1994 Summer Lecture Series: Topics and Speakers

The three seminars that make up the third annual Summer Lecture Series have been announced by committee chairman, Kelvin L. Meyers. Leading off the 1994 Series on Saturday, 18 June, is Arlene H. Eakle, Ph.D., with a day-long seminar, American Land and Tax Records. The second seminar in the series will be held on Saturday, 16 July, and features Gale Williams Bamman, C.G., on Tennessee: Up Close and Personal. The third seminar features Larry O. Jensen, A.G., on Your German Ancestors: Here and in the Homeland.

All seminars are held in the auditorium of the J. Erik Jonsson Central Library at 1515 Young Street. The doors open at 9:00 A.M. for registration and seminars begin at 9:30. Preregistration is required. A registration form is provided on page 71 of this newsletter.

American Land and Tax Records.

Land and tax records in America form a complete and complex system of records for genealogical research. In this seminar, Dr. Arlene Eakle examines this system of records and the legal background that produced them. She discusses each type of record in detail and offers tips on how to read them. She shows how to use these records to prove relationships and answer genealogical questions, including identifying maiden names, approximating a death date, and placing your ancestor in a specific historic time frame. Dr. Eakle also discusses at what age a person could buy, sell, and inherit property.

Dr. Eakle is the owner of her own professional research business, The Genealogical Institute. She is a professional genealogist, nationally-known lecturer, and respected educator of more than 25 years experience. She is coeditor of the award-winning text, The Source: A Guidebook of American Genealogy and has also published more than thirty books and articles.

Tennessee: Up Close and Personal.

Tennessee is often called the Mother of Texas because many, if not most, native Texans have ancestors from the 16th state. Perhaps nowhere else in America were the letters “GTT” (Gone to Texas) carved on more abandoned cabin doors.

Gale Williams Bamman brings us a unique lecture spanning the origins of Tennessee as North Carolina’s fractious child to Tennessee’s cradle years, including the influence of rivers and roads on early settlement patterns. She also explores the joys and perils of applying family traditions and gut-level hunches to research.

Ms. Bamman is peerless in her knowledge of the state of Tennessee. As a professional genealogist since 1972, she has continued to focus her research on this region. She is a certified genealogist, charter member of the Genealogical Speakers Guild, and a nationally-known speaker. She has published numerous books and articles spotlighting research problems involving the state of Tennessee.

Summer Lecture Series: continued on page 52
The object and goals of this Society are to:
• 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.

Membership:
Individuals, libraries, or societies may apply for membership. Dues are $15 for twelve consecutive months with membership beginning the month of payment. New member dues and renewals should be mailed to the Society at Post Office Box 25556, Dallas, Texas 75225-1556, and marked to the attention of the Vice-President of Membership. All current members receive The Dallas Quarterly and the DGS Newsletter.

Newsletter:
The DGS Newsletter is published bi-monthly. Copy deadline for the July–August 1994 DGS Newsletter is 1 June 1994. All articles and correspondence for the DGS Newsletter should be mailed to the Society at Post Office Box 12648, Dallas, Texas 75225-0648 and marked 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 acknowledgement given the DGS Newsletter as the source. Letters requesting reprint permission should be directed to the attention of the Newsletter Editor.
Upcoming DGS Meetings

Annual reception:
In honor of YOU!

On Monday, 23 May 1994, at 6:00 P.M., DGS cordially invites you to a reception in your honor. The reception is held one hour prior to the May annual meeting in the East/West Rooms of the J. Erik Jonsson Central Library.

Begun in 1987, the reception has become the DGS Board of Directors’ way of saying we appreciate our members and the many ways they contribute to DGS. It is a perfect opportunity for members to socialize and meet others interested in the same hobby—genealogy. It is also a good time for new members to get acquainted and let us know how we’re doing as a society.

We certainly hope you will come enjoy the food, fun, and fellowship and stay for the 7:00 P.M. meeting and our special guest speaker, Dr. Rose-Mary Rumbley. Bring a friend!

May annual meeting:
Dr. Rose-Mary Rumbley offers a humorous look at Big D

The program for the 24 May meeting will be pure entertainment. With Dr. Rose-Mary Rumbley on hand as speaker, that’s guaranteed. What? You say you haven’t heard her speak? Then, the May meeting is a “must attend” for you.

We’ve asked Dr. Rumbley to come expand on her 1991 book, The Unauthorized History of Dallas, and talk about “Early Dallas—Through the Eyes of Rose-Mary.” It’s safe to say, we will be exposed to her outstanding sense of humor and unique way of presenting historical facts.

In addition to our program, other special events will take place during the business part of our annual meeting, including installation of the 1994–95 Board of Directors and presentation of our annual gift to the Genealogy Section. Add to this the reception in honor of our members, and you have the makings for a perfect evening.

DGS/CIG meetings:
Gene Burris to talk about Quinsept’s Family Connections

The Computer Interest Group of the Dallas Genealogical Society meets on Thursday, 12 May 1994, at 6:30 P.M. DGS member Gene Burris presents a program on Quinsept’s Family Connections. This is a software program that reads any GEDCOM file into dBase format and back, allows the file to be edited, and generates reports from any software that can read a dBase file format.

Gene Burris is a veteran genealogist of eighteen years and a programmer for Lone Star Gas Company.

The Dallas Genealogical Society does not hold regular meetings during the summer months of June, July, and August. We hope to see you at the Summer Lecture Series!

Meeting information:

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. Regular meetings are free; visitors and guests are welcome.

Computer Interest Group Meetings: Unless otherwise indicated, the DGS Computer Interest Group (DGS/CIG) meetings are held on the second Thursday, January–November, in the Auditorium of the J. Erik Jonsson Central Library.

Additionally, the DGS/CIG holds a question and answer meeting in the library’s East/West Rooms (across the hall from the Auditorium) on the fourth Monday, one hour prior to the Regular Meeting. DGS/CIG Meetings are free; visitors and guests are welcome.

The DGS Spring Seminar and DGS Annual Genealogy Symposium are held in the Dallas Convention Center. The Summer Lecture Series seminars are held in the Auditorium of the Dallas Public Library.
1994 Summer Lecture Series (continued from front page)

Your German Ancestors: Here and in the Homeland

Determining the homeland of a German ancestor may not be an easy matter. It is possible for the 1860 census to specify Baden as your relative’s birthplace—and then you find that the 1870 census says he was born in Prussia. Where did he come from, and can the researcher extend the German pedigree from the homeland to this country? Larry Jensen answers these and other questions in this practical lecture.

Mr. Jensen’s suggestions may help you determine the place of origin of your German immigrant. He presents basic reference and research tools available in this country and abroad. He also describes methods of using naming patterns and occupations to trace ancestors.

Larry O. Jensen, an Accredited Genealogist, is employed by the Family History Department as the European Extraction Specialist for Germany, Austria, Switzerland, and Holland. He holds a B.S. degree in history from Brigham Young University. Mr. Jensen is president of Jensen Publications and has written two books and numerous articles on German research. He is a frequent lecturer in this country and abroad.

For registration information concerning the 1994 Summer Lecture Series, turn to page 71. For further information about the seminar topics, call Kelvin L. Meyers in the Genealogy Section of the Dallas Public Library, 214/670-1433 or 670-1450.
The President’s Message
J. Bruce Moseley

At the time this message is being written, I have just completed a nomination of DGS for the National Genealogical Society’s 1993 Achievement Award for an organization. My feelings about the Society’s accomplishments over the last five years were positive to begin with, but after compiling the documents for the nomination, I find our record rather remarkable. Consider, if you will, the following:

- **Growth:** Our membership has doubled in the last ten years.
- **Education:** The Spring Seminar, Fall Symposium, Summer Lecture Series, Beginner’s Workshop, and programs at monthly meetings provide outstanding learning opportunities.
- **Periodicals:** *The Dallas Quarterly* and *DGS NEWSLETTER* are exceptional vehicles for keeping us informed and enlightened.
- **Publications:** In the last five years, DGS has published twelve volumes on Dallas County and Texas, as well as a revision on *DallaSearch*.
- **Library Support:** Includes Adopt-A-Book, microfilm purchase (e.g., over 1500 reels of 1920 Census), volunteer assistance to staff, and approximately $100,000 raised for the Genealogy Section. Now we are in the middle of the Capital Expansion Project which tops everything we’ve ever done!
- **Activities:** Fellowship opportunities for kindred spirits, Computer Interest Group, research trips, Writing Award Competition, and sale of research materials are examples of how DGS assists and encourages us in our genealogical pursuits.

