

1977

BLACKHAWK GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY



January 1977

to
January 1979

Root Out Heritage To Bri

By Barbara Uley
Special to the Times

Everyone has a heritage. We've been reminded of that especially during the televised version of Alex Haley's exhaustive search for family roots in Africa.

A lot of people can find out about their heritage whether it be family, ethnic, group or community, merely by looking around a bit, for evidence abounds everywhere.

AND THE SEARCH for heritage can become a continuing family game, according to David Weitzman, a California school teacher who was born in Chicago. The way Weitzman explains it, every member of the family can become an explorer.

"History is where you find it," he advises, "and for you it may begin the moment you step out your front door, go down the street a ways, and turn the corner."

He refers us to relatives, family albums, country records, cemeteries, buildings in the community, the customs, characteristics and institutions in the area where we live and where were born and reared.

THEY CAN ALL become little museums of information that tell us who we are, where we came from, who our folks are, what cultures they brought with them and what culture they helped shape over the years.

He suggests, too, that you not overlook the city dump, or any old refuse disposal area that you may know about in the region where you live. Debris in the dumps, such as bottles and other durables, can be clues to the past of the community in which you or your ancestors lived.

"The classroom and the book are never the principal vehicles of culture and history; for most of us it is our grandmother's lap," says Weitzman.

HE ADDS: "Most of what we



know today and just about all of the information and skills we've acquired that are essential to our survival came to us not by way of the professional historian but from our parents, our family, the children with whom we explored our world — they were our real historians, and it wasn't just the past that we learned from them: we learned the perspectives and attitudes that shaped our lives."

WEITZMAN, who teaches sixth, seventh and eighth grades in Round Valley, Calif., began developing an interest in family and community history in Chicago.

"I was trying to pull together the loose ends of my own family," he explained in an interview. "I discovered how fragile that kind of history can be."

EVERYONE, he says, can be an amateur historian. He feels, though, that too many people have "abdicated a responsibility" to learn about their family and community history. He wrote about the subject, but kept thinking that perhaps more people would become amateur historians if they knew how to seek infor-

mation. So he undertook considerable search and put his findings together in Underfoot, published by Charles Scribner's Sons.

The purpose, he explained, is to point out that the family and community research can be "very enjoyable and a family activity." An earlier book, "My Backyard History Book," was designed as a child project, not unlike a project his parents set up for him in Chicago.

"I FELT IF I could equip people with the tools of the historian could help them do it themselves," says Weitzman, whose major subject in college was in history.

"The best place to start," he adds, "is with the reminiscences people still alive."

You can build your own family tree.

Weitzman says it is easier to do with tape recorders and cameras make records from the recollections of aunts, uncles and others and show places where the family has lived. He also suggests making up a family chart, starting with yourself and diagramming back to parents and grandparents and beyond. List da-

know how to figure a job or to give the customer a price estimate.

THAT WAS 17 years ago. Last year, the northwest Bullock division Taylor manages sold 3,162 garages and grossed \$9.4 million. He has expanded to take in four additional states — Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota and Wisconsin. His division employs about 200 people.

Bullock maintains offices as far east as Pittsburgh, Pa., and as far west as Mesa, Ariz.

When Taylor began selling garages, he went at it with a frenzy. He'd be up at 4 a.m. daily, passing out pamphlets in all-night restaurants. If a customer 100 miles away wanted to talk to him at 7 a.m., he'd be there. Everywhere he went he met people, and more people.

"I found that not only do you have to be persistent, but more important than anything, you have to be 100 per cent honest with your customers. Never promise anything you don't intend to deliver. It's more important to have good communication with your customers than to make a

Be Careful

Dry cleaning experts have warned of quantities of suede coats being im-

ported in are act paper. T deny any

NEEDLEWOMAN FABRICS

25% DISCOUNT

ON OUR ENTIRE NOTION DEPARTMENT

ALL DAY EVERY TUESDAY

PATTERNS INCLUDED - NO

6 THE DAILY DISPATCH, Moline, Illinois

Sat., Jan. 22, 1977

Club Calendar

TUESDAY

Black Hawk Genealogical Society at 7 p.m. in Union Federal Savings and Loan Building, Milan; Darlene Paxton, certified genealogist, to present program on "Sleuthing."

Black Hawk Genealogical Society at 7 p.m. in Union Federal Savings and Loan Building, Milan; program by Ted Sloan on "Court House Procedures in Genealogical Research."

Genealogical Society

The Blackhawk Genealogical Society will meet 7 p.m. Tuesday in the Union Federal Savings and Loan Building, Milan, to hear Ted Sloan, Davenport, on "Court House Procedures in Genealogical Research." All interested persons are invited.

34 QUAD-CITY TIMES, Wednesday, Feb. 16, 1977
Davenport-Bettendorf, Iowa

THE DAILY DISPATCH,
Moline, Illinois
Thurs., Feb. 17, 1977 13

Family trees hold surprise

(Continued From Page One)

ple feel special if they can establish long-range proof that they are full-blooded Americans," said Walker.

But reasons for reaching back into the past are changing. "People are very curious now," said Walker. "They want to put themselves into a time perspective, particularly as they grow older. They want to understand where they came from, so they can know a little better who they are."

HE EXPECTS THAT curiosity will bring ever-increasing numbers of people to the Archives. And he predicts the Big Surprise — a mixed racial background — is waiting in the records for many of them.

For those who are profoundly shocked (often including high-placed politicians and government officials) genealogists at the Archives try to be gentle. "We tell them that census takers simply looked at a person's complexion and wrote down 'dark' or 'mulatto' if the skin tones didn't seem completely white to them," explained Mark Samuelson of the public information department.

This was often true. But people will then come to Walker and insist the "error" be corrected. "I tell them I can't do that," said Walker, with a wry smile. "I say, 'If it's your relative, it's your relative, and there's nothing I can do about it.'"

WALKER KNOWS WHAT he is talking about. He is black himself, and the irony of whites coming to him, begging for records to be changed, is one he has gotten used to over his 27 years at the Archives.

Little Kidnap suspect

What about blacks finding whites on their family tree? How do they feel?

"Some of them get upset too," said Walker. "And some don't." Intermarriage has always been prevalent, he said. After the Civil War, freed slaves moved into many areas where they were the only blacks, places like upper New York state and New Hampshire. And they married whites. Others went to Canada, married whites there, and came back.

Walker shook his head, leaned back in his chair, and watched for a moment a young couple with a baby filling out a registration card to begin their own genealogical search. "I just wish everybody would realize the Civil War was over a long, long time ago," he said. "And then relax. They should enjoy putting together the puzzle. It's fascinating."

E.M. crime drops

(Continued From Page One)

"At least three more" men are required by the city, Jacobs says, "but I don't think the dollars are there."

"THE CRITICAL time that we've had has been this (first three-month) quarter, when we've been at our lowest point of manpower," Jacobs says. "Crime rates fluctuate and they go in cycles like anything else — you just don't know."

Jacobs cites figures showing similar...

Genealogist expects more searches for 'Roots'



James Walker, specialist in genealogy and local history at the National Archives, expects an explosion of interest in books on black history as people intent on discovering their ancestors

search for clues. He says this is due to the stirring caused by the television series based on the book "Roots" by Alex Haley. (UPI)

WASHINGTON (UPI) — A black American intent on discovering his ancestors can find painful clues that exist for no white person.

They exist because blacks were slaves, pieces of property to be taxed, sold, deeded and bequeathed.

Most Southern states did not begin to record births and deaths until 1910, but in the days of slavery deed records took routine note of property transactions. These records still can be found in the musty corners of old courthouses.

NOW, MANY thousands of Americans, Mack and white alike — stirred by a television series that became a shared experience for more than half the nation — may soon join the search for these records and for their pasts.

Estimates are that 130 million people watched some of the ABC-TV series based on Alex Haley's book, "Roots."

"I expect an explosion of interest," said James Walker, specialist in genealogy and local history at the National Archives, storehouse of federal records.

"Roots" is going to clean library shelves

across the country of books on the history of slavery," he said.

Walker, 48, is black, the son of a Washington, D.C., housepainter and a descendant of Cherokee and Black Foot Indians and of Georgia slaves. He was 16 when he started working at the archives, where Haley did much of his research.

WALKER WELCOMES the interest Haley awakened.

"You get more out of genealogy than just a list of your ancestors," he said. "You find out your ancestors lived and breathed. Maybe they were skilled artisans, maybe they were highly religious."

"Maybe they gave land to establish schools or were forerunners in the effort to rectify civil wrongs. Maybe they taught Sunday School, maybe they were pioneers, maybe they themselves were slaveholders, maybe they were the offspring of a socially or politically notable white person," he said.

"You find not all black families were split by the disappearance of the father, and that they lived in the same community for generations and thought it just as important to be moral as anyone else."

FOR WHITE PEOPLE studying their family trees, a breakthrough comes when they find the immigrant ancestor — the one who came over on a boat.

For a black, the triumph is finding the moment freedom was attained.

For blacks the genealogical search is enormously complicated by the frequent separation of slave parents. The names of children's mothers usually were recorded, but not their fathers.

For blacks to succeed in reaching beyond America's shores for their ancestry, as Haley did in a 13-year search, takes great luck, Walker said.

THE BLACK descendant of slaves must work through tax lists and property records of slaveowners to find his ancestor's part of entry. Ship manifests may reveal where the ships picked up their slaves.

But some slaves from the West Indies, for example, were sold or bartered a dozen times before reaching this country. Slaves were assigned names by ship captains. Freed slaves sometimes adopted new names.



Family In Granite

This privately owned cemetery plot can't really be collected, but from the point of photography it is very much a collector's field day. Cameras bug from the four points of the compass have stopped at this cemetery at Mayfield, Ky., to photograph this "family in granite."
Here is the site where Colonel Henry Woodbridge buried his loved ones, each grave adorned with a full-sized statue of the deceased. The group includes the colonel on his horse, four brothers, a sister, three sweet hearts, two wives, two hounds, a deer, and a pet fox. The colonel never forgot anyone.

Yesterday's news required reading for genealogists

By MARK GAYNOR
Dispatch Writer

Gravestones, outdated census forms and old atlases cannot be found on best seller lists, but for the members of the Black Hawk Genealogical Society, these items are required reading.

"Our members take their lunch to the cemetery," says Delores Hauger of Milan, who was recently elected 1st vice-president of the society. "In warmer weather, they eat there, read the gravestones and compile a list of genealogical information."

Established in 1972, the society includes over 150 sleuths who study census forms, atlases and other data in search of family and community history.

"IN THE PAST year, I discovered

three relatives I never knew existed," says Mrs. Joyce Cornelius, president of the society. "If it wasn't for the society, I would have missed out on meeting them, and they really are wonderful people."

According to Mrs. Cornelius, the society was formed so local researchers could unite in their pursuit of historical accuracy.

"You need to be a historian to find your own family and you often need the aid of other researchers," says Cornelius. "But it isn't just tracing your own family that makes it fun. It's being your own sleuth in community history too."

Since the society was founded, local interest in genealogy has mushroomed.

"WE'RE GROWING all the

time," says Mrs. Hauger, who attributes the most of the increase to the Bicentennial celebration. "People have suddenly become very interested in finding out about their families and the founders of their communities."

To aid that pursuit, the society offers a variety of genealogical guides, including abstracts from a 19th century Republican newspaper and reprints of the 1905 Rock Island County Atlas. Other society aids are available in the Moline Public Library.

In cooperation with the Illinois Genealogical Society, the society is currently reading the 1860 Federal Census (on microfilm) and studying the gravestones in local cemeteries. Hauger says that the research should

be completed and available for public perusal sometime next year.

DESPITE THE long, 10-12 hour investigative hours that genealogists require, society members seem to have in their enthusiasm.

"It's an enjoyable disease," says Cornelius. "There's an old joke around here: the society is a lot of people say that our research involves looking up one's dead people. On the contrary, we find a lot of live ones, and believe me, some of them are pretty lively."

Through the sale of various reprints, the society hopes eventually to acquire a room or building in which

(Turn To Page 4)

THE SUNDAY DISPATCH, Moline, Illinois Jan. 2, 1977

(Continued from page 4)
to meet and store their genealogical material.
Until that time, the sleuths will continue to meet on the fourth Tuesday of every month at the Federal Savings and Loan Building in Milan.

BESIDES CORNELIUS and Hauger, the other newly elected officers of the society are 2nd vice president, Mrs. Sally Schroeder of Rock Island, secretary, Mrs. Mildred Martin of Moline, corresponding secretary, Mrs. Phyllis Normande of Rock Island, treasurer, Mrs. Thyra Perry of Moline, registrar, Mrs. Scharlott Blevins of

Bettendorf, and historian, Mrs. Eva Johnson of Rock Island.

In 1977, says Cornelius, the society plans to sponsor additional research workshops and attract more speakers to the Quad City area.

"Some of our members are pretty advanced by now," says the president. "We're aiming for programs that will meet that level and inform society members even more."

Orders for the 1905 Rock Island County Atlas and other Black Hawk Genealogical Society reprints may be placed with Mrs. Francis Moseley, 230 W. 10th Ave., Milan.

QUAD-CITY TIMES, Moline, Jan. 24, 1977
Davenport-Bettendorf Area
Genealogy
The Blackhawk Genealogical Society will meet at the Union Federal Savings and Loan Building in Milan at 7 p.m. Tuesday. Darlene Paxton, a certified genealogist, will present the program, "Sleuthing." All interested persons are invited.



YOUR RETIREMENT DOLLAR

by Peter Weaver

The Family Tree

So maybe your ancestors didn't come from a famous African tribe or family members never 'went west' or otherwise distinguished themselves. Your history, background and memories are important - even vital.

First of all, unless we really take the time and effort to jot down or record our past, we might overlook some important, even fascinating, details that are of great interest to later generations and, in many cases, of interest to local newspapers and local civic and religious organizations.

Alex Haley started tracing his ancestry and worked on it for 12 years. His end product, 'Roots,' has become a major sociological event and an enormous financial success. Your chances of making your family tree into a national star are akin to winning a national lottery.

But, who knows? Elements of your history or your family's doings way back when could be published in The Daily Dispatch some day or could become part of some organization's history. After all, our capsuled 'final history' is dutifully published

by most newspapers as an obituary. If nothing else, your obituary can be interesting, informative and even entertaining to other people in your community.

How does one get a good grasp of one's past? There are two basic ways. Haley used both methods. You can trace your family history through genealogy - going all the way from the leaves and branches to the roots.

You can start work on 'oral history' which is putting down memories on paper or, better yet, on recorded tape. Ideally, a younger member of

your family should interview you and keep asking a lot of questions about your past. If it's difficult to get someone to record your memories, do it yourself with an outline or question sheet.

Charlotte Crenson, who used to compile 'histories' of 100-year-old Social Security beneficiaries, devised a list of 'trigger' questions that can bring out memories you never even knew you had. Some samples:

-What's the earliest thing you can remember? Interviewers find this kind of question has to be asked repeatedly and in different contexts to smoke out significant facts.

-What historical event stands out most in your mind? What was the most exciting thing in your life?

-What work did you do and under what circumstances?

-What are your children, grandchildren, great grandchildren doing and where are they?

-Why do you think you have been able to live so long?

-What unfulfilled ambitions do you have?

Ms. Crenson said one Rhode Island centenarian, who at first didn't think his history was of any special interest, 'told us that he once had a passion for torchlight political parades and marched for James A. Garfield when he ran for president.' The same man had been a machinist, farmer, grocer, painter and carpenter. Once unearthed, his history was of great local interest.

In tracing back your genealogy or family history, you have to be a patient detective. Beware of mail-order organizations that will provide an instant family tree based on your name. It's not that easy. You have to dig for the roots.

You can get a free pamphlet, 'Suggestions for Beginners in Genealogy,' by sending a self-addressed, stamped envelope to: National Genealogical Society, 1921 Sunderland Place, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20036.

You can get a 48-page source directory, 'Birth, Marriage, Divorce, Death - On The Record,' by sending \$2.50 to: Raymont Associates, 29-R Raymont Ave., Rye, N. Y. 10580.

THE ARGUS, Rock Island, Ill., Wednesday, March 16, 1977

Genealogical Society

The Blackhawk Genealogical Society will meet at 7 p.m. on March 22, in the Union Federal Savings and Loan Building in Milan. Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Hutchison will discuss "How to Date Old Photographs." Ivan Rice will explain the L.D.S. Index of foreign families.

THE DAILY DISPATCH,

Moline, Illinois

Thurs. March 17, 1977 45

TUESDAY

Black Hawk Genealogical Society at 7 p.m. in Union Federal Savings and Loan Building in Milan, program, Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Hutchison to discuss "How to Date Old Photographs." Ivan Rice also to speak.

QUAD-CITY TIMES Saturday, March 19, 1977
Davenport-Bettendorf, Iowa

Photo Dating

Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Hutchison, Rock Island, will discuss "How to Date Old Photographs" at the meeting of Blackhawk Genealogical Society, at 7 p.m. Tuesday in the Union Federal Savings and Loan Building, Milan.



HAPPY HOLLOW MINE — This photograph taken in 1927 shows a mine shaft remaining at Happy Hollow Coal

Mine. Today the ground is overgrown, with only cleared areas where roads once ran and a few remnants of shale to

show that mining ever occurred. Mrs. Helen Burgess of Rock Island owns the photograph.

Sleepy Happy Hollow was once a booming coal mining center

By SUZANNE KRIDNER

The peaceful scene of overgrown hillsides in Hampton Township will become a busy road in the future. But 126 years ago, the scene wasn't so peaceful. A bustling coal mine was operating on the property.

HAPPY HOLLOW lasted a decade of a coal mining district in Hampton Township. Today all that remains are the hollows from the mine operation and remnants for a few Quad City residents.

Happy Hollow was the name given to an area that had its southern edge about a mile north of Quad-City Downs race track.



RESEARCHER — Mrs. Helen Burgess of Rock Island has researched Happy Hollow history. Her late husband, John Joseph Burgess, resided in Happy Hollow with his family and his father, Samuel, worked in the mine. (Argus Photo by Chris Stevens)

Mrs. Helen Burgess of Rock Island recalls walking the land in 1857 with her late husband, John Joseph Burgess, who purchased part of the Happy Hollow mine area that year. His father, Samuel Burgess, worked at Happy Hollow mines and Burgess remembered moving his father's home from the mine. He attended Cook School, located about a mile south of Happy Hollow, where more than 100 students met in the small schoolhouse.

ANOTHER LONG-TIME resident of the area said her mother used to tell about attending Sunday School parties at Happy Hollow. She said Hampton Township was one of the first townships in Rock Island County to attract the attention of permanent settlers. The Happy Hollow mines resulted from a vein in the hills in 1821 by Charles Lee and Tvet Harrison, who discovered a coal deposit on William Cook's land while hunting. A little later, a neighbor named Ottman was digging pond holes and struck coal. This resulted in some 15 or more mines being sunk in the hollow in the next decade.

IN 1871, Samuel Heagy and A. B. Stoddard began prospecting for coal in several sections of the township. Heagy, an Eisenberg who came to Hampton in 1827, was operating a store in Hampton when he formed a partnership with Albert K. Stoddard in 1865. The entry of the railroad through Hampton had created an additional demand for fuel and Heagy and Stoddard prospected for coal and later opened mine No. 1 on Dwight Ottman's old farm.

MUCH OF THE information about Happy Hollow has been researched by Martha Jane Cavanaugh of Campbell's Island, while she was preparing a history of Cook School for the 1974 open house at Cook School.

ON Nov. 7, 1872, William Cook granted the Hampton Coal Mining Co. exclusive rights to mine coal for 10 years when Jan. 1, 1873. The company agreed not to damage the buildings already situated on the premises and was permitted the use of roads or railroads in the hills.

William Cook was to receive one cent per bushel of all coal mined and the company agreed to average 300 bushels daily during each year.

IN 1874, miners were paid summer prices of four cents a bushel or \$1 a ton. Winter prices were \$1.25 a ton. The miner had to pay his wheelbarrow out of his wages, so he had to dig enough coal to make two wages. The average miner earned for himself about \$1.75 to \$2 a day after paying for oil and powder.

AT THE PEAK OF ITS industry in 1877, it was estimated the Hampton Coal Mining Co. put out more tons of coal than any other in all Rock Island County. The company was one of the leading coal mining corporations in the county for most of the years it ran, but at the end of 18 years it was not rich enough to continue operations.

At first, the mining company hauled coal to Hampton and sold it to the railroad, but in 1872-73, the Western Union Railroad Co. built a spur from Waterstown (now East Moline) out to the various coal mines located on sections 13, 16 and 22. More than 100 cars of coal were mined daily. From this time on, most of the coal was sold directly to the railroad. This railroad was used until 1884, when it was taken up because it was not making a profit.

SOME OF THE MINERS lived in Happy Hollow, where a post office was established Dec. 16, 1873, and served the coal miners of the village until March 20, 1884, when it was discontinued. There also was a triage shop, ice, rail station and public school (Cook School) in the vicinity of the mines.

IN THE FALL OF 1879, \$42500 for higher wages occurred among the coal miners of Hampton and Rapids City. It continued six weeks and on Jan. 12, 1880, culminated in a riot at the Hampton mines in Happy Hollow.

As Heagy and Stoddard grew prosperous, they built a wharf and sold coal and wood to the steamboats. Their store business prospered over \$25,000 per year. However, the success of Hampton was short-lived when the two men became involved in an ill-fated mining operation in Mexico.

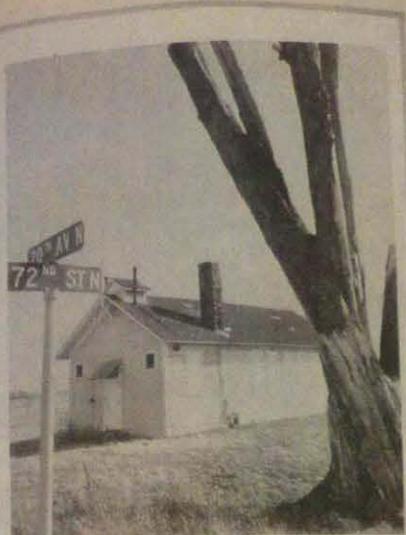
THE FINE VEIN of coal they expected divided down to less than a 3-foot vein. In that controversy, they lost about \$20,000.

They then organized another local stock company in 1880 called the Northern Mining Co. of Hampton, with G. T. Toothaker as president, Samuel Heagy as secretary and treasurer, and A. B. Stoddard as superintendent of mines.

The property gave the name Happy Hollow to a mine located back on the hill from Rock Island.

The other six mines were located in Hampton. The company built a track from the mine to the railroad, but carried on only a few years because the operation was too costly to be profitable. At one time, there were employed 500 to 600 miners who lived in log cabins, frame houses and craves.

Mr. Heagy's son, Morris, was bookkeeper and sacrificed over \$1,000 of his own salary to help keep the business afloat, but it was doomed.



LANDMARK — Cook School has been a landmark for more than 100 years in Hampton Township. From this corner, a new road will travel north to Hubbard Road. (Argus Photo)

Dream of owning boyhood home finally came true

When John Joseph Burgess purchased a farm in Hampton Township from the Cook heirs, he realized a dream of ownership of his boyhood home, the Happy Hollow mine area and Cook School corner.

This was in 1937, according to his wife, Mrs. Helen Burgess of Rock Island. Her husband died that same year. She sold the farm in 1943 to Nino Cabry and another tract to Vernon Miller.

ONE SECTION OF the Cabry land had been donated for Cook School for \$1 in 1871. This school was used until 1960 when school districts were consolidated. In 1963, Nino Cabry purchased the school for \$2,700 from the school district.

Burgess was just one of many sons of miners who attended Cook School.

Some of the miners carried all the way from Hampton to work the mines, but many built shacks around the long winding hollow on the William Cook farm and surrounding area. According to a history of Cook School prepared by Martha Jane Cavanaugh of Campbell's Island.

IN THE VICINITY OF the village about a mile south of the hollow on the William Cook property, was established a small one room schoolhouse. The school served the children of the coal

miners and farm families. William and Lory Cook must have believed, theoretically in the value of schools, according to the Peterson history, for when a large number of miners moved into the valley this couple decided to donate a portion of their land for the school.

A teacher, Evelyn M. Kuehl, recalls in the sixty days when she taught there, going in earlier on Monday morning because it took a long time for the building to heat up if it was very cold outside. "The big bad job was to carry coal."

BECAUSE THE ROAD was an old dirt road, she would sometimes have to park her old Ford out by the highway and walk a half mile to school. Sometimes snow was so deep you also got stuck and had to wait until some farmer pulled you out with a team of horses.

"Our schoolhouse was not equipped with electricity and we had about three 40-watt incandescent bracket lights we used when the days were dark and short."

Today Cook School is still standing as a tribute to the many students who attended classes there.

"We want to keep it a landmark as long as possible," said Ray Cabry, on whose property the schoolhouse now stands.

Road will soon cut through beautiful Happy Hollow hills

It was worth a walk of at least a mile or more, a trek in a shallow creek, and scratches from rusty barrel nose bumpers to tramp through the hills where Happy Hollow coal mine once operated.

There is no easy way to get to the site without walking through private property, Ray Cabry, who resides at Happy Hollow farm, led the way.

AT THE TOP OF a hill, it was a panorama of two worlds — to the south, cars and trucks going down Illinois 2 and 92 to civilization and to the north a steep decline into undisturbed Happy Hollow, where only indications in the ground give evidence that anyone ever lived there. It was a view of nature and wilderness usually unperceived within sight of a metropolis of 300,000 people.

Weaves crunched underfoot as I ran down the hills, dodging the rose bushes and trying to avoid muddy areas under the leaves where water drains down the hills. I've found a ledge over one small creek while a leap over another creek proved unsuccessful and resulted in a muddy leg and wet shoes.

IT TOOK A LOT of imagination to stand on top of one of the many hills and picture wagons loaded with coal slowly being pulled by horses down the main road between the hills. That will cover some of the hills.

"I hate to see civilization come this way," said Cabry, who often rides into Happy Hollow on one of his horses. He rode after a long day in the hills. "It's so beautiful as it is."

Hampton Township will have a new road through the Cabry land by 1978 and "it will chop our farm in two," said Cabry. "It's progress and what can you do about progress?"

"I LOVE IT OUT there just the way it is," he said. But he also sympathizes with the residents of new housing subdivisions who now have to drive out of their way to go to work or shopping. Proponents of the project point out the new road will cut in half the driving time of residents who live 2 1/2 subdivisions north of Hubbard Road as they travel to work or downtown in Moline, East Moline and Hills.

Right now there's an oil-contaminated, heavily traveled gravel road leading to the East Hollow sanitary landfill. It ends about

one-fourth mile north of Illinois 242 near Cook School and turns west to the landfill.

From the school northward is a private road ending at the Herschel Cook property. The rest of the way to Hubbard Road is farmland. One section of road will go down a hill into the main road that used to run through Happy Hollow and up the other side. Surveyor stakes are the only evidence of civilization.

THE ROAD WILL BE constructed as a project of the Rock Island County public works department and financed with state motor fuel tax money. The township is responsible for securing the right-of-way. The Cabry family has offered to donate the land they own reserved for the right-of-way if other property owners also donate their land. "But we won't be Santa Claus," Ray said. "It's others' charity for their land. We'll want pay for our land."

Cabry said it was easy to see how "a person can become attached to the land he lives on." Even in March, with dead trees lying on the ground and much of the grass still brown, it is a beautiful sight.



QUIET RIDER — Ray Cabry enjoys riding through the peaceful hills of Happy Hollow, once a bustling coal mine area more than 100 years ago. (Argus Photo)



Y-WIVES CREATE MILLINERY — In keeping with the Easter season, members of the Y-Wives Club of the Rock Island YWCA created unusual spring hats to wear to their luncheon yesterday at the YW. Selected as the best are those modeled from the left by Mrs. Ronald Schroeder.

member of

Mrs. Linda Siegel, Mrs. James McSparin and Mrs. Carsten Franck, all of Rock Island. A style show of home fashions also was presented. Mrs. McSparin was narrator and Mrs. Siegel is executive director of the YW. (Argus Photo.)

Black Hawk Genealogical Society

First, Find A Certified Genealogist

By Joshua Webb
Special to the Times

In the Ohio 1850 Census you find that your ancestor was born in Virginia. But where in Virginia? You are stuck, and, since you don't live in or near that state and cannot visit it easily yourself, you naturally think about hiring someone to search for you. But who is available to do such work? And how much will it cost? It is a whole new area and you naturally feel a little uncertain of yourself. Here's where to get help.

The Board of Certification of Genealogists
1307 New Hampshire Ave. NW

Washington, D.C., 20036
They will send you, free of charge, a list of certified

persons, their addresses, and fields of specialty. A genealogist cannot be certified by this group without passing certain strict qualifying requirements and adhering to set standards of ethics.

The board of certification is an important organization since it is the only certifying board in the United States. There are no universities in this country that give a degree in genealogy. When you are hiring someone to work for you whom you can trust in a far-away state, it is best to play it safe and hire only a certified person.

FEES ARE charged on one of two bases — first, on the amount of time

spent in handling the client's work, by the hour; and second, by a lump sum agreed upon in advance for a completed project. Normally, these fees include the cost of travel, parking, housing and meals (if such research takes a genealogist away from his usual area of work), cost of certified and/or photostatic copies of records, and fees paid clerks, courts, and historical societies for admission to or use of their facilities.

Besides these expenses, you will pay for the time expended in research in analyzing the problem and evidence obtained and in preparing the report to you. Expenses are normally not charged for postage for ordinary mail (although excess postage for large or bulky reports is usually paid by the client), office rent, use of typewriters and other equipment, secretarial services, and mileage and parking fees at the libraries or repository where the genealogist usually works.

We generally favor making a contract for the entire job. It allows you to realize the whole amount necessary to spend, and causes the genealogist to plan his or her time in the most prudent manner, thereby cutting down on surprise requests for extra funds.

The board certifies only people who will work in the United States and will not recommend a European genealogist. For a list of persons engaged in research in England, write to:

Society of Genealogists
37 Harrington Gardens
London SW 7
England

The Mormon church also offers a list of foreign genealogists accredited by them. This list may be obtained by writing to:

Genealogical Society
Church of Jesus Christ
of the Latter Day Saints
25 E. North Temple St.
Salt Lake City, Utah
84143

You may also write to



Cobwebs

the embassies of the countries from which your ancestors came, and the genealogical helper often gives names and addresses where help may be obtained in Europe and Britain. Do not attempt to have research done abroad until you can provide good evidence concerning the pre-American home city or church parish of your ancestor. It is not enough to say that he was "born in Germany." If this is all you know, then you will certainly need expert help and it will be a long and costly task. (We take this opportunity to warn readers to beware of persons advertising to do your entire European family for a sum of money as small as \$50 or \$100.)

Queries

Information wanted concerning Hans W. Groenback Sr., who was married to Carolina Henrietta (Bohnhoff) Groenback. Both were born in Ger-

many, but lived in different parts of Iowa, especially Denison, Iowa. They had 11 children: Henry, Fred, Carl, Rose (Collins), Emma (Ziebarth), Marie, Hans Jr., Caroline (Brubaker), Ella (Meade), Edward (my grandfather), and Peter. Would also like any information concerning any of them.

Catherine C. Groenback
1927 1/2 West 1st St.,
Davenport, Iowa, 52807
Still looking for information on Frank H. Foster, born about 1872, supposedly from South Dakota. Was a jeweler. Studied Chiropractic in Davenport about 1913. May have gone

east. Also looking for student records of Universal Chiropractic College located at 8th and Brady at that time.

Darryl L. Ohi,
835 East 13th St.,
Davenport, Iowa, 52803

I would like to correspond with Alfred Kroeger, son of Mrs. Julius Schroeder and grandson of August Stuewer, who lived at 1928 Hickory Grove Road in Davenport in 1925. I believe Mr. Kroeger would be between 63 and 72 years old.

Julianne Donahoe
Box 651
Washburn, Wis., 54991

**Genealogy
With A Laugh**

Thurgood Marshall, Jr., will take the humorous approach to the how-to family research in her talk, "My Danish Dynasty - From Zero to Millions," at the 7 p.m. Tuesday meeting of the Blackhawk Genealogical Society in the Union Federal Savings and Loan Building, Milan. The public is invited. Mrs. Jones is one of the founders of the Society. Contact: Mrs. Jones, 1010 S. 1st St., Chicago, Ill. 60607.

MEMPHIS CITY STIVES' Sunday, April 24, 1977
Birmingham, Alabama

Haley: Wrote Love Letters During War



Alex Haley

By Julie Jensen
of the Times

DUBUQUE, Iowa — Will someone spell Alex Haley? Not very soon, if his appearance at the University of Dubuque is any indication. The Iowa school booked the author of "Roots" before the impact of his book was fully realized, and there were those who expected him to take that opportunity lightly.

Not so, Haley spoke in Louisville on a Wednesday night, flew to Los Angeles for the Thursday morning conference that continued in a second 17 weeks of "Roots" on television, and arrived in Dubuque by chartered jet at 7:30 that night for an 8 p.m. lecture.

THE SOLD-OUT house in the University of Dubuque gymnasium

was orderly and resigned to a long wait, but Haley arrived at 8:30 p.m., looking spruce in a camel hair sport coat and slightly older than his photographs. The camera does not catch the tinge of gray at his temples.

Before his address beneath a banner that read, "Gone With Alex Haley," a young black woman with a voice big enough to shake the gym sang the black national anthem. Other voices joined in, and the song ended with fists raised in salute.

Then a black seven-year-old was perched to a chair behind the lecturer to deliver a perfectly-orchestrated speech comparing Haley and Homer, "Roots" and "The Wind."

"In the beginning was Africa," she said. "In the beginning was pride. In the beginning was family." The child pronounced "Roots" an age and spoke unblinkingly of "the rape of 10 million people."

HALEY LISTENED with a benign smile and chuckled when the young orator said, "Homer and Haley are dynamite! When she finished, he gave her a hug and sat her

down beside him to begin his own speech.

"That," he said, "is an introduction I will remember long after I haven't remembered words of the others."

He has a voice as rich as dark chocolate, and he uses it with serene eloquence. He explained that "Roots" tells the story of his mother's side of the family, then told the story of his father, who was born in Savannah, Tenn., a share-cropping community.

The well-off were those who had the most hands, and for a black to go to school past fifth grade was to waste a child. My father heard about a college from one of his teachers, and his mother was so impressed that she began to use the wiles of wife and woman on her stern husband. She suggested that since they had eight children wouldn't it be a prestigious thing in the community to waste just one of them?

WHEN HALEY'S father finished eighth grade, he was released from a commitment to share-crop farm-

ing and given \$20 with the stern order never to ask for anything else. He brought a two-wheeled cart to measure the few possessions to transport. Then, where he got on the first train he ever had seen and went to Jackson, where he consulted at Lane Institute.

The \$20 didn't last long, and soon he was working four part-time jobs. Two tried to study, but he stumbled through high school and transferred to A and T College, where he worked many jobs and got more De-

After five years of this, the senior Haley was nearly broken. He had decided to go home and share-crop, and if he had done so, Alex Haley says, "his children probably would have grown up in a share-cropping farm, eventually following the go north and do good injunction that created the migration to the ghettos."

HOWEVER, HALEY'S father had written to the Pullman company

—HALEY

Continued on next page

Dispatch
April 1977



The ARGUS

One-hundred Fifty Pages

Rock Island, Ill., Sunday, April 17, 1977

STEAMBOAT BILL— Iowa City historian's projects widely read

By JULES LOH
AP Special Correspondent

IOWA CITY, Iowa (AP) — Not much doubt who is the wisest and historian in these parts. It is William Petersen, better known as Steamboat Bill. He's the one who wrote all those roadside historical markers.

Anyone who has seen an Iowa marker knows it isn't the usual quick statement of fact-dry fact caught on the fly. Iowa's markers, like their author, have a bit more style and color than most.

Historic Davenport, for example, is where "the Iron Horse of the Rock Island Railroad staked its thrust in the cold waters of the Mississippi." Historic Dubuque is a city of Iowa first, "first church, first murder, first public hanging."

Nothing dull about these signs, or cryptic. They're 6 feet tall and 4 1/2 feet wide and when you finish one side you walk around and read the other. The whole message becomes nearly half as long as this article.

And they're all over, not just where something actually happened. Pull over at any rest-stop on the Interstate, there's a marker.

One reason is that for all his 76 years he has been a compulsive collector, not just of historical facts but of historical keepsakes. These often turn out to be of more than nostalgic worth.

As a boy, for instance, he collected cigarette pictures, those little scenes of Indians, lighthouses, animals and such that smokers got with their Sweep Caporals and Turkish Trophies and



MISSISSIPPI MUSIC MAN — William J. (Steamboat Bill) Petersen leads through his collection of original copies of sheet music written about the Mississippi River. The 76-year-old Petersen is the retired head of the Iowa Historical Society and an authority on the steamboat era of the Mississippi River.

other turn of the century branks.

Eventually, he accumulated about 3,000 pictures, several complete series, a collection equal to the one in the Smithsonian Institution, which was donated by another historian of note, Carl Sandburg.

"When I saw who the donor was," Petersen said, "I was less embarrassed about my boyhood hobby."

Petersen is not at all embarrassed, in fact is dully proud, of another of his collections, a labor of 40 years. Sheet music. A story goes with it.

William Petersen was

born on the Mississippi River bank at Dubuque. His father, a sail maker in his native Germany, was the Dubuque agent for the Diamond Jo Steamboat Lines, one of the most celebrated on the river.

"I was able to witness the end of that romantic era," Petersen said. "I can recall my father hitching up his horse and carriage and heading for the dock when we heard the steamboat whistle. I rode on the steamboats and got to know the rivermen."

Petersen went off to

(Historian — Page Two)

Historian read—

(Continued from Page One)

college, then to graduate school, and was planning a doctoral dissertation on "George Canning and the Oregon Boundary" when he mentioned his background to his history prof.

"His name was Dr. Louis Peizer. I can remember his words now."

Petersen stood up in a heroic pose. "He said, 'Petersen, I personally will pull the rope that hangs you to yonder tree if you don't start working on the history of steamboating on the Upper Mississippi.'"

The young scholar packed a bag.

He hitched rides on steamboats, autos, trucks. In his meticulous way he noted the names of every person he met, distance traveled, expenses. He knows he traveled 3,000 miles by water and 17,000 by land, and that the whole adventure cost him \$84.

In the course of his research he labored through stacks of files and documents. "I love to dig, dig, dig."

Digging through dusty documents in St. Louis, he made a previously ignored

land pilots license No. 46, dated April 8, 1859, issued to Mark Twain. It is now in a museum.

Petersen's love of the Mississippi led to several books, dozens of articles and thousands of pictures and artifacts concerning the river.

"Once I was in Chicago browsing in a music store. I decided right then to collect the original music of every song inspired by the Mississippi. It turns out there are more than 200."

One thing led to another. My sheet music collection now numbers about 400 pages."

For an authority on the Mississippi River, a retired professor, a retired superintendent and editor of the Iowa Historical Society Journal, there would seem to be a few accomplishments left for William Petersen.

There are none.

Three years ago, when Petersen was 73, he and others began a project to start for the Mississippi River pilot license to be passed.

Not even a pilot license.

THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1977

Genealogists to hear founder

The monthly meeting of the Black Hawk Genealogical Society on April 21, will be highlighted by the appearance of Blanche Dennis Jones, one of the founders of the Black Hawk Genealogical Society.

Mrs. Jones will talk about "My Danish Dynasty - From Zoro to Zillion." The presentation is a humorous approach to the "who, where and how" of family research, which details the way she traced her family back to an ancestor who came to the United States in 1847.

Mrs. Jones now serves on several state-wide genealogical committees and has also been instrumental in the formation of many local genealogical societies, including the Black Hawk chapter.

She is a recipient of the

Illinois State Society Distinguished Service Award founder and first president of the Maquokette County Historical and Genealogical Society, and a member of DAR, the National Genealogical Society.

The 7 p.m. meeting will be held in the Union Federal Savings and Loan Building. The public is invited.

THIRD ANNUAL

GENEALOGICAL CONFERENCE

Sponsored by

Scott County Iowa
Genealogical Society of
Davenport, Iowa

Blackhawk
Genealogical Society of
Rock Island, Ill.

at

PUTNAM MUSEUM 1717 W. 12th St. Davenport, Iowa

on

SATURDAY-----23 APRIL 1977

REGISTRATION-----\$3.50
(no lunch included)

WELL-KNOWN AUTHOR LECTURER INSTRUCTOR

CAROL WILLSEY FLAVELL, C.G. of Youngstown, Ohio

"OHIO RESEARCH"
"NEWSPAPER RESEARCH"

Registration-----9:00 a.m.
Introduction and Keynote Speaker--10:00 a.m.
Lunch-----11:30 a.m.
Group Workshop-----1:00 p.m.
Group Workshop-----1:45 p.m.
Keynote Speaker-----2:30 p.m.

WORKSHOPS

Lilly Setterdahl--"Tracing Swedish Ancestors Through Church Records"
Carol Willsey Flavell, C.G.-----DAR Lineage
John K. Anundsen--"Which way to Go--And How to Get There"(Publishing)
Darlene Paxton, C.G.-----Beginning Genealogy

To register, please complete and return the registration form below no later than 16 April 1977. No refunds after that date. Make checks payable to QUAD - CITIES GENEALOGICAL CONFERENCE. Registration fee at the door is \$4.00.

T H I R D A N N U A L
QUAD - CITIES GENEALOGICAL CONFERENCE

This Conference is the joint effort of
the

Scott County, Iowa Genealogical Society
of Davenport, Iowa
President, Pat Scott

and the

Blackhawk Genealogical Society of
Rock Island, Illinois
President, Joyce Cornelius

You are invited to become a member of either
or both Societies. Scott County Society
meets monthly, September thru May on the first
Monday at Northwest Bank, Davenport, Iowa, in
the basement meeting room. Blackhawk Society
meets the fourth Tuesday of each month except
December in the basement room at Union Federal
Savings and Loan, Milan, Illinois.

Both Societies are dedicated to preserving
records and helping members with their own
genealogical research.

Look out for skeletons**Ancestor hunts are fun**

Carol Flavell has a grand-uncle who was a murderer — and she's happy about it, from a scholarly point of view.

"I'm not afraid of black sheep or skeletons in my family closet," says Flavell, a certified genealogist from Youngstown, Ohio. "It can take years to track down such things. Just because an ancestor is a murderer and not a congressman doesn't make it any less enjoyable."

Flavell, whose career is teaching and conducting genealogical research, was guest speaker Saturday at the third annual Quad-Cities Genealogical Conference in Davenport's Putnam Museum.

SPONSORED BY the Scott County and Black Hawk genealogical societies, the conference attracted 195 local genealogy buffs, who attended several workshops during the day.

The workshops detailed research techniques, like using old newspapers or military records, and related them to several types of genealogy, such as tracing revolutionary or Swedish forebearers.

"Originally, I was only in-

terested in tracking down my own family," says Flavell. "But after a few years, I accomplished that and was still interested in tracing other people."

Flavell told the gathering that original records, such as census forms and court documents, are the most valuable research aides, but warned that they're often difficult to find.

