THE PROSPECTOR

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Preserving for Posterity since 1976

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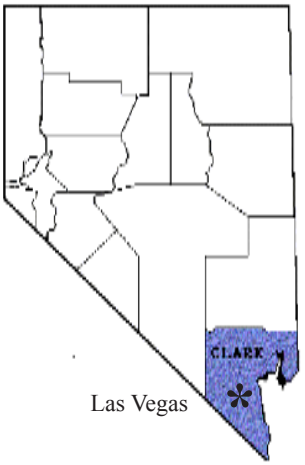

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The **PROSPECTOR** is published quarterly in Jan., Apr., Jul., and Oct. Copies are free to members and $3 each for non-members. A membership list is included in the Special Surname issue published in January.

CCNGS, a nonprofit organization, meets on the 3rd Saturday of each month, at the Conference Room, Paseo Verde Library, 280 S. Green Valley Parkway, Henderson, Nevada, at 10:00 A.M. Monthly meetings begin with a fifteen minute program followed by the business meeting, refreshments and concludes with the long program/speaker. Our purpose is to provide instruction for collecting, preserving and publicizing genealogical, historical and geographical materials.

Yearly memberships:	
Single	$ 18.00
Family	$ 21.00
Life Memberships:	
Individual	$ 250.00
Family	$ 300.00
Prospector only	$ 15.00

QUERIES are free to **CCNGS** members and $1.00 for nonmembers. There is a limit of (3) three queries per issue, per person. Queries must be re-submitted to reappear. Deadline for **PROSPECTOR** material is the 15th of the month prior to the month of issue.

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Neither Clark County Nevada Genealogical Society (CCNGS) nor the editor of ***The PROSPECTOR*** assumes responsibility for errors of facts or judgment on the part of the contributor. Errors will be corrected, however, when brought to our attention.

The Internal Revenue has ruled that the Society is a tax-exempt Educational and Scientific Organization within the means of Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. Consequently, donations of funds, library books and other property made to the Society are deductible contributions for the purpose of Federal Income Tax returns.

2008-2009 CCNGS Board Election

The 2008-2009 Nominating Committee for CCNGS is currently comprised of Chairman William **WARD**, Lee **ELLIOT-TAYLOR** and Helen **SMITH**.

The Committee recommended the following individuals for Officers of CCNGS for the 2008-2009 year.

The following individuals were elected at the September 20th meeting:
President.....Ron **HUGHES**
Vice President.....Jerry **KUNZMAN**
Treasurer.....Claudia **KOTEK**
Secretary.....Jana **WALKER**
Historian.....Lee **ELLIOT**
Library Director.....Sydney **CAGLE**
Seminar Director.....Ken **HILL**

Board Members Continuing on until 2009:
Communication/Refreshment Director.....Paula **PETRUSO**
Publicity/Research Director .....Margaret **LOUIS**

It is important that new members consider serving on the Board in the future so that new ideas may be provided to the Board and the membership. Please consider helping CCNGS this year or in the years to come so that we might have more great years at CCNGS.

VISIT THE HERITAGE ROOM

Paseo Verde Library | 280 S Green Valley Pkwy | 492-7252
Mon-Thurs 9-9 | Fri - Sat 9-5 | Closed Sunday

Gardening Your Roots: A Genealogy Series

Presented by
Clark County Nevada Genealogical Society
And
Henderson Public Libraries

For Library Events, be guaranteed a seat by calling 492-6593 or by registering at the Reference Desk

Computer File Management
October 15th (Wednesday)
6:30 pm - 8:30 pm
Paseo Verde Library - Training Room
Ron **HUGHES**

Beginning Genealogy - A series of 2 classes
October 17 & October 24 (Friday)
12:00 pm - 2:00 pm
Paseo Verde Library - Conference Room
Sydney **CAGLE**

Newsgroups & Message Boards Related to Genealogy
November 5th (Wednesday)
10:00 am - 12:00 pm
Paseo Verde Library - Training Room
Ron **HUGHES**

For additional information, contact Sydney **CAGLE** at 396-4773 or ***SLC1934@COX.NET***

CCNGS 2008 Meetings

Third Saturday of the Month at Paseo Verde Library
280 So. Green Valley Parkway
10 A.M. - 12 P.M.
(***Meeting Topics Subject to Change***)

OCTOBER 18
SHORT: GERMAN RESEACH - Margaret **LOUIS**
LONG: TBA

NOVEMBER 15
SHORT: CORRESPONDENCE - Mac **PURSEL**
LONG: Missing Manifests at Ellis Island - Jerry **KUNZMAN**

DECEMBER 20
SHORT: SOURCING STANDARDS - John **FISCHER**
LONG: Q & A - Helen **SMITH**

One More Word About Backups

I know I have written many times about the need to make backups. However, after reading a comment posted to this newsletter's web site this week, I have to write one more time.

In the comments section after an article about a free software upgrade available for a popular genealogy program, a newsletter reader wrote:

This free upgrade was a major disaster!!! It truncated/lost much of my research and I could not retrieve it. Don't use it... (I know I should have backed up my data first, but I didn't.)

It makes no difference which genealogy program you use; there is always a chance of data corruption. Even the best-written, most error-free product on the market may corrupt your data during an upgrade if it encounters an unexpected disk full condition, a power failure, or other problem.

My advice: never, ever perform an upgrade without having a recent full backup.

I practice what I preach: my primary computer automatically makes an incremental backup of its hard drive every hour. A couple of older computers that I still use make daily backups automatically in the wee hours of the morning. I also test the backups occasionally.

When was your data last backed up?

Posted by Dick **EASTMAN** on August 22, 2008 (***http://blog.eogn.com/eastmans_online_genealogy/2008/08/one-more-word-a.html***)

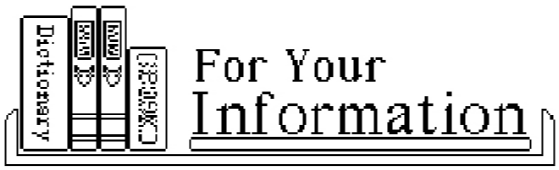
JOIN THE PROSPECTOR STAFF

Bob **KENNARD** and Helen **SMITH** are requesting that CCNGS members join them in publishing ***The Prospector***. Helen has been working as the Editor, while Bob works as the Publisher.

Articles for ***The Prospector*** are ferreted out by Bob and Helen and also by CCNGS members who find or write articles on various topics about or relating to genealogy.

The Prospector is produced four times a year: January, April, July and October. We are hoping that those who are interested in helping to continue the publication will step up and learn what the process is so that they would be able to step into positions in the future.

If you like journalism, editing, and publishing (software) and would like to join us, speak with Bob **KENNARD** (258-3322) or Helen **SMITH** (458-5540) or notify someone on the Board of CCNGS of your interest. We would love to have you become a member of the team.



A FAMILY REUNION

by Dick **EDMONSON** (CCNGS)

My **RICHWINE** ancestors have resided in Madison County, IN from the 1840's to the present. These folks migrated in the early part of the 18th century from Germany to Pennsylvania to Virginia and found their stopping place in northern Madison County, IN. My Grand-Aunt Harriet "Hattie" **RICHWINE** married a Presbyterian minister, Rev. Dr. William I. **DAVENPORT**, and traveling started again. In the early part of the 20th century he became pastor of Duryea Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn, NY. Interestingly, the Duryea Presbyterian Church is still at the same address in Brooklyn - their web site is on-line.

One daughter was still at home; the other had married and moved to Rocky Ford, CO, so the family had scattered.

RICHWINE reunions have been traditional in Anderson for a century. The **DAVENPORT**s were invited to attend the family reunion in the fall of 1919. A letter dated 8 Sep 1919, Brooklyn, NY, to "Home Folks, Anderson, IN," was signed by "William I. **DAVENPORT**, Hattie R. **DAVENPORT**, F. Naomi **DAVENPORT**, Brooklyn, NY, and Mrs. Geo. A. **EDWARDS** and Family, Rocky Ford, CO." The letter apologized because they could not come and was written in conventional prose. But the letter was actually three rhyming pages regretting they had to…

> "Send sincere regrets because they cannot come and join the crowd that ne'er forgets the roots from which they sprung. They felled the forest, drained the land, they built their homes and then they plowed and sowed -- this hero band and proved them worthy men....they wanted but to live in peace, to rear their children well, to build the state nor ever cease their duty to fulfill. And so, proud of our heritage and loyal to the heart, we gladly gather, youth and age, that each may do his part in paying tribute to our sires whose memory we revere and build anew the altar fires with hope and love sincere.
>
> And so, as I remarked before, how very glad we'd be to come and see you all once more and join the jubilee. If wishes were but railroad trains, we'd start tomorrow night and if desires were aeroplanes, no power could stop our flight."

I think this is the way the letter scans. Other interpretations are welcome.

"They send sincere regrets because they cannot come,
And join the crowd that ne'er forgets the roots from which they sprung.
They felled the forest, drained the land, they built their homes,
And then they plowed and sowed -- this hero band,
and proved them worthy men.
They wanted but to live in peace, to rear their children well,
To build the state nor ever cease their duty to fulfill.
And so, proud of our heritage and loyal to the heart,
We gladly gather, youth and age, that each may do his part,
In paying tribute to our sires whose memory we revere
And build anew the altar fires with hope and love sincere.
And so, as I remarked before, how very glad we'd be to come and see
You all once more and join the jubilee.
If wishes were but railroad trains, we'd start tomorrow night
And if desires were aeroplanes, no power could stop our flight."

Rising Cost of Travel Versus Online Research

by Dick **EASTMAN**

A newsletter reader asked an interesting question this week. Here is an extract from a longer message:

As the economy continues to worsen and gas prices rise exponentially, I am curious to know how this will affect services such as ***Footnote.com, Ancestry.com***, ***Worldvitalrecords.com***, and others.

Will these companies raise their prices in relation to other increases? Or will they maintain or possibly lower prices to keep subscribers? In tough times, leisure activities are among the first to suffer.

I am not sure that my crystal ball is any clearer than anyone else's. However, a few things do seem obvious to me.

I suspect the rising price of gas will be good for the online sites that offer images of original records, such as ***Footnote.com***, ***HeritageQuestOnline.com***, ***WorldVitalRecords.com***, ***Ancestry.com***, and others. As prices continue to rise for trips to libraries and other repositories, many people will turn to cheaper, online access whenever possible.

Let's compare online research expenses versus "**in-person**" research:

Prices will vary widely, depending upon where you live in relation to the repositories you wish to visit. I'll start off with my own example.

I live 35 miles outside a major city and am fortunate to have several major genealogy libraries, repositories, and archives within convenient driving distance of my home. Assuming gas mileage of 20-25 miles per gallon and gas prices of $4.00-$4.50 for each gallon, it now costs me a minimum of $12 or more to visit the nearest such repositories that are about 35 miles away (that is obviously a 70-mile round trip, requiring three or more gallons of gasoline). Of course, that is for gasoline alone.

Next, add in tolls and parking. A round trip into the city from my home by the most convenient route now costs $7.50 in round-trip tolls. In most East Coast cities, parking fees start at $20 and go up. In fact, they go up quickly. It is not unusual to pay $30 or more per day for parking at the repositories I visit. Some of these repositories also charge admission fees as well as photocopying fees.

A cheaper method is public transportation to the city. However, this can be a false economy. A trip by commuter train costs me a couple of dollars in gas to drive to the train station, $4 for parking at the train station (a bargain in this area), and $12 for a round-trip ticket. I have to be at the train station by 7 AM or so in order to find a parking spot as the parking lot is usually full by 7:15 AM. The drawback is that the trip takes three times as long as an automobile trip, cutting into the research time available.

Even worse, one of the major repositories that I go to is more than a one-and-a-half mile walk from the nearest public transportation. That's a long walk in bad weather! The closest regional library of the National Archives and Records Administration is even further from public transportation. I always drive there.

Continued on page10

Follow-up: Church Records Re-Opened at National Library of Ireland

Posted by Dick **EASTMAN** on August 28, 2008

Three months ago I wrote about the National Library of Ireland's actions to remove access restrictions to its microfilm copies of Catholic parish registers. (Article follows.) These restrictions had applied only to records from three dioceses - Cashel & Emly, Cloyne and Kerry - while those of all 23 other dioceses had been on unrestricted access for several years. You can read my earlier article at ***http://blog.eogn.com/eastmans_online_genealogy/2008/05/church-records.html***.

Genealogists cheered when the restrictions were removed.

The reopening of Cashel & Emly records is of major importance to those trying to trace their ancestry in an area covering almost half of Co. Tipperary as well as a large part of East Limerick. However, two Catholic bishops are angry that the National Library is giving unrestricted access to historical parish registers and are contemplating what action they should take.

Paul **GORRY**, president of the Association of Professional Genealogists in Ireland, has written an excellent explanation of both sides of this issue. You can read his article in the ***Irish Times*** at ***http://www.irishtimes.com/newspaper/opinion/2008/0828/1219873097684.html***.

Thursday, August 28, 2008 - ***IRISHTIMES.COM*** (***http://www.irishtimes.com/)***

Move on parish records ends discrimination

(Association of Professional Genealogists in Ireland)
writes Paul **GORRY**

THREE MONTHS ago the National Library of Ireland removed access restrictions to its microfilm copies of Catholic parish registers. These restrictions had applied only to records from three dioceses - Cashel & Emly, Cloyne and Kerry - while those of all 23 other dioceses had been on unrestricted access for several years. The library's action was praised by organisations representing genealogists.

Predictably it drew negative responses from the people who had imposed the restrictions - the church authorities in the three dioceses.

The restrictions were well known to family historians worldwide. They contributed to a growing resentment among the diaspora about what was seen as Ireland's ugly desire to profit from heritage.

These records consist of baptismal and marriage records pre-dating 1881 and, therefore, are historical records compiled well over a century ago. There is nothing sensitive or confidential about them. Combined with civil records (of birth, marriage and death) and surviving census returns, they are the fundamental building blocks for genealogical research.

In many cases a baptismal register entry is the only record of an individual's existence. Though these records concern the lives of long-dead Irish people, they are not public records. The original registers are church records, created by priests obliged to maintain accounts of these sacraments. With the march of time the records acquired an historical dimension. They now provide invaluable material for demographic, genealogical and local history research.

In 1922 during the Civil War, the bulk of our public records were turned to ashes in a matter of minutes. Since then our archivists and librarians have been painfully aware of the vulnerability of original documents.

In the 1950s and 1960s the National Library microfilmed almost all Catholic parish registers throughout Ireland down to 1880. At that time, as they contained baptismal records of living people, it was agreed that researchers must obtain permission to view them. By the early 1980s the issue of confidentiality was negligible and some bishops give blanket permission for access to the microfilms. The chief herald of Ireland requested the other bishops to do likewise and by the early 1990s the registers from all but five dioceses were on open access in the library.

One of those five was Kerry. Its records remained restricted until this year, but the diocesan office faxed permission directly to the library for anyone who requested it.

