Pittsburg State University

Pittsburg State University Digital Commons

Your Family in History: HIST 550/700

History

Spring 4-30-2020

The Family History of Meghan Redmon

Meghan Redmon meghanredmon@yahoo.com

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.pittstate.edu/hist550



Part of the Genealogy Commons

Recommended Citation

Redmon, Meghan, "The Family History of Meghan Redmon" (2020). Your Family in History: HIST 550/700.

https://digitalcommons.pittstate.edu/hist550/86

This Graduate Research is brought to you for free and open access by the History at Pittsburg State University Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Your Family in History: HIST 550/700 by an authorized administrator of Pittsburg State University Digital Commons. For more information, please contact Ifthompson@pittstate.edu.

The Family History of

Meghan N. Redmon

27 April 2020

Meghan Redmon authored this family history as part of the course requirements for HIST 550/700 Your Family in History offered online in Spring 2020 and was submitted to the Pittsburg State University **Digital Commons**. Please contact the author directly with any questions or comments: mredmon@gus.pittstate.edu

This work is licensed under a <u>Creative Commons</u> Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License.

List of Direct Line Family Members

Generation One

```
A1. Meghan Nichole Redmon (1989- )
```

Generation Two

```
Ala. Diahn Marie Glasson (1965- )
Alb. Denny Lee Redmon (1965- )
```

Generation Three

```
Ala1. Judith Lee Matteson (1937-2017)
```

Ala2. Richard Glasson (1932-)

A1b1. Danna Sue Brown (1945-2013)

A1b2. Byron Dale Redmon (1941-)

Generation Four

```
Alala. Evelyn Ellen Luke (1907-1996)
```

Alalb. Ivan Leon Matteson (1897-1971)

Ala2a. Catherine Anna Charlotta Blomquist (1904-1994)

Ala2b. George Glasson (1907-1993)

Albla. Thelma Bell Anderson (1922-2004)

A1b1b. Daniel S. Brown (1921-2009)

Alb2a. Mary Alice Elliff (1907-1982)

Alb2b. Chester Lewis Redmon (1896-1962)

Generation Five

- Alalal. Emma Pauline Kotezy (1886-1919)
- Alala2. Herman Luke (1867-unknown)
- Alalb1. Rose Adaline Smith (1880-1925)
- Ala1b2. James Egbert Matteson (1868-1951)
- Ala2al. Augusta Charlotte Wallin (1866-1951)
- Ala2a2. Carl Emil Blomquist (1871-1941)
- Ala2b1. Ida Caroline Eikert (1883-1962)
- Ala2b2. Robert William Glasson (1879-1962)
- Albla1. Lillie E. Jones (1901-1962)
- Albla2. Roy E. Anderson (1897-1961)
- Alb1b1. Etta G. Lea (1897-unknown)
- A1b1b2. Charlie T. Brown (1894-unknown)
- A1b2a1. Norma Valomnia Beason (1878-1957)
- A1b2a2. Sidney Walker Elliff (1877-1954)
- Alb2b1. Lucy Young (1866-1936)
- A1b2b2. Louis Solomon Redmon (1862-1908)

GENERATION ONE

Meghan Nichole Redmon (1989-) was born in at Freeman Hospital in Joplin, Missouri, in 1989 to Denny Lee Redmon (1965-) and Diahn Marie Glasson (1965-). Diahn refused an epidermal as she had been told by a childhood friend's father, who was an anesthesiologist, of horrific after effects that left Diahn afraid to take the drug. The doctors wanted to do a c-section but Diahn refused and told the doctors the only way she would agree to the c-section would be if Meghan was in distress. Meghan was finally born after seventy-two hours of intense labor.

Meghan was taken home to the Redmon house on McKinley street where she lived wither her parents until she was three years old. As a toddler, Meghan was very sickly and would spike high fevers of 104 to 105 degrees. After multiple emergency room visits, the cause of the fevers was never determined but Meghan was left with scars on her teeth due to the high fevers she experienced when they were forming. The fevers left Meghan very temperamental and many friends and family were unwilling to watch her while Denny and Diahn were working. It was only after her grandmother, **Danna Sue Brown** (1945-2013), was healthy enough to watch her that Denny and Diahn felt comfortable leaving her with anyone for hours at a time. Danna, known more commonly by her middle name Sue, had a stroke three weeks after Meghan was born and later stated that she worked hard to recuperate because she was so excited about her first grandchild.²

Meghan was baptized in the Roman Catholic Church and her aunts **Dawn Glasson (1961-)** and **Jeanne Glasson (1967-)** were named as her godparents. The Catholic Church played a large part in Meghan's life as she was growing up. She attended mass every Sunday with her mother, sister, grandmother **Judith Matteson (1937-2017)**, and her aunts and their children. From first grade through eighth grade, Meghan attended Sunday School each week and completed First Communion in second grade. In ninth

¹ Personal knowledge of the author, Meghan N. Redmon.

² Ibid

grade, Meghan and a close friend volunteered to teach a Sunday School class and were assigned to third grade. At the age of fourteen, Meghan attended weekly classes with her older cousin to be confirmed in the Catholic Church and completed the ceremony when she was fifteen.

Meghan's younger sister, **Cassie L. Redmon (1992-)**, was born two weeks before the family moved to their new home on Van Winkle street in Duquesne, Missouri, when Meghan was three years old. Duquesne had a population of 1,229 when the family moved to the small village just outside of Joplin, Missouri.³ As Duquesne had one small elementary school with grades 1-5, Meghan attended kindergarten in Duenweg, Missouri. First through fifth grade was spent at Duquesne Elementary where her class size was one of the largest at fifteen children. When she was in second grade, the South Middle School band performed a concert for the Duquesne students and Meghan went home that night to tell her parents that she wanted to play the flute. It was a wish that was granted and her parents purchased her a used flute from eBay and Meghan began taken private lessons when she was in the third grade.

Meghan attended South Middle School for sixth through eighth grade and continued to play the flute for both marching and concert band. She attended Joplin High School and began to expand into playing other instruments alongside the flute. She played the piccolo during marching band and learned to play the saxophone, though she continued to focus on the flute for concert band. She also joined the Touch of Class, the all-girl show choir for Joplin High School. Meghan's love for music proved to be a gift as she received multiple music scholarships for college.

