

DGS NEWSLETTER



November 1996

Volume 20, Number 9 (Issue 173)

Dallas County Records Microfilming Project Completed

The year-long project to prepare Dallas County District Court records for microfilming by the LDS church was completed in October. Records from 1846 through part of the year 1906 were organized, flattened, and otherwise prepared for filming.

The project began in September 1995, with Shirley Sloat as chairman. The LDS Church was microfilming Dallas County District Court records that were archived at the Dallas Public Library. Volunteers worked under the direction of Larry Telford, a microfilm technician for the Genealogical Society of Utah.

During the 13 months, 57 volunteers donated a total of 3,406 hours working on this truly interesting project, learning how to handle old documents, how the court system worked, and generally becoming steeped in the litigious life of early Dallas. We sorted through divorces, partitions of land among heirs, petitions for naturalization and adult legal status, etc., discovering original marriage licenses, photographs, and historical support documents. One of the most interesting documents found was a 50-page history of the Peters' Colony.

Volunteer hours were contributed not only by members of the Dallas Genealogical Society but also by members of the Collin County, Garland, Lancaster, Mid-Cities, and Fort Worth Genealogical Societies, and the DAR. Fifteen volunteers donated more than 100 hours each, with two "superstars"— Alan Miller and Judy McCoy gave 450 and 315 hours respectively!

The 3,406 hours translate into a credit of 1,892 reels of microfilm to be acquired from the LDS Family History Library for the 8th floor Genealogy Department. A breakdown of hours and reels earned per quarter follows:

	Hours	Reels earned
4Q '95	736.5	409
1Q '96	774.0	430
2Q '96	860.5	478
3Q '96	<u>1,035.75</u>	<u>575</u>
Total	3,406.75	1,892

MANY THANKS TO ALL THE PARTICIPANTS!

Note: A complete list of volunteers and hours contributed appears on page 164.

Results of September Vote: Meeting Times to Change

Beginning in November, all DGS meetings will be held in the evening. Before each meeting, a reception will be held at 6:30 P.M. in the East/West room of the Dallas Public Library; this will give us all a chance to get better acquainted with our fellow genealogists. The meeting will begin at 7:00 P.M. in the Auditorium. The membership voted in favor of this change at the September meeting.

We are studying the possibility of an alternative morning activity for those who will miss the daytime meetings. If you have any ideas along this line or would like to help in this effort, contact Carole Ruska at 214-324-2928.

Please join us 25 November at 6:30!

FGS/DGS

3-6 September 1997

"A Conference for the Nation's Genealogists"

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Regular Meetings: Unless otherwise indicated, DGS regular meetings are held on the fourth Monday, January-May and September-November, in the Auditorium of the J. Erik Jonsson Central Library (Dallas Public Library), 1515 Young Street, in downtown Dallas. Meetings begin at 7:00 P.M. with a reception at 6:30 P.M. in the East/West Room. Regular meetings are free; visitors and guests are welcome.

Computer Interest Group (DGS/CIG): Unless otherwise noted, the DGS Computer Interest Group meetings are held at 6:30 P.M. on the second Thursday, January-May and September-November, in the Auditorium of the Library. Additionally, the DGS/CIG holds a "question & answer" period in the Library's Auditorium one hour prior to the regular DGS monthly meetings. Meetings are free, and visitors and guests are welcome.

DGS African-American Interest Group (DGS/AAIG): Unless otherwise indicated, meetings are held in the East/West Rooms of the Library on the third Tuesday of each month at 6:00 P.M. Meetings are free, and visitors and guests are welcome.

DGS Professional Interest Group (DGS/PIG): Unless otherwise indicated, meetings are held on the fourth Thursday, January-May and September-November in the East/West Rooms of the Library at 7:00 P.M. Meetings are free and open to all.

Our Home Page Address (URL):

<http://www.chrysalis.org/dgs>

Our E-Mail Address: dgs@chrysalis.org

Dallas Genealogical Society

Post Office Box 12648

Dallas, Texas 75225-0648

Founded in 1955, the Dallas Genealogical Society (DGS) is the oldest organization of its kind in Texas. It is a nonprofit, tax-exempt corporation. DGS is a member of the Federation of Genealogical Societies (FGS).

Executive Board

Officers:

Leslie Smith Collier	President
(214) 341-5166	
Karen Avery Miller	Exec. VP-Fundraising
(214) 696-2804	
Carole Chew Ruska	VP-Education & Programs
(214) 324-2928	
Ruth Foreman Slatton	VP-Membership
(214) 328-8125	
Selenda Billington	VP/Editor, <i>The Dallas Journal</i>
(972) 234-1570	
Patricia Mutzabaugh	VP/Editor, <i>DGS Newsletter</i>
(972) 495-2843	
Bonnie K. Moore	Recording Secretary
(972) 437-0266	
Barbara Dosselt	Treasurer
(214) 339-7149	

Directors:

Charlotte Cottongame & Joanna Dunn	Books & Forms
(972) 842-8783, (972) 842-2700	
Mike Basham	Special Interest Groups
(214) 348-1403	
Gene Burris	Correspondence & Mailings
(972) 270-1802	
Nancy Humphrey	Publications
(214) 341-8156	
Don Raney	Publicity & PR
(972) 278-3381	
Pam Edman	Volunteers
(214) 350-1015	

Appointed by the President:

Lloyd Bockstruck	Library Liaison
(214) 679-1406	
Shirley Hawn	Parliamentarian
(214) 750-9624	
Sammie Townsend Lee	FGS Delegate & Local Conference Arrangements Chair
(214) 349-1435	

Membership

Individuals, libraries, or societies may apply for membership. **Dues are \$20 for twelve consecutive months, with membership beginning the month of payment.** New member dues and renewals should be mailed to DGS at P.O. Box 25556, Dallas, Texas 75225-1556 and marked to the attention of the Vice-President for Membership. Current members receive *The Dallas Journal* and the *DGS Newsletter*.

The object and goals of this Society are:

- Create, foster and maintain interest in genealogy and family history;
- Raise standards of genealogical research through educational programs, workshops, and the publication of data;
- Promote the collection and preservation of material relating to the early history of Dallas County and those pioneers who settled the area;
- Copy, index, and publish records, documents, inscriptions, and other genealogical source materials;
- Support the Genealogy Section of the Dallas Public Library; and
- Stimulate the exchange of information between Society members and genealogical researchers across the nation.

Newsletter

The *DGS Newsletter* is published monthly from January-April and September-December, with bi-monthly issues published in May-June and July-August. Copy deadline for the December 1996 *DGS Newsletter* is 1 November 1996. All articles and correspondence for the *DGS Newsletter* should be mailed to the Society at P. O. Box 12648, Dallas, Texas 75225-0648 to the attention of the Newsletter Editor.

Articles appearing in the *DGS Newsletter* may be reprinted *only* upon receipt of written permission from the author. Credit should be given to the author and acknowledgment given the *DGS Newsletter* as the source. Letters requesting reprint permission should be sent to the Newsletter Editor.

DGS News and Upcoming Events

President's Message

Leslie Smith Collier

I lost a cousin last year. Not one with whom I had spent a great deal of time, or even one to whom I was closely related . . . but her death was a tragedy indeed. For she was the collector of records for the family line we shared. She spent untold hours—stretched across thirty years of children, grandchildren, holidays, reunions, good times and bad—gathering information. She was, in short, a genealogist.

Faced with the unenviable task of wrapping up a genealogist's loose ends, her husband and children skimmed through file drawer after file drawer and box after box of paper. It made so little sense to them, even to the son who was "sort of" interested in family history. Whenever they found some type of summary, or obviously old photos and letters, they were careful to put these aside for donation to the local library. And that donation was gladly received! In the end, my cousin's thirty years of work was reduced to a stack of papers only four inches high.

You and I know what happened to the rest. It's gone. Her family cared, for they knew how she valued her genealogical efforts. Nevertheless, four inches is all that remains of three full filing cabinets and countless boxes of paperwork.

How sobering. I shudder to think what my own family would do with my mountains of mess. They would be forced to do the same, or perhaps they would *gift* one of my friends with it—anything to clean it out of the house. Oh, wonderful! What is one of my friends, who already has no time to publish his or her own research, going to do with mine? It's clear to me that he or she would cast invective on the day I took up genealogy. But that still would not make my research available. I, like my cousin, will have wasted thirty years.



Amidst the craziness of celebrating the grand opening of the expansion project, DGS gave out this year's writing awards. I didn't have an entry. Did you?

That is the answer, which all of us really know. We cannot compel someone else to make sense of our notes. If each of us does not seize the initiative and put pen to paper (or, more likely, computer), then we have earned the right to be listed among the lost genealogists.

I make too large an issue of writing, and I certainly make too many excuses for postponing it. What I thoroughly resolve to do is to BEGIN! I'm going to select a family, just one, and then a generation, just one again. I'm further going to choose a format, be it a letter to my family, or a heavily annotated group sheet, or an argument written in the style of my favorite genealogical periodical. I'm going to write the tale of this one family member—no matter how much research remains to be done. This, at least, will not be lost.

