Regular monthly meetings of the Defiance Chapter OGS are held at St. John United Church of Christ at 7:00 p.m. unless otherwise stated. The address is 950 Webster Street— on the northeastern corner of the Defiance College campus. Entry is on the north side of the church adjacent to the college gymnasium.

Chapter Meetings are the 4th Monday of each month except May, August, and December or as noted.

Board meetings are held at 3:30 p.m. the third Thursday of the month at the St. John UCC at 950 Webster Street.

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**Coming Chapter Programs**

Monday, Oct. 23
40th Anniversary of DCGS

Monday, Nov. 27
Veterans’ Pensions - Dianne Kline and Joanne Allison

December - No meeting

Monday, Jan. 22
Members Share Their Genealogy Stories (Beginnings, notables)

Monday, Feb. 26
Chapter Scrapbooking (Members will assemble scrapbook with clippings from the past few years.)

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On March 4, 1845, Defiance County was created. The county was originally parts of Williams, Henry, and Paulding Counties. The county seat is Defiance, site of old Fort Defiance.
First Families of Defiance County
and Centennial Families

Defiance County First Families

If you can prove your ancestor resided in Defiance County before January 1846, your ancestor can be classified as a “Pioneer.” If he or she lived here between January 1846 and December 1860, that ancestor can be classified as a “settler.” To prove your lineage back to your ancestor, you may use birth records, death records, marriage licenses, census records, Bible records, and other primary or supportive secondary records.

The application fee is $15.00 which covers as many ancestors as you can prove and also covers your membership pin. You must be a member of the Defiance County Chapter OGS. This membership may be paid at the same time as your application fee is paid. The cutoff date is August 1st of the year in which you apply. For more information and to download the application for First Families, please go to the Society’s web site at www.defiancecountygenealogy.org or write to the chapter at PO Box 7006, Defiance, OH 43512-7006 attention of Mary Scranton, chair.

Defiance County Centennial Families

To acknowledge families which have been in Defiance County for 100 years or more, our chapter has established a centennial recognition program. Just one item of proof showing that a family member was here in 1916 or before is needed to register a family. Upon registration, a certificate will be sent from the chapter. For more information, please contact the chapter via email or by postal mail-- attention of Carol Ehlinger.

Change of Address or Email?

If you change your postal or email address, please make sure you email the chapter at <defiancegenealogy2002@yahoo.com> or send the changes to Defiance Chapter OGS, PO Box 7006, Defiance, OH 43512-7006 so that your current information is on file.

Become a Member of DCGS

Chapter dues are $12.00 for an individual and $15.00 per family.

An additional $5.00 is required for mailing the four annual newsletters through the U. S. Post Office.

Membership form is at the end of this newsletter or you may download a membership form at www.defiancecountygenealogy.org

Defiance County Chapter of the Ohio Genealogical Society
Yesteryears’ Trails Vol.XXXXVI Summer 2017
Coming Meetings

October 23 - Chapter’s 40th Anniversary
At the Monday evening chapter meeting, we will be celebrating the chapter’s 40th year of existence. Of course, the reception will have cake and punch, and there will be highlights from years past. Charter members have been sent invitations and we hope they will share some highlights of the early years of the chapter.

November 27 - Veterans’ Pensions
Since November is the month we honor veterans, it is appropriate that two of our chapter members share what can be found in veterans’ pension papers. Dianne Kline and Joanne Allison will share what can be found in various wars’ pension files and will give examples from their research. You will be amazed at the treasure trove of information that can be found. They will also explain how to access these files.

December - no meeting

January - Members Share
Since the months of January and February are always “chancy” weather-wise, it was decided to have these two months as member participation months. In January, members will share how/why they got their start in genealogical research of their families. Also they will briefly share either an interesting ancestor or a memorable discovery they uncovered.

February - Members to Scrapbook
Since 2011 no one has kept up our chapter scrapbooks. We do have clippings from some years and thanks to Joanne Allison we have good promotional articles from newspapers and photos. These items, however, need to be arranged in chronological order and then be put into scrapbooks. Members are needed to help with this. Never fear, if you have no experience-- guidance will be provided! Please come and help with this project.

Recent Chapter Meetings

June 26 - Rhonda Casler - Probate Records
Chapter member Rhonda Casler gave a PowerPoint presentation about the genealogy information that can be found in probate court records. Defiance County records began in 1845 when the county was formed. Earlier probate records may be found in Williams County.

