

WELCOME TO 1984! Can any of us approach a new year without a sense of renewal and a hope that all good things will come to everyone this year?

Writing Volume 9 at the top of this page suddenly made us want to go back over the previous 8 years of this newsletter. As we leafed through the back issues we found memories tied in with every page. There were names of friends who had moved away; projects that we had worked on; new members who became new friends; and always, the gleaning of information that would be helpful to our readers in their genealogical searching. It made us eager to get on with another year of writing. It also made us realize we need a new notebook to keep the newsletters in

This year we are going to be publishing a journal that was kept by Irene B. Thompson of Clarrington, Ohio. In 1934, Irene, her sister Clara, and her brother-in-law Thurman Blattler drove from their home in Ohio to California, stopping first at the World's Fair in Chicago, then west to Oregon, down the coast to California, and back to Ohio by a more southerly route. Irene made notes every day as they traveled. Her notes may make some of our readers nostalgic for a simpler time-- certainly the prices will--and they may note with surprise, as we did, how many miles they drove in a day. We hope you will enjoy following Irene on her travels across the western United States in the 1930's.

What fun it was for those of us who worked at the Mall, to see the looks of wonder on children's faces as they admired the beautiful gingerbread house that Floramay Miller made and on which we sold chances. Our fund raising project in December netted \$62.88 for the Society's treasury. A "thank you" goes out to all the members who book time out from their busy pre-Christmas schedules to work for a few hours at the Mall. A special thank you to Marlynrae Mathews, Joanne Fix, and Linda Osberg who coordinated the project, and to Iva Wyly who designed the cover for the Scotty Philip Cemetery booklet. The booklet is now available for \$3.00 from the Society. (Box 925, Pierre, SD 57501)

COMING UP

!!!!DUES!!!!DUES!!!!DUES!!!!DUES!!!!DUES!!!!DUES!!!!DUES!!!!DUES!!!!DUES!!!!DUES!!!!DUES!!!!DUES

Our January meeting is the time for the payment of dues. We will be meeting at Rawlins Library on January 11 at 7:30 P.M. Make your goal this year one of paying your dues promptly so that we can budget our money more efficiently. We'd also like your ideas on programs, lessons, and materials that you would like to have available for you.

WHILE YOU ARE MARKING YOUR CALENDAR FOR THE JANUARY MEETING, PUT
DOWN FEBRUARY 8. THAT IS OUR REGULAR MEETING NIGHT AND WE WILL
BE HOLDING ELECTION OF OFFICERS FOR THE NEW YEAR AT THAT TIME.

FROM THE NEWSLETTER EXCHANGE

The November 1983 issue of the PIONEER PATHFINDER, newsletter of the Sioux Valley Genealogical Society, has a list of Wisconsin county histories and atlases that are available on microfilm and will be loaned from the State Historical Society of Wisconsin.

The October 1983 issue of the WYMONDAK MESSENGER, newsletter of the Tri-State Genealogical Society of Belle Fourche, has an update of the Sundance Hill Cemetery of Belle Fourche. This is the old original cemetery of Belle Fourche. It is sometimes called Riverside or Riverview Cemetery. Members of our Society who remember Pat Engebretson sharing her Scottish trip with us will enjoy reading the letter written by her Scottish great great great grandparents, James and Jean Lusk Wilson, that was sent to their children in the United States in 1847.

The October 1983 issue of FAMILY RECORDS TODAY has a list of genealogical resources that are available through inter-library loan. The list, by states, includes county histories and atlases, newspapers, state and federal census records, vital records and military records, and some passenger lists.

The November-December 1983 issue of THE GENEALOGICAL HELPER has the names of Americans living at the frontier posts of Pensacola, Natchez, Mobile, and Missouri ca 1790. Historical and research notes precede the lists of names.

AROUND THE AREA

The Minnesota Conference of the United Church of Christ has published CHURCH RECORDS IN MINNESOTA: A GUIDE TO PARISH RECORDS OF CONGREGATIONAL, EVANGELICAL, REFORMED, AND UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST CHURCHES, 1851-1981. The guide describes the historical records of more than 200 Minnesota churches, both past and present, the result of a comprehensive statewide survey of records. The guide is available for \$3.00 from the Minnesota Conference, UCC, Room 323, 122 West Franklin, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55404.

MILWAUKEE NATURALIZATION RECORDS

The Milwaukee County Historical Society has on file records of naturalizations and declarations of intent for the Circuit and Municipal Courts (but not the Federal Court) in Milwaukee County for 1837 to 1941. A fee of \$4.00 per subject is charged for research into these files and for copies of basic records. Inquiries should be addressed to the Curator of Research Collections, Milwaukee County Historical Society, 910 North 3rd Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53203.

Many Scandinavian immigrants disembarked in Milwaukee in the 19th century. Possibilities of finding their naturalization documents in Milwaukee are quite good.

NOTES OF OUR TRIP TO CALIFORNIA

by Irene B. Thompson, Clarington, Monroe County, Ohio

August 7, 1934--Left Clarington at 5:30 A.M. Tuesday A.M. Our party included Clara and Thurman Blattler and Thurman's nephew, Herbert Blattler. We picked him up at Wheeling at about 6:30 and he did most of the driving all day.

We came over No. 40 to Columbus and from there came north through Marion, O.-Lima-Gary, Indiana into Valparaiso, Indiana. Arrived here at 8:30 P.M. after traveling over 400 miles. It was quite cool when we left home this A.M. but got very warm in the afternoon and when we reached Val., it was suffocatingly hot.

Started to look for a place to stay all night. Found a very nice home. I have a room to myself on the 1st floor and rates only 50¢ each and free garage.

We brought our lunch with us and eat dinner at a tourist camp about 11:00. Also brought along enough for our supper.

We stopped at Marion O. and went to see President Harding's tomb. It is very fine and beautiful. The bodies of Pres. and his wife are in the center of the building which is circular. A beautiful weeping willow tree is planted at their head, also palms and a bed of myrtle. It was all so solemn and peaceful.

Took a sponge bath and feel cooled off. Must get to bed and get to sleep as want to get up at 5:30 and start to Chicago and spend the day at the World's Fair.

Wednesday, August 8, 1934--Left Valparaiso this A.M. at about 7:00. Got in Chicago at 3:30, 56 miles.

Started to look for a hotel and stopped at the Erie on 37th St., just 2 blocks from Fair Grounds. As soon as we got settled we started for the Fair. Spent the whole day there until after 11 P.M.

The exhibits were wonderful. I enjoyed the modern electrically equipped house, air conditioned and cooled with all electric improvements. Took the ride up in the big sky ride tower, 600 feet high. Went up in the eve. and the electric display was beautiful. Enjoyed the fireworks on the lagoon.

We are leaving in the morning for our western trip. It was exceedingly hot at the Fair and it sure is hard on the feet. Mine felt like they were almost double their size.

Herbert only came as far as Chicago with us. We left him there and traveled alone.

Thursday, August 9--Left Chicago this morning at 8:15 A.M. Herbert Blattler took us through the traffic of the city on to No. 20 but decided after traveling a few miles on it to go back to No. 30 as was told No. 30 is a much better highway, paved most all the way.

We passed through DeKalb, stopped and bought things for our lunch there. It is almost 61 miles west of Chicago.

Arrived at Clinton, Iowa about 2 P.M., stopped here about 1 hour. Changed oil and got gas.

Got in Marshalltown, Iowa about 7:30 P.M. Got very nice rooms in a private house on 3rd floor. Mrs. A. Rasmussen. Rooms are beautifully sweet and clean. Sis and Thurman paid \$1.25 double and I got mine for 75¢. Free garage.

I think Iowa is superior to Illinois for farming. Was amazed to find most all the land almost all the way to Marshalltown very green and said just like Ohio in May. They had the drought earlier but recent rains seem to have refreshed vegetation and the country looked beautiful. Fine roads. Traveled over 300 miles today.

Friday, August 10--Left Marshalltown, Iowa, believe 6:20 A.M. Drove to Ames. Had breakfast there in a nice cafe. Had quart thermos bottle filled with hot water and thermos jug filled with ice water and was ready again to start on our long journey west.

Ate our breakfast in Logan, Iowa. Stopped in a park where they have band concerts. Put some tea in thermos bottle and got some bread, peaches, and potato chips and had a good filling lunch. After resting awhile started on our journey again.

Crossed the Missouri River at Blair, Nebraska. The Missouri R. is the dividing line between Iowa and Nebraska.

Stopped at Grand Island for supper. Got a very nice supper for 35¢ there, and drove on to Kearns (Kearney). State Teachers College there. Are stopping at a tourists home (50¢ a night.)

The farms and country look bad. Scarcely no rain all summer and everything is dry and almost burned up. No gardens or flowers to amount to anything. Saw some buffaloes grazing out in a field. Made 366 miles today.

Saturday, August 11--Got out of Kearns this morning at 6:45. Drove on to Lexington, Neb. for breakfast. Had a nice breakfast at a cafeteria--big bowl rolled oats with cream, toast and coffee for 30¢.

Drove on across state of Nebraska. Had quite a few detours to make in western Nebraska. Were repairing the Lincoln Highway or No. 30.

Part of Nebraska land poor, nothing but weeds and scrub brush. Saw the first Indians here, seemed to be living in a house. Also saw first cowboy riding out on the range. Begins to look western here. Lots of low rolling hills and wild formations.

Entered Wyoming at Pine Bluffs 4:45 P.M. Begins to look like the wild and wooley west. Land rolling some but vast stretches of almost level land. Saw some sugar beet fields. Also could see the Rockies in the distance. Got into Cheyenne, capital of Wyoming, around 6:00 P.M. Eat our supper there in a very good cafe. Had halibut steak which was delicious, fruit cocktail, salad, french fried potatoes, orange ice, coffee for 50¢.

Sis called her friend (on phone), Mrs. Lindemeyer, who lives in Ft. Collins, Colorado, a city of about 12,000 about 40 miles south of Cheyenne and she wanted us to come down there so we drove right down. Got there about 9:00. She found a place for us to stay as she does not have the room so we will stay here over Sunday. Are glad to unpack our grips and be able to rest over Sunday.

As we drove in, Ft. Collins appears to be a beautiful little city. Will get to see more of it tomorrow.

It was pleasant driving all day today, getting more delightful as we reached Wyoming and on down into Colorado. A great relief from the heat of yesterday and day before. Drove over 400 miles today.

Sunday, August 12--I got up this morning about 6:00. Mrs. Lindemeyer said last night we were to go over to her house for breakfast, so went over about 8:00. She had a lovely breakfast for us, excellent cantelopes raised here in Colorado. Don't think we tasted any better. As soon as breakfast was over, she got dressed and went with us over to the Rockies. This was surely the greatest sight I ever saw in my life. We started to go up the Rockies at Thompson Canyon and river of same name. Every turn and bend up this canyon seemed to grow more wonderful and magnificent.

The Rockies are rightly named. They are made up of great piles of rock in every conceivable shape and form. Some places almost bare of vegetation. Green pines and aspen and wild flowers growing along the trail. The roads are pretty rough and narrow and one has to drive slowly and carefully as there is lots of traffic on the road. One side is the mountains and the other side of road is rocks and cliffs and below the river which is a typical mountain stream, swift and full of boulders.

There are cabins and summer homes all the way up the canyon. All named. One was called, "We Should Worry, Papa's Rich," others, "Lot of Luck," "Journey End," "Madame Queen," "Grandpa's Retreat," "Step In," "Sleepy Hollow Retreat," and many others. Could not take the time to read as did not want to miss the beauties of nature, the marvelous scenery.

We drove up to Estes Park, a resort 7793 feet above sea level. The highest peak in this section is Longs Peak, over 14,000 feet.

Mrs. Lindemeyer took us to the Hup Hotel for a mountain trout fish dinner which was excellent. Had cream of chicken soup, thickened with a few noodles in it, very good salad, one whole fried trout, very fine, mashed potatoes and fresh cherry pie. Lots of cherries grown here in Colorado. After dinner we drove out of the mountains down the St. Vrain Canyon which is more wild and rugged than Thompson Canyon. Every turn in the road the view would be different. Some of the formation of rocks very wild and rugged.

After we got down out of the mountains, decided we would drive to Denver which is about 65 miles from Ft. Collins. Drove around the city and through one of the parks. Saw the Capitol, the dome of which is of gold leaf.

Got back to Ft. Collins about 8:00. Mrs. Lindemeyer got a lunch for us and we sat and talked until after 9:30. Came over to our rooming house and after a night rest will be on our way to Casper, Wyoming.

Monday, August 13--Left Ft. Collins this morning about 7:00. Mrs. Lindemeyer gave us fruit and cakes for our lunch. Passed acres of cherry trees, some still had ripe cherries on them. They make cherry cider. It is a great wayside drink.

Got into Cheyenne, Wyoming about 10:00. Stopped at 5 & 10¢ (store) for post cards. Wrote and sent several. Bought some things for our lunch. Drove north through state. It surely looks western here, wild-rugged-and desolate. Bare brown plains covered with sagebrush. Scarcely any green, just a few trees in spots. The ranch houses are just shacks with no trees or shade around them to protect them from the burning hot suns but they say they do not notice the heat. You will see some houses a little better. Drove for miles and miles over this desolate land, some very rough formations of rocky hills.

Got into Casper, Wyoming this afternoon at 4:30. Called the Taylors up and after we found a hotel and had supper spent the eve with them. Had a pleasant time chatting. Back to hotel and tired and sleepy.

Tuesday, August 14--Left Casper at about 8:00. Drove north over good highway (macadam). Found this part of Wyoming more fertile, not so barren and desolate as the southeastern part.

Passed through the celebrated Teapot Dome Oil Field. Saw the rock that looks like the lid of a teapot and from which it takes its name. On through the Salt Creek Oil Field, the largest oil field in the world. Stopped here and mailed a couple of cards, one to EVA CASH and one to Mar-

The Big Horn Mountain Range is in northeastern Wyoming. We stopped at noon at the town of Buffalo for lunch. Eat out in the city tourist camp. Lots of alfalfa grown in this section. The air for miles is sweet with perfume of wild clover.

Lots of jackrabbits here in Wyoming. They come out on the highway at night and you see them strewn all along the road. The lights of the cars blind them and they get run over.

Much of the land in northeast Wyoming is not cultivated, is just brown and barren and covered with sage brush, looks very desolate.

Passed through the city of Sheridan, population 12,000. Stopped at Woolworth's 5 & 10¢ and got cards. This was a larger and better 5 & 10¢ than we find in the East. Also stopped in a drug store for a glass orange juice. This was a very modern up-to-date drugstore, surpassing any you would find in most of our cities in the East.

Got into Lodge Grass at 4:30 P.M. Hilda looking for us and so glad to see us. Surely made us welcome. Had a grand supper for us. She was baking home made rolls. Had the best flavored field (?) golden bantam corn, much sweeter than our corn. They say all fruit and vegetables are sweeter and finer flavored than ours in the east due to the cool nights here and heat through the day.

Got a good sleep last night. This climate makes you very sleepy. The air is so light and dry.

We got up this morning at 4:30. The folks wanted to take us to see a Roundup and of course we were wild to see one. Drove out 6 or 8 miles but could not find them and had to drive back but their son who had been out with them rode in and took us out and we got to stay for lunch. Got to eat in true cowboy style. They carry a cook with them. Had a swell dinner-roast beef-browned potatoes-macaroni and cheese-creamed corn-applesauce-hot biscuits and coffee-stewed dried beans. The beef was grand-also the biscuits. They carry a store house and groceries packed in the wagon. Have a big camp cast iron cooking range. We were treated royally. Did not get to see the roundup of the cattle, but saw them corral the horses, about 60. Saw the cowboys change their mounts. That was the reason they corraled the horses, so they could pick out a fresh mount.

We may get up in the morning and go out about 6:00. The cattle will be at a certain place as we wish to make some pictures of them.

Thursday, August 16--Got up this a.m. at 5:00, hurried and dressed and drove out about 7 or 8 miles to see a "roundup." Got at the right point just as they were passing. There were 600 head of cattle and calves. It surely was some sight. The peculiar noise they all made, bellowing, could be heard for quite a distance. The 6 or 7 cowboys were kept on the run, driving them onward. The cook wagon had gone on ahead of them so we missed it. I made 7 snapshots of the cattle and the horses that brought up the rear. They told us that roundups are almost a thing of the past. They are doing away with them. In the old days there would be several

brand (?) of cattle in the roundups. These roundups are controlled by a company and an outfit is hired to drive them to the shipping point or stock pens.

We got back to Hilda's and she had breakfast ready for us. Have been in the house all day. It gets so hot here around 10:00 in the morning and the sun shines down burning hot all day, but the nights are very cool or one surely couldn't stand it. Our seasons are about 6 weeks earlier than they are up here. They usually get their 1st frost around the 25th of Aug.

Saturday, August 18--Did not get to write in my book yesterday. Didn't feel good Thursday night and wakened up Friday morning very sick, throwing up and running off bowels. Dreadful cramp. Either ate something that didn't agree with me or caught cold. Stayed in bed all day Friday but am ok again.

Left Lodge Grass this afternoon at 4:35 P.M. for Billings. Hilda and Art and Jackie came this far with us. Got into Billings about 7:30, stopping in a restaurant for a sandwich and coffee and hurried to the Rodeo. Billings has one of the finest rodeos in the country. We saw some of the most famous bronco riders--wild steer ropers--women bronco riders. Also saw an exhibition Indian war chief dancing. Their squaws and children followed them right in front of grandstand and stood at one side while they danced. Lots of Indians at the rodeo. A bunch of them were sitting right back of us in the bleachers. Most of the men were dressed like the Americans but they still wear their hair long in three braids and the tall Mexican felt hats with beaded bands around them. Certainly a western crowd here at the rodeo, quite different from the East.

