



# KITH AND KIN



Marshfield Area Genealogy Group  
P.O. Box 337, Marshfield, WI 54449

Volume 16 Number 5      January-February 2000      Page 1

## JAN. & FEB. MEETINGS

Our January meeting will find Ruth Pors, of the Marshfield Area Genealogy Group, sharing her Antique Doll Collection and some information on what makes a doll valuable as well as collectible. She hopefully will also share some hints with us on how to care for and better preserve those heirloom dolls of ours. Meeting starts at 7:00 p.m. in Room LL-207 of the Marshfield Clinic. It should be a very interesting and informative meeting. Hope to see you there.

In February, our own Lorraine Markee is going to scratch the surface on "Reading Tombstones and Cemetery Records." Lorraine has indexed the Clark County Cemeteries and researched for family members in many other counties, too. She has loads of information and expertise to share with us. The meeting starts at 7:00 p.m. in Room LL-207 of the Marshfield Clinic.

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## MCGS 25th ANNIVERSARY

Marathon County Genealogical Society will celebrate its 25th anniversary on February 8, 2000. Jack Brisse, President of the Wisconsin State Genealogical Society will be the featured speaker.

Anyone having memorabilia pertaining to these past 25 years is encouraged to contact one of the committee members: Pat Morse, 359-3305, Judy Schultz, 359-3971, Carol Walkowski, 359-8670 and Grace Ort, 352-2697.

Dinner will be served at 6:00 p.m. in the dining/conference room on the lower level of the Marathon County Historical Society. Cost of the dinner is \$14 with payment by January 31. Contact Pat Morse, 7203 Sylvan Street, Schofield, WI 54476-5056.

## CAPTURING THE PAST IN WRITING

The University of Wisconsin - Marathon Campus has announced a class which will be of interest to family researchers.

6 sessions, Tuesdays & Thursdays  
February 8, 10, 15, 17, 22 & 24  
7:00 - 9:00 p.m.  
Instructor: Mary Schiltz  
Fee: \$55.00

Whether you've been researching your family tree, gathering stories from older relatives or keeping a journal, this class will give you the tools to put it all down on paper.

You don't need aspirations of becoming a published author or have any prior writing experience to join this class. Just bring a desire to preserve some parts of the past for the future.

Mary Schiltz is a lecturer in English at UWMC who has been researching her own family history. She will share with you different elements of effective writing, how to organize your thoughts and ideas, and how to gather information.

Pre-registration is required for all classes. Fees must be paid before the start of class. Registrations are not accepted at the program locations.

Phone (715) 261-6294 for additional information.  
Web site: [www.uwmc.uwc.edu](http://www.uwmc.uwc.edu)

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Names are not always what they seem. The common Welch name Bzjxllwcp is pronounced Jackson.

-Mark Twain

## KITH AND KIN

The bimonthly newsletter of the Marshfield Area Genealogy Group, a non-profit organization created to collect, preserve, and disseminate genealogical data found in the Marshfield Area to promote genealogical research. The purpose of the group is educational. The group is associated with the Wisconsin Genealogical Council.

**MEETINGS:** The meetings are the fourth Thursday of each month, at 7:00 p.m. in the Marshfield Clinic Conference Room LL-207. The November-December meeting is held the first Thursday in December,

**SUBSCRIPTIONS:** Subscriptions are free with membership. (The business year runs from May 1 to April 30). Individual membership is \$12 per year, and family membership, for those living at the same address, is \$15 per year. Organization membership fees are the same as for an individual membership. Mid year memberships include all current volume issues.

### OFFICERS AND BOARD MEMBERS

President	Kathleen Englebretson	715-384-3439
Vice-President	Denis Kuennen	715-387-2246
Secretary	Lori Belongia	715-387-3032
Treasurer	Lorraine Markee	No Phone
Director 1998-2000	Judy Petersen	715-659-5817
Past President	Lorraine Markee	No Phone
Newsletter Editor	Vickie Schnitzler	715-387-4044
Program	Judy Petersen	715-659-5817

### Standing Committees:

History and		
Archivist	Edna Loiselle	715-384-2219
Education &		
Research	Kathleen Englebretson	715-384-3439
Publicity	Kethleen Englebretson	715-384-3439

### Ad Hoc Committees:

Forms	Lucille Zinthefer	715-387-4877
Necrology	Lucille Leick	715-394-5298
Publications	Lorraine Markee	No Phone

**IMPORTANT NOTICE CONCERNING "KITH & KIN"**  
The contents of our newsletter "Kith and Kin" is gathered from a number of sources: through our exchange newsletters, your contributions and from notices and announcements received by the group. While every attempt is made to include only reliable information, you should be aware that notices given in our newsletter are for information only and are not necessarily a recommendation. All trademarks and trade names are the property of their respective holders.

**Feb. 25-26, 2000** "Genealogy 2000: Resources and Techniques for the New Millennium," a joint venture with sponsorship by the Wisconsin State Genealogical Society and the State Historical Society of Wisconsin Library at the Marriott Madison West Conference Center, Middleton. For more information contact: Genealogy 2000, P.O. Box 260156, Madison, WI 53706-0156.  
[www.rootsweb.com/~wsgs](http://www.rootsweb.com/~wsgs) or [www.shsw.wisc.edu/library/](http://www.shsw.wisc.edu/library/)

**May 15-21, 2000** The Marathon County Genealogical Society is planning a trip to Salt Lake City for research. The TENTATIVE plans are to go by motorcoach - two days there and back and four days at the Research Library - a total of 8 days. This trip would be planned with the Elder-hostel group's assistance, and we would stay at their lodging. A majority of meals would be included. We ESTIMATE the trip to cost between \$500 and \$600 - double occupancy. If anyone is interested contact Mary Lou McCarten, 1325 Torney Ave., Wausau, WI 54403 - Phone (715) 845-2745 - e-mail: [mlmccarten@aol.com](mailto:mlmccarten@aol.com) They need to know as soon as possible as they need 54 people.

**May 31-June 3, 2000** National Genealogical Society Conference in the States. "New England — Bridge to America," will be held in Providence, RI.

**July 20-22, 2000** Millennium Conference at the Grand Wayne Center in Ft. Wayne, IN. 90 lectures; many vendors. For info: Curt Witcher, Historical Genealogy Department, Allen Co. Pub. Libr., Box 2270, Fort Wayne, IN 46801-2270.

**September 6-9, 2000** FGS Conference, Salt Lake City, Utah.

**May 15-18, 2002** The National Genealogical Society Conference in the States will be held at the Midwest Center in Milwaukee! This will be a great opportunity for us to participate in a national event.

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## HAVE YOU LOST AN ANCESTRESS?

In her interview, Wanda Solheim, told of her ancestress, Mary ann, who was not buried under her last husband's name. Nancy Salmel has a situation where a great, great aunt who married at least twice was buried under her maiden name as Mrs. Ollie Cunningham.

