

Backthacking

Puget Sound Genealogical Society Serving Kitsap and North Mason Counties

www.rootsweb.com/~wapgsdgs/homepage.htm/

1026 Sidney Ave., Suite 110, Port Orchard, WA 98366-4298

June 2000

Volume XXV, Number 2

This project of translating these memoirs started in 1975. Axel's daughters, Edith and Ruth, took the article that was printed in Seattle, Washington's Swedish language newspaper "SVENSKA PACIFIC TRIBUNEN" (originally published as a series, May 23, May 30, June 6 and 13 of 1929) and did a very good job of translating considering their limited knowledge of Swedish.

Phyllis Searls Wahlquist, in April 1992, became interested in these stories she had heard among family members. Ruth sent her a copy of the work she and Edith had done. Phyllis then went to the University of Washington's Suzzallo Library and copied the entire piece. Phyllis wrote, "The work of putting this all together has been a labor of love. First for my husband, Don, who remembers his grandfather telling some of these stories and second, because of the interest of our sons—Rick (Donald, Jr.), Leonard, John and Dean—and since then, other family members. I echo Edith and Ruth's feeling that it is a very time consuming work but very rewarding, also."

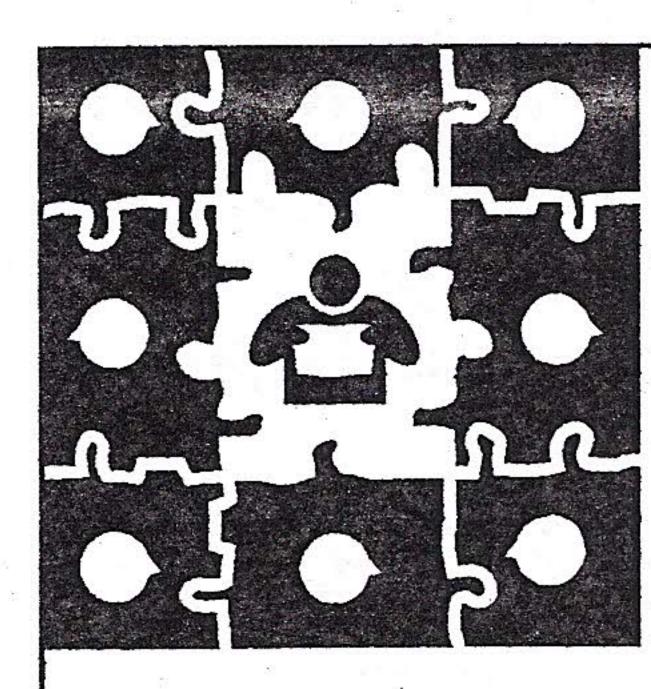
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Axel Wahlquist (photo 1890) Memories From My Sea Travels 1874—1886

I was born in Stockholm and spent my childhood days in Brankykra Parish just outside (continued on page 32)



Club News

Welcome to the following new members: Sharon Neuswanger, Geraldine M. Johnson, Kay Daniel, Karen Wheeler, Eric Bosley,

Dianne Donovan, and Katherine Walz Vergara.

Upcoming Programs: May's program will be Mary Gorham from Tacoma-Pierce Co. Gen. Society, whose topic is Tacoma Public Library's Genealogy Room. June will be Dale Wahl, returning from January to discuss in further detail, Germans from Russia. September or October will be Nancy Carter on Tips and How To's for Researching the American Revolutionary War. See this column for future programs planned by our VP Paulette Waggoner!

June and July's Raffles: The Ways & Means Committee will be raffling away research services on the winner's family tree by volunteers from PSGS for June. In July, please bring items that have that old time look, such as crocks, mason jars, toys, glassware, for the July raffle.

Call for Volunteers: PSGS will be sharing a booth with the Kitsap Historical Society at the Kitsap Fair, August 22-27th and we need volunteers to help man the booth. Volunteers will get free tickets to the fair. This is a great way to promote genealogy and PSGS! For more details, please contact the Ways & Means Committee.

Suggestions?: Sandie Morrison, Bruce Ramsey, Sue Plummer, and Lisa Wischhoefer make up the Ways & Means Committee and they need your suggestions for ways to raise funds for PSGS. Please put on those thinking caps and share those ideas!

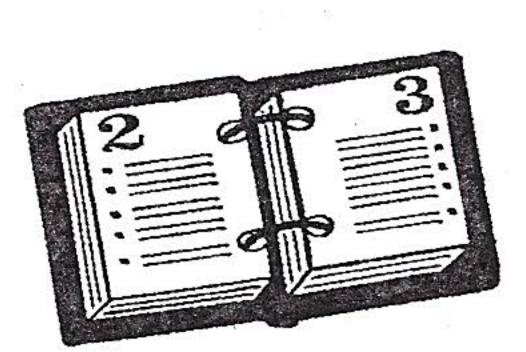
Calendar Of Events

May 31-June 3, 2000—National Genealogical Society's Conference in the States will be held in Providence, Rhode Island. The local host will be New England Regional Genealogical Conference.

September 6-9, 2000—Federation of Genealogical Societies will be held in Salt Lake City, Utah. For details, please check their web site: www.fgs.org.

May 16-19, 2000—National Genealogical Society and the Genealogical Forum of Oregon, Inc. will be "Exploring New Frontiers" for the 2001 NGS Conference, held at the Oregon Convention Center. The host hotel will be Lloyd Center Doubletree. There will be computer center and classes, tours to regional historical and scenic sites, tours to Oregon State Archives & Oregon State Library in Salem, and presentations by more than 100 national, regional and local speakers. More details in future FBs or contact Pat Burling, Exhibit Chair, P.O. Box 42567, Portland, OR 97242-0567, or go to their web site at www.gfo.org. This is an excellent opportunity, so please mark your calendars and plan to attend this special event!

Sept 12-15, 2001—Federation of Genealogical Societies will be held in Quad Cities, Iowa. Check their web site (mentioned above) for more details.



Meetings

Meetings are held at the Givens Community Center, 1026 Sidney Ave., Room 110, Port Orchard, Washington, on the fourth Tuesday of each month except December which is announced each year at the October meeting. Times for meetings are 7:00 p.m. for April through September and 1:00 p.m. for October through March. Visitors are welcome.

The Belfair Chapter meets on the first Tuesday of each month at 1:00 p.m. in the North Mason Timberland Regional Library, N.E. 23081 Highway 3, Belfair, Washington.

Membership Fees

Single membership is \$15 and family membership is \$20 per year. Membership includes free use of the library and a yearly subscription to *Family Backtracking* published four times per year. Send membership application and fee to PSGS Membership, 1026 Sidney Ave., Suite 110, Port Orchard, WA 98366-4298.

Library

Our library is located at the Givens Community Center, 1026 Sidney Ave., Port Orchard, Washington in Room 110. Hours are Monday and Friday 10:00 – 4:00. Phone: (360)874-8813.

Queries

Queries for the newsletter may be sent to Michele Brittany, Post Office Box 931, Seattle, WA 98111-0931. Queries will be placed as space permits.

Newsletter

Family Backtracking is published four times per year: March, June, September, and December. Due dates for material submitted are the 15th day of the month prior to publication. Materials must be camera ready and of high moral standards. Manuscripts, announcements, and items for review should be mailed to: Michele Brittany, Post Office Box 931, Seattle, WA 98111-0931. Family Backtracking will announce genealogical events and publications from genealogical societies, archives, or libraries at no charge as room permits.

The articles, reviews, advertising and news items in this publication do not necessarily reflect the view or support of PSGS or Family Backtracking. We are in no way liable for inconvenience or monetary loss to readers which may be the result of recommendations made in articles, reviews, or news items.