I may never publish the book I mutter about; I may never win one of the writing awards. But I owe it to my cousin, to myself, and to those ancestors I study to begin.

Join me. Please.



November Program:

Key to Society

Carole Chew Ruska

This month we get the third key to unlocking our heritage—Key to Society: Occupational, Professional, and Societal Organizations. Lloyd Bockstruck will cover both the popular and obscure organizations that our ancestors might have joined. He can tell us if any records exist that may shed some light on our ancestors and on the times in which they lived. Please join us for the next episode of taking your ancestor from the grave back to the cradle.

Monday, 25 November 1996
6:30 PM: Social/Sale Time,
East/West Room
7:00 PM: Meeting/Program,
Auditorium
J. Erik Jonsson Library



Special Interest Groups

Mike Basham

DGS operates three Special Interest Groups that meet monthly. If you are interested in any of these areas and would like to meet other people and learn more about these topics, please join us at the following times and places:

Computer Interest Group: This group is led by Mike Basham and meets the second Thursday of each month at 6:30 P.M. in the Dallas Public Library Auditorium. The next meeting, on 14 November, will be our annual program on computer scanning. Demonstrations will be given on how to insert photos into several of the major genealogical database programs. The CIG also meets informally one hour before each DGS General Session to discuss computer genealogy topics and answer questions from DGS members.

African-American Interest Group: This group, led by Emille Betterson, meets the third Tuesday of each month at 6:30 P.M. in the Dallas Public Library East/West Room. The next meeting is 19 November; Ron Bush will present a program on "A Living History Presentation of the Buffalo Soldiers." This should be an outstanding opportunity to learn about this interesting topic.

Professional Interest Group: This group, led by Sammie Lee, meets the fourth Thursday of each month at 6:30 P.M. in the Dallas Public Library East/West Room. There will not be a November meeting.



DGS Board Announces Changes

The position of Volunteer Coordinator, left vacant by the resignation of Donna Smiley, will be filled by Pam Edman. Sheila Stough has resigned as Parliamentarian and will be replaced by Shirley Hawn. Ruth Slatton, Vice-President for Membership, will be assisted by Mary Ruth McKenney; Gretchen King, Hospitality, will also report to Ruth. Essie Adams will be assistant to Secretary Bonnie Moore.



DGS Microfilm Project Volunteer Accomplishments

DGS wishes to thank the volunteers who helped with the 7th floor microfilm project. Following is a list of the volunteers and the number of hours donated by each: Norma Allen (21), Jimmie Arney (72.75), Sue Ashby (2.5), Fred Bailey (3), Liz Bailey (6), George Barnett (121.5), Rose Alyse Beasley (21), Bob Bledsoe (6), Dorothy Bruce (29.25), Jim Chance (19.5), Leah Chance (13), Charlotte Cottongame (13.25), Elizabeth Deihl (46), Dick Dellert (18.25), Marge Dellert (18.25), Joanna Dunn (16.5), Pam Edman (145.75), Nancy Foster (15), Bob Harris (6.5), Shirley Hawn (13), Dorothy Heaner (22.5), Beverly Holmes (10), Jeanne Housley (3), Virginia Howard (112), Judy Johns (118.5), Chester Johnson (14.25), Leora Kemp (27.5), Allan Kendrick (75), Dava Ladymon (123), Charles W. (Bill) Lancaster (123), Vivian Lehman (21.25), Janna Mayfield (8.5), Judy McCoy (315), Mary Ruth McKenney (81.75), Alan Miller (450), Nancy Miller (14.75), Zoe Miller (93.25), Bonnie Moore (35.75), Terri O'Neill (126.75), Jemmy Phipps (53.5), Dorothy Roberts (52.75), Janice Roden (66.5), Art Rubek (12.75), Dorothy Rushing (50.75), Vicki Schmidt (12), Alice Sekanick (12), Shirley Sloat (152.25), Donna Smiley (103.75), Carla Smith (3), Edith Smith (5.25), Katie Smith (17), Betty Street

(143.25), Katie Strief (3), Clyde Thacker (11.5), Liz Thurmond (103.5), Judy Ullman(3), Kathy Williston (40.5).



NEEDED!!! Speakers and Writers for 1996-97 Programs and Newsletters

Carole Chew Ruska

The DGS program topics and speakers have been selected for 1996-97; however, we are going to try some new concepts to further promote interest in the programs. The Newsletter will run an article that corresponds to the program topic for that month, and a genealogist will present a 5-10 minute vignette before the program speaker.

Vignettes will consist of an interesting highlight and/or problem-solving case study that a genealogist discovered from his/her research about the program topic.

The programs this year will not only try to look at genealogical records and how we can use them more effectively, but will also try to enlighten us about the social customs and background of the times concerning those records. We need people who feel they do not have enough information for a whole program, but would like to share how they used certain records or research to solve a genealogical problem concerning the program topic. Below are the program topics/speakers for each month and blanks where we need vignettes or articles for that month. Items in parentheses are only suggestions to help you begin thinking, not what must be covered. If you would like to volunteer for either one or both, please contact me at 214-324-2928. REMEMBER: Pat would need an article for the Newsletter by the first of the month preceding the month of the program.

November: Organizations—Lloyd Bockstruck
Vignette: Carole Ruska
Article: "Ku Klux Klan"

Special Half-Price Book Sale! Dallas County, TX, Records

Currently available at prices that will make it so affordable to add to your library or personal collection! Limited time offer from DGS.

Genealogical Data from Early Cemeteries, Vol. 1	\$7.50
Genealogical Data from Early Cemeteries, Vol. 2	\$7.50
Marriages, Vol. 1, Books A-E (1846-1877)	\$7.50
Marriages, Vol. 2, Books F-H (1877-1885)	\$7.50
Index to Probate Cases 1846-1900	\$5.00
Index to Memorial and Biographical History of Dallas Co, TX	\$4.00

Mailing Charges:
 \$5.00 to \$10.00 - Add \$1.75
 \$10.01 to \$20.00 - Add \$2.25
 \$20.01 to \$40.00 - Add \$2.75
 \$40.01 to \$75.00 - Add \$3.25
 \$75.01 & above - Add \$3.75
 \$5.00 minimum mail order

Write DGS at P.O. Box 12648, Dallas, TX 75225-0648. All prices subject to 8.25% sales tax for Texas residents.

December: Christmas Party—no program
Vignettes: Do we want several unusual and/or funny family Christmas customs stories?
Article: ???
January: Military Service Set in Social Unrest—Richard Hooverson
Vignette: Terri O'Neill
Article: Don Raney
February: Marriages: Banns / Bonds / Customs—Barbara Baylis
Vignette: (unusual information or discovery from marriage records)

(Continued on page 169)

Bulletin Board

Do you have information you would like to share with other genealogists? Do you know about upcoming seminars, classes, or publications which might interest your friends and fellow researchers? If so, please submit original information only and include the source. Send to: Bulletin Board, DGS Newsletter Editor; P.O. Box 12648; Dallas, TX 75225-0648, and we will publish items as space permits.

Barnette's Book Store

Mic Barnette is a familiar exhibitor at many DGS events. He carries an outstanding line of genealogical reference books, how-to guides, source books, and other genealogical materials. For many years, Mic has been the proprietor of a genealogical book store in the Houston area that recently moved to a prime location—across the street from the Clayton Genealogical Library. His new address is 1217 Oakdale Street, Houston, TX 77004. His new phone number is 713-522-7444; e-mail: barnette@neosoft.com. You can visit Mic's store on the World Wide Web at <http://www.neosoft.com/seahorse/genealog.html>. Mic's bookstore is open Tuesday through Saturday. On your next trip to research in the excellent Clayton Library, drop by Mic's store and say hello.



Census Records on CD-Rom

For years we've been waiting for someone to publish census records on compact discs. No, not indexes, the actual census records as they appear on microfilm, only better. Recently at the Mesquite Society's workshop, we viewed this phenomenon as produced by Gary and Nancy Schlegel. This is a newly developed company, which has thus far produced only a few counties in Arkansas, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky,

North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia, each covering various enumerations. For a list, contact Census View, P.O. Box 39, Ripley, OK 74062. The copies we saw were great, and you could enlarge, reduce, lighten, darken, or magnify images according to your needs. Requirements are Windows 3.1 or higher and a CD-Rom drive.



GENTECH97 Firms up Plans

The GENTECH97 Conference Committee has announced the full program for this important two-day event in Plano, Texas, 24 & 25 January 1997.

The Conference kicks off with a general session at 8:00 a.m. on Friday, followed by five one-hour sessions each day. After Friday's last lecture, many publishers of genealogical software will host user group meetings to answer questions and demonstrate advanced features of their programs. The conference banquet begins at 7:00 p.m. Friday. It will feature presentation of Genealogical Computing's Applied Technology Award. The NGS Computer Interest Group will meet for a "No Extra Expense" luncheon on Saturday. This group usually meets in the Washington, D.C., area so GENTECH97 offers NGS members a rare opportunity.