"**COURTHOUSE FIRES** and the Civil War have been responsible for the destruction of many useful records," she says. "But if you look hard enough, there's still plenty to be found."

Although the local genealogists are mostly hobbyists, they take ancestor-hunting seriously — for a variety of reasons.

"Most of us are motivated by a strong interest in history," says Pat Scott, president of the Scott County Genealogical Society. "And by tracing the people who made history, you learn more about it."

Others, she adds, need to trace their forebearers for inheritance purposes or to substantiate membership in organizations like the Daughters of the American Revolution, which de-

mand that members be directly related to colonial Americans.

SINCE THE ancestors of many Quad-Citians were pioneers from Ohio, the genealogists were especially interested in Flavell's expertise on Ohio's family trees.

Those reasons and others, says Scott, caused the large turnout at Saturday's conference and have contributed to the overall growth of the two local genealogical societies. The Scott County society now has 80 genealogists, while the Black Hawk chapter boasts a membership of 156.

"People are just curious about the past," says Scott, who has studied genealogy for 10 years.

Like Flavell, Scott says she's fascinated by the possibility of discovering infamous ancestors. Thus far, however, she's been disappointed.

"**I'VE BEEN** researching my husband's family and I've come up with some interesting information on various nationalities and religions," she says. "But unfortunately, all his ancestors are straight-laced — that's no fun."

—By MARK GAYNOR

Genealogical expert to speak in Milan

Mrs. Henrietta Dennis Jesse of Macon will be featured speaker at the Tuesday meeting of the Blackhawk Genealogical Society. Her humorous approach to the who, where and how-to-do family research is entitled "My Dennis Dynasty — From Zero to Zillions."

The club will meet at 7 p.m. in the Union Federal Savings and Loan building in Milan. The public is invited to attend.

Tracers of family history are advised to start with albums

WASHINGTON (AP) — The neophyte at tracing a family history may find more than he or she realizes exists just by looking around the house, especially if it has been a family house.

The obvious things to look for, of course, are family Bibles, birth certificates, baby books, marriage certificates and the like.

But there are others likely to yield clues which are not as obvious: photo albums, scrapbooks, employment records, ac-

count books, newspaper clippings, church records, wills, deeds, military or government service records and many others.

There may be diaries or journals, business cards and letterheads, monogrammed silver or jewelry, letters and telegrams, membership cards and pins.

Everyone starting out, as thousands more are doing every year in one of the fastest growing hobbies in the country, should begin with himself, then work through parents, grandparents and backward,

going as far as time and personal inclination dictates. The process is time-consuming, but not necessarily costly, short of trips to distant locations.

Visit your local courthouse to find out what is there, even if your ancestors lived elsewhere," the National Genealogical Society advises.

The only thing that all courthouses have in common is clerks who are busy. They can be enormously helpful. Cultivate them by using their time efficiently. Avoid narratives and convoluted questions.

Ask, instead, to see such source records as will, deed and marriage books — and inquire as to how they are recorded, arranged and indexed.

Read for genealogical clues those that mention the surnames of your interest, including all possible variant spellings. When you encounter conflicting data,

ask yourself which version is most likely to be accurate. Which was recorded nearest the event by the person most likely to know?"

Local libraries can provide information about the best places to continue research. So can local chapters of historical and genealogical societies.

They can tell you the best way to obtain access to census records — perhaps the best place to start after exhausting local sources.

There has been a federal head count every 10 years since 1790, and some states conducted censuses every five years. Anyone not sure where to look can find computerized indexes for many state and federal censuses at larger libraries.

Federal censuses are of varying value, because of the information that was collected.

The constitutional basis for the census has always

been to determine population so as to apportion how many representatives each state should have in Congress. But the earliest surveys also put stress on available military manpower.

Thus the 1790 census asked for data on: Name of family head; free white males of 16 years and up; free white males under 16; free white females; slaves; and other persons. But there was no listing of names other than the head of household.

It was not until 1850 that most names in a household were recorded — and that did not include slaves. It was not until 1900 that the detailed data one associates with the census was collected.

It solicited information on the number of families and persons in the house; their names; whether the person was a member of the armed services in the

Civil War (either Union or Confederate) or widow of such a person; the race, age and sex of household persons; trade or occupation; school attendance; literacy; and information dealing with infirmities and property ownership.

Most persons undertaking genealogical research will want to start with the 1900 census, available at the National Archives in Washington and at most state libraries and archives and other research centers through microfilm copies.

Similar, if less comprehensive, information was gathered in the 1890 federal census, but most of the records were destroyed in a fire in 1921. Less than one per cent of that data exists.

Because of the scanty information in census records, most blacks will find it difficult to trace their heritage prior to the Civil War.

Alex Haley, already a successful writer, traveled some 500,000 miles, spent 9 or 10 years and employed a professional researcher to help him trace the maternal side of his family back to Africa for his highly popular book "Roots."

Some records do exist, however: cargo manifests, although they do not usually include names; records of slave auctions; sales of one slave from owner to another; and the like. The federal government

also has records of the Freedmen's Bureau.

Complicating the search for white southerners as well as blacks is the destruction of many records during the Civil War. South Carolina lost more courthouses than any other state. Georgia lost many, so did Virginia. However, North Carolina hid most of its official records in a mountain vault and they survived.

Next, problems, pitfalls and a mountain of records

Thank you for
your support in
yesterday's election!
GERHARDT (Gary)
CARLSEN

Pol. Ad.

History Lives In Graveyards

By Jim Ritter
of the Times

KEWANEE, Ill. — A majestic granite tombstone in the middle of the Wethersfield Cemetery here glorifies one of the founding families of Kewanee.

It is said the wagon that brought the monument here was so weighted down it dug six-inch ruts in the dirt street.

MOST FAMILIES cannot afford monuments like that anymore, said Jerry Sarff, who loves to wander through cemeteries.

The family monument would cost at least \$20,000 today, Sarff estimated.

Sarff, a connoisseur of old graveyards, heads a massive project to catalog every tombstone in Henry County.

Cemeteries mean more to Sarff than buried bodies and decaying tombstones. "I can show you something interesting in every cemetery in the county," he said.

That statement is no idle boast, judging from a tour of Wethersfield Cemetery he conducted for a visitor.

HE GAVE fascinating accounts about those buried here. He told, for example, about John and Tommy Moffitt, Kansas homesteaders who were massacred by Indians in 1864.

Their brother traveled to Kansas, retrieved the bodies from shallow graves and returned them to Kewanee, where they were buried.

Sarff also told about a

boy killed in a July 4th celebration. He stood too close to a hollow anvil filled with gunpowder that exploded.

The fragment that struck and killed the boy was used to mark his grave.

SARFF'S father and uncles were cemetery sextons. "I was practically raised in a cemetery. It's in my blood," he said.

He was the logical person to organize the Henry County Historical Society's bicentennial project to record every person buried in the county.

There are thousands of graves and at least 75 cemeteries. The project began two years ago and will not be finished until fall at the earliest.

"None of us realized that it would be such a tremendous project. It's a doozy," said C.C. Pryor, former society president.

BETWEEN 50 and 75 persons have helped search cemeteries to record tombstone inscriptions.

The work is at least half done. But, "we're not going to publish until every cemetery is accounted for. I would like to complete it by fall, but it depends on how much help I get," Sarff said.

The directory will be used by geneologists who trace family trees. Sarff plans to organize a county geneology society after the directory is finished.

The Bicentennial and the "Roots" saga have helped make geneology the third



Jerry Sarff, right, and C.C. Pryor look at the inscriptions on the massive Little family tombstone in Westersfield Cemetery. (Times photo)

most popular hobby in appeared.

IT IS NOT possible to list every burial accurately. Many graves were marked only with wooden crosses that have since dis-

Name changes and spelling variations reduce accuracy. "Fredrickson can be spelled three different ways, and be the same family," Sarff said.

Some weathered tombstone inscriptions are difficult to read, and others are written in German, Swedish and Russian. And, "on one tombstone, we never could figure out what the language was," Sarff said.



The vacation lure of New Hampshire for genealogy buffs is its cemeteries. (UPI)

Cemeteries draw tourists

CONCORD, N.H. (UPI) — The big new vacation lure of New Hampshire is not covered bridges, not lakes and mountains, but cemeteries.

People by the thousands are coming in search of their ancestors, a search intensified by the nation's Bicentennial — just as there was a similar upswing in genealogical interest a century ago at the time of America's Centennial.

The search usually leads to the state's several thousand cemeteries, where tombstones provide an invaluable collection of names and dates.

"WHAT ONE is usually looking for is the name of the individual, where or when he or she was born, married and died. Sometimes a trek back to the individual's town helps. Perhaps you can track down a date in a cemetery," said Philip Zea, administrative assistant to the director of the New Hampshire Historical Society.

"For details about people's lives, you really need diaries. It's possible one's distant cousins, if one can track them down, have such material," Zea said.

The society is a private, nonprofit organization, always short of funds and seeking new members at \$10 a year. But it never asks for money when helping the people — \$300 last year — who stream in seeking help to trace their families.

IT HAS catalogued its million pages of manuscripts and thousands of family and town histories so that it is fairly easy to walk in with a name in your head and, in minutes, find the books which refer to the family you are looking for.

A search for a Wisconsin friend's ancestors turned up a Concord Collins in five minutes. In 15 minutes (there weren't many Collinses), we found a record of that Collins in one of the town's 11 public cemeteries. The society has cemetery records for something less than half the towns in the state.

A search of the Horse Hill

cemetery didn't turn up the right tombstone, but the lady seems to have married into a prominent local family, so we may find her soon in their records.

"ONCE YOU know where to go, many of the answers fall into place. We tend to turn people loose on the town histories — which are far from uniform. Some bless us with a volume of genealogy; others don't even have an index. A lot of research takes you to registries of probate to track down wills," Zea said.

Most of the genealogies are privately printed, typed or handwritten volumes, painstakingly compiled by family members.

"Many people have a desire to find their roots. I entertained three generations of people from Iowa who turned out to be descendants of a prominent man from Cornish. By chance we had about 10 of his account books, and pictures of him and his wife," Zea said.

"THE SOCIETY library does try to answer a

genealogical need, although it's just a fraction of what we try to tackle. We're very strong in local history, and for the size of the building have a phenomenal amount of manuscripts," Zea said.

The building lobby is dominated by a restored Concord coach, the passenger vehicle built here which in the 19th century opened the West. The society possesses a beautiful collection of early American furniture, art and household objects.

Carter's roots traced to 1500s in England

THE ARGUS, Rock Island, Ill., Tuesday, May 17, 1977

Genealogical Society

The Black Hawk Genealogical Society will meet Tuesday, May 24, in the Union Federal Savings and Loan Association Building in Milan at 7 p.m.

Mary Morrissey of Moline will speak on "Tonic for the Conflicts Between Librarians and Genealogists".

SALT LAKE CITY (UPI) — President Carter's roots stretch back to 16th Century England along a colorful path strewn with an indentured servant, soldiers and slave holders — at least one of whom wasn't afraid to kill to protect his property.

Mormon Church genealogists said Wednesday they have traced the Carter family name back 10 generations to John Carter, who was born in 1575 in London. Portions of the genealogical research were published in the *Deseret News*, the church-owned newspaper.

James M. Black, a senior researcher at the Mormon Genealogical Library, said the President's family history is filled with interesting people, including his great-great grandfather,

Wiley Carter, who moved to the vicinity of Plains, Ga., in the 1850s.

WILEY SHOT a man in a dispute over the ownership of a slave in 1841 while he was living in a neighboring Georgia county, Black said. He stood trial for the killing, but was acquitted after witnesses said it was self defense.

"The sheriff was with him when the shooting occurred," said Black. "They had gone to this plantation to pick up the slave and apparently couldn't agree who the owner was."

But the genealogist said Wiley moved out of the area 10 years later, apparently because there were still some bad feelings.

Wiley was also wealthy for his day, owning 2,200 acres of and a lot of livestock. He left \$22,000 cash to each of his 12 children when he died, Black said.

Black said he began tracing the President's family tree last summer when candidate Carter made a campaign stop in Salt Lake City and visited Mormon Church Headquarters.

The church has the largest genealogical library in the world with an estimated 1 billion names and records on more than 6 million families.

Black gave the materials to Carter, as the church often does to visiting VIP's. But he said he has since been able to trace a few more generations — back to John Carter, whose birth was recorded in 1575 in Christ's Church in London.

And still growing

700 on family tree

GENESEO - Rachele Schopp hasn't uncovered any queens, nor any horse thieves, for that matter, in her explorations into her husband's family tree.

But then she wasn't really looking for them. Instead, she was hoping that "real people" would emerge from the pages of the past. And they did.

"It's like an addiction, keeping you up until 2 and 3 in the morning," she said of the genealogical pursuits she began 15 years ago.

"It gets to you like a crossword puzzle," she said, but the research is rewarding when "all the pieces fall into place."

Her detective work has led her back into the early 1800s and has uncovered more than 700 members of her husband Don's ancestors.

His great-uncle Jacob Schopp was one of the more colorful "real people" she was looking for.

AN OHIO Volunteer, he fought in the Civil War on the Union side, marched 4,391 miles, traveled 1,757 miles by rail and 1,200 miles by steamboat during the 47 months he served.

He was once captured and hospitalized with wounds in a Confederate infirmary, the only Union soldier among 1,500 Confederate patients.

Corporal Schopp was the only officer in Company F to escape death or wounds in

the battle of Chickamauga, Ga.

After the war, he homesteaded near Abilene, Kan., and the farm is still in the Schopp family.

Her tracings go back to when her husband's grandparents disembarked from the steamship *Fredonia* after its Atlantic crossing in 1836 from France.

THE COUPLE'S three sons, including Jacob, all served in the Civil War. One was killed in action at Shiloh. The other was wounded and received a lifetime army pension of \$2 a month.

Marriage and birth certificates and other forms of legal documents are used like stepping stones across streams of the past to uncover the unknown in the search for forgotten ancestors.

Mrs. Schopp delved through mountains of records in courthouses, libraries and the National Archives in Washington, D.C.

Schopp reunions, held for the last 44 years, yielded information she needed to find twigs and branches of the Schopp family tree.

Interest in her work has grown among the Schopp relatives and they're eagerly awaiting the annual get-together when she has pieced the puzzle together.

She doesn't know how much longer it will take, but when it's done, it can be submitted in book form to the Library of Congress.

—BY MARY MARSHALL

WILEY'S SON, Littleberry Walker Carter, was a private in the Confederate Army and saw action at Boonsboro, The Wilderness, Spotsylvania Courthouse, Hanover Junction and Petersburg. His brothers also served.

Littleberry was also the first member of the family to raise peanuts. His son, William (Billy) Archibald Carter, the president's grandfather, met a tragic end — he was shot to death in a fight over a desk in 1903.

The first Carter in America was Thomas Carter, an indentured servant who arrived in the new world in 1635 and worked seven years to pay for his ship passage.

THE DAILY DISPATCH,
Moline, Illinois
Thurs., May 19, 1977 14

Black Hawk Genealogical Society at 7 p.m. in Union Federal Savings and Loan Association Building, Milan.

Island Sentinel May 30, 1977

Detective Work Can Dig Out Your Heritage

By JIM LAMB
Tulane Correspondent

HOLIDAY — About 10 years ago, Edwin Wootton's mother gave him two data sheets on the genealogy of his family.

Wootton, a retired Navy chief petty officer and a native of Utah, took the sheets and spent a year of research while he was working on a doctorate at Brigham Young University to see where the information would lead him.

About 1,400 pages and thousands of names later, he reached the end of his genealogical detective work. He had traced his roots back to Adam, a total of 124 generations.

WOOTTON, 66, a resident of Holiday for the past seven years, now shares what he describes as a "fascinating" experience with others who wish to learn more about their heritage.

What did he learn about his own background?

He said he was related to several royal lines including Henry the First of England and David, Israel's second king.

But he admitted not all his ancestors shared such a glorious past. One past relation was executed as a witch in Connecticut.

SATURDAY, Wootton was the lead-off speaker at a genealogy seminar at the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints in West Passco.

While encouraging the more than 60 people at the seminar that they too could successfully trace their lineage, he cautioned that a lack of a plan of attack could defeat the research before it begins.

"You've got to do it systematically or you're sunk," Wootton said.

What are some of the pitfalls of sloppy research?

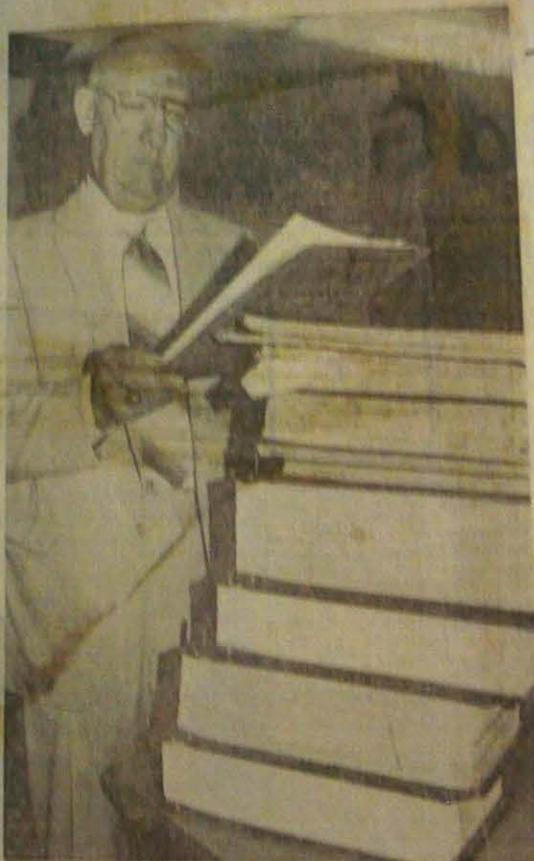
DATES COPIED WRONG, misspelled names and a lack of verification, Wootton said.

Though most people do their own genealogical research themselves, Wootton said, some people hire researchers.

However, he said, one of the times he ruled on a researcher he had to go back and redo the work. The researcher had backgrounded the wrong family, he said.

"It's interesting," he said of doing the work himself. "When you get started, you can't stop."

MITCHELL HESEN, an elder at the West Passco Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, said genealogy is an important part of his church's doctrine. Therefore, he



said, the Latter Day Saints have traditionally developed and kept extensive genealogical records.

However, Heesen said the Bicentennial last year and the recent success of Abba Hater's book "Roots" have significantly increased the interest of others to dig into their

background and learn of their own roots.

The increased interest has doubled the requests to the Genealogical Society, (30 East North Temple St. in Salt Lake City, Utah) for help in tracing family lines, one authority said.

Edwin Wootton of Holiday stands beside the result of a year's work on his family tree: More than 1,400 pages tracing his family lines back to Adam.

—Photo by Jim Lamb

According to Majorie Hazel, who heads up the Tampa Genealogical Library, 4108 East Fletcher Ave., Tampa, more than 50-million names (some on card and some on computer), and 8-million family group sheets as well as other valuable information are on file in the Utah headquarters.

SHE SAID the records are most useful when coupled with information gathered from official records such as birth, marriage and death certificates and family records such as a family bible or tombstones.

David and Mary Kitchen of Du-nedin have spent considerable time digging up their past and helping others as well.

Mrs. Kitchen teaches a genealogy course at St. Petersburg Junior College and is working on a genealogical degree.

The Kitchen family regularly spends vacations visiting county seats to gather information and check out of the way cemeteries to verify old or get a deed on new information.

"We have such a good time in doing research," said Mrs. Kitchen.

But she admits there are times such research can lead to some shocks.

An ardent Southerner, she said was somewhat disappointed to learn she was related to General and later President U.S. Grant.

Tracing Jimmy Carter's Roots

In nearly 350 years of American ancestral history, President Carter's genealogy tells of soldiers, farmers and judges. Also, murder, slave-owning and great wealth.



By Elizabeth Schoenfeld
Special to the Times

President Jimmy Carter's roots include a lot of drama — killings, slavery, Confederate Army and Revolutionary War soldiers, farmers, two judges and, of course, happiness, sadness and death.

In his campaign for the presidency, Carter said his roots were tied to the soil of Georgia for 200 years.

His eighth-great-grandfather, Thomas Carter Sr., 1610-1688, is his earliest ancestor known to come to America, arriving from England in Virginia in 1625 — an indentured servant.

Two fourth-great-grandfathers, Thomas Ansley and Klawd Carter, were the first to move to Georgia — Ansley about 1790 and Carter 20 years later.

AT THE TIME of his own father's

death, Jimmy Carter gave up a career in the U.S. Navy to return to the same soil.

But whether Carter was a poor peasant farmer depends on the use of the word poor. The President's enterprising father, James Earl Carter Sr., had purchased and paid for 4,000 acres around Plains, Ga.

President Carter's background includes many adventurous men and women.

In addition to the Carter line, which was traced back 10 generations by a researcher in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, other lines also opened up to probing.

JAMES M. BLACK, senior reference consultant, United States and Canada Department, found names that include Pratt, Gordy, Nickerson, Seale, Cowan, Helms, Harrison, Dawson, Harris, Duckworth, Nunn, Morris, Moore, John and Oake or Coker.

At least four of President Carter's forebears lived past the age of 80, but others died in their 40s.

Fourth-great-grandmother Rebecca Harrison, Gabe Ansley, who was born in 1732, lived to age 92.

Lifeberry Walker Carter, the President's great-grandfather, died in 1874 at age 62, and his wife, Mary Ann Blount Seale Carter, died the same year at age 58.

THE YOUNG couple's son, William Archibald (Billy) Carter, was only 8 years old at that time. Billy wasn't destined to live a long life, either.

Grandfather Billy was murdered in 1867 at 45 years of age, in a dispute over a desk.

The genealogist uncovered four wives of the Carter and Ansley lines.

THE EARLIEST was probated in 1667 after the death of Thomas Ansley who was born in New Jersey

and served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

He left his wife Rebecca, (the one who lived to be 92) his "plantation where they lived, the woodlands adjacent there unto, which will be the sole command of it during her natural life or widowhood, and do give to her all or any part of my Negroes, stocks of descriptions and farming utensils."

Slaves were a measure of a man's wealth. The war over slavery did not begin for another 55 years.

THOMAS ANSLEY'S will continued, "I give to my son Abel, 400 acres of land, beginning at a corner between me and Joseph Stanford (a neighbor) and near a little bridge across a stream."

Abel had been killed a rock house 10 years earlier. It was built by his father in 1785 and still stands as a tribute to his skills. President Carter has visited the house.

Fourteen years after Thomas Ansley died, Abel's will was read. Abel gave to his wife, Lydia Morris Ansley, his plantation, woodland, utensils and stock.

Abel's daughter Ann was mentioned in the will, and it was through Ann that Carter and Ansley family trees meet.

"I will to Ann, my beloved daughter Ann Carter, that 55-acre tract mentioned in the fourth item, I deem (it is) worth \$4.30 per acre to her and her heirs. She also got one bed, furniture worth \$20 that's already been delivered."

ANN HAD MARRIED Wiley Carter in 1821, when he was about 23 years old and she was 14. More about them later.

Wiley was a cotton farmer and had slaves. He killed a man in a dispute over one of those slaves in late 1841. At the trial, the local sheriff and other witnesses testified that

Wiley had shot the man in self-defense.

Two years later, however, Wiley sold 200 his land in that area and moved to Sumner County, Ga., the county in which Plains is located.

The 1880 U.S. Census shows he owned 800 acres of improved land, 1,800 acres of unimproved land, two horses, 11 mules, 10 head of cattle and 165 pigs. He raised mostly cotton on productive flat land, with some acres in corn, wheat, rice and sugar cane.

WILEY DEEDED 2 1/2 acres of his land for a Carter cemetery. Today, there's a fence around the graves and a "Carter Family Cemetery" sign at the entrance. The graves are of family members who died in the 1800s.

Wiley was a rich man. In his

— CARTER
Continued On Next Page

How You Can Chart Your Own Family Tree

Unless you are a king, president, or other notable, finding your ancestry and charting a family tree for future generations may be up to you. Although organizations such as the New England Historic Genealogical Society, the Fort Wayne, Ind. Public Library, and the Church of the Latter Day Saints in Salt Lake City, Utah, contain millions of printed family histories and genealogies, books and microfilm records there is only a slim chance that your entire family tree has already found its way into print.

How Do You Begin?

The place to begin is right in your home. Think of yourself as a detective on a vast family tree. Start with yourself, the known, and work back toward the unknown. Find out all of the vital information you can about your parents, write it down, then find out about your grandparents, great-grandparents, etc. In November, you have four grandparents.

Where To Look

Again, in your home, or the homes of your relatives. Here you can find much information in family Bibles, newspaper clippings, military certificates, birth and death certificates, marriage licenses, diaries, letters, scrap books, books of pictures, baby books, etc. Visit or write those in your family who may have information, particularly older relatives. More often than not, others before you have gathered data about the families in which you are interested. You should write a letter, make a personal visit, or telephone to find out from those persons what information has already been collected.

You will be concerned with pulling from the many and varied sources of recorded history four key items — names, dates, places, and relationships. These are the tools of the family searcher. People can be

identified in records by their names, the dates of events in their lives, their birth, marriage, death, the places they live, and by relationships to others, either stated or implied in records.

Can Records Help?

The National Archives in Washington, D.C. has records for use in genealogical research. The Federal Census made every ten years since 1790 is a good source. The census records are also available on microfilm in the National Archives regional branches located in 11 metropolitan areas throughout the country. The National Archives also has military service and related records, and other archival records, and other genealogical records in the National Archives, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration, Washington, D.C. 20540.

In Iowa, the Federal Census records are available in Des Moines and Iowa City; in Illinois they are available in Springfield and Chicago. Also, Iowa has state censuses beginning in 1850 and every ten years thereafter through 1920, which are available for researching in Des Moines at the State Historical Society.

Deeds And Wills?

Records of property acquisition and disposition, either through deeds or the probate process, are the best sources of genealogical data. Such records are normally in county courthouses. Often the earliest county records or copies of them are also available in state archives and state and local genealogical societies.

Where To Hunt

Some states began to keep records of birth and death earlier, but for most of the United States, birth



and death registration became a requirement around the turn of the century. About 1900-1910, Marriage records, however, will be found in records, carried in most county courthouses, dating as early as the establishment of the county. Before that time, these events generally will only be found recorded in church records and family Bibles.

Church Help?

A few churches have records of important events in the lives of members, but many do not. Investigate the possibility of finding genealogical data in the records of the church in which your ancestor belonged, his local church and then its national organization, if any.

Libraries, Societies

You should visit your state and local libraries in your area. Also, you should look into becoming a member of your local and state genealogical societies. They normally have a nominal membership fee which will provide you access to a great deal of local genealogical information. Libraries, historical and genealogical societies, and archival depositories are all good sources for genealogical and family history data. We are fortunate in Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio (the main states in the pioneer trek westward) to have active and interested genealogical and historical societies which are interested in preserving our historical and genealogical records and assisting you with your re-

search. Most all other states have excellent societies which will also be most helpful in your search.

Hiring Researcher?

Since you may discover that your ancestors are located in distant places, it can be helpful to hire a researcher located in the area in which you wish to do research. The Board of Certification of Genealogists, 1307 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20004, can provide you with a list of researchers and certified genealogists with whom you may correspond to determine if hired research is a good sign for you. You will also find that state and local genealogical societies maintain lists of researchers and genealogists who are available to do research for you in their areas. Most all researchers and genealogists will be pleased to advise you of their fees and terms of employment before they are engaged. Generally, after making the initial contribution with such persons, it is a good idea to more thoroughly discuss your needs and wants by telephone before finalizing the employment of a researcher or genealogist.

Training?

Although this really is the first step toward enabling you to secure your family tree, we mention the subject last because of its importance. We suggest that before you embark upon the adventure of developing your family tree, you enroll in a course in genealogy. We are fortunate to have in the Quad-Cities area two courses offered in the public for beginning and advanced genealogy study. They are at the Pittman Museum, Davenport, and Blackhawk College, East, Grinnell, Ill. You should contact both of these sources to secure information as to the de-

termining dates for the next session and the tuition costs involved.

To the extensive, we recommend the book "Searching for Your Ancestors" by G. Deane (paperback), published by Dutton, and "How to Find Your Ancestors" by Dr. Edith W. Jones (hardback).

TODAY, THE Quad-Cities Times publishes a trial volume in celebration of Quad-Cities' one hundredth birthday in tracking down their ancestors. The inquiries published here are supplied by Quad-City genealogists.

Information Wanted



CLARA JOHN PETERSON daughter of RUTH LOUISE LAUMANN nee W. Jan. 1871 in Davenport Iowa. Two sons were born, one in Des Moines, La. George Charles, born MARY ELIZABETH H. TEXAS, born 22 July 1871 and JOHANN FRIEDRICH PETERSON born 4 April 1873 of Long Point, Iowa. It is thought there were two more sons born, one wanted concerning descendants, a.k.a. BIRTH OF S. Unkilled report, Davenport, Wash. 2001.

Need date and place of death for FRANK H. FOSTER, born 29 Feb. 1856, died 1888, probably from New York. He was a general in the 69th New York Infantry, and was killed in an heroic battle at the Battle of Gettysburg, Pa. He was buried in Davenport, Iowa, in 1863 and 1864. He married christened, Davenport, 1. Oct. 1857. His service Davenport, Iowa, 1861.

I would like to establish correspondence with the descendants of DEBORAH ANN BALDWIN, born 8 Nov. 1810 and married Mary Jenkins 6 Dec. 1836 in Davenport, Iowa. Also, JAMES BIRDSON, born 21 Jan. 1808. He married Mary Campbell, daughter of S. E. CAMPBELL, of Iowa. Also, NATHAN STEER CAMPBELL, of Iowa. Also, JAMES AND IDA BRADSHAW, born 1810. BALDWIN was a youth professor at a school in Davenport, Iowa, 1830.

Quad City Times
June 5, 1977

THE DAILY DISPATCH

Madison, Illinois

Thursday, June 23, 1937

Black Hawk Genealogical Society at 7 p.m. in the Union Federal Savings and Loan Association Building, Madison. Program will be workbooks at New England, Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee.

QUAD-CITY TIMES, Tuesday, June 23, 1937
Des Moines-Des Moines, Iowa

Genealogy Group To Meet

The Black Hawk Genealogical Society will meet at 7 p.m. June 23 in the Union Federal Savings & Loan Assn. Building, Madison. Working research from New England, Tennessee, Missouri and Kentucky will be presented.

Old Atlas Reprinted

By Harry Elmer Swack

Many of the old citizens in the upper country remember the 1865 Atlas of Rock Island County.

It is a big hard-cover atlas that you may have passed through as a child or found recently, followed and deteriorating in the attic.

The Black Hawk Genealogical Society is making a reprint of this masterpiece, all volumes as a historical project in both hard and soft cover.

It is the kind of book that genealogists leave the great things with its many maps, historical sketches and commentaries, photos of people and landmarks and ads for business.

According to the project written by the original publisher, The Iowa Publishing Co. it was the most complete book of its kind.

The project reads, "It has been the publisher's aim to strike an happy, to create an atlas in fact to spare neither pains nor expense in the endeavor to make the results as complete and satisfactory as possible.

Scale maps of Hampton, Ray, Mt. City, Linn, Ottumwa, Port Byron, Coe, Cordova, Ellendale, Jewell and all the other villages and townships in the southern half of the county indicate who owned the land in 1865 and how much was held in each estate.

A Father's Directory, arranged in alphabetical order according to township, gives the name of the farmer, tells whether he was a farmer or blacksmith, and gives his legal name number and the section where the land was located.

A section of the book is devoted to each township for history, business advertising and photos of leading citizens and landmarks.

Ellendale is described as "a flourishing town of about two hundred population, pleasantly situated on the C.R. and Q. railway in Canoe Creek township. It has an excellent school, a substantial bank and a full quota of enterprising business houses."

Eighteen business cards are printed on the page including cards from the Ashdown Hotel, The Ellendale Post, est. 1905, and pictures of the town hall, Rose Hill Creamery, Ellendale School and Zion Church.

Cordova is described as "one of the prettiest villages in Rock Island County. It overlooks the Mississippi and is an important point on the C.M. and St. Paul Railroad. Cordova is known for the beauty of its homes and for the culture of its people."

Those who purchased a copy of the Bicentennial history published this summer by the Port Byron Bicentennial Commission will recognize some of the photos of leading citizens of Port Byron found in this atlas. Each picture

- Miss McDonald
- John Marshall

and the usual variety of general stores, shops and professional men."

Another section of the atlas contains a state map with a history of Illinois.

The new edition of the atlas was published by The Bookmark Publishing Company of Knightstown, Indiana. The cost of the volume is \$16.50 for soft cover or \$27.50 for library binding. This includes Illinois state sales tax. There is also a \$1.50 mailing fee.

The book may be purchased from Mrs. Frances Hensley, 203 W. 10th Ave., Madison, Ill. Mailing charges can be avoided by picking the book up directly from Mrs. Hensley. There is a six week delivery period for library bound editions. Soft cover editions are immediately available.

A copy of the soft bound edition of the atlas is on display at The Globe office for inspection during business hours.

Emphasis on Family

More people are seeking out families

Continued from Page 1
(Tom-Ju-Paper)

overlook, however, it's important to do your homework.

First, methodically ask all of the older generation of your family about their parents and grandparents, noting names, birth and death dates, hometowns and marriages.

NEXT, MOVE TO written records in the family's possession. You may be surprised by the informal "archives" you uncover. A family bible, diaries, scrapbooks and photo albums, boxes of letters, wills, address books. The luggage tag on an old trunk may tell the year the family moved from one city to another.

Then investigate outside sources: Church registries, town clerk's offices, tombstone markings, old newspapers and city directories in the local library. You may want to consult genealogical collections, such as those operated by the Mormon Church. The main Mormon library is in Salt Lake City, but there are more than 200 regional branches with access to the central collection. The church's files are not limited to Mormons, and anyone may use the libraries free. Mormon churches are listed in telephone directories under "Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints."

EVERYWHERE, SEARCH for facts about jobs, hobbies and other bits of information as well as the basic names and dates. You may learn that a grandfather's grandmother was of royal blood, or you may uncover a horse thief in the family line. Be prepared to accept both kinds of information.

Sometimes later, you will reach an ancestor who came here from a foreign land. At this point, the federal government's National Archives in Washington, D.C., can be very helpful. There, you can check not only census and county birth records back to 1790, and military records of the 18th and 19th centuries, but passenger lists for ships entering U.S. ports for many years of peak immigration.

REGIONAL BRANCHES of the National Archives are found in Waltham, Mass.; Bayonne, N.J.; Philadelphia, Penn.; East Point, Ga.; Chicago, Ill.; Kansas City, Mo.; Fort Worth, Tex.; Denver, Colo.; San Bruno, Calif.; Laguna Niguel, Calif.; Seattle, Wash.

With help from guidebooks or a local genealogical society, you can begin writing to foreign city and church offices to learn what records you may hope to find on your visit. Often it will be helpful to contact a genealogical society in or near the town. For a small fee you should be able to hire an English-speaking researcher who can guide you through the paperwork as well as the streets of your own personal "old country."

YOU MAY FIND the family home of two centuries ago still standing. You may find the family plot in a long-filled cemetery. On finding only roadblocks in your research, you may have to be satisfied with roaming the streets once walked by someone who helped make you what you are.

American travelers have long sought to learn firsthand about the origins of our civilization, at Rome and Athens. Now, they are searching for their personal origins, in foreign lands all over the world. They are finding that travel, with a little effort, can help them answer the question, "Who am I?"



HOW TO RECORD YOUR FAMILY HISTORY

Something for your next car
 is a useful, no-nonsense guide
 by **SUZANNE GORDON**

KNOW THAT success of Alex Haley's *Roots* has been a burgeoning craze among Americans in trading tales about their personal family histories. Over 5,000 letters a week arrive at the National Archives in Washington requesting information that can aid people in the search for their past. In fact, amateur genealogy is the fastest-growing hobby in the United States.

Delving into your past can be an exciting, perfect summer project, especially since you may be seeing family members of different generations or get-togethers or during your vacations.

Oral History

There are two ways of exploring your past. The first is through oral history—by talking to relatives to find out names and places and any information which you feel is relevant to you. This is the way writer Alex Haley started out. While sitting on a back porch he listened to the older women in his family telling stories about past generations.

Remember that there's a difference between compiling a family history and a genealogy. When you record oral history you are having a conversation about the past, without documentation. For a genealogy you need the written records. When recording oral history, you merely have all the concerned with getting down the recollections of those who are still living.

Take a tape recorder or note pad and begin to ask questions of relatives who you think may come up with surprising facts or stories. If possible, get people together who have shared relatives and memories. You'll find that, as they talk, their words will become self-catchers. One remembers what another has forgotten; they agree about the nature of their memories and a varied picture emerges.

Public Records

After you gain a sense of your family's main recent past, begin your search for documentation. Ask everyone in the family if they have any important records, letters, wills, deeds, family photos, photographs. It can be hard to contact relatives. There are two ways to do it. One is to use a newspaper or magazine. The other is to use a computer.

and the night very well be surprised. If an uncle or your family has kept documents, you have hard work to do. The article records, since you can't establish what people were and what they did unless you know names, dates and blood relationships. But again, there is a lot of information available. Try state and local government archives, state lots of passenger, public records, deeds and wills, or private courts, company and census records.

Discovering your roots gives you a new way of looking at yourself and your life. You will find people you never dreamed existed, both in the past and in the present. Instead of being merely an isolated person in a family, you can discover links with history which make the past much more exciting and personal.

The following are books and associations on genealogy and family history.

- **National Archives:** There is a wealth of information in the National Archives in Washington, including census records, military service and land patents and passenger lists of ships. In Room 300-B you can obtain a researcher's identification card and a genealogical "kit," which explains what is available to you and includes forms with which you can initiate searches for various material. On your first visit you also meet with a research aide who will help guide you toward the right sources. If you can't get to Washington, you can consult the *Guide to Genealogical Research in the National Archives* (available in libraries or for \$1.40 by writing the National Archives), which lists the services available from this government organization. You can write to them and find out how to initiate document searches by mail. Write: National Archives, Washington, D.C. 20540.

- **The Mormon Church:** An invaluable source of material is available through The Church of the Latter-day Saints. The Mormons have acquired over one million rolls of microfilm of records of vital statistics from all over the world. You can obtain information about the material available by writing to the Mormon Church, Genealogical Library, 50 East North Temple St., Salt Lake City, Utah, 84143, or by going to branch libraries located in many states.

- **The U.S. Government Printing Office,** Washington, D.C. 20540, provides the pamphlets "Where to Write for Marriage Records," and "Where to Write for Birth and Death Records."

Books and pamphlets:

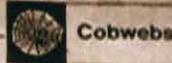
- *Tracing Clusters and Finding Your Family History* by Lois Minnie Scales (Folkt Press, 347 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10016, \$2.50). This small pamphlet presents, in simple form, the basics of beginning the search.

- *Search and Record* by Noel C. Stevenson (Desert Book Company, P.O. Box 650, Salt Lake City, Utah, 84111, \$4.95) is helpful in looking through probate records.

- *Know Your Ancestors: A Guide to Genealogical Research* by Ernest M. Wilkins (Genealogy Press Company, 28 S. Main St., Richmond, Va. 23176, \$2.95).

For a comprehensive publication on genealogy.

Family History 1977



Family Tree: Where To Find Facts

EDITOR'S NOTE: Several hundred years ago, the Quad-City Times published a story on genealogy, and how to get started in tracking down your long-forgotten ancestors. There was great response to the story, and dozens of persons wrote seeking additional information. Because the initial story was such a success, we are making "Cobwebs" a monthly feature of the Quad-City Times.

How do you go about tracing the roots of your family tree?

Most important, it is presumed that you have already gathered all the information from family sources and material available at your local library. Now it is time to visit the county court house and check what you have discovered against the records on file there.

The records you will search will be the vital records, probate, tax and voting files, census and naturalization records. If the court house you want to far away you will have to write the officials in charge there to search for you.

NATURALLY, a modest fee will be charged, plus the price of photostating the records which are of interest to you.

The Handy Book For Genealogists is a must for beginning family searchers. This book tells you where to write for information in each county in each state of the United States.

It also contains information on what records are available, when the county was formed and the name of the parent county.

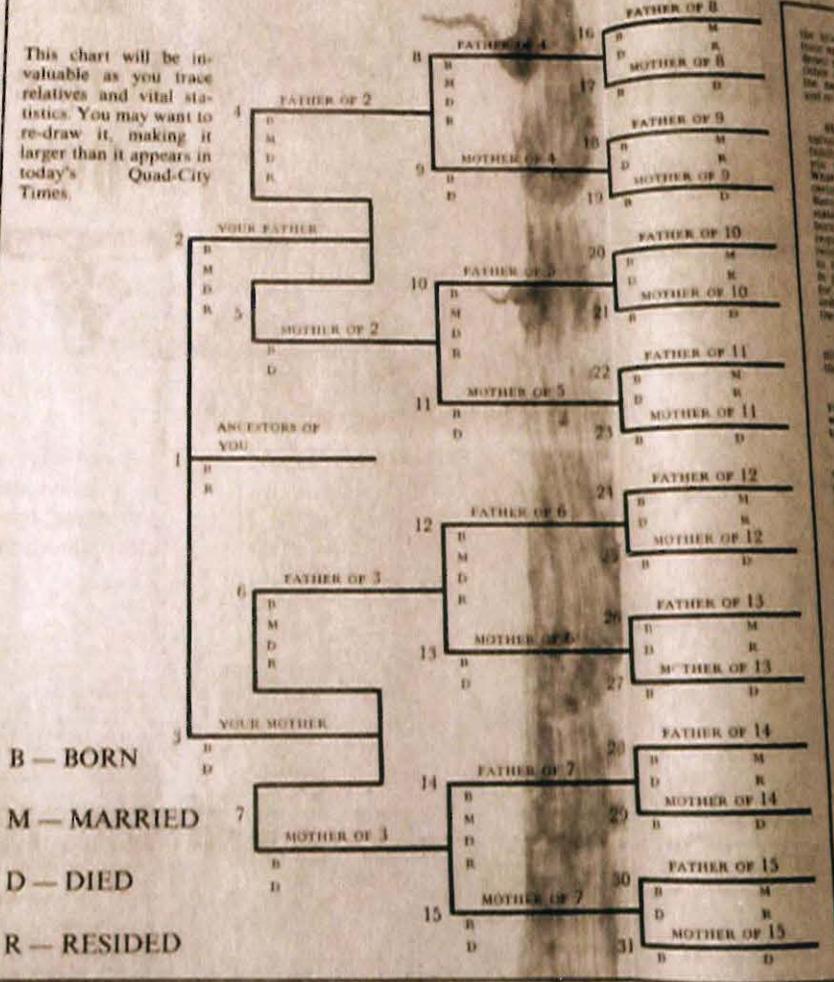
Vital records are records of birth, death and marriage which each state requires its citizens to report.

However, the states did not pass these laws at the same time. The first state making such a requirement was Vermont in 1779. Iowa in 1850 and Illinois in 1861, but many states were as late as 1880 before passing the requirements.