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THE ARGUMENT FOR DOCUMENTATION! BY CYRIL TAYLOR

Yes! I must confess that I have a horde of undocumented ancestors and collateral relations in my extensive family tree. Individuals harvested from a multitude of sources with their relevant dates and places of births, marriages and deaths. And I'll wager that my collection of inadequately documented antecedents compares to a surprising degree to yours.

It is all too easy to glean bits and pieces of information from published and unpublished genealogies, downloaded from the Internet, and from information provided by your family connections spread far and wide from the Atlantic to Pacific and beyond. We take a lot of the information we have accumulated willy-nilly on faith without knowing if the facts are indeed a truth or a fabrication. Of course, most of this data is valid, but when asked to verify the veracity of this data we would have to throw up our hands in consternation and concede that proof was lacking.

In our genealogical trek through time we sometimes are perplexed by the difference in meaning between quantity and quality in our research. We sometime mistakenly place greater value in numbers rather than cementing another ancestor solidly into our family history with the mortar of documents of proven merit.

I am not advising you to abandon the pedigrees you have acquired from various sources. I am just suggesting that you use them as an outline for your own research and that you step by step confirm the genealogical information they convey. With a little effort what was once an unsubstantiated clue can become an integral part of your family history.

In my mind a bare-bones family history with only names and dates of the events of lives lived is sterile, lifeless. It lacks form and is uninteresting to those who are not related to those delineated in the family charts and possibly those too who are related find the presentation a bit dull. This deficiency can only be overcome by thorough documentation.

How many of you have attempted to share with friends and family your interest in genealogical research only to be rebuffed by a bored sigh? Could it be that the form you have presented your research material is somewhat uninspired. This deficiency can be overcome by presenting your family history research material in a creative manner fully supported by documentation of various types. Your genealogical evidence and associated material can be presented in an exciting manner that will address the reader's innate interest in the subject of family history. You want the reader to become fully absorbed, fascinated in your presentation of family history. You can do this with documentation.

A definition of what I mean by documentation in the context of this essay is necessary. Normally we think of the evidence of a genealogical connection from generation to generation by a legal instrument or public records as documentation. Documented evidence like stepping-stones across a gurgling brook that takes us in an orderly fashion from child to parent to grandparent, etc. But my definition is much broader. I interpret documentation as the normal records of evidence plus the material that help explain those records. Data that enhances the telling of the story of your family. These include maps, letters, photographs, census returns, deeds, estate papers, etc. My definition of the word documentation includes many components that are not normally defined as documents, but are necessary to tell a complete family history.

You are probably thinking to yourself that my ancestry didn't leave much in the way as documents. If you are, I am suggesting you are incorrect in your conjecture. Just think of the array of paperwork that has been necessary for you to complete and file with various agencies both public and private during your life. The tentacles of various bureaucracies are reaching out to you with forms to fill out and file or record. There is no aspect of your life that is not witnessed by some type of paperwork. You and I and everyone we know are laying down a trail of records that if brought together would tell the story of our lives in more detail than you imagine. Wouldn't it have been much the same for our ancestors?

Our ancestors too had to comply with the laws and rules of church and state during their lives and they too left the paper trail that you now follow in hot pursuit. The sacraments of the church and the requirements of the state produced a multitude of document and forms necessary to conduct an orderly society. Of course, it was a more conservative era and records did not proliferate at the furious rate of our age of information, yet there are sufficient documents and records available for you to trace most facets of your ancestors' lives.

An excellent example to show how the documentation of our lives has become an integral part of our culture over the past thousand years is the Domesday Book. This assessment of his tenant's holdings was ordered by William the Conqueror in 1086. The principal purpose of this register of tenant holdings was to establish a basis

for levying taxes. The recording of our lives has escalated considerably since that time.

Now I want you to think of the unqualified thrill that you will experience when you tear open a letter containing a copy of a record pertaining to your ancestry. You study it with anticipation knowing that it will permit you a quick glimpse into another time and place in your personal history. Perhaps it will provide a clue leading to the discovery of information that will be valuable to your quest. On the other hand it may depict their signature of some pertinent aspect of their lives putting you in near contact with an artifact of your progenitor's life. This is the type of material that you need to flesh out your family's history. It is this peeling back the layers of time to view our heritage intimately that is the principal motivation in the formation of a genealogist.

There will come a time when you will want to organize your research documentation in a manner that will tell the story of your ancestors' lives. Material pertaining to one branch of your family can be arranged in individual books. The material in each book may be organized in chronological order. Three-ring binders with clear plastic pockets on the front, back and on the spine can be used in conjunction with archival quality sheet protectors. This combination will provide an inexpensive method of organizing your family data.

The clear plastic pockets will permit you to insert a title page, photograph or map. You can insert a particular surname in the spine pocket for quick identification with respect to content when your family history is placed on the bookshelf.

Now the question arises as to what kind of material is to be placed into the family history? The answer is only limited by your imagination. If the documents tell the story of some aspect of your ancestor's life, then include it. I will give you several

examples of the types of documents I have accumulated in my genealogical odyssey:

Ancestor charts Baptismal certificates Baptismal entry from parish register Biographies Birth certificates Burial entry from parish register Cemetery indexes Census reports City directories—selected pages Civil War military records Civil War pension records Death certificates Declaration of intent to become U.S. citizen Deed copies Descendant charts Excerpts from local histories Family Group Sheets Genealogical reports from professional genealogists Letters of genealogical importance Maps—detailed and general of areas pertaining to research Marriage entry from parish register Marriage licenses Newspaper articles Passenger lists Photographs of ancestral farmstead or home Photographs of grave markers and headstones Plat maps showing property ownership Portrait photographs Probate paper Published obituaries Township maps

It is the aim of this essay to inspire you to begin the exhilarating task of organizing your own growing accumulation of family history documents into presentations that will seize the full attention of the reader. Everyone of you has the family history resources and talent to accomplish what is in truth a work of love. After all it is your ancestor's story.

There is another compelling reason to organize your genealogical documentation in a methodical manner. This reason I will introduce with a question: What will your heirs do with the file drawers of folders containing your family history research? Unless they too are interested in their family's history, the answer may be a short route to the refuse heap. This sounds harsh and that is the meaning I am attempting to convey in order to shock you into action. The only way to prevent the loss the research you have spent time and money and much thought, not to speak of a deep interest in your personal heritage, is to get it organized. You have to plan and implement a scheme to save for your family your genealogical research material. I am suggesting you do it along the lines I have proposed in this article. That is to purchase binders and sheet protectors and use them to house your genealogical documentation in some logical order. You will then know that your hard-won work is preserved in a manner that meets your standards.

It is my contention that if you organize your genealogical material in a presentation that is systematically organized, fascinating in content, and aesthetically pleasing, your heirs will see it as too valuable to discard. They will be motivated to retain it in the family for their personal enjoyment and to provide a resource for future generations of your family.

Once your family history documentation has been organized into binders, you can make the necessary arrangements to assure they will be placed

Wills

into the hands of an inheritor who will have the same deep interest in their content as you.

What about your family tree constructed ancestor by ancestor over a period of years and tediously keyed into your personal computer? To safeguard your hard won family history I am suggesting that you print various types of reports and make them an integral part of your family history books. This is necessitated by the fragile nature of the computer hard disk and floppy diskettes. Will your electronic records long survive you? Anticipate a worst case scenario and plan accordingly.

An idea has come to mind regarding the subject of this essay. Why couldn't genealogical societies sponsor exhibits of family histories for viewing by all interested parties? A panel of judges would be enlisted to determine the worthiness of the genealogies submitted and award certificates of merit to those that meet certain standards. The standards could be concerned with organization, readability and content. The primary purpose of the exhibit would be educational. It would be a means to encourage family historians to strive to improve their documentation and improve generally their research methods.