Meghan graduated from Joplin High School and entered Missouri Southern State University in 2007. She was undecided about what she wanted to study and soon decided that she would take some time off of school until she knew what she wanted to focus on in her studies. She decided to go fulltime at her job, Books A Million, but quickly entered an office environment as a legal assistant. Meghan had worked at the law office for two years when an EF-5 tornado hit Joplin, Missouri. The day of the tornado, Meghan was attending her younger cousin's graduation ceremony in Diamond, Missouri. That day, she

³ Wikipedia, "Duquesne, Missouri," Accessed April 23, 2020, https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Duquesne,_Missouri

had been planning on her parents picking her up on their way out of Joplin as they were also driving her sister and her grandparents. An hour before the ceremony was to start, the one of the high heeled shoes Meghan was planning on wearing snapped. She called her mother and told her there would be a change of plans. Instead of her parents picking her up, she would just meet them at their house. Meghan and her family, including her grandparents, aunts, uncles, and cousins, attended the graduation ceremony and then the entire group drove back to Joplin to eat at a local restaurant. As they were eating, the tornado sirens sounded. One of Meghan's cousins asked management if they needed to take shelter but were assured that the threat had passed. Her family finished eating and all went their separate ways.

Meghan, her parents, her sister, and her grandparents only made it a few blocks before hail started pounding on the car. Diahn turned on the radio and the group listened as the station told them that the tornado was beside Northpark Mall, which was where the restaurant they had been just minutes before was located. Meghan remembers her mother commenting that she was glad that they had left before she pulled out her phone in an attempt to call her sisters and their families. Before she could get the call to connect, the family saw debris flying all around them. Denny quickly pulled into a parking lot at a grocery store and the family attempted to exit the car. The wind was blowing so hard that no one could get their doors open. After a few minutes of trying, Meghan's father was able to open his door. He hurried to the passenger side of the car and held the door open for the family to crawl out. However, Meghan's grandfather was not in the best health and he told the family to leave him there and run. After a moment of arguing, the family did as he ordered and ran to the doors. The doors were locked and a large group of people, including Meghan and her family, stood outside as they watched the tornado go by them.

Luckily, no one in Meghan's family was hurt but there was a lot of property damage. Meghan's house was completely destroyed, as was her oldest cousins' home. Half of her grandparents' house had collapsed. Her parents' house suffered damage, as did many other relatives. Meghan moved back in with her parents for the next few months as she searched for a place to live. Meghan will never be able to forget that day and the fact that if her the heel of her shoe had not broken, her family would have been in her house when the tornado struck.

Two months after the tornado, another natural disaster hit. The day of her oldest cousins wedding, Meghan was at her parents' house getting ready for the wedding while her mother and sister ran to the store and her father was out of the house. Meghan was sitting on the couch when a booming sound echoed loudly enough that the floor began to shake under her feet. Confused, she traveled from room to room in an attempt to find the cause of the sound. When she entered her parents' bedroom, she noticed that all of the electronics were letting out a loud buzzing noise. Meghan called her mother to inform her that she thought lightning had hit the house. Her mother responded that they were driving back. Only a few minutes later, Meghan's sister ran inside and stated that they could smell the smoke from the driveway. Lightning had hit the house, traveled down the central beam, and lit all the instillation on fire in the attack. Due to the new damage, Meghan and her family had to live in a variety of hotels for the next few weeks. Many people that had lost their homes in the tornado were still living in hotels, so it was difficult for them to find a permanent location.

It was shortly after these events that Meghan decided to make a change. After finding a new home and replacing her car, she changed jobs and began to work at Ozark Center, a psychiatric organization stationed in Joplin, Missouri, and she enrolled in Drury University. She took online classes where she studied history, English, and psychology. She graduated in 2018 and was promoted to the assistant supervisor in the quality assurance department at Ozark Center, where she had been working for six years. In 2020, Meghan started her graduate studies at Pittsburg State University.

Meghan began researching her family history in 2009 but found herself running into multiple roadblocks due to unknown parentage and ancestors with common names. In 2017, Meghan decided to complete an ancestry DNA test in an effort to find her grandmother's birth family. After a brief battle with cancer, Judith passed away in June 2017 but confided in Meghan that she regretted never searching for her birth family. Though most of Meghan's research did not turn up any information until early 2020, the DNA test proved that Meghan's early ancestors lived in Britain, Ireland, Sweden, and Germany. This



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), 28.

GENERATION TWO

Ala Diahn Marie Glasson (1965-)
Alb. Denny Lee Redmon (1965-)

Diahn Marie Glasson was born in 1965 in Evergreen Park, Illinois. Diahn was the second daughter to **Judith Lee Matteson** (1937-2017) and **Richard Glasson** (1922-). **Dawn Glasson** (1961 -) was four years old at the time of Diahn's birth and the two would soon be joined by **Jeanne Glasson** (1967-). Diahn and her younger sister Jeanne were very close and played together often with neighborhood kids. The family lived in a newly built neighborhood and the two would often play in the large field beside the houses and sneak down to the swamp that they were told to not go near. In at least one instance, Diahn and Jeanne ran across the interstate in front of their neighborhood to reach a candy stand at a golf course on the other side. Diahn was only five at the time and her mother was never aware of the instance until Diahn finally admitted to it when she was an adult.⁵

Diahn attended Catholic school in Illinois until she moved with her family at the age of seven.

The family, including Diahn's grandmother **Evelyn Ellen Luke** (1907-1934), moved to Johnson City,

Tennessee after Judith was told it would be best for her to move away from Chicago and the smog in the area due to the scarring on her lungs. Johnson City was chosen as the destination as Richard was offered a job at the Hammond Organ Company.

Diahn started second grade in Johnson City at Stratton Elementary school where she won a poetry contest. There was an award ceremony for the school, parents, and media guests and Diahn still has the trophy she won sitting on her dresser. The poem she won with is titled "School" and reads as follows;

I like school
The work is fun
But I like it best
When the work is done
After school

-

⁵ Diahn Redmon, Interview with Meghan Redmon, 22 February 2020.

I go out and play With my friends Everyday.

This was the last time Diahn was able to stand in front of a crowd without getting extremely frightened. Only a few months later, Diahn was tasked with reading a passage from the Bible during her First Communion ceremony and, in her excitement, repeated a line and stuttered her way through it.

Though her mother assured her that no one noticed, Diahn was mortified and was never able to comfortably speak in front of others again.⁶

When Diahn was in fifth grade, Hammond Organ went out of business and the family no longer had a source of income. It was only a few months later that Judith also realized she was pregnant with their fourth child. The family worked together to try and find Richard a job. Each Sunday, they would go to the store and purchase newspapers from around the country and sit together and search for jobs Richard was qualified for. Diahn helped her father type out his resume. After nine months without employment, Richard was offered two positions. The first position was working for a company in Atlanta, Georgia. The second was working for Motorola in Joplin, Missouri. Richard and Judith did not want to live in another large city so they chose to move to Joplin and the family moved on New Year's Day in 1977.

