in competitions that ranged from judging milk to repairing tractor engines. Daniel remembered raising a bull early on in high school, the family named the bull Elmer and Daniel was in charge of feeding and taking care of him. Daniel said that he thought it would be difficult emotionally, to butcher Elmer when it came time to do so, but he learned that it was easier than he had expected because by the time Elmer was ready to be butchered he had matured and was tearing things apart and causing trouble.\(^3\)

Daniel went to school in the Graham Local School District in Saint Paris, Ohio. Along with FFA, Daniel played the trombone in the school band. Daniel was also very interested in cars, he frequented local parts swap meets, rebuilt engines, restored cars, and traded vehicles often. Daniel graduated from Graham High School in 1980.

After graduating high school, Daniel went to work in construction and as a lineman to save up his money. He worked for three years while living at home until 1983 when he moved to Omaha,\(^3\)

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\(^3\) Daniel Bingaman, interview by Edmund Bingaman, at Overland Park, KS, February 12, 2018.
Nebraska. Daniel recalls his last day on the job before quitting his job and deciding to move. It was close to zero degrees outside and his crew had been tasked with digging into the frozen ground to lay piping and wiring. While chipping into the ground Daniel decided he did not want to do this kind of work for the rest of his life, he walked to the foreman and quit that day and began making plans to move to Omaha.

Daniel moved in with his Aunt and Uncle in Omaha, Nebraska, in 1983. He began taking classes at University of Nebraska Omaha and went to work as a waiter at an Omaha steakhouse. Daniel lived with his Aunt and Uncle for a couple months before moving into his own apartment. Mary Fangman and Daniel met at a party of a mutual friend in 1986 and began dating shortly after.

After Daniel and Mary were married on June 17th, 1989, Daniel moved on from his job at Mutual of Omaha and took a job in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. In Cedar Rapids Mary and Daniel had three by 1993, The family continued living there until the spring of 1996 when Daniel took a job at Kuecker Logistics Group in Kansas City, Missouri. Daniel and Mary moved their family to the suburbs of Kansas City on the Kansas side. Their first home in Kansas was a small rental home in Leawood, where they stayed until they found a home to buy a few minutes away in Overland Park, Kansas. In their new home, Daniel renovated nearly the entire house by himself. He applied skills he had learned throughout his life in electrical, plumbing, framing, drywall, and many other fields, to change the home over the fifteen years the family lived there.

The Family’s youngest child, Edmund, was born in October of 1996. Daniel and Mary now had four kids to keep up with. Daniel was a basketball, track, and football coach for each one of his kids as they moved through grade school. Today, Dan is still working at Kuecker Logistics Group working in Kansas City, Missouri. He continues to work on projects at the house and working on cars.
Edmund’s maternal grandmother, Mary Anthony Donohue (1938- ) was born to Edmund Stephen Donohue (1908-1968) and Cosette Albertson (1909-1986) Donohue on February 7, 1938, near Gregory South Dakota. Mary was born in a White house on the Rosebud Indian reservation. According to family legend Mary Anthony was named after St. Anthony, because Cosette Albertson prayed to St. Anthony who is the patron saint of lost things, in search of important papers she had lost at work. Cosette promised St. Anthony that if she found the papers
she would name her first born child after him, Cosette found the papers within an hour and in 1938 she gave birth to Mary Anthony.⁴

Edmund, Cosette, and Mary Lived in Bonesteel South Dakota until Mary was one year old and then the family moved to Sioux City, Iowa, where Edmund opened up his medical practice. ⁵Growing up in Sioux City, Mary had two Uncles who lived on their same block. Mary and her two sisters Kelly and Catherine spent lots of time at their Aunts and Uncles homes.

Mary began attending Blessed sacrament elementary school when she was four years old. She moved on to Bishop Heelan High School in Sioux City, Iowa. From Bishop Heelan, Mary moved on to St. Mary's University in South Bend, Indiana. After her freshman year, she transferred to Duchesne College of the Sacred Heart in Omaha, Nebraska, to be closer to home. Mary graduated with a degree in elementary education in 1959 after three years at Duchesne. Mary then took a job as an elementary teacher in Omaha.

In the summers growing up Mary spent time at her grandparents Patrick Joseph Donohue (1875-1940) and Anna Magdalene Donahue Donohue (1882-1973) home in Bonesteel, South Dakota. The town of Bonesteel, South Dakota, was founded in 1904 and the population quickly grew to the towns height of 652 in 1920. When Mary was visiting her grandparents in the 1940s the population had dropped to around 550 people. Today the population has dropped all the way to around 270 people.⁶ Mary was able to entertain herself in a small town by playing on her grandparent’s property and watching and riding their horses.

⁴Mary Fangman, interview by Edmund Bingaman, at Omaha, NE, March 19, 2018.
Patrick died in 1940 when Mary was just two years old, so Mary's summers were spent spending time with her grandmother. Mary's family also had a lake house on West Lake Okoboji in Okoboji, Iowa. Mary split time between the lake house and South Dakota in the summer, as she got older more time was spent at the lake house. This is where she met Terrance Leo Fangman (1937- ). The two were introduced to each other by a mutual friend but did not begin dating immediately because Terrance was in Dental school and did not have time to date until his tests were over.