Queries

Kane/O'Kane Family in Port Orchard 1902—Would appreciate any information on family of Dominick Kane (O'Kane, b. 1866, Gateshead, England) who lived in Port Orchard between about 1900 and 1904. My grandfather Dominick worked at the Naval Shipyard in Bremerton and founded the Boilermakers Union local 290 in January 1902. His daughter Mary was born 30 Nov 1902 in Port Orchard (County register lists surname as "Caine"); doctor was Sponogle. Have already checked Kitsap County History, the shipyard history, Port Orchard and Kitsap Co. museums, union, Catholic diocese, extant newspapers. Other ideas? Any info, please contact Tim Kane, 360-871-0858 or <timoka@email.com>.

Would you like to send in a query but just not sure where to start or what to write? Please see page 36 of this issue for tips in the article "Writing An Effective Query" from Everton's Family History Newsline. Deadline for the September issue for queries is August 15, 2000.

List of Officers & Men Of Documented Service at Camp Valley Forge

Conclusion

The Society of the Descendants of Washington's Army at Valley Forge compiled a list of names of patriots during 1777 – 1778 winter encampment at Valley Forge. If you have an ancestor listed, you may wish become a member.

John Wingfield, Sr. Henry Wise

John Wiseman

Ludwick Wisinger

Charles Wood

Luke Woodbery

Henry Woody (Woodly, Woodley)

John Wort Silas Wolcott
Jarrott Wright Robert Wright, Sr.
William Wright James Yarbrough

Michael Yohe Joshua York
Philip Yost Henry Young

Robert Young William Young (10th VA)

William Young (VA Militia) Joshua Logan Younger

For membership application and/or inquiry, write: Society of the Descendants of Washington's Army at Valley Forge, Deputy Commissary General, Post Office Box 915, Valley Forge, PA. 19482-0915.

the city. As a young lad I started to have a longing for the sea. Upon reading Robinson Crusoe, the desire to see Crusoe's island on which he was shipwrecked became overwhelming.

When I was 15, the opportunity came to travel on a steamship Gauthoid. It was a wheeler built the year before in London. Captain Nylen, an excellent person, was the commander. The first mate was a German by the name of Werner. The mate was Rundbeck, a

Finlander.

We made trips to Stockholm, Kalmar and Lybeck. The next year I wanted to try a sailing vessel and did so but didn't get any farther than out on the East Sea2. The third year, 1876, I served with a schooner Pauline from Vaddo3. We were sent to Lybeck and from there we made two trips to the East Sea. Then I transferred to a Sundsvalle bark Framat with Captain Nylander. We went from Sundsvalle to Glochester, England and from there to Cardiff and loaded coal for Havana, Cuba. In Cardiff, two men jumped ship, a Dane and a Swede and then an "olanning", Nisse, but the freedom wasn't long for the same evening, two policemen brought Nisse back. He was put behind bars with handcuffs on until we sailed the day before Christmas Eve.

We had an extremely stormy passage for three weeks, but after we got down to the North East Passage we had fine weather and landed safely in Havana, Cuba, after sixty-nine days. After unloading coal, we sailed with ballast to Pensacolas in USA near Mobile. We anchored near Horn Island and loaded timber. It was stormy at times as it was just like open sea. On shore on the is-

land, the sand was like snow, absolutely white. There were two small lakes on the island, both salty. We saw tracks of crocodiles, how they slithered on the sand from one lake to another. When we had loaded our cargo and were ready to go to sea, Nisse had disappeared, also the boat, also a great deal of our salt meat and a large container of bread. This caused a great deal of concern. We started out in the big boat to go to a Norwegian Bark, Sulphide and borrowed their small boat to try to track down Nisse. We landed far down on Horn Island but saw neither the boat or Nisse.

The first mate gave orders to two men to stay with the boat. A Norwegian boy named Ludvig and I were to follow the first mate, Melin. He had long legs and it was warm and hard to walk through the loose sand so soon the first mate was out of sight. We didn't hurry. We came to a sand bank with a support in front of it. Take away the prop, we found a dead man, or a skeleton inside. Ludvig took hold of the boot and the leg up to the knee fell off. We put it back the best we could and put the prop back and went on our way. It seemed they didn't bother much to bury their dead here in the wilderness. The first mate returned with the boat but we never saw Nisse again.

We sailed away to Fleetwood, England. It was summer and we had a fine trip. We unloaded and sailed with ballast to Wilmington, North Carolina and had a fine trip with no rough seas. We loaded resin for Antwerp. Two Norwegian boys jumped ship in Wilmington. One was our cook, so in place of these boys we got two blacks, one named

Henry. When we got out on the ocean, he became seasick and didn't want to go up on deck in the morning. The first mate couldn't get him up but when the captain came on the scene he jumped up out of his bunk like a shot. The captain ordered him up on deck. He replied "My cap went overboard last night, Sir." But that availed him nothing. He was compelled to go up on deck bareheaded. It was a starry voyage. The month was December and cold, so one of the boys gave Henry a fur cap.

One night we climbed up to take in the sail and Henry was to go up, but he stayed in the cabin. He sat there and held his cap with both hands. (A sentence is missing here.) When we had taken in the sail and came down, his fur cap had been blown overboard. He was absolutely useless to us on the whole trip. He couldn't even stand on his feet when there was any rolling sea. The other black man was the cook and not seasick but was impossible as a cook but there was nothing to do but contend with this situation. He boasted constantly that he was a barber and criticized the one who cut our hair. It was never done properly. One of our crew, Kalli Carlson, by name, whom we called "Uncle" was quite old fashioned. The cook insisted on cutting his hair, but Kalli was not willing to yield to his persuasions, but finally gave in one afternoon. It took almost all afternoon to do the job. Kalli was not handsome before and his looks were surely not improved by this barbering. It was a

source of amusement to us for a long time. We finally arrived at Antwerp and docked on Christmas Day.

The next trip was to Manititlan, Mexico. This was a wild region. There were no tow boats and we had to take ourselves through the best we could in the narrow channel and it was quite long. There were lots of parrots, crocodiles, not to mention untold numbers of ants, large snakes and other wildlife including unforgettable mosquitoes of infinite quantity. We loaded mahogany and cedar, then sailed to Falmouth to receive orders, then to London, then home to Sundsvall, after almost a two year voyage.

Kalli and I were the only ones who had stayed the whole trip—"Fore the Mast" as they say. A Finlander, Flinkenberg, was in the focsle to begin with but left to become a constable.

I stayed home that winter and then shipped in the spring on a Harosand schooner, Nordbon, with Captain Bjorkman, for two trips to France. I had hoped for a trip in the winter, but was ordered home because the vessel was to be sold. Next spring I was home long enough to see Nordenskjold with Vega come into Stockholm⁶ then later sailed on a steam ship Allegro with Captain Salsberg, first mate Olsson and the second mate was a Jew by the name of Blomendahl. He was the most disagreeable man I ever served under, but I was only along with him for two trips to England. The only unusual happening was a collision with

a large English ship outside the dock in London. We were entering the harbor and she was leaving. We were loaded and she was empty. We bashed her in about six feet in the starboard side and had a difficult time pulling loose, and then we saw the huge hole, big enough to row in with a boat, on her bow, but it was above the water line. It later went to court but I don't know the outcome.

I served in Stockholm on a German bark, Peter, that lay in Oxelosund. Arrived there early one morning on the steamboat Gamleby. We roamed around all day and toward evening went on board and asked for a boat to fetch our trunks. We were astonished to hear them speaking Danish. The ship was from Aberna, Schleswig-Holstein which formerly belonged to Denmark. There were two Chinese on board, and even they tried to speak Danish. Hardly anyone here had seen a Chinaman before. There arrived an extra train from Nykoping just to see the ship and the Chinese. The ship had spent a long time along the coast of China. It came now from New York with a load of corn.