Hilda, Sis and I stayed all night at Broadway Hotel, three in bed, and the men stayed at Railroad Hotel. City so crowded on account of Rodeo and American Legion.

Sunday, August 19--Ate breakfast in a drug store. Walked around in the shopping district. Billings is a fine little city, good stores, wide streets, beautifully lighted cluster lights. These western cities have the East beat in many ways.

We bid the WESTWOODS goodbye at 10 A.M. and started on our way for Yellowstone Park. Drove southwest to Cody, Wyoming, Buffalo Bill's old home. Saw the bronze statue erected to him. He is seated on horseback. There is also a museum here of his containing Indian relics.

We entered the Rockies at Shoshone Canyon. This canyon is 3 miles wide in places and 10 miles long. We stopped at the Shoshone River and took a picture of it. Wonderful scenery. Came up the Sylvan Pass and entered Yellowstone at the Ranger's Station east entrance.

Stayed at the Canyon Lodge in one of the cabins. Eat our dinner at Canyon Lodge. Sure had a very fine dinner--vegetable soup--breaded veal--several kinds of cold meats and vegetables--cottage cheese salad with chopped pineapple served on lettuce leaf with french dressing--cherry pie. After dinner got in too late to see them feed the bears but listened to a candlelight program in Lodge lobby. Think it was the hotel hostess. Spoke a few words in fitting to Sunday night. Said she was not going to preach a sermon but spoke on the wonders of nature around us and that there was more of a sermon in that than lots of man made sermons. A young man sang such a beautiful solo, something about when the trumpeter comes. Someone gave a bugle call at the other end of the lobby. It was very effective. Will try and get the name of the solo.

Went to our cabin and got a good night's rest, so cool had to sleep with 2

heavy blankets over me. The cabins have little stoves in them and plenty of wood for a fire. We had a fire both night and morning. Got our breakfast at the cafeteria next morning.

1st thing, took a ride up one of the passes to Grand View. 2nd, hiking trip down--Canyon to view Lower Falls. A ranger accompanied our party and lectured all the way down on plant life, trees, and rock formations around Yellowstone.

When we got back to Lodge, we got into our car and started for other end of Yellowstone where the geysers are found. Think we saw all the important ones, and lastly, Old Faithful. Saw it spout several times. Also saw them through the search light on it at night, a beautiful sight.

We stayed at a cabin at Old Faithful Lodge 2nd night. This cabin not quite so nice as one at Canyon Lodge. Left next morning at 8:00 for Helena, Montana. 2nd night in Yellowstone we had a frost. It was real cold but warmed up this day.

Western part of Montana is very fertile through the Gallatin Valley. Through this valley the Rockies tower in the background. Majestic ranges seem almost bare and rocky and others partly covered with pines and again they will be deeply wooded. Sometimes we drove very close to these ranges and up into some part of the way, but not high up. Have not crossed the Great Divide yet.

Crossed the Missouri River at Toston, Montana, 46 miles from Helena. Got in Helena at 6:30 P.M. Got our supper and got located at Park Hotel, for night. As much as we saw of Helena driving in--it is not the pretty city like Billings.

Forgot to mention about seeing them feed the bears second night in Yellowstone. Also heard the forest ranger lecture on bears and their habits.

Wednesday, August 22--Left Helena this morning at 7:30. A few miles out of Helena we started to cross the Rockies. Right now, while writing, we can look away-away-down in the valley below.

Continental Divide. McDonald Pass, height 6325 feet. We are winding among the peaks of the Rockies. Broad winding road, graveled. Stopped at a spring and filled jug with ice cold mountain water.

Have crossed the mountains and down on the Pacific Slope. Little Blackfoot River, Montana, met a big herd of sheep on highway, about 950. Had to drive very slow to get through them. The leader sheep had a bell on it and a man leading this one. Two men in back had some empty tin cans on string which they shook and the noise of these would scare them and help drive them on. We are in a beautiful, fertile valley surrounded by the foothills and mountain ranges in distance.

Stopped at Drummond. Had a mechanic look at car. Thought something wrong with it as heard a rattling noise but could not detect anything wrong. Bought eats for lunch here. Stopped a mile or so beyond Drummond and made a picture of a Montana ranch house. Anaconda copper mines south of Drummond.

Scenery in northwestern Montana is beautiful. Driving through valley, part of which is cultivated, others rugged and mountainous. We have been on no. 10 coast to coast road. Hit it at Livingston.

Passed through Missoula, Montana at 11:45, population 20,000. Wonderful broad streets. Beyond Missoula we enter a great wheat raising belt. Rolling land. Scarcely any trees, just miles and miles of wheat fields. Country widens here, mountains farther away. Cutting, sheeking and threshing wheat here on a huge scale

IN THE MAILBAG

BREngle BRANCHES, a quarterly newsletter serving the branches of the Brengle family is being published by Charles Brengle. The newsletter will include a query column, heraldy, abstracts, wills, deeds, ancestral charts, tombstone inscriptions, and family history. Subscription rates are \$12.00 yearly. Address correspondence to: Charles Brengle, Editor, 6619 Pheasant Road, Rte. #16, Baltimore, MD 21220.

Searching in the Carolinas? Check the information on the Heritage Books, a collection of volumes rich in genealogical materials, photographs, and local history of North and South Carolina. Brochures on the books can be found on our bulletin board at Rawlins Library.

Are you looking for a Dutch ancestor? Two new volumes on Dutch emigration have been published this past year. Information on them can also be found on the bulletin board.

Don't forget to check the catalog collections. New catalogs by the Genealogical Publishing Company of Baltimore, Maryland, publishers of a variety of genealogical material, are kept there.

A five year cumulative index of the PENNSYLVANIA MENNONITE HERITAGE, the quarterly magazine of the Lancaster Mennonite Historical Society has been published and is available for purchase at \$12.95. The index includes approximately 18,500 names with females indexed under maiden and married names. Back issues of the quarterly are available for \$3.00 a copy. Membership in the Lancaster Mennonite Historical Society costs \$20.00 per year. Their mailing address is 2215 Millstream Road, Lancaster, PA 17602-1499.

RECEIVED FROM:

Richard Phillips--Genealogical Research in the United Kingdom, notes on the presentation given by Donna J. Porter, C.G., at the Rapid City Seminar, 1983.

Linda Osberg--Hot Springs Schools 101 Years, a history and directory of Hot Springs schools from their beginning in 1882 until 1983.

Also from Linda Osberg--the HOT SPRINGS STAR, centennial edition of the newspaper.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS:

Carol Keiper--144 Lakeview Court, Pierre, SD 57501

DON'T FORGET YOUR CHECKBOOK FOR THE JANUARY MEETING AND PAYMENT OF 1984 DUES.

January, EJS

Election of officers was the main business at the February meeting of the Pierre-Fort Pierre Genealogical Society. Elected president was Richard Phillips. Marlynrae Mathews was chosen for the vice presidency, Floramay Miller as secretary, and Ruby Gray as treasurer. Joanne Fix was elected to the executive board where she joins Laura Glum who is serving a second term. Stephen Miller, as past president, also is a member of the executive board.

Those attending the meeting enjoyed the program presented by Irene Emde, a Society member. Irene as a past state president of the Association for Childhood Education, was invited to be one of a group of ACE members who visited China. She presented a most informative program highlighted by slides taken on her trip.

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You may have noticed a few reminders in our last newsletter concerning payment of dues. Below is a list of paid up members for 1984. If your name is not on the list, this is the last newsletter that you will receive. Dues can be sent to Ruby Gray at 115 North Van Buren, Pierre 57501, or paid at the March meeting.

Francis Bies
Faye Steeley
Janice Frye
Ruby Gray
Laura Glum
Starlene Mitchell
Richard Phillips
Mary Leonard

Stephen Miller
Floramay Miller
Irene Emde
Joanne Fix
Genny Ziegler
Marlynrae Mathews
Anna Davenport
Carol Keiper
Iva Wily

REMEMBER---Membership unlocks the door to ideas and opportunities!
Your membership is only as good as the use you give it!

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Thanks to Leap Year, our March meeting will fall on the fourteenth day of that month. Tentative plans for the program include a talk on "Adoption and How it Affects Genealogy." Also coming up this spring will be the annual meeting of the South Dakota Genealogy Society in Pierre on the last Saturday of April. Check the newspaper later for time and location.

FROM THE NEWSLETTER EXCHANGE

Newsletter of the Parke Society: Membership in the Parke Society is open to any descendant of a Park/e/s born in the British Isles or North America before the Revolution. News items, history, and queries relating to the Park/e/s family are published. An excellent analysis of the accuracy of computer census indexes is found in the Volume XX, No. 1 issue of the newsletter.

Family Records Today, the Journal of the American Family Records Association is beginning two new features in its 1984 issues. Dorothy Mauldin, a genealogist from Tulsa, Oklahoma, is writing a column on Native Americans research. Lee Brenizer of Scottsbluff, Nebraska is doing a series of articles about research west of the Missouri River.

Instructions for contacting the United States Social Security Administration's Missing Persons Service are found in the Pioneer Pathfinder of January, 1984. The agency will help you contact a missing person only when a 'humanitarian consideration' is involved. The Salvation Army Missing Persons Bureau will also help in finding lost relatives for a donation.

The Aberdeen Tree Climber of January, 1984 has a helpful paragraph on finding the village of origin of a European ancestor...if he returned to the Old Country for a visit. The information will be available on his passport application. The agency of contact, address, and fee information are in the newsletter.

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The History Library of the Western Reserve Historical Society of Ohio is being closed to the public for about 4 months beginning February 26, 1984. During this time the library will move to new facilities in the New Library, a 3-story building adjacent to the Society's headquarters at 10285 East Boulevard, Cleveland, Ohio. The New Library will be open to the public in July, 1984. Two floors of the new building will hold book, newspaper, manuscript, and oconographic collections. The lower level will house microfilm, conservation, and photographic facilities. The main floor will have the public reading and microfilm rooms as well as a rare book and treasure room.

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CORRECTION--

Please correct the Scotty Philip Cemetery records for Martin Samuelson. The correct date of birth is 1891.

Are you searching in Great Britain and interested in locating record repositories? For England, request RECORD REPOSITORIES IN GREAT BRITAIN and address your request to Her Majesty's Stationery Office, Government Bookshops, 40 High Holborn, London WC1V6HB. Use the same heading for Scotland, but address your request to 13A Castle Street, Edinburg EH2 AR. For Wales, again use the same heading but address your request to 41 The Hayes, Cardiff CF11 JW. Cost of the booklet is about 1 pound 75 English money.

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THANK YOU--

...to Laura Glum for giving our Society a copy of the Heritage section of the Sunday, January 29, 1984 edition of the Aberdeen American News. Genealogy is the topic covered with emphasis on groups of immigrant settlers. These groups include the Finns, German Russians Norwegians, Swedes, Germans, Irish, Jews, and Hutterites, all of whom settled in the area.

Are you thinking of San Francisco in May? The National Genealogical Society will be holding its 4th Annual Conference at the Sheraton-Plaza Hotel in that city May 24-26. A wide variety of topics will be discussed from the Revolutionary War to computers. Special topics include Germans from Russia, Plymouth Colony, Colonial law, and much more. For information on registration and travel, write to:

NGS 1984 Conference
c/o Napa Valley Host Society
P.O. Box 277
Napa, CA 94559-0277

Western Airlines is offering a discount fare for this conference which allows a stop-over in Salt Lake City for no additional charge. The toll-free number to call is 800-227-6105 for more information about the special fares. Further information on the conference is available in the November/December issue of the NATIONAL GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY NEWSLETTER.

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THE FEDERAL CENSUS MICROFILM LOAN PROGRAM

In an earlier newsletter (No. 4 of 1983) we described the microfilm loan program as set up by a private contractor for the National Archives. As a part of this program, microfilm is to be rented for \$2.25 a roll through a public library or genealogical organization. Rawlins Library is willing to participate in this program. The microfilm will be available for one week only and must be used in the library. Selection may be made from the catalogs which our Society owns and which are available for use in the library only. As a further aid to our members in their research, we are supplying the latest edition of THE HANDY BOOK FOR GENEALOGISTS. This volume contains lists of local and state historical societies who have microfilm they are willing to lend. The librarian in charge of microfilm rentals at Rawlins Library will have this volume available for your assistance in selecting the microfilm you wish to order. Please remember that payment must accompany the orders.

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JUST A REMINDER

Books in our collection may be checked out by members in good standing in our society. Requests for check out should be accompanied by a Rawlins library card and a Society membership card. Some volumes are to be used in the library only and are so designated. Cooperation in this matter will prevent the loss of materials.

A continuing installment with the NOTES OF OUR TRIP TO CALIFORNIA by Irene B. Thompson, Clarington, Monroe County, Ohio.

We pick up Irene's story at Missoula, Montana, on Wednesday, August 22, 1934--

Out of Missoula a number of miles over a piece of new road under construction. Road very rough. We passed a large fruit truck that met with an accident and the fruit all upset on opposite side of road. We stopped and bought 4 sweetheart cantalopes for 5¢ each and nearly a lug (or small crate) of Elberta peaches for 40¢. Just about half price for them. We stopped and ate some of the peaches. Gee! But they are good.

Crossed the state line into Idaho at Lookout Pass, 4735 feet high in the Coeur D'Alene Mountains at 5 P.M. on a steep gravel road. Got into Coeur d'Alene at 8:00. Found a restaurant, the Silver Grill. Had a fine spring chicken dinner for 50¢. Stayed all night at the Desert Hotel. Coeur d'Alene, city of about 10,000. Lumber principal industry. Passed big silver and lead mines between Wallace, Mullen, and Coeur d'Alene. Wonderful flowers, lawns, and trees. This part of Idaho is beautiful and prosperous looking.

Large school house made of cobble stones. Passed great fields of cobble stones. Look like giant mushrooms. Can't cultivate these fields. They are sandwiched in between fertile cultivated fields.

Entered State of Washington 9:00 Thursday morning, August 23.

These cobblestones are removed and the fields are cultivated. Great big level fields of wheat and alfalfa. Farming on a big scale. Passing through fertile fields. Big fields of strawberries and all kinds of vegetables. Wonderful fruit stands along the way.

Entering Spokane at 9:05 A.M. Just drove straight through city on No. 10 on our way to Davenport, Washington to see Thurman's cousin, MRS. SARAH BLATTNER.

Passing through a great wheat belt. Rolling land as far as the eye can see. The wheat has been harvested but some of the straw still standing. They are plowing and harrowing the fields now, 6 horses abreast, getting ready to sow the winter wheat.

Ate our dinner here in Davenport in a restaurant run by a Jap and his wife. Had a roast beef dinner. Gave each of us a big platter of meat. Thurman looked up JAKE YOST. He lives here in Davenport, alone, is 81 years old. He didn't know any of us but he is still active. He took us out to the cemetery to his first wife's grave. Sis and I picked some snapdragon seed. They drove on out in the country to his cousins farm and I am staying here in town, resting in hotel lobby, writing in diary and sending some cards.

Sis and Thurman got back from his cousin's, MRS. SARAH BLATTNER'S at 5:30 P.M. We left right away. Drove southwest to Ritzville where we got supper-- nothing extra, good steak. Supper, 50¢. Stayed all night at Ritzville Hotel (not good) was kept awake by noisy party until 11:00. Slept good from then on until 6:00. Thurman waked me. Got breakfast at the "Little Percolator" cafe. High. 35¢ for breakfast for toast, 15¢; bacon, 15¢; coffee, 5¢.

On our way to CHAS. BOETTCHER who lives at The Dalles, 240 miles southwest from Ritzville. Passing through wheat fields. Wheat all cut and harvested as far as the eye can reach but can't see so much distance on account of haze or a forest fire in the distance. Not a tree to be seen in this part of Washington, just vast fields of wheat land. Some of the fields plowed and ready to sow again.

Only trees can see are grouped around farm homes. Gives the country a barren and desolate appearance. Passed a truck hauling a big yacht on a trailer and two men were riding in the boat. A boat ride on a truck. Could you beat that!

Crossed Snake River, wide but shallow. Crossed over long high bridge. Struck the Columbia River highway just beyond Pasco. Scenery magnificent. Mountains are completely bare here. Immense brown hills of rock and dirt. Entered Oregon just beyond this point. River wide and clear. Lots of sand bars and islands in it. Ate our lunch at Unatilla, Oregon on the banks of the Columbia River, 12:00 noon. Had the last of the sweetheart cantelopes for lunch. We saw some Persian melons but did not buy them as they were higher priced, but first chance will get one.

Getting in a more fertile country. Are on No. 30 highway now which is a part of Columbia Highway. Follow No. 30 into Portland. For short distance were in a melon belt, watermelons to cantelopes. Melon stands every mile or so.

Now we are in miles of desert land, nothing but sagebrush as far as the eye can see. Stopped at Arlington on the Columbia River. Went into the Arlington Coffee Shop and Soda Grill. Got a refreshing orange ice. Very hot this afternoon. Almost desert land here. Just a few trees and (?) air burning hot.

Took 2 pictures of the Columbia River between Arlington and The Dalles. Saw the Indians fishing for salmon at Celilo Falls. This is their own perpetual fishing grounds. They have their camp or huts here.