Throughout the two days, special Internet Labs will be conducted. In addition, there will be free product demonstrations of software, new and old. Again this year, the list of exhibitors is long and impressive. The Exhibit Hall and product demonstrations are free and open to the public. Attendance at lectures requires registration, but you can save money by mailing your registration on or before 4 Jan 1997.

The Applied Technology Gallery [ATG] is a new attraction, featuring displays of how other genealogists have

Family History Show Schedule

- Nov. 3** **Sammie Townsend Lee**
FGS
Karen Miller
DGS
Terri Hugo
Waco-McLennan County
Library
- Nov. 10** **Lloyd DeWitt Bockstruck**
Supervisor, Dallas Public
Library Genealogy Section
Patrick McKenna
Library associate, DPL
- Nov. 17** **Barbara Roberts Baylis,**
Jane Rouff Power,
Richard Jones
Lineage Society
Roundtable, members of
numerous lineage societies
(DAR, SAR, etc.)
- Nov. 24** **Richard L. Hooverson**
Former vice-president,
TSGS
John V. Wylie
President, GENTECH
- Dec. 1** **Jeanette Kling**
State archivist, Louisiana
State Archives & Records

Host: Michael Matthews

1 (800) 765-1080 Toll-Free

10:00 P.M. to midnight
KRLD 1080 in Dallas/Ft. Worth

used technology to assist their genealogical efforts. Genealogical Computing's Applied Technology Award will be presented to the entry that best meets three criteria: sound genealogical research, effective use of technology, and creativity.

(Continued on page 173)

The KU KLUX KLAN: A Brief Historical Overview

Carole Chew Ruska

My purpose in researching the Ku Klux Klan was to try to understand why a decent, mild-mannered, Christian man would ever join such an organization. I know my grandfather was a member because I found a KKK artifact in his personal belongings after he died in 1980. I was shocked to say the least and rarely told anyone. When DGS planned a program on organizations, I decided to face up to the fact that a member of my family had belonged to one of the largest and oldest secret organizations in American history. I wanted to present a short history of the KKK, as I believe most of us are very under-educated about the Klan.

The Ku Klux Klan began in Pulaski, Giles Co., Tennessee in May 1866. Six young men, bored after the thrill and challenge of the Civil War, started a men's club to add some excitement and mystery to their lives. Several names were suggested—the Merry Six, the Pulaski Social Club, but a Greek word such as those used by fraternities was their choice. To Kuklos, meaning a circle of friends, they added Klan for alliteration.

In order to maintain the mystery, they devised masks and robes with tall cardboard hats. They used whistling instead of words and hazed new members by making them wear donkey ears and leading them blindfolded into their "dens." It sounds innocent enough, and the original Tennessee club was. It was in Athens, Alabama, where the Ku Klux Klan, outraged at a new school set up to educate black children, seized a black student in the middle of the night and threw him into an icy creek. This den aimed at "maintaining White Supremacy" and forcing black people into ignorance and a new slavery. From the Mason-Dixon Line to the Rio Grande, the Ku Klux Klan became dedicated to enforcing racial inequality by intimidation and violence.

In 1868 one of the original founders wrote an anonymous letter to the editor of the Pulaski Citizen, who was also a

founder, that read, "the Ku Klux Klan have become so perverted better they had never been heard of." One wonders what might have happened had they chosen one of the other names and less secret rituals for their club.

"Black Codes" replaced "Slave Codes" in law books, and life changed little after emancipation. Slave patrollers, once meant to contain runaways, now terrorized blacks and persecuted whites who had favored the North during the Civil War and who now thought ex-slaves deserved an equal chance to land, jobs, and education. The defeat of the Confederacy and the Emancipation Proclamation did not in any way change the attitudes and practices in the Southern states. Many Confederate leaders were elected in 1866, but Congress refused to seat them. President Andrew Johnson was impeached, and U. S. Army troops had to be sent to restore order, preserve peace, and protect citizenship and property rights in the South. Even though the 14th and 15th Amendments to the Constitution were passed establishing black voting rights, the prevailing attitude and atmosphere in the Southern states fostered the rise of the White Supremacists under the name of the Invisible Empire or the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

Convinced that voting rights, a mixed work force, and education would mean the end of White Supremacy, the Klan tried to direct Southern reconstruction by guns, lynch ropes, and lighted torches. In the spring of 1867, several Klans met in Nashville and organized a military-like force. No one who had served in the U. S. Army, supported the Republican party, or believed in racial equality could join. Under the guise of Southern patriotism, the Klansmen reigned terror on blacks and sympathetic whites with death threats, random violence, systematic torture, and murder. Especially targeted were the educated blacks who held responsible positions in their

communities and in the state and U. S. governments. Not only were voters targeted, but also newspapers that attempted to expose the Klan's activities. The U. S. Army was not even an effective deterrent. After the election of President Grant in 1868, General Nathan Bedford Forrest, leader of the Klan, issued a directive that Klan activities, masks, and disguises would be abandoned; however, most Dens continued as before.

Voting rights were not the only target of the Klan, as they correctly perceived that the educating of blacks would hasten racial equality. All Southern states experienced violence from the Klan as they tried to establish schools for black children. Other targets were the courts and justice system. Justice was denied to all but very rich white men because judges, sheriffs, and jurors were controlled by the Klan.

The "Report on the Condition of Affairs in the Late Insurrectionary States" given in 1872 to Congress states:

"Armed organizations, generally known as "Ku Klux Klans" exist, independently or in concert with other armed bands, in many parts of Texas, but are most numerous, bold and aggressive east of the Trinity River. The precise objects of the organization cannot be readily explained, but seem in this State, to be to disarm, rob, and, in many cases, murder Union men and Negroes, and, as occasion may offer, murder United States officers and soldiers; also to intimidate every one who knows anything of the organization, but will not join it. What political end, if any, is aimed at by these bands I cannot say, but they attend in large bodies the political meetings (barbecues) which have been and are still being held in various parts of this State, under the auspices of the democratic clubs of the different counties. The murder of Negroes is so common as to render it impossible to keep accurate account of them."

While the South was held hostage by terrorism, the North tended to think that the reports of violence were exaggerated and that the KKK was a hoax. In 1870,

President Grant sent Major Lewis Merrill to York, South Carolina, to investigate the Klan's activities. Within nine months he wrote, "I am now of the opinion that I never conceived of such a state of social disorganization being possible in a civilized community as exists in this country now." In 1870 Grant finally sent troops. Because Merrill had listened to all people and kept lines of communication open, many Klansmen offered to confess and name others for leniency. Calvarymen issued warrants, and many of the Klan were brought to trial; however, many others escaped justice because the President and Congress wanted to break up the Invisible Empire, not punish Klansmen. These federal prosecutions spread to other states, and the Klan disbanded. If the story could end here, the Invisible Empire would only be a horrible, but brief episode in American history. However, by 1875 most Klansmen had been released from prison and the terror and violence resumed. From the 1870's through the First World War, many minority groups were targeted not only by the Klan, but also by the U. S. Government. The world was changing; people feared Fascism, Nazism, Communism, Catholics, Jews, and non-Protestant whites. Even Protestant white women were targets; women demanded the vote and individual independence. The Klan recruited the most uncertain and prejudiced of men; they preached for a puritanical, 100% white America and preached against blacks, Jews, Catholics, non-English speaking people, and independent women. Even though the Klan's political attacks were against alien immigrants and Catholics, most of its actual victims were Protestant white men and woman.

During the 1920's, the Klan rode bigotry to a rebirth, and the old Klan were glorified as gallant White Knights who saved Southern civilization. This glorification was personified in the film "The Birth of a Nation." This reborn Ku Klux Klan attacked foes on a much broader front and reached far beyond black communities in the search for victims. Anyone was labeled an "alien"

who was not part of the Klan, and even the clergy worked with them to stamp out godless homes. The Klan became a fraternal organization that ministers, lawmen, businessmen, and politicians embraced because it filled a need to belong and to be with others who shared the view of a world out of control. In the early 1920's, nearly every red-blooded, Protestant, white male belonged to the Ku Klux Klan.

While the old Klan had ruled rural, Southern towns, the new Klan were strongest in the fast-growing urban areas. All over Texas the Klan watched minorities and wayward whites alike and exacted punishment for infractions of moral conduct: modern or immodest dress, listening to jazz music, marrying too soon after a divorce, having black clients or patients, speaking other languages. This unbelievable behavior was prevalent not only below the Mason-Dixon Line, but also in the northern cities. By 1922 the Klan's violence and interference in private lives led many cities to form anti-KKK leagues. Texas became the first of many states to pass anti-mask laws. Resistance to the Invisible Empire became stronger and united whites and blacks. Violence was now directed against the Klan. During the 1922 and 1924 elections, the Klan's presence was still evident, but by the 1926 election the Klan had lost ground, and in the 1928 election the Klan had little impact.

