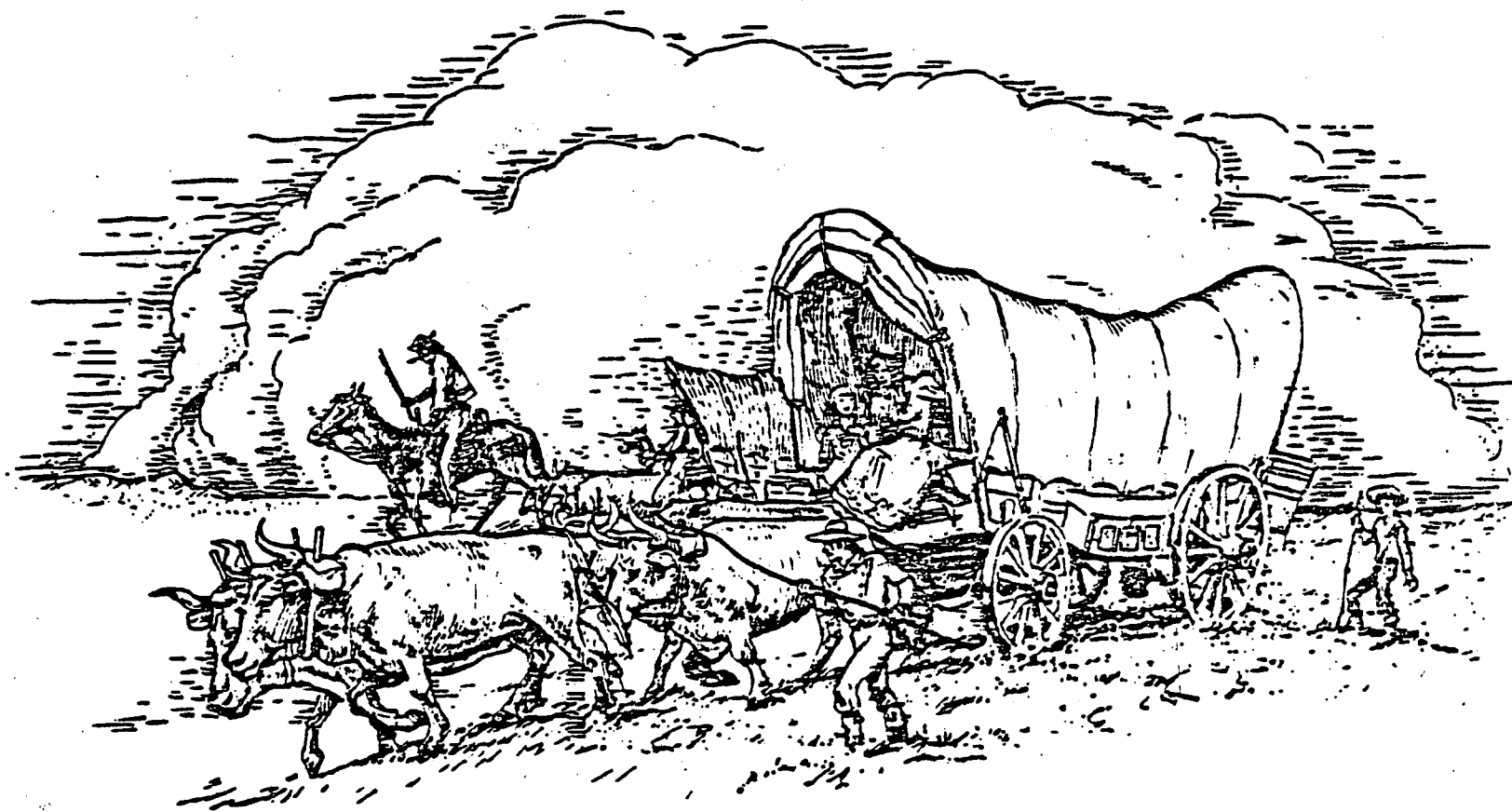


Master The Pioneer Vol. III No. 3 Winter 1980

THE

Volume III
Number 3

PIONEER



Published Quarterly By:

Douglas County Genealogical Society

P.O. BOX 3664

LAWRENCE, KANSAS 66044

"THE PIONEER"

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The Douglas County Genealogical Society
P.O. Box 3664
Lawrence, Kansas 66044

Vol. III, No. 3

Winter 1980

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Remember "The Pioneer" needs non-published material for future issues.
We need your queries, too.

* * * * *

There is no point in burying the hatchet if you're going to put a
marker on the site.

"Home Town News" - Wichita, Kansas Eagle-Beacon

Dear Readers,

We are late but so is winter!! After not meeting in January or February, we hope we are rested, full of energy and really ready to tackle the next few months' affairs.

We are planning to have an annual workshop on Saturday, June 7 at the 4H-Fairgrounds, buildings 1 & 2.

We hope you will all wish to be included in the planning.

Let's plan to attend and bring visitors to hear these excellent future speakers in the meetings to come.

Our sympathy to both Dr. Thomas Gorton in the death of his mother and Mrs. Maxine Hougland in the death of her brother.

Thank you for your help in committee work and in publishing the "Pioneer."

Mary Jamison

Mary Jamison
President

Remember to plan to attend our June 7 workshop. Watch for details!!

The Douglas County Genealogical Society is a non-profit organization with regular scheduled meetings the second Tuesday night of each month, 7:30 p.m. alternated between the Lawrence Public Library and the Presbyterian Manor.

Afternoon meetings are held if possible and occasional area tours. An annual public workshop is held to help in research.

Membership fees are \$5.00 single, \$7.50 for 2 family members. The fiscal year is from July 1 to June 30 the following year.

* * * *

The D.C.G.S. has these items for sale:

Limited number of back copies of the quarterly "THE PIONEER". \$1.50 (\$2.00 by mail)

Cordley's "HISTORY OF LAWRENCE". \$10.50 members; \$12.50 non-members.
(Postage and tax extra)

16 count package of four Lawrence scenes Notes. \$3.00 (Postage and tax extra)

"THE ORIGINAL PREMPTIONS OF DOUGLAS COUNTY (KANSAS)". \$5.50 (Postage and tax extra)

"THE ORIGINAL LANDOWNERS OF THE CITY OF LAWRENCE". \$6.00 (Postage and tax extra)

Tax is added only where applicable.

1979-1980 MEMBERSHIP

Banta, John V., Jr., 2209 Kingston Dr., Lawrence, KS 66044
Berg, Mrs. Emma Semple, Rt. 2, Box 224, Lawrence, KS 66044
Barkley, Mrs. R.L., 3734 S.E. Tecumseh Rd., Tecumseh, KS 66542
Brown, Mrs. Virginia, Box 325, Paola, KS 66071
Bruchler, Betty, 618 Mary Lane, Ukiah, CA 95482
Brune, Mrs. Frank, Rt. 3, Lawrence, KS 66044
Bunton, Kathryn, 2135 Kentucky, Lawrence, KS 66044
Clarke, Dorothy V., 1908 New Hampshire St., Lawrence, KS 66044
Davis, Mrs. Ula C., 2nd & Arkansas St., Lawrence, KS 66044
Elniff, Mrs. Pauline B., 820 Sunset Dr., Lawrence, KS 66044
Fellenstein, Mrs. Charles, 2000 Arrowhead Dr., Olathe, KS 66061
Francis, Mrs. Alice H., L.V.S.R., G.H.R., Box 963, Kingman, AZ 86401
Gorton, Dr. & Mrs. Thomas, 831 Illinois, Lawrence, KS 66044
Hansen, Mrs. Georgia M., 308 East Rumble Rd., Modesto, CA 95350
Hougland, Mrs. Sherman, 1920 Harper St., Lawrence, KS 66044
Hout, Mrs. Goldie V., Rt. 5, Box 128, Lawrence, KS 66044
Ingram, Mrs. Tom, 313 East 17th St., Lawrence, KS 66044
Jackman, Mrs. Claire, 1230 North Van Buren, Topeka, KS 66608
Jamison, Mrs. Joe W., Rt. 5, Box 176, Lawrence, KS 66044
Kidwell, Mrs. Richard, 1617 Rhode Island St., Lawrence, KS 66044
Land, Mrs. Alice Noland, 502 N.E. Birchwood Rd., Hillsboro, Oregon 97123
Niedermaier, Mrs. E.J., 3922 South Buckner Blvd., Dallas, TX 75227
Ralston, Mrs. Thomas, Jr., 516 Caraway Place, Lansing, KS 66043
Reppert, N. Lance, 1605 Tennessee St., Lawrence, KS 66044
Rosencrantz, Mrs. David, 2726 Ponderosa St., Lawrence, KS 66044
Schlee, Phillip F., 1000 Humboldt, Manhattan, KS 66052
Sheldon, Mrs. Evelyn, 2908 Chisholm Dr., Lawrence, KS 66044
Simmons, Hazel Lee, 1646 Barker, Lawrence, KS 66044
Smith, Mrs. Sheldon E., 2928 Cornell Ave., Iowa City, IA 52240
Smith, Mr. & Mrs. Claude, 939 Pamela Lane, Lawrence, KS 66044
Stayton, Floyd, 2611 Oxford Rd., Lawrence, KS 66044
Stooksberry, Mrs. Willie, 2411 Louisiana, Apt. 13, Lawrence, KS 66044
Sweets, Mrs. John, 2905 Moccasin Dr., Lawrence, KS 66044
Syphus, Mrs. Phillip L., 6505 Dinning Ave., Las Vegas, Nevada 89107
Wiggins, Mrs. Elwood, 2020 Stratford Rd., Lawrence, KS 66044
Wiggins, Jane, 2020 Stratford Rd., Lawrence, KS 66044
Wisconsin State Historical Society, 816 State Street, Madison, Wisconsin 53706
Wisner, Miss Nettie, 1421 Kasold Dr., Lawrence, KS 66044

Nominating Committee: Dorothy Clarke, Gloria Ingram, Kathryn Bunton, Zona Smith

Remember the 1980-1981 election of officers April 8.

WILLIAMS CEMETERY
Douglas Co., Kansas

Located on Al Powell farm. From Highway 56 at Worden take County road 1039 north for 2 miles, then County road 464 1/2 mile west, then go 1/4 mile north on township road.

- BURTON, Sara A., Sept. 18, 1834-June 17, 1917
David L., June 13, 1832-Nov. 26, 1902
Rev. John D., died Jan. 16, 1861, aged 40 years, 28 days
- GARST, Magie M., wife of B. F. Garst, died July 16, 1887, aged 38 years,
3 months, 5 days
Freddie H., son of B. F. and Magie M. Garst, died May 27, 1898,
13 yrs., 10 months and 21 days
- HAMMILL, B. G., died Sept. 20, 1876, aged 48 yrs., 5 ms., 12 ds.
- JONES, John (broken), died 1869, aged 58 yrs.
- LIVERMORE, Oramel, M.D., b. in Sangerfield, N.Y., Sept. 10, 1806, died
Mar. 18, 1872
Arthur O., born in Deansville, N.Y., Nov. 29, 1852, died
Feb. 3, 1871
- MYERS, Elizabeth, wife of John, died April 23, 1877, aged -6 years, - months,
12 days; (broken, probably 36 years and three months)
- SMITH, Daniel B., born July 19, 1865, died Dec. 24, 1882
Martha, daughter of W. and M.E. Smith, died May 9, 1865, aged
4 years, 3 months, 8 days
- ALL ON ONE STONE:
SMITH, Daniel 1810-1884
Anna 1814-1905
Wm. 1835-1925
Marica (cq) 1839-1911
Ellen 1861-1864
Daniel 1865-1882
Fredrick 1874-1893 (cq)
Detroit, 1876, erected this marker 1955
- TALLEY, James, born May 5, 1835, died Jan. 5, 1899, age 63 years, 8 months
Sarah, daughter of J. and M. E. Talley, died July 10, 1868, aged
1 year, 7 months, 18 days
- WALTER, Neri S., died Oct. 22, 1864, aged 34 years, 9 months, 4 days (foot-
stone N.S.W.)
- WILLIAMS, John L., born Jan. 25, 1840, died May 11, 1861, 21 years, 18 months,
16 days
Susan, wife of L., born Sept. 13, 1802, died June 1, 1885, aged
82 years, 8 months, 18 days
Alford (cq) Burton, born Apr. 25, 1860, died Jan. 29, 1862
Lewis, born Aug. 12, 1806, died Feb. 21, 1871, aged 64 years,
6 months, 11 days

At least 12 fieldstones or other broken and worn stones.

Copied and compiled in April 1976 by Gladys Aiken, Lawrence, Kansas.

KENNEDY CEMETERY
Douglas Co., Kansas

Copied from Markers by Anna C. & Wm. Hastie, Nov. 6, 1940

KENNEDY, W. B., Oct. 16, 1882-Nov. 26, 1887
Elizabeth, His wife, May 27, 1829-Mar. 20, 1916

KENNEDY, Flora M., dau. Jan. 22, 1853 - Aug. 13, 1886
Josephine, dau., Aug. 17, 1857- Aug. 16, 1859
Harry E., Son, Feb. 28, 1865 - Nov. 8, 1865

KENNEDY, L. J., Sept. 2, 1835 - June 29, 1903
Amanda Todd, His wife, Nov. 23, 1841 - Mar. 4, 1926
Isabelle, July 14, 1860 - Aug. 1, 1860
Ida May, July 28, 1871 - June 24, 1875

KENNEDY, Margaret, 1800-1887
HINDMAN, Salina and Children Arthur & Baby

HINGAN, Richie V., July 9, 1869 - Feb. 4, 1886
YHATES, Wm. T., died July 20, 1866
ODELL, S. J., died Nov. 16, 1879 age 45 yrs, 14 days
DAVIS, L. May, 1862-1928

TOWNSEND, Flora M., Jan. 22, 1853 - Aug. 13, 1886
Small stone mark W.B.K.
" " " E.K.
" " " H.E.K.
" " " J.R.
" " " A.D.
" " " Angelica
" " " Edith

The Kennedy Cemetery is located 1½ miles south of 31st Street on Haskell Avenue, then first farm lane right in a field along the south side of the Wakarusa River. Contributed by Maxine Houglan, Lawrence, Kansas.