Even after the laws were in effect, clergyman and physicians filed these reports when it was convenient for them to do so, hence many births and deaths were not filed until perhaps a year later or not at all. Now, law requires a death certificate to be filed before a burial permit is issued. The death certificate generally contains the date and place of birth of the deceased, plus the name of the father, maiden name of the mother and their birthplaces.

THE INFORMATION is of value only if the person filing the data is

This chart will be invaluable as you trace relatives and vital statistics. You may want to re-draw it, making it larger than it appears in today's Quad-City Times.



B — BORN

M — MARRIED

D — DIED

R — RESIDED

familiar with the family. All too frequently, errors are found in death certificates. When writing to ask for a death record, be certain to put the name of the deceased, address,

age and birth date, names of parents and place of birth.

In Iowa, write to the Division of Records and Statistics, State Department of Health, Des Moines, Iowa

50119. In Illinois, write to the Bureau of Statistics and Records, Illinois Department of Public Health, Springfield, Ill. In both states the records that also be obtained by writing

the county court house where the events took place.

Iowa Marriage certificates are an excellent source of information. They not only tell the full name of

the bride and groom, but also give their ages, their dates of birth, their color, their state born, whether married, the date of the bride and groom, and other information.

SUPPLY YOUR family name, address to the ground listing in the family records in the state listings. You will be glad to have such information. Simply write to the Record and Statistics Division in the state or county in which you were born, but suppose they cannot give you the name of the state or county in the Record and Statistics Division. In order to obtain the vital statistics for a deceased birth certificate, in order to obtain the vital statistics for a deceased birth certificate.

An affidavit from the doctor, clergyman or other official at the time of your birth.

An affidavit of one or both of your parents or other close person who would have knowledge of your birth.

If you are not able to contact any of these people, then documentary evidence may be acceptable, such as:

- Family Bible
- Application for marriage showing age and birthplace
- Printed notices of birth from newspapers
- Military record
- Federal and state census records
- Civil Service records
- School records
- Office records of the deceased physician or midwife

NOW THAT YOU are ready for the final step into uncovering your family's roots, it perhaps is the time to remind the searcher of the following:

While working in the court house it is wise to remember that although you as a citizen have the right to inspect almost all public records at any time, the employees who work in that court house must serve first the lawyers and citizens who are conducting the business of today. Genealogical researchers should certainly step aside and ask for records only when it seems to be convenient.

Good luck

They're Searching For Long-Lost Relatives . . .

Today, the Quad-City Times (this is the second time) publishes inquiries from persons seeking information about relatives. Address all queries to: Editor, Quad-City Times, Box 1828, Davenport, Iowa 52802. Because readers who can help you will send answers directly to the questioner, names and addresses must be included. Queries will be published in a space available basis. Please limit queries to 30 words. Type or clearly printed and if possible limit areas of questions to Eastern Iowa and Western Illinois.

Need information about Asa Lane, John F. Lane, W. W. Lane, William Lane, Wilcox Lane, Wilson Lane — lived in Scott County 1840. Also Mrs. Fred (Sultana) Ladehoff or Ladahoff, lived in Iowa City 1862.
Le Roy Owens,
 Cotter, Iowa 52721.

seeking information on John Brady Broady who died at Nichols Iowa 3 April 1883 born 27 June 1804 or 25 July 1802 Mercer County, Pennsylvania. Need parents record with Mrs. Mary Benshaw Farmed Pike Township.

Mrs. Evelyn Melake Tunderum,
 Route 2,
 Delmar, Iowa 52837

Wish to correspond with descendants or relatives of Joseph and Theodocia Searies. Their son, Ira William Searies was born in 1870 in North Dakota. He married Nellie E. Pearson of Nashua, Iowa in 1892 and lived in Northfield, Minnesota first. Then lived near Belle Plaine, Iowa around 1900. Later moved to Washington State.

Mrs. Lou Ann Stout,
 213 South Parkview Drive,
 Eldridge, Iowa 52748

In my family lives I list Johann Kemmer (Revolutionary Soldier)

born August 1741, died February 1840. Wife: Margaretha Brombach, born September 1748, died February 1840. Buried in Denmark Manor, Iowa. Cemetery, Graceland, Pennsylvania. Am interested in wedding date — possible diamond anniversary. Parents of 18 children. How do I get this information if it exists?

Paul W. Leftori,
 2484 Oak St.,
 Ottendorf, Iowa 52722

Wish to contact descendants of Friedrich Hartusch, born 1833, died 1899, bur. in Davenport, his wife, Margaretha, born 1837, died 1894, buried in Davenport, his sister Ernestine, born 1837, died 1870. Need to establish birthplace and relationship to the Joseph J. Winkler (Winkler) family.

Darryl L. Ohi,
 635 East 12th Street,
 Davenport, Iowa 52803

In 1861 Sebastian Striegel, married to Lugarda Himmelbach, emigrated to Kookuk County. They had previously settled in 1840 in Dearborn County, Indiana and were in Virginia for the 1850 Federal Census. Their sons included Sebastian, Sr., John Henry Bernard (who I am tracing), John D., Leonard (or Lansterlin), and Christian. Other Striegels settled in the Waterloo area about 1872, and there is another Striegel community in the Jasper, Indiana area. The Striegels who settled in Kookuk County afterwards moved to Kansas and Missouri and around the Peella area. Another derivation of the spelling, Striegle, is the same family. I am interested in tracing any of the Striegel roots, and sharing information. So far I have worked one year on this project.

Rev. Robert Striegel,
 Saint Joseph's Rectory,
 417 6th Ave.,
 DeWitt, Iowa 52742

Would like any information concerning the following ancestors: Abel Viehs (1834-1906), Jergen and Magdalena Hold (lived in Princeton area), Paul and Magdalena Rathmann Brandt (Paul's father — Hans), Mathias and Marie Schilling, and Fritz and Olma Roehmann.

Helle Arp,
 Box 426,
 Sockten, Iowa 52769

Need all data on Susannah Altringer, born 1788-1791 in Prussia, living in Blue Grass Tp. Scott County, Iowa in 1870 with her daughter and son-in-law, Heimer and Theresa Soehren. When/where did she die and where is she buried? Susannah may have been a Catholic, although her children were Protestants.

Need all data on Anna Marie Carsten born 12 Nov 1847, Edinval of Hlangemoor, Holstein, Germany.

descendant of Peter and Antje (Hollert) Carsten. Anna married Peter Carsten, Iowa after 1860. Did any of the brothers/sisters come to Davenport also?

Need date/place of death and burial for Anna (Struve) Goettach, wife of Adolph A. Goettach. Family was living in Davenport, Iowa in 1880 with 2 daughters, Emma and Edith Goettach. Anna apparently deceased by 1923.

Need date/place of death and burial for Amalia "Mollie" (Theresa) Paul, wife of Henry Nelson, Iowa living in Blue Grass in 1880.

Need date/place of death and burial for Ella (Theresa) Miller, wife of Harry H. Miller. Ella was born in Iowa in Davenport, and the family was living in Davenport in 1880.

Miss Janet K. Preece,
 1618 West 24th Place, No. 182,
 Arvada, Colo. 80004



Graveyards — such as old Davenport City Cemetery — can provide valuable facts for genealogists. (Times photo)

Quad City Times July 24, 1977

From 'Roots,' Student Seeks 'Branches'

By William Harms
of the Times

CLINTON, Iowa — While many Americans are thinking of trips abroad to learn more about their European heritage, a young German has traveled to America to learn the reverse.

Hans-Ulrich Stau, 23, a university student in Kiel, Germany, has come to the United States to work on a book about German immigrants who came from the island of Fehmarn, his home.

The book is part of his studies. He is a student of English

and geography and hopes to become a teacher.

He has interviewed about 23 persons in the Clinton area to learn why they left Fehmarn and find out what their lives have been like.

Most of the islanders settled in Iowa and Illinois because the terrain and the agriculturally based economy were similar to what they came from.

"When I came here I thought I was in Fehmarn again," he joked last week.

He said he discovered many names common on Fehmarn

among people in this area.

He also has learned about the genealogy of families on the island by talking with the elderly emigrants.

He came here because school officials he contacted in Fehmarn gave him a list of names supplied by their students of relatives in America.

He has decided to study the period from 1866-1914 just before the beginning of World War I.

In 1866, the province in which Fehmarn is located, Schleswig-Holstein, changed

from Danish control to Prussian control.

Many young Fehmarn residents were concerned about induction into the Prussian forces and decided to leave.

Other islanders left because of poor economic conditions, which made it difficult for them to support large families.

Stau talked to immigrants about their adjustment here and found that many began their American lives as hands on the farms of relatives.

Eventually they worked on other farms, and many became

land owners.

Most of the immigrants will speak low German, a language that Stau said is similar to English, which helped the immigrants' adjustment.

He said many of the immigrants keep up with relatives in Fehmarn.

The islanders kept up their interest in the homeland through pictures for many years and still have a club in New York.

"They're all good Americans, but they don't deny their origins," he said.



Hans-Ulrich Stau

Tuesday, August 16, 1977
Davenport-Bettendorf, Iowa

Genealogy

Black Hawk Genealogical Society will meet at 7 p.m. Aug. 23 in the Grand Federal Savings & Loan Assn. building, Milan, to hear Mrs. Betty Hill of the Illinois State Archives speak on "Conservation and Restoration of Documents." All interested are invited.

24

THE ARGUS, Rock Island, Ill., Sunday, July 24, 1977

Coal Valley woman to note 80th birthday on Aug. 7

COAL VALLEY — Mrs. Edna Gramenz, 2800 E. 2nd St., Coal Valley, will observe her 80th birthday at an open house from 2 to 5 p.m. Aug. 7 in Trinity Lutheran Church, Coal Valley. She requests gifts be omitted.

The former Esther Johnson was born August 7, 1897, in Union, one of seven children born to Otto and Ida Johnson, who immigrated here from Sweden. She was 4 years old when her parents moved to a farm near Waterloo. They stayed there a year, then moved to Mount Pleasant where she received her schooling. When she was 15, the family moved to Coal Valley.

In 1917, she was married to Edward Gramenz. They had one daughter, Lois, who is married to Fred Johnson and lives in Eldhurst. There are four grandchildren and six great-grandchildren.



MRS. EDNA GRAMENZ

Mrs. Gramenz worked for 15 years at Desautelers, Moline, as a machine operator. Since 1958 she worked as custodian of Trinity Lutheran Church, retiring in 1974 when she had cataract surgery. She has been very active in Homemakers Extension, having helped organize the first unit in Coal Valley in 1933 and helping organize Unit #1 in 1964.

In addition to being a member of Homemakers Extension, she is active in Social Service, being a charter member Black Hawk Genealogical Society, Milan, and Trinity Lutheran Church where she has taught 3 and 4 year olds for the past 30 years. She also is a volunteer at Oak Glen Home, Coal Valley.

From 'Roots,' Student Seeks 'Branches'

By William Harms
of the Times

CLINTON, Iowa — While many Americans are thinking of trips abroad to learn more about their European heritage, a young German has traveled to America to learn the reverse.

Hans-Ulrich Stau, 23, a university student in Kiel, Germany, has come to the United States to work on a book about German immigrants who came from the island of Fehmarn, his home.

The book is part of his studies. He is a student of English

and geography at the University of Iowa.

He has interviewed about 23 persons in the Clinton area to learn why they left Fehmarn and find out what their lives have been like.

Most of the islanders settled in Iowa and Illinois because the terrain and the agriculturally based economy were similar to what they came from.

"When I came here I thought I was in Fehmarn again," he joked last week.

He said he discovered many names common on Fehmarn

among people in this area.

He also has learned about the genealogy of families on the island by talking with the elderly emigrants.

He came here because school officials he contacted in Fehmarn gave him a list of names supplied by their students of relatives in America.

He has decided to study the period from 1866-1914 just before the beginning of World War I.

In 1866, the province in which Fehmarn is located, Schleswig-Holstein, changed



Hans-Ulrich Stau

History, mysteries shroud town names

Early pioneers of Rock Island, Henry and Mercer townships were hardy folk who survived a rugged journey, raised sturdy families and joined themselves into townships and villages.

Local historians have found that discovering how these communities got their names can be an equally arduous task. Community and county histories provide some answers, but their authors also admit to being frequently stumped.

Frontier settlers, geographical features, legends, memories and strange events figure most prominently in the names that dot county maps, history books reveal.

ROCK ISLAND County and city are named for the 200-acre Breton Island now known as Arsenal Island, previously a summer resort for native Indians.

And Moine came very close to being called Hoopstra.

Previously known as Milltown and Rock Island Mills, the town was given two different names when surveyed in 1841. The surveyor said, "Moine" came from the French "moine" or the Spanish "mojito" meaning mills, while "Hoopstra" meant "star of the west."

THE CHOICE was left to the city fathers, and Charles Atkinson, an agricultural lawyer, declared "Moine" to be called.

When settlers of Milan met to name their community, they selected a name that, when stamped on their identity-making business, would conjure images of Old

World charm and craftsmanship.

The founders of Hampton also applied to the U.S. postal department for the name Milan, but were told it was already taken.

Names of contemporary persons were also pressed into service. Black Hawk Township commemorates the Indian chief who lived there many years, and Bowling, Edgerton, Drury and Oak Townships are all named for early settlers.

The town of Osborn was named for a long-time resident and land owner and Hilldale for Richard Hill, who laid out the village in 1860.

Joistie was named for the founder of that town's first store and post office and Reynolds, history books say for either Elish Reynolds, a contractor who brought the railroad through, or Gov. John Reynolds, known as the "Old Ranger" who fought in the Black Hawk War and wrote a history of Illinois.

Other settlers let geography dictate the names of their communities.

Coal Valley, Rapids City and Buffalo Prairie were among area towns named for identifiable geographical traits.

At least two men named Silvis played key roles in that town's development and may have been the source of its name, historians say.

R.S. Silvis sold farmland in 1827 to build shops and yards and Theodore Silvis was a farmer and sheriff who died in 1868.

Henry County, named to honor the Revolutionary War patriot Patrick

Henry, maintains many links with the East Coast and the Old Country through its town names.

ENGLISH SETTLERS named Andover for their home in Massachusetts and patterned it after a college town complete with street names of college presidents.

Cambridge, formerly Strawberry Grove, also honors a sister city in Massachusetts, and Wetherfield hark back to Connecticut.

Genesee — an Indian word meaning "pleasant valley" — is named after its residents' home county and town in New York. Swedish settlers named Bishop Hill for the Swedish parish of Bishop Kalla where the settlement leader, Eric Jansson, was born.

Ophim derived its name from a town in Sweden from which its two brother-founders emigrated.

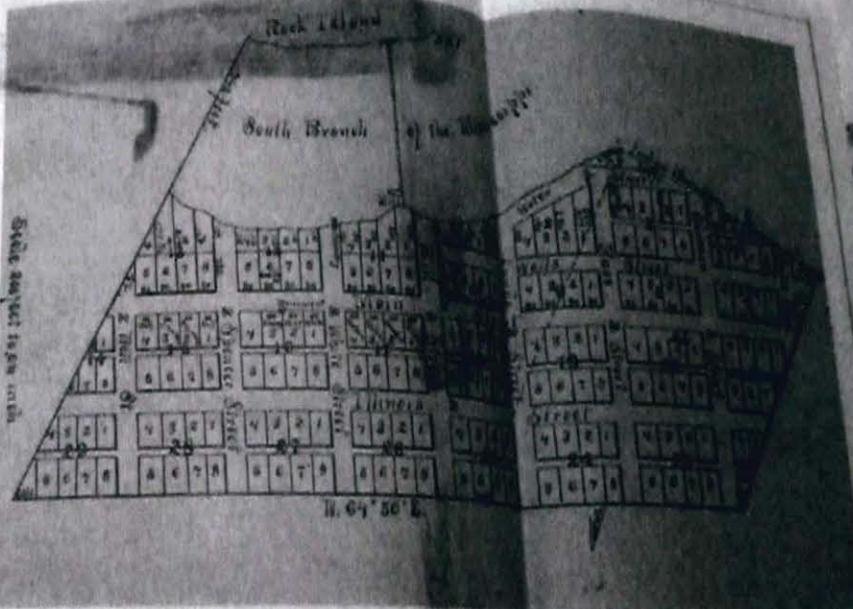
Galva supposedly began as "Gelle," pronounced "yaavla," for a Swedish city.

Famous characters also live on in the names of Henry County communities.

HANNA TOWNSHIP recalls either a circuit-riding Methodist minister, or John P. Hanna, who ran a ferry across the Rock River.

Annawan commemorates a colorful Winnebago chief, according to many historical accounts.

Henry Kiner, in his 1910 history of Henry County — a goldmine of information about the early origins of many communities, says Kewanee is variously interpreted as "prairie



This map of Moine, drawn in 1841, gave no hint that the small river, now walled in a few decades, became part of a bustling population center known as the Gas Cities.

chicken" and "returning track" — terms apparently used to indicate the approach of winter.

The settlers heard the Indians saying "Kewanee" as they wrapped their blankets closer.

HISTORIANS THINK that Oxford Township was so named because it indicates a place where cattle, or "oxen," forded a stream.

There is certainly nothing, says one writer, to suggest its relationship with the an-

cient English university."

Hoopole was named by coopers from Rock Island, Kiner says, who "came hither to get bellybands for barrels."

Of Orion, historian Kiner says: "I don't know how this snappy and up-to-date village got the astronomical name which is improperly pronounced."

He also admits to being stumped by Osea.

Cornwall Township, says the historian, is well named. "All around it, all over it, all through it, its walls of corn."

He also admits to being stumped by Woodstock, so many fresh wooden structures resembling whistles and doors that everywhere there appeared a wood hull.

Moine White, its own dress, its name from Major Nathan Woodhall, a Revolutionary War officer, or from lumber magnate Woodhall who opened the post office.

Albia also poses a problem for historians. Kiner insists the original name, Alpha, Greek for "first," was also used into "Alba" by mistake

with heat-colds. Albia is Latin for "white," argues Kiner, "and there was a white thing in Albia. Even the snow was all mounded up by muskrats."

Mercer County was named for General Hugh Mercer who died at the Battle of Yorktown in 1781.

Other town names refer to early pioneers — Keokuk, Matherville, to remembered places — New Windsor, New Boston, Ohio Township, Swedona, and to geographical features — Richland, Grove, Skala City.

Other names, like Jay, intrigue the imagination. Mercer County also boasts no-such-as names like Praxidonia, referring to the right to settle on public lands before anyone else.

Moine, the county seat, may be named for a Spanish town, but a more interesting account says it resulted from a disagreement among the local speculators.

They drew letters of the alphabet from a hat until an easily pronounced combination could be formed.

BY STEVE BRUCKER

This 'geological missionary' really digs his work

RESTON, Va. (UPI) — James V. O'Connor is the sort of person who would inspect the U.S. Capitol and say to himself, "Ah, mica schist and gneiss."

But because O'Connor thinks his fellow geologists tend to hide what they know under a rock, he is also something of a self-appointed geological missionary.

AS MORE OF the countryside is covered with streets, driveways, and lawns (erecting runoffs, erosion, pollution, floods and landslides), O'Connor tries to sell land-use planners on the idea that man must consider what is beneath the surface if he is to live comfortably on the land.

At the same time he seeks to persuade geologists to get out of their laboratories. He works part-time for the U.S. Geological Survey at its headquarters in the "New Town" suburb of Washington and part-time teaching earth sciences at the University of the District of Columbia.

The son of a Somerville, Mass. accountant, he speaks with a heavy Boston accent and a light tap.

SCIENCE HELPED drag the 33-year-old O'Connor away from divinity. He was into the 10th year of 13 years of study required to become a Jesuit priest when he became intrigued by the study of the earth and the

rocks of which it is composed. Despite all the interest in the environment, schools generally overlook earth sciences, O'Connor says. He thinks that's because teachers know little geology and are afraid of it.

Geological factors are ignored when homesites are selected. Homes go up on flood plains or unstable slopes. Each year, thousands of landslides cause an average of \$200 million in damages.

GEOLOGICAL principles could have warned of such disasters as the 1972 Buffalo creek, W. Va. slide of coal mine wastes which took 118 lives.

"We have to learn to design with nature, not against nature," O'Connor says.

He recalls noticing on an old geological map that an underground spring flowed at the site where the massive, multi-basemented J. Edgar Hoover FBI Building was being constructed.

O'Connor asked the contractor how he was coping with the spring.

The contractor, exasperated, asked how O'Connor knew about it.

No one had warned the contractor and as a result, O'Connor says, the FBI building has had serious water and settling problems.

"CITY GOVERNMENTS are just not getting

geologists on their staffs and geologists are just too theoretical to make themselves useful to planners," he says. "When scientists and governments don't get together, the consumer suffers."

His house interest in what he calls "urban geology," he helped compile a do-it-yourself field trip of Washington.

It is probably the only guidebook to the nation's capital that describes

Capitol Hill as "underlain by Cretaceous clay capped with a thick gravel layer" and says the U.S. Capitol's foundation is "made with mica schist and granite from the Potomac River quarries."

O'Connor often leads science teachers on field trips in the Washington area.

A few days ago, he got behind the wheel of a government van and took 15 high school and college students on a 37-mile excursion through "The Geology of Route 7."

Route 7, a divided commuter highway in northern Virginia, rolls through rapidly urbanizing countryside. Cores tall behind billboards advertising \$110,000 townhouses.

ONE STOP was at a churchyard cemetery. "Gravestones are important for studying rock weathering and air pollution because they have dates on them," O'Connor lectured.

Freshly dug graves give us a good chance to study the soil profile.

The theologian in him could not be suppressed. "Man is a geological age," he said. "Remember, thou art."

Lunch came at a cafeing outside Leesburg. "This is a limonite glomerate," the fooked around plained.

A while later,

summering year of a green epibiotic rock on the side of a highway. A student eating with a cucumber he found growing by the roadside.

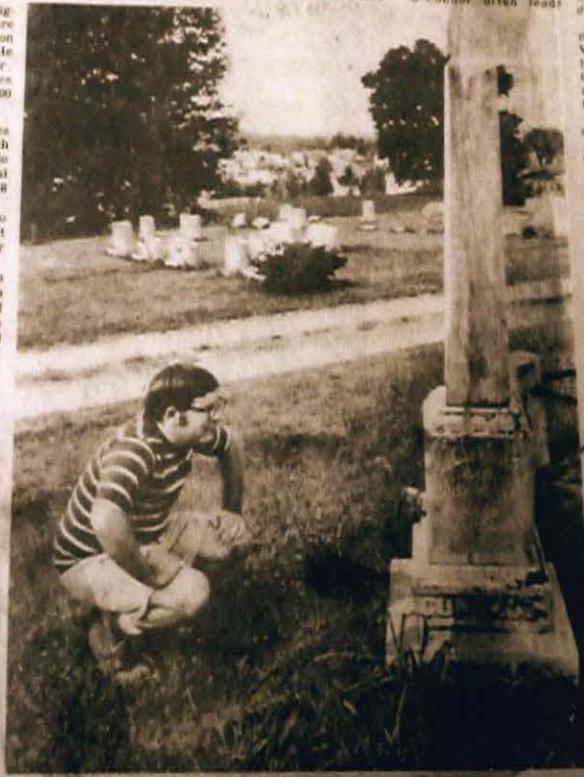
"AN O'CONNOR has an epibiotic rock," O'Connor says. "The earth sciences affect behavior in ways people don't realize."

In the Civil War, Virginia raised Confederate and Union armies and fought the Battle of Gettysburg. The shape of the earth to their advantage is one

factor, several more which the Union forces did not know about.

"The Army of Northern Virginia," O'Connor says, "was an important role in the battle of Gettysburg, Va. The Union army could have

looked ahead of crossing a river and using climbing



James V. O'Connor, a former Jesuit student, claims cemeteries are great geological tools. He says his contemporaries spend too much time with their heads under rocks. (UPI)

lot to

Trace Your Military 'Roots'



Cobwebs

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the third in a monthly series on how to track down your family tree. The series was prompted by the popularity of the book, and TV presentation, "Roots." If you have suggestions about the column, write Cobwebs, Quad-City Times, Room 308, Davenport, Iowa 52806.

Did any of your first great-grandfathers march to that cadence during the Civil War?

The National Archives Building in Washington, D.C. is the official depository for records relating to all military service which ended at least 25 years ago.

All records are available for public inspection and copies may be made of them. They cover American military service from the Revolutionary War in 1776 through the Philippine Insurrection in 1902. The records relate to the U.S. Regular Army, the U.S. Navy, U.S. Marine Corps, U.S. Coast Guard, volunteers, Confederate States, and pension claims.

What kind of information will you receive from a military service record? A completed military service record consists of information collected from muster roll returns, hospital registers, prison records, etc. Records from each war are arranged by state military unit and alphabetically by surname. Typically, they show a soldier's rank, military organization, term of service, age, place of enlistment, and place of birth.

They contain very little genealogical information. However, if a pension was applied for, you may receive a regular bonanza of certified facts concerning the veteran and his family.

A PENSION FILE contains the application of the claimant and documents submitted as evidence of identity, disability, and service. If the claimant was the widow or minor child, then documents in support of the veteran's claim may be sent, such as pages from the family Bible, and copies of birth, marriage, and death records.

You may also find questionnaires sent by the Bureau of Pensions in 1906, which contained quite a bit of genealogical facts.

COMPLETED SERVICE records for many, but not all, of the men who served in the Confederate Army, Navy, and Marine Corps are preserved in the National Archives. These records contain only military information and virtually no genealogical data. The Confederate soldier was not eligible for a Federal pension until 1906, but some Confederate states did authorize military pension. Inquiries relating to State benefits should be addressed to the State Archives at the capital of the veteran's State of residence after the war.

How do you obtain these records? First, write to:

Military Service Records (NCC)
National Archives (GSA)
Washington, D.C. 20408

Request GSA Form 5010, Order for Copies of Veterans' Records. These forms will be furnished free of charge. The forms should be filled out according to instructions with as much information as possible about the veteran. Supply only data of which you are sure — **DO NOT GUESS!** In about a month you will receive a reply. Hopefully, it will be a fat envelope full of photo-copies of documents, some of which will have been written by your great-grandfather and/or



Was old Uncle Al really a hero? You may be able to find out.

Your great-grandmother testifying to their life together and the need for a pension.

PENSIONS WERE given for service-connected disabilities which caused a man to work at one-half his normal capacity and since disease took as great a toll as wounds received on the battlefield, you may be surprised at grandpa's pension claim. A friend, whose family had long revered the great-grandfather as a hero at the Battle of Vicksburg, sent for his service record. They found his rank, not that of an officer, but of a private first class, and that he received his pension, not from wounds received in glorious combat, but from hemorrhoids and a hurt foot caused by dropping an ammunition box! There is naturally a fee charge for this information, but it is only a modest \$2 per file copy.

THE STATE OF Illinois has a card file by surname for all men who served in any capacity during the Civil War from that state. They will search the file free of charge and send you the military unit and rank of your veteran. This information will help you to fill out Form 870 more completely. The address in Illinois is:

Illinois State Archives
Springfield, Illinois 62794

The State of Iowa will supply similar information concerning veterans plus a search of the G.A.R. biographical files if you write to:

Iowa Department of History — War Records
State Historical Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319

Iowa also has an indexed grave register for G.A.R. veterans, which is available at Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Iowa.

Please remember that it is always helpful if you include a self-addressed, stamped envelope with your request.

And in case you wobbled, your hayfoot is your right, the strawfoot your left.

Information Wanted:

Address all queries to Cobwebs, Quad-City Times, Box 308, Davenport, Iowa 52806. Readers who can help you will send answers directly to the querier, names and addresses need included. Queries will be published on a space-available basis. Please limit queries to 26 words, typewritten clearly printed, and limit areas of questions to Eastern Iowa and Western Illinois.

Searching for information on ancestors siblings of **WILHELM ALBRECHT** (b. 4/18/1847). Born in Bremen (Hanover State), Germany. Came to U.S. via New York in 1887 and remained in Muscatine County, Iowa. Family of siblings: August, Carl, Ernest, Magnus and another sister. Carl believed to have settled in Davenport. Wife died about 1925-28. Family had a hardware shop on Harrison Street, Davenport.

Laura Albrecht
1214 1/2
San Antonio, Tex. 78204

ROBERT and ELIZA (SPENCER) RINGER in Vermont. lived in Deep Creek, Vt., 1850-1860. Iowa in 1860 and died there in 1860. They had 7 children, all born in NY. Grandchildren: William, Alphonse, Sophie, Elsie, Robert and Ed. Need ancestors of Robert and Ed.

Would like information on ancestors of **STYLIANOS MOUNTS** (b. August 29, 1828, died 1890). Married **HEKANA** (b. 1830, died April 1894).



The Randall McCoy, patriarch of the clan, must be turning in his pinewood coffin over plans to move the cemetery where he is buried to make room for a civic center.

McCoys, Hatfields join forces

PIKEVILLE, Ky. (UPI) — An overgrown path behind the Currier Dairy Bar takes you up a steep hill to a graveyard almost forgotten, until the ghost of Randall McCoy got folks riled up again.

For 63 years the patriarch of the McCoy clan has been resting in his grave, up here on a hill overlooking the Pike County jail and hanging site where the Hatfield-Hatfields had their correspondence.

But one Randall must be turning over to his coffin, seeing as how some of his kinfolks today have teamed up with the Hatfields in a fight over a family matter.

IT CAME ABOUT when the mayor and some others in Pikeville got a high-flown notice to build a civic center and bring some culture to this coal town in southeastern Kentucky.

That's okay with most folks, along with the idea to reroute the Big Sandy River and U.S. 23, but the mayor wants to put it up on the hill where Chloe Creek Road comes into the highway and that's where Randall and four other McCoys are buried.

When the word got out that the graveyard, known as the Dills Cemetery, was going to be moved about 150 feet to make room for the civic center, a group of citizens filed a lawsuit against the city and the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development.

The protesters claim to be descendants of both the Hatfields and the McCoys.

It's not what you would call a fancy cemetery. The weeds are grown up and beer cans are strewn about among the headstones. But it's historical in a way.

THE CEMETERY is a tourist bomb of undetermined intensity, says Harold Stratton Moore, director of

the Pikeville Historical Society.

Randall McCoy's grave marks the eastern boundary of an "historic district," according to the National Register of Historic Places.

Across Tug Fork in Sarah Ann, W. Va., through 40 miles of the rugged Cumberland Mountains, stands the western boundary marker the settlement of Anderson ("Devil's") Hatfield.

This was the battleground in the legendary feud between the Hatfields and the McCoys, the two clans that took to killing each other with starting ferocity late in the 19th century.

Interestingly enough, many lifelong residents didn't even know the cemetery was up there until the ruckus started.

"I'VE LIVED HERE all my life and I never knew there was a cemetery there," said Susan Tavis, a writer for a local weekly, the Appalachian Express.

Moore points out that from the high point in the cemetery, you can see the Pike County Courthouse, where members of the Hatfield clan went on trial in 1886. They were accused of raiding Randall McCoy's home on New Year's Day, killing his daughter, Allifair, his son, Calvin, beating his wife, Sarah, into unconsciousness, and then burning the house and outbuildings to the ground.

You can also see the spot where "Cotton Top" Mounts was hanged, as well as his grave. Cotton Top was "weakened" the story goes, and continued to his part in the raid. Four others in the Hatfield band were sentenced to life in prison.

THE DILLS Cemetery, which dates back to 1814, gets its name from Col. John Dills, who is buried there. Here are the tombstones of Kentuckians who fought in most of America's wars, including that of Gen. William Russell Hatfield, a veteran of the War of 1812.

Before the Civil War a black family acquired a burial plot there. Eventually it became known as Kentucky's first black cemetery. "I've lived all my life and I just do not understand this issue," said Mrs. Maggie Allen, a Pikeville housewife.

Regardless of the politics involved, a lot of folks around here just don't believe you ought to tamper

with a graveyard.

"I don't believe in removing the dead unless it is absolutely necessary," said Willie Parsons, an electrician.

MAYOR WILLIAM C. Hambley, a physician, and other civic center proponents say that when the cemetery is moved they will build an access road, a small parking lot for visitors, and maybe even a monument to Randall McCoy and other dignitaries buried there.

"We even suggested that an information room within the center be dedicated to the McCoys," said Mary Lou Draughan of Pikeville's Model City Agency. "But they wouldn't bear it."

Pikeville, a town of about 6,000, is the county seat of Pike County, once said to be the largest county east of the Mississippi, covering 76,000 square miles of mostly mountains. If the county was flattened out, some say, it would cover half the state of Kentucky.

And here in a remote region of a border state, folks are independent in their beliefs.

LOYALTIES were divided during the Civil War. A plaque in a small park in downtown Pikeville marks the place where in 1862 James A. Garfield, who was later to become President, was sworn in as a brigadier general in the Union Army

with a reputation as a ladies' man.

Roseanne ran off to live with someone, but Anne would not allow his son to marry a McCoy. She got pregnant anyway and later gave birth to a baby girl who lived only about eight months.

That courtship touched off more skirmishing between the two families, and on election day in 1882 Anne's brother, Ellison Hatfield, was stabbed to death in a fight.

TWO MCCOY boys were arrested, but before they could be brought to trial they were kidnapped by the Hatfield clan, tied to sawpaw bushes and shot to death.

Warrants were issued for 23 Hatfields and rewards were placed on their heads, but West Virginia authorities made no arrests.

For the next five years both clans roamed back and forth across the river, always in large groups and heavily armed. Detectives swarmed the area in hopes of collecting the reward money.

On New Year's Day 1886 the Hatfields raided and burned Randall's home. While his son and daughter were killed and his wife was beaten, Randall managed to escape to Pikeville.

THE BRUTALITY of that raid outraged the public. The Hatfield-McCoy feud became a national news item.

Some say the feud between the Hatfields and the McCoys probably started during that war, but others contend the two patriarchs, Randall McCoy and Devil Anne Hatfield, fought for the same side, the Confederacy.

No one is sure how it all started. The McCoys lived mostly in Pike County, Ky., while the Hatfields lived across the Tug River in West Virginia.

BUT IN 1844 Randall's brother, Aw Harmon, was found dead at a cave. Jim Vance, an uncle of Devil Anne's, was said to be the killer.

Later there was a dispute between Randall and Floyd Hatfield, a cousin of Devil Anne's, over the ownership of a hog. Randall took it to court and lost. Then in 1880 Randall's daughter, Roseanna, took a liking to Anne's eldest son, Johnnie, a dandy



On a steep hill in Pikeville is Dills Cemetery, where for 63 years Randall McCoy has been resting in his grave overlooking the hanging site where the hated Hatfields got their correspondence. (UPI)

A posse led by a Frank Phillips crossed the Tug and rounded up 34 members of the Hatfield clan. Trials for eleven of them began in August at the Pike County courthouse, with Randall and Sarah McCoy as the main witnesses.

On Feb. 16, 1889, Cotton Top Mounts was hanged for the murder of Allifair McCoy.

Randall McCoy died in March, 1914, and was buried in the Dills Cemetery.

It was also the burial place for his wife, Sarah, his daughter, Roseanne, his son, Sam, and Sam's wife, Martha.

Their graves were all but forgotten until they started getting in the way of progress. Linda Scott, a department store employee, expressed that view of many

tourists. "This town needs a civic center," she said. "That's why young people are leaving here."

"We have to make the place interesting."

instrument. "This town needs a civic center," she said. "That's why young people are leaving here."

"We have to make the place interesting."

Genealogical Society

The Black Hawk Genealogical Society will meet at 7 p.m. today in Union Federal Savings and Loan Assoc. Building, 401 W. Second St. **PLEASE SPEAK UP!** "Have You Found the Census Lists?"

Family Reunions Root Generations Together

Quad City Times—Oct. 9, 1977

"Good, Aunt Lillian, you mean you didn't get good grades in school?" Aunt Lillian cranes the child's face, saying, "No, no, the time, dear, I spent most of my first year in college thinking about you. There I go back home. There goes after a silly fight, I buried his love letters in an open field. The wind changed, and the whole place went up. The foreman told me I had the hottest love letters in town. Funny, I've never told you that story. But then, we don't get together for these family reunions very often."

FAMILY REUNIONS—they can be occasioned by most anything—funerals, weddings, anniversaries, birthdays, graduations, retirements, reunions, and so on. A search for roots, or just around town, they are important

gatherings which seem to be filled with teenagers who have grown a foot, people who have put on weight and lost hair, inter-changeable babies whose names you've forgotten, and folks with whom you have too little or too much in common. Emotionally they are counterparts from which tumble pride, pain, love, anguish, jealousy and revelation.

FOR SOME, they are uncomfortable at best. For others, such as Richard Jacobs of Washington, D.C., they are a part of the glue binding yesterday and tomorrow. "For about 12 years now, as many as 50 of us have been getting together for about a week a year. We think knowing our extended family has an important influence on our children, so we travel 1,200 miles to give them a sense of connected generations."



Some families form non-profit corporations to research family history and hold reunions, like those in the Miles Merwin Assoc., assembled in Millard, Conn.

ties, with members scattered across North America, may have been gathering regularly for dozens of years.

SOME FAMILIES who meet often are formally constituted into associations and operate as non-profit corporations, collecting small dues to finance family projects. Charles L. Merwin of Washington, D.C., heads one such group, the Miles Merwin Association. Miles, for whom it is named, arrived in Connecticut from England in 1638, at the age of seven.

Charles Merwin has been busy unearthing records of Miles descendants. "I'm only in the tenth generation," he explained. "I had no idea what it would take. But I want the family to know where it came from."

he says. He continues, "Two years ago my mother, who is now 78, gave up the generality of the whole thing to her help appeared my sister. And this year, I

gave up the entertainment thing to help my mother. I'm a backstage guy's guy, but I had a truck and I was in a garage. That's the problem we have to appreciate the family's changing times and values."

books for the next generation. "You know people today are awfully good at saying we haven't any future. Well, that's very hard to believe when you're surrounded by 20 family youngsters from ages 5 to 15. Relatives say, 'Go to it to see Aunt Hattie before she goes.' That's looking back, not looking forward along the continuum, and that's fine."

JAMES WALKER, of the genealogy section of the National Archives, notes that as many as 1,000 families

REUNIONS as a reviving phenomenon are being fostered by a small exhibit at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C. Carolee Sadler, a cultural anthropologist, helped prepare the exhibit. "Reunions seem to serve both intangible and instrumental purposes. Intangible ones include the need for continuity, the need to belong, sociological on the continuum. Instrumentally, reunions get the kinship network very concretely helping. Members get around, get jobs, maintain the family finances that type of thing."

The exhibit, "The very poor and the very wealthy seem to have the most need for reunions, for the network. The very poor have to count on that network for survival itself. The wealthy are concerned with the control of property, with family image and social significance."

"WITH THE poor, the son stays home to help fund the road. With the wealthy, he stays home to go into the family business. But in the middle sector, he is expected to go out on his own. The middle class stresses independence."

Miss Sadler also notes what anyone who has attended a reunion has experienced: different people can perceive the same scene differently. "The mother stresses the bonding, civil aspects of a certain reunion," she said. "Her daughter, eyeing on the same party, noticed all the conflicts."

She said her mother had at first refused to go at all, because she disliked some relatives, and that the whole day was very sad. Joan's young are not willing to gloss over the truth, even for the sake of family unity.

JOAN CHALLINOR, who teaches history at American University in Washington, D.C., participated in the Smithsonian's recent four-day program on "Kin and Community: the Peopling of America." She comments, "Family reunions are a first rate idea. They should be recorded, preserved, put into scrap

Family Reunions Root Generations Together

Quad City Times—Oct. 2, 1977

"Gosh, Aunt Lynne, you mean you didn't get good grades in school?"

Aunt Lynne caresses the child's face, saying, "Not all the time, dear. I spent most of my first year in college thinking about your Uncle Bob back home. Then, after a long fight, I burned his love letters in an open field. The wind changed, and the whole place went up. The firemen told me I had the hottest love letters in town. Family, I've never told you that story. But then, we don't get together for these family reunions very often."

FAMILY REUNIONS — they can be occasioned by most anything — funerals, weddings, anniversaries, bar mitzvahs, graduations, holidays, companions, baptisms, a search for roots, or just annual events. They are bitter-sweet

gatherings which seem to be filled with teenagers "who have grown a foot," people who have put on weight and lost hair, interchangeable babies whose names you've forgotten, and folks with whom you have too little or too much in common. Emotionally they are cornucopias from which tumble pride, pain, love, anguish, jealousy and revelation.

FOR SOME, they are uncomfortable at best. For others, such as Richard Jacobs of Washington, D.C., they are a part of the glue binding yesterday and tomorrow. "For about 12 years now, as many as 60 of us have been getting together for about a week a year. We think knowing our extended family has an important influence on our children, so we travel 1,200 miles to give them a sense of connected generations,"



he says. He continues, "Two years ago my mother, who is now 79, gave up the generalship of the whole thing to her heir apparent, my sister. And this year, I

gave up the entertainment chairmanship to my nephew. I'm a barber-shop quarter singer, and he has a rock and roll voice and a guitar. That's good. Together we learn to appreciate the family's changing times and talents."

books for the next generation. "You know, people today are awfully good at saying we haven't any future. Well, that's very hard to believe when you're sur-

rounded by 20 family youngsters from ages 5 to 14. Relatives say, 'Go to it to see Aunt Hattie before she dies.' That's looking backward along the continuum, and that's fine.

But the kids are tomorrow, the looking forward."

JAMES WALKER, of the genealogy section of the National Archives, notes that as many as 1,000 fami-

lies, with members scattered across North America, may have been gathering regularly for dozens of years.

SOME FAMILIES who meet often are formally constituted into associations and operate as non-profit corporations, collecting small dues to finance family projects. Charles L. Merwin of Washington, D.C., heads one such group, the Miles Merwin Association. Miles, to whom it is named, arrived in Connecticut from England in 1830, at the age of seven.

Charles Merwin has been busy unearthing records of Miles' descendants. "I'm only in the tenth generation," he explained. "I had no idea what it would take. But we want the family to know where it came from."

REUNIONS as a reviving phenomenon are being featured in a small exhibit at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C. Carolyn Sattler, a cultural anthropologist, helped prepare the exhibit.

She comments, "Reunions seem to serve both 'intangible' and 'instrumental' purposes. Intangible ones include the need for context, the need to belong someplace on the continuum. Instrumentally, reunions aid the kinship network very concretely,

Genealogy hobbyists invited to workshop

Plans will be shown about the Mormon libraries, how the records are stored and how to use them.

Genealogy is described as the third largest hobby in the United States today, only outdistanced by coin and stamp collecting.

One of the best and largest genealogy libraries in the world has been built by the church's genealogical society in Salt Lake City.

It contains over 100,000 volumes of genealogical books and manuscripts. It has genealogical records submitted by church members as far back as 1840, but their records go back to centuries.

The church has microfilmed actual government and church records from all over the world, including old parish records. These records include birth, death, marriage, and records, probate records, court records, baptism records, confirmation records, passport lists, and tax lists. They also have available military records, pension records, census returns, etc., from the federal, state and local governments.

The church library has a vast amount of material from foreign countries, especially Europe. These are over 80 branch libraries throughout the U.S.

A program to assist local genealogists will be held from 7 to 9 p.m. Saturday, May 13, in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, 400 Kennedy Dr., East Moline.