August 25, Friday--We got here at The Dalles about 4:00. Inquired where CHAS. BOETTICHER lives. 701 W. Ninth St. He is supt. of the public schools here, a town of about 6000 here on the Columbia River. After supper, MR. BOETTICHER drove us back on the hills back of town. State Tuberculosis Sanitorium up here..altitude. Saw Mt. Hood, also Mt. Adams from up here. He drove us back in a gulch or gully. Up here is where they grow their fruits. Saw miles and miles of cherry trees. Lots of those cherries all picked and put down in barrels with a preservative and sent to factory and canned to make maraschino cherries. Also grow grapes, the muscatel. Wonderful peaches.

Here in MR. BOETTICHER'S yard, they have a number of peach trees, great big peaches on them, some ripe and others green and ripening. Have the limbs propped up to keep them from breaking down. MRS. BOETTICHER has canned all she wanted and is drying some upstairs on sleeping porch. They also have a fine garden. They had a special kind of rack built to take care of tomatoes, built like a crate around them. Very clever. I think it much better than staking them.

Over in their neighbor's yard there are two English walnut trees with walnuts on them. They are green, not ripe yet, but they tell us they are better flavored than those grown in California. In California they don't get enough moisture and the nuts are smaller and don't get their full size and have a more bitter taste. Have more tannic acid in them.

After dinner MR. BOETTICHER got his car out and drove us up on the Columbia River to Celilo Falls. We passed this point coming into The Dalles. The Indians fish here for salmon. It belongs to them. It is their perpetual fishing ground. We got out of the car and walked out close to the falls. The river is very swift and rapid here. Not many were fishing this afternoon. They fish several ways, mostly with a net fastened on a pole. They also spear them. Not so convenient this way. Also saw a fish wheel. Bought a post card picture of it. The fish are caught in a bucket-like net or slats contraption on this wheel that keeps revolving. The salmon come up this river out of the ocean twice a year, spring and fall, to spawn. But they say the spring catch are so much better than the fall catch. The fish are drier and not so rich as in the spring and the farther up the Columbia they go, the tougher and less tasty is the meat. And the meat gets paler. They tell us the Alaska salmon is much the finer fish than those caught in the

Columbia River.

The Indians have a village here at Celilo Falls of just shanties and some tents. These homes look very dirty and slovenly. I snapped a picture of them here. They were outside of one of their homes, eating watermelon. I snapped it from the car window but am afraid did not get it as did not point the camera long enough as they were down below us. The Indians don't want you to take their pictures and will run, especially the women, if they see you are trying to get their picture. But this time they were so busy eating watermelon, they did not notice me trying to get their picture. But just as soon as the old Indian woman found out I had taken a picture, she looked so (?) and made a move to throw the piece of melon she was eating at me, but thought better of it and started to laugh. I guess she thought once, that, sure, we had got the best of her and it amused her for she laughed and showed her big white teeth.

Down into town and got some cards. After we got back home, MR. BOETTICHER'S youngest son, MARION; his wife, ROBERTA; and baby, NANCY, 14 months old, drove in from Salem to spend Sunday with his parents. His older son, ROBERT, and his wife live at Vancouver. They have no children.

We are staying here for dinner today and will leave this afternoon for Salem. We will stay with IDA BOETTICHER OLSON while there. MR. BOETTICHER bought some ripe prunes and white grapes for us last. The grapes are delicious, much finer flavored than the ones shipped in back home. Have a sweet almost spicy taste.

After a fine chicken dinner, we left the BOETTICHERS and The Dalles for Salem. The hills on the Columbia vary from 2500 to 3000 feet. Stopped at Multnomah Falls. Took 2 snaps of them. Six hundred twenty feet high, twice as high as falls in Yellowstone. Saw other falls on the Columbia.

The Columbia River is not pretty from The Dalles up. The mountains are bare and brown. Was disappointed in it, but after leaving The Dalles, it becomes more wooded and the farther down the river, the grander the scenery grows. The Columbia River cuts right through the Cascade Mountains, the only river in the world to do this.

We drove to the outskirts of Portland at 81st and struck south Salem, the capital of Oregon. Salem is a city of 20,000. Got into Salem about 8:00. Soon found where IDA BOETTICHER lives. She and her husband have a nice bungalow in the suburbs of Salem. They made us welcome. Sat and talked until late.

Monday, August 27--Got up this A.M. Sis did some washing and I hung them up. Got ready and Ida and Lou got in car with us and we drove around city. Went in the Capitol and climbed up in the dome and got a bird's eye view of the city. Some climb up the circular stairs.

From there drove out to the cemetery where LOIS NEPTUNE is buried. She lost her life in saving two other girls that were drowning, seventeen years ago. She was 16 years of age. Has one sister living, DORIS. Drove out in country and saw the orchards of prunes and apples and hop fields.

Back home and had dinner about 4:00. Then went over to NEPTUNE'S and called and spent the eve. Mrs. Neptune is Thurman's cousin. She was ALICE BOETTICHER. They have a beautiful house here. Mr. Neptune built most of it himself.

Tuesday, August 28--Got up early. Ida packed a lunch and we drove over to see Mt. Hood, a distance of about 100 miles from Salem. Passed through Oregon City and Cherryville. Stopped at Government camp to view it. Looked at it through large binoculars. Altitude here over 4000 feet. This place is about 4 miles from the foot. Mt. Hood is 11,225 feet high. Always covered with snow. The day before we were there a young man was killed. He fell over the rim of a crater. They think he was standing too near the edge and if he hadn't been killed

by the fall, the sulphur fumes would have killed. This crater is still hot and has deadly gases, carbon monoxide and sulphur fumes. He was recovered that afternoon but was dead.

After viewing the mountain for awhile, we drove on and circled it on the highway for quite a distance, driving down Hood River valley, famous for wonderful fruit farms--apples, peaches, prunes, pears, and grapes. Came out the Hood River valley at Hood River on the Columbia River highway. Drove down again over the same route as we took from The Dalles. We drove up to the Vista House at Crown Point, a very high point on the Columbia where you have a wonderful view of Columbia River and the Cascade Mountains. Drove down the Columbia to Portland. Crossed the bridge to Vancouver and called at ROBERT BOETTICHER'S (Mr. B.'s oldest son). It was too late then to see much of Portland but MR. OLSEN had Thurman drive us up on one of Portland's highest points and got a very good view of the city. Portland is spread out over a lot of area. From here drove to _____ and ate our suppers, and then home. When we got back, it was late and tired and soon got to bed.

Wednesday, August 29--Got up early as Mr. and Mrs. NEPTUNE had planned to entertain us. As soon as we got breakfast, we drove to their house. Left car there and they drove their car. They planned a trip to the coast, a distance of over 100 miles from Salem.

We drove through the Coast Range for miles, through the beautiful forests. Tall pines and the ground covered with beautiful ferns so thick and dense they almost look tropical.

Got on the Pacific at Newport and Agate Beach. Looked at some of the agates in curio stores. Also went down and strolled on beach and watched the tide coming in. Ocean very calm all day. Looked for moss agates but not lucky enough to find one. Picked up some pretty colored pebbles. Ate our dinner in restaurant at Newport. Had an excellent fried halibut dinner.

On the road down to the beach we stopped and picked some wild blackberries. They were very good and sweet. There were tons of them growing on the roadside. The bushes grow much larger than ours. The huckleberries grow wild out here and also loganberries. The loganberry makes a wonderful jelly.

Drove back to Salem another route. Got back between 7 and 8 o'clock and MRS. NEPTUNE got a good supper for us. We stayed and talked quite a little while after supper. When we got back to Ida's, we had to pack up and get ready to start for California.

TO BE CONTINUED.....

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BITS AND PIECES

From the Mailbag: Correspondence has been received from a lady who is searching for parents and siblings of ADOLPH OTTO ELSWORTH. He was born at Las Eteros, New Mexico 10 November 1879, was married at Pierre, SD in 1906 to Agnes Collen. If anyone has information, please contact Miss Elizabeth A. Early, 3021 Calle Noguerra, Santa Barbara, CA 93105.

The following books are still missing from our collection:
WHO'S WHERE IN YOUR GENEALOGICAL RECORDS--Gobble
KNOW YOUR ANCESTORS--Williams

(Minneapolis Tribune, Sun., Dec. 11, 1983

EXPEDITION SEEKS STORY OF ELLIS ISLAND

New York, N.Y.

Archaeology students wearing paper smocks, dust masks and hard hats were searching the dank and crumbling rooms of Ellis Island's old immigration center for remnants of its long and colorful history.

They were seven graduate students from New York University's museum studies program working under contract from the National Park Service to retrieve and store more than 8,600 objects in more than 200 rooms of the island's main building.

The four-month expedition, which began in late June, was the second phase of a historical project whose goal is to create a permanent museum collection for the island.

Although it is most famous as the point of entry for more than 12 million immigrants starting in 1892, Ellis Island also served as a point of deportation for the diseased and politically subversive, as an Army hospital during World War I, a detention center for enemy aliens and a Coast Guard station.

The island was abandoned in 1954. It was made part of the Statue of Liberty National Monument by President Lyndon Johnson in 1965 but it was not opened to tourists until 1976.

Years of neglect have created challenges for the group. Chunks of plaster sometimes fall from the walls and ceilings; rubble-strewn floors are often unstable, and some of the buildings are infested with rats.

"We ... just made a habit of always checking the ceilings and surveying the floors before we enter a new section," said John Austin, a member of the team.

Through their work, the students chipped away some of the mystery that still surrounds the island's daily operation. Two students, Toby Herbst and Jill Hellman, concluded that there once was a kosher kitchen to serve the many Russian Jews passing through the center.

Most immigrants were processed on the island in less than five hours, so few artifacts belonging to them have been found. However, some crumpled shoes, floppy women's hats, miniature looms and graffiti resembling Freemason's symbols have been attributed to the new arrivals.

More common are identification cards of those who were deported--some indicating suspected Communists--old radios, documents, office furniture and log books showing the type of food that was served.

Probing the soil with pick and shovel is not necessary, because most artifacts have been found above ground. Before removing artifacts from their resting places to storage rooms, the students designed and built special shelves to hold them. Similar objects from the same time periods were grouped together in areas that are off limits to tourists.

Dating and identifying thousands of pieces was a demanding job. Historic photographs and texts helped to identify some items, but students often must rely on their own training to determine the origins and dates of objects.

For example, of nearly 3,000 dishes collected, some were identified by studying the designs and type of workmanship, while others were conveniently labeled by the manufacturer for use at Ellis Island.

Much of the job consisted of hard physical labor. The students lugged hundreds of chairs, cast-iron benches and metal filing cabinets up winding staircases and through dark corridors.

"This is the reality of it," said Prof. Flora Kaplan, the project's director, "though most people associate archaeology with scholarly research--sitting in reading rooms and pontificating."

With the artifacts collected and stored, National Park Service officials now will select those to be preserved and restored. Representative artifacts will be saved and displayed in a number of rooms that are to be restored, said Edward Kallop, staff curator for the North Atlantic region of the Park Service.

Restored areas will reflect the entire span of the center's history and not just the period of immigration, he said.

A spokesman for the Liberty Island-Ellis Island Centennial Commission, which is headed by Lee Iacocca, chairman of the Chrysler Corp., said \$25 million had been raised so far from private donations for the restoration projects. The commission hopes to collect \$230 million. Work at Ellis Island is scheduled for completion by 1992.



"I have ever had a pleasure in obtaining any little anecdotes of my ancestors."
---Benjamin Franklin

"He only deserves to be remembered by posterity who treasures up and preserves the history of his ancestors."
--Edmund Burke

SEE YOU AT RAWLINS LIBRARY ON MARCH 14 at 7:30!

March, 1984

EJS

If April showers bring May flowers, the Pierre-Ft. Pierre area should be in bloom this month. All those rainy days that kept us housebound were a perfect opportunity to work on our genealogy.. and working on genealogy always brings questions..therefore, we have decided to have a workshop at our May 9 meeting. If you are having a problem in your research, tell us about it. One of us may have a solution..or at the least..a suggestion to steer you in the right direction. Moreover, we like to hear about your research, problems or successes. Another project for all our members is updating their five generation charts. Our Society keeps a copy of the charts and a surname index listing the names on the charts. Have you looked in the index? You might be surprised to find someone searching the same line you are. So get out those notebooks, check over your charts and family group sheets and bring them to Rawlins Library on May 9 for an evening of sharing and learning.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

ANNOUNCEMENT

CHANGES IN PROCESSING REQUESTS AND COPIES OF VETERANS' RECORDS AND PASSENGER ARRIVAL RECORDS

Effective May 1, 1984, all requests for copies of military service records or passenger records must be submitted on NATF Forms 80 and 81, respectively. After May 1 prior versions of these forms (NATF Form 26 and NATF Form 40) will not be accepted for processing. All forms other than NATF Form 80 or NATF Form 81 that are received after May 1 will be returned.

A change in payment policies will also take effect May 1, 1984. NARS has in the past required that payment accompany requests for copies of veterans records and passenger arrival records. After May 1, 1984 payment ~~should~~ not be sent with the NATF forms 80 and 81. NARS will research the request, prepare copies of any records located, and HOLD THE COPIES FOR 30 days or until payment is received, whichever is sooner. As soon as records are located and copied, researchers will receive a bill and instructions on returning their remittances.

Researchers should also submit a separate NATF-Form 80 for each file (pension or bounty-land or compiled military service) desired. Previously researchers could ask for multiple files on one form. This change is designed to facilitate processing by the National Archives. Any one interested in obtaining copies of the NATF-Forms 80 or 81 may do so after April 1 by writing to the following office:

Reference Services Branch (NNIR)
National Archives and Records Service
8th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20408

FROM THE NEWSLETTER EXCHANGE

The first quarterly edition of the Sioux Valley Genealogical Society's PIONEER PATHFINDER is full of research tips. Articles on using land records to solve research problems, land record terms, and Iowa census records are a few of the topics covered. Of special interest to those searching for Czech ancestors is the section on Czech names from Bon Homme County in the 1870 census. Vernon Petrik in looking for his family ancestors found such variations in the spelling of the Czech names that he searched through the 1870 census and listed the probable equivalent of the original names. His great great grandfather Vit Kocer was listed as Coacher. Other examples are Sacara for Sykora, Sarca for Srstka, Pettake for Ptak and many more. Some he was never able to list the equivalent of and he mentions those names, too, along with another group that were spelled correctly or close to it. A fourth list is made up of names of those settlers who were believed to have been in the area in 1870 but are not found in that census.

The April issue of the Aberdeen Area Genealogy's Society's TREE CLIMBER contains a list of Brown County naturalization records, A-G. The records begin in 1884.

Those searching in McPherson County, South Dakota have learned that the WPA records at the Historical Resource Center do not have the names of individuals buried in McPherson County cemeteries. They may be interested in the listings from Green Mound Cemetery near Leola which were printed in the South Dakota Genealogical Society's publications of January and April, 1984.

The March-April issue of the NATIONAL GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY NEWSLETTER has the text of the statement made by their president, Varney R. Nell, when he testified before the Subcommittee on Legislation and National Security who are considering legislation to separate the National Archives from the General Services Administration. Nell pointed out many of the problems that have developed because the Archives lack control of their own programs. Budget cuts and staff reductions have hampered the work of researchers today. Even more worrisome is the possibility of the loss of materials for the future because of a lack of funds. H.R. Bill 3987 contains the legislation setting up an independent National Archives and Records Administration with the Archivist of the United States appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. If you are interested in the passage of this bill, write your Congressman. A similar bill, S. 905, is to be voted on in the Senate.

The Germans from Russia Heritage Society will be holding their annual convention in Calgary, Alberta, Canada this summer from July 20 - 22. The Marlborough Inn is the site of the convention headquarters. Their program includes genealogical assistance for participants. Registration must be received by May 20. Inquiries may be sent to the Alberta Chapter-GRHS, c/o Convention Co-ordinator, 4004 19 Street SW, Calgary, Alberta, Canada, T2T 4Y2. The Germans from Russia Heritage Society has changed its mailing address. The new address is:
1008 E. Central Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58501.

Those researching German Russians may be interested in the new South Dakota chapter of the organization which is located in Java. This group, which was organized in January, 1983, meets every three months. LeRoy Bender is the president of the group.

PIERRE'S BOOT HILL

With the arrival of warm weather, our thoughts again turn to our cemetery project. Although our work has centered upon Riverside Cemetery, the Pierre City Cemetery presently in use, we were curious about the stories of an earlier cemetery which was located where the Capitol today is situated. Most of the bodies were supposed to have been moved from that location. Research turned up this bit of information about Pierre's 'Boot Hill' on the present Capitol grounds...

The State had to the north and east of the old wooden capitol a 30 acre tract of land donated by the City of Pierre upon which to erect a new capitol and to landscape suitable grounds. At that time it was devoted to a gulch, new Capitol Lake to the east, a deep connecting ravine to the north of the present capitol building and all of it prairie buffalo grass or plum thickets. Behind the old wooden capitol was Pierre's Boot Hill, where in early days most of the dead were buried and particularly the dead who came to untimely and somewhat violent ends. When they were grading the present CAPITAL grounds and not far from the impressive front steps they unearthed the skeleton of a red-headed man, who was identified by some of the Vigilantes who had killed him as "Arkansas" or Alexander McDonald Putello who had misjudged the serious nature of the Vigilantes of 1880...

Adding to that information is a letter from I.W. Johnson, an early day Pierre resident and booster who came to Pierre during the Capital fight between Pierre and Mitchell in 1904 and then returned to work in the construction field during the time that the building of the new Capitol was underway.

"I was born in Beresford, South Dakota in 1883. In 1904, I received a call from the band leader at Waskonda. He wanted me to go with the band and play in Pierre where the capital fight between Mitchell and Pierre was going on. All the expenses would be paid; in fact everything was a little too free. We had pints and quarts of whiskey.

