

Pioneer Vol. 29 no 364

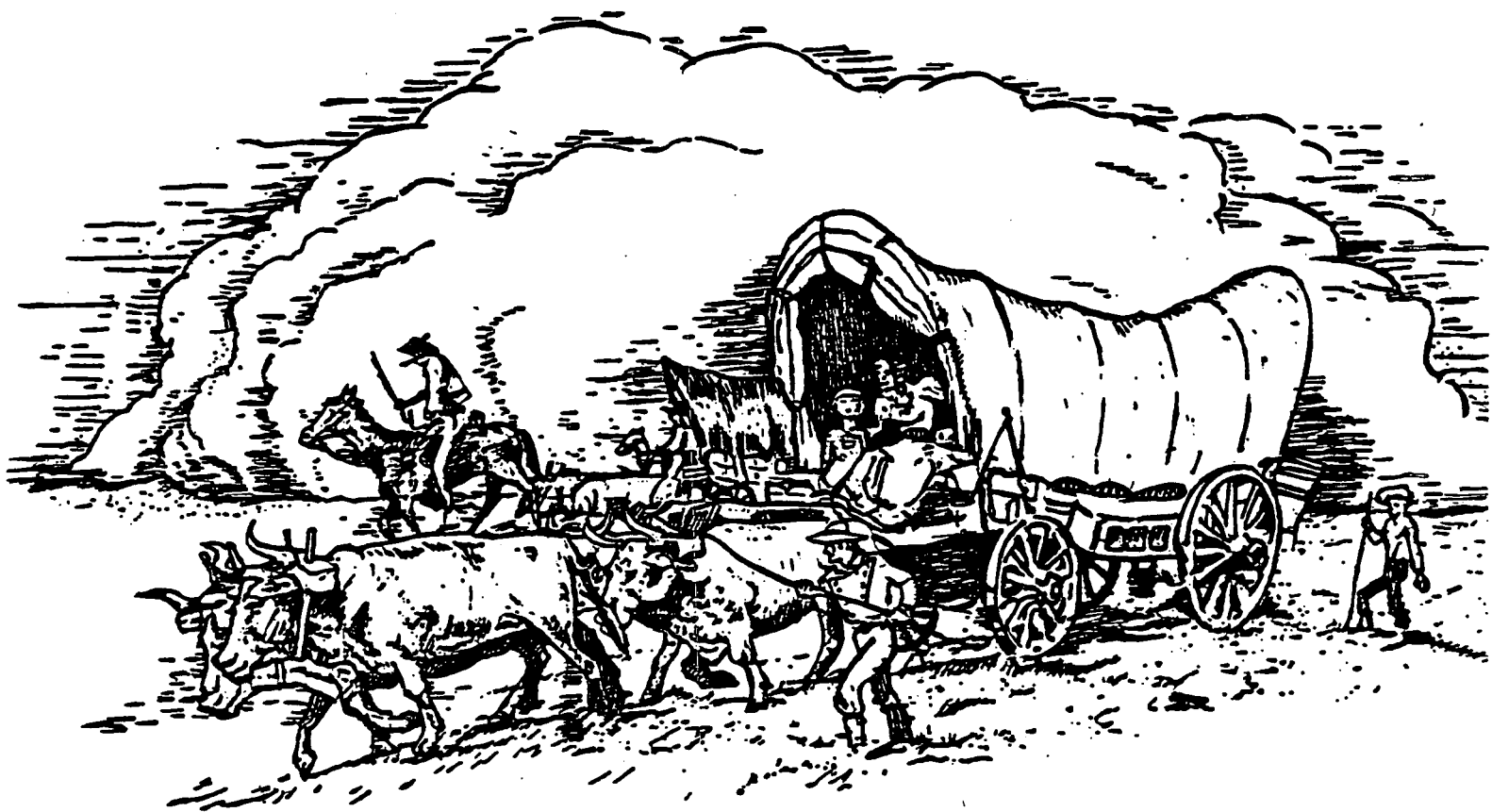


Walter County
General 1 copies
8 March 1919
Burchfield

Volume 29, no.3 & 4

July October 2006

THE PIONEER



Published Quarterly By:

Douglas County Genealogical Society

P.O. BOX 3664

LAWRENCE, KANSAS 66046-0664

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Membership

The Douglas County Genealogical Society is a non-profit organization. Meetings are held at intervals and announced in the *Lawrence Journal World*. Membership fees are \$15 single. Checks should be made payable to the Douglas County, Kansas, Genealogical Society (DCGS) and sent to the address above. The fiscal and membership year is from January 1 to December 31. Visitors are always welcome at meetings.

The Douglas County Genealogical Society Library is located in the Helen Osma Room on the lower level of the Lawrence Public Library, 707 Vermont, Lawrence. Hours are Monday through Friday, 9:30 - 9pm; Saturday 9:30am-6pm; and Sunday 2-6pm. Anyone may use the Library, but items may not be checked out. Microfilm readers are available in the Osma Room.

WEBPAGE

<http://skyways.lib.ks/genweb/douglas/dckgs.html>

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Douglas County, Kansas, Genealogical Society, Inc.
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Lawrence, Kansas 66044-0664

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RESEARCH REUNIONS

Ever wished you had a place to meet with other researchers interested in the same surnames to share information and work toward solutions of genealogical problems? Now you have!!

Take advantage of our popular research reunions. The Sumner County Archives will make available our meeting room to groups for research.

Once a vast wilderness area beyond the Cumberland Mountains Sumner County became the most populous county in Middle Tennessee in 1786 only 20 years after its first explorers and 10 years before Tennessee became a state. Remarkably, this was all accomplished while settlers were enduring Indian attacks.

Sumner played a major and unique role in the expansion of the West as a permanent home for many and a way station for others who remained long enough to leave footprints. Those footprints await you at the Sumner County Archives.

This ad was in the Daughters of the American Revolution *Spirit*, May/June, 2006
More information at www.sumnercvb.com or 888-301-7866

SITES THAT MEMBERS FOUND THAT MIGHT BE USEFUL

PDF version of the *Herald of Freedom* microfilm is available on-line at:

http://www.kckcc.edu/territorial_news/herald_of_freedom/

The index to PDF versions of other Kansas newspapers microfilms is at:

http://www.kckcc.edu/territorial_news/territorial_news/

Missouri State Archives Makes Deaths from 1910-1955 accessible. The Missouri State Archives has made death certificates from 1910-1955 accessible on-line. Death records after 1910 and are at least 50 years old are available in a searchable index that links to a digitized image of the original death certificate. The index can be search by first name, last name, county and by month and year. The is an ongoing project and not all records are yet digitized - at this time only 1910-1920 images are available.

If you're unsure of the name, click Advanced Search to choose starts with, ends with or contains options. You can order copies of post 1920 records by clicking to generate a form you fill out and mail in with \$1.00 per request (limit is five). For information go to:

<http://www.sos.mo.gov/archives/resources/deathcertificates/>

(Thanks Ron Schorr for this information)

NEXT ISSUE OF THE PIONEER

The majority of the next issue of the Pioneer will be devoted to the students of Yarnold School in Douglas County from 1902 to 1962. This is the result of the generosity of Iona Spencer of Lecompton who brought these records to the editor. As always we are grateful for all donations of materials to be included in the Pioneer. Watch for the next issue in early January, 2007.

ANNUAL SCHOOL REPORT, LAWRENCE SCHOOLS, 1937 -1938

(copied in 2006 by Richard Wellman, from pages 72-73, regarding "The Physical Plant")

It would be very difficult to look back over the years and find a time when the buildings and grounds comprising the physical plant of the Lawrence school system have been in better condition. Since the erection of the new Pinckney and New York buildings and the removal of the old structures at Quincy, Pinckney, and New York, our elementary schools are housed in quite modern, well-planned and well-equipped buildings. With the addition of two rooms at McAllaster this summer, that school will be able to accommodate the kindergarten and six elementary grades, making it a complete elementary school for the first time.

In recent years our grounds have received much more attention. The droughts of the last two summers caused a number of trees to die, but one hundred new ones have been planted and more will be replaced in the fall. Heating, lighting, and ventilating systems, although not all they should be, have been greatly improved in the older buildings, especially. Scientific and effective floor treatment has been made a part of the program, and our custodians have become very skillful in maintaining them. Outside painting has been caught up and is being kept up. These and other improvements are described in more detail below.

CORDLEY—Cordley school was first occupied during the school year 1914-1915. At that time it was a four-teacher school. In order to accommodate a rapidly growing section of the city, another story was added in 1928. An inadequate and defective sewer system had to be replaced a few years later. More recently the boiler was found to be somewhat wasteful of fuel. After removing the original covering of bricks in which it was set

and given an asbestos covering, its efficiency was greatly improved. Another recent building improvement at Cordley is the addition of a well-equipped stage in the gymnasium-auditorium. Considerable new furniture has been installed in the classrooms. This year a new floor in the kindergarten is very much needed. Other improvements include some changes in the library, now located in one of the former primary rooms. While it would be desirable to plan a new building quite differently, these improvements have made of Cordley a satisfactory elementary school plant.

LINCOLN—This is our smallest school. It was erected at the same time Cordley and McAllaster were built. It has four good school rooms on the main floor, with gymnasium-auditorium in the basement. The school has no stage. Only two regularly organized classrooms are in use, as the enrollment is but approximately 50 pupils. A new roof was found necessary about three years ago. The boiler should be re-set, as was done at Cordley. The building is in better than average condition.

McALLASTER—This is the third of the three elementary building erected in 1914. It, too, was a four-teacher school when first opened. The gymnasium-auditorium floor has been entirely replaced, due to the damage done by water and termites. The boiler has also been re-set, making a much more satisfactory heating plant. This school has also had an attractive stage installed recently. The most of the rooms have been equipped with new furniture, but additional purchases are needed. Mention has already been made of the two-room addition now in process of construction.

NEW YORK—This building was erected in 1934, and first used on Thanksgiving Day of that year. It is a one-story structure of colonial type, with library, kindergarten, craft room, and eight standard classrooms. All are equipped with modern furniture. We are painting the exterior woodwork this year. Here we have another beautiful, modern school plant. It is also regarded as one of the best school plants in the State of its type. At the time the building was erected, about half a block was added to the playground, making its situation quite ideal in this respect.

PINCKNEY—The new Pinckney building, on the site of old Pinckney, was erected in 1930 and 1931. It was occupied in the fall of 1931. Some additional playground was purchased at the time, and since then we have secured a lease entitling the school to use that portion of Clinton Park south of the ravine as a playground for a period of 50 years. In return for this privilege the City of Lawrence has been granted the use of the old Quincy grounds for a similar period. The building is a handsome two-story school plant of modernistic architectural type. It is our largest elementary school, enrolling over 400 children each year. It has, in addition to office suite, clinic, music room and auditorium-gymnasium, a library, a kindergarten room, craft room, and twelve standard classrooms. All rooms are well equipped with modern furniture. The entire interior has just been redecorated, including the painting of the walls and ceiling of the auditorium. We now consider the building one of the most complete and modern in the State.

WOODLAWN—This is one of the newer buildings, replacing old Woodlawn which burned in 1923. It has an ample amount of playground space and serves many community uses. In addition to the auditorium-gymnasium, office, library, kindergarten, and clinic, eight standard classrooms are provided. The boiler room of this building is inconveniently located, and it is not provided with an automatic stoker, as other of our newer schools are. This building has been repainted recently and is in very good condition.

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL—The Junior High School plant consists of three buildings: 1.) Old High, which was occupied by the senior high school until

1923. 2.) Manual, which is a building erected for use in conjunction with the high school, containing the shops, home economics laboratories, classrooms, etc. 3.) Central, formerly an elementary school, and later used for the seventh and eighth grades—the beginning of the junior high school in Lawrence.

While the buildings are old, and in many respects outmoded, a great many changes have been made in recent years to bring them up to an acceptable standard. Wherever practicable the lighting has been improved; floors have been replaced or refinished; storm doors added; interiors decorated; seating modernized; library greatly developed and moved into adequate quarters from the former cramped space; shrubbery planted about the buildings; grounds surfaced; sidewalks renewed, etc. It has become necessary to use attic space for physical education classes. They were not designed for this purpose, and at best are a makeshift, although every effort has been made to fit them up adequately. This additional weight and strain must cause some weakening of the structures, although no serious indications have appeared. Some rodding has been done, and probably more should be done to safeguard the situation. One of the serious handicaps of using three buildings instead of one has, in the past, been the crossing of the streets in all kinds of weather and in the midst of street traffic. Much of the crossing has been eliminated by a revamped organization of classes. No playground space was originally provided with these building. Almost the only outlet is a small space south of Central, or the nearby park. As soon as financial conditions are favorable, a modern school plant should be built. Its exact location, structure, and accommodations should be a matter of much intensive study by administrators, curriculum committees, board members, and citizens. This should begin now. It is extremely important.

SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL—This building, known officially as Liberty Memorial High School, was erected in 1922-23. At the time it was, probably, the finest high school plant in the State. Although a number of larger buildings have been erected in Kansas more recently, it still ranks as a first-class senior high school plant. It contains an auditorium, a gymnasium, several large shop rooms, a cafeteria, home economics laboratories and classrooms, offices and clinics, library, study hall, lavatories, dressing rooms, and approximately thirty other classrooms. Recently an additional shop, for the use of the general school mechanic, has been built in space formerly unoccupied, under the main floor at the south end of the building. Although the bonds were issued to run over a period of twenty years (and some will probably have to be refinanced), the roof provided carried only a ten-year guarantee. Consequently, we have already had a number of roof repair and replacement bills. This summer it is necessary to replace the gymnasium roof. The auditorium, gymnasium and dressing rooms are due for decorating this year, as they have had no work of this nature since the building was first occupied. Some additional current for illumination must be provided in the gymnasium, as the present service lines are already loaded to capacity. One of the two automatic stokers which feed the boilers for heating purposes had to be replaced a few years ago, and the second one must be replaced this year. The stokers have been a good investment, as they have cut fuel bills very materially over the years. A good deal of work has been done in reconditioning the heating and ventilating system. Many pipes have had to be replaced, and new installations have been necessary many times to bring the plant up to higher efficiency. Nevertheless, this building has been well maintained, and visitors invariably place its age much less than the 15 years it has seen service.

ANDERSONVILLE PRISON INFORMATION

During a trip this summer the editor stopped at the Andersonville Prison Site in Georgia. The following are some Internet sites for more information.

WEBSITES OFFERING INFORMATION ABOUT ANDERSONVILLE PRISON

www.nps.gov/ande

www.angelfire.com/ga2/Andersonvilleprison/index.html (Personal website of an area historian)

www.gsw.edu/~library/Andersonville (Bibliography of Andersonville prison information posted by Georgia Southwestern State University, Americus, GA)

www.snedden.com (Information related to the artistic works of an Andersonville prisoner)

To Access the Andersonville Civil War Prisoner Database on the Internet

www.maconcountyga.org (Posted through the generosity of the Macon County Chamber of Commerce)

www.Civilwar.nps.gov (Civil War Soldiers and Sailors database, maintained by the NPS)

This is a short list of recommended sites. Many others are available.

ONLINE ADVANCES IN GENEALOGY

Genealogy Today- A Web site that provides online resources for family history at www.genealogytoday.com - recently implemented a database called the Military Roots Project. The project transcribes military service data from books containing rosters, muster rolls, and troop histories. Originally containing several thousand names, the database is regularly updated. Users can search for surnames or sign up to be notified when information is added.

This service is currently available free of charge, but users must register for an annual subscription. The Military Roots Database can be accessed at www.militaryroots.com.

After gathering data on relatives, an amateur researcher can plot the chronology of his or her bloodline on a map using MapYourAncestors.com.

This site contains many of the lauded features of Google Maps. A marker is placed at each person's birthplace, and lines on the map connect parents to their children. Click on a marker, and the map zooms into a balloon window displaying the ancestor's photo and other information added by the user. The home page contains the map of President George W. Bush's ancestry as a demonstration of these features.

(from DAR magazine *Spirit*, May/June 2006)

OPEN UP MILITARY FILES AND LEGENDS COME OUT by Andrea Stone

In April 1958, a "Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Erickson" of Sacramento handwrote a letter to then-first lady Mamie Eisenhower asking her to "please, please be so sweet and kind as to ask Ike to please bring Elvis Presley back to us from the Army."

The next year, an irate Rose Phelan of Oak Park, IL, typed a letter to her congressman after reading a newspaper item that said Presley might get an early discharge for "good behavior." Phelan demanded that her son, also stationed in Germany, get the same treatment.

Unfortunately for Sgt. Presley, the Army's adjutant general had the last word Maj. Gen R.V. Lee wrote that the famous soldier "will not be released in a manner different from any other inductee serving overseas."

The correspondence is part of Presley's military personnel file, and until now it was beyond the public's prying eyes.