The house the Glasson family had purchased was not yet ready when the family arrived in Joplin and Richard, Judith, Dawn, Diahn, and Jeanne, along with three dogs and two cats, spent six weeks staying in the El Rancho Motel. Diahn's grandmother would later join them after the family moved into the household. Unfortunately, Judith was on bedrest during the time due to complications with her pregnancy and was unable to help her family move. Richard's sister arrived from Chicago, Illinois, to help put the household together.

Diahn hated Joplin and cried each night after she arrived home from Emerson Elementary. She became more comfortable with the area as she got older and joined band when she entered South Middle School. She continued in band in high school and she travelled with the Parkwood High School marching

-

⁶ Ibid.

band to Knoxville, Tennessee in 1982 to play in the parade at the World's Fair. The parade was led by the Anheuser-Busch Budweiser Beer Wagon with eight Clydesdale horses and included high school bands from all across the country, the World's Fair Marching Band, parade units, a train, and various other attractions. In 1983, Diahn graduated from Parkwood and began to attend Missouri Southern State University, then known as Missouri Southern State College. She entered the nursing program but soon realized that the sight of blood made her sick and she decided to stop attending and work fulltime.

Diahn met **Denny Redmon** (1965-) in 1986 when she was working at 7/11. The two met in June of that year, were engaged in July, and married in November, a week after Diahn's twenty-first birthday. The only reason the two waited until November was due to the fact that they decided to be married in Las Vegas and they had to wait until Diahn was twenty-one. Diahn quit her job and joined Denny in working at the convenient store he managed. The two purchased the store in 1990 and have now owned it for thirty years.

Denny Lee Redmon was born in 1965 to **Danna Sue Brown** (**1945-2013**) and **Byron Dale Redmon** (**1941-**) at Oak Hill Hospital in Joplin, Missouri. Denny was the second child, being eleven months younger than his brother, **Danny Redmon** (**1964 -**), and five years older than **Michael Redmon** (**1970 -**). When Denny was young, his parents leased a lot by Shoal Creek and the three boys helped their parents mow the lot. As they did so, they came across an old outhouse that no one had entered. Curious, the family opened the door and found boxes stacked from the ground to the ceiling of unopened dinnerware. The family had no idea where the items had come from, but to this day they are still used by the family. ¹⁰

_

⁷ Martha Rose Woodward, *Knoxville's 1982 World's Fair*, (Chicago: Arcadia Publishing Incorporated, 2009) https://books.google.com/books?id=y2X37ZVgs9MC

⁸ Diahn Redmon, Interview with Meghan Redmon, 22 February 2020.

⁹ Personal knowledge of the author, Meghan N. Redmon.

¹⁰ Denny Redmon, Interview with Meghan Redmon, 24 April 2020.

The family continued to spend time at the creek whenever they were able to do so. Denny's parents purchased an old bus that they converted into living quarters. One night, Denny and his brothers were asleep on the bus when their father woke them, telling them to grab their things and run toward the hill. Recent rains had made the water rise at a shocking rate. Denny, his brothers, mother, and father, all ran toward the hill and watched as the bus was completely flooded and nearby cabins float by.¹¹

Denny attended Memorial High School in Joplin, Missouri. He played baseball for the school team until he had to leave the team when he was told he had to pick the team or his job. Denny was helping his family pay bills due to his mother's ill health, so he quit the team and focused on his job and classes. He worked at Kentucky Fried Chicken until he graduated in 1983 and began working fulltime at a convenient store close to his house. By 1986, Denny and Diahn were running the store and were verbally part owners until they purchased it fully a year after Meghan was born.

Denny and Diahn decided it was time to grow their family a year after they were married but their attempts proved to be unsuccessful. After a year, Diahn was scheduled to have a procedure that would cause Diahn to miscarry should she be pregnant. After two negative pregnancy tests, Diahn was in the doctor's office for the procedure when the doctor hesitated. Despite the two negative tests, he told his nurses that he wanted one more test, just to make sure. It was a good thing he did, because the test turned out to be positive and the couple's first child was born.¹²

Three years after Meghan's birth, Denny was surprised at work with a delivery of flowers and a note which had a poem written on it. The poem read as follows:

Roses are red Violets are blue Time to make room For baby number two.

Make room is exactly what they did. Denny and Diahn began searching for a new, larger house with enough room for their growing family and found a one in the process of being built in Duquesne,

_

¹¹ Ibid.

¹² Personal knowledge of the author, Meghan N. Redmon.

Missouri. The family stayed in the house for eleven years when Denny and Diahn built a home in Joplin, Missouri, that was closer to the store they owned. The house was supposed to be ready to move into in May of 2003 but it was not yet completed when the family had to move out of the Duquesne house. It was actually the last day of school, Meghan's last day of Middle School and Cassie's last day of elementary school. Aunts, uncles, and grandparents were already at the house in Duquesne when Meghan walked down the street after being dropped off by the school bus. Most of their possessions went into storage while the family, including their two dogs and cat, moved into a duplex in Loma Linda, Missouri. They were finally able to move into the new house a month later, though the second floor was still not completed. Denny, Diahn, and their younger daughter still reside in the residence.

GENERATION THREE

Ala1. Judith Lee Matteson (1937-2017)

Ala2. Richard Glasson (1932-)

Alb1. Danna Sue Brown (1945-2013)

A1b2. Byron Dale Redmon (1941-)

Meghan's maternal grandmother, **Judith Lee Matteson** (**1937-2017**), was born in the year 1937 to **Nina Mary Wylie** (**1910-2002**) and an unknown father. She had a twin brother who was stillborn and was buried four days after his birth. ¹³ The name of her twin brother is unknown. Nina, who was a school-teacher and lived in Kansas up until 1936, placed Judith in a Catholic orphanage in Chicago sometime between her birth and her second birthday. Judith did not know her birth mother and only made an attempt to find her late in life, though she was unable to get any information before her death due to the fact that the orphanage she had lived in had burned down. She was unaware of her twin brother, or any of the half-siblings she would have.

Judith was taken in by the Matteson family when she was two years old, though she was not adopted until 1942. She was a very sickly child and her adoptive mother, **Evelyn Ellen Luke** (1907-1934), wanted to send her back to the orphanage but her adoptive father, **Ivan Leon Matteson** (1897-1971), refused to do so. Evelyn was said to have wanted to change Judith's name when they officially adopted her but Ivan protested that the young child would be confused. Instead, the name Judith was kept and she officially became part of the Matteson family and the child of Evelyn and Ivan, as well as the younger sister of **David Matteson** (1936-2015).¹⁴

-

¹³ "Illinois Deaths and Stillbirths, 1916-1947," database, FamilySearch (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:N3PK-W13: 8 March 2018), Wylie, 10 Feb 1937; Public Board of Health, Archives, Springfield; FHL microfilm 1,766,275.