We were a sad looking band when we got into Pierre late that night. For a short time, one of our players was lost, but we found him in the baggage car. What a sorry looking band we were when we marched in the parade the next morning at 10. We marched to the old capitol building and were seated next to the rostrum. The large room was packed and there I sat, sick from all that drinking. Being a young man, I didn't have the nerve to walk out, so there I sat thinking that the speaker would never get through talking.

We were staying at the Locke Hotel in Pierre and were given a ride to Ft. Pierre on a small steamboat. I enjoyed the ride, for by this time I was feeling much better. In fact, I thought that this was the most beautiful country that I had ever seen and my feelings haven't changed a bit. I have always loved rivers and the wide expanse of the mighty Missouri was thrilling to me. Every time I look at the Missouri, I think of Lewis and Clark's expedition. Their expedition is one of the greatest historical events in America.

Well, Pierre won the capital fight, and we were proud of the small part we played in its victory.

In 1910 I moved to Pierre and began working for the Fannebust Company. Our job was removing dirt and filling it in where it was needed. My brother-in-law and Hugh Sullivan operated the old steam shovel.

At that time, most people thought they were super men for being able to operate that machine. The ground had to be leveled for sections of the track to move forward as we removed the dirt. The banks were from 30 to 40 feet high, and sledge hammers along with crowbars were used to loosen the frozen top layer in the dead of winter. We used horses and wagons with sloping sides in our work, and we fastened ropes to the bottom of the wagons so when some men pulled on the ropes the dirt was released. (Quite a change from today's modern equipment.)

In the Spring, we were removing a small hill in front of the Capitol. At this time, the Capitol was just being completed. In the process of removing that hill, we ran into an old cemetery. The bodies in the cemetery were supposed to have already been removed. Well, you could hear the shovel crushing caskets and breaking glass. Then I saw several wagons loaded with dirt on their way to the dump and there were bones sticking up from the dirt. What a sight that was! I saw several pairs of infant's shoes, and under one casket we found an old clay pipe with a broken stem. We thought it must have belonged to the man who dug the grave; a red-headed skull was found near the same place. Hugh Sullivan took it down to a pool hall and rolled it out of the sack on to the pool table. The players naturally panicked, and I think the authorities took the skull.

I wonder if Art Fannebust still has that old steam shovel at Sioux Falls. It would be quite a relic by now. Most of the old timers I knew are gone now, but the old times will never be forgotten.

In Pierre I also worked for Clough, Shaff, and Merrill lathing the houses they built. At this time I lived near the bridge next to Capt. Horn, an old sea captain.

I could name numerous incidents that happened while I lived in Pierre. I can remember hunting coyotes with a pack of hounds and crossing the Missouri on the ice.

In my opinion, South Dakotans voted wisely when they chose Pierre for the capital because of its good location and the fact that Pierre has the greatest historical record of any in the state.

by
I. W. Johnson
718 E. Blvd.
Rapid City, S. Dakota.

SEARCHING FOR A REVOLUTIONARY WAR ANCESTOR???

The census microfilm rental program operated by the DDD Company of Landover, Maryland now has available from the National Archives microfilm publications relating to Revolutionary War soldiers. The three publications are:

1. A general index to the compiled service records of American Revolutionary War soldiers. (M860)
2. The compiled service records of soldiers who served in the American army during the Revolutionary War. (M881)
3. Revolutionary War pension and bounty land warrant application files. (M804)

Rawlins Library participates in the rental program with DDD Company. Inquire there about ordering these records. The microfilm number is in parentheses.

A CONTINUING INSTALLMENT WITH THE NOTES OF OUR TRIP TO CALIFORNIA BY IRENE B. THOMPSON, CLADINGTON, MONROE COUNTY, OHIO.

We pick up Irene's story at Salem, Oregon...

Thursday, August 30 (1934)--Got up at 6:00 and had breakfast. Packed up and got away about 8:00. Stopped to say goodbye to ALICE NEPTUNE. She gave us a box of fruit and nuts which we enjoyed along the way.

Drove all day south through Oregon, partly along the coast of Oregon. The highway winds around the coast mountain range, often up on the high bluffs, the sea away down below us, the scenery beautiful and rugged.

Stayed the first night at Weddeburn Inn, Oregon, close to the ocean, nestled against the mountain side. It was quite cold and had to sleep with blanket and comfort but I had a good night's sleep.

The myrtle wood is found in this section of the mountains and they carve beautiful things from it. Was sorry I did not buy one of the pretty bracelets and a vase for a souvenir of our trip. This wood is only found in one other place and that is the Holy Land.

Friday morning, August 31--Left Weddeburn Inn early. Drove in and ate breakfast at Gold Beach.

Crossed state line in forenoon. Had to stop at State Inspection Office. Had to take all our baggage out and officer opened them and went through them. Very careful about going through them. Do not allow certain kinds of plant life to be carried into state.

Almost as soon as crossed the state line, we got into the big redwood trees. This was surely a sight to see these big monsters. Drove through these forests off and on all day. Stopped to see the largest and oldest tree in the world, about a 10 minute walk through the forest to get to it. I did not take the walk as was sick at my stomach. Had to throw up so stayed at the car but I saw plenty of large ones. This old tree is named General Custer, 430 feet high, 32 feet in diameter, over 90 feet in circumference, and over 5000 years old. The redwood trees are the oldest living things on this earth.

Passed the first grape vineyards at Ukiah (county seat). The vineyards extend for miles between the coast range mountains and the Sierras. These grapes are grown for wine only. Ate one bunch at Cloverdale.

Part of the way again through the redwood forests. Did not make very good time today as had to stop and have the car greased and tire repaired. Drove until after dark over some roads that were torn up and being repaired.

Stayed all night at Garberville in a housekeeping cabin. Fine for anyone that was touring and did their own cooking. This cabin was nice and clean, 3 rooms (2 bedrooms and kitchen equipped with small cookstove with wood to burn, also a 2 hole hot plate. Small room with toilet and lavatory and shower bath. I took a bath under shower. Only \$1.50 a night for the use of cottage but 25¢ extra for bedding each, cost us 75¢. Could have cooked our breakfast here had we wanted to but we got up and drove a couple of miles before breakfast.

Saturday, September 1--Got up at 6:00. Packed up and drove to Laytonville for breakfast. Drove through the redwood forest again. The roads through these forests are beautiful, just like driving through heart of forest, the road shaded by these mammoth trees and the ground carpeted with many species of wonderful ferns and trunks and limbs of many fallen trees. We stopped and drove off the highway a short distance to the John Coolidge tree. We drove through this tree, height 305 feet, circumference 58 feet, age about 4000 years. Some of these forests are

so thickly wooded and dense that it was almost dark as we drove through them. Put our lights on. We got out of the redwood forests in the forenoon and did not see them any more.

Got into Sausalito--San Francisco, Saturday afternoon about 3:15. Crossed the ferry at _____. These big ferry boats ply back and forth across the bay about _____ miles at this point. Got first glimpse of Golden Gate. Also saw San Quentin Prison (she probably meant Alcatraz) that is located on a small island out in the bay. Not much danger of a prisoner escaping off this desolate and dreary looking island.

When ferry boat landed we drove up Van Ness Avenue to Market Street where we were told by some man and his wife (that Sis got to talking to on the boat) that we would find the good hotels. After a few blocks up Market Street we saw the Whitcomb Hotel and as the rooms and rates suited us, we registered for the night. (My room \$1.50, single).

Hurried and got into some clean clothes and started out to see some of the stores as we had about 1 hour before they closed. Thurman purchased a new hat and I got three lovely handmade lace doilies in one of the 5 & 10¢ stores.

We ate supper at the Pig & Whistle. Had a lovely course dinner in three, for 55¢. After that we debated whether we should go to Oliva Town or see a good picture and decided on the latter. Saw a fine picture, Shirley Temple in NOW AND FOREVER, also a stage show. Some good dancing and singing. One novelty dance called the Frog Dance. Girls dressed in shiny green tights to represent frogs and the dance was truly clever--just looked like frogs when hopping over the stage. After the show, back to hotel, did some washing out of things, and into bed.

Sunday, September 2--Ate breakfast in coffee shop of Hotel Whitcomb. When we were eating breakfast, glanced up and saw two men come in to get breakfast and I thought how much one of them looked like Gus and on closer scrutiny saw it was him. Told Sis and Thurman and went over to make ourselves known. I think he was as much surprised to see us as we were to see him. He happened to be stopping over night in the Whitcomb also. He and this friend of his, a young lawyer, were starting on a vacation up in the mountains for a week. He told us to be sure and take in Chinatown before we left San Francisco. So glad we ran into him and I would not have gotten down to it if he hadn't told us how we could reach it. After breakfast we arranged to take a bus tour of the city, a drive of 30 miles on sightseeing bus which was lovely.

San Francisco is very compact built in one area of 45 miles, a city of 600,000. A lot of it is built up on the mountainside or bluffs. We were taken up on twin peaks where we had a wonderful view.

Left San Francisco Sunday afternoon at Chinatown at 3:15. Drove all afternoon southeast over No. 101 on our way to Yosemite Park. Stayed all night at Turlock at the Carolyn Hotel, good room and bed, \$1.00 single, \$1.50 double.

Got up at 6:00. Eat our breakfast at cafe in Turlock and started on our way again for Yosemite, a drive of 100 miles from Turlock.

Stopped at Mariposa, the county seat of Mariposa County. Went up to see the oldest courthouse in State of California, erected in 1854. The old judge took us up and showed us the court room. Only 10 judges since 1854 and he was the last, has presided 34 years. Stopped at this town and bought some things for our lunch today. Drove over a high mountain range here. Scenery beautiful.

Entered Yosemite Park at 10:30 A.M. in the High Sierras Monday. Are driving along a mountain stream that is filled with huge rocks tumbled in every way. The tall pines rising out of valley stream up the towering mountain sides.

Mammoth rocks like huge castles topping the mountain peaks. Stopped at El Capitan, height 3604 feet, named Clouds Rest, 992 feet. Sentinel Rock. Sentinel Dome. Cathedral Rocks. Drove through solid tunnel here cut through mountain of solid rock. This tunnel lighted overhead, over $\frac{1}{2}$ mile long. Entered Mariposa grove of large trees called the Sequoias. Took a picture at El Capitan. Stopped and walked out to see the Grizzly Giant. Took a picture of this tree.

Ate our lunch. Took the trail road up to Glacier Point. Took a picture here of El Capitan. Elevation here at Glacier Pt. 7214 feet. Also made some pictures of the deer. Drove down from here and got located at Camp Cunny for the night at a furnished tent. Ate supper in the cafeteria, very good. Went out and looked around curio shop and bought cards.

Went out and found seats at the open air entertainment spot. Have a little stage here. Saw 2 illustrated pictures, one of the bird and animal life of Yosemite and the other of the glacier rocks and scenery of Yosemite. Then were entertained by Spanish songs and music by 3 young ladies dressed in the Mexican-Indian native costumes accompanied by a young man playing Spanish guitar. The girls sang in Spanish. Very fine.

At 9:00 we witnessed the wonderful spectacle of the Fire Falls. The young man at the platform called the signal to the man away up on Glacier Point, 3200 feet above us, and the man up there called the answering signal back. Shortly the fire came tumbling down a drop of over 2000 feet. Bear feeding from 9 to 10. We drove over to see the bear feeding point, a distance of about 2 miles. The bears came down to a feeding place where they put food for them. This is on the other side of a little lake or river. One of the rangers lectured here and told us about the bears and their habits. There were quite a few of them down here eating. After awhile we heard what I thought was a dog barking but the ranger said it was a coyote. After a bit the coyote came in sight and walked through the feeding camp but soon disappeared for the crowd of sightseers made so much noise the ranger said we frightened him away. One little bear was up in a tree. He said this same bear would go up in this tree every night and stay there. The caretaker always put brown sugar up in the tree for it. After watching them eat for awhile, we got in our car and drove back to our cabin. This was my first experience in a tent cabin.

In the morning when dressing about 6:00 the bluejays were thick in the camp and made quite a noise, flapping their wings around our tent. They are a beautiful bird, bright blue, much larger than our redbirds and have a crested head and give a screechy scream. Do not know whether they have a song. Ate breakfast at cafeteria and went into curio shop where Sis and I purchased a redwood vase each for a souvenir of our trip.

Tuesday, September 4--Left Yosemite Park about 9:30 over same route out. Stopped for lunch at Merced. Bought a silk "Round Up" scarf here. Most all the young folks are wearing one. They were going to have a big round up there in a few days.

Drove through miles of fig orchards. Very hot here in this part of California. Stopped at Delano for the night at Hotel Kern. I had a front room and it was very noisy and did not get to sleep until nearly midnight.

Wednesday, September 5--Ate breakfast at Hotel Kerr coffee shop and got an early start for Hollywood. Passed through great fields of cotton and saw some cotton pickers picking cotton. Also passed through fig groves and some grape vineyards. Started to cross the coast range at about 9:00. They have built a new road through here but it is not quite completed. Had to use the old road part of the way. But drove over most of the way over the new road and it is wonderful. They

have eliminated most of the sharp turns and the grade is very fine, mostly all the way 3 lanes. Part of the way concrete and macadam.

Drove over to Glendale. ANNA MCKINNAY GILKERSON lives here. We stopped and called on them and DR. GILKERSON found an apartment for Sis and Thurman, a wonderful apartment, completely equipped with everything for keeping house--frigid-
aire, light and heat and garage--living room with disappearing bed--bathroom--
kitchen completely equipped, and dinette. Living room with oriental rugs. It would just be a wonderful place to spend a minute or a year. Easy way to live. Maid service once a week. Ironing board. All this included for \$25.00 and \$30.00 a week.

From here Sis and Thurman drove me over to Hollywood. Hollywood is some city itself and just a suburb of Los Angeles. Had some little time finding Spaulding but not a great deal at that. Finally found Lucie home. She is here alone. Gus still on business trip. We had a nice restful eve and talked and talked. Got to bed about 10:00.

Thursday morning, September 6--Got up about 8:00. Had breakfast and are ready to go downtown but stayed around the house until about 11:30. Lucie made an appointment with her barber, a Frenchman (who works in a beauty parlor) to have him look at my hair to see if I could get a more becoming cut and have a neck trim. I had the appointment for 12:00. He surely studied my head and face. Said my hair was cut too short in back. Hair line should be an inch longer. Should wear my hair flat on top of head and more out at temples and higher in crown in back. Got back to house, had dinner, and spent the eve talking and reading.

Friday, September 7--no entry.

Saturday, September 8--Got up early this a.m., not feeling so good, sick at stomach like up in Montana. Hope do not have another sick spell. Lucie got wire from Gus saying he will be home this afternoon. I washed some of my things and helped straighten up the house. When we were eating lunch, door bell rang and it was Gus. Took a drive in the afternoon with Gus out into the country. We got sweet corn, honeydew melon, fresh eggs, and a nice big fat hen for dinner tomorrow.

Saw olive trees but no olives this time of year, also English walnut trees. They gave me several walnuts off the trees and I ate a couple of them. We also drove up one of the mountains and looked down in the valley. The mountains are not pretty here. They look brown and rather ? looking but are covered with low shrubs and small trees. They are all plowed in different directions with fire brakes. Gus says a fire starts very easy as the ground is so dry and hot. That a fire may start from the sun shining on a piece of glass.

Sunday, September 9--Got up about 8:00. Had breakfast about 9:00. They, Gus, took me for a drive of about 5 hours. Did not get back until nearly 4:00. Went out and saw one of the big transcontinental airports. They have a beautiful station like some of our big railroad stations. Walked up close to several of the big air liners that can accommodate 12 or 14 persons. Saw how they made up berths. They are air conditioned and all up to date.

Drove through some of the fashionable boulevards and saw some of the homes that would cost fortunes. Admired the wonderful flowers. Never saw so many beautiful flowers and varieties I never saw before. Oleanders grow as big as trees out here and often see them bordering the sidewalks. Lantanas 5 and 6 feet tall; in fact, saw hedges of them. In looking up in dictionary, find they are a tropical shrub.

IN THE MAILBAG

Correspondence from Robert David Dawson states that he has indexed the London, England Gazette from 1665 to 1743. Entries include advertisements, bankruptcies, deaths, army deserters, prisoners, and more. Mr. Dawson will search the index for a \$20.00 fee. He can be reached at 327 Judge Avenue, Waukegan, IL 60085. This index has not been published.

The Buffum Family Association has published their second genealogy which replaces that published in 1975 which is now out of print. This book covers nine generations of descendants from Robert and Thomasine Buffum who came to Salem, Massachusetts from England c. 1638. Other surnames in the volume are Aldrich, Allen, Arnold, Baker, Bowen, Buxton, Chase, Comstock, Kelley, Lord, Mowry, Neale, Pope, Southwick, Sweet, Wheeler and hundreds more. Spouses and spouses' parents are listed when known. If interested, write to:

The Buffum Family Association, Inc.
H. Curtiss Buffum, Treasurer
86 Woodland Terrace
Buffalo, NY 14225

The price of the book is \$35.00 which includes shipping costs.

Your editors have been pleased to receive kind words from Kermit B. Karns of the American Family Records Association regarding the newsletter. On those days when we wonder if anyone out there is reading us, it is indeed gratifying to receive compliments from someone of the genealogical stature of Mr. Karns. Our Society receives the quarterly journal of the American Family Records Association. This group holds an annual convention in late July or early August in the Kansas City area, and they have recently established a computer data base for use in research.