* * * *

Excerpts from:

"A KANSAS SOUVENIR"

Products of an advanced civilization.

A book of information relative to the moral, educational, agricultural, commercial, manufacturing, and mining interests of the state.

Issued by The Kansas Immigration and Information Association, 1896

Submitted by Lance Reppert, Lawrence, Kansas

"KANSAS" By Hon. John J. Ingalls

KANSAS is the naval of the nation.

RURAL SCHOOLS AND SCHOOLHOUSES OF DOUGLAS COUNTY, KANSAS

by Goldie Piper Daniels

Enterprise School District No. 18. The site for this school was acquired by condemnation because the School District had been unable to acquire title because the land was "wild land" and the owner could not be found. It was appraised for \$5.00 for the site. Later it was believed that the "wild land" may have belonged to a man named Graham, who lived in Missouri.

When in operation this little schoolhouse was known as Brown Jug School, so named by Thurb Harding who loved to sing "Little Brown Jug", but when the new and last schoolhouse was built about 1894, the name was changed to "Enterprise" because the neighborhood, according to J. B. Banker, was too enterprising a neighborhood for its school to be named "Little Brown Jug."

The 1897-98 term of school was taught by C. E. Jay with salary of \$40.00 per month. Board members were: J. H. Baldwin and M. T. Harding. Total expenditure for the year was \$364.01. Those of school age at that time were:

Joe Baldwin	Martin & Myrtle Hines
Susie and Nora Collins	Orval Kingston
Della and Myrtle Coursen	Elizabeth, Ella, & Lily Marckle
Mary, John, Henry, Charlie, & Louisa Desque	Jim, Carrie, & Jennie Murphy
Roy, Pearl, Eva Dodder	John & Belle Rea
Minnie Griffin	George, Henry, & Louisa Raible
Nettie, Birdie, & Rosie Griffith	Joe and Jake Thompson
Alvin Harding	Guy, Lettie, Ethel, Earl, & Jay Weimer
Goldie, Clyde, Elmer, Belle, Charlie, John, & Ora Dodder	

Ella Woodyard taught the 1899-1900 term.

Emma Chappam that of 1900-1901, followed by:

Grace Showalter	Edith Wolgamott
W. S. Martin	Nora Hershey
May Mowldley	Eva Lutz
Lizzie Postma	

Board Members ending in 1910 were:

Thomas Murphy
E. D. Flory
Edward Raible

Myrtle Hines, eleven years of age, was the youngest graduate from any rural school in Douglas County in 1902. This could be an all-time record.

Later teachers were:

Eva Lutz	Myrtle Coursen	Hattie Tucher
Faye Woodward	Dollie Mannix	Edna Fawl
Mamie Haus	Mabel Weimer	Blanche Collins
Olive Lemberger	Dorothy Henderson	Dorothy Griffith
Edith L. Read	Pearl Pogue	Elsie Reed
Camilla Maichel	Loretta Shaw	

Other Board Members were: J. E. Hardtarfer, J. C. Miller, F. E. Faul, H. M. Desque, George Raible, H. R. Wright

RURAL SCHOOLS AND SCHOOLHOUSES OF DOUGLAS COUNTY, KANSAS

by Goldie Piper Daniels

Bismark School District No. 79. In 1870, when an acre of land was given to the district by the Kansas Pacific Railway Company, a two-story brick schoolhouse was built.

The first schoolhouse had two teachers and the enrollment was large. Bismark in its day was a bustling settlement where the Kansas Pacific Railway Shops were located and also the famous Bismark Grove, scene of early day fairs, picnics, chautauquas, Independence Day celebrations, political rallies, famous races, and other large gatherings.

In 1897-98, Emma Martin was the teacher at a monthly salary of \$40.00. The enrollment was 22. Total expenditures for the year were \$334.13. Board members were G. W. Campbell and Jacob Hammig, Jr. No treasurer was listed. The 1898 census showed children from the following families: ADAMS, BEARD, BRAUNING, CAMPBELL, DAVIS, DAVENPORT, HOSKINS, GREGORY, PHILLIPS, ROBERTSON, WISE, SIMMONS, and FRENCH.

The 1898-99 and 1899-1900 terms were taught by Ida Dorsey with the same board members as in 1898 except for the addition of J. C. Wise as treasurer.

The first ten years of the 1900's had teachers Nora Lane, May Clark, Etha Wise, Alpha Lane, Alice Hammond, Jennie Wasson, Alice Smith, and Emma Dews for the term ending in 1910. Board members were W. R. Green, Jacob Hammig, and P. H. Weeks.

Alice Dicker, the teacher in 1911, remembers that a tornado struck the district in the evening of an early spring day before she had left the schoolhouse, and that her walk home was hazardous as she climbed over and under fallen wires and other debris.

Teachers of the next ten years were Alice Dicker, Anna Woodward, Chas. A. Kelsall, Mrs. Ruth Daniel, Nellie McLean, and Cora Eastman for the term ending in 1920, with board members Alfred Heck, Chas. A. Wulfkuhle, and Chas. A. Wise.

Bismark School was discontinued when the new Grant School was opened in the 1960's.

Book available from author: Mrs. Goldie Piper Daniels
1525 Vermont Street
Lawrence, Kansas 66044

* * * *

Excerpts from: "KANSAS" by Hon. John J. Ingalls

It has been sometimes obscurely intimated that the typical Kansas lacks in reserve, and occasionally exhibits a tendency to exaggeration in dwelling upon the development of the State and the benefits and burdens of its citizenship.

UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 34
Willow Springs Township, Douglas County, Kansas
1926-1927

Teacher: Miss Opal Steen (now Mrs. Ernest Pohl, Lawrence, Kansas)
County Superintendent: O.J. Lane
School Board: V.M. Flory, C.C. Schwartz, Wm. Niebrugge

Pupils

Evalyn Barnhart	Karl Niebrugge
Orpha Barnhart	Martha Niebrugge
Roy Barnhart	Milton Niebrugge
Lila Boehle	Elsie Pippert
Mary Churchbaugh	Mae Pippert
Leonard Flory	Helen Sutton
Raymond Flory	Mable Sutton
Ruth Flory	Veda Sutton
Charles Heim	Dudley Ulrich
Fred Howser	Glenn Ulrich

In the schoolyears' 1945-1946; 1946-1947, I returned to teach Union School with Mrs. Margaret Hurley as the County Superintendent, Virgil Schwartz, Lester Schwartz and Roy Schwalm as the School Board members.

Submitted by Mary Churchbaugh Jamison, Lawrence, Kansas.

* * * *

Excerpts from "KANSAS" by Hon. John J. Ingalls

Diagonals drawn from Duluth to Galveston; from Washington to San Francisco; from Tallahassee to Olympia; from Sacramento to Augusta, intersect at its center.

Kansas is the nucleus of our political system, around which its forces assemble; to which its energies converge; and from which its energies radiate to the remotest circumference.

Kansas is the focus of freedom, where the rays of heat and light concentrated into a flame that melted the manacles of the slave, and cauterized the heresies of State Sovereignty and disunion.

Kansas is the core and kernel of the country, containing the germs of its growth and the quickening ideas essential to its perpetuity.

The history of Kansas is written in capitals. It is punctuated with exclamation points. Its verbs are imperative. Its adjectives are superlative. The commonplace and the prosaic are not defined in its lexicon. Its statistics can be stated only in the language of hyperbole.

The aspiration of Kansas is to reach the unattainable; its dream is the realization of the impossible. Alexander wept because there were no more worlds to conquer. Kansas, having vanquished all competitors, smiles complacently as she surpasses from year to year her own triumphs in growth and glory. Other States could be spared without irreparable bereavement, but Kansas is indispensable to the joy, the inspiration, and the improvement of the World.

HOW TO TRACE YOUR FAMILY TREE

Finding out who your ancestors were is a fascinating adventure and is not as difficult as it seems, if you know where to look. By NIKKI SCHULTZ.

Your great-great grandfather might well have been of royal blood; on the other hand, your great-great grandmother might have been an infamous courtesan. Interest in heredity is growing rapidly. What was once the hobby of the elite and the intellectuals is fast becoming a serious project for people of all backgrounds. One reason could be family pride and the natural resentment at the attempts being made by our society to reduce everyone to a series of computer numbers.

There has also been a flurry of excitement throughout colleges and universities, and students are being encouraged to investigate their heritage. There seems to be a feeling of urgency, as oral records retained by family elders must be recorded before they die.

Marianne Nemeth was one of the many college students who received an assignment to trace her family tree. Miss Nemeth was not too enthused at first, but her grandmother told her the family was originally from Pennsylvania via Hungary and the family name, at one time, was spelled Namath.

"My first reaction," said Miss Nemeth, "was oh boy! I might be Joe Namath's long-lost cousin."

The Search Begins

Miss Nemeth began her quest, concentrating on the Nemeth, or paternal, side of the family tree. She got off to a good start because her parents and grandparents were able to supply dates and places. Her dad had a copy of his birth certificate (Milwaukee, Wisconsin) which revealed that his father was also born in Wisconsin. Grandfather Nemeth supplied the date and place and within a short time, Miss Nemeth had acquired a copy of his birth certificate from the county clerk's office.

According to her grandfather's birth certificate, great-grandfather Nemeth was born in Pennsylvania, but no one knew exactly where, so Miss Nemeth calculated his year of birth (his age was on Grandfather Nemeth's birth certificate) and wrote to the Bureau of Vital Statistics in Harrisburg requesting a search for that year. Amazingly, the birth certificate arrived almost by return mail. So far, the search had been easy, but great-grandfather's birth certificate gave his father's place of birth simply as "Hungary," and the family had no knowledge of where in Hungary he was born other than that it was a very small village.

Miss Nemeth consulted with the local genealogical society for advice and they suggested that she make some calculations with the aid of the documents she had in her possession. If she could estimate the year in which her great-grandfather's father arrived in the United States from Hungary, she was told, the National Archives in Washington, D.C., might be able to assist her further.

She took a chance and guessed that the port of arrival was New York City and even though her estimate of the year was incorrect, the National Archives somehow came up with a copy of the passenger list, which gave her clues as to where to begin her search in Hungary.

"I think the most interesting part," said Miss Nemeth, "was actually 'seeing' the migration of my family—from Europe to the United States and then the migration west." Miss Nemeth also collected marriage certificates along the way and found the documents to be quite revealing—showing professions, first names, surnames and so on.

Miss Nemeth completed her class project and is now proceeding on her own to trace the maternal side of the family tree. She's off to a start with her mother's birth certificate, but the information on this side of the family line is vague, so she expects that the search will be a bit more challenging.

Where to Begin

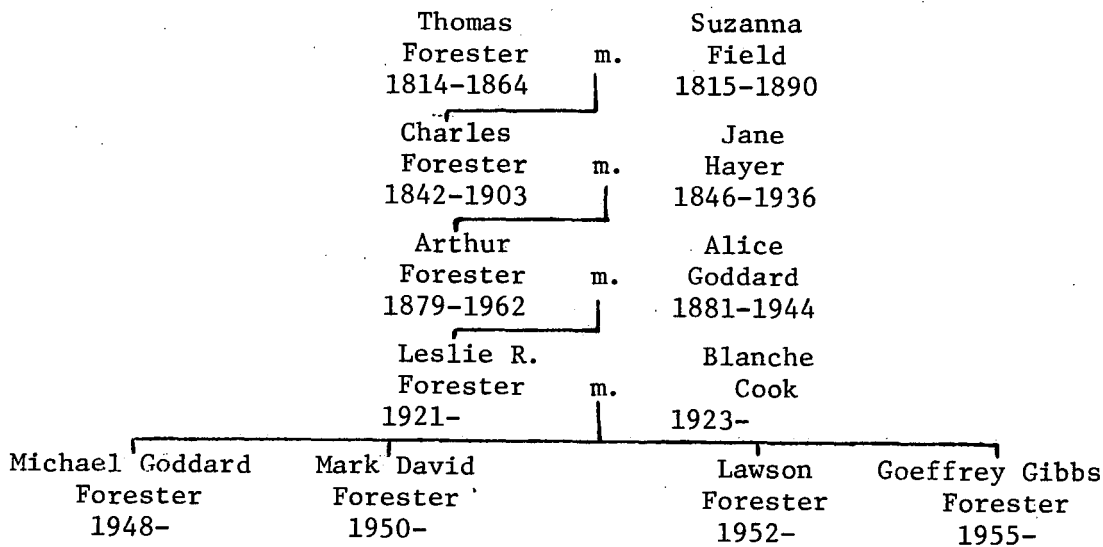
Families differ to such a great extent that it is impossible to list any one search program that can be followed by everyone. For many, the search may be only as far away as the local genealogical society or town clerk's office. For others, a \$3 check and a letter to the Immigration and Naturalization Service can provide a key to the past. For most, the project requires time, effort and patience. It depends upon the information with which you have to work and just how deeply you wish to delve into your family's past.