I don’t know if the judges in the NGS Awards Program will agree with me, but I think that is an impressive achievement! The winners in the NGS Awards Program will be announced at the National Conference, 1–4 June in Houston. Here’s hoping you will be there with me to learn how we come out, in addition to the chance to hear the most comprehensive list of genealogical speakers you can possibly experience. If you haven’t registered, there is still time. Any DGS officer, director, or Library staff person can assist you signing up if you need the help. See you in Houston!

Treasurer’s Report
Laurie Goggan Wharton

**Assets as of 11 April 1994**

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Membership
Leslie Smith Collier

Good news for late starters: DGS has finally decided that it’s OK to join our group any month of the year and receive a full year’s membership beginning the month the membership fee is received. No more remembering to join in January; no more increased fee for joining after January. Tell your johnny-come-lately friends that we welcome them with open arms. Note especially that there is a real incentive to join DGS—our workshops and seminars are noticeably less expensive for members. If a genealogist attends one seminar a year, then membership costs only an additional $7 over the cost of attending as a non-member. If he or she attends two seminars a year, then becoming a member is actually $1 cheaper than attending as a nonmember. Plus, how could anyone want to miss our publications!

We are cleaning up our mailing list and updating addresses. If you move, please notify us immediately or risk missing the newsletter or quarterly. Not to mention that the post office charges us a premium for returned mail.
Computer Interest Group
John V. Wylie

May DGS/CIG Meeting
On Thursday, 12 May 1994, at 6:30 P.M. at the first floor auditorium of the Central Dallas Public Library, our own Gene Burris, a genealogist for 18 years and a programmer at Lone Star Gas, will show us features of Quinsept's Family Connections. This software reads any GEDCOM file into dBASE format and back. The file can be edited and reports generated from it by any software that can read a dBASE file format. This is important software for anyone who seeks ways to manipulate their data beyond what their genealogy software is capable of doing.

The DGS/CIG meeting will include the usual review of new software and questions and answers on any and all topics. If you’ve never attended a DGS/CIG meeting, plan to be our next one.

SuperSaturday
To hear the latest dates and news of SuperSaturday at the Infomart, call this previously unpublished number: 919-4979. The telephone number of NTPCUG that sponsors the genealogy CIGS has not changed from 746-4699.

GENTECH94 was a success.
While the ice storms prevented us from attaining the attendance we had hoped for, the hundreds who did attended GENTECT94 reported that the program and events were well worth their time and money. Audio tapes of 25 of the lectures are available. Call me at 495-4410 for a catalog.

Computer notes.
A common misperception is that when one buys software, they own that software and can do with it as they please. This is almost never the case. Most software purchases are in fact a license to use that software by one person, often on one machine. There are usually limitations on selling the software as “used,” and there are always limitations on giving others free copies (except shareware). It pays to read the license that comes with the software before you open the envelope with the disks. If all this seems confusing, come to a DGS/CIG meeting; and we’ll see if we can clear things up.

I ran across an interesting article in the January 1991 issue of Database Programming & Design. John Kador’s article, “Database of the Human Race,” noted that of the 69 billion humans who have lived on earth, six to seven billion humans have been documented since the 16th century when record keeping began for the common man. LDS records contain about 1.5 billion names (many duplicates). We genealogists have a long way to go if we hope to document all of our ancestors. Genealogy is a discipline of optimism! What is encouraging is that every month records previously unavailable become available.

The DGS/CIG always has need for volunteers. If you would like to help, please call me at 495-4410. Just now we especially need someone with data analysis experience.

A dozen things every computer user should do:

- Read The Manual
- Know A Few DOS Terms
- Handle Floppy Disks Properly
- Treat Your Hard Disk Kindly
- Save Your Work Frequently
- Backup Your Work
- Organize your hard drive
- Exit Programs Properly
- Know How To Recover a Deleted File
- Protect Your Computer From the Weather
- Keep Your Computer Room Clean
- Know How To Reboot Your Computer

To get a copy of the flyer explaining each of these, attend a DGS/CIG Meeting. We’ll have instructions for these, along with information on sources in the Dallas area for the genealogist with a computer, available in a free handout.

“In all of us there is a hunger, marrow deep, to know our heritage, to know who we are, and where we have come from. Without this enriching knowledge, there is a hollow yearning. No matter what our attainments in life, there is a vacuum, an emptiness, and a most disquieting loneliness.”

—Alex Haley
The Alphabet Soup of Genealogy
Art Rubeck

You've heard the story: we were eating alphabet soup the other day when our society's name came up. DGS....or was it FGS? Perhaps NGS or TSGS or GIT. What do those letters mean? At the 28 March 1994 regular meeting of DGS, we learned what the initials stand for.

NGS
Barbara Baylis told us about the NATIONAL GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, known as NGS. This society is the oldest its kind—formed in 1903. The NGS headquarters are in Glebe House in Arlington, Virginia, which maintains a library of books that can be borrowed by mail. NGS promotes scholarly writing in its quarterly, The National Genealogical Society Quarterly; and the NGS Newsletter keeps members informed of genealogical activities. The Digest of its Computer Interest Group is now included with each issue of the Newsletter. A Home Study Course is offered to teach genealogy skills. The annual NGS Conference is held in different locations throughout the United States. This year it is in Houston, Texas, on 1-4 June 1994. Many DGS members will participate as lecturers and exhibitors. Individual membership dues are $35 per calendar year.

NGS Headquarters
4527 17th Street, North
Arlington, Virginia 22207-2399

GIT
GIT is the abbreviation of the GENEALOGICAL INSTITUTE OF TEXAS, a two-year old organization created to present a week-long selection of intensive, hands-on genealogical courses. Barbara Baylis, president of GIT and one of its founders, told of the various course topics, ranging from beginner's to advanced. She displayed slide photographs of the instructors, students, and exhibitors, both at work and at play. GIT is held at the Richardson Civic Center during the week of 25-29 July 1994. Tuition is $250 prior to 23 April; $275 thereafter.

Genealogical Institute of Texas
P.O. Box 799004-Box 118
Dallas, Texas 75379
214/233-9248

TSGS
Gilda Cain provided insight into TSGS, the TEXAS STATE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY. The Texas state group also sponsors an annual conference, held each year (usually November) in Austin, Texas, and has a quarterly publication, Stirpes. TSGS now maintains two electronic bulletin board systems, one in Lubbock, Texas, and one in the Dallas area. The TSGS Speakers Directory is being updated, and they are currently storing information on Texas societies in a database. TSGS sponsors a writing awards competition and two Texas pioneer certificates. Gilda provided an informational handout about TSGS. Individual membership is $18 per year. For more information, you can call Gilda Cain locally at 613–1931.

Texas State Genealogical Society
5710 75th Street
Lubbock, Texas 79424

APG
APG stands for ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSIONAL GENEALOGISTS, explained Brenda Burns Kellow, C.G. Intern. APG was formed in 1979 by a group of professionals who felt a need to share ideas. Although its purpose is to promote genealogy as a profession, its membership is open to all, not just those who make money in this field. They produce the APG Quarterly, the contents of which Brenda described, as well as the Directory of Professional Genealogists and other publications relating to genealogy as a profession. APG holds an annual meeting at either the FGS or NGS national conference, and has about 500 members. They also maintain a professional review board. Individual membership is $35 per year.

Association of Professional Genealogists
3421 M Street, N.W., Suite 236
Washington, D.C. 20007

GENTECH
John Wylie described another Dallas-area newcomer: GENTECH. Formed to assist and support the use of technology (i.e., computers) in the field of
genealogy, GENTECH has hosted two conferences in Dallas: GENTECH '93 and GENTECH '94. The group is now exploring greater opportunities to broaden its scope, in addition to its annual conferences. It currently functions with only a board of directors but may soon open to general membership. GENTECH uses many volunteers to assist in its activities. For information, contact John Wylie 214/495-4410.

FGS
Art Rubeck concluded the program by showing pictorially how FGS, the FEDERATION OF GENEALOGICAL SOCIETIES, encompasses all of the other five groups, as it is a society of societies, not individuals. It's purpose is to serve the needs of member societies, provide them with needed products, and marshall their resources. Membership is open to libraries, archives, and family associations as well as genealogical and historical societies. There are about 300 member societies representing over 100,000 individuals. FGS sponsors an annual conference held in a different city each year with the 1994 meeting in Richmond, Virginia, on 12-15 October. The first day of each conference is devoted to society management seminars, and several DGS members will be speaking at these seminars. FGS publishes a quarterly newsletter, the Forum, plus a management handbook and a series of Strategy Papers to help societies organize, plan, and operate efficiently.