It might be wise to look under all names used by your females, if you have lost them.

(from *The Illuminator*, Zion Gen. Soc., Lake Co., IL, Vol. 15, # 4, November 1999, pg.10.)

## NEW MEMBER

Linda Berres  
513 N. Cherry Avenue  
Marshfield, WI 54449  
(715) 384-5388

\* \* \* \* \*

## SURNAMES

**LEZOTTE, DRESCHER, LICHTER, PEASLEE,  
SHOOP, & HOURIGAN** (Contact Linda  
Berres, 513 N. Cherry Avenue, Marshfield, WI  
54449.)

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## FORM SALES

Just a reminder that as you are updating those family  
group sheets and pedigree charts, extra forms are  
available by contacting MAGG's Forms Chairperson:  
Lucille Zinthefer, at (715) 387-4877.

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## MARSHFIELD RESOURCES

Indexes to the Births, Deaths, & Marriages of the  
Marshfield Times and Marshfield News, 1880-  
1908, (3-volume set).....\$75.00

Sold Individually: Births.....\$17.50  
Deaths.....\$30.00  
Marriages.....\$35.00

MAGG Surname Index and Pedigree Charts from  
1984-1994.....\$15.00

Surname Index and Pedigree Chart Updates from  
1994-1998.....\$4.00\*\*

(in the process of production)

Past issues of Newsletters

-Individually.....\$1.00

-Volume Set (6 Issues).....\$5.00

Order these items from the Marshfield Genealogy  
Group, P.O. Box 337, Marshfield, WI 54449.

\*\*Available Summer, 1998.

## QUERIES

The Kith and Kin will publish queries of 50 words or less  
without charge for members of the Marshfield Area  
Genealogy Group. Submit your query on a separate  
sheet of paper with your name, address, and [phone  
number]. The Kith and Kin reserves the right to edit  
queries and assumes no responsibility for their accuracy.

Looking for marriage of Matthias LEZOTTE  
[LIZOTTE, LAZOTTE, LEZART] and Sarah  
HOURIGAN. Were in Ontario, Canada last in  
1862, then moved to Clark County, WI in 1864.  
(Contact Linda Berres, 513 N. Cherry Avenue,  
Marshfield, WI 54449.)

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**Genealogy is alot like popcorn, once you get  
started, it's hard to stop!**

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## THE MARSHFIELD STORY: 1872-1997, PIECING TOGETHER OUR PAST

Cost: \$29.95 (Soft-cover), plus \$5.00 shipping.  
Available by contacting the Marshfield History  
Project, P.O. Box 914, Marshfield, WI 54449.

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## NEW! NEW! NEW! NEW! NEW! THE HISTORY OF MARSHFIELD - SECOND VOLUME

A brand new volume of Marshfield History and  
Genealogy is now being put together, with all new  
stories and pictures. The price for the soft-covered  
edition is \$34.95 and for the hard-covered edition is  
\$59.95. If books are being shipped, an additional  
\$5.00 is added for each book ordered. Checks  
should be made out to: **The Marshfield Chamber  
Foundation** and sent to **The Marshfield History  
Project, P.O. Box 914, Marshfield, WI 54449-  
0914.**

## GENEALOGY 2000

Resources and Techniques for the New Millennium

February 25-26, 2000

**Marriot Madison West Conference Center  
(formerly the Holiday Inn—West), 1313 John  
Q. Hammons Drive, Middleton, Wisconsin**

On February 25 and 26, 2000, the State Historical Society of Wisconsin Library is proud to co-sponsor with the Wisconsin State Genealogical Society "Genealogy 2000: Resources and Techniques for the New Millennium" at the Marriott Madison West Conference Center.

The two-day program will focus on integrating new technology with traditional printed, microfilmed, and manuscript sources. How can you best use a computer to organize your data or publish your research? How much can one really learn from Web-based sources? What are the most useful one? How can you evaluate their accuracy and reliability? And what does this mean for trusty old friends such as the microfilmed federal census schedules or the vital records in the local courthouse?

These are just some of the topics that will be addressed by speakers John and Barbara Wylie, Christine Rose, Jim Hansen, and Paul Hedges. Vendors from around the country will also be present to display their products and answer your questions.

Registration is limited to 550 persons. **To Register:**

1. Obtain a registration form from the conference web-site:  
<http://www.shsw.wisc.edu/genealogy2000/regform.htm>
  2. Return the completed form, with remittance, postmarked no later than Friday, February 18.
  3. Note that two-day registration postmarked by Monday, January 31, qualify for a \$15 discount.
  4. Registration fees include all program sessions, plus coffee and soda breaks.
  5. Meals and lodging accommodations require separate fees.
- (from <http://www.shsw.wisc.edu/library/index.html> & <http://www.shsw.wisc.edu/genealogy2000/index.html>)

## CELEBRATING THE CENTURY CONFERENCE

The Allen County Public Library and the Allen County Public Library Foundation, through the Historical Genealogy Department are proud to announce a national conference to be held July 20-22, 2000 at the Grand Wayne Center in Fort Wayne, Indiana.

More than ninety lectures will be offered covering research methodology, technology in genealogy and research sources. Major genealogical vendors including publishers, printers and software distributors will also be in attendance.

The Historical Genealogy Department of the Allen County Public Library will have extended hours for the convenience of researchers.

For registration brochure send an e-mail message to Curt Witcher putting "millenium Conference" in the subject field with your name and address in the message. Or send a post card with your name and address to "millenium Conference" c/o Historical Genealogy Department, Allen County Public Library, PO Box 2270, Fort Wayne, IN 46801-2270.

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## JUST BEING HERE IS A MIRACLE...

It's a real wonder that we are here today. The commonly held notion of colonial American life - that many generations lived together and shared farm and household chores - is far from the truth.

Few people lived long enough to see their children grown, let alone their grandchildren. Data compiled in 1790 by Dr. Benjamin Rush, the prominent physician, indicates that of 100 people born in a given year in Philadelphia, more than one-third died before the age of six, and only one quarter lived beyond age 26. The life expectancy at birth for Americans was 34.5 years for males and 36.5 years for females when George Washington became President in 1789.

(from "The Family Tree", date unknown.)

## SCHEDULE OF MAGG MEETINGS FOR 2000

January 27	Room LL-207
February 24	Room LL-207
March 23	Room LL-207
April 27	Room LL-207
May 25	Room LL-207
June 22	Room LL-207
July 27	Room LL-207
August	No Meeting
September 28	Room LL-207
October 26	Room LL-207
Nov./Dec. (Held Dec. 7)	Room LL-206

All meetings of the Marshfield Area Genealogy Group start promptly at 7:00 p.m.

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## WHY DON'T SOME OF OUR ANCESTORS HAVE GRAVESTONES?