Members of the Daughters of the American Revolution can rely on written records going back to the Mayflower, but persons of African and European descent usually do not have written diaries to rely on, so the search becomes a bit more challenging.

There are many agencies and services that will do some searching for you, but the first and most important step is to collect as much information as possible.

Drafting a Chart

You should first begin with a draft of a family tree chart to guide you as you proceed to fit together the broken pieces. The sketch below is a simple paternal tree of the Forester family, starting with the present generation and going back to Thomas Forester, born in 1814. Branches to include brothers, sisters, aunts, uncles and so on are not shown because of the spatial limitations of the magazine. (Great-grandfather Charles there produced nine children, so you can imagine the width of the full-blown tree!)



Fill in as much information as possible, including dates and places of birth and marriage and death, and then proceed step-by-step to fill in the rest of the facts as they become known to you through the documents or vital statistics that you will be collecting.

Many will know enough about their parents—where they were born, where their parents (your grandparents) were born—but for those of you who do not know, you must begin from scratch.

Some of the answers might be found in family Bibles or other documents that might have been stored away in attics and trunks. If these are not available, interviewing your parents or a family elder should reward you with places and dates of birth.

If your relatives are not nearby, prepare and send them a questionnaire. It would be a good idea to send a questionnaire to as many of your relatives as possible, as certain facts might be known only by some.

When you know the date and place of birth, a copy of a birth certificate can easily be obtained. The birth certificate will reveal the names of your grandparents and, in most cases, their occupations at the time of the birth of your father (or mother). Most birth records will also show the country in which the parents of the child were born. You can then move on to the next step which would be to trace the birth certificates of your grandparents, then the birth certificates of their parents, and so on.

If you do not know the exact date, but know the exact place of birth, you can estimate the year of birth and request a search. In most places you can request a search for a period covering an entire decade, but knowing the exact dates will save you both a lot of time and effort.

If the place of birth is in the United States, the city, county, state or town clerk's office will have the birth records. (In some localities, it will be the department of health or the bureau of vital statistics—all you need do is check the telephone book for the correct name.)

Foreign Records

For birth records in foreign countries, you can write directly to the bureau of vital statistics in the village, city or town; and when in doubt as exactly where to write, you can write to the U. S. consul in that country for assistance. He will not secure the document for you in most cases, but he will be able to advise you as to where you should direct your inquiry.

If your forefathers did, in fact, come from Europe, an interview with a relative or a search through family papers might reveal naturalization information or the name of the ship and date of arrival in the United States.

The National Archives, Central Reference Division, Washington, D. C. 20408, has customs passenger lists dating back to 1820, with a few as early as 1787. Lists prior to 1820 may be on file at the port of entry or the state archives in the state where the port is located.

Passenger lists for ships arriving in New York, a main port of entry, are available except that the years from 1874 to 1896 are not indexed and they are unable to provide a page by page search of these lists unless you can provide the name of the ship and the specific date of arrival. If you are near Washington, D. C., archive's librarians will make the lists available to you in the Microfilm Research Room. For those unable to get to

Washington, D. C., the National Archives will send a list of organizations which list the names of persons who will do the researching for you for a fee.

Departure Date

Passenger lists usually disclose the exact place and date of departure and the closest relative in the passenger's native country or in the United States. You might also find names of relatives who arrived on the same ship and then migrated to a different part of the country.

If you know the name of the ship, but not the date of arrival, The Morton Allan Directory of European Passenger Steamship Arrivals, available in all large public libraries, lists the names and arrival dates of ships arriving at New York from 1890 to 1930, and Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston, from 1904 to 1926.

Pacific Coast ports are not included in the passenger list records at the National Archives. The San Francisco passenger lists were destroyed by fires in 1851 and 1920. The California Historical Society, 2090 Jackson St., San Francisco, Calif. 94109, has lists of persons who arrived in California and indexes to the names on the lists, mainly in the 1820-1869 period; but the lists are not original records as they had to be prepared from newspapers and other sources.

The National Archives ask that you do not send money in advance for a passenger list search. You will be billed \$1 for the copy if they are able to find the entry you are seeking.

If you are able to obtain a copy of the passenger list, you will have sufficient information to write to the Immigration and Naturalization Service for a copy of the naturalization petition. Write to the I & NS, at 119 D Street, N.E., Washington, D. C. 20536, or your nearest office, for application form N-585.

When you have completed the application, send it to the nearest office, except in those cases where naturalization data is desired relating to naturalization that took place between September 21, 1906 and April 1, 1956. These applications should be sent to the Washington, D. C., office.

The basic search fee is \$3 and is not returnable. For the basic search fee you will also receive a copy of the first page of the naturalization petition or admission record, but the petitions contain a wealth of family information and so it is recommended to request a copy of the entire petition. The cost is 25¢ per page, so you can get all of the four pages that you need for the basic search fee of \$3 plus 75¢.

If naturalization occurred prior to September 7, 1906, the place of residence at the time of naturalization must be furnished. Records prior to 1906, however, rarely contain information regarding the subject's family.

The National Archives also has naturalization proceedings but only of the Washington, D. C., courts from 1802 to 1926, and copies and indexes of naturalization documents from 1787 to 1906 filed by courts in the states of Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Rhode Island.

Also available at the National Archives are U.S. Census records from 1790 to the present. If the locality of your family is known to you, you can purchase, for a small fee, a copy of the reel of microfilm showing the census information on your family. Census records, if complete, will disclose the names of all family members, as well as their ages, occupations, incomes and places of birth.

Genealogical searches by those of Irish or Scotch ancestry seem to be easy, and a guide to genealogical records and repositories in Ireland is available in most public libraries. The book is called Irish and Scotch-Irish Ancestral Research, by Margaret Dickson Fally. The Irish Historical Society in Dublin is also willing to give a helping hand.

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints is presently engaged in a large-scale way in tracing the genealogy of its church members.. Their services are also available to non-members for a small fee, so if you do encounter problems, you can write or visit the nearest Mormon Church for assistance and they will be more than willing to share their expertise with you.

Negro History

It has long been assumed that the Negro had no traceable history beyond that of a slave, but author Alex Haley has proved this to be wrong by tracing his past to a seventh-generation ancestor in a village on the Gambia River. Haley spent thousands of dollars and seven years' work in his quest to discover his past. He will be sharing his research methods in a book which will be written as a guide for black genealogists, and the story of his own search will be told in a soon-to-be published book entitled Roots.

Haley is also going even one step further by creating a black genealogical library in Washington, D. C. Through his search he learned that documentation is available for the blacks, such as plantation inventory lists, slave-sale records and emancipation records. His library, which will be open in 1976, will make available these records along with records from villages in Africa.

The knowledge being so unselfishly shared by Haley will be of invaluable help to the many thousands of blacks who have been unsuccessful in fitting together the pieces of their broken pasts. White Anglo-Saxons have been at a distinct advantage in their searches due to the careful recordkeeping, but in the case of the blacks, the search can be painfully complex.

An important point to remember while tracing your family tree is to attempt to do more than compile names and dates—look into the occupations of your ancestors and find out more about the history of your family. If it's possible to speak to someone who actually knew your parents or grandparents, take a tape recorder along and let him tell you the stories he might recall about your family. Sometimes a non-member of the family can give you an even greater insight about your pedigree. This will make your project even more interesting, and who knows what you will discover?

A name in itself might prove to be very revealing, as second names came into being because everyone in the village was usually named John, William or Richard. This became so confusing that it became necessary to adopt a last name.

The names used came from four major sources—occupations, location, father's name or an unusual characteristic. In other words, John, the village blacksmith became John Black or John Smith, and John, the village suit maker, became John Taylor.

If John lived on the hill, he became John Hill, or, if near a stream, John Brook. The Foresters (see preceding page) might have roamed the woods with Robin Hood in Sherwood Forest.

Using the father's name resulted in Williamson, Johnson and Richardson. Patronymics (father's names) in other countries ended in "sen" (Denmark and Norway), "pulos" (Greece), "ez" (Spain), and "wicz" (Poland). In some countries, prefixes denoted "son," such as the Scotch and Irish use of "Mac" and "Mc" and the Germanic "Fritz." In Ireland, the O' denotes grandfather.

Characteristics resulted in such surnames as Longfellow, Fox, Walker, Dancer, Witty, Elder, and so on.

The Dictionary of American Family Names, published by Harper & Row, is available at most libraries and will give you the origin of thousands of names plus possible variations in spelling.

Knowing who and what you are is certainly far more interesting than being "MX102876." Good luck in your search!

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* * * *

Petitions for Naturalization
Douglas Co. Kansas, taken from
Naturalization Petition and Record Book
Vol. I: Oct. 25, 1906 to Feb. 5, 1924

p. 149

Name: Theodore Spires Bahos

Occupation: (1921-cook)

(1924-proprietor of restaurant)

Address: (1921)-1001 New Hampshire St., Lawrence, Ks.

(1924)-1104 New York St., Lawrence, Kansas

Description: (At age of 22) - complexion dark, 6 feet, 185 lbs., black hair, light blue eyes, no distinguishing marks.

Born: Patras, Greece - 25 Dec. 1898 (or 1899)

Emigrated to U.S. from Patras, Greece on vessel "Martha Washington". Arrived N.Y. on or about 5 Feb. 1913.

Declaration of intention: 7 March 1921, Douglas Co. District Court

Resided in Kansas since: 20 Dec. 1916

Wife: Lillie Spiros Bahos, born Meaura, Oklahoma

Children: Two

p. 31

Name: Maria Louisa Johanna Helene Barteldes

Residence: 510 Ohio, Lawrence

Occupation: None

Description: (age 60) complexion fair, 5'2", 180 lbs. gray hair, blue eyes

Born: Hanover, Germany, 5 March 1848

Emigrated to U.S. from Bremen, Germany on vessel "Saliel". Arrived in N.Y. on or about 19th Sept. 1882

Declaration of intention: November 19, 1908, in Douglas Co. District Court

Marital status: unmarried

Petitions for Naturalization Con't.

p. 52

Name: Abraham Bear
Residence: 922 New Jersey St., Lawrence, Ks.
Occupation: Garage Helper
Born: 20 Dec. 1896
Place: Washilsek (?), Russia
Emigrated to U.S. from Antwerp, Belgium on or about 2 July 1913. Arrived Boston, Mass. in vessel "Fatherland"
Declaration of intention: 3 April 1917
Resided in Kansas since: 5 April 1915 (except while in U.S. Army)
Marital status: unmarried

p. 95

Name: August Henry Boehle (Second application)
Residence: Willow Springs Township, Douglas Co., Ks.
Occupation: Farmer
Description: (Age 53) - fair complexion, 5'6", 155 lbs., brown hair, brown eyes, scar on inside of left hand.
Resided in Kansas since: 1 May 1881
Born: 28th March 1864
Emigrated from Potsdam, Germany on vessel, "Hohhenstauer, 24 March 1881. Arrived N.Y. 12 April 1881.
Declaration of intention: 27 Feb. 1918
Wife's name: Augusta Wilhelmina, born, Wisconsin
Children: Five

Name: Henry Bowman (father was John Bowman)
Residence: 1809 Massachusetts St., Lawrence, Kansas
Occupation: Engineer contractor
Born: 24 or 29 Nov. 1860, Cumberland, England
Emigrated from Liverpool, England about 12 April 1876 in vessel, "Illinois". Arrived at Philadelphia, Penn. on or about 25 April 1876.
Resided Kansas since: 1 May 1876
Wife's name: Sarah Elizabeth Bowman, b. St. Joseph, Mo., 18 Sept. 1861.
Children: One adopted child

p. 23

Name: Anselm Brohamer
Residence: R.R. 5, Baldwin, Kansas
Occupation: Farmer
Born: 21 July 1846
Place: Burgcell, Wolfasch, Germany
Emigrated to U.S. from Germany in vessel "Union" arrived port of N.Y. about 16 July 1870
Declaration of intention: October 17, 1876, Akron, (Summit Co.,) Ohio
Wife's name: Barbara Flaeschmann of Kocherbach, Germany.
Children: Five

To be continued in future issues.

Compiled and submitted by Judy Sweets, Lawrence, Kansas.

DOUGLAS COUNTY KANSAS MARRIAGES 1866-1867

Recorded in the county clerk's office, Lawrence, Kansas.
 Compiled October 1979 by Mary Jamison listing groom, bride, date and officiant.