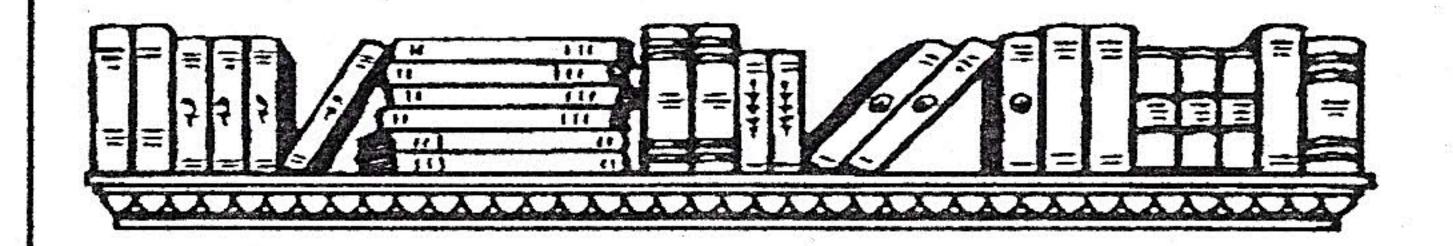
One Sunday some of us boys went to Nykoping and the Chinese boys dressed in their Chinese garb and went along with us. They were encircled by curious people and all wanted to invite them. The followers became so many and they became so confused they hardly knew how to find their way back to get on board the ship again at Oxelsund. A German boy awoke Monday morning in his bunk without a thread on him, only his shoes.

We sailed from Oxelosund to Kronshtadt, Russia, to load goods for Siberia. I think this was going to be the longest ocean voyage for a sail boat. In

Kronshtadt, were anchored about a dozen ships, most were German, a Russian steamer, Peter the Great and threemasted schooner, Manhem from Goteborg. We loaded cargo there and went to Copenhagen to get provisions for our long voyage. Captain Richardson had his wife and daughter on board with him. After a bit while still in Copenhagen the captain became ill. I don't think his illness was so serious, but he did not wish to go on such a long trip of several years. The ship owners sent the bookkeeper to Copenhagen and they decided that the first mate should be captain. We were not pleased with this because Captain Richardson was a good man. The first mate was so proud and arrogant. His name was Tyksen8. Now it was necessary to purchase all our supplies for a long voyage of 5 or 6 months. I don't know how we ever found room for all we took on board in our little focsle...

Continued in the September issue of FB.

Lubeck, in Germany. The Sjomanshuset lists his older half-brother Frans on this voyage, also. ² Baltic Sea ³ Vadso, Norway ⁴ A man from the Island of Oland, an island in the Baltic Sea that is part of Sweden 5 Horn Island is closer to Pascagoula and is on one side of Mobile Bay. Pensacola is farther east, which makes me think he meant Pascagoula. 6 Swedish scientist and explorer Nils Adolf Erik Nordenskjold left Tromso Norway aboard the Vega July 1878. Sailed the Vega through the Northeast Passage from the Atlantic to the Pacific, he arrived in Yokohama Japan one year and two months later. He was the first to accomplish this voyage by boat. 7 It is now in Denmark—again. 8 In the Sjomanshuset record the captain's



Notes from the Library by Marjorie Menees

The time to get our information to the 1890 Census Restoration Project is drawing close. As you know the 1890 census is almost entirely non-existent. And probably all of us have been frustrated at one time or another by this fact. An attempt to compile and put together a census for the United States in that year is being made by Angela Foster of Waterville, Maine. She is asking that we send her as much as we are able to about our ancestors in that period. It is a wonderful project that I hope Puget Sound Genealogical Society can help make successful.

The following is what she is requesting:

HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD full name (first-middle-last)

Age (rounded to year = 1890 - birth year)

Date born (month-day-year)

Place born (town-county-state)

Sex (M= male or F= female)

Race (W= white, C= colored, I= Indian, A= Asian)

SPOUSE's full name (maiden surname in ()'s or all capitals if available please include the same information as the Head of Household's (age, date of birth, place of birth, sex, race)

{please note: list all children and their data separately from one another}

CHILD's full name (first-middle-last)
Please include the same information as the Head of Household (age, date of birth, place of birth, sex, race)

INFORMATION SOURCE LIST: like family bible, family genealogy book, etc.)

NOTES (optional): some notes will be added under the family—notes like 1st, 2nd wife, children by 1st wife, if they died or got married in 1890, or if the last name is spelled different ways, etc.

Please fill in as much information as you can. If you are not sure of any of the information, please fill in your best estimate and follow it with a "?" mark. Any person who died before 1890 or was born after 1890 will be omitted from the book. All contributors and the state they now live in will be added (with permission) to a special section in the back of the book. After their names will be a reference page number that will tell the readers what page to look on in the book for that person's contribution.

Copies will be donated to the Maine State Library, Maine State Historical Society, the Federal Library and the LDS=Mormons. Our PSGS will certainly purchase one for our library.

If you feel you do not want to do all of the above on your own—we have made up a form that you can get at the library. You will have to add the second page with Notes and Sources on your own.

Although this information is not due until October, I would like to send Angela our information by the end of August. So if you would turn in your papers to the library or mail them to me at 3252 Beach Drive East, Port Orchard, WA 98366-8116, I will put it all in a packet and mail it the first of September.

You will find the following books on the new book shelf in the library: The Promise of America; Maryland's Colonial Eastern Shore; Tidewater Maryland; Architecture and Gardens; No Mean City' Golden Sheaves From a Rich Field; Footprints at the Front of the Room; Town Where Time Stood Still; Ancestor Records (Eastern Washington); Your Family Tree—Research in Ireland; Bessarabia Index; Germans from Russia (1-10); Speier Beresan District Odessa 1858 Census; New Freudental Liebental District Odessa 1858 Census; Catalog to Mannheim Roman Catholic Birth Records: Odessa; Catalog to Mannheim Roman Catholic

Marriage Records: Odessa; Tarutina Bessarabia Wirtschaft Records.

Two new CD's are filed on their appointed shelf. They are Linked Pedigree and Family File V 1&2 and Roots Cellar V 1.

Our library continues to expand in materials and is one of the finest genealogical society libraries in which to do research. Unfortunately, it is not used to capacity. We are sorry that it is not available at anytime you happen to want to use it, but we feel very fortunate to have it open on Mondays and Fridays from 10:00 AM until 4:00 PM.

Horse Thief

Submitted by Marjorie Menees, E-mail from Oleen Polland

This is a great write-up for changing the color of our past "sheep."

An amateur genealogical researcher discovered that his great-great uncle, Remus Starr, a fellow lacking in character, was hanged for horse stealing and train robbery in Montana in 1889. The only known photograph of Remus shows him standing on the gallows. On the back of the picture is this inscription: "Remus Starr; horse thief, sent to Montana Territorial Prison 1885, Escaped 1887, robbed the Montana Flyer six times. Caught by Pinkerton detectives, convicted and hanged 1889."

In a Family History subsequently written by the researcher, Remus's picture is cropped, scanned in as an enlarged image, and edited with image processing software so that all that's seen is a head shot.

The accompanying biographical sketch is as follows: "Remus Starr was a famous cowboy in the Montana Territory. His business empire grew to include acquisition of valuable equestrian assets and intimate dealings with the Montana railroad.

"Beginning in 1883, he devoted several years of his life to service at a government facility, finally taking leave to resume his dealings with the railroad. In 1887, he was a key player in a vital investigation run by the renowned Pinkerton Detective Agency.