¹⁴ Diahn Redmon, Interview with Meghan Redmon, 22 February 2020.

Judith grew up in Chicago where she attended school. After she graduated, Judith began teaching elementary school. After a year, she decided that she never wanted to teach again and never stepped foot inside another classroom to teach. She met her husband, Richard Glasson, on a blind date and the two were married on July 9, 1960. Nine months later, the couples first child was born.

Meghan's maternal grandfather, **Richard Glasson** (1932-), was born in 1932 in Chicago, Illinois and was the second child to **Catherine Anna Charlotta Blomquist** (1904-1994) and **George Glasson** (1907-1993). Richard grew up living with his parents, sister, and maternal grandparents. Once he graduated high school, he joined the Air Force and was stationed overseas.

After the birth of Richard and Judith's first child, the couple desperately tried to continue to grow their family. After a few years, the two decided to adopt. They were in the process of adopting a child from Vietnam when Judith realized she was pregnant with their second child. The adoption was dropped and the couple soon welcomed Diahn into the world. She was closely followed by Jeanne and, years later, **Eric Glasson (1977-)**.

Meghan and her sister would often stay with their grandmother when their parents were working. Judith would always pull out a multitude of board games for the three of them to play together. A particular favorite was the 'pig game', what is actually known as Pass the Pig.

When Meghan was young, her grandparents moved to Neosho, Missouri. Richard had always wanted to own a lot of land with horses and other animals and they decided to do so after Richard retired. The couple had multiple chickens, ducks, goats, and an emu before they decided to move back to Joplin, Missouri.

In June, 2017, Meghan received a phone call from her mother telling her to come to her house as soon as she got off of work. Meghan called her mother as soon as she left the office to find out what was going

-

¹⁵ Personal knowledge of the author, Meghan N. Redmon.

¹⁶ Obituary of Judith Matteson, *Joplin Globe*, (Joplin, MO) June 22, 2017, https://obituaries.joplinglobe.com/obituary/judith-glasson-943900101v

on, but her mother refused to say anything. She drove straight to her parents' house, where her mother informed her that Judith had been taken to a hospital in Kansas City, Missouri. For months, Judith had been noticing odd bruises on her body but her doctor told her that it was merely part of growing old. Jeanne, who had been upset with the words, asked Judith to come into her own office to get some bloodwork done. Within a day, Judith was told to drive straight to Kansas City due to the fact that she had Leukemia. Meghan and her mother drove to Kansas City the next day and stayed the weekend until Eric was able to come for the next few days. The next two weeks was Dawn, Jeanne, Eric, and Diahn traveling to Kansas City to be with their mother until they were informed there was nothing the doctors could do and Judith would be returning home to Joplin, Missouri. Judith died on June 22, 2017 surrounded by her family. Richard continues to live in the home they had recently purchased in Joplin, Missouri.

Danna Sue Brown (1945-2013) is Meghan's paternal grandmother and was born in 1945 to Thelma Bell Anderson (1922-2002) and Daniel S. Brown (1921-2009). She was the younger sister of Jimmy Brown (1941-1989) and older sister of Billy Brown (unknown). Danna, who went by her middle name of Sue, attended Parkwood High School in Joplin, Missouri, and graduated in 1963. She attended cosmetology school but did not graduate. Instead, she began to work as a cook at the Village Café. Sue met her husband, Byron Dale Redmon (1941-), during a blind date. The two were married on January 28, 1964. Sue's brother and Byron's sister, who met because of the couple, married one another soon after.

Meghan's paternal grandfather, **Byron Dale Redmon (1941-)**, was born in 1941 in Webb City, Missouri to **Mary Alice Elliff (1907-1982)** and **Chester Lewis Redmon (1896-1962)**. Byron, known as Dale, was the eighth of nine children. His older siblings included **Mildred Redmon (1928-)**, **Chester Redmon (1930-1995)**, **Alice Marie Redmon (1932-2000)**, **Rose Redmon (1934-)**, **Richard Redmon (1937-)**, and **Robert Dean Redmon (1939-)**. He had one younger sister, **Sue Ellen Redmon (1946-1971)**. Dale attended Webb City high school and joined the National Guard when he turned eighteen.

Sue and Dale's first child, Danny, was born in 1964 but Dale was not able to see his son's birth. ¹⁷ A few days before Sue went into labor, Dale was called to work for the National Guard. Eleven months later, Denny was born. Mike joined the family five years later.

Sue fell ill in 1977 and had to have open-heart surgery. The doctors replaced a valve in her heart with a pig valve, one that unfortunately caused a blood clot. She had her second open-heart surgery in 1982 and the pig valve was replaced by one made of stainless steel. Though the second surgery had better results than the first, the valve that was placed inside of Sue's body had a defect that would leave her unable to move whenever she became too active. The valve also ticked loudly with Sue's heart beat and Meghan remembers being able to hear her grandmother throughout the house whenever she stayed the night.

Sue had multiple strokes throughout Meghan's childhood, the first being only three weeks after her birth. Despite this, she was always happy to watch Meghan, Cassie, or any of her other five grandchildren. She would record their favorite television shows so they always had something to watch and would make their favorite foods whenever they came to her house. She was also the person that taught Meghan how to play Progressive Rummy and Poker. Shortly after Meghan graduated high school, Sue was taken to the hospital to have a stint placed in her leg. The stint collapsed and her leg had to be amputated. Due to her ill health, the wound on her leg never fully healed. In 2017, Meghan was in New York on vacation when she received a phone call from her mother. Sue had died early the morning of June 1, 2013 of a brain aneurism. Dale still resides in Joplin, Missouri, where he spends most of his time helping out his children and grandchildren.

_

¹⁷ Denny Redmon, Interview with Meghan Redmon, 24 April 2020.