In 1991 Archbishop Dermot **CLIFFORD** of Cashel wrote to the Na-

Continued on page 16

Indexed Records to Remain Free on FamilySearch.org

Posted by Dick **EASTMAN** on July 29, 2008

The following announcement was written by FamilySearch:
The recent announcements of joint census projects with FamilySearch and affiliate companies, such as findmypast.org and Ancestry.com, have caused some confusion. FamilySearch patrons and indexing volunteers are wondering if the indexes created from their efforts will continue to be free to the public. The answer is a resounding YES!

All data indexed by FamilySearch volunteers will continue to be made available for free to the public through FamilySearch.org — now and in the future. Access to related digital images may not always be free to everyone. Working jointly with other organizations ensures wider availability to improved indexes and provides a tremendous benefit to millions of people around the world who are seeking to connect with their ancestors. FamilySearch is committed to working with records custodians around the world to provide faster access to more records for more people.

Where possible, FamilySearch will seek to provide free public access to digital images of original records. Due to affiliate obligations, free access to some images may be available only to FamilySearch members (volunteers and indexers who meet basic contribution requirements each quarter, patrons at Family History Centers, and members of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints who's contributions support FamilySearch's operations). FamilySearch members will also enjoy convenient access in their homes or wherever they have Internet access. (FamilySearch is currently developing its ability to verify that users are FamilySearch members for future home access. This expanded access should be enabled in 2009.)

The general public will have several options to access any fee-based images offered under FamilySearch affiliate agreements. 1) Home access will be free for FamilySearch members; 2) access is free through a local Family History Center or the Family History Library; 3) access is often free through the record custodian or archive reading room; or 4) for a nominal fee, the public can access the images on specified record custodian or commercial Web sites.

CCNGS@COX.NET

WWW.REVIEWJOURNAL/COMMUNITY/CCNGS

WWW.ROOTSWEB,ANCESTY.COM\~NVCCNGS

Genealogy disaster plan a precaution worth taking

Julie **MILLER**, CG (Sunday, July 13, 2008)

The year is only half over, and already there have been numerous natural disasters that have hit close to home: The tornadoes in northern Colorado; the floods in the Midwest; the wildfires in California.

Watching the people on the news who have been affected has been heart-wrenching. Many folks have lost everything. Some of their possessions can easily be replaced, such as clothes, appliances and dishes. But what about all those things that cannot be replaced? I look around my house and see the wedding quilt made by Great-Grandma Ivy, the baby photo of my mother, the file cabinets of family history documents and notes. No amount of insurance money could bring those items back.

There is a precaution to safeguard your family history should disaster strike. I recommend creating and implementing a written genealogy disaster plan.

My written disaster plan is divided into two sections: Preparations and Evacuation Plan.

Five preparation steps:

1. Cite each source precisely and accurately. Many of our sources are copies of documents. With the proper citation, most document copies can be acquired again.

2. Evaluate documents, photos and artifacts, and prioritize according to importance. All irreplaceable items should be sorted out. Duplicate copies of extracted documents can be made and placed in the file where the document was originally stored. Originals should be stored using archival safe supplies and containers. Containers need to be clearly marked, readily accessible and compact enough so they can be easily picked up and carried. A list of the containers, contents and locations should be recorded within the disaster plan.

3. Scan documents and photos. Start by scanning new documents when they are obtained. Then work on one file folder a week. In no time all your research will be scanned.

4. Make backups of computer files. I have a Maxtor external drive on which I weekly, sometimes daily, back up my files. This is a good way to prevent the loss of files because of a computer crash. However, it is in the same room as my desktop and would not help if my house was destroyed. It is essential to have a backup that is off-site.

There are several options for storing backups outside of your house. I would recommend using two of the following methods:

Send genealogy files to family, either through -mail or on CDs or DVDs. The relative should live out of state rather than down the street. If sending the files electronically, compress the file first to reduce the size.

Set up an e-mail account that allows you to store messages online, then send the files to yourself.

Save files on CD, DVD or flash drive and keep in a safe deposit box. This also is an option for items for your most valuable items, such as family Bibles and old documents.

Use an online backup service such as Mosey.com. Backups should be done periodically.

5. Determine a safe and accessible storage location. Things that should be considered are the structure of the house, location of the house and the risk factors for disasters. If you live where you are more likely to be hit by a tornado than threatened by a wildfire, you might want to store your items in a climate controlled basement.

Evacuation Plan

This should be a step-by-step plan of what to do in various circumstances. The plan should be detailed, since you will be extremely stressed and will likely forget what should be done. Include a list of things to take, their exact location in the house, and possibly even a map. I've divided my plan into two groups.

1. Grab and Go

This plan is for those situations when you must leave or go to a certain area of the house immediately and can only take what can be carried with two hands. In these cases, there isn't much warning, like a tornado.

I have only two items on this plan's list. My laptop and one file folder. The file folder contains genealogy material and important items, such as insurance papers, credit card information, bank account numbers and copies of personal vital records.

2. Watch and Wait

This plan is for those situations that might give several hours or days warning, such as a wildfire or flood. With more time, you will be able to take what fits in your car or truck.

Copies of the disaster plan should be kept in several locations of the house, preferably one on each floor. They should be easily accessible and all members of the family should know where they are kept.

Practice the plan to make sure it works. Update and review the plan at least yearly.

Of course, personal safety should always come before material items. But if there is time to protect your family history, having a well thought-out plan of action will preserve your genealogy legacy for many generations.

If you would like a sample of a genealogy disaster plan, I'd be happy to share it with you.

Julie **MILLER** is a certified genealogists, genealogy researcher, lecturer and writer. E-mail her at ***julie@jpmresearch.com.***

http://www.broomfieldenterprise.com/news/2008/jul/13/genealogy-disaster-plan-a-precaution-worth/ ; © 2006 Broomfield Enterprise and Boulder Publishing, LLC.

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LIBRARY NEWS

DONATIONS OF GENEALOGY SOFTWARE MANUALS REQUESTED

Members are asked to donate materials to CCNGS relating to various genealogical software programs which are available. We are asking for Software User Manuals, Video and CD Tutorials, Guide books and Handbooks that explain the use of different genealogy software.

Members frequently ask questions about how various software works or are deciding to convert to another software package. These questions could be answered by referring to a written source available from CCNGS in the Heritage Room.

Older versions of these manuals are acceptable as they cover the basics of the software and many members are still using older versions. Donations of the computer software are **NOT** wanted.

Software User Manuals from the following are especially needed: The Master Genealogist, Legacy Family Tree, Family Tree Maker, RootsMagic, PAF5.2, Ancestral Quest, Family Tree Legends, Genbox Family Tree, Family History, Ultimate Family Tree and Ancestry Family Tree. User Help manuals from other genealogy software programs will also be gladly accepted. See page 8 for a list of Manuals and Booklets which have already been donated.

Bring your donations to the monthly meeting or drop them off in the Heritage Room with a volunteer. Do not leave them without some notification or acknowledgement regarding their presence.

REGISTER ONLINE FOR CLASSES

The Henderson Library District recently installed an on-line registration process that allows to register for various programs and events, including those sponsored by the Society. Follow these steps to view library events and to register:

Go to the Libraries' website at ***http://www.mypubliclibrary.com***
Under "**Events and Classes**", select "**Events and Programs**"
In the "**Keyword**" box on the left, enter '**Genealogy**' and click "**Find**"
Scroll through the months until you find something you want to register for; once you find the class, click on it. You will be taken to a registration screen to complete the process.

Be sure to enter your telephone number and Email address so you can be contacted, if necessary.

The instructor can obtain a listing of those who have signed up for the class, allowing for better management of the entire process.

LIBRARY ACQUISITIONS

NEW LIBRARY BOOKS FOR THE THIRD QUARTER

Donated by Fred **BOUGHTON**

SMITH, Juliana, **The Ancestry Family Historian's Address Book**

Donated by Toni **HUPP**

PEARSON, F.B. & **HARLOR**, J.D., **Ohio History Sketches**, Index

Donated by Roland **PARSONS**

Brown County Historical Society, **Pioneer Stories of Brown, Keya Paha, and Rock Counties, Nebraska**, Index

Donated by Beth **SLOAN**

Southern California Genealogical Society Jamboree 2008 Syllabus

Periodicals: Internet Genealogy

CD: Syllabus - 2008 Southern California Genealogical Jamboree

CDs - **Your Family History:**

#33. Page Plus 7, Desktop publishing program, The Indian Army & Civil Service List 1861

#34. 350,000 London Listings, Over 19,000 Birmingham Names

#36. Mediaplus 1.0, Organize old photos, Hertfordshire 1890, The Visitations of Essex

#37. Genota 3.2, organize and store your research notes, Pigot's 1834 Yorkshire Directory, Bath and Bristol Listings.

#38. Pageplus 8, Layout a newsletter, Lancashire Directories, Cumberland Data

#40. Flip Album 5.5. Suite, Create a digital photo album, Connaught 1846, Religious records

#42. Free Software, Industrial Directory of Scotland 1939, Cambridgeshire 1846

#44. Army List 1911, Fototagger

#48. Genopro 2007, Kelly's 1899 Directory Berkshire, 1750s Settlement Examination Books

#50. Photoplus 8 – restore your old photographs, 1839 Pigot's Middlesex Directory, Software collections, try over 40 genealogy programs.

Donated by Kathy **WUENSCHEL**

COUPE, Sheena **Historic Australia**

GAGNE', Peter J. **Links to Your Connecticut Past**

GLAZIER, Ira A. (Editor), **Migration from the Russian Empire Vol. 2**, Index

LEONHARDT, Rudolf Walter & **SCHULZ**, Paul Otto, **Berlin**, Index, maps, (written in German)

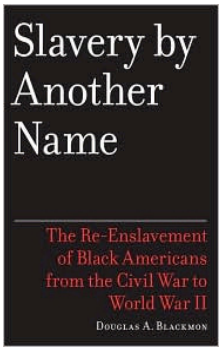
OCTOBER
Family History Month
in
NEVADA

Book Review by Ralph L. **McNEAL**, Sr. (**CCNGS**)

Slavery by Another Name

The Re-Enslavement of Black People in America from the Civil War to World W II

By Douglas A. **BLACKMON;** Doubleday, March, 2008



The Age of Neo-Slavery

In this groundbreaking historical expose, Douglas A. **BLACKMON** brings to light one of the most shameful chapters in American history—when a cynical new form of slavery, titled "neoslavery" was resurrected from the ashes of the Civil War. This was re-imposed on hundreds of thousands of African-Americans until the dawn of World War II. Neoslavery is a term to describe a whole range of ways in which all across the Southern United States in the late 19th century and deep into the 20th century millions of African-Americans found themselves in a form of de facto slavery and involuntary servitude. It means super exploitation of the helpless, the atomization of society, atrophy of the family and proletarianization of all culture.

After the Civil War, all of the Southern states passed a series of laws, which were designed primarily to criminalize black life. For example, vagrancy statutes made it a crime for any person to be unable to prove at any given moment that he was employed. Also, in every Southern state it was against the law for African-Americans to sell their crops after dark. The purpose was specifically to ensure that as a sharecropper you could only sell your crops to the landowner.

Under laws enacted specifically to intimidate blacks, tens of thousands of African Americans were arbitrarily arrested, hit with outrageous fines, and charged for the costs of their own arrests. With no means to pay these ostensible "debts," prisoners were sold as forced laborers to coal mines, lumber camps, brickyards, railroads, quarries and farm plantations. Thousands of other African Americans were simply seized by southern landowners and compelled into years of involuntary servitude. Government officials leased falsely imprisoned blacks to small-town entrepreneurs, provincial farmers, and dozens of corporations—including U.S. Steel Corp.—looking for cheap and abundant labor. Armies of "free" black men labored without compensation, were repeatedly bought and sold, and were forced through beatings and physical torture to do the bidding of white masters for decades after the official abolition of American slavery.

One part of neoslavery, "convict leasing," was the sentencing of prisoners to hard labor or to fine them outrageously, and [then] they were leased out to commercial interests such as farms, coal mines, turpentine production plants, lumber and railroad camps. This was the means by which the white South forced millions of other African-Americans to go along with de facto slavery that took on the form of sharecropping, abusive farm tenancy, land renting and labor contracts.

The neoslavery system exploited legal loopholes and federal policies which discouraged prosecution of whites for continuing to hold black workers against their wills. As it poured millions of dollars into southern government treasuries, the new slavery also became a key instrument in the terrorization of African Americans seeking full participation in the U.S. political system.

Based on a vast record of original documents and personal narratives, **SLAVERY BY ANOTHER NAME** unearths the lost stories of slaves and their descendants who journeyed into freedom after the Emancipation Proclamation and then back into the shadow of involuntary servitude. It also reveals the stories of those who fought unsuccessfully against the re-emergence of human labor trafficking, the modern companies that profited most from neoslavery, and the system's final demise in the 1940s, partly due to fears of enemy propaganda about American racial abuse at the beginning of World War II. The end of neoslavery came as a direct result to the attack on Pearl Harbor. When President Franklin Roosevelt convened his cabinet to discuss retaliation, the main issue was propaganda and the Japanese ability to effectively embarrass America for the treatment of blacks in the South. Immediately President Roosevelt passed a congressional law criminalizing lynching. Four days after Pearl Harbor, the U.S. attorney general ordered a memorandum that instructed all federal prosecutors to aggressively prosecute all cases of involuntary servitude.

SLAVERY BY ANOTHER NAME is a moving, sobering account of a little-known crime against African Americans, and the insidious legacy of racism that reverberates today. There are still bricks made in a neoslavery factory outside of Atlanta, Georgia that line the streets of that city today. If you are a history buff you should add this story to your knowledge base.

THE AUTHOR

Douglas A. **BLACKMON** is the Atlanta Bureau Chief of the ***Wall Street Journal***. He has written extensively on race, the economy, and American society. **BLACKMON** joined the Journal in October 1995 as a reporter in Atlanta. Prior to joining the Journal, **BLACKMON** was a reporter for the ***Atlanta Journal-Constitution***, where he covered race and politics, and special assignments including the fall of the Berlin Wall and the civil war in the former Yugoslavia. Previously, he was a reporter for the ***Arkansas Democrat***, managing editor of the ***Daily Record*** in Little Rock, Ark, and a writer for weekly newspapers. As The ***Wall Street Journal***'s bureau chief in Atlanta, he manages the paper's coverage of airlines and other major transportation companies and publicly traded companies and institutions based in the southeastern U.S. The bureau directly covers the Centers for Disease Control, the World Health Organization, and more than 1,200 companies, including Coca-Cola, Pepsi-Cola, Delta Air Lines, Bank of America, Wachovia, Wells Fargo, United Parcel Service and FedEx. The Journal staff in Atlanta also writes about key news and issues in the 11-state region, including race, immigration, poverty, politics and, in recent years, global warming and hurricanes. Reared in the Mississippi Delta, he lives in downtown Atlanta with his wife and children. For more information go to; ***www.slaverybyanothername.com***.