Seems this poor couple didn't have much and the husband was not very nice to his wife of 40 years. One day he up and died, so she went through the regular routine, had his funeral and buried him.

About three weeks later in the grocery store, a clerk said, "Wow! What a diamond on that finger! How big is the stone? Your husband must have left you well off."

"Not really," she replied.

"Well, Where did you get the money for it?" asked the clerk.

"Well," she said, "I was going through his things right after he died and I found an envelope containing some money and a note. The note said, here's enough money to bury me when I die, plus an extra \$5,000 for a nice stone."

(from "The Newsletter", Chippewa Co. Gen. Soc., Vol. 17, #3, May-July 1997, via La Crosse Area Genealogical Society, Inc.)

## MAIDEN NAMES

An application for a Social Security account number usually contains the maiden name of the applicant's mother. In 1937, when Social Security benefits were instituted, individuals filing had to state: their name, address, birthdate, birthplace; father's name, race, and birthplace; and mother's maiden name, if known.

Other excellent sources for helping determine the maiden name of an ancestor are deeds and property records. A married couple usually purchased land about six times during their life time. Each transaction resulted in deeds and records conveying land ownership.

Each deed was traditionally signed by two to four witnesses in the lower left corner of the document. If only two signatures, the first represented the male side and the second represented the female side. If four signatures were used, the first two signatures were by relatives from the husband's side of the family, whereas the remaining two signatures were those of relatives from the wife's side of the family.

Thus, by researching land records, it is possible to find a clue to the wife's maiden name. To prove her maiden name, other supportive records, such as probates and plat maps, will need to be searched.  
(from *Kishwaukee Genealogists*, Jan./Feb. 2000, Vol. XIII, Iss. 3, Pg. 3, via *Nevada State Genealogical Society*, *The Nevada Desert*, Vol. 12, #10, pg. 6, October 1999.)

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**To know where I come from is one of the greatest longings of the human heart. More than genealogical data, we seek in the lives of those who went before us the meaning of our lives.**  
—Ardis Whitman

**It is absurd to think that life begins for us at birth. The pattern was set far back; we merely step into the process.**  
—Kathleen Coyle

**People are what they are because they have come out of what was.**  
—Carl Sandburg

## GERMAN MILITARY ARCHIVES

Here's a way to get a rather extensive list of German Military Archives. Go to: <http://users.rootsweb.com/~deuhes/Hessen/index.htm> Once you are at that website, use the sidebar on the right to go down to "TABLE OF LINKS". It's a long trip down, so don't get distracted by the goodies along the way. You'll recognize the location by a little guy with a shovel who is busy digging dirt.

In the middle of the "TABLE OF LINKS" box is a smaller box labeled "Choose-a-link". Click on it and then on the resulting screen click on "Archives in Germany 1". This will take you to a box called "ARCHIVES" and near the top is a message saying "Miscellaneous and Military....." "CLICK HERE". When you click there, you will find yourself at Military Archives which contains more information than you will probably ever want.

(from Taylor Co. Gen. Soc. Newsletter, Dec. 1999, Vol. 4, Iss.3, Pg. 2.)

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## PRIVACY LAWS IN GERMANY

American family researchers working with recent German records often encounter the strict legal regulation of the German Privacy Law. In Germany some records are not public property for 150 years.

For records that are not yet public, access can be provided only to "direct" relatives, such as son or daughter, a parent or grandparent. Brothers, sisters, aunts, uncles, cousins, nieces, or nephews are not considered direct relatives. You may also be required to provide a legal document detailing the necessity for your accessing such records, such as for business purposes, to purchase insurance, or to establish or use a credit card.

(from *Gems of Genealogy, Bay Area Gen. Soc. Newsletter, Jan./Feb. 2000, Vol. 25, #6, p.4 via Dodge/Jefferson Co. Gen. Soc., Vol. 14, #4, Nov. 1999.*)

## CHICAGO TRIBUNE ARCHIVE BEING SCANNED

The Chicago Tribune has contracted with Progressive Technology Federal Systems, Inc. (PTFS) to digitize a significant portion of the Chicago Tribune's archives collection, creating a fully searchable digital library covering material from 1849 to the present. Content to be digitized includes more than fifteen million newspaper clippings from the early 1900s to 1984, the full text & image of every front page from 1849 through the present, & the full text of all obituaries & death notices from 1849 through 1997. The project is reportedly the largest digitization effort to be undertaken by a newspaper.

Here's hoping more newspapers take their cue! To read the entire press release, go to: [http://www.ptfs.com/trip\\_press.html](http://www.ptfs.com/trip_press.html)

(from *Gems of Genealogy, Bay Area Gen. Soc. Newsletter, Jan./Feb. 2000, Vol. 25, #6, p.4 via Dodge/Jefferson Co. Gen. Soc., Vol. 14, #4, Nov. 1999.*)

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## NEW FINDING AID PUBLISHED ON CIVIL WAR DRAFT RECORDS

Did you know you may be able to find ancestors who did not serve in the Civil War in the Civil War draft records? Nancy Morebeck announces the publication of her new source book, "Civil War Draft Records, An Index to the 38th Congressional Districts of 1863."

The draft for the Civil War was signed by President Abraham Lincoln on March 3, 1863. It applied to men born between 1818 and 1843, living in US states under Union control.

"Civil War Draft Records" is available for \$8.50 plus s/h. CA residents, please add 62 cents sales tax. Order from 409 Dennis Dr., Vacaville, CA 95688.

(from "The Family Tree, date unknown.")

## CONFUSING FACTS?

One of the most confusing things that bother genealogists is the "family story." We have all played the game of telephone as children and remember how the beginning statement had changed at the end of the line. The same is true of family stories. Many times there is some truth in the telling of the story. It is up to the genealogist to determine what this truth is. We have several examples in our own family. My husband's g-g-grandfather was said to have been a drummer boy in the Civil War. We received his papers from the Archives and found that he was a sergeant, not a drummer boy.

My grandfather was said to have had several sisters and that his family had a large store in Germany. We have found that he had one brother (no sisters) and his father was a farmer. This is verified by the church records which we have seen. The town was correct.

Always be sure that you check the possible sources of these stories. Not the individual who told them but where the information originated. It is very easy to be led down the wrong path.

*(from Kishwaukee Genealogists, Jan./Feb. 2000, Vol. XIII, Iss. 3, Pg. 3, via Palatines to America, Nov. 1999.)*

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## DO YOU HAVE FOLKS IN EARLY MONTANA?

The Montana State Genealogical Society, MSGS, presents the First Families Program, which honors settlers prior to November 8, 1869 and the Early Settlers of Montana Program - those settling between November 9, 1889 and December 31, 1929.

Get more information from Al Stoner, Project Coordinator, First Families/Early Settlers Program, 6330 Blackfoot Drive, Helena, MT 59602.

