Union Campground Cemetery Association
Spring Meeting

9:00 AM Saturday, June 4, 2016
Ziggie’s Restaurant
1772 S. Glenstone
Springfield, MO
(in the Lamplighter Inn)

If the day is nice we could also have rides down to the cemetery for those that can’t walk that far. Just a thought.

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Message from the President:

It is time again for the Spring Meeting of the Union Campground Cemetery Association. We are changing restaurant locations again, just for a change of pace.

This time to the Ziggie’s a bit further South and setting an earlier meeting time to give a breakfast meeting a try.

We hope this time, date, and location will be good for many of you, and hope to see you at the meeting.

We will be discussing the latest developments with the cemetery, as well as catching up with what has been going on with our friends. Bring your ideas for improvements and be ready to share them with the group.

If you cannot attend, please know that you will be missed, and that we will hope to see you at the Fall Meeting. Remember, you can always email your thoughts or suggestions if you cannot attend, or feel free to call and let us know your ideas.

We want everyone to have a part in honoring the memory of our ancestors that are buried at Union Campground Cemetery!

Take care, and God bless you!

Robb

Cemetery Report

Dr. Follansbee’s class did another outstanding job this last fall. I think she said they would be back again this fall. We need to keep the grounds clean to make there restoration job easier.

In the picture below you can see yellow grave markers. These are a temporary marker to replace the wooden stakes we used for a while. They rotted off and we lost the spot. I have a row of these yellow metal markers on the east side where we have done some grave dowsing. This was taken last fall and you can see all the leaves. Yes, the leaves are still there and need to be removed or rowed with a leaf blower and burned.
Treasurer's Report  
Submitted by Douglas Rayl,  
Treasurer  
April 22, 2016  
Previous balance  
(Fall newsletter) $4580.60  
Deposits:  
Dues: 105.00  
Donations 25.00  
Total Income 130.00  
Expenditures:  
Josh Dilsaver (website maintenance): 50.00  
Insurance 350.00  
Total Expense (400.00)  
New Balance: $4310.60

The dues for 2015 are the same as before -- $15 for individuals and $25 for two. I would deeply appreciate it if you would send your dues to me at your earliest convenience, either by mail or at the annual spring meeting.

My address is:
Douglas Rayl  
252 Hightower  
Nixa, MO 65714

or if you have questions just call me.

417-830-2371

Thanks
Doug

Your support will help pay for the newsletter.
A Moment in History
by Jean Rayl

The infant son of Seth Seybold
B:____1898  D: 22 Mar 1898
Age 2 months
The tombstone is missing.
The only information we have
concerning this burial is found in
the following newspaper article:
SEYBOLD, Infant of Seth
B:1898  d: 22 Mar 1898 ate 2
mo.

Springfield MO Republican Mar
23, 1898. “The two months old
infant of Seth Seybold died
yesterday of bronchial pneumonia
at the Sage farm, three miles east
of Springfield. The remains will
be buried this morning at the
Union Campground cemetery.”
In Greene Co. MO 1900 Census,
ED. 61, p. 1154 Vol 7, Sheet 23,
North Campbell Twp. Seth
Seybold age 28 living with Joseph
and Leah Seybold.

Greene County MO archives had
no marriage record for Seth
Seybold or ownership of property.
Plat book records of Greene
County show a W.W. Sage owning
property in Sec. 22 Taylor
Township with the post office
address as Ozark, MO. (this was in
the year 1884).
A daughter of W.W. Sage (Mary
E.) is also buried in Union
Campground Cemetery. She was 3
years old,
1 month ad 25 days.

What a Difference
Here are some statistics for the
Year 1909.
More that 95 percent of all
births took place at home. The
average life expectancy was 47
years. Five leading causes of
death were:
1. Pneumonia and influenza
2. Tuberculosis
3. Diarrhea
4. Heart disease
5. Stroke

Two out of every 10 adults
could not read or write. The
American flag had 45 stars.
Only 14 percent of the homes
had a bathtub. There were
only 8,000 cars and only 144
miles of paved roads. The
average wage in 1909 was 22
cents per hour.
The above information copied
from Ozar’Kin published by
the Ozarks Genealogical
Society, Inc.
Vol. XXI, No. 2, Summer
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By Jean Rayl

WINDMILLS
During the 1880’s as land
became scarce around heavily
populated areas, the early settlers
began to migrate westward.
They were interested in finding
enough unclaimed land to begin a
life of farming. Sometimes,
though, enough land was
available but a plentiful supply of
life-giving water was not. They
tried different ways of solving the
problem by digging wells or
collecting water in cisterns.
These methods failed to provide
enough water for both humans
and livestock.

Then came the introduction of
a structure able to use the wind as
a power source. It was called the
“Windmill” and it certainly
transformed the agricultural
scene. The tower-like machine
had blades which would spin in
the wind, activating a pump
which provided a supply of good,
clean water. It has been said that
the blades would whirl during
high winds and have a crackling
sound, and then during more quiet
times would make a gentle,
purring sound.

A newspaper article from the
Springfield, MO Republican April
20, 1894 mentioned the plight of
farmers as they searched and found
ways to irrigate crops.

“It is a little odd that the very
element which has been the chief
enemy of the western farmer
should be harnessed into
increasing his property, but such is
the newest phase of prairie
agriculture. Since the settlers’
wagons first crossed the plains, the
never-ending winds have been the
bane of crop growing. Their
ceaseless drains on the supply of
moisture...has left the grains
without nutrients and shortened the
crops year after year until many a
settler grew dissatisfied and
journeyed back east...”

“But necessity has developed a
remedy. Surveyors have found
that the water supply of western
Kansas and Nebraska has its
source in the rainfall and is
collected in basins formed by
impervious strata, generally at
elevations far above that of the
river bottoms. To raise this to the
surface windmills are being
adopted, and hundreds of them are
waving their long fans lifting water
to the fields and gardens of the
farms...”

The article goes on to say that
in some instances the value of the
land has been raised from $15 to
$20 an acre.
The windmill played an important
role in America’s history. It is rare
today to see one still standing.

Prepared by: Jean Rayl