However, it was pure greed that eventually brought the Klan down. Millions of dollars had been collected, but little accounting records were kept and most of the money lined the pockets of the leaders. Unlike serious terrorist movements that put goals ahead of personal gain, the leaders of the Invisible Empire were greedy amateurs who fought among themselves and invaded the pocketbooks of fellow citizens.

The Crash of 1929 and the Depression of the 1930's transformed the Klan into more of a social organization than a political or terrorist force. Jews, Catholics, women, and even blacks were being elected and held in high esteem. The new targets of hatred in the south were the unions, and the

Klan gained many new followers with their opposition to unions. However, a brief alliance with Nazism and the "master race" theory failed as U. S. troops defeated Hitler.

Still the Klan did not die. The Invisible Empire revived itself in 1946 in Stone Mountain, Georgia. The newspapers exposed Klan activities, the FBI prosecuted Klan violence, and state and local politicians publicly denounced the Invisible Empire. Blacks and other minority groups armed themselves and repelled Klan attacks. Towns began requiring special permits for the Klan to assemble. Then in 1954 the Supreme Court, in the historic decision to end school segregation, gave the Klan renewed life and power as fearful whites let the extremists take charge. The Invisible Empire, led by barely middle-class, undereducated people who were in competition with rising blacks, became the means for them to express fury and frustration about the changing times. Bombing instead of lynching became the Klan's choice of violence. Though afraid, blacks were determined to gain equal protection by the law and access to the freedoms that the 1964 Civil Rights Act now guaranteed. Bigots still supported the Klan, but no longer could it shape the politics and attitudes of the majority of whites.

The Klan is still not dead. In fact, since 1980, it has grown through the recruitment of teenagers; it has changed its image from bigoted hoodlums to upscale, educated Christians. Its power and influence have ebbed and flowed throughout this country's history, but nothing has completely stopped it because it can disguise its purpose and message to suit the times and prey on people's inherent weaknesses. The author of *The Invisible Empire* believes that "the Klan represents something buried deep in the soul of white society, and the secret order will not depart until that growth is treated by those infected." Nashville newspaperman, Jerry Thompson, infiltrated the KKK for a year and later wrote:

"I never really considered the Klan a threat to me - after all I'm not black, I'm not

(Continued on page 175)

BEGINNERS CORNER: Courthouse Research Tips

Sammie Townsend Lee

Before traveling to a courthouse, do the following—

- ▶ *Know the basics of how to research your family using genealogical methods and sources.* Take a course or, at the least, a one-day workshop for beginners, or consider investing in the NGS home-study course.
- ▶ *Bring all genealogical charts and forms up to date.* Record all those vital pieces of information and have them at your fingertips.
- ▶ *Make a hit list.* Be familiar with all names that concern your family. Know the surnames of the children's spouses. It is a fact—families leave more records than individuals.
- ▶ *Expand your research with primary and secondary sources at your nearest large genealogical library.* Locate and record every census on which your ancestor appears. Check all previously published family histories, local and county histories, and published record abstracts.
- ▶ *When and where available, order all state-wide vital records.* These are your sources for dates of birth and death and localities.
- ▶ *See what county records are available on microform by checking the LDS Family History Library Catalog on microfiche or CD-Rom.* Then visit an LDS Family History Center or a public library with lending privileges and order indexes of the records you plan to check once you are in the courthouse.
- ▶ *Learn the location of the needed records.* Do a preliminary historical survey of the county. Be aware of boundary changes.
- ▶ *Learn what kinds of records are kept at the county level.* Know which records are available in a particular courthouse by using reference sources, county record inventories or survey guides, and county guides and maps.

- ▶ *A quick phone call will acquaint you with the courthouse schedule.* Ask for opening and closing times; inquire if the courthouse closes for lunch or breaks, and if so, whether you can continue your searches; and ask about state and local holidays.
- ▶ *Ask about the location of records you plan to use.* Which county office holds the records you need? Have additional records been stored or moved to a warehouse, the local historical society, or the state archives?
- ▶ *Plan a trip that allows enough time to accomplish research goals.* It is guaranteed that if you hurry you will miss something.



Once you arrive—

- ▶ *First impressions are lasting impressions!* Appearance and conduct are important, and a good attitude is essential.
- ▶ *Clerks usually aren't genealogists!* Don't expect them to know how to locate your ancestors. Seldom do they know how to search court records using genealogical methods.
- ▶ *Be prepared to do things for yourself!* Climb ladders, lift heavy books, and go into dusty attics or damp basements yourself. Ask for assistance only when necessary.
- ▶ *Clean up after yourself!* Replace any books or materials just as you found them. Don't put Deed Book

- 15 in the slot for Deed Book 26.
- ▶ *Be a mouse!* Work quietly, diligently, and hope the staff forgets you are there.
- ▶ *Be courthouse smart!* Know where the records are kept, their proper names, and how to gain access to them.
- ▶ *Browse!* Start with what you know. Locate specific records and progress to other available sources.
- ▶ *Be alert!* Familiarize yourself with the county filing and indexing system.
- ▶ *Don't rush!* You probably can't do it all in one day. Allow enough time to accomplish your research goals.
- ▶ *Take along your "lawyer's cap" and wear it if necessary.* Know the state law governing public access to the records you seek in the courthouse. If necessary, be prepared to back up your pursuit with a printed copy of the law. (In a non argumentative way, of course.)
- ▶ *Don't overstay your welcome!* Leave at least 10 to 15 minutes before closing time to allow the clerk time to put things away and close on schedule.
- ▶ *Butter-up the clerk!* Use words and phrases like "please," "thank you," and "I really appreciate your help." Say thanks when you leave and always write a thank you note to that clerk (no matter how you were treated), especially if you ever intend to return to that courthouse.

Bibliography—

- Ancestry's Red Book: American, State, County & Town Sources*, 2nd edition. Salt Lake City: Ancestry, 1992.
- The Handy Book for Genealogists*. 8th Edition. Logan, UT: The Everton Publishers, Inc., 1991.
- Thorndale, William and William Dollarhide. *Map Guides to the U.S. Federal Censuses, 1790-1920*. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., 1987.

1997 Lecture Series or "HINTS FOR KAREN"

by Karen Avery Miller, Exec. Vice Pres. Fund Raising

The 1997 Lecture Series will get off to a great start in February with an exciting new concept! Our first seminar, "CONTAIN YOURSELF . . . Organizing, Filing and Controlling Your Genealogy," will be geared to addressing the multitude of facets involved in the everyday care of your records, photographs, and office organization as it pertains to genealogy. While still in the planning stages, I need your help to make this fun workshop even more informative:

(1) Let me know in writing about "your" successful techniques, such as a helpful filing hint or the unique way you organize your personal library or store your family photos. Do you have a great office space, conducive to effective researching? Tell me about it, send me pictures! It doesn't matter if your office used to be the garage, just let me know how you organized the space.

(2) Probably most of us fit in here—write me with your organizational nightmares! Just what causes you the most trouble when it comes to containing your genealogy in an organized manner? I want to hear specifics about those problem areas that you can't seem to overcome. Do you think your "office" (remember office could refer to the dining room table, hall, queen size bed, whatever) is the biggest mess in DGS? Send me pictures!

Mark your calendar for 22 February 1997; the speaker will be announced in the next newsletter. Start sending your "hints" in now! You'll never experience a more fun-filled, informational-packed day than that being planned for this event! HINTS FOR KAREN, P.O. Box 12648, Dallas, TX 75225-0648.

(Continued from page 164)

DGS News

Article: "To Have and To Hold" from Old City Park brochure on Victorian marriage customs

March: Family Life: Genealogical Information in Newspapers and Periodicals—Leslie Collier

Vignette: Barbara Dossett

Article: (how research in newspapers/periodicals/ indexes led to genealogical information)

April: Naming Patterns—Jane Routt Power

Vignette: (birth or christening record discovery)

Article: (how you discovered a name change in the family or solved a family line by the names; can also work for a vignette)

Please think about all the good stories you have encountered researching your ancestors and try to make a vignette or article out of one of the best.

Computer Beginners Workshop

The DGS Computer Interest Group will conduct a Computer Beginners Workshop on Saturday, November 16th from 9 A.M. to 4 P.M. in the Auditorium of the Dallas Public Library. This workshop is designed for the beginning computer genealogy user who may or may not be familiar with a computer, but who is not yet using the computer in her/his genealogy research. This workshop will familiarize the attendees with the hardware and software that are available and make recommendations for the best choices for the beginning user.

This workshop has been very popular in the past, so complete the reservation form and mail it to DGS to reserve your seat in this seminar.

Computer
Beginners Workshop
in Genealogy
sponsored by the
Dallas Genealogical
Society

16 Nov 1996

REGISTRATION FORM

Preregistration is strongly advised.
Please use one form for each registrant.
Form may be duplicated.