Because DGS is a member of FGS, you may subscribe to their outstanding newsletter, the Forum, for $9 a year.

Forum Subscription
FGS Business Office
P.O. Box 3385
Salt Lake City, Utah 84110-3385

A “thank you” for our volunteers:

Recently a group of hard-working DGS volunteers gathered at Shirley Sloat’s home to put together a large mailing for the Capital Expansion Project. Shirley, Director of Publicity for DGS, would like to acknowledge the following members for their time and efforts:

- Phil Caldwell, for creating a database of libraries and genealogical/historical societies in a seven-state area and producing labels to be used in conjunction with those produced by Cliff Slagle from the DGS membership, workshop, and exchange lists.
- The mailing team of Jeanette Bland, Leslie Collier, Monette Grant, Dorothy Holt, Vida Hughes, Francis Lindell, Peggy Maness, Bob Maybrier, Zoe Miller, Joyce Murray, Sheila Stough, Elizabeth Thurmond, and Pace Weatherby.
- Cliff and Henrietta Slagle for keeping things organized to meet post office requirements.
- Helen Lu for providing lunch.

Despite the hard work required to get out such a large mailing, the group enjoyed “talking genealogy” non-stop, with some returning a second day to complete the mailing. Many, many thanks from the entire DGS organization.

Shirley Sloat

A Lesson in Tact!

Just recently we heard the story about a not-so-ethical genealogical researcher who found himself out on a limb of the family tree he was plucking. He was embarrassed to discover that his richest client had had a grandfather who definitely tarnished the family history. It seems that, in a regrettable moment, the old gentlemen had shot and killed a lady with whom he had been living for some time without the blessings of the clergy. He paid for it in the electric chair.

From long experience the genealogist knew that such details are not well received by wealthy clients. He was equal to the occasion. When it came time to record the data concerning this wayward ancestor in his report, he wrote: “He was a man well known in his community. At the time of his death he was occupying an important chair in an old New England institution.”
Capital Expansion Project Update
Jan Bishop McFarland

Individual donations to DGS's Capital Expansion Project and income from fund-raising events has pushed income to the Capital Expansion Fund past $47,000, with more coming in every day. This is particularly good news right now. Our grants proposal submission process is beginning, and you've put us in a wonderful position to apply for matching grants. If you haven't yet made your contribution to the Expansion Fund, please do it soon; each and every dollar makes a difference.

Evening at the Library, or, "How We Broke New Ground for the Dallas Public Library"

DGS'S Evening at the Library not only raised a tall pile of money for the Capital Expansion Fund, it also may have made way for new fund-raising possibilities in the Dallas Library System. This was the first event of its kind held in the Central Library Building since all of the pre-opening galas back in 1982, and it was a roaring success! Lloyd was there, heribboned and bemedaled in full lineage society regalia. Smiling DGS research assistants and party staff were bustling all evening long. Our donor-guests enjoyed a wonderful evening of excellent wine, spectacular food, expert genealogical assistance and great fun. DGS and the Capital Expansion Committee owe a debt of thanks to many, many people who made this such a marvelous evening. First on that list is Leslie Smith COLLIER, one of Dallas's best caterers and one of DGS's most active volunteers. Leslie not only catered a mouth-watering dinner, she organized the entire evening, including recruiting research assistants, party staff and making all arrangements with the Library. The next time you see Leslie, give her a pat on the back, or a kiss on the cheek, or whatever you think appropriate for a person whose hard work for the Society paid big dividends.

Thanks, also, to our volunteer research assistants who made the evening fun and productive for our donor-guests: Lloyd BOCKSTRUCK, Barbara BAYLIS, Madilynn CRANE, Hallie GARNER, Mark GILLESPIE, Pat HATCHER, Beverly HOLMES, Margaret Ann HUDSON, Adrienne JAMIESON, Debbie KUNZE, Helen L. U, Kelvin MEYERS and Linda ROGERS.

The party staff worked so hard arranging tables, pouring wine, serving dinner and seeing to it that our donor-guests were as comfortable as possible. They even did the dishes! Thank you: Linda ACORD, Terri ALLEN, Bill BENSON, Bob MAYBRIER, Sheila STOUGH and Laurie WHARTON. A special thank-you to Gretchen ROSE, a professional caterer, who is neither a DGS member nor a genealogist (at least not yet). And, of course, thanks to our DGS president, Bruce MOSELEY, for being there to act as host.

Finally, thank you to our donor guests (pictured and identified below) who, after all, made the whole evening possible.

Wish you'd been there? Then check out the information on Picnic in the Library on page 58.

Donor-guests at DGS'S Evening at the Library included, seated, from left to right: Estelle Richardson, Mary Ellen Carlton, Shirley Sloat and Jeanne Tabb; standing, from left to right, Vida Hughes, Imogene Boswell, Peggy Maness, Alan Dodds, Dr. Agnes Whitley, Helen Boehning, Ron McFarland and S. D. Quay.
Picnic in the Library:
In appreciation of your CEF contribution of $250, you'll be invited to a lovely May 20th picnic in the Genealogy Section of the Dallas Public Library; after supper you'll research until midnight. Lloyd will be there to help, along with DGS Board members and other expert assistants. If you've already made a donation to the Fund, think about adding to it; this is going to be a great evening! Make your check payable to DGS Capital Expansion Fund and mail to P. O. Box 25556, Dallas, Texas, 75225-1556, before May 14th. Then pick out your favorite pair of bermuda shorts and spiff up your most comfortable pair of sneakers. We'll provide the ants—or should that be aunts? For details call Jan McFarland at 352-5139 or Leslie Collier at 341-5166.

All aboard for Houston!
DGS's trip to the NGS Conference in the States "Exploring a Nation of Immigrants—Houston Style" is set and ready to go. Three different options are available. (Full payment must be received before May 10.) Conference registration not included.

1. Travel/Hotel Package (including round-trip train fare): You'll depart Dallas from Reunion Station on Monday, 31 May, at 3:15 p.m., enjoy a gourmet brown bag supper on board and listen to an entertaining lecture. When you arrive at the Houston station at 9:15 p.m., you'll be chauffeured to your comfortable suite at the Harvey Suites Hotel. (Each suite has a bedroom with two queen-size beds, bathroom, full living room and full kitchen, including cooking utensils, dishes, flatware, coffeemaker and more.) A shuttle to and from the Clayton Library on Tuesday, and a shuttle to and from all conference events is included in the package. The train back to Dallas will depart Sunday morning, arriving at Reunion Station at 3:10 p.m. Prices: $405 per person, double occupancy; $625 per person, single occupancy.

2. Hotel Package: If you're making your own travel arrangements, take advantage of our hotel package. Includes accommodations described above (6 nights), plus daily shuttles to and from the conference.
Prices: $355 per person, double occupancy; $575 per person, single occupancy.

3. Partial Hotel Package: Staying less than the full 6 days? A partial hotel package (3-night minimum) is also available & includes shuttle service.
Price: $60/night double; $95/night single.

For details, contact Linda Acord at 255-4089.

Capital Expansion Fund Contributions
The Dallas Genealogical Society and the Capital Expansion Committee gratefully acknowledge the following individuals and organizations for their generous contributions to the Expansion Fund as of 11 April 1994:

Individuals:
- H. R. & Nancy R. NULISCH; Dr. Agnes Vessey WHITLEY; S. D. QUAY; Mrs. R. T. (Estelle) RICHARDSON; Jeanne J. TABB; Tess HARPER; Jean Ann ABLES-FLATT (in memory of Ruth Kerr Ables); Robert W. GOODLOE, Jr.; Will Ford HARTNETT (in memory of R. W. Hart); Bob MAYBRIER (in memory of Nancy Hardin Maybrier); Cliff & Henrietta SLAGLE; Gerard R. DOBSON (in memory of Cathryn Bowman Kirwan); Mrs. John Fox HOLT; Mrs. T. Max (Shirley) NYGAARD (in honor of Thomas Max Nygaard); Bernard M. COFFEY (in memory of Wesley Cockrell); Mr. & Mrs. Jack C. ALLEN (in memory of Wyatt Clay Allen); Damon & Betty ANDERSON; Dorothea BASNETT; Gene A. BURRIS; Mr. & Mrs. Winnie R. COWGILL (in honor of Frances Pittman Malcolm); Elizabeth Dalen DEIHL (in honor of Harley G. Deihl); Michal M. FARMER (in memory of William Joseph Martin); Gregory W. JONES; Joseph & Billie JURLINA; Edwin D. KUYKENDALL; Sammie Townsend LEE (in memory of Bonnie Bolin Townsend); James M. MARSHALL; Carmen & Ludwig MICHAEL; Zoe MILLER; Billye J. MYERS; Gwen NEUMANN; Marla Lehman ORR (in memory of Roy T. Lehman); Jeritza Jane REECE; Nelson P. STEVENS; Betty N. BUTLER; Martha B. CARLTON (in memory of Mrs. W. O. BENNETT); H. C. GOLDWIRE; Betty K. HARRIS; H. L. & Margaret HENDERSON; Mildred C. LUCKHART; Gary Paul SANER (in memory of Dorothy Randolph Saner); Nathan E. WHITE, Jr.; John & Ruth HOWARD; John Mallory LAND (in memory of Lloyd D. Bockstrauck); Mary E. GIVAN; George L. PETTETT; Douglas Ray BOLEN; Patrick E. FAIRCHILD; James C. GIBSON; Nina KENDRICK; Virginia S. LAUDERDALE; Joe R. LONG; Sharon LUCKES; Mrs. John F. MAXFIELD; Jenmy Kay PIPPS; Margaret Duthie POST; Frances L. SMITH (in memory of R. G. Smith); Michael GRIGGS; Chester S. LAMBERT; Betty C. MITCHELL; Frances MOFFEIT; J. R. DUBBERLY; Jane Routt POWER; Jeri STEELE & Bill DOW; David & Janet HANKINSON; Mattie L. HUGHES; Pat MITCHELL; Frances Gower PENDLETON; Arthur H. RUBECK; John WYLIE; John S. CHAPMAN; LaClair Pierce MCDONALD; Diana Pearson WHITE; Edith L. SMITH; Angie Erwin JENSEN.

Organizations:
- The Grand Prairie Genealogical Society.
The Barefoot Genealogist:

Accessing primary & secondary records sources from home

Jan Bishop McFarland

As all good genealogists know, the Genealogy Section at the library is a wonderful place, chock full of the kind of information we adore, and so are courthouses and state archives and cemeteries. They're all places we love to go. But let's face it. There's no place like home. Home is where the easy chair is. Home is where the computer and the files full of notes and the three-ring binders are. Surprisingly, it's also the place where you can do some of your most complex and detailed research.

If you've been doing genealogical research for more than a year or two, you've probably begun your own collection of resources for use at home. That basic library probably includes The Handybook for Genealogists, Map Guide to the U.S. Federal Censuses, a good methodological guide, an atlas, a few maps and a handful of county and family histories. Having genealogical research materials available at home allows for slow, careful study, the kind of analysis that it takes to push past those frustrating roadblocks we all encounter. Unfortunately, good genealogical resources tend to be expensive, and the complete home library most of us would like to have is simply out of reach. Or is it?

If you could expand your home library, at a relatively low cost, to include most of the standard sources used in American genealogy, would you do it? Think of the progress you might make with a thorough, unhurried examination of the following: All Federal Censuses, 1790 to 1920, plus Soundexes; Federal military records, including pension and bounty land applications and compiled service records from the Revolutionary War to the Spanish-American War; passenger arrival lists beginning about 1820; naturalization records; county records from all over the United States, including deeds, estates records, tax rolls, militia rolls and court records; Native American and African-American collections; plus county histories, private manuscript collections and on, and on. No, you don't have to be a trust-fund baby to have a library like this, and your house doesn't have to be the size of the Pentagon to accommodate it; other people will purchase and store all these materials for you. You just call or write, and they'll deliver whatever you want, whenever you want it, right to your front door. All you need to get started is a microfilm reader.

Now I know what you're thinking. Microfilm readers aren't exactly cheap. True. But think of it this way: For the price of just one out-of-state trip, you can own one of the best genealogical tools available, one that you'll use for the rest of your researching life. My last research trip to Illinois, including transportation, lodging, food, photocopies and insect repellent, cost over (gulp) $900. That's just about the price of a brand new, practically-never-been-touched-by-human-hands microfilm reader. So now that you've decided a microfilm reader just might be a good investment, how would you use it? Let us count the ways.

Leaping brick walls in your bathrobe:

Many genealogical problems simply don't lend themselves to a quick solution. For instance, the most effective use of any census goes well beyond merely locating an ancestor in an index and then extracting his/her information from the enumeration. The experienced genealogist will take the time to copy information on the subject's neighbors, a minimum of a dozen families on either side. But in many cases, even that practice leaves valuable information undiscovered. The most competent use of a census enumeration requires that you read the entire county (and, occasionally, neighboring counties as well). Census indexes are never perfect; your ancestor may appear on the census, but not in the published index you've consulted. And you can't assume the census taker grouped neighborhoods in any sort of logical manner. Depending on where he began and the route he followed, parents & children & brothers & sisters who lived right next-door to one another may be separated by dozens of pages in the census.

Another greatly underutilized resource requiring careful, patient study is tax rolls. In her excellent lecture "Using Tax Rolls to Prove Births, Deaths, Marriages, Parents & Origins" (available on audiocassette), Elizabeth Shown Mills cites a dramatic example of tax roll research she did in Jefferson County, GA. When she began, all she knew was that the man she was looking for lived in that county. Her study of tax rolls between 1796 and 1830 resulted in about 100 pages of single-spaced, typed notes on the man and his family. Using just tax rolls, she was able to prove marriages, siblings and other family relationships. Tax rolls are particularly useful in
overcoming the problem of the burned county. In many states, the county tax assessor was required to send a second copy of each year’s tax roll in to the state. If you’ve checked and found that the county you’re working in had a courthouse fire or some other form of records destruction, its tax rolls may still be available, intact and full of answers, at the state archives.

With proper study, deeds, probate records, military records and many other primary sources can take you over, under, around or through the brick walls that may currently stand between you and your ancestors. In many cases, all it takes is time. Of course, it also helps if you know where to get the microfilm.

**Microfilm Rental:**

Both the National Archives Microfilm Rental Program and the American Genealogical Lending Library have an enormous amount of material available for loan.

The National Archives Microfilm Rental Program offers all extant U.S. Federal Censuses, plus Soundexes and federal military records. Their "Starter Kit" is priced at $20.00, and microfilm rental is $2.25 to $3.25 per roll for 30 days’ use, depending on the size of your order. For information, write National Archives Microfilm Rental Program, P. O. Box 30, Annapolis Junction, MD, 20701-0030, or call them at 301-604-3699.

The microfilm collection of the American Genealogical Lending Library (over 250,000 titles) includes the same censuses as the National Archives, plus the following: Revolutionary War bounty land and pension applications; compiled service records from the Revolutionary War through the Civil War and into the late 1800’s, including Indian Wars, Florida War, War of 1837-1838, Patriotic War, etc.; index to War of 1812 pension application files; index to Mexican War pension files, 1887-1926; ship passenger lists for all major U.S. ports; a locality collection which includes county records, atlases, county histories and maps; surname and ethnic collections; special collections, including the Barbour Collection, the Draper Manuscripts, the Hale Collection, the Milton Rubincam Collection and the Papers of the Continental Congress. Membership in AGLL is $30.00 a year, plus their catalog which includes microfilm, microfiche, books, maps and computer materials. AGLL charges its members $3.00 per roll for 30 days’ use; the rental price is reduced to $2.50 per roll if you rent 10 or more rolls at a time. (AGLL's catalog is available on paper, microfiche, or computer disk. Write them at P. O. Box 329, Bountiful, UT, 84011-0329, or call 801-298-5358 for membership information.)

**The Internal Revenue Service Genealogy Research Deduction:**

No kidding! You can purchase microfilm, study it for as long as you like, then donate it to the Genealogy Section and take a tax deduction. It’s a great way to further your research and help expand your library’s genealogy collection.

Many state archives offer county and state records for sale on microfilm, but prices and restrictions vary from state to state. For instance, Texas county records, including deeds, probate records, etc., are available for $15.00 per roll, plus postage and handling, but permission from the county official in question is required. (For information, send SASE to Peggy Oakley, Archives Division, Texas State Library, P. O. Box 12927, Austin, 78711-2927. Their catalog of holdings is available from the same address for $22.60, including tax & postage.) Texas birth & death indexes and county tax rolls may be purchased on microfilm without special permission. (For information, send SASE to Pete Cortez, Records Management Division, Texas State Library, 4400 Shoal Creek, Austin, TX, 78756.) Missouri’s county records on microfilm are available without restriction and may be purchased from the Missouri State Archives Reference Services Department for $15.00 a roll. (A catalog of Missouri records available on microfilm is due out some time this fall; send your request and SASE to Missouri State Archives, Reference Services, P.O. Box 778, Jefferson City, MO, 65102.)