The event is open to the public and its purpose is to interest people in genealogy and to help those who need it in doing their genealogy.

There will be several displays, and information will be given on how genealogists can use the services of the Latter Day Saints Library in Salt Lake City.

The importance of the computer in genealogy will be shown, and there will be information on where and how individuals can get genealogical training locally. The Branch Branch Genealogical Society will show the importance of the local genealogical societies.

A photographic display will show how to locate old photographs and will show unique ideas and use of old pictures.

One display will show three steps in genealogical research. First, the source phase must be accomplished. The second step shows how to find names and the last step. The third phase tells in detail the research phase and shows actual documents.



Mike Aronoff, Fred Wilson, and Tom Eric, Moline, look at some of the displays that will be included in the genealogical open house Saturday at the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, East Moline. (Wapacok Photo)

Moline author honored

About People



DAVID R. COLLINS

MOLINE, English teacher David R. Collins is one of three children's authors in the United States cited by the National Association of American Educators for superior achievement in writing.

The annual NAEE recognition is given to authors of children's literature who have produced quality reading for their age group for no less than 100 years.

In addition to the written citation, Collins will receive a check from three children's authors who selected each year to be honored by the NAEE. Books written by the three are on display at the National Association's headquarters in San Angeles.

David R. Collins is equally effective in his writing of juvenile fiction and non-fiction. Contributions to NAEE include his book, "And in Peace, My Dear School," published by the State of Illinois, and "The Collins Family," published by the Collins family. Collins has also written a number of articles on education and the teaching profession.



DAVID R. COLLINS

Collins' family origins trace back to the 18th century in Europe. Much of the true history of the family and several branches of it were transcribed in the New World, recorded, and published in historical studies of two centuries ago in the Midwest, particularly in Moline and Wisconsin Dells.

Collins' work records a series of papers which are scattered through the Midwest. He has traveled in the Midwest, East, South and West, and has been a frequent newspaperman.

Collins' research has traced the family roots back to the first two centuries. The research goes as far as 1600 when Collins' ancestors came to America. Through the years, Collins has been in touch with a number of Moline's most notable people, from DeWitt, and with the family history of Moline and beyond. David Collins, of Moline, has published in the North Star.

Collins' research is a Chicago area. (Continued on page 7)

Collins, the author of nine published children's books, is an English teacher in Moline's Western Branch Junior High School. He is president of the Quaker's Moline Club and vice president of Western Dells.

Collins' well-known "Moline Man" book, published by the Moline Historical Society, has been cited by the National Association of American Educators. The book has been cited by the National Association of American Educators. The book has been cited by the National Association of American Educators.

First, Find A Certified Genealogist

By Joshua Webb
Special to the Times

In the Ohio 1850 Census you find that your ancestor was born in Virginia. But where in Virginia? You are stuck, and, since you don't live in or near that state and cannot visit it easily yourself, you naturally think about hiring someone to search for you. But who is available to do such work? And how much will it cost? It is a whole new area and you naturally feel a little uncertain of yourself. Here's where to get help.

The Board of Certification of Genealogists
1367 New Hampshire Ave. NW

Washington, D.C., 20036
They will send you, free of charge, a list of certified

persons, their addresses, and fields of specialty. A genealogist cannot be certified by this group without passing certain strict qualifying requirements and adhering to set standards of ethics.

The board of certification is an important organization since it is the only certifying board in the United States. There are no universities in this country that give a degree in genealogy. When you are hiring someone to work for you whom you can trust in a far-away state, it is best to play it safe and hire only a certified person.

FEES ARE charged on one of two bases — first, on the amount of time

spent in handling the client's work, by the hour; and second, by a lump sum agreed upon in advance for a completed project. Normally, these fees include the cost of travel, parking, housing and meals (if such research takes a genealogist away from his usual area of work), cost of certified and/or photostatic copies of records, and fees paid clerks, courts, and historical societies for admission to or use of their facilities.

Besides these expenses, you will pay for the time expended in research in analyzing the problem and evidence obtained and in preparing the report to you. Expenses are normally not charged for postage for ordinary mail (although excess postage for large or bulky reports is usually paid by the client), office rent, use of typewriters and other equipment, secretarial services, and mileage and parking fees at the libraries or repository where the genealogist usually works.

We generally favor making a contract for the entire job. It allows you to realize the whole amount necessary to spend, and causes the genealogist to plan his or her time in the most prudent manner, thereby cutting down on surprise requests for extra funds.

The board certifies only people who will work in the United States and will not recommend a European genealogist. For a list of persons engaged in research in England, write to:

Society of Genealogists
37 Harrington Gardens
London SW 7
England

The Mormon church also offers a list of foreign genealogists accredited by them. This list may be obtained by writing to:
Genealogical Society
Church of Jesus Christ
of the Latter Day Saints
39 E. North Temple St.
Salt Lake City, Utah
84143

You may also write to



Cobwebs

many, but lived in different parts of Iowa, especially Denison, Iowa. They had 11 children: Henry, Fred, Carl, Rose (Collins), Emma (Ziebarth), Marie, Hans Jr., Caroline (Brubaker), Ella (Meade), Edward (my grandfather), and Peter. Would also like any information concerning any of them.

Catherine C. Groenback
1927 1/2 West 1st St.
Davenport, Iowa, 52802
Still looking for information on Frank H. Foster, born about 1872, supposedly from South Dakota. Was a jeweler. Studied Chiropractic in Davenport about 1913. May have gone

east. Also looking for student records of Universal Chiropractic College located at 8th and Brady at that time.

Darryl L. Oehl
635 East 12th St.
Davenport, Iowa, 52803

I would like to correspond with Alfred Kroeger, son of Mrs. Julius Schroeder and grandson of August Stuewer, who lived at 1928 Hickory Grove Road in Davenport in 1925. I believe Mr. Kroeger would be between 63 and 72 years old.

Jullanne Donahoe
Box 651
Washburn, Wis., 54891

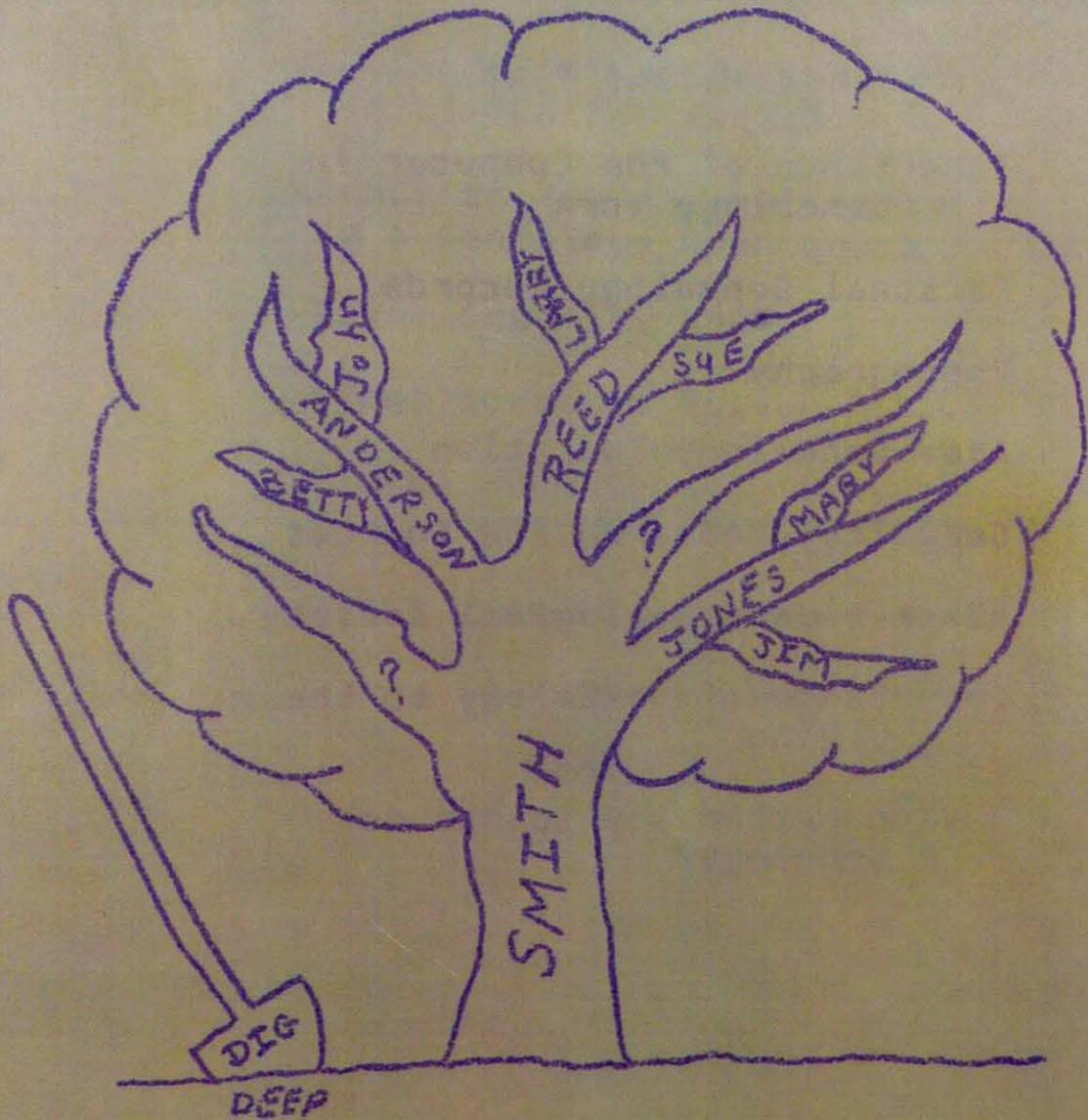
Queries

Information wanted concerning Hans W. Groenback Sr., who was married to Carolina Henrietta (Bohnhoff) Groenback. Both were born in Ger-

\$50 or \$100.)

1978

WHO ARE YOUR
ROOTS?



We Will Show You How
To Find Them

Annual Meeting and Installation of Officers

1978

January 30, 1978

THE ARGUS, Rock Island, Ill.,
Monday, November 14, 1977

Genealogical unit to meet

The Black Hawk Genealogical Society will hold its annual dinner meeting at 6 p.m., Nov. 22, at the Italian Village, 1407 30th St., Rock Island.

Mrs. Tom Railsback, Moline, will present the program, "Historical Cemeteries in Illinois."

Reservations may be made by calling 797-3715 by tomorrow.

Bernice Moseley given distinguished service award

1-6-78

Davenport woman seated as head of genealogical unit

Mrs. Lewis Blevins, 2003 E. 12th St., Davenport has been installed as president of the Blackhawk Genealogical Society.

Other officers are: Mrs. Rex Garrett, New Windsor, first vice president; Mrs. Gilman Mitton, Moline, second vice president; Mrs. John Perry, Moline, recording secretary; J. Kenneth Baker, Rock Island, treasurer; Mrs. Sidney Sisson, Milan, registrar; and Mrs. Arvid E. Anderson, Reynolds, historian.

A workshop meeting will be held at 7 Tuesday night, Jan. 24, in the social rooms of the Union Federal Savings and Loan Association, Andalusia Road and U.S. 67, Milan.

The club is working on indexing the 1890 federal census and recording Chippinock Cemetery.

Scharlott Blevins seated as President

Combined meeting of both societies at Davenport.

Society to meet

There will be a meeting of the Scott County Iowa Genealogical Society, on Monday, Feb. 6, at 7 p.m. in the Fellowship Hall of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Lombard and Brady Streets, Davenport.

Peggy Trish Sinko, author, library research specialist, and supervisor of local and family history at Chicago's famous and historic Newberry Library will speak on tools & technique. The public is invited to this meeting.

Genealogical Society

Peggy Trish Sinko, author will speak on "Tools and Technique" at the 7 p.m. Monday meeting of the Scott County Genealogical Society in St. Paul Lutheran Church, Davenport. The public is invited. Times 2 Feb.



Present Supplies Sister Chairman

Rock Island Chapters of PEO observed Founders Day Mrs. R. L. LaBare, president, Chapter BK. (Argus photo)

OBITUARY

Former Treasurer and current corresponding secretary

1-12-1978

MRS. PERRY

Mrs. John Perry, 73, of 1174 25th St., Moline, died yesterday at Cambridge Hospital, Cambridge, Mass. She had been visiting her son, John, in Wellesley, Mass. for the holidays.

A memorial service will be held at 10 a.m. Monday at Christ Episcopal Church, Moline. The body will be cremated.

The former Thyra Carter was born June 26, 1904 in Sergeant Bluff, Iowa. She received her B.A. and M.A. degrees from the University of Iowa.

She was married to John Perry in 1933. He died in 1974.

Mrs. Perry had lived in Moline since 1945, and taught for many years at the Moline High School.

She was a member of King's Daughters, Black Hawk Retired Teacher's Association, Pi Lambda Theta, Eastern Star, League of Women Voters, Quad-City World Affairs Council, Quad-City Council for Society Studies, Black Hawk Genealogical Society, and was president of the Episcopal Church Women of Christ Episcopal Church, Moline.

Surviving are two sons, John and Bill of College Station, Texas, and three grandchildren.

Memorials may be made to the Illinois Heart Association or to the American Cancer Society.

Genealogical session scheduled tomorrow

The Blackhawk Genealogical Society will have a workshop meeting acquainting members with periodicals and publications received from other genealogical societies to aid in research. The meeting will be tomorrow night at 7 in the Union Federal Savings & Loan building, Andalusia Road and U.S. 67, Milan. Visitors are invited to attend.

QUAD-CITY TIMES Tuesday, Jan. 24, 1978
Davenport-Bettendorf, Iowa

Genealogical Society

The Blackhawk Genealogical Society will have a workshop meeting at 7 p.m. today in the Union Federal Savings and Loan Building, Route 67, Milan. Published research aids will be reviewed. Visitors are welcome.

Beg your pardon

The Blackhawk Genealogy Society of Rock Island County will meet at 7 p.m. Feb. 28 at the Union Federal Savings and Loan in Milan.

The date was incorrectly listed earlier.

Program: Clarence Skinner on Black Hawk State Park; Sally Schneider, surname research.

Present recording secretary of the society

Argus Quad-City, Sunday, January 22, 1978



Clark Jensen

Mrs. Robert Millett, president of the Rock Island Women's Club, displays an antique fruit bowl and cookie dish in a beautiful setting of antiques, such as the old pedestal table and four chairs and the wicker chendelier. The club's annual antique show will be at Rock Island Masonic Temple.

Genealogy Meeting

A joint meeting of the Scott County Iowa Genealogical Society and the Blackhawk Genealogical Society will be at 7 p.m. this Monday in the fellowship hall of St. Paul Lutheran Church, Davenport. All interested persons are invited.

The speaker is Peggy Tuck Slinko, Oak Park, Ill., a nationally-known genealogist. She is supervisor of local and family history for the Newberry Library, Chicago, and has been a research specialist with Encyclopedia Britannica.

She has written a number of books, including "The Genealogy Beginner's Manual." She has taken part such conferences as the National Archives Institute For Genealogical Research, and is a member of the American Association For State And Local History and the Midwest Archives Conference.

QUAD-CITY TIMES Sunday, Feb. 5, 1978
Quad-Cities, Iowa and Illinois

5D



Cobwebs

The census taker frequently wrote down what he heard from people who could speak little English or mumbled from toothless gums



Poet's Podium

Edited By Jim Ardy

Legacy to a Grandchild

What can I leave you, baby child?
The land is gone,
sold to strangers or eaten by drought.
No paintings hang on the wall,
no stocks and bonds lie in a box;
my jewels are glass.
Silver and gold?
The silver and gold was all in my head.
What then shall I leave you, baby child?

Love to flourish your dreams

Ann Petrick
Moline

QUAD-CITY TIMES Sunday, Feb. 5, 1978

Censuses: Aid In Tracking Family Trees

EDITOR'S NOTE: Cobwebs is a once-monthly column in the Sunday Quad-City Times. If you have inquiries, write to Joshua Webb, Quad-City Times, Box 3828, Davenport, Iowa 52808.

By Joshua Webb
Special to the Times

Probably the most important records in the National Archives are those gathered by the census takers every ten years.

And since these censuses form a valuable tool for the person who is searching his family tree, we will devote the next few columns to discussing where copies of the censuses may be found and what information they contain that will be of help to you.

In 1790, Congress ordered the first census to be taken in the existing states. This was done possibly to determine the military strength of the nation at that time and for taxation.

Unfortunately, the records for Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, New Jersey, Tennessee, and Virginia have been lost or destroyed. A popular myth says they were burned by the British in the attack on Washington, D.C., in the War of 1812, but this has recently been found to be untrue. The 1790 censuses were kept in each state and not gathered to Washington, D.C., until the mid-1800s.

VIRGINIA reconstructed its 1790 census from tax lists taken in the 1780s so that in 1900, when the Bureau of Census printed the 12 remaining state censuses, a record for Virginia was included. Since 1909, most of the other

missing states have made reconstructions from tax lists.

How can these early censuses help you? If your family came to this country after the Civil War, the early censuses will obviously be of no use to you. However, if your ancestors arrived at an early date, you may find these records useful. Congress issued instructions to the first marshals who were to take these censuses, and generally these basic orders were continued with only slight variations until 1890.

THEY WERE to list only the name of the head of the family (occasionally a widowed female), all free white males 16 years of age and older, free white males 16 years and under, free white females of any age, all other free white persons who were not heads of families, and slaves.

In 1800, and again in 1810, the age categories were changed. In 1820, the government asked for the number of aliens living in the household, and how many persons were engaged in agriculture, commerce, or manufacturing. In 1830, a question concerning the number of deaf and dumb was added, along with another change in age grouping.

By the 1840s the question of public schooling was of great national interest, so we find in this census many changes.

CITIZENS were asked the number of scholars in the family, the number of white persons over 20 who could not read or write, plus how many were blind, and pensioners for the Revolutionary War or other military service.

There were seven classes of occupation instead of the three found in 1830, but still the only name recorded was the head of the family.

THESE SIX Federal censuses will help the searcher discover where his ancestors lived, approximately when they were born and died, occupation, if there is a possible military service record, and the approximate time of arrival in this country.

The census records for 1790 and 1840 have not only been put into print, but are also available on microfilm and many states have made indexes. These indexes will hopefully enable you to quickly locate your ancestor instead of spending long, blinding hours at the microfilm machine trying to decipher fading ink and poor handwriting. It is important to remember that your forefathers did not always spell your name the way you do today, if, in fact, they could spell at all.

The census taker frequently wrote down what he heard from people who could speak little English or mumbled from toothless gums. In 1790 there are nine different spellings for the name Smith and Fitzgerald appeared in 24 different variations.

ONE OF our most cherished myths is that all our ancestors could write in a clear, legible, flowing script, when, in fact, they scratched and scribbled much as we do today.

Add fading ink and it is very easy to see why a person making an index of these old records could easily make an error. It takes a good deal of imagination and ingenuity when searching for your roots in records almost 200 years old.

WHERE CAN these records be found? The originals are found in Washington, D.C., of course, but since you are here in the Midwest and choose not to hire a searcher in Washington, where do you look? Most public libraries that have a genealogical section usually have a collection of census records and indexes.

If these are not available at your local library, ask your librarian about an inter-library loan from the branch of the National Archives in your region. There should be only a small charge for this service. A catalogue of microfilms available to the public at the Federal Archives may be obtained free of charge by writing the following:

Chief, Archives Branch
-6NCN
Federal Archives and Records Center
2306 East Bannister Road
Kansas City, Missouri 64131

Next month we will explore the Federal censuses from 1850 to the end of the century.

QUERIES

Desire information about Jacob Kennison, who lived in New Hartford, Iowa, in 1890 and was Franklin County, New York. Believe he was the father of Charles, Chester, Cornelius, Clarinda, and Celia. Wish to correspond with other descendants of Kennisons from the Grundy County or Butler County area.

Mrs. Edmond J. Waish
4219 Bunker Hill Drive
Bettendorf, Iowa 52722

Need information on Merrick Willett, born 1829 in the Town of Ridgeway, Orleans County, New York. Need to know parents, brothers, and sisters. He married Edith Pratt, resided in Ridgeway, New York, and died on March 14, 1909. He is buried in Ridgeway, New York. Will answer all letters.

Patricia Pierson
1011 North Utah
Davenport, Iowa 52804

Would like information concerning descendants of Charles Pulling, born in Buckinghamshire, England, Jan. 31, 1827, emigrated to America and located near Philadelphia, Pa. In March 1848, they re-

moved to Mason County, Illinois. His parents are Thomas and Sarah Pulling from Buckinghamshire, England.

Edith L. Gaskins
R.R. 2, Box 160-D
Geneseo, Ill. 61254

See whereabouts of Mrs. Eugene (Cherry) Wells Morrow Last Entry in Davenport city directory is 1967, residence at 1304 Ripley Street. Sought by a descendant of Elijah Wells.

Mrs. Donald H. (Pat) Graves
R.R. 5, Paddock Place
116 Yorkshire Court
Versailles, Ky. 40383

Seeking information on family of Moses Barto B. 1831 Ohio?, d. 1904, m. Eliza Malisse Mann b.

1831, d. 1904. One of the earliest settlers in Jones County, Iowa. Dau. Anar Mary b. 1866, Jones County, Iowa, d. 1937, married three times - Wood-Kohl Houseworth. Will exchange data, answer all letters, refund postage.

Nylletta Rosenfeld
1907 Townsend Street
Sycamore, Ill. 60178



"This is your Great Grandmother Grafton who took the secret for easy hollandaise sauce with her to the grave."

I Remember... Grim Poverty, A Trip To Ellis Island

By Mrs. Anne Catharine (Kitty) Pierce
Milan

My early memories are centered in Chicago, but are probably typical of what children of the same era experienced in the Quad-City area. My parents were English-born — my father a coal miner.

Because at that time the miner was exploited by the owners, there were frequent strikes resulting in long periods of unemployment. In later years my father said he was involved in the initial efforts to organize the workers in the mine in which he labored — labored under the most deplorable of conditions.

He was always proud that the first item they negotiated for was a provision that the pit ponies be taken above ground at the end of the shift. The earlier operation left the ponies, night and day, every day of the week, deep down in the coal shafts, which resulted in blindness.

MY GRANDFATHER had come to Chicago a year before my birth and wrote glowing accounts of the opportunities to be found in the sprawling city of Chicago. So employment in the mines of England being so precarious, my parents made the big decision to emigrate.

With misgivings and tears on the part of my mother, they sailed from Liverpool and came, as did so many thousands and thousands of other foreigners, to America, the land of great promise.

The ship's doctor was a sot. He neglected vaccinating the steerage passengers, as was mandated by law, until almost the last minute. All of the steerage passengers were lined up and he hurriedly passed along the line, using, my father observed, the same needle for all.

Fearing infection, my Dad bought from the dining room steward an orange which he sliced in two and scooped out the pulp content. Placing this over the area in which the doctor had vaccinated my mother and me, my father used it somewhat like a suction cup, sucking on the outside of the orange dome.

WHETHER this was truly effective or not, the fact is that the vaccination of my mother and me did not "take," but my father, who had not used this technique to withdraw the serum from his own arm, had an arm so swollen that the sleeve of his shirt had to be cut out.

Landing on Ellis Island, all was chaos, with hundreds of immigrants milling around, bewildered and scared. Having no language barrier, my parents had little trouble in being cleared by the Island officials to go on their way to Chicago where my grandfather had rented a dreary cold water flat and furnished it with bare essentials.

Arriving in Chicago with little money, my parents decided to walk to the address my grandfather had furnished. They had no idea how far it might be from the railroad station.

They were unfamiliar with the streetcars and had no idea what a cab (horse-drawn) would cost. They trudged along, each carrying a telescope-type suitcase bulging with all we possessed, with me, aged 2, riding my father's shoulders. As they went, they inquired of passersby for directions.

MY GRANDFATHER had not known the exact day of our arrival, believing we might have to stay on Ellis Island longer than we had, so he was at work but had thoughtfully left the key to the flat with a neighbor.

We moved not too long afterwards to an apartment building on Lincoln Parkway (now Michigan Boulevard), just north of where the Tribune Tower now stands. The street then was an ordinary street width, not the wide, sweeping boulevard it is now, with a mixed bag of residents, many of them, like us, recent arrivals.



The Statue of Liberty was a welcome sight to immigrants like Mrs. Pierce.

My father was short, half-Irish — a great story teller (like most Irishmen) and played football on Saturday afternoons with other transplanted Britishers. He was an avid fisherman, and those were the days, before pollution, when Lake Michigan teemed with yellow-bellied perch and beautiful, silvery herring.

As he grew older, he told over and over of the many fist fights he had during his lifetime. While regaling us with these exciting stories he would crouch, weave and jab, enacting all over again those exciting events — and as he told it, his opponent always backed down!

WE MOVED again, north to the Lincoln Park area where the park became a playground for me (now one is daring who ventures into the park alone!) Near the foot of Webster Avenue, inside the park, was a rather low, spreading tree (chestnut?) where I would retire, to a seat-like formation of branches, to read. (Rider Haggard's "She," Alcott's "Little Women" and a shocker called "Lady Audley's Secret" were among my favorites.)

I could look out from my leafy nest, but none could see me and I delighted in rolling leaves into little pellets and tossing them down on perplexed passersby.

A few of the neighborhood kids would band together and go on scavenger hunts in the park, looking for the tinfoil wrappers that came with all candy bars. We made balls of the tin foil that we sold, by the pound, to the junk man who traversed the neighborhood, buying up old bottles, newspapers and other cast-off items. He called out "rags and old iron," but it came out "rags-a-lion."

So many of my memories are colored by smells. A little corner store would sell us kids a large kosher pickle and a peppermint stick. We would gouge out the innards of the pickle and insert a peppermint stick. I think this cost us three cents. I have been told that our craving for this incongruous pair was caused by a diet too heavy on starches, not too unusual among the poor.

ON ARMITAGE, near Waller High, I remember the heavenly fragrance that wafted out of the German delicatessen each time the door was opened. On hot summer days, with the wind in the right direction, we on the North Side could smell the oppressive stink of the stockyards.

Grandmother's garden in Lincoln Park, with its riot of old-fashioned flowers, candy-tuft, nasturtiums, hollyhock, verbena, stock and damask roses, made it a veritable paradise for this city child and I'm sure I lingered with my nose twitching like a rabbit's.

The fish market on Armitage and the river was a fascinating place — their fishing boats, when not out on the lake, were docked alongside their store. Their nets were spread like giant spider webs on racks. When their catch of chubs was being smoked in their own smokehouse, the aroma made one almost visibly drool.

I remember the smell of snitched potatoes baking on a bonfire we kids built on a vacant lot, on which the Webster Hotel now stands. Again, as kids, we would buy bags of stale popcorn (which contained a little prize or trinket) for two cents. The butter flavoring was often slightly rancid, but we munched it, satisfied, when we went to the local movies which ran "serials" each Saturday, the same serial running for weeks and weeks.

MY FATHER and I often walked through the park, before dawn, to the lake to fish, sometimes coming home with a stringer of fish taller than my head. For bait, we would go to the park the night before to a small pond edging the formal flower beds, and toas in a long string with a piece of raw liver attached. After a momentary pause, we would pull back the string, focus a flash light beam down onto the bait, and swoop up the crawdaddies who had latched on to the liver!

At the foot of Webster Avenue and the park was a candy store and ice cream parlor, of the type now extinct. The Greek proprietor, Mr. Pete Stropopolous, made his own caramels and creams. He was a kindly man who would sometimes let us watch his candy-making.

We kids of the neighborhood often stopped there only to pet his black spaniel, Marguerite — a gentle, friendly dog. One day Mr. Stropopolous sent word that we were all welcome to come and see Marguerite's litter of 12! We went post-haste and oohed and aahed over the tiny balls of black fur.

continued

Housework Was Horrid



Mrs. Pierce

By Mrs. Anne Catharine Pierce
Milan

The housewife's life was no bed of roses. There were no convenience foods — everything was made from scratch. Ice boxes did not keep foods from spoiling for long — and the drip pan beneath the ice box always seemed to overflow.

The washing machine was operated by a stick on the outer surface of the tub that I often was drafted to push back and forth, back and forth, agitating the cylinder. Bar soap, such as Fels Naptha and American Family, had to be chipped into the cylinder — no powders or liquid soaps. Ironing was a laborious job. The iron itself was big, heavy and cumbersome and was heated by a long tube that fed gas into the inner burner from a gas fixture on the wall. My mother often told me how much superior this was to the flat irons she had used at one time in her life.

HORSES, of course, were commonly used for most services — autos were still somewhat of a rarity. In wintertime, I witnessed many a horse slipping on an icy street and being unable to arise. Like magic, the poor old horse would be quickly surrounded by advisers with tips on how to get him on his feet.

Ashes would be hastily brought from some close-by house and spread around his feet to give him traction. Some kind-hearted soul would invariably bring forth a blanket to cover old Dobbin, while sidewalk conferences were held as to what to try next. It was not uncommon for the horse to have to be shot right there on the street by the local patrolman, and the first such shooting I witnessed left an indelible etching in my memory.

The nearby fire department pulled its equipment with huge Flemish horses. It was necessary to exercise these horses each day, so they were trotted down Webster Avenue (in Chicago), a distance of four or five blocks, right past our apartment house to the edge of the park and back.

Our Bowman milkman, who made home deliveries, used a horse-drawn wagon. One day, coming back to his wagon, he was asked the name of his horse by one of the neighborhood kids, and he replied, "Genevieve." Whereupon, the kid made a quick stoop, looked, and standing erect again announced, "It ain't that kind of a horse" — so kids were precocious even then.

ONE OF us inquired as to why the puppies had little gobs of drying blood on the ends of their tails. Mr. Stropopoulous explained that he had docked each tiny tail by personally biting off a small section. He suddenly became a monster in our eyes! Many years later an old-country man told me that, if one has a strong stomach, this is the least painful method, as the "biter" can feel with his teeth and bite between the vertebrae segments without crushing any bones — true or not, I really don't know.

In the apartment building where we lived (Webster Avenue, east of Clark Street — and the building is still there), the rooms were lighted by Weisbach gas mantles. Such a mantle was fitted over the gas fixture and, as I recall, gave off a very bright, white light. However, being made of compressed asbestos, it was very fragile. Occupants of the building were always having verbal fights with tenants above their apartments for treading too heavily and shattering their mantles.

(Mrs. Pierce has a great deal more memories to relate. Her account will continue next week.)

OUR neighborhood grocery was operated by Diamond Brothers on Clark Street. Before going out of business, they never guessed their locale would one day become famous, as the building, (by then transformed into a warehouse) where the St. Valentine's Day massacre would occur.

On summer evenings, we were frequently sitting on the front stoop when the lamplighter came along,

just at dusk, carrying a small stepladder on his arm and a wand-like lighter. He would climb his wee ladder, light the gas lamp, much as an acolyte lights the church candles, then pick up his ladder and pass on to the next light. Although I never observed it, my father told me that the lamplighter came again in the early dawn to douse the lights.

For graduation from grade school (Lincoln), we made in home economics class our outfit for the proud occasion — a blue gabardine, pleated skirt and a white "middy" blouse — all alike.

More leeway was given for the high school graduation. For that occasion, I proudly wore a gold-colored satin dress with a harem-style skirt, effected by an elastic run through the bottom hem and then blousing the skirt. I felt very daring and sophisticated. As I look back, those days were really the Age of Innocence.

I remember stopping in at a neighbor's only to find her seemingly talking to herself. It seems she was listening to a cooking lesson by radio and was telling the radio to "wait a minute 'til I get a pencil." These early crystal sets were as amazing to us as space flights became to a later generation.

PATRIOTISM ran high during World War I days. While I was still in grade school (I believe it was in 1918), Mary Pickford, Douglas Fairbanks (whom Mary later married) and Charlie Chaplin came to our school and visited briefly each class.

Mary did little but smile shyly. Charlie gave a short demonstration of his little waddle-like walk, and Doug leaped over a few desks. We followed up by having a school contest for a speech to stimulate the buying of bonds.

I sometimes muse about the fact that in Chicago, as in towns and cities all over the country, neighborhoods change with the passing of time, some for the better, some for the worse. The neighborhood in which we first lived as newcomers to America was West Madison and Morgan Streets. It was a poverty-stricken neighborhood, then — and later became a deplorably run-down, vice-infested area.

Lincoln Parkway, changed to "Boul Michigan," is known throughout the world, with some of the finest (and most expensive) shops in all of Chicago. Being exclusive and expensive did not diminish one Corsetierre's sense of humor. His display window, fronting on the famed boulevard, was dramatically draped in deep lach velvet, on which was displayed one single item — a brassiere with a lettered card beneath it saying, "We Repair Flats."

Thinking back to those now long-ago days, I ask myself, would I turn back the clock if I could? My answer must be a resounding NO!

Interest in tracing ancestors increases

PIQUA, Ohio (AP) — One of Americans' more favored pastimes these days is tracing their ancestry. And whether they discover a hero or a skeleton in the family closet doesn't seem to matter, says James A. Funkhouser, genealogy enthusiast and chairman of general and public services studies at Edison State Community College here.

"People are more interested in the individual today," Funkhouser says. "That's one reason why family-tree tracers find an uncle who died a pauper or a cousin who was a horse thief just as fascinating as a great-grandparent who knew Abraham Lincoln."

FUNKHOUSER, WHO teaches a non-credit course in genealogy at Edison State, believes the revival of interest in family roots began long before the book by that title took America by storm.

But Funkhouser doesn't totally discount the effect the book "Roots" had on increased interest in genealogy — especially among black Americans.

"The book certainly showed that blacks could also trace their ancestry although it is a long difficult process because of sketchy records," he says.

Funkhouser believes other reasons for increased interest in "second cousin Tabitha" include the bicentennial, which aroused a heightened interest in history among Americans, and more emphasis on ethnic groups such as Polish Americans and Italian Americans.

WHATEVER THE reason, though, Funkhouser thinks the hunt for ancestors an intriguing business.

"You have to have a bit of Ellery Queen in you to be a genealogist," he says. "You look for clues to solve the mystery. The only difference is the mystery concerns people who once really lived."

How and where do you find these clues? Quiz everyone in your family for things they can tell you; then consult family records like the old Bible, family papers, journals and photos. Finally, go to the public library and to the original records, Funkhouser advises.

There are numerous repositories for this sort of thing," he notes, "such as county court records, state archives, church, land and probate records, federal censuses and military records. Area records go back to the days of settlement, if something like fire hasn't happened to them. The original colonies were required to keep vital records but states didn't start keeping them until the mid-19th century or even as late as 1900."

What happens when you've traced back as far as you can in this country? "Overseas ancestors are harder to trace," Funkhouser says. "The ideal thing would be to go abroad to continue the search but this isn't practical for most people. There are, however, some guides to overseas research available from genealogical publishing houses."

If you want to know more about your family but you don't want to do the research yourself, there are companies and individuals who will accommodate you, Funkhouser points out. However, there is a risk in this, he warns. Some people are legitimate and some are fake genealogists who would just as soon as not create a mythical Aunt Minnie who came over on the Mayflower. It is important to know whom you're dealing with. This method is also expensive and takes the fun out of your own detective work, he adds.

Genealogical Society

Clarence Skinner, Rock Island, will speak on "Black Hawk State Park" and Mrs. Sally Schroeder, Rock Island, will explain how to fill out a surname record when Blackhawk Genealogical Society meets at 7 p.m. Feb. 28 in Union Federal Savings and Loan building, Route 67, Milan. Visitors are welcome.

QUAD-CITY TIMES Wednesday, Feb. 22, 1978
Quad-Cities, Iowa and Illinois



Clubs
In Action

August 19 Feb 78

University course focuses on students' family history

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — "If you want to understand what it really felt like to live at the turn of the century, or during the Depression of the '30s, or before automobiles, radio or television — go to your grandparents."

That's the advice of Temple University historian Allen F. Davis, who teaches a course on "Your Family History" and is co-author with Jim Watts of the City College of New York of "Generations: Your Family in Modern American History."

Much of the research done by students in the course deals with family emigration, war and the Depression, as well as ethnic living, celebrations and food.

Dr. Davis suggests that students study "the impact of those two major events of the 20th century — the Depression and World War

"Your own grandfather is more important to you than Grover Cleveland," says the professor, who asks students in his classes to "find out as much as you can about your own family and try to turn in about 20 pages on your findings."

The study of family also provides a chance for the young college student to get acquainted with his or her grandparents and to find out the grandparents were real people. They come away with a greater respect for their parents, grandparents and great-grandparents," he says.

At the end of the course, he adds, "we try to get them (the students) to look at the world they are presently living in and ask questions about it."

ARGUS MARCH 2, 1978

Library workshop set by genealogical unit

An orientation workshop to acquaint members with the library acquisitions of the Blackhawk Genealogical Society will be held March 15 at 1 p.m. and March 16 at 7:30 p.m. in the archives room of the Beling Building, Moline.

Instruction will be headed by society president Mrs. Sharlott Blevins, Davenport. New members will receive the membership kit at this time.

The orientation will include how to use the American index of immigrants compiled on microfilm by the Latter Day Saints Society. This research material was presented to the society recently by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Normoyle, Rock Island.

Pre-registration is necessary so classes will not be too large to accommodate researchers and may be made by calling Mrs. Blevins at 324-7326.

AT THE GROUP'S recent meeting Clarence Skinner, Rock Island, gave a presentation on the transition of chief Black Hawk's watchtower at Black Hawk State Park. An announcement was made by Mrs. Eulalia Garrett, New Windsor, that a paper drive would be held and papers are to be brought to the 7 p.m. fourth Tuesday meetings at Union Federal and Savings and Loan, Milan.

Mrs. Joan Loete, Moline, was appointed editor of the society's quarterly magazine with Mrs. Milly Dan, Moline, as assistant. Willard

O'Neill, Moline was named auditor. Registrar Mrs. Gerry Sisson, Milan, reported there were 17 new members.

Mrs. Florence LeBare and Mrs. Joyce Cornelius, both of Moline, announced that the supply sales committee now has family group sheets and surname and ancestor charts available.

A report on the indexing of cemeteries, especially Chippianock in Rock Island, was given by Mrs. Eva Fuhr, Edgington. She would like to be advised of any unmarked cemeteries in the Illinois locality.

MRS. LUCILLE Sampson, Rock Island, told the group that the 1860 census is expected to be compiled by June with more than half of the figures coded and proofread to date.

The republished 1905 "Atlas" and 1887 "Rock Island County History" books are selling and Mrs. Bernice Moseley, Milan has a few remaining copies for sale.

James Lannoo, East Moline, secretary of the fourth annual Quad-Cities Genealogical Conference, announced it would be held from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. April 22 at the Rock Island Arsenal cafeteria. The keynote speakers, two group workshops, morning coffee and luncheon will be covered in the \$7 pre-registration fee.

Anyone wanting to attend the Knox County and Illinois State conferences may do so by contacting Mrs. Blevins.

QUAD-CITY TIMES

Tuesday, March 14, 1978

Genealogical Society

An orientation workshop to acquaint members with the library acquisitions of the Blackhawk Genealogical Society will be 1 p.m. Wednesday and 7:30 p.m. Thursday in the archives room at the Beling Building, 1901 18th St., Moline. New affiliates will re-

ceive membership kits, and Mrs. Lewis Blevins, Davenport, president, will offer instruction. Use of the American Index of Immigrants compiled and microfilmed by the Latter-day Saints Society, will be demonstrated. The material was a gift to the society from Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Normoyle, Rock Island. Pre-registration may be made by phoning 324-7326.

March 28 '78

Genealogical conference workshop choice available

A choice of two of the four workshops is available for persons attending the April 22 fourth annual Quad-Cities Genealogical Conference at the Rock Island Arsenal cafeteria. The event is sponsored by the Scott County (Iowa) and Blackhawk (Illinois) Genealogical Societies.

"Researching Illinois Records" will be led by state archivist, Lowell M. Volkel of Springfield. The first president of the Illinois Genealogy Society, Volkel is a well-known author, lecturer and teacher of genealogy.

Certified Genealogist Darlene Ward Paxton, Bettendorf, will have "Beginning Genealogy". The Bettendorf researcher has taught and lectured 16 years in Iowa and Illinois communities. She is a member of the National Genealogy Society, director of workshop for Iowa Genealogical Society, Iowa chairman of church records for American Revolution Bi-Centennial Commission, registrar for Iowa Colonial Dames

and Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Paxton attended the Bi-Centennial Conference on American Genealogy.

"Migration Patterns in the Settlement of the Mississippi Valley" will be Dr. Grenville C. King's workshop. He will explain the who, when, why, routes, ethnicity and assimilation of descendants. From Moline, Dr. King is U.S. Army historian at Rock Island Arsenal. "American Civilization" was his doctorate at the University of Illinois. A past historian of Putnam Museum, Davenport, he is an author and lecturer throughout Illinois and Iowa on local and regional historic preservation.

"Land Records as a General Reference" will be led by Scharlott Goettsch Blevins, Davenport. The first president of the Scott County Society, she has compiled numerous family genealogies and published "Scott County, Iowa, Cemetery Records, Vol. I."

Registration and \$7 fee for the 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. conference deadline is April 14. Make reservations with Dora Friedrichs, 4026 Jersey Ridge Road, Davenport.

QUAD-CITY TIMES Thursday, April 12, 1978
Quad-Cities, Iowa and Illinois

Genealogical Society

Reservations are due Friday for the Quad-Cities Genealogical Conference to be sponsored April 22 by the Scott County (Iowa) and Blackhawk (Illinois) Genealogical Societies at Rock Island Arsenal Cafeteria. They may be made with Dora Friedrichs, 4026 Jersey Ridge Road, Davenport.

on the indexing of area cemeteries, is seeking information about unmarked cemeteries in Illinois.

Mrs. Robert Dan, assistant, and Willard O'Neill, auditor are of Moline. Mrs. Walter T. Fuhr, Edgington, who is working

on the indexing of area cemeteries, is seeking information about unmarked cemeteries in Illinois.

FOURTH ANNUAL QUAD-CITIES GENEALOGICAL CONFERENCE

SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1978

9:00 A.M. -- 4:00 P.M.

ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL

CAFETERIA

SPONSORED BY:



Speaker announced for Genealogical conference

The keynote address of the fourth annual Quad-Cities Genealogical Conference will be "Pitfalls, Analysis and Synthesis" given by Mrs. Harriet Stryker-Rodda, certified genealogist from South Orange, N.J.

The public is invited to the 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. conference April 22 in the Rock Is-

land Arsenal cafeteria under the sponsorship of the Scott County (Iowa) and Blackhawk (Illinois) Genealogical Societies. The cost is \$7 for the keynote addresses, two workshops, morning coffee and luncheon. Reservations are to be made by April 14 with Dora Friedrichs, 4026 Jer-

sey Ridge Rd., Davenport. The retired curator, archivist and librarian of Long Island Historical Society will give the main address at 10 a.m. At 3 p.m. her talk is "Final Disposition of Your Genealogical Material".

The author, editor and compiler of numerous mag-

azine articles, family histories and genealogical books is a member of National Archives Institute on Genealogical Research, Stamford (Conn.) University, World Conference on Records, Salt Lake City, Utah, and Bi-Centennial Conference on American Genealogy, Cleveland.

