General Meeting
Monday, October 29
Pat Hatcher
Topic To Be Announced

CIG Meeting
New Night!!!
Tuesday, October 2
John Wilbanks
The Genealogy Mine

AAGIG Meeting
Tuesday, October 16
Kris Richins
African American Research
Using LDS Records

Lecture Series
Saturday, October 20
Lloyd Bockstruck
Passing Through Tennessee

2001-2002 Lecture Series

Lloyd Bockstruck

"Passing Through Tennessee."
Saturday, October 20, 2001

Discovering Genealogical Sources

Our second lecture in this year's series features Lloyd Bockstruck and will be held in the auditorium at the J. Eric Johnson Central Library where our general meetings normally meet. Space is limited to 170 people.

Per Lloyd: interest in trans-Appalachia began in Tennessee following the French and Indian War and Pontiac's Conspiracy. The first settlers arrived in the late 1760s believing they were within the colony of Virginia. North Carolinians who led the unsuccessful rebellion against the Crown known as the Regulators joined them. With the outbreak of the Revolution, loyalists from the eastern seaboard and the Piedmont came to eastern Tennessee. North Carolina awarded Continental Line soldiers with bounty land in eastern and middle Tennessee.

Following independence Tennessee was the third state to join the union in 1796. By 1830 it was the eighth largest state in the Union and earned its sobriquet as the Volunteer State by having more volunteers for the Mexican War than the government could accept.

Sam Houston, one-time governor of Tennessee, migrated to Texas. He is not only the only American to serve as governor of two different states, but also the only American to head a foreign government.

This seminar will be developed around, but not limited to, the following topics:

Tennessee: It's Land and Probate Records
Tennessee: It's Military Records
Tennessee: It's Census and Tax Records
Tennessee: It's Vital Records: Civil, Church, and Newspapers

Our Spring 2002 events include Curt Witcher (February 9, 2002) and Dick Eastman (April 6, 2002), as well as the Surname/Silent Auction (March 9, 2002).
Founded in 1955, the Dallas Genealogical Society (DGS) is the oldest organization of its kind in Texas. It is a nonprofit, tax-exempt corporation and a member of the Federation of Genealogical Societies (FGS). The object of this society shall be to create, foster, and maintain interest in genealogy; to assist and support the genealogy section of the J. Erik Jonsson Central Library in Dallas, Texas, or to its legal successor; and to collect, preserve, copy, and index information relating to Dallas County and its early history.

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**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, PO Box 12446, Dallas, TX 75225-0446, and marked “Attn.: VP, Membership.” Current members receive the Dallas Journal and the DGS Newsletter.
President's Column

Shari L. Degan

The board met on August 18, 2001 to discuss the 2001 - 2002 budget. The board voted to raise the dues to $25 dollars a year to cover the increase in the printing cost and bulk mail postage. DGS hasn't experienced a dues increase since 1993. The new price increase will be effective on January 1, 2002. If you renew your membership for one year before December 31, 2001, the renewal cost will be at the old rate of $20 dollars. The budget and dues increase will be presented to the membership at the general meeting on September 24, 2001.

Alfredda Antoine has filled the Secretary's Position. If you would like to volunteer to assist anyone on the board, please email me at lamchop@evl.net.

The second lecture in the “Discovering Genealogical Sources” Lecture Series is scheduled for October 20, 2001. It features Lloyd Bockstruck and will be held in the Dallas Public Library's Auditorium.

There are two changes in the regularly scheduled meeting dates for general meetings this year. The October general meeting will be held on October 29, 2001 instead of October 22, 2001 and the April general meeting will be held on April 29, 2002 instead of April 22, 2002. Please check the newsletter or the website for future topics and speakers.

The annual Awards-Christmas Party will be held on December 10, 2001 in the O'Hare Room of the Dallas Public Library and will be by invitation only to members and will have an R.S.V.P. requirement. This will assist in the catering and planning for this event.

The 2002 Summer Institute is scheduled for June 27 through June 30, 2002 at the Dallas Public Library. The Institute will focus on “Southern Research.” The states to be covered are Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia. The conference hotel is the Aristocrat. The Aristocrat is located at 1933 Main St. The Aristocrat was the first Hilton Hotel and is a nationally registered landmark. A brochure will be mailed after the first of next year.

DGS is currently seeking grants for the 1930 U.S. Census. It will take $94,000 to purchase the entire collection. If you would like to adopt a county or state, please contribute $34 dollars to the census fundraising project.

If you would like to contribute articles to the Newsletter, please email or mail your articles to Cheryl Mann.

Why Volunteer?

Have you ever picked up a marriage book from Fauquier County, Virginia and found an ancestor’s marriage?

Thank a volunteer.

When you visited that special cemetery in Murpheeboro, Tennessee inscriptions were faded, but a 1965 transcription was printed and stored in the local library.

Thank a volunteer.

Have you looked for the copier, the restroom, a soft drink machine or a willing ear after a long day at the library?

Thank a volunteer.

Have you rented microfilm records of an obscure parish in England?

Thank a volunteer

Do you enjoy preprinted nametags, fresh coffee and sweet donuts at a DGS seminar?

Thank a volunteer

Have you ever said, “I don’t have Dallas county research” and thought why should I help with transcribing Dallas records.

Re-read above and ... repay those volunteers.

Be a DGS volunteer

Membership Info Change?

To register a change of address, e-mail, or other membership information, please notify info@dallagsgenealogy.org or write to “Database Coordinator,” DGS, P.O. Box 1244, Dallas, TX 75225-0446, and don’t forget to note the effective date!

Please give 6 weeks notice, if possible, to avoid missing any newsletter issues or other society mailings.
Case Closed
How Dallas police detective Shari Degan solved the grisly murder that rocked Dallas—in 1913
By Carlton Stowers

This article is a perfect example of some of the unexpected results that can result from genealogical research—as well as an example of how we can honor and remember our ancestors by bringing their stories to the light of day. While this was not strictly a genealogical project for Shari, she needed the skills she has learned as a genealogical researcher as well as her professional skills as a police officer to solve this mystery and to perhaps give Florence Brown a little peace.

"The murderer of Miss Florence Brown may be caught within the next five minutes, he may be arrested during the next six months; he may never be deprived of his liberty..."
— The Dallas Times Herald, 1913

The cemetery caretaker was at first reluctant, concerned about the disturbance he feared the curious intruders might bring. Members of the Dallas Genealogy Society had decided to make his longtime workplace a project, recording each of its 30,000 burial sites. Only after considerable urging did Harold Williams begrudgingly resign himself to their presence and agree to serve as guide through the second oldest graveyard in Dallas.

Here, he pointed out, is where the brother of John Wilkes Booth is buried. Over there are relatives of reclusive billionaire Howard Hughes. Impatiently, he directed them to the final resting places of former Dallas mayors and the socially prominent, Confederate officers, vaudeville luminaries and even a few high-ranking members of the Ku Klux Klan. He pointed out that just beyond the eastern fence line, in an area now known as Opportunity Park, was the final resting place of slaves. Back in a far corner is the pet cemetery where once-beloved dogs and cats, even a horse and a chimpanzee, are buried.

Oakland Cemetery, established in 1891 and hidden away off Malcolm X Boulevard in East Dallas, is fertile ground for those in search of the city's history. Yet it was only when Williams learned that among the women visitors was a Dallas police officer that his own interest bloomed. He bided his time, waiting until she had distanced herself from the others, then approached her.

"There is a grave site I think you might find of interest," he finally whispered. And then, without another word, he led the way to an overgrown spot in the center of the historic cemetery.