Finally, the couple began dating and they were Married on June 17, 1961. By August of 1962 Mary was having their first child, Mary Anthony Fangman Bingaman (1962- ), while living at her parents' home in Sioux City, Iowa, because Terrance was off with the military training. The family moved to Baltimore, Maryland, in 1964, where they had their second daughter, Jennifer. Mary, Terrance, and their two daughters moved to Omaha less than a year later. Mary had two more sons, Terrance and Edmund, and a daughter, Meghan, while living in Omaha. By the time Meghan was born, the other children were old enough to help Mary and Terrance raise her which brought the family close together.

Mary did not go back in to teaching at the elementary level after the family moved back to Omaha, Nebraska, but she did begin teaching antique classes to adults and continued doing this for almost twenty-five years.

Terrance and Mary purchased their own place on Lake Okoboji across the lake from Mary's family's house and spent almost every summer at the lake. They passed this tradition down to their children and grandchildren as well. Mary is still living in Omaha, Nebraska with her husband today.

Edmund's maternal grandfather Terrance Leo Fangman (1937- ) was born on January 3, 1937, in Wichita Kansas, to Richard Joseph Fangman (1896-1973) and Loretta Madeline Shanahan Fangman (1897-1993). Terrance was the sixth born out of the eventual eight Fangman
brothers and sisters. Terrance grew up with four brothers and three sisters, the oldest of which was seventeen when Terrance was born.

Terrance spent the first seven years of his life in Wichita before the family moved to Omaha, Nebraska, near Richard and Loretta's families. Growing up Terrance had to work from an early age to help contribute to and support his family. At the age of eight he had his own paper route and was out picking up subscription dues from customers with his older brother. Several blocks from home the brothers encountered a man they knew to have been in jail for murder. The man began to approach the brothers and their envelope full of money, the brothers turned and high tailed it back home with the man in pursuit. The brothers ran in to their home and got their older brother to head out and confront the man, but when he went outside the man was nowhere to be found. The family later saw this man's face in the paper under an article identifying him as a man who escaped from jail. This family story connects to Fischer's theme of security because it shows how insecure Terrance’s family was economically, that they had their eight-year-old son working to help support the family. Physically, the family may not have been as secure as they had thought either. The family was confident in sending two young sons out on the street to work but there was obviously a danger in doing so. Because of this upbringing Terrance became a very tough and hardworking individual.7

Terrance attended Creighton Preparatory High School, and then moved on to Creighton University to pursue a medical degree in dentistry. It was this degree that led to Terrance being a dental surgeon in the military from 1961-1963 during the Vietnam war.

Terrance met Mary Anthony Donohue Fangman (1938- ) in Okoboji, Iowa, while visiting a friend at the lake. Okoboji Iowa is a very seasonal town, the town blows up in the summer when

7 Claude S. Fischer, Made in America; A Social History of American Culture and Character (Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 2010), 8.
tourists and lake goers visit and shuts down in the fall when the weather turns cold. In the 1950s when Terrance and Mary met the permanent population of Okoboji was 336, today the population is around 830.8 The lake is also much more developed today than it was in the 1950s so the houses where Mary and Terrance once stayed have now been destroyed and new homes have been built in their place.

Terrance was interested in Mary but told her that he could not date her until after he passed his dental exams. The day after he took the tests he called Mary and asked her on a date. The couple married in 1961 and Terrance headed to training. Terrance had Mary move back with her parents in Sioux City, Iowa which is where their first daughter Mary Anthony Fangman (1962- ) was born while Terrance was serving in 1962. When Terrance returned in 1963 the family moved to Baltimore, Maryland, where their second daughter, Jennifer was born. The family then moved back to Omaha, Nebraska, within blocks of Terrance’s parents and siblings.9

Terrance and Mary had three more children while living in Omaha, two boys and a girl. Terrance opened up his own dental practice with his brother Tom in 1964 where he worked until he sold the practice in 2012. Terrance and Mary still live in Omaha, Nebraska, Terrance is an avid golfer and reader.

Edmund’s paternal grandmother Nancy Lee Williams (1941- ) was born to Basil Arthur Williams (1917-2003) and Elizabeth A Gargett Williams (1919-2003) on February 21, 1941 in Detroit Michigan. The family lived in Detroit until 1943 when Basil was called up for service in Europe. Basil decided it would be best if Elizabeth and Nancy moved to be near Elizabeth’s mother Emily Slocum Gargett (1895-1971). The family lived in Florida for the next ten years. Nancy


remembers her father coming from work in the afternoons and taking her two brothers, her sister, and her to the beach. Basil would pull the car up on to the sand, the family would build fires on the beach and bury each other in sand. In 1954 Basil and Elizabeth moved the family to Detroit for work, but the family moved back to Florida after one year.\footnote{Nancy Bingaman, interview by Edmund Bingaman, at Pittsburg, KS, March 28, 2018.}

Nancy went to palm beach kindergarten then to palmetto school and then transferred to Belvedere school where she attended before going to Lake Worth Junior High. The family moved to Michigan, and Nancy attended school in Detroit for one year. When the family moved back to West Palm Beach, Florida, Nancy began attending Lake Worth high school in 1955 which was the high school her mother graduated from.

In 1955 Nancy was introduced to Raymond Robert Bingaman (1929-2014) by members of their church. The couple did not start dating until December of Nancy's senior year. On July 1, 1959 Ray and Nancy were married in West Palm Beach, Florida. The couple had all three of their children in West Palm Beach, starting with Ruth in 1960 followed by Daniel James Bingaman (1962- ) in 1962 and had their third child Paul in 1964. Nancy stayed at home with the children while Raymond was working.