ADAMS, David C.--Emma L. ROBERTS--14 March 1867--Rev. John S. Brown
 ADAMS, John N.--Mary A. MARKLE--7 Jan. 1866--Rev. Jesse Brockway
 ANDERSON, William N.--Libbie J. WEAVER--15 March 1866--Rev. H. D. Healey
 ANTHONY, Mark--Matilda MOORE--4 April 1867--Rev. H. Green
 ARBANE, James C.--Edie ARBANE--20 May 1866--Rev. O.H. Mitchell
 ASHER, Asa--Parthenia FARMER--11 Oct. 1866--Rev. O.H. Mitchell
 ATKINSON, Isaac--Zilphia A. BURTON--1 Nov. 1866--Rev. Madison F. Joiner
 AUSTIN, Robert--Julia CLAYTON--23 May 1867--Chas. Pilla, J.P.
 BAIRD, William Franklin--Georgiana BELL--1 July 1866--Rev. Richard Cordley
 BAKER, Fletcher H.--Sarah FEARER--25 Dec. 1866--Rev. Samuel Kretsinger
 BALDWIN, George A.--Melissa(Malisa)THORP--16 June 1866--H.H. Howard, J.P.
 BALDWIN, Lewis Cass--Viola BOUTON--19 Aug. 1866--Horace Tucker, J.P.
 BALES, Aaron--Elizabeth H. FORDS--25 April 1866--Rev. O.H. Mitchell
 BALL, Samuel--Francis HARRISON--9 Aug. 1866--H.H. Howard, J.P.
 BALLAGH, James--Nancy R. RAY--6 March 1867--Rev. O.H. Mitchell
 BARKER, Daniel--Frances E. MCGINNIS--2 June 1867--H.H. Howard, J.P.
 BARKER, Pattsen--Adline STONE--31 July 1866--Rev. H. Green
 BARTHOLOW, J. Newton--Mary A. FIELD--16 May 1866--Rev. G.S. Dearborn
 BEALS, Jacob M.--Sarah F. WOODS--28 Jan. 1866--Rev. W.H. Fisher
 BEAM, L.J.--Sarah F. RAY--13 Aug. 1866--Rev. L.E. Ray
 BEELER, Samuel F.--Anna M. SHORT--10 July 1866--Rev. Samuel MacBurney
 BENNETT, William--Mattie FORTNIGHT--12 April 1866--Rev. Dudley Lee
 BETTS, John L.--Dillie SELLERS--27 Jan. 1867--Rev. James M. Strasburg
 BLANKINSHIP, Elisha--Ann SCOFIELD--10 June 1866--Rev. John S. Brown
 BOLTON, William--Harriet MOORE--14 Sept. 1866--Rev. O.H. Mitchell
 BOWERS, Joseph--Fanny LEFTWICK--15 Dec. 1866--Rev. Joseph H. Payne
 BRAGOON, David--Easter PRICE--23 Dec. 1866--Rev. Abraham Rothrock
 BRENDER, John L.--Nancy E. SHIRLEY--25 Dec. 1866--Charles M. Sears, J.P.
 BRISCO, James--Susannah CHISSINBERG--14 Jan. 1866--Rev. Wm. Kimberlin
 BRONSON, Henry--Mary A. SANGER--27 Aug. 1866--Rev. John S. Brown
 BROOKS, Albert G.--Addie M. SWEET--14 June 1866--Rev. Richard Cordley
 BROUTHERTON, W.H.--Rachel J. BAKER--7 March 1867--Rev. D. Woodward
 BROWN, Arthur V.--Ann B. BROOKS--4 March 1867--H.H. Howard, J.P.
 BROWN, John--Mary DELMARCH--1 Aug. 1866--Wm. Draper, J.P.
 BROWN, John--Mary Sophronia CALLAWAY--3 Jan. 1867--H.H. Howard, J.P.
 BUCKELS, William--Martha E. WOOD--4 July 1866--Horace Tucker, J.P.
 BURGOON, Thomas--Martha A. KINGCADE(KINCAID)--14 Jan. 1866--Rev. Joel Sherfy
 BUTLER, John--Sarah DOYEL--7 April 1866--C. Pilla, J.P.
 CALDWELL, Jackson--Mary BROWN--11 Feb. 1866--Rev. Dudley Lee
 CAPPER, Alfred--Fanny GOODELL--16 Jan. 1867--Rev. George F. Chapin
 CARNEY, James H., Esq.--Annie SPENCE--17 May 1867--Rev. George F. Chapin
 CARR, Harden--Lizey DRISDEN--13 March 1866--Rev. Dudley Lee
 CARTER, John Lyman--Angie G. SARGENT--21 Jan. 1866--Rev. Richard Cordley
 CARTER, Moses--Martha Jane JOHNSON--22 April 1866--Rev. C.A. Bateman
 CAYLOR, Peter H.--Lucy Ann MCKINNEY--1 Feb. 1866--Rev. Abraham Rothrock
 CAYTON, William H.--Margaret R. CRUTCHFIELD--4 Jan. 1866--Rev. Wm. Kimberlin
 CHAPMAN, Wm. B.--Sarah R. BROWN--19 Aug. 1866--Wm. Draper, J.P.
 CHEW, Robert--Rebecca Elizabeth HULBERT--29 June 1866--Benjamin M. Pratt, J.P.

Douglas County, Kansas Marriages 1866-1867

CHILSON, Stephen--Mary E. HARD--14 Jan. 1866--Rev. John S. Brown
 CHRYSTY, John F.--Miss MILLER--3 Feb. 1866--Rev. S. Favre, Catholic Priest
 CLARK, George--Rachel MASON--6 April 1867--Charles Pilla, J.P.
 CLARK, Oliver J.--Kate PERCY--5 Sept. 1866--Rev. J.F. Morgan
 COLE, Wm. H.--Mary E. NIX(ESSIX)--1 Nov. 1866--Benjamin M. Piatt, J.P.
 COLLINS, Charles--Lorette McMILLAN--27 Jan. 1866--E.D. Ladd, J.P.
 CONKLIN, Benjamin F.--Sarah WOOD--30 Aug. 1866--Rev. John S. Brown
 COPELAND, Henry--Libby MINER--no date--recorded 19 June 1866--Rev. J.H. Payne
 CRAWFORD, Reid--Osadore A. ALLISON--8 Feb. 1866--Rev. G. W. Paddock
 CREECH, Ira--Sue M. TURNER--11 March 1866--Rev. John S. Brown
 CUNNINGHAM, J.C.--Mary C. WARD--9 Jan. 1866--Rev. G. W. Paddock
 CURES, Thomas L.--Clayana OLIVER--2 Oct. 1866--Rev. James M. Strasburg
 CURTIS, John H.--Mary E. POTTER--25 May 1866--Charles Chadwick, J.P.
 CURTISS, Wm.--Ella TRIPP--8 March 1866--Rev. David Shuck
 DALLY, Albert--Margrett DUGAN--3 April 1866--Rev. H.D. Fisher
 DANIELS, George--Mary FRANCIS--4 April 1866--Rev. Dudley
 DAVIS, Benjamin F.--Amanda E. BOWLIN--1 July 1866--Rev. M.W. Marquess
 DAVIS, Jefferson--Mary GREGGS--5 May 1866--Rev. Dudley Lee
 DAVIS, Oscar--Hattie SIMMS--1 Aug. 1866--Charles Chadwick, J.P.
 DAVIS, Richard--Jane JACKSON--7 May 1866--S. R. Waters, J.P.
 DEER, Emerson--Elizabeth HINK--8 July 1867--Jesse McKenney, J.P.
 DERBY, Frederick A.--Clara H. WHITE--8 March 1866--Rev. Richard Cordley
 DINNEY, Absalam--Harriet SIMPSON--20 Feb. 1866--E.D. Ladd, J.P.
 DOLLINYER, Charles--Emelia YOUNG--25 March 1866--Rev. Alois Mayers, Catholic Priest
 DONAHUE, John--Martha M. BALDWIN--14 Jan. 1867--Rev. George F. Chapin
 DREW, Elisha--Martha E. LITTLE--11 March 1867--Rev. John G. Piper
 DUNGAR, Willis--Kate FRENCH--4 Oct. 1866--Rev. Job W. Hague
 DURLAND, J. Henry--Eunice L. COX--1 Jan. 1867--Rev. E. D. Bentley
 EDIE, J.S.--Maria C. DANIELS--1 March 1866--Rev. G.W. Paddock
 EDMISTON, James C.--Flora J. GREEN--16 Oct. 1866--Rev. Jesse Brockway
 EDMURTSSEN, Selman--America HENDERSON--9 Aug. 1866--Rev. H. Green
 EGGERS, Henry--Catherine EGGERS--1(6) Dec. 1866--Wm. Ginley, J.P.
 ELLISTON, John H.--Nannie DUNN--6 June 1867--James M. Hendry, J.P.
 ENRIGHT, Munroe J.--Frances POORE--8 April 1867--Rev. Edwin D. Bentley
 ETTER, Edwin D.--Hester A. McKEE--4 March 1866--Rev. O.H. Mitchell
 ETTER, George A.--Eliza J. LEACH--31 March 1867--Rev. Jesse Brockway
 EVANS, Henry--Mary WHITLOCK--7 June 1866--Rev. Richard Cordley
 FALLEY, Samuel--Elizabeth L. SAUMS--21 March 1867--Rev. O.H. Mitchell
 FARMER, Lemuel T.--Mary J. MATHEWS--no date--recorded 10 May 1866--Rev. O.H. Mitchell
 FIELDING, Jeremiah--Eliza JONES-- June 1866--Evan Jones, Cherokee Missionary
 FIELDS, Edward--Jane HARRIS--11 Aug. 1866--Rev. H. Green
 FISH, Thomas--Mary P. FULLER--24 Dec. 1866--H.H. Howard, J.P.
 FITZMORRIS, Dennis--Sarah DONAHOE--8 July 1866--Rev. S. Favre, Catholic Priest
 FOWLER, Chester Floyd--Emily(Emilie) PARDEE--13 April 1866--C. Pilla, J.P.
 FULLER, Wallace--Anne AYER--15 April 1867--Rev. R.W. Oliver
 GAMLIN, Samuel--Cherry GAMLIN--18 May 1866--Rev. O.H. Mitchell
 GEER, Benjamin--Lucinda MOREHEAD--19 May 1867--Charles Chadwick, J.P.
 GELEANE (GELERENE,GELEIENE)John--Nancy BANKS--24 June 1866--Rev. H. Green
 GENTRY, Austian--Sylvia WARD--2 Feb. 1866--Charles Dickson, J.P.
 GLADDEN, Jerry--Susannah DAVIS--15 Jan. 1866--Rev. Dudley Lee

Douglas County, Kansas Marriages 1866-1867

GLENN, Jonathan H.--Malvina ZINN--20 Feb. 1866--R.W. Dummar, J.P.
 GRANBY, Daniel--Eliza BRAND--15 Sept. 1866--Charles Chadwick, J.P.
 GRAZIER, Moses L.--Mary E. STANFIELD--16 Dec. 1866--H.H.Howard, J.P.
 GULASPIE, John Wm.--Minerva FRAKER--8 July 1866--R.W. Dummer, J.P.
 HACKWORTH, Pleasant--Mary WALTON--27 March 1867--Charles Pilla, J.P.
 HAMILTON, James P.--Sarah A. RANKIN--28 June 1866--Charles Chadwick, J.P.
 HARD, A.B.--Sarah J. DOUGLAS--12 April 1866--Rev. G.W. Paddock
 HARD, Gideon--Joanna V. JONES--22 Feb. 1866--Rev. G.W. Paddock
 HARRINGTON, Jesse--Jane BARLEY--2 May 1867--Charles Chadwick, J.P.
 HARRIS, Robert--Katharine ESSEX--31 Dec. 1866--Charles Pilla, J.P.
 HARRIS, W. M.--Lydia TOOTHAKER--12 Sept. 1866--Rev. George S. Dearborn
 HARVEY, Thomas B.--Sarah F. SHORT--12 Jan. 1867--Rev. Jesse Brockway
 HASTINGS, Oliver--Sarah F. AMSDEN--6 Dec. 1866--Rev. Joseph H. Payne
 HAVENS, George--Eliza A. JACKSON--26 April 1866--Rev. T.J. Ferril
 HEATH, A. Judson--Helen A. ISERMAN--12 May 1867--Rev. Wm. C. Tenney
 HERRINGTON, Robert C.--Lena V. HENRY--12 April 1866--Rev. Richard Cordley
 HITCHCOCK, Bethuel--Deliser LEWIS--23 Aug. 1866--Rev. T.J. Ferril
 HOLLADAY, Duncan--Mary V. THRASHER--13 Aug. 1866--Rev. H.M. Greene
 HOLMES, Wellington--Mariah BLACKSTEN--8 April 1866--John Pieratt, J.P.
 HOLTZ, John--Margaret LEWIS--2 April 1867--Rev. E. Vea
 HORNBACH, Samuel--Rebecca CHRIS--18 March 1866--Rev. L.R. Campbell
 HORTON, James C.--Fannie B. ROBINSON--22 April 1867--Rev. R.W. Oliver
 HULTSOPPLE, Jacob--Barbra BUCKHART--22 Feb. 1866--Rev. George F. Chapin
 IRONSIDE, Robert--Susan L. KING--4 March 1866--Wm. Draper, J.P.
 JACKSON, Harry--Filis LADLEY--1 Jan. 1866--Rev. Dudley Lee
 JACKSON, Henry--Nancy RILEY--24 June 1866--Rev. H. Green
 JEWITT, Luther--Mary Jane SQUARES--4 Oct. 1866--Charles Chadwick, J.P.
 JOHNSON, Albert--Jane C. RICE--3 Feb. 1867--Rev. Samuel Kretsinger
 JOHNSON, King--Josephene WALTON--21 May 1866--Rev. O.H. Mitchell
 JOINER, M.F.--Charlotte Ann HOLMARK--1 July 1866--Rev. W.W. Williams
 JONES, James--Ruth COLLIER--30 Sept. 1866--Rev. Richard Cordley
 JONES, Valentine--Kate SIMSON--22 Sept. 1866--Charles M. Sears
 KEES, Andrew--Sarah GROOMS--27 Oct. 1866--H.H. Howard, J.P.
 KELLEY, James N.--Anna G. VANANDA--20 May 1866--Rev. John S. Brown
 KLAUS, Robert--Sarah E. COLLINS--11 Oct. 1866--H.H. Howard, J.P.
 KLEINVOGAL, Charles--Dora PAPENHUSEN--no date--recorded 13 June 1866--
 Charles Pilla, J.P.
 KNIGHT, Geo. W.--Caroline M. BEAMAN--15 March 1866--Rev. Martin Seiler
 KRETSINGER, Isaac W.--Mary L. BRANDER--24 Feb. 1867--Rev. H.M. Greene
 LAMBIN, McKendrie L.--Ella GILBERT--13 Aug. 1866--Rev. J.F. Morgan
 LAMON, Wm. H.--Harriet A. BELL--1 April 1866--Rev. Richard Cordley
 LANATH, Oscar M.--Sarah HALE--7 Jan. 1866--Charles Darr, J.P.
 LANDRETH, Henry--Melinda LANDERS--9 Nov. 1866--Charles Pilla, J.P.
 LAPTAD, Peter--Agnis PETRIE--3 Feb. 1867--Rev. J.F. Morgan
 LEON, Joseph--Betsey Ann BARKER--26 May 1866--H.H. Howard, J.P.
 LEONARD, Henry--Emeline PEARCE--19 Aug. 1866--Rev. John S. Brown
 LOGAN, Albert--Oma GAIRIT--25 May 1866--Rev. O.H. Mitchell
 LONGFELLOW, Jacob W.--Sarah A. DAVIS--8 Nov. 1866--Rev. G.S. Dearborn
 LONGFELLOW, Nathan L.--Mary E.R. CAMPBELL--31 Jan. 1867--Rev. Geo. S. Dearborn
 LOVETT, George--Eliza A. JOHNSON--5 April 1867--J.W. Vaughn, J.P.
 LOWRIE, James Edward--Elizabeth FRANCE--18 March 1867--Rev. James H. Carruth
 LYON, Samuel E.--Annie R. BARTLEMAN--28 April 1867--Rev. George S. Dearborn