For those who search for ancestors in the Scandinavian countries, one of the pleasures involved is not only learning the village from which they came, but also the name of the farm on which they lived. This, too, is a necessary aid in identifying individuals. Now, Swedish researchers who have obtained that information have the opportunity of finding that farm on topographical maps. One can even find the roads, the churches, railroads, and towns, as well as the natural features of the landscape. The maps are available at the Anderson Book Store in Lindsborg, Kansas. Mr. Anderson, for no fee, will search the maps. For him to do so, he must have the following information:

1. The name of the croft, farm, village etc.
2. The name of the parish.
3. The lan or county in which the parish is located. This is extremely important as there are often parishes of the same name located in different counties.

If Mr. Anderson finds your ancestor's farm, he will notify you. No payment is made until you order and receive the map. Inquiries may be sent to Anderson Book Store, Box 149, Lindsborg, KS 67456. Again, do not request this service unless you have the three identifying items listed above.

NEW MEMBERS

Stan and June Oestreich--521 West 7th, Pierre, SD 57501, 224-9908

Thanks to Linda Osberg for the May 1, 1983 edition of the SIOUX FALLS ARGUS LEADER which has a special section profiling South Dakotans of merit in a variety of fields. The paper also has a section on former South Dakotans who have received recognition across the country for their achievements in the business, scientific, and sports world. Linda has also given us the 1980-81 telephone directories for the Huron and Yankton-Vermillion areas as well as the 1976 Aberdeen Area Directory.

Stock up on the insect spray!

As soon as the warm weather sets in, we'll be on our way to Riverside Cemetery to finish our work there. Check the local newspaper for definite plans for our June meeting. Remember to bring your ancestor charts to the May meeting.

See you there!

May EJSM

P.F.P. Genealogy Society
Box 925
Pierre, SD 57501



8099-352

THE PIERRE-FORT PIERRE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
BOX 925, PIERRE, SD 57501

YEAR 1984, VOLUME 9, NUMBER 4

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"And then the rains came," is the best description of this spring in South Dakota...but the rains didn't stop our intrepid little band of cemetery workers who, between showers and storms, gathered at Riverside to take advantage of the long June evenings and continue the reading of the cemetery. And now -- the end is in sight. One more session will finish the outdoor work...so, let's meet on July 11 at Riverside and WRAP IT UP!

The Executive Board has been holding discussions about revising the by-laws. Some of the items being discussed are a change in meeting times, increased duties of the officers (most of which have already been assumed but are not included in the by-laws), and an increase in dues. Our last dues schedule was written in 1976. Since then inflation has caused a rise in the price of supplies that are needed to keep our Society functioning efficiently. Our members are all involved in many other areas and have shown a lack of interest in fund-raising activities. Therefore, it seems the only solution to our problem is to increase the dues.

A revised copy of the by-laws will be published in our next newsletter with discussion following at our September meeting. The Executive Board is eager to hear any comments or suggestions you may have about the changes. We hope to vote on the revised by-laws this fall so that we can implement them in the coming year of 1985.

Joanne thought the following would be an appropriate commentary on the last issue of the newsletter and said that we were glad to have Starlene back at the typewriter. But let's give credit where credit is due--to each of the dedicated members whose initials appear at the end of this publication. Only their extra time and effort makes it possible.

THE TYPOGRAPHICAL ERROR

The typographical error is a slippery thing and sly;
You can hunt till you are dizzy, but it somehow will get by.
Till the forms are off the presses, it is strange how still it sleeps;
It shrinks down in a corner and it never stirs or peeps.
That typographical error is too small for human eyes;
Till the ink is on the paper, when it grows to mountain size.
The boss just stares with horror, then grabs his/her hair and groans;
The copy reader drops his/her head upon his/her hands and moans.
The remainder of the issue may be clean as clean can be;
But the typographical error is the only thing they'll see.

*** RECENT ACQUISITIONS TO OUR COLLECTION ***

Foreign Countries

THE SHELL GUIDE TO BRITAIN--includes Wales and Scotland.
BAEDECKER'S GREAT BRITAIN, Volume I--Southern England and East Anglia.
ENGLISH VILLAGES--Villages arranged according to counties.
ENGLISH PRELUDE--includes names of early emigrants from England, Wales, and Scotland.
THE DISCOVERY OF SCOTLAND--Scotland from the thirteenth to eighteenth centuries,
as seen by travelers to that country.
IRELAND--a general and regional geography.
FODOR'S CZECHOSLOVAKIA--published in 1975.
FIRST COURSE IN GERMAN
PICTURE MAP GEOGRAPHY OF THE USSR.
CANADIAN ALMANAC AND DIRECTORY, 1982.

Biographies and Genealogies

Feiner, M. Birdie Noble--THE DESCENDANTS AND ANTECEDENTS OF MILTON BIRD AND LEONA DOUGHERTY NOBLE
Hislop, Colman--ELIPHALET NOTT
Norris, Kathleen--FAMILY GATHERING
O'Malley, Mary--A FAMILY OF TWO WORLDS
Adams, James Truslow--THE ADAMS FAMILY
Carr, William H.--THE DUPONTS OF DELAWARE
Knight, Gladys Bowman--BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF EARL WAYLAND BOWMAN
Rowse, Alfred Leslie--THE CHURCHILLS, FROM THE DEATH OF MARLBOROUGH TO THE PRESENT
Herron, Jim--FIFTY YEARS ON THE OWL HOOT TRAIL
Lowe, Barrett--HEROES AND HERO TALES OF SOUTH DAKOTA
Franklin, Benjamin--AUTOBIOGRAPHY
Faber, Doris--THE MOTHERS OF AMERICAN PRESIDENTS
Reeves, George S.--A MAN FROM SOUTH DAKOTA
Burt, Olive W.--NEGROES IN THE EARLY WEST
Bakeless, John Edwin--SIGNERS OF THE DECLARATION
Dahl, Arndt E.--BANKER DAHL OF SOUTH DAKOTA
DICTIONARY OF INTERNATIONAL BIOGRAPHY, 1971, Volume 1 A-K
Dalthorp, Charles J.--SOCIETY OF AMERICAN PATRIOTS
NOTABLE AMERICAN WOMEN, A BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY, 3 volumes

History

Mills, Frank Moody--EARLY DAYS IN A COLLEGE TOWN--Wabash College at Crawfordville, Indiana, and surrounding area.
Ellet, Elizabeth--WOMEN OF THE REVOLUTION, 3 volumes
Turner, Ann--GUIDE TO INDIANA CIVIL WAR MANUSCRIPTS
Barck, Oscar Theodore--NEW YORK CITY DURING THE WAR FOR INDEPENDENCE, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE PERIOD OF BRITISH OCCUPATION
Yoshpe, Harry Beller--THE DISPOSITION OF LOYALIST ESTATES IN THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
Pearson, George F.--OLDE BOSTON TOWNE
THE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HISTORY OF THE WAR OF REBELLION, Volume III
MINNESOTA IN THE CIVIL AND INDIAN WAR.

(RECENT ACQUISITIONS...continued)

United States

CALIFORNIA--THE CALIFORNIA REGISTER, 1962
NEBRASKA--A GUIDE TO THE NEWSPAPER COLLECTION OF THE STATE ARCHIVES OF THE
NEBRASKA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
ALABAMA--ALABAMA OFFICIAL AND STATISTICAL REGISTER, 1971 & 1975
NEW YORK--THIS IS NEW YORK STATE
OFFICIAL CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORIES, 1948, 1952, 1958
AMERICAN LIBRARY DIRECTORY, 33rd EDITION, 1980
NATIONAL FACULTY DIRECTORY, 1981
THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, SUPPLEMENT, 1974
NORTH DAKOTA SCHOOL OF SCIENCE, THE AGAWASIE, 1970
JOURNALS OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC NATIONAL ENCAMPMENTS, 1915 - 1949
STATISTICAL ABSTRACT OF THE UNITED STATES, 1932
IMMIGRANT AND PASSENGER ARRIVALS, A Select Catalog of National Archives Microfilm
Publications
GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RESEARCH, A Select Catalog of National Archives
Microfilm Publications

General

Hawes, Gene R. & Novalis, Peter N.--THE NEW AMERICAN GUIDE TO COLLEGES, 4th ed.
Melton, J. Gordon--DIRECTORY OF RELIGIOUS BODIES IN THE UNITED STATES
OFFICIAL REGISTER OF THE UNITED STATES, 1953
JUVENILE AND ADULT CORRECTIONAL DEPARTMENTS, INSTITUTIONS, AGENCIES AND PAROLING
AUTHORITIES
WHO'S WHO AMONG AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS, 1982
THE INTERNATIONAL DIRECTORY OF SPECIALISTS IN AMERICAN STUDIES
'78 AYER DIRECTORY OF PUBLICATIONS
'80 AYER DIRECTORY OF PUBLICATIONS
MARTINDALE HUBBELL LAW DIRECTORY

South Dakota

SOUTH DAKOTA REAL ESTATE BOARD, 1981 DIRECTORY
SOUTH DAKOTA BLIZZARD STRIKES THE ROSEBUD, 1952 WINTER OF DISASTER
100 YEAR OLD CONGREGATIONS IN SOUTH DAKOTA
DIRECTORY OF SOUTH DAKOTA MUSEUMS
DAKOTA PANORAMA
1981 DIRECTORY, SOUTH DAKOTA CONSERVATION OFFICIALS
SDREA 1971-72 DIRECTORY
SOUTH DAKOTA'S COMMEMORATION OF THE NATION'S BICENTENNIAL
SOUTH DAKOTA DIVISION OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORY,
1978-1979
SOUTH DAKOTA STATE COLLEGE YEARBOOKS "JACKRABBIT"--1956, 1960, 1963-1964
SOUTH DAKOTA LEGISLATIVE MANUALS--1903, 1907, 1913, 1915, 1919, 1923, 1925, 1927,
1929, 1931, 1941, 1977, 1981.
OFFICIAL DIRECTORY AND RULES OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES--1937-1974

(RECENT ACQUISITIONS...continued)

(South Dakota)

Telephone Directories

- Huron Regional--1974
- Pierre Regional--1982-83
- Pierre Regional--1980-81
- Yankton-Vermillion Regional--1977
- Aberdeen Regional--1976
- Black Hills and Badlands--1976
- Mitchell South Central Regional--1978-79

Microfilm

(Newspapers on Microfilm from South Dakota)

- Dakota Free Press--May 7, 1903 to June 28, 1935, published in Yankton and New Ulm, Minn., and Aberdeen, printed in German. (1931-1935 printed in English)
- New German Press--December 23, 1910 to December 26, 1913; published in Aberdeen and printed in German.
- Ashton Chronicle--April 30, 1926 - May 1, 1931; January 12, 1899 - December 28, 1900.
- Aurora Times--September 17, 1903 - January 31, 1907
- Dakota Huronite--June 1, 1893 - May 18, 1894
- Brookings County Press--February 20, 1879 - February 12, 1880
- Faulkton Republican Record--August 30, 1894 - December 16, 1897
- Faulkton Record--July 4, 1952 - June 24, 1953
- Ft. Pierre Signal--June 30, 1880 - May 30, 1883 (miscellaneous issues)
- Bonesteel Enterprise--January 7, 1982 - July 15, 1982
- Deadwood Black Hills Daily Times--July 1, 1891 - December 6, 1897
- Lead Black Hills Weekly Blade--July 23, 1904 - October 15, 1904
- Pierre Daily Capital Journal--January 2, 1911 - December 6, 1911; April 1, 1956 - August 22, 1956
- Milbank Herald Advance--May 22, 1903 - April 19, 1907
- Redfield Press--July 7, 1955 - July 4, 1957
- Onida Sully County Watchman--January 4, 1890 - January 30, 1892
- Dakota Register and Spearfish Weekly--January 6, 1883 - February 23, 1895
- Sioux Falls Argus Leader--November 16, 1974 - December 31, 1974
- Scotland Citizen-Republican--January 7, 1904 - December 29, 1904
- Mission Todd County Tribune--July 8, 1978 - December 27, 1979
- Vermillion Plain Talk--July 10, 1936 - October 7, 1937
- Watertown Public Opinion--May 6, 1954 - July 31, 1954
- Wilmot Reporter--June 27, 1896 - April 8, 1899
- Woonsocket Times--September 21, 1894 - September 4, 1896
- Delmont Record--July 3, 1952 - July 4, 1957

Legislation to restore independence to the National Archives and Records Administration may soon be voted on in Congress. There seems to be an excellent chance for passage but interested and concerned individuals are urged to write to their Congressmen and Senators and let them know that support is there for an independent National Archives. The number of the Senate Bill is S. 905; the House Bill is H.R. 3987.

MEET RUBY GRAY, OUR TREASURER

Ruby Ellen Doering Gray was born June 1, 1926 in rural Aurora County. She attended rural schools in Aurora County and was graduated from high school at Wessington Springs, South Dakota. After graduation, Ruby lived in Chicago, Illinois where she was employed by the federal government in the Treasury Department for several years. Upon her return to South Dakota she was employed in Huron where she met and married Buford Alvah Gray on December 28, 1948. They are the parents of three children: Steven Reed, born September 27, 1950; Robert Kevin, born March 22, 1953; and Lise' Jane (Sims), born November 19, 1956.

In January of 1957, Ruby and Buford moved to Pierre. In Pierre Ruby was employed by the State of South Dakota for twenty years. She recently retired and is now devoting her time to a small antique business that she and her husband are operating. Ruby says her hobbies are collecting almost anything, reading, and painting. In addition to serving as treasurer of our Society, Ruby is in charge of supplies. You can reach her at 224-2692 or find her at home at 115 North Van Buren...unless of course, she has gone antique-ing!

Surnames that Ruby is searching are:

DOERING	VOLKE	BAUGHMAN	HILL
SCHWAUNKE	OCEAN	HUCKABOONE	STONE

.....

A CONTINUING INSTALLMENT WITH THE NOTES OF OUR TRIP TO CALIFORNIA BY IRENE B. THOMPSON, CLARINGTON, MONROE COUNTY, OHIO

We pick up Irene's story on Sunday, September 9, 1934--

Drove up in Beverly Hills where many of the movie stars live. Saw where Will Rogers lives but could not see the house for the dense shrubbery and trees. Also saw where William Randolph Hearst lives and one of Marion Davies's houses. She also has a home on the coast.

Drove up to where one of the big dams are located that help supply some of the water for the cities and towns here.

In driving down out of the mountains, I saw a snake crawling over the curb and called Gus's attention to it. He got out and when he got a look at it, saw it was a rattler. Got some stones and with the help of two other men that stopped their automobile, killed it. It was a big fellow, over 3 feet long. Gus cut the rattlers off and brought them home.

Came home. Had a lunch and laid down and took a nap.

Lucie has dinner ready. Chicken pot pie, so much stop and eat. Chicken pie. Was it good! Yum yum! The dumpling part was wonderful. Must learn how to make it.

After dinner Gus drove us up on the mountain, Mount Lookout, and got a view of Los Angeles and all the surrounding suburbs. With all the lights on, the sight

was one long to be remembered. Then drove downtown and saw the beautiful fountain with the colored lights playing on it. There must have been 20 different combinations. This is worked mechanically. This was a beautiful sight. Then down one of the big business boulevards and got out at Bullock's, a branch of the large store in Los Angeles. Very modern. Window displays different from any I have ever seen. Then up Wilshire Boulevard, home, and to bed.

Monday, September 10--Lucie and I drove over to the club. Had lunch there and while she was out on the links, I took the opportunity to write a letter home. Also wrote some cards. Came home. Had dinner and spent the eve at home.

Tuesday, September 11--Went shopping. Was in the Broadway-Hollywood Department Store and in a number of shops, in Newberry and Woolworth's and a little Japanese gift shop. Picked up a few little souvenirs to take home.

Gus and I went out for dinner and took in a picture at the Egyptian. Saw "A Girl from Missouri." Showed 2 pictures.

Wednesday, September 12--Got up early. Had breakfast and Gus and I started for Riverside.

Drove up the mountain to Mount Rubidoux where there is a cross erected. They hold Easter sunrise services. Wonderful view from this mountain. Had lunch at a cafe. Then down to Riverside. On our way down passed through miles and miles of orange groves. Saw how they are irrigated and how they keep frost off with smudge pots.

At Riverside is the world famous Mission Inn. This is a huge hotel, just filled with antiques and curios from all over the world. But the chief attraction is the bells. They have been collected from all over the world. Thousands of them. Each one is labeled and you can read the history of some by finding numbers in guide book. There is nothing like this place in the world and people go there from all over the world to see this marvelous collection.

Thursday, September 13--Got up early and started out again. Gus drove me over to have a glimpse of the Rose Bowl. Did not get in as they are making some repairs there but got a glimpse of the seating arrangement. From there drove over to Forest Home Cemetery, the most beautiful place I have ever seen. Went in to see the Wee Kirk o' the Heather where they marry you and also hold funeral services. Also went through the wonderful mausoleum that will hold 35,000 bodies. Saw the wonderful picture in there, the Last Supper. It was 2:00 when we got away from this cemetery. Went and got a lunch. Hamburger, milk, chili beans covered with chili sauce and chopped onions. Geel but it was good.

From here drove down in the foreign quarter of city and went through a Mexican street where they have a kind of Mexican curios and souvenirs for sale. Picked up a little Mexican pottery vase (5¢). Also went through the oldest house in Los Angeles, filled with old curios.

From here drove over to Bullock's store where I spent an hour roaming around, seeing the lovely things. Purchased a white handbag for myself.

Gus met me at 5. Came on home. Lucie had a nice supper ready for us. Listened to some good music on the radio and I was ready for bed and Catalina in the morning.