"In 1889, Remus passed away during an important civic function held in his honor when the platform upon which he was standing collapsed."

Writing An Effective Query

From Everton's Family History Newsline

Have you posted a query to a bulletin board or discussion list, and never had a single response? Or worse yet, has your plea for help been slapped back at your face by someone who has taken offense at the way you've phrased your question?

Either result can have a devastating effect on your future plans to participate in the discussion, or to ask for help from others. While it's true that sometimes no one knows the answer to your question, and that some people are just jerks who seem to take delight in flaming other people, there are some steps you can take to increase your chances of getting a positive response to your queries.

The first key to a successful query is asking your question in the right place. If you have a question about Finnish genealogy the correct place to post it is in a Finnish genealogy forum or discussion list, rather than a Polynesian discussion list. If you aren't on the right list, it usually isn't a crime to ask how to get on the right list, but repeatedly posting your queries to the wrong place will not win you a lot of friends.

Next, don't just post a list of surnames saying, "these are the surnames I'm interested in". Many people will ignore a long list, no matter what it contains, while even those with an initial interest will find little to keep them interested without more information. Post just one name or one family, and give enough information about the dates and places involved to clearly identify each person to the genealogists who will read your query.

State your question clearly. Don't just ask, "can anyone tell me about these names?" Rather, specifically ask for birth information, the parents' names, migration data, or whatever else you are specifically seeking. A vague question usually results in a vague response—if you are lucky enough to get any response at all.

Finally respond graciously to everyone who helps you, even if their response did not contain all the data you needed. After all, they will be less likely to help in the future if they feel their efforts are never appreciated.

1895 Test To Pass The 8th Grade: Could You Have Passed?

This is the eighth-grade final exam from 1895 from Salina, KS. It was taken from the original document on file at the Smoke Valley Genealogical Society and Library in Salina, KS and reprinted by the Salina Journal. Submitted by Marjorie Menees with permission to reprint from the Fulton Co. (KY) Genealogical Society...

Grammar (Time, one hour)

- 1. Give nine rules for the use of Capital Letters.
- 2. Name the Parts of Speech and define those that have no modifications.
- 3. Define Verse, Stanza and Paragraph.
- 4. What are the Principal Parts of a verb? Give Principal Parts of do, lie, lay and run.
- 5. Define Case, Illustrate each Case.
- 6. What is Punctuation? Give rules for principal marks of Punctuation.
- 7—10. Write a composition of about 150 words and show therein that you understand the practical use of the rules of grammar.

Arithmetic (Time, 1.25 hours)

- 1. Name and define the Fundamental Rules of Arithmetic.
- 2. A wagon box is 2 ft. deep, 10 ft. long, and 3 ft. wide. How many bushels of wheat will it hold?
- 3. If a load of wheat weighs 3942 lbs., what is it worth at 50 cts. per bu., deducting 1050 lbs. for tare?
- 4. District No. 33 has a valuation of \$35,000. What is the necessary levy to carry on a school seven months at \$50 per month, and have \$104 for incidentals?
- 5. Find cost of 6720 lbs. coal at \$6.00 per ton.
- 6. Find the interest of \$512.60 for 8 months and 18 days at 7 percent.
- 7. What is the cost of 40 boards 12 inches wide and 16 ft. long at \$20 per m?
- 8. Find bank discount on \$300 for 90 days (no grace) at 10 percent.
- 9. What is the cost of a square farm at \$15 per acre, the distance around which is 640 rods?
- 10. Write a Bank Check, a Promissory Note, and a Receipt.

U.S. History (Time, 45 minutes)

- 1. Give the epochs into which U.S. History is divided.
- 2. Give an account of the discovery of America by Columbus.
- 3. Relate the causes and results of the Revolutionary War.
- 4. Show the territorial growth of the United States.
- 5. Tell what you can of the history of Kansas.
- 6. Describe three of the most prominent battles of the Rebellion.

- 7. Who were the following: Morse, Whitney, Fulton, Bell, Lincoln, Penn, and Howe?
- 8. Name events connected with the following dates: 1607, 1620, 1800, 1849, 1865.

Orthography (Time, one hour)

- 1. What is meant by the following: Alphabet, phonetic, orthography, etymology, syllabication?
- 2. What are elementary sounds? How classified?
- 3. What are the following, and give examples of each: Trigraph, subvocals, diphthong, cognate letters, linguals?
- 4. Give four substitutes for caret 'u'.
- 5. Give two rules for spelling words with final 'e'. Name two exceptions under each rule.
- 6. Give two uses of silent letters in spelling. Illustrate each.
- 7. Define the following prefixes and use in connection with a word: Bi, dis, mis, pre, semi, post, non, inter, mono, super.
- 8. Mark diacritically and divide into syllables the following and name the sign that indicates the sound: Card, ball, mercy, sir, odd, cell, rise, blood, fare, last.
- 9. Use the following correctly in sentences: cite, site, sight; fane, fain, feign; vane, vain, vein; raze, raise, rays.
- 10. Write 10 words frequently mispronounced and indicate pronunciation by use of diacritical marks and by syllabication.

Geography (Time, one hour)

- 1. What is climate? Upon what does climate depend?
- 2. How do you account for the extremes of climate in Kansas?
- 3. Of what use are rivers? Or what use is the ocean?
- 4. Describe the mountains of North America.
- 5. Name and describe the following: Monrovia, Odessa, Denver, Manitoba, Hecla, Yukon, St. Helena, Joan Fermandez, Aspinwall and Orinoco.
- 6. Name and locate the principal trade centers of the U.S.
- 7. Name all the republics of Europe and give capital of each.
- 8. Why is the Atlantic Coast colder than the Pacific in the same latitude?
- 9. Describe the process by which the water of the ocean returns to the source of the rivers.
- 10. Describe the movements of the earth. Give inclination of the earth.

Gives the saying of an early 20th century person that "she/he only had an 8th grade education" a whole new meaning!

Nine Months From Home

The 14th Vermont In The Civil War

In Part Four of this series, Mr. Laramie follows the 14th on its journey from the Green Mountains of Vermont to the nation's capital. A special thank you to PSGS member Violet Peterson for sharing this series.—Editor.

This series is written by Peter Laramie, a native of Fair Haven, Vermont. Mr. Laramie is the founder and president of the Champlain Rifles, a Civil War re-enacting unit which portrays Company E of the 123rd New York State Volunteer Infantry and Company F of the 14th Vermont Volunteer Infantry. This series was originally published by Rooted in the Green Mountains.

ctober 22, 1862, the date set for the departure of the 14th Regiment of Vermont Volunteer Infantry from it's mustering point at Brattleboro, Vermont, had finally arrived. After some early rain the weather cleared and the 952 officers and men of the regiment marched from Camp Lincoln to the railroad station. Many of the men had said their farewells before this, but many others were accompanied to the station by family and friends.

John Rowland, a member of Company F from Fairhaven wrote in his diary, "Well this is Farewell Day that has come again, and truthfully this is worse than the one before. It was very hard to say good-bye to my wife and my little child, it might be forever, but hoping it is not the will of the Lord, and he will bring me home again to my family after I have been fighting for my country."

The regiment passed by train down the Connecticut River Valley to Long Island Sound, passing through many a quaint New England Villages where it was warmly greeted by the local populations. Private Rowland noted "Here we are in Springfield (Connecticut) and here is another pretty place. We are getting cheers for the soldiers and hundreds of women shaking hands and saying

farewell to the soldiers."

In his history of the 14th Vermont Regiment, J.C. Williams, a corporal of Company B noted, "Our journey thus far had been a pleasant one, and we shall ever remember the fine people of Northampton, Williamstown, and other places, for the generous feeling and liberality manifested toward us, in furnishing us with apples, pies and cake, as we passed through."