\$20 PER PERSON

Make check payable to:
Dallas Genealogical Society

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____ - _____

Day Phone _____ / _____

Mail to:

Computer Beginners
Workshop
Dallas Genealogical Society
P.O. Box 25556
Dallas, TX 75225-1556

Special Collections in the Dallas Public Library

The Dallas Public Library is noted not only for having more than 70,000 books in the genealogy section, an extensive collection of Federal censuses, and hundreds of rolls of military and passenger records, but also for its many special collections. These special collections are primarily on microform, but not always. Most of them are not accessible by the present computerized catalog, but are found through the card catalog in the genealogy research room. If you open the state drawers that are located after the census drawers in the microfilm room, you will find many rich sources. Of course, some states have more available on microfilm than others.

[Continued from previous issue]

PENNSYLVANIA:

- ▶ Land Tract Books & Land Patent Books
- ▶ Collection of Pennsylvania published histories on microfilm
- ▶ Index to compiled service records of Union Soldiers from Pennsylvania
- ▶ Indexes to Registers and Declarations and Naturalization Petitions 1820-1905
- ▶ Philadelphia Marriages and Obituaries 1857-1860
- ▶ Minister's Returns, Allegheny County 1875-1885
- ▶ Deed Index to Patents: Donation Lands 1780-1800
- ▶ Deed Index to Patents: Depreciation Lands 1780-1800
- ▶ Deed Index to Patents: Master Register 1769-1939
- ▶ Pennsylvania Records of the Land Office, Quit Rent books A & C
- ▶ Pennsylvania Rent Rolls 1707-1744 Volumes 1-12 Philadelphia, Bucks, & Chester Cos.
- ▶ Pennsylvania Septennial Census 1800, miscellaneous counties
- ▶ City of Philadelphia Common Pleas Court Index 1740-1869
- ▶ Philadelphia Original Death Certificates—1 roll
- ▶ Index of Civil War Soldiers 1861-1866
- ▶ *Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography* Volumes 10-58
- ▶ Compiled service records of Mexican War Soldiers
- ▶ Pennsylvania Patent Books, A Series
- ▶ U. S. Direct Tax of 1798, Philadelphia—city and county
- ▶ Septennial Census 1863, Philadelphia City and various counties
- ▶ Record of Land Office Warrant Register, various counties
- ▶ Record of Land Office Applications and Proof of Settlement, various counties
- ▶ Continental Loan Office Records of Pennsylvania, 1776-1788

PUERTO RICO:

- ▶ Slave Schedules 1872
- ▶ Foreigners in Puerto Rico 1818-1845

RHODE ISLAND:

- ▶ Collection of published town vital statistics
- ▶ Statewide Index to Naturalization Records
- ▶ Index to compiled service records of Union Soldiers from Rhode Island
- ▶ Index to Births, Marriages and Deaths, Providence 1636-1946
- ▶ Early records of the Town of Providence

SOUTH CAROLINA:

- ▶ SC Memorials of the 17th & 18th Century
- ▶ SC State Land Plats, Charleston and Columbia series (30 rolls)
- ▶ The Consolidated Index (Con Index) of the SC Archives
- ▶ SC Will Abstracts
- ▶ Statewide Index to Naturalization Records
- ▶ Accounts audited of claims growing out of the Revolution in South Carolina (165 rolls). State pensions are at the end
- ▶ Log-book of the frigate South Carolina August 1781-May 1782
- ▶ South Carolina militia First, Second and Third Regiments Service Records, War of 1812 (microfiche)
- ▶ Index to South Carolina's Confederate Pension applications
- ▶ State Free Negro Capitation Tax books, Charles SC ca 1811-1860.
- ▶ Virginia Proprietor's Office Rentals; Fairfax Papers Box VII
- ▶ South Carolina Land Grants 1735-1752 (Microfiche)
- ▶ Vital Records: Charleston County deaths 1821-1926, Births 1877-1926
- ▶ Vital Records: SC index to death certificates 1915-1924 (microfiche)
- ▶ SC Historical Society church records (microfiche)

- ▶ Leonardo Andre Collection of Family Files
- ▶ Various miscellaneous county records
- ▶ SC Newspapers 1864-1782
- ▶ Index to SC General Assembly Papers
- ▶ Auditor General's Memorials 1731-1778
- ▶ SC Treasury Ledger 1829-1841

SOUTH DAKOTA:

- ▶ Collection of South Dakota published histories on microfilm
- ▶ Territorial Papers of the US, Dakota 1863-1889
- ▶ *South Dakota Review* Vol 1-4
- ▶ *South Dakota History* Vol. 5-15

TENNESSEE:

- ▶ Tennessee Land Grants
- ▶ Records of the Cherokee Indian Agency in Tennessee, 1801-1835
- ▶ Index to early statewide births & deaths
- ▶ Tennessee W.P.A. microfilm of genealogical records
- ▶ Tennessee Confederate Pension Applications & Indexes
- ▶ NC Revolutionary Warrants, Secretary of State James Glasgow 1783-1799
- ▶ NC Land Grants in Tennessee
- ▶ Goodspeed's History of Tennessee (biographies by counties) 1886-1887
- ▶ Miscellaneous county records, varies by county
- ▶ Compiled service records of Union Soldiers from Tennessee

TEXAS:

- ▶ Election Registers & Executive Record Books
- ▶ Mexican War Service Records for Texas Soldiers & Index
- ▶ Civil War Service Records for Union & Confederate Soldiers & Indexes
- ▶ Confederate Pension Records & Index (approved and rejected)
- ▶ Miscellaneous County records on microfilm
- ▶ Deed records & indexes for Dallas County to 1900
- ▶ Probate packets for Dallas County to 1900
- ▶ Texas Tax records
- ▶ Texas DAR early marriage records
- ▶ Texas Index to statewide vital statistics (births 1903-1991, deaths 1903-1993, marriages 1961-1991, & divorces 1966-1991)

- ▶ Statewide Index to Naturalization Records
- ▶ Sons of the Republic of Texas membership applications through 1980
- ▶ Dallas Genealogical Society Revolutionary War Ancestors Lineages
- ▶ Texas Census of Manufacturers 1860, 1870
- ▶ Texas Agriculture Census 1850, 1860, 1880
- ▶ Voter Registration by county 1867-1869
- ▶ Texas Executive Record Books—Pardons, Rewards
- ▶ Texas Election Registers of Elected and Appointed Officials 1860-1972 (intermittent)
- ▶ *Texas Christian Advocate*, various years

UTAH:

- ▶ Collection of Utah published histories on microfilm
- ▶ *Utah Genealogy and Historical Magazine* Vol. 1-31

VERMONT:

- ▶ Collection of Vermont County histories
- ▶ *Vermont Antiquarian*
- ▶ Partial Index to compiled service records of Union soldiers from Vermont

VIRGINIA:

- ▶ Virginia Land Patents, 1623-1774
- ▶ Nugent's *Cavaliers and Pioneers*
- ▶ Virginia Revolutionary War Bounty Land Warrants for land in Ohio Military District
- ▶ Muster rolls of the Virginia militia in the War of 1812, being a supplement to the pay rolls. (We do not have the pay rolls but they can be borrowed from Salt Lake)
- ▶ Index to compiled service records of Union soldiers from Virginia
- ▶ 1890 Virginia census index of Civil War veterans and their widows (microfiche)
- ▶ Hening's Statutes at Large (13 volumes)
- ▶ Journals of the House of Burgesses of Virginia 1691-1776 (13 volumes)
- ▶ *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography* Vol. 26-73 microfilm, others on shelf
- ▶ *William and Mary College Quarterly*, Vol. 1-4 microfilm, others on shelf
- ▶ *Virginia Gazette* 1771-1780
- ▶ *Virginia Cavalcade* Vol. 19-27

(Continued on page 178)

1997 FGS/DGS Conference Watch

Dallas Conference Promises 1st Class Program & Accommodations

By Sammie Townsend Lee, Local Conference Arrangements Chair

All plans are on schedule for the Federation of Genealogical Societies Conference here in Dallas next September. As this column is being written, Leslie Collier and her national program committee are making final topic and speaker selections. As predicted, it is shaping up to be a fantastic four-day event. You won't believe some of the speakers and lectures coming our way!

The program brochure is due out in January. Will you receive a copy? You will if you are a member of DGS. If you aren't a member, then you may or may not be on the FGS conference mailing list. Why take a chance? Write, call, or e-mail the FGS Office today to guarantee you receive a copy of the 1997 FGS/DGS conference program and registration brochure: FGS Business Office, P.O. Box 830220, Richardson, TX 75083-0220; phone, 972-907-9727; e-mail, 103074.1721@compuserve.com.

As I and the other members of the Conference Committee travel around the country promoting this event, a question we are consistently asked is "Where will the conference be held in Dallas and how expensive is the hotel?" I am delighted to answer that the site of our conference is the Dallas' landmark Hyatt Regency Hotel at Reunion Tower. As a life-long resident of Dallas, I can truthfully say this is one of the most respected hotels in our city, as well as one of the very best.