**How to find the microfilm and the microfilm reader you want:**

Check The Handybook for Genealogists for the address of the state archives or library you’re interested in, then write a brief note asking what materials they have available for sale on microfilm. (Be sure to include SASE.)

Used and reconditioned microfilm readers are rare, but you may be able to find one by keeping an eagle eye on the newspaper classified ads. For new microfilm readers, check the Yellow Pages under "Microfilming & Imaging Services, Equipment & Supplies," or contact DGS for information on the three models of Dukane microfilm readers we offer for sale.

Oh, and you can put your shoes back on now if you'd like.
Lecture Proposals/1994 DGS Fall Symposium

Have you mastered something tricky? Have you made good use of an underappreciated source? Are you itching to tell someone about it?

✔ Then DGS needs you ✔

The 1994 DGS Fall Symposium will be held at the Dallas Convention Center on a Saturday November. We are looking for 40 hour-long lectures on a variety of genealogical topics. We challenge you, both experienced lecturers and novices, to submit your best ideas. Let your experiences make the difference that spells success for another researcher. Lecture topics selected for presentation at the Fall Symposium should focus on research strategy and be heavily laced with examples that illustrate your methodology. The handout you develop to accompany your lecture should stand alone as a helpful resource, even for genealogists who were unable to attend your lecture.

Sample topics: Research in Louisiana (or Missouri, or Georgia, or New York, or wherever you have researched); locating and using church records; Swedish genealogy (or Irish, or Italian, etc.); methods used to create a single surname database; using Mapper (or Kinwrite, or Sesame, etc.); writing and submitting articles for genealogical periodicals; finding living genealogical cousins; determining when you have a preponderance of evidence; analysis of estate sales; records of the Bureau of Land Management; techniques for finding females; the naturalization process; using the local library where your ancestral family lived; managing your correspondence; letting your genealogical software find your ancestors; photo dating by clothing styles and background; strategy for researching a common surname; using Social Security records; creative use of militia lists.

Lecture proposals are due by Friday, 10 June. Notification of proposals accepted will be in mid-July. Handouts for the syllabus are due in mid-September. Photocopy the form below as necessary. Questions: call Leslie Collier, 341-5166.

1994 DGS Fall Symposium/Lecture Proposal

(Due Friday, 10 June 1994)

Name ___________________________________________ Address ___________________________________________

Phone _____________________________________________

Title of lecture _______________________________________

Level (circle): Beginner Intermediate Advanced Will you repeat this lecture? __________

Synopsis

__________________________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________________________

Brief genealogical resume (including lecture experience)

__________________________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________________________

Mail to: Lecture Proposals; DGS Fall Symposium; P.O. Box 12648; Dallas, TX 75225-0648
Serendipity Comes to Those Who Have Prepared
Patricia Law Hatcher

Readers of this periodical [Arkansas Historical and Genealogical Magazine] may have noted a recent comment that I had made suggestions on changes to its format. What Desmond [Allen] didn't mention was a) the suggestions were few (but I hope useful) and b) we'd worked a deal. I would receive a free one-year subscription in exchange for my professional editor's comments. She shipped the most recent four issues post haste, and I—in spite of the fact that no ancestor of mine ever set foot in Arkansas—diligently read every word therein. Therefore, I noticed mid-paragraph in column 2, page 8 of the May 1993 issue reporting on the AHA [Arkansas Historical Association] awards banquet the statement “Carolyn Earle Billingsley won the award for best family history in a county journal for her article in The Sabine (Vol. 7, #2, (June 1992), ‘The Owen Family: Building on Politics in Early Arkansas.’ The food at the banquet wasn’t very good . . .”

This thrilling bit of information (you’ve probably guessed I don’t mean about the food) caused that heart-thumping, adrenalin-rushing experience that only a genealogist knows. It was 8 o’clock on a Sunday morning and my mama always said it was rude to call before 10 on Saturday, noon on Sunday, or after 10 at night. I restrained myself until 11:50 (well, it was almost noon) before making the call that would help me solve a tough genealogical problem (and tentatively add 12 ancestors to my family tree—I’m still verifying).

What was there about that sentence to provoke my response? My great-great grandfather, Lemuel Owen, settled in Randolph and Monroe Counties, Illinois, in the early 1800s. Census records indicate that he was born in Georgia. Older men named Ezra and Franklin were also in the area. Although they soon dropped from the county records, those names appear among Lemuel’s numerous offspring. I had been unable to identify Lemuel’s father, but for numerous reasons concluded that he was neither Ezra nor Franklin. The name Owen is relatively common and Owens—with which it is often confused—even more so.

Many years ago, when diligently reviewing old issues of quarterlies, I noted in the 1967 National Genealogical Society Quarterly an abstract from the [Washington, DC] National Intelligencer, 1831: “Owen, George F., son of Ezra Owen, was killed April 16, at Little Rock, Arkansas, age under 19 years. (May 24).” Although Owen might be common, Ezra Owen would be much less so. Recognizing the importance of collateral lines, I turned to the extremely useful index to the Arkansas Gazette.

This led to my first serendipity—an 1846 letter from Ezra Owen to the paper. He was returning from Texas, and he pulled no punches: “I have never seen a country so much over-rated as Texas.” We promptly published the letter in the DGS Newsletter, and it was picked up and repeated by a columnist for one of the major Dallas newspapers.

In the Gazette I found numerous minor mentions of Ezra and Franklin, among other Owens, prompting me to conclude that they had moved to Arkansas from Illinois. I recorded every reference and did some additional research, so I knew that the Arkansas Owens had resided in a number of Arkansas counties—and that they had held or run for such offices as sheriff and clerk.

So what caused that genealogist’s heart-flutter? The conjunction of the words Owen, Arkansas, and politics. Were it not for my work on the collateral lines, Arkansas and politics would have been meaningless and there would have been no serendipity.

Webster's Ninth Collegiate Dictionary defines serendipity as “the faculty of finding valuable or agreeable things not sought for.” I suggest that genealogists who sit on their you-know-whats and wait for serendipities find fewer than those who continue to pursue good research practices. Why? In order to find something, you have to recognize it when you see it—and that requires basic (yes, sometimes boring) research. I don’t believe that research is sufficient; sometimes we need serendipities. I also don’t believe that serendipity comes without research.

[Reprinted, with Patricia Law Hatcher’s permission, from Arkansas Historical and Genealogical Magazine, Vol. 7, No. 2 (March 1994), a publication of the Professional Genealogists of Arkansas, Inc., P.O. Box 1807, Conway, Arkansas 72033, and with permission of Desmond Walls Allen, Editor.]
Beginners Corner: Citing Sources  
John V. Wylie and Barbara Brixey Wylie

Realtors have an axiom—location, location, location. The genealogical corollary to that is document, document, document. Even those who have no intention of submitting their work to a journal or publishing a book, will swap information with "genealogy cousins." Family group sheets, GEDCOM files, and any other form used to share genealogical information should be as fully documented as formal manuscripts.

The beginner may vividly remember the first few finds; but, as more and more information is gathered, details blur, contradictory data is found, and memory is not sufficient. Nor is it sufficient to declare, "I wouldn't have written it down if it weren't reliable." Whether the source is a public record, such as probate court minutes, a yellowed newspaper clipping, grandfather's diary, or a conversation with your father, cite your sources. Whether you take notes on a computer, hand write them, make copies on a copier, or dictate them into a tape recorder, practicality, credibility, and ethics require careful source citations.

Why cite sources?

• Citing your sources is practical. Later information may give new insight into your old information. Documenting your sources enables you to find that old source again without wasting time.
• Citing your sources gives credibility to your conclusions. Why do you believe this? Who said that? Was it hearsay or an eyewitness account? The best conclusion is only conjecture without documentation. Citing your sources is testimony of the careful research you have done.
• Citing your sources is mandated by ethics. Much of the data genealogists gather is abstracted from the work of others. You would not drive another's car without permission. You would not wear clothing from another's closet without permission. Neither should you "borrow" their work without acknowledging the source.

How are sources cited?