Stopping in the shade of an ancient oak, he pointed to a small, blue granite headstone and remained silent while the officer read its inscription:

Florence
Daughter of J.R. & R.A. Brown
Born July 5, 1881
Died July 28, 1913
"Faithful to Her Truth Even Unto Death"

"She was murdered," the caretaker said. "From what I've heard, it was an awful crime. Her throat was slashed. It happened in downtown Dallas in broad daylight." Then, as though pausing for effect, he waited a few beats before delivering a tantalizing punch line: "The case has never been solved."

Now, a year after being led to the modest grave of Florence Brown, once a 32-year-old stenographer and daughter of a Dallas police officer, Detective Shari Degan, 38, is convinced that she knows who killed her.

Williams' six simple words would send Degan, a 17-year DPD veteran detective and current president of the Dallas Genealogy Society, on a yearlong journey. When not tending her responsibilities as a latent-print examiner, Degan researched the long-forgotten homicide. It was, she found, a case so horrific that local newspapers published "extras" on the day of the crime—"DALLAS WOMAN IS MURDERED," screamed The Daily Times Herald headline. As well, lynch mobs gathered in hopes the killer was quickly found, and, eventually, then-Texas Governor O.B. Colquitt even offered a reward.

Detective Degan's first order of business was to learn as much as she could about the victim and what occurred on that late July Monday in 1913. But where does one go to launch an investigation into a crime that occurred when Woodrow Wilson was president, the just-opened viaduct connecting Dallas and Oak Cliff was being hailed as the longest concrete structure in the world, and World War I was still a year away?

The "cold case" files of the police department provided only the first of numerous dead ends. Whatever records that might have been filed away by either the police or the Dallas County Sheriff's office had long ago been lost or discarded. The funeral home where the victim's body was taken no longer existed. For that matter, the scene of the crime was gone, swallowed up by the restaurants and parking lots of the city's West End. Those involved in the original investigation had died years ago.

Only when Degan made a trip to the Dallas Public Library and began viewing microfilm of the three newspapers of the day—The Dallas Morning News, The Daily Times Herald and the Dallas Dispatch—did she...
begin to make headway. "One of the things I learned," she says, "is that there was apparently a great willingness on the part of law enforcement to share information with the press back then." Witness statements, details from the crime scene and daily updates on the case were printed.

It was there, in the oft-colorful reporting of the time—"The throat of the victim was cut from ear to ear by the fiend," wrote one newsmen, "Rumors of the wildest nature circulate about the city," reported another—where Degan finally found her starting place.

Thus began the mythlike story of two women, separated by more than three quarters of a century, a story of a bizarre and brutal crime that occurred 88 years ago. It is a tale of a cop's fascination that quickly evolved into a determined obsession.

It's now a year after Detective Degan was led to the grave of Florence Brown. And now Degan is convinced that she knows who killed her.

"Everything of the (Florence) Brown murder points to insane cunning. Many things point to the cold-blooded, merciless and supernatural strength and madness of a morphal lunatic..." —The Daily Times Herald, 1913

On Sunday, the last full day of her life, Florence Brown had, as usual, sung in the choir of the McKinney Avenue Baptist Church. Then, in the afternoon, she joined her brother and his wife on a drive to nearby Cleburne. Arriving home before dark, she spent the evening talking with her parents with whom she still lived in the 2700 block of Cedar Springs. Then, with the promise of a busy day ahead in the real estate office of her uncle, she went to bed early.

Normally, Jeff Robinson, senior partner of the Robinson-Styron Realty Company, stopped by the Brown home each morning to give his niece a ride to his downtown office. But since he was vacationing with his family at a northern Colorado resort, he had left instructions for S.B. Cuthbertson, a member of his sales staff for the past seven months, to take his niece to work during his absence.

On Monday morning, Cuthbertson arrived to find Brown's father, already in uniform, sitting on the front porch, smoking his pipe and reading the paper. Florence's mother stepped outside to say that Florence would be ready shortly. As he waited, Cuthbertson offered patrolman J. Randolph Brown a ride, but he declined, saying he wanted to finish reading his paper, then would take the trolley into town.

He would remember that his daughter and Cuthbertson drove away from his house at 8:05 a.m.

En route to work, Brown seemed in good spirits, talking of the trip to Cleburne and plans for a vacation she was scheduled to begin in just a few days. Arriving at the Field Street office, in what was then the heart of Dallas' business district, the salesman unlocked the front door. Inside, he said, Miss Brown removed the hat she was wearing and began turning on lights and ceiling fans while he gathered papers from his desk for a quick trip to the nearby courthouse and City Hall. He would later tell police that it was approximately 8:20 a.m. when he left the office. Minutes afterward, three employees in an adjacent office saw Brown standing in the doorway as her uncle's salesman left.

Cuthbertson recalled to investigators that he returned at approximately 9 a.m. and was seated at his desk when Robinson's partner, W.R. Styron, and G.W. Swor, the company's tax manager, arrived. It would be Swor who made the grisly discovery. Walking into the rear of the storefront office, he found Brown lying in a pool of blood on the floor of the rest room, her face covered with blood, her disheveled, her clothing torn. "We heard him scream," Cuthbertson told police. "Mr. Styron and I rushed back to where he was and found him supporting her head on his arm, wiping blood from her face with a towel. He was yelling for us to get a doctor."

It was the salesman who ran to the nearby Southland Hotel Drug Store where he located Dr. Wilford Hardin.

There was, in retrospect, no need for the men to rush. Dr. Hardin estimated that Brown had been dead for at least 15 minutes before their arrival. Her throat had been cut so deeply that she was almost decapitated, her jugular vein severed. There were trauma marks to her head, indicating that she had been struck several times above her right eye and temple by a blunt object, and deep scratches on her face, neck and upper portions of her chest. And there were defensive wounds that suggested Miss Brown had struggled with her assailant. On her right hand, two fingers were cut to the bone, indicating she had attempted to grab the blade of the weapon used to kill her.

As the doctor examined the body, it fell to Cuthbertson to locate Brown's father and alert him to what had occurred. Aware of the officer's assigned beat, the salesman quickly located him directing traffic at the corner of Main and Lamar. "I hesitated, thinking how I would break the news to him," Cuthbertson recalled to the police. "He was talking to a man at the time, and I called him aside. I thought it best to tell him right away, so I just said, 'Florence is dead. She has been killed.' I remember him looking at me as if he didn't believe it, then grabbing my arm for support."

By the time Cuthbertson and the woman's father arrived at the office, Miss Brown's body already had been taken to the Weiland Funeral Home. In a time before securing a crime scene was standard procedure, police Chief John Ryan and Chief of Detectives Henry Tanner were summoned to the realty office only after the victim had been removed. By the time they arrived it was obvious that a number of employees and curious passers-by had made their way into the office. There were even bloody footprints, which investigators assumed were left by one of the firm's two women employees. "There is no way," Chief Ryan assured the press, "that the footprints can be established as those of Miss Brown's slayer."

All that remained was a grotesque amount of blood on the bathroom floor and a small gold ring belonging to Brown that had been stepped on and crushed during the
No murder weapon was found.

Most odd, however, was indication that someone had used a nearby sink to clean up following the murder. Speculation soon grew that the killer might even have taken time to change clothes before walking out into the busy morning foot traffic on Field Street. Or—and this seemed even more bizarre—the person responsible for the crime had stolen a page from the infamous Lizzie Borden case, committing the murder in the nude in a premeditated effort to keep blood from being transferred to any clothing.