The train carrying the regiment arrived in New Haven, Connecticut at 10 o'clock that evening. The men then boarded the steamer "Continental" which departed at one o'clock on the morning of the 23rd. It arrived in New York City at pier number 10 between 7 and 8 o'clock in the morning. The treatment the men received at New York was unforgettable. Private Rowland wrote, "We are waiting for breakfast. Well it has arrived. I hear the boys yelling "Soup" and within five minutes I saw the boys starting to throw the plates and tin cups over the top into the river." J. C. Williams wrote of the time in New York, "Such contemptible treatment as we have received in this city—the greatest in America—is outrageous and shameful, and calls forth the greatest indignation of the Soldiers. The food presented to us was not fit even for a dog to eat. Great God! What a dish to set before human beings—soup alive with maggots! No cheers were given, for our treatment did not demand them, for we had no accommodations whatever." The men were able to purchase food, but, as Rowland noted, "We don't have to thank for that."

At three o'clock in the afternoon the regiment left New York by steamer to Amboy, New Jersey. The right wing of the regiment traveled aboard the "Alice Price" and arrived without incident at five o'clock in the afternoon. The steamboat carrying the left wing, however, ran aground in the narrows and was thereby delayed by two hours, and did not arrive until after nightfall.

The trip continued via the Camden and Atlantic Railroad beginning at 10 o'clock that eve-

ning. J.C. Williams wrote, "At Amboy we took the cars for Camden where we arrived just at daylight this morning, and such a night of suffering and misery is far beyond the powers of the pen to portray. Suffice it to say the night was extremely cold and being greatly fatigued from want of rest and refreshments, and there being no fire aboard of the cars, our sufferings were almost beyond human endurance."

The 14th Vermont arrived in Philadelphia at five o'clock on the morning of October 24th. The treatment the regiment received here and in New York could not have been more different. "Today we are in Philadelphia and may God bless the kind people of this noble and generous city," wrote Corp. Williams. "We shall hold them in grateful remembrance for their kindness and generosity, in furnishing us with everything that heart could wish, and which has greatly revived us." private John H. Williams of Fairhaven agreed. "We had our breakfast at the Cooper Saloon, Ostego Street, below Washington Avenue, Philadelphia," he wrote in his diary. "I never tasted better food which we were pleased to have after suffering a long time for it." The men left the saloon and marched along Washington Avenue to the railroad depot amidst cheering from the crowds on the street.

The train left for Baltimore at eleven that morning, at first following the Delaware River, then moving westward into Maryland. John Williams was unimpressed with the people of the region, going so far as to call down a

curse upon them. He wrote in his diary, "We crossed the Susquehanna River by boat which carried 20 cars a trip and landed on the other side in a place called Havre deGrace, Maryland which is within 39 miles from Baltimore...This is a strange place, if a man needed food he need hard money to buy it for he will get none for postage stamps, nor will bills be changed without losing half of their value. I hope they will suffer from a shortage of money."

The regiment arrived in Baltimore at 9 o'clock that evening and were marched two and a half miles to the depot where they would catch a southbound train for Washington, D.C. The regiment had supper at the Union Relief Association where, as J.C. Williams wrote, "We were again furnished with refreshments, and not withstanding the large secession element in this city, we were treated better and had more sympathy manifested for us than in New York."

At the depot the men spread their blankets and lay down to rest but were ordered up and into old freight cards where they sat in cold discomfort for two hours. At about four o'clock in the morning the train finally rolled out of the station for the Capital. It was ten o'clock in the morning when tired, cold, and hungry, the officers and men of the 14th Vermont Regiment of Vermont Volunteer, riding freight cars, arrived at Washington, D.C. the "seat of war" of the Union Army.

This series continues in the September 2000 issue of FB.

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Titanic: Ship 's Compliment, Passengers, and Crew

FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS

(survivors are shown in bold italic)

Cherry, Miss Gladys

Chevre, Mr. Paul

Chibnafl, Mrs. E.M. Bowerman

Chishom, Mr. Robert

Clark, Mr. Walter. M.

Clark, Mrs. Walter M.

Clifford, Mr. George Quincy

Colley, Mr. E.P.

Compton, Mrs. A.T. and Mss S.P.

Compton, Mr. A.T., Jr.

Cornell, Mrs. R.G.

Crafton, Mr. John B.

Crosby, Mr. Edward G.

Crosby, Mrs. Edward G. and Miss Harriet

Cummings, Mr. John Bradley

Cummings, Mrs. John Bradley

Daly, Mr. P.D.

Daniel, Mr. Robert W.

Davidson Mr. Thornton

Davidson, Mrs. Thornton

de Villiers, Mrs. B.

Dick, Mr. and Mrs. A.A.

Dodge, Dr., Mrs. and Master Washington

Douglas, Mrs. F.C.

Douglas, Mr. W.D.

Douglas, Mrs. W.D. & Maid (Bertha LeRoy)

Dulles, Mr. William C.

Earnshew, Mrs. Boulton

Enres, Miss Caroline

Eustis, Miss E.M.

Evans, Miss E.

Flegenheim, Mrs. A.

Flynn, Mr. J.I.

Foreman, Mr. B.L.

Fortune, Mr. and Mrs. Mark

Fortune, Misses Ethel, Alice, and Mabel

Fortune, Mr. Charles

Franklin, Mr. T.P.

Frauenthal, Mr. T.G.

Frauenthal, Dr. and Mrs. Henry W.

Frolicher, Miss Marguerite

Futrelle, Mr. and Mrs. J.

Gee, Mr. Arthur

Gibson, Mrs. L. and Miss D.

Giglio, Mr. Victor

Goldenberg, Mr. and Mrs. S.L.

Goldschmidt, Mrs. George B.

Gordon, Sir Cosmo Duff

Gordon, Lady Lucille Duff & Maid (Laura

Francatelli)

Gracie, Colonel Archibald

Graham, Mr.

Graham, Mrs. William G. & Miss Margaret

Greenfield, Mrs. L.D. and Mrs. W.B.

Guggenheim, Mr. Benjamin & Manservant (Victor Giglio)

Harder, Mr. and Mrs. George A.

Harper, Mr. Henry Sleeper & Manservant

(Hamad Hassah) & Mrs. Henry S.

Harris, Mr. Henry B.

Harris, Mrs. Henry B.

Harrison, Mr. W.H.

Haven, Mr. H.

Hawksford, Mr. W.J.

Hays, Mr. Charles M.

Hays, Mrs. Charles M. & Maid

(Ms. ? Pericault) & Miss Margaret

Head, Mr. Christopher

Hilliard, Mr. Herbert Henry

Hipkins, Mr. W.E.

Hippach, Mrs. Ida S. and Miss Jean

Hogeboom, Mrs. John C.

Holverson, Mr. A.O.

Holverson, Mrs. A.O.

Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick M.

Holt, Mr. W.F.

Isham, Mrs. A.E.

