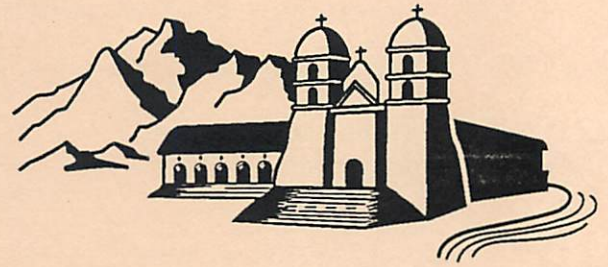


# Ancestors WEST



Volume 18, Number 1, Spring 1992

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<i>President's Message</i>	3
<i>Three Flags Have Flown Over Presidio</i>	4
<i>The Green Card Lottery</i>	5
<i>Information from Social Security Files</i>	10
<i>Social Security Administration Helps Locate Family</i>	12
<i>Social Security Administration Letter</i>	13
<i>National Archives Records Service</i>	13
<i>Visiting Our Ancestral Villages in Czechoslovakia</i>	14
<i>My Great-Grandfather's Name - At Last</i>	17
<i>Trinity Episcopal Church, Santa Barbara</i>	19
<i>Trinity Episcopal Church Records Before 1900</i>	21
<i>St. Mark's Episcopal Church Records 1878-1880</i>	23
<i>Genealogy - The Adventure Continues</i>	24
<i>North County News</i>	27
<i>The Wild West - 1880</i>	28
<i>Book Reviews</i>	29
<i>Queries</i>	30
<i>The Seed Bed</i>	31
<i>Computer Chips</i>	33
<i>Glossary of Words and Phrases From The Law</i>	34
<i>1888 Santa Barbara City Directory</i>	35
<i>Surname Index</i>	39



SANTA BARBARA COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

PAST PRESIDENTS

**Location:** Covarrubias Adobe, 711 Santa Barbara St., Santa Barbara

**Mailing Address:** P.O. Box 1303, Santa Barbara, CA 93116-1303 Area code (805)

<b>Board of Directors 1992</b>	Beatrice Mohr McGrath	<i>President</i>	967-8954
	Jayne Craven Caldwell	<i>First Vice President Programs</i>	684-5038
	Al Hardy	<i>Second Vice President Membership</i>	736-9637
	Howard Menzel	<i>Treasurer</i>	967-6778
	Gorden Corbaley Burney	<i>Recording Secretary</i>	969-6008
	Michel Cooper Nellis	<i>Corresponding Secretary</i>	687-6190
	Janice Gibson Cloud	<i>Parliamentarian</i>	965-7423
	Doris Batchelder Crawford	<i>Librarian</i>	962-3040
	J. Newton Blanchard	<i>Director at Large</i>	688-4582
	Edwin G. Storr	<i>Director at Large</i>	969-9895
Sandra Nemechek Strickland	<i>Director at Large</i>	969-0770	

Carol Roth 1972-73

Harry R. Glen 1974-75

Selma Bankhead West\* 1975-76

Carlton M. Smith 1977

**Purpose:** Established in 1972, the Santa Barbara County Genealogical Society became incorporated as a non-profit organization in 1986. Its aim is to promote genealogy by providing assistance and educational opportunities for those who are interested in pursuing their family history.

Mary Ellen Galbraith 1978

**Membership:** Benefits include TREE TIPS (monthly newsletter) and ANCESTORS WEST (quarterly).

Active (individual) - \$15 Family (husband & wife) - \$20 Friend - \$25  
Donor - \$50 Patron - \$100

Harry Titus 1979

**Meetings:** Emanuel Lutheran Church, 3721 Modoc Road, Santa Barbara

Regular monthly meetings are held on the second Saturday of each month except August. Meetings begin at 10:30 a.m. and are preceded by sessions for beginners starting at 9:30 a.m.

Bette Gorrell Kot 1980

Emily Perry Thies 1981

**Publications:** ANCESTORS WEST *Editor,*  
Virginia McGraw Paddock 969-5158  
*Assistant Editor,*  
Marilyn Appling Owen 962-7984  
*Artwork and Design,*  
Cheryl Fitzsimmons Jensen 969-4974

TREE TIPS *Editor,*  
Diane Stubblefield Sylvester 967-1742

Harry Titus 1982

Norman E. Scofield 1983

ANCESTORS WEST is published quarterly in Spring, Summer, Fall and Winter. As available, current and back issues are \$3 each plus postage. Library subscription to ANCESTORS WEST is \$10 per year.

Doreen Cook Dullea 1984

Articles of family history or historical nature are solicited and accepted as space permits. If materials are to be returned, include a self-addressed, stamped envelope. Copying from ANCESTORS WEST for other publications is by permission of Santa Barbara County Genealogical Society. Abstracting with credit is permitted. Our staff is voluntary and cannot check the accuracy of material submitted for publication, or accept responsibility for errors. The Editorial Committee reserves the right to edit copy submitted.