But starting Saturday, June 11, 2006, the public will be able to peek for the first time into the private military service files of 150 famous people. They are just the most prominent of nearly 1.2 million records that the National Archives and Records Administration will open at its facility in St. Louis. It's the first of several public releases expected between now and 2067. Most of these files contain the records of Navy and Marine Corps enlisted troops who served between 1885 and 1939.

The files are stored at the federal National personnel Records Center outside St. Louis, the largest National Archives facility outside the Washington, D.C. area. Until now, the files were off-limits for privacy reasons. Only the veterans themselves, their immediate family and those with special permission could view them.

Just how sensitive such files can be was made clear this week by a report in *The Boston Globe* on newly released Navy records of Sen. John Kerry, D. Mass. Kerry refused to release the full file during the 2004 presidential campaign, but if he had, the documents would have revealed that Kerry received four D's in his freshman year at Yale University and had a virtually identical grade point average to his younger classmate, George W. Bush.

Most military records are less controversial. They are used to determine government benefits and pensions. The files being opened to the public contain tens of millions of pages that include enlistment papers, training records, award citations, performance ratings and written correspondence.

The paper records, some of them brittle and crumbling, are among 56 million military personnel files stored at the Archives' massive warehouse in St. Louis. They belong to the Pentagon, which had planned to destroy the older files until the Archives began talks in 1999 to take over custody

and preserve them.

Military records archivist William Siebert says similar records from the 18th century and the Civil War are among the most sought after and actively used documents in the Archives. "Logic would tell you that similar records from the 20th century would be similarly valued by the American people," he says.

Under an agreement with the Pentagon, personnel files can be released to the Archives 62 years after a service member leaves the military. Record of "persons of exceptional prominence can be released 10 years after death.

Among other files being made public are those of boxer Joe Louis; baseball great Hank Greenberg; actors Henry Fonda, Humphrey Bogart and Steve McQueen; former presidents Franklin Roosevelt and John Kennedy; and military legends Douglas MacArthur and World War I Medal of Honor recipient Alvin York.

For the most part, Saturday's release includes enlisted sailors and Marines. Officer files from the Navy and Marines will be released starting in 2036. The first general release of Army and Air Force service records won't happen until 2022. But baby boomers or their offspring hoping to get hold of their parents' or grandparents' records may be disappointed. A fire in 1973 destroyed 29 million Army records, including most from World War II.

Even so, says government archivist Gregory Pomictier, the surviving records are "a gold mine for historians and genealogists.

2 WAYS TO SEE THE RECORDS

The National Personnel Records Center in St. Louis will formally open the records of 1.2 million military service members at a ceremony Saturday (June 11, 2006).

How can I view these records?

>In person. In the research room at the center. Appointments are recommended because space is limited and some brittle records may require treatment to be handled. Call 214-801-0850

>By mail. Copies can be requested by writing to the National Personnel Records Center, Page Ave., St. Louis, MO, 63132-5100. Copies cost 50 cents a page. Records aren't available by e-mail, and they aren't online.

AUTOMATION OF LAND RECORDS NEARLY COMPLETE by Larry Cave, General Land Office Records Automation.

The BLM-ES General Land Office Records Automation Team is nearing the completion of scanning and indexing nearly 1.25 million post-1908 land-ownership records (patents) maintained at the BLM Eastern State Office in Springfield, VA. As of March 15, less than 140,000 of these serialized patents remain to be scanned and indexed. This phase is scheduled for completion in December, 2005. These land records include serialized patents issued for all of the public land states, including the West.

The first phase, completed several years ago, involved scanning and indexing of more than 2 million eastern states' land records, primarily cash and homestead patents. This second phase consists of automating federal land grant records from July 1, 1908, when the General Land Office centralized the issuance of patents out of their Washington Office, until the early 1970s when this authority reverted to the various BLM state offices.

These serialized patents also include a sizable number of resurveyed areas of the West, creating a noticeable increase in the complexity of the records handled by staffers. For example, a patent that may have covered a single 640-acre section of land (with a single land description on the document) might now be shown as consisting of 16 lots, each containing about 40 acres (creating 16 land descriptions to be indexed and verified).

The remaining documents to be processed by 2010 include about 150,000 cash and homestead patents, about 65,000 "credit patents", dating back to 1788, and some 100,000 patents, covering the period from mid-1907 through July 1, 1908, when the various local land offices stopped issuing their own patents. Also remaining are more than a half million military bounty warrants from the 1800s and other miscellaneous records. More than 4 million land patent images are currently available for viewing online at www.glorerecords.blm.gov.

Printed in People, land and water a publication of the Bureau of Land Management

BOOK REVIEW

The Last of His Generation by Marjorie E. Doctor and Catherine Powrie Doctor of Scotland and Scotch Plains, Kansas.

Copyright by Marjorie E. Doctor.
568 p., illustrated, bibliography.

This is a self published bok about the family of Ben Doctor and his family going back many years to Scotland. Some of the surnames included are: Powrie, Daughetee, Henderson, Arthurs, McGuire, McGowan, Scrivner, Cornett, Sells, McCune, Roe, Oliver.

There are many connections to Lawrence and the area and it is a well done volume.

It will be shelved in the Osma Room a gift to the Library by the family.

BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY WEBSITE FOR SEARCHING BOOKS

Barbara McKinney (WA) - Oct 12, 2005

The following is an article about online books that I just received from my 3rd Cousin, Marilyn Gloyd on my Howard Line.

You can go to the Brigham Young University website <http://lib.byu.edu/> and do searches of over 5000 books which the Family History Library has put online.

... the LDS Family History Library has announced that it has begun the process of digitizing and making available on the Internet all of the Family History books in their collection. These are primarily books in the "929.273 Series" that are currently housed on the first floor of the Family History Library (previously housed on the fourth floor of the Joseph Smith Memorial Building). At the present time (September 2005), about 5000 books have been digitized and are available, and they have announced that they are adding about 100 titles a week to the on-line collection.

Copyright issues are playing a role in determining the order in which they progress through this task; books out of copyright are being done first.

As these Family History books are digitized and placed on-line, an entry is being placed in the Family History Library on-line catalog with a hyperlink to the digitized image. By going to the FHL On-Line Catalog, you can search for a specific name, a book that has been indexed using the name, and view it on-line, flipping through the pages as separate "pdf" images, the same as if you were on the first floor of the Family History Library. Of course, the indexing that is available through the FHL Catalog is only as good as the human indexers made it; typically they only include the "top" 4 to 6 names that appear on each book in their indexing efforts.

But there is even better news!

The digitized images of these Family History books are actually being stored on the electronic servers at Brigham Young University in Provo, Utah. By going directly to the BYU web site to view the images, there are several additional possibilities that provide genealogists functionality that they have never had before. You are now able to do full-text searches on each book, and on every digitized book in the collection. Now you can locate the small two-paragraph entry on Grandpa Ebenezer McGarrath buried in one of the Family History books that you would have otherwise never thought to look at before. This can open huge new possibilities for extending lines, getting past brick walls, and uncovering new relatives!

How to Find The Digitized Images?

Go to the web site of the Harold B. Lee Library at BYU at

<http://lib.byu.edu>

and on their home page, follow the links "Find Other Materials/Electronic/On Line Collections at BYU". Click on the "Text Collections" tab and select the "Family History Archive" from the list of collections that are displayed. You would then not want

to use the "Search All" feature with the "Search Full Text" box checked, although the "Advanced Search" will allow very powerful searches that will allow certain phrases to be searched for and other words to be used to exclude potential hits. When you make selections from the "hits" that are displayed, you will need to use the "Click Here to View Item" button near the top of the screen to display the actual image of the page. You can page through the entire document using the index displayed on the left side of the screen. Each page may be printed after being viewed.

One interesting sidelight is, when you are at the first web page for the Family History Archive (the page that lets you begin search), click on the "Browse the Collection" button. This will display every Family History book that has been digitized and is available in the collection. You can scroll through this list much the same as if you were walking up and down the stacks at the library. At the top of the first page of the search results, it displays the number of hits, which (in this case) is the number of books in the collection. If you keep track of this number, you can get a pretty good idea of how fast they are adding titles to the collection as you revisit the web site from time to time. I think you will want to visit this site often as the collection grows

Thanks, Don Vaughn

Additions and Corrections for "Sources of Family History Information in Douglas County, Kansas, 2005" published in Volume 28, no. 2 & 3					
Action	Description	Time Period	Index	Location	Notes
Biographies, Family Histories, Histories including family information, Photos					
CORRECT ION	Book, "A History of Lawrence, Kansas: From the First Settlement to the Close of the Rebellion" by Richard Cordley	1854-1865	See next column	LPL (978.1COR [several copies with index] and KC 978.1CORDLEY [with index] and DCGS no. 204.2); WCM [two copies, one with index]	
Death Dates, Obituaries, Internment, Mortuary, Probate, Wills					
ADD	Probate records	1986-1988		WCM	
Directories					
ADD	Lawrence "City Directory"	1855	Included	KU Sp, WCM	A list of owners, doesn't include renters
DELETE	Lawrence City Directory	1863			LPL formerly had one, now it can't be found

Submitted by Diane W. Lawson:

The past is a source of knowledge, and the future is a source of hope. Love of the past implies faith in the future.

- Stephen Ambrose, 1936-2002

Submitted by Margaret Fortier, Nancy H. Settle, Julie Vincent, Rose Feldman, and Anthony Neal

To be ignorant of what occurred before you were born is to remain perpetually a child. For what is the worth of a human life unless it is woven into the life of our ancestors by the records of history?

- Marcus Tullius Cicero, 106-43 B.C.

Submitted by Kathleen A. Gutwein, Karen Stuart, and Connie Moretti:

People will never look forward to Posterity who never look backward to their ancestors.

- Edmund Burke

Submitted by William S. Fischer:

He that has no fools, knaves, or beggars in his family must have been begot by a flash of lightning!

- Thomas Fuller. 1608-61

Obituary Five Months After Death

Lawrence Daily Journal-World, June 25, 1931

OBITUARY

Mrs. Barbara Sellards

The remains of Mrs. Barbara Sellards, widow of Dr. A.B. Sellards, were returned to Lawrence from Los Angeles and laid to rest in Oak Hill cemetery this morning.

Barbara Miller Sellards was born in Sciotoville, Ohio, April 25, 1858. She was married to Dr. A.B. Sellards in 1876. They moved to Lawrence in 1896 to educate their children. Barbara Sellards is survived by eight children and eight grandchildren, five of whom reside on the Pacific coast; two on the Atlantic coast; and Mr. and Mrs. J.R. Pearson have made their home with her in Lawrence for the past few years. The children include Elizabeth, Mrs. Gertrude Pearson, Myrtle, Mrs. May Young of Clarkdale, Ariz., Bertha of Washington, D.C., Archie of Los Angeles, Carl of San Francisco, and Ted of Buffalo, N.Y.

Her many friends were grieved to learn of her sudden passing, but with the sorrow is the sense that her community was blessed in having such a modest and kindly woman.

The Rev. W.D. Vincent of Baldwin officiated for the burial services at Oak Hill cemetery. He was a former pastor forty years ago, who received her and Dr. Sellards into the Methodist Episcopal church from the Methodist church in Kentucky.

Mrs. Sellards had gone to Los Angeles with her daughter, Mrs. J.R. Pearson, January 6. She was stricken with pneumonia two days after reaching there and passed away January 15, 1931. Funeral services were held in Los Angeles, Calif., Jan. 17, 1931.

AN OBITUARY FROM THE *LECOMPTON SUN* 2 JULY 1931

T.E. Moore was born January 17, 1846, near Quincy, Lewis County, Kentucky. At the age of ten years he went with his parents to northwestern Illinois. When thirteen years of age he was taken by his father's uncle aboard a mail packet running on the Ohio river between Cincinnati and Portsmouth, Ohio.

When the Civil War was declared he entered the service of the Federal army as a drummer. At the close of the civil war he again entered the water service, but at the request and wish of his mother did not remain but a short time.

After quitting the life on water he entered the railroad service where he spent the most of his mature life as conductor and engineer. He was for many years employed on the Atchson Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, rendering them good, faithful service.

On December 12, 1876, he was married to Sarah E. Spurgeon at Lawrence. To this union there were no children born, yet until recent years on account of Mrs. Moore's health, their home ever was the home of children, especially Mrs. Moore's sister's children.

He was raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason, June 6, 1881, at Ottawa, where he still is a member of good standing. Naturally he was a close observer, always quick to see where he might lend some assistance in time of need. He put strong stress to the principles taught in Free Masonry, endeavoring to live a life similar to the life of Christ, feeling that in so doing he was living the life of a Christian and the world would be better by his living in it.

This instrument was written by T. E. Moore. It is my wish and request, regardless of where I may die that the Masonic order have charge of my funeral. Lawrence Lodge No. 9 conducted the service at the grave.

28 April 1923, Saturday. Probably the *Lecompton Sun*

The body of Mrs Theodore Moore who died in Neosho, MO will arrive tonight. Short services will be held tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 O'clock from the Cross Undertaking parlors. The Rev. P.B. Lawson will officiate. Burial will be made in Oak Hill cemetery.

(Thanks to Don Vaughn)

Ursula Elisabeth Huelsbergen

1927 - 2006

A memorial Mass for Ursula Elisabeth Huelsbergen, 78, Lawrence, will be at 1 p.m. Wednesday at Church of the Assumption in Topeka. Burial will be in Pioneer Cemetery in Lawrence.

Mrs. Huelsbergen died Monday, May 22, 2006, at Lawrence Memorial Hospital.

She was born July 12, 1927, in Limburg an der Lahn, Germany, the daughter of Johann Arnold and Maria Auster. She was raised and attended school in Germany. She completed her graduate studies at the University of Frankfurt am Main and received degrees in German language and literature and in Catholic theology. She moved to Lawrence in 1960 and attended Kansas University as a Fulbright scholar.

Mrs. Huelsbergen taught at a number of institutions in Germany and the United States, including Wellesley College and Baker University. She was a freelance translator, editor and author. She worked as a genealogist for descendants of German-speaking immigrants and was a frequent speaker and lecturer at national and regional genealogical conferences.

She volunteered with Lawrence Interdenominational Nutrition Kitchen, Birthright and the Suzuki Parent's Assn., and was a member of the Kansas University Medical Center Auxiliary.

She married Helmut E. Huelsbergen on March 24, 1962, in Lawrence. He survives, of the home.

Other survivors include three sons, Lorenz, Anselm and Benjamin; a grandchild; and two foster grandchildren.

The family suggests memorials to UNICEF (United Nations Children's Fund), sent in care of Warren-McElwain Mortuary, which is in charge of arrangements.

Marjorie H. Freeman, Lawrence

1935 - 2006

Services for Marjorie H. Freeman, 70, Lawrence, will be at 2 p.m. Wednesday at Rumsey-Yost Funeral Home. Private inurnment will be at Oak Hill Cemetery.

Mrs. Freeman died Saturday, Aug. 26, 2006, at Lawrence Memorial Hospital.

She was born Dec. 20, 1935, the daughter of H.L. and Inez Lorene Shaffer Baldwin.

She worked at Hazel's Cafe, McCune Variety Store and McCune Drug Store and Soda Fountain. She worked at Hallmark Cards in Parsons from 1953 to 1958. In 1969, she and her husband bought Freeman Used Furniture and Appliances, which they sold in 1988 to their daughter and son-in-law. They also owned Freeman Auction Service from 1976 until they retired in 1998.

She was a member of McCune Christian Church.

She married Loren D. Freeman on March 4, 1955, in Parsons. He died Aug. 7, 2005.

Two sons died earlier, Kevin Dee in 1959 and Gregory Lynn in 1960.

Survivors include a daughter, Sheree Nairn, Lawrence; a son, Russell Freeman, Tulsa, Okla.; five sisters, Irene Heavin, Overland Park, Jean Hall, Dodge City, Lois Bevans, Parsons, and Coralie Bennett and Cheryl Bennett, both of Girard; six brothers, Ralph Baldwin, Denison, Texas, Gary Baldwin, Chanute, Randy Baldwin, Burlington, and Robert Baldwin, Allan Baldwin and Leon Baldwin, all of Parsons; one granddaughter; and four grandsons.

Friends may call from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Tuesday at the funeral home, where the family will receive them from 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. Tuesday.

The family suggests memorials to the Oncology Center at Lawrence Memorial Hospital. They may be sent in care of the funeral home.

Online condolences may be sent at

Wilma Kathryn Vaughn, Lawrence

1931 - 2006

Services for Wilma Kathryn Vaughn, 75, Lawrence, will be at 10 a.m. Friday at Central United Methodist Church in Lawrence. Burial will follow in Oak Hill Cemetery.

Mrs. Vaughn died Sunday, July 9, 2006, at Lawrence Memorial Hospital.