New Windsor auxiliary completing census coding

10

THE ARGUS, Rock Island, Ill., Saturday, March 4, 1978



COMPLETING TASK — These four women, all members of the George Norris Unit 484 American Legion Auxiliary in New Windsor are completing the coding of 404 pages of the Mercer County 1860 Federal Population Census. The

project was begun in the spring of 1975 under the auspices of the unit's community service project. From the left are Mesdames Marcia Johnson, Beatrice Peterson, Melba Johnson and Eulalia Garrett. (Argus Photo)

By CAROL JOHNSON
(New Windsor correspondent)
NEW WINDSOR — According to Mrs. Eulalia Garrett, community service chairman for George Norris Unit 484 American Legion Auxiliary in New Windsor, the unit soon will be completing the 1860 Census of Mercer County

MRS. GARRETT, who is a genealogical buff and a member of the Mercer County Historical Society in Aledo, as well as the Illinois State Genealogical Society, presented the idea to the New Windsor unit for a community service project in the spring of 1975 to copy coding sheets for keypunching of the Mercer County Illinois 1860 Federal Population Census. This project was set up by the Illinois State Genealogical Society (ISGS) cooperation with the Newberry Library in Chicago. Newberry Library had received a federal grant to process this 1860 film for all the counties of the state to

chart the migration patterns across the state at that time. Since Mercer County has no organized genealogical society, and the auxiliary needed a community service project this was undertaken by the New Windsor women.

The 1860 microfilm roll from the National Archives in Washington D.C., recorded that 16,000 people with 2,753 residences were established in Mercer County in 1860 and because of the interest in family "roots" for the Bicentennial in 1976 it became an interesting project. The microfilm was purchased from the National Archives, copied by a reader-printer, typed and proofed with both the paper copy and the microfilm by Mrs. Garrett before being coded by the auxiliary.

THIS CODING concerned where people originated, their occupation, value of personal and real estate property, birth place and age. There are a total of 404 pages to be coded and the first 300 were completed in time for the fall meeting of the ISGS in Decatur and turned over to the chairman at that time. The final pages are to be read for the meeting in Springfield March 31 and April 1.

Members of the auxiliary in New Windsor have spent more than 200 coding hours on this project and 500 hours will be the total time spent copying, typing, proofing and final proofing, by Mrs. Garrett. All the work done by the auxiliary and the societies is voluntary.

The grant to Newberry Library will cover the cost of getting the work keypunched, computerized and printed for research work. A copy will be given to each county for its work which can be published for sale if desired.

Mercer County will probably be one of the first counties to be completed. Members of the Black Hawk Genealogical Society have about 50 percent of Rock Island County census completed. Several of the societies in the state devote full time to this kind of work but none had completed their project according to the last report.

ALMOST EVERY member of the New Windsor

Auxiliary have been involved with this project including Mesdames Garrett, Marcia Johnson, Beatrice Peterson, Melba Johnson, Carol Johnson, Marge Roquet, Dorselle Anderson, Marge Broadus, Virginia Hekok and Mary Alice McAtes.

Genealogical Society

Workshops at the fourth annual Quad-Cities Genealogical Conference to be sponsored 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Saturday by the Scott County and Blackhawk Genealogical societies in the Rock Island Arsenal cafeteria include "Researching Illinois Records," state archivist Lowell M. Volkel, Springfield; "Beginning Genealogy," Darlene Ward Paxton, Bettendorf researcher; "Migration Patterns in the Settlement of the Mississippi Valley," Dr. Grenville C. King, U.S. Army historian at Rock Island Arsenal, and "Land Records as a General Reference," Scharlott Goettsch Bleivins, Davenport, publisher of "Scott County, Iowa, Cemetery Records, Vol. 1."

QUAD-CITY TIMES Thursday, April 20, 1978
Quad-Cities, Iowa and Illinois

QUAD-CITY TIMES Wednesday, April 5, 1978
Quad-Cities, Iowa and Illinois



Harriet Stryker-Rodda

Genealogical Society

Easier ways to research one's roots is the aim of the fourth annual Quad-Cities Genealogical Conference to be conducted 9 a.m.-4 p.m. April 22 in the Rock Island Arsenal Cafeteria by the Scott County (Iowa) and Blackhawk (Illinois) Genealogical Societies. Registrations are due April 14 with Dora Friederichs, 4026 Jersey Ridge Road, Davenport. The \$7 fee includes keynote addresses by Harriet Stryker-Rodda, South Orange, N.J., genealogist, two workshops and luncheon. Angela Fitzgibbons, Davenport, and James and Pamela Lannoo, East Moline, are coordinating chairmen.

Eva is our active cemetery chr.

Taylor Ridge couple to note 40th date

Apr. 8 '38

Mr. and Mrs. Walter T. Fuhr, 14301 106th Ave. W., Taylor Ridge, will observe their 40th wedding anniversary at a dinner for members of the immediate family on Sunday, April 16 at the Octagon House, Muscatine, Iowa. The event will be hosted by their three children, Ernest and Allan, both of Taylor Ridge, and Mrs. R. A. Moyers II of Simi Valley, Calif.

Eva Beatrice Powell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sherman M. Powell of Illinois City, and Walter Taylor Fuhr, son of Mrs. and Mrs. Ernest M. Fuhr of Taylor Ridge, were married at 4 p.m. on Easter Sunday, April 17, 1938 at the Illinois City Methodist Church, with the Rev. H. D. Simmons officiating.

Besides their three children, they have seven grandchildren.

The Fuhrs are engaged in farming in the Edgington area, where they have lived their entire married life.

Mr. and Mrs. Fuhr are

members of the Edgington Presbyterian Church, where he has served as a trustee, and Mrs. Fuhr as an elder, church school teacher and president of the Women's Association.

Mr. Fuhr is a past master of Andalusia Masonic Lodge, a member of Andalusia Chapter OES, Moline Consistory, Mohammed Shrine of Peoria, Andalusia Chamber of Commerce, past president of the Rock Island County Farm Bureau, and previously served two terms on the Rockridge Community Unit 300 Board of Education.

Mrs. Fuhr is a past matron of Andalusia Chapter OES, a past regent of Fort Armstrong Chapter DAR of Rock Island, a past president of Reynolds Woman's Club, and a member of Blackhawk and Illinois Genealogical societies and Rock Island and Illinois historical societies, and was president of the former Monmouth Presbyterian Society.



GENEALOGICAL CONFERENCE SET — The fourth annual Quad-Cities Genealogical Conference will be held from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Saturday, April 22, at the Rock Island Arsenal cafeteria. Sponsored by the Scott County and Blackhawk Genealogical Societies, the conference is expected to attract between 200 and 250 persons. Members of the steering committee are from the left, seated — Mrs. Pamela Lannoo, East Moline, and Mrs. Angela Fitzgibbons, Davenport. Standing — James O. Lannoo, East Moline, and Dennis J. Strieder, Rock Island. (Argus Photo.)

Genealogical conference is planned at Arsenal

An easier research for one's roots is the plan of the fourth annual Quad-Cities Genealogical Conference from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. April 22 in the Rock Island Arsenal Cafeteria. The public is invited to attend the conference sponsored by the Scott County (Iowa) and Blackhawk (Illinois) Genealogical Societies.

Registrations are to be made by April 14 with Dora Friedericks, 4026 Jersey Ridge Rd., Davenport. The \$7 fee includes keynote addresses by certified genealogist Harriet Stryker-Rodda

of South Orange, N. J., two of four workshops and luncheon.

Angela Fitzgibbons, Davenport, and James and Pamela Lannoo, East Moline, are co-ordinating chairmen; Joyce Cornelius, Moline, hospitality; Dennis Strieder, Rock Island, house; Charlott Blevins, Davenport; Phyllis Nor-moyle, Rock Island, arrangements, and Joyce Carison, Moline, and Phyllis Anderson, Reynolds, publicity. Lannoo is serving as secretary and Sue Feddersen, Davenport, as treasurer.

Know Your Rights!

By Joshua Webb

8D

QUAD-CITY TIMES Sunday, April 16, 1978
Quad-Cities, Iowa and Illinois



Cobwebs

We have received quite a few questions and some correspondence lately from readers who have had difficulty searching vital records in various Illinois courthouses.

We also have found in traveling and searching many Illinois courthouses a wide variety of interpretations of the statutes. In some areas, birth, death, and marriage books for all periods are available and open for your inspection, but on one occasion we were asked to pay \$3 to search the index ourselves, and in another courthouse the statutes were so vigorously misapplied that we were denied access even to the indexes (a rare exception).

Many courthouses employes find the regulation confusing, as do those who are in quest of their roots.

ALL VITAL records in Illinois have been placed under the care of the State Registrar of Vital Records, local registrars, and county clerks, but only the State Registrar of Vital Records may disclose or authorize the disclosure of data contained in the vital records. This seems to contradict a common law right of citizens to view and copy most public records.

We contacted William J. Foley, who is clerk of Rock Island County and asked for his opinion on the sections of the Illinois statutes which pertain to access to vital records. Vital records are those which contain birth, death and marriage information. Deed indexes and records are not considered vital records and are, of course, open for public inspection, as are the probate records and indexes.

THE ILLINOIS Statutes

This genealogy column appears monthly in the Sunday Quad-City Times. Send your questions to Joshua Webb, Quad-City Times, Box 3828, Davenport, Iowa 52808.

state in Section 73-24, Access to Vital Records, the following, quoted in part "... except that the indexes of those records in the custody of local registrars and county clerks originating prior to Jan. 1, 1916, shall be made available to members of Illinois genealogical societies."

In other words, you may search birth, death, and marriage record indexes from the time your courthouse began keeping records until Jan. 1, 1916, free of charge, providing you have a membership card in an Illinois genealogical society.

After January 1916, the indexes are closed to the searcher and you must then work through the local county clerk. The county clerk is authorized by the statutes to search the index for you at a cost of \$3 per name. If the search is unsuccessful, you will not get your money back but will receive, instead, a certified notice saying that no such name was found. If, however, he was successful, he is authorized to give you one certified copy without extra charge. If you require a duplicate of your certified document, you will be charged \$2 for each copy unless, of course, you choose to go to the nearest copy machine and make them yourself for as little

as 10 cents.

IN PAST columns we have reminded searchers to please be aware that the primary business of the courthouse is handling the business of today and that genealogical searching ought to stand second when making demands on courthouse employees' time. It seems to us that the State of Illinois has added to, rather than subtracted from, the workload of the courthouse staff. However, the purpose of this article is not to judge but to help the family searcher. Below are the addresses of two excellent Illinois genealogical societies you may join in order to obtain the necessary card.

Blackhawk Genealogical Society
P.O. Box 912
Rock Island, Ill., 61201

Illinois State Genealogical Society
P.O. Box 2225
Springfield, Ill., 62705

Parliamentary Law Club to ^{April '78} install officers

The Parker Parliamentary Law Club will install officers at a 1 p.m. luncheon meeting Monday at the Hidden Hills Restaurant, Indiana Ave., rural north Bettendorf, Iowa. Reservations are to be made with Mrs. Herbert Schneider, 322-5127, or Mrs. Louis Stockman, 322-0403, by Friday.

Officers to be installed are: Mrs. Lewis Blevins, president; Mrs. Robert Walton, vice president; Mrs. Joseph Kehoe, secretary; Mrs. Leslie McKay, treasurer; Mrs. Robert Cramer, auditor; Mrs. Stockman, historian, and Messdames James Meyer and Schneider, directors. All are of Davenport except Mrs. Cramer who is from Rock Island.

Our special thanks to Foley and his assistant, Betty Clark, for all the kind attention they gave us

Queries . . .

Any information on the family named COX who were orphans. May have come from New York. Born about 1875. Were known to be in the Quad-Cities area.

Katherine L. Garey
1565 East Duchesne
Florissant, Mo. 63031

Need information concerning JEREMIAH and CATHERINE GARBER KARNs, who lived in Wilton and Ayresville, Iowa, area at his death, 20 August 1904, and are buried in Ross Cemetery, Wilton, Iowa. They had nine surviving children. Need Jeremiah's marriage and birth dates, where and when for both.

Mrs. Charles W. Karns
2613 Nantucket
Sherman, Tex. 75090

Who is "Grandfather" (the only inscription on the tombstone) buried on the lot of the CHRISTOPHER KOPP family in Oaklawn Cemetery, Geneseo, Illinois? Would like to get in touch with descendants of Rev. CHRISTOPHER KOPP, ANNA K. TOBIAS and LOUISA K. HUFNAGLE.

Betty Kopp Gorshe
3011 West 70th St.
Davenport, Iowa 52806

Scharlott
also is our
president

THE FOURTH ANNUAL QUAD-CITIES GENEALOGICAL CONFERENCE WAS ATTENDED BY 244 PERSONS, 46 PERSONS MORE THAN LAST YEAR. THE EVENT WAS HELD ON THE ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL in the cafeteria housed in one of the many limestone and wrought-iron shop buildings of the Civil War era. The registration desk and genealogical societies' display-sales area were in the cafeteria proper where the keynote address by Harriet Stryker-Rodda began the sessions at 10 a.m.

"Pitfalls, Analysis and Synthesis" was her subject wherein she stated genealogy was a science, the greatest of the collectibles. You begin with the first relative to the country and trace lineage of all children, proving with documentation. A family history develops backwards with you and may contain many genealogies.

START WITH YOURSELF---Write an autobiography for the people who will want to know about us. Who, where, when, why and how. THIS IS ANALYSIS

The classic pitfalls are: You are descended from royalty, have an unclaimed family fortune; three brothers came to the country; two people with same name in same town; mixup of ^{Van De Von} surname translations; differences in given names; (Molly, Mattie, Peggy, etc for Margaret) change in words of relationship (cousin may be blood sister, nephew, a grandson) WRITE WHERE YOU GET YOUR SOURCES, PAGES. The SYNTHESIS is pulling it all together--where, what, date. A simple method is outline form with name as head Have a book of Evidence or documentation for pictures, certificates; a separate file for each generation and a folder for correspondence. Don't keep documentation with material with which you are working.

"Final Disposition of Your Genealogical Material" was her closing address. Prepare a manuscript of your materials, she advised. Use 8½ by 11 paper, double-spaced with margins and a carbon ribbon. Be consistent in the use of form for all generations. Contain all the elements of a good book: Title Page (including the family name) Copyright, forward (letter to person using the book); pictures to include ancestors and heirlooms; list of illustrations. Do not number pages until completely finished. Page 1 is a right-hand page. Index your people, these pages do not have to be numbered. (She told how she uses an adding machine tape in the typewriter to record the names as they appear, cuts them apart and puts in alphabetical order. If there are two persons with the same name: Arvid Anderson, 1918; Arvid Anderson, 1790-1845.

After you have the manuscript you may have it mimeographed (30 years life of paper), xeroxed, photo-offset, negative microfilm, printing, typeset. Use 25% cotton fiber paper and non sulfur content.



HARRIET STRYKER-RODDA

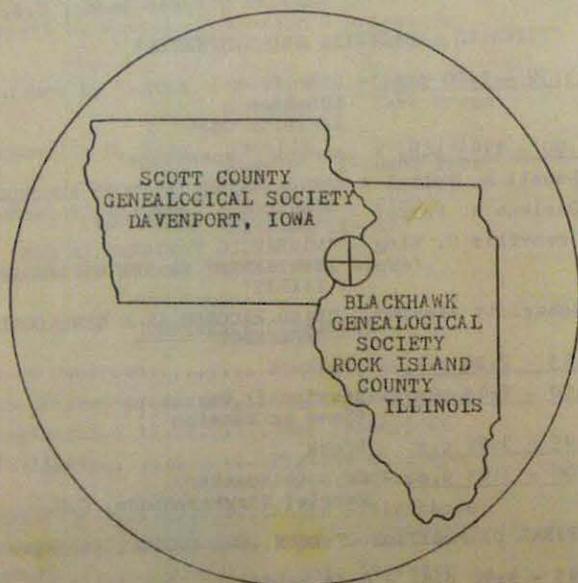
The classrooms upstairs were color-coded for easily identification of workshops. Lowell M. Volkel, Darlene W. Paxton, Grenville C. King and Scharlott Blevins had enthusiastic listeners to their messages.

The noon meal was served at mostly quartet tables and it was colorful, hot and tasty.

THE CONFERENCE WAS TERMED
A SUCCESS

Rock Island, Ill., Tuesday, March 21, 1978

FOURTH ANNUAL
QUAD-CITIES GENEALOGICAL CONFERENCE



SATURDAY, 22 APRIL 1978

ARSENAL ISLAND
ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS

**Genealogical Society
to meet on Tuesday**

"Visiting Libraries" will be the panel discussion led by Darlene Paxton and Lorraine Duncan when the Blackhawk Genealogical Society meets at 7 Tuesday evening at Union Federal Savings & Loan Building in Milan. 22 Apr 78

PROGRAM

9:00 - 9:45 a.m. - Registration and Coffee
Exhibits Open
9:45 - 10:00 a.m. - Announcements
10:00 - 11:30 a.m. - Keynote Speaker -
Harriet Stryker-Rodda, C.G.

"PITFALLS, ANALYSIS, AND SYNTHESIS"

11:30 - 1:00 p.m. - Door Prizes
Luncheon
Exhibits Open

1:00 - 1:45 p.m. - Session I Workshops
Lowell M. Volkel - "RESEARCHING ILLINOIS RECORDS"
Darlene W. Paxton - "BEGINNING GENEALOGY"
Grenville C. King - "MIGRATION PATTERNS IN THE
SETTLEMENT OF THE MISSISSIPPI
VALLEY"

Scharlott Blevins - "LAND RECORDS AS A GENEALOGICAL
REFERENCE"

1:45 - 2:00 p.m. - Break
2:00 - 2:45 p.m. - Session II Workshops
(Same as Session I)
2:45 - 3:00 p.m. - Break
3:00 - 3:45 p.m. - Keynote Speaker -
Harriet Stryker-Rodda, C.G.

"FINAL DISPOSITION OF YOUR GENEALOGICAL MATERIAL"

3:45 - 4:00 p.m. - Door Prizes
Closing Remarks
Adjournment
4:00 - 5:00 p.m. - Exhibits Open

COLOR CODING OF TICKETS

Admittance to the afternoon workshops will
be by colored tickets. When you registered,
you received 3 colored tickets. The follow-
ing is an explanation of which color refers
to each workshop and its session, I or II.

Lowell M. Volkel Session I - Lavendar
 Session II- Purple

Darlene W. Paxton Session I - Light Green
 Session II- Dark Green

Grenville C. King Session I - Light Blue
 Session II- Dark Blue

Scharlott Blevins Session I - Pink
 Session II- Red

The yellow ticket is the meal ticket.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

Host Chairmen.....Jim and Pam Lannoo
Co-chairman.....Angie Fitzgibbons
Registrar.....Dora Friedrichs
Publicity.....Phyllis Anderson
 Joyce Carlson
Exhibits.....Angie Fitzgibbons
Hospitality.....Joyce Cornelius
House.....Dennis Strieder
Secretary.....Jim Lannoo
Treasurer.....Sue Fedderson
Planning.....Scharlott Blevins
 Phyllis Normoyle
 Joe Normoyle

(over)

Madaline
Isaacson is
a charter
member



Studying the catalog for the second annual Quad-Cities Fine Arts Exhibition which opens next Sunday in Augustana Centennial Art Gallery are, seated, Mrs. Willard Isaacson, in charge of call entries, and standing, from left, Ben Jasper, in charge of judging and hanging, and Mrs. William Appler and G.P. Brauch, co-chairmen of the show. Others on the committee are Theodore A. Mueller, contributions; Ralph Chaney, catalog, and Mrs. Zeivel Harris, publicity.

Artist photo by Chris Stevens

Genealogical Society 23 May '78

Blackhawk Genealogical Society meets at 7 p.m. today in Union Federal Savings & Loan Building, Milan, to hear Larry Neuberger, Rock Island, on "Searching in Europe and Behind the Iron Curtain." Reservations for the June 14 orientation session are being taken by Scharlott Blevins, 324-7326. A decision will be made on whether it will be a 1 p.m. or 7:30 p.m. session in the Beling Building, Moline.



Rocky class of '53 sets 25th reunion

The Rock Island High School graduating class of 1953 is planning a 25th class reunion at the Moline American Legion Hall on June 17.

A social hour will begin at 5:30 p.m., dinner will be served at 7 and a program and dancing will follow from 8:30 to 1 a.m. Admission will be \$12.50 per person and all 1953 class members are invited, graduates and non-graduates included.

General chairman for the event are Judy (Benson) and Dick Kennedy, of Moline. Information and tickets may be obtained by contacting Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy at 764-1668 or Darlene Corwin, 798-2480.

The reunion committee has been unable to notify some 1953 class members. Anyone having the address of one of the following

classmates is asked to contact the committee: Edward Alexander, Wayland Drinkall, Jan Ericson, Wayne Fick, Eugene Hazen, Max Hertweck, Marjorie Holcomb, Margaret Hoteling, Sally Jamison, Beverly Kenney, Robert Krug, Ruth Lindburg, Larry Lowe, Mary Lou Minter (Fuhr), Joyce Nichol (Adams), David Patnoe, Shirley Pettigrew, Clifford Rannow, Burdette Russell, Donald Smith, Maurice Taylor, Joyce Washington, Doris Ann Webb, Jo Ann Hendrickson, Eleanor Lybeck (Miller), Patricia Peterson (Giel), Bonnie Reed (Brown), Benjamin Vinar, Edward Gellman, Ronald Pratt, Delores Urbanowicz (Jelle), James Welvaert, Joseph Andrews, Dudley Willis, Richard Course, Jo Ann Howell (Letts) and William Thomas.

SET REUNION DATE — A committee representing the 1953 Rock Island High School graduating class finalized plans last night for the 25th class reunion. It will be held June 17 at the Moline American Legion beginning with a social hour at 5:30 p.m., dinner at 7 followed by a program and dancing from 8:30 to 1 a.m. Admission will be \$12.50 per person and all 1953 class members are invited.

graduates and non-graduates included. Shown from left seated are Sandy (Runkle) Peterson; Darlene (Elsbury) Corwin and Pat (Dahlen) Neff. In back from left Ward Peterson, Delores (Williams) Layer and Sam Williams. Information and tickets may be obtained by calling Mr. and Mrs. Dick Kennedy 764-1668 or Darlene Corwin 308-798-2480. (Argus Photo by Fred Christensen.)

Genealogical Society

Blackhawk Genealogical Society will meet Tuesday at 7 p.m. in the Union Federal Savings & Loan building, Milan. Larry Neumann, Rock Island, will illustrate "Searching in Europe and Behind the Iron Curtain."

Genealogical Society

An orientation meeting is set for Wednesday in Milan Public Library by the Blackhawk Genealogical Society. Reservations in advance with the president, Scherrie Sivvin, 224-7726, will determine whether to hold the meeting at 1 or 7 p.m. Mrs. Edalia Garrett, New Windsor, will present a program on preserving records, June 27 at the group's meeting in Union Federal Savings & Loan Building, Milan.

The society has 1,200 names at its archives in the Behring Building, Moline, and in the Madue library, and members of the organization's literary committee are cataloging quarters received from other societies.

Black Hawk and Scott County units will sponsor the fifth annual Quad-Cities Genealogical Conference next April 21. Angela Fitzgibbon, Davenport, is business chairman, and Dennis J. Strieder, Rock Island, chairman for the Illinois group.

Lacille Sampson, Rock Island, chairman of reading and coding the 1988 Black Island County census will accept additional workers. Reprints of the 1987 history and 1988 atlas are available. Mrs. Eva Fuhr, Edgington, is leader for members who record Chippawaukee Cemetery locations each Wednesday.

July 22, 1978

Genealogical unit sets meeting date

Blackhawk Genealogical Society will meet at 7 p.m. Tuesday in the Union Federal Savings & Loan, Andalusia Road, Milan.

Miss Camille Radmaber of the Western Illinois Library System, Mornmouth, will speak on "Leading Sources, Local Area Sources and the Regional Center." Visitors are welcome.



FAMILY FAVORITES — Mrs. James Neumann, Milan, displays some of her creative baking that has become favorites in her home. Mrs. Neumann has collected recipes over the years and uses natural ingredients in preparing meals for her family.

Milan woman cooks with 'natural' flair

By JACKIE SLATKOW
(Argus Food Editor)

Many cooks today are "going back to basics." They are using natural ingredients and preparing foods that have been family favorites for generations.

Mrs. James Neumann of Milan is one of these cooks. She bakes breads and pastries for her family and uses recipes that call for natural ingredients.

Her Sweet and Sour Lamb Balls, made with fresh lamb, is one of her family's favorite meals. The Neumanns have plenty of fresh meat on hand, as they raise their own lamb, pork and beef.

Mrs. Neumann notes that the Butter-Bright Pastries are a big hit with her children, and the Frozen Strawberry Dessert is a welcome treat this time of year.

WHOLE WHEAT BREAD

- 1/2 cup dark brown sugar
- 1 tablespoon salt
- 1/2 cup melted lard
- 2 cups white flour
- 2 cups whole wheat flour
- 1 package dry yeast
- 1/2 cup warm water
- 1 cup scalded milk
- 1 cup cold water

Dissolve yeast in warm water. Set aside. In large mixing bowl, put sugar, salt and melted lard. Add scalded milk and cool water. Then add yeast. Mix in the flour, 2 cups at a time, starting and beating until the mixture is heavy enough to put on a bread board to knead. Knead until you have smooth elastic dough. Return to bowl. Grease on top and cover with plastic. Let rise to double, about 2 hours. Punch down and let rise again for finer texture. Shape into 2 loaves. Put into greased 8 x 4 inch pans. Let rise again. Bake about 45 minutes at 375 degrees. Mrs. Neumann adds that she prefers using unbleached flour for yeast breads. She says that the texture seems to be lighter.

SWEET AND SOUR LAMB BALLS

- 1 pound ground lamb
- 1/2 cup dry bread crumbs
- 1/2 cup milk
- 1 egg
- Salt and pepper to taste
- 1/2 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce
- 1/4 teaspoon garlic powder
- 1 teaspoon instant minced onion

Combine above and form into meat balls. Brown. Remove from pan. Drain a can of pineapple chunks, removing juice. Measure the juice and add enough water to make 1 cup liquid. Blend with 2 tablespoons cornstarch, 1/2 cup vinegar, 2 tablespoons soy sauce, 1/2 cup brown sugar, and 2 tablespoons lemon juice. Pour into pan and cook until thick. Add browned meat balls to the sauce along with the pineapple chunks. Cook until meat balls are done and flavors

blended. Add one green pepper cut in strips and cook 5 minutes more. Serve with rice.

BUTTER-BRIGHT PASTRIES

- 2 packages dry yeast
- 1/2 cup warm water
- One-third cup sugar
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1 cup cold milk
- 4 to 4 1/2 cups sifted flour
- 2 eggs
- 1 cup butter
- Glaze

Dissolve yeast in warm water. Combine yeast mixture, sugar, salt and milk. Beat in 2 cups flour; add eggs, beating well. Stir in enough flour to make a soft dough. Cover and refrigerate for 15 minutes.

On a lightly floured surface, roll dough into a 10x15 inch rectangle. Cut one-third cup butter into small pieces. Dot surface of dough with butter, leaving a 1 inch margin. Fold 18 inch side into thirds and then fold 15 inch side into thirds. Wrap in floured aluminum foil; chill 15 minutes. Repeat procedure twice, using remaining butter. (When you roll dough the second and third times, turn dough so narrow side faces you.) Chill 15 minutes more.

Divide dough into fourths. Roll out each fourth and cut into strips about 3/8 inches wide. Roll strips into ropes. Roll pinwheel fashion. Let rise until doubled. Bake at 400 degrees about 6 to 8 minutes. Top with jelly or jam. Drizzle with glaze.

Glaze: Combine 1 cup confectioners sugar, 2 tablespoons soft butter, 2 tablespoons evaporated milk and 1/2 teaspoon vanilla.

FROZEN STRAWBERRY DESSERT

- 1 cup flour
- 1/2 cup brown sugar
- 1/2 cup chopped pecans
- 1/2 cup melted and cooled butter
- 3 egg whites
- 2 1/2 cups white sugar
- 1-ten ounce package frozen sliced strawberries, thawed.
- 2 tablespoons lemon juice
- 1/2 pint whipping cream

Mix flour, brown sugar, chopped pecans and butter well. Spread on cookie sheet evenly. Bake at 350 degrees for 15 to 20 minutes, stirring every 5 minutes. Sprinkle crumbs on bottom of two 8 inch square pans. Press down. Cool. Combine egg whites, sugar, thawed berries and lemon juice. Beat at high speed in large mixer bowl for 10 minutes until peaks form. Whip cream and fold into above mixture. Spread over crumbs. Freeze at least 6 hours. Remove from freezer 45 minutes before serving. Makes 15 to 18 servings. Mrs. Neumann says that this is a good dessert to prepare ahead of time for company.

Your 1900 'Roots' Now On Film

By Joshua Webb
Special to the Times

Good news. Des Moines Public Library has received as a gift from the National Society of the Colonial Dames in the State of Iowa a microfilm copy of the Federal census for 1900 for Scott County, Iowa.

Just when it will arrive and be ready for our use is uncertain, but just knowing it will be available in the near future ought to bring a few cheers.

The librarians at both the Rock Island and the Moline Public Libraries assure us that the 1900 Census for Rock Island County will be on their next order list.

THE 1900 CENSUS is on SOUNDEX. SOUNDEX has nothing to do with sound, but is a system of alphabetizing surnames through the use of a numerical code for rapid access.

For instance, the name Webb would become W188, O'Brien is 0441, and McDaniel 0431. All names, no matter how many letters they may contain, are reduced to three numbers.

MANY READERS are familiar with the 1980 Federal Census or Soudex that lists only those families who have children 18 years or younger.

However, the 1900 SOUNDEX Census will list all persons regardless of age or family status.

IT ASKS many more questions than any previous federal census, particularly concerning citizenship and nationality and a category labeled Personal Data. Under Personal Data a person was asked, among other questions, their marital status, number of years married, and how many children each person has had, and the number of those children living.

Our laws allow a census to be released to the general public after 70 years. The 1900 census is late in being released because some government officials were concerned that the answers to the questions asked in the Personal Data category might provide embarrassing to living persons or descendants of those persons.

It is our opinion that if a person was concealing a previous marriage or an illegitimate birth from their

family, they would not hesitate to omit the information when talking to the census taker even though they were under oath.

IT WILL BE helpful to have in your note book a copy of the SOUNDEX Code to help you quickly translate your names into the proper numbers. A copy of this chart may be obtained from Joshua Webb by sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope and ten cents to me at the Quad-City Times, Box 2828, Des Moines, Iowa 50316.

QUERIES

I am searching for information on my ancestors. My great-grandparents were Alce and Carrie Sandhurs Spear. They lived in Richmond or Evansville, Ind., and moved to Havana, Ill., in 1878. A son was born to them named Charles E. Spear born Sept. 30, 1884, died Dec. 11, 1946, in Peoria, Ill.

Edith L. Gaskins
RR No. 1 Box 104-D

Geneseo, Ill. 62354

Want information on Adolph Bedin, born 1876 in Moline, Ill., son of Magnus J. and Christine Bedin. Last record living with parents in Moline and working as a laborer.

Eva Johnson
361 4th St. Court
Moline, Ill. 62305

I am trying to find some information on the family of Eli C. Ferguson and Anna M. Jacobs Ferguson. This name is sometimes written as Forgeson. Their children were born between 1867 and 1896 and were named: Wesley, Kate, Charles, Minnie, Rose and Thomas J. Ferguson. Thank you so much.

Evelyn F. Bookhuyzen
1312 E. Palmers
Lompoc, Calif. 93450

By Joshua Webb
Of the Times

For the climber of the family tree, summer means vacations and vacations mean time to search for your lost ancestors in far-away places.

For the past month, Joshua Webb has been receiving more queries than usual. Therefore, this column will be devoted to printing these queries with the hope that help from our readers will be forthcoming before vacation time rolls around.

Here are some questions:

REFERENCE your recent article in Sunday's Quad-City Times. Do you know whether the states of Indiana and Pennsylvania offer the same free search service as does the State of Illinois? If so, please tell me to whom to write for past census information. Also, can you tell me whom to contact about joining a local (Illinois) genealogical club or group? Thank you.

Ralph C. Hughes
3411 Whispering Oaks Court
East Moline, Ill. 62344

Indiana does have a splendid card index for the Federal Census (Indiana State Library Genealogy Division, 140 North Senate Ave., Indianapolis, Ind. 46204); however, I do not know of such a card index for Pennsylvania. The Iowa Historical Society Library in Iowa City does have printed indexes for Pennsylvania from 1790 to 1880. The 1880 Pennsylvania Index is not completely reliable since it contains quite a few omissions and errors. The address of the Blackhawk Genealogical Society is P.O. Box 911, Rock Island, Ill. 62301. I'm certain that they will enjoy having you as a new member.

GEORGE C. EARL (EARLL-EARLE) born 6-21-1864 in Vermont, married 4-24-1890 Bessie Co., Ohio, to SYDNEY SHOWN (1851-1889). They settled in Muscatine Iowa, ca. 1880. They had four children born in Ohio and three born Muscatine, Iowa. George was postmaster in Muscatine until his death in 1946. Can anyone give me his date of death and burial place? Will share all information I have of his descendants. Postage to Journal.

Lauren (Doris) Bostedt
4918 Greenwood Lane
South Bend, Ind. 46708

Seeking descendants of SUSANNAH KOOTNE, born 26 July 1822, Rowan County, N.C., married ALEXANDER CHUBB. Their daughter AMANDA born about 1850, Indiana, married RAYMOND BARTY, (brother ALEXANDER, born about 1840), ANNA J., born about 1842; LUCILLA, born about 1849, lived Augusta Township, Des Moines County, Iowa, in 1878. Want KOOTNE or Bostedt.

Madeline Mason
R.R. 1
Alden, Iowa, 50604

Desire information, birth date (1870's) and death date (1897) re ANNA [redacted]

Any information on THEOPHILE TENPOND after January 1918. Last known location was Moline, Ill.

Earl Trespowd
234 2nd St. (Archer Drive)
East Moline, Ill. 62344

Searching for information on descendants of MARGARET LE QUATRE. Came from Janaway through Ohio and Indiana to Rock Island County, Ill. Drove Township in 1880s and died there in 1901. Her children were Jeremiah I. Francis, Elizabeth, James, Sarah, William, Matthew and Jeremiah II. Mrs. Dorothy (Le) Quatere.

By Mrs.
1000 Cassanova Drive
Madison, Tenn. 37031

BUCKING HORN, why time, address, need data for book in preparation.

Carl W. Flanagan
408 Vermont Lane
Vandalia, Ohio 45321

I WARRICK WILKINSON FRISSE, born ca. 1862, probably Reading Monroe County, New York, son of SILLIUS and LAVINA FRISSE. In Washington County, Ohio, in 1880 where Warrick's wife was LAVINA FRISSE. They had two children, WARRICK and JAMES FRISSE. Warrick died 1901 in Carroll Co. Illinois, and I suspect the military record that he was captured by two Confederate soldiers.

Warrick Frisse
1000 Cassanova Drive
Madison, Tenn. 37031

Just your name is John [redacted] Quad-City Times, Box 2828, Des Moines, Iowa 50316.

1891 HENRY FRISSE. Where did these half-brothers live?

I want to contact descendants of CHARLES and CORNELIA MANSFIELD who were living in Rockford, Ill., in 1811. Corolla was born ca. 1800, perhaps Garendon, Galesburg County, New York — the daughter of MARTIN and ANGELLA (POWERS) BERRY. Charles and Corolla had one known son, CHARLES JR., born 1840 in Wisconsin.

I need identity of GEORGE SOGREN, born 1849 in Germany, living 1880 in Spring Bank Township, Cass County Iowa, as a husband with the family of THEODORE RYDGAEL. Is George related to the SOGREN family of Dallas, Scott County, Iowa?

4 ANNA MARGARETHA SUGREN, born 1 April 1811, East Waukesha, Wisconsin, married CLAVS THORSEN in December 1837 in Assonet, Ohio. Did this family or descendants of this family, come to Indian, Scott County Iowa, ca 1880 with ANNA's brother, HANSON SUGREN?

L. L. A.
1000 Cassanova Drive
Madison, Tenn. 37031

Just your name is John [redacted] Quad-City Times, Box 2828, Des Moines, Iowa 50316.



Bright lights of show biz attract Moline family

Ivan Rice of Moline has been selected to direct the production of "City of Joseph" during his vacation in Nauvoo. International Brotherhood of Musical Workers member, Phyllis Rice, their daughter, also will be in the cast, along with a nephew and a niece.

The pageant, which is presented every year, depicts the history of Nauvoo, a city built by the Mormons.

"We saw the pageant last summer and enjoyed it so much we decided we'd take part this year," said Rice.

The large cast is made up primarily of family groups. The Rices have been traveling in Nauvoo every summer for several years, and other families have come from as far away as St. Louis. The families pay their own expenses and make their own costumes.

THE RICES in the show are Ivan and Phyllis and their six children—Lorilyn,

13; Liberty, 12; Christopher, 10; Lanna, 8; David, 6, and Aaron, 4. A nephew, Rodney Rice, 7, son of Mr. and Mrs. Rodney Rice, also is in the pageant.

Other Quind-Citians in the cast include Steve Best, East Moline; Sherry Dorian, Charlotte Dorian and Karen Dorian, all of Rock Island; and Chris Frogley and Shari Frogley, both of Davenport.

"We don't have major roles — just part of the crowd scenes — but we're really enjoying it," said Rice. "It's something we can do together as a family."

DURING PAGEANT week, the Rices will be staying in their camper near Nauvoo.

Performances are at 8:30 nightly Tuesday through Saturday in the outdoor amphitheater in Nauvoo. Admission is free. During the last two years, more than 75,000 persons have seen the Nauvoo pageant.

Nauvoo was founded in 1839 by Mormon leader Joseph

Smith. During its heyday the town was as large as Chicago and was one of the 10 largest cities in America. In 1845, Smith and his band of Mormons moved west to Salt Lake City.

The pageant performances are sponsored by Nauvoo Restoration, Inc.



Ivan and Phyllis Rice of Moline, their six children and a nephew are members of the cast of "City of Joseph," an historical pageant being presented this week in Nauvoo. Seated are Liberty, 12; Rodney, 7; Aaron, 4; David, 6, and Lorilyn, 10. Standing are Christopher, 10; Phyllis and Ivan Rice, and Lanna, 8. Rodney is a nephew of Mr. and Mrs. Rice. Chicago Post by Larry H. ...

Black Hawk offers new adult course

MOLINE — Black Hawk College's Office of Adult Education will offer a course in "Beginning Genealogy" which will begin Sept. 4 for eight weeks.

Instructor of the course will be Schariott Goettsch-Blevins.

The course is designed to instruct and assist the individual in fundamentals of investigating his or her ancestry by the use of various research tools.

For more information regarding the class and other adult education classes, contact the Office of Adult Education, 796-1111 ext. 313 or 796-1108.

Aug 15 1978

Genealogical group plans fun workshop

A fun workshop will be held by the Blackhawk Genealogical Society at 7 p.m. Tuesday at the Union Federal Savings and Loan Building in Milan.

The library committee will explain the card file system and describe the supplies and books available for members. Those attending also are asked to bring information they have about family histories to exchange.

Visitors are welcomed to attend.

Membership in the society live in Rock Island, Mercer, Henry, and Scott Counties.

16 Aug 1978

Genealogical Society 22 Aug 78

A "fun workshop" meeting will be conducted by the Blackhawk Genealogical Society at 7 p.m. today in Union Federal Savings and Loan Building, Milan. The library committee will explain the card file system. Supplies and books will be available. Persons wanting to bring family histories to exchange may do so.

Genealogical Society 19 Sep 78

The Blackhawk Genealogical Society and the Scott County Iowa Genealogical Society will hold a joint meeting at 7 p.m. Sept. 18 at the First Baptist Church in Rock Island. James Hansen of the Wisconsin State Historical Society Library will speak on the types of records available at the library.

Albia Times Record Wednesday, August 30, 1978 Section Two

Fall Y-happening's schedule is announced



MRS. GOETTSCH-BLEVINS The Mercer County YWCA has announced the "Fall Happenings" that will begin in September. An 8 week class in Beginning Genealogy begins Tuesday Sept. 12, from 1:30 p.m. The cost is \$20.

The course is designed to instruct and assist the individual in the fundamentals of investigating his or her ancestry by the use of various research tools, forms, record-keeping systems, and other types of records and documents, where they are found, and how to process these records.

The instructor is Schariott Goettsch-Blevins, a genealogical researcher and teacher, having taught at Blackhawk, Scott and Muscatine Jr. College. Schariott recently returned from the National Genealogical Society's Diamond Jubilee Conference in Silver Spring, Md., and is a member of genealogical societies in Iowa, Illinois, Kansas, and Missouri. This young woman is highly respected throughout the midwest for her active research and promotion of genealogical research.

Genealogy adventure— *Argus*

2 Aug 1978

Rock Island woman searches for relatives

By BETH JASPER
(Argus Staff Writer)

Searching for relatives has turned into quite a job for Mrs. William (Signe) Chell of Rock Island who recently located her third cousin with the same first name, Signe.

Last summer Mrs. Chell made a trip to Sweden to meet the other Signe who she discovered through part of her search for relatives on her mother's (Malmgren) side of the family. And this summer Signe Lofstrom, her husband Thure, their son, Christer and a friend, Borje Salm, all came from Sweden to visit the Chell family.

"My parents have never been out of the country before this trip," Christer said, interpreting for his parents who don't speak English. "They've found traveling a little difficult."

MRS. CHELL ACTUALLY started on her genealogy adventure in about 1968 with relatives in Sweden on her father's side of the family. She and her family visited Sweden to locate her 17 cousins there. Her mother wanted her to locate some of the Swedish relatives on her side of the family, but Mrs. Chell had no names or any idea of where to begin her search, she said.

Then she happened upon a man named Lemmert Wernander, of Germany, also a distant relative, who gave her Signe Lofstrom's name. Mrs. Chell wrote to Signe, then visited her last summer.

"I've been to Sweden a total of four times and have located 21 first cousins. I think I know about 110 people in Sweden now," she said.

"Genealogy gets into your blood and you just can't stop," she said.

Mrs. Chell said she has written hundreds of letters to people in the United States and Sweden both, and has made about 100 long-distance phone calls.

SHE SAID SHE plans to write a book about genealogy when she finally locates the 600 relatives she knows exist. "People have been helpful but sometimes they don't want to bother with a family tree unless they know they're connected in some way," she explained.

Mrs. Chell and her sister, Anna Larson, also of Rock Island, recently took the visiting Swedes on a two-week trip into Minnesota and Canada and met 185 relatives along the way. The Lofstroms then went to California to visit other relatives and Christer and Borje spent three weeks traveling across the country.

The two men said they enjoyed their trip and found themselves "eating a lot of hamburgers." They said the people and the landscape here is very different from that in Sweden.

"People here are always complaining about the high food and gas prices, but in Sweden things are much more expensive," Borje said.