Email: [alsto@ixi.net](mailto:alsto@ixi.net)

*(from "The Family Tree", Dec. 1997/Jan. 1998.)*

## WHAT DOES "OF THE ILK" MEAN?

Many times in Scottish literature, we come across the term, "of the ilk". Most of the time it follows the name of a Clan Chief.

The Old English word "ilca" means "same".

The term "of the ilk" was used in both Scotland and England but over the time has come to have different meanings in both countries.

In England, the term "ilk" means "kind" or "Class".

In Scotland, the phrase has more to do with kinship.

According to the Concise Scots Dictionary, "of the ilk" designates the head of a landed family. For example, the head of the MacPherson family from the MacPherson estate would be referred to as MacPherson of that ilk".

*(from Kishwaukee Genealogists, Jan./Feb. 2000, Vol. XIII, Iss. 3, Pg. 3, via The Family Tree, Aug./Sept/ 1999, pg. 24A.)*

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## "IF THE CREEK DON'T RISE!"

You may be a little surprised, but the expression, "If the Creek don't rise..." has nothing to do with a little stream. According to Lloyd Bockstruck, this arose from the migration from the eastern seaboard colonies to the Mississippi Valley states. In the South, the Creek Indians were vigorous in defending their land from being taken by the white settlers. So, for the pioneers moving west into Alabama and Mississippi, there was always the possibility that the Creek might "rise up" against them. Thus the expression rose. The pioneers would say that they would do something in the future "if the Lord's willing and the Creek don't rise."

*(from "Tree Topper", date unknown, via the Bluegrass Roots via Rocky Mountain Buckeye and the Aurora Gen. Soc. of Colorado.)*

## THE NEW PEDIGREE RESOURCE FILE

by Barbara Renick, Brea, California

The International Genealogical Index (a.k.a. IGI) of the LDS Church was originally called the Computer File index. It was created to record birth (or christening) and marriage events submitted by patrons. It recorded only information about one individual at a time because its records were not lineage-linked. Neither could they be changed. The IGI was created to be a static index of information submitted by patrons, and the process of identifying those patrons was complex.

The IGI was the first large computer database widely and freely available to genealogists. It became unexpectedly popular as a research tool. Today, this index contains more than 250 million records fully searchable on CD as part of the FamilySearch system available at LDS Family History Centers and libraries with large genealogical collections. Now, the IGI is also available for searching over the Internet as part of the LDS Church's new FamilySearch Internet site at <http://www.familysearch.org>

Many researchers expressed frustration that errors in the IGI could not be "fixed." So, in 1979, a call went forth requesting that families and patrons submit to the LDS Church four generations of their ancestry on paper pedigree charts and family group sheets. (This was the era just before personal computers revolutionized genealogy.) A few years later, data entry workers typed the information from those forms into computers as a foundation for the Ancestral File database. As personal computers became more popular, further generations of information were added to the Ancestral File via the submission of GEDGOM files on floppy disks.

The Ancestral File is a lineage-linked database. It was designed so that changes could be made and duplicate records could be matched and merged ---by computer and/or by submitters. It was designed to facilitate finding the submitter of that information so that research interests could be shared.

What the Ancestral File did not contain were the notes and sources recorded on those original paper family group sheets and pedigree charts. Neither did it seek to preserve patrons' submissions in their original form. Rather, the Ancestral File was made to be an evolving database reflecting the "latest" ideas on each family's

structure. Therefore, the Ancestral File came under criticism for its changing nature --- that it (unlike the IGI) did not preserve the integrity of the information submitted.

As a new millennium approaches, a third database has been created by the LDS Church. It is called Pedigree Resource File, and it is just that --- a resource file. It maintains the integrity of each patron's submission, is lineage-linked and searchable, and can include (if the patron took the time and effort to record them) the notes and sources documenting the lineage submitted. It serves as a check and balance for the other two large LDS databases (the IGI and Ancestral File.) The Pedigree Resource File will be available as part of the FamilySearch system on CD, and for searching over the Internet on the LDS FamilySearch Internet Genealogy Service. Submission of GEDGOM files to the Pedigree Resource File is free. Access is free.

The call has once again gone forth for your genealogy --- that which you have researched, proved as best you could, and don't mind having known as your work. It will be published on CDs as part of the FamilySearch system and made searchable on-line at the FamilySearch Internet Genealogy Service. It will also be preserved in the LDS Granite Mountain Vault under a quarter mile of solid granite.

Publishing a family history book is costly and distribution is limited, but books printed on acid free paper can last for hundreds of years. Publishing your genealogy at a Web site is inexpensive and makes your work available world-wide, but is an ephemeral form of publishing. Your work is there only so long as your server stays in business and you pay your bills.

There is no cheaper or more permanent way to publish your years of research than to send your well-documented GEDGOM files to be part of the LDS Pedigree Resource File. Go to the FamilySearch Internet site <http://www.familysearch.org>. Click on "Preserve Your Genealogy" in the left hand column and follow the instructions to send your GEDCOM file over the Internet to Salt Lake City today. You will be glad you did.

[More information about the Pedigree Resource File is available on the LDS Church Web site located [http://www.lds.org/en/2\\_Whats\\_New/FIGS.html](http://www.lds.org/en/2_Whats_New/FIGS.html) and [http://www.lds.org/en/4\\_Press\\_Kit/FamilySearch\\_Databases.html](http://www.lds.org/en/4_Press_Kit/FamilySearch_Databases.html) and at the new FamilySearch Internet Genealogy Service, <http://www.familysearch.org>]  
*(from National Gen. Soc., July-Aug. 1999, Pg. 192.)*



## This is a history of Post Offices in Wood County, WI.

Place Name in WoodCoWI	Post Office Established	Post Office Discontinued	WoodCoWI Township	Zip Code -if still in operation
Altdorf	Feb 1885	Feb 1905	Seneca	
Amelia	Mar 1907	1908	Cary	
Arpin	Dec 1891		Arpin	54410
Auburndale	Jun 1874		Auburndale	54412
Babcock (see Remington)	Oct 1890		Remington	54413
Bakerville	Feb 1879	Jun 1988	Lincoln	
Bast (aka Klondike)	Jun 1899	Jun 1900	Cameron	
Bears (see Bearss Marsh & Cranmoor)	Dec 1889	Apr 1893	Cranmoor	
Bear's Marsh	Jul 1878	Oct 1881	Remington	
Bearss Marsh (see Bears & Cranmoor)	Apr 1893	May 1898	Remington	
Bethel	Feb 1900	Aug 1928	Richfield	
Blenker	Sep 1886		Milladore	54415
Carey	Jan 1880	Dec 1881	Hansen	
Centralia	May 1858	May 1904	Grand Rapids	
Cranmoor (see Bears & Bearss Marsh)	May 1898	Aug 1932	Cranmoor	
Daly (see Smith's Mills)	Dec 1882	Oct 1899	Remington	
Dexterville 1 (see Wood & Pittsville)	July 1858	Aug 1863 name chg to Wood	Dexter	
Dexterville 2	Aug 1863	Apr 1934	Dexter	
Doudville (see Worden)	May 1877	Feb 1884 name chg to Worden	Rudolph	
Ebbe	Jan 1900	Aug 1904	Lincoln	
Elm Lake	Apr 1873	Aug 1886	Cranmoor	
Forest City	Nov 1867	Jul 1869	Hansen	