Whatever the scenario, it was clear that the killer had somehow managed to walk unnoticed from the crime scene into the morning bustle of people hurrying to get to work.

A neighboring businessman did come forward to say that only minutes before Brown's body was discovered he had been walking along Field and saw a man he did not know inside the Robinson-Styron office. "He was standing by a little telephone table in the main office," the witness said. The man he described to police was clean-shaven, wearing light-colored trousers, a dark coat and a straw hat. Authorities later determined that the "sighting" he described had occurred some time after Brown's body had been discovered. It was later determined that the man he described was, in fact, Detective Tanner.

Even before Brown's body was taken away by a funeral home wagon, word of the ghastly crime had spread through the business district, and a large crowd gathered outside the Robinson-Styron office, chanting for vengeance. With great difficulty, police finally managed to disperse it and seal off the entire block.

"The whole affair," wrote *The Daily Times Herald* in the 2-cents-a-copy extra edition it quickly published, "is as deep a mystery as Poe's murders of the Rue Morgue."

During a later examination of the body at the funeral home, coroner J.T. Watson found deep bite wounds on Miss Brown's right wrist and elbow and made wax impressions of the teeth marks. "They can," he told reporters, "be used to make a comparison to the teeth of the killer once he is apprehended." It was significant, the doctor added, that the person leaving the mark on Brown's wrist was missing a tooth in the front of the upper jaw.

The wound to the neck, Dr. Watson ruled, was clearly the cause of death. "It must have been inflicted by a very powerful man," he added.

And, with three children finally grown and away from home, she found time for a new hobby. "A friend of mine introduced me to genealogy about five years ago," she says. Soon she joined the Dallas Genealogy Society, never dreaming that her vocation and avocation would dovetail into a murder investigation.

For weeks last summer, Detective Degan's free time—lunch hours, after work and weekends—was spent in the library, lost in the fascinating accounts she had discovered. Reading, re-reading, making notes, she searched for the most minute detail that might point to an overlooked suspect, sharing information from her quest only with her husband, John, a Dallas police sergeant.

"I had no idea where I was going with it," she confides, "but it was a great murder mystery. The more I read, the more hooked I became."

She found that in the days following Brown's death, a number of local vagrants and "suspicious-looking individuals" were arrested, questioned and quickly released. The alibi of Cuthbertson, the last man to see the victim alive, was checked, and several workers at the courthouse and City Hall assured authorities that he had been there at the time of the murder.

As the investigation proceeded, it was learned that Miss Brown dated occasionally but had no steady boyfriend who might be viewed as a suspect. Her most serious relationship, in fact, seemed to be with a young man who lived out of state. Searching her room, police found a dozen or more letters she'd received from him during a period of several months. It was quickly determined, however, that he had not been in Dallas in months, certainly not at the time of the crime. Old friends from her high school days in Garland were questioned, and none could think of an enemy she might have made.

Investigators, meanwhile, lacked the most essential indicator of why such a crime had occurred—motive. Nothing had been taken from the realty office, ruling out robbery. A check of Brown's bank account revealed a modest balance. A check of records to see if a disgruntled client might have scheduled an early-morning appointment that Monday was fruitless.

In time, the kooks came out. Several letters arrived at the police department, their authors claiming responsibility for the crime. "I am still in Dallas," one wrote. "Yesterday, I rubbed elbows with your chief. You had better be careful." Others wrote to offer wild theories and suggest suspects.

One of the most puzzling reports came from a doctor working in the emergency room of a Dallas hospital on the morning of the murder. He told police that he had received a telephone call at approximately 8:30 a.m. on the day of the crime from someone wanting to know if "you've got a woman there whose throat has been cut." The call had come before Brown's body was discovered.

Soon calls began arriving from law enforcement agencies throughout the state—San Antonio, Waco, Brownwood, Mt. Pleasant, McKinney—advising that they
had suspects in custody and expressing their willingness to join the investigation. In Montague County, the sheriff had arrested a young man who had done nothing more sinister than purchase a new suit of clothing, assuming he was doing so to replace blood-stained pants and shirt. An East Dallas barber called to say a man had entered his shop wearing blood-stained clothes and had used his rest room to change. A woman phoned police from Oak Lawn to say that a black man had appeared at her door offering to mow her yard. What she reported as blood on his pants turned out to be red paint. A farmer called in to say a "suspicious-looking" man was seen walking along a country road. He was arrested, and the buttons on the tattered shirt he was wearing were compared to the one found at the crime scene. They didn't match. Nothing did, as every new tip proved worthless.

Predictably came the unfounded rumors: The bloody knife had been found. Police had made an arrest and had a man in custody who had provided a full confession before being taken to a jail in another county for protection against vigilantes.

The hysteria was overwhelming even before a block letter headline asked, "IS A MANIAC AT LARGE?"

Among the few calm voices was that of Miss Brown's mother, who was asked by a reporter if she hoped to see her daughter's murderer put to death once apprehended. Demonstrating that the death penalty was a volatile issue even then, she surprised many when she said no. "I don't want more killing. I just want him put away in the penitentiary where he will not bother anyone else."

By the time Brown's funeral was conducted--McKinney Avenue Baptist was filled to its 600-person capacity, and an estimated 200 stood outside--the reward fund had grown to more than $1,100, or nearly $20,000 in today's dollars. Private detectives from all over the state were arriving in hopes of claiming it. Investigators from the legendary Burns Detective Agency were hired to assist the Dallas police and sheriff's department on the case.

"We are absolutely up in the air as to who committed the murder of Miss Brown," Dallas County Sheriff B.F. Brandenburg finally admitted to the press. "All clues we have been working have played out." At a similar news conference, police Chief Ryan echoed the sheriff's frustration: "We have done everything that could be done. We've run down the most absurd rumors and supposed clues. We have established no motive, found no weapon, suspect nobody and are utterly at sea. We are trying hard not to be discouraged, and we will not give up."

"I'd never heard of the case," he says, "but as she outlined it to me, I found it fascinating." Degan asked if he might review the material she had collected and suggest a profile of the murderer.

"Back when this crime occurred," Williams says, "there was very little forensic expertise. As far as I know, fingerprinting hadn't even made its way to Texas. From the reports, the crime scene was an investigator's nightmare. I found it hard to believe that the body had been removed even before the police arrived. It was pretty clear that aside from the buttons they found, there was no real evidence."

Certainly, there was no such technique as "profiling" at the time.

Detective Williams points to one of the brief news reports as an example of the archaic nature of crime investigation in the early teens:

"Chief of Detectives Henry Tanner," it read, "in company with a Dallas photographer, visited the Weiland Undertaking establishment shortly before noon Wednesday. According to reports, he was planning to secure a picture of the eyes of Florence Brown.

"In some instance, it is said, a likeness of the slayer has been found reflected in the eyes of murdered people. The officer and the photographer examined the eyes of the corpse but determined the experiment was impractical."

For several days, Williams reviewed Degan's findings. Ultimately, he came to the same conclusion she had secretly kept.

"This was one of those over-the-top kinds of homicides," Degan says. "It was a classic case of overkill. Obviously, one heck of a struggle took place in that bathroom. The biting, the scratches, the brutality suggested a highly emotional exchange."

Williams agreed. "The motive for this type of murder is usually very personal," he says. "The killer was obviously extremely angry at the victim." From the descriptions of Brown's wounds, he speculated that a left-handed person inflicted them. The blows to the head, he felt, might well have been from the handle of the knife that was used on the victim. It seemed likely, in fact, that Brown was already unconscious when her throat was cut.

"So," Degan finally asked, "who killed Florence Brown?"