¹⁸ Ibid

¹⁹ Obituary of Sue Redmon, *Joplin Globe* (Joplin, MO), June 1, 2013, https://obituaries.joplinglobe.com/obituary/sue-redmon-750162452

GENERATION FOUR

```
Alala. Evelyn Ellen Luke (1907-1934)
```

Ala1b. Ivan Leon Matteson (1897-1971)

Ala2a. Catherine Anna Charlotta Blomquist (1904-1994)

Ala2b. George Glasson (1907-1993)

Albla. Thelma Bell Anderson (1922-2002)

A1b1b. Daniel S. Brown (1921-2009)

A1b2a. Mary Alice Elliff (1907-1982)

Alb2b. Chester Lewis Redmon (1896-1962)

Evelyn Ellen Luke (1907-1934) was born in 1907 to Emma Pauline Kotezy (1886-1919) and Herman Luke (1867-) in Mantorville, Minnesota. She was the oldest child of Evelyn and Herman's nine, though she had two older half-brothers from Herman's previous marriage. When Evelyn was a young teenager, Herman left the family and Evelyn began working after school babysitting for a dollar a week to help support her family. It was during this time that Evelyn, along with her three younger brothers, were listed as being 'wards' on the National Census, most likely because they lived in a share house due to their lack of funds. When Evelyn was a teenager, she was diagnosed with Tuberculosis and spent a year in the hospital while she recovered. While she was recovering in the hospital, Evelyn's mother remarried and Evelyn decided not to return to her mother's home. Instead, Evelyn left Iowa and travelled to Chicago. Due to her young age, sixteen, Evelyn pretended to be eighteen years old so she could get a job working at a telephone company where she eventually met her husband, who was never informed that his wife was two years younger than he believed her to be.²¹

²⁰ "United States Census, 1920," database with images, *FamilySearch* (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:MDMF-FLC: accessed 22 April 2020), Evallen E Luke in household of Albert H Luke, Davenport Ward 5, Scott, Iowa, United States; citing ED 172, sheet 4A, line 21, family, NARA microfilm publication T625 (Washington D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 1992), roll 513; FHL microfilm 1,820,513.

²¹ Diahn Redmon, Interview with Meghan Redmon, 22 February 2020.

Ivan Leon Matteson (1897-1971), Meghan's great-grandfather, was born in 1897 to Rose Adaline Smith (1880-1925) and James Egbert Matteson (1868-1951) in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. He was the oldest of four children. Ivan met Evelyn at the telephone company where they were both employed and the two eventually moved into a share house. ²² Ivan and Evelyn were married on August 1, 1930²³ and they had a son, David Matteson (1936 – 2015) in 1936 and took Judith into their home from a Catholic orphanage in 1940. Ivan loved electronics and Diahn recounted how she would go to her grandparents' house as a young child and immediately head to the basement where her grandfather was tinkering with the electronics he accumulated after his retirement. ²⁴ In fact, Ivan and Evelyn were the first family on their block to own a television and Ivan would open the curtains covering their picture window each night so the neighborhood children could sit on their lawn and watch whatever was playing.

Ivan died on August 29, 1971 in Oak Lawn, Illinois.²⁵ Evelyn, who had grown up in a large family and had never lived on her own, moved in with her daughter Judith. Although she lived with her daughter's family, Evelyn spent a lot of time traveling and particularly enjoyed spending time with her brother, Albert H. Luke (1909-1978). Albert, known by Diahn and her siblings as Uncle Al, led a very adventurous life and his sister's family always appreciated his visits. Judith actually had a folder dedicated to newspaper clippings, pictures, and certificates regarding her uncle that she showed Meghan when she spent time at her grandmother's house. One clipping in particular did not hold her uncles name, but it had a very intriguing tale attached to it.

²² "United States Census, 1930," database with images, *FamilySearch* (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XSLG-877: accessed 22 April 2020), Eva E Luke in household of Lou Porter, Chicago (Districts 0501-0750), Cook, Illinois, United States; citing enumeration district (ED) ED 645, sheet 2B, line 89, family 68, NARA microfilm publication T626 (Washington D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 2002), roll 443; FHL microfilm 2,340,178.

²³ "Illinois, Cook County Marriages, 1871-1920," database, *FamilySearch* (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:Q21V-XBN5: 28 November 2018), Ivan Leon Matteson and Eva Ellen Luke, 01 Aug 1930; citing Marriage, Cook, Illinois, United States, citing Cook County Clerk. Cook County Courthouse, Chicago; FHL microfilm 102122754.

²⁴ Diahn Redmon, Interview with Meghan Redmon, 22 February 2020.

²⁵ Ivan L. Matteson, *Findagrave.com*, accessed April 22, 2020, https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/149100546

According to Judith, her Uncle Al was one of the eleven unknown men that flew a plane through the legs of the St. Louis Arch after its construction. These eleven flights were made between June, 1966 and February, 1982. Though it is not known if this story is true, it is clear that Albert had the skill to accomplish such a maneuver. In 2007, Albert H. Luke was inducted into the Illinois Aviation Hall of Fame. In 1934, Albert began working as a flight instructor for the Lewis Holy Name School of Aeronautics near Lockport, Illinois. In 1942 he became Superintendent for Lewis School of Aeronautics and later that year, the school was contracted by the Navy to train World War II pilots. An article in the Chicago Aviation News states that Albert kept the school "abreast of every advancement in the field of aviation" and also claimed that those that visit his home were "in danger of being placed under Al's hypnotic power". Albert also became the first commercial helicopter instructor pilot in Illinois at the Lewis School of Aeronautics. After resigning his post, Albert continued to instruct but he also spent his time using the helicopter to support fund raising activities. He also did agricultural work, topographical surveys, flying executives and celebrities, building maintenance and construction, and police work by helping search for missing people. Albert died in 1978 in Arkansas under suspicious circumstances.

At the time of her brother's death, Evelyn was living in Joplin, Missouri, with her daughter, son-in-law, and grandchildren and they were already facing another family trauma and Evelyn had to face one of her biggest fears to save her daughter's life. It was not until Evelyn moved with her daughter to Tennessee that she decided to get her drivers license. She had never needed it when the family lived in Chicago but the rural area proved difficult to navigate without it. A week after she had the license in her hand, Evelyn was left alone in Tennessee as Judith and her family went on vacation to Myrtle Beach.

When the family returned, Evelyn handed Judith her license, the car keys, and the title to the vehicle she had recently purchased and declared that she would never drive again. While her family was out of the

-

²⁶ Bob Moore, *Administrative History*: Jefferson National Expansion Memorial, (National Park Service, 1984), https://www.nps.gov/parkhistory/online_books/jeff/adhi2-13.htm

²⁷ "Albert H. Luke," Chicago Aviation News (Chicago, IL), May 4, 1947.

²⁸ "Hall of Fame Members", *Illinois Aviation Hall of Fame*, accessed April 22, 2020, https://www.ilavhalloffame.org/members 07.htm

²⁹ Personal knowledge of the author, Meghan N. Redmon.

state, Evelyn had taken her car out and driven the wrong way down a one-way street and caused a massive car accident. In 1977, Judith was pregnant with her fourth and fifth children and had been on bedrest for months when she had to be rushed to the hospital. Richard was working at the time and none of Judith's children where old enough to drive. Evelyn grabbed the keys and drove her daughter to the nearest hospital where Judith miscarried one of the twins. It was the only time Evelyn got behind the wheel of a car.³⁰

Meghan, her younger sister, and her cousins would sit with Evelyn as children when they went to Judith and Richard's house. Meghan remembers her great-grandmother sitting in a golden chair in the living room with her poodle on her lap. Evelyn died on September 6, 1996 and was brought back to Iowa to be buried with her husband.