Not only is this where conference attendees and speakers will stay, all lectures are being held in the spacious Hyatt ballrooms and meeting rooms. No inconvenient daily shuttling back and forth from hotel to convention center. Your room is a short elevator ride away, and during breaks, you can return there to put your feet up. If

you've never been to a conference, you find out the first day how important that can be!

Is it affordable? You bet it is! How about a conference room rate of \$89 for a single or double room! (Slightly higher for triple or quad.) That's an unheard of price for a Hyatt Regency hotel, but that is the price our conference attendees staying at the hotel will pay.

Is there a chance you won't be able to get a room? Not likely. The Hyatt has 939 guestrooms built around a spectacular 18-story atrium lobby. We've made arrangements to book as many rooms in the hotel as needed. No limited room block! There is one catch, though. We do have a "room release" date and if you don't book early, the space may be gone.

Why would you want to stay at the hotel? Because that's where all the action is. That's where the "networking" with other genealogists happens. That's where the exhibit hall is with eager vendors waiting to sell you that genealogical text for which you've been searching. I live right here in Dallas. Will I be commuting back and forth from the Lake Highlands area where I live? No way! I plan to be in the middle of all the fun and adventure of a national conference.

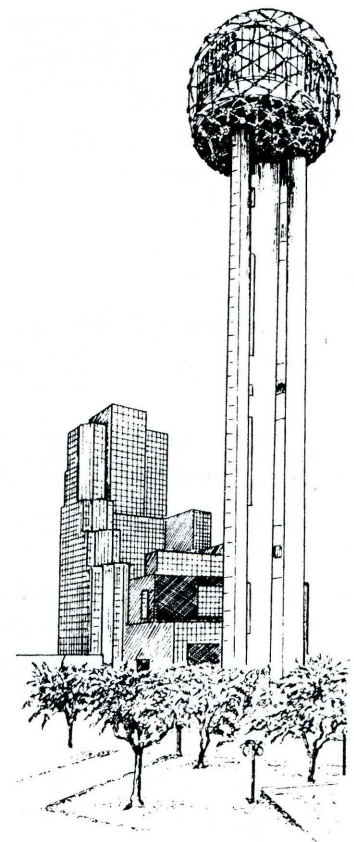
Another question we get is "What about restaurants?" That's easy! The Hyatt has several restaurants, and there is the world famous Antares at the top of Reunion Tower. If that's not enough, a short train ride away is the historic West End district with dozens of restaurants, shops, and entertainment facilities. And, for the hardy who enjoy walking, West End is within walking distance.

Of course, throughout the conference you have the opportunity to

attend luncheons and the Friday-evening banquet. These are always an important, not-to-be-missed part of any national conference.

Conference meal events are being held in the adjacent Union Station, Dallas' vintage railroad station. Recently restored and remodeled, this is where the Dallas Area Rapid Transit (DART) trains can be boarded for access to all areas of downtown Dallas. Union Station joins the Hyatt by way of an underground tunnel, the walls of which are decorated with photographs of early and historic scenes of Dallas.

The conference program/registration brochure will have all the information you need for room registrations and meal events. Watch for it in January.



Bulletin Board

Conference speakers will be: Beau Sharbrough; Jim Slade, leader of the Oklahoma City PC Users Genealogical Interest Group; John Whitaker; Don Raney; Pierre Cloutier, developer of GEDMATE; Blaine & Jennifer Schmidt; Gary B. Hoffman, creator and host of the GenWeb System; Mike Basham; Bud Gillette, Dallas television reporter and genealogist; John Vincent Wylie; Matthew & April Helm, editors of The Journal of Online Genealogy; Jake Gehring, editor of Genealogical Computing; Paul Burchfield; Sam Eneman; Mike St. Clair, Webmaster for the NGS Web Page and the GENTECH Web Page; Jeri J. Steele, Conference Chair for GENTECH98; Leslie Smith Collier; Dick Eastman, sysop of CompuServe's Genealogy Forum; Patricia Law Hatcher, CG; Kory L. Meyerink, AG; Alan E. Mann, AG, Director of the Technology Center at the LDS Family History Library; Robert Charles Anderson, CG, author of The Great Migration Project and co-editor of The American Genealogist. The full program may be obtained at the GENTECH website at <<http://www.genealogy.com/~gentech>>, by requesting a registration form from GENTECH, Box 21028, Dallas, TX 75228, or by leaving voice mail at 972-495-1569.



**Heritage Farmstead
History Lecture Series**

The Heritage Farmstead Museum in Plano, TX, continues its History Lecture Series with Lloyd Bockstruck speaking 6 November at 6:00 P.M. The museum, located at 1900 W. 15th Street, is a four-acre historic site featuring the 1891 restored Victorian Farrell-Wilson House, seven original outbuildings, gardens, and farm animals. Coinciding with the museum's current exhibit, "Company's Comin': Family Reunions at the Turn of the Century," Mr.

Internet Site of the Month

by Mike Basham

The Internet is playing an increasing role in the research capabilities of the genealogist. Starting this month, an Internet Site of the Month will be selected to point out some of the outstanding Internet research opportunities.

Wouldn't it be great if our state governments would put their marriage and death records on the Internet for us to use? Well, the State of Kentucky has done exactly that. If you connect to this site, you will see that marriage and divorce indexes are available from 1973 to 1993, while death indexes are available from 1911 to 1992.

When you make a death index search, you will receive a screen that shows the name of the person, the date of death, age at death, county of death, the death volume number, and the death certificate number. At this point

it is usually easy to determine the person or persons that you are interested in and submit a request to the State of Kentucky for a copy of the actual death certificate. There is also a handy "About the Kentucky Death Index" section that explains what is contained in the Kentucky files.

Searching the marriage and divorce indexes is similar to searching the death indexes. The results of a marriage search will show the names of the bride and groom, their counties of residence, and the marriage county. The divorce index shows not only the date of divorce but also the year of marriage.

Finding these Kentucky indexes online is easy. Just go to the DGS Home Page at <http://www.chrysalis.org/dgs> and you will find a hyperlink to the Kentucky page.

Bockstruck will discuss the types of family reunions that would have been held circa 1900, family structures and the typical heritage, ancestry and roots of a North Texas rural family. He will also answer questions on Collin County and North Texas genealogy efforts and tracing. The lecture is free for members and \$3.00 for non-members. Light refreshments and brief tours of the Farrell-Wilson House will also be included. For more information, contact Valerie Keoun at 972-881-0140.



**Family History Library
at DPL**

Just a reminder that the Genealogy Section of the Dallas Public Library is a "Family History Center" for borrowing microfilm from the LDS Family History Library in Salt Lake City, UT. Through a special pilot program begun last year by the FHL, Genealogy Section patrons have been able to take their research to new heights by combining original

records on microfilm ordered from the FHL with the wonderful collection of published records on hand at DPL. There is no limit to the number of films you can borrow. The only restrictions are those placed by the FHL. The fee to borrow a single roll of film is \$3 for 30 days or \$4.50 for six months, payable by check at the time the film is ordered. (Fees are for postage and handling.) From the time the film is ordered, the usual wait is ten to fourteen days for arrival, and film can only be viewed in the Genealogy Section.

What's the beauty of obtaining film from the FHL? Essentially, you can bring the county courthouse to you by using this handy loan program. The LDS go out and microfilm county records—vital records, probate records, land records, cemeteries, etc.—from all over the United States. And, that's just the tip of the iceberg. They do this in foreign countries, too. Next time you're in the library, ask one of the librarians about this convenient program.

Recent Acquisitions of the DPL Genealogy Section

[Keep in mind that you can put these newly acquired materials on the shelves by making a tax-deductible contribution to the DPL's "Adopt-A-Book" program. For as little as \$5.00, you may select a book and cover the cost of binding it. See the Library staff in the Genealogy Section for more information.]

NORTH CAROLINA:

- Abstracts of Land Entries: Wilkes County, North Carolina, November 1796-May 1810.* (2 Vols.). Albert Bruce Pruitt. R929.37568 P971a 1994. Gift of Shirley R. Sloat in Memory of (Ms.) Jo Moore.
- Catawba Cousins, Vol. 10, 1995-1996.* R929.37567 C357 V.10.
- Craven Precinct/County, North Carolina Court Minutes, 1767-1778, Book 7. North Carolina Colonial Court of Pleas, Craven County.* R929.37561 N864c 1978.
- Davie County, North Carolina Tax Lists of 1843 and 1847.* Jo White Linn. R929.37566 L758d 1995.
- Edgecombe County, North Carolina Deeds, Vol. 3, 1778-1786.* Stephen E. Bradley. R929.37564 B811e 1995. Gift of Alma L. Andrews in Honor of Mr. & Mrs. Steven Spiritas.
- Haywood County Heritage: North Carolina, Vol. 1.* R975.694 H427 1994.
- Journal of Rockingham County History and Genealogy, Vol. 20, 1995.* R975.663 J86 V.20.
- Quarterly, Vol. 13, 1995.* Mecklenburg, North Carolina Genealogical Society. R929.37567 Q1q V.13.
- Records of Estates, Bertie County, North Carolina, 1734-1788, Vol. 2: Loose Estate Papers.* David Bryant Gammon. R929.37561 G193r 1986.
- Rowan County, North Carolina Tax Lists, 1757-1800, Annotated Transcriptions.* Jo White Linn. R929.37567 L758r 1995.