She was born April 1, 1931, in Meade, the daughter of Clarence Sylvester and Loyce Lois Irene Holloway Morton. She graduated from Yates Center High School in 1948 and later from business college in Wichita. She moved to Lawrence in 1956.

Mrs. Vaughn was a checker at Dillons in Lawrence for 18 years. She also was a homemaker. She was a member of Central United Methodist Church and its United Methodist Women group. She was also a member of the Autumn Club, Camera Club and Douglas County Genealogical Society. She volunteered at Watkins Community Museum of History.

She married Donald W. Vaughn on Feb. 12, 1950, in Batesville. He survives, of the home.

Other survivors include two sons, David W. Vaughn, Lawrence, and Ronald D. Vaughn, Everett, Wash.; a daughter, Marlene K. Knapp, Ottawa; six grandchildren; and three great-grandchildren.

Friends may call from 5 p.m. to 9 p.m. Wednesday and from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Thursday at Rumsey-Yost Funeral Home in Lawrence, where the family will receive them from 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. Thursday.

The family suggests memorial contributions to the church, sent in care of the funeral home. Online condolences may be sent at www.rumsey-yost.com.

Diving into the Gene Pool

Think you know your roots? An ancestral-DNA test unearthed a few of mine—and some big surprises too

By CAROLINA A. MIRANDA

IF THEY HELD A CONVENTION FOR RACIAL purity, I would never make the guest list. Like most other Latin American families, mine is a multiethnic stew that has left me with the generic black-eyed and olive-skinned look typical of large swaths of the world's population. My father's family is from Peru, my mother's from Chile. Their parents were born and reared in South America. Beyond that, I know nothing about my ancestors. That was fine by me—until the new and growing industry of personal DNA analysis created a need I never knew I had.

Today at least half a dozen companies will, for about \$200 a pop, take your spittle, analyze the heck out of it and tell you who and what you are. The tests are popular among adoptees, armchair genealogists and high school seniors praying that a link to some underrepresented ethnic group will help get them into the Ivies. Already a card-carrying minority, I thought a test might help me figure out a thing or two about my forebears—and my mixed-up identity.

So I hit the Internet and quickly found a couple of companies that looked promising. The first, DNA Tribes in Arlington, Va., filled its website with glossy shots of ethnic types. The next, DNAPrint in Sarasota, Fla., offered a cool Flash movie of a rotating double helix. I was doubly sold. I ordered a test from each and within a couple of days was scraping the inside of my cheek with swabs and depositing my cells into prepaid envelopes ready to be sent off to the labs.

Then I set about trying to predict the results. On my father's side, I figured, high cheekbones and almond eyes probably

showed evidence of native-Andean blood. The aquiline profiles and curly hair on my mother's side, on the other hand, are common on Mediterranean shores. My best guess: I was mostly European, a bit of native South American and perhaps a dash of Middle Eastern. But like most other people who do this sort of thing, I also secretly hoped I would be related to an American Indian tribe with a lucrative casino opera-



tion. Anything that would justify the tests on my next expense account.

Within a few weeks, I received my first results, from DNA Tribes. As I had guessed, the genetic indicators showed both European and American Indian roots. But No. 1 on the list of places I was supposed to be from was—to my great surprise—sub-Saharan Africa. What's more, No. 1 on the list of the top 10 regional populations with which I was most likely to share a piece of genetic code was Belorussia, followed closely by southeast Poland and Mozambique.

That's when I began to wonder whether

there had been some kind of DNA mix-up. Fond as I am of stuffed cabbage, Poland and Belorussia are not places I had ever identified with. The sub-Saharan African connection was also puzzling. Any physical evidence of black Africa has apparently been diluted beyond recognition in my murky gene pool. And while heavy traces of African blood are not unusual in Latin America, they tend to be linked to West Africa, where much of the slave trade to the Americas originated. Clearly, my ancestors got around.

My mother, when I finally told her about all this, thought I was joking. My father asked me to ring back during halftime. And none of us even want to think about how my more persnickety aunts—the ones convinced they're descendants of Spanish nobility—will react when they read about our Afro-Polish roots.

I was in for yet another surprise when, a few days later, the results from DNAPrint came in. The basic elements were similar, but the blend was different: 71% European, 26% Native American and 3% sub-Saharan African. Beyond a few inscrutable charts, there was little specific information.

In fact, there were a lot of things the tests didn't tell me: Unlike a pregnancy test, with its emphatic yes or no, ancestral-DNA testing gives you only a "statistical likelihood" of membership in a certain group. I don't know how many generations ago those ethnicities appeared in my family tree, nor (without further tests) on which side. Moreover, the gene test hasn't been invented that can un-

ravel the improbable chain of events that connected Belorussians with Mozambicans, and American Indians with Poles—ultimately to produce me, a Latina living and working in New York City.

Did the tests change my view of myself? Not really. I'll still put my check in the Latino box, imperfect as it is. If the process proved anything, it's that we're all a messy amalgam of centuries of mixing and migration. True identity, it seems, resides not in our genes but in our mind. ■

ILLUSTRATION FOR TIME BY JOSEPH GONCHOV

DOUGLAS COUNTY POST OFFICES

Covering the period May 29, 1828 to Aug. 3, 1961.

<u>TOWN</u>	<u>CREATED</u>	<u>DISBANDED</u>	<u>1st P.M.</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
Akron	9 May 1870	13 June 1870	John C. Weybright	from Willow Springs
Aladdin	29 Apr. 1875	5 Sep. 1881	Henry Webber	
Alfred	20 Aug. 1875	15 Nov. 1878	Mrs. M. E. Rarick	
	27 Feb. 1880	8 Jan. 1883		
	30 Jan. 1883	30 Sep. 1902		
Appanoose	8 Dec. 1857	3 July 1860	Daniel Dean	estab. in FR. CO.
	4 Jan. 1870	31 Jan. 1902		
Baden	9 Nov. 1883	19 Nov. 1886	William Kincaid	
	25 Feb. 1888	30 June 1891		
Baldwin	14 Apr. 1887	16 Aug. 1912	Henry C. Carter	to Baldwin City
Baldwin City	22 May 1862	14 Apr. 1887	Darius Shook	from Palmyra
	16 Aug. 1912	-----		
Belvoir	26 Apr. 1869	31 Jan. 1903	Lawrence D. Bailey	
Big Spring	7 Jan. 1856	7 Apr. 1894	Daniel A. Geelan	to Bigspring
Bigspring	7 Apr. 1894	30 Sep. 1903	William G. Vaughan	from Big Spring
Black Jack	15 Mar. 1858	20 Oct. 1894	Algernon F. Powell	to Blackjack
Blackjack	20 Oct. 1894	31 Jan. 1895	James Hedley	from Black Jack
Blanton	24 Sep. 1855	23 Feb. 1856	Napoleon B. Blanton	
Bloomington	11 July 1855	30 Aug. 1858	Harrison Burson	to Clinton
Bond	29 Apr. 1875	7 Feb. 1876	Silas Bond	
	6 Mar. 1876	2 Oct. 1899		to Lone Star
Calcutta	29 Apr. 1875	20 Apr. 1881	Sarah A. Bowen	
Clearfield	10 Aug. 1885	20 July 1900	John Glaser	
Clinton	30 Aug. 1858	30 Nov. 1927	Thomas Major	from Bloomington
Davis	26 Feb. 1855	23 July 1861	Thomas Mockbee	to Willow Spring
Douglas	3 Mar. 1855	5 Sep. 1855	Andrew McDonald	to Lecompton
Echo	22 June 1874	4 Aug. 1875	Wm. Misenhimer	
	18 Feb. 1878	15 Jan. 1894		
	5 Sep. 1894	1 Nov. 1900		
Eudora	1 Sep. 1857	-----	Frederick Metzke	
Franklin	21 Dec. 1855	7 Nov. 1867	Samuel Crane, Jr.	
Gideon	30 Jan. 1883	30 Sep. 1902	Harvey B. Bowen	
Glen Burn	12 Mar. 1875	8 Dec. 1875	Hugh Cameron	
Glendale	24 June 1856	6 Feb. 1857	O. H. Browne	
Globe	24 Aug. 1881	15 Dec. 1894	Wm. Featherston	from Marion
	23 Feb. 1895	1 Nov. 1900		
Grover	8 Feb. 1886	15 Oct. 1895	Wm. H. Christian	
	24 May 1897	16 Jan. 1899		
Hesper	23 Sep 1868	20 July 1900	Mahlon Stubbs	
Holling	15 July 1869	1 Nov. 1900	David H. Teeter	

DOUGLAS COUNTY POST OFFICES_(cont.)

<u>TOWN</u>	<u>CREATED</u>	<u>DISBANDED</u>	<u>1st P.M.</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
Jefferson	19 Dec. 1865	31 Dec. 1872	Dr. Geo. J. Tallman	to N. Lawrence (estab. in Jeff. Co.)
Kanwaka	7 Apr. 1857 18 Nov. 1898	20 July 1870 14 Apr. 1900	Henry L. Baldwin	
Kezerville	20 Mar. 1856	18 Sep. 1856	Daniel J. Kezer	
Lakeview	28 Feb. 1898	15 June 1914	Joseph C. Patton	
Lane	3 Mar. 1855	10 Mar. 1856	A. F. Powell	
Lapeer	17 Mar. 1873 29 Apr. 1875	2 Apr. 1875 30 Sep. 1902	Thomas Waller	
Lawrence	13 Jan. 1855	-----	Carmi W. Babcock	
Lecompton	5 Sep. 1855	-----	George W. Taylor	
Lone Star	2 Oct. 1899	15 May 1953	John W. Flory	from Bond
Louisiana	27 June 1856	16 May 1857	John M. Banks	
McKinney	5 May 1857	12 Mar. 1868	William McKinney	
Marion	16 Nov. 1858 2 June 1870	28 May 1867 24 Aug. 1881	David P. Brenniman	from Prairie City
Media	11 Dec. 1878	30 June 1903	Humphrey W. Willett	from Prairie City
Nevada	29 Dec. 1855	8 May 1857	Patrick H. McGee	
N. Lawrence	31 Dec. 1872	30 Sep. 1885	Uriah Biggs	from Jefferson (Jeff.Co.) to Baldwin City
Palmyra	29 June 1857	22 May 1862	Newman Blood	
Pleasant Grove	10 July 1879	1 Nov. 1900	Augustus M. Ellis	
Prairie City	7 Oct. 1856	11 Dec. 1878	John R. Winton	to Media
Seigel	28 Feb. 1900	14 Dec. 1901	C. E. Bosserman	
Sibley	29 Jan. 1884	15 June 1934	George W. Bell	
Sigel	20 Dec. 1862 21 Jan. 1875 13 Apr. 1891 28 Sep. 1896	29 Dec. 1874 10 Nov. 1888 31 Dec. 1895 13 Nov. 1896	Abel Yates	rescinded
Stull	27 Apr. 1899	30 Sep. 1903	Silvester Stull	
Twin Mound	30 June 1858	31 Jan. 1903	Henry Hiatt	
Vinland	25 Sep. 1868	30 Apr. 1954	George Cutter	
Wakarusa	16 May 1857 9 Dec. 1863	11 Nov. 1863 17 Oct. 1866	John E. Stewart	
Washington Creek	25 Apr. 1873	23 June 1882	John Turbett	
Weaver	22 July 1891	30 Sep. 1903	John F. Weaver	
Wheatland	8 July 1856	25 Nov. 1856	Martin V. B. Spicer	
Willow Springs	23 July 1861 13 June 1870	9 May 1870 1 Nov. 1900	Edward H. Vanhoesen	from Davis to Akron from Akron
Worden	22 Sep. 1884 9 Sep. 1896	31 May 1895 15 July 1904	John F. Schott	

Finding Your Ancestor in Immigration and Naturalization Records

*resources
links for
Naturalization
records archives - gov*

Marilyn R. Finke
NARA – Central Plains Region
2312 E. Bannister Road
Kansas City, MO 64131
Phone: 816-268-8014 Email: marilyn.finke@nara.gov

Naturalization Timeline

- 1790 First federal activity. Citizenship required a two-year residency in the US and one year in the state, to be of good character, and to be performed in a court of record. Children of citizens were considered to be citizens.
- 1795 Additional requirements were added: a 3-year residency to file a declaration of intention, a 5-year residency requirement (with 1-year in the state of residence) to file final papers, and required renunciation of titles of nobility and foreign allegiance. Act provided derivative citizenship for wives and minor children.
- 1798 Additional requirements stated that a copy of the return was to be sent to the Secretary of State, and residency was increased to 14 years. Aliens considered to be dangerous were removed to country of origin. Repealed in 1802.
- 1804 Widows and children of an alien who died before filing his final papers were granted citizenship.
- 1819 Legislation requiring passenger lists be given to collector of customs.
- 1824 Residency time between filing a declaration and final papers was shortened to two years. Alien minors naturalized at 21st birthday if they had lived in the US for five years.
- 1855 An alien female who married a US citizen was considered to be a citizen. Repealed in 1922. Castle Garden opens in New York City.
- 1862 Aliens over 21 who were discharged honorable from Army service did not have to file declarations and could become citizens after one year residency.
- 1868 With passage of the 14th Amendment, African Americans became citizens.
- 1872 Chinese were excluded from becoming citizens. Repealed in 1943.
- 1888 First act since 1798 providing for expulsion of aliens was passed.
- 1891 Bureau of Immigration established. Health qualifications were added. Polygamists, and those convicted of certain crimes or who carried certain diseases were excluded from citizenship.

- 1892 Ellis Island replaced Castle Garden as the “reception center” in New York City.
- 1894 Bureau of Immigration established. Aliens serving in the Navy or Marine Corps could be naturalized under the same provisions of the 1862 law.
- 1906 Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization was established, providing uniform rules. Alien registration was required. Residency requirements were changed to two years to file intent and five years to file final papers. Derivative citizenship was still practiced.
- 1907 A female US citizen who married an alien lost her US citizenship and took on the nationality of her husband. Repealed in 1922 but citizenship not restored until 1936.
- 1918 Aliens serving in US forces during World War 1 could be naturalized without any residency requirement.
- 1921 The first Immigration Act to establish quotas of immigrants based on national origin was enacted.
- 1922 Women 21-years of age and over were entitled to citizenship. Derivative citizenship was discontinued. Residency requirement to file a declaration of intention was waived.
- 1924 The citizen act of June 2, 1924 provided that “all non-citizen Indians born within the territorial limits of the United States be, and they are hereby declared to be, citizens of the United States.” This included Indians living on tribal reservations. Also, first permanent quota law was passed.
- 1936 Women who lost citizenship when marrying aliens could regain citizenship by taking oath of allegiance.
- 1940 The Alien Registration Act required registration and fingerprinting at a local post office within 30 days of arrival.
- 1946 War Brides Act passed to assist foreign-born spouse and/or children of returning U.S. armed forces to immigrate.
- 1952 The Immigration and Naturalization Act Amendment abandoned the country of origin system of setting quotas on ethnic groups and gathered other laws into one statute.
- 1953 Ellis Island closes.
- 1965 National Origins Quota System abolished; replaced by numeric system.

NOTE: Naturalization is voluntary. According to Census Bureau, of the foreign born persons listed on the 1890-1930 censuses, 25% had not become naturalized or filed their first papers.

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IMPORTANT NATURALIZATION PROCESS TERMS

Marilyn R. Finke

- 1. Declaration of Intent (first papers):** Filed by the immigrant when they apply for citizenship. May include little or much information but does include renounced allegiance to the foreign sovereign of homeland and that the individual intends to become a citizen. One copy is placed on file at time and location of declaration while the second is given to the immigrant who turns it in when the petition is filed.
- 2. Petition (second or final papers):** Formal application to the court by individual who met residency requirement (usually 3 – 5 years) and included their declared intention to become a citizen. Naturalization papers are filed in the court by petition number.
- 3. Certificate of Naturalization:** Issued upon completion of all requirements for citizenship. Record goes to the new citizen – kept is the stub. Most contain only name of individual, name of court, and date of issue.
- 3. Certificate of Arrival:** Provided upon arrival listing ship name, port, date, etc. Often turned in at the time of petitioning and found with the petition.
- 5. Ship Passenger Lists:** Another name for the ship manifest. This list is composed of boarding passengers and made at the port of departure. Called a list but actually a Manifest of Alien Passengers (ship manifest). The list was for the US Immigration officer at Port of Arrival. Passenger lists are arranged by port; thereunder chronologically by date of arrival.
- 6. Emigration/Emigrant:** One who leaves a location or country and travels to another.
- 7. Immigration/Immigrant:** One who arrives and settles at a new place having left another location or country.