Casler showed examples of wills and estates that provided death dates, place of residence, children’s names, appraisals of personal and real property.

Some birth records from 1867-1908 can also be found in probate. Unfortunately, not all births were recorded and names that were recorded are not listed alphabetically or necessarily by the birth date of the child. The corrected birth records index reported errors made on the original birth certificates. Still another file shows delayed registrations of those who might have been born out of the county or who, years later, needed certified proof of birth date for social security purposes. In 1908, the State of Ohio mandated that all births be recorded and held in the health department, instead of probate.

Marriage records from 1845 to present are still in probate. Death records from 1867 to December of 1908 (when moved to the health department) can offer information to researchers.

Lesser known probate records are criminal cases and divorces (from the earlier years), legal name changes, guardianships, coroner’s inquests, declaration of intent and naturalizations, foreclosures (from earlier years), and other miscellaneous county and court records. Most records are open to the public, but some, such as adoption and mental illness records, may be sealed for privacy.

July - Visit to Williams County Library
Chapter members traveled to Bryan, Ohio, to visit the Local History and Genealogical area of the main library. The site, located in an adjacent former bank building, has been beautifully remodeled. Pam Lash led the group on a tour of the facilities, explaining the wide range of resources avail-
able for family history research.

Lash pointed out genealogy how-to-books, military and census records. Other useful books are county histories, family histories, atlases and maps, city directories, township cemeteries, marriage records from 1824-1937, and birth and death records from 1867-1908. Microfilm allows researchers to look at old newspaper obituaries and articles starting as early as 1854.

Lash highlighted the useful functions of the KIC (Knowledge Imaging Center) which not only scans documents and maps but also allows the user to print, email, or save the scan on a thumb drive.

The center’s vaults hold archived picture files, club and organization records, year books and newspaper articles about schools.

September

Trish Speiser, a trustee of Riverview Memory Gardens, enlightened attendees concerning the history of the memorial burial gardens through a PowerPoint presentation. Originally begun by James LeMaster, Riverview has changed ownership a few times until the present; it is now owned by Mark and Trish Speiser. At Riverview, the land is divided into gardens instead of sections, and in each garden, a special Biblical statue stands. It is estimated that about 19,000 persons can be buried on land currently available for internments. However, at this time, part of the land is still farm ground.

Trish showed photos of the original mausoleum and how it has been expanded and changed over the years. All stones in the garden are at ground level and there are some strict rules about what and where items may be placed for decoration. Stones have a bronze plaque with the deceased individual’s information. Cremains may also be buried or placed in the mausoleum.

DCGS Board Highlights

At the June 20 board meeting, Treasurer Lavina Boesling noted that $245 has been received in honor of Cecelia Brown. It was decided to wait to decide when and where to use the memorial donations. President Allison has shared the summer issue of Ohio Genealogy News which had published a memoriam for Cecelia. Deaths of longtime members Rogel Brown and Jeananne Steingass were also noted.

Seven 150th anniversary plates have been given to our chapter to use as deemed appropriate. It was decided to offer plates to Defiance Library, Tuttle Museum, Historical Homes, and Auglaize Village. It was also suggested that one be used as a silent auction item at the 40th celebration meeting.

October is the month for election of officers. Joanne will solicit a nominating committee at the September meeting.

There were no board meetings held in July or August. The September 21st board meeting was held at the chapter workroom.

Dianne noted that almost 83,000 hits have been made to the blog site. She has been given a two-volume collection of Lloyd Tuttle’s articles, “Backward Glances,” which appeared as a column in the Crescent-News. She is using some of the articles for the blog.

Plans were made for the 40th anniversary of our chapter’s beginning in 1977. Deceased members, in addition to Cecelia Brown, Rogel Brown, Jeananne Steingass were Kenneth River and Bill Moore. Board member Pat Wise will conduct a memorial service for them at the reception. No new family members will be inducted since there were no timely applications.

Adams Ridge Concerns--

Horse racing and roads

Defiance Express - 18 March 1880

“The mania for horse racing has struck some of our sporting citizens, and they are in the habit of convening at a convenient spot on the ridge Road at state intervals and trying the speed of their horses. Some of our citizens condemn it as a barbarous practice, and threaten to have it stopped.