OHIO:

- Gone to Ohio...Champaign, Crawford, and Wood Counties.* (Special Publication of the South Central Pennsylvania Genealogical Society). Gloria L. Aughenbaugh. R929.3771 A919g 1993. Gift.

- Northwest Ohio Quarterly, Vol. 67, 1995.* R977.1 N879 V.67.
- Report, Ohio Genealogical Society, Vol. 35, 1995.* Ohio Genealogical Society. R929.3771 O37r V.35.
- Restored Hamilton County, Ohio Marriages, 1870-1884, Pt. 2.* Jeffrey G. Herbert. R929.37717 H536r 1994.
- Delaware, Ohio, the First Hundred Years, 1817-1918.* Mary Anne Cummins, Denison Cummins. R283.77153 C971s 1993.

OKLAHOMA:

- Choctaw Mixed Bloods and the Advent of Removal.* Samuel J. Wells. R976.20049 W456c 1987. Gift.
- Tributes of Blue: Obituaries of Civil War Union Soldiers and Sailors Buried in Oklahoma.* N. Dale Talkington. R929.3766 T146t 1996.

OREGON:

- Oregon Naturalization Records, Vols. 1-2: Declaration of Intention, 1906-1930.* (2 Books). W. David Samuelsen. R929.9795 S193o 1995.

PENNSYLVANIA:

- 1910 Pennsylvania Soundex, (W-000 Abram B. - W-160 Frank K.), Roll 487.* Microfilm.
- 1920 Pennsylvania Soundex, (B-626 Wm - B-630 Zoe), Rolls 67-68.* Microfilm.
- Antietam Ancestors, Vol. 5, 1992-1995.* R929.3748 A629 V.5.
- Beaver County, Pennsylvania Church History Data Base.* Mark H. Welchley. R280.02574 W441b 1992.
- History of Beaver County Schools, Vol. 1.* R371.01097 H673 1982.
- History of York County, from its Erection to the Present Time.* W. C. Carter. R974.841 C325h 1978. Edith Palmer Genealogical Bequest Collection.
- Journal, Vol. 97, 1995.* Lancaster County Historical Society. R974.815006 L245h 1970.
- Newsletter, Vols. 1-5.* Bucks County Genealogical Society. R929.1072 N558n.
- Pennsylvania Births: Philadelphia County, 1766-1780.* John T. Humphrey. R929.37481 H926p 1994. Gift of Mrs. Jimmy H. Williams.

- Pennsylvania Genealogist and Historian, 1992-93.* (2 Books). R929.3748 P415.

SOUTH CAROLINA:

- Broken Fortunes: South Carolina Soldiers, Sailors & Citizens Who Died...In the War for Southern Independence.* R973.76 B867 1995.
- Index to South Carolina General Assembly Papers.* (15 Rolls). South Carolina Department of Archives & History. Microfilm. Gift of DGS.
- Lexington Genealogical Exchange, Vol. 15, 1995-96.* R929.37577 L679 V.15.

TENNESSEE:

- Cemetery Records of Madison County, Tennessee, Vol. 1: the Southern Half of County.* R929.37682 C394 1995. Gift of Margaret (Mrs.) Hawkes in Memory of Frank L. Underwood III.
- Dekalb County, Tennessee Genealogy from Administrator's Settlement Books, (1846-1907).* Betty Moore Majors. R929.37685 M234d 1992.
- Family Findings, Vol. 27, 1995.* R976.8 F198 V.27.
- Jackson County, Tennessee WPA Records.* R976.851 J12 12991.
- Meigs County, Tennessee County Court Minute Book 1 (1836-1841), . . . Decatur Commission Minutes . . .* Bettye J. Broyles. R929.37688 B885m 1992.
- Miscellaneous Bonds: Administration, 1806-1814, Constables, 1806-1815, . . . Bastardy . . . Jefferson County Tennessee.* Bille R. McNamara. R929.37689 M169m 1995. Gift of Mrs. Thomas M. Moore.
- Registers, Number 6: Zilphia Horton Folk Music Collection.* Tennessee Library & Archives. R016.78162 T277z 1964. Gift.
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- Kaufman County Konnections, Vol. 14, 1995.* R929.37642 K21 V.14.
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- Fayette County, West Virginia Marriages, 1830-1870.* Pauline A. Haga. R929.37547 H141f 199-.
- Hampshire County, [West] Virginia Personal Property Tax Lists, 1800-1814.* Vicki Bidinger Horton. R929.37549 H823h 1995. Gift.
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- Family Registry, 1996.* (192 Fiche). Microfiche.
- Genealogical Computer Pioneer, Vols. 6-7 (Nos. 1-2).* R929.10285 G326.
- Gulf Coast Historical Review, Vol. 11, 1995-96.* R976 G971.
- Mexican War Quarterly, Vol. 4, 1995.* R973.6205 M611 V.4.
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(Continued from page 167)

Ku Klux Klan

Jewish. But I'm aware now, and firmly believe, that as long as the Klan presents a threat to anybody, we're all threatened - as long as a single human lives under the influence of fear and intimidation, we all live under that influence."

In researching this piece I was alarmed to think that if the KKK could get my grandfather to join by fear, intimidation, or misguided choice, what hope does the future hold for the alienated youth of today who will do anything just to feel like they "belong"?

Information taken with permission from: Katz, William Loren. *The Invisible Empire.* Seattle: Open Hand Publishing Inc., 1986.

Professional Researchers Questionnaire

The Dallas Genealogical Society's 1996 list of DGS members who perform genealogical research for a fee will be available 1 January 1997. This list is sent by DGS to persons requesting information about professional researchers in our area. To have your name and services included on this list, please complete the following questionnaire and **return to DGS on or before 1 December 1996 for inclusion in the January 1997 DGS Newsletter.**

DGS does not endorse or recommend any researcher. DGS is not responsible for their claims, work, or services. The professional researchers list is provided as a service to DGS members and to those requesting the names of members who will conduct research for a fee. All arrangements and contracts must be made between the researcher and the client.

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____

State/Zip: _____

Telephone: _____ / _____

1. Please state the number of years you have been working as a genealogical researcher:

- _____ Your own research
 _____ As a professional researcher

2. Professional Memberships

- _____ Certified by Board for Certification of Genealogists
 Cert. No.: _____
 _____ Member of the Association for Professional Genealogists
 _____ Other: _____

3. Please list localities in which you specialize:

4. Please check types of research you will perform:

- _____ A. All types of research
 _____ B. Record searches
 _____ C. Courthouse research
 _____ D. 20th Century research
 _____ E. Newspapers/Obituaries
 _____ F. Multi-generation lineages

- _____ G. Lineage papers
 _____ H. Compile family histories/genealogies for publication
 _____ I. Adoption research
 _____ J. Ethnic research
 _____ K. Heraldry
 _____ L. Other _____

5. Please check repositories/areas where you will research:

- _____ M. Dallas Public Library
 _____ N. Ft. Worth Regional Branch of the National Archives
 _____ O. Texas State Library & Archives, Austin
 _____ P. Family History Library, Salt Lake City
 _____ Q. Local LDS Family History Centers
 _____ R. Dallas County Courthouse
 _____ S. University Libraries: _____
 _____ T. Cemeteries
 _____ U. Other: _____

6. Please indicate whether you prepare written reports for clients:

- _____ V. Yes
 _____ W. No

7. Please indicate how you generally charge for research:

- _____ X. Hourly fee
 _____ Y. Set fee
 _____ Z. Negotiable

Queries

Queries do not require a Texas connection and are free to members of the Dallas Genealogical Society. Nonmembers should include \$3 for each query. DGS reserves the right to abbreviate and condense queries and assumes no responsibility for their accuracy. Send as many queries as you wish, and they will be printed as space permits. Mail to Queries; DGS Newsletter Editor; P. O. Box 12648; Dallas, TX 75225-0648.

BROWN

Searching for the parents of **Jemima (Geminia) G. BROWN**, b. 1834, "next to" Chester County Courthouse, Chester Co., SC. By 1850, she is living in St. Clair Co., AL, with her mother **Joicy BROWN** and several sisters. Father assumed dead. Would like to find her father's name and the maiden name of her mother. Do not have any information prior to her birth in 1834.