Sources for Additional Information about Immigration and Naturalization Records

BOOKS:

Carmack, Sharon DeBartolo. *A Genealogist's Guide to Discovering Your Immigrant and Ethnic Ancestor: How to Find and Record Your Unique Heritage*. Betterway Books. 2000.

Colletta, John P. Ph.D. *They Came In Ships: A Guide to Finding Your Immigrant Ancestor's Arrival Record*. Ancestry, Inc. 1993.

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Neagles, James C. *Locating Your Immigrant Ancestor: A Guide to Naturalization Records*. Everton Publ. 1986.

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Szucs, Loretto D. *They Became Americans: Finding Naturalization Records and Ethnic Origins*. Ancestry, Inc. 1998.

Szucs, Loretto D. & Luebking, Sandra H. *The Source - A Guidebook of American Genealogy, Rev. Edition*. Ancestry Publishing Company, Salt Lake City, UT 1997.

INTERNET LINKS:

National Archives and Records Administration Immigration Records
<http://www.nara.gov/genealogy/immigration/immigrat.html>

National Archives and Records Administration
www.archives.gov/research_room/genealogy/research_topics/naturalization.html>

Ellis Island Database
<http://www.ellislandrecords.org>

Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services
<http://www.uscis.gov/graphics/>

The Immigrant Experience
<http://www.libertystatepark.com/immigran.htm>

Immigrant Ship Transcribers Guild
<http://istg.rootsweb.com>

→
see
have

Sources for Additional Information about Immigration and Naturalization Records

BOOKS:

Carmack, Sharon DeBartolo. *A Genealogist's Guide to Discovering Your Immigrant and Ethnic Ancestor: How to Find and Record Your Unique Heritage*. Betterway Books. 2000.

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INTERNET LINKS:

National Archives and Records Administration Immigration Records
<http://www.nara.gov/genealogy/immigration/immigrat.html>

National Archives and Records Administration
www.archives.gov/research_room/genealogy/research_topics/naturalization.html>

Ellis Island Database
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Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services
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The Immigrant Experience
<http://www.libertystatepark.com/immigran.htm>

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<http://istg.rootsweb.com>

The Basic Naturalization Search: Who, When, Where, What

Who is the subject of your search? What name(s) did your subject use?

When (approximate year) did the naturalization occur? Or, when did the subject arrive at a location? Or when were first papers filed?

Where (city, county, & state) did your subject live at the time he or she was naturalized?

What courts had jurisdiction over the area where your subject lived at the time of the naturalization? (courts may include a county court, city court, federal court, or a state supreme court).

What does the Federal census say?

***** After you have answered these questions to the best of your ability, search the naturalization records of the courts on your list for the appropriate time period.*

Other considerations:

Female? If your subject is a woman, was she married at the time of naturalization? If married and the naturalization occurred before September 22, 1922, she probably received derivative citizenship through her husband. There will be no record.

Child? Was your subject a child of parents who were also immigrants? If so, the child may have received derivative citizenship through the naturalization of his or her parents. There will be no record.

**National Archives-Central Plains Region
Card Indexes and Databases
to Naturalization Records**

Agency-created indexes

Kansas City Area Naturalization Index, 1848-1950 (includes Federal & county courts in Kansas City, Missouri and Kansas City, Kansas; also includes many naturalizations from courts across Kansas and Missouri. Some Oklahoma naturalizations also included. The precise extent of the index's coverage is unknown. Does not include St. Louis courts.)

Certificate Stub Index to U.S. District Court, Western District of Missouri, Western Division (Kansas City), 1914-1985, 1986-1990 (In two parts; does not include denied petitions)

Card Index to Naturalizations in the U.S. Circuit & U.S. District Courts, Eastern District of Missouri, Eastern Division (St. Louis), 1890-1991 (The earlier entries include denied petitions; at some point, certificate stubs began to be substituted for index cards.)

Card Index to Nebraska and Western Iowa Naturalizations before September 27, 1906 (WPA index; county and Federal courts; includes denied petitions)

Certificate Stub Index to U.S. District Court, Western District of Missouri, Northern Division (St. Joseph), 1935-1976

Certificate Stub Index to U.S. District Courts, Western District of Missouri, Various Divisions (Jefferson City, Springfield, Joplin, Kansas City) ca. 1938-ca. 1982

Index to Naturalizations in the District Court of Saline County, Kansas (we have the Saline County District Court naturalization records)

Card Index to Naturalizations in the District Court of Bourbon County, Kansas (we have very few of the actual documents referenced)

NARA-created indexes (All in Microsoft Access format)

South Dakota:

Dakota Territory and South Dakota Naturalization Records (This index includes every petition, declaration of intention, or other document from Dakota Territory and South Dakota that we have identified. Our Federal naturalization records for this

geographic area are incomplete: some are thought to be at the state archives and/or county courthouses.)

North Dakota: The following databases include all of our holdings of naturalization records from North Dakota

U.S. Circuit & U.S. District Courts, District of North Dakota, Southwestern Division (Bismarck), 1892-1910 (This database includes both declarations and petitions)

U.S. Circuit Court, District of North Dakota, Northwestern Division (Devils Lake), 1888-1906 (This database includes both declarations and petitions)

U.S. Circuit & U.S. District Courts, District of North Dakota, Southeastern Division (Fargo), 1890-1924 (This database includes both declarations and petitions)

U.S. Circuit Court, District of North Dakota, Northeastern Division (Grand Forks), 1892-1909 (This database includes both declarations and petitions)

U.S. Circuit & U.S. District Courts, District of North Dakota, Western Division (Minot), 1906-1916 (This database includes both declarations and petitions)

Iowa: The following databases include all declarations and petitions in our holdings from each respective court.

U.S. District Court, Southern District of Iowa, Southern Division (Creston), 1930-1951 (This database includes both declarations and petitions)

U.S. Circuit & U.S. District Courts, Southern District of Iowa, Eastern Division (Keokuk), 1840-1888 (This database includes all naturalization-related records in our holdings from the Federal Court in Keokuk. Holdings include a "list of persons naturalized" for which we do not have the actual petitions, though in a number of cases, we do have declarations submitted to the court by these persons.)

U.S. District Court, Northern District of Iowa, Central Division (Mason City), 1942-1961 (This database includes both declarations and petitions)

U.S. District Court, Southern District of Iowa, Central Division (Ottumwa), 1916-1951 (This database includes both declarations and petitions)

Superior Court of Linn County, Iowa, 1886-1947 (This database includes both declarations and petitions. Does not include the naturalization records of the Federal Court in Cedar Rapids, Linn County, Iowa.)

Nebraska: The following databases include all declarations and petitions in our holdings from each respective court.

geographic area are incomplete: some are thought to be at the state archives and/or county courthouses.)

North Dakota: The following databases include all of our holdings of naturalization records from North Dakota

U.S. Circuit & U.S. District Courts, District of North Dakota, Southwestern Division (Bismarck), 1892-1910 (This database includes both declarations and petitions)

U.S. Circuit Court, District of North Dakota, Northwestern Division (Devils Lake), 1888-1906 (This database includes both declarations and petitions)

U.S. Circuit & U.S. District Courts, District of North Dakota, Southeastern Division (Fargo), 1890-1924 (This database includes both declarations and petitions)

U.S. Circuit Court, District of North Dakota, Northeastern Division (Grand Forks), 1892-1909 (This database includes both declarations and petitions)

U.S. Circuit & U.S. District Courts, District of North Dakota, Western Division (Minot), 1906-1916 (This database includes both declarations and petitions)

Iowa: The following databases include all declarations and petitions in our holdings from each respective court.

U.S. District Court, Southern District of Iowa, Southern Division (Creston), 1930-1951 (This database includes both declarations and petitions)

U.S. Circuit & U.S. District Courts, Southern District of Iowa, Eastern Division (Keokuk), 1840-1888 (This database includes all naturalization-related records in our holdings from the Federal Court in Keokuk. Holdings include a "list of persons naturalized" for which we do not have the actual petitions, though in a number of cases, we do have declarations submitted to the court by these persons.)

U.S. District Court, Northern District of Iowa, Central Division (Mason City), 1942-1961 (This database includes both declarations and petitions)

U.S. District Court, Southern District of Iowa, Central Division (Ottumwa), 1916-1951 (This database includes both declarations and petitions)

Superior Court of Linn County, Iowa, 1886-1947 (This database includes both declarations and petitions. Does not include the naturalization records of the Federal Court in Cedar Rapids, Linn County, Iowa.)

Nebraska: The following databases include all declarations and petitions in our holdings from each respective court.

U.S. District Court, District of Nebraska, Chadron Division, 1930-1949 (This database includes both declarations and petitions)

U.S. District Court, District of Nebraska, McCook Division, 1930-1942 (This database includes both declarations and petitions)

U.S. District Court, District of Nebraska, North Platte Division, 1930-1951 (This database includes both declarations and petitions)

Kansas: The following databases include all declarations and petitions in our holdings from each respective court.

District Court of Bourbon County, Kansas, coverage dates: 1868-1937 (This database includes each **index card** and other naturalization-related document in our possession. Researchers should note that in most cases we do not have the actual record referenced by the index card)

U.S. District Court, District of Kansas, Ft. Scott Division, 1915-1967 (This database includes both declarations and petitions)

Minnesota: These databases contain both petitions and declarations.

U.S. Circuit & U.S. District Courts, District of Minnesota, 1st Division (Winona), 1895-1924 (This database contains all of our naturalization holdings for this court.)

U.S. Circuit & U.S. District Courts, District of Minnesota, 3rd Division (St. Paul), 1859-1916 (Our naturalization holdings for this court continue into the early 1950's. Researchers should contact the court to obtain a petition or declaration number for post-1916 documents.)

U.S. Circuit & U.S. District Courts, District of Minnesota, 4th Division (Minneapolis), 1890-1911 (Our naturalization holdings for this court continue into the mid-1960's. Researchers should contact the court to obtain a petition or declaration number for post-1911 documents.)

Missouri:

U.S. Circuit and U.S. District Courts, Eastern District of Missouri, Eastern Division (St. Louis), 1846-1890 (This database includes all declarations and petitions from these courts for this time period. The card index noted above indexes petitions filed from 1890-1991.)

BALDWIN CITY

The Lawrence Daily Journal, Thursday, June 13, 1889

(copied by R. Wellman, 2006.)

NOTE: I have corrected some obvious errors, but in most cases I have copied the spelling and wording as it was in the original.)

Her Institutions --Schools -- Colleges -- Churches -- Business Men and Women

A Sketch of One of the Prettiest Little Towns in Kansas

"Ef they's anything pertier 'n a wheat field 'long 'bout middle of June tip toein' over the second rail of a fence and looking down the road fer a reaper, I'd just like to have you fetch it along" said occupant of the seat on the Southern Kansas train with the Journal's hired man who was headed toward Baldwin City Monday. Continuing our farmer friend said:

"Yes sir as I was sayin', this is the healthiest year fer wheat I ever saw, Med'terranean er Orygon don't make no difference; all good -- all has that cheerful hardworking sort of air, standin' out there in the meadder, independent like, as a hired man on a strike. Tanned up too a little jest about now, not got the rus I don't mean, for it's onusually free this year; but jest kinder tanned like. But it's perty all the same now hain't it." And indeed it was, acres and acres stretching away on both sides of th track like a lake whose shores were the deep green hedges and sweet quiet orchards which were the only object, varying the pleasant monotony of the fields of wheat and oats. There are kingdoms in the east whose royal treasuries are filled from a domains less bounteous than old Palmyra township, but no king in Christendom rules over a people more happy, contented and intelligent than the citizens of Baldwin. For even if republics are ungrateful their citizens are prosperous and as Baldwin's republican majority is some they like the peace of God which passeth all understanding so the degree of her prosperity is of a magnitude quite beyond measurement. Many things have contributed to this including industry, patience and thrift. And

the greatest of these is thrift. One see it on every hand upon the street. Nothing is lost, there are not those barren vistas of vacant lots which generally disfigure the out skirts of country towns, acting as a sort of neutral ground between the industrious farmer and the too often lazy townsmen. In Baldwin every vacant lot is turned into a garden and made to do good in the world. Those who founded Baldwin were that sort of people -- people who believed in everything counting and the present citizens of th town have followed well in the footsteps of their municipal fathers. In fact the men are so busy and preoccupied that they have turned over the management of the city to the women, that mayor being Mrs. Lucy Sullivan and the council-women being Mrs. Hyde, Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Dr. Martin, Mrs. Kidder and Miss Lillian Scott. These ladies are to all appearances, doing their work well, for our entire day's stay in the city failed to reveal any disorder or any but the best of municipal control in everything. With due respect for the women of Baldwin who have so recently come to the front, it is but justice to say that the present prosperity of the little city is due to the activity and push of the business men of the place. They have been awake to the best interests of the city and have been at the same time ever cautious of so called booms and other superficial methods for temporarily increasing trade or population. They have tried and succeeded in securing for the town a steady growth, a gradual but firm development which few towns outside of Douglas county can boast of.

BAKER UNIVERSITY

Perhaps nothing would so well epitomize the moral and intellectual tone of the community of Baldwin as Baker university. Having a progressive faculty fully abreast of the times, and students whose principal object is to learn and learn well; and supported by the moral sentiment of the West, Baker university, whose history began before that of the State of Kansas stands today the peer of any educational institution west of the Mississippi. Dr. Gobin, its president, is a man of high culture and is known in educational circles everywhere. The graduates of Baker in Kansas and the West speak more and better for the school than columns of newspaper praise can do.

THE CHURCHES

The moral tone of Baldwin is so high that the bar-room loafers over in one-gallused Missouri say that the prayer meeting is the only caucus they know, and that the Baldwin voters prepare their ballots on their hymn books. While this may not be literally true still the fact remains that the spiteful fling of the Missourian has a foundation, for no city in Kansas has better churches nor feels more directly the influence of its churches than Baldwin.

The M. E. church was established at Baldwin in 1855 and has been continuous in its work for good ever since. The services are now held in a beautiful stone chapel, where about 600 worshipers are under the spiritual guidance of Rev. Gullett.

The Presbyterian church first held its meetings in Palmyra township in 1859. Ever since then that denomination has been represented in Baldwin and a few years ago erected a handsome church edifice where the Rev. Goodale presides.

LODGES

The various leading benevolent organizations are found in the city, including the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the G. A. R. and the A. O. U. W. These lodges are well supported and have upon their rolls the best citizens of Baldwin and community.

THE SCHOOLS

In some towns of the State it is a surprise to the stranger to find good high grade schools but in Baldwin one expects such things; so when they tell you of their new \$10,000 building and their excellent system of school you are not surprised. Miss Lillian Scott (who is also a member of the city council) is principal of the schools and much of their present success is due to her. She is assisted by Mr. Charles Lewis, Misses Frank Campbell, Ida Huff and Kate Hukill. There are nearly 300 pupils enrolled. Each of the instructors is well liked and is doing admirable work. The bright faces of the children on the street indicate that the next generation of Baldwiners will be amply able to do credit to their fathers.

COMMERCIAL INTERESTS

Baldwin, as was intimated at the beginning of this article, is situated in the midst of a rich farming community. Wheat, corn, oats, rye and all farm products abound here; and Baldwin is the natural market, hence as the merchants of the town are close to the farmers and producers, wealth and good times are never entirely wanting.

BALDWIN CREAMERY - W. E. RALSTON

One of the most substantial institutions of Baldwin city, and in fact, of Douglas county, is the Baldwin creamery operated by W. E. Ralston. The creamery has a capacity of 2,000 lbs. per day and is run at the rate of about 1,500. It gets cream from a radius of twenty miles, from Gardner on the east to Overbrook on the west. The present manager Mr. Ralston, is a quiet young man who understands his business thoroughly, and has done what the company could not do - has made the creamery pay a good percent of gain. He has as many friends as he has acquaintances, and his list is growing every day. Douglas county is better off for having Mr. Ralston in its boundaries.

THE BALDWIN CITY BANK

Prominent among the business places of Baldwin and second to none in stability is the

Baldwin City bank. It has been doing business for five years and has gained the confidence of all the citizens of the place and surrounding country. It claims for president, H. H. Humphrey; cashier, S. R. Humphrey; and A. B. Topping for assistant cashier. Each of these gentlemen carries a large amount of influence in Palmyra township and is known by all as an honorable man to whom integrity is a prime virtue. The bank's large and growing business is probably due to this cause.

J. L BRISTOW & CO.

Of course book stores in Baldwin should be successful and none could be more so than the book store of J. L. Bristow & Co. J. L. Bristow is the present county clerk of Douglas county, and Mr. "Co." is none other than Prof. Quayle, the cultured and astute professor of Greek in Baker University, who is known for his learning all over the country and who would have few equals as a buyer for a bookstore.