Degan nodded. "That's what I think, too."

But why? And who?

Detective Degan, the weekend genealogist, had one long-shot avenue of research left to pursue. Brown's obituary had listed surviving members of her family. It was time to put the hobby she'd been pursuing for five years to work. She began tracing the victim's family history on the off chance that someone with information about the crime still might be alive. In time, her research
led her to the name of a distant cousin for which she found no death record.

One day last fall, she placed a long-distance call and heard the frail voice of a woman named Lucille Samcaster. In her 90s and in bad health, she agreed to talk about the crime that had haunted her family for generations. What she had to say in a conversation that lasted no more than 15 minutes caused the detective's heart to pound.

"She told me that Florence Brown had been going out occasionally with a young man in the weeks before her death," the detective recalls. "Previously, he had been seeing another woman but had broken off the relationship. She didn't know the ex-girlfriend's name but had been led to believe that she was from a wealthy Dallas family. She said that the story she'd been told years ago was that this woman had hired someone to kill Florence."

Jealousy, then, was the elusive motive. And, in a socially fragile time when such matters as romantic involvement were carefully guarded, the family had never spoken publicly of the matter. The issue, Samcaster told the detective, was soon resolved when the woman moved to Denver and committed suicide. Her memory failing, Samcaster could not recall the woman's name.

Soon after their brief conversation, Samcaster, the last surviving member of the Brown-Robinson family, died.

"Some day," Degan says, "I'd like to go to Denver and research the old newspaper files there to see if there are reports of any suicides at the time. If I could find a name, then trace it back to Dallas, I'd be satisfied."

And would it finally show that it was not a "large, very strong" male killer—not a hired hit man—but, rather, an enraged, jealous woman who committed the crime?

"We'll never know for sure," Degan admits, "but I think this is what happened: The woman, knowing when Florence Brown went to work, was probably watching the realty office from some nearby location. When Cuthbertson left, she saw her opportunity and went inside. Since she obviously had a weapon with her, the crime had to be premeditated.

"In all likelihood, the struggle began in the room where the button was found, then continued into the bathroom where the murder took place. I think it is very likely that Miss Brown had already been knocked unconscious when her throat was cut.

"And, I believe, the ring probably had some significance. The killer could have assumed that it had been a gift from the boyfriend. She removed it from the dead woman's finger, then stomped on it.

"That done, she took time to wash up and even change clothes. Then she placed her bloody clothing and the murder weapon into some kind of bag she was carrying, walked out the front door, down to Commerce and caught a trolley."

Those women's footprints, found 88 years ago on the bathroom floor of the realty office, were not those of some curious onlooker, Degan suggests. They were, in fact, left by the person who killed Florence Brown.

(To see the pictures that accompanied the article, or obtain a printable copy of the article, please visit www.dallasobserver.com/issues/2001-06-14/feature2.html/page1.html.)

**Bidda, Bidda, Bidda, need a Bid**

We need items to bid on for the next Silent Auction/Surname Party! These items do not have to be genealogy related. Gift Certificates to your favorite eatery, store, or movie theater as well as craft items, books, CDs are some items that can be donated. Donated items must be received before the February 25, 2002 general meeting so that they can be prepared for the auction.

The date of the Silent Auction is March 9, 2002. We are planning an all day event with a couple of lectures in the morning, a potluck lunch, and the Silent Auction in the afternoon. The schedule will be published closer to the event.

If you have donations or questions, please contact Tresa Tatryk.

**Check out the Webpage: It has a new face!**

The face-lift on the DGS WebPage is complete. There are lots of additions and changes, so you'll want to check it out! A calendar has been added that will keep those of you with Internet access up to date on all the DGS events. Registration and application forms are also available to be printed off. There is also a page for links to DGS member's own homepages. If you have your own page and want a link placed on the page, send the URL to Tresa Tatryk and we'll get them added. Watch for additions to the DGS catalog, which is also on line!

**Tom Thumb Reward Card**

Don't forget that you can use your Tom Thumb Reward Card to make painless donations to DGS! Just give the cashier DGS's code (No. 4253). Last year members donated over $1,200 through the Tom Thumb program!

On page 103 of the July/August 2001 DGS Newsletter, the Tom Thumb Reward Card code was incorrectly given as #2430. Be assured that #4253 is the correct number!
LOCAL FAMILY HISTORY CENTERS

Dallas County

Duncanville
1019 Big Stone Gap
Duncanville, Texas
Phone: (972) 709-0066
Hours: T,W, Th 9am-2pm & 6:30pm-9pm
Closed: One week in July, one week for Thanksgiving and the last two weeks of December.

East Dallas
10701 Lake Highlands Drive
Dallas, Texas
Phone: (214) 342-2642
Hours: T-Th 9am-3pm, 6pm-9pm; F 9am-3pm; Sun 6pm-9pm.
Closed: Closed one week for Thanksgiving and the last two weeks of December.

Lewisville
615 MacArthur Blvd
Coppell, Texas
Phone: (972) 393-6976
Hours: M,Sat 9am-12pm ; T-Th 9am-12pm, 6:30pm-9pm.

Richardson
900 South Bowser Rd
Richardson, Dallas County, Texas
Phone: (972) 680-8654
Hours: T,W 9am-9pm; Th 9am-5pm; F 9am-1pm
Closed: Closed Mar 6-9th; July 3-13th; Oct 2-5; Nov 20-23; Dec 18-Jan 4, 2002.

Denton County

Denton
3000 Old North Road
Denton, Texas
Phone: (940) 387-3065
Hours: T-Th 10am-9pm; Sat 9am-1pm.
Closed: Closed the last two weeks of December.

The Colony
6800 Anderson Drive
The Colony, Texas
Phone: (972) 370-3537
Hours: T, Th 9am-3pm, 6pm-9pm; Sat 9am-3pm.

Collin County

McKinney
2801 West Eldorado Pkwy
McKinney, Texas
Phone: (972) 547-0019
Hours: T-Th 10am-2pm, 6:30-9:30pm; Sun 6:30-9:30pm.
Closed: Closed last week of June/1st week of July, and the last two weeks of December.

Plano
2700 Round Rock Trail
Plano, Texas
Phone: (972) 867-6479
Hours: T, Th 9:15am-9pm; W 9:15am-5pm; F 9:15am-1pm.

Tarrant County

Arlington
3809 Curt Drive
Arlington, Texas
Phone: (817) 446-7088
Hours: T 10am-2pm, 5-9pm; W 5pm-9pm; Th 10am-2pm; Sat 9am-5pm

Azle
1010 Timber Oaks
Azle, Texas
Phone: (817) 444-6351
Hours: T-W 4pm-8:30pm; Sat 9am-1pm; Sun 2pm-7pm.

Fort Worth
5001 Altamesa Blvd
Fort Worth, Texas
Phone: (817) 292-8393
Hours: M, F-Sat 9am-1pm; T 9am-1pm, 6:30-9:30pm; W 6:30-9:30pm; Th 9am-5pm

Hurst
4401 East Loop 820 North
North Richland Hills, Texas
Phone: (817) 284-4472
Hours: T-Th 10am-9pm; F-Sat 10am-6pm.