(continued on next page)

French Town	Feb 1859	Jan 1864 name chg to Port Edwards	Port Edwards/Seneca
Grand Rapids (see Wisconsin Rapids)	Jan 1845	Jun 1921 name chg to Wisconsin Rapids	Grand Rapids
Granite	Oct 1888	Nov 1890	Cary
Hansen	Dec 1883	Mar 1905	Hansen
Hemlock	Aug 1858	Oct 1881	Hansen
Hewitt (see Kreuser)	Nov 1883	Jan 1986	Marshfield 54441
Hogan (see Lindsey)	Feb 1887	Aug 1889 name chg to Lindsey	Rock
Horn River	Oct 1858	Mar 1861	Remington
Klondike (see Bast)			Cameron
Kreuser (see Hewitt)	May 1882	Nov 1883 name chg to Hewitt	Marshfield
Lindsey (see Hogan)	Aug 1889	Sep 1951	Rock
Marshfield	Jul 1873		Marshfield 54449
Milladore	Dec 1875		Milladore 54454
Miner	Dec 1879	Jul 1881	Wood
Nasonville	Feb 1859	June 1900	Rock & Lincoln
Nekoosa	Apr 1893		Port Edwards 54457
Pittsville (see Dexter 1)	Jan 1875		Dexter 54466
Point Bausse	Jan 1845	Jan 1850	Seneca
Port Edwards	Jan 1864		Port Edwards & Seneca 54469
Progress	Apr 1899	Dec 1912	Rock
Remington	Nov 1873	Oct 1890 name chg to Babcock	Remington
Rudolph	Feb 1874		Rudolph 54475
Saratoga	Oct 1855	Jun 1915	Saratoga
Sarranac (see Bears Marsh)			
Scranton	Nov 1873	Jun 1892	Hiles

(continued on next page)

Sherry	Apr. 1884	May 1968	Sherry
Smith's Mills (see Daly)	Oct. 1876	Dec 1882	Finley twp. (Juneau Co)
Smyrna	May 1893	Feb. 1896	Grand Rapids
Snow (a cranberry transfer station)		Just inside Clark Co., WI near Nasonville	
Upham	Nov. 1887	Never officially in operation	Richfield
Veedum	Jan. 1901	Jan. 1917	Dexter
Vesper	Sep. 1878		Hansen 54489
Wisconsin Rapids (see Grand Rapids)	Jun 1921		Grand Rapids 54494-95
Wood (see Dexter 1 and Pittsville)	Aug. 1863	Jan. 1875	Dexter
Worden (see Doudville)	Feb. 1884	Oct. 1885	Rudolph

## Primary Sources:

(1) Wisconsin: Its Territorial and Statehood Post Offices, compiled by Frank Moertl, published 1995 by Wisconsin Postal History Society

(2) 1923 History of Wood County Wisconsin, compiled by Jones, McVean, et al,

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This file was contributed for use in the USGenWeb Archives by: Joan Benner

[Editor's Note: Joan Benner is a member of the Marshfield Area Genealogy Groups as well as the Heart o' Wisconsin Genealogical Society in Wisconsin Rapids and the Taylor County Genealogical Society, among others. Thanks Joan for sending a copy of this to be used in our newsletter. The original site can be seen at: <http://www.rootsweb.com/~wiwood/history/zipcode.txt>

## TWENTY WAYS TO AVOID GENEALOGICAL GRIEF

[This article was written by Margaret M. Sharon and printed in the British Columbia Genealogical Society publication.]

Here are some suggestions to help beginners prevent misfortune when learning how to do genealogical research. Many of these tips are "old hat" to experienced genealogists, but it is always worthwhile to remind ourselves of the basics of sound research.

1. Always note the source of information that you record or photocopy, and date it too. If the material is from a book, write the name, author, publisher, year of publication, ISBN or ISSN (if it has one), and also the library where you found it (or else photocopy the title page). Occasionally you'll find that you need to refer to a book again, or go back to Great Aunt Matilda to clarify something she told you.
2. Talk to all your older-generation relatives (before they're all gone and you're the older generation!). Even a distant relative can be a goldmine of information about your ancestors.
3. Make photocopies or keep backups of all letters and e-mail messages you send. This will save you from wondering which of your correspondents' questions you've already answered, and which of your questions they have or haven't answered.
4. Don't procrastinate in responding to letters or messages you receive. If you don't have time to write a detailed reply, send your correspondent a quick message or postcard to acknowledge receipt and tell her/him approximately when you'll send them a more complete reply. Then be sure to write back as you've promised.
5. Make frequent backups of your computer disks. Store your backups and photocopies of your irreplaceable documents where you work or at someone else's home.
6. When searching for relatives in records, don't pass over entries that are almost (but not quite) what you're looking for. For example, if you're searching for the marriage of John Brown and Mary Jones in 1850, make a note of the marriage of John Brown and Nancy Smith in 1847: this could be a previous marriage in which the wife died shortly after.
7. When writing to libraries or to genealogical or historical societies in your areas of interest, ask them for the names and addresses of out-of-print booksellers in the area. Write to the booksellers and ask if they have any old local histories or family histories pertaining to the area.
8. Remember that just because information is on computer or in print, it ain't necessarily fact! Information in recent family histories is often based on that from older published works. If the older books are incorrect, the wrong information simply gets repeated and further disseminated.
9. The earlier the time period in which you're researching, the less consistent our ancestors were about the spelling of their surnames. Also, some of them were illiterate and couldn't tell a record keeper how their names should be spelled.
10. Family traditions of close connections to famous people are usually false, but there may be a more obscure relationship involved. For example, perhaps the famous person spent a night at your ancestor's inn instead of (as the legend goes) marrying into the family.

11. Try not to let your research get behind. Establish a filing system for your papers (using file folders or 3-ring binders) and file each page of notes, document, photocopy, etc., as you acquire it. There are few things more disheartening than contemplating a foot-high stack of unfiled papers, wondering if the birth certificate you desperately need to refer to is buried somewhere in it.

12. Double-check all dates to make sure they are reasonable, for example, a woman born in 1790 could not have become a mother in 1800.

13. Be on the lookout for nicknames. A request for a birth certificate for Sadie White may be rejected by a record office if the name in their files is Sarah White.