Catherine Anna Charlotta Blomquist (1904-1994) was born in 1904 to Augusta Charlotte Wallin (1866-1951) and Carl Emil Blomquist (1871-1941) in Chicago, Illinois. She married George Glasson (1907-1993) on December 31, 1929.³¹ Catherine and George resided with Catherine's parents in Chicago. George was born in 1907 to Ida Caroline Eikert (1883-1962) and Robert William Glasson (1879-1962) in Chicago, Illinois. George worked at the South Side Bank and Trust Company as an assistant cashier.³² At the time of his death on September 17, 1993, George was listed as the vice-president of the bank.³³ Catherine followed him on April 16, 1994.³⁴

³⁰ Diahn Redmon, Interview with Meghan Redmon, 22 February 2020.

³¹ "Illinois, Cook County Marriages, 1871-1920," database, *FamilySearch* (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:Q21K-R31H: 28 November 2018), George W Glasson and Catherine Blomquist, 31 Dec 1929; citing Marriage, Cook, Illinois, United States, citing Cook County Clerk. Cook County Courthouse, Chicago; FHL microfilm 102321236.

³² "So. Side Bank Ready to Open," *Chicago Tribune* (Chicago, IL) May 17, 1944.

³³ "Illinois, Cook County Deaths, 1878-1994," database, *FamilySearch* (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:Q2MV-TYVP: 18 March 2018), Catherine A Bloomquist in entry for George W Glasson, 17 Sep 1993; citing Olympia Fields, Cook, Illinois, United States, source reference, record number, Cook County Courthouse, Chicago; FHL microfilm.

³⁴ "Illinois, Cook County Deaths, 1878-1994," database, *FamilySearch* (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:Q2MV-14RJ: 18 March 2018), Catherine A Glasson, 16 Apr 1994; citing Olympia Fields, Cook, Illinois, United States, source reference, record number, Cook County Courthouse, Chicago; FHL microfilm

Thelma Bell Anderson (1922-2004) was born in 1922 to Lillie E. Jones (1901-1962) and Roy E. Anderson (1897-1961) in Joplin, Missouri. She was the youngest of three siblings with one older brother, Eugene Anderson (1917-unkown), and one older sister, Laura Anderson (1921-unkown). Thelma married Daniel S. Brown (1921-2009) on February 14, 1941. Daniel was born in 1921 to Etta G. Lea (1897-unknown) and Charlie T. Brown (1894-unknown) in Miami, Oklahoma. Daniel was the fourth of six children. His older siblings included Fern Brown (1916-2000), Charles Brown (1919-1986), and Jack Brown (1920-unknown). His younger siblings consist of Blanche Brown (1926-2012) and Ernest Brown(1937-unknown). Daniel moved to Joplin, Missouri in 1941. He worked as a mechanic his entire adult life and retired in 1978 from Yellow Freight Systems. Daniel was a veteran of the United States Navy and fought in World War II. SAccording to an article in the Joplin Globe, Daniel was a member of the U.S.S LSM that arrived on Marcus island carrying forces to take over and rebuild a surrendered Japanese fortress. Thelma died on February 22, 1941 and was buried in Ozark Memorial Cemetery. Daniel joined her on November 10, 2009.

Mary Alice Elliff (1907-1982) was born in 1907 to Norma Valomnia Beason (1878-1957) and Sidney Walker Elliff (1877-1954) in Anderson, Missouri. She was the second of seven children and was five years younger than her sister, Lila Elliff (1902-1979). Her younger siblings consisted of John Byron Elliff (1909-1990), Violet Elliff (1912-1969), Challis Elliff (1914-1986), Florence Irene Elliff (1917-1991) and Billie Elliff (1919-2000). Mary married Chester Lewis Redmon (1896-1962) on September 25, 1924. Chester was born in 1896 to Lucy Young (1866-1936) and Louis Solomon Redmon (1862-1908) in Webb City, Missouri. He was the fifth of seven children and the second of three boys. Chester registered for the World War I draft in 1917. Chester died on December 3, 1962 and is buried in the

3

³⁵ Daniel S Brown of Joplin, MO, Obituary, *ParkerMortuary.com*, 10 Nov 2009, https://www.parkermortuary.com/index.cfm/obituary/454763?browse_on=desktop

³⁶ "With our Services Forces," Joplin Globe (Joplin, MO), 25 September 1945.

³⁷ Daniel S Brown, *Findagrave.com*, accessed April 21, 2020, https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/44174935

³⁸ "United States World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917-1918", database with images, *FamilySearch* (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:K3R6-YTX: 23 August 2019), Chester Louis Redmond, 1917-1918

Webb City Cemetery in Webb City, Missouri.³⁹ Mary is also buried in the Webb City Cemetery after dying on December 15, 1982.⁴⁰

[.]

³⁹ Chester L. Redmon, *Findagrave.com*, accessed April 21, 2020, https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/82981691

rial/82981691

40 Mary Alice Elliff Redmon, *Findagrave.com*, accessed April 21, 2020, https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/82981616

GENERATION FIVE

- Alalal. Emma Pauline Kotezy (1886-1919)
- Alala2. Herman Luke (1867-unknown)
- Ala1b1. Rose Adaline Smith (1880-1925)
- Ala1b2. James Egbert Matteson (1868-1951)
- Ala2al. Augusta Charlotte Wallin (1866-1951)
- Ala2a2. Carl Emil Blomquist (1871-1941)
- Ala2b1. Ida Caroline Eikert (1883-1962)
- Ala2b2. Robert William Glasson (1879-1962)
- A1b1a1. Lillie E. Jones (1901-1962)
- A1b1a2. Roy E. Anderson (1897-1961)
- Alb1b1. Etta G. Lea (1896-1982)
- Alb1b2. Charlie T. Brown (1894-1955)
- Alb2al. Norma Valomnia Beason (1878-1957)
- A1b2a2. Sidney Walker Elliff (1877-1954)
- Alb2b1. Lucy Young (1866-1936)
- Alb2b2. Louis Solomon Redmon (1862-1908)