QUERIES

BENNER, FLUGLE, JONES, OVER, RUSSELL, SUTTONS, WATERS

Looking for other descendants of Samuel **WATERS** b. 1805 in PA, and his wife Leah **OVER** b. 1811 in PA. They m. 12 Apr 1824 in Bedford, PA and they had a large family, even by the standards of the time. I have identified 12 of their children:1) John F. b. Abt. 1829 in Bedford, PA m. "Mary", 2) David Y. b. Abt. 1831in Bedford, PA, died 1865 in the Civil War, left daughter Anna b. Abt. 1856, 3) Anna M. b. Nov 1833 in Bedford, PA m. Henry M. **RUSSELL** d. Aug 1913, 4) Isaac O. b. 23 Mar 1837 in Bedford, PA m. Sallie **JONES** d. 2 Apr 1901in Howard Co, MO, 5) Ellen b. 1839 in Bedford, PA m. James W. **BENNER**, 6) Eliza b. 11 Feb 1841 in Bedford, PA m. Royal A. **SUTTON**, 7) James B. b. 1843 in Bedford, PA, 8) William b. 1845in Bedford, PA, 9) Charles V. b. Mar 1851 (twin) on the banks of the Ohio River m. Elizabeth "Lizzie" M. **FLUGLE**, 10) Kate L. b. Mar 1851 (twin) on the banks of the Ohio River, 11) Jennie b. Abt. 1854 in Urbana, IL, 12) Emma b. Abt. 1866 In Urbana, IL. The family moved from Bedford, PA to Urbana, IL in March of 1851, taking a steam boat down the Ohio River. The boat capsized in OH, sending all of their household goods to the bottom of the river. Everyone was fine, but Leah gave birth to twins Charles and Kate on the river bank. They eventually bought the old Urbana House, refurbished and renamed it the Pennsylvania House, and ran it for many years. Samuel served a couple of terms as an Alderman, and several family members served in the Civil War from Urbana. Samuel died in September of 1868, and Leah died the following month.

Marlene **WATERS WILLICK**, 613 Bernini Street, Las Vegas, NV 89144; 702-645-8481; Marleneinlv@aol.com

BIHSON / BISSON, FISCHER

Looking for ancestors, relatives, siblings and descendants of Johann **BIHSON** / **BISSON** ; b. 1841 in Rheinland-Pfaltz, Ger.; m. Eva **FISCHER**, b. June 28, 1849 in Hördt, Germersheim, Rheinland-Pfaltz, Ger. on June 1, 1871 in Bellheim, Germersheim, Ger. Eva **FISCHER** had a bro. Valentin **FISCHER** in Erie, PA and a sister Philippina **FISCHER** in Hördt, Germersheim, Ger. John and Eva immigrated to USA on June 28, 1871 on ship ***GERMANIA*** from Hamburg to Brooklyn, New York City. Last known address in 1873 was 509 Henderson St. Jersey City, NJ. John's occupation was as a butcher and he owned a small meat market in Jersey City. John is buried in Mountaindale, NY. Known children include Elizabeth, b. 1868 in Germany, Frederick (Fritz) b. July 30, 1872 in Jersey City, NJ and Willhema b. 1878 in Jersey City, NJ and John b. 1880 in Jersey City, NJ and served in the US Army in the Philippines in 1900. This couple had a total of 3 boys and 2 girls and one boy died at the age of 22.

John G. **FISCHER**, 4532 Wisconsin Avenue, Las Vegas, NV 89104-5515; 702-457-0486; lucky1570@cox.net

BRUGGER, HEID, SCHWAB, VEIT, WESCHLER

Looking for ancestors, relatives, siblings and descendants of Simon **HEID** b. Oct 16, 1845 in Neupotz, Germersheim, Rheinland-Pfalz, Ger.; d. Apr 24, 1902 in Erie, PA. Father John Adam **HEID**, mother Margaretha **VEIT**. Simon arrived at Castle Garden, NY May 13, 1872 on ship ***DEUSCHLAND***. Simon m. Mary Elizabeth **WESCHLER** May 12, 1881 at St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Erie, PA. Mary Elizabeth **WESCHLER** b. Jan 13, 1853 in Erie, PA and d. Sept 17, 1899 in Erie, PA. Children include Charles Michael **HEID** m. Anna Mary **BRUGGER**; Frank Peter **HEID** m. Anna Elizabeth **SCHWAB**; Simon, Frederick, Adam, Edward J. and John Jacob **HEID**. Religion is Roman Catholic. Several are believed to be buried in Trinity Cemetery, W. Lake Rd., Erie, PA.

John G. **FISCHER**, 4532 Wisconsin Avenue, Las Vegas, NV 89104-5515; 702-457-0486; ***lucky1570@cox.net***

CASTILE, HOFELE, TURNEY

Looking for birth *parents* of Harry P **TURNEY** b. 1890 TX. His *parents* b. TX. 1930 Census - Harry m. 1920/1930 Grace **CASTILE** b. abt 1897, MO. Grace **CASTILE** (1st m) to George **HOFELE**; had son James O. **HOFELE** b. 24 Dec 1916. James O. **HOFELE** changed name to James O. **TURNEY**. 1930 census - Grace **CASTILE** (2nd m) 1920/1930 to Harry P **TURNEY**; had son, Harry P. **TURNEY**, Jr., b. abt 1928 IL

James **TURNEY**, 1708 Cheddar Street, Las Vegas, NV 89117-1290; 702-341-6893; ***Jtcheddar@aol.com***

DIERKES

Looking for info on Maria Charlotta **DIERKES** who emmigrated from Eissen, Ger. Her parents: Bernard Joseph **DIERKES** and Maria Gertrud.

Margaret **LOUIS** 2479 Walsh Glen Ct., Henderson, NV 89052, ***margaret.louis@unlv.edu***

DISSE, SCHULZE

Looking for info (b, m) for Anna Maria **DISSE** who immigrated from Westphalei area of Ger. abt 1854. She came with husband Johnnes F **SCHULZE** and daughters Maria Anna and Helena.

Margaret **LOUIS** 2479 Walsh Glen Ct., Henderson, NV 89052, ***margaret.louis@unlv.edu***

DODGE

Looking for parents of Aaron **DODGE** of Wiscassette, MA; b. abt 1791 or 1794 along with a sister Lydia.

Linda L **COOK**, 4330 El Esteban Way, Las Vegas, NV; (702) 458-8448; ***bllcook15@cox.net***

FREED / FRIED, HESSON

Seeking anc of Philip John **FRIED**, b. 1795 PA. M. Elizabeth **HESSON**, b. MD abt 1804.

Donna **BALLEW** 2808 Lakecrest Dr., Las Vegas, NV 89128; 702-647-2412; ***donnaballew@juno.com***

HOLLIS / HOLLINS

Looking for fa and grandparents of William I. **HOLLIS**, b. Dec 1882 Winston, MS. Mo Kitty/Ketty **HOLLIS/HOLLINS** b. Oct 1864; widowed farmer. Sisters of William: Maud M b. Jun 1890 and Lucy b. May 1896.

Linda D. **TURNEY**, 1708 Cheddar Street, Las Vegas, NV 89117-1290; 702-341-6893; ***Jtcheddar@aol.com***

GASKINS, SMITH

Looking for birth *parent*s and sibs of Cora Jean **SMITH** (adopted name; infant adoption) b. 21 Oct 1934 TN. Adopted *parents* Ernest **SMITH** b. 30 Sep 1895 TN; d. 17 Jul 1978 Memphis, TN; m. 26 Dec 1931 Hattie Julia **GASKINS** b. 9 Apr 1899 Lake City, SC; d. May 1961 Hamburg, AR.

Linda D. **TURNEY**, 1708 Cheddar Street, Las Vegas, NV 89117-1290; 702-341-6893; ***Jtcheddar@aol.com***

GERHLEIN, HEINTZ, MERZ, VEIT

Looking for ancestors, relatives, siblings and descendants of Lawrence F. **GERHLEIN** b. Nov 22, 1807 in Neupotz, Rheinland-Pfaltz, Ger., d. Sep 24, 1881 in Harbor Creek/Erie, PA. Wife Magdalena **HEINTZ**, b. Apr 25, 1812 in Hördt, Germersheim, d. Dec 18, 1893 in Erie, PA.; m. between Aug 28-31, 1835 in Neupotz, Germersheim, Ger.. Children include Jacob b Feb 23, 1839, d. Apr 9, 1915 in Erie, PA; m. Katherine **VEIT**; Caspar, b Oct 22-29, 1840, d Oct 1, 1926 in Erie, PA m. Philomina **MERZ**; Philippina, b Mar 13, 1843, d. Oct 19, 1922 in Erie, PA m. George C. **MERZ**. Religion is Roman Catholic. Several are believed to be buried in Trinity Cemetery, W. Lake Rd., Erie, PA.
John G. **FISCHER**, 4532 Wisconsin Avenue, Las Vegas, NV 89104-5515; 702-457-0486; ***lucky1570@cox.net***

KENNARD, ROBINSON

Looking for info on parents and siblings of Joseph R **KENNARD** b. May 1825, d. 1913; m. 1852 Anne(ie) **ROBINSON** in Baltimore, MD. Joseph was a farmer from 1860-1900 in Queen Anne's Co, MD.
Robert **KENNARD** Jr. 6504 White Swan Circle , Las Vegas, NV 89108-1812; Fax: (702) 258-4099; *RKennardLV@COX.NET*

MCFEE, RYAN

Seeking p and siblings of Paul Emerson **RYAN** b. 7/17/1883 in Williamsport, PA. P are Mathian B. **RYAN** and Ada Manze **MCFEE.**
M. Rae **ZBIEGIEN** 9066 Edenbridge Court, Las Vegas, NV; ***zbieg@embarqmail.com***

RUTNOSKI / RUTNOWSKI, SUMINSKI

Looking for any relatives of John **RUTNOSKI** (**RUTNOWSKI**) and Josephine **SUMINSKI** of Jersey City, Hudson Co, NJ 1900's - 1920; moved to MI in 1920's. Ch: Walter, Zigmond, Mary, Antoinette, Helen, Ted, Adele, John, Arthur and Norman of Detroit, Wayne Co, MI. John visited relatives in NJ early 1950's after d. of wife.
Claudia **KOTEK** 2519 Stanwood Ave, Henderson, NV 89074; (702) 492-0035; ***cakoteknv@cox.net***

SCHMIDT, SIEBERT

Seeking anc and desc of Michael and Helena **SCHMIDT** who were living in Beaver Falls, PA in 1910. Michael was employed as a watchman in a shovel works. He was 45 and Helena was 34. They had been m. 18 years and had 7 ch, six of whom were living in 1910: Christina 15, Henry 14, Julius 11, Mike 8, Edward 3 and Martha 12/12. Edward and Martha b. in PA, but the rest of the family were natives of "German/Poland". Sometime between 1910 and 1920, Christina married Ben **SIEBERT** and relocated to Detroit, MI, where she and Ben were living in 1920.
Charley **RECKER** ***Genbuff3@cox.net***

SIEBERT

Need to know if Benjamin Rudolph **SIEBERT**, shown by LDS records as b. or bap. 27 May 1886 in "Staroje Hufte, Russia" was the same person as the 35 yr old Benjamin **SIEBERT**, born in "Russia/Poland" who was living in Detroit, MI in 1920 with his wife, Christina, and 28 yr old brother, Herman.
Charley **RECKER** ***Genbuff3@cox.net***

SMITH

Looking for info on Earnest **SMITH**, Jr; b. abt 1920; d. in his 20s in a car accident; was a Guitar Entertainer in Nashville, TN; birth mother unk; fa - Ernest **SMITH**; b. 30 Sep 1895 TN; d. 17 Jul 1978 Memphis, TN.
Linda D. **TURNEY**, 1708 Cheddar Street, Las Vegas, NV 89117-1290; 702-341-6893; ***JTCHEDDAR@AOL.COM***

SULLIVAN

Seeking to share info with desc of Michael and Catherine **SULLIVAN**, m. 5 Mar 1889 in Hurley, Iron Co., WI. Ch: John b. Sep 1890 (?), Joseph Patrick b. 21 Mar 1891, Mike b. 1893, Matthew b. 1895, Steven b. 1897, Mary b. 1899 all in WI; Francis b. 1902, Catherine b. 1904 and William b. 1906 in KS. Mo Catherine's brothers John (60) and Mike (49) lived with the family in Apr 1910 in Weir, KS (so. of Pittsburg, KS). Appears Michael died bef 1920. In 1920 Catherine (58) is farm manager and 8 ch still at home.
Helen **SMITH** 26 Quail Hollow Dr, Henderson, NV 89014; ***HSmith-lv@cox.net***

TAYLOR, WILCOX

Seeking info about origins and fam of Col. George **WILCOX** who served in the 8th Regiment of KY militia under Zachary **TAYLOR** in the War of 1812. Was he the same person as the George **WILCOX** who later lived in Scott Co, VA, served in the VA legislature and left a will in Scott Co, VA dated 16 August 1828?
Charles **RECKER** ***Genbuff3@cox.net***

COST continued from page 4

I now figure that a single trip to any of the nearby "free" genealogy repositories costs me a minimum of $40-$60, counting gas, parking fees, and tolls.

My statistics ignore automobile depreciation, repairs, tires, insurance, and similar expenses. These expenses are difficult to calculate on a per-mile basis but nonetheless are real expenses. Please consider my calculations to be the minimum expenses; most of us will pay more than this for each trip.

Of course, I am lucky to live within 35 miles of several major research facilities. If they have information about my ancestors, I am fortunate enough to pay "only" $40-$60 for a single trip.

Many people live in rural areas or do not have nearby resources with information about ancestors who lived in another part of the country. Many genealogists have to pay much, much more than my $40 to $60 expenses. I suspect they envy those of us who are blessed with nearby, first-class research facilities.

If I need to travel to a distant state archives or local historical society or other repositories near the homes of my ancestors, prices mushroom quickly. Regardless of the mode of transportation, an overnight or longer trip to a distant repository can cost hundreds of dollars.

In comparison, the online services charge rather small fees for access. ***Footnote.com*** charges $7.95/mo. for unlimited access. ***WorldVitalRecords.com*** charges $9.95/mo. (for the U.S. Collection) or $14.95/mo. (for the World Collection) for unlimited access. Even ***Ancestry.com***'s comparatively high prices of $12.95/mo. to $19.95/mo. (for the U.S. Deluxe Membership) or $24.95/mo. - $29.95/mo. (for the World Deluxe Membership) seem much cheaper than an in-person visit. If the online service has the record you seek, the savings can be enormous.

The key phase is "If the online service has the record you seek..." While these online services now have millions of records available, that is still a tiny percentage of all records available on paper or on microfilm. To be sure, the most popular records are now available online: U.S. census records, U.K. census records, some Canadian census records, U.S. Revolutionary War pension applications, Social Security Death Index, and more. However, if you seek a land record from Ohio or a marriage record from Vermont, you probably will not find it online.

I frequently make presentations to genealogy societies and to conventions. In one of my talks, I once stated that I estimated that fewer than 2% of all records of genealogy interest were available online.