Friday, September 14--Got up early and got ready to go to Catalina Island. Sis and Thurman drove over here and we all went in Gus's car. Drove to railroad station and took the electric train for Wilmerton. From there by steamer to Catalina, a 2 hour 20 minutes ride. Ocean calm but I felt a little seasick but

was all right when I got up on the upper deck. Certainly did enjoy this lovely ride.

When we got to Catalina, we found a place for lunch, a nice cafeteria. After that we took a ride in a glass bottom boat. This surely was a lovely sight. Could see the fish swimming under us. Such beautiful goldfish, some ones very large; also beautiful little blue spotted fish that had lights on their tails and bodies. Also different type of seaweed and ferns growing down in the sea. The man that rowed the boat said the depth was probably 20 feet at places, yet we could see everything clearly. We were out in this glass bottomed boat possibly 1/2 hour. Came back and took a bus ride up on the mountainside and had a beautiful view of the town, Avalon, and Avalon Bay with all the sailing craft and steamers on it. Also passed the residence of William Wrigley who owns most of this island which is 22 miles long and 4 wide.

We walked over to a large hotel on the island, in some of the curio shops. At 4:00 we boarded the hydroplane that brought us back to Wilmeton. Had a lunch in station where they take steamers for all ports. Electric train ride back to Los Angeles where we had car parked and from there a long drive through the city back to Hollywood. In all, a thrilling and wonderful day.

Saturday, September 15--Went to see doctor this a.m. Came home and Gus and I went out for dinner and to a picture show. Saw "Grand Canary" and "Blue Danube." Both good pictures.

Sunday, September 16--Sis and Thurman came over and got me this a.m. and drove to Long Beach, a distance of over 30 miles. Spent the day with BESS WEEKS and MRS. SIMS. She had a lovely 4 course dinner for us--soup, fried chicken, mashed potatoes, peas, avocado and grapefruit salad, and some kind of a wonderful graham cracker crumb pie. After dinner sat and talked awhile, then got in car and went down to the beach and watched the ocean for awhile and went down boardwalk into some of the little foreign shops. Stopped in a little Japanese store and bought some jasmine tea to take home. On the way back Bess bought some chow mein, a Chinese dish, and she had a nice lunch for us.

We left there right after lunch as it was a long drive back to Hollywood. Stopped at WALTER LOBENSTEIN'S in Los Angeles and met him and his family. Quite a fine jolly family.

Got back to Hollywood about 10:30 and to bed.

Monday, September 17--Went to see doctor this a.m. as am having trouble with stomach and ulcers on mouth. Have been in house all week, resting up and dieting.

Sunday, September 23--Gus drove me down through Santa Monica, down to Venice. Beautiful drive down part of the way on the ocean front. Venice has been changed. All the canals have been filled up and paved over and all built up. Came back through Beverly Hills. Saw some of the wonderful homes and gardens.

Saturday eve--Gus took me out for a nice dinner. Went to Carlton's Restaurant and had a swell fish dinner--lobster cocktail, swordfish.

Sunday--Gus took me on a nice drive down the Riveria and saw a Japanese garden.

(No more entries until October and return trip)

TO BE CONTINUED

TIPS FOR OVERSEAS SEARCHING

*** The year of 1984 has been designated as The Homestead Year in Sweden. Many Americans of Swedish descent are visiting the land of their ancestors. In anticipation of the visitors, many sections of Sweden are offering special programs. The County Library of Skara, serving Skaraborg County in Västergötland, will attempt to help Americans find their Skaraborg ancestors. Searchers may send all pertinent information they have to Dr. Arne Strång, Stifts-och Landsbiblioteket i Skara, 532 00 Skara, Sweden. Dr. Strång and his staff will search the local historical materials and church records of Skaraborg County.

A newly opened Swedish Immigration Research Center in the United States is located at Augustana College, Rock Island, Illinois. Among their holdings are embarkation records from Goteborg (1869-1893) and Malmo (1874-1891). Swedish-American church records, organizations, and newspapers are also on microfilm. Genealogical inquiries may be directed to the Center's Researcher-Secretary, Lilly Setterdahl. The Center is located in the Denkmann Memorial Library, c/o Augustana College, Box 175, College Center, Rock Island, IL 61201, Telephone (309) 794-7204.

*** Visitors to the Historic Emigration Office in Hamburg, Germany can receive emigration data on their ancestors by providing the name and year of emigration. Charges are \$30 for the service which provides an official certificate with the emigrant's name, age, occupation, marital status, number of children, and home city. If the exact year of emigration is not known, the fee rises by \$10 for each year searched. More information on this service can be obtained by writing to The Hamburg North American Representation, 26 Broadway, Suite 911, New York, NY 10040 and asking for the brochure "Come Trace Your Roots in Hamburg."

*** Irish Genealogical Services of Belfast, Ireland are promising a completed search and report on the findings within 10 weeks of registration with their organization. This service is available for \$8 (U.S. money) or 5 pounds Sterling per research hour. Moreover, for a limited period they will search the Belfast Marriage Index for Protestant marriages from 1741 to 1845. (Civil registration of non-Catholic marriages began in 1845. Before that time, all churches had to be searched individually for a record.) Plans for a Catholic Marriage Index for Belfast are now underway. For more information about Irish Genealogical Services, write to: David McElroy, Irish Genealogical Services, 60 Ivanhoe Avenue, Carryduff, Belfast BT8 8BW, Northern Ireland. This information is posted on our

bulletin board at Rawlins Library. Also at Rawlins Library is the volume YOUR IRISH ANCESTORS by J. Anderson Black. This book presents a history of Ireland from the Bronze Age to 1921 and a listing of Irish families and their origins.

BITS.....AND.....PIECES

The Illinois State Historical Library located in the Old State Capitol, at Springfield, is no longer able to provide genealogical research services for individuals living outside Illinois. A tripling in reference questions with no increase in staff forced the discontinuance of the service. The Library staff will provide photocopies of specifically cited material, subject to the provisions of the copyright law. Requests must be made on a photoduplication form which will be supplied by the Library on request. A self-addressed stamped envelope must accompany each request. Requests are limited to 30 pages. Researchers are invited to visit the Library. Hours are from 8:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M., Monday through Friday except for official state holidays.

TRAVELING WEST THIS YEAR??? Brigham Young University at Provo, Utah will hold its Annual Family History and Genealogical Research Conference on July 31 to August 3. The theme will be "Broadening Genealogical Horizons." For registration information write to Genealogical Research Conference, 297 Conference Center, Brigham Young University, Provo, UT 84602.

Do you have a relative who followed the frontier to Alaska or was called there by the lure of "gold fever?" If so, you may have thought there was no way to trace that individual, but the May-June 1984 issue of THE GENEALOGICAL HELPER proves you wrong. David A. Hales, an associate professor of library science at the University of Alaska, has written an article that lists a variety of research sources. He lists church records, directories, special census materials, publications that contain biographical material, and special collections—all together, a storehouse of information for the searcher.

CLOSING

REMEMBER, our July 11 meeting will be at the cemetery. In case of rain we'll meet as usual at Rawlins Library at 7:30. Come and inspect the new materials in our collection there.

July -- EJSB

This issue of the newsletter contains the proposed revised by-laws for your study. We will be voting on these by-laws at the September 12 meeting. If there are no changes at that time in the by-laws as written here, they will become your permanent copy.

Our program at the September meeting will be "Photography as a Genealogical Tool." Plans are underway for lessons at the October 10 meeting. Suggestions for lesson topics are welcome. Bring them to the September meeting so that we can have the lessons set up for the fall sessions.

FROM THE NEWSLETTER EXCHANGE

The Tuolumne County Genealogical Society of Sonora, California, has devoted almost half of the Fall, 1984 issue of their quarterly, GOLDEN ROOTS OF THE MOTHER LODE, to queries. The queries come from all parts of the United States and the names are indexed. There is also the 'Gone West' index of surnames being researched by genealogical societies in California's major gold region. These are the surnames of individuals who lived in Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, El Dorado, Fresno, Hadera, Mariposa, Merced, Mono, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Sierra, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tuolumne, and/or Yuba Counties between 1840 and 1940.

Maralyn Wellauer in her column in the July, 1984 issue of FAMILY RECORDS TODAY recommends the recently published CZECH IMMIGRATION PASSENGER LISTS. The author, Leo Baca, has listed the names of those who entered the United States through New Orleans before 1880 and Galveston before 1872. In addition to lists of names, the author has included pictures of the ships, tips on obtaining more information, and a list of references and readings about Czech ancestry. Plans are underway for a second volume which will hold 10,000 to 12,000 Czech names. Wellauer also recommends OUR FRENCH-CANADIAN ANCESTORS, an English version now available for the first time of Gerard Lebel's NOS ANCESTRES. This book looks at life in New France and contains lengthy biographies of early Quebec families. It also has an index of names, a glossary of terms used in French Canadian genealogy, measurements, locations, and maps. For ordering information for the books recommended by Wellauer, see the FAMILY RECORDS TODAY notebook in our collection at Rawlins Library.

JUST BROWSING

On one of my frequent visits to Aberdeen, I stopped at the Alexander Mitchell Library to visit their Dakota Room. This room is located in the lower level and holds items of historical interest as well as genealogical volumes.

Some of the books that are found there that are not available in Pierre are the following:

- Philadelphia Naturalization Records--(includes where to write for records)
- Passenger and Immigration Lists Index, 1982, Supplement by Filby
- Morton Allen Directory of Steamship Arrivals--1890 - 1930
- Aberdeen City Directories, starting 1889
- Genealogical Guide and Atlas of Silesia
- Genealogical Register of the First Settlers of New England
- Complete Atlantic Bridge to Germany--5 volumes
- Genealogical and Historical Atlas of the United States by Kirkham
- Cradled in Sweden by Johannson
- Genealogical Gazetteer of Scotland
- Iowa Genealogical Society Surname Index
- Grave Records of Minnehaha County Cemeteries--from Sioux Valley Genealogical Society, published in 1982
- Index to American Genealogies
- Pennsylvania German Pioneers by Strassberger and Hinke
- Netherlanders in America
- WPA Inventories of Records--Check List of Historical Records

The Dakota Room is open from 9 A.M. to 6 P.M., Monday through Friday. It is also open on the nights that the Aberdeen Area Genealogical Society meets.

J.F.

ADDITIONS TO OUR COLLECTION

- HISTORICAL LISTING OF SOUTH DAKOTA LEGISLATORS--compiled by the Legislative Research Council, November, 1983
- COMPENDIUM OF HISTORICAL SOURCES, The How and Where of American Genealogy, by Ronald A. Bremer
- THE 1984 CATALOG OF MAGEE PUBLICATIONS OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

IN THE MAILBAG

The ELY HERITAGE, a quarterly newsletter, covering all branches of the ELY surname and allied lineages is being published by Theresa Ryan, 501 N. Paradise, Aberdeen, MD 21001. The newsletter contains a free query column, heraldry, military records, abstracts, wills, deeds, ancestral charts, tombstone inscriptions, family history, and pictures. Subscription price is \$12.00 yearly.

MAT(T)HIAS MILESTONES, the Genealogy and biographical history of Daniel Mathias, Senior, a soldier of the Revolution of Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania and Stark County, Ohio is being published by Dorothy Weiser Seale. The book includes a related appendix on the LIFE OF MICHAEL (ZAHNER) SANOR whose daughter married Daniel

Mathias, Jr. Sanor was also a soldier of the Revolution from Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania and the Sanor family moved to Columbiana County, West Township, Ohio. All descendants of the Mathias Genealogy are eligible for membership in the DAR, SAR, or CAR and the First Families of Ohio. Pre-publication price is \$27.00 from the author at E203 Yukon Court, Arvada, CO 80005.

Our outdoor cemetery work is finished for this year. Some may have wondered at our preoccupation with cemetery records and our determination to work on this project in spite of less than pleasant conditions. The following excellent newspaper article explains the importance of cemetery work in genealogical searching. We think it merits reprinting in our newsletter for all of us to share.

CEMETERY PROVIDES BEST CLUES FOR TRACKING DOWN FAMILY HISTORY
by Myra Vanderpool Gormley - Los Angeles Times

Cemeteries are outdoor libraries for those tracing their heritage. Often no official death record of an ancestor exists except on a crumbling marker or broken tombstone in a secluded, neglected cemetery.

People feel more comfortable today about visiting cemeteries and spending a few moments in front of a progenitor's monument. Partly because of the "Roots" phenomenon, many families are seeking to learn about their forebears. One of the first places genealogical research leads is to a cemetery.

"The cemetery, sadly enough, sometimes is the only real evidence of some women's lives," Arlene H. Bakle notes in "The Source." A woman growing up in her father's household before the 1850 U.S. census was indicated only as a female child of a particular age group. A tombstone may be the only record of her in her name.

The only recording of a family's original surname may be carved on a tombstone of an immigrant great-grandfather. Many surnames have been Americanized and this bit of genealogical evidence, found only in a cemetery, can lead to locating family records in the old country.

American cemeteries fall into four classifications:

1. Church burial yards--Most churches before World War II had burial facilities even in large cities. Sometimes these graves have been moved.
2. Public or municipal cemeteries--Most are city or town burial sites, but sometimes they are maintained by the county. Burial facilities for veterans and their families usually are under state or national jurisdiction.
3. Family burial plots--Private plots are disappearing; however, before 1900 it was common for families to set aside an area on their farm as the family cemetery. These are the most difficult to locate because the property is frequently owned by someone unrelated to the families buried there. However, some of these old plots are well preserved and cared for by descendants or local historical societies.
4. Commercial memorial parks--These came into existence after World War II. They are commercially owned and operated nonsectarian cemeteries.

Monument inscriptions provide a primary source of historical and genealogical information. Inscriptions vary considerably, ranging from illegible marks on a crude wooden cross to an elegant tombstone with a lengthy biography carved on it.

To investigate older cemeteries, the Monument Industry Information Bureau (MIIB) advises you to come prepared, properly equipped, and dressed in comfortable, protective clothing with gloves and sturdy walking shoes.

A good stiff-bristle (not wire) brush is good to clean off dirt. A heavily weathered monument inscription often can be made legible by rubbing chalk over it, using the side of the chalk stick. Do not use crayons or paints or anything which would permanently mar or deface the surface, the MIIB warns. Frequently all that is necessary is to clean the stone. A vinegar-saturated sponge or rag and a bit of rubbing usually will remove moss.

If you are taking photographs of the stones and their inscriptions, get close enough to fill the camera lens with the image of a single monument. Shoot straight, as sharp angles can distort the photo. Inscriptions are easiest to read when the light source comes from the side -- this casts a shadow on the inscription and almost gives it a three-dimensional effect. Early morning or late afternoon when the sunlight is hitting the monument at an angle, are the best times for photography.

Monuments can be difficult to read because of the effects of age and erosion and the style in which the inscriptions were made. Copy the stone exactly as it is written (even if you know it is in error), including all punctuation. If words and/or dates are illegible, indicate so on your transcript. Information found on monuments may be unreliable, so be careful about claiming complete accuracy until additional sources substantiate it.

Monuments of the late 1700's were hand-carved in Roman-style lettering on dark slate. Though this lettering was easy to read, the stone split and weathered quickly. In the early 1800's a harder, grayish-blue slate was used, but the change to a difficult-to-read italic script now makes many of these monuments illegible. Granite came into prominence in the 1800's and in the 1840's hard marble was used. Recent monuments have sandblasted inscriptions.

While studying and recording tombstones, view them in association with surrounding markers. In family plots, it is often possible to determine family relationships by the relative position of the graves.

Sometimes the positioning pattern of the graves will indicate national origins.

Scandinavian plots place the father in the lower right-hand corner, with the mother next to him and the children and spouses located in order of death clockwise around the large stone inscribed with the family's name.

German families preferred positioning family members in a horizontal row in front of the family surname stone, with the father and mother in the center and children on both sides of them.

Most practicing Jews are buried in Jewish cemeteries. Jewish tombstones provide much more genealogical and biographical information than is usually found on those of other religious groups.

There are special sections in many cemeteries that have been set aside for specific kinds of burials. There are paupers' sections, and sections for Indians, blacks and Orientals, as well as religious sections with burial sites for

Catholics, Jews or Muslims. There may be an unconsecrated section in a church-owned cemetery for those who died without the sacraments of the church.

Even though much information about cemeteries has been published, a personal visit may be necessary for the genealogist. Burial plots adjoining an ancestor's grave likely will belong to close relatives and in-laws, though the records might not make this clear because the surnames are different.

Names, birth dates, birth places, marriage dates and places, and death dates and places, and other kinship information are the main facts to be learned from tombstone records, but fascinating historical and biographical information also may be gleaned by a cemetery visit.

It is possible sometimes to determine forebears' church affiliation, ethnic origin, occupation, social status and even the names of friends and associates by visiting the burial places. Used in conjunction with other material, cemetery records complement a family's history.

Until well into the 19th century, Quaker stones were required to be exactly 12 inches. If you discover a Quaker ancestor's tombstone that is incomplete or has a missing inscription, it may have been an "oversize" monument that Quaker leaders ordered to be trimmed down to regulation size.

Polish graves usually have large, heavy black or red stones, aligned in rows, carved with precise dates and often the original spellings of the surname. In New England and Virginia cemeteries, the ethnic origins of a family may be revealed by the ornate type of carvings, facts and scriptural verse preserved on the stones.

Draw a diagram of a family plot so you can analyze graves in relation to each other -- by size, location and headstones. Re-read your notes for accuracy and completeness and double-check against the headstones.

Various chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution have carried out restoration projects in cemeteries and have placed headstones on the graves of veterans. The DAR has copied, compiled and published records from many cemeteries and made them available to local libraries, historical and genealogical societies.