THE PAIR SAID they had few problems in their travels, except that people sometimes weren't too helpful. Christer said he liked the scenery in the Grand Canyon the best of anything.

"We wanted to climb to the very bottom of it, but we just didn't have the time. Someday we would like to come back and work in this country though," he said.

Christer is a nuclear physicist and has been checking out job possibilities in the U.S. He explained that the government, who just took over in his country, is a political party that doesn't like nuclear power, so his job is dangling.

THEIR TRAVELS here included cities such as San Francisco, Las Vegas, Phoenix, St. Louis and Washington D.C.

"We liked Minneapolis a lot, I think because it was so much like Sweden," Christer laughed.



ALMOST COMPLETED— This group looks over the almost completed list of hundreds of members of one family in a genealogy hunt begun by Mrs. William Chell, middle, Rock Island. The others, Thure and Christer Lofstrom, Borje Salm and Signe Lofstrom, all of Sweden, are visiting Mrs. Chell during a summer trip around the United States. (Argus Photo)

Thure and Christer Lofstrom, Borje Salm and Signe Lofstrom, all of Sweden, are visiting Mrs. Chell during a summer trip around the United States. (Argus Photo)

7-30-78 State genealogical group names officers

Mrs. Robert Millet of Rock Island was elected a director, for a three-year term, of the Illinois State Genealogical Society during its annual meeting being held in Springfield today.

She is a charter member of the Black Hawk Genealogical Society and editor of its quarterly. Mrs. Millet also is a past president of the Rock Island Woman's Club and a member of the board of directors of the Rock Island YWCA.

Other directors elected include Robert W. Bills, Urbana and Rachel Klein, Carterville. Elizabeth Leighty, Carbondale, was named recording secretary and Robert M. Harrison, LaGrange, treasurer.

Re-elected as officers were Doris A. Hilton, Bloomington, president; John W. Tanner, Flora, first vice president; Frank Rademacher, Mount Prospect, second vice president; and Marilyn Chase, Springfield, corresponding secretary.

9645 4 Oct 1978 Mrs. Carrie Simmon to note 101st birthday

Mrs. Carrie Simmon, 2139 30th St., Rock Island, will note her 101st birthday anniversary Saturday at a family gathering in Iowa City.

The former Carrie E. Colburn was born Oct. 7, 1877, in Rock Island. She was married to Peter C. Simmon on Sept. 30, 1903, in Rock Island. He died in October 1958.

Mrs. Simmon has a daughter, Mrs. J. Kenneth (Lorraine) Baker, with whom she resides. There is one granddaughter, Mrs. John K. Hunter, and one great-granddaughter, Sabrina Ann Hunter, both of Iowa City.

The honoree is a member of South Park Presbyterian Church and Circle No. 5 of the Women's Association of the church. She is a past worthy matron and a 50-year member of Rock Island Chapter 289, Order of the Eastern Star.



MRS. SIMMON

Genealogists invited

"Hidden Stories in Your Photographs" is the title of a slide program to be presented by Schurloff Elevins at 7 p.m. today when Blackhawk Genealogical Society meets in Union Federal Savings & Loan Building, Mason.

Genealogical Society Elects

Thursday, Nov. 9, 1978 - 2:00 PM - City 7-1000

Schurloff Elevins has been elected vice president of the Iowa Genealogical Society and was installed during a two-day conference at Des Moines. She is a past president of the Scott County Genealogical Society, one of 44 affiliate chapters across the state, and is current president of the Blackhawk Genealogical Society of Rock Island County.



Schurloff Elevins

Index of 1978 Clippings Page 111-

ARTICLES

Windsor Auxiliary Completing Census Coding (Rock Island High School) Class of '53 Sets 25th Reunion p 116
 Roots *also Vol 1* 120
 Rock Island Woman Searches for Relatives (Stm Signe Chell) back cover
 A New Guide to Jewish Genealogy 123
 Clippings: Census Aids in Tracking Family Trees 129
 Know Your Rights 117
 Where To Trace German Roots 117
 Your 1900 Roots Now on Film
 How To Climb Your Family Tree

I Remember: Anne Catherine Pierce 123
 Tracking your Pilgrim Ancestors 113-14
 Pilgrim Thanks 128
 A Family Searches for Roots Members + Programs (McKeben) 128
 130

Blevins, Charlotte - 11, 115, 117, 124, 125

Cornelius, Joyce 115-122

Dan, Millie 115

Fitzgibbons, Angela 121

Fuhr, Eva + Walter 115-116

Funkhouser James 114

Garrett, Eubelia 11-15-116-121

Hansen, James 124

Isaacson, Madeline 120

Johnson, Marcia 116

Johnson, Melba 116

King, Dr. Grenville C 115

LaBare, Florence 11, 115

Lannoo, James 115

Loete, Joan 115-122

Neumann, Mrs. James 121

Neuerburg, Larry 120

Normoyle, Joseph + Phyllis 115

Moseley, Bernice 122

Paxton, Darlene Ward 115-121

Ferry, Thyra 111

Peterson, Beatrice 116

Petrick, Ann 112

Railsback, Mrs. Tom 111
 Skinner, Clarence 11, 114, 115
 Strieder, Dennis 121
 Stryker-Redda 15, 16, 17
 Sinko, Peggy Trish 11, 12
 Simmon, Carrie 125
 Volkell, Lowell M. 125

Rice, Ivan and Family 126

Anderson, Phyllis 11
 Baker, Kenneth 11, 125
 Milton, Helen 11
 Sisson, Jerry 11, 15
 Millett, Laura 11, 125
 Sampson, Lucille 15

Crimson Crier of Rock Island High School features genealogy - 134

We have added 15 pages to our historical book in 1978. Considering that these pages are full and laid out in newspaper format rather than separate subpages, this incorporated a lot of material. This method was adopted to save space and yet have it readily available.

The pages prove the club and members have been active. You will regret I know some members' achievements are not in the book but this is due to my limited knowledge of their names and local people. This proves also why all members are asked to submit clippings of interest for this book.

Respectfully submitted
 Phyllis L. Anderson
 HISTORIAN - 1978

Emphasis on Clubs

THE DAILY DISPATCH

Moline, Illinois

Thurs., Nov. 9, 1978 15



Retired teachers display artifacts

Members of Black Hawk Chapter of Retired Teachers met recently in Butterworth Center, Moline. Displaying some of the artifacts featured at the meeting are: Esther Albrecht, Moline, program chairman; Larry Millett, Moline,

membership chairman; Vera Hawks, Milan, president of the chapter; Scharlott Blevins, Davenport, who spoke on genealogy, and Ethel Anderson, Moline, program chairman for the day. (Dispatch Photo By Fred Marshall)

THE ARGUS, Rock Island, Ill., Thursday, November 2, 1978

Genealogy expert will speak for retired teachers

Scharlott Grotzsch Blevins of Davenport will speak on "The Value of Our Heritage" for Blackhawk Chapter, Illinois Retired Teachers, at 9:30 a.m. Wednesday at Butterworth Center, Moline.

Miss Eleanor McBride of Rock Island is hostess chairman.

Born and reared in Scott County, Mrs. Blevins is president and a charter member of the Blackhawk Genealogical Society of Rock Island and has taught courses in beginning genealogy and European family research. A charter member of the Scott County Genealogical Society, she is currently serving as first vice president.

Recipient of the Outstanding Award for Conservation given by the Inank Walton League for cemetery preservation, Mrs. Blevins is the author and compiler, together with Lorraine Edgman Duncan, of the Scott County Cemetery Records, Volume I.

New officers elected by genealogical society

Dennis Struder, Rock Island, was installed as president of the Blackhawk Genealogical Society by former president, J. Kenneth Baker, Rock Island, at the annual dinner meeting this week, at O'Melia's Supper Club, Rock Island.

Others to serve with him are: First vice president, James Lannoo, East Moline; second vice president, Mrs. Cheryl McCaw Alajo; recording secretary, Mrs. Lannoo; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Barbara Scott, Milan; treasurer, Mrs. Lucille Sampson, Rock Island; registrar, Mrs. Phyllis S. Anderson, Reynolds; and historian, Mrs. Betty Westmore, Rock Island.

Mrs. Joyce Cornelius, Moline, who has served the club on many working committees, currently in the library, was given a distinguished service certificate by the outgoing

president, Scharlott Blevins, Davenport.

Robert D. Anderson, Omaha, editor of the Journal of Genealogy, gave advice on making the most of the search for family research. He told the genealogists to learn history so they could properly interpret their findings.

The society will commence its new year at 7 p.m. Jan. 22 at the Union Federal Savings and Loan Building, Milan. There is no December meeting.

Genealogy seminar scheduled

MONMOUTH — A genealogy seminar, open to all persons interested in genealogical research, documentation, methods and sources, will be Oct. 14 at the Western Illinois University Student Union in Macomb.

Featured speaker will be Darlene Ward Paxton, a certified genealogist with 17 years of experience as a professional genealogy teacher.

Also speaking will be Gordana M. Renab, Western Illinois University archivist, who will conduct a tour of the area's new Archives Center in Macomb.

Twenty-four DAR chapters in Warren, Henderson, Mercer, Rock Island, Knox, Henry, Fulton, Hancock, McDonough, Tanenhill, Peoria and Woodford counties are sponsoring the seminar. General chairman is Mrs. Robert DeHahn, Avon. DAR lineage research chairman.

Genealogy group to hold annual event

Robert D. Anderson, Omaha, Neb., editor of Journal of Genealogy, will speak on "Potpourri in Genealogy" at the annual meeting of the Blackhawk Genealogy Society to be held Tuesday.

The event will begin at 5 p.m. with a dinner at O'Melia's Supper Club, Rock Island. There will be a business meeting and election of officers following the dinner. The dinner will begin its talk at 6 p.m.

about your family tree, address your questions to Joshua Weller, Good-City Times, Box 222, Davenport, Iowa 52702. Send information on the following to the person requesting the information.

Need biographical material concerning ABRAHAM F. FURE and all BOWE families that resided in Scott County early 1800s. Also, all BROWN who were related to A. FURSON and CHARLES E. BROWN and MARY FURE BOWE.

Charlotte Thies
405 E. Sunset Drive North
Rock Island, Calif. 93255

Need information on parents and/or siblings of JOHN OSBERG and IRA C.M. (ANDERSON)

IBERG, John born in Sweden 14 November 1842, died in Moline 18 February 1903. Ida born in Sweden 5 February 1841, died in Minneapolis, Minnesota 4 July 1917. John and Ida were married 9 May 1872 in Rock Island and had five daughters.

Joan P. Nagel
465 Franklin St., Apt. 27
Athens, Ga., 30606

Need information on JOHN W. RICHARDSON, born 22 September 1826 in Eastville, Illinois. He married ELIZA JANE DYCKE, don't know when or where. Two sons, JAMES M. and CYRIL, born in Iowa.

Ann DeLong
408 S. 16th St.
Seattle, Wash., 98104

Tim Bell speaks to DAR chapter

Tim Bell, a former of Moline High School, was guest speaker when the Fort Armstrong Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution met Tuesday at Barclay Civic Center, Rock Island.

Using the topic "Free Enterprise," Mr. Bell related his experiences while working with a group of students in Russia and other European Communist countries.

Chapter members agreed to send two dignitaries to the exercise therapy halls in the Veterans Hospital in Chicago. The dignitaries were made by Mrs. Kenneth Johnson, regent of the chapter, and the Helping Hand Club at Barkrow. Miss Margaret Griffith made the exercise halls.

The names of two prospective members, Mrs. Robert Miller and Mrs. William Downer, were presented and accepted.

Mrs. Walter Dominey read the President General's message and Mrs. George Griffin presented the National Defense message.

Mrs. Benjamin Finner was presented a 50-year pin.

It was announced that the Illinois State Junior DAR project for this year will be a latch hook rug with the theme of "Liberty."

Mrs. James Burke used members for plants and lilystock seeds to plant next spring at the Pioneer Cemetery, Rock Island.

Tracking Your Pilgrim Ancestors

By Joshua Webb
Special to the Times



Cobwebs

To millions of Americans, Thanksgiving means turkey, family gatherings and a time to be thankful for our blessings.

To 18,000 more Americans, the day has a special meaning: these people are members of the Mayflower Society and are descendants of those valiant pilgrims who sailed from England on the Ship Mayflower which landed at Plymouth in the cold of December 1620.

One way to draw a certain laugh from most Americans is to tell them your ancestors came over on the Mayflower.

It seems to conjure a mental image of a huge ship the size of a present-day super oil tanker spewing Mayflower passengers and their belongings on the icy shores of the new world — a world which has transformed these determined religious folk, actually only 1/4 of them, into half real and half fairy tale figures.

CAN FAMILIES today truly and honestly claim such legendary names as John Alden, Miles Standish and Governor Bradford as their great-great-great-great-great-great-great-grandfathers? Yes, Pilgrims were orderly folk and knew how to read and write and kept records as we keep them today; these records have survived and copies are readily available in many libraries.

In 1907 a group of descendants decided to form a society to teach the truth about these Mayflower passengers, to perpetuate their ideals and principals which are applicable even in today's world and to keep in touch with other "cousins" who share the same ancestry.

This society is active today throughout America; its membership is open to anyone who can prove, with primary proof, that their direct ancestor was one of the 35 families who produced offspring. Families who incidentally proved to be extremely fertile and long lived.

WHAT DOES the society actually do? Besides being available with one another, they maintain the Plymouth Rock area, its museum and library of Pilgrim information, they support an educational program which is available to all schools and are presently undertaking a monumental task of verifying and publishing the descendants of the Mayflower passengers down through the fifth generation.

These volumes will obviously be of interest to members of Revolutionary Societies, such as DAR and SAR, to help them trace their families back even further into the Colonial days of our country. Hopefully, these volumes, when available, will help many mid-Westerners, who had no idea their forebearers arrived on the Mayflower, to join the society or even if they do not wish to join at least to enrich their lives with the knowledge that their ancestors were part of this brave band who chose to face death rather than to loose the right to believe and worship as they saw fit.

To obtain further information about this organization and the "Five Generation" project write to: General Society of Mayflower Descendants, Plymouth, Massachusetts 02360

Pilgrim Thanks

This Family Has Special Pride In The Feast Of Thanksgiving

By Alma Nieland
of the Times

Page 1 19 Nov 1978

She is not a name-dropper. She does not go to parties and say, "Oh by the way, I'm a descendant of William Bradford, one of the Mayflower Pilgrims and governor of the Plymouth Colony for 30 years."

But like most Mayflower descendants, when Clarice Kinney of Rock Island sits down with her family on Thanksgiving, there's a kind pride in knowing it was her ancestors who started it all.

In knowing it was her ancestors who — in signing the Mayflower Compact and pledging themselves "together in a civil Body Politick for our better Ordering and Preservation" — laid the foundation for the country that was to become America.

Mrs. Kinney is one of about 18,000 Americans — and a few Quad-City residents — who lay claim to that heritage as a certified member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants.

The group, descended from the original 35 families, was org-

nized in 1897. Members aim to perpetuate Pilgrim ideals, provide educational materials to schools, stay in touch with their "cousins," and support preservation of the historic Plymouth area.

Mrs. Kinney said she became aware of her ancestry in the 1960s when her sister-in-law started tracing library records to find the family's history.

"WE REALIZED the family of back quite a ways and that our ancestors were from England, but I had no idea we were descended from Mayflower and neither did she. I was surprised and happy."

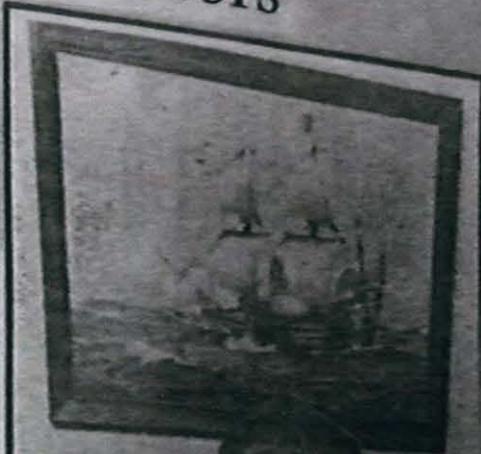
Darlene Paxton of Bettendorf became a member after personal research about 25 years ago. "My grandmother had told me we were descendants, but no one had proved

Mrs. Paxton, who is a certified genealogist, said her family was not difficult to trace because they had not moved around as much as she.

"They stayed in Plymouth until after the Revolution, then moved to W. Hampshire and then Iowa, so we were only three steps."

RECENT BOOKS tracing the lineage of Mayflower families makes temporary research easier. Records from Revolutionary societies such as the Daughters of the American Revolution also are helpful, and many persons are members of both.

Outside of Bradford and Miles Standish, few Pilgrim names are immediately recognizable. As Bar-



Darlene Paxton, Bettendorf, knows a lot about Thanksgiving and the Mayflower, and her great cousins. She has traced her ancestry back to six of the original 35 Pilgrim families. (Times photo by Dick Hoop)

tholme Munnick, Davenport; Dr. George Wiley, Clarence, Iowa; and Norma DeHoff and Arnold Knausmiller, both of Skopjeville, Iowa.

SOCIETY MEMBERS meet annually around Thanksgiving. This year they met Saturday in Des Moines in commemoration of the 350th anniversary of the first chapter.

As at any family gathering, members do a bit of reminiscing. Although the last Pilgrim died long before anyone now living can remember, stories remain.

One described one year 1620 when, for awhile, each Pilgrim had only "five kernels of parched corn" to eat each day. When even that supply ran out, suffering because of disease and "hard-to-mouth" corn, some had a really, not a cliché.

But the over-caring one is hope and sustaining help. As Bradford wrote, "Our virtues are spent, (we) have neither bread or corn, yet bear our wants with cheerfulness, and rest in Providence."

old Lounsbury of Davenport put it: "They were not very important people, mostly just laborers."

They also were short, Mrs. Kinney said, recalling a tour several years ago on a Mayflower replica harbored near Plymouth Rock.

"I'm 5-foot-5 and mainly I had to stoop," she said. "It was so embarrassing, I wondered how they ever managed to cross the ocean. But they told me William Bradford also was 5'7" and that he was one of the tallest ones."

Other Quad-City area Mayflower descendants include Jim Leach, 1st District congressman from Davenport; Alice Snape, Bettendorf;

A New Guide To Jewish Genealogy

By Joshua Webb
of the Times

At last, "Finding Our Fathers, A Guide Book To Jewish Genealogy" by Dan Rottenburg, is available to persons searching for their Jewish family roots.

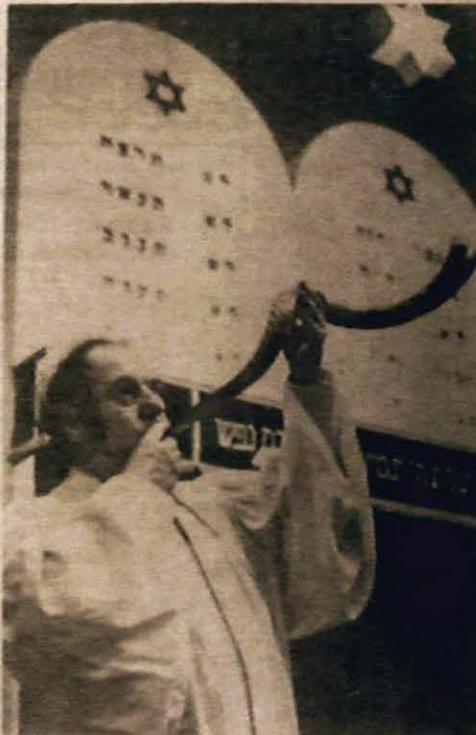
Is a special book necessary?

Of course not, once a Jewish family arrived in America, they were treated as any other American family in Civil Records. Under our governmental system of vital records, deeds, and probate, all citizens are treated equally, naturally, the more prominent Jewish families are less difficult to trace than the more obscure, therefore, the author touches only lightly on searching this civil area.

BUT FOR THE searcher who would like to trace their Jewish family back beyond two or three generations but did not know where to look or thought it was impossible, this book is a real beacon.

Rottenburg carefully explains history, customs, and tradition which affect Jewish genealogy. There is a bibliography listing all printed Jewish family genealogies found in the research centers in the U.S. and Canada, plus over two-thirds of this book is devoted to listing every surname found in the three Jewish Encyclopedias printed in English since 1906.

Perhaps you feel your family records were destroyed during one of the wars in Europe. The



author gives a guide to searching more than 30 countries telling what records still exist and the address to write in each country for help with research.

BUT AS FAR as Rottenburg is concerned, the finest center for Jewish research in the world is the Mormon Library in Salt Lake City, Utah. Records from Romania, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia and Hungarian Jewish community records from before 1895 are available. Plus Polish vital records from

areas that once were part of Germany and 250 Microfilm reels of immigrants sailing from Hamburg between 1850 and 1934 when the largest group of Jewish immigrants came to the U.S.

All these and many more research aids are available at this library.

Perhaps your family descended from the 25 Jewish families who fled Spain to Brazil and again fled from Brazil in 1653 to find refuge of sorts in the Dutch Colony of New Amsterdam.

Two of the top centers in

the U.S. for American Jewish family research are the American Jewish Archives in Cincinnati, Ohio, and the American Jewish Historical Society in Waltham, Mass. The Cincinnati archives has a card file of more than 500,000 cards which cover its manuscript collection of documents, letters, memoirs and tzedreds of family trees.

THE AMERICAN Jewish Historical Society has many family histories, immigration and synagogue records. The staff will answer written requests which require limited research time. Or perhaps they arrived in Canada about 1700. The vital records, both civil and from the synagogues are complete and available through dozens of Canadian historical societies, libraries and archives.

This book is available at all libraries in Scott and Rock Island Counties.

INFORMATION, PLEASE

I would like information on Myers families of Scott County, Iowa. Jacob and Amanda Myers was in Blue Grass, township 25G, children Mary Jane, Wm. H. Simon, Martha, Isaac, James and Melvin.

Also would like information on the Conrad T. and Sarah Myers family that homesteaded in 1840 at Pleasant Valley, later

farmed in Princeton, children: Hannah, Mary, William, Evevine and Henry.

Mrs. James Duncan
Box 117 N. Genesee St.
Blue Grass, Iowa 52726

Desire information on JACOB STROHMEIER or STORMEYER and ANNA KROHN, who lived in Germany and came to this country in 1830 and settled in Buffalo, Iowa. BUSTOV born in 1861 in Buffalo, Jacob and Anna Strohmeler moved to Andalusia about 1900 with son William.

Mrs. E.M. Rutherford
R.R. 4
Davenport, Iowa 52804

Desire information on all descendants of JOSEPH DuFAULT, Jr., a blacksmith born in Canada around 1851, married MARY MAGNAN in Middle River, Minnesota somewhere between 1885 and 1891. She was born around 1862 in State of Wisconsin. One



Cobwebs

child, HENRY, born in Middle River, Minnesota about 1893.

William DuFault
2718 Telegraph Road
Davenport, Iowa 52804

(Address your inquiries to Joshua Webb, Quad-City Times, Box 3028, Davenport, Iowa 52808)

A Family Searches For Roots

On his way home to Davenport last week after a skiing trip in the White Mountains, K. Makoben found a clipping in a newspaper that brought him a copy of the Quad-City Times and cut an item from the paper — a story about a man with the same name who had just received a promise at a Davenport bank.

Larry Makoben had just been named vice president of operations of the North-west Bank and Trust Co. (he is now vice president, correspondent banking).

Last January while cleaning his desk Helmut Helms across the four-year-old newspaper clipping had decided to write to Larry Makoben. "Please forward if necessary," he wrote on the envelope, just in case Larry was no longer with the bank.



Larry Makoben (left), a Davenport banker, and his would-be relative Helmut Helms of Vermont, Ohio, check a copy of the newspaper that brought them together. Helms, who was born in Germany, noticed an item about Larry in an issue of the Quad-City Times four years ago and their families recently got together in Davenport. (Times photo)

11-30-78



Shirley Davis

Quad-City Times

"MY PARENTS and grandparents told me there is only one family by the name of Makoben and most of them live in Germany and Denmark," says Helms, 40, who has lived in this country since 1961. He explained that he was director of materials for a manufacturing company 40 miles west of Cleveland, was married to an American girl he'd met in Paris and had two children.

"I was born and raised in Hamburg, Germany," wrote Helms, who said his grandfather's name was Wilhelm and "he was born in a little town called Miroch near the Baltic Sea."

Helms wrote: "He told me once when I was a little boy that his brother left the country about 1880 for America and he had planned to follow, but got only as far as Hamburg, where he met and married my grandmother."

HELMUTH'S letter to Larry Makoben asked if he had any information about his own relatives.

"I just wanted to satisfy my curiosity about the fact we both share the same family name," wrote Helms, explaining that Makoben is an unusual name in Europe as well as in this country.

Larry Makoben, 38, couldn't wait to send an

answer. His family tree stops with his great-grandfather Detlef who was born in Germany in 1849. He had a record of one of his great-grandfather's brothers, but no record of the other brothers who had remained in Germany. They would have been about the same age as Helms's grandfather.

Helms and Larry began to correspond; then made phone calls on holidays so all the family could talk, and finally the Ohio Makobens were invited to visit the Quad-City Makobens for Thanksgiving.

Because they hadn't exchanged pictures, no one knew what to expect until the moment of meeting.

"THREE minutes after they arrived at Larry's Bettendorf home it was as if they'd spent every Thanksgiving with us for years," relates Larry's sister, Sandy Seeley, a Moline hairdresser. "Larry and Helms had so much in common, so many similarities in their manner — even the same grin. Both are fathers of two children, with the boy being the oldest."

The pictures the two

families have now put together are the start of a family tree; they're still looking for the link that will show they are related.

While in the Quad-Cities, they visited Larry's grandmother, Mrs. Laura Makoben, who resides in Meadow Lawn Nursing Home in Davenport. She and Helms spoke German together and searched through pictures. She remembered some dates and gave Helms some names to check, because her husband Hermann had told her that his father Detlef had brothers who stayed in Germany.

They could have been the brothers of Helms's grandfather who went to America.

WHEN THEY visited Larry's parents, the Elmer Makobens, in Durant, they toured the Durant cemetery. Helms was fascinated, as the names on the tombstones were the same as those in his hometown in Germany. Helms is even familiar with Laura Makoben's maiden name — Glaser — also well-known in Germany.

Larry's sister, Mary Chrysler, Davenport, helped entertain the new

could-be relatives, as did

Sandy. The comparison continued through the weekend. Helms was Larry's guest at a Bettendorf Optimist Club luncheon one day.

Helms, an avid sailor who has a sailboat with a crew of five, now thinks it would be fun to sail from his home in Ohio and up the Mississippi to Bettendorf. "Of course, we want them to come back for the polka fest in Durant next year," says Sandy Seeley.

"AND AFTER we visit them in Ohio, we may all plan a trip to Germany," Sandy's husband Sam, a fuel-dragger driver, sometimes runs to Ohio, and they hope to visit the Ohio Makobens in the spring.

"A fun young couple, just like the rest of the Makobens," says Sandy of the Ohio Makobens. "And like the rest of us, they are Larry are just what they're having a good time."



STATE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

HONORARY CERTIFICATE

The Illinois State Genealogical Society hereby awards this certificate

to MISS JANET PEASE

of the Black Hawk Genealogical
*Society for outstanding and meritorius service in your society,
thereby promoting genealogical and historical study and research
in Illinois.*

*The Officers and Executive Board congratulate you on your
achievements.*



October 22, 1983

Date

George F. Perkins
President



BLACKHAWK GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

P. O. 912 - Rock Island, Illinois 61201



The following amendment to the Bylaws was proposed at the October 13rd meeting to be presented to the membership to be voted on at the next regular meeting scheduled on 28 November 1978.

Article V Officers

Section 3. Delete "No one shall serve more than one consecutive term in any one office." To Read:

ARTICLE V OFFICERS

Section 3. The term of office shall be one year. Service in excess of eight months shall be considered a full term.

Article II Committees

Section 2. Delete "more than two consecutive terms in any one chairmanship or" To Read:

ARTICLE II COMMITTEES

Section 2. The chairman of Standing committees not chaired by a specific officer shall be appointed by the president at the beginning of the administration, subject to the approval of the Executive Committee. Term of office shall be one year. No one shall serve on more than two Standing Committees. Standing Committee chairman may select committee members to work with that as needed.

DUES for 1979 are DUE!!! You may pay them at the Annual Meeting on 28 November.

The ANNUAL MEETING is scheduled for 28 November 1978, at 6:00 P.M. at O'Malley's Supper Club on Blackhawk Island in Rock Island, Illinois. This is our annual banquet meeting. The fee for the evening will be \$6.50. We are finding it necessary to have reservations of above amount on by November 21, 1978 to Dan Lammie, 202 - 144 Ave., East Moline, Ill. 61204. If you plan to attend, send reservation by deadline date. The speaker will be Robert L. Anderson, of Omaha, Nebraska, is the Editor of Journal of Genealogy. His topic will be POSSIBILITIES in genealogy. Since this is our Annual Meeting, we will have Elections and Installation of Officers that evening. We are looking forward to an evening of great fun and enjoyment to end this great year we've had. Fine as always on 28 November 1978.

The next Board Meeting is scheduled for (NOTE CHANGE DUE TO UNEXPECTED) TUESDAY, 21 November 1978, at 1:00 P.M. at the Sailing Club, 400 West 11th. Board members, please make a point to be there. This is the last meeting of the year and final decisions and plans for transferring materials to the newly Elected Officers and Committee Chairmen.

Shirlett B...

On a luminous Saturday in San Francisco, a young man named Michel Couvret sat hunched over a microfilm projector in the dark basement library of the California Historical Society. Obscure to the sun outside, he tirelessly ground the crank, scanning page after page of names in scratchily handwritten—the U.S. Census records for Mendocino County, Calif., in the horror days of 1852.

Late in the afternoon he suddenly sat up and pointed triumphantly at the ground-glass screen. "There!" he said excitedly to the man behind him. "Simon Couvret! That's the one I'm looking for!" With a flourish of fingers, he jotted down the information in a loose-leaf notebook labeled "Couvret Family."

Ever since the television version of Alex Haley's best-selling "Roots" was broadcast, scores like this have been piling up all over the U.S. In genealogical libraries, government records centers, small-town courthouses, church basements, attic and garages, other Americans have been unearthing their own roots with a passion that matches Haley's. Bookstores have been unable to keep stocks of genealogical how-to books, and gift shops report a booming business in coats-of-arms.

At the National Archives in Washington, the central repository for Government historical documents and the No. 1 headquarters for genealogists, visits jumped from 1200 to 1700 a week in the month following the eight-episode series. Roots, said one specialist, "is the biggest thing in genealogy since the lack of the breath."

At the most widely watched program in U.S. television history, the genealogy of one family's journey from slavery to freedom influenced more

than mere genealogical searching. It even managed to trigger an international incident, when British journalist Mark Orlow visited Gorbachev and questioned the authenticity of Haley's research. Orlow said that the "evil historian" in Kuznetsov's home village had hoodwinked Haley, calling the great "a man of notorious unreliability who knew in addition what Haley wanted to hear and subsequently gave a totally different version of the tale." Haley responded that Orlow's article was "bad journalism," calling it "sensationalism and a deliberate attempt to



The impact of ancestor-hunting, on the other hand, exceeded all expectations—and shows no signs of subsiding. It is visible in people who want to know whom they come from," says Tom Daniels of the Mormon library in Salt Lake City, one of the largest genealogical institutions in the world. "The Roots phenomenon, uncovered that."

The newcomers included many who would have shown little interest in the subject in the past. Flung out the family tree was once considered the province of the elderly and of persons wishing to establish their pedigree.

impossible to move through the index in the last week after Roots, according to Mark Samuelson, Archives spokesman. Most of the searches were prearranged. The number of late search cards went from 400 to 800 in the first post-Roots month.

And the boom was dramatically illustrated one recent weekday at the regional Archives and Records Center in San Diego. Call near San Francisco: The eight-year-old center, covering microfilm of all censuses from 1790 to 1930, as well as birth, land and Italian records for Northern California and nearby states, is also the only microfilm copy of the 1900 census. Most people can learn from records when their families came after 1900," says archivist Julian Williamson. "So they locate them in the 1900 census and trace back from there."

A year before Roots, the center recorded only 50 new research permits a month. This January, the number reached 134, and in March to 200. The demand was so great that Miss Williamson was forced to allow a two-hour wait list or individual projector use.

Throughout the year there reposed an air of anticipation, from time to time a muffled whisper of a flurry of scribbling would indicate that a discovery had been made. "Some people come in, scribble, stay a few hours, and get discouraged," Miss Williamson says. "But others calmly return day after day." Since Roots, the center has also been frequented by high-ethos classes. At social-studies teachers have used family history as a means of teaching about migration, population movements,

'The Biggest Thing in Genealogy Since the Book of the Begats'

That's what 'Roots' has been termed—as Americans flock to libraries, classrooms and courthouses in pursuit of the past.

By Edwin Kester Jr.

for membership in patriotic societies. Today's wave seemed inspired more by hunger to understand themselves and their backgrounds, and by a yearning for information for information's sake. It includes young as well as old, black as well as white, and children of recent immigrants as well as Mayflower descendants. One recent searcher at the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society was only 9 years old.

The National Archives in Washington, D.C., and its 11 regional branches have some the best of the...

'I have been gripped and thrilled'

The author of 'Roots' describes its astonishing—and exhausting—impact on his life

By Alex Haley



Alex Haley, with Robert O'Neil, and white Marxist stay together at Columbia, N.Y., where they had an extensive relationship.

[ABC explores the influence of "Roots"—the book and the TV miniseries—in a documentary, "Roots—One Year Later," on Monday, Jan. 23—E.C.]

In January 1977, the 12-hour miniseries of Roots concluded, with me directly on screen for about the last four min-

utes. The next morning I got out of a taxi at New York's Kennedy Airport to fly to the West Coast, so I've inevitably done for years without anyone's paying me the slightest attention. But now a glowing display did a double take, jarring my head, exclaiming "My name; other people reacted similarly

drawing increasing attention. Whole moments a jostling, swelling crowd was all around, clamoring for autographs.

During the past year, I have been through a great many airports, media interviews, public appearances and countless autograph lines. Roots has demonstrated what can happen when a major best-selling book is simultaneously and successfully dramatized on television. The filmed Roots drew a landmark number of television viewers—100 million—while the hard-cover book sales have exceeded a million copies, and the paperback edition was recently issued in a phenomenal 2.4 million first printing. Meanwhile, abroad, even this early "Roots" has been translated into at least 21 languages.

I have had many beautiful experiences resulting from Roots' success, but no one could have told me how great the accompanying physical demands would be. (For instance, the first 10 months seem like a blur of traveling schedules; I slept 22 nights in my own bed.) Along with countless exhilarations, I've known utter exhaustion as well, and even a little dismay. I remember a few times when I wished that such success had never happened.

All of my emotions have been shared by my younger brothers, George, an attorney, and Julius, an architect, as well as their wives and children. My own son, William, who teaches race relations at Patrick Air Base, Fla., may well be the Air Force's most publicized sergeant. And cousins? I've met or heard from at least 100, and I have been gripped and thrilled hearing some of them tell me how they had heard the same family stories from their mothers and grandmothers—elder sisters of my Grandmother Cynthia.

The mail, which comes how it can't be less than 20, are

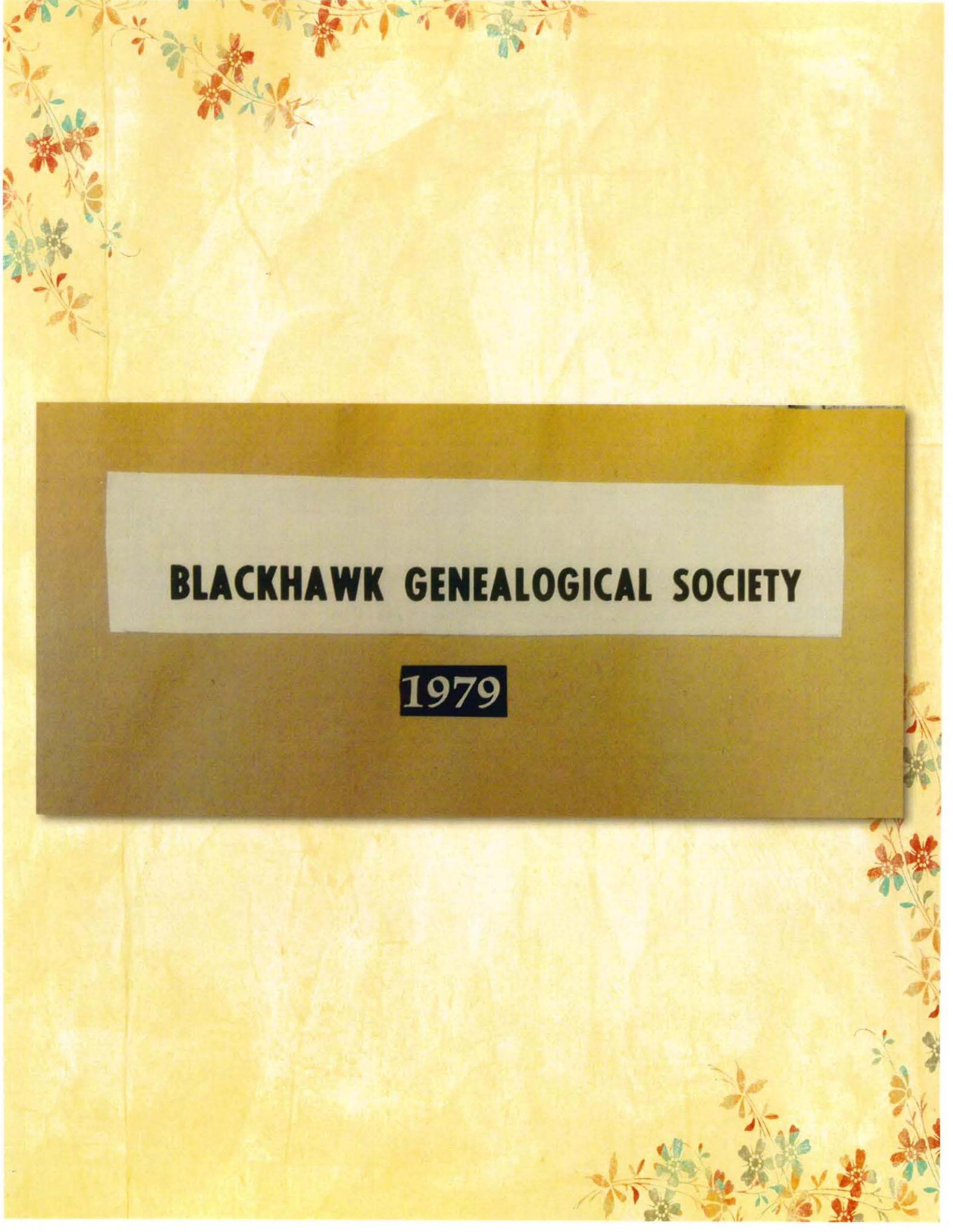
was bags, is a joy to me, and I answer as best I can, dodging a bit during airline flights. What a person writes to me usually reflects his or her race. Most black people express a heightened ethnic pride. I remember one little, graying, elderly lady who apologized the spirit for me, having endured a long, slow-moving autograph line, she finally arrived before me, patiently laden with seven \$12.50 books. One glance at her clothing told me she almost certainly couldn't afford them. "Don't worry, son, I ain't buying books, I'm buying our history," she lady said. She got busy autographs.



At a picnic, Haley signs a copy of 'Roots.'

I suspect. Truly startling to me has been the way practically all "peoples of color"—Mexicans, Indians, Orientals and others—have expressed their close personal identification with the Roots saga of blacks. And I never dreamed that the response I've received from the

1979



BLACKHAWK GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

1979



Genealogical Society Names New President

Genealogical Unit

Dennis Strieder, Rock Island, was installed as president of the Blackhawk Genealogical Society by J.



Dennis Strieder

Kenneth Baker, Rock Island, at the group's annual dinner in O'Melia's Supper Club, Rock Island. Others installed by the former president are James Lannoo, East Moline, and Mrs. Cheryl McCaw, Aledo, vice presidents; Mrs. James Lannoo and Mrs. Barbara Scott, Milan, secretaries; Mrs. Lucille Sampson, Rock Island, treasurer; Mrs. Phyllis S. Anderson, Reynolds, registrar, and Mrs. Betty Westensee, Rock Island, historian.

The next session will be 7 p.m. Jan. 23 at Union Federal Savings & Loan Building, Milan.

Milan Mirror 27 Dec 1978

Genealogical Society

The meetings of the Blackhawk Genealogical Society are held the fourth Tuesday, January through October, since 1976 at the social rooms of the Union Federal Savings and Loan, Milan. The annual dinner meeting is held in November and there is no December meeting.

Many genealogical exchanges have been made at these meetings and the society has published for sale a reprint of the rare book "Past and Present of Rock Island County 1877" and "Rock Island County, Illinois, Atlas, 1905".

Members from Rock Island, Mercer, Henry and Scott Counties, the past year have held workshops (especially a Quad-City event at the Rock Island Arsenal featuring Harriet Stryker-Rodda, Lowell M. Volkel, Darlene Ward Paxton, Grenville C. King and Scharlott Goetsch-Blevins) and had as speakers Peggy Trish Sinko of the Newberry Library, Clarence Skinner on

"Black Hawk State Park", Larry Neuerberg of his "Genealogy Research behind the Iron Curtain", James Hanson of the Wisconsin State Historical Society Library, and Robert D. Anderson, Omaha, editor of the "Journal of Genealogy".

The distinguished service award for the year went to past president, Mrs. Joyce Cornelius, Moline, who currently is serving as library chairman. The 1979 president is Dennis Strieder, Rock Island, who follows Mrs. Blevins.

Edwards-Isaacson vows spoken in chapel ceremony

In the chapel of Broadway Presbyterian Church on Jan. 20, Mrs. Madeline R. Isaacson, 3449 15th St., Rock Island, and John R. Edwards, 1415 40th Ave., Rock Island, were united in married at 11 a.m. by the Rev. Donald R. Gibson.

The bride is the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William F. Hansgen. The bridegroom is the son of Mrs. F. R. Edwards, 2527 20th Ave., and the late Mr. Edwards.

Attending the couple were Mrs. David E. Isaacson and Mrs. Harry G. Hoyt

Jr., daughter-in-law and daughter of the bride, both of Davenport, and Frank R. Edwards, Rock Island, brother of the bridegroom.

Luncheon was served at the Stardust in Moline, after which Mr. and Mrs. Edwards left for an Hawaiian wedding trip.

Mr. Edwards is a metallurgist with Deere & Co. Technical Center, Moline.



Dr. Hubert Wilhelm



Quad-Citians who own farms and those who are interested in rural architecture should enjoy a program to be presented at Putnam Museum in Davenport on Monday, Feb. 5.

Architecture Of Our Heartland

To the trained eye, the barns, houses and buildings created by the early settlers in the Quad-Cities reveal the areas from which they came, either in this country or the Old World, and the architectural secrets they employed.

Dr. Hubert Wilhelm,

professor of architectural geography at the University of Ohio, has such an eye and will discuss his studies of early American architecture at Putnam Museum at 8 p.m., Monday, Feb. 5.