COST continued on page 24

GEDCOM Explained

Posted by Dick **EASTMAN** (August 4, 2008)

I frequently mention the acronym "GEDCOM" in this newsletter. This week a reader wrote to me with an excellent question: "What is GEDCOM?" I realized that I haven't explained this buzzword in a long, long time. So, here is a brief, non-technical explanation of the term for the newer subscribers to this publication.

GEDCOM is an abbreviation that stands for GEnealogy Data COMmunications. In short, GEDCOM is the language by which different genealogy software programs talk to one another. The purpose is to exchange data between dissimilar programs without having to manually re-enter all the data on a keyboard.

To illustrate the importance of GEDCOM, step back in time with me for a moment. Back before the invention of GEDCOM and before the invention of the home computer, I used 80-column punch cards to record the names and limited information about 200 or so of my ancestors. I did this after work hours in my employer's data center. I then used the employer's mainframe computer that cost hundreds of thousands of dollars to sort the data and to print a few crude reports. Luckily for me, my employer allowed me to use all the mainframe time I wanted during the evening, after the company finished its daily work.

Around 1980, I built my own home computer. I decided to put my genealogy database onto the new system, but it would not read the 80-column punch cards I had used earlier. I manually re-typed every bit of data into a dBASE-II program that I wrote. My database had grown, so I had to enter data about 400 or so individuals. I stored the information on 8-inch floppy disks attached to my homemade 8-bit CP/M computer, which had 64 Kb (kilobytes) of memory.

Some time later I discovered a CP/M genealogy program that would operate on my home computer. (CP/M was an operating system that was popular before MS-DOS which, in turn, was popular before Windows.) Unlike my crude, homemade dBASE-II program, this new genealogy program printed pedigree charts, family group sheets, and other reports. I decided to convert to the new, more powerful program (although I must say that it was rather elementary when compared to today's powerful programs). At this point my database had grown to about 600 individuals, and I could not find any method of easily copying that data into the new program. I first printed out the information from the dBASE-II database. Then I sat at my computer for several evenings, reading the information on paper and re-typing every bit of it into my new program.

I bet you can guess the next step: I purchased an IBM clone in 1985 and decided to move my data to this new powerhouse. After all, it had 640 kilobytes of memory and a 20-megabyte hard drive, which I was certain that I could never fill. Having been rather active in my genealogy research, I now had information about 1,200 people to re-enter. I printed out the entire database from the old system onto paper and then manually re-typed it into the new PC powerhouse. That effort took weeks, and I promised myself, "Never again!"

Newer genealogy programs appeared in the following years, each with new features that I found enticing. However, I continued to use the same program simply because I didn't want to go through the keyboard effort again.

Roughly fifteen years ago, the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints announced something new: a file format called GEDCOM. This new proposed standard file format was designed to allow different genealogy programs to exchange data. There was only one problem at the time: the only program that could read and write GEDCOM data was the one written by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

GEDCOM is a standard, not a program.

As such, genealogy programs that are going to use the same data have to be written by the programmers to handle GEDCOM files. If you are trying to transfer data from one program to another, only to discover that one of the programs does not support GEDCOM, you are out of luck. To complete the exchange of data, both programs have to support GEDCOM.

Slowly, over a period of several years, other genealogy programs began to add the ability to read and write GEDCOM files. It became possible to move data from one genealogy program to another without manually re-typing everything. Now you can just export your file from one genealogy program in GEDCOM format and then import that GEDCOM file into another genealogy program.

All of today's genealogy programs support GEDCOM.

You can use GEDCOM files to exchange genealogy data with your distant cousin in Poughkeepsie as well as to upload data to RootsWeb, Ancestry.com, FamilySearch.org, OneGreatFamily.com, Geni.com, FamilyBuilder, and many other online databases.

The author of the genealogy program that I used never did add GEDCOM capability. Luckily for me, someone else eventually wrote a small routine that would export data from this program in GEDCOM format, and I was then able to move my data to increasingly powerful new programs.

By 1990, I was writing articles on CompuServe, advising everyone to never use a genealogy program that lacked GEDCOM capabilities. Luckily, that is no longer an issue. All of today's major genealogy programs will import and export GEDCOM data. Data transfer may still be a problem for those using older genealogy programs without GEDCOM capability; many people still find their data trapped in these "islands." For them, there is no easy solution.

Unlike the "dark ages" of the 1980s, it is now common for people to use two or three or even more genealogy programs. You may find one program that you prefer to use for storing all the bits of information
that you encounter in your research efforts. However, you might prefer the printed reports or multimedia scrapbook features of a different program. Thanks to GEDCOM, you can easily move your data from one program to another. You can also share information with distant cousins using yet other genealogy programs by sending GEDCOM files to each other by e-mail.

The instructions for creating or reading GEDCOM files will vary from one program to another. You need to consult the program's HELP files to find the exact sequence of instructions your genealogy program requires.

GEDCOM files can be read by a human although it would be tedious to do so. Here is an extract from the beginning of a typical GEDCOM file:

```
0 HEAD
1 SOUR Legacy
2 VERS 4.0
2 NAME Legacy (R)
2 CORP Millennia Corp.
3 ADDR PO Box 66
4 CONT El Mirage, AZ 85335
1 DEST Gedcom55
1 DATE 16 Oct 2004
1 SUBM @S0@
1 FILE Kennedy.ged
1 GEDC
2 VERS
2 FORM LINEAGE_LINKED
```

Continued on page 15

MEMBER AHNENTAFEL

Prepared by: William E. **WARD**
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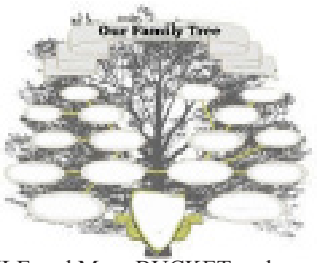
wew3@cox.net



This Ahnentafel Report is from William WARD, from his wife's Family History which he is still working on. Her paternal grandfather, John Phineas BARBER, MD was one of the first doctor's to practice in Minnesota. His BARBER family was approved for membership in the Mayflower Society through George SOULE and Mary BUCKET and was qualified for membership in SAR and DAR on both his paternal and maternal sides.

This report was Generated by PhpGedView 4.1.5 (http://www.phpgedview.net/)

Ahnentafel Report for John Phineas BARBER

Generation 1

1. John Phineas **BARBER** was born 27 October 1857 in Nelson County, Kentucky. He married Alice Elizabeth **WALSH** 16 May 1893 in Minneapolis, Minnesota. He died 13 October 1950 in Minneapolis, Hennepin, Minnesota, USA.

Generation 2

2. Abishai Mason **BARBER** was born 6 June 1825 in Locke, Cayuga County, New York. He married Melvina **BROWN** 8 No vember 1849 in Nelson County, Kentucky. He died 19 November 1896 in Deatsville, Nelson County, Kentucky.
3. Melvina **BROWN** was born 11 December 1827 in Nelson County, Kentucky. She died 13 July 1911 in Samuels, Kentucky.

Generation 3

4. Phineas Barker **BARBER** was born 22 June 1793 in Greenwich, Washington County, New York. He married Orpha **MORSE** 3 June 1819 in Moravia, Cayuga County, New York. He died 2 May 1877 in Berlin Heights, Ohio.
5. Orpha **MORSE** was born 14 May 1803 in Moravia, Cayuga County, New York. She died 26 June 1836 in Berlin Heights, Ohio.
6. Alexander **BROWN** was born 11 March 1799 in Bourbon County, Kentucky. He married Sarah **HORINE** about 1825 in Mercer County, Kentucky. He died 23 August 1854 in Deatsville, Nelson County, Kentucky.
7. Sarah **HORINE** was born 19 November 1796 in Mercer, County, Kentucky -or - Bullitt County, Kentucky. She died 28 July 1891 in Deatsville, Kentucky.

Generation 4

8. Samuel **BARBER** was born 1 May 1762 in Richmond, Washington County, Rhode Island. He married Thankful **KENYON** 27 December 1782 in Richmond, Washington County, Rhode Island. He died 1843 in Johnsburg, Warren County, New York.
9. Thankful **KENYON** was born 30 September 1763 in Richmond, Washington County, Rhode Island. She died in Johnsburg, Warren County, New York.
10. Gersham **MORSE** was born 16January 1768 in Sturbridge, Massachusetts. He married Rachel **LITTLE** 1795 in Peru, Massachusetts. He died in Moravia, Cayuga County, New York.
11. Rachel **LITTLE** was born 7 May 1773 in Peru, Massachusetts. She died 1840 in Moravia, Cayuga County, New York.
12. Coulbourn **BROWN** was born 1777 in Pennsylvania (?). He married Clarissa **RUDLER** about 1796 in Bourbon County, Kentucky. He died 1849 in Mississippi River.
13. Clarissa **RUDLER** was born but the details are unknown. She died but the details are unknown.
14. Jacob **HORINE** was born between 1750 and 1755 in Germany. He married Barbara **SCHWARTZ** between 1780 and 1781 in Wyoming Valley, Lucerne County, Pennsylvania. He died February 1834 in Kentucky.
15. Barbara **SCHWARTZ** was born but the details are unknown. She died 1804 in Kentucky.

Generation 5

16. Benjamin **BARBER** was born 30 May 1723 in South Kingston, Rhode Island. He married Desire **MOON** 28 May 1761 in Richmond, Rhode Island. He died 12 April 1797.
17. Desire **MOON** was born in Exeter, Rhode Island. She died in Rhode Island.
18. William **KENYON** was born in Rhode Island. He died in Rhode Island.

19-19.

20. Peter **MORSE** was born 5 May 1722/3 in Medfield, Massachusetts. He died but the details are unknown.
21. Kezia **SABIN** was born about 1724 in Massachusetts. She died 9 January 1771 in Sturbridge, Massachusetts.
22. Moses **LITTLE** was born but the details are unknown. He died but the details are unknown
23. Hannah **COLE** was born but the details are unknown. She died but the details are unknown.
24. Solomon **BROWN** was born in Pennsylvania. He died in Bourbon County, Kentucky.

Generation 6

32-31

32. Samuel **BARBER** was born 8 November 1695 in North Kingston, Rhode Island. He died 11 July 1760 in Westerlv, Rhode Island.

33. Anne **COREY** was born circa 1700 in North Kingston, Rhode Island. She died after 11 November 1762 in Portsmouth, Rhode Island.

34-39.

40. David **MORSE** was born 4 February 1683 in Dedham, Massachusetts. He married Experience **SABIN** 22 August 1705 in Massachusetts. He died 6 September 1771 in Massachusetts.

41. Experience **SABIN** was born 1686 in Massachusetts. She died 9 September 1771 in Massachusetts.

42-47.

48. Coulbourn **BROWN** was born but the details are unknown. He died in/or near Red Stone Fort. Pennsylvania.

49-63

Generation 7

64-63

64. Moses **BARBER** was born 1652 in Newport, Rhode Island. He married Suzanna **WEST** 24 March 1692 in Rhode Island. He died 1733 in Rhode Island.

65. Suzanna **WEST** was born in Rhode Island. She died April 1758 in Rhode Island.

66-79.

80. Ezra **MORSE** was born 12 May 1643 in Dedham, Massachusetts. He died 1697.

81. Joanna **HOARE** was born but the details are unknown. She died 21 October 1691 in Braintree, Massachusetts.

82. Benjamin **SABIN** was born but the details are unknown. He died but the details are unknown.

83. Sarah **POLLEY** was born but the details are unknown. She died but the details are unknown.

84-127.

Generation 8

128-129.

130. Francis **WEST** was born in Rhode Island. He died in Rhode Island.

131. Suzanna **SOULE** was born but the details are unknown. She died but the details are unknown.

132-159.

160. John **MORSE** was born 1611 in England. He died 16 June 1657.

161. Annas (or Agnes) **CHICHERING** was born but the details are unknown. She died September 1691.

162-255.

Generation 9

256-261.

262. George **SOULE** was born before 1600 in Eckington, England. He died before February 1680 in Duxbury, Massachusetts.

263. Mary **BUCKET** was born in England. She died December 1676 in Duxbury, Massachusetts.

264-319.

320. Samuel **MORSE** was born July 1587 in England. He died 5 April 1654.

321. Elizabeth (***UNKNOWN***) was born 1587 in England. She died 1654 in England

322-511.

Generation 10

512-523.

524. John **SOULE** was born in England. He died in England.

525-639.

640. Richard **MORSE** was born in England. He married Margaret **SYMSON** 15 February 1586 in England. He died in England.

641. Margaret **SYMSON** was born in England. She died but the details are unknown.

Researching Revolutionary War Claims

By William **WARD** (CCNGS)

Recently I was seeking information on Revolutionary War Claims from the Library of Virginia, Archives and received the following information for my ancestor's approval.:

Title:	**RICE**, Holman
Gen. Note	Rank, Captain
Data Quality note	Military certificate number: LO 7564-65
Other Format	Available on microfilm. Virginia Land Office, Military Certificates, reels 1 -38.
Biog./Hist. Note	After examining and approving documentation of Revolutionary War military service, the governor issued a certificate on which the Land Office register subsequently issued a warrant for bounty lands. The certificates are printed forms filled in with the name of the individual, his rank, whether he served in a state or a continental iine unit, and the length of such service. The original certificates are dated, signed, and filed in individual folders along with any supplemental papers presented with the claim other than those actually proving military service. The certificates were numbered 1-9926 and cover the period July 14, 1782 -August 5, 1876.
Related Work	The Land Office military certificates (RG#4 -Virginia Land Office, Register and entry 86 in the Virginia Land Office Inventory) are housed in the Archives of the Library of Virginia.
Note	Original Document: Box 157, 18 (3 items)
Subject -Personal	**RICE**, Holman Subject -Topical Veterans -Virginia Bounties, Military -Virginia
Subject-Geographic	Virginia -History -Revolutionary War, 1775-1783
Genre -Form	Land Grants -Virginia -Certificates
Added Entry	Virginia Land Office, Military certificates, 1782-1876 Library of Virginia, Archives
System Number	001053761
No images available	

Here is one application which was disapproved:

"The Act of the Federal Assembly passed on June 22, 1779, which established the Virginia Land Office, also provided for the rewarding of lands promised as bounty for specified Revolutionary War military service. In order to qualify for bounty land, a soldier had to serve at least three (3) years continuously in the State or Continental line. Militia service did not count. Servicemen submitted various documents such as affidavits of commanding officers and fellow soldiers and discharge papers in order to substantiate their service record. When the claim was proved, the Governor's Office issued a certificate to the register of the Land Office authorizing him to issue a warrant. Claims of applicants were rejected if they failed to prove sufficient military service. Many claimants did have significant military service but not enough to qualify for bounty land or, in some cases, additional land.

"The papers accumulated as proof of service are now part of the records of the Executive Dept. Office of the Governor (RG#3) and are called 'Bounty Warrants' if approved and 'Rejected Claims' if disapproved. These records are housed in the Archives of the Library of Virginia."