Emma Pauline Kotezy (1886-1919) was born in 1886 to Pauline Svae (1867-unknown) and Fredrick Joseph Kotezy (1865-1951) in Morengo, Iowa. Emma was the first generation to be born in the United States as her parents immigrated from Czechoslovakia. It is unknown when she married Herman Luke (1867- unknown) but the two had their first child in 1903. Herman was born in Berlin, Germany in 1867. Herman immigrated to the United States with his parents in 1870, when immigrants from Germany

actually topped the immigration list.⁴¹ Herman had his first child in 1886 with **Dora Rambert** (**1869-un-known**).⁴² The two had another child together before Herman married Emma and the two had an additional eight children. Herman left the family sometime after 1911 and the family never saw or spoke to him again. Emma worked hard to raise the eleven children on her own and remarried sometime before 1925 to **Frank Zavodsky** (**1879-unknown**).⁴³ Emma died on January 11, 1886 in Linn, Iowa.⁴⁴

Rose Adaline Smith (1880-1925) was born in 1880 to Anna LaPoint (1856-unknown) and Napolean Smith (1847-unknown) in Wisconsin. Rose was the third out of seven children and the second daughter. She married James Egbert Matteson (1868-1951) on March 9, 1896. James was born in 1868 to Sylvia Heath (1833-1911) and George Matteson (1829-unknown). He was the sixth of eight children and the fourth son. In 1924, James sold his stock, fixtures, and rights of The Railway and Commercial Telegraph Institute University Building in order to devote his time to several patents he had in Washington, D.C.. Rose and James had children together before Rose died on October 3, 1925 in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. James died on April 8, 1951 and is buried in Murdoch-Linwood Cemetery in Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

⁴¹ Claude S. Fischer and Michael Hout, *Century of Difference; How America Changed in the Last One Hundred Years* (New York: Russell Sage Foundation, 2006), 32.

⁴² "Minnesota Births and Christenings, 1840-1980", database, *FamilySearch* (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:FDQK-HR4 : 5 February 2020), Dora Louise Rambert in entry for Walter Carl Luke, 1896.

⁴³ "Iowa State Census, 1925," database with images, *FamilySearch* (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:QKQ3-JPPY: 20 April 2020), Emma P Zavodsky in household of Frank Zavodsky, Linn, Iowa, United States; citing Linn, Iowa, United States, Iowa State Historical Department, Des Moines; FHL microfilm.

⁴⁴ "United States Social Security Death Index," database, *FamilySearch* (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:J1PH-MYD: 20 May 2014), Emma Zavodsky, Jul 1979; citing U.S. Social Security Administration, *Death Master File*, database (Alexandria, Virginia: National Technical Information Service, ongoing).

⁴⁵ "Former Newsboy Here Now Heads Telegraphy School," *Daily News Times* (Neenah, WS) 21 August 1924.

⁴⁶ "Iowa, Death Records, 1904-1951," database with images, *FamilySearch* (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:Q248-QZ4G: 8 November 2017), James Matteson in entry for Rose A Matteson, 03 Oct 1925, Cedar Rapids, Linn, Iowa, United States; citing certificate #572281, State Historical Society of Iowa, Des Moines; FamilySearch digital folder 101784566.

⁴⁷ James Egbert Matteson, *Findagrave.com*, accessed April 21, 2020, https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/149105291

Augusta Charlotte Wallin (1866-1951) was born in 1866 to Maja Larsdotter (1829-unknown) and Erik Wallin (1831-1889) in Stora Mellösa, Örebro Län, Sweden. She was twenty-three yeas old when she settled in Chicago, Illinois in 1889. In its first hundred years, Chicago, Illinois, was one of the fastest growing cities in the world. From 1850 to 1890, the city's population grew from slightly under 30,000 to over 1 million. During the last two decades of the 19th century, Chicago was the destination for immigrants from Ireland, Southern, Central and Eastern Europe. This was the basis for the city's industrial working class. At the end of the 19th century, Chicago was the fifth largest city in the world. Augusta's future husband, Carl Emil Blomquist (1871-1941), also settled in Chicago after arriving in the United States in 1905. In Hjo, Sweden. He was the youngest of five siblings and was the only member of his family to settle in the United States. When he first settled in Chicago, Carl moved into a rooming house, which was common in the 1900s and 1910s as about two in ten immigrants lived in homes of non-relatives. Carl worked as a grocery store clerk up until his death on April 15, 1941. Augusta died on February 2, 1951 at eighty-five years old.

Ida Caroline Eikert (1883-1962) was born in 1883 to Bertha Genz (1855-1926) and Wilhelm Eikert (1849-1926) in Chicago, Illinois. She was the third of ten children and the second to be born in the United States as her parents arrived from Germany in 1877. Ida was married to Robert William Glasson (1879-

_

⁴⁸ Wikipedia, "Chicago, Illinois," Accessed April 23, 2020, https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chicago
⁴⁹ "New York, County Naturalization Records, 1791-1980," database with images, *FamilySearch*(https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:105HK-FK2M: 9 September 2019). Carl Emil Blomquist 19

⁽https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:Q5HK-FK2M: 9 September 2019), Carl Emil Blomquist, 1905; citing Naturalization, Jefferson, New York, United States, citing multiple County Clerk offices of New York; FHL microfilm 005399442.

⁵⁰ Claude S. Fischer and Michael Hout, *Century of Difference; How America Changed in the Last One Hundred Years* (New York: Russell Sage Foundation, 2006), 83.

⁵¹ "Illinois Deaths and Stillbirths, 1916-1947," database, *FamilySearch* (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NQQP-BMR: 9 March 2018), Lottie in entry for Carl A. Blomquist, 15 Apr 1941; Public Board of Health, Archives, Springfield; FHL microfilm 1,832,581.Augu

⁵² "Illinois, Cook County Deaths, 1878-1994," database, *FamilySearch* (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:Q2M4-LNDS: 17 March 2018), Augusta C Blomquist, 02 Feb 1951; citing Chicago, Cook, Illinois, United States, source reference, record number, Cook County Courthouse, Chicago; FHL microfilm

1962) on February 10, 1907 in Chicago, Illinois.⁵³ Robert was born in 1879 to **Mary Carne (1856-1926)** and **William Glasson (1851-1927)** in Roborough, Devon, England. When Robert was eleven years old, he and his parents and younger sister immigrated to the United States and settled in Chicago, Illinois.⁵⁴ At the time of his death on January 16, 1962, George's occupation was listed as a porter.⁵⁵ Ida died just a few months later on June 20, 1962.⁵⁶ The two were buried together in Cedar Park Cemetery.