“Most of the citizens of this township are opposed to the scheme of borrowing money to build roads, not that they object to having good roads, but the are opposed to the way their money is expended on the so-called improvements.

(Cont. on p. 34)
Hicksville Woman Back in U.S. Describes Pearl Harbor Attack

A letter to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crouse of Hicksville has revealed that their daughter, Mrs. Isabelle Crouse Sparks and her eight-year old son, Allen, have returned safely to San Diego from Hawaii, where they were at the time of the Pearl Harbor attack. Her husband, James Sparks, an Army officer, remained in Hawaii.

The former Hicksville woman and her son made the trip from Hawaii by plane in 14 1/2 hours. Mrs. Sparks was one of the first nine women to leave the islands. In writing of the flight, Mrs. Sparks said the passengers huddled in the plane fearful of an air attack. But she added, "Nothing could be worse than our experience on Dec. 7, and the wearisome hours caused by those "horrible yellow creatures."

"After seeing bombs shatter ships and hangars and feeling the walls shake and rumble from the concussions, I believe these next few years will be too long" Mrs. Sparks wrote.

In the bomb shelters, the letter continued, Mrs. Sparks learned the horrors of bombing raids as the English have known them.

"We passed a bottle of milk from one child to another for them to take just a sip." And the bottle merely wet your lips. It was a nightmare, horrifying and too real. I doubt if I'll ever forget it."

"I watch every move of the war in the Philippines," Mrs. Sparks concluded, "and pray that Uncle Sam gets help there before too late. We must stop those "yellow devils and now!"

Mrs. Sparks included a clipping of a story of her experiences as published by a San Diego paper.

The clipping told how exploding bombs sent pieces of shrapnel through the Sparks home, how the pictures were knocked off the wall and dishes broken and of how the house reeled from the bombs as if in an earthquake.

Mrs. Sparks and her son saw the attack on the harbor by planes which swooped low, barely missing the tree tops and witnessed the destruction of the battleship Arizona.

“RELICS OF OLD HARVEST DAYS –
Preserved by Andrew HILBERT, Pioneer Resident of Defiance County

Defiance Democrat
August 19, 1915

Andrew HILBERT is one of the estimable characters one will meet at Hicksville. He is the second son of Daniel HILBERT, who had five sons and six daughters. Andrew was born near Jewett, Harrison County, September 9th, 1844, and came with his parents to Defiance County in November, 1854. The trip was made by rail to Toledo, and by the canal from Toledo to Defiance. Two days were required to make the distance from Defiance to Ney. The old homestead on Lost Creek was purchased by Daniel Hilbert, grandfather of Andrew, from Abraham BERCW in 1834.

The subject of this sketch was married January 23, 1869, to Rebecca, daughter of David and Susanna ARBAUGH of Jewett. The grandfather lived to be 91, father 89, mother 83. The wife’s ancestor 91. The children are: Daniel, Hicksville; William A., Bryan. Grandchildren – Charles 3; William 2. One peculiarity of the family is that the name Daniel has been retained throughout the generations.

Mr. Hilbert tells an interesting story of how grain threshing was done in the pioneer days. The ‘crowpick’ separator and horse power were some of the means employed. The sons of Daniel and Peter HILBERT furnished all the help needed by the two families at threshing time. The flail was also sometimes used. Of these instruments used in the early days for separating the grain from the straw, but few are to be found. Mr. Hilbert, however, has kept the old flail, flax hackle, sickle and fat lamp which his father used. These articles of necessity are relics made sacred by association.”
The following article was submitted by DCGS chapter member Janis Greenlaw Seaton

The Storck Family of Defiance, Ohio

My 2nd great-grandfather John Storck Sr. was born 16 January 1826 in Arheilgen, Hesse-Darmstadt (Germany). Two of his sisters and two of his brothers (Frederick, Phillip, Catherine and Barbara Storck Bremer) emigrated to the United States in July 1848, followed by John Sr., his sister Susanna and their parents (Valentine and Catherine) in 1849.

The initial four siblings disembarked at New York City and traveled (probably by boat) to Toledo, Ohio. They only stayed a short time, then moved to Defiance, Ohio "by canal." The second group went directly to Defiance, "by the water route."

In about 1850, a number of German Lutherans residing in the vicinity organized the Evangelical Lutheran Church which is now known as St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church. Several of the Storck clan are mentioned as signatories to the original constitution: Valentine and Catherine Storck, Frederick Stork, John Stork, Louis and Barbara Storck Bremer, Peter Bremer, and Philip and Susanna Stork. Valentine Stork was elected a Trustee of the new church in 1851.