Subject -Topical	Veterans -Virginia
Subject -Geographic	Virginia -History -Revolution, 1774-1783 -Sources
Genre - Form	Military Records - Virginia
Added Entry	Virginia Governor's Office. Bounty Warrants or Rejected Claims, 1779 - 1860 Library of Virginia, Archives.

Each printed record received includes a URL Internet address which will take you to the actual record.

Fall Family History Seminar

25 October 2008

Orleans Hotel and Casino

Beau **SHARBROUGH**

Continued from page 11

```
1 CHAR ANSI
0 @S0@ SUBM
1 NAME Not Given
1 ADDR Not Supplied
2 CONT
0 @I1@ INDI
1 NAME Joseph Patrick /Kennedy/
2 GIVN Joseph Patrick
2 SURN Kennedy
1 SEX M
1 BIRT
2 DATE 6 Sep 1888
2 PLAC Boston, MA
2 SOUR @S2@
3 PAGE pg 56
3 QUAY 3
1 DEAT
2 DATE 18 Nov 1969
2 PLAC Hyannis Port, MA
(rest of file omitted)
```

The file contains genealogy data in a structured format. It utilizes numbers to indicate the hierarchy and tags to indicate individual pieces of information within the file. A number of zero indicates the first line within a single record, and the letters, or tag, after the zero indicate the type of record. The top line in any GEDCOM file is the HEADER record, indicating that it is the beginning of the file. Words that are more than four letters long are typically abbreviated. In this case, the word HEADER is written as HEAD.

A number "1" shows that the line in question is one level below the "zero" line. This indicates that this line is one level subservient to the zero line and contains additional information. In the case of the second line in the above file, the entry of "1 SOUR Legacy" indicates that this file was created by (SOURCE) Legacy, a popular genealogy program for Windows.

The number "2" on the next line shows that it is subservient to the preceding line with a number 1 in it. In this case, the line of "VERS 4.0" indicates that the file was written with version 4 of Legacy. Below that you see a line labeled ADDR (address) and another labeled CONT (the previous line is CONTinued here).

Scanning a bit further down the file, you will see the following:
0 @I1@ INDI

Again, the zero indicates this is the beginning of a new record. The "at" signs bracket the record number. In this case, the record is of an INDIvidual, and it is individual #1 (I1) in the database. Succeeding lines show events, such as birth, marriage, and death, along with subsequent data listing dates and places. You will also note an entry of "2 SOUR @S2@," which indicates that a source citation for the event can be found in SOURce entry S2 to be found later in this file.

INDI, NAME, BIRT, DEAT, SEX, SOUR and the other record types are called GEDCOM "tags." There are many available tags within the GEDCOM standard and even a capability to create user-defined tags for those situations not covered by the standard. Of course, user-defined tags are usually not understood by the receiving program, so they seem to be somewhat useless. They may help define data within the program in which they were created, but they will not translate to a new program via the GEDCOM format.

This is a very abbreviated explanation of the internals of a GEDCOM file. You can a detailed explanation at ***http://homepages.rootsweb.com/~pmcbride/gedcom/55gctoc.htm.***

You need to be aware that the creation of the GEDCOM standard was not a perfect implementation. For one thing, not all the data fields are specified precisely in the GEDCOM specifications. Next, not all the programmers of the various genealogy programs interpreted the specifications in exactly the same manner.

For instance, your present genealogy program might be perfectly happy with a birth date listed as, "after 1847 but before 1852." However, once that information is exported in a GEDCOM file and then imported into a different program, the birth date may say something else. The receiving program may expect exact dates and not be able to handle anything that says "after" or "before," especially not both in the same statement. Typically, the receiving program simply leaves the line blank. Sadly, one or two genealogy programs will accept the first date found on the line and then will disregard any further information.

Another problem is that not all genealogy programs have the same ideas about databases. One program may have only one field for "occupation," assuming that every person on the face of the earth never, ever changed careers. Another genealogy program may have the ability to record multiple occupations during the person's lifetime. When transferring data via GEDCOM from the more powerful program to the simpler one, some of these occupations will be lost. These are a couple of simple examples; you can find numerous other inconsistencies when moving data between dissimilar programs.

Another limitation is the fact that the present GEDCOM standard was created before the popularity of multimedia. You can transfer textual data, such as names, dates, and locations rather well in GEDCOM. However, transferring scanned images, sound clips, and movies from one genealogy program to another is almost impossible to accomplish via GEDCOM files. The present GEDCOM implementation can point to the location of multimedia files on a hard drive. In theory, this should suffice. However, in my experience of moving data around in many genealogy programs, I have rarely seen multimedia files handled properly.

There is another problem with translating from one program to another: that of data integrity. Translating from one program's database to GEDCOM is sort of the same as translating from one spoken language to another. The basics work, but subtleties and details sometimes do not translate well. Then, when translating to the third language (the receiving genealogy program's database), more translation losses creep in. I well remember reading a technical manual some years ago that had been written in Japanese and then translated into Chinese. At a later date, the Chinese version was translated into English. The resultant English manual was barely readable. The same may happen with translating a database from Program A into GEDCOM and then from GEDCOM into Program B.

A new method of transferring data between different genealogy programs was announced some time ago by Wholly Genes Software. Their Bridge technology reads data from one program directly into a second program without requiring a "double translation" via GEDCOM. The result is a much more accurate transfer process. However, only a few genealogy developers have adopted GenBridge.

Despite all the shortcomings, GEDCOM is still a simple and somewhat effective method of transferring genealogy data from one program to another. Most of the data will transfer properly, and then there are easy ways of reviewing the data to look for errors. The names, dates, and locations normally transfer correctly. Text, events, notes, and source citations may not always work perfectly. The exact problems encountered will depend upon the two genealogy programs involved.

Most modern genealogy programs will create an error log of GEDCOM data imported but not understood by the receiving program. You can read that log file to see what the program detected as inconsistent, then

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gedcom continued from page 15

manually go in and fix the errors. While tedious, this is still a lot better than re-keying everything!

A new GEDCOM standard has been proposed that is to be based upon XML, a programming language that is popular on the World Wide Web. This new standard should greatly improve data transfer accuracy. See ***http://www.familysearch.org/GEDCOM/GedXML60.pdf*** for details. However, don't look for this new GEDCOM 6.0 any time soon. It has been a proposal for several years, and nothing has happened in that time. GEDCOM 6.0 appears to be going nowhere.

Older versions of GEDCOM have been around for more about twenty years, and only minor improvements have been made in that time. I expect that GEDCOM 6.0 will not appear in genealogy programs for several more years, if ever.

I offer this article as a non-technical explanation of GEDCOM plus some commentary on its use. For more details and for technical explanations of the inner workings of GEDCOM, I would suggest that you read the following:

The GEDCOM Standard Release 5.5: http://homepages.rootsweb.com/~pmcbride/gedcom/55gctoc.htm

GEDCOM 6.0 XML proposal: http://www.familysearch.org/GEDCOM/GedXML60.pdf

Is GEDCOM Dead? by Beau **SHARBROUGH**: http://www.rootsworks.com/genart13.htm

FOLLOWUP: Continued from page 5

tional Library reversing the decision of his predecessor, Dr **MORRIS**. He claimed ownership of the parish registers within Cashel & Emly. He further declared the diocese's copyright in the registers, and gave exclusive rights to the Tipperary Heritage Unit (a diocesan indexing centre) to provide information from them. As the archbishop threatened legal action, the National Library closed the microfilms to the general public.

One might agree with the archbishop's perception and consider it reasonable in the circumstance to pay an indexing centre for information. But historical research requires the examination of primary sources. It may be difficult for those unfamiliar with such research to grasp the difference between examining an actual record (a primary source) and looking at a mere transcript or index (a secondary source). Professional genealogists as well as individuals tracing their own ancestry engage the services of indexing centres when necessary, but must subsequently refer to the actual record to verify that all details were correctly transcribed. When the primary source is closed off the secondary source loses much of its worth.

The National Library obtained a legal opinion in 1994 discounting the notion of copyright in a document of record and advising that even in the circumstance of copyright being upheld, there would be nothing to stop the library giving access to the microfilms (the library's property) for research purposes.

Two further legal opinions were obtained by the library, both apparently giving advice along the same lines. Despite this, and pressure from such organisations as the Association of Professional Genealogists in Ireland (APGI), the library declined to act.

By 2004 the microfilm for all but two dioceses (Cashel & Emly and Kerry) were on open access. In 2005 the National Library received instructions from Cloyne diocese that permission would in future be required for the microfilms of its parish registers. Though most visitors managed to obtain permission, a diocesan representative made it clear in the press and in correspondence with APGI that the reintroduction of the restriction was aimed at professional genealogists, who were regarded as damaging the revenue of Mallow Heritage Centre, an indexing business connected to the diocese.

Professional genealogists receive commissions for two main reasons. Firstly, they can conduct research on behalf of people who do not have the necessary skills and/or cannot visit the location where the records are held. Secondly, they have expertise in the specialist use of research sources. Ireland's record repositories were being used by professional genealogists long before the 1922 disaster.

Since the 1980s professional genealogists have had to work alongside county-based indexing businesses, such as Mallow Heritage Centre. These received heavy long-term government funding to create indexes to genealogical records, from which they now sell information. Indexing centres and professional genealogists provide complementary services and there is generally a high degree of co-operation between the two groups. There are indexing centres in all counties.

Other than those in Tipperary town and Mallow, they manage to oper-

continued on page 23

SOUNDEX EXPLAINED!

Beginning genealogists often disregard valid information on an ancestor simply because of the way a name is spelled. Remember, we enjoy much more formal education than our ancestors typically did. They may not have been able to read or write English, or even to speak the language well. It's easy to imagine how a New England town clerk could record Johnson when speaking to an older German man named Janzen, or how a census taker in the Deep South could mistakenly record Capley for the young southern belle named Kepley. National and regional dialects can also dramatically affect the way a name might be spelled phonetically. And some of our ancestors anglicized their names intentionally, while others simply preferred a new spelling. The spelling of the name doesn't change who that person was—after all, how often has someone misspelled your name?

The secret to keeping it all straight is called Soundex. Developed to address the name-spelling problems of the 1880 census, Soundex has remained a valuable tool for family historians ever since. So in the Soundex system, Johnson, Janzen, Johanson and Jansen are the same name—they're all J525. Sometimes a name is spelled different ways even in the same immediate family: One brother is John Smith while the other is William Smythe. Using Soundex, however, they become John and William S530.

The Soundex Key

1	b p f v
2	c s k g j q x z
3	d t
4	l
5	m n
6	r
no code	a e h i o u y w

A Soundex name always contains four characters, no more and no less. The first letter of the name becomes the first character of the Soundex code. The remaining three numbers are drawn from the name sequentially (see chart). Some letters in a name are ignored. When adjacent letters are from the same category, the second is ignored. An example is Schmidt: Since the number 2 represents both S and C, the C is ignored. The letters A, E, H, I, O, U, Y and W are also ignored except at the start of the name (so Adams is A352). An empty space is represented by a zero. Once the four-character limit has been reached, all remaining letters are ignored.

CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Prospector is pleased to continue a series of articles which feature schools in the Clark County (Nevada) School District named in honor of individuals from the Clark County, Nevada area. The information presented has been extracted from material derived from each of the schools so honored.

Joseph E **THIRIOT** Elementary

JOSEPH E.THIRIOT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

The Prospector staff is pleased to present the following dedication presentation honoring Mr. Joseph **THIRIOT**. We appreciate the biographical and genealogical information provided within this presentation.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO JOSEPH E. THIRIOT
HON. JON C. PORTER OF NEVADA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 28, 2006

Mr. **PORTER**. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Joseph E. **THIRIOT** for 33 years of teaching in Nevada and a lifetime full of goodwill and service to the community. Joseph is recognized today at the dedication of Joseph E. **THIRIOT** Elementary School which opened September 19, 2005.

Joseph was born August 20, 1906, in Provo, UT. When he was 13 he moved to Nevada and graduated from a one-room schoolhouse in Pahranagat Valley in Lincoln County. He earned a teaching degree from Brigham Young University in 1930 and a masters of arts from Northwestern University. He then taught school in Lincoln County from 1932 to 39. The following year, Joseph and his wife, Ellen, also a longtime Las Vegas High School teacher, moved to Las Vegas, where they raised three children, all Las Vegas High School graduates. He finished his teaching career in 1966, after 26 years at Las Vegas High School. Some of the subjects that Joseph taught include drama, english literature, grammar, stagecraft, play production, debate, public speaking, chorus and typing. He also headed the Debate team and the Glee Club.

Joseph's students remember him for the fun and exciting classes that he taught and the long hours he put in after school to direct large productions, have extra rehearsals for the next choir concert or to help prepare for an upcoming debate. During these long hours students not only received help for their respective activity but benefited from the example he showed as an outstanding educator and citizen. He had a dedication to educate his students both in and out of the classroom that will not be forgotten.

Outside of school, Joseph is very active in the community. He and his wife were longtime costume and makeup directors for the Helldorado parade and other local events. He also cofounded the Las Vegas Little Theater in 1945, helped to form the Las Vegas Classroom Teacher Association, and championed the construction of the old Las Vegas High School auditorium in 1953, where the first classes of what is now University of Nevada, Las Vegas were held. Joseph long performed as a member of the Westerner Quartet and was, for 11 years, a member of the internationally renowned Desert Chorale. An avid collector of rocks and gems, even at the age of 99, when he visits area schools to talk to students on behalf of the Las Vegas Gem Club, he at times meets youngsters whose grandparents were his former students.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to recognize Joseph E. **THIRIOT**. He has lived his life full of integrity, enthusiasm, and hard work, dedicating it to education, family, students, and the community. He has been a mentor and inspiration to hundreds of students and to his family and I congratulate him today at the dedication of Joseph E. **THIRIOT** Elementary School.

Mr. **THIRIOT** has been a mentor and an inspiration to hundreds of students at Thiriot Elementary School and to his family.

Joseph E. **THIRIOT** Elementary School is located at 5700 West Harmon Avenue in Las Vegas (Nevada).

Joseph E. **THIRIOT (1906 -)**

A REAL COINCIDENCE

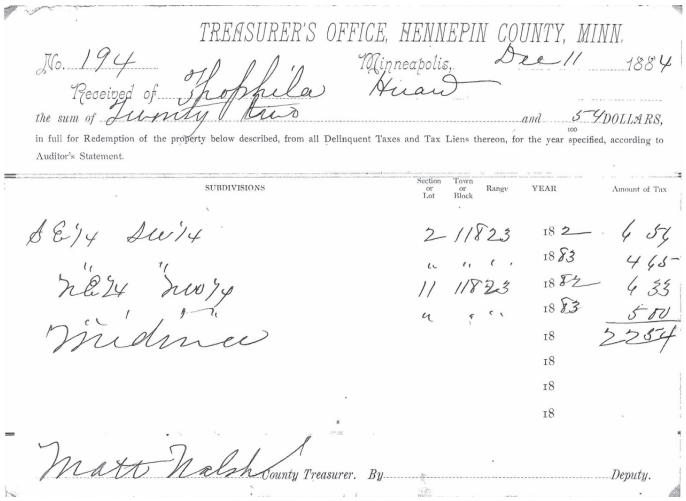
By William **WARD** (CCNGS)

While working on my wife's Family History and carefully examining each piece of history contained in her cousin's memorabilia which he had inherited from his mother, I came across a tax receipt which I thought might be an interesting addition to her genealogy. I added it to the small pile of newspaper clippings of obituaries, Mass cards, letters, notes and all of the items which go to make up the flesh on the bones of a story intending to read it more carefully later.