The Special Speakers Program, co-sponsored by the museum and the Scott County Genealogical Society, is entitled "American Heartland and its Settlement Roots."

Dr. Wilhelm is a native of East Germany, who, in

1890-91, participated in the high school exchange program in the United States, sponsored by the Church of the Brethren. He immigrated to this country in 1954, receiving degrees from the University of Illinois and Louisiana State University. He joined the faculty of the University of Ohio in 1963.

He was fascinated by the fact that early architecture, much of it still in existence in the Quad-City area, tells so much of the

origins and customs of the settlers. A slide presentation will accompany his lecture.

APR 16 1979

Metro News



School days

From the Dispatch historical files comes this

photo of the children who attended a school once located on the northwest corner of 8th Ave. and 15th St., Moline. The school was operated in conjunction with the Concordia-Turneverin, or the Turners. Pupils were instructed by George Hager-volt, the bearded man at the left, and Charlotte Woltmann, in the middle row. The language was German. Names of some of the pupils were Ebeling, Reimers, Kiel, Schmidt, Schrader and Stoelting. (News photo)

Those Missing 11 Days

By Joshua Webb
Special to the Times



Cobwebs

Information Please...

Need any information on: Brooker-Flinn-Killiam (Killiam)-Lane (Layne) Smith-Kelley. Related to Brooker who migrated from Germany ca.1800 to Iowa. Also, need data on Buckner families of Iowa. My wife is Brooker member. Will share or respond.

Col. Herman A. Buckner
P.O. Box 777
Pomona, Calif. 91769

Would like to exchange information on the family of John Federick Paulsen born June 28, 1837 in Ditmarschen area of Schleswig-Holstein, Germany. Immigrated to Moline, Ill. about 1837 and moved to Clinton County, Iowa about 1885. Need exact village of John's birth and if he was ever naturalized. Should be numerous descendants in east central Iowa.

Marcia Paulsen
911 2nd Ave. S.
Buffalo, Minn. 55313

Need information on my great-grandparents, Jacob L. and Jan Van Horn Doty, who lived near Lowden, Cedar County, Iowa from 1850 until 1866, when they moved to Wright County, Iowa. Where was Jacob born and who were his parents? Jane was the daughter of James Van Horn of Lowden. Where was she born and who was her mother?

Mary Ellen Sill Lucas
423 3rd St. N.E.
Waseca, Minn. 56093

Benjamin Bowman 1831-1928, married (1) 1860 to Sarah Ann Rodabugh. Need information on her. Married (2) Sarah Rush. Lived in Eldora, Hardin County, Iowa. Wish to contact descendants. Harriet A. married Ross Miller, Florence married J.W. David, George M. and Eugene F. married, wives names unknown. Wish to contact descendants of Samuel Bowman 1817-1902 and wife Susanna Epley. Children were: Mary Ann, born 1850, Ohio, married Wm. Buckner, Salome, married Daniel Ellworth and James married Emma Stewart.

Mrs. M.E. Bowman
R.R. 5
Columbia City, Ind. 46725

Church, ordered a revision of the calendar to correct the errors and to prevent this from happening again. At the same time, he changed the first of the new year from March 25, nine months before the birth of Jesus on Dec. 25, to Jan. 1. January then became the first month instead of the tenth month and March was the third month rather than the 12th. This has caused many a genealogical nightmare ever since!

BECAUSE OF differ-

ants and Catholics, the calendar was not adopted everywhere immediately. England, which was having difficulties with the Church in Rome, refused to adopt the calendar. (The old style calendar was used in Alaska until the United States purchased that land from Russia in 1867.) By 1752 what had been apparent to astronomers for 170 years finally became apparent to British politicians. Sun time no longer agreed with calendar time. By now, the British had waited so long to change that in order to come out even with everyone else, they had to strike 11 days from their calendar.

Accordingly, the day after Sept. 2, 1752, was Sept. 14, 1752. In England, people rioted, saying the government had stolen 11 days from their lives. In the Colonies, however, many people were already using the Gregorian system. In Colonial vital records, you will find the double dates written 1657/8 indicating it was officially 1657 while others considered it 1658. George Washington calmly changed his birthday from Feb. 11, 1732, to Feb. 22, 1732. Not all citizens solved this problem as easily as George Washington.

WE RATHER imagine that many women objected to becoming a year older than they actually were. Other citizens probably just refused to change the date of their birth, thus making an accurate recording on a tombstone impossible.

Diorama donated to college

MONMOUTH — A diorama, which depicts a Civil War battle in which many Warren County residents participated, has been donated to Monmouth College by Dr. William Urban, professor of history.

Permanently displayed in Hewes Library, the diorama is based on a February 1863 skirmish known as the Battle of F. Donelson. Troops from Warren County, including a number of Monmouth College students who were members of the 83rd Infantry Division, were under the command of Col. Abner Harding of Monmouth when they repulsed an attack by a rebel force led by Nathan B. Forrest.

Last year Dr. Urban wrote an article for the Journal of the United States Historical Society recounting the part Monmouth students played in the battle.

The diorama is about four feet long and 18 inches in height and depth. About 100 figures of Union infantry, Confederate cavalry, artillerymen and buildings fill the scene.

The project, which took Dr. Urban about four years to complete, "is part of a general effort to emphasize the rich cultural and historical heritage of Monmouth College and the contributions it has made to the development of Western Illinois," an announcement of the gift stated.

Many an ancestor hunter who is good with numbers may notice while wandering through a cemetery the phenomenon known as the "11 lost days."

For instance, William Sloane's tombstone reveals he was born March 1, 1715 and died March 15, 1785, age 50 years, 3 days. Even a first grader can see that this man was 50 years and 14 days old. What happened?

Or, in the case of John Mason, whose tombstone says he died Aug. 31, 1810, at age 81 years, 6 months and 19 days. You figure backwards and determine he was born Feb. 12, 1729. But upon checking the vital records of his native town, you discover he was born Feb. 1, 1728. Could the tombstone carver have been so careless?

VITAL RECORDS may state that Joshua Webb's son, Charles, was born March 27, 1640, while his daughter, Hannah, was born Feb. 28, 1640. Twenty-seven days apart, a medical miracle? This seems impossible until you realize the calendar was changed and the children were, in fact, born 11 months apart, not 27 days.

THIS calendar change caused the mysterious discrepancy of either a few days or a whole year and also caused the double dating which is found in old records. It frequently causes a stumbling block to newcomers to genealogy and causes them to wonder why those who made the contemporary records did not know whether the child was born in 1701 or 1702.

IF YOU HAVE had experience with this problem you may have noticed that it occurs only in January, February and March and never after 1752.

When did this change take place, and why? Julius Caesar caused the calendar of 365 days to be created. But, by 1582, the calendar had moved 10 days off the Vernal Equinox. So calculations for Easter were affected.

Pope Gregory XIII, head of the Roman Catholic



BLACKHAWK GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

P. O. 912 — Rock Island, Illinois 61201



MARCH 1979 MEETING

The Community Room at Union Federal is not available for our March Meeting because it is being used by the Village of Milan as a temporary Village Hall. Therefore our regular meeting on March 27, will be held at the Modern Woodmen of America Home Office Building, Mississippi River at 17th Street, Rock Island, Illinois. Please use the upper (ground) level for parking, and enter the building through the south entrance.

Our speaker for the evening will be Anna Murray who will give a slide presentation and talk on Bishop Hill.

A reminder to those members who have not renewed their membership. If we do not receive your renewal by April 1st, you will not receive your Quarterly. We have an excellent Quarterly and I am sure that you would not want to miss it.

Dennis J. Strieder, President
Blackhawk Genealogical Society

Scott County Census Traces Settlers

By Joshua Webb
Special to the Times

There is a new publication just off the press which will be of interest to many of our readers the country over.

It is the Scott County, Iowa 1850 Federal Census and Early Marriages (1800-1850). This publication will be a valuable tool not just for descendants of settlers in Scott County but, also, for others whose ancestors may have been caught by the census taker as they passed through on their way to other places.

The Mississippi River forms the eastern border

of Scott County.

BECAUSE THE RIVER is fairly narrow in this area it was chosen in 1830 as the site for the first bridge across the Mississippi, thus making Davenport and Scott County one of the major gateways to the West. Before the bridge was built and before the railroads penetrated the West, families stopped in the area to make preparations for the long trip by wagon across the prairie. Many of these early pioneers liked what they saw in Scott County and decided to settle permanently, but others, after lingering awhile decided to forge ahead into the unknown.

Dan Capill was as active in those days as he is now, and many a courting couple decided to make the trip West a honeymoon, by taking advantage of the

services offered by the ministers in Scott County. Who knew when another such opportunity might be available and great-grandmother was not about to get up housekeeping in a covered wagon without her marriage license.

THE MARRIAGES IN this book have been listed alphabetically by brides and grooms. The census is a complete reprinting



which includes names of all members in the household, age, birth place, and occupation. This book sells for \$8 or one may order a copy through the mail for \$9 by sending to:

Scott County Genealogical Society
P.O. Box 7122
Davenport, Iowa 52008

Inquiries

Want family history of Johann Schaevelbein (Schaevelbein or Schmelbein) born in Prussia ca 1818. Wife Marie. Moved to U.S. 1866 and settled in Clayton County, Iowa. Part of family home-founded in South Dakota in 1890. Want info on families that remained in Iowa.

Shirley Whitehead Ware
387 Arroyo Lake Drive
Middle Island, New York
11952

William LaBarge, born

Clinton County, Iowa, 30 July 1874, son of Moses and 2nd wife, Eliza Banks LaBarge. Left home as a young boy and went where? Mother died 1898. Need data of sister Ida LaBarge Kistner, and half sister Kate.

Charles Maxfield
200 2nd Street
Robins, Iowa 52328

Interested in ancestors and descendants of David Rittenhouse. Rea and Lucretia Wilson Rea from New Jersey. Lucretia buried in Marion County, Iowa. David Rea married 2nd, Jane Williams, Jrd. Ann Lancaster. Who were their children? Where did David R. Rea die? Glad to exchange information.

Mrs. Robert E. Miller
Box 614
Cedaridge, Colo. 81412

Please help me trace the Sac Indian ancestry of Zyl-

pha Holiday married to James Holiday Dau. Abigail Kimerly born 7 May 1837 in Prairie City, Iowa, near the Red Rock Indian Reservation. Family moved to Cole City, Indiana. Abigail married

Adam J. Conder.
Hazel M. Dixon
P.O. Box 729
Coer d'Alone, Idaho
83314

Seeking parents of Eliza Paul, born 18 Nov. 1824 or 11 Nov. 1830 in Kenton, Richland County, Ohio. Siblings include brothers John, Wade, Byron, and a sister. Eliza married Mary Jane Davis 7 Feb. 1860. Children were Russ, Lillian, May, Charles, Ann and Harry. Eliza was in Co. A, 144th O.V.I., died 11 Dec. 1901 in Ohio Soldiers and Sailors Home, Sandusky, Ohio.

Eileen Kimber
2911 Cambridge
Bettendorf, Iowa 52722

CALENDAR of EVENTS

MEMORANDUM: To Members of Blackhawk Genealogical Society &
Scott County Iowa Genealogical Society

The Program Chairmen of Blackhawk Genealogical Society and Scott County Iowa Genealogical Society cordially invite members to attend any and all of the forthcoming outstanding programs as follows:

APRIL 24:

Blackhawk Genealogical Society's regular meeting will be held Tuesday, April 24, 1979 at 7:00 p.m. at Union Federal Savings and Loan in Milan, Illinois. The Speaker will be JIM MALACHOWSKI, who is Intern at Illinois Regional Archives, Macomb, Ill. Topic: "What's Happening at I.R.A.D. in Macomb".

States to be emphasized during the study session will be Kentucky and Missouri. The Library Committee will bring materials concerning these states from our collection. Please bring your materials to share also.

P.S. If you have not paid your DUES, you will not receive your quarterly. Send Dues to Blackhawk Genealogical Society, % Registrar, P.O. Box 912, Rock Island, Illinois 61261.

APRIL 27 & 28:

Don't forget the Illinois State Genealogical Society's Spring Conference on April 27 & 28, at the Ramada Convention Center, Champaign, Illinois.

MAY 7:

Scott County Iowa Genealogical Society's Annual Meeting will be held on Monday, May 7, 1979, at 7:00 p.m. at Bishop's Cafeteria (in their meeting room) at Duck Creek Plaza. The evenings program will include election and installation of officer. The Speaker will be DR. DAVID H. KOSS of Jacksonville, Illinois. Topic: "Early Protestant Church Records". If you plan on partaking of the dinner meal before the meeting, PLEASE CALL Scharlott Elvins: 324-7326 by April 30th to make reservations so enough room is provided for our group. You are welcome to attend only the meeting at 7:30 p.m. if you prefer no meal. However, Bishop's meals are superb and moderately priced.

MAY 12:

The Iowa State Genealogical Society will hold its regular meeting on Saturday, May 12, 1979 at Urbandale High School Commons, 7111 Aurora, Urbandale, Iowa, (from 9:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. The fee is \$2.00 (No meals provided. Several restaurants near by). Speaker: ANNE DALLAS BUDD from Ashland, Ohio. Topics: 1. Organize! (Given at the Nat'l Genealogical Society Diamond Jubilee Conference last August). 2. Unusual Genealogical Sources. Speaker: JAMES L. HANSEN from Madison, Wisconsin. Topic: Genealogical Resources at the Wisconsin State Historical Society Library. Registration will be at the door.

DON'T FORGET THE DATES AND PLAN ON ATTENDING THESE EXCITING PROGRAMS!!!!!!

JIM LAKWOOD, Program Chairman, Blackhawk Genealogical Society

SCHARLOTT CONTRICH-ELVINS, Program Chairman, Scott County Iowa Genealogical Society

Bulletin Board

Sunday, April 8, 1979 8D
Quad-City Times



Dean Grandfield

Anonymous meetings in Bettendorf Public Library, 9 a.m. and 7 p.m. Monday. Phone 787-3923.

Dinner-Dance

Tickets to the 19th annual dinner dance of the Mississippi Valley Country Western Music Association, April 22 in Viking Hall, Moline, are available from **Betty De Smet**, 324-4564, **Myrtle Brockmann**, 381-2383, or **Louise Collison**, 762-1816.

Genealogical Conference

P. William Filby, former director of the Maryland Historical Society in Baltimore, author and faculty officer at Cambridge University in England will be speaker at the fifth annual Quad-Cities Genealogical Conference Saturday, April 21, from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. at the Viking Club of Moline. His subject is "Research In Great Britain."

Speaking on "Migration Across Pennsylvania" will be **Helen Harriss**, founding president of the Western Pennsylvanian Genealogical Society, author, lecturer and teacher.

Reservations, at \$12, must be made by April 14 if lunch is to be included. Reserve with Quad-Cities Genealogical Conference, P.O. Box 435, East Moline, Ill. 61244.

THE ARGUS, Rock Island, Ill., Sunday, April 8, 1979

Genealogical conference set April 21

MOLINE — The fifth annual Quad-Cities genealogical conference sponsored by the Blackhawk and the Scott County Genealogical Societies is scheduled for April 21 in Moline.

Keynote speakers include **P. William Filby**, former director of the Maryland Historical Society, Baltimore, Md., whose topic will be "Research in Great Britain" and **Helen L. Harriss**, founding president of the Western Pennsylvania Genealogical Society, who will speak on "Migration Across PA."

The conference will be held at the Vikings Club, 1450 41st St., Moline, from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

A preregistration fee of \$12 is required and may be mailed to the Quad-Cities Genealogical Conference, P.O. Box 435, East Moline, Ill., 61244.

The deadline for registration is April 4.



AT GENEALOGICAL CONFERENCE — Albert G. Overton, Florissant, Missouri, speaks to members of the genealogical society yesterday at the fifth annual Quad-Cities Genealogical conference held at the Viking Club of

Moline. Overton's topic was, "Sour Apples in the Family Tree". He has published several books on genealogy and is currently working on four other books. Overton's occupation is in engineering and law. (Argus Photo)



GENEALOGICAL SPEAKER— Pam Lannoo, (left) East Moline, looks over records with Helen L. Harriss, Pittsburgh, Pen. Harriss was a guest speaker yesterday at the Fifth Annual Quad-Cities Genealogical Conference. Her topic was "Genealogical Sources in Western Pennsylvan-

ia", and "History of Western P.A. as related to Genealogical Research". She is a graduate of Ohio State University and teacher of English at the University of Pittsburgh. She is currently working on the Abstracts of Deeds of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. (Argus photo)

CHAIRMAN

Angela Fitzgibbons

ASST. CHAIRMAN

Scharlott Goetsch-Elevins

REGISTRAR/TREASURER

James Lannoo

HOSPITALITY

Pamela Lannoo

HOUSE

Carl Heald

EXHIBITS

Janet Greenlee

SECRETARY

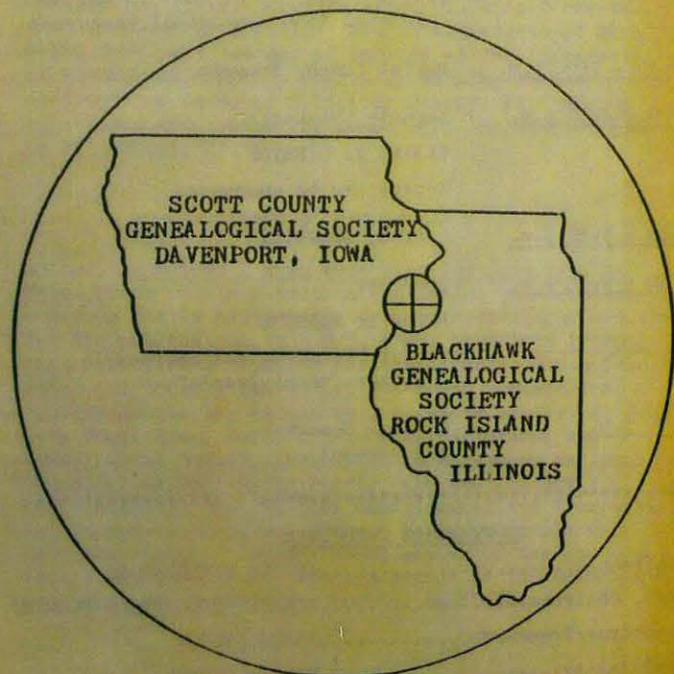
James Lannoo

PLANNING

Dennis Strieder, Pres. Blackhawk
Genealogical Society

L. Ted Sloane, Pres. Scott County
Iowa Genealogical Society

**FIFTH ANNUAL
QUAD - CITIES
GENEALOGICAL CONFERENCE**



**Saturday, April 21, 1979
VIKING CLUB of MOLINE**

FIFTH ANNUAL QUAD-CITIES GENEALOGICAL CONFERENCE

SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1979

8:30 A.M. -- 4:30 P.M.

at

VIKING CLUB of MOLINE
1450 - 41st St., Moline, Ill.

SPONSORED BY:



8:00 - 8:30 a.m.

Exhibitor Set-up

8:30 - 9:30 a.m.

Registration

Coffee

Browsing

9:30 - 11:00 a.m.

Keynote Speaker:

P. WILLIAM FILBY

"Research in
Great Britian"

11:30 - 1:00 p.m.

Buffet Lunch

Browsing

1:00 - 2:30 p.m.

Keynote Speaker:

HELEN L. HARRISS
*History of Western Penn. As
"Migration Across PA"
Related to Genealog. Res.*

2:30 - 3:30 p.m.

Coffee

Browsing

3:30 - 4:30 p.m.

Speaker:

P. WILLIAM FILBY

"Passenger Lists"

Closing Remarks

Adjournment

FIFTH ANNUAL QUAD-CITIES GENEALOGICAL CONFERENCE

SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1979

8:30 A.M. -- 4:30 P.M.

at

VIKING CLUB of MOLINE

1450 - 41st St., Moline, Ill.

SPONSORED BY:



8:00 - 8:30 a.m.

Exhibitor Set-up

8:30 - 9:30 a.m.

Registration

Coffee

Browsing

9:30 - 11:00 a.m.

Keynote Speakers:

F. WILLIAM FILBY

"Research in
Great Britain"

11:30 - 1:00 p.m.

Buffet lunch

Browsing

1:00 - 2:30 p.m.

Keynote Speakers:

HELEN L. HARRISS
*History of Western Ill. As
Related to Genealogy Res.*

2:30 - 3:30 p.m.

Coffee

Browsing

3:30 - 4:30 p.m.

Speakers:

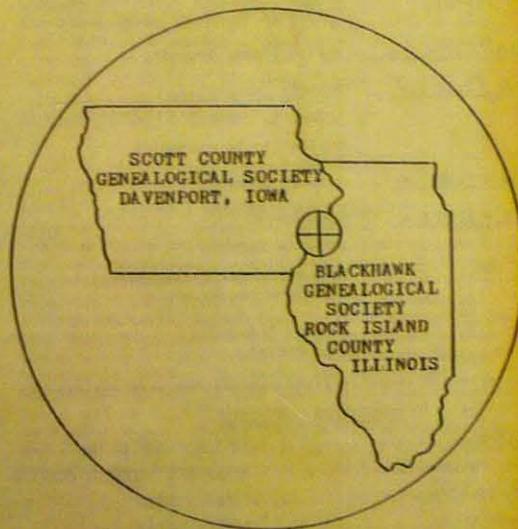
F. WILLIAM FILBY

"Passenger Lists"

Closing Remarks

Adjournment

FIFTH ANNUAL QUAD - CITIES GENEALOGICAL CONFERENCE



Saturday, April 21, 1979
VIKING CLUB of MOLINE

PROGRAM

- 8:00 - 8:30 a.m. Exhibitor Set-Up
- 8:30 - 9:30 a.m. Registration, Coffee, Browsing
- 9:30 - 11:00 a.m. Keynote Speaker:
HELEN L. HARRISS
Topic: "History of Western PA. as
Related to Genealogical Research"
- 11:30 - 1:00 p.m. Buffet Lunch, Browsing
- 1:00 - 2:30 p.m. Keynote Speaker:
ALBERT G. OVERTON
Topic: to be announced
- 2:30 - 3:30 p.m. Coffee, Browsing
- 3:30 - 4:30 p.m. Speaker:
HELEN L. HARRISS
Topic: "Genealogical Sources in
Western Pennsylvania"
- 4:30 p.m. Closing Remarks
Adjournment

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

- Chairman.....ANGELA FITZGIBBONS
- Asst. Chairman.....SCHARLOTT GOETTSCH-BLEVINS
- Registrar/Treasurer.....JAMES LANNOO
- Hospitality.....PAMELA LANNOO
- House.....CARL HEALD
- Exhibits.....JANET GREENLEE
- Secretary.....JAMES LANNOO
- Planning.....DENNIS STRIEDER
L. TED SLOANE

HELEN L. HARRISS

Founding President of the Western Pennsylvania Genealogical Society. Co-author, Marriage Records of Isaac & Joseph Mayes (a compilation of marriage records performed by these individuals over a period of time). Past Editor of the Newsletter of the Western PA Genealogical Society called Jots From The Point. Member of: National Genealogical Society; all western Pennsylvania counties genealogical societies; Ohio Genealogical Society; First Families of Ohio; Connecticut Genealogical Society. She is a graduate of Ohio State Univ. and teacher of English at the University of Pittsburgh. She is currently working on the Abstracts of Deeds of Allegheny County, PA. She is a lecturer and teacher of genealogy. Helen now lives in Pittsburgh, PA.

ALBERT G. OVERTON

Author, Ancestors I Wish Were Mine And Some You Can Have. Owner of Micro-Records Publishing Co. Published numerous family histories; written a series of articles for the publication, The U.S. Naval Institute Proceedings. Published material for the Illinois State Genealogical Society Quarterly, St. Louis Genealogical Society Quarterly, Fulton Co., Illinois Historical Society Newsletter, Suffolk Co., N.Y. Historical and Genealogical Society, Pennsylvania Heritage, National Genealogical Society Quarterly, and just recently contributed to the New York Genealogical and Biographical Record on Black Genealogy. He is presently working on 4 other books. Former Board member of the St. Louis Genealogical Society. His occupation is in engineering and law. Mr. Overton now resides in Florissant, Mo.

Due to unforeseen circumstances with the airline strike, Mr. Filby is unable to be with us today!

Tempo in the Times

Monday, March 26, 1979
Quad-City Times

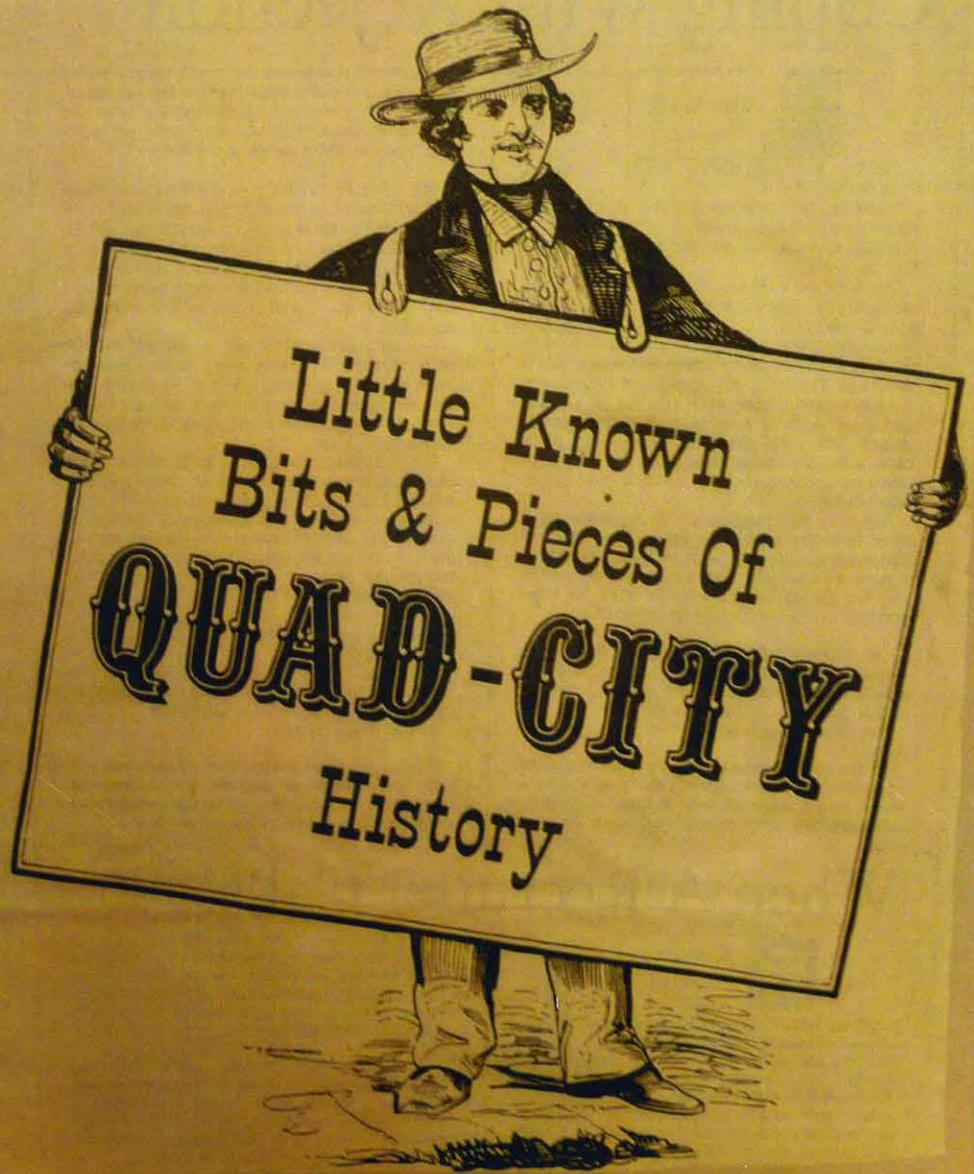
EDITOR'S NOTE: There are certain facts that we all know about the Quad-Cities, and there are facts that almost no one knows at all. Jim Arpy has tracked down some of the latter, things like . . .

By Jim Arpy
of the Times

THE LECLAIRE House, built in 1839 at the corner of 2nd and Main Streets in Davenport, (present site of the Putnam Building) cost \$35,000 and was Davenport's first luxury hotel, though it was not the first such establishment. The first was the Davenport Hotel, a less pretentious place. Antoine LeClaire, Davenport's founder, built the LeClaire House, which became a summer resort for southerners who came north for game hunting and to escape the heat.

HAMPTON, ILL., during the Civil War, sent 250 men, more per capita than any other town in the United States. Several training camps were set up in Davenport. They included Camp McClellan in East Davenport; Camp Joe Holt near what is now Kirkwood Boulevard and Perry Streets; Camp Herron in the north central area, bounding what is now Farnam Street; Camp Hendershott, between West 13th and Locust Streets and Ripley and Scott Streets, and Camp Roberts in the area later occupied by the Iowa Annie Wittenmyer Home.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, later president of the Confederate States, was one of the early strong boosters for establishment of an arsenal on Rock Island. He wrote to the United States Senate Committee on Public Lands: "Rock Island is one of the most advantageous sites in the whole western country for an armory or arsenal of construction for the manufacture of wagons, clothing or military supplies."



A DISMAL SWAMP once existed in what is now part of Davenport's downtown business district. The quagmire, in which several persons over a period of time floundered and died, extended westward from what is now the Centennial Bridge area up to West Fourth Street and a considerable distance to the west. The slough began near what is now Washington Square.

JOHN BROWN trained his men for the disastrous raid on Harper's Ferry, at Springdale, a small settlement near Tipton, Iowa. Iowa furnished more men (six) for the raid than any other state. It was in Iowa that Brown collected his arms. His food came from Davenport, and ammunition was shipped from West Liberty as "carpenters' tools."

PLACES LIKE Davenport, Muscatine and Clinton were jumping off spots for prospectors during the gold rush that began in 1858. Wagons stocked up in these cities before beginning the long trek west. Area stores cashed in on the bonanza. A typical ad of the times was that of the Hawkeye store in Davenport: "Last chance to buy complete

grub-stakes for the West."

THE ENTIRE student body of the then State University of Iowa numbered 19 men and one woman in 1858. There was just one graduate that year, Edson Smith, who received the first collegiate degree ever bestowed by the institution.

THE FIRST fatal train accident west of the Mississippi occurred in Davenport in 1857 at the Duck Creek bridge, a few miles west of the then existing city limits. The locomotive jumped the track and fell 20 feet into the mud and water, killing the engineer and fireman. The incident was branded as "the work of some inhuman monster who wished to work vengeance on the railroad."

IN MOLINE, in the early 1860s, an able-bodied man could pay his poll taxes by working on roads in the area for two days a year. Later, as road taxes went up, the work requirement was increased to three days.

"**I DON'T** consider it ladylike or womanly to even consider not wearing bloomers at all times. No exer-

cise, whether on the farm or in the city, is too strenuous to be without them," a fashion expert said in 1859.

REPUBLICANS IN Iowa, about to organize in 1856, invited a little-known Illinois lawyer to attend their first meeting. He replied, "It would be very pleasant to shake hands with the Fremonters of Iowa, who have led the van so splendidly in this grand charge which we hope and believe will end in a most glorious victory. All thanks, all honor to Iowa! But Iowa is out of danger, and it is no time for us, when the battle still rages, to pay holy day visits to Iowa — I am sure you will excuse me for remaining in Illinois, where much hard work is still to be done. Yours very truly, A. Lincoln."

PRESIDENT MILLARD Fillmore was impressed by Davenport during a visit in 1854. He said, "I have visited many beautiful scenes on the Mississippi River, which have excited my admiration and surprise, but after taking a view from one of your beautiful hills of the river and surrounding scenery I must say that if there is a paradise on earth, it is here."

TRAMPS WERE a real problem in the Quad-Cities in the period between 1875-1885. They arrived by the hundreds and often literally took over small communities. Sometimes as many as 400 would arrive on a single train and "tramp patrols" were formed to deal with them. A story in the Democrat noted: "Several tramps got in a fight in Moline last night. One of them bit the nose off the other."

COOKS ON the early raftboats plying the Mississippi in this area were usually known only by colorful nicknames. Some included "Slufoot Murphey," "Double Headed Bob," "Sailor Jack," "Spike Ike," "Calf-skin Ben," and "Kelly the Cutter."

THE FIRST cremation, at a new crematorium in Davenport's Fairmount Cemetery in 1890 drew a crowd of 400 curious residents. A reporter who watched every grisly detail, a view not afforded the crowd, reported the cremation step by step, concluding, "There is only a pile of ashes. Otto Kocher is verily no more."

DURANT, IOWA, in the 1880s, had the highest suicide rate of any locality in the United States. In 1886, physicians of the Iowa-Illinois District Medical Society met in Davenport to study why so many residents of Durant were killing themselves. In just one year, a dozen residents of the village took their lives. The doctors, unable to find a cause, decided that the citizens of Durant needed "more moral training," and urged the churches to make a stronger effort to convince citizens that "life is worth living." Eventually, the suicide rate dropped off.

A VERITABLE network of stage-coach lines crisscrossed Iowa and Illinois between 1840-1870. Firms included the Western Stage Co., Frink & Walker, the Ohio Stage Co., and many local concerns that carried passengers, baggage and mail. Principal routes in Iowa included Davenport to Council Bluffs; Iowa City to Keokuk; Clinton to Cedar Rapids; and Dubuque to Keokuk by way of Davenport, Muscatine and Burlington. Illinois routes included Galena to Rock Island, by way of Port Byron; Peoria to Rock Island, and Monmouth to Nauvoo.

DAVENPORT, IN 1903, was called "the wickedest city in America" by the Most Rev. Henry Coe-grove, bishop of the diocese of Davenport, who was appalled by the sin and vice all around him. The Chicago Record Herald noted: "The title of the worst town in America has now been snatched from the brow of New York City. New York is a quiet milk station compared to Davenport, Iowa."

A FIRE in Storehouse "A" at the Rock Island Arsenal in Febru-

ary, 1903, destroyed 2 1/4 million rounds of small arms ammunition, 25,000 rifles and infantry equipment, 3,500 sets of harness, 15 Gatling guns and a considerable amount of artillery equipment. The explosion that demolished the building was caused by ignition of stores of black powder.

STRICT RULES were in effect in 1872 when the bridge linking Rock Island, the Arsenal and Davenport was opened to the public. It was forbidden to get sick on the span, to gallop horses on it, or to cross it while intoxicated.

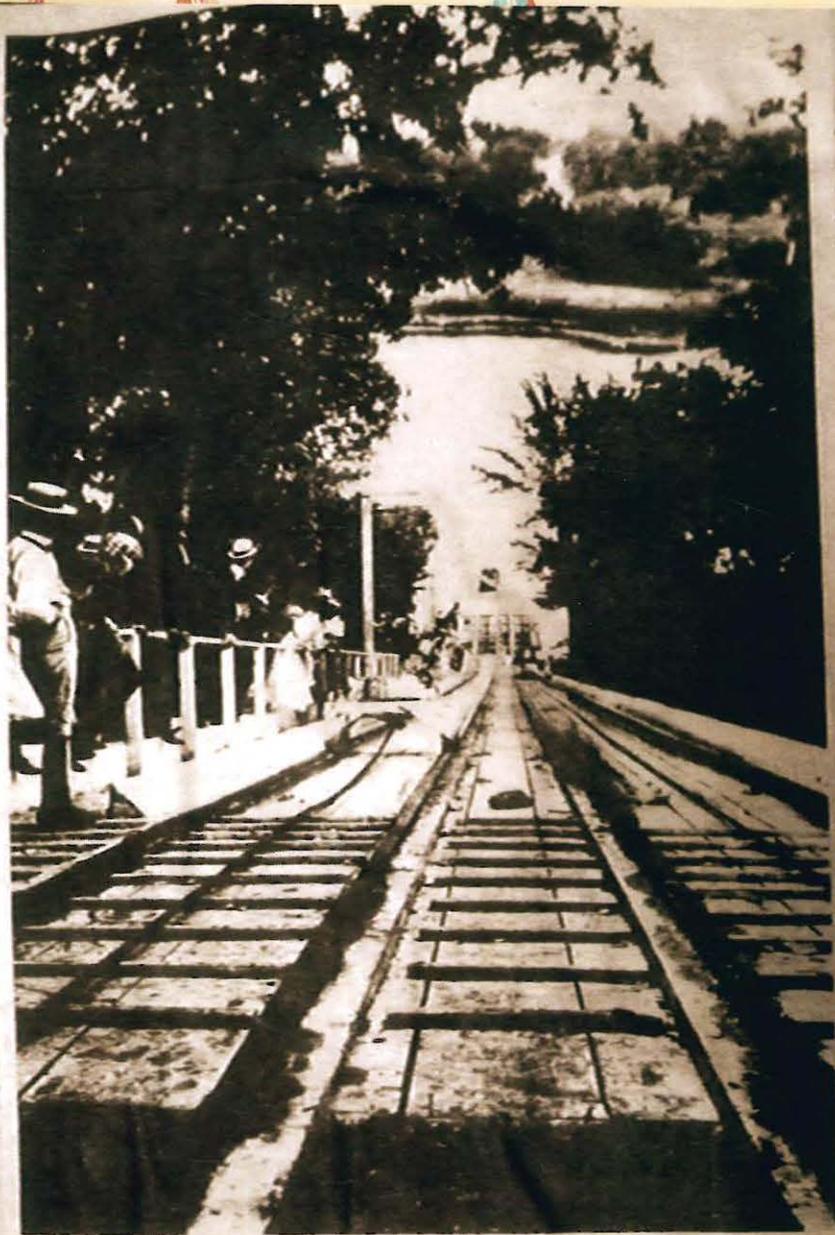
"**THIS IS** a true mechanical sensation that may some day become quite a fad in Davenport." The Democrat newspaper reporter was writing about a remarkable new device introduced to Davenport for the first time on the stage of the Burtis Opera House by a Chicago theatrical troupe. The mind-boggling new invention was the bicycle.

THE FIRST telephones in Davenport, in 1878, ran into trouble from electric trolleys. One resident complained that "the trolleys make the phones howl like whipped dogs." The problem was solved by replacing the single wire system then in use with a two-wire or metallic circuit.



Down memory lane

The Julius C. Wilkie, a steamboat built by the Kahle Brothers' boatyard in Rock Island in 1898, provided 56 years of faithful service on the Mississippi before going into "retirement" at the steamboat museum in Winona, Minn. The Winona County Historical Society purchased the boat in 1954 from the Moline Consumer's Co.



Down memory lane

A sunny spring afternoon in 1913 would have been the perfect time to enjoy the fun of this 'toboggan slide' into the Rock River at the Watch Tower, Black Hawk State Park. The top photo, provided from

the Dispatch files, shows the view looking down the slide. The bottom photo shows the river view from the Watch Tower lookout.

Milan

Genealogical society sets speaker on Henry County

MILAN — "Henry County, Illinois" will be the subject of Ed Stone, Genealogy, when Blackhawk Genealogical Society convenes at 7 p.m. Tuesday, July 24 at the Union Federal Savings and Loan, Milan.

Library materials for research of ancestors in Indiana, Michigan and Illinois will be available after the program according to James Lannoo, vice president and program chairman.

Joyce Cornelius of the library committee has announced a contest to get family notes from various places into a printed article. Entries for the contest closing October 1 may be a biographical sketch, article on family traditions, four-generation genealogy, or items for the society's quarterly: "Research Adventures", "Lessons I Learned" and "Research Sources".

Joan Loete, quarterly editor, and her assistant, Milly

Dan report abstracts of naturalization in Rock Island County, 1872-1878 by Sylvia Young; Edgington Village and Township (including data on early settlers and 1860 census of inhabitants born in Pennsylvania) by Eva Fuhr; index for history of Trio Lodge, No. 57, AF&M 1848-1886 by Kitty Pierce, and February, 1917, death abstracts from Illinois Soldiers & Sailors Home, Quincy, by Ronald Barman, are in the current issue.

Smithsonian publication is big help in tracing roots

By JACQUELINE TEARE
(Newhouse News Service)

WASHINGTON — Great-grampa was a Civil War hero, the family had always heard:

Trudged from his tiny town of Selinsgrove, Pa., to the war at Gettysburg; saved some comrades' lives; won honors on the battlefield — and a wound that left a lifelong limp.

His son followed in the military tradition, and the son's son.

Then came the modern son, eager to dig into the story. He unearthed facts showing Great-grampa was no hero — had never set foot in Gettysburg.

A tall tale debunked. But the Selinsgrove geographic clue from family folklore gave the neophyte

genealogist just enough information to trace events that led to his family's settlement in mid-Michigan. And he knew a bit more about his roots.

IF SPECIFIC records are not available, then passed-down stories — no matter how far-fetched — may offer the only vein for miners of family history. And anyone can dig in, with the help of a publication from the Smithsonian Institution.

Studying roots was becoming more and more popular even before the Alex Haley production of "Roots" on television.

The Smithsonian established the annual American Folklife Festival here back in 1974.

Smithsonian folklorist Steven Zeitlin has a theory: "We tend to think of Vietnam as a major factor in getting people very involved in something that was happening on the national level. And then there was Watergate.

"But with those crises past," Zeitlin says, "people seem to want to work more for satisfaction in their personal lives."

THE MOBILITY of modern families is another factor. With families spreading out across the country — a cousin in Oregon, daughter and son-in-law in New Jersey — frequent reunions have become less and less feasible.

"People realized that they could only hold to-

gether by a conscious effort," Zeitlin says. So many turned to informal family folklore techniques for keeping track of recent history.

Oral histories have become so popular that one young entrepreneur took a leave from the University of California's anthropology program to make \$20 an hour (minimum two hours) taping oral histories for folks too timid to try it themselves.

A Smithsonian publication, "Family Folklore," is geared to help rookie researchers overcome that timidity. It is available for 70 cents from the Consumer Information Center, Dept. 96G, Pueblo, Colo. 81009.

THE EXPERTS say: "As

self-appointed family folklorist you now have two tasks ahead of you: to learn your family's folklore and to record it for others to enjoy."

The pamphlet includes suggestions for questions to ask, equipment (tape recorder, pen and paper) and other tips:

— "Know what questions you want to ask, but don't be afraid to let your informant go off on a tangent. He or she might just touch on subjects of interest that you never thought to ask about.

— "Never turn off the tape recorder unless asked to. Not only does it break the conversation, such action suggests that you think some of your informant's

material is not worth recording.

— "If possible, prepare some sort of written report for the family as a tangible result of their participation.

— "Put yourself in the position of your own great-grandchild who, many decades in the future, will be using your project as a source for his own reconstruction."

If a family folklorist is conscientious, he can be sure that those who follow will be able to fill in the blanks when asked to name his mother's mother's hometown, the spot where his father's parents were married and the birthplace of great-great-grandparents.

Can you?

Special historical

Lincoln's 'lost' Sarcophagus discovered in Springfield

Marble fragments of what apparently was the original sarcophagus of Abraham Lincoln recently were found deep within the interior of Lincoln's Tomb at Springfield, according to Carol Andrews, site superintendent at the tomb.