In 1970 the family moved to Saint Paris, Ohio, where Nancy and Raymond rented and then purchased a farm house and a small piece of land. The family raised livestock and built a large vegetable patch. Nancy spent free time gardening, walking out doors, bird watching, and knitting and stitching. Raymond and Nancy lived in Saint Paris until 1999 when they moved to Wooster, Ohio, where they lived until Raymond passed away in 2014. After this Nancy moved to nearby Orville, Ohio, she still enjoys knitting and bird watching.
Edmund’s paternal grandfather **Raymond Robert Bingaman (1929-2014)** was born on November 21, 1929, in Miami, Florida, to **Anna Diem Bingaman (1896-1987)** and **Walter Bingaman (1890-1956).**

While Raymond was growing up, his family was very poor, and his father had to work odd jobs to make ends meet. Some of Raymond’s favorite memories growing up were fishing off of the bridges and causeways in Miami. Raymond attended school in Miami, and then moved with his family to Centerhill, Florida in 1947. Raymond Emmanuel Christian College in Franklin Springs, Georgia, where he studied the Bible for two years.

In 1951 Raymond went to serve in Korea, Raymond was requested to stay out of combat for religious reasons, so he was placed as a medic in a prisoner of war camp where he refused to carry a weapon. According to Nancy Bingaman’s memory, Raymond was caught up in a prison riot that had been started by Chinese communists who had come into the camp, the situation was dicey, but Raymond made it out unharmed and returned to Florida in 1953.

Upon his return, Raymond moved to West Palm Beach, Florida where he took work as a furniture salesman. In 1955 Raymond was introduced to the Williams family at a church function. Raymond was able to get **Basil Arthur Williams (1917-2003)** a job at the furniture and eventually married **Nancy Lee Williams (1941- )** because of this meeting.

Raymond continued to work at the furniture shop and worked as a fill in pastor at two local churches until the family moved to Saint Paris, Ohio, in search of a new situation. When the family moved to Saint Paris Raymond became a full-time pastor at the church for several years. After

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Raymond resigned from his pastoral duties he took odd jobs including selling city directories in Saint Paris.

Raymond worked on their property in Saint Paris raising steer, lambs, chickens, pigs, and ducks. Raymond was a very hard worker, and a very caring man and he instilled those values in his children.

In 1999, Raymond and Nancy moved to Wooster, Ohio, where they lived until Raymond passed away in 2014. Raymond is buried in Wooster, Ohio.

GENERATION FOUR

A1a1a. Cosette Albertson Donohue (1909-1986)
A1a1b. Edmund Stephen Donohue (1908-1968)

A1a2a. Loretta Madeline Shanahan Fangman (1897-1993)

A1b1a. Elizabeth Gargett Williams (1919-2002)
Edmund’s maternal great-grandmother Cosette Albertson (1909-1986) in DuBois, Pennsylvania, to Adelaide Kelly Albertson (1880-1953) and Edwin Hugo Albertson (1878-1944) in 1909. Cosette was one of seven brothers and sisters. When Cosette turned 21 she took a clerical job in New York City moving away from DuBois for the first time.\(^{13}\) It was in New York that she lost some very important papers and prayed to St. Anthony promising she would name her first born after him if she found the papers. Cosette found the papers shortly after her prayer. Cosette met Edmund Stephen Donohue (1908-1968) in Baltimore, Maryland, while he was interning at Johns Hopkins University.

The couple was married in 1936 and moved to Bonesteel, South Dakota, where Edmund’s family lived. According to a family story, within the first month Edmund and Cosette were back in Bonesteel, Cosette hung clothes she had just washed on the line outside to dry. When Cosette went back outside she found grasshoppers had eaten or destroyed all of the clothing that was hanging up.\(^{14}\)

Cosette had three daughters, including Mary Anthony Donohue Fangman (1938- ), while living in Bonesteel. Edmund, Cosette, and their daughters moved to Sioux City, Iowa in 1939 and Edmund opened up his medical practice there. The family had not lived in Sioux City, but like


\(^{14}\) Mary Fangman, interview by Edmund Bingaman, at Omaha, NE, March 19, 2018.
Bonesteel the area was traditionally populated with native American tribes before America expanded west. Two of the first documented U.S. citizens to move through Sioux City, were Lewis and Clark on their journey west.\(^\text{15}\) Sioux City’s population today is very similar in size to the population in 1939, so the city has not had much growth since the Donohue’s moved in.

Cosette remained in Sioux City until 1968 when Edmund Donohue died. After Edmund’s death Cosette moved to her daughters home in Omaha and then to York with her daughter Kelly. Cosette passed away in 1986 in York, Nebraska, which is where she is buried at St. Joseph’s cemetery.

Edmund’s maternal great-grandfather **Edmund Stephen Donohue (1908-1968)** was born in Bonesteel, South Dakota, in 1908, to **Patrick Joseph Donohue (1875-1940)** and **Anna M Donahue Donohue (1882-1973)**. Edmund was one of seven children. Edmund grew up around and on the Rosebud Indian reservation, as his dad was an active attorney in the area. Born with the middle name Joseph, Edmund decided to change his middle name to Stephen after his confirmation saint St. Stephen.