John Storck Sr. (1826-1867)
Elizabeth Geier (1831-1857)

John Storck Sr. and Elizabeth Geier were married on 10 April 1854 in Defiance, Ohio. Elizabeth had arrived in the United States in 1846. This couple had three children: Katherine/Catherine b. 5 April 1855, and twins Johann (John Jr.) and Johann Friedrich b. 9 March 1857. Their mother Elizabeth died on 28 March 1857 and the twin named J. Friedrich died at about six months of age.

By the time of the 1860 census, John Storck Jr. was living in the household of John March (Americanized from Johann Merz) and his wife Catharine Bremer March. It is likely the Bremers were related to the Storcks, since John Storck Sr.'s sister Barbara Storck had married a Louis (Ludwig) Bremer.

John Storck Jr. was also enumerated in the March household in the 1870 and 1880 censuses. The Marches never had any children of their own. John appears not to have been formally adopted by them because he still carried the surname of Storck, but he was apparently raised by them. He is mentioned in John March's obituary as an adopted son.

Johann "John" Storck Sr. (1826-1867)
Barbara Zwick Martin (1829-1914)

John Storck Sr. remarried on 11 February 1858 to Barbara Zwick Martin and is shown in the 1860 census with her, his 3-year-old daughter Catharine (from his first marriage to Elizabeth Geier), John and Barbara's daughter Louisa (age 1) and John's widowed mother Catharine, age 66.

John Sr. and Barbara Storck eventually had a total of six children: Margaretha Barbara b. 4 April 1858 (died in infancy), Louisa b. 4 March 1859, Barbara b. 25 May 1861 (died in infancy), Friedrich b. 6 January 1863 (died in infancy), J. Phillip b. 16 July 1864, and J. Henry b. 9 March 1866.

Johann "John" Storck Jr. (1857-1941)
Rosalia Maria Bassler (1859-1913)

John Storck Jr. and Rosalia Bassler were married on 14 September 1880, when John was 23 and Rosalia was 21. Their first child, Carl Herman, born 21 June 1881, married Anna H. Baden on 18 August 1904. They became the parents of two little girls, who were orphaned during the 1918 Spanish Influenza epidemic when both parents succumbed to the illness within two weeks of each other.

The second child was Arthur Johann Heinrich b. 24 August 1887. He married Edith Lower on 27 April 1912 but died of tuberculosis on 24 August
1915. As far as I can determine, they did not have any children.

Third was Emil Leonhard Jacob Phillip ("Emil"), my grandfather. He was born 17 November 1894, was married 4 August 1919 to Hyldah Madge Lunn, and died 27 September 1956. The couple had four daughters: Betty Lou b. 1920, Mary Jane b. 1923, Virginia Lee b. 1925 and Joanna Jean (my mother) b. 1929.

The fourth child of John Storck Jr. and Rosalia Bassler was Otis Fred Albert, who died in infancy. He was born 1 February 1900 and died 30 May 1901 of scarlet fever.

The last child, born to her mother at about age 44, was Marie Friedericka Catharine (known variously as "Marie" or "Frieda"). It is likely that there were other pregnancies due to the gaps between births, especially in the early years of marriage, but these are the only births listed in the family bible.

It should be noted, since I have mentioned the family bible, that I inherited a rather large German family bible from my mother, but there were no entries in the family data section. I did come into possession of four pages torn from a smaller bible, consisting of two pages of births, one page of deaths and one page of marriages. In addition, there was a four-page history of the Storck family handwritten in pencil, beginning with the progenitor Valentine and recorded by "J. Wolf (Historian)." Jacob Wolf (1847-1930) married John Jr.'s sister Catharine in 1875.

Spotlight on Frieda Marie Storck (1904-1987)

On 9 June 1900 the Storck family was enumerated at 403 Seneca Street in Defiance. John was employed as the Assistant Postmaster, and the family consisted of John and Rose Storck, and their children Karl, Arthur, Emil and Otis (4 months old).