Examples of citations in this article are for citing sources in notes: footnotes or endnotes. Bibliographic citations differ slightly. Notes often include more information, but the essentials are the same. For bibliographic examples, see the "Annotated Bibliography" following this article.

Published sources: First, list the author; second, list the title; third, list the publisher and publication date; last list the page numbers.

Books:


Periodicals:


Unpublished sources: Citing unpublished sources is equally important; and, because fellow researchers cannot pull a book from the shelf to verify your data, it is even more critical that your entry be specific. Each citation should identify the informant, the date the information was given and to whom it was given, the circumstances in which it was given, and where that information is stored. Comments describing the informant's reliability may be added. The elderly gentleman in the letter example below was described as "still alert and active," indicating that he was not senile. Note that since the cited letter belongs to someone else, permission to use it was requested, granted and stated.

Letters:
5Herbert E. Wylie letter to James Wylie, 15 May 1958. The original handwritten letter is in the possession of James Wylie, Laingsburg, MI. Letter used with permission. Herbert was living in the Methodist Retirement Home in Lyons, MI, when the letter was written. He was 84 years old, alert and physically active.
Census microfilm:
61850 U.S. Census (Free Schedule), Pitt Township, Wyandot County, Ohio; p. 233, family 86, dwelling 79, lines 967-977; National Archives Microfilm M-19, Roll 719.

Interviews:

Vital records:
8Death Certificate for Jacob F. Rost, 24 September 1924, File No. 28093, Missouri State Board of Health, PO Box 570, Jefferson City, MO 65102. Certified copy in possession of Barbara Brixey Wylie, Garland, TX.

Marriage records:
9Certificate of marriage, Edward H. Wigal to Velma G. King, 12 June 1912, Wood County, WV. Wood County Recorder's Office, Parkersburg, WV. Copy in possession of Kelly Collier, Arlington, TX.

Cemetery records:
10Headstone inscription for Nancy Murrell, Cedar Bluff Baptist Church, Greene County, MO (Jackson Twp, east of Fair Grove on SR 'E'). Visited 5 October 1991, photograph in possession of Barbara Brixey Wylie, Garland, TX.

Bible records:
11Family Bible record of John Hatcher of Wilkinson and Crawford Counties, GA. The New Testament of Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ Translated Out of the Original Greek and with the Former Translations Diligently Compared and Revised by the Special Command of His Majesty King James I of England, (Philadelphia: M. Carey & Son, 1819); location and owner of original Bible unknown; microfilm copy located in Georgia Department of Archives and History; copy in possession of Sammie Lee, Dallas, TX. [When the owner and location of the Bible is known, this information should be stated in the citation.]

Deed records:
12Deed of sale from William Brixey and wife to Thomas Brixey, 24 October 1871 (filed 14 June 1869), Webster County, MO, Deed Book D, page 703. County Recorder's Office, Webster County, Courthouse.

Probate records:

Pension Records:

Photographs:

On-line Message:
16Bent Clark, “Clark Data From My Files,” GEnie Communication Services message of 19 February 1990, from CLARKB3 to WYLIEJ. Bent Clark listed our common lines descending from Daniel Clark in this Email message addressed to and in the possession of John V. Wylie, Garland, TX.

Experienced genealogists agree that accurately recording the full data the first time is essential. Most of us will also admit that we've occasionally neglected to do that and had to backtrack—time and effort we'd rather have spent searching for new information. Make every effort to note all the elements of source citation while that source is still in your hands.

Desmond Walls Allen suggests keeping this handy outline in your research notebook:

"Cite Your Sources SUMMARY"

Published:
Say who wrote it...
Say what it was published in...
Say when it was published and by whom...
Say where you found it...

Unpublished:
Say what it is...
Say who created the record...
Say when it was created...
Say where you found it...

"Document, document, document—it is essential."
Citing Sources: Annotated Bibliography

[To help avoid missing essential data in a citation, this source would be an excellent addition to any research notebook.]

[This is a basic guide written in clear text and is especially useful to new genealogists.]

[This is a basic reference for all genealogists and all serious genealogists should have a copy. It can be obtained from most genealogy book vendors.]

[What Lackey doesn’t cover, the CMS does. Older editions from used book stores will meet the needs of many genealogists.]

[It is clear, concise, and broadly used. Some examples not shown in other works can be found here.]

Developing Our Writing Skills by Getting the Word Out About our Ancestors
Sammie Townsend Lee

While we are on the subject of good documentation and how to properly cite sources, let’s take a minute to think about doing short, informative (and documented!) write-ups about our ancestors. We definitely want to get the information out where it can be seen by others who are interested in the same families. Of course, the ultimate way to get this information in print is to have your write-up printed in a county or regional history destined to be purchased by every major U. S. genealogical library and by researchers with ties to the county or area.

At one time or another most of us have looked for our ancestors in the county and regional histories, a.k.a. “mug books,” published a century (or so) ago. But, we were cautioned by our genealogical instructors to use the information gained from these histories with caution, because, for the most part, they are not documented. For the past couple of decades we’ve seen the emergence of a similar type county history that is often published by a local historical group or heritage society for the purpose of getting the book in print. These books are full of family sketches submitted by modern-day people with roots tied to the county.

A common denominator tying the old and new histories together is their lack of documentation and citation of sources. In both cases, if you find your family or ancestor in a biographical sketch, the information should be substantiated by documents that prove the facts. The rule of thumb is: If you can’t prove it, don’t quote it as gospel!

An opportunity for those with ties to Richmond and Anson Counties, North Carolina:

A good example of the modern county histories is the “Heritage Series” of North Carolina. New books in this series are being readied for Richmond and Anson counties in North Carolina. In addition to biographical and family sketches, the compilers of the books foresee publishing material on towns, churches, schools, and organizations.

Families with residence, former residence, or roots in these two counties are invited to submit a write-up of 500 words (or less), along with one photo, about their family or ancestral connection. The 500-word story and photo will be printed free for each household. (Go over the 500-word limit and you will be charged ten cents for each word over.)

Deadline is 30 June 1994 for receipt of stories for both books. For information about article format and substance, as well as rules for submission, contact the individual committee for a publication brochure:

Richmond County Heritage Book Committee
P.O. Box 51
Norman, NC 28367

Anson County Heritage Book Committee
P.O. Box 417
Wadesboro, NC 28170

While submission of the article and photo is basically free, the underlying purpose here is to sell books. The deadline is also 30 June for pre-publication orders for either book, and prices are in the $50 range.
Guide to Resources in the Genealogy Collection of the Dallas Public Library

The American State Papers and Grassroots of America
Linda Shaddock Rogers

Overview
Printing of government documents began under the Constitution when the first Congress convened in 1789. Most of this printing centered on the publication of laws and statutes. In 1813, a House resolution called for the uniform printing of specific types of reports and documents. By 1829, the Congress became aware that the records were being lost due to fires, etc. It took until 1831, however, for an act to be passed regarding the re-publication of documents considered to be of historical significance. Congress wanted to make the reports more accessible and to preserve America's history. The original act provided for the publication of these documents through the 13th Congress. In 1832, nine volumes of documents were printed. Due to the success of this project, an additional twelve volumes were printed in 1834 which covered the 17th through 22nd Congresses and the final 17 volumes were printed in 1858. The total 38 volumes cover the years 1789–1823 or 1838 depending on the class of the documents.

Content
Types of reports and documents published in the series known as The American State Papers include (but not limited to):

1) claims upon the Federal government which had been appealed to Congress
2) lists of government employees
3) contracts dealing with the government
4) reports of government agencies
5) conduct of government officials
6) land grants and claims
7) military data (officers, payments, disciplinary actions, rosters)

The nine volumes relating to land grants and claims 1789–1837 (class 8, Public Lands and class 9, Claims) have a comprehensive computerized index first published in 1972 and entitled Grassroots of America. There are nearly 80,000 claims arising from grants received from the British, Spanish, or French authorities on lands later ceded by the United States. The entire nine volumes and Grassroots of America were reprinted by Arkansas Research of Conway, Arkansas, in 1991.

The American State Papers are transcripts of original documents that were prepared for conducting governmental business and preserving the contents for history. They were prepared with accuracy being of prime importance and are considered primary source material. A researcher must keep in mind; however, that mistakes were a possibility and the facts printed were based on the information furnished.

Location
The Genealogy Collection of the Dallas Public Library owns the nine volume reprint of the land grants and claims classes and the computerized index, Grassroots of America. These books are located on aisle 3, call number R333.16 A512A.
The complete 38 volume set of *The American State Papers* are located on the 6th floor (Government Publications) aisle 61. They are reference materials and may not be borrowed. There is a microfiche copy available at the reference desk.