Need a different county? Look here:
www.familysearch.com/Eng/Library/FHC/frame set.fhc.asp
Old Occupations

Accomptant: Accountant
Almoner: Giver of charity to the needy
Amanuensis: Secretary or stenographer
Artificer: A soldier mechanic who does repairs
Bailie: Bailiff
Baxter: Baker
Bluestocking: Female writer
Boniface: Keeper of an inn
Brazier: One who works with brass
Brewster: Beer manufacturer
Brightsmith: Metal Worker
Burgomaster: Mayor
Caulker: One who filled up cracks (in ships or windows or seems to make them watertight by using tar or oakum-hem fiber produced by taking old ropes apart
Chaisemaker: Carriage maker
Chandler: Dealer or trader, one who makes or sells candles; retailer of groceries, ship supplier
Chiffonnier: Wig maker
Clark: Clerk
Clerk: Clergyman, cleric
Clicker: The servant of a salesman who stood at the door to invite customers; one who received the matter in the galley from the compositors and arranged it in due form ready for printing; one who makes eyelet holes in boots using a machine which clicked.
Cohen: Priest
Collier: Coal miner
Colporteur: Peddler of books
Cooper: One who makes or repairs vessels made of staves & hoops, such as casks, barrels, tubs, etc.
Cordwainer: Shoemaker, originally any leather worker using leather from Cordova/Cordoba in Spain
Costermonger: Peddler of fruits and vegetables
Crocker: Potter
Crownner: Coroner
Currier: One who dresses the coat of a horse with a currycomb; one who tanned leather by incorporating oil or grease
Docker: Stevedore, dock worker who loads and unloads cargo
Dowser: One who finds water using a rod or witching stick
Draper: A dealer in dry goods
Drayman: One who drives a long strong cart without fixed sides for carrying heavy loads
Dresser: A surgeon's assistant in a hospital
Drover: One who drives cattle, sheep, etc. to market; a dealer in cattle
Duffer: Peddler
Factor Agent: commission merchant; one who acts or transacts business for another; Scottish steward or bailiff of an estate
Farrier: A blacksmith, one who shoes horses
Faulkner: Falconer
Fellmonger: One who removes hair or wool from hides in preparation for leather making
Fletcher: One who made bows and arrows
Fuller: One who fulls cloth; one who shrinks and thickens woolen cloth by moistening, heating, and pressing; one who cleans and finishes cloth
Gaoler: A keeper of the goal, a jailer
Glazier: Window glassman
Hacker: Maker of hoes
Hatcheler: One who combed out or carded flax
Haymonger: Dealer in hay
Hayward: Keeper of fences
Higgler: Itinerant peddler
Hillier: Roof tiler
Hind: A farm laborer
Holster: A groom who took care of horses, often at an inn
Hooker: Reaper
Hooper: One who made hoops for casks and barrels
Huckster: Sells small wares
Husbandman: A farmer who cultivated the land
Jagger: Fish peddler
Journeyman: One who had served his apprenticeship and mastered his craft, not bound to serve a master, but hired by the day
Joyner/Joiner: A skilled carpenter
Keeler: Bargeman
Kempster: Wool comber
Lardner: Keeper of the cupboard
Lavender: Washer woman
Lederer: Leather maker
Leech: Physician
Longshoreman: Stevedore
Lormer: Maker of horse gear
Malender: Farmer
Maltster: Brewer
Manciple: A steward
Mason: Bricklayer
Mintmaster: One who issued local currency
Monger: Seller of goods (ale, fish)
Muleskinner: Teamster
Neatherder: Herds cows
Ordinary: Keeper Innkeeper with fixed prices
Pattern Maker: A maker of a clog shod with an iron ring. A clog was a wooden pole with a pattern cut into the end
Peregrinator: Itinerant wanderer
Peruker: A wig maker
Pettifogger: A shyster lawyer
Pigman: Crockery dealer
Plumber: One who applied sheet lead for roofing and set lead frames for plain or stained glass windows.
Porter: Door keeper
Puddler: Wrought iron worker
Quarrier: Quarry worker
Rigger: Hoist tackle worker
Ripper: Seller of fish
Roper: Maker of rope or nets
Saddler: One who makes, repairs or sells saddles or other furnishings for horses
Sawbones: Physician
Sawyer: One who saws; carpenter
Schumacker: Shoemaker
Scribler: A minor or worthless author
Scrivener: Professional or public copyist or writer; notary public
Scrutiner: Election judge
Shrieve: Sheriff
Slater: Roofer
Slopseller: Seller of ready-made clothes in a slop shop
Snobscat/Snob: One who repaired shoes
Sorter: Tailor
Spinster: A woman who spins or an unmarried woman
Spurrer: Maker of spurs
Squire: Country gentleman; farm owner; justice of peace
Stuff gown: Junior barrister
Stuff gownsman: Junior barrister
Supercargo: Officer on merchant ship who is in charge of cargo and the commercial concerns of the ship.
Tanner: One who tans (cures) animal hides into leather
Tapley: One who puts the tap in an ale cask
Tasker: Reaper
Teamster: One who drives a team for hauling
 Thatcher: Roofer
Tide waiter: Customs inspector
Tinker: An itinerant tin pot and pan seller and repairman
Tipstaff: Policeman
Travers: Toll bridge collection
Tucker: Cleaner of cloth goods
Turner: A person who turns wood on a lathe into spindles
Victualer: An tavern keeper, or one who provides an army, navy, or ship with food
Vulcan: Blacksmith
Wagoner: Teamster not for hire
Wainwright: Wagon maker
Waiter: Customs officer or tide waiter; one who waited on the tide to collect duty on goods brought in.
Waterman: Boatman who plies for hire
Webster: Operator of looms
Wharfinger: Owner of a wharf
Wheelwright: One who made or repaired wheels; wheeled carriages, etc.
Whitesmith Tinsmith: worker of iron who finishes or polishes the work
Whitewing: Street sweeper
Whitster: Bleach of cloth
Wright: Workman, especially a construction worker
Yeoman: Farmer who owns his own land

compiled by Dan Burrows, dburrows1@juno.com
DGS Newsletter Query Form

PLEASE NOTE: Queries will be printed in the newsletter as space permits and several months may pass before publication if printing space is unavailable due to Society activities. Queries are intended as an opportunity to reach out to Society members and possible family members, and no representation is made that research will be undertaken by the Society, any Society member or any library staff as the result of a Query.

Please complete the form below to place queries in the Dallas Genealogy Society Newsletter. Queries are free to Dallas Genealogy Society Members and $3 to Non-member.

DGS Members may make query by snail mail or by e-mail as listed below.

Non-members may make query by use of the snail address.

Additional sheets may be added if necessary.

Please make checks payable to Dallas Genealogy Society and forward to:

(For Non-Members or Members without e-mail)  
Newsletter Queries  
Dallas Genealogical Society  
P. O. Box 12446  
Dallas, Texas 75225-0446

(For DGS Members)

info@dallsgenealogy.org

Subject Line: Newsletter Query

Name of Requester: ______________________________ E-mail (if applicable): ______________________________

Requester Mailing Address: _____________________________________________________________

Complete ONE of the below by filling in the blanks:

1. Looking for the ancestors of ________________________________ (name) born __________________ (date)
   in ______________________ (county, state, country). He/she married ________________________ (name) in __________________________ (date, county, state, country).

Pick one or more:

1. They had the following children: ________________________________ (names)

2. He/she had the following siblings: ________________________________ (Names).

3. Looking for descendants of ________________________________ (name) born ________________________ (date) in __________________________ (county, state, country). He/she married ________________________________ (name) in __________________________ (date, county, state, country).