Charlotte Cottongame, 715 E. 5th Street, Ferris, TX 75125-2305; e-mail: CharCott@chrysalis.org

BARKER

Researching the **BARKER** family. **Bartlett** and **Timothy** are brothers - sons to **Timothy, Sr.**, born in Athens Co., OH, 1829-1831. Father born in PA, married **Eleanor PARKER** in 1822, Athens Co., OH. **Bartlett** and **Timothy** are in Crawford Co., IL, by 1860, with **Bartlett** moving to IN before 1873. Cannot find the county in IN - no census index for 1870. If you have information on this family, please contact:

Charlotte Cottongame, 715 E. 5th Street, Ferris, TX 75125-2305; e-mail: CharCott@chrysalis.org

HUNSTABLE GREGG

Seeking obits on **Kate Marcellia (GREGG) HUNSTABLE**, d. 15 May 1901, (maybe 1899), and **Augustus/Augusta Livingston HUNSTABLE, Sr.**, d. 4 Sep 1929. In what cemetery is she buried? (g-grandfather is in Oakland Cem. on death certificate.) Their home address (in 1929) was 1802 Grand Avenue, Dallas, TX.

Annita Box Powell, Route #3 Box 131A, Clarksville, AR 72831, Phone: 501-754-8539; e-mail: wrpowell@cswnet.com

GREEN SEALE

James H. GREENE d. 1942 in Sanger, Tx. Where is he buried? His sister, **Lucy Ann GREENE SEAL** d. 1945 in Justin, TX. Where is she buried? Would like to contact descendants of any of the Greene family that came to Denton Co. around the turn of the century. They were children of **Orleanna (CANTWELL)** and **Joseph D. GREENE** of Hancock County, TN.

Hallie Garner, 8923 Woodshore Drive, Dallas, TX 75243, Tel 214-349-3869, Fax 214-349-3869, e-mail halliegarner@juno.com.

HOUSEWORTH BAILEY MCPEEK

Seeking contact with anyone who has information on **Abram HOUSEWORTH**, b. ca 1802 in SC, living 1860 in Wood County, TX. Wife **Mary** b. ca 1804 in SC. Children born in GA, were: **Thomas** b. ca 1831 who md. **Nancy**?, **Hulda** (1833-1911) md. **John W. Bailey, J. F.** b. ca 1834 md **Ann**?, a daughter married **John MCPEEK**, **Abraham** b. ca 1848, and **Aspereta**? b. ca 1849. Who were **Abram's** parents and what was **Mary's** maiden name. Where is **Abram** buried and when did he die?

Dean Corbitt, P.O. Box 191328, Dallas 75219, 214-528-0665, e-mail 103213.1260@compuserv.com.

GANN ADAIR PITTS GIBBINS

Seek information on ancestors and descendants of **Alan GANN**, b. abt 1847, AL, and wife **Cynthia E. PITTS**, b. abt 1855, AL, m. 1868, MS; children: **Thomas M., Mary A., William Brett, Mary E., Nancy Bell, Caledona F. (Callie), Josie, Maud. Nancy Bell GANN**, b. 30 Jul 1876, widowed from each marriage, m. 1st ? **GIBBINS** (child: **Jesse**, b. abt 1893), 2nd ? **THROESCHEL?** (child: Girl d. inf), 3rd **Alonzo ADAIR**, m. abt 1904 (children: **Eugene, Susie, Walter**).

Joy Turner Starr, 4032 Echo Glen Dr., Dallas, TX 75244-7321, 972-620-9108.

Four New Forms Available to Assist Your Genealogy Research

Charlotte Cottongame, Co-Director, Sales

You will want to obtain all four of these newly adopted forms! DGS has added the following forms to their list of charts and forms available for purchase in person in the Genealogy section at Dallas Public Library, or by mail from DGS.

RESEARCH LOG

This 8 1/2 x 11 form organizes your efforts, and most importantly, prevents duplication of effort.

CORRESPONDENCE LOG & INDEX

In an 8 1/2 x 11 inch format, it tracks your outgoing research questions, as well as their incoming answers.

COUNTY TAX LISTS FORM

This ONE form has room to record ELEVEN different taxes! Also 8 1/2 by 11 inches.

INDEX TO COURTHOUSE RECORDS

This form assists in the comprehensive search for all available records. No more forgetting to check something. 8 1/2 x 11.

DEED & WILL ABSTRACTS, DGS FAMILY GROUP SHEET, and CENSUS HISTORY FORM have all been reworked to reflect changes suggested by DGS members.

All of the forms are packaged 12 to a set and cost \$1.00. Mail orders have a \$5.00 minimum and will require a shipping and handling charge of \$1.75 additional. For additional information, please phone Charlotte at (972) 842-8783, or Joanna at (972) 842-2700.

(Continued from page 171)

Special Collections

WASHINGTON:

- ▶ Death index 1907-1979
- ▶ Marriages 1891-1920
- ▶ Index to Naturalization Records 1890-1902
- ▶ Collection of Washington county histories
- ▶ Abstracts of Washington Donation Land Claims 1855-1982
- ▶ Index to compiled service records of Union Soldiers from Washington

WEST VIRGINIA:

- ▶ Index to compiled service records of Union Soldiers from West Virginia

WISCONSIN:

- ▶ Bureau of Land Management Index to Land Record Entries on compact disc
- ▶ Collection of Wisconsin published histories on microfilm
- ▶ Index to compiled service records of Union Soldiers from Wisconsin
- ▶ *Wisconsin Magazine of History*, Vol. 1-54

WYOMING:

- ▶ Wyoming county histories on microfilm

We've Been Booked!

In the October issue of the DGS Newsletter, we reported that we are taking our "show on the road" to tell family researchers in our region about the 1997 FGS/DGS Conference. We are delighted to report that bookings have been coming in. Is your society one of those? Give us a call.

You can catch our traveling road show at the following:

Mesquite Historical & Genealogical Society

14 November 1996

Duncanville Genealogical Society

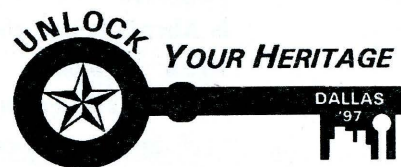
19 November 1996

Garland Genealogical Society

18 February 1996

Granbury Pecan Plantation

28 February 1996



...with creative problem solving

*Check your mailing label for expiration date!
M96/11 indicates membership expires
November 1996
Renew early so as not to miss any issues!*

DGS Membership Application or Renewal

Name _____ Check One:
 Address _____ Renewal _____
 City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____
 Home Telephone () _____ Fax () _____
 Internet/Email address _____ Employer _____

Annual Membership, per household	\$20	
Annual Sustaining Membership (\$30 is tax deductible)	\$50	
Annual Patron Membership (\$80 is tax deductible)	\$100	
Life Membership, per individual, <u>under</u> 65 years old	\$500	
Life Membership, per individual, <u>over</u> 65 years old	\$300	
Contribution to Genealogy Section of Dallas Public Library		
Date _____ Check # _____	Total	

Make check payable to DGS. Mail to: Dallas Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 25556, Dallas, TX 75225-1556

Surname Exchange: Each member may submit up to 8 surnames & localities to be used in a DGS database for exchange with other researchers. Do you agree to having your name, address, phone number and surnames being available for use by others? yes (Names will not be submitted if you do not check space.)

Surname	State	County (One entry per line)	Country	Earliest Date in Locality	Latest Date in Locality
<i>Example: Rogers</i>	<i>TX</i>	<i>Tarrant</i>	<i>USA</i>	<i>1860</i>	<i>1950</i>

Volunteer Opportunities: Would you be willing to share your skills & talents in volunteer efforts with DGS? If so, please check areas where you would spend volunteer time:

Computer Skills Publicity Newsletter Seminars/Conferences
 Membership Board/Committees Education/Present Seminars Other _____

DGS Calendar of Events

NOVEMBER 1996

- 14 **DGS/CIG**; 6:30 P.M. Thursday - DPL Auditorium.
- 16 **COMPUTER BEGINNER'S WORKSHOP**; 9:00 A.M. Saturday - DPL Auditorium.
- 19 **DGS/AAIG**; 6:30 P.M. Tuesday - DPL East/West Room.
- 25 **DGS MONTHLY PROGRAM & MEETING**; 7:00 P.M. Monday (Reception 6:30 P.M.) - DPL Auditorium. Topic: "Professional Organizations." Speaker: Lloyd DeWitt Bockstruck.



DECEMBER 1996

- 16 **DGS Christmas Party**; **TIME to be announced.** Monday - DPL Auditorium.



JANUARY 1997

- 9 **DGS/CIG**; 6:30 P.M. Thursday - DPL Auditorium.
- 21 **DGS/AAIG**; 6:30 P.M. Tuesday - DPL East/West Room.
- 23 **DGS/PIG**; 7:00 P.M. Thursday - DPL East/West Room.
- 27 **DGS MONTHLY PROGRAM & MEETING**; 7:00 P.M. Monday (Reception 6:30 P.M.) - DPL Auditorium. Speaker: To be announced.

FEBRUARY 1997

- 2-9 **"OVER THE RAINBOW" Salt Lake City Trip.**
- 22 **DGS LECTURE SERIES I**; 9:00 A.M. Saturday - DPL Auditorium. Topic: "Contain Yourself." Speaker: To be announced.

Dallas Genealogical Society
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Dallas, Texas 75225-0648

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