**Aids**

The entire set of *The American State Papers* consists of 38 volumes. They are divided into ten classes, each class having a varying number of volumes. The classes are:

1) Foreign Relations (volumes 1—6)  
2) Indian Affairs (volumes 1—2)  
3) Finance (volumes 1—5)  
4) Commerce and Navigation (volumes 1—2)  
5) Military Affairs (volumes 1—7)  
6) Naval Affairs (volumes 1—4)  
7) Post Office Department (volume 1)  
8) Public Lands (volumes 1—8)  
9) Claims (volume 1)  
10) Miscellaneous (volumes 1—2)

Arrangement is by primary topic or event chronologically by when the report was made not based on the time of the event. The Table of Contents in the front of each volume gives a brief listing of the documents and reports contained therein. Each volume also has an index that includes subject matters and individuals.

*Grassroots of America* is a comprehensive index of classes 8 and 9 listed above. It is arranged alphabetically by surname then given name or initial of the person making the claim or mentioned in reference to a claim. The volume number and page number follows the name (3:323 would indicate volume 3 page 323 of the land grants class of *The American State Papers*). When volume 9 is listed in *Grassroots*, it refers to the one volume, Claims. The volumes would refer to either the complete set on the 6th floor or the land claim set located in the Genealogy Section.

**Examples**

Class 9, Claims (volume 36 of the complete set), page 27:

Claim to the House of Representatives 25 February 1791, for 100 acres of land and compensation: Nicholas Ferdinand Westphal, sergeant-major in the British service was induced to desert by handbills published by the American Congress. He further induced 12 of his men to also desert. Through great dangers and hardships, he and the remaining five of his men arrived at the American camp at Stillwater. He later became disabled and destitute and, therefore, filed claim for the compensations that had been promised.

Congress found that promises for enemy desertion had been printed in journals on 27 August 1776, translated to German and distributed to the enemy’s camps. Mr. Westphal was granted 100 acres of unappropriated land plus reward monies (with interest from 17 August 1777).

This entry was listed in the Table of Contents (of the 38 volume set) and was shown in the index under “Wertphal, Nicholas, a British deserter, report of committee on the claim of....” This is not only an example of one type of information found in this series, but it is also an example of a mistake.

*Grassroots* showed this listing as “Westphal, Nicholas Ferdinand...9:27.”
Bulletin Board

Do you have information you would like to share with other genealogical researchers in DGS? Have you found a "good deal" in genealogy, a rare library, a new source? If so, send the information to us. This column is your forum for exchange. Please send original information only and include the source.

Send to: Bulletin Board Editor; DGS; P.O. Box 12648; Dallas, TX 75225-0648

Cuban Dilemma?

If you find your genealogical research storming in the direction of Cuba, remember Peter E. Carr. This gentleman has several enterprises designed to take the sting out of family research in a country whose governmental records are officially closed to you. Mr. Carr has written Guide to Cuban Genealogical Research: Records and Sources, an excellent and comprehensive guide to records that you may access. He does note that U.S. residents are not to send dollars to Cuba, although it is possible to make a contribution to a local church, or to someone a parish priest may designate outside of the country.

The book is available through Mr. Carr’s Cuban Index office, from which he conducts his Cuban record searches for clients. The cost is $19.95, plus $1.50 for shipping and handling. He also plans to take his expertise and wares to Houston for the NGS Conference.

Address: The Cuban Index; P.O. Box 11251; San Bernadino, California 92423-1251.

Hispanic Queries

At last long there is a publication dedicated to making Hispanic connections. A quarterly whose first issue came out in December 1993, Hispanic Queries Magazine is another venture of Peter Carr. Queries are accepted in English or Spanish and may be printed in either or both languages. As Hispanics usually bear double surnames (i.e. Maria Dolores Rodriguez Gonzalez), both surnames are indexed. Annual subscriptions are $20.00 to U.S. residents; $24.00 outside the United States. Address as above.

Thanks to DGS member Bernie Coffey for these two items. He has successfully researched his own Cuban roots through Peter Carr.

California Raises Rates

Yikes, it’s happening again. This time it’s California; as of 1 January 1994 the fee for a search of the vital records indexes and one certified copy of the record are priced as follows:

- Births, Marriages, Divorces ....... $13.00
- Deaths ....... $9.00

If the exact date is not known, indicate the years to be searched. An additional fee will be charged for each 10-year search. Processing time for vital statistics requests is approximately 6-12 weeks. Do remember that the Dallas Public Library and the LDS FHL now have California vital records indexes from 1905 through 1988, which confirms that a record exists and gives a date for the event. The fee is preferred in the form of a money order, made payable to the State Registrar of Vital Statistics.

Address: Department of Health Services; Office of the State Registrar of Vital Statistics; 304 S Street; P.O. Box 730241; Sacramento, CA 94244-0241.

Goodies from Nebraska

Maybe there are only four Nebraska researchers in the Dallas area, but we deserve all the help we can get since most counties in that state have not allowed microfilming of their records. Rushing to our rescue is the Nebraska State Historical Society, which maintains a number of records of particular value to genealogists. For a $5.00 fee the society staff will perform several searches in their holdings.

If you have a midwestern immigrant, this archive has a microfilmed card index to naturalizations (not petitions) which occurred in that state. These yield the county name, designate the court where the naturalization certificate was issued, and date. The index covers all of Nebraska, the western counties of Iowa and some counties of eastern Iowa. Once you have the location of the naturalization record, proceed immediately to the clerk of that court to determine if there are loose papers still in existence that yield everything you ever wanted to know about your immigrant. These records can predate the 1906 federal naturalization law, although the information in earlier records was not standardized and may not reveal as much detail about the new citizen as do later naturalizations.

Suppose you are descended from a William Johnson who might have served as a Union soldier in the Civil War but who did die in Hebron, Nebraska in
1889. How do you determine which of the ten zillion William Johnson military records is of greatest interest to you? It’s simple, request a search of the index to veteran burials put together by the GAR. The historical society will send you photocopied cards showing William Johnsons buried in Nebraska, each with date of death, name and location of cemetery where he is buried, and his military unit. With the name of the military unit you are prepared to attack the National Archives assured of success.

Perhaps most exciting of all are the microfilmed newspaper holdings of the State Historical Society. As Nebraska was settled rather late in American history, her early residents migrated from somewhere else. Since it was a rural economy, there were many small town newspapers each of which reported extensively on the lives of local residents. The abovementioned William Johnson was saved from sure genealogical obscurity by an 1878 article in the Hebron Journal which reported the death of Mr. Johnson’s sister in Jackson, Michigan, and mentioned an “aged mother” in Warsaw, New York. These Nebraska newspapers may borrowed on interlibrary loan; a current copy of the holdings, arranged by name of the town where the paper was printed, has recently been donated to the Genealogy Section of the DPL. The fee for this interlibrary loan has been set by the historical society at $5.00 per two reels of microfilm. The same filmed papers are also available for purchase at $35.00 per reel, payable in advance.

Address: Nebraska State Historical Society; P.O. Box 82554; 1500 "R" Street; Lincoln, Nebraska 68501.

Arkansas Genealogy Fair

Ancestors in Arkansas, Missouri, Kansas, or Oklahoma…then hie yourself to Fayetteville Saturday, 23 July, for the Four Corners Ancestor Fair sponsored by the Washington County Historical Society. There will be genealogical and historical societies, authors, family historians, and individuals researching in these localities.

For further information, send a SASE to this address: Washington County Historical Society; 118 East Dickson Street; Fayetteville, Arkansas 72701. Or, you may telephone (501) 521-2970 between 1:00 and 4:00 P.M., Tuesday through Friday.

FGS: On to Richmond

If a fall trip sounds like your cup of tea, then plan on being in Richmond, Virginia, 12-15 October for the Federation of Genealogical Societies conference. The theme of this symposium is Four Centuries of Family History. There will be over fifty nationally-known lecturers and regional experts presenting 120 sessions geared to every skill level. Primary focus will be on Virginia, North Carolina, and their daughter states. Plan on major exhibitors, a society management, and opportunities to meet other genealogists.

Send for a program and registration materials: On to Richmond!; Federation of Genealogical Societies; P.O. Box 3385; Salt Lake City, Utah 84110-3385.

Phone: (801) 254-2785.