Douglas County, Kansas Marriages 1866-1867

McCAN, Stephen S.--Emley F. TOLLE--26 July 1866--Rev. O.H. Mitchell
 McCLELAN, Joseph S.--Sarah E. BELL--7 Jan. 1866--Wm. Draper, J.P.
 McCOOLE, James P.--Mary A. McKEE--25 Dec. 1866--Rev. O.H. Mitchell
 McCULLIE, Gabriel--Adaline WARD--22 April 1867--Rev. Dudley Lee
 McCURRY, John--Eunice M. Seward-- ? Feb. 1867--recorded 13 June 1867--Rev.
 R.P. Duvall
 McDEVITT, Samuel L.--Demarest PROVO--6 April 1866--E.D. Ladd, J.P.
 McEATHRON, Rufus C.--Fannie E. TUCKER--3 Feb. 1867--Rev. Henry M. Greene
 McKINLEY, James B.--Julia A. PORTER--19 April 1866--Rev. J.F. Morgan
 MAHONEY, Thomas--Bridget WEIS--17 June 1866--Rev. S. Favre, Catholic Priest
 MALLORY, J.S.--Casanda THAYER--15 March 1866--Rev. N. Taylor
 MALLOY, John--Parilee R. RAY--13 Aug. 1866--Rev. H.M. Greene
 MAPHET, John R.--Alice C. MUNGER--19 Aug. 1866--S.R. Waters, J.P.
 MARKLE, Gabriel--Mary T. LAHAY--22 March 1866--Wm. Draper, J.P.
 MARKS, Alex--Eunice A. FAXON--4 March 1867--Rev. John S. Brown
 MARKS, James--Martha ALLEN--8 Jan. 1866--Rev. G.W. Paddock
 MARTIN, Charles--Emily WILSON--3 April 1867--Rev. H. Green
 MARTIN, Houston--Malinda JOHNSON--21 Jan. 1866--Rev. Dudley Lee
 MEEKER, E.J.--Minnie DAVIS--22 Feb. 1866--Rev. W. Locke
 MERVIN, Scott--Melissa HICKS--1 July 1866--H.H. Howard, J.P.
 MERWIN, Arthur T.--Celestia T. WAIT--6 April 1866--Rev. Richard Cordley
 MIERLY, Michael--Mary A. ALUMBAUGH--28 Feb. 1867--Rev. T.J. Ferril
 MILLER, Charles P.--Sarah C. WOODLAND--10 Sept. 1866--Rev. R.W. Oliver
 MILLS, Albert D.--Clara M. DEY--1 March 1866--Rev. Geo. Chapin
 MISNEY, Wm. A.--Mary L. ROBERTS--18 Feb. 1866--Rev. S. Weaver
 MITCHELL, C.W.--Mary A.F. WADE--10 June 1866--Rev. S. Weaver
 MITCHELL, Green--Jennette FOSTER--21 May 1866--Rev. O.H. Mitchell
 MONROE, Anthony--Anne CLARK--24 Dec. 1866--Chas. Pilla, J.P.
 MONTANYE, Edward--Margaret COPPINGER--30 Jan. 1867--Chas. Chadwick, J.P.
 MONTGOMERY, Michael--Mary TURNER--17 March 1867--Rev. John Bower
 MOORE, Alexander B.--Clara BUCKLES--11 Oct. 1866--Rev. Jesse Brockway
 MORGAN, Peter--Catherine McKEARNEE--26 Aug. 1866--Rev. S. Faver, Catholic Priest
 MORTEN, James--Perlina LOGAN--13 Nov. 1866--Rev. O.H. Mitchell
 MOSBY, Andrew--Jane MOSBY(CALDWELL)--17 May 1866--Rev. Evan Jones
 MOYS, Rev. H.--Julia A. STOCKING--24 Oct. 1866--Rev. H.D. Fisher
 MURPHY, Timothy--Bridget(?) GRANT--17 June 1866--Rev. F.J. Wattron, Catholic Priest
 NEEL, Thomas--Elizabeth Cornelius BOOTH--8 July 1866--Charles M. Sears, J.P.
 NELSON, Martin--Lucy WIGG--30 Oct. 1866--Chas. Chadwick, J.P.
 NEWMAN, George--Maggie ALLEN--30 April 1867--Rev. Dudley Lee
 NEWMAN, Thomas G.--Josephine WILLIAMS--22 Aug. 1866--Rev. George S. Dearborn
 NICHOLLS, George A.--Alva V. BURNETT--15 Oct. 1866--Rev. Richard Cordley
 NYE, George M.--Mrs. L.E. WILLIAMS--25 Nov. 1866--Rev. George F. Chapin
 OWEN, Alvin E.--Emeline BROCKWAY--25 July 1866--Rev. Jesse Brockway
 OWENS, Simeon--Isabella HANROY(HANVOY,HAMOY)--1 July 1866--Rev. Dudley Lee
 PAISTON, Lyman E.--Anna HARNED--4 July 1866--Rev. R. W. Oliver
 PALMER, B.D.--Gertie NORTON--1 Jan. 1867--Rev. R. W. Oliver
 PARKER, Antony--Mary Elizabeth STEPTON--20 Jan. 1867--Gabriel Gray, J.P.
 PEARSON, Joseph E.--Mary STUDEBAKER--23 Oct. 1866--Rev. Geo. F. Chapin
 PELED, Jefferson--Martha MUMFURD--16 Jan. 1867--Rev. H. Green
 PERRY, Thomas--Ann POLK--No date, recorded 19 June 1866--Rev. Joseph H. Payne
 PIERATT, Balvard J.--Juliette MOORE--29 Jan. 1867--Rev. John S. Brown
 PIERSOL, Silas--Mary E. GUY--23 Sept. 1866--Rev. Geo. S. Dearborn
 POKE, James--Ann JONES--14 Dec. 1866--Rev. H. Green
 POOL, Francis A.--Harriet T. HANNAM--14 March 1866--S. B. Waters, J.P.
 POOR, Henry--Mary LAWS--4 Jan. 1866--Rev. W. Kimberlin

Douglas County, Kansas Marriages 1866-1867

POWELL, Benjamin--Elizabeth JACKSON--22 March 1866
PRENTICE, Dr. S.R.--Annie J. SOUL--21 June 1866--Rev. E.D. Bentley
PRUIT, Anderson--Nancy PUCKETT--24 Feb. 1866--E.D. Ladd, J.P.
RANDALL, Reuben--Lizzie WOOD--3 Feb. 1867--Rev. Richard Cordley
RANDOLPH, John--Charlotte FULLBRIGHT--14 March 1866--Rev. H. Green
RATZENSTEIN, Simon--Regine SHLOSS--7 Jan. 1867--Rev. H. Friendlich
RAZEY, Daniel P.--Susannah HARMON--1 June 1867--Rev. Geo. S. Dearborn
REASTER, John D.--Hannah Ann GLIZER--25 April 1867--Chas. Chadwick, J.P.
REECE, Commodore B.--Sarah A. BROCRAW--16 May 1867--Rev. H.D. Fisher
REID, John W.--Maggie E. WILLIAMS--11 Nov. 1866--Rev. G.S. Dearborn
REINHARD, John G.--Kate TRUSHEIM--19 March 1867--Rev. Henry Meyer
RICHARDS, Charles O.--Belle CAIN--23 Sept. 1866--Charles M. Sears, J.P.
RICHARDS, Henry H.--Flora H. ROGERS--27 Jan. 1867--Rev. Richard Cordley
RICHARDSON, Thadeus B.--Martha F. BROWN--5 July 1866--Wm. Draper, J.P.
RIGGS, Joseph E.--Emma E. ELDRIDGE--1 June 1867--James M. Hendry, J.P.
ROBINS, Wm.--Alma L. ETTER--20 Jan. 1866--Rev. O.H. Mitchell
ROE, John F.--Mary CHAPMAN--21 Feb. 1867--S.B. Waters, J.P.
ROSBERRY, James E.--Ality BROOKS--6 March 1866--Rev. O.H. Mitchell
ROSEBAUGH, Thomas--Mary V. FREEMAN--5 Sept. 1866--Rev. Sam'l MacBurney
RUNNER, Henry--Nancy J. GILL--10 May 1867--Chas. Chadwick, J.P.
SCHNEIDER, Emanuel--Eppalina EPLEY--25 Dec. 1866--Rev. Henry Meyer
SCHORDA, Peter--Josephine DONWILLER--12 April 1866--Rev. G. W. Paddock
SCOTT, Samuel S.--Rachael T. HESTER--1 Jan. 1866--S.B. Waters, J.P.
SEYBOLD, John A.--Bertha WETCEL--14 July 1866--Ben. M. Piatt, J.P.
SHANK, John--Samatha SALSBURY--20 Nov. 1866--Rev. H.D. Fisher
SHOPE, William M.--Margaret E. CAMPBELL--22 Feb. 1867--Chas. Chadwick, J.P.
SHUGART, Charles A.--Carrie J. COMBS--5 May 1867--Rev. Richard Cordley
SIBLEY, W.S.--Mary E. EVANS--29 May 1867--Rev. G.S. Dearborn
SPENCER, William F.--Martha Jane TRUE--6 Nov. 1866--Rev. L.R. Campbell
SPRIGGS, Edmond--Elizabeth BEVLER(?)--12 Sept. 1866--Rev. Dudley Lee
STEELE, L. Scott--Louisa BLAKELY--1 March 1866--Rev. George F. Chapin
STEVENS, George H.--Emeline KIRBY--29 March 1866--E.D. Ladd, J.P.
STEVENS, John--Mary JONES--5 March 1866--John Pieratt, J.P.
STITZ, Wm.--Elizabeth LORD--17 April 1866--Rev. Richard Cordley
STREADE, Frank--Ann MILLER--12 July 1866--Rev. H. Green
STRAHAN, A.J.--Mary J. LACY--4 July 1866--Rev. T.B. Woodard
STRONG, Horace E.--Ellen B. NORTON--6 Dec. 1866--Rev. Richard Cordley
SULLIVAN, John--Bridget DWEYER--26 Aug. 1866--Father S. Favre
SWAREH, Frederick--Anna Elizabeth REBERT--29 June 1866--Rev. Phillip Frieker
SWIFT, Francis B.--Mattie TURNER--12 Dec. 1866--Rev. Richard Cordley
TAYLOR, Amos--Sarah A. BARRETT--7 June 1866--Rev. Job W. Hague
TAYLOR, Charles--Emly GAINS--22 July 1866--Rev. H.R. Bevels
THOMAS, Erven--Caroline OVELTON--29 Dec. 1866--Rev. H. Green
THOMPSON, Nelson--Fannie MOORE--30 April 1866--Rev. Dudley Lee
THORP, Mathew--Nansey THORP--1 May 1866--Rev. Dudley Lee
THUGGARD, Richard--Ellen SWIFT--29 Oct. 1866--Father S. Favre
TOLLE, Reuben H.--Elizabeth CURRY--11 Nov. 1866--H.H. Howard, J.P.
TOWNSEND, Herod M.--Jemima SIBERT--20 May 1866--H.H. Howard, J.P.
TRAVIS, Ezra D.--Eliza MULFORD--11 March 1866--Rev. Geo. W. Paddock
TRIPPLETT, G.W.--Tempe E. GOCIA--15 Jan. 1866--Rev. O.H. Mitchell
TRUSHEIM, Conrad--Gertrude ALBRECHT--23 Dec. 1866--Rev. Henry Meyer
TRYAN, Pomeroy B.--Charity E. JOHNSON--22 April 1866--Rev. R.S. Campbell