When we had completely emptied the medium size box of goodies I gathered up the treasures, retired to the dining room table and began sorting through them reading every word carefully and trying to remember the names and how they fit into the family. Of course, I was not familiar with these long gone ancestors of hers and continued to ask questions probing for relationships and trying to picture in my mind what the Pedigree Tree would look like when we returned home to my History files.

GayAnn's maternal great grandfather, Teophile **HUARD**, a redheaded French Canadian from Quebec, in 1884 had owned 160 acres near a very small Minnesota town called Hamel about 15 miles west of Minneapolis. In order to pay his real estate taxes which were due, he drove his buggy into the big city and paid them with $22.54 in cash. He was 42 years old then and he brought back the receipt putting it away into a drawer where his daughter found it many years later, and saved it.. The date on the receipt is December 11, 1884, winter in Minnesota!

On the other side of the family, GayAnn's paternal grandfather Dr. John Phineas **BARBER** had married Alice **WALSH** who's father, Mathew, had immigrated from Ireland during the potato famine. Matt **WALSH** was a big, gregarious lad who loved people and gravitated into minor governmental jobs with the city of Minneapolis. By 1884 at age 46, he had worked his way up to the Hennepin County Treasurer's position and was well known in the local political machinery.



TREASURER'S OFFICE, HENNEPIN COUNTY, MINN.

No. 194 Minneapolis, Dec 11 1884

Received of Theophile Huard

the sum of Twenty two and 54/100 DOLLARS,

in full for Redemption of the property below described, from all Delinquent Taxes and Tax Liens thereon, for the year specified, according to Auditor's Statement.

SUBDIVISIONS	Section or Lot	Town or Block	Range	YEAR	Amount of Tax
SE¼ SW¼	2	118	23	1882	6 84
NE¼ SW¼	"	"	"	1883	4 65
" NW¼	11	118	23	1882	4 33
Minnesota	"	"	"	1883	5 40
				18	22 54
				18	
				18	
				18	

Matt Walsh County Treasurer. By ..... Deputy.

After a few minutes of sorting through the treasures I had found stored away in her cousin's closet, I picked up the tax receipt and began to carefully unfold it. Yes, it was for Teophile's property taxes in Medina Township due for the 1882-83 year and there it was, signed by the Treasurer, Matt **WALSH**! Two of her four great grandfathers had met and done a piece of tax business and probably shook hands to boot....nearly 120 years ago! That priceless treasure is framed and hangs in a prominent place in our home. Genealogy is such fun!

THANKSGIVING - RELISH THE TRADITION (BUT KNOW THE FACTS)

Stacy B. C. **WOOD**, Jr.
(Former Governor PA Mayflower Society)

Subscribers will know that the **MULLENS** surname is also the name of one of the 26 male passengers on the 1620 "Mayflower" who is known to have descendants living today.

That season of the year encumbered by myth is upon us again and it is good to know the difference between myth and fact. In his office in the Leiden American Pilgrim Museum in Leiden, Holland, former 1627 Plimoth Plantation curator and present director of this Leiden museum, the noted Pilgrim scholar Dr. Jeremy D. **BANGS** has done much to set things straight. He has written two major articles debunking centuries old myths: "Thanksgiving on the Net: Roast Bull with Cranberry Sauce" and "1621: A Historian Looks Anew at Thanksgiving," the latter dealing with publications. Both of these articles may be read on the PA Mayflower Society's Website www.Sail1620.org "Discover History" page (Featured Articles – browse all).

Among other works of Dr. **BANGS** posted there are the first two chapters of his forthcoming book "Pilgrims, Leiden, and the Early Years of Plymouth Plantation." You can visit his museum at http://www.pilgrimhall.org/LeidenMuseum.htm. Of course Leiden is where the Pilgrims settled in 1609 after fleeing persecution by the Church of England and from whence they departed to begin their 1620 voyage, via England, to North America.

Actual Pilgrim artifacts may be seen in the on-line collections of this nation's oldest museum in continuous use (since 1824), Pilgrim Hall in Plymouth, MA (http://www.pilgrimhall.org).

VISIT THE HERITAGE ROOM

Paseo Verde Library | 280 S Green Valley Pkwy | 492-7252
Mon-Thurs 9-9 | Fri - Sat 9-5

Heir Today
Ancestor Tomorrow

GREAT OBITUARY SOURCE

This is a great obituary source if you have family who died in Colorado Springs or El Paso County. CO. Ordering could hardly be simpler.

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Pikes Peak NewsFinder

http://library.ppld.org/SpecialCollections/Index/article_search.asp

Article Full Text Order Form

Article ID: 418646
Headline: Hattie Corella **DAVENPORT**
Date/Pub/Sec: 3/20/1951, Free Press, 2-2

Full text for the above article is available on microfilm in Special Collections in the 1905 Carnegie Library, 20 North Cascade Ave., Colorado Springs, Colorado during normal operating hours. Photocopies via USPS are also available by contacting Special Collections at (719) 531-6333 ext. 2252. Contact your local library if you wish to borrow the microfilm via Inter-Library Loan.

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Wouldn't it be great if this spread?

CAN YOU HELP US?

Here is something you can do for your Society even if you live far away from Las Vegas. We are working to improve "***The PROSPECTOR***" with people who would be willing to become part of our ***PROSPECTOR*** staff. Your job would be to help us [Helen (Editor) and Bob (Publisher)] by getting one or two articles a year which we could use in ***The PROSPECTOR***. You could write the articles yourself, ask interesting speakers you have heard to write an article, contact experts in a field that interests you and ask them to write an article, contact authors who have written interesting articles in other journals to write for us, etc. We think, by getting our members involved, we will have a more balanced journal and be able to print articles that will be of interest to a wider audience.

Here are some ideas for articles:

Genealogical and historical stories from any where
Your Ahnentafel
Your own family story
Articles concerning how to use various reference materials
Good genealogical practices
Collections held in other libraries across the USA
Research in Europe
Interesting sites on the computer
Truthfully, any article that would interest your fellow CCNGS members.

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Expanding the Reach of Genealogy Societies and Conferences

Posted by Dick **EASTMAN**
(August 25, 2008)

WARNING: This article contains personal opinions. The intended audience for this article is the members and officers of genealogy societies.

There are two contradictory "facts" floating around among genealogy societies, points that I hear discussed at almost all the genealogy conferences and meetings that I attend:

Fact #1: Genealogy is more popular today than ever before. It is the second or third or fourth most popular topic on the Web, depending upon whose sources you care to cite.

Fact #2: Attendance at all genealogy venues is down. The average attendance at genealogy conferences is declining. (Note that I wrote "average." There are some notable exceptions.) Membership in genealogy societies is also declining. Finally, the number of visitors to most major genealogy libraries reportedly is declining.

Is it just me, or does anyone else see a contradiction in these two "facts?" If interest in genealogy is growing, why aren't we seeing more and more people at conferences, libraries, and society meetings?

I would like to offer some possible solutions to this quandary.

In the past few years, I have attended dozens genealogy conferences in three different countries. I have attended two genealogy and heritage conferences that have attracted more than 12,000 attendees each, although with a very different format from the typical genealogy conference. I also was a visitor a few months ago at a non-genealogy event where five or six genealogy societies had booths and talked to hundreds of non-genealogists.

Over the past twenty years I have attended perhaps 100 regional, national, and international genealogy conferences and have visited several dozen genealogy societies. I have seen some ideas that worked well, some that did not work so well, and a few that totally fizzled. I am not sure if I am an expert in the topic of shrinking attendance, but a few observations do stand out in my mind.

First of all, genealogy societies need to grow in order to succeed. To be sure, some societies have existed for years with a more or less stable number of members, or even with declining membership numbers. However, the societies that seem to succeed in producing new services and publications are those that are growing. Constant growth means new people joining with new ideas and invigorated interest levels. Newcomers soon gain experience and then become the "movers and shakers" within the genealogy community. Those who have been around for a number of years, conversing with the same people time after time, tend to settle in and enjoy the social aspects of the local society, but they do not strike out with new ideas and new energy levels. The genealogy societies with declining memberships rarely produce new and innovative products and services.

Next, when we (the long-term the members of genealogy societies) go to genealogy conventions to advertise our services and products, we are "preaching to the choir." Who goes to genealogy conventions? The long-time genealogists who already know about our products and services! Yes, the attendees at genealogy conferences typically are those who have been researching their family trees for some time. They probably already know about your society and made a determination some time ago whether or not to join. The bigger the conference and the more people attracted, the truer this seems to be.

For instance, I have attended twenty of the last twenty-one annual national conferences of the U.S. National Genealogical Society. I have also attended about two-thirds of the Federation of Genealogical Society's national conferences in the past twenty years, as well as every single GENTECH conference ever held. You know who I saw at this year's conferences? Mostly the same people that I saw last year and the year before. Some of those faces look very familiar; in many cases I think I have been seeing the same faces for twenty years! These are people who already know about the services of your society. Exhibiting at national and local genealogical conferences may be a desirable thing, but it does not attract many new members!

What we need is new blood. We need those mysterious people who are buying the software and surfing the web's genealogy pages and newsgroups. These people are in "stealth" mode; we know they are lurking out there someplace, but we have difficulty locating them. We need to attract these people to both local and national genealogy conferences. If they could become "hooked" at the conferences, I bet a significant number of them would join local and ethnic genealogy societies. Yes, they could energize societies as we watch membership begin to increase. I bet they would also attend conferences.

So, how do we find and interest these people? We (the old-time members of the societies) cannot wait for them to come to us. Instead, we have to go to the potential newcomers. We cannot go to genealogy conferences that keep attracting the same crowd year after year and expect our membership numbers to grow as a result. We have to seek out potential newcomers wherever they are. And I assure you that is not at genealogy conferences.

Several years ago I spent several days working in a genealogy society's booth at the Eastern States Exposition, an event locally referred to as "The Big E." This Exposition is similar to a state fair, except that it covers all six New England states. It was an eye-opening experience. More than one million people attended this 17-day event, and an estimated 750,000 of those people walked by the genealogy booth where I worked. To be sure, not all of the attendees stopped to talk, but thousands did. Yes, thousands. I think we (the society) talked with more people at this one 17-day event than we do the rest of the year at all the genealogy events combined.

Talking with the general public is a fascinating experience. To be sure, the conversations mostly were at an introductory level since most of these people had no idea who their great-grandparents were. We had a high-speed Internet connection in the booth and spent many hours looking at Social Security Death Index records, as well as a variety of Web sites in addition to our own. We handed out blank pedigree charts by the thousands, along with some advertising materials.

Not all of these people went home and started looking up their family trees that evening or the next day; but, a significant number did. I also believe that we planted many "genealogy seeds" that may not sprout for months or perhaps years. What we did do well is that we got many of these people to start thinking about their family heritage, people who would not have started that thought process if we only exhibited at genealogy events. I believe that some number of these people will join a genealogy society in the coming weeks, months, and years. Admittedly, I do not have an accurate yardstick to measure the success of our efforts at this non-genealogy event. All I have is intuition and some one-on-one feedback from individuals. Yet every staff member and volunteer who worked in the genealogy booth at this event expressed satisfaction with our efforts and believes that we "did good."

Other venues that would seem suitable for a genealogy society's booth would include:

Any event that celebrates history, such as "Old Time Days"

Continued on 21

EXPANDING continued from 20

Any ethnic heritage events, such as St. Patrick's Day celebrations
State, county and local agricultural fairs
Civil War re-enactments
Revolutionary War re-enactments
Highland games associations' events
Antique auto shows
Steam engine and old gasoline engine meets

I am sure that you can add to the above list. You can probably find other potential events within the next year in your vicinity.

In short, I would urge you and every other genealogy society member to creatively find new places in which to advertise your society's products and services. While it is good to advertise to genealogists, it is even more important to generate publicity among those who never heard of your organization. In short, you need to advertise to the general public. The only way to do this is to go out and find the general public at the places where the public gathers. It works best if the people you talk to have at least a casual interest in history and/or heritage, such as the people who attend the types of events I listed above.

I am reminded of a very old joke that has been told millions of times. Many years ago, a shoe manufacturer felt they had saturated the U.S., Canadian, and European markets. They already sold millions of pairs of shoes every year but wanted to increase those sales even further. Seeking new markets, they sent a salesman to darkest Africa where there were no shoe manufacturers.

The salesman wired back to the home office, "The people here do not wear shoes. There is no opportunity to sell shoes. I am returning home rather than wasting my time any further."

Undaunted, the home office sent another salesman known to have a unique way of looking at sales situations. A few days later he wired back, "The people here do not wear shoes. The potential market is unlimited! Please send all the shoes you can spare, I am going to stay and make a fortune!"

The joke is an old one, but perhaps it does point out that new viewpoints and new approaches are needed. I would suggest that it is time to throw away some of the ideas we have held for years.

How does your genealogy society "sell" its services and products? Are you seeking new members/customers in markets that are already saturated? Or are you seeking opportunities in places where genealogy is unknown? Where are you most likely to find new members?

Has your genealogy or local history society had any success publicizing its efforts and attracting new members via nontraditional methods? If so, would you mind sharing your success stories so that others could benefit from your ideas? Please post your stories and comments at the end of this article in the comments section. Please tell what your society did, along with any description possible of the benefits derived. Other newsletter readers can see your comments immediately on the Web site and benefit from them, and you may get ideas to further your own efforts as well.

Let's all share some ideas.

Fall Family History Seminar

25 October 2008

Orleans Hotel and Casino

Beau **SHARBROUGH**

Ancestry of the Emperor Napoleon

by Charles **RECKER**

There seems to be no doubt that Emperor Napoleon was born in Ajaccio on the island of Corsica and that his mother was a woman named Maria **LETIZIA**, who was born in Ajaccio on 24 August 1750, the daughter of Jean Jerome and Angela Maria (**PIETRASANTA**) **RAMOLINA**. Nor is it questioned that **LETIZIA** was "not yet 14 when she became pregnant and married her 18-year-old neighbor Charles (or Carlo) **BUONAPARTE**". (The baby was still-born.) Internet sources, such as the Inter-national Genealogical Index maintained by the LDS Church, and the Wikipedia encyclopedia accept the belief that Charles was the father of the future emperor.

But there is at least one person who does not. He is Mr. Ben **WEIDER**, who, with Emile **GUEGEN**, wrote a biography of the emperor called ***Napoleon the Man Who Shaped Europe***, first published by Staplehurst in the United Kingdom in 2000. Mr. **WEIDER**, who earlier wrote a book alleging that Napoleon was murdered by arsenic poisoning on St. Helena, is a sometime president of the International Napoleonic Society, and appears to be unafraid to present controversial theories about his idol.