Genealogical Institute of Texas

Mark your calendars now for the second Genealogical Institute of Texas…a project of three very busy DGS members: Barbara Roberts Baylis, Madilyn Coen Crane and Mary Reid Goss Warner. GIT is scheduled 25-29 July and offers a menu of seven week-long courses from which to choose. They are Introduction to Genealogy-A Beginner Course; Intermediate; Advanced; Gone to Texas – Part II; The Military Paper Trail; Advanced Problem Solving; and For Land’s Sake! Analysis & Platting. Among the instructors are names familiar to genealogists: Desmond Walls Allen, Mary Bell, Lloyd Bockstruck, Joe Brickey, John Colletta, Robert Scott Davis, Arlene Eakle, Pat Hatcher, Richard Hooverson, Brenda Kellow, Erick Montgomery, Bill Schoeffler, George Schweitzer; Renee Smith, Jim and Paula Warren.

Also planned are a welcoming reception, research trips to the Dallas Public Library and the SMU Law Library, a buffet dinner, problem solving sessions and a presentation on becoming a professional genealogist. All sessions will be held at the Richardson Civic Center. Basic cost is $275. Even if you do not attend GIT, the vendors are open to you. Watch the next DGS Newsletter for an exhibit coupon.

Brochures are available in the DPL Genealogy Section, or at this address: Genealogical Institute of Texas; P.O. 799004-Box 118; Dallas, Texas 75379.

Phone: (214) 233-9248.
Queries

Terri Mulliken Allen

Queries do not require a Texas connection and are free to members of the Dallas Genealogical Society (DGS). 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 all queries: Editor; DGS Newsletter; P. O. Box 2648; Dallas, TX 75225-0648.

BAILEY
NASH
MACK
BENNETT

Seeking parentage of Abraham Loomis BAILEY (dates unknown) who married Anna Maria NASH, born 1771; died 1809 in Watertown, NY. Children: Jonathan Nash BAILEY, born 1788 (location unknown), died 1851 in St. Louis, MO, (Where was Jonathan born? Tombstone says Great Barrington, MA, but no records there; census lists NY as birthplace, but no records there; where did Jonathan live prior to 1824?); John BAILEY, born 1801; Thomas BAILEY, born 1805, died 1828; Thankful BAILEY, born 1794, married Samuel MACK, born 1817, died 1843 in Adams, NY; Susannah BAILEY, married Jeremiah BENNETT; Elizabeth, 2nd wife of Samuel MACK married 1851. Juanita Brooks Hogue; 9311 Ferndale Road; Dallas, TX 75238

COOK
CARR
ROMAN

Information gladly exchanged on Joseph COOK, born 1790, VA; married (1) Lovey CARR in 1818; moved to Harrison Co., KY, in 1824; and married (2) Ruth ROMAN, born 1805, VA. They had ten children. Was Joseph's father Coleman COOK and grandfather Bennett COOK, both of Charles Parish, York Co., VA? If not, who?

Robert H. Maybrier; 9949 Greenfield Drive; Dallas, TX 75238

PATRICK
BOWLIN
BRITTEN

Would like to hear from descendants of George Henry and Harriot Drucilla (BOWLIN) PATRICK. George, born 1864 in Trigg Co., KY, was the son of George W. and Louisa (BRITTEN) PATRICK. He came with his family to Lancaster, Dallas, TX about 1882. His parents died in 1891 and are buried in Edgewood Cemetery in Lancaster. Young George moved to Murphysboro, Jackson, IL around 1910. I understand he has a granddaughter named Rosalie who lives in Pampa, TX. Would like to hear from her or any other relatives.

Linda Johnson Burgess; 620 Antioch Road; Powder Springs, GA 30073-4205

MULLICKEN/MULLIKEN
PLATTS
NIXON
CUTLER

Seeking any information about Ebenezer MULLICKEN/MULLIKEN; born 1745, Bradford, Essex Co., MA; married (1) Sarah (Susanna) PLATTS in 1776; and (2) Elizabeth NIXON in Dec 1785. Ebenezer was a corporal during the Revolutionary War. Sarah (PLATTS) MULLIKEN died in Oct 1785. Children (all born in Bradford, MA): Hannah MULLIKEN, born 1777; Isaac MULLIKEN, born 1780; Benjamin MULLIKEN, born 1783; John MULLIKEN, born 1785. John married Abigail CUTLER about 1805 in Upper Lisle, NY. John died ca 1828 in East Bloomfield, NY. Ebenezer was listed in the 1790 MA state census as being 45 years old and living in Bradford, MA.

Terri Mulliken Allen; 3424 Beth Drive; Mesquite, TX 75150

CUTLER
BOYD
MULLIKEN
SCUDDER

Seeking any information about Knight and Elizabeth (BOYD) CUTLER. Knight, son of Beach and (2) Lydia (KNIGHT) CUTLER, was born in 1755 in Plainfield, NH. Knight was in The Battle of Saratoga during the Revolutionary War. Children: Charlotte CUTLER, born ca 1782; Alpheus CUTLER, born 1784 Lisle, NY; Abigail CUTLER, born 1787 in Lisle, NY, died 1873 in Lenawee Co., MI, married (1) John MULLIKEN about 1805 in Lisle, NY and (2) Jesse SCUDDER 1837 in Dover, Lenawee Co., MI; Asenath CUTLER, born ca 1788 in Plainfield, NH; Betsey CUTLER, born ca 1792 (location unknown); Anna CUTLER, born ca 1794 (location unknown); Mehitable CUTLER, born 1797 in Plainfield, NH; Amanda CUTLER, born ca 1798 in Plainfield, NH; Elizabeth CUTLER, born ca 1802 (location unknown); Lydia CUTLER, born ca 1804 (location unknown). The 1790 census shows the family in Gloucester, RI, the 1820 census shows them living in East Bloomfield, NY, and the 1825 census shows the family in Lisle, Broome Co., NY.

Terri Mulliken Allen; 3424 Beth Drive; Mesquite, TX 75150
MEBANE PICKETT

Seeking information on parents of John MEBANE and the PICKETT family of Tennessee. John was born near Mebane, Orange Co., NC in 1797. He went to Carroll, TN, in the late 1820s where he married Julia PICKETT in 1831. They had ten children. A son, Captain Sidney A. MEBANE settled in Mesquite, TX, where he died in 1916.

Mary Lou Smith; 1505 Cherrycrest; Dallas, TX 75228

PONDER JOHNSON

Seeking information on Patience PONDER, born 1821; died 1870. She married Joseph Burton JOHNSON, Brigadier General of Texas State Troops during the Civil War. They were buried at homesite, Fairfield, Freestone, TX. Who were the parents of Patience PONDER?

Rita B. Denman; 1008 Blue Ridge Place; Richardson, TX 75080-4925

THOMAS MILLER

I am seeking the descendants of General Isahaam THOMAS, born 1806; died 1878; who fought in the Civil War. He is buried beside his wife in Dallas County. He had a son named W. H. THOMAS and a granddaughter named May who married a MILLER and moved to Colorado.

Edith Kyser Smith; 414 Lincolnshire Drive; Irving, TX 75061-6440

1994 Summer Lecture Series

Schedule

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<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9:00 A.M.</td>
<td>Registration</td>
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<tr>
<td>9:30 A.M.</td>
<td>Lecture</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:30 A.M.</td>
<td>Break</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:00 A.M.</td>
<td>Lecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:00 NOON</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
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<tr>
<td>1:30 P.M.</td>
<td>Lecture</td>
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<tr>
<td>2:30 P.M.</td>
<td>Break</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:00 P.M.</td>
<td>Lecture</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Refunds

To receive a refund, DGS must receive your written cancellation five (5) days prior to the seminar. If you are unable to attend a seminar for which you have registered, please contact Dorothy Bruce at 239-4901, so that she may accommodate another person on the waiting list.

Since this is a fund-raising event, please consider donating the canceled registration fee to the Society as a tax-exempt gift.

REGISTRATION FORM

Preregistration is required. Seating is limited.

Please use one form for each registrant.

Make checks payable to Dallas Genealogical Society.

Enclose a SASE for confirmation ticket.

For refunds, written cancellation must be received 5 days prior to seminar.

Are you a DGS Member?   Yes   No

Name ____________________________________________________________

Address __________________________________________________________

City ___________________ State _________ Zip ___________ - _________

Phone   ___________________ / ___________________

Mail to: 1994 Summer Lecture Series Registration
          Dallas Genealogical Society
          P. O. Box 25556
          Dallas, TX 75225-1556

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