Douglas County, Kansas Marriages 1866-1867

VANDAMAN, Clinton P.--Mary E. GRITLESS--21 June 1866--Rev. A.P. Anderson
WAKEFIELD, T.J.--Miss M.E. BALDWIN--25 Jan. 1866--Recorded 6 April 1867--
Rev. H.D. Fisher
WALKER, James--Laura LEWIS--15 March 1866--Rev. Hector Barker
WALLACE, John A.--Josephine B. HOYT--14 Oct. 1866--Rev. R.W. Oliver
WASHINGTON, Perry--Sarah GREGG--18 May 1866--Rev. Evan Jones
WEIKER, Enoch--Elizabeth WEIHEL--15 Feb. 1867--Charles Pilla, J.P.
WENTGERTER, Louis--Ellen KANMOND--21 April 1867--Chas. Chadwick, J.P.
WHITCOMB, A.H.--Mary B. GRIFFITH--5 April 1866--Rev. Edwin D. Bentley
WHITE, Morris E.--Isabella E. DICKSON--28 March 1866--Rev. J.F. Morgan
WHITE, William W.--Louisa M. RICHARDS--7 May 1867--Rev. Richard Cordley
WHITMAN, H. Delos--Roselthe H. FILLMORE--11 Oct. 1866--Rev. E.D. Bentley
WILLETT, H.W.--Susannah SPARR--28 May 1866--Rev. H.D. Fisher
WILLIAMS, Alexander--Mary SIMPSON--10 June 1866--Rev. David T. Woodward
WILLIAMS, James--Ellen SIMMS--2 May 1867--Chas. Chadwick, J.P.
WILLIAMS, Levi--Eliza Jane MCKAUGHEE--6 Jan. 1867--S.B. Waters, J.P.
WINCHESTER, Sippuel--Alice BROWN--10 Jan. 1867--Rev. O.H. Mitchell
WINGFIELD, O.H.P.--Hester A. CRUMMETT--15 March 1866--Rev. A. Hitchcock
WINKELMAN, Wm.--Jane DIX--30 Sept. 1866--Chas. Pilla, J.P.
WITHERS, Edwin R.--Mary ROGERS--3 May 1867--Chas. Chadwick, J.P.
WOOD, Zachariah C.--Matilda J. BUCKELS--19 Aug. 1866--Horace Tucker, J.P.
WOOLSEY, Eugene D.--Amanda C. BECK--6 Jan. 1867--Rev. John S. Brown
WORREL, Amos--Evelyn J. BRYSON--21 Oct. 1866--John Pieratt, J.P.
WRIGHT, Charles--Sarah Jane TAYLOR--27 Feb. 1867--Chas. Chadwick, J.P.
ZIMMERMAN, James L.--Fanny BLAKELY--14 Nov. 1866--Rev. Geo. F. Chapin
ZINN, Geo. W.--Elizabeth HORNBACK--22 March 1866--Rev. David Shuck

The D.C.G.S. has these items for sale:

Limited number of back copies of the quarterly "THE PIONEER".
\$1.50 (\$2.00 by mail)

Cordley's "HISTORY OF LAWRENCE". \$10.50 members; \$12.50 non-members.
(Postage and tax extra)

16 count package of four Lawrence scenes Notes. \$3.00 (Postage and
tax extra)

"THE ORIGINAL PREMPTIONS OF DOUGLAS COUNTY (KANSAS)". \$5.50 (Postage
and tax extra)

"THE ORIGINAL LANDOWNERS OF THE CITY OF LAWRENCE". \$6.00 (Postage and
tax extra)

Tax is added only where applicable.

Watch for details about the June 7 annual workshop with Mrs. Helen King,
Topeka, Kansas as speaker. Location, Douglas County 4H-Fairgrounds,
2120 Harper, Lawrence, Kansas.

A COLLECTION OF 30,000 NAMES OF GERMAN, SWISS, DUTCH, FRENCH IMMIGRANTS
IN PENNSYLVANIA FROM 1727 TO 1776, p. 359:

Sept. 26, 1764: Ship: Brittainia, Thomas Arnot Captain, Rotterdam

Christain Sachsman

1790 Census for Pennsylvania, Westmoreland Co., Deery Twp.

Christopher Soxman

1810 Census for Pennsylvania, Westmoreland Co., Derry Twp.

Christian Soxman Sr.
Christian Soxman Jr.
Frederic Soxman
Mathias Soxman

1840 Census for Pennsylvania, Armstrong Co. Wayne Twp.

Christian Sachsman
Nicholas Sachsman
Christian Sachsman

1850 Census for Pennsylvania, Armstrong Co. Wayne Twp.

Christian Soxman, 41
Elizabeth Soxman, 41
 Jacob, 12
 Susannah, 10 - married William Marshall 1868
 Henry, 7
 Joseph, 5

1880 Census for Kansas, Douglas Co. Marion Twp.

H. R. Soxman, 37 - with William Marshall in the Civil War
Libby A., 29
 George, 10
 Clara B., 8
 Ray, 5

G. F. Soxman, 35
Alevida A., 27
 Ford, 9
 Lilly, 4

Willow Springs Township

Jacob Soxman, 41
Sarah A., 41
 Christian, 19
 Anna, 17
 John, 10
 Joseph, 13
 Edward, 6
 Emma E, 1

Willow Springs Twp.

Christian Soxman, 70
Elizabeth, 71

William Marshall, 39
Susan (Soxman), 39
Elizabeth, 10
Laura, 9
Franklin, 7
Mary, 4

William Marshall was in Company G, 78 Regiment of Pennsylvania Infantry in the Civil War from September 12, 1861 until November 4, 1864. He and Henry Soxman enlisted together and so probably belonged to the same Regiment.

There is a biographical sketch of H. R. Soxman in the book "History of Kansas" by A. T. Andreas published in 1883 in Chicago. The sketch appears on page 361 of Vol. I.

Submitted by Mrs. Catherine Ramsey, 1108 22nd St. West, Bradenton, Florida 33505

* * * * *

It was sleeting overhead and slushy underfoot. People hurried along 42nd Street with their coat collars up about their ears, hardly glancing at passersby. A young Negro, carrying a heavy valise in one hand and a huge suitcase in the other, hurried toward the Grand Central Station, slipping and skidding as he went. Suddenly a hand reached out and took the valise, while a pleasant voice said: "Let me take one, brother! Bad weather to have to carry things." The Negro was reluctant, but the white man insisted: "I'm going your way." All the way to the station they chatted like two old buddies. Years later, Booker T. Washington said: "That was my introduction to Theodore Roosevelt!" --Maenna Cheeserton-Mangle.

* * * *

Excerpts from: "KANSAS" by Hon. John J. Ingalls

It seems incredible that there was a time when Kansas did not exist; when its name was not written on the map of the United States; when the Kansas cyclone, the Kansas grasshopper, the Kansas boom, and the Kansas Utopia were unknown.

I was a student in the Junior class at Williams College when President Pierce, forgotten but for that signature, approved the act establishing the Territory of Kansas, May 30, 1854. I recall the inconceivable agitation that preceded, accompanied and followed the event. It was an epoch. Destiny closed one volume of our annals, and, opening another, traced with shadowy finger upon its pages a million epitaphs, ending with "Appomattox".

COUNTY IN PATH OF EARLY EXPLORERS

Trading Post Near Lake View First Permanent Settlement

Douglas county was first visited, as far as is known, by white men in the persons of French traders who passed up the Kaw river in the first quarter of the eighteenth century. They traded with the native Indian tribes. A century later white explorers followed the waterways to the west.

Fremont, in 1842, camped near the present site of Lawrence on bluffs commanding a view of the river. He was surveying a railroad route to the Pacific coast and stated in his report that there were enough trees along the Kaw bottom to furnish ties.

Fremont followed the Santa Fe Trail which crossed the Wakarusa near Franklin, southwest of Eudora, and passed near Lawrence and left the county beyond Big Springs.

The first permanent white settlement in Douglas county was made by Frederick Chouteau, who, in 1827, established a trading post on the south side of the Kansas river a little above Lake View. Shortly after he moved to Shawnee county.

Some of the men who came to Douglas county in 1854 settled along the California Road. This road was one of the great highways of travel between the East and the Pacific coast and crossed the county from east to west. It was also the route over which much of the Pottawattomie trade passed, one of the great crossings of the river being at Uniontown, in what is now Shawnee county. The men who settled along the road and the dates they came were: J. W. Lunkis of South Carolina, April 13; A. R. Hopper, May 9; Clark Stearns and William H. R. Lykins, May 26; A. B. and N. E. Wade, June 5; J. A. Wakefield, June 8; Calvin and Martin Adams, June 10; J. J. Eberhart, June 12; Brice W. Miller, June 6; J. H. Harrison, June 14; H. S. and Paul C. Eberhart; June 15; S. N. Wood, June 24; Mr. Rolf, June 24; L. A. Lagerquest, July 4; James F. Legate, July 5; William Lyon and Josiah Hutchinson in July.

On the Wakarusa, south of the road Joel K. Goodwin settled in May, and William Breyman, July 18.

T. W. and R. F. Barber settled near the site of Bloomington, in 1855, and Oliver Barber at the same place, June 1, 1857. During the same month and at a later date John A. Bean, N. Alquine and M. Albin settled a little further west, where the village of Clinton now stands and Albin opened a store there.

Napoleon Bonaparte Blanton settled on the Wakarusa four miles directly south of Lawrence and built a bridge, known as Blanton's Bridge.

G. W. Zinn, A. W. Glenn, M. S. Winter and William Shirley settled on the site of Lecompton in 1854.

On what is now the site of Vinland, Jacob Branson, Charles W. Dow, Franklin N. Coleman, George Cutler, F. B. Varnum, William White, Josiah Hargus and Harrison W. Buckley took claims during the year. At Baldwin City, Robert Pierson, Richard Pierson, Jacob Cantrel and L. F. Green took claims.

On the claim of Paris Ellison, two miles southeast of Lecompton, was laid out the site of Douglas. G. W. Clarke and others were associated with him as town proprietors. Late in the year William Harper and John Chamberlain settled at the forks of the road at Big Springs.

Prior to the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska bill much land had been marked out by Missourians for preemption in the Kaw Valley against the protests of the Indians. The county was part of the Shawnee Indian reservation set apart by the treaty of 1825.

Claims of Pro-slavery men were marked by logs cut and sliced and piled up. Signs were erected stating that these claims belonged to these men. Those preempting the claims stated that anyone who attempted to take these claims would be shot.

The boundaries of the county as defined by the Territorial legislature of 1855: "Beginning at the main channel of the Kansas River, at the northwest corner of Johnson County; thence south to the southwest corner of Johnson County; thence west twenty-four (24) miles to a point equidistant between the limits (embraced in the original plats) of the towns of Lecompton and Tecumseh". Evidently, there was no boundary on the west unless it was that line between Tecumseh and Lecompton. It is presumed that the river formed the north boundary. The county was named for Stephen A. Douglas, author of the Kansas-Nebraska Act.

By 1883, the limits of the county read from the northwest corner of Johnson County in the main channel of the Kansas river, then up the channel of the river to the southwest corner of Leavenworth County. thence north on west boundary line of Leavenworth county to north line of township 12, thence west on said north line to the middle of the main channel of the Kansas river. This took in what is now known as Grant township. The western boundary line was determined as the line between the second and third tiers of sections in Range 17.

Populations in different years: 1857, 3,727; 1860, 9,207; 1865, 15,814; 1875, 18,365; 1880, 24,773; 1885, 25,092; 1890, 23,828; 1895, 23,075.

Submitted by Jane Wiggins, Lawrence, Kansas. Copied with full permission of The Lawrence Daily Journal World.

* * * *

Kansas was the prologue to a tragedy whose epilogue has not been pronounced; the prelude to a fugue of battles whose reverberations have not yet died away.

Floating one summer night upon a moonlit sea, I heard far over the still waters a high, clear voice singing:

"To the West! To the West! To the land of the free.
Where the mighty Missouri rolls down to the sea;
Where a man is a man if he's willing to toil,
And the humblest may gather the fruits of the soil."

From "KANSAS" by Hon. John J. Ingalls

THE KANSAS COLLECTION

Located on the University of Kansas campus, in 220 Kenneth Spencer Research Library on the ground level, The Kansas Collection, is the place where a researcher with early Kansas ancestors will find answers to many unanswered questions. It was established in 1892 by Carrie Watson, first Librarian of the university. The Collection is dedicated to the preservation of the social, cultural, political, and economic history of Kansas and the Kansas region (Nebraska, Colorado, Oklahoma and Missouri). Manuscripts, photographs, books, newspapers, and maps are to be found in the Kenneth Spencer Research Library, completed in 1968 with temperature and humidity maintained at levels which prevent the physical deterioration of the collections.

The Kansas Collection has holdings of the papers of famous men and less well known figures in the story of Kansas. These collections represent the full breadth of the Kansas region's history and prehistory and the impact of the Plains' environment on the history of the nation.

Personal and family papers, such as those of the Stewart-Lockwood family, of the Fowler-Rose-Thompson family, of the William Clarke Quantrill and of the famous John Brown, are contained in the Collection.

The papers of politicians, the writings and correspondence of the "millionairesocialist" Christian Balzac Hoffman; the manuscript autobiography of an ex-slave, Andrew Williams; the vast financial enterprises of J. B. Watkins Land and Mortgage Company and many, many others are among the major collections.