Marie Friedericka Storck was the last of the five children, and the only daughter, born to John and Rosa Storck on 22 March 1904. At the time of her birth, only three brothers were still living. Otis Fred Albert was born on 1 February 1900, but succumbed as an infant to scarlet fever on 30 May 1901. Marie's surviving older brothers were aged about 23 (Karl/Carl), 17 (Arthur), and 10 (Emil). I can well imagine that this golden-haired little girl was especially loved and welcomed into the family of older boys, especially given the death of young Otis three years earlier. Her mother was 44 years old by this time, so she must have realized that this would be the last child born to the family.

In August of that year (1904), brother Carl was married to Anna H. Baden, so he was living out of the household by the time little Marie's first memories were being formed. By about 1911, he and Anna had moved to Sturgis, Michigan, where...
he partnered with his maternal uncle Charles Bassler in a hardware store business.

In the 1910 census John Storck was working as a Mail Carrier for the Post Office. The family, living at 403 Seneca Street, consisted of John and Rose Storck, and children Arthur, Emil and Marie. Since brother Arthur had married Edith Lower on 12 April 1912, he was out of the household by at least 1912.

On 4 April 1913 the greatest tragedy occurred in Marie’s young life. Her mother Rosa died at age 53. Marie was only 9 years old. The cause of death as stated on Rosa's death certificate was "paralysis due to hemorrhage of brain, progressive since two years ago." This means that Rosa was most certainly ailing and disabled beginning in 1911, during the same period that brother Carl moved to Michigan and brother Arthur married. I noted that Marie's older brother Emil (my grandfather) signed some of her school report cards during this time period.

After her mother’s death, Marie was apparently sent to live with her older brother Carl and his wife Anna in Sturgis, Michigan. Carl and Anna had two daughters of their own, who were younger than Marie. John Storck, Marie’s father, remarried on 20 January 1914 to Sarah C. (Wirth) Pfau, but Marie continued to live with her brother and sister-in-law in Michigan.

A second tragedy occurred on 13 August 1914, while Marie was attending a circus in Sturgis with her brother’s family. An unexpected windstorm struck the big tent at the circus, causing support poles to come loose and whip around in the air. More than 50 attendees were injured, including two men who died of their injuries. Several of the more seriously injured parties were transported to Elkhart, Indiana by train for specialized treatment. Marie was one of those taken to Elkhart. News reports state she was left unconscious with a fractured skull, broken arm, internal injuries and paralysis of one side of her body. For some time, it was feared that she would not survive, as she was in a coma for several days.

I am not certain where Marie lived after the accident. I believe she continued to live with Carl and Anna Storck until their death in 1918, at which time she returned to Defiance to live with her father and stepmother.

The next sad incident in Marie's life was the death of her brother Arthur of tuberculosis in Defiance the following August (1915). He had only been married three years to his wife Edith.

In 1918, yet another tragedy struck. Within a span of two weeks in October and November, both Carl and Anna died from the "Spanish Influenza." Marie was mentioned in the obituaries as a survivor along with her cousins Ruth and Mildred. At this point, 14-year-old Marie surely had to return home to live with her father John and his second wife Sarah. Her young cousins went to live with their maternal grandparents, William and Ottena/Ottana Baden in Delaware Township, Defiance, Ohio where William was a farmer. Marie was enumerated in Defiance city with her father John Storck and his second wife Sarah on 16 January 1920.

Marie's brother Emil was no longer at home. By the time of his mother's death in 1913, Emil was living in Sturgis, Michigan, about 90 miles from Defiance, apparently working in the hardware business with Charles Bassler and his own brother Carl Storck. He moved to Detroit, Michigan (about 120 miles from Defiance) by 5 June 1917, when he registered for the World War I draft. In mid-1918 he entered the army. He expected to be sent to fight in France; instead, his regiment was sent to Archangelsk in the far north of Russia, where they spent a brutal winter in harsh conditions. Although the war ended with an armistice in November 1918, the soldiers in his regiment were not returned home until the spring of 1919, because the port was iced in and sea traffic could not move.

Within a month or two of Emil’s return home, he eloped with his fiancée Hyldah Madge Lunn to Wapakoneta, Ohio. They possibly met after Emil enlisted in Detroit, Michigan and was sent to Camp Custer at Battle Creek, Michigan. Hyldah’s
family lived in Battle Creek. By the time Emil left Camp Custer, they apparently had an "understanding" that they would marry, because there is a discussion of where he might purchase the wedding ring in a letter he wrote to Hyldah while he was overseas. Emil and Hyldah are shown in the 1920 census living in Detroit, Michigan, where Emil is employed as a clerk in a hardware store.