Edmund eventually attended Columbus College in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and then University of South Dakota in Vermillion, South Dakota, before graduating from medical school at Creighton University in Omaha, Nebraska. Edmund then began interning at Johns Hopkins in Baltimore, Maryland. According to family legend Edmund was allowed to observe Al Capone when Capone was admitted in a hospital in Baltimore and was looked after by doctors at Johns Hopkins.\(^\text{16}\)

While at Johns Hopkins, Edmund met **Cosette Albertson Donohue (1909-1986)**. The Two were married in 1936 and moved back to Edmund’s home town of Bonesteel, South Dakota. Edmund practiced in Bonesteel for three years before moving to Sioux City, Iowa, in 1939. Edmund and Cosette raised their three daughters in Sioux City and lived within blocks of two of his brothers.

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\(^\text{16}\) Mary Fangman, interview by Edmund Bingaman, at Omaha, NE, March 19, 2018.
Edmund practiced medicine in Sioux City until his death in 1968. Edmund was buried in Calvary Cemetery in Sioux City, Iowa.

Edmund’s maternal great-grandmother Loretta Madeline Shanahan Fangman (1897-1993) was born to Catherine Agnes Lynch Shanahan (1866-1941) and Michael Patrick Shanahan (1865-1947) in 1897 at their home in Omaha, Nebraska.

Loretta’s maternal grandfather Thomas Lynch (unk-unk) owned a large plot of land in Omaha which he divided up and gave to his children, Loretta’s parents were given a large piece of land and house in Omaha. This is the home Loretta grew up in. The home’s only source of heating was a cooking stove in the kitchen, so the family gathered around the stove to prepare for their days every morning to stay warm.17

Loretta attended Edward Rosewater school and then graduated from Central High School in Omaha, Nebraska. After high school Loretta began going to Comptometer school. In 1915 Loretta was asked to a dance by a friend, she arrived at the dance with the boy who brought her and grabbed a dance card which was to be filled with names of dance partners she would dance with during different songs throughout the night. Richard Joseph Fangman (1896-1973) approached Loretta shortly after she walked in the door and asked to sign her dance card, Loretta handed him her card and Richard proceeded to write his name on every line of the card leaving no room for Loretta to dance with the boy who brought her. Richard and Loretta danced together the whole night and began dating shortly after.

The dance connects with Fischer’s theme of Public Spaces, Americans began branching out into a more public life in the mid 19th century and then as the 20th century went on, Americans began

17 Loretta Fangman, “Fangman Family Tree,” personal papers of Loretta M. Fangman, property of Terrance Fangman.
moving back to their private lives. Still early on in the 20th century Richard and Loretta both were experiencing the vibrant social life that Omaha was providing them. This participation in public life led to Richard and Loretta to meet each other and form a bond.

The couple dated for almost three years before Richard was called for military service and the couple decided they would marry when he returned.

Loretta worked as an auditor of freight accounts at Union Pacific Railroad in Omaha after she graduated comptometer school. She worked this job for two years before she and Richard moved to Humphrey to try and help at Richard's father's general store. The store fell through and Richard and Loretta were desperate to find jobs to support their growing family, the couple moved from Humphrey to Shreveport, Louisiana and then to Wichita, Kansas, following Richard's jobs. Richard was fortunate enough to find a good sales job in 1930 and the family settled down in Wichita, Kansas. Loretta had her sixth, seventh, and eighth child while living in Wichita including Terrance Leo Fangman (1937- ), there was a 22 year age difference between their oldest child and their youngest child.

Finally, in 1944 the family was able to move back home to Omaha, Richard had made a good living in sales. Richard and Loretta moved back into the home that Loretta grew up in and lived there for twenty years before building a home next door next to their daughter and around the block from Terrance and Mary Fangman. Loretta lived in this home until her death in 1993, she is buried in Calvary Cemetery in Omaha, Nebraska.

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18 Claude S. Fischer, Made in America; A Social History of American Culture and Character (Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 2010), 8.
19 Loretta Fangman, "Fangman Family Tree," personal papers of Loretta M. Fangman, property of Terrance Fangman.
Edmund's maternal great-grandfather Richard Joseph Fangman (1896-1973) was born in Humphrey, Nebraska, on Christmas day in 1896, to Joseph Henry Fangman (1874-1955) and Fredricka Olmer Fangman (1876-1945). Richard was raised in Humphrey before being sent to Spalding college in Spalding, Nebraska, for boarding high school. In Spalding, Richard was an active athlete and an especially talented baseball player.\(^{21}\)

After graduating high school, Richard moved to Omaha and began attending Boyles Business College. While living in Omaha, Richard met Loretta Madeline Shanahan (1897-1993) at a dance. The couple began dating after Richard graduated business college in 1915. In 1918 Richard was called to service and was sent for training, originally, he was supposed to be heading to Italy, he was redirected and sent to Fort Riley, Kansas. Richard and Loretta agreed to get married when he returned home, so when he got back to Omaha in 1919 the couple was married and began their life together. Richard began working at International Harvester as they started their family.

Joseph Fangman came to Richard asking him for help with the family general store after a bad business deal had left the store struggling. Richard moved Loretta and their children to Humphrey and began working without pay to try and save the failing business. After two years the business had to be closed and Richard was completely out of work. Richard found an insurance sales job that required him to move the family to Shreveport, Louisiana. In Louisiana the family lived in a rented barn which they modified to be livable until they could afford to find another place to live.\(^{22}\)

In 1930 Richard found a more stable job selling insurance out of Wichita, Kansas. The job required him to travel more but income was steady. Richard worked in Wichita for 14 years, he

\(^{21}\) Loretta Fangman, “Fangman Family Tree,” personal papers of Loretta M. Fangman, property of Terrance Fangman.