"Kansas" spilled over into western Colorado and northern Oklahoma. What happened in Kansas directly affected events in Nebraska and Missouri.

Any correspondence or records that relate to Kansas or the region can be evaluated as to their historical value by the Collection librarian. They could be valuable and possibly should be preserved for posterity.

Tour groups are welcome but should make arrangements for an appointment. Individuals are welcome to visit also.

DIARISTS RECORD TRIALS AND TRAVAILS OF PLAINSMEN LIFE

by Roger Martin

The pages are brittle in these diaries, as are the spirits of the long-dead who wrote in them.

Elizabeth and Wesley Harvey Duncan were living in Lawrence in 1867 when they decided to join a group headed for California. Mrs. Duncan kept a diary. On departure day, June 24, 1867, she writes: "The dreaded day has at last come." The next day the pain of leaving has eased enough for her to write, "For the first time since leaving home, I could eat a little."

Thumb through the pages quickly, and you'll notice the disintegration of Mrs. Duncan's handwriting, her letters turning to alphabet soup by the last pages.

It's a point noted by Sheryl Williams, curator of the Spencer Library's Kansas Collection, though she hesitates to connect the change in the handwriting to any psychic disintegration.

While she avoids the role of analyst, Ms. Williams is the gatekeeper of the collection's diaries, of which there are approximately 500.

And she can tell you precisely that 4,000 linear feet of manuscript ephemera is included in the collection's holdings of diaries, business records, ledgers and letters.

Disavowing a burning, personal interest in the diaries, Ms. Williams says, "My interest stems from being a person who works with this kind of material all the time. My interest is not drawn to diaries above and beyond other things."

Yet somehow the world of the diaries is enfolding. Hours of reading telescope into minutes, it seems, as one squints to piece letters into words, words into sentences.

And what is not written seems, at times, translatable into a silent cry, an untold loneliness.

In the last diary kept by Mrs. Duncan that the Spencer possesses, she writes from San Jose in 1868. After filling the pages faithfully for two months, she falters, making her second-to-last entry on March 1: "Sabbath day has come and with it a sadness I can not shake off it is so muddy I could not go to Church or Sabbath school." After an unexplained silence, the final entry (Nov. 21) reads, "Spent the evening at Aunt Betties...think more of my dear Aunt every day. Hope she will always be my aunt."

Not all the diaries are so mournful, Ms. Williams says. Although some people relate feelings, others give detailed descriptions of their surroundings and still others offer no more than the weather and the time they woke up and went to bed.

Why would the last group write at all?

Ms. Williams says she believes that perhaps those people felt bound to write for some reason but then were uncomfortable with expressing their thoughts.

One frustration she has felt reading the diaries, she says, is a lack of detail about the trivial matters of daily existence.

They'll tell you they cooked supper, for example, but they won't tell you what they ate, who did the cooking or what role the children played in meal preparation, she says.

Does the diarists' neglect extend to the great as well? Yes, she says, presenting a modern analogy in a rhetorical question: "How many people wrote anything down when President Kennedy was shot, for example?"

Yet J. Findlay Harrison, writing in 1866, relates a bit of lore he learned in Lawrence about the town's sacking by William Clark Quantrill's raiders in 1863:

"There are now to be seen but few evidences of the burning and massacre of the 21 Aug 63. Quantrell's (sic) band of assassins came in at 4 a.m., murdered 189 men, and destroyed the town, Yet cowards as they were they would avoid a closed house for fear of a shot...Two doors south is a stone house, the owner of which refused to surrender and dared them to break in — After some parley they rode off leaving him and house in safety — A woman of notoriety named Sally Young saved the inmates of the Eldridge Hotel — by her influence over Quantrell..."

One diary contains drawings. It was kept by the gaudily named German immigrant, Carl Julius Adolph Hunnius, who did surveying in the Midwest for the U.S. Army and kept diaries of his work in 1876.

His meticulousness shows on the penciled-in title page of his diary, which appears thus:

Survey
of the
Sources of the Red River
April 25th to June 30th. 1876

And it shows in his careful drawings — of a buffalo on page 149, beneath which is written, "An old one," and of an Indian papoose on page 153.

Another diary, this one by Robert Gilbert who came to America from England in 1855, is quilted from personal observations and expenditures ("July 31 — Shoes Soaled"), brief essays and poems.

A sample essay is titled "On the Art of Swimming."

"Go into the water carefully just up to the knees," writes Gilbert. "Lay down flat with your arms extended and hands resting in the ground, head gently held back so as to keep your mouth just out of the water. Now raise your arms and feet — together extending your arms laterally to and fro. You find you are a swimmer directly."

At first, Ms. Williams couldn't think of any humorous moments in the diaries. Then, she said, "There is one diary...Let me think..."

She paged through Harrison's log to an Oct. 1, 1866 entry. From Osawatomie, he writes:

"This month of September has presented the oft heard of showers of grasshoppers. They are everywhere, in the air; on the earth, in the waters and the houses. My wheels crush thousands. They are now while writing, setting on my slippers, my hand, my arms, my back and covering my legs. Not less than a dozen on one at once. When driven away, others take their place

immediately. In looking near the sun, millions can be seen; the light shining through their wings presenting the appearance of snow — and the bare places of the earth is red with these torments — The wheat is all destroyed, where it has come up, nothing else has been injured."

Ms. Williams notes that the diaries "often come to us from relatives" who discover the Spencer Library is interested in preserving such documents in its stable 70-degree-temperature and 50-percent-humidity climate.

Lots of people store such material in their attics and closets, she says, without realizing their potential research value or the damage that can be done to them if they are stored less kindly, say, in a garage, where they are subject to extremes of temperature and humidity.

Those interested in keeping Aunt Bertha's memories from mouldering, then, might consider donating her diary to the Spencer Library, where it will yellow more slowly and provide researchers with a backward-running river to the past.

Despite the cowardly Quantrill's activities here, diarist Harrison saw in Lawrence of an earlier time, a city he loved.

He writes, "If I could make my bread and butter at the law, I would settle in this town. It is a second Terre-Haute."

Copied with permission from the Sunday, Feb. 3, 1980, Lawrence Journal World, Lawrence, Kansas.

DOUGLAS COUNTY MATERIALS IN THE KANSAS COLLECTION

by Sheryl Williams, Collection Librarian

I. Douglas County Records

- A. Register of Deeds 1855-1900
Index to Deeds 1855-1900
- B. Mortgage Records 1855-1900
Index to Mortgages 1860-1895
- C. Assessment Rolls 1863-1940's
May not be complete.
Arranged by township.
- D. Tax Rolls 1863-1907
1940's
Arranged by township.
- E. Commissioner's Records 1855-1939
Accounts of Board of Commissioners' Meetings.
- F. Court Records
 - 1. Court journals 1863-1901
Proceedings of Douglas County District Court for each day that it met.
An alphabetical index is in front of each volume, listing the names of people mentioned.

2. Judgment Dockets 1870-1878
A general index of each person against whom a judgment is set forth.
Criminal Appearance Docket 1878-1907
1945-1949
1950-1951
Lists all legal actions in the order that they were filed in Court Clerk's office.
3. Civil Appearance Dockets 1863-1901
Lists all legal actions in the order that they were filed in the Court Clerk's office.
4. Jail Books 1867-1885
1904-1911
Lists all male prisoners incarcerated in the County Jail by order of the court.
5. Sheriff's Account Book 1864-1865
Lists all court cases by parties where sheriff is owed a fee.
6. Criminal Judicial Dockets 1874-1878
1881-1945
Records kept by each district judge of all court cases he personally tried. This was required by law.
7. Civil Judicial Dockets 1873-1927
1932-1961

II. Douglas County Historical Society

The collection contains a variety of materials, most of which date from the latter half of the Nineteenth Century. Some of the more interesting items include personal narratives of Kansas during the territorial conflicts and the Civil War and reminiscences by those who lived through Quantrill's Raid on Lawrence in 1863. Correspondence includes letters from Amos Lawrence, founder of Lawrence, Charles Robinson, first governor of Kansas, and many prominent businessmen. Among the manuscripts is a 6 volume, very detailed history of Lawrence and Douglas County compiled by Tracy Learnard, son of a local banker and grandson of Shalor Eldridge, politician and Lawrence hotel owner. In addition to manuscripts, the collection contains printed books, pamphlets, maps, and memorabilia. The material was placed on indefinite loan to the Kansas Collection in 1969.

III. Printed Materials

- A. County History
Portraits and Biographical Record of Leavenworth, Douglas and Franklin Counties, Kansas, 1899.
Contains portraits and geneologies of well-known citizens.
- B. City Directories
The Kansas Collection has a number of city directories for cities in Kansas.

IV. Maps and Atlases

- A. Sanborn City Maps 1880's-1920's
- B. County and City Plat Maps

V. Newspapers

The collection has some newspapers on microfilm and scattered issues of various newspapers in their original format.

On microfilm:

<u>Lawrence Daily Gazette</u>	10/15/1884-11/3/1885 7/2/1893-2/20/1894
<u>Lawrence Daily Journal</u>	6/19/1879-2/17/1911
<u>Lawrence Daily Journal World</u>	2/20/1911-present
<u>Lawrence Daily World</u>	3/3/1892-2/18/1911
<u>Lawrence Republican</u>	5/28/1857-12/29/1859

VI. Census Materials (Located in Government Documents, Watson Library)

State Census 1855, 1865, 1875, 1885, 1895, 1905, 1915

Federal Census 1854-1861, 1860, 1870, 1880

Compiled and submitted by Mary Jamison, Lawrence, Kansas.

* * * *

Excerpts from: "Kansas" by Hon. John J. Ingalls

A few days later, my studies being completed, I joined the uninterrupted and resistless column of volunteers that marched to the land of the free. St. Louis was a squalid border town, the outpost of civilization. The railroad ended at Jefferson City. Trans-continental trains with sleepers and dining-cars, annihilating space and time, were the vague dream of a future century.

Overtaking at Hermann, a fragile steamer that had left her levee the day before, we embarked upon a monotonous voyage of four days along the treacherous and tortuous channel that crawled between forests of cottonwood and barren bars of tawny sand, to the frontier of the American Desert.

It was the mission of the pioneer with his plough to abolish the frontier and to subjugate the desert. One has become a boundry and the other an oasis. But with so much acquisition, something has been lost for which there is no compensation or equivalent. He is unfortunate who has never felt the fascination of the frontier; the temptation of unknown and mysterious solitudes; the exultation of helping to build a State; of forming its institutions and giving direction to its career.

Kansas in its rudimentary stage, extended westward six hundred fifty-eight miles to the crest of the Rocky Mountains, the eastern boundary of Utah. By subsequent amputation and curtailment, it was shorn to its present narrow limits of fifty-two million acres; three thousand square miles in excess of the entire area of New England. Denver, Manitou, Pueblo, Pike's Peak, and Cripple Creek are among the treasures which the State-makers of 1859, like the base Indian, richer than all his tribe, threw unconsciously away.

THE PAST

Confined by a chronic leg ailment, Johann Christian Schmidt, Gene Becker's great-grandfather, wrote a detailed history of his life on the prairie. The following is a condensed version of his chronicle.

Like so many other immigrants to America, Johann Christian Schmidt was lured by the dream of land ownership.

Schmidt and his family had left Germany in May of 1852. For three years after their arrival in the United States, he worked on farms, first near Albany, N.Y.

Moving his family to Fort Dearborn, Ill. (now Chicago), Schmidt worked on the farm which belonged to an old friend from Germany. While he toiled for others, the desire to own land grew.

Word had been passed among Fort Dearborn farm workers that government land was available for homesteading near Sioux City, Ia. In May of 1856 the Schmidt family and other German immigrants started their 500-mile trek in four wagons.

Averaging 20 miles a day, the travelers negotiated rivers, swamps and steep hills, all the while fending off hordes of flies.

Upon reaching Sioux City on July 3, 1856, the group dispersed. Christian Schmidt, his wife and children had a shanty for shelter, one cow, a wagon, and \$5.00 in his pocket. He must have wondered if this was really the promised land of opportunity. In dismay he asked his wife, "Oh, why did we not stay in Illinois?"

Facing such odds, Schmidt drew on the one source of strength that had helped him through rough times before and would do so again.

He fell to his knees to pray. His nephew, Philip Held, had walked over to the wagon to see if the Schmidt family was settled in for the night. When he saw his uncle praying in earnest, he asked, "What troubles you?" Christian explained his predicament to the young bachelor. "Here is \$20 I'll loan you," his nephew said. "Tomorrow we will find some work for you."

Schmidt and his son Philip soon found a job in a Sioux City trading post, moving barrels and stacking lumber. They worked hard and quickly earned enough to repay the debt and purchase a sack of flour.

It didn't take the Schmidt family long to acclimate themselves to their new home. They were an industrious group, never missing an opportunity to put their talents and penchant for work to good use.

Schmidt and his sons would collect hay for other farmers' cattle or they would clear land of trees for a fee and sell the lumber they kept. The elder Schmidt sold baskets he had woven from willow branches growing wild along the Missouri River, while his wife and daughters took in extra laundry.

In time, the Schmidts' ambitious nature brought them, in trades or cash exchanges, a yoke of oxen, lumber to build a home and four milk cows. But there was still the one reason Schmidt and his family had come to Sioux City.