Mr. **WEIDER** argues in his biography that Napoleon's father was actually a Frenchman (not a Corsican) named Louis Charles Rene **de MARBEUF**, governor of Corsica under Louis XVI and later Louis XVII. According to **WEIDER**, governor **MARBEUF** was born in Rennes on 4 November 1712, the tenth child of Charles **de MARBEUF**, the president of the Parlement of Brittany and Jeanne Jacquette **de MUSILLAC**. Mention of the **MARBEUF** Family is found as early as 1385 when Thibaud de **MARBEUF** accompanied the Duke of Anjou to the Holy Land. Since 1500 the **MARBEUF** had provided eight successive presidents to the Parlement of Brittany. The governor's grandmother, Louise **de LOUET**, was lady of Pen-ar-vern, a chateau in Sainte-Seve.

The internet sources mentioned above agree that the future emperor was born on 15 August 1769 but Mr. **WEIDER** notes that the birth was not entered into the baptismal record until 21 July 1771. He believes that Napoleon was conceived at the end of May 1769 and was actually born in 1770. The earlier birth date was allegedly selected because **LETIZIA** was on holiday in Brittany with **de MARBEUF** from 26 August 1769 to 7 May 1770. The earlier birth date may have been chosen to coincide with a date when **LETIZIA** was present at home in Ajaccio.

Among the several arguments provided by **WEIDER** in defense of his thesis, he cites a well-known anecdote whereby in 1810 the emperor of Austria advised Napoleon that genealogical research had indicated that the **BONAPARTEs** had been princes in Italy in the 13th Century. Napoleon is said to have replied that he had "nothing to do with those **BONAPARTEs**".

If there is a moral to this story, it is that genealogical research is hypothetical at best. If the father of such a prominent historical person as the Emperor Napoleon cannot be known for sure, what does that tell us about the fathers of less well-known persons?

Isn't Genealogy fun!!

By Helen **SMITH** (CCNGS editor)

In many cases, you have worked for years to uncover your roots. You have scoured libraries, archives, and Historical Societies looking for every tidbit you could find about Grandpa Joe, Great Uncle Arthur, and Great-Great Grandma Myrtle.

All your data has been compiled, recorded, and filed; you have been diligent in staying on top of all your finds. Now what will you do? If you are working on a computer with a Family History Program and you have entered everything into your computer program, you may consider this as your next step.

Now it might be the time to "print" your book. But you immediately say, "I haven't finished my research."

This is probably true, but do we ever "finish" our research? I don't think so.

So why should you print your book? Here are some ideas of why you should print your book.

First, when you print your book, you have an opportunity to read the way that your computer produces your final product. Do you like the way that you have input the information? You may want to go back to a number of your ancestors' records and change the way that you entered their information so that it reads better in print. Perhaps you have duplicated information in several places since information can often overlap; now you can change it so that the text has a better flow. You may find that there is information which you consider "personal" which you do not want disseminated to others at this time; this can be flagged so that you can delete it in the final file before it is printed for others to read.

Second, you can determine what type of "book" you want to print. It is possible to print a complete report of all ancestors starting with the first person in your data base. However, you may only want to produce a book on a certain line of your family; then you need to select the individual whose data will create that select volume…a grandparent, a great grandparent, etc.

Another option is to select an Ancestor and do a report of their "descendents". This will create a "book" of all of the collateral lines which you have researched who are connected to this particular ancestor. Again, you will want to do the same type of editing as was discussed two paragraphs back.

If you feel that you are not ready to print a "book", you can print sections of your database. With Christmas approaching, this is a good time to create this product so that you can send the modified "book" to relatives to seek further information from them to enhance your research. If you are considering doing this, it would be wise to restrict the "book" to a common ancestor or to their parent(s); this way you will not overwhelm them with information of other parts of the family unless you feel that they might have relevant information on those family members to which they might contribute pertinent data.

Another option would be to run a report on an Individual; again edit the data as described previously. Then print a copy of the report and send it to a connected relative and ask for additional information and/or corrections.

UPDATE:

LAS VEGAS FAMILY HISTORY CENTER

By John **FISCHER (CCNGS)**

During a recent visit to the Las Vegas Family History Center (9th & Clark) some new things were discovered that are happening at this library.

First, there have been over 200 genealogy related books donated to the library that are in the process of being cataloged for future shelving. Some books and literature need to be bound and others need some restoration for patron use. New bookcases have been acquired to handle these new additions. This requires the re-shelving of much of the current collection and the installation of bookcases in the meeting room to handle the overload. It will be a few months before all these books make it to the shelves. Some genealogy CD's were also included.

And second, the library has acquired through a donation a HP Design Jet 600 plotter. The plotter is 3 feet wide and can print a pedigree chart up to 3' x 4'. The cost for a chart this size is currently $3.00 and there is an example hanging on the wall behind the reference desk. They are still in the process of testing the software for font size, font type and media requirements. It is anticipated that a patron will need a GEDCOM file to create a chart. Patrons can check at the library for updates on pricing, software requirements and scheduling.

Please go to their web site at ***www.familyhistorylv.org*** to find the address, hours, dates open and other information.

Hornellsville Tribune - December 2, 1856

To All whom this may Concern!

All persons are desired to take notice, that they are hereby forbidden to employ, harbor or trust my minor son, David **LOROW** and all persons are hereby warned against advising him to leave my employ without my consent thereto, for the reason that I am entitled to his services and will prosecute all or any person or persons who shall entice him away, or advise him to disobey or act contrary to my reasonable commands, and will sue any person or persons who may hire or harbor or employ him without my consent, for his labor or for the time he is absent from my employ. Any person or persons who shall hereafter be guilty of doing anything above forbidden does so at his or their own peril.

John **LOROW**
Hornellsville, Dec. 2, 1856

GETTING TANKED

When you drank too much out of the above "tankard" you were said to be "tanked" ... if you got so "tanked" that you passed out, there was a chance that somebody might think you had actually died. Since back then they didn't have experience with taking pulses, they often buried people alive who were actually in a drunken stupor or otherwise comatose.

WET YOUR WHISTLE

Many years ago in England, pub frequenters had a whistle baked into the rim or handle of their ceramic cups. When they needed a refill, they used to blow the whistle to get some service.

Upcoming Family History Events

October 25, 2008 - Las Vegas, Nevada

Clark County Nevada Genealogical Society's Fall Family History Seminar for 2008 with Beau **SHARBROUGH** at the Orleans Hotel & Casino.

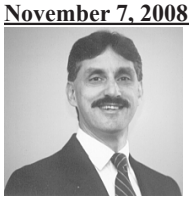
Topics: Excel for Genealogists; Restoring Family Photos; Footnote.com; Fetch, Rover! - The Good, the Bad and the Ugly of Automated Research tools.

Further info: ***CCNGS@COX.NET***
www.reviewjournal.com/communitylink/ccngs
www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nvccngs

November 2 - 9, 2008 - Salt Lake City Research Tour 2008

NEHGS invites you to join its 30th annual Research Tour to Salt Lake City for a week of intensive research at the Family History Library. Treat yourself to a visit — or a return visit — to this important research center as part of a dedicated group of genealogists, assisted by expert NEHGS staff members and outside consultants. Included in this special program are NEHGS and Family History Library orientations, a computer lab, one-on-one research consultations, lectures, and group meals. NEHGS tour staff will be stationed on each floor of the Family History Library for scheduled personal research consultations. Participants will be able to schedule consultations early in the program, and there will be time throughout the week to consult with the tour staff about research questions and concerns.

November 7, 2008 - Tucson, Arizona



Arizona Genealogical Advisory Board Special Event

John Philip **COLLETTA** will speak on "How to Assemble and Write a Genealogical Work that is both a Reliable Document and a Readable Story."

More Info: ***http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~asgs/***

November 8, 2008 - Tucson, Arizona

Arizona State Genealogical Society Winter 2008 Seminar - John Philip **COLLETTA**, a witty and entertaining national genealogical speaker from Washington, DC, will be our speaker for the Winter Seminar. His topics will be: How to Prepare for Successful Research in European Records, Lesser-Used Federal Records: A Sampling for Fresh Research Ideas, Using Original and Derivative Sources: How to Evaluate Evidence, and Hacks and Hookers & Putting Up Pickles: Snares of Yesterday's English.

More Info: ***http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~asgs/***

April 4, 2008 - Las Vegas, Nevada

Clark County Nevada Genealogical Society's Spring Family History Seminar for 2009 with Dr. George **SCHWEITZER.**

Further info: ***CCNGS@COX.NET***
www.reviewjournal.com/communitylink/ccngs
www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nvccngs

New Online Database: Second World War Service Files: Canadian Armed Forces War Dead

Posted by Dick **EASTMAN** (9/2/2008)

The following announcement was written by Library and Archives Canada: "Library and Archives Canada (LAC) is pleased to announce the launch of a new online database, ***Second World War Service Files: Canadian Armed Forces War Dead***."
Through this online database, researchers can access references to the service files in the Department of National Defence Fonds (RG 24) for the members of the Canadian Armed Forces who lost their lives during this conflict. Over 1,159,000 men and women served in the Canadian Armed Forces during the Second World War (1939-1945) and 44,093 people lost their lives.

The database is available at:

http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/databases/war-dead/index-e.html

Library and Archives Canada gratefully acknowledges the contribution of the Commonwealth War Graves Commission, without which this project would not have been possible.

The contributions of many LAC staff were instrumental in the success of this project, and their efforts are much appreciated.

FOLLOWUP: continued from page16

ate their business without the commercial protection of the Catholic hierarchy.

The imposition of discriminatory access to the Cloyne microfilms forced APGI to approach the National Library, again calling for general public access to the microfilms from all dioceses, as suggested in the 1994 legal opinion. This time the library took decisive action and on May 27th, 2008, removed all restrictions.

It remains to be seen whether this move will be challenged. For family historians the legal niceties are of little relevance. The issue for them is whether church authorities have the moral right to deny them access to historical records of their ancestors.

Paul **GORRY** is president of the Association of Professional Genealogists in Ireland.

Where: The Dixie Ctr; 1835 Convention Center Dr; St. George, Utah

Cost:
Early Bird cost is only $55 for both days. (Ends: 11/1/2008)

Regular pre-registration cost for both days is $60. (Ends: 2/14/2009)

At the door cost will be $65

One day at the door cost will be $50

http://www.fhexpos.com/events/upcoming.php?event_id=44#loc

Meeting Schedules Local Groups of Interest

Signers Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution - meets 1st Saturday 8 am at Denny's 3081 S. Maryland Pkwy monthy - contact 798-1856

Old Spanish Trail Chapter of the National Society of Daughters of the American Revolution - Meets 2nd Saturday 10:30 am monthly - contact 429-0959

Valley of Fire Chapter of the National Society of Daughters of the American Revolution - contact 341-9420

Francisco Garces Chapter of the National Society of Daughters of the American Revolution - Meets 1st Friday monthly - contact 647-1689

Silver State Chapter of the National Society of Daughters of the American Revolution - Meets 2nd Saturday 1 pm monthly - contact 293-6335

Saint Andrew's Society of Southern Nevada - meets 2nd Thursday 6:30 pm monthly - contact 223-8040

Sons of Norway, Desert Troll Lodge - contact 270-3493

Vegas Viking Lodge #6-152 of the Sons of Norway - Meets 1st Thursday 6:30 pm monthly - contact 869-5775

Sons of Confederate Veterans, Silver State Grays Camp - Summerlin Library - contact 858-9963

Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War - contact 648-1902

Las Vegas Civil War Round Table - Meets 4th Wednesday monthly except December - contact 858-9963

Southern Nevada Chapter of American Historical Society of Germans from Russia - contact 433-6968

Grandsons of Italy - Meets 2nd Saturday of month - contact 254-1782

Sons of Erin - Meets 2nd Wednesday of month - contact 458-7710

COST continued from page 10

A nationally-known genealogy expert in the audience later disagreed with my assessment. Her estimate was that fewer than 0.02% of all records of genealogy interest are available online. Admittedly, neither of us has any documented statistics to back up our estimates.

Regardless of the precise number, it is obvious that the online sites only scratch the surface of available information. Nonetheless, if the record you seek is available online, a search of a commercial site can save hundreds of dollars in travel expenses. Even better, online searches often produce "hits" for records you didn't even consider or perhaps didn't even know about. Who knew that your great-great-grandfather filed a claim for losses suffered in the Civil War? A search of his name on the various online sites might produce results that you never dreamed of.

My correspondent asked, "Will these companies raise their prices in relation to other increases? Or will they maintain or possibly lower prices to keep subscribers?"

My belief is that the prices of the inexpensive services will remain about the same while the more expensive service(s) will be forced to drop prices, due to competitive pressures. The history of the online world has been one of constantly lowered pricing, and I do not see that trend changing. In fact, disk storage space is now much cheaper than it was only a few years ago. Web servers, high-speed Internet connectivity, and other expenses have remained about the same or have slowly come down. The one big expense is labor, and even that has been trimmed substantially in the past few years. Today's online services are leaner with lower corporate headcounts than those of a few years ago.

The long-term outlook for genealogists is great: more and more information is becoming available online every day. As this mass of available information increases, the need for expensive travel to view records in person is reduced.

I am confident that the online services will provide much cheaper access than any other available method. That is already true today, and the differences will increase with each passing year.

Posted by Dick **EASTMAN** on 7 July 2008

DAUGHTERS of UTAH PIONEERS

CLARK NV DESERT SPRINGS CO. 2007-08 CAMPS

CALICO - Sponsor: Benita **RYNE**
Captain: Donna **KUNZ**, 363-1638
813 Sam Jonas Dr. 89145
Secretary: Connie **WEBB**, 363-6737
Meeting: 4th Wed. @ 6:30 @ 10309 Premia Place

DESERT DIAMOND - Sponsor: Joyce **VIRGEN**
Captain: Lynda **WISZT**, 269-1974
8296 W. Ford Ave. 89113
Meeting: 3rd Tues. @ 6:00 @ TBA

LONE MOUNTAIN - Sponsor: Jeanne **GRIFFITHS**
Captain: Jan **ZOBRIST**, 876-3433
1908 Plaza de Cordero 89102
Secretary: Elaine **KENNEDY**, 242-4442
Meeting: 2nd Mon. @ 10:00 @ 9601 Pikedale Dr.

MEADOWS - Sponsor: Marjean **MANSOOR**
Captain: Andrea **CRAMER**, 363-3145
7916 Mt. Shasta 89145
Secretary: Sandy **CALL**, 255-4324
Meeting: 3rd Tues. @ 11:00 @ 125 Worthen Cir.

MILLENNIUM HERITAGE - Sponsor: Elaine **KENNEDY**
Captain: Karen **PULLAN**, 655-3779
5113 Palm View Dr. 89130
Secretary: Julie **HLADEK**, 396-5573
Meeting: 3rd Mon. @ 12:30 @ Carl & Saylor Way Chapel

PRAIRIE SUNSET - Sponsor: Janice **PARMENTER**
Captain: Erva **KENNEDY**, 878-4014
1247 Melville Dr. 89102
Secretary: Marjean **MANSOOR**, 256-3704
Meeting: 2nd Thurs. @ 1:00 @ 1247 Melville Dr.