14. Beware of mail-order promotions offering what might purport to be a personalized genealogy of your surname with a title like *The Amazing Story of the BLANK Family*, *BLANKs Since the Civil War* or *Burke's Peerage World Book of BLANKs*. These books are not properly researched and documented genealogies; instead they are often little more than lists of names from phone directories or other readily-available sources. Notify the Better Business Bureau, postal authorities and consumer advocate agencies if you receive one of these. For more about these, see the ROOTS-L FAQ file FAQ SCAMS.

If you're looking for occurrences of a particular surname, national and international phone listings are widely available on CD-ROM and can be viewed in many public libraries or purchased.

15. Don't assume modern meanings for terms used to describe relationships. For example, in the 17th century a step-child was often called a "son-in-law" or "daughter-in-law," and a "cousin" could refer to almost any relative except a sibling or child.

16. Remember that indexes to books rarely include the names of all persons mentioned in the book and, in addition, occasionally contain errors. If it appears that a book is likely to have valuable information, spend some time skimming its contents rather than returning it to the library shelf after a quick glance at the index.

17. Be precise when making notes and especially when sharing information with others. Write dates using an unambiguous format: Americans interpret 5/6/1881 as 6 May 1881, but in many other countries it would be read as 5 June 1881. Always capitalize or underline surnames, some of which can be mistaken for given names, e.g., HENRY, HOWARD. Note place names in full, including parish or township, county, state or province, and country.

18. You'll often encounter conflicting information, for example, you might discover that your paternal grandmother's birth date on her gravestone is different than her birth date as told to you by your father. Note the source for each piece of information, but don't feel you have to decide immediately which date is the correct one. In fact, both of them may be wrong! Further research may reveal a more credible birth date, for example, the one on her birth certificate.

Take time occasionally to review and verify the conclusions you've reached concerning each of your ancestors' lives: this will prevent you from wasting time following blind alleys.

19. Boundaries and place names change constantly over the years. Always verify them in historical atlases or genealogical texts pertaining to the area. For example, the boundaries of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania have changed four times since it was first colonized.

20. Whenever you can, advertise the surnames you're researching by posting them electronically (for example, on the RootsWeb Surname List) and submitting them to genealogical directories and surname lists published by genealogical societies that you belong to. This will put you in touch with others who are researching the same surnames--possibly for a much longer time--and save you from reinventing the wheel. After all, the most rewarding genealogical research is the kind that no-one else has already done!

The original copy of this article is located at <http://www.rootsweb.com/rootsl/20ways.html>. If the URL of the file you're now reading is different, you may be viewing an older (possibly out-of-date) copy. This article first appeared in *The British Columbia Genealogist*, Vol. 17, #1, March 1988. It was reprinted with some changes by the Florida Genealogical Society in their *Journal*, Vol. 24, #2, Oct. 1988, and in the Canadian Federation of Genealogical and Family History Societies *Newsletter*, Vol. 6, #2, Oct. 1993.

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Thanks to David Forthoffer ([dforthof@mv.us.adobe.com](mailto:dforthof@mv.us.adobe.com)) and Bob Doerr ([bdoerr@umr.edu](mailto:bdoerr@umr.edu)) for additions and improvements to the text.

Margaret M. Sharon ([margaret@sfu.ca](mailto:margaret@sfu.ca)), Simon Fraser University, Burnaby B.C. Canada V5A 1S6. Last modified: October 1995.

*(from The Illuminator, Zion Gen. Soc., Lake Co., IL, Vol. 15, #4. Nov. 1999, pg. 10-13.)*

\* \* \* \* \*

## DAWES ROLLS ARE NOW ON THE INTERNET

The American Indians who were accepted on the final rolls of the Five Civilized Tribes as members of the Cherokee, Seminole and Creek tribes - those 50,000 more or less people - can now be searched on the Internet. The records of the Choctaw and Chickasaw have not been entered, but it reported that they will be completed soon.

This record was produced for members of the Dawes Commission from 1898 to 1914 in Indian Territory (now Oklahoma). It was required that each person applying had to prove their ancestry and their tribal affiliation. The evidentiary documents are included in the case files of all those who did apply which is a wonderful source of information for today's genealogist.

The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) has a NARA Archival Information Locator (NAIL) which is an interactive database on a wide variety of NARA's holdings. This source is updated weekly. Search at <http://www.nara.gov/nara/nail.html>

*(from "The Family Tree", date unknown.)*

## COMPUTER CORNER

Genealogical research has changed dramatically in the last decade. Few of us dreamed of using a computer to do research when we started--now there is little choice to do otherwise if we are to make the best use of our time and energy. Many libraries and colleges offer classes for those who feel intimidated by the use of a computer. Often the registration fee is minimal or free for senior citizens.

### GENEALOGY'S MOST WANTED

Over 21,000 Listings comprised of over 9,300 different surnames. On these pages you will find the Surnames and known information on a person that is "MOST WANTED." The information listed has been submitted by a researcher who is requesting your help. The researcher's e-mail address or their snail mail address has been provided should you have any information or leads to assist them in their search for their "MOST WANTED."  
<http://citynet.net/mostwanted/>

### DISCOVERING YOUR FEMALE ANCESTORS

by Myra Vanderpool Gormley, C.G.

Article written March 26, 1998 from Shaking Your Family Tree on finding female ancestors.

[http://www.ancestry.com/home/Myra\\_Vanderpool\\_Gormley/shaking\\_Family\\_Tree03-26-98.htm](http://www.ancestry.com/home/Myra_Vanderpool_Gormley/shaking_Family_Tree03-26-98.htm)

### EASY GENEALOGY FORMS

These genealogy form templates are FREE for your personal genealogical use.

<http://www.io.com/~jhaller/forms/forms.html>

### ANALYZING CITY DIRECTORIES

From OnBoard - Newsletter of the BCG Volume 2, Number 2 (May 1996).

<http://www.genealogy.org/~bcg/skbl965.html>

### CITY DIRECTORIES AT THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

This is a list of directories for nearly 700 American cities, towns and states on microfilm in the Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. as of March 1999.

<http://www.kinquest.com/genealogy/resources/citydir.html>

### LAND OWNERSHIP MAPS IN THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

There are more than 1400 land ownership maps covering over 1000 counties in 46 states in the Geography and Map Division of the Library of Congress.

<http://www.kinquest.com/genealogy/resources/lom.html>

### HISTORICAL COUNTY LINES

Maps for many counties, states.

<http://www.shelby.net/shelby/jr/maps.htm#top>

### THE ELLEN PAYNE ODOM GENEALOGY LIBRARY

An excellent source for Scottish Research in addition to Southern and International Genealogical Research.

Provides a free newsletter (donations are always accepted for postage). Sign on to their web site, which also has a lot of information and links, to subscribe.