Late in the summer of 1856, Schmidt prepared to fulfill his dream of land ownership. Traveling with other members of the immigrant group, he laid claim to 160 acres, 15 miles northeast of Sioux City, on the Floyd River.

Memories of their bleak arrival in Sioux City had faded, but there were still a few dark clouds on the horizon.

Food was in short supply during the spring of 1857. The Schmidts had run out of flour and no one would or could sell such a valuable possession. Knowing the situation, the God-fearing settler knelt and prayed for relief from the food shortage.

When Schmidt arose, he saw a wagon approaching from the East. He greeted the driver and was told that the wagon was full of flour for sale.

Sometime later, the Schmidts' youngest daughter developed a headache and a high fever and within 24 hours was dead.

In 1859, the Schmidt family prepared to move to the homestead. (No explanation is given for the 2½ year delay.) They tore down their frame house in Sioux City and rebuilt it next to the docile Floyd River.

The following spring, melting snows pushed the Floyd over its banks and onto the Schmidt homestead. They lost most of their livestock and might have perished themselves if neighbors had not come to the rescue. They rebuilt their home on higher ground.

The following years were busy ones. They found their land more bountiful than they had ever imagined. With home-made tools, the Schmidts planted wheat, corn, sorghum, oats and a large garden. They sold much of what they grew.

Not long after the family had moved to the Floyd River Valley, preachers began visiting. These "circuit riders" preached in the homes of the settlers.

In 1860, a Rev. H. Kliensorge came by spring wagon and horse to organize a congregation. As was the custom, the itinerant preacher would make his home with a family. The Schmidts welcomed Mr. Kliensorge into their home. Surely their reasons for accepting the preacher were genuine, but Schmidt's present-day descendants think there may have been an ulterior motive. In 1864 Mr. Kliensorge and Johann Schmidt's daughter Christina were married.

In the fall of 1863, Christian had begun to make sorghum molasses. His horse was hitched to a pole that rotated a heavy stone press. Schmidt was feeding stalks into the press when he caught his middle finger in the grinding stones.

His horse stopped at once. But when Schmidt yelled to his family for assistance, the animal spooked and started to move, drawing his hand further into the press.

His sons could not free their father's hand. One boy rushed to the neighbors for help. Schmidt stood with his hand in the press for half an hour before it was freed.

They wrapped his hand in a sheet and drove the horses as fast as they could to Sioux City, 15 miles away. The doctor amputated three fingers. He asked two men to hold Schmidt while the wound was being closed. But Schmidt said, "You need not hold me, for God will hold me still." He calmly sat still as the doctor did his work.

When the doctor finished, Schmidt's wife asked how many stitches. The doctor, exhausted by the delicate work, did not know. Schmidt quietly spoke up: "28 stitches and 14 knots."

It was a year before his hand was completely healed, but the injury did not keep the homesteader from his work.

Like many other homesteaders, Christian Schmidt's title to his land was contested. In his case, only a small part of his acreage was lost. The railroad claimed the land Schmidt had purchased for \$200 belonged to the government. A judge ruled for the railroad.

It was about this time that new labor saving machinery began to appear in the Sioux City area. Schmidt noted that a man could be hired to cut grain with a horse drawn mower for 75¢ an acre. A farmer could also rent a threshing machine for so much an acre.

As Christian Schmidt aged, he left his sons more and more in charge. He began to devote more of his time to a church which he helped found and build, and to visiting his children and grandchildren.

He died at the age of 79 in October of 1886.

In his chronicle, Johann Christian Schmidt observes the evolution of a young country and a new society. It is a tribute to him and others like him that they did not lose faith but persisted in taming the land and leaving a legacy of courage to families like the Gene Beckers.

This article appeared in the June 30, 1976 FARMLAND NEWS, and is copied with their permission.

Contributed by Maxine Houglund, Lawrence, Kansas.

Found in the Territorial Paper of Kansas 1854-1861, Reel # 1. Taken from the Herald of Freedom published in Lawrence, Kansas Territory, Saturday, March 20, 1858.

Married at Tecumseh on the 4th last by Rev. L. B. Stateler, Joseph A. Powell, esq. to Miss Mollie Byler.

On the same day by the Rev. C. M. Calloway, John W. Fainsworth, esq., to Miss Nelly Jacobs, all of Topeka.

From the paper, "The Organizer", July 13, 1850, Oxford, Miss.

My son, William Hammock left Russell County Alabama in October 1842 bound for Arkansas. Any information concerning him will be appreciated. Harrison Hammock, January 26, 1850.

Ideas are funny little things. They won't work unless you do.

Contrary to what is usually said, success sometimes goes to our mouth, not to our head.

From Home Town News, Wichita Eagle Beacon, Wichita, Kansas.

QUERIES

Queries are free to members. They should state at least two facts to gain the best results. There are many of our ancestors who have the same first and last names and this might hasten our answers.

Queries are for the present time free to non-members. They must concern Kansas related ancestors of fifty years or more.

Miss Dorothy Clarke, 1908 New Hampshire, Lawrence, Kansas 66044

Would like birthplace of my grandmother Sarah RUSSELL, b. 8 Dec. 1852-3(?). Parents William RUSSELL, b. 6 Jan. 1811 Newnham, N.Hamptns, England; Ann Elizabeth ENNEW, b. 11 Jan. 1821, England. They emmigrated to Lawrence, Kansas from Ipswich, Suffolk, England after Civil War.

Miss Dorothy Clarke, 1908 New Hampshire, Lawrence, Kansas 66044

Need birthplace, parents of Ann Elizabeth ENNEW, b. England, 11 Jan. 1821. M. 8 March 1849, in England (where?), to William RUSSELL, b. Newnham, N. Hamptns, England 6 Jan. 1811. They lived in Ipswich, Suffolk, England, before coming to Lawrence, Kansas 1866-70 (probably 1869).

Mrs. Pauline B. Elniff, 820 Sunset Drive, Lawrence, Kansas 66044

Need locations and family information for Elizabeth BORDEN (daughter of Frances BORDEN and Elizabeth PARKER) born 1779; married Thomas TULEY 1810; died 1852; children--Charles BORDEN, Mary STEWART, Ann FOLWELL and Ferdinand.

Mrs. Pauline B. Elniff, 820 Sunset Drive, Lawrence, Kansas 66044

Beulah NORCROSS, born ca. 1791 possibly in New Jersey, married Benjamin FRAZIER 1813. Moved to Shelby county, Ohio. They had eight children: George Washington, John Quincy Adams, Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin, Joseph, Mary, Rebecca, and Elizabeth. Seeking any information about this family and their parents.

Mrs. Robert S. Opie, 7260 Valley Trails Dr., Pleasanton, California 94566

Am seeking information on Mary Jane FARMER, d. 2 March 1934 and parents, William, d. 1861-1865, and Elizabeth MATTHEWS, d. 8 Feb. 1886. She married 2nd to James M. JACKSON. All buried in Oak Hill Cemetery in Lawrence, Kansas.

Mrs. R.R. Wilkes, 9850 North Federal #279, Denver, Colorado 80221

Need information about my grandfather, Isaiah Mitchell (nickname Jim) ST. JOHN, b. 27 Sept. 1872 in Lawrence, Kansas.

Ms. Anna Stracener, 1127 North Edwards, Irving, Texas 75062

Am researching the BEALS family in Kansas between their years in Illinois and Oklahoma Territory. Grandfather Levi BEALS born in Ottawa, Kansas, Franklin county about 1880. Moved to Afton, Oklahoma Territory about 1900.

Mrs. Joe Hadley, Rt. 1, Box 772, Tenimo, Washington 98589

Need information about the HADLEY family; were Quakers; moved to Baldwin City, Kansas from Indiana in 1880. Some Given names: Calvin, Spencer, Joab. All buried near Baldwin City.

Mrs. Joanne Vopicka, 9312 South Harding, Evergreen Park, Illinois 60642

Am researching the BARTLEMAN family in Douglas County, Kansas; about 1860-1875.

Mrs. Mary Jamison, Rt. 5, Box 176, Lawrence, Kansas 66044

Need birth date, death date, burial place and family information for grandfather Joseph H. ANDERSON in Ohio ca. 1848. Married Nettie Isabelle ROBERTS Oct. 1883 in Peru, Nebraska. Moved to Oklahoma Territory (?). Children: Logan, James, Bertha, Bessie, Cora.

Mrs. Maxine Moore Hougland, 1920 Harper Street, Lawrence, Kansas 66044

Need burial place of Harriet DILLON, b. S. Carolina 1837; d. Wathena, Kansas ca. 1874; dau. of Emmaline THOMPSON. Came with husband, Luther DILLON to Doniphan County, Kansas in early 1854. Wathena, Kansas court-house records show two deeds recorded 1st: to Luther DILLON, 1864; lot 7, Block 4. 2nd to Harriet A. DILLON, April 5, 1867; S. W. Corner, N.W. one fourth of S27-T3-R22, one acre of land. Was this the family cemetery? Harriet is supposed to be buried on the family farm.

Mrs. Emma Semple Berg; RFD 2- Box 224, Lawrence, Kansas 66044

Would like to exchange information on the surname SEMPLE, and especially of those who lived in Ohio during the early 1800's to the present time, and who may have been related to Will H. SEMPLE, born 7 August 1834 possibly in Ireland or New York, and who died in Elyria, Ohio, 15 October 1904. He married Lucinda COON in 1855 and was a tinsmith by trade. Would like to know who his parents, brothers, and sisters were. Any information on surname SEMPLE will be appreciated. Have much information on SEMPLE line to be exchanged.

Mrs. Emma Semple Berg; RFD 2 - Box 224, Lawrence, Kansas 66044

Seeking information on Elizabeth (Betsy) COLE, born 23 January 1800, in Dutchess County, New York - died 22 July 1895 in Elyria, Ohio - married 22 July 1820 John COON possibly in Ontario County, New York. Lived in Wayne County, Michigan possibly between 1840 and 1850. Daughters were Eliza Jane COON and Lucinda COON. Eliza married Peter ANDREWS of Port Clinton, Ohio, and Lucinda married Wm. H. SEMPLE of Elyria, Ohio. Who were the parents and/or siblings of Elizabeth (Betsy) COLE? Any information will be appreciated and have much COLE information to exchange.

Mrs. Wilma (Sutton) Cogdell, 4335 Charleswood, Memphis, Tennessee 38117

Seeking information on Micajah SUTTON born Pulaski County, Kentucky ca. 1858 "went to Kansas" about 1880.

Marie Vannoy, 1401 So. J., Arkansas City, Kansas 67005

Would like information concerning the following persons. Robert G. MANSFIELD, b. Indiana. Wife: Lucinda ROBERTS, b. Ky., d. Troy, Kansas. Children: Allen MANSFIELD of Garnett, Ks., William S. MANSFIELD, Concordia, Ks., Glen MANSFIELD, Baldwin City, Ks., and Mary A. MANSFIELD, b. 28 Jan. 1854, (Gentry Co.), Albany, Missouri, m. 16 June 1871 to William A. LEWIS, b. 1844, Madison Co., Indiana.

Marie Vannoy, 1401 So. J., Arkansas City, Kansas 67005

Seek information concerning, Maria (REYNOLDS) GRIFFITH, b. 12 Aug. 1836. Parents: Byron REYNOLDS, b. Ireland and Mariha MATTHEWS, b. Kentucky. Maria married John N. GRIFFITH.

FIFTH

PUBLIC GENEALOGY WORKSHOP

Place: 4H-Fair Grounds, BLDGS. 1&2, 2120 Harper St., Lawrence, Kansas

Date: Saturday, 7 June 1980, 8:30a.m. - 4:30p.m.

Speaker: MRS. HELEN KING, Topeka, Kansas. Genealogy Teacher, Lecturer

Answers for both beginning and advanced researchers.

Lunch served in building (By Reservation, Pay when served.) by the India E H U Ladies or eat out or bring your own.

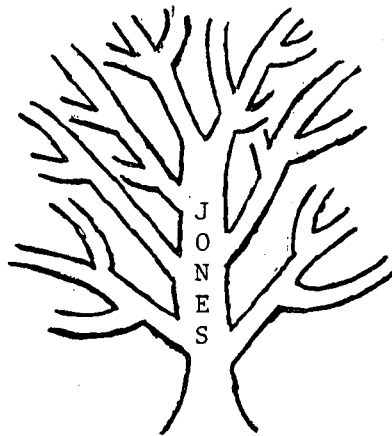
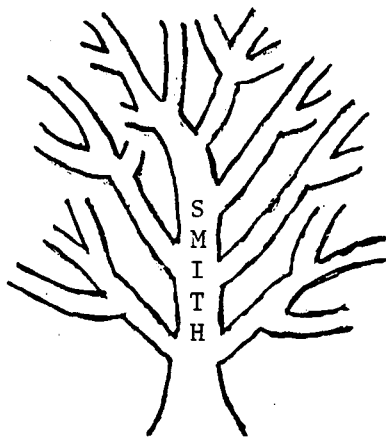
Cookies and coffee for all. Soft drink machine in building.

Browse at display tables at lunch hour.

\$5.00 registration fee. After May 30, \$5.50.

Mail registration with payment to:

THE DOUGLAS COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
P.O. BOX 3664
Lawrence, Kansas 66044



\$ _____ enclosed for _____ person(s).

Name _____

Address _____ zip _____

Lunch Reservation(s) _____ (1,2,3,4, none) Pay when served.

If for more than one registration, list names on extra sheet of paper.

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