Mr., E. G. Hill is the gentlemanly and urbane clerk who represents the absent proprietors, and he does so well that the young ladies of Baldwin recently took a secret ballot and pronounced him the best looking young man on the townsite, except Charley Gault, W. H. Webster, Clarence Finch and the man who runs the feather renovator. Mr. Hill, aside from his personal charms is correspondent for the Topeka Capital and deputy postmaster.

THE GLOBE DRUGSTORE

One of the new firms, but none the less successful, is the Globe Drug Store., under the management of Dr. W. F. Osborn and John Brady. Mr. Brady has been in this country for seven or eight years and has the respect and confidence of a large number of friends. Dr. Osborn, however, is a comparatively new comer having lived in Burlington, Kansas, until last March. He brings with him from that place the highest recommendation both as a physician and a gentlemen, and is fast increasing his practice and enlarging his circle of acquaintances. The drug store carries also a line of books and stationery and is enjoying a good patronage from

the citizens of Baldwin.

DRY GOODS - L. B. KEIFER

Since 1874 the Baldwin City folks have been buying dry goods and notions of L. B. Keifer and the fact that they still persist in doing so is pretty clearly indicative of the fact that Mr. Keifer treats them squarely and gives them their money's worth. He went to the University and came within three months of graduating but concluded he would go out and get a little of the practical side of life and wait a little while for his diploma. He is still waiting. But he has the practical side of life down pretty fine.

SULLIVAN & LEAVITT - GROCERY

Among the young energetic firms of Baldwin, Success has got her finger pointed at the firm of Sullivan & Leavitt. The firm has only been organized since November but it has been unusually favored by fortune. Both of the young proprietors are energetic business men and know the value of industry well applied - and are applying it in adult doses. Their stock is fresh and everything looks neat and clean around the store. As Sullivan's mother is the mayor, the firm stands in with the city administration very solid, probably.

S. LAKE - STAR GROCERY

One of the few Democrats in Baldwin is Mr. S. Lake, but he is doing lots of business just the same. Some time ago a Democratic paper took occasion to say that in Baldwin no republican would trade with a democrat. Mr. Lake however had the manhood, however, to rise above partisanship and publicly denounces this statement as false. He has been in the grocery business five years and has always had a profitable trade although right in the center of a republican township.

STURDIVAN & NOTT - BOOTS, SHOES, ETC.

These two gentlemen have lived in Baldwin for many years, Mr. Sturdivan coming there in '56 and Nott in '77, and both have gained enviable reputations for square and honest dealing among the citizens of the community. Their store was full of purchasers the day our correspondent

struck the town so he could not talk with either of the gentlemen as long as he would have wished he might. But the number of customers spoke more of their business than words could have done.

WM. HUFF - GROCER

We were introduced to the gentleman whose name heads this paragraph, as judge, owing to the fact that aside from dealing out a first class line of mackerel, strawberries and clothes pins from time to time, he had been also honored by the office of police judge by the citizens of Baldwin and according to all reports filled his office to the satisfaction of every one. If he makes a good judge as he does grocer, justice can quit weeping and give him a steady job. He is a good republican.

SCOTT & SON, DRY GOODS

This firm has only been established in Baldwin two months, but as they succeed Dicklow & Co., they fell heir to a good _____ (illegible) _____ they will not only hold but materially increase. The firm has a store in Burlington also and the reputation of the gentlemen who compose it as that place is so enviable that it has become known all over Eastern Kansas. W. M. Scott, the junior member of the firm is located at Baldwin with his charming young wife, who would be a valuable acquisition to any social circle. The young folks are fast endearing themselves to the people of Baldwin and nothing but success can await them.

I. E. BARTON - GROCERIES

Mr. I. E. Barton has been identified with Baldwin City and Palmyra township for twenty-one years; has fought grasshoppers, faced drouths, cyclones, and chintz bugs, and still looks across the counter of his grocery store as pleasantly as if he had just stepped out of Paradise and hadn't the odor of Eden out of his clothes. He has a fine farm near town and an orchard which has overflowed the walls and is running over on the railroad track. His grocery trade is good and he is making lots of money.

M. L. CROSBY - TINWARE

M. I. Crosby has lived in Baldwin and sold hardware, stoves and tinware and voted the

straight republican ticket for twenty years. He is an old standby in all of these things. His goods are as straight and sound as his republican principles and he is proud of both of them. He tells a good story about a democrat at a revival who said when asked if he could turn from the path of sin and be a Christian; "No sir, I hiant. I been a good Bourton democrat now for risin forty year, and I haint a going to desert the ol' party this late in life; you can bet on that."

BODWELL & STURDY - MEAT MARKET

When Baldwin folks want nice clean meat for company dinner, they send the boy down to Bodwell & Sturdy's to get it. The firm has been selling this kind of meat for four years, but both members have been citizens of Douglas county for a good many years. Bodwell came here in 1856 and has seen Kansas grow from a sage bush dessert to a prosperous commonwealth. Mr. Sturdy has succeeded in getting into the good graces of his neighbor by his honesty and integrity. Their business is equal to that of many shops in much larger towns.

HENRY HUMBERT

Compared with some of the real old timers Mr. and Mrs. Henry Humbert are new comers. Mr. Humbert has been running a restaurant for two years but before that ran a hardware store. Mrs. H. owns a millinery store and is doing a good paying business. She has succeeded admirably in receiving for her customers the many of the best ladies of Baldwin and her styles are always authority in that place.

MOSELY & SON - BAKERY, ETC.

One of the fixtures of Baldwin is the senior member of the firm mentioned above. He came here twenty-six years ago; and being a stone mason by trade, helped build Baker university. He has attended every commencement of that institution. In the bakery business he has associate with him his son, and together they are turning out bread so light that they have to weight it down at night to keep it from flying away. The many customers of the bakery appreciate this.

THE CRADER HOUSE

The Crader house is a large, home-like looking place, with cool verandas surrounding it. The interior is neatly finished and furnished and the traveler who rests there finds all his heart can ask for comfort. The table is well supplied with everything the market affords.

THE JOHNSON HOUSE

This hotel is also a model of comfort and cleanliness. It has been newly furnished throughout and is open to the public. Mrs. Johnson, the estimable hostess, is putting forth every effort to make her guests feel at home and in all things feel satisfied. She never loses a customer who has eaten at her board.

BROCKWAY & STUART - RESTAURANT

The boys up at the college have made Brockway & Stewart their headquarters for the last four years and have found here all the good things in reason. The trade of this house among the college boys is good, for college boys better than any one else, know how to appreciate good treatment. Mr. Brockway has been in the county fifteen years, and Mr. Stewart nearly that. His wife is a member of the council. He, himself has been police judge and his eldest son, Rob, is assistant chief of the fire department. So it will be seen the family stand very high in the estimation of their neighbors.

C. H. RIGGS - FEATHER RENOVATOR

The very latest acquisition to the town is J. H. Riggs, the man who cleans feathers. He has a number of wagons which go all over the country and collect feather beds and bring them to be cleaned, disinfected and renovated. He has lots of work.

W. H. WEBSTER - DENTIST

The dentist's business is one which requires that one dig tooth and nail to succeed in it. No one is a better digger of teeth in Baldwin than "Doc" Webster, as the people familiarly call him. He is thoroughly skilled in dentistry and all his work is satisfactory. He is fully up to the times and keeps the very latest "knicks" known to his profession for the benefit of his patrons. His popularity is great and of course he is a

republican.

C. CUTLER - HARDWARE, ETC.

Very few people attend more strictly to their own business and make more out of it and have fewer enemies on that account than C. Cutler. He has the confidence of all his customers and the admiration of his friends because he knows how to keep his mouth shut at the proper time. His hardware business will compare favorably with that of many Lawrence merchants. His goods are new and he is consequently proud to show them.

R. W. BAILEY - SHOEMAKER

While R. W. Bailey has been pegging away at the shoes of the people of Baldwin for almost a generation, they have occasionally called him from his bench to offices of public trust such as councilman, member of the school committee etc. He is as good an officer as he is shoemaker which is saying a good deal.

R. E. COWGILL, P.M.

The recent appointment of Dr. Cowgill as postmaster of Baldwin City disproved the statement that no good may get office. The doctor has been an enterprising citizen and a stalwart Republican at Baldwin for the past twenty-three years. His practice of medicine has made his acquaintanceship large and valuable. His appointment will give universal satisfaction. He will be assisted in the office by Miss M. E. Cowgill and Miss Nellie Cowgill, two charming and obliging ladies, who will dispense mail to the Baldwin people for the next four years.

W. F. KEIFER - BLACKSMITH

The village blacksmith of Baldwin for the past thirty years has been W. F. Keifer. His work is his best advertisement and those who know him best are his best supporters.

C. E. DALLAS - REAL ESTATE

Although Baldwin is no boom town, still there is always a good sale for property there and no one is better able to tell the prospective buyer about the purchasable property than C. F. Dallas. He also does a loan, collection and insurance business, and has been in and around Baldwin for thirty years.

A. LEAKE & SON - HARNESS

The horses of Palmyra township have been having A. Leake & Son for their dress makers for the past three years. These gentlemen have been doing good work and never are idle from want of custom.

MISS FLO ANDREWS - MILLINERY & NOTIONS

When the ladies of Baldwin want something real pretty, real artistic and real fashionable, something which shows a delicate sense of the beautiful and a woman's sense of the proper they just put on their things and run down to Miss Andrews to find it. She has been doing business for three years with Baldwin folks and her charming manners together with exquisite stock, give her a good share of the trade of the city and community.

W. A. HYDE - JEWELER

One of the most pleasant and popular men in Douglas county is W. A. Hyde, the jeweler. Genial, whole soled, jolly are adjectives which make his friends think of him whenever they hear the words mentioned.

W. E. CAREY - DRUGS ETC.

W. E. Carey, the druggist, has been doing business in Baldwin for three years. He is assisted by his brother, J. W. Carey who knows how to put up prescriptions with a care and accuracy which one rarely finds in a country drug store. The firm also carry a complete line of school text books, and the place is quite a favorite with the students.

DR. H. C. OWEN - DRUGS

Dr. Owen has been established in Baldwin for several years, and carries a good pure stock of drugs, practices medicine and is doing well.

NOTES

--Louis Wehe and J. H. Wright do the photographs for Baldwin.

--L. S. VanKeuren is the obliging agent of the S. K. at Baldwin.

--The contracting and building of the city is done largely by Hawes & Walker who are experienced, trusty workmen as the homes of Baldwin show.

--John Starr is the town barber and has been for the past seven years. He knows every man in town and could tell him by th shape of his Adams apple.

--The Ledger is the official organ of Baldwin. It is an eight column weekly, republican in politics and edited by W. H. Finch. It receives a good support from the citizens and deserves all it gets.

--Among the improvements this year at Baldwin are the public school building, valued at \$10,000; a dwelling house built for S. Sturdivan, and another very handsome dwelling erected by Dr. Webster.

--The bus line is owned by N. R. Power and S. K. Green. The gentlemen do a good business as the walk from the town to the depot is a long and tedious one and their omnibus is a first rate one.

--Strawberries are bringing in a good bit of money to Baldwin just now. Mrs. A. C. Bare, an energetic woman who lives about a mile west of town has sold \$1,000 worth this season and it is still shipping. Her berries go to Colorado, all over Kansas and the East. Henry Wheeler, the enterprising nurseryman has sold as many and employs nearly one hundred hands to do his picking.



Tips for Getting Past Genealogy Burnout

It happens to all of us at one time or another. Our genealogical research becomes so frustrating or confounding that we feel like throwing in the towel. At other times, we may feel overwhelmed with the other extreme of having acquired so much information about a person or family, some of it conflicting with no means to reconcile it, that we want to give up.

You are not alone! This is a syndrome I call "genealogy burnout" and it can be hard to get past it. I've been through it countless times in my 43 years of researching my lines. In "Along Those Lines . . ." this week, I'd like to share some tips I've developed to help avoid those feelings of genealogy burnout and get beyond them when they do creep up.

Set Your Problem Aside for a While

Often I find that I've been working on researching one person or one family for so long that I've become obsessed. Perhaps the better choice of word is "possessed." The point is that I become fixated on that one person and the one fact that I am trying to discover, prove, or disprove. When that happens, my objectivity can be compromised, and I can no longer seem to be able to see the proverbial forest for the trees.

At the point at which I begin to become frustrated and surly about my research (even the cats in the house notice it!), I know it's time to stop. It's time to set this so-called "brick wall" aside and to redirect my energies in another direction. That's when I turn to another person or family line to research. Sometimes that means leaving one family and working on another, possibly one I've been putting off because of my obsession with the problem person.

Sometimes, I may simply sidestep to the sibling(s) of my problem person and research there for a while. This can pay off as I find more materials and documentation about a sibling and perhaps can extend my research further back. Then it may be possible to link from the parents to the problem subject.

Re-read Everything You Have Acquired on the Person or Family

Over time, we acquire a lot of genealogical materials about people. When I get stuck on an individual, I go back and pull everything I have about him or her. Usually I have these materials filed in a binder—but not always. (You know how it is.) I make sure that every piece of information or material is organized chronologically as it happened in the person's life. I then re-read through everything as if I have never seen it before. I don't just scan it, I read it. That is because new information I may have learned or acquired may now make me recognize the significance of content in another document. The knowledge and understanding we gain in pieces over time, when assembled and re-read just like a chronological biography, may suddenly provide insights that help you get past the brick wall. At the very least, you will get to know the person better and may be able to anticipate some of the decisions and actions of the person.

Create a Timeline

"No man [or woman] is an island," it is written. Everyone is influenced by the people, events, and places around them. I like to study old maps and read the histories of the areas where my ancestors lived. Genealogical society journals from the area often include insightful stories as well.

One way I approach a problem person or family is by creating a timeline. While a family group sheet may be a great tool for seeing the overall structure of a family unit, it doesn't take into consideration the impact of wars, famine, disease, financial problems, national and international affairs, social and religious conditions, and other external forces. It also doesn't place in chronological sequence the events relating to other

members of the family such as births, marriages, divorces, deaths, relocations, emigration or immigration, and it does not represent any special relationships that might have existed between individuals.

Creating a written, chronological timeline should include the presence at every point possible of the person (s) you are researching and their family members. Use censuses, church and religious records, land and property records, and other resources. Once you have constructed the timeline, you can read it as if it were the outline of a family history. It may also give you clues for additional research and gaps you still need to address.

Attend a Conference for New Ideas

Whenever I get into or close to a burnout stage, my enthusiasm is energized by attending a conference or workshop of some sort. I always find something interesting at my local genealogical society meetings, both in the speaker's presentation and in the networking discussions I have with other members. We discuss strategies and share research anecdotes that may make me approach a problem differently.

A state conference or a national conference, such as the upcoming Federation of Genealogists Conference in Salt Lake City (7-10 September 2005) or the National Genealogical Society's conference, are life-changing experiences. Where else can you hear from nationally- and internationally-recognized experts, great speakers, authors, and genealogical book and software vendors, and from lineage, heritage, accreditation, speaking, and writing societies? These people really know their stuff and are ready to teach you. A brief consultation with one or more of these people may just be the lift you need to re-energize you.

Don't Get Frustrated!

I know from experience how frustrating and overwhelming genealogy can be, and I hear researchers all the time who say they think they've reached the end of the line. They tell me they just can't seem to make any more headway. That's when I share the tips with them that I've shared with you above.

We humans love to create records about ourselves. And somewhere there is that one record or resource that you need, even though it may not be in the form you might expect. Keep your options open and remember that there may well be alternative records that may help satisfy your needs.

Whatever you do, don't give up. This genealogical odyssey we're making is fun, interesting, instructive, and helps build lasting relationships that can make your life richer.

Happy Hunting!
George

George is president and a proud member of the International Society of Family History Writers and Editors, a director of the Genealogical Speakers Guild, and a director of the Florida Genealogical Society (Tampa).

Visit the Federation of Genealogical Societies website for details about and registration for their upcoming conference on 7-9 September 2005.

Visit the Florida Genealogical Society (Tampa) website for details about and registration for their upcoming conference on 17 September 2005.

Visit George's website for information about speaking engagements.

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"Along Those Lines"

George G. Morgan - 10/14/2005

Locating Local and Family Histories Online

I had the pleasure in May of this year of leading a genealogical research tour to England. It was sponsored by the Iowa Genealogical Society and, while we were in London, we had the opportunity to visit and conduct genealogical research in some of the great repositories of the world. Not the least of these was the Society of Genealogists (SoG). The genealogical materials they hold are the largest collection of its type in England, if not in all of Europe. When I was there, I spent a lot of time working with manuscripts and card files, a short time looking into published family histories.

At the time we were there, the prototype of their online catalog, SOGCAT, was accessible in the SoG building. Since that time, it has been made available to the general public at their [website](#). This is an exciting development because it gives access to their holdings.