<http://www.teleport.com/~binder/famtree.shtml>

*(excerpts from The Illuminator, Zion Gen. Soc., Lake Co., IL, Vol. 15, #4. Nov. 1999, pg. 14-15.)*

## GERMAN-RUSSIAN RESEARCH WEBSITES

### **AHSGR (American Historical Society of Germans from Russia) )Dominant emphasis - Volga)**

Mailing Address: 631 D. St., Lincoln, NE 68502-1199.

Email: [ahsgr@aol.com](mailto:ahsgr@aol.com)

<http://www.ahsgr.org/>

### **GRHS (German Russian Heritage Society) (Dominant emphasis - Black Sea)**

Mailing Address: 1008 East Central Ave., Bismark, ND 58501-1936

<http://www.grhs.org>

### **FEETHS (Federation of Eastern European Family History Societies)**

Mailing Address: Box 510898, Salt Lake City, UT 84151-0898

Email: (1998-1999 President, John D. Movius) [feefh@feefhs.org](mailto:feefh@feefhs.org)

<http://feefhs.org>

### **Wandering Volhynians (Dominant emphasis - Volhynia & Poland)**

Mailing Address: 3492 West 39th Ave., Vancouver, BC V6N3A2 Canada

Email: Ewald Wuschke, Editor [ewuschke@aol.com](mailto:ewuschke@aol.com)

<http://feefhs.org/ca/frg-wv.html>

### **SGGEE (Society For German Genealogy in Eastern Europe) (Dominant emphasis - Volhynia & Poland & eventually East & West Prussia, Posen & Silesia)**

Mailing Address: Box 72074, Calgary, AB T2V5H9 Canada

Email: [contact@sggee.org](mailto:contact@sggee.org)

<http://www.sggee.org>

### **Odessa German Russian Digital Online Library**

<http://pixel.cs.vt.edu/library/odessa.html>

*(excerpts from The Illuminator, Zion Gen. Soc., Lake Co., IL, Vol. 15, #4. Nov. 1999, pg. 16.)*

\* \* \* \* \*

## SCOTTISH NAMING CUSTOMS

Most countries have their own naming customs, but the Scots had a very highly developed system of naming children. It went:

The eldest son after the paternal grandfather.

The 2nd son after the maternal grandfather.

The 3rd son after the father.

The eldest daughter after the paternal grandmother.

The 2nd daughter after the maternal grandmother.

The 3rd daughter after the mother.

Subsequent children would be names after still earlier forebears, but generally the naming pattern in their cases would be less structured.

*(from "The Family Tree", date unknown.)*



## HISTORY OF MARSHFIELD SCHOOLS

Graduating Seniors as Recorded from the "Marshfield News"

Compiled by Lorraine Markee, MAGG

(continued from the last issue of "Kith and Kin".)

1916- Ray Anderson, Esther Brooks, Clara Berg, Carolyn Beck, Joyce Blaston, Richard Conners, Irene Colvin, Charles Cobeen, Viola Dolezal, Ervin Eckel, Alverda Frankland, Elmer Furstenberg, Effie Haight, Lavenia Huber, Myrtle Jones, Dorothy Kamps, Patience Kamps, Norma Kleinheinz, Marie Koenig, Bernice Landaal Berthold Laeml, Fred Lueck, Marie McDonald, Marie Mechler, Agnes Noll, Irene Normington, Hazel Schmidt, Elde Seehafer, Byran Thiel, Edmund Thuss, Caroline Upham, Albert Vaugh, Constance Welch, Margaret Wegner, Alma Witt, and Irvin Wendt.

1917- Allison Bly, Irma Brooks, Eaudeal Cournoyer, Esther Eggebrecht, Otis Ferrell, Arzelia Florence, Percy Hallock, Ilda Happe, Clarence Helt, Manilla Knickel, Clifford Lundgren, Donald Monroe, Glasina Roehrborn, Beatrice Schuette, Wilfred Thiel, Mildred Warsinske, Mabel Broker, William Burns, Paul Doege, Edwin Egger, Vivian Jenkins, Calla Kraus, Etlola <oder, Revel Nason, Harry Plath, Blance Tice, Grace Trudeau, Margaret Wilhelm and James Wegener.

1918- Ida Amble, Hazel Cummings, Alice Dick, Lillian Ebbe, Alvina Hansen, Evelyn Heiser, Margaret Krieg, Mary Landaal, Esther Leonhard, Lynette McCulloch, Gladys Parker, Kathleen Pfeiffer, Caroline Scharmann, Ella Schmidtke, Gertrude Thuss, Hazel Vaughn, Julia Wendt, Cyril Ballam, Norman Beauchaine, Curtis Cattanach, Earl Dumas, Raymond Felker, Lawrence Heiser, Emil Horn, Joseph Koenig, William Mechler, Ray Schoeder, Emry Shapiro, Leo Schapiro, Ralph Upham, Grant Verhulst, Chas. Whittlinger and Ivan Vaughn.

1919- Elma Baer, Horace Ballam, Adele Ballou, Joseph Bie, Robert Birge, Donald Bulmer, Kenneth Counsell, Ray Craemer, Mildred Davel, Oleice Ebbe, Ethel Fenton, Henry Hassl, Ben Heiser, Anthony Kleinheinz, Lorna Kliner, Edward McCarr, Clara May, Anna Meidl, Merlin Nason, Elmer Nelson, Alfred Wunrow, Grace Seitz, Olga Smith, Athleen St. Thomas, Harold Thuss, Frank Tice, Cecelia Weland, William Wenzel, Laighlon Wesler, Lloyd Whitney and Golda Wilner.

1920- Arthur Aldrich, Dorothy Allman, Ruben Anderson, Lajla Anderson, Genevieve Bauer, Joseph Bie, Esther Brown, Miles Braun, Beatrice Burns, Ray Cobeen, Georgia Campbell, Kathryn Connor, Leone Cook, George Cotterill, Elsie Cracker, Irma Dick, Minnie Dolezal, Eunice Drollinger, Walter Egger, Myrtle Fenton, Ray Fulwiler, Franklin Graham, Leora Haight, Lula Hallack, Dorthea Hansen, Thelma Hostermah, Clarke Hastings, Lydia Huber, Orlando Huber, Rose Jansen, Doris Kissinger, Corrine Kliner, Lorraine Kohl, Martha Kohl, Lorena Kuehl, Roy Lupient, Raymond Mechler, Helen Miller, Ruth Miller, Mema Mohr, Kathryn Monroe, Adelaide Nason, Ruby Nelson, Gladys Noble, Robert Orrick, Wayne Parker, Russel Pfeiffer, Lambert Ruffing, Dorothy Scharmann, Rosalia Schultz, Ruth Shapiro, Lyle Swartling, Lucile, Thews, Elroy Thiel, Elmer Thuss, John Thuss, Marguerite Tice, Leone Tiffault, Elsie Trierweiler, Donald and Lynn Varney, Harold Warainski, Harold Walterbach, Lucile Wilner and Viola Zupke.