\(^{22}\) Loretta Fangman, “Fangman Family Tree,” personal papers of Loretta M. Fangman, property of Terrance Fangman.
travelled around the region and supported his family of eight kids and a wife. Eventually he was even able to build Loretta a home in Wichita.

In Figure 5.15 “Unemployment, by Year and Education” Fischer and Hout broke up Americans into three categories of education, No Diploma, High School Diploma, and College Degree. They then looked at how these different levels of education affected the chances of unemployment after the Great Depression.

This graph illustrates the added job security that having an education provides, and the stability that the highest educated workers experienced despite the lower educated workers experiencing increased risk of unemployment. Richard and Loretta Fangman were both highly educated individuals who were pushed into poverty by situations not completely under their control including the Great Depression. These situations led to them moving around the country in order to find work to support their growing family. Eventually the two of them raised a family of eight kids putting all eight of them through college including five with advanced degrees. It was Richard and Loretta’s dream that their children would not have to experience the same struggles for economic security and employment that they did, by pushing their children to earn college degrees at whatever cost they helped to make this dream much more likely.

The family moved back to Omaha in 1944 and moved into a home Loretta’s parents had owned. Richard went to work for Union Pacific Railroad and in 1964 moved and built another home in

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24 Claude S. Fischer and Michael Hout, Century of Difference; How America Changed in the Last One Hundred Years (New York: Russell Sage Foundation, 2006), 129.
Omaha next door to his daughter. Richard and Loretta lived in this home until Richard’s death in 1973, Richard was buried in Calvary Cemetery in Omaha, Nebraska.25

Edmund’s paternal great-grandmother Elizabeth Gargett (1919-2002) was born in Detroit, Michigan, to Emily Slocum Gargett (1895-1971) and Ford W Gargett (1892-1979), in 1919. Elizabeth was raised in Michigan on the shores of Lake St. Clair.

During her childhood Elizabeth vacationed in the summers with her grandparents to West Palm Beach, Florida. Her freshman year of high school Elizabeth met Basil Arthur Williams (1917-2003), the two of them began dating at fourteen. When Elizabeth was eighteen, before her senior year of high school, her parents divorced, and Elizabeth and her younger brother moved with her mother to West Palm Beach, Florida. In Florida, Elizabeth graduated from Lake Worth High school.26

Shortly after graduating Elizabeth was reunited with Basil in Detroit and the couple was married in 1939. Elizabeth had a son and her only daughter while the family lived in Michigan. When Basil was called to service Elizabeth and the kids moved to Florida with another child on the way to be closer to Elizabeth’s mother. According to Nancy Bingaman’s memory the next-door neighbors at their Florida home would come over every night while Basil was away, to play Chinese Checkers with Elizabeth so she would not be lonely. Elizabeth eventually took work in a factory constructing life rafts until Basil returned home.

Elizabeth stayed at home and raised the family until all of the children were out of the house. When Basil and Elizabeth moved to Bakersville, North Carolina, Elizabeth became an avid hiker, she

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had always loved the outdoors and took advantage of North Carolina’s wilderness. Elizabeth passed away in Wooster, Ohio, in 2002, and is buried at the Wooster Cemetery in Wooster, Ohio.27

Edmund’s paternal great-grandfather **Basil Arthur Williams (1917-2003)** was born to **William Williams (1891-unk) and Yorna Werner Williams (1889-1972)** in 1917 in Brighton, England. Basil Emigrated from England with his mother and 7 of his siblings. Basil’s father had left England earlier to find a place to live and earn enough money to support the family. Settling in Detroit, Michigan, on the shores of Lake St. Clair this is where Basil grew up. Basil was one of eleven children, he had nine brothers and one sister.28

Basil was a stellar athlete in high school, often written about for his performances on the basketball in the newspapers. Basil was a record setting track athlete, he was especially successful in the sprints and jumps and a champion shot putter. On the football field Basil was a leader of the team and he was able to use his size and speed to be a very impressive player. Basil’s participation in sports teams connects to Fischer’s theme of Groups.29 Basil took advantage of the social options that were given to him and joined multiple teams where he could maintain independence outside of the household. Basil’s participation in groups may have actually led to him meeting his future wife who was a cheerleader at his high school.

Basil met and became good friends with **Elizabeth Gargett (1919-2002)** at the age of fourteen. Elizabeth was a cheerleader at Basil’s high school and the couple began dating shortly after they met. Senior year of high school in 1927 Elizabeth moved to Florida with her mother and Basil began work at the Ford plant in Detroit, Michigan.

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29 Claude S. Fischer, Made in America; A Social History of American Culture and Character (Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 2010), 8.
Eventually the couple was reunited and were married in 1939. They had their first two children David and Nancy Lee Williams (1941- ), in Detroit. While Basil lived in Detroit and worked at the Ford plant it is likely that he read the Detroit Tribune, which covered world news as well as major happenings in the Detroit area. Basil may have looked at this particular edition of the Tribune for an update of the strike that was going on at the factory. The Headline of the paper says “Unions Gird for Vote” Basil could have ready the front page to see which of the unions had the upper hand in the negotiations with Ford.\(^\text{30}\)

Basil was called to service in 1943 and decided it was best for Elizabeth and the children to be closer to Elizabeth’s mother, so he moved them to West Palm Beach, Florida before heading to training. When Basil returned he worked as a milk delivery man, the odd hours of this job allowed Basil to be out of work around noon every day and he would get to spend the afternoon with his three children.