Since my time with the SoG's local and family histories collection was so limited, I only had the opportunity to research and photocopy a limited number of pages in a few books. Now that I have had a few extra hours to spend with my research, I decided to get into SOGCAT and see what published books are there. I identified several books about my BALL family history and then began to wonder how I could gain access to them. I certainly considered working with my public library to determine what libraries might have copies and then make an Interlibrary Loan (ILL) request for a copy of the index, followed by another ILL request for copies of actual pages from the books that interested me. I also considered the possibility of using online used booksellers to locate copies of the books to purchase, but that could be an expensive proposition.

I decided that, before I did all that work, I would see if there were copies of any of the books I sought were accessible in digitized format online. Once again, the Ancestry.com site came through for me. In "Along Those Lines" this week, let me explain the process I used, and perhaps it will inspire you to do similar research.

Identifying the Books

I visited the SoG Web site and went into the SOGCAT. I wanted to look for my BALL ancestors and family. I figured the surname might be in the titles of a number of books but thought that a subject search might yield more items. I therefore selected "Look For SU" (Subject) and entered ball family. At the top of the search results list was "Ball (surname)" and a notation and option to "Search Also Under: Balls (surname)." I clicked on the link to "Ball (surname)" and was rewarded with nineteen titles. Some are books, others are typescripts (including newsletters), and there are references to periodical reprints.

In SOGCAT's search results, to the left of each entry is a little box. Click the box next to each one you are interested in and then, at the top or bottom of the page, click on the View button. You can see each item you checked, record by record, examine more details about the item, and then either print or e-mail the entire list to yourself.

I e-mailed my list of three books to myself and the list appeared in my mailbox almost immediately. Wow! I opened the e-mail, printed it, and then began my search for the following three books.

1. *Ball Family Records: Genealogical Memoirs of some Ball Families of Great Britain, Ireland & America*
Author Wright, William Ball
2. *Colonel William Ball Of Virginia, The Great-Grandfather Of Washington*
Author Heck, Earl L. W.
3. *Virginia Genealogies; A Genealogy of the Glassell family of Scotland & Virginia, also of the families of*

06/29/05. Take a look at this special message from Harland Stonecipher about the phenomenal job you are doing!

Another Milestone for Pre-Paid Legal Services with BIG BRAGGING RIGHTS !!!

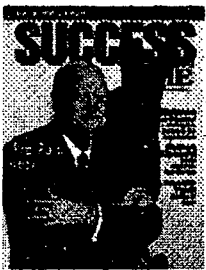
06/24/05. See this email from Joe Bentson, a Director from Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Millionaire Club Members

6/20/05. Associates who have earned \$1,000,000 in their career in PPL

What could 100 Success From Home Magazines mean to you?

Take a look at the fool-proff script that Mr. Stonecipher has put together to help you get the Success from Home magazine into your prospect's hands.



Click below to access a press release regarding the "Success from Home" magazine you can utilize in your local market. The release is accompanied by black-and-white artwork of the front cover of the magazine. A color version is also available at the link below. Please note the press release has particular points that must be completed by you as it relates to your location.

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03/10/05. Last week, Pre-Paid Legal Services, Inc. Founder, Chairman & CEO Harland Stonecipher unveiled the "\$1 Million Formula" to a select group of top money earners in Pre-Paid Legal. Now every associate in Pre-Paid Legal can hear this information by listening to this very exciting call!

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E-Mail

Communications

Stay current with the corporate office e-mail communications. To review news and events, please visit our Communications Archive.

Ball, Brown, Bryan, Conway, Daniel, Ewell, Holladay, Lewis, Littlepage, Moncure, Peyton, Robinson, Scott, Taylor, Wallace & others, of Virginia & Maryland
Author: Hayden, Horace Edwin

Family and Local Histories at Ancestry.com

The Family and Local Histories collection at Ancestry.com is one of the premium subscription databases. Within this collection, I have found digitized books that are not available in my local public library's rather sizeable genealogical collection. Once you identify a book in the collection, you can click on the link to display a search template and a full table of contents. The search template allows you to search within that book (title) only or among all the Family and Local Histories collection.

Of the three titles I had identified in SOGCAT, I found William Ball Wright's book (#1) and Horace Edwin Hayden's book (#3). While I did not find book #2, I did find several other BALL genealogies, including two whose contents added to my knowledge of some of my direct ancestors.

1. *Edward Ball and Some of His Descendants*, by Nicholas Ball
2. *The Ball family of Southwest Virginia : a genealogy of some of the descendants of Moses Ball of Fairfax County*, by Palmer Ray Ball

Ancestry.com's images allow me to zoom in and out of the document, change the resolution for faster loading, scroll from page to page, and print, save, and/or e-mail the material.

Since I had not found the second book in Ancestry.com's collection, I returned to the search template and entered the first name of William, the surname of Ball, and a keyword of Colonel, hoping to narrow the search a bit. The search results were even more encouraging than I had hoped! The two books I'd already found were included, but there were ninety-six other search results.

The first one in the list is a 1941 book titled *A Few Early Families of America*, by Johnson Albert. When I clicked on the link, I was taken to page 136 where William Ball (Colonel) is listed as the father of one Joseph Ball. A drop-down box at the top of the screen labeled "Go to section:" allows me to move around the rest of the sections of this book, including the table of contents and the index.

In the index I could look at all the Ball family members included in the book. Based on the page number listed for William Ball, I returned to the top of the screen and entered page number 135 as cited in the index. That page was displayed and, sure enough, there was Col. William Ball. (My exact search using the keyword of 'Colonel' had excluded this page because his military rank was abbreviated. This taught me another lesson about entering too narrow a search.)

Making the Connection with the Books

I am a huge fan of Interlibrary Loan and I use it a lot to extend my research into materials in the non-circulating collections of distant libraries and archives. However, I never forget that there are digitized local and family histories online, searchable, printable, and with other options. As I showed you in this scenario, I was easily able to locate and access two of the three books at the SoG that had been digitized, and this saves me another trip to England as well as using ILL. I also found several other books I had not known were part of the Ancestry.com Family and Local Histories collection. Boy, do I have more fodder for my research now!

Happy Hunting!
George

Visit George's [website](#) at for information about speaking engagements. Upcoming appearances:

- 19 October 2005
Marion County Genealogical Society (Ocala, Florida)

- 29 October 2005
Charlotte County Genealogical Society (Port Charlotte, Florida)
- 10 November 2005
Halifax Genealogical Society (Ormond Beach, Florida)
- 11-12 November 2005
Vero Beach Book Festival (Vero Beach, Florida)

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Submitted by Connie Moretti and Anthony Neal:

Those who do not look upon themselves as a link, connecting the past with the future, do not perform their duty to the world.

- Daniel Webster

Submitted by Lisa Bowman:

Found a Yankee in my family tree; will trade for horse thief or other black sheep.

- Author unknown

(Lisa explains that she can say this since she was born a Yankee with Southern maternal roots.)

Submitted by Marlene Post:

We live with a heritage from earlier generations and must seek to create positive legacies for those who follow us. When the old are not allowed to tell their story, the young grow up without history. If the young are not listened to, we have no future.

- Dr. Gunhild O. Hagstad

Submitted by Julie Vincent:

Family is everything. It defines you--the heart of your spirit, the heritage of your smile, not only the color of your eyes but how they see the world. You are bound by kinship. You add your own link to the chain, and that is where you strengthen or weaken what you have been blessed--or burdened--with. That is where you use the indefinable quality that belongs to only you, the bit of uniqueness you pass on to your children for good or bad, the part of you that will always be separate from those who share your name, your blood, and your past.

- Deborah Smith, from Blue Willow

Though the generations wander, the lineage survives, and all of us, from dust to dust . . . we all become forefathers, by and by.

- Dan Fogelburg

The wise man must remember that while he is a descendant of the past, he is a parent of the future.

- Herbert Spencer

Submitted by Mary Wenzel:

The theory of relativity says that no matter what you do in life, your relatives will have a theory.

- Snapple bottle cap



Ancestry Daily News

Anastasia Sutherland Tyler - 9/16/2005

Ten Free Things To Do on Ancestry.com

Just about everyone loves free things, be it free food, free concert tickets, or free samples. So, without further ado, here are ten things you can do for free on Ancestry.com.

1. Search Two Census Indexes

Ancestry.com offers two census indexes for free searching: the 1880 U.S. Federal Census and the 1881 England, Wales, Isle of Man, and Channel Islands Census. The 1880 U.S. Federal Census is an every-name index and the last census available for the 1800s.

The 1881 census every-name index includes enumerations for England, Wales, the Isle of Man, and the Channel Islands.

2. Get Search Tips for Specific States

You can easily find out what's available on Ancestry.com for each U.S. state by going to "Search Records" tab, scrolling down to the U.S. map, and clicking on a specific state. You'll be given a list of what you can find on Ancestry.com for that state, plus tips for searching for other records in that state. (Note that accessing articles for the online versions of "The Source" and "Red Book" requires a U.S. Records collection subscription.) For more information, see my article "Searching by Location, Location, Location."

3. Download the FTM Trial Version

You can download and install Family Tree Maker 2005 Starter Edition, a basic form of the most popular family tree program on the market. This starter version gives you full functionality to the program for fourteen days! After that you can buy a key code that keeps the full functionality unlocked, or, if you don't buy the key code, you can continue to use the basic tree editing. You can update to the full feature set at any time. Use this starter edition to see if moving to Family Tree Maker is right for you, or to begin building your family tree if you're new to family history.

4. Download Family History Forms and Logs

Ancestry.com provides many commonly used family history charts to help you extend your family tree. The downloadable charts are:

- Ancestral Chart
- Family Group Sheet
- Research Calendar
- Correspondence Record
- Source Summary
- Research Extract
- U.S. Census Forms, 1790-1930
(Plus 1890 veterans schedule and 1850 and 1860 slave schedule)
- U.K. Census Forms, 1841-1901

5. Add Messages to Message Boards

Message boards are an easy way to connect with researchers around the world! Ancestry.com houses message boards that focus on surnames, locations, and other topics of interest, such as adoption and cemeteries. To access the message boards, click on the "Message Boards" tab from the Ancestry.com home page. Here you can search the message boards for specific content or browse the message board

tip, that is considered a good omen for the game, and the crowd cheers. The students bounce up and down until tip-off. They stand throughout the game, sitting only at time outs.

Within the last 10 or so years, the shorts of the players have become longer. Before that and for as long as memory allows, the shorts were indeed short. Little by little the shorts became longer until now they often come down to a player's knees. The designers of uniforms often put logos and contrasting colors on the outside bottoms of the shorts. When the players run, it gives a fluttery effect. After a few years of the long shorts with everyone wearing the same length, it appeared that each player can now choose his preferred length but still not short. When the long shorts came into fashion, the players began wearing spandex shorts under their uniform shorts *or use use 2.*

The spandex are usually thigh length and would show under shorter shorts, hence longer shorts were needed. Pictures of earlier games show how dramatically the length of shorts has changed. The costumes, jerseys, shorts and shoes change yearly. The styles depend on the company that holds the contract for equipment including uniforms while the exact look of the uniforms is negotiated between the coaches and the company. Whatever the reason, the styles do change; jerseys can have deeper arm holes, different decoration around the neck and wider shoulder straps. However, the name or logo of the sponsoring company is always somewhere on the garment, in plain sight of TV cameras. I am led to believe that the sponsoring company both provides the equipment and pays for the privilege. It has to be good publicity, especially if the team gets into the NCAA tournament as KU nearly always does. The players also have individual preferences in shoes even though one company pays for the opportunity to furnish shoes for the team, each player decides which style he will wear. Very rarely do all the team members wear the

topics. And check out George Morgan's "[Message Board Postings That Never Get Answered](#)" and learn how to write effective posts on message boards.

6. Register in the Research Registry

The Research Registry is a way for you to connect with people working on the same surnames or families as you. Access the Research Registry through the Message Boards tab on Ancestry.com (www.ancestry.com/share/). On the right side of the page you'll see a box titled Research Registry. From here you can search for others working on specific surnames or add your own research profiles so that others can find you. Note that if you are not an Ancestry.com subscriber or registered site user, you will probably have to register your name and e-mail address in to access the Research Registry. This registration is free.

7. Find Facts about Surnames

Knowing some basic facts about the surnames you are researching can help you know when and where to search for ancestors. Enter Family Facts—information about surname distribution across the United States in the 1840, 1880, and 1920 federal censuses, Civil War service by surname, occupations by surname, surname's place of origin, ports of departure by surname, and name origins (for both given names and surnames). Accompanied these facts are fields of text titled "How is this helpful?" and "What do I do next?" that may help you find new research paths. Access Family Facts by clicking on the Learning Center tab and then clicking on the link under the "Family Facts" heading, or by going to: www.ancestry.com/learn/facts/default.aspx.

8. Find Answers in the Knowledge Base

The knowledge base is a little-known treasure trove of information about Ancestry.com. In it you can search through answers to many questions asked by our members or e-mail your question to Ancestry.com support. Access the knowledge base by clicking on the "Help" link in the upper right corner of most pages on Ancestry.com.

9. Find Articles in the Library

You read the *Ancestry Daily News* every day. You might even print it out and save it in your reference binder. But did you know that each *Ancestry Daily News*, each featured article, and each quick tip is archived in the Library on Ancestry.com? Did you also know that articles (minus graphics) from past issues of *Ancestry Magazine* and *Genealogical Computing* are posted in the Library as well?

To access these articles, click on the [Learning Center](#) tab. Use the "Search the Library" box to find articles on a specific subject or by your favorite author (my name is spelled A-n-a-s-t—just kidding!)

10. Learn More in the Learning Centers

Ancestry.com houses ten Learning Centers—areas on the website where you can learn about various family history topics. Each learning center focuses on a family history concept or an Ancestry.com record collection, including census, vital, immigration, and military records. These topic-focused areas allow you to easily basic information on each topic, search tips both on and offline, success stories from other researchers, and much more.

Access Learning Centers by clicking the "[Learning Center](#)" tab from the Ancestry.com home page. Then click on one of the titles listed under "Learn More About" on the right side of the page. To learn more about these Learning Centers, read "[Viva Learning Centers](#)."

Anastasia Sutherland Tyler is an associate editor for MyFamily.com, Inc. Her heritage includes German, English, French, Irish, and Scottish ancestry, a fact that may explain why decision-making is always such an internal conflict for her. She can be contacted at adntech@myfamilyinc.com, but regrets that she is unable to assist with personal research.

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cheering for their teammates. The players do low fives or high fives with the other team members, /or do chest bumps. The ritual changes somewhat with each year or even each player. Once the introductions have been completed the whole team makes a "tent" with their hands, the captains give words of encouragement in the middle, TV cameras try to shoot into the "tent", the team shouts and then runs back to the bench. The starters take off their warmups and go to the center of the court for the tip-off. Throughout the introductions, the band has been doing a drum roll ending with "I'm a Jayhawk" after the starters are all introduced. The game is ready to begin

THE GAME

The description that follows cannot capture why being in the Fieldhouse is much more exciting than watching on TV or listening to a game on the radio. Especially when the game is close, the fans go ballistic, whistling, shouting, stomping on the steel floor throughout the Fieldhouse (a practice that began with the first game played in the Fieldhouse) to encourage the team. The students without doubt provide the best crowd support. The game against the University of Texas on Jan. 27, 2003, featured the loudest fan support I have ever heard. Although there were rare lulls when fans sat down, we stood up for almost the entire game. The decible level must have been very high. Announcers for national TV broadcasts frequently say that Allen Fieldhouse is one of, if not the best and loudest, basketball venue in the nation. If you ever come to a game you will be treated to this remarkable experience. Keep this amazing environment in mind as you continue reading.

The game begins with the referee tossing up the ball at center court. If KU gets the ball off the

Douglas County Genealogical Society

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MEMBERSHIP FORM

Dues for the Douglas County, Kansas, Genealogical Society are due January 1 and are good through December 31 of that year. 2006 dues can be paid now.