For DGS Use Only:

Date of Receipt: __________________________ Non-Member Payment Enclosed? __________________________

Forwarded to Newsletter Editor: __________________________ Date of Publication: __________________________

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New Acquisitions in Genealogy

by Lloyd de Witt Bockstruck, FNGS

During the past month donations to Genealogy include: $50 in memory of Lucile Eagleston Patten from Adrienne B. Jamieson, $100 in memory of Alma Padon Andrews from Patricia Scanlon, $44 in memory of Lucile Eagleston Patten from Lloyd Bockstuck, $25 from the Tuesday Morning Investment Group in memory of Alma Padon Andrews, $50 from Nola Van Pierce in memory of Lucile Eagleston Patten, $100 from Donna P. Edgar in honor of Fred Davis, $30 from Art and Annie Lou Barber in memory of Charles L. Noland, $20 from Anna Dattalo, $150 from the Chapter II Book club in honor of Lloyd Bockstuck, $50 from the Collin County Genealogical Society in honor of Lloyd Bockstuck, $25 from Susie Kinserlow, $25 from Ann L. J. Jones in memory of Joyce and Ralph Jackson, $250 from the Tuesday Morning Investment Group in memory of Alma Andrews, $100 from Donna Padon Andrews, $50 from Lloyd Bockstuck, $25 from the Collin County Genealogical Society in honor of Lloyd Bockstuck, and $20 from the Washington Elm Society Children of the American Revolution in memory of Alma Padon Andrews.

The items marked with an asterisk [*] are major sources for the locality indicated.

UNITED STATES
Chambers's Biographical Dictionary.
*World War I Draft Registration Cards: Prisoners, Insane, In Hospitals, and Late Registrants. OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, and TN. Microfilm, 2 rolls.
Genealogy Starter Kit.
Managing a Genealogical Project.

ARKANSAS
Cemeteries, Union County, Arkansas.
*Arkansas Commissioner of State Land Sales. Microfilm, 16 rolls.
A Pictorial Heritage of Carroll County, Arkansas.
Index to the Arkansas General Land Office, 1820-1907.

CALIFORNIA
California Surname Index: Biographies from Selected Histories.

CONNECTICUT
Record of Mortality of the Town of Watertown, Conn.: From the Settlement of the Town to the Present Time.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
The Names of Washington, D.C.: Who Were They? Why Are Their Names Honored Here?

GEORGIA
Greene County, Georgia Land Records. 1785-1810.

ILLINOIS
Birth Record, Sangamon County, Illinois, October 1878-December 1883.
Wedding Bells from the Greenville Advocate. Vol. 4 Towns & Families of Randolph County.
History of Methodism in Illinois from 1793-1832.

INDIANA

IOWA
Clarke Iowa Marriages: Early Clarke County Marriages, 1852-1873.

KANSAS
The Forgotten Settlers of Kansas.
The Corning Gazette of Nemaha County, Kansas. 2 vols. November 2, 1905-December 31, 1910.

KENTUCKY
Green County, Kentucky Abstracts of Circuit Court Records. Vols. 1, 3, 4, 5, and 6.
Green County, Kentucky Abstracts of Deed Books. Volume 8, 1817-1820.
Guardian Bonds. 3 volumes; 1830-1909.
Hickman County History. Clinton, Kentucky.
Bath County, Kentucky: A Pictorial History.

MARYLAND
Abstracts from the Port Tobacco Times and Charles County Advertiser. Volume 6, 1894-1898.

MASSACHUSETTS

MICHIGAN
1890 Residents of Livingston County, Michigan: Contains Transcriptions of Marriage and Death Records from 1889 Through 1891 and Birth Records 1880 Through 1891.
Oakland County, Michigan, Farmington Township Obituaries: An Index From Area Newspapers. 2 volumes; 1890-1999.
1920 Soundex; A416, Kate--A450, Harson. Microfilm, 1 roll.

MINNESOTA
*Minnesota 1870 Census Index.
The German Liberal Cemetery, or Gaspar Cemetery.
Calvary Lutheran Church Cemetery, Little Sauk, Todd County, Minnesota.
St. Joseph's Catholic Cemetery, Waconia, Minnesota (Carver County).
Saints Peter and Paul Catholic Cemetery: Hennepin County, Medina Township, Loretto, Minnesota.
Spirit Hill Cemetery: Jordan, Minnesota (Scott County).
Old Emmanuel Lutheran Church Cemetery: 7060 Babcock Trail, Inver Grove Heights, Dakota County, Minnesota.

MISSISSIPPI
Families of Alcorn County, Mississippi. Volume II.
Families of Choctaw County, Mississippi.
NEW JERSEY
Middlesex County, New Jersey Deed Abstracts, Book I.

NEW YORK
Index to Marriage and Death Notices in the New-Yorker Staatszeitung, 1836-1870.

NORTH CAROLINA
Orange County, NC Wills. Aug. 1800-Feb. 1806.

OHIO
Roster of Ohio Soldiers in the War of 1812.
Montgomery County, Ohio Cemetery Inscriptions, Volume IV Harrison Township, Book C Old Greencastle Cemetery.
Index to Selected Hamilton County, Ohio, Recorder's Books, 1801-1820.
Monroe County, Ohio, Church Cemetery Records: St. John's (Middle Church) German Evangelical Protestant Church, Summit Township, Lewisville, Ohio.
Athens County, Ohio, Birth Records...1908-1920: An Extract.

OREGON
Oregon Death Index, Portland 1915-1924. Microfilm, 1 roll.
Oregon Death Index 1903-1965. Microfilm, 10 rolls.

PENNSYLVANIA

SOUTH CAROLINA
The South Carolina Historical Magazine Index Volumes 82-100, 1981-1999.
South Carolina's African American Confederate Pensioners, 1923-1925.
Pendleton District, S.C., Deeds, 1790-1806.
7500 Marriages from Ninety-Six and Abbeville District, S.C., 1774-1890.
Spartanburg County, District South Carolina: Deed Abstracts. 2 volumes; Books U-W (1827-1839 and X-Z (1839-1848).

TENNESSEE
Perry County, Tennessee: A Pictorial History.
Lake County Memories: History in Newsprint and Pictures.
Cannon County, Tennessee: A Pictorial History.
Bledsoe County, Tennessee: A Pictorial History.
History of Rover and the 10th District of Bedford County: Lest We Forget the People and Things in Our Corner of the World. Volume II.
*Tennessee Death Certificates: 1950 + Index. Microfilm, 16 rolls.

TEXAS
Rains County (Texas) Leader, 1912.

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REGISTRATION FORM

Lloyd Bockstruck
20 October 2001
Location TBA

DGS members: $25 each
Non-members: $30 each
$35 for anyone not pre-registered
Registration must be received by the Saturday
one week prior to lecture to be pre-registered.

❖❖❖SAVE BY ORDERING ALL FOUR SEMINARS
FOR $95.00 FOR MEMBERS❖❖❖

__________ Saturday, 29 Sept 2001
Tony Burroughs

__________ Saturday, 20 Oct 2001
Lloyd Bockstruck

__________ Saturday, 9 Feb 2002
Curt B. Witcher

__________ Saturday 6 Apr 2002
Dick Eastman

NAME ________________________________

ADDRESS ________________________________

CITY ________________________________

STATE __________ ZIP __________

PHONE ________________________________

EMAIL ________________________________

Events at www.dallasisgenealogy.org

Make checks to: Dallas Genealogical Society
Mail to: DGS Lecture Series
P. O. Box 12446
Dallas, TX 75225-0446

NEW FEATURE!

Starting with this issue, we have a new center section! You will notice that the four center pages have information or forms that you can pull out and keep! This month, we feature local Family History Center information, a list of old time occupation names and a handy query sheet that gives you prompts on information to submit, rules for submission and information on where to send it!