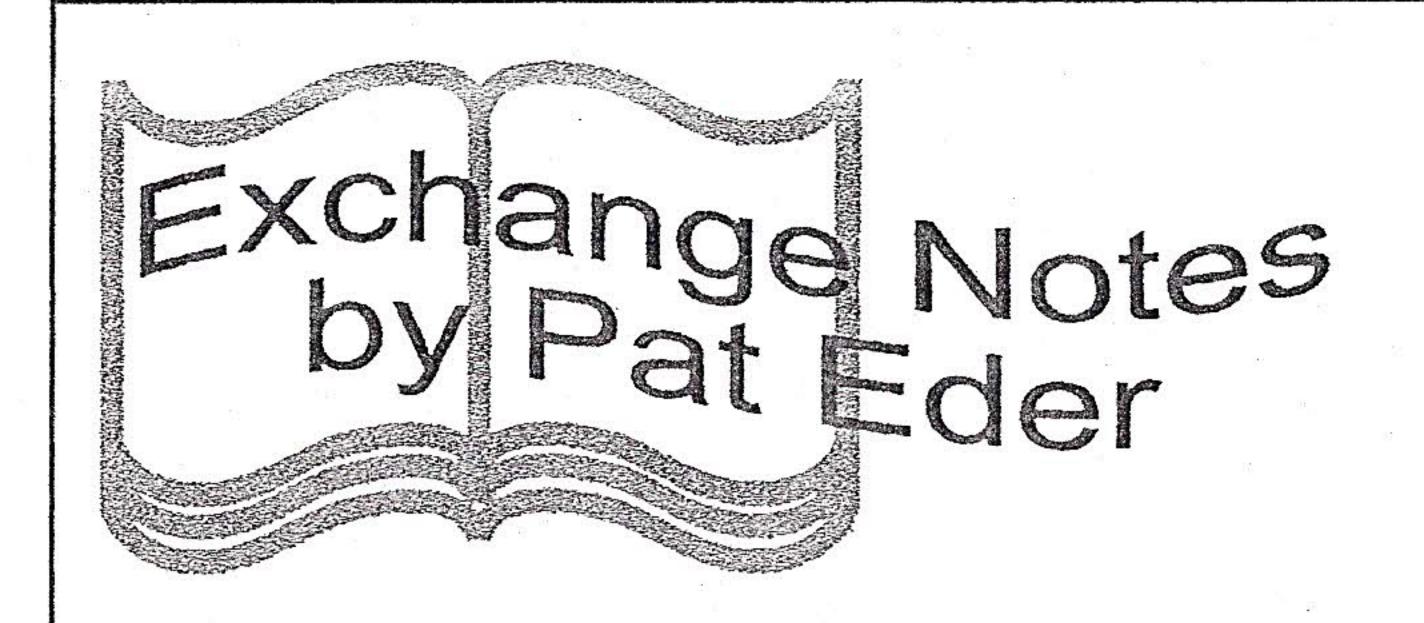
Ismay, Mr. J Bruce & Manservant (Richard Fry)

Jakob, Mr. Birnbaum

Jones, Mr. C.C.

Julian, Mr. H.F.

The First Class Passenger List will continue in the September issue of FB. You can find the complete list online at http://members.aol.com/Mnichol/frame3.htm. A special thank you to Mr. Mark Nichol who granted permission to FB to reprint his lists.



Amer Ancestry 18:2 (Mar/Apr 2000): women who served incognito in the U.S. military; collaborative computing-multiple computer users to access and work on the same data file simultaneously; reconstructing the 1890 census using several major record groups; researching Ireland-begin at home; value of military service records; re-evaluating the data for accuracy in compiled genealogies.

<u>Ibid.</u> 18:3 (May/June 2000): protecting photographs; Providence, RI research; Canadian research; immigration records; courthouse records; new technology—hand held com-

puters.

Amer Ellen Payne Odom Genealogical Library "Family Tree" 10:2 (Apr/May 2000): reunions, news of seminars, gatherings and meetings; Scottish clan repository.

Amer Everton's Genealogical Helper 54:2 (Mar/Apr 2000): lots of old genealogical pertinent records are being turned over to local genealogical and historical societies; story of the Oregon Trail written in 1894; research facilities for the western states; American Loyalists; BLANCHARD family; software reviews and tips.

Amer Heritage Quest Research Library, Sumner, WA "News" 4:1 (Jan/Feb 2000): Wilson TIGARD letter, 1952; Alice Fleming letter, 1881; old occupations.

Ibid. 4:2 (Mar/Apr 2000): Civil War Journal.

Amer The Irish At Home and Abroad 6:4 (4th quarter 1999): Irish freeholders, freemen and voting registers-listed by county; Catholic qualification rolls 1775-1801; tenant farmer leases; War of 1812 American records.

CA Orange Co GS "Journal" 36:1 (Apr

2000): cemetery records, Orange Co; index of persons in Convict Lake, CA area 1843-1908 from a book by W.A. Chalfant; people from other areas who went west to CA; St. Vrain Church of the Bretheren, Boulder, CO cemetery records.

CA Sequoia GS "Newsletter" 27:1 (Mar 2000): Great Register Tulare Co 1888 ongoing.

<u>Ibid.</u> 27:2 (Apr 2000): Great Register

Tulare Co 1888, ongoing.

Ibid. 27:3 (May 2000): Great Register Tulare Co 1888, ongoing.

FL Okaloosa Co GS "Journal of NW Florida" 23: Issue 77 (Sum 1999): Ray Cemetery, Walton Co, FL; Santa Rosa Co, FL marriages 1910; First Florida Federal Calvalry 1862.

IL <u>Clay Co GS</u> "Clay Roots" (Spr 2000): BLANKENSHIP pedigree; news items 1887; marriages Oct 3, 1935 in Clay Co Republican; Saylor Springs, IL news items; Louisville, IL beginnings; Civil War memories written in 1925; news from Flora Journal Record; LEE family history.

IL La Salle Co GS "The Genie's View": (Mar/Apr 2000): news items 1858-1888.

IL <u>Peoria Co GS</u> "Prairie Roots" 27:2 (Win 1999): news items 1868; prosperous Peorians 1896; WWI draft notices; McMILLEN pedigree; HOLDERMAN ancestors.

IN <u>Tri-State GS</u> "Tri-State Packet" 23:3 (Mar 2000): Chapters 7 and 8 from "Sandy Creek Landing, KY Greets the Lincolns" story of LINCOLN and HANKS families, ongoing; county land entries in some IN counties; abstracts from Affidavit Book 1, ongoing.

KS <u>Crawford Co GS</u> "The Seeker" 30:1 (Spr 2000): mining explosion of Pittsburg, KS 1888; Crawford Co marriages, ongoing; index to Crawford Co births 1899, ongoing; Naturalizations, ongoing; KS mining accidents 1886-1950, ongoing.

KS Jefferson Co GS "Yesteryears" (Oct 1999): Tibbott school records 1940-42; Okaloosa Co partial directory 1950; obits 1877, 1927; news items of tornadoes various years 1880's to 1960's; marriage liceses 1934 Jeffer-

son Co; awards given at Agricultural Exhibition Okaloosa 1886.

<u>Ibid</u>. (Apr 2000): historical and statistical directory of Jefferson Co; Jefferson Co's KANZA Indian Half-Breed Lands; Margaret SHIRLEY estate; deaths in Jefferson Co but burial locations are not known; marriage licenses 1934.

KS <u>Jefferson Co GS</u> "Newsletter" 21:1 (Feb 2000): NY orphans adopted by Okaloosa residents in 1911.

MA Berkshire Genealogist 21:1 (Win 2000): Shay's Rebellion 1786; cumulative index of Peru, MA 1790-1920, ongoing; ancestor tables for BREWER, STONE, ROBERTS, CLARK, ALLISON, STEVENS, STEWART; Great Barrington, MA 1876 map with residents listed; old gravestones Pittsfield cemeteries, ongoing; Berkshire Co town reports with vital records.

MA Falmouth GS "Newsletter" 12:2 (Mar/Apr 2000): internet sites; smallpox epidemic Newberry MA 1759-60.

MD Frederick Co GS "Newsletter" (Apr 2000): DROWNENBURG descendants; MUS-SETTER, GIDEON and HANNON descendants.