Name _____ Maiden Name _____

Street _____ Apt # _____ Home Phone _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____ e-mail _____

Renewal New Surnames you are searching _____

Amount enclosed _____ (\$15.00 per year, \$2.00 for each additional member of household)

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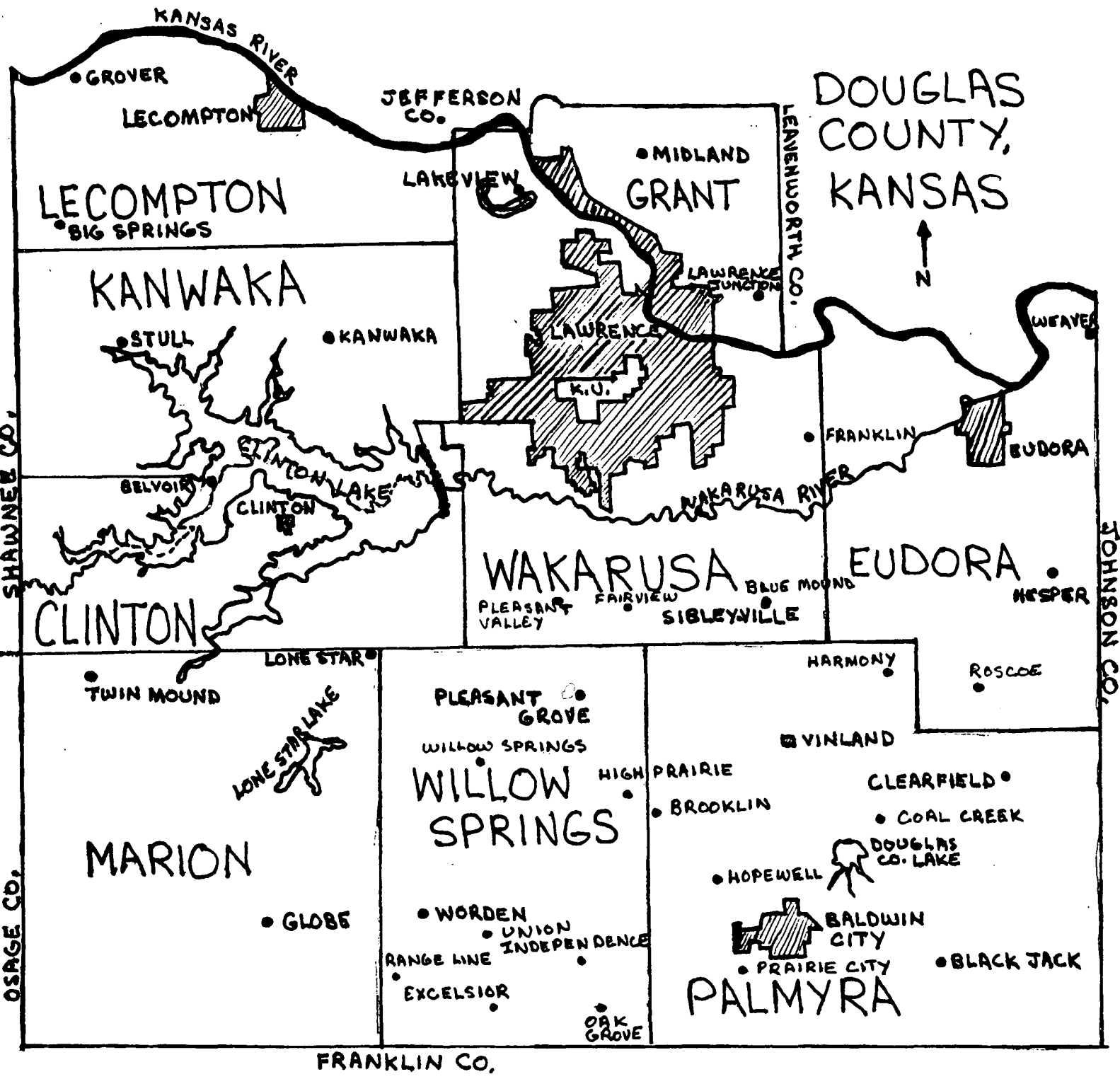
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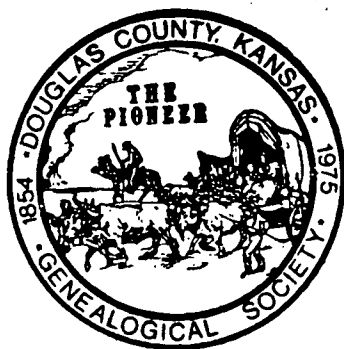
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The Pioneer
Douglas County Genealogical Society, Inc.
P.O. Box 3664
Lawrence, Kansas 66046-0664

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THE PIONEER

Published by the

Douglas County, Kansas, Genealogical Society, Inc.
PO Box 3664
Lawrence, Kansas 66044-0664

Volume 29, no.3 & 4

July October 2006

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RESEARCH REUNIONS

Ever wished you had a place to meet with other researchers interested in the same surnames to share information and work toward solutions of genealogical problems? Now you have!!

Take advantage of our popular research reunions. The Sumner County Archives will make available our meeting room to groups for research.

Once a vast wilderness area beyond the Cumberland Mountains Sumner County became the most populous county in Middle Tennessee in 1786 only 20 years after its first explorers and 10 years before Tennessee became a state. Remarkably, this was all accomplished while settlers were enduring Indian attacks.

Sumner played a major and unique role in the expansion of the West as a permanent home for many and a way station for others who remained long enough to leave footprints. Those footprints await you at the Sumner County Archives.

This ad was in the *Daughters of the American Revolution Spirit*, May/June, 2006
More information at www.sumnercvb.com or 888-301-7866

SITES THAT MEMBERS FOUND THAT MIGHT BE USEFUL

PDF version of the *Herald of Freedom* microfilm is available on-line at:
http://www.kckcc.edu/territorial_news/herald_of_freedom/

The index to PDF versions of other Kansas newspapers microfilms is at:
http://www.kckcc.edu/territorial_news/territorial_news/

Missouri State Archives Makes Deaths from 1910-1955 accessible. The Missouri State Archives has made death certificates from 1910-1955 accessible on-line. Death records after 1910 and are at least 50 years old are available in a searchable index that links to a digitized image of the original death certificate. The index can be search by first name, last name, county and by month and year. The is an ongoing project and not all records are yet digitized - at this time only 1910-1920 images are available.

If you're unsure of the name, click Advanced Search to choose starts with, ends with or contains options. You can order copies of post 1920 records by clicking to generate a form you fill out and mail in with \$1.00 per request (limit is five). For information go to:

<http://www.sos.mo.gov/archives/resources/deathcertificates/>

(Thanks Ron Schorr for this information)

NEXT ISSUE OF THE PIONEER

The majority of the next issue of the Pioneer will be devoted to the students of Yarnold School in Douglas County from 1902 to 1962. This is the result of the generosity of Iona Spencer of Lecompton who brought these records to the editor. As always we are grateful for all donations of materials to be included in the Pioneer. Watch for the next issue in early January, 2007.

ANNUAL SCHOOL REPORT, LAWRENCE SCHOOLS, 1937 -1938

(copied in 2006 by Richard Wellman, from pages 72-73, regarding "The Physical Plant")

It would be very difficult to look back over the years and find a time when the buildings and grounds comprising the physical plant of the Lawrence school system have been in better condition. Since the erection of the new Pinckney and New York buildings and the removal of the old structures at Quincy, Pinckney, and New York, our elementary schools are housed in quite modern, well-planned and well-equipped buildings. With the addition of two rooms at McAllaster this summer, that school will be able to accommodate the kindergarten and six elementary grades, making it a complete elementary school for the first time.

In recent years our grounds have received much more attention. The droughts of the last two summers caused a number of trees to die, but one hundred new ones have been planted and more will be replaced in the fall. Heating, lighting, and ventilating systems, although not all they should be, have been greatly improved in the older buildings, especially. Scientific and effective floor treatment has been made a part of the program, and our custodians have become very skillful in maintaining them. Outside painting has been caught up and is being kept up. These and other improvements are described in more detail below.

CORDLEY—Cordley school was first occupied during the school year 1914-1915. At that time it was a four-teacher school. In order to accommodate a rapidly growing section of the city, another story was added in 1928. An inadequate and defective sewer system had to be replaced a few years later. More recently the boiler was found to be somewhat wasteful of fuel. After removing the original covering of bricks in which it was set

and given an asbestos covering, its efficiency was greatly improved. Another recent building improvement at Cordley is the addition of a well-equipped stage in the gymnasium-auditorium. Considerable new furniture has been installed in the classrooms. This year a new floor in the kindergarten is very much needed. Other improvements include some changes in the library, now located in one of the former primary rooms. While it would be desirable to plan a new building quite differently, these improvements have made of Cordley a satisfactory elementary school plant.

LINCOLN—This is our smallest school. It was erected at the same time Cordley and McAllaster were built. It has four good school rooms on the main floor, with gymnasium-auditorium in the basement. The school has no stage. Only two regularly organized classrooms are in use, as the enrollment is but approximately 50 pupils. A new roof was found necessary about three years ago. The boiler should be re-set, as was done at Cordley. The building is in better than average condition.

McALLASTER—This is the third of the three elementary building erected in 1914. It, too, was a four-teacher school when first opened. The gymnasium-auditorium floor has been entirely replaced, due to the damage done by water and termites. The boiler has also been re-set, making a much more satisfactory heating plant. This school has also had an attractive stage installed recently. The most of the rooms have been equipped with new furniture, but additional purchases are needed. Mention has already been made of the two-room addition now in process of construction.

NEW YORK—This building was erected in 1934, and first used on Thanksgiving Day of that year. It is a one-story structure of colonial type, with library, kindergarten, craft room, and eight standard classrooms. All are equipped with modern furniture. We are painting the exterior woodwork this year. Here we have another beautiful, modern school plant. It is also regarded as one of the best school plants in the State of its type. At the time the building was erected, about half a block was added to the playground, making its situation quite ideal in this respect.

PINCKNEY—The new Pinckney building, on the site of old Pinckney, was erected in 1930 and 1931. It was occupied in the fall of 1931. Some additional playground was purchased at the time, and since then we have secured a lease entitling the school to use that portion of Clinton Park south of the ravine as a playground for a period of 50 years. In return for this privilege the City of Lawrence has been granted the use of the old Quincy grounds for a similar period. The building is a handsome two-story school plant of modernistic architectural type. It is our largest elementary school, enrolling over 400 children each year. It has, in addition to office suite, clinic, music room and auditorium-gymnasium, a library, a kindergarten room, craft room, and twelve standard classrooms. All rooms are well equipped with modern furniture. The entire interior has just been redecorated, including the painting of the walls and ceiling of the auditorium. We now consider the building one of the most complete and modern in the State.

WOODLAWN—This is one of the newer buildings, replacing old Woodlawn which burned in 1923. It has an ample amount of playground space and serves many community uses. In addition to the auditorium-gymnasium, office, library, kindergarten, and clinic, eight standard classrooms are provided. The boiler room of this building is inconveniently located, and it is not provided with an automatic stoker, as other of our newer schools are. This building has been repainted recently and is in very good condition.

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL—The Junior High School plant consists of three buildings: 1.) Old High, which was occupied by the senior high school until

1923. 2.) Manual, which is a building erected for use in conjunction with the high school, containing the shops, home economics laboratories, classrooms, etc. 3.) Central, formerly an elementary school, and later used for the seventh and eight grades—the beginning of the junior high school in Lawrence.

While the buildings are old, and in many respects outmoded, a great many changes have been made in recent years to bring them up to an acceptable standard. Wherever practicable the lighting has been improved; floors have been replaced or refinished; storm doors added; interiors decorated; seating modernized; library greatly developed and moved into adequate quarters from the former cramped space; shrubbery planted about the buildings; grounds surfaced; sidewalks renewed, etc. It has become necessary to use attic space for physical education classes. They were not designed for this purpose, and at best are a makeshift, although every effort has been made to fit them up adequately. This additional weight and strain must cause some weakening of the structures, although no serious indications have appeared. Some rodding has been done, and probably more should be done to safeguard the situation. One of the serious handicaps of using three buildings instead of one has, in the past, been the crossing of the streets in all kinds of weather and in the midst of street traffic. Much of the crossing has been eliminated by a revamped organization of classes. No playground space was originally provided with these building. Almost the only outlet is a small space south of Central, or the nearby park. As soon as financial conditions are favorable, a modern school plant should be built. Its exact location, structure, and accommodations should be a matter of much intensive study by administrators, curriculum committees, board members, and citizens. This should begin now. It is extremely important.

SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL —This building, known officially as Liberty Memorial High School, was erected in 1922-23. At the time it was, probably, the finest high school plant in the State. Although a number of larger buildings have been erected in Kansas more recently, it still ranks as a first-class senior high school plant. It contains an auditorium, a gymnasium, several large shop rooms, a cafeteria, home economics laboratories and classrooms, offices and clinics, library, study hall, lavatories, dressing rooms, and approximately thirty other classrooms. Recently an additional shop, for the use of the general school mechanic, has been built in space formerly unoccupied, under the main floor at the south end of the building. Although the bonds were issued to run over a period of twenty years (and some will probably have to be refinanced), the roof provided carried only a ten-year guarantee. Consequently, we have already had a number of roof repair and replacement bills. This summer it is necessary to replace the gymnasium roof. The auditorium, gymnasium and dressing rooms are due for decorating this year, as they have had no work of this nature since the building was first occupied. Some additional current for illumination must be provided in the gymnasium, as the present service lines are already loaded to capacity. One of the two automatic stokers which feed the boilers for heating purposes had to be replaced a few years ago, and the second one must be replaced this year. The stokers have been a good investment, as they have cut fuel bills very materially over the years. A good deal of work has been done in reconditioning the heating and ventilating system. Many pipes have had to be replaced, and new installations have been necessary many times to bring the plant up to higher efficiency. Nevertheless, this building has been well maintained, and visitors invariably place its age much less than the 15 years it has seen service.

ANDERSONVILLE PRISON INFORMATION

During a trip this summer the editor stopped at the Andersonville Prison Site in Georgia. The following are some Internet sites for more information.

WEBSITES OFFERING INFORMATION ABOUT ANDERSONVILLE PRISON

www.nps.gov/ande

www.angelfire.com/ga2/Andersonvilleprison/index.html (Personal website of an area historian)

www.gsw.edu/~library/Andersonville (Bibliography of Andersonville prison information posted by Georgia Southwestern State University, Americus, GA)

www.snedden.com (Information related to the artistic works of an Andersonville prisoner)

To Access the Andersonville Civil War Prisoner Database on the Internet

www.maconcountyga.org (Posted through the generosity of the Macon County Chamber of Commerce)

www.Civilwar.nps.gov (Civil War Soldiers and Sailors database, maintained by the NPS)

This is a short list of recommended sites. Many others are available.

ONLINE ADVANCES IN GENEALOGY

Genealogy Today- A Web site that provides online resources for family history at www.genealogytoday.com - recently implemented a database called the Military Roots Project. The project transcribes military service data from books containing rosters, muster rolls, and troop histories. Originally containing several thousand names, the database is regularly updated. Users can search for surnames or sign up to be notified when information is added.

This service is currently available free of charge, but users must register for an annual subscription. The Military Roots Database can be accessed at www.militaryroots.com.

After gathering data on relatives, an amateur researcher can plot the chronology of his or her bloodline on a map using MapYourAncetors.com.

This site contains many of the lauded features of Google Maps. A marker is placed at each person's birthplace, and lines on the map connect parents to their children. Click on a marker, and the map zooms into a balloon window displaying the ancestor's photo and other information added by the user. The home page contains the map of President George W. Bush's ancestry as a demonstration of these features.

(from DAR magazine *Spirit*, May/June 2006)

OPEN UP MILITARY FILES AND LEGENDS COME OUT by Andrea Stone

In April 1958, a "Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Erickson" of Sacramento handwrote a letter to then-first lady Mamie Eisenhower asking her to "please, please be so sweet and kind as to ask Ike to please bring Elvis Presley back to us from the Army."

The next year, an irate Rose Phelan of Oak Park, IL, typed a letter to her congressman after reading a newspaper item that said Presley might get an early discharge for "good behavior." Phelan demanded that her son, also stationed in Germany, get the same treatment.

Unfortunately for Sgt. Presley, the Army's adjutant general had the last word Maj. Gen R.V. Lee wrote that the famous soldier "will not be released in a manner different from any other inductee serving overseas."

The correspondence is part of Presley's military personnel file, and until now it was beyond the public's prying eyes.

But starting Saturday, June 11, 2006, the public will be able to peek for the first time into the private military service files of 150 famous people. They are just the most prominent of nearly 1.2 million records that the National Archives and Records Administration will open at its facility in St. Louis. It's the first of several public releases expected between now and 2067. Most of these files contain the records of Navy and Marine Corps enlisted troops who served between 1885 and 1939.

The files are stored at the federal National personnel Records Center outside St. Louis, the largest National Archives facility outside the Washington, D.C. area. Until now, the files were off-limits for privacy reasons. Only the veterans themselves, their immediate family and those with special permission could view them.

Just how sensitive such files can be was made clear this week by a report in *The Boston Globe* on newly released Navy records of Sen. John Kerry, D. Mass. Kerry refused to release the full file during the 2004 presidential campaign, but if he had, the documents would have revealed that Kerry received four D's in his freshman year at Yale University and had a virtually identical grade point average to his younger classmate, George W. Bush.

Most military records are less controversial. They are used to determine government benefits and pensions. The files being opened to the public contain tens of millions of pages that include enlistment papers, training records, award citations, performance ratings and written correspondence.