In 1954 Basil and Elizabeth took the opportunity to own a gas station franchise in back in Detroit, Michigan. The couple spent a year back in Michigan before moving back to West Palm Beach, Florida, in 1955. When Basil returned he needed a job, at a church event he was introduced to Raymond Robert Bingaman (1929-2014) who got him a job at a local furniture store where Basil worked for the next fifteen years. In 1973 Basil and Elizabeth moved to Bakersville, North Carolina, where the couple lived, and Basil worked selling insurance until 1983 when they moved to Saint Paris, Ohio. Basil and Elizabeth lived in Saint Paris until Elizabeth’s death in 2002 when Basil moved to Wooster, Ohio, to live with Nancy and Raymond. Basil Passed away in 2002, and is buried at the Wooster Cemetery in Wooster, Ohio.\(^\text{31}\)


Edmund’s paternal great-grandmother Anna Ida Diem (1896-1987) was born in West Chester, Pennsylvania, to William Diem (1853-1918) and Ida Lucetta Steffy Diem (1854-1933). Anna married Walter Robert Bingaman (1890-1956) in 1919, the couple had three children in Pennsylvania. The family moved to Miami, Florida, in 1926 with their oldest son after their two youngest children passed away in Pennsylvania. Anna had two more boys after the family moved to Florida, including Raymond Robert Bingaman (1929-2014) in 1929. After Anna’s husband passed away in 1956 she ran a sea shell shop in Florida for a little while and then moved in with her son Raymond in Ohio. Anna moved between all three of her son’s homes before she passed away in Saint Paris, Ohio, in 1987.³²

Edmund’s paternal great-grandfather Walter Robert Bingaman (1890-1956) was born in Warwick, Pennsylvania, in 1890, to George Chrisman Bingaman (1852-1925) and Hannah Simpson Bingaman (1857-1894). Walter was born and raised in Pennsylvania where he began to run his own farm. Walter married Anna Ida Diem Bingaman (1896-1987) in 1919, and the couple had three children in Pennsylvania. In 1926 Walter, Anna, and their oldest child moved to Miami, Florida, the youngest two children passed away in Pennsylvania before the family left.

While in Florida, Walter and Anna had two more sons, including Raymond Robert Bingaman (1929-2014) in 1929. Walter worked odd jobs in Miami including work as a painter. In 1956 Walter passed away in Miami, Florida after an accident on a ladder.³³

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EDMUND'S MATERNAL GREAT-GREAT-GRANDMOTHER Adelaide Kelly Albertson (1880-1953) was born in Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania, to John Kelly (unk-unk) and Elanor Noble Kelly (unk-unk) in 1890. Adelaide married Edwin Hugo Albertson (1878-1944) and the couple moved to DuBois, Pennsylvania, where they raised Cosette Albertson Donohue (1909-1986), and her younger sister Elanor. When Adelaide married Edwin, it was seen as disrespectful because the Albertson family was thought of as below the Kelly family, Adelaide was excommunicated from her family after her marriage.34 Adelaide passed away in DuBois, Pennsylvania, in 1953.35

34 Mary Fangman, interview by Edmund Bingaman, at Omaha, NE, March 19, 2018.

Edmund's maternal great-great-grandfather **Edwin Hugo Albertson (1878-1944)** was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, he married **Adelaide Kelly Albertson (1880-1953)**. The couple had two daughters, **Cosette Albertson Donohue (1909-1986)** was their first born. The family moved to DuBois, Pennsylvania, but Edwin passed away in a hospital in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, at the age of sixty-five.36

Edmund's maternal great-great-grandmother **Anna Magdalene Donahue Donohue (1882-1973)** was born in Creighton, Nebraska, to **Thomas W Donahue (1853-1917)** and **Anna Kealy Donahue (1852-1932)**. Anna was one of five children in the Donahue house. She attended an all-girls school in Council Bluffs, Iowa, growing up.37

Anna met and married **Patrick Joseph Donohue (1875-1940)** in 1907 in Creighton, Nebraska. The couple moved to Patrick's home in Bonesteel, South Dakota. Anna and Patrick put all seven of their children, including **Edmund Stephen Donohue (1908-1968)** through college.

After Patrick's death in 1940 Anna stayed in Bonesteel for twelve more years and then moved to Sioux City, Iowa, to be with her children and grandchildren. Anna died in Sioux City in 1973 and was buried in Omaha, Nebraska, next to her husband Patrick.38

Edmund’s maternal great-great-grandfather **Patrick Joseph Donohue (1875-1940)** was born in Hazelton Mills, Pennsylvania, to **Thomas O'Donohoe (1819-1892)** and **Anna Gibridge O'Donohoe (1838-1910)**. The son of Irish Immigrants, Patrick stayed in Pennsylvania until he was six years old when the family moved to O'Neill, Nebraska, claiming land under the homestead act.