County and state genealogical societies, Boy Scouts, the U.S. Department of Energy, the U.S. Corps of Army Engineers and college personnel also have copied and preserved inscriptions of tombstones. This compiled information can be found in many places. Start with the library in the town where your family is buried. Often a surname index check of the published records will direct you to the proper cemetery.

Monument hunters should determine first the approximate date and place of death of family members. Most local historical and genealogical societies can confirm which cemeteries were in use at a specific date.

Cemeteries in surrounding towns should be checked also because boundary lines often have been altered. A county may contain 600 square miles, so it will save time and money if you obtain county maps and as much information about your family as possible before attempting to locate your ancestors' final resting place.

Restoration of Ellis Island continues with the renovation being funded by corporate and individual donations. The first phase of restoration includes re-building the large stairway that immigrants climbed, unaware that doctors were watching them for signs of physical disability. Computers containing ships' manifests and immigration records will be installed so that visitors will be able to trace relatives to the ships on which they arrived and find out what they brought with them and if their names were changed. The site is expected to attract two million visitors a year.

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LOOKING FOR A LOST ANCESTOR WHO WENT WEST?

TRY THESE RECENTLY PUBLISHED ARIZONA TERRITORIAL RECORDS!

The books listed below were compiled from records of the First Territorial Capitol of Arizona! The region was rich in gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc, and attracted adventurers from across the United States, England, and Ireland. Prescott, the first Territorial Capitol, was a hub of activity with mining and ranching opportunities, the nearby military post of Fort Whipple, and the constant trek of adventurers to and from California. Many of those early pioneers appear in these records!

Poll Tax Records 1873-1876

1,506 entries, indexed, 44p, softback \$4.50 ppd

Methodist Episcopal Church Records 1890-1910

576 surnames, indexed, 52p, includes births, marriages, deaths, and memberships \$4.50 ppd

Bible Records of Sharlot Hall Museum 1775-1900

Indexed by surname and locality, softback.
Locations spanning across US, British Isles, and Canada, 30p. Early pioneer bibles! \$3.50 ppd

Marriage Records 1865-1895

Over 1000 brides and grooms! 8½ x 11, 47p, indexed by bride, groom, and locality. Early settlers from across US, England and Ireland \$7.95 ppd

Order from:

D. M. Whiteside
501 Juniper Drive
Prescott, AZ 86301

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A CONTINUING INSTALLMENT WITH THE NOTES OF OUR TRIP TO CALIFORNIA by Irene B. Thompson, Clarrington, Monroe County, Ohio...

We pick up Irene's story as they leave California and start home.

Monday, October 1, 1934--Left Hollywood at 9:00 over the Arrowhead Trail. Crossed the Mojave Desert into Nevada. Desert beautiful. Saw Joshua trees and sage and scrub brush and the beautiful mountains in the distance. Got as far as Las Vegas. Stayed all night in housekeeping cabin on the outskirts of Las Vegas. Las Vegas is a typical western town, wide open, and all kinds of gambling places.

Tuesday, October 2--Up at 6:00. Drove into Las Vegas. Had breakfast at Desert Restaurant. Changed oil in car here. Then drove out to Boulder City and Boulder Dam. Wonderful sight. Greatest piece of engineering in the world. Spent about an hour there, looking around, then back to Las Vegas for dinner. From here drove on to ? .

Wednesday, October 3--Entered Zion National Park this a.m. Spent the forenoon looking at the wonders of this magnificent park. The wonderful formations of immense rocks and mountains with all the beautiful colorings. Walked a mile up the trail and drove to the other points. At lunch at the Zion Lodge. Very nice. Then drove out of Park and drove all afternoon on our way down into Arizona to see Grand Canyon. Drove through the Kaibab National Forest. We drove through the most wonderful woods of aspen and pine trees. Saw a number of deer, also the white-tailed squirrel. This forest is beautiful.

Stayed all night at the V.T. Ranch. Sis and Thurman in one cabin and I in another. Got very cold in night, but had a good hot fire in the morning.

October 4, Thursday--Up at 6:00. Had breakfast at the V.T. Ranch. Had a time getting the car started and made us a little late in getting started for the Grand Canyon.

This was another magnificent sight. Surely nothing like it in the world. Drove into the Canyon from northern side. Spent the forenoon in the Park until after 1:00. Then drove out and back over the same route through the beautiful Kaibab Forest on our way to see Brice's Canyon. Are staying all night at Ruby's Inn, 3 miles from canyon.

October 5, Friday--Got up at 6:00. Ate breakfast at Ruby's Inn. Thurman discovered a flat tire. Picked it up coming in last eve. Had to change tires. Got started for Brice's at 7:45, only 3 miles from Ruby's Inn. No entrance fees at Brice's Canyon. Marvelous formations of rocks in beautiful copper red and yellow shade. Viewed it from Inspiration Point, Sunset Point, Sunrise Point, and Natural Bridge. Fantastic formation of rocks. Looked like silent city.

Stayed in Canyon until 11:00 and back to Ruby's Inn for lunch and started for Salt Lake City, driving through a beautiful valley or canyon of wonderful formation of red rocks. Even the soil is red and pink.

Drive about 200 miles in afternoon through the Sevier River Valley, a great sheep raising country. Saw many herds of sheep. At the town of Manti saw a fine Mormon temple of white stone. Stayed all night at Payson at an old hotel. Had to go around the main part of hotel to an annex on an old board walk.

October 6, Saturday morning--Got up at 6:00. Ate breakfast at restaurant at Payson. Got started at 6:45 for Salt Lake. Saw many more sheep on the road than the day before. Got in Salt Lake at 9:00. Drove right into city and

parked car at Temple Square. Went into museum and there over to the famous Tabernacle where the Mormons were having a convention. Got to hear the opening service and heard the great organ and a lady sing "The Holy City." Viewed the great Temple but no one was allowed in it but Mormons of good standing.

From the Temple we drove down to Salt Air but this resort was closed for the season. Saw great deposits of white salt on our way down to the Salt Lake.

Drove back to Salt Lake City. Thurman changed oil in car and Sis and I went across street to a drug store and had a nice turkey dinner for 35¢. Left Salt Lake at 1:00 and drove up through northeastern part of Utah and crossed into Wyoming at Castle Rock and Evanston, Wyoming. Drove through the southern part of Wyoming over more desolate country. Saw more great sheep herds.

Stayed all night at Rock Springs, a real western town of 16,000 inhabitants. The coal mines and great sheep kings and railroad center made the town. Stayed all night at Commercial Hotel. Real good room and bed.

Sunday, October 7--Got up at 6:00. On the road again through more desolate country through southern Wyoming. Crossed the Rockies and the great Continental Divide at Creston. From Creston to Medicine Bow and Laramie where we stopped and ate dinner at the Golden Gate Cafe. Had a nice chicken dinner for 50¢. Saw the snow-capped mountain ranges south of us. Got into Ft. Collins Sunday afternoon about 3:30 P.M. Stopped to see MRS. LINDEMAYER and she made us stay all night with her. She took us for a little drive in her new air-flow DeSoto car. Swell. Ate supper with her.

Monday, October 8--Got up at 6:00. Ate breakfast at Mrs. Lindemeyer's and got away at 7:00. Drove down from Ft. Collins through a very prosperous part of Colorado. Raise lots of sour cherries here. Great beet country. Are starting today to dig beets. Lots of beet sugar raised here.

Drove right through Denver down to Colorado Springs and Manitou. Had a drink of the famous Manitou mineral water. Ate dinner at restaurant in Manitou and from there over to the Garden of the Gods and saw the wonderful rocks. Saw the famous balanced rock and steamboat rock. From here back to Manitou and took a sightseeing auto ride trip to Pike's Peak. \$6.00 for the trip to top of Peak. Two other ladies and myself on trip. Wonderful trip and marvelous views up this winding road to top. Elevation 14,109 feet. Drove quite a distance above timber line. Saw some marmots above the timber line. Temperature, 38 degrees. Quite a little bit of snow in shaded places. Could see for miles and saw mountain ranges in distance. Guide pointed out a mountain peak in the south and said it was in old (?) Mexico, a distance of about 165, called the Spanish Peak. Guide got out of car coming down and got a lady and myself some moss called kinikenik. I am taking a piece home with me. Got back to Manitou about 5:30 after the wonderful drive up Pike's Peak. Sis and Thurman were waiting for me. They had rented a housekeeping cabin for night and they had things bought for supper. We cooked it in the cabin, first time since we left home. It tasted good and homey. Had fried lamb chops, potato chips, sliced tomatoes, honeydew melon, bananas, cookies, and hot tea.

TO BE CONTINUED ...

BY-LAWS OF THE PIERRE-FORT PIERRE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

(Revised September, 1984)

ARTICLE I. Name of the Organization

- A. Pierre-Fort Pierre Genealogical Society

ARTICLE II. Objects and Aims of the Organization

- A. Encourage and aid family study.
B. Help the genealogy section of the Historical Resources Center.
C. Stress the importance of accuracy and documentation in genealogical research.
D. To preserve genealogical records for future generations.

ARTICLE III. Membership

- A. Membership requirement shall consist of a desire to belong, with guest status at two meetings permissible.
B. Membership is for a one year period.
1. The business year begins in January of each year.
2. Dues not paid become delinquent after the January meeting.
3. New members paying in November are paid through the next business year.
C. Dues shall be assessed at the following rates.
1. Individual membership \$10.00
2. Family membership \$12.00
3. Individual student (under 18) \$6.00
4. Senior citizen (62 and over) \$6.00

ARTICLE IV. Meetings

- A. Monthly meetings and/or work sessions shall be set by the Executive Board.
B. The exception is December when no meeting will be held.

ARTICLE V. Officers

- A. The officers of the organization shall consist of the following:
1. President
2. Vice President
3. Secretary
4. Treasurer
B. The duties of the officers shall be those herein listed.

1. The president shall be required to:
 - a. Call meetings.
 - b. Serve as chairperson of the Executive Board.
 - c. Have signature on bank account.
 - d. Counter-sign checks.
 - e. Appoint committees as needed.
 - f. Fill vacancies to end of term by appointment.
 - g. Appoint historian.
 - h. Appoint auditor for annual inspection of books.
2. The vice president shall be required to:
 - a. Assist the president.
 - b. Have signature on bank account.
 - c. Assume the duties of the president in his/her absence.
 - d. Arrange programs for meetings.
 - e. Provide notice of meeting.
3. The secretary shall be required to:
 - a. Record minutes.
 - b. Assist the president when required to do so.
 - c. Prepare report of executive board meetings for general membership.
 - d. Carry on general correspondence for the Society and maintain a record of all correspondence.
 - e. Keep copy of current by-laws, membership lists, list of materials belonging to Society and equipment belonging to Society.
4. The treasurer shall be required to:
 - a. Keep records of all money.
 - b. Have signature on bank account.
 - c. Counter-sign checks.
 - d. Pay bills approved at executive board meeting.
 - e. Close books and present financial report at March meeting.
 - f. Maintain a record of paid membership and numbers assigned to past and present members.
 - g. Be in charge of receiving dues and issuing membership cards.

ARTICLE VI. Executive Board

- A. The membership of the executive board shall consist of the following:
 1. Elected and/or appointed officers
 2. Past president
 3. Two representatives elected and/or appointed from the general membership
- B. All members of the executive board shall be paid up members of the Society.
- C. The duties of the executive board shall be the following:
 1. Conduct business of the Society
 - a. Meet before the general meeting or at other times as necessary.
 - b. A quorum vote shall be necessary for all business transacted.

- c. Majority of executive board members shall be considered a quorum.
2. Report activities to general membership at their regular meetings.

ARTICLE VII. Elections

- A. Elections shall be held at the February general meeting.
 1. One-third of the paid membership shall constitute a quorum for election.
 2. Nominations are to be made from the floor.
 3. Majority vote of members present is required for election.
- B. Elected officials shall assume duties in March.
 1. Officers shall serve one year terms.
 2. Representatives shall serve two year terms with the exception of the first year (1976) when one representative will be elected for a one year term.
 3. A maximum of two consecutive terms may be held by one individual in the same office.

ARTICLE VIII. By-law amendment

- A. There must be a previous notice of amendment.
- B. There must be passage by a two-thirds vote of those members present.

ARTICLE IX. Parliamentary authority

- A. Roberts Rules of Order is the parliamentary authority.

BASIC RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF MEMBERS

1. To accept the law of the land as superior to parliamentary law, and to be governed by both.
2. To demand a copy of the by-laws and to understand its covenants.
3. To receive all notices and to attend all meetings.
4. To present business, to participate in debate and to vote.
5. To nominate and to accept office; to resign if necessary.
6. To inspect the organization's records.
7. To pay dues.
8. To accept majority rule on decisions.
9. To accept elected officers and be loyal to them.
10. To bring in new members and generally promote the objectives and aims of the organization.

Winter seems to be coming early to our area. It makes one want to "settle in" which means it is a good time to work on genealogy. By working on genealogy, we mean really organizing materials. (Speaking from personal experience, we are amazed at the items found on the work table...left there for a later time while giving in to the 'call of the open road.')

Our beginner lessons always emphasize organization. Perhaps it is time for us all to take a refresher course. Join us at our November 14 meeting for more lessons in genealogy.

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CONGREGATIONAL UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST RECORDS IN SOUTH DAKOTA

Edna Cooper, one of our members who also serves on the State Board of the Congregational United Church of Christ Archives, reports that the Archives have been organized and are now being indexed. The State Archives are located at Yankton College. The Archives of the Congregational United Church of Christ in Pierre have also been organized but have not yet been indexed. Former Society members Charles and Margaret Rogers are responsible for the organization of the local Archives.

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STATE SOCIETY MEETS AT WINNER

The South Dakota Genealogical Society met at Winner on October 13 for the fall meeting. The Family Tree Society of Winner served as hosts. They have been together for only a year but organized a great meeting for state society members. This is a good example of what can be accomplished by a group of willing, interested volunteers.

Seminar topics were:

1. Gems in the Courthouse by Audrey Balcom
2. Beginning Genealogy by Cyndy Chaney
3. Sources in the Historical Resource Center in Pierre by Laura Glum
4. Using the Salt Lake City Library in Person or by Mail by Dorothy Sargent

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RAWLINS LIBRARY MICROFILM ORDERS

Microfilm ordered through Rawlins Library from the National Archives Census Microfilm Rental Program has gone up in price to \$3.25 a roll since October of 1984. The Library requests that you pay by check for your orders in advance. Checks should be made out to the Census Microfilm Rental Program. The catalogs of the census records are in our collection downstairs at Rawlins. Wilma Obenauer of the Rawlins staff is in charge of the orders. Reports are that most of the orders have arrived within 2 to 3 weeks. Film can be kept for 4 weeks. With this longer rental period, notification of members with an interest in the same area would be a good way to share and eliminate repeated orders.

SHAKING THE BRANCHES

EDNA COOPER-----tried for years to interest other members of the family in genealogy. About 5 years ago she showed them a printed account of one line of the family. Seeing the names in print sparked Uncle Ed Cooper's interest and he began researching. Now he is ready to publish a book on the FINCH line. Edna is jealous. She has been working for 25 years and still isn't ready to publish.

JOANNE FIX-----was delighted to once again make contact with her relatives in Yugoslavia. A cousin from the States who was touring there last year found addresses. Subsequent correspondence showed the relatives there to be equally pleased at hearing from their 'lost' relatives in the United States. They have sent Joanne family group sheets for all of her grandfather's (Joseph Plut) brothers and sisters. Joanne has also learned of more relatives here in the United States and Canada from the information she received.

LAURA GLUM-----thanks Joanne Fix and Marlynrae Mathews for remembering her BEDWELL line when they came across a printed genealogy. A BEDWELL FAMILY. The information by the author, a sixth cousin of Laura's, has taken her back an additional six generations. Unfortunately, there are no references, but whenever using a printed genealogy, one should always double-check that material. Laura has the names of the wives of the Bedwells which were not included by the author as they were not a direct line.

FLORAMAY MILLER---this summer was able to transcribe a tape made by her mother, Neva May Reed McBride, in 1973. At that time, Neva was bedfast with cancer but she had always wanted to leave a recollection of her childhood with her children. Since she was no longer able to write, she recorded the memories of her early life on an Iowa farm. Floramay will be sharing some of those memories with us in our 1985 newsletters. We hope that it will serve as a reminder to all of us to tape or write our life stories for future generations.

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MICROFILM ORDERS

Laura Glum announces that she has received the index of the holdings of the genealogical library in Salt Lake City and that the local church is now ready to order microfilm from the library. There is only one reader available for now, and it is a reader only, so be prepared to hand copy the information you find. The rental cost of the film is \$3.50. The film may be kept in Pierre for 6 months. Hours of research will be Wednesday evening or Saturday morning. Contact Laura after 5 P.M. at 224-2670 to set up an appointment for orders.

THE FINAL INSTALLMENT OF THE NOTES OF OUR TRIP TO CALIFORNIA by Irene B. Thompson, Clarington, Monroe County, Ohio...

(On the road home.)

Tuesday, October 9--Got up about 5:30 this a.m. Cooked and ate our breakfast in cabin. Made toast, tea, and fried a little boiled ham. Hurried and packed up and got away from Manitou about 6:30. Drove through Colorado Springs and northeast through State of Colorado. This section of state does not look so good as around Ft. Collins and Denver as they can irrigate around there but this section is dry farming. Crops almost a failure in this section.