\* \* \* \* \*

Bob Brandon went to his 1940 high school reunion and found that he was listed as "deceased" on the program. An award was later presented to the person in attendance who came the farthest. "I object", Brandon roared, waiving the program. "I came back from the dead, and that's a lot farther than Seattle!" The committee overruled his objection. *(from "The Blade", Toledo, OH)*

**FENWOOD CEMETERY**

Marathon County, WI

(as of August 1999)

Bacon	Hager	Leffel	Pfeffer	Sterrett
Bothe	Heinricks	Long	Post	Stotmeister
Burk	Hagengruber	Maeder	Pratze	Syring
Carroll	Hess	Miller	Rachu	Tuttrup
Chrouser	Hintz	Mueller	Remus	Untiet
Crothers	Holtman	Mahring	Roy	Usadel
DeYoung	Kegler	Nahring	Schallack	Weisent
Doering	Koehler	Neuman	Scheelk	Weisenburger
Dorfschmidt	Kroenig	Oakland	Schmelzer	Wetterau
Eisner	Kroening	Parson	Schnelle	Wiesman
Frickenstein	Kroning	Parsch	Schumacher	Wilcott
Grossbreuty	Kuehl	Patefield	Schuster	Willner
Haffner	Laabs	Peter	Sigmund	Yaun
Hagen	Lagengrube	Petrick	Sell	(end)

**EMMANUEL LUTHERAN CHURCH CEMETERY,  
MARCH RAPIDS**

Marathon County, WI

(as of August 1999)

Belanger	Fitzel	Johnson	Parks	Steiner
Bertschie	Forhman	Jost	Radke	Syring
Bilgrien	Fuhrman	Kopp	Radtke	Schutte
Babert	Grieser	Kremin	Reckner	Totzke
Brandt	Guenther	Kroggel	Redetzke	Treankler
Brosseit	Haeffner	Landwehr	Reemer	Usadel
Busche	Haffner	Larson	Schallock	Vick
Carl	Haffer	Lau	Scheuneman	Weiland
Covey	Hanneman	Leffel	Scheunemann	Weinke
Cole	Helmke	Luebstorf	Schmeling	Zarnke
Dettmann	Hentzman	Lambert	Schroeder	(end)
Ewert	Heucke	Pache	Seelow	
Firmenich	Hoelt	Pachen	Siebenschu	

For information on this and the previous mentioned Marathon County, WI Cemeteries, as well as the Clark County, WI cemeteries mentioned in previous newsletters, contact Lorraine Markee, 406 N. Cherry Ave., Marshfield, WI 54449-2226. A self-addressed, stamped envelope, is a must for a reply.

## 240 MILLION NEW NAMES ADDED

to World's Largest On-Line Genealogy Research Source

A press release dated November 16, 1999 from The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints stated that as of Monday, November 22, 1999 240 million new names will be added to their web site.

FamilySearch.org, the world's largest on-line genealogy site, will feature 240 million new names in its genealogy database, enabling users to access more than 640 million total entries. The new addition will represent international data culled primarily from Western Europe, Scandinavia, and Mexico. In terms of size, the upgrade is nearly equal to adding the name of every resident in the United States to the site.

Use of FamilySearch.org, which is provided free of charge by The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, has amounted to 1.5 billion hits, exceeding all expectations.

*(from The Illuminator, Zion Gen. Soc., Lake Co., IL, Vol. 15, #4, Nov., 1999, p. 3.)*

## ERROR IN LDS 1881 BRITISH CENSUS CDs

A problem has been identified in the use of the 1881 British Census CDs which relates to individuals whose place of birth was a parish in Sutherland County, Scotland.

As a result of all the Sutherland parishes have been being recorded, in error, on the CDs as being in Sutherland, Durham, England, the birthplace of an individual born, for example, in Golspie, Sutherland, will show up as Golspie, Sutherland, Durham, England.

Not only that, but, because of the error, the search facility does not recognize Sutherland, Scotland if entered in the County/Birth Place box in the format. This will not only cause problems when searching for individuals in Sutherland who may not show up as a consequence but could be extremely confusing for anyone who is not familiar with the details of the Scottish & English counties and parishes.

*(from The Illuminator, Zion Gen. Soc., Lake Co., IL, Vol. 15, #4, Nov. 1999, pg. 10 via The Family Tree, Oct./Nov. 1999.)*

## DO YOU QUALIFY FOR A GRANT OF ARMS?

If you can trace your lineages back to a Scottish ancestor, then "On behalf of the Sovereign, the Lord Lyon King of Arms exercises the Royal Prerogative committed to him by the Act of 1672 cap. 47 and 30 and 31 Viet. Cap. 17 to grant Arms to 'Virtuous and well deserving patrons.'"

The Court of the Lord Lyon is a court of law and applications for Arms are made by a formal "petition." This is done on the initiative of the person wishing to obtain Arms, who submits a Petition to the Lord Lyon stating who he is and asking for Arms to be granted to him.

Once Arms have been granted and recorded in the Public Register of All Arms and Bearings in Scotland, in the Court of the Lord Lyon, they are protected to their owner by the full force of the law, and forever. In return for this permanent legal protection and for the maintenance of the permanent registration of Arms, a one time fee is charged to the Petitioner.

A Petition for a Grant or Matriculation of Arms can be obtained from the Lord Lyon's office: Court of the Lord Lyon, H.M. New Register House, Edinburgh, EH1 3YT, Scotland, UK.

Those who can qualify are strongly encouraged to apply.

*(from "The Family Tree", date unknown, with thanks to the Bell Family Association.)*

# MEETING DATES:

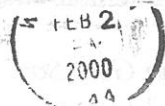
- Thursday, January 27, 2000..... Ruth Pors will be sharing her Antique Doll Collection and some information on what makes a doll valuable as well as collectible. She might even throw in some hints on how to care for those heirloom dolls of yours. Meeting starts at 7:00 p.m. in Room LL-207, Marshfield Clinic.
- Thursday, February 24, 2000..... Lorraine Markee is going to scratch the surface on "Reading tomb stones and Cemetery Research". Lorraine has indexed the Clark County Cemeteries and researched for family members in many other counties, too. She has loads of information to share with us. Meeting starts at 7:00 p.m. in Room-LL-207, Marshfield Clinic.
- Thursday, March 23, 2000.....Program to be announced



## KITH AND KIN

Marshfield Area Genealogy Group  
 P.O. Box 337  
 Marshfield, WI 54449-0337

Forwarding and Return Postage Guaranteed  
 Address Correction Requested



Marshfield Public Library  
 211 E. 2nd Street  
 Marshfield, WI 54449