MI Muskegon Co GS "Family Tree Talk" 27:1 (Mar 2000): Pastors and churches in city of Muskegon listed in city directories 1873-1899; Robert PATTERSON EASTON and Mary MILLS descendants; DIXON and McELROY descendants; HOBERT/HOLT ancestors; WESTCOMB pedigree; KRUSKA pedigree; WIRTZ, KOHLBECK and LABLATT pedigrees.

MN Crow Wing Co GS "Heir Mail" 22:1 (Spr 2000): internet sites; township records locations.

MN Ottertail Co GS "Newsletter" 18:1 (Mar 2000): cemetery records of Edna Twp; Edna Twp landowners 1884; Ottertail Co naturalizations index 1916; NICHOLS obit.

MO Scotland Co GS "Newsletter" 14:2 (Apr 2000): school census 1915; recent obits from Memphis Democrat.

MT Dawson Co GS "The Tree Branch"

9:1 (Feb 2000): current obituaries.

Ibid. 9:2 (May 2000): MARCHWICK ancestors; Dawson Co death notices for Jan-Mar 2000.

NM New Mexico GS "NM Genealogist" 39:1 (Mar 2000): San Miguel De Laredo~Carnue' land grants of 1763, ongoing; NM State Records Center and Archives in Sante Fe; removal of veterans to National cemetery, Sante Fe 1895; NM Colonial Patriots and National Society of Sons of American Revolution Las Nutrias, San Ysidro Church cemetery, Socorro Co.

OH Brown Co GS "On the Trail" 23:1 (Spr 2000): Brown Co cemetery additions; LAYCOCK bible; newspaper abstracts 1887, 1917; Wm JACOBS/Sybill LITTLE of Ohio, 1802.

OH <u>Tuscarawas Co GS</u> "Tuscarawas Pioneer Footprints" 28:1 (Feb 2000): marriage licenses 1853-54; Newcomerstown, Tuscarawas Co deeds Vol 5, 1826 with deciphered names.

Ibid. 1999 "Footprints" index, Vol 27.

OR Genealogical Forum of OR

"Bulletin" 49:3 (Mar 2000): early Portland

cemeteries; DIERS bible; Russian and Eastern European research;' list of upcoming family reunions; Lone Fir Cemetery records, ongoing; Civil War veterans who were Oregon residents, ongoing.

OR Genealogical Forum of OR "Forum Insider" 11:7 (Apr 2000): another source for info on WWI servicemen in state of Oregon—at Oregon State Archives at Salem; Oregon Genealogical Library new address: 955 Overpark Arcade in downtown Eugene. Phone: (541) 345-0399.

OR Willamette Valley GS "Beaver Briefs" 32:1 (Win 2000): OR death index, Marion Co 1903-1920.

PA Mercer Co GS "Past Times" 20:1 (Feb 2000): news items from 1875; letters held in Mercer Co post office Dec 31, 1811; KNESS ancestor chart.

Ibid. 20:2 (Mar 2000): news items from 1875; ROBISON pedigree.

Ibid. 20:3 (Apr 2000): news items from

125 years ago; McWILLIAMS pedigree.

SD Lyman-Brule GS "Tracks in Time" 13:4 (Apr 2000): obituaries HALL to MAVES; WINTER pedigree.

SD <u>Sioux Valley GS</u> "Pioneer Path-finder" 26:2 (Apr 2000): county records at the SD State Archives; preserving abandoned cemeteries in SD; recent area obituaries of folks nearing 100 years old.

WA <u>Clark Co GS</u> "Trail Breakers" 26:3 (Spr 2000): news items from Vancouver Independent 1875; Clark Co men with Civil War service; Old City Cemetery, Vancouver, ongoing; ancestor charts of PETERSON, CAPODICE, KAPRANOS, DUNCAN-DeCOLON and SNOOK.

WA Grant Co GS "Big Bend Register" 20:1 (Mar 2000): Douglas Co, WA 1900 census (it later becomes Grant Co); W.E. SOUTH-WARD 1936 interview; early days in Grant Co; school photo 1899 with students identified; Soap Lake school district teachers in 1952, ongoing.

WA Grays Harbor GS "Family Tree Searcher" 11:2 (Mar/Apr 2000): E-mail can be translated into many languages in Windows 98; BEARDSLEY cemetery in Aberdeen; news items 1911; history of Grays Harbor from a speech given in 1932.

WA Jefferson Co GS "Newsletter" 16:2 (Spr 2000): Jefferson Co 1875 territorial census—Quilcene.

WA So King Co GS "So King Co News" 15:4 (Mar/Apr 2000): Muckleshoot 1930 Indian census roll; review of Clooz—a computer program for organizing documents, records, photos, etc.

<u>Ibid.</u> 15:5 (May/June 2000): Muckle-

shoot 1930 Indian census, ongoing; local government records commonly used in research which are available at Puget Sound Regional Branch WA State Archives (located in Bellevue Community College).

WA <u>Stillaguamish Valley GS</u>
"Stillaguamish Star" 13:4 (Mar/Apr 2000):
guidelines for recording data on computers; funeral index Arlington area, ongoing.

WA <u>Tacoma-Pierce Co GS</u> "The Researcher" 31:3 (Spr 2000): Lincoln school census 1909, ongoing; news items from Daily Ledger 1887; members of the WA Pioneer Assn at time of statehood, 1889; probates of Pierce Co, WA territory 1877, ongoing.

WA <u>Tri-City GS</u> "Bulletin" 40:1 (May 2000): covers Benton and Franklin Cos. Index to WWI draft registrations, Benton Co; naming patterns; new hours for National Archives, Sand Point; JOHNSON, ALLEN, McCULLY ahnentafels; Benton Co obits, ongoing; Ellis Island history.

WA Wenatchee Area GS "Appleland Express" 28:1 (Mar 2000): news items from 1889, 1908 and 1932; descendants of Geo Washington PARRISH—East Wenatchee pioneer.

WA Yakima Valley GS "Newsletter" 32:1 (Mar 2000): some WA state marriage records 1942; BONAWITZ ahnentafel; Janeck drug store accounts, ongoing; news items 1899; St. Elizabeth School of Nursing alumni 1910-1913.

WA Kanawha Valley GS "The Journal" 24:1 (Spr 2000): UNDERWOOD ancestral chart; GREEN chart; abstracts from Christian Observer 1874; Walnut Grove Cem, Clay Co; Kanawha Co wills, Vol A.

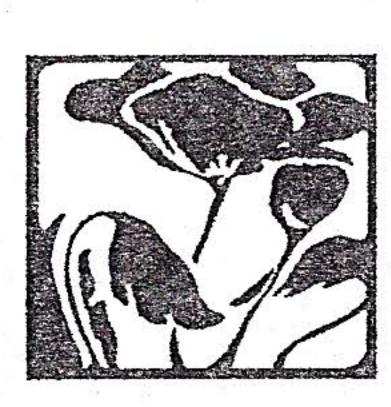
From The Editor -

Can you believe that it is already June? Where does the time go?! I wanted to thank everyone who took a moment to let me know how much you enjoyed the March issue of FB. I keep thinking with each issue "oh, this is my favourite issue as editor". Once again, this has been an interesting journey in the world of genealogy, of the stories and antidotes submitted for publication. Hope you have enjoyed reading this issue. September's issue promises to be just as good.

Have an absolutely terrific summer!

Your humble editor. Michele Family Backtracking
Puget Sound Genealogical Society
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"Backcover reminders"

- r FB Deadline for the September issue is August 15, 2000.
- The Ways & Means Committee needs your ideas and suggestions to raise funds for PSGS.
- Monthly meetings are now meeting in the evening at 7 PM.
- Don't forget Video Friday, each month on the fourth Friday at I PM in the library.
- Have a fantastic summer—see you in September!