In Figure 5.6 “Occupational Distribution of the Economically Active Population: Age Twenty-Five to Sixty-Four,” Fischer and Hout break down American workers into four charts to view the

37 Mary Fangman, interview by Edmund Bingaman, at Omaha, NE, March 19, 2018.
decline of farming and blue-collar workers in America while white collar workers increased. Fischer and Hout broke America's workers up into four sections, one title Farmers and Famer Laborers, another named Blue-Collar and Service Workers, a third titled Professional, Clerical and Sales Workers, and Finally the Managers and Proprietors section. Each graph showed the flip in America's economy as the nation leaned more toward the service industry, which includes doctors, lawyers, and engineers.39

Patrick Donohue's parents were farmers, but they saw the value in educating their son and getting him into the service industry. Patrick attended the University of Nebraska Law School, to study to become a lawyer. Patrick was just like many other children of farmers in America, he was making the move from blue-collar work into the service industry through education.

While attending University of Nebraska, Patrick played baseball for the Cornhuskers. After Patrick graduated in 1903 he changed his last name from O'Donohoe to Donohue and moved to Bonesteel, South Dakota, to practice law. While studying and practicing law, Patrick became good friends with William Jennings Bryan who went on to be secretary of state of the United States. Patrick married Anna Magdalene Donahue Donohue (1882-1973) in 1907 and moved her to Bonesteel with him.

Living in small town South Dakota, the couple may have looked to the Pierre Weekly Free Press for their news updates, Pierre is the capital of South Dakota and no paper ran out of Bonesteel. The Free Press ran national as well as local news, and Patrick having studied law may have looked to the paper for legal updates or political news. If Patrick had read this particular issue he would have

seen an article mentioning his friend William Jennings Bryan and how he was optimistic about the 1912 election in America. 40

The couple raised seven children in Bonesteel, putting each one through college including his son **Edmund Stephen Donohue (1908-1968)**. 41 Patrick was an advocate for the people of the Rosebud Indian Reservation near Bonesteel, often representing them in court. When Patrick passed away in 1940 in Bonesteel, he was given a special burial ceremony by the natives living on the reservation. 42 Patrick Joseph is buried next to his wife Anna in Omaha, Nebraska. 43

Edmund’s maternal great-great-grandmother **Catherine Agnes Lynch Shanahan (1867-1941)** was born to **Thomas Lynch (unk-unk)** and **Johanna Scanlon Lynch (unk-unk)** in Thunton, Massachusetts, just months after the parents arrived in America from County Cork, Ireland. Catherine and her family moved to Omaha, Nebraska, in 1869 and settled there. Catherine had four brothers.

In 1891 Catherine married **Michael Patrick Shanahan (1865-1947)** at St. Patrick’s Church in Omaha, Nebraska. Catherine eventually gave birth to seven children, five boys and two girls, including **Loretta Madeline Shanahan Fangman (1897-1993)**. Catherine was afraid of hospitals so they family had nurses come to the house for any medical issue that ever arouse. 44

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42 Mary Fangman, interview by Edmund Bingaman, at Omaha, NE, March 19, 2018.


44 Loretta Fangman, “Fangman Family Tree,” personal papers of Loretta M. Fangman, property of Terrance Fangman.
Catherine and Michael lived on a large Plot of land in the middle of Omaha, Nebraska, that the eventually divided up and gave to their seven children. The couple lived the rest of their lives next door to their children before, Catherine passed away in 1941. Catherine is buried in Saint Mary Cemetery in Omaha, Nebraska.45

Edmund's maternal great-great-grandfather Michael Patrick Shanahan (1865-1947) was born in Omaha, Nebraska, to Daniel Shanahan (1835-1883) and Mary Katherine Kane Shanahan (1838-1911). The parents were Irish immigrants who settled in Omaha in the 1854. Michael was one of nine Shanahan children.

The Shanahan family were very earlier settlers in Omaha and the family set their roots there. It is likely the Family read the Omaha Daily Bee in the 1870s, which reported local a world news to the Omaha area. If one of the Shanahan men had looked at the front page on this particular day they may have been inspired by the ad for the Wigman shop on Douglas and may have gone out to buy their ladies some hair goods. 46

At the age of thirteen Michael began working for the Union Pacific Railroad in Omaha as a messenger. Michael continued to work with the railroad and climbed the ladder all the way to Yard Master. Michael worked for Union Pacific until he retired in 1931.47

In 1891, Michael married Catherine Agnes Lynch Shanahan (1867-1941). The couple had seven children including Loretta Madeline Shanahan Fangman (1897-1993). Because Michael's family was one of the first families of Omaha and Michael was successful with the railroad he owned a large plot of land in Omaha. Michael and Catherine divided the plot and gave it to their


47 Loretta Fangman, "Fangman Family Tree," personal papers of Loretta M. Fangman, property of Terrance Fangman.
children and spent the rest of their lives living next door to their children and grandchildren.
Michael passed away in 1947, he is buried next to Catherine in Saint Mary Cemetery in Omaha, Nebraska.48

Edmund’s great-great-grandmother Fredricka Olmer Fangman (1876-1945) was born in 1876 to Richard Olmer (1852-1920) and Mary Pfeifer Olmer (1854-1924) two German immigrants.

Fredricka married Joseph Henry Fangman (1874-1955) in 1896, and the couple moved to Humphrey, Nebraska, where the established a farm. The couple had their oldest son Richard Joseph Fangman (1896-1973), while living in Humphrey. The couple eventually established a farm store that fell apart in the years leading up to the Great Depression. Fredricka passed away after she suffered a heart attack while attending mass in 1945. She is buried at Holy Sepulchre Cemetery in Omaha, Nebraska.49

Edmund’s maternal great-great-grandfather Joseph Henry Fangman (1874-1955) was born to German immigrants Anton Fangman (1831-1926) and Mary Catherine Fangman (1832-1913). Anton made and sold cigars, so the family traveled and moved with him until they settled near Omaha, Nebraska. Joseph married Fredricka Olmer Fangman (1876-1945) in 1896, the couple had their first child Richard Joseph Fangman (1896-1973) after they moved to Humphrey, Nebraska and established a farm.