Got over into Kansas about noon today. Ate lunch in car. Wonderful level prairie land here in west central Kansas. Great wheat fields but crops were a complete failure this year and farmers were stacking up a thistle weed that they are going to feed the cattle this winter. Mix it with cottonseed meal and they say it makes a fairly good feed.

Drove almost 400 miles today. Stopped at town of Hays, Kansas and had car gone over. Changed oil and greased car and got new fan belt and filled up with gas. Ate our supper here and are staying all night at Hotel Brunswick. We drove most all day against a hard wind and dust and sand storms. We were told at garage that a strong wind is bad on gas. The car burns it up much faster.

We are only now about half way across Kansas so must get to bed and sleep as we will get up very early as want to get as far as Kansas City tomorrow afternoon.

Wednesday, October 10--Up at 5:00 this a.m. Got started at 5:45. Drove quite a little distance before daylight. Drove almost 75 miles before we stopped at Ellsworth for breakfast. Cheapest breakfast found yet...fried ham, eggs, toast, and coffee, for 25¢.

This part of Kansas very prosperous looking. Great wheat fields. Alfalfa. Winter wheat up now. Nice looking farm houses. We are on 40-S. Went through Salina this a.m. Passed through Ft. Riley. Stopped at Manhattan and bought things for our lunch. 40 North and 40 South merge here and are 40 proper.

Got at Lansing, Kansas about 2:30 P.M. and got directions to SAM PARISA's farm. Got there at 2:45. Found no one at home but helped ourselves to pears and grapes. The hired man came and unlocked the house and we went in and made ourselves at home. Wasn't long until her daughter, ROSEMARY, got home from school and HULDAH and her husband got home about 5:00. She sure was surprised to see us and made us welcome. Got supper. She had canned chicken potpie baked with biscuits on the top, canned asparagus, apple upside down cake.

After supper we got in Huldah's car and drove to see her brothers' homes. Stopped at PETE's, EMANUEL's (EMIL?) and EDWIN's. The brothers and wives all came over to Edwin's and we all had a regular reunion. Their old father, OSCAR YUNGHAUS, divides his time between his children. Drove back to Huldah and 12:00 before got to bed. We wanted to leave in the morning but Huldah wouldn't hear to it.

Thursday, October 11--After breakfast started out sight-seeing Thurman's car. Drove to cemetery where Huldah's mother and rich uncle are buried. Drove past Leavenworth Federal Prison. Also State Prison at Lansing. Women's Industrial Home at Lansing. Ft. Leavenworth Officers Training School and camp. Immense place. We passed through Ft. Riley on our way to Lansing. This is a training school for the U.S. Cavalry.

Here on the Missouri River valley is found a peculiar soil formation called Alois soil. This is found in only three places in the world: the Missouri valley,

the River Rhine, and some place in China. The soil runs up and down and the roots run straight down in ground.

We were invited to eat dinner at Hulda's sister, EMMA STOCKHOFF. She lives on a farm. We had a fine fried chicken dinner, mashed potatoes, peas and carrots, young lettuce salad out of garden, also radishes, spiced peaches, raspberry upside down cake.

From Emma's, drove through Leavenworth and stopped at courthouse for MR. YUNGHAUS and from there to Soldier's State Hospital where one of MR. YUNGHAUS's sons, Emmanuel is going through clinic trying to find out what is wrong with him.

Came back to Huldah's. Had supper or lunch and then drove to see some more of Sis's relatives. FRED LOBENSTEIN and CHAS. LOBENSTEIN. Both live on farms. Back to Huldah's and bed again at midnight.

Friday, October 12--Got up at 6:00. Had breakfast. Huldah gave us a lunch to eat. Also a couple of sacks of apples and pears. They have a small fruit farm, berries, grapes, peaches, apples, and pears, but the berries and peaches were a failure.

We decided at Huldah's not to go over No. 40 through Kansas City and St. Louis but took a more northern route over No. 36 through Leavenworth. Crossed the Missouri River into the State of Missouri at St. Joseph. Crossed the Mississippi at Hannibal, Missouri, Mark Twain's home town. Saw a statue in Hannibal erected to Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn. Crossed toll bridge here on the Mississippi. An armed state policeman was here watching all cars that were passing, looking for Pretty Boy Floyd who had just killed a man a day or so ago. They were guarding all the state highways. State police armed with machine guns. Good thing Pretty Boy wasn't riding in our car for the policeman had his old gun pointed right at us.

We had driven straight east across the state on paved highway 36. After crossing here into Illinois, we drove straight east through the center of the state. Got to Springfield, Illinois, capital of state, about 6:00, too late to go to Lincoln's tomb and his old house as they close at 5:00.

Drove on through city to Decatur, Illinois where we stayed all night at tourist home. Ate supper at Blue Mill Tea Room.

Saturday, October 13--Got up at 5:30 a.m. and on our way by 7:30. Ate breakfast at a little town about an hour ride east Decatur. Crossed state line shortly into Indiana. Got into Indianapolis about 10:30. Changed oil and greased car here.

Sis looked up DR. WIERHOUSE office and we went over and called on him. Ate our dinner at a little cafe right close to garage where car was greased.

Left Indianapolis at 12:30 P.M. Are driving east across state. Left No. 36 at Indianapolis and are on 40 rest of way home.

Passed through Greenfield, Indiana, James Whitcomb Riley's home and birthplace. Richmond, Indiana at 2:00. Lovely city.

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And so Irene's narrative comes to an abrupt end, as does also our nostalgic look at our vast land and tourism of fifty years ago.

P.S. How about those prices!

HAVE CHARTS--WILL TRAVEL

Say 'Salem, Massachusetts' and the immediate response is witches. The town has used the witchcraft stories to set up tourist attractions but it also has the records for more serious study. The Essex Institute holds the actual transcripts of the witch trials and other material of the period. Over 200 suspected witches, their families, judges, and court officials were involved in the trials, which means that if you can trace an ancestor back to Salem in 1692 you might very likely find some mention of that individual in the trial records. The Essex Institute is located on Essex Street. There, also, is the Witch House, open to the public, where one of the trial judges lived. At 26 Lynde Street is the Witch Dungeon where the accused awaited execution. Others died in jail before their trials because they couldn't afford to pay board and room as the law required. The Witch Museum on Washington Square North presents a multi-media show of life in 1692 Salem during the witch hysteria.

A more pleasant jail to visit might be that at Rushville, Illinois. The jail has been turned into a museum by the members of the Schuyler County Historical and Genealogical Society. Across the hall from the exhibit area is the Heritage Room where a vast collection of genealogical records is kept. Official county records of births, deaths, and marriages; obituaries, tax, school, and military records; census and cemetery listings are all there. There are also collections of published materials including family histories, research and reference books, and exchange publications from similar facilities in 21 states. Copies of newspapers from Schuyler and neighboring counties are kept on microfilm. Some of these extend back to pre-Civil War days. There is no charge for the use of these materials but a voluntary contribution is suggested. A staff of volunteers will answer mail requests.

THE GOLDEN DOOR

(From Harper's Magazine, March 1984)

The 1980 census reported 14,079,906 foreign-born people in the United States. In 1910, during the heyday of the "New Immigration" from Southern and Eastern Europe, the comparable figure was 13,515,886. The immigrants of 1910 arrived from forty-five different countries, the largest group from Italy. By 1983, there were immigrants from 183 countries, the largest group from Mexico. The United States allowed 531,000 immigrants into the country in 1983, granted political asylum (in fiscal year 1982) to 2,479 refugees and refused political asylum to 7,319, and arrested 970,246 foreigners for illegally crossing the borders. In 1910 the

United States admitted 1,041,570 immigrants. From 1907 through 1910, 111,738 aliens were naturalized; 157,938 aliens were naturalized in 1980.

The latest available reckoning indicates there are 121 self-proclaimed "ancestry groups" living in the United States and speaking 385 languages and dialects. Last year, 204 foreign-language newspapers were published in America. (God or gods is or are worshipped in the United States in approximately 250 different (denominational) ways.

GERMAN NEWSPAPERS ON MICROFILM AVAILABLE AT THE HISTORICAL RESOURCE CENTER

YANKTON, SD -- ABERDEEN, SD -- NEW ULM, MN (Updated May 1983)
 DAKOTA FREE PRESS (In German)

Call #	Beginning	Ending	Missing Issues--
4000	May 7, 1903	to Dec 28, 1905	Mar 21, 1874-Mar 31, 1903
4001	Jan 4, 1906	to Mar 26, 1908	14 May, 1903-Feb 11, 1904
4002	Apr 2, 1908	to Mar 31, 1910	June 30, 1904 is filmed
4003	Apr 7, 1910	to Dec 30, 1913	Apr 28-Feb 11-Mar 4, 1904
4004	Jan 6, 1914	to Jul 4, 1915	Mar 31, 1904-Mar 10, 1904
4005	Jul 11, 1916	to Aug 26, 1919	Jun 30, 1904-Apr 28, 1904
4006	Sep 2, 1919	to Apr 24, 1923	Moved to Aberdeen Jul 8, 1909
4007	May 1, 1923	to Feb 17, 1925	Moved to New Ulm Mar 2, 1920

Missing:
 09 Dec 1909; 18 Jul 1911;
 06 Jul 1915; 31 Aug 1915;
 19 Mar 1918; 01 Jul 1919;
 14 Jun 1921; 07 Nov 1922

NOTE: NEBRASKA STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY
 HAS SOME OF THESE ISSUES ON FILM

NOTE: MINNESOTA STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY
 HAS Mar 9, 1920-Oct 25, 1922
 Jan 1, 1941-Feb 24, 1954

ABERDEEN, SD BROWN COUNTY (Updated May 1983)
 NEW GERMAN PRESS (In German)

Call #	Beginning	Ending	Missing Issues
4009	Sep 23, 1910	to Jun 27, 1913	Feb 1909-Sep 16, 1910
4010	Jul 04, 1913	to Jun 30, 1916	Jul 07, 1911-Sep 29, 1911
4011	Jul 07, 1916	to Jan 25, 1918	

ABERDEEN, SD BROWN COUNTY (Updated May 1983)
 DAKOTA FREE PRESS

Call #	Beginning	Ending	Missing Issues
4008	Jul 04, 1930	to Nov 29, 1935	1881 to Jun 27, 1930 Feb 4, 1933 (Jul 19, 1935-Aug 30, 1935 filmed in reverse)

This paper would have started about 1881. Not to be confused with Dakota Free Press in German at Aberdeen. This paper is in English and started later than the German paper. In July 1930 Tom Ayers was the manager.

Marjorie Meekma Seay of Lake Mary, Florida shares with us a letter written from Dakota Territory in 1885. The writer, Lucinda Bridges Mallory, was living at Burdette in Hand County when she wrote this letter to her sister, Sarah Bridges McIntire and her husband, Martin Luther McIntire whose granddaughter has the original copy.

Lucinda was born on 31 May 1862 and was married to M. P. (Rile) Mallory on 12 December 1882. On 9 February 1886 she died from tuberculosis in Marion County, Iowa and was buried in the Bridges Burying Ground in Marion County. Lucinda's parents, Thompson D. Bridges and Mary Anderson Bridges, are also buried there.

Besides Sarah, Lucinda had an older sister, Nancy, who was married to Michael Lemmon. Michael is the Mike mentioned in the letter. They are Marjorie's grandparents. Michael had taken a tree claim in Hand County and it was there that Marjorie's mother, Jennie June Lemmon Meekma was born on 13 June 1890. The Lemmons had several other children born in South Dakota and some that died here.

Others mentioned in the letter who have been identified include Billy who was Lucinda's older half-brother from Thompson Bridges first marriage to Nancy Gibson. Billy lived in Marion County, Iowa, too.

Jimmy was Lucinda's baby brother, James Irvin Bridges, who was born 2 November 1879 and was only 6 years old when Lucinda wrote this letter.

Frank and June may have been E. E. Mallory and Mary J. Whitlatch who were married 28 February 1883 in Marion County, Iowa.

Lucinda's baby son was named Thompson Mallory. When his grandfather Thompson Bridges' estate was probated in 1901, he received \$392.00.

Anyone who knows of these early settlers in Hand County may write to Marjorie at 409 E. Lake Mary Blvd., Lake Mary, FL 32746. She will enjoy exchanging information with you.

December 23 '85 (1885)

Burdette Hand Co. D.T (Dakota Terr. now S.D.)

Dear Brother and Sister

it is with the greatest of pleasure I seat myself to answer your kind and most welcome letter which found us all well and was glad to hear that you was all well well I have got as sweet a baby as you ever seen he is just as big and fat he looks just like Jimmy did only he has got blue eyes and he aint one bit of trouble only when he gets hungry or wet and then he will fuss and as soon as he is tended to he is all right you said you had been trying for the last six months to get you a boy started maby you dont try at the right time you wanted to know what kind of a dress to get for the baby you can get the blu fo I have got embroidera that I got and thought that I would make a long white dress and I didnt do it so I have

trimming and when my hens go to laying again I will get the dress I dont go to any extras for we are to poor and hard run for that you wanted to know about the house we have got two rooms we have got a shed room with partition on the north one end is the coal house and the other I use for to cook in the coal house is handy we all hafto keep coal and such things shut up or else it will be packed off coal ranges all the way from 12 dollars to \$14.25 (?) per ton thats cheap every thing is so dear and every thing to buy I will tell you now we had to do out here last spring we couldnt get anything to burn scarcely at all we would cook one warm meal and cool enough to do all day and go to bed to keep warm and when we moved out to our claim we had our house framed and one end and one side weatherboarded so I helped him it rained and blowed we fixed the end up with sheeting tacked the window in laid some floor in one corner laid a loft of sheeting and flooring and you bet we had a nice time I never wrote home how we was doing for I knew it would worry you all coal couldnt be got at all only once and a while every thing was emigrant you wrote you was making so much butter to sell how much do you get for it it is 25 cts per pound eggs 30 cts per dozen has rona (?) gone dry I get about 1 galon a day make plenty of butter I sold butter last friday bought soda and broom and several little notions I come very near loosing my cow she got to the frozen turnips and eat so many that she was swelled so they couldnt do anything for her we thought die she would so they stuck a knife in her and let of the gass and she got well and you bet I felt good to see her getting well again

December 26 well how did you spend Christmas and what did you get I didnt get anything I went over to see June and Frank yesterday while Rile went to the store and when I got there they was gone so I went to the store to and got Pa and Ma letter with that money in it and was glad to get it for we needed it and a letter from Billy and come back home John came over from Franks this morning and said they had a big girl I had my boy weighed he weighs 13 lbs and as sweet as they grow the hardware man sent him A rattle bos Rile was at Mikes last week they was all well and sold out at Miller and going to move back to the claim this week it is so cold that I cant go down there it turned colder last night in the night

(unsigned)

FOUND! At the Historical Resource Center--more cemetery cards. A 4-H project of some 20 years ago was to visit nearby cemeteries and take the information from the tombstones and record it on cards. These cards are on file at the Historical Resource Center and some contain information that is not found on the WPA cemetery records. Recently about 150 of these cards were discovered from cemeteries in Aurora, Jerauld, and Brule Counties. The names on these cards have been added to the index Joanne Fix prepared which is in our collection at Rawlins Library.

Junior and Senior are terms which we usually think of as indicating a father-son relationship, but in records this was not necessarily true. They were used merely to distinguish between two persons with the same name, usually of different generations, living in the same locality. Very often they were uncle and nephew rather than father and son. (From The Researcher's Guide to American Genealogy)

GUIDE TO GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH IN THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES (one of 37 titles) has been selected by the American Library Association as an outstanding reference for 1983. We have this publication in our collection. However, anyone who wishes to order a copy can get it at a 25% discount if our Society has 10 orders. A list is being compiled by Marilynrae Mathews of those who are interested in ordering. The price (with discount) is \$14.25 soft bound, or \$18.75 in hard cover. In order to obtain the discount we do need to have the 10 orders. If anyone would like to take advantage of this good opportunity to obtain a fine reference, please contact Marilynrae at 224-4016 after 5:00 P.M.

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QUERIES, COUSIN?

Each person has two parents, four grandparents, eight great grandparents, and so on, i.e. the number of ancestors doubles with each generation.

If we go back seven generations (5th great grandparents), each of us has 128 direct ancestral lines. By the year 1650 (approximately 9 generations for many), the number is 512. When the 20th generation is reached -- probably about 1300 A.D. -- the figures come to 1,048,576 direct line ancestors!

This sounds formidable, but it really is not as bad as it seems. Why? One reason is that with each generation traced backward, the total population of the earth decreases. Since our ancestral lines increase while the population decreases, it can only mean that we share ancestors with many other genealogists!

How many other genealogists? Shall we figure it out? Let us begin with one of your 5th great grandparents. We will assume that each generation had five children (a fairly safe average), and that none of the five children died. This is what happens:

Your 5th great grandparent (7 generations)	= 1 ancestor
He had 5 children (4th great grandparent, 6th generation)	= 5 relatives
His children each had 5 (5th generation, your 3rd great grandparent)	= 25 relatives
They each had 5 children (4th generation, your 2nd great grandparent)	=125 relatives
Each of these had 5 (3rd generation, your great grandparent)	=625 relatives
They each had 5 children (2nd generation, your grandparent)	=3,125 relatives
Each of these had 5 (1st generation, your parent)	=15,625 relatives

However, since a number of ancestral lines can be traced back to one common ancestor long before the 7th generation is reached, 15,625 relatives may be too many for your particular family. But how can these relatives be found? One of the best is through genealogical QUERIES!

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THERE WILL BE NO MEETING IN DECEMBER BUT DON'T FORGET TO MARK YOUR CALENDARS FOR NOVEMBER 14. SEE YOU THERE!!

NOVEMBER, EJSM