Lillie E. Jones (1901-1962) was born in 1901 to Laura Bell Madden (1882-1957) and Charles Franklin Jones (1878-1951) in Joplin, Missouri. She was the oldest of three children. The date of her marriage to Roy E. Anderson (1897-1961) is unknown, but the 1920 census has her listed as being married to Roy and living with his family and their three-year-old son when she was eighteen.⁵⁷ Roy was born in 1897 to Lillie May Lauderdale (1877-1955) and John Harrison Anderson (1874-1951) in Pineville,

⁵³ "Illinois Marriages, 1815-1935", database, *FamilySearch* (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:V2GF-9LM: 14 February 2020), Ida Eckert in entry for Robert William Glasson, 1907.

⁵⁴ "United States Census, 1900," database with images, *FamilySearch* (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:MSSL-D7B: accessed 21 April 2020), Robert W Glasson in household of William G Glasson, Precinct 1 South Town Chicago city Ward 4, Cook, Illinois, United States; citing enumeration district (ED) 80, sheet 5A, family 79, NARA microfilm publication T623 (Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 1972.); FHL microfilm 1,240,247.

⁵⁵ "Illinois, Cook County Deaths, 1878-1994," database, *FamilySearch* (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:QV9J-9LVH: 17 March 2020), Robert W Glasson, 16 Jan 1962; citing Chicago, Cook, Illinois, United States, source reference, record number, Cook County Courthouse, Chicago; FHL microfilm.

⁵⁶ Illinois, Cook County Deaths, 1878-1994," database, *FamilySearch* (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:Q23W-7QZ1: 18 March 2018), Ida C Glasson, 20 Jun 1962; citing Chicago, Cook, Illinois, United States, source reference, record number, Cook County Courthouse, Chicago; FHL microfilm.

⁵⁷ "United States Census, 1920," database with images, *FamilySearch* (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:M841-RPV: accessed 20 April 2020), Liby E Anderson in household of John H Anderson, Pineville, McDonald, Missouri, United States; citing ED 131, sheet 13B, line 76, family 205, NARA microfilm publication T625 (Washington D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 1992), roll 919; FHL microfilm 1,820,919.

Missouri. He was the oldest of six children. Roy registered for the draft in World War I in Newton, Missouri in 1917, the same year that his son Eugene was born. ⁵⁸ Roy and Lillie had two more children together. Roy died in Joplin, Missouri, in 1961 and was buried in in Forest Park Cemetery. ⁵⁹ Lillie followed after him a year later on August 7, 1962.

Etta G. Lea (1896-1982) was born in 1896 to Mary Daugherty (1867-1940) and James Jackson Lea (1857-1933) in Joplin, Missouri. She was the fourth of six children. Etta married Charlie T. Brown (1894-1955) on December 15, 1914 in Barton, Missouri. Charlie was born in 1894 to Eliza Melinda Palmer (1859-1927) and John William Brown (1846-1917) in Missouri. Charlie was the fifth out of eight children. Eliza and Charlie's date of death is unknown.

Norma Valomnia Beason (1878-1957) was born in 1878 to Sarah Clark (1851-1922) and Silas Beason (1849-1921) in Montezuma, Poweshiek, Iowa. She was the fifth of seven children. She moved to Anderson, Missouri, sometime between 1900 and 1910 and married Sidney Walker Elliff (1877-1954) during that same time period. Sidney was born in 1877 to Mary Elizabeth Hive (1843-1920) and Overton Constant Elliff (1845-1901) in Anderson, Missouri. He was the third of seven children. When Sidney filled out the draft registration in 1917 for World War I,⁶¹ he had six children and another that would be born in early 1918. The two would have one more child in 1920. Sidney died on January 5, 1954 after spending five weeks in St. John's hospital in Joplin, Missouri,⁶² and was buried in Anderson cemetery.⁶³ Nora died in Webb City, Missouri, on May 3, 1957.

United States World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917-1918", database with images, *FamilySearch* (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:K3R2-GPM : 23 August 2019), Roy Anderson, 1917-1918.
 Roy E. Anderson, *Findagrave.com*, accessed April 20, 2020, https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/54733168

⁶⁰ "Missouri, County Marriage, Naturalization, and Court Records, 1800-1991," database with images, *FamilySearch* (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:WGR5-6PT2: 1 October 2019), C T Brown, 15 Dec 1914; citing Marriage, Barton, Missouri, United States, Missouri State Archives, Jefferson City; FHL microfilm 007424396.

⁶¹ "United States World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917-1918", database with images, *FamilySearch* (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:K3RK-3DV: 23 August 2019), Sidney Walker Elliff, 1917-1918.

^{62 &}quot;District Deaths," Joplin Globe (Joplin, MO), 6 January 1954.

⁶³ Sidney Walker Elliff, *Findagrave.com*, accessed April 20, 2020, https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/8411802

Lucy Young (1866-1936) was born in 1866 to Mary Elizabeth Reigle (1831-1884) and Thomas Young (1823-1910) in Indiana. She was the ninth of ten children. She and her family moved to Webb City, Missouri, sometime between 1870 and 1880. Lucy married Louis Solomon Redmon (1862-1908) on January 17, 1884 in Macon, Missouri. Louis was born in 1862 to Elizabeth Harrison (1837-1891) and George A. Redmon (1837-1849) in Macon, Missouri. He was the second of eleven children and the first son. According to the 1880 census, Louis worked helping his father on the family farm when he was eighteen. On the 1900 census, his occupation was listed as a stone mason. Louis and Lucy had seven children together before Louis died on July 14, 1908 in Webb City, Missouri. Lucy died twenty-eight years later on July 19, 1936 and was buried in the Webb City cemetery.

_

^{64 &}quot;Missouri Marriages, 1750-1920", database, FamilySearch (https://fami-

lysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:V28G-65F: 18 January 2020), Solomon L. Redman, 1884.

⁶⁵ "United States Census, 1880," database with images, *FamilySearch* (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:M6XL-VR1: 14 August 2017), L Solomon Redman in household of A George Redman, Lyda, Macon, Missouri, United States; citing enumeration district ED 127, sheet 418A, NARA microfilm publication T9 (Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, n.d.), FHL microfilm 1,254,701.

⁶⁶ "United States Census, 1900," database with images, *FamilySearch* (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:M3ZH-J2J: accessed 20 April 2020), Louis S Redmon, Joplin Township Webb city Ward 2, 5, Jasper, Missouri, United States; citing enumeration district (ED) 50, sheet 32B, family 669, NARA microfilm publication T623 (Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 1972.); FHL microfilm 1,240,866.

⁶⁷ S.L. Redmon, *Findagrave.com*, accessed April 20, 2020, https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/102325487

⁶⁸ Lucy Young Redmon, *Findagrave.com*, April 20, 2020, https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/125186845