The paper records, some of them brittle and crumbling, are among 56 million military personnel files stored at the Archives' massive warehouse in St. Louis. They belong to the Pentagon, which had planned to destroy the older files until the Archives began talks in 1999 to take over custody

and preserve them.

Military records archivist William Siebert says similar records from the 18th century and the Civil War are among the most sought after and actively used documents in the Archives. "Logic would tell you that similar records from the 20th century would be similarly valued by the American people," he says.

Under an agreement with the Pentagon, personnel files can be released to the Archives 62 years after a service member leaves the military. Record of "persons of exceptional prominence can be released 10 years after death.

Among other files being made public are those of boxer Joe Louis; baseball great Hank Greenberg; actors Henry Fonda, Humphrey Bogart and Steve McQueen; former presidents Franklin Roosevelt and John Kennedy; and military legends Douglas MacArthur and World War I Medal of Honor recipient Alvin York.

For the most part, Saturday's release includes enlisted sailors and Marines. Officer files from the Navy and Marines will be released starting in 2036. The first general release of Army and Air Force service records won't happen until 2022. But baby boomers or their offspring hoping to get hold of their parents' or grandparents' records may be disappointed. A fire in 1973 destroyed 29 million Army records, including most from World War II.

Even so, says government archivist Gregory Pomictier, the surviving records are "a gold mine for historians and genealogists.

2 WAYS TO SEE THE RECORDS

The National Personnel Records Center in St. Louis will formally open the records of 1.2 million military service members at a ceremony Saturday (June 11, 2006).

How can I view these records?

>In person. In the research room at the center. Appointments are recommended because space is limited and some brittle records may require treatment to be handled. Call 214-801-0850

>By mail. Copies can be requested by writing to the National Personnel Records Center, Page Ave., St. Louis, MO, 63132-5100. Copies cost 50 cents a page. Records aren't available by e-mail, and they aren't online.

AUTOMATION OF LAND RECORDS NEARLY COMPLETE by Larry Cave, General Land Office Records Automation.

The BLM-ES General Land Office Records Automation Team is nearing the completion of scanning and indexing nearly 1.25 million post-1908 land-ownership records (patents) maintained at the BLM Eastern State Office in Springfield, VA. As of March 15, less than 140,000 of these serialized patents remain to be scanned and indexed. This phase is scheduled for completion in December, 2005. These land records include serialized patents issued for all of the public land states, including the West.

The first phase, completed several years ago, involved scanning and indexing of more than 2 million eastern states' land records, primarily cash and homestead patents. This second phase consists of automating federal land grant records from July 1, 1908, when the General Land Office centralized the issuance of patents out of their Washington Office, until the early 1970s when this authority reverted to the various BLM state offices.

These serialized patents also include a sizable number of resurveyed areas of the West, creating a noticeable increase in the complexity of the records handled by staffers. For example, a patent that may have covered a single 640-acre section of land (with a single land description on the document) might now be shown as consisting of 16 lots, each containing about 40 acres (creating 16 land descriptions to be indexed and verified).

The remaining documents to be processed by 2010 include about 150,000 cash and homestead patents, about 65,000 "credit patents", dating back to 1788, and some 100,000 patents, covering the period from mid-1907 through July 1, 1908, when the various local land offices stopped issuing their own patents. Also remaining are more than a half million military bounty warrants from the 1800s and other miscellaneous records. More than 4 million land patent images are currently available for viewing online at www.glorerecords.blm.gov.

Printed in People, land and water a publication of the Bureau of Land Management

BOOK REVIEW

The Last of His Generation by Marjorie E. Doctor and Catherine Powrie Doctor of Scotland and Scotch Plains, Kansas.

Copyright by Marjorie E. Doctor.
568 p., illustrated, bibliography.

This is a self published bok about the family of Ben Doctor and his family going back many years to Scotland. Some of the surnames included are: Powrie, Daughhetee, Henderson, Arthurs, McGuire, McGowan, Scrivner, Cornett, Sells, McCune, Roe, Oliver.

There are many connections to Lawrence and the area and it is a well done volume.

It will be shelved in the Osma Room a gift to the Library by the family.

BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY WEBSITE FOR SEARCHING BOOKS

Barbara McKinney (WA) - Oct 12, 2005

The following is an article about online books that I just received from my 3rd Cousin, Marilyn Gloyd on my Howard Line.

You can go to the Brigham Young University website <http://lib.byu.edu/> and do searches of over 5000 books which the Family History Library has put online.

... the LDS Family History Library has announced that it has begun the process of digitizing and making available on the Internet all of the Family History books in their collection. These are primarily books in the "929.273 Series" that are currently housed on the first floor of the Family History Library (previously housed on the fourth floor of the Joseph Smith Memorial Building). At the present time (September 2005), about 5000 books have been digitized and are available, and they have announced that they are adding about 100 titles a week to the on-line collection.

Copyright issues are playing a role in determining the order in which they progress through this task; books out of copyright are being done first.

As these Family History books are digitized and placed on-line, an entry is being placed in the Family History Library on-line catalog with a hyperlink to the digitized image. By going to the FHL On-Line Catalog, you can search for a specific name, a book that has been indexed using the name, and view it on-line, flipping through the pages as separate "pdf" images, the same as if you were on the first floor of the Family History Library. Of course, the indexing that is available through the FHL Catalog is only as good as the human indexers made it; typically they only include the "top" 4 to 6 names that appear on each book in their indexing efforts.

But there is even better news!

The digitized images of these Family History books are actually being stored on the electronic servers at Brigham Young University in Provo, Utah. By going directly to the BYU web site to view the images, there are several additional possibilities that provide genealogists functionality that they have never had before. You are now able to do full-text searches on each book, and on every digitized book in the collection. Now you can locate the small two-paragraph entry on Grandpa Ebenezer McGarrath buried in one of the Family History books that you would have otherwise never thought to look at before. This can open huge new possibilities for extending lines, getting past brick walls, and uncovering new relatives!

How to Find The Digitized Images?

Go to the web site of the Harold B. Lee Library at BYU at

<http://lib.byu.edu>

and on their home page, follow the links "Find Other Materials/Electronic/On Line Collections at BYU". Click on the "Text Collections" tab and select the "Family History Archive" from the list of collections that are displayed. You would then not want

to use the "Search All" feature with the "Search Full Text" box checked, although the "Advanced Search" will allow very powerful searches that will allow certain phrases to be searched for and other words to be used to exclude potential hits. When you make selections from the "hits" that are displayed, you will need to use the "Click Here to View Item" button near the top of the screen to display the actual image of the page. You can page through the entire document using the index displayed on the left side of the screen. Each page may be printed after being viewed.

One interesting sidelight is, when you are at the first web page for the Family History Archive (the page that lets you begin search), click on the "Browse the Collection" button. This will display every Family History book that has been digitized and is available in the collection. You can scroll through this list much the same as if you were walking up and down the stacks at the library. At the top of the first page of the search results, it displays the number of hits, which (in this case) is the number of books in the collection. If you keep track of this number, you can get a pretty good idea of how fast they are adding titles to the collection as you revisit the web site from time to time. I think you will want to visit this site often as the collection grows

Thanks, Don Vaughn

Additions and Corrections for "Sources of Family History Information in Douglas County, Kansas, 2005" published in Volume 28, no. 2 & 3					
Action	Description	Time Period	Index	Location	Notes
Biographies, Family Histories, Histories including family information, Photos					
CORRECTION	Book, "A History of Lawrence, Kansas: From the First Settlement to the Close of the Rebellion" by Richard Cordley	1854-1865	See next column	LPL (978.1COR [several copies with index] and KC 978.1CORDLEY [with index] and DCGS no. 204.2); WCM [two copies, one with index]	
Death Dates, Obituaries, Internment, Mortuary, Probate, Wills					
ADD	Probate records	1986-1988		WCM	
Directories					
ADD	Lawrence "City Directory"	1855	Included	KU Sp, WCM	A list of owners, doesn't include renters
DELETE	Lawrence City Directory	1863			LPL formerly had one, now it can't be found

Submitted by Diane W. Lawson:

The past is a source of knowledge, and the future is a source of hope. Love of the past implies faith in the future.

- Stephen Ambrose, 1936-2002

Submitted by Margaret Fortier, Nancy H. Settle, Julie Vincent, Rose Feldman, and Anthony Neal

To be ignorant of what occurred before you were born is to remain perpetually a child. For what is the worth of a human life unless it is woven into the life of our ancestors by the records of history?

- Marcus Tullius Cicero, 106-43 B.C.

Submitted by Kathleen A. Gutwein, Karen Stuart, and Connie Moretti:

People will never look forward to Posterity who never look backward to their ancestors.

- Edmund Burke

Submitted by William S. Fischer:

He that has no fools, knaves, or beggars in his family must have been begot by a flash of lightning!

- Thomas Fuller, 1608-61

Obituary Five Months After Death

Lawrence Daily Journal-World, June 25, 1931

OBITUARY

Mrs. Barbara Sellards

The remains of Mrs. Barbara Sellards, widow of Dr. A.B. Sellards, were returned to Lawrence from Los Angeles and laid to rest in Oak Hill cemetery this morning.

Barbara Miller Sellards was born in Sciotoville, Ohio, April 25, 1858. She was married to Dr. A.B. Sellards in 1876. They moved to Lawrence in 1896 to educate their children. Barbara Sellards is survived by eight children and eight grandchildren, five of whom reside on the Pacific coast; two on the Atlantic coast; and Mr. and Mrs. J.R. Pearson have made their home with her in Lawrence for the past few years. The children include Elizabeth, Mrs. Gertrude Pearson, Myrtle, Mrs. May Young of Clarkdale, Ariz., Bertha of Washington, D.C., Archie of Los Angeles, Carl of San Francisco, and Ted of Buffalo, N.Y.

Her many friends were grieved to learn of her sudden passing, but with the sorrow is the sense that her community was blessed in having such a modest and kindly woman.

The Rev. W.D. Vincent of Baldwin officiated for the burial services at Oak Hill cemetery. He was a former pastor forty years ago, who received her and Dr. Sellards into the Methodist Episcopal church from the Methodist church in Kentucky.

Mrs. Sellards had gone to Los Angeles with her daughter, Mrs. J.R. Pearson, January 6. She was stricken with pneumonia two days after reaching there and passed away January 15, 1931. Funeral services were held in Los Angeles, Calif., Jan. 17, 1931.

AN OBITUARY FROM THE *LECOMPTON SUN* 2 JULY 1931

T.E. Moore was born January 17, 1846, near Quincy, Lewis County, Kentucky. At the age of ten years he went with his parents to northwestern Illinois. When thirteen years of age he was taken by his father's uncle aboard a mail packet running on the Ohio river between Cincinnati and Portsmouth, Ohio.

When the Civil War was declared he entered the service of the Federal army as a drummer. At the close of the civil war he again entered the water service, but at the request and wish of his mother did not remain but a short time.

After quitting the life on water he entered the railroad service where he spent the most of his mature life as conductor and engineer. He was for many years employed on the Atchson Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, rendering them good, faithful service.

On December 12, 1876, he was married to Sarah E. Spurgeon at Lawrence. To this union there were no children born, yet until recent years on account of Mrs. Moore's health, their home ever was the home of children, especially Mrs. Moore's sister's children.

He was raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason, June 6, 1881, at Ottawa, where he still is a member of good standing. Naturally he was a close observer, always quick to see where he might lend some assistance in time of need. He put strong stress to the principles taught in Free Masonry, endeavoring to live a life similar to the life of Christ, feeling that in so doing he was living the life of a Christian and the world would be better by his living in it.

This instrument was written by T. E. Moore. It is my wish and request, regardless of where I may die that the Masonic order have charge of my funeral. Lawrence Lodge No. 9 conducted the service at the grave.

28 April 1923, Saturday. Probably the *Lecompton Sun*

The body of Mrs Theodore Moore who died in Neosho, MO will arrive tonight. Short services will be held tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 O'clock from the Cross Undertaking parlors. The Rev. P.B. Lawson will officiate. Burial will be made in Oak Hill cemetery.

(Thanks to Don Vaughn)

Ursula Elisabeth Huelsbergen

1927 - 2006

A memorial Mass for Ursula Elisabeth Huelsbergen, 78, Lawrence, will be at 1 p.m. Wednesday at Church of the Assumption in Topeka. Burial will be in Pioneer Cemetery in Lawrence.

Mrs. Huelsbergen died Monday, May 22, 2006, at Lawrence Memorial Hospital.

She was born July 12, 1927, in Limburg an der Lahn, Germany, the daughter of Johann Arnold and Maria Auster. She was raised and attended school in Germany. She completed her graduate studies at the University of Frankfurt am Main and received degrees in German language and literature and in Catholic theology. She moved to Lawrence in 1960 and attended Kansas University as a Fulbright scholar.

Mrs. Huelsbergen taught at a number of institutions in Germany and the United States, including Wellesley College and Baker University. She was a freelance translator, editor and author. She worked as a genealogist for descendants of German-speaking immigrants and was a frequent speaker and lecturer at national and regional genealogical conferences.

She volunteered with Lawrence Interdenominational Nutrition Kitchen, Birthright and the Suzuki Parent's Assn., and was a member of the Kansas University Medical Center Auxiliary.

She married Helmut E. Huelsbergen on March 24, 1962, in Lawrence. He survives, of the home.

Other survivors include three sons, Lorenz, Anselm and Benjamin; a grandchild; and two foster grandchildren.

The family suggests memorials to UNICEF (United Nations Children's Fund), sent in care of Warren-McElwain Mortuary, which is in charge of arrangements.

Marjorie H. Freeman, Lawrence

1935 - 2006

Services for Marjorie H. Freeman, 70, Lawrence, will be at 2 p.m. Wednesday at Rumsey-Yost Funeral Home. Private inurnment will be at Oak Hill Cemetery.

Mrs. Freeman died Saturday, Aug. 26, 2006, at Lawrence Memorial Hospital.

She was born Dec. 20, 1935, the daughter of H.L. and Inez Lorene Shaffer Baldwin.

She worked at Hazel's Cafe, McCune Variety Store and McCune Drug Store and Soda Fountain. She worked at Hallmark Cards in Parsons from 1953 to 1958. In 1969, she and her husband bought Freeman Used Furniture and Appliances, which they sold in 1988 to their daughter and son-in-law. They also owned Freeman Auction Service from 1976 until they retired in 1998.

She was a member of McCune Christian Church.

She married Loren D. Freeman on March 4, 1955, in Parsons. He died Aug. 7, 2005.

Two sons died earlier, Kevin Dee in 1959 and Gregory Lynn in 1960.

Survivors include a daughter, Sheree Nairn, Lawrence; a son, Russell Freeman, Tulsa, Okla.; five sisters, Irene Heavin, Overland Park, Jean Hall, Dodge City, Lois Bevans, Parsons, and Coralie Bennett and Cheryl Bennett, both of Girard; six brothers, Ralph Baldwin, Denison, Texas, Gary Baldwin, Chanute, Randy Baldwin, Burlington, and Robert Baldwin, Allan Baldwin and Leon Baldwin, all of Parsons; one granddaughter; and four grandsons.

Friends may call from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Tuesday at the funeral home, where the family will receive them from 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. Tuesday.

The family suggests memorials to the Oncology Center at Lawrence Memorial Hospital. They may be sent in care of the funeral home.

Online condolences may be sent at

Wilma Kathryn Vaughn, Lawrence

1931 - 2006

Services for Wilma Kathryn Vaughn, 75, Lawrence, will be at 10 a.m. Friday at Central United Methodist Church in Lawrence. Burial will follow in Oak Hill Cemetery.

Mrs. Vaughn died Sunday, July 9, 2006, at Lawrence Memorial Hospital.

She was born April 1, 1931, in Meade, the daughter of Clarence Sylvester and Loyce Lois Irene Holloway Morton. She graduated from Yates Center High School in 1948 and later from business college in Wichita. She moved to Lawrence in 1956.

Mrs. Vaughn was a checker at Dillons in Lawrence for 18 years. She also was a homemaker. She was a member of Central United Methodist Church and its United Methodist Women group. She was also a member of the Autumn Club, Camera Club and Douglas County Genealogical Society. She volunteered at Watkins Community Museum of History.

She married Donald W. Vaughn on Feb. 12, 1950, in Batesville. He survives, of the home.

Other survivors include two sons, David W. Vaughn, Lawrence, and Ronald D. Vaughn, Everett, Wash.; a daughter, Marlene K. Knapp, Ottawa; six grandchildren; and three great-grandchildren.

Friends may call from 5 p.m. to 9 p.m. Wednesday and from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Thursday at Rumsey-Yost Funeral Home in Lawrence, where the family will receive them from 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. Thursday.

The family suggests memorial contributions to the church, sent in care of the funeral home. Online condolences may be sent at www.rumsey-yost.com.