Joseph eventually established Fangman & Loeffler Implement Company and Farm Store in Humphrey. Due to shady dealings from business partners the company collapsed in the years leading up to the Great Depression.\footnote{Mary Fangman, interview by Edmund Bingaman, at Omaha, NE, March 19, 2018.}

In figure 7.3 "Americans moved from the country side to the suburbs in One Century" Fischer and Hout showed the distribution of American population types of places from 1900 to 2000. The graph details how Americans shifted from the countryside to metro areas, especially, Large Metro, Suburbs, and Small Metro, Cities. In 1900 the majority (over 55 percent) of Americans lived in the countryside, by 2000 that percentage was as low as 10 percent. The percentage of people living in periphery areas metro areas grew from 11 percent to 55 percent in one hundred years.\footnote{Claude S. Fischer and Michael Hout, \textit{Century of Difference}; How America Changed in the Last One Hundred Years (New York: Russell Sage Foundation, 2006), 173.}

Fredricka and Joseph Fangman eventually moved from the countryside into the Omaha and the surrounding area.\footnote{"United States Census, 1930," database with images, \textit{FamilySearch} (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XQK6-33L : accessed 26 April 2018), Joseph H Fangman, Omaha, Douglas, Nebraska, United States; citing enumeration district (ED) ED 91, sheet 4B, line 51, family 55, NARA microfilm publication T626 (Washington D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 2002), roll 1276; FHL microfilm 2,341,011.} They were pushed from the country side by their failed business and struggle to make a living while competing as small-time farmers. Millions of other Americans were facing the same experiences at the time which helped to lead to such a large bump in population in Metro areas between 1900 and 2000.


Edmund’s paternal great-great-grandmother \textbf{Emily Slocum Gargett (1895-1971)} was born in 1895. Emily married \textbf{Ford William Gargett (1892-1979)}. The couple had two children including \textbf{Elizabeth Gargett Williams (1919-2002)} while living in Detroit, Michigan. Emily and Ford

\textbf{Elizabeth Gargett Williams (1919-2002)} while living in Detroit, Michigan. Emily and Ford
separated in 1937 and Emily moved to West Palm Beach with her son and daughter. Emily went into real estate in Florida and lived there until she passed away in 1971.54

Edmund’s paternal great-great-grandfather Ford William Gargett (1892-1979) was born in Detroit, Michigan, to George Ira Gargett (1868-1939) and Elizabeth Eyer Gargett (unk-1930). Ford met and married Emily Slocum Gargett (1895-1971) in Detroit. The couple had two children their youngest was Elizabeth Gargett Williams (1919-2002). Ford worked his entire life as a travelling salesman. He passed away in Detroit, Michigan in 1979.55

Edmund’s paternal great-great-grandmother Yorna Werner Williams (1889-1972) came to America from Brighton, England, with seven of her eventual eleven children, including Basil Arthur Williams (1917-2003) in 1919. Yorna met her husband William Williams (1891-unk) in Detroit, Michigan, where the couple established a life. All ten of the Williams boys went to work at the Ford factory in Detroit and Yorna ironed their dress shirts every morning before they worked on the assembly line.56 Yorna passed away in St. Clair Shores, Michigan, in 1972.57

Edmund’s paternal great-great-grandfather William Williams (1891-unk) 58 Came to America from Brighton, England, in front of his wife, Yorna Werner Williams (1889-1972) and seven


Children, including Basil Arthur Williams (1917-2003) to find work. William found work in Detroit, Michigan, as a decorative painter. William painted gold lettering and decorated the yachts on the shores of Lake St. Clair in Michigan. William and Yorna eventually raised eleven children in Detroit.\(^{59}\)

Edmund’s paternal great-great-grandmother Ida Lucetta Steffy Diem (1854-1933) was born in West Chester, Pennsylvania in 1854. She married William Diem (1853-1918) and gave birth to their daughter Anna Diem Bingaman (1895-1987) in 1895.

Edmund’s paternal great-great-grandfather William Diem (1853-1918) was born in Salisbury, Pennsylvania, to William Diem (1808-1880) and Maria Moyer Diem (unk-unk). William married Ida Lucetta Steffy Diem (1854-1933) and had a daughter, Anna Diem Bingaman (1895-1987).

Edmund’s paternal great-great-grandmother Hannah Simpson Bingaman (1857-1894) was born in Warwick, Pennsylvania. She had six children, her fourth child was Walter Robert Bingaman (1890-1956). Hannah passed away at the age of thirty-seven and is buried in Chester County, Pennsylvania, at Coventryville Methodist Cemetery.\(^{60}\)

Edmund’s paternal great-great-grandfather George Chrisman Bingaman (1852-1925) was born in Warwick, Pennsylvania, to Joshua Bingaman (1809-1875) and Priscilla Chrisman Bingaman (1822-1905). George married Hannah Simpson Bingaman (1857-1894) and the couple had six children together including, Walter Robert Bingaman (1890-1956).\(^{61}\)


passed away in Warwick, Pennsylvania, in 1925, and is buried in Chester County, Pennsylvania, at Coventryville Methodist Cemetery.\textsuperscript{62}