We hope to continue this feature in each issue. We will feature lists of websites, local library operation hours and information on their collections, and whatever other information comes to hand! If you have an idea of something to include in this section, please let me know at mancl@earthlink.net!

Pedro G. Zuniga
2326 Hiawatha Street
San Antonio, Texas 78210

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TXSSAR Genealogical Seminar

Plan Now To Attend The TXSSAR Genealogical Seminar at the TXSSAR 2002 Convention at the Sheraton Hotel in Tyler, Texas on Friday March 8, 2002.

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTIONARY WAR
HOW TO FIND YOUR REVOLUTIONARY ANCESTORS
FEATURING LLOYD D. BOCKSTRUCK

Noted genealogist, author and lecturer, Supervisor, Genealogy Section, Dallas Public Library, and Former Librarian General of the National Society, SAR, speaking on

Finding Your Revolutionary War Ancestor in The New England States
Finding Your Revolutionary War Ancestor in The Middle States
Finding Your Revolutionary War Ancestor in The Southern States
and
Judge Edward F. Butler, Sr.

Former Genealogist of the Texas Society, SAR & Current Registrar of the International Society, SAR speaking on Spain’s participation in the American Revolutionary War; and How to Prove eligibility for membership in lineage societies.

The seminar will commence at 8:00 a.m on Friday morning, March 8, 2002 and will continue through 2:30 p.m. with a buffet lunch at the hotel. Seminar registration will be $35.00. Brochures with registration forms will be available in late September. Many genealogical vendors and exhibitors are expected to attend both the seminar and the convention.

Although not official yet, we are also working on a Genealogical Banquet on Friday evening. Lloyd Bockstruck has already agreed to be our featured speaker. It will depend upon our negotiations with the Sheraton Hotel.

Plan now to attend the seminar and buffet lunch at the annual SAR convention in Tyler, Texas. For those arriving Thursday, convention rates apply to the hotel. For further information see the TXSSAR web site at http://www.txssar.org or contact Judge Ed Butler at 210-698-8964 or judge58@aol.com.

Greetings to Our New Members!

Elizabeth and Rod Coffin
Mary S. Browne
Bob McCombs
Albert Packer Weeks

MURPHY & BOLENZ COMPANY
ABSTRACT PROJECT

Do you have ancestors that resided in the City of Dallas after 1874? Have you researched real estate records? Allison Baker, the archivist for the seventh floor of the Dallas Public Library, has obtained a grant to abstract the Murphy & Bolenz Company real estate records. John P. Murphy founded the Murphy & Bolenz Company, located at 1004 Commerce Street, in 1874. According to the 1914 Texas Almanac, this firm was the compiler and owner of the official map of the City of Dallas. This real estate company compiled the most complete records and set of block addition books for the City of Dallas.

The grant is divided into two phases. The first phase is to input the information from the Addition Index into a database. The abstracted information will be placed on the Dallas Public Library’s website by May 2002. The second phase is to scan the real estate maps from Volumes 1 and 2 and add any additional names found on the maps into the index database. University of North Texas students will scan the maps. The scanned maps will eventually be added to the website. Internet users will have the capability to download and print the maps.

The Murphy & Bolenz Company real estate books are not available for research due to the poor condition of the Index book. The maps are hand drawn and reflect people’s names, numbers, streams, trees, etc. Ms. Baker will bring one of the colored maps to the September General Meeting.

Allison Baker is seeking enthusiastic DGS volunteers to input the information from the Addition Index book into Microsoft Access. The program has been written by computer services so that the volunteer only has to fill in the blanks. Ms. Baker secured a brand new Dell computer with a 19-inch monitor for this project. Volunteers can work at their pace and photocopies will be made of the index database. Internet users will have the capability to download and print the maps.

GET YOUR DUES IN!

Don’t forget – society dues are going up at the first of the year! Cut your expenses – join for 2002 at 2001 rates by sending in your renewal before the first of the year and experience another year at the old rates!

Our American Tragedy

The September tragedies in America are affecting us all to one degree or another. Consider, as a way of working through your own fears and contributing to genealogical endeavors, journaling, either by writing or recording, your thoughts and impressions of this terrible time. We see witnesses and family members and friends on the news and are moved by their observations. Your descendants will count as priceless your words and thoughts in this time. Leave them with the best of American legacies – your thoughts and experiences. Start saving the front section of the newspaper or news magazines too.
DGS CIG MONTHLY MEETINGS

Our monthly meetings are held on a “new” night the FIRST TUESDAY of the month at the J. Erik Jonsson Central Library, 1515 Young Street in the auditorium on the ground floor. Underground parking is available with access from Wood Street.

6:30 PM Open forum – Question and answer session related to personal challenges and new “finds” that can be shared with fellow members.

7:00 PM Our presenter begins

8:00 PM Open forum for questions & answers about the presentation

8:30 PM + Informal dinner gathering at Chili’s on Knox-Henderson (pay own)

❖❖❖NEW MEETING NIGHT❖❖❖

FIRST TUESDAY OF EACH MONTH

04 Sept 2001 05 Feb 2002
02 Oct 2001 05 Mar 2002
06 Nov 2001 02 Apr 2002
04 Dec 2001 07 May 2002
08 Jan 2002 (01 Jan 2002 is the 1st Tuesday)

HOMEWORK

At our last CIG meeting, we realized there was a lot of missing detail in the obituary examples cited in Bill Dow’s presentation. Marti Fox challenged the attendees to develop their personal obituaries to ensure that the information in their obituary is accurate and written with the advantage of a clear head! Bring your personal obituary to the November meeting for an exchange and improvement session. Limit your write-up to 250 words. Today’s cost of submission to newspapers is rising. More on this in Mel’s upcoming announcements!

Stay tuned to www.dallasgenealogy.com for information on monthly meetings.

WASHINGTON’S BEST KEPT SECRET

Shirley Stertz Hawn

In the beginning…

President John Adams sent a letter to his Secretary of the Navy, directing him to establish a library. A collection of over two hundred thousand books has grown from that request.

Isn’t it amazing that one piece of paper, written in 1800 created something so incredible? The first books, and documents were actually very early Naval records that the Navy gained possession of in 1798.

This collection started the Navy Department Library. It is a branch of the Naval Historical Center, located at the Washington D.C. Navy Yard, and is open to the public. Interlibrary loan is available, but not for their special collection, reference books, rare books or bound periodicals. The books are in open stacks and are awesome to browse.

When I first heard about the library, I assumed the collection comprised mostly naval and military records. After researching there and using their web site catalog, I realize the collection is quite broad.

Their web page has a link to 175 frequently asked questions. The questions and answers are all interesting to read.

One that caught my eye was “Shipboard Life in the 19th Century”.

Good information for writing about an early ancestor who was in the navy.

Other interesting information on that page is:

- The Story of Amelia Earhart
- Pearl Harbor Attack
- Women in the Navy
- Navajo Code Talkers in World War II
There is a hyper-link to the names, ranks, place of action and dates for all Navy and Marine Corps recipients of the Navy Medal of Honor, beginning with the Civil War in 1861 and going through the Vietnam War.

While investigating this link, I learned of several conflicts involving the U.S. military that I wasn't familiar with, i.e., Philippine Insurrections, Philippine Outlaws 1911, Dominican Campaign 1916, Haiti 1915, 2nd Haiti Campaign 1919-1920, plus several interim periods when this medal was awarded.

When I went to the Library Catalog and typed Virginia into the subject field, the search pulled up 185 sources.

Using the same search method, I found 158 sources for Texas, 169 for North Carolina, and 50 for Tennessee. Below are a few that you might find interesting.