SEGO LILY - Sponsor: LaRue **WRAY**
Captain: Annie **JUDD**, 870-8238
6524 Aberdeen Ln. 89107
Secretary: LaRue **SUTTON**, 878-0929
Meeting: 2nd Mon. @ 12:00 @ Lieburn Sr. Center

SUNFLOWER - Sponsor: Joyce **FETTER** - President
Captain: Teresa **REILLY**, 234-5072
P.O. Box 2021 Overton, NV 89040
Secretary: Serriah **SNEED**, 259-9853
Meeting: 3rd Thurs. @ 6:30 @ Carl & Saylor Way Chapel

TULE SPRINGS - Sponsor: Dee **LEAVITT**
Captain: Lana **LARSEN**, 873-8588
6579 Water Crossing Ave. 89131
Secretary: Benita **RYNE**, 645-3141
Meeting: 2nd Tues. @ 10:00 @ Tule Springs Stake

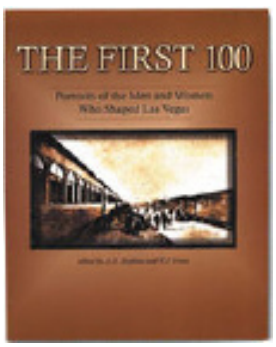
Spring Family History Seminar
4 April 2009
Orleans Hotel and Casino

Dr. George **SCHWEITZER**

TOPICS:

Finding Your Ancestor's Parents
Tracing Ancestors back across the Atlantic
Using the New Internet Method For Genealogical Research

Further info: ***CCNGS@COX.NET***
www.reviewjournal.com/communitylink/ccngs
www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nvccngs



Las Vegas REVIEW-JOURNAL
THE FIRST 100
This is the Review-Journal's three-part series chronicling 100 people who had major im-pacts on Las Vegas over the city's first cen-tury.

http://www.1st100.com/

OCTOBER
Family History Month
in
NEVADA

Clark County Nevada Genealogical Society

Fall Family History Seminar

25 October 2008

Orleans Hotel and Casino

Beau SHARBROUGH

Houston native Beau **SHARBROUGH** received a Philosophy BA from Texas A&M in 1977. His programming career began in 1980, and he is a past product manager for ***MyFamily.com***. He is the founder of the FGS website, the ***GENTECH*** website, and the Lexican Working Group. He is a former President of ***GENTECH***. Beau writes regularly on technical topics related to family history, with an occasional overdoes of humor, and maintains the ***RootsWorks.com*** website. Beau is on the staff of ***Footnote.com***.

Topics:

Excel for Genealogists:
Spreadsheets can help researchers organize their information. They can be used to identify patterns that aren't obvious from other approaches.

Restoring Family Photos:
With an inexpensive scanner and some inexpensive software, as in free, anyone can make those old family photos come to life. In this presentation, you will see how to scan newspapers, prints and slides. And, when you're through, what to do with them. The options will be explored.

Footnote.com
One of the latest websites to come on line with access to millions of digitized, original documents of interest to the genealogists. This presentation will include a discussion related to the NewFamilySearch website.

Fetch, Rover! - The Good, the Bad and the Ugly of Automated Research tools.
This lecture describes programs that give you research tips. Included will be a discussion on GEDCOM files, e.g., what are they? How do I create them? How do I use them and why?

Federation of Genealogical Societies
Uniting the Genealogical Community

RootsWorks

MyFamily.com

footnote

WEB LINKS HTTP://

Here are some Canadian links that might help.

There is Automated Genealogy
http://automatedgenealogy.com/index.html

Other links for Ontario:
http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~onvsr/
http://www.geneofun.on.ca/ontariolocator/
http://ogs.on.ca/
http://www.archives.gov.on.ca/english/index.html
http://ontariocensus.rootsweb.ancestry.com/
http://www.islandnet.com/ocfa/homepage.html

You might be able to find more information in these sites. Another good Canada one is:

http://www.ourroots.ca/search.aspx

Type in the surname and to a search of the "text", this will search the books they have digitized for hits on the name.

If your ancestors were headed straight to Canada, check the arrival papers for that ship. There are other databases here you can run a surname through, you never know what you might find.

http://search-recherche.collectionscanada.ca/archives/search.jsp?Language=eng

Free Canadian censuses

Even if all your ancestors were British it's likely that some of their cousins emigrated to Canada. For a long time the 1881 Canada census was the only one available free online, - but there's now a lot more census information available, as you'll see if you try these links:

Automated Genealogy
http://automatedgenealogy.com/index.html

Ontario Census Records
http://www.afhs.ab.ca/registry/regon_census.html

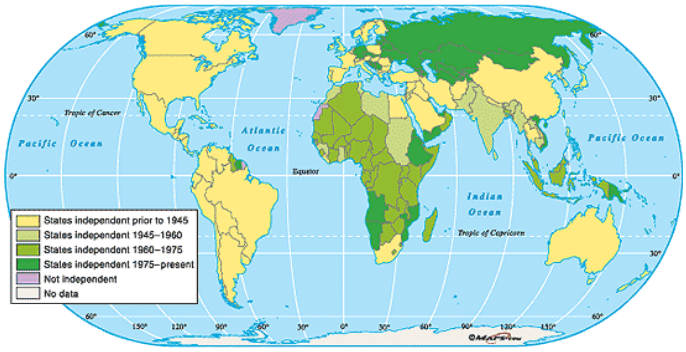
Library and Archives Canada
http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/032/index-e.html

1881 Census images
http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/databases/census-1881/index-e.html

NEVADA 1862 TERRITORIAL CENSUS

The Nevada 1862 Territorial Census project that CCNGS did for the Nevada State Archives has been checked, uploaded and is now available on ***ROOTSWEB.*** There are links to it from the society's websites, or it can be accessed at:

http://userdb.rootsweb.com/census/index/



New Web Site Maps Surnames Worldwide

Posted by Dick **EASTMAN** (9/1/2008)

We all want to know where our ancestors came from, but many of us are also curious as to where our distant relatives now live. A new web site can provide many such clues, if not definitive answers.

The Public Profiler site plots eight million last names using data from electoral rolls and phone directories. The site covers 300 million people in 26 countries, showing the origins of names and where families have moved to. The site also reveals which of the five million first names (forenames) are most closely associated with different surnames and lists the top regions and cities for each surname.

The Public Profiler web site was developed by a team of geographers from University College London. Professor Paul Longley, one of the researchers, said: "The information is not just historical but geographical. We can link names to places - a name is now not just a statement of who you are but where you are."

The research shows that most surnames originated in specific places in the world and remain most frequent in those areas, but have often spread to other countries because of migration.

I found the site easy to use. Enter a surname and see where others of that name are located around the world. Dots are shown on a world map is shown with each dot representing a concentration of people with that name. The more unusual name, the better it works.

You do need to have JavaScript enabled on your browser and a recent version of Flash Player installed on your computer to see the maps. It works well on both Windows and Macintosh systems.

When I visited the site, I found it to be very, very slow. It seems that the site is brand new and is apparently overwhelmed by users. It is far more popular than the creators expected and the web server it runs on was not designed to handle the heavy load. I received several errors of "Error.. Database is busy.." when using it. If you encounter the same, you might leave and then try again in a few hours or even in a few days.

To try the Public Profiler site, go to:

http://www.publicprofiler.org/worldnames

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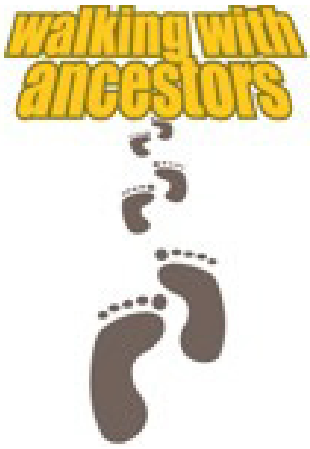

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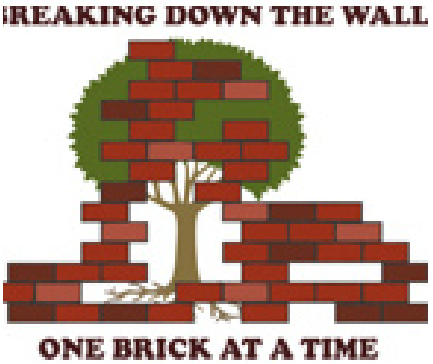

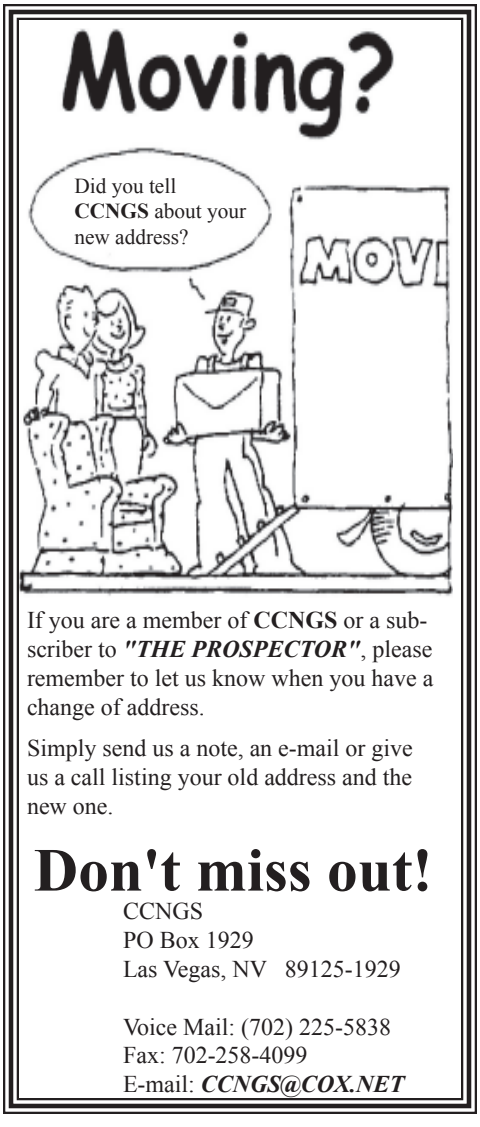

If you are a member of **CCNGS** or a subscriber to ***"THE PROSPECTOR"***, please remember to let us know when you have a change of address.

Simply send us a note, an e-mail or give us a call listing your old address and the new one.

Don't miss out!

CCNGS
PO Box 1929
Las Vegas, NV 89125-1929

Voice Mail: (702) 225-5838
Fax: 702-258-4099
E-mail: ***CCNGS@COX.NET***

Local Family History Meetings / Events

October 08

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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October

18

10:00 AM - 12:00 PM CCNGS MEETING - Paseo Verde Library (Voice Mail 225-5838)

19

1:00 PM Jewish Genealogical Society ofSouthern Nevada
Sahara West Library (363-8230 or JGSSN@YAHOO.COM)

November

1

10:30 AM Nevada African American Genealogy Society - Spring Valley Library (Darell WHITE 646-9836)

8

9:00 AM Las Vegas PC Users Group SIG - Genealogy
Las Vegas Family History Ctr (Val SHARP: 453-4037)

9

Pursuing Our Italian Names Together, POINT
Carluccio's Tivoli Gardens / E-mail: DrTom@point-pointers.net Website: http://www.point-pointers.net

13

Pahrump Valley, Nevada Genealogical Group (775-727-9680)

15

10:00 AM - 12:00 PM CCNGS MEETING - Paseo Verde Library (Voice Mail 225-5838)

16

1:00 PM Jewish Genealogical Society ofSouthern Nevada
Sahara West Library (363-8230 or JGSSN@YAHOO.COM)

December

6

10:30 AM Nevada African American Genealogy Society - West Las Vegas Library (Darell WHITE 646-9836)

20

10:00 AM - 12:00 PM CCNGS MEETING - Paseo Verde Library (Voice Mail 225-5838)

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December

21

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April 09

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July 09

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September 09

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27	28	29	30			

Clark County Nevada Genealogical Society and the Henderson Library District Present

Fall Family History Seminar
25 October 2008

Beau SHARBROUGH

Houston native Beau **SHARBROUGH** received a Philosophy BA from Texas A&M in 1977. His programming career began in 1980 and he is a past product manager for ***MyFamily.com***. He is the founder of the FGS website, the ***GENTECH*** website, and the Lexican Working Group. He is a former President of ***GENTECH***. Beau writes regularly on technical topics related to family history, with an occasional overdoes of humor, and maintains the ***RootsWorks.com*** website. Beau is on the staff of ***Footnote.com***.

TOPICS

Footnote.com
One of the latest websites to come on line with access to millions of digitized original documents of interest to the genealogists. This presentation will include a discussion related to the NewFamilySearch website.

Restoring Family Photos
With an inexpensive scanner and some inexpensive software, as in free, anyone can make those old family photos come to life. In this presentation, you will see how to scan newspapers, prints and slides. And, when you're through, what to do with them. The options will be explored.

Excel for Genealogists
Spreadsheets can help researchers organize their information. They can be used to identify patterns that aren't obvious from other approaches.

GEDCOMs - What is it? How are they used? How do I create them?
This lecture will be a discussion about GEDCOM files.

DATE OF SEMINAR: 25 October 2008

TIME OF SEMINAR: 8:30AM - Registration 9:00AM - Seminar Begins ***(11:45AM-1:00PM Lunch)*** 3:30PM - Seminar Ends

LOCATION OF SEMINAR: Orleans Hotel & Casino, 4500 W. Tropicana Avenue (Call for directions or check www.mapquest.com)

SEMINAR REGISTRATION: Pre-Registration $40 (***Received no later than 18 October 2008***) or $45 (*At Door*)

REGISTRATION DETAILS: **Voice Mail:** 225-5838 / **E-mail:** CCNGS@COX.NET
Websites: *http://www.lvrj.com/communitylink/ccngs/* or *http://www.rootsweb.com/~nvccngs*

2008 FALL SEMINAR REGISTRATION

Name: _____

Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ E-Mail: _____

Seminar Registration: ____ **$40 (*Received no later than 18 October 2008*) or** ____**$45** *(At Door)*

CCNGS one year membership (*if desired*): ___ Individuals **$18** ___Couples **$21**

The Prospector subscription only (*Included with membership*): 1 Year $**15** _____

Make checks payable to **CCNGS** and mail to:

TOTAL INCLUDED: $_____

2008 Fall Seminar
Clark County Nevada Genealogical Society
PO Box 1929
Las Vegas NV 89125-1929

Fall Family History Seminar

FLASH 25 October 2008 FLASH

Orleans Hotel and Casino

Beau **SHARBROUGH**

TIME IS RUNNING OUT
PLAN TO ATTEND
and
BRING YOUR FRIENDS!!!

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P.O. BOX 1929
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89125-1929

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OCTOBER
Family History Month
in
NEVADA

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