In 1920, Marie was enumerated at age 15 in the household of John and Sarah Storck at 1105 Thurman Street, Defiance. John is listed as a laborer at a rubber plant. By the 1930 census, she is listed as a saleslady of toilet articles (perhaps an early version of Avon?). The family’s address is listed as 1108 Thurman Street in 1930. I have been unable to find the Storck family in the 1940 census despite thorough searching. It appears that either their street was missed in the enumeration or that there are pages missing from the record.

Friends stated that following the circus tent accident, Marie had no use of her right arm or hand, and had to drag her right foot in order to walk. Despite the severe handicap, as an adult she worked for the Togstad Company (similar to the Watkins Co.) as a saleslady selling spices door-to-door.

John Storck died on 12 June 1941 and Sarah Storck died shortly thereafter on 11 January 1942, leaving Marie to live on alone in the house on Thurman Street.

My mother, Joanna J. Storck Greenlaw, used to keep in touch with her aunt through Christmas and birthday cards, and I remember her sending Marie a little "pin money" so she would be able to spend a little on herself. She was always so grateful for the money—"a thousand thanks," she would say in her thank you notes. My father said she was "as poor as a church mouse." Marie always remembered my mother's birthday on March 9th. Her own birthday was March 22nd. There were quite a few March birthdays within the Storck family. John Storck Jr. (Marie's father) and his step-brother Henry also were born on March 9th.

We visited Aunt Marie at least a couple of times during my childhood, but distance kept it from being a frequent occurrence. At one point she gave my mother several of her things: a melodeon (old pump-style reed organ), her gold baby bracelet, and a ruby ring, which was lost somehow in one of the numerous moves my family made. The melodeon eventually had to be donated to a museum because it was too large to fit in our house. I remember that Aunt Marie would always send my sister and me beautiful embroidered handkerchiefs for our birthdays. Of course, as children we never appreciated such "useless" gifts, hoping instead for a toy of some sort. I think the handkerchiefs reflected Marie's appreciation of beauty and a certain longing for the luxurious lifestyle they represented.

Later on, after Marie died in 1987 and I had become interested in genealogy, my father passed on some old Storck photos and memorabilia, including a notification of Marie's death and a copy of her funeral program sent by several of her friends. I decided to contact the pastor, David R. Koenig, who officiated at her funeral to see if I could find out more about Marie. I wanted to write up the story of her life so she would not be forgotten. Rev. Koenig, although retired by this time, responded with a few items from Marie's file at the church and the names of some friends. Through writing to Doris Guilliam and Chris Guilliam Palmer, I learned some details of her life that I had not known before.

Chris Palmer was a social worker who made home visits to Marie through Lutheran Social Services. Chris stated she was a "STRONG Lutheran," Missouri Synod Lutheran to be exact. She loved to talk about her church and their beliefs. Chris Palmer added the curious fact that Marie was inordinately fond of bananas, so Chris would often bring some to her. Chris also sent me two items that had belonged to Marie: a painted plate depicting Jesus on it and a "vase," that I would describe as an ice cream sundae goblet. The Lutheran Social Services helped Marie get into Glenwood Nursing Home sometime between 1979 and 1982, when she was no longer to manage at home by herself. It was not until the
move to the nursing home that Marie began to use a wheelchair to get around.

Doris Guilliam wrote a longer letter telling me that her mother had welcomed Marie to their Sunday dinner table for many years, which was especially difficult during the depression years, when she could barely feed her own family. Doris felt that Marie's stepmother Sarah was unkind to Marie and tried to get her out of the way as often as possible. The Guilliam family helped in many ways, by driving her to church and to get food stamps and groceries. Doris' mother even did laundry and house cleaning for her once a week.

I mentioned that Marie wrote many letters and cards to my mother and our family. Although she was generally an optimistic person, she would sometimes comment that she was feeling "blue," and that she wished to be in Heaven, "with my family." Life was difficult for her, especially the cold Ohio winters. She talked about the difficulties of getting the coal for her furnace and of getting around in the icy conditions. She was the last in her family to die, on 23 November 1987, thirty-one years after the death of her last immediate family member (brother Emil) in 1956.