- Chronicles of the Scotch-Irish Settlement in Virginia, extracted from the original court records of Augusta County 1745-1800
- Records of service of Connecticut men in the Revolutionary War, War of 1812, and Mexican War.
- Records of the Massachusetts Militia in the War of 1812-1814
- Roster of soldiers, sailors, and marines of the War of 1812, Mexican War and War of the Rebellion, residing in Nebraska, December 1, 1897
- Checklist of American Magazines printed in the eighteenth Century
- Historic Families of Kentucky by Thomas Marshall Green, published in 1889, with special reference to names immediately derived from the valley of Virginia; tracing in detail their various genealogical connections and illustrating from historic sources their influence upon the political and social development of Kentucky and the states of the South and West.

Using the search word genealogy, 133 listings came up. The word French brought up 433 items, Chinese 150, German 312, and Spanish, 464.

There is a collection of North American and British newspapers published during the Revolutionary War.

Another interesting group of records from this time period are American and British admiralty court records, state archival records of state navies, letter books and ledgers of American merchants, privateer owners and navy agents and politicians.

If you are tired of looking for ancestors in all the customary places, you might try their home page listing for UFO's. There are links to many declassified documents concerning this subject. The Central Intelligence Agency, National Security Agency and the Federal Bureau of Investigation have put their full texts of documents concerning UFO's on line. If you are visiting the library you can look at 20 reels of motion pictures received by the Air Force, or listen to recorded interviews with individuals who claim sightings. There are also over 8,000 photographic images on the subject.

You never know ... Some of my ancestors seem to have suddenly appeared from somewhere.

The library web-site has a catalog of books for sale through the Government Printing Office's secure website, and also gives a list of second hand and antiquarian book dealers specializing in naval and military subjects.

It is difficult to comprehend the enormity of this collection. I really don't know where to start and stop when trying to explain the holdings of the library. Just remember there are over 200,000 books relating to history, military and otherwise, not only of the United States, but the world. They also seem to have current and past issues of every historical and military periodical and magazine ever published.

Even if you never visit the library, using the catalog on their web site offers the opportunity to determine what books are available. Then it may be possible to get them through interlibrary loan, or find them closer to home.

The beginning of the Naval Historical Center, which houses the library, also dates back to 1800. It now includes the research library, archives, and research and writing programs. An art gallery and museum are also part of the Historical Center complex.

There is a Naval Historical Foundation that offers research services and also document and photography reproduction.

The Center's Photographic Section, located on the second floor above the library, has thousands of pictorial reference files. It also has references of naval photographs held by other repositories.

A visit to the Washington Navy Yard isn't complete without a visit to the decommissioned destroyer "Barry". This vessel was named for Commodore John Barry, the Revolutionary War hero. It took part in the blockade during the Cuban Missile Crisis, and operated in the Mekong Delta. The Naval Historical Center is open to the public without charge. It is located at the Washington Navy Yard, and can be reached either by car, or the Metro's Blue or Orange lines to the Eastern Market metro stop. After exiting the metro station, there is a six blocks walk to the entrance of the Navy Yard. It is an interesting neighborhood for a walk, and doesn't take long.

The hours for the library and most branches of the Center are 9:00 am to 4:00 pm. The library is open Monday through Friday, but offers no reference assistance on Wednesdays and it is closed on weekends.

Address:
The Navy Department Library
Department of the Navy
Naval Historical Center
805 Kidder Breese SE
Washington Navy Yard
Washington DC 20374-5060
Phone 202-433-4132
Fax 202-433-9553
E-Mail http://www.history.navy.mil/library/
DGS Membership Application or Renewal

New Member ______ Renewal ______ Want to receive Journal? YES ______ NO ______

Name ________________________________________________________________

Spouse ______________________________________________________________

Address ______________________________________________________________

City ______________________________________ State _______ Zip Code ________

Home Phone ___________________________ E-mail address ___________________

The above information will be used to publish a membership roster. Please specify what you do not want published:

Annual Membership, per individual or couple $20 __________
(spouse’s name must be on application for membership benefits)

Foreign Membership $30 __________

Annual Sustaining Membership ($30 is tax deductible) $50 __________

Annual Patron Membership ($80 is tax deductible) $100 __________

Life Membership, per individual, under 65 years old $500 __________

Life Membership, per individual, over 65 years old $300 __________

Contribution to DGS Annual Library Gift $__________

Special Funds Contribution: (1) Endowment $__________; (2) NARA $__________

Check # __________ Date __________ TOTAL __________

Make check payable to DGS. Mail to: DGS Membership, P. O. Box 12446, Dallas, TX 75225-0446

Surname Exchange: Each member may submit unlimited surnames & localities to be used in a DGS database for exchange with other researchers. By submitting, you agree to having your name, address, phone, surnames available for use by others. Attach extra surnames to this application form. The database is on the volunteer computer in the library genealogy section.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surname</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Earliest Date</th>
<th>Latest Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Example: Johnson</td>
<td>TX</td>
<td>Tarrant</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1860</td>
<td>1950</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Volunteer Opportunities:
Willing to work for DGS? If so, please check all the areas where you could volunteer.

Hospitality _______ Computer/Data Entry _______

Board/Committees _______ Library work _______

Newsletter _______ Work at special events _______

Present workshops _______ Other _______

THANKS!
October
2 - Tue CIG Meeting
3 - Sun Deadline for Newsletter Submissions
10 - Wed Board Meeting
16 - Tue AAGIG Meeting
20 - Sat Lecture Series - Lloyd Bockstruck
27 - Sat NGS Regional Conference
29 - Mon General Meeting

November
6 - Tue CIG Meeting
9 - Fri TSGS Conference
10 - Sat TSGS Conference
11 - Sun Deadline for Newsletter Submissions
14 - Wed Board Meeting
20 - Tue AAGIG Meeting
29 - Mon General Meeting

December
2 - Sun Deadline for Newsletter Submissions
4 - Tue CIG Meeting
5 - Wed Board Meeting
10 - Mon Service Awards/Christmas Party
18 - Tue AAGIG Christmas Party

January
6 - Sun Deadline for Newsletter Submissions
8 - Tue CIG Meeting
9 - Wed Board Meeting
15 - Tue AAGIG Meeting
25 - Fri GenTech Conference
26 - Sat GenTech Conference
28 - Mon General Meeting

February
5 - Tue CIG Meeting
9 - Sat Lecture Series - Curt Witcher
10 - Sun Deadline for Newsletter Submissions
13 - Wed Board Meeting
19 - Tue AAGIG Meeting
25 - Mon General Meeting

March
5 - Tue CIG Meeting
9 - Sat Surname - Silent Auction
10 - Sun Deadline for Newsletter Submissions
13 - Wed Board Meeting
19 - Tue AAGIG Meeting
25 - Mon General Meeting

April
2 - Tue CIG Meeting
6 - Sat Lecture Series - Dick Eastman
7 - Sun Deadline for Newsletter Submissions
10 - Wed Board Meeting
16 - Tue AAGIG Meeting
29 - Mon General Meeting

May
4 - Sat F.H.L. Seminar
7 - Tue CIG Meeting
5 - Sun Deadline for Newsletter Submissions
8 - Wed Board Meeting
15 - 18 NGS Conference - Wisconsin
20 - Mon General Meeting
21 - Tue AAGIG Meeting

June
1 - Sat Board Changeover

July - August 2002
July 27 - August 3 - Salt Lake City Trip

Dallas Genealogical Society
P.O. Box 12446
Dallas, TX 75225-0446

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