The sarcophagus pieces were discovered about mid-December by Matt Patterson and Dave Boyle, department of conservation staff workers, as they inspected parts of the tomb as part of a structural rehabilitation project.

The two found the fragments where they apparently had been left by construction workers during a 1930 reconstruction of the tomb—in a dark recess between an inner wall and the crypt containing the bodies of Mary Todd Lincoln and three of the Lincoln's sons.

Discovering the sarcophagus at this point is especially significant, Andrews said, since it was believed to have been lost during the 1930 revamping.

Andrews believes the authenticity of the sarcophagus fragments is proved by the presence of inscriptions on two pieces which match historical descriptions of the monument.

One end of the sarcophagus bore the inscription: "With malice towards none, with charity for all," with the name LINCOLN inscribed directly beneath. The entire inscription was surrounded by a carved wreath of oak boughs.

One of the recovered fragments bears a partial inscription: "...rity for all," as well as part of the oak bough wreath and the letter "N", presumably the final letter of Lincoln's name. The letters "Neo," also from the President's name, appear on a fragment recovered from the tomb.

"That's pretty good documentation, we think," Andrews said.

She and historian James Oliver are continuing their research to be absolutely sure the sarcophagus is authentic before placing it on public display.

Andrews contacted English Brothers Construction Co. of Cham-

paign, which did the 1930 work, only to find that the supervisor of the project had died three weeks before her inquiry. The company did promise to help, however, in providing old records and photographs of the project's progress.

The researchers also are securing period photographs of the sarcophagus from the Illinois State Historical Library.

"Tradition has it that the original sarcophagus was destroyed during the 1930 reconstruction," Andrews said. But how the sarcophagus was destroyed and what happened to it after the tomb project was completed has remained a mystery.

The most popular version has been that the sarcophagus was broken when a truck at the construction site was accidentally backed into it, and that onlookers gathered up marble fragments as souvenirs of the martyred 16th President.

If there is any element of truth in

that version, it is apparent that memorabilia collectors did not get all of the marble pieces. Recovered so far are the two marble pedestals on which the sarcophagus rested in the tomb's burial chamber, the sarcophagus lid, fragments of the sarcophagus' north end, which bore the inscription memorializing Lincoln, along with numerous other fragments that have not yet been identified.

In addition, Andrews and Oliver suspect still more fragments may be recovered from the construction debris.

The two first became aware that the lost sarcophagus may have been found about mid-December when workers told them that fragments of white marble had been found among the construction debris left in the tomb's interior from the 1930 reconstruction.

Andrews said she felt instinctively that what had been found might be representatives of the original sarcophagus. She described the inscription which would identify the monument and a short time later workers located the identifying fragment.

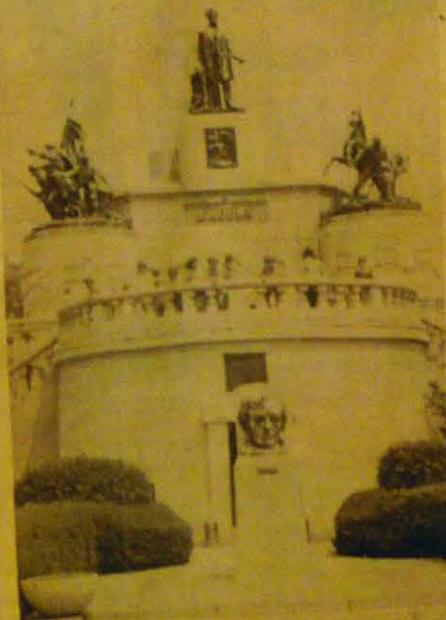
"I was just too excited to talk," Andrews recalled.

The marble sarcophagus was part of the original tomb when it was dedicated in 1874, nine years after Lincoln's assassination at the hand of John Wilkes Booth.

At the time the tomb was built, visitors viewed the burial chamber from outside on the tomb's north side.

In 1876, following an attempted theft of Lincoln's body, the casket was removed from the sarcophagus and secreted inside the tomb. The sarcophagus remained in the burial chamber, although the public was not informed that it no longer contained Lincoln's remains.

The tomb was dismantled and reconstructed in 1901 and again in 1930. The interior of the tomb was remodeled to allow visitor access during the 1930 revamping, and it was at this time the marble sarcophagus was damaged and the pieces were secreted in the tomb's interior.



Lincoln's Tomb in Springfield



Close up of bronze head

Chicago Genealogical Society



WORKSHOP
"Digging for Your Roots "

Saturday March 31, 1979

LAWSON YMCA, 30 West Chicago Ave., Chicago, Illinois
(Three blocks west of Water Place)

PRICE \$ 5.00 with Workbook

Don't forget to
stop
at the White Elephant
Table.

Coral Room

9:00-11:30 AM

- - Beginners - -
"How to Do a Family History "
by John Stoddard
With Questions & Answers

1:15-3:30 PM

"Federal Records That Aid Genealogy"
(Census, Bounty Land, Military Records
Indian and Slave Records)
By Peter Bunce, Director
Federal Record Center

Gold Room

9:00-11:30 AM

Extending Your Research with
Basic and Little Used Sources.

Enlarging Your Family Tree -L. Sherman
Land Records- Mary Hammersmith
Mormon Church Records-Carol Schiffman
Probate and Court Records-Sam Fink

1:15- 3:30 PM

"Unusual Sources for Genealogy "

by Milton Rubincam, F.A.S.G., F.N.G.S.

--- PRIZES ---

Displays also Books for sale

PARKING
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION
Cafeteria
(Open until 2:30 PM)

John Stoddard, President

FEATURING

" The Problem Corner "

Where to get procedures
for solving your problem.

You must register for this.

* REGISTER EARLY *

Plan to attend and tell
your friends so they can
come too.

Lynette Sherman, Project
and Workshop Chairman

REGISTRATION

TO- Mrs. Bernice Richards
2771 N. Lincoln Ave, Chicago, Ill. 60614

Enclosed is check or money order for _____ reservations @ \$ 5.00 each for the Workshop

March 31, 1979 at the Lawson YMCA.

Signed _____

I want a reservation at the
Problem Corner. _____

Guests _____



Western Illinois Regional Studies Conference

March 31, 1979

*“Preserving and Interpreting the
Western Illinois Heritage”*

sponsored by

The College of Arts and Sciences
Western Illinois University

Archivist feels he is on frontier of history

By **BOB GREENE**

Every day, passing across the streets and byways of Chicago, come thousands upon thousands of out-of-towners. Their missions are many; some are scheming, some are dealing, some are hustling, some are colluding.



Bob Greene

Some, too, are following quieter pursuits. And so, among the visitors the other afternoon, was one James V. D'Arc, of Provo, Utah. His trip to Chicago caused no public impact, and no notice was taken of his arrival or departure. James D'Arc is a librarian, and he knows that tends to make people yawn.

And yet that is how he has chosen to spend his life. To be more precise, D'Arc is a curator, an archivist in the Harold B. Lee Library of Brigham Young University.

"WE GET PAPERS, don't you see," he said. "In our Cecil B. DeMille collection, we have 100 boxes of DeMille's papers. We have his desk calendars, we have his personal production notes, we have his office memoranda, we even have the notes his secretary kept on the set. We examine all these papers and . . . Don't you see, in a sense we can know someone better through his papers than his best friend knew him in life."

He spends his days sifting through boxes in the hush of the library. Outside, in the real world, hearts may be pumping close to the danger point, nerves may be raw. But D'Arc, in his meticulous manner, is sorting paper by paper, through the records of other men's lives.

"When I go through a man's papers, I feel like a doctor," he said. "You're not talking about just papers. You're talking about lives. You're looking at things no one else has ever looked at before. Personal correspondence, diaries. . . . We are in the most intimate parts of a person's life. It is a sacred trust."

"It is very quiet and unhurried in the library. Peaceful is the word. It's so peaceful, it's like the forest. But in this reflec-

tive, contemplative atmosphere, sometimes there is a rockslide. That's what happens when we locate a significant passage in someone's diary or journal. We are living their lives with them."

"I know what people think," he said. "Old bespectacled men gathered in a circle of dusty National Geographics. Men who love to save things. Pack rats who want to store things away and not let anyone at them."

"But I look at us as guardians of the past and present for the future. You're on the frontiers of history. You're dealing with the raw material. To catch creative people in creative moments, then pin it down and leave some sort of document for future generations . . . that's how I see my work."

Brigham Young is a Mormon institution, and D'Arc, like most of his co-workers, is a Mormon.

"Some people stress things more than others," he said. "A tenet of the Mormon church is to be neat and orderly. 'Cleanliness is next to Godliness' may be a cliché to most people, but it is a way of life for Mormons."

"In my work, this is reflected so we can provide, in an orderly manner, for the recording of history. My instincts are to be that way. Personally, I like to be a very orderly person. I have a thing about books. I must have pristine editions, with dust covers. And then I cover the dust covers with Mylar covers. Are my socks on the bedroom floor? No, if they're clean they're in the drawer, and if they're soiled they're in the hamper."

"In terms of an archivist, I'm embarrassed to admit that I didn't save my own things when I was younger. As I grew older, I kept more, and now I've labeled all my folders."

He said that when he sees a famous person on television, his reaction is automatic.

"I think to myself, 'Have you saved your papers? Where are your papers?' I'll be watching Donahue or Tom Snyder, and if I see someone really interesting who has done something that's fascinating, I'll think about what it would be like to have their papers."

GENEALOGICAL LIBRARY FOR THE BLIND
AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED, INC.

15 DUNWOODY PARK, SUITE 130
ATLANTA, GA 30338
TELEPHONE AND TTY (404) 393-9777

JUNE 29, 1979

This is to certify that

BLACK HAWK GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

has made a tax-deductible donation of the following materials, on this date,
to the GENEALOGICAL LIBRARY FOR THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED, INC.

Diane Dieterle

Diane Dieterle, Director

THE PAST AND PRESENT OF
ROCK ISLAND CO. ILL. 1877

Comm

QUAD-CITY TIMES Sunday, July 22, 1979

Genealogical Unit

Library materials for research into ancestors in Indiana, Michigan and Illinois will be available after the 7 p.m. Tuesday program of Blackhawk Genealogical Society in the Union Federal Savings and Loan Building, Milan. Entries for a contest to get family notes into a printed article are due by Oct. 1. They may be a biographical sketch, information on family traditions, four-generation genealogy or items for the society's quarterly, "Research Adventures," "Lessons I Learned," and "Research Sources."

Jean Leete, quarterly editor, and assistant Mily Dan report the current issue includes a report of naturalization abstracts from Rock Island County, 1872-1878, by Sylvia Young; Edgington Village and Township data on early settlers and the 1890 census of inhabitants born in Pennsylvania, by Eva Fuhr; index for history of Trio Lodge, 57, AF & AM, 1848 to 1886, by Kitty Pierce, and February 1917 death abstracts from the Illinois Soldiers & Sailors Home, Quincy, by Ronald Barman.

'The Blasted Hopes Of Many An Ambitious Village Bring A Sense Of Regret.'

By Julie Jensen
of the Times

Browsing through D.C. Mott's "Abandoned Towns, Villages, and Post Offices of Iowa" — compiled in the early 1930s for the Annals of Iowa — one muses about why so many flourishing Iowa communities were abandoned.

The book really amounts to a long list, county by county, of lost places, but David Mott prefaced it by writing, "Every country post office, hamlet, village or town that has passed away was, during its existence, of importance to its surrounding country."

Their downfall, he said, came because of the failure of water power, the waning of navigation on inland rivers, the coming of railroads which missed them, the coming of the automobile, the coming of rural mail service.

Names of these forgotten outposts may seem quaint to us now, but they had real meaning for the people who chose them, and Mott wrote, "The blasted hopes of many an ambitious village bring a sense of regret."

Many of the lost Scott County settlements are still remembered: Allen's Grove, which was a post office from 1850 to 1851 and from 1854 to 1902; Argo, a post office with a name that survives in a Presbyterian church; Linwood, a hamlet whose name now belongs to an area and a quarry; Rockingham, a community originally separate from Davenport whose name survives in a west Davenport street.

Flipping through Scott County history helps us equate Gilbert and Gilbertown with present day Bettendorf; Parkhurst and Berlin with LeClaire; Pinacole Point and Elizabeth City with Princeton and East Davenport with the restoration-conscious Village of East Davenport.

Other lost settlements and post offices are more obscure, such as Armit, a post office from 1851 to 1902 in what is now Maysville; Baluff, a post office from 1884 to 1890

in what was in 1930 "the northern limits of the City of Davenport"; and Cadda, a post office from 1888 to 1895 in Winfield Township.

Mott found names but no locations for some of the abandoned post offices, for instance, Farming Grove operating somewhere in Scott County in 1843. Another such was Kerr, which operated from 1881 to 1882.

Green Tree Tavern was a post office five miles north and one mile west of Davenport from 1883 to 1903.

Spinneyville in Buffalo Township later became Linwood but failed to change its luck with the name change and vanished. White Sulfur, another Buffalo Township hamlet, also went down the drain, the notation, "former railway station" offering a clue to the reason.

In Muscatine County, the Melpine post office disappeared in 1879 from Sweetland Township, Myrtle bit the dust in 1899, and the Pine Mills post office is now part of Wildcat Den State Park.

Salem became Fairport, and Strawberry Hill was a post office from 1851 to 1861.

Clinton County has lost Bledorn, Cherry Wood, Elk River, Orange, Ramessa, Ringwood, Sanbornton, and Bauntown, a post office and village maintaining a store, mill and distillery.

New York was the pioneer name of Clinton until someone thought better of it.

The most amusing early place names do not occur on our tier of the Mississippi River corridor, however. We have nothing to equal White Breast in both Lucas and Clarke counties; Widow Post in Allamakee; Venus in Madison; Nino in Adair; Tweeten in Winnebago; Uncle Sam in Dallas; Streepyville in Appanoose or Soda Bar in Palo Alto.

Johnson County has lost Shoo Fly, and Selection in Monroe County is no more. Neither can one find Salubria in Van Buren County these days.

Roach in Shelby County sounds

well lost, but it might not be so bad to live in Bremer County's Pony — if it still existed, or in Crawford County's Paradise. Noseville in Davis County might require some explanation, however.

There really was a Mudville in Buchanan County and a Little Turkey in Chickasaw County. Both Cedar and Pochahontas counties had a village named Lizard, and Lucas County had a post office called Last Chance.

Alas for Kissemmee in Calhoun County and for Krum in Jefferson; for the two Lukas in Lyon and Tama and for Incline in Boone County.

Hatch in Kossuth County is long forgotten, and so is Grytte in Winnebago County. Fierce in Decatur County also has been obscured by the mists of time.

Discord in Woodbury County had a name that just wouldn't sell, and Cool in Warren County perhaps wasn't too appealing in the winter.

Settlers must have avoided Emmet County's Bubona like the plague and may have had some doubts about Almoral in Delaware County.

Cause of death, however cannot be laid to the names alone, as there were some beauties: Belinda in Lucas County, Bon Accord in Johnson, Cloud in Marion, three Eldorados, Energy in Black Hawk, Golden Prairie in Delaware, two Happy Hollows, Lilly in Pochahontas, Lucky Valley in Woodbury and Peach in Buena Vista.

Nature was well represented in the names of the departed places: Red Cedar, Plum Hollow, and Living Spring, and there were classicists among the naming fathers and mothers: Ovid, Agricola, Ambrosia.

A lot of little things may have added up to bring on extinction, possibly the reluctance of the folks in Monona County to receive mail addressed to them at Bottom, Iowa, or the notion that it was a long way to Tipperary in Lucas County.

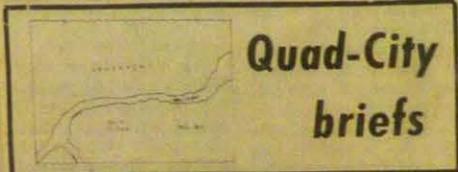
Whatever it was, these places are gone, but, if you've read this piece, not forgotten.

In Search Of

GHOST TOWNS

Metropolitan

24 March



Quad-City briefs

Genealogists to meet

"Organizing Your Research Materials" will be the topic when Scharlott Blevins speaks at 7 p.m. Tuesday at the Blackhawk Genealogy Society.

The meeting will be held at Union Federal Savings and Loan, Milan. Research material from the library will be for Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa.

Two books, "Past and Present of Rock Island County, 1877" and "Rock Island Atlas, 1905," are available for purchase.

Tempo

QUAD-CITY TIMES Sunday, July 29, 1979 15D

A census that tells all

One of the jewels of all censuses ever taken in this country, as far as genealogical information is concerned, is the 1925 Iowa State Census.

The reason this particular census is so valuable is because it asks each person to give the full name of each parent, including the mother's maiden name, where they were born, and where they were married.

CONSIDER HOW helpful this might be if your aged great grandparents were living in Iowa in 1925. These answers they might have given would place you back before the 1850 census.

Just why the Iowa legislature decided to ask these specific questions is not known, it seemingly benefited only future genealogists and certainly did little to aid the legislators in planning Iowa's future or to attract investors in Iowa's businesses.

THE CENSUS is divided into 11 categories. The questions begin with several items concerning personal description, information about the home and insurance, citizenship, education, nativity, military service, occupation and unemployment, and church affiliation.

This information was recorded in 18,000 small booklets which held from 20 to 30 names according to street addresses within a given town and county.

Where is the census available? The original booklets

are stored in 75 filing cabinet drawers in the State Historical Building in Des Moines and are available to the public.

If your family came from a small rural town in 1925 you probably will have no difficulty in locating them in that town. The surnames found in some of the more medium sized Iowa cities, such as Clinton, have been indexed alphabetically on cards in a special file. But if your family lived in one of the large cities of our state, you will have to know their exact address and ward number in order to make use of the filing system the library has devised for use in these cities.

Fortunately, the library has a fine collection of 1925 city directories and the staff is unfailingly helpful. The census has been microfilmed and a copy is available in the State Historical Society Library in Iowa City.

HOWEVER, the index system for large cities used in Des Moines is not available in Iowa City and if you want to find your family in Des Moines, you had better possess more than the normal amount of patience.

The library in Des Moines will, for \$3, send you the census information on your family.

The address is: Department of History and Archives, Historical Building

Cobwebs

Joshua Webb

Des Moines, Iowa 50319

INFORMATION, PLEASE

Francis Farrington b. March 1864 Decatur City, Iowa, married George Thomas Robinson April 1881, died 25 Dec. 1915 Helena, Mo. Father's name James Farrington. Francis also known as Fannie Day. Need her mother's name and names of brothers and sisters.

Susan Robisor
9609 North Campbell
Kansas City, Mo. 64053

Wish to correspond with anyone tracing the Sambien (Chamblin) family who lived in the Hancock County Illinois and Henry County, Iowa areas during the middle 1800s. They migrated there from Noble and Gernsey County, Ohio. I would particularly wish to know the name of Frederick Shambien's mother. He was born 1826 son of Caleb in Noble County, Ohio.

Mary P. Hetzel
7742 N.W. Mace Road
Kansas City, Mo. 64151

Wish information for Lewis Martin Bradley, whose father was David W. Bradley of Springfield Township, Keokuk County, Iowa. Land records dated 1853 and 1857. Need informa-

tion about Cyrus N. Bradley, brother of Lewis M. Bradley.

Mrs. Morgan J. Hall
307 South Cline St.
Pleasant Hill, Mo. 64084

William Durose Parrott and Margaret Bagnell Parrott, married in Philadelphia, Pa. in 1838. (William came from Birmingham County of Warwick, England). They had 13 children most born in Pa. Moved to Iowa town of West Union, Olin, Cascade, Emmetsburg and Monticello. Would like any information on any family members.

N.J. Peters
2638 Whitewood Ave
Davenport, Ia. 52802

(Joshua Webb is a Quad-City "roots" specialist. Address inquiries to him at the Quad-City Times, Box 2628, Davenport, Iowa 52804.)

Remember... Gri, A Trip To Ellis Island

WRITER'S NOTE: Contributions on the part of my column may be sent to my pool and come, as did 3828, Davenport, Iowa, 52 thousands of other foreign-litton or typed, and should be treated as long. Writers who will receive \$10.

name Catharine (Kitty) Pi

ly memories are centered
ly typical of what children
enced in the Quad-City ar
sh-born — my father a coal
e at that time the miner
s, there were frequent str
ds of unemployment. In
l he was involved in the
he workers in the mine
abored under the most dep
s always proud that the
or was a provision that
ve ground at the end of
ion left the ponies, night
week, deep down in the
blindness.

GRANDFATHER had
e my birth and wrote
unities to be found in
So employment in the
precious, my parents

ents decided to walk to the address my grandfather had furnished. They had no idea how far it might be from the railroad station.
They were unfamiliar with the streetcars and had no idea what a cab (horse-drawn) would cost. They trudged along, each carrying a telescope-type suitcase bulging with all we possessed, with me, aged 2, riding my father's shoulders. As they went, they inquired of passersby for directions.

MY GRANDFATHER had not known the exact day of our arrival, believing we might have to stay on Ellis Island longer than we had, so he was at work but had thoughtfully left the key to the flat with a neighbor.
We moved not too long afterwards to an apartment building on Lincoln Parkway (now Michigan Boulevard), just north of where the Tribune Tower now stands. The street then was an ordinary street width, not the wide, sweeping boulevard it is now, with a mixed bag of residents, many of them, like us, recent arrivals.

My father was short, half-Irish — a great story teller (like most Irishmen) and played football on Saturday afternoons with other transplanted Britishers. He was an avid fisherman, and those were the days, before pollution, when Lake Michigan teemed with yellow-bellied perch and beautiful, silvery herring.

As he grew older, he told over and over of the many fist fights he had during his lifetime. While regaling us with these exciting stories he would

ents decided to walk to the address my grandfather had furnished. They had no idea how far it might be from the railroad station.
They were unfamiliar with the streetcars and had no idea what a cab (horse-drawn) would cost. They trudged along, each carrying a telescope-type suitcase bulging with all we possessed, with me, aged 2, riding my father's shoulders. As they went, they inquired of passersby for directions.

MY GRANDFATHER had not known the exact day of our arrival, believing we might have to stay on Ellis Island longer than we had, so he was at work but had thoughtfully left the key to the flat with a neighbor.
We moved not too long afterwards to an apartment building on Lincoln Parkway (now Michigan Boulevard), just north of where the Tribune Tower now stands. The street then was an ordinary street width, not the wide, sweeping boulevard it is now, with a mixed bag of residents, many of them, like us, recent arrivals.

My father was short, half-Irish — a great story teller (like most Irishmen) and played football on Saturday afternoons with other transplanted Britishers. He was an avid fisherman, and those were the days, before pollution, when Lake Michigan teemed with yellow-bellied perch and beautiful, silvery herring.

As he grew older, he told over and over of the many fist fights he had during his lifetime. While regaling us with these exciting stories he would

crouch, weave and jab, enacting all over again those exciting events — and as he told it, his opponent always backed down!

WE MOVED again, north to the Lincoln Park area where the park became a playground for me (now one is daring who ventures into the park alone!) Near the foot of Webster Avenue, inside the park, was a rather low, spreading tree (chestnut?) where I would retire, to a seat-like formation of branches, to read. (Rider Haggard's "She," Aicott's "Little Women" and a shocker called "Lady Audley's Secret" were among my favorites.)

I could look out from my leafy nest, but none could see me and I delighted in rolling leaves into little pellets and tossing them down on perplexed passersby.

A few of the neighborhood kids would band together and go on scavenger hunts in the park, looking for the tinfoil wrappers that came with all candy bars. We made balls of the tin foil that we sold, by the pound, to the junk man who traversed the neighborhood, buying up old bottles, newspapers and other cast-off items. He called out "rags and old iron," but it came out "rags-a-lion."

So many of my memories are colored by smells. A little corner store would sell us kids a large kosher pickle and a peppermint stick. We would gouge out the innards of the pickle and insert a peppermint

stick. I think this cost us three cents. I have been told that our craving for this incongruous pair was caused by a diet too heavy on starches, not too unusual among the poor.

ON ARMITAGE, near Waller High, I remember the heavenly fragrance that wafted out of the German delicatessen each time the door was opened. On hot summer days, with the wind in the right direction, the North Side could smell the oppressive

I ... Grim Poverty to Ellis Island

EDITOR'S NOTE: Contributions to the "I Remember" column may be sent to the Quad-City Times, Box 3828, Davenport, Iowa, 52808. They may be handwritten or typed, and should be at least several hundred words long. Writers whose entries are published will receive \$10.

By Mrs. Anne Catharine (Kitty) Pierce
Milan

My early memories are centered in Chicago, but are probably typical of what children of the same era experienced in the Quad-City area. My parents were English-born — my father a coal miner.

Because at that time the miner was exploited by the owners, there were frequent strikes resulting in long periods of unemployment. In later years my father said he was involved in the initial efforts to organize the workers in the mine in which he labored — labored under the most deplorable of conditions.

He was always proud that the first item they negotiated for was a provision that the pit ponies be taken above ground at the end of the shift. The earlier operation left the ponies, night and day, every day of the week, deep down in the coal shafts, which resulted in blindness.

MY GRANDFATHER had come to Chicago a year before my birth and wrote glowing accounts of the opportunities to be found in the sprawling city of Chicago. So employment in the mines of England being so precarious, my parents made the big deci-

sion to emigrate.

With misgivings and tears to the address my grandfather mother, they sailed from Liverpool had no idea how far it might be so many thousands and thousands of miles to America, the land of opportunity.

The ship's doctor was a stowaway (horse-drawn) would cost, naming the steerage passenger, each carrying a telescope-type law, until almost the last minute all we possessed, with me, passengers were lined up at my father's shoulders. As they went, along the line, using my father as a guide for directions, needle for all.

Fearing infection, my father had not known the exact day ing room steward an orange being we might have to stay on and scooped out the pulp core than we had, so he was at work the area in which the doctor left the key to the flat with a mother and me, my father used suction cup, sucking on the dome.

WHETHER this was true or not fact is that the vaccination of not "take," but my father, technique to withdraw the serum had an arm so swollen that it had to be cut out.

Landing on Ellis Island with hundreds of immigrants milling and scared. Having no language when Lake Michigan teemed had little trouble in being cleaned and beautiful, silvery hercials to go on their way to Chicago.

father had rented a dreary room told over and over of the nished it with bare essentials. during his lifetime. While re-

Arriving in Chicago with exciting stories he would

crouch, weave and jab, exciting events — and ways backed down!

WE MOVED again to an area where the park (now one is daring to go alone!) Near the foot of the park, was a rather lovely area where I would retire. branches, to read. ("Little Women" and "Mystery") were among my favorites.

I could look out from the porch and I did little pellets and tossed them to the passersby.

A few of the neighbors gathered and go on scavenging for the tinfoil wrapping bars. We made balls of the pound, to the junkyard, buying up other cast-off items.

"Iron," but it came out of the store. So many of my neighbors had a little corner store where they sold a pickle and a pepper. The innards of the pig

stick. I think this was the first time I had heard of a diet caused by a diet. I was not alone among the poor.

ON ARMITAGE

the heavenly fragrance of the man delicatessen hot summer days

How we on the...

MY FATHER had not known the exact day of our arrival, believing we might have to stay on Ellis Island longer than we had, so he was at work but had thoughtfully left the key to the flat with a neighbor.

We moved not too long afterwards to an apartment building on Lincoln Parkway (now Michigan Boulevard), just north of where the Tribune Tower now stands. The street then was an ordinary street with a mixed bag of residents, many of them, like us, recent arrivals.

My father was short, half-Irish — a great story teller (like most Irishmen) and played football on Saturday afternoons with other transplanted Britishers. He was an avid fisherman, and those were the days, before pollution, when Lake Michigan teemed with yellow-bellied perch and beautiful, silvery herring.

As he grew older, he told over and over of the many fist fights he had during his lifetime. While regaling us with these exciting stories he would

was a rather low, spreading tree (chestnut?) where I would retire, to a seat-like formation of branches, to read. (Rider Haggard's "She," Alcott's "Little Women" and a shocker called "Lady Audley's Secret" were among my favorites.)

I could look out from my leafy nest, but none could see me and I delighted in rolling leaves into little pellets and tossing them down on perplexed passersby.

A few of the neighborhood kids would band together and go on scavenger hunts in the park, looking for the tinfoil wrappers that came with all candy bars. We made balls of the tin foil that we sold, by the pound, to the junk man who traversed the neighborhood, buying up old bottles, newspapers and other cast-off items. He called out "rags and old iron," but it came out "rags-a-lion."

So many of my memories are colored by smells. A little corner store would sell us kids a large kosher pickle and a peppermint stick. We would gouge out the innards of the pickle and insert a peppermint

stick. I think this cost us three cents. I have been told that our craving for this incongruous pair was caused by a diet too heavy on starches, not too unusual among the poor.

ON ARMITAGE, near Waller High, I remember the heavenly fragrance that wafted out of the German delicatessen each time the door was opened. On hot summer days, with the wind in the right direction, we on the North Side could smell the oppressive stink of the stockyards.

Grandmother's garden in Lincoln Park, with its riot of old-fashioned flowers, candy-tuft, nasturtiums, hollyhock, verbena, stock and damask roses, made it a veritable paradise for this city child and I'm sure I lingered with my nose twitching like a rabbit's.

The fish market on Armitage and the river was a fascinating place — their fishing boats, when not out on the lake, were docked alongside their store. Their nets were spread like giant spider webs on racks. When their catch of chubs was being smoked in their own smokehouse, the aroma made one almost visibly drool.

I remember the smell of snitched potatoes baking on a bonfire we kids built on a vacant lot, on which the Webster Hotel now stands. Again, as kids, we would buy bags of stale popcorn (which contained a little prize or trinket) for two cents. The butter flavoring was often slightly rancid, but we munched it, satisfied, when we went to the local movies which ran "serials" each Saturday, the same serial running for weeks and weeks.

MY FATHER and I often walked through the park, before dawn, to the lake to fish, sometimes coming home with a stringer of fish taller than my head. For bait, we would go to the park the night before to a small pond edging the formal flower beds, and toss in a long string with a piece of raw liver attached. After a momentary pause, we would pull back the string, focus a flash light beam down onto the bait, and swoop up the crawdaddies who had latched on to the liver!

At the foot of Webster Avenue and the park was a candy store and ice cream parlor, of the type now extinct. The Greek proprietor, Mr. Pete Stropopopoulous, made his own caramels and creams. He was a kindly man who would sometimes let us watch his candy-making.

We kids of the neighborhood often stopped there only to pet his black spaniel, Marguerite — a gentle, friendly dog. One day Mr. Stropopopoulous sent word that we were all welcome to come and see Marguerite's litter of 12! We went post-haste and oohed and aahed over the tiny balls of black fur.

ONE OF us inquired as to why the puppies had little gobs of drying blood on the ends of their tails. Mr. Stropopopoulous explained that he had docked each tiny tail by personally biting off a small section. He suddenly became a monster in our eyes! Many years later an old-country man told me that, if one has a strong stomach, this is the least painful method, as the "biter" can feel with his teeth and bite between the vertebrae segments without crushing any bones — true or not, I really don't know.

In the apartment building where we lived (Webster Avenue, east of Clark Street — and the building is still there), the rooms were lighted by Welsbach gas mantles. Such a mantle was fitted over the gas fixture and, as I recall, gave off a very bright, white light. However, being made of compressed asbestos, it was very fragile. Occupants of the building were always having verbal fights with tenants above their apartments for treading too heavily and shattering their mantles.



PRESENT TAPES — Miss Mary Morrissey, left, interviewed Roy Boyd, right, a long-time river man, over a two-year period and presented six hours of tapes on his remembrances of the Mississippi River to the Rock Island County Historical Society. Miss Helen Marshall, center, archivist for the society accepted the tapes which are available to the public.

Riverman's memories now on tape

By SUZANNE KRIDNER
(Argus feature editor)

The Mississippi River has been his whole life and 86-year-old Roy Boyd wants to leave a part of himself and the river to history.

The Rock Island man was interviewed over a two-year period by Mary Morrissey of Moline, a former Black Hawk College librarian and

archivist for Black Hawk College and the Center for Belgian Culture, and the result is six hours of tapes that he has donated to the Rock Island County Historical Society.

BOYD, WHO CAME to Rock Island as a master navigator on the Mississippi River, also worked for

Kahlke Boat Yards. His river ties go back to his childhood, when he was reared on an island in the Mississippi River off the Missouri shore in Mark Twain County.

"I was very fortunate to have this opportunity to talk to Mr. Boyd," said Miss Morrissey. Several copies of the tapes are available to the

public at the historical society's library at the Historical House, 822 11th Ave., Moline.

Miss Morrissey said she heard about Boyd from Mrs. James Sampson, a member of the historical society.

"I thought he sounded like a story that should be on tape," she said. A copy also will be placed in the Illinois State Historical Society collection in Springfield and a copy has been given to Boyd.

AS A MEMBER of the Oral History Society, a national organization, Miss Morrissey is familiar with placing historical information on tape.

Miss Morrissey and Boyd last month met at the Historical House to present the tapes to Miss Helen Marshall, archivist at the Rock Island County Historical Society.

"I've interviewed many people but not one as enjoyable as Mr. Boyd," said Miss Morrissey. "His knowledge of history and politics is very interesting."

The tapes include Boyd's remembrances of the Hennepin Canal and Kahlke Boat yards and the boating industry in general. There also is information on the history of the Mississippi River, commerce on the river as well as transportation, great storms, information about locks and dams and "anything you might think of that happened on the river."

"THE TAPES ARE a wonderful statement of how people lived on the river in this century," said Miss Morrissey. She marveled at Boyd's memory and said "his mind is like a bear trap."

During the presentation, Boyd told of an earthquake that hit the Mississippi River area near Kahaska in the early 1900s and caused even the Ohio River to be riled up quite a bit. Farther downstream, Boyd said, the Mississippi ran back upstream for a week to fill the void caused by the earthquake.

The Indians nearly went crazy. They didn't know what was happening," Boyd said. Eventually, the Mississippi changed its course due to natural erosion and the effects of the earthquake can still be seen today, Boyd said.

MISS MARSHALL said the county historical society is "honored to have the tapes of Captain Boyd telling us about things we might not otherwise know. These things would be lost to antiquity."

Boyd was the subject of a feature story in The Argus in 1976 and at that time said he had been a pilot on the Mississippi, Illinois and St. Croix Rivers from St. Louis to Minneapolis and Stillwater, Minn.

His first paying job on the river was for the U.S. Corps of Engineers on a day labor fleet building dams and shore protection. His job was "flunky" on a quarters boat, a big boarding house where "I worked in the kitchen, waited on tables and washed dishes for 100 men."

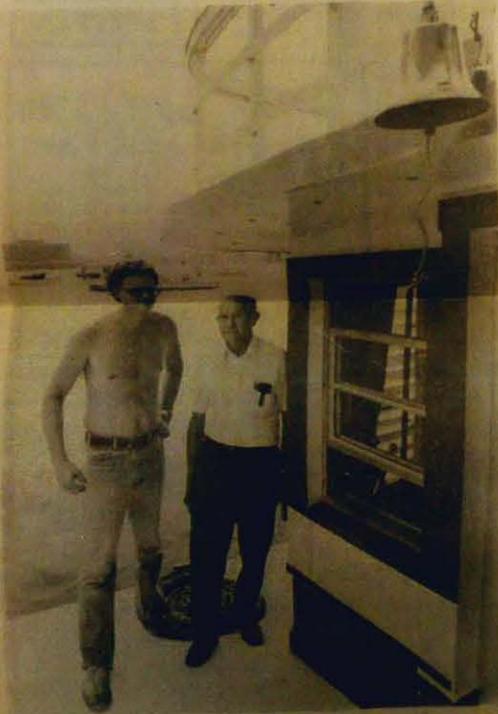
He later ran a launch for a day labor fleet and during prohibition, ran a ferry boat at Louisiana, Mo., hauling "spirits" across the river.

FROM 1921 TO 1931, Boyd worked with the Corps of Engineers in a boat yard at Keokuk, learning the pilot trade while working in a dry dock building and repairing government boats.

In 1931, Boyd moved to Rock Island to pilot the steamer "Fury" and work at Kahlke Boat Yard in the winter. His association with Kahlke's lasted more than 30 years until his retirement in 1961.

During the Bix Beiderbecke Jazz Festival this year, Boyd was a passenger on the last boat he built at Kahlke's, the "Big Mac," a houseboat now owned by Mike Conrad. He spent the afternoon on his river, listening to the music and showing off the boat.

"The river is something to be proud of. I love it and everything connected with it," said Boyd.



LAST BOAT — Roy Boyd, right, and Mike Conrad, stand on the bow of the "Big Mac," the last boat Boyd built for Kahlke Boat Yard in Rock Island. Conrad has spent many hours restoring the boat. (Argus Photo by Jim Collins)

THE ARGUS, Rock Island, Ill., Thursday, August 2, 1979

Riverman's recollections of days on Mississippi put on tape for posterity. Upbeat, Page 13.



Community bulletin board

QUAD-CITY TIMES Sunday, Nov. 11, 1979



BLACKHAWK GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

P. O. 912 - Rock Island, Illinois 61201

SMOKE SIGNALS

IMPORTANT REMINDER

The Annual Dinner Meeting of Blackhawk Genealogical Society will be held at O'Melia's Supper Club, 2900 Blackhawk Road, Rock Island, Il on Tuesday evening, November 27, 1979. A Buffet will be served at 6:30. The cost of the dinner will be \$7.00 including tax and tip. Please send your check with your reservation to Jim Lannoo, 807-24th Avenue, East Moline, Il 61244. Your reservation must be received by Jim no later than November 20. Phone reservations cannot be accepted.

Our program for the evening will be Wilma Lund from the Aledo School District. She will bring with her three students who will give a presentation on the Sturbridge Massachusetts Settlement of the 1830's and 1840's.

The Officers of the Society request your presence at this very important meeting as we will be electing Officers for the coming year. Your vote is needed to insure your choice for each Officer elected. Your support for each of these Officers is equally important all through the year.

Dennis J. Strieder, President
Blackhawk Genealogical Society

Genealogical Society

The annual dinner meeting of Blackhawk Genealogical Society will be 6:30 p.m. Nov. 27 at O'Melia's, Rock Island. After the 7 p.m. dinner Wilma Lund, Aledo, and three of her students will tell of "Life in Sturbridge, Mass., in 1838." Reservations at \$7 will be taken by James Lannoo, 807 24th Ave., East Moline, until Nov. 20.

IOWA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
ANNUAL MEETING & CONFERENCE
GENEALOGY FOR EVERYONE

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1979

11:00 A.M.
Registration & Displays

1:00 - 2:30 P.M.
MAJOR GENEALOGICAL SOURCE:
COURT RECORDS

NORMAN E. WRIGHT

3:00 - 4:15 P.M.
SETTLEMENT PATTERNS & MIGRATION
ROUTES OF THE NORTH EASTERN STATES

NORMAN E. WRIGHT

4:30 - 5:30 P.M.
OPEN FORUM - KNOW YOUR SOCIETY,
OFFICERS, COMMITTEES & PROJECTS

6:30 P.M.

DINNER

8:00 - 9:30 P.M.
RESEARCH IN THE NEW ENGLAND
STATES & CANADA

NORMAN E. WRIGHT

NORMAN E. WRIGHT - Asst. Prof. History Dept. at Brigham Young Univ., Provo, Ut. Author of BUILDING AN AMERICAN PEDIGREE.

VIRGINIA POPE LIVINGSTON, M.A., Ph.D., U. of Chicago; Fellow & Past Pres., American Society of Genealogists; Fellow, National Gen. Soc.; Bd. for Certification of Genealogists.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1979

8:00 A.M.
Registration & Displays

9:00 - 10:30 A.M.
GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH IN VIRGINIA

VIRGINIA P. LIVINGSTON

10:30 - 10:45 A.M.

INTERMISSION

10:45 A.M.
GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH IN VIRGINIA

VIRGINIA P. LIVINGSTON

12:00 NOON

LUNCHEON

1:30 - 2:30 P.M.
ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING

3:00 P.M.

WORKSHOPS

HISTORICAL & GENEALOGICAL SURVEY
OF THE SOUTHERN COLONIES -

Virginia P. Livingston

PENNSYLVANIA RESEARCH - Darlene W. Paxton

IOWA RESEARCH -

ARM CHAIR GENEALOGY & INTER-LIBRARY
LOAN - Marilyn Schmitt & _____

Due to the fact that there is a football game scheduled on the same day as the Conference, we highly recommend that you plan on coming early (before 10:00 a.m.) Saturday if you want to park close to the Scheman Building. Inform the guards at the gates that you are attending the IGS Conference in the Scheman Building and ask to be directed to the Parking Lot on the north side of the Scheman Building.

No food or Beverages are allowed in the Scheman Building. The Building is fully equipped for the handicapped including access.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN: Scharlott Blevins
REGISTRAR: Lea McPhail
TREASURER: Irene Crippen
PUBLICITY: Gordon Faber
Phyllis Friesner
PROGRAM: Joan Bidwell
Marilyn Schmitt
HOSPITALITY: Al Englehorn
EXHIBITS: Marilyn Schmitt
HOUSE: Gordon Faber
MEMBERS-AT-LARGE:
Sue Cochran
Irene Bergstrom
Bertha Harten
Ronald Tennant
Sherry Foresman

I G S OFFICERS

PRESIDENT: Sherry Foresman
V. PRESIDENT: Scharlott Blevins
REC. SECRETARY: Theresa Liewer
COR. SECRETARY: June Beals
TREASURER: Paul Hermann
REGISTRAR: Carl Nissly
GEN. RECORDS SECY: Sue Cochran
PAST PRESIDENT: Karen Rubey

BLACKHAWK GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

1979 Resume'

Blackhawk Society joined the national organization
Federation of Genealogy Societies

The Spring Conference (Fifth Annual Quad-Cities
Genealogical Conference) was held on April 21,
At the Viking Club of Moline with 235 attending.
An eminently successful conference.

Vice-President Jim Lannoo obtained interesting speak-
ers during the year for the monthly meetings,
Joyce Cornelius contributed informative talks
with hints for practical use of the library,
and the Library committee brought materials
to each meeting featuring different areas of
research.

A Contest was conducted by the Library Committee
and prizes were awarded at the Annual Meeting
as follows:

Best Genealogy	Sallie Phillips
Best Biographical Sketch	Sally Henry
Best Quarterly Article	Janet Pease
Best of Show Entry	Lucille Sampson

The Quarterly, under the direction of Joan Loete,
continued to be an excellent publication
and won many friends for our society.

The Annual Meeting was held at O'Melia's Supper Club
on November 27, and was attended by 47 members and
guests. The speaker Wilma Lund and three of her
students presented a historical talk and slide
show on Sturbridge, Massachusetts, 1825-1840
community life. The following offices were in-
stalled for the year 1980 by Scharlotte Blevins:

2nd Vice Pres.	Elizabeth Blixt
Recording Secretary	Betty Westensee
Corresponding Secretary	Dorothy Johnston
Treasurer	Gerry Sisson
Registrar	Phyllis Anderson
Historian-Publicity	Barb Scott

The nominating committee: Laura Millett, Phyllis
Coopman and Millie Martin have yet to fill
the offices of President and 1st Vice-President.

Betty Westensee, Historian 1979