Submitted by Janis Greenlaw Seaton
August 1, 2017

End notes for The Storck Family of Defiance, Ohio

1 From a four-page history of the Storck family handwritten in pencil, beginning with the progenitor Valentine and recorded by "J. Wolf (Historian)." Jacob Wolf (1847-1930) was married to John Jr.'s sister Catherine in 1875.
2 Ibid.
3 Ibid.
4 Ibid.
5 History of Defiance County, Ohio, authored by Warner, Beers & Co., Chicago, accessed through Allen County Public Library Genealogy Center on August 1, 2015, pp. 193-194. No publication date listed, but 1883 or later, judging from an included map dated 1883.
7 New York, Passenger Lists, 1820-1891, NARA microfilm publication M237, Affiliate Film No. 63, GS Film Number 000022909, Digital Folder No. 004678323, Image No. 00328, accessed through familysearch.org on 1 August 2015.
8 From Storck family history cited in Footnote No. 1.
10 Data obtained from John March obituary published in a German language newspaper. The clipping, containing no information as to name of newspaper or date of publication, was found within the pages of the Storck family bible, with a notation on the back, "Died Oct. 10-05."
12 Find A Grave Index, Ayersville Cemetery, Defiance County, Ohio.
13 Ohio, County Marriages, 1789-2013, FHL microfilm 909,337, accessed on familysearch.org on 1 August 2015.
15 Ohio Marriages, 1789-2013, FHL microfilm 1,977,641, accessed on familysearch.org on 1 August 2015.
18 Entry in Storck family bible. Date shown in family bible is 12 April 1912. Also Ohio County Marriages, 1789-2013, FHL microfilm 909,340, accessed on 1 August 2015.
19 Storck family bible entry. Date in bible is shown as 23 August 1915. Also Ohio Deaths, 1908-1953, FHL microfilm 1,983,429, accessed 1 August 2015. Image of death certificate shows 24 August 1915 as date of death.
20 Storck family bible entry. Also Ohio Marriages, 1800-1958, FHL microfilm 963,061, accessed on 2 August 2015. (Birth date calculated from age at time of marriage.)
21 Ohio Marriages, 1800-1958, FHL microfilm 963,061, accessed 1 August 2015.
23 Find A Grave Index, Riverside Cemetery, Defiance Ohio.
24 Data obtained from John March obituary published in a German language newspaper. The clipping, containing no information as to name of newspaper or date of publication, was found within the pages of the Storck family bible, with a notation on the back, "Died Oct. 10-05."

(Adams Ridge Items - Cont. from p.28)

"This township [Adams] was taxed five mills on the dollar in a recent road improvement, and the only benefit is the pleasure (?) of traveling the Lehman Pike which is certainly the worst road in the county. It is so narrow that two teams can hardly pass without danger of upsetting. The honorable board of commissioners ought to be awarded a leather medal for awarding a contact to those of so little apparent skill in road building."
Nicholas Swartz has entered his ancestor Louis Swartz into the Defiance County Civil War Service Honor Roll. Louis served in the 14th Ohio Volunteer Infantry from Company E. He served from 1861-1865.
### Description of Publications

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<th>Description</th>
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<th>Quantity</th>
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<td>Reprint of 1876 Defiance County Atlas with Indices (Paper- pub. 2007)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plat Map Index or Biographical Index for the 1876 Def. Co. Atlas</td>
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<td>Def. Co. Tombstone Index '78-83: Book A-K or Book L-Z (pub. 2001)</td>
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<td>Early Death Records of Defiance Co. 1867-1884 (pub. 2001)</td>
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<td>Def. Co. Deaths 1884-1907: Book A-K or Book L-Z (pub. 2004)</td>
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<td>Def. Co. Births 1867-1908: Book N-SI, Book S-M-Z (revised 2016)</td>
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<td>Def. Co. Marriages - Small Vol 1: 1845-1861 (pub. 2001)</td>
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<td>Defiance County Naturalizations (pub. 2008)</td>
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<td>1890 Defiance County Veterans’ Census (pub. 2007)</td>
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<td>Enumerations of Males in Defiance County 1847-1895 (pub. 2006)</td>
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<td>Campaigns of the Army of the Northwest 1812-1813 (pub. 2009)</td>
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<td>Civil War Journal of Darius W. Baird (38th OVI) of NW Ohio (pub. 2011)</td>
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**TOTAL (Includes all taxes, shipping handling. Prices effective May 2016)**

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Defiance County Genealogy Society  
PO Box 7006,  
Defiance, OH 43512-7006