Janice Gibson Cloud 1985-86

Ken Mathewson 1987-88

\*Deceased

## President's Message

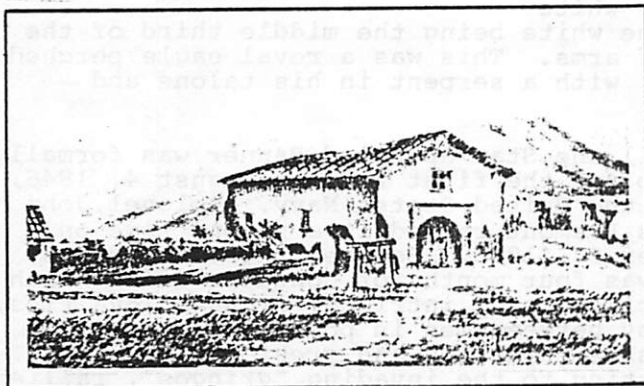
Our society is passing through a momentous time in our history. After years of patchwork shelving and forced storage of a large portion of our collection, we can now browse through the aisles and conduct our research in comfort. Collaboration with and support by the Santa Barbara Historical Society made the idea possible, and hundreds of volunteer hours from members and friends made our dream come true. Improvements will be taking place from time to time and you may be assured that 1992 will be remembered as a banner year for the Santa Barbara County Genealogical Society.

Coming events of importance to watch for are an open house in the spring, our annual tour to Salt Lake City, May 6 to 13, and a celebration of our 20th anniversary in November. This will truly be a grand year for us all as we share in our society's good fortune.

May 1992 be personally exciting as your searching opens up new possibilities, and hopefully, marvelous discoveries.

*Beatrice Mc Grath*

<<<<----->>>>



A watercolor copy of the Presidio chapel is now displayed in our library reading room. The print is said to be one of 33 made from the original, which is in possession of the Santa Barbara Mission Archives.

Our copy is from the Estate of Lilian Mann Fish, who was a member of our society and editor of *Ancestors West* for many years.

A note on the back of the print reads:

"U. S. Coast Survey, A. B. Bache, Superintendent, Preliminary Sketch of Santa Barbara, California. Topography by A. M. Harrison, Sub-Assistant; Hydrography by the Party under the command of Lt. James M. Alden, U.S.N., Assistant, dated 1853." Lt. Alden painted the chapel from within the Presidio walls and is the only one known made of the chapel while the building was still standing. Within a few years the chapel decayed and was eventually demolished. Today the historic Presidio site is being restored.

<<<<----->>>>

Alex Haley (1921-1992) won the 1977 Pulitzer Prize for "Roots: The Saga of An American Family". His research resulted in tracing his family back six generations to West Africa. He inspired people of all races to search for their ancestors and set off a wave of interest in genealogy.



### THREE FLAGS HAVE FLOWN OVER PRESIDIO



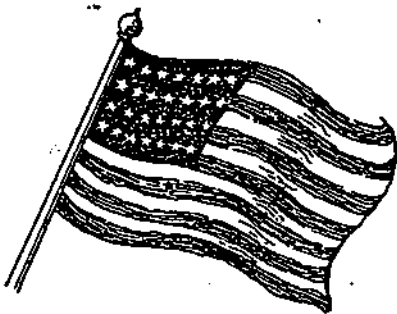
On April 21, 1992, Santa Barbara will celebrate its 210th birthday. Since its founding, several flags have flown over the presidio. The first banner was the Spanish Royal Standard (left), which was raised April 21, 1782. This banner had a white background with its shield bearing the arms of Castile, Leon, Spain, and the royal crown of Don Carlos III, surrounded by the collar of the Order of the Golden Fleece. This flag appeared at the head of every band of Spanish explorers that came into the Californias and flew over presidios, pueblos and missions until 1785.

The more familiar red and yellow "man of war" flag was used from 1785 until 1821 in Mexico. Padre Serra carried this standard of the Holy Cross, raising it in the name of the Catholic Church.

Mexico gained her independence from Spain in 1821. General Agustin Iturbe proclaimed himself Emperor and Mexico an Empire. Santa Barbara took the oath of allegiance to the new regime in the presidial plaza on April 13, and the new imperial flag first flew over the presidio on August 9, 1822. (right) This flag was brought from Mexico on the brig "San Francisco de Paula". Iturbe abdicated in 1823 and Mexico became a republic in 1824. In 1825 Alta California pueblos and presidios acknowledged the Mexican Constitution. The first Mexican flag was based upon an old Aztec legend foretelling the location of Tonochtitlan (Mexico City). It consisted of green, white and red stripes of equal size, with the white being the middle third of the ensign and bearing the Mexican coat of arms. This was a royal eagle perched upon a nopal and a rock beside a lake, with a serpent in his talons and broad wings upon to the sun.



This flag flew over Santa Barbara until the Star Spangled Banner was formally raised over the Santa Barbara presidio for the first time on August 4, 1846, by Commodore Robert Field Stockton of the United States Navy. Colonel John Charles Fremont raised it a second time on December 27, 1846. Between these two dates, there was four months of conquest filled with the excitement of intrigue, aroused loyalties, jealousy between men in power and surprise skirmishes. Pueblos and presidios, at first unresisting to the invading "gringos", rallied to the California cause in order to save their hard-won land, forcing the Americanos to take their principal pueblos twice. When Gen. Pio Pico surrendered to Colonel Fremont and signed the Cahuenga Treaty on January 13, 1847, the resistance ended. At that time the United States flag carried 28 stars in the blue field (left). Today the flag has increased to 50 stars.



Colonel Fremont had been assigned a special flag to carry during his explorations and map-making for the topography engineers in the 1840s, but he retired his banner and flew the regulation stars and stripes, after joining the military force under Commodore Stockton.

[Source: Noticias, V 3, #1]

....Editor

## **The Green Card Lottery**

The AA-1 Diversity Transition Program, known to many as the visa, or green card lottery, is an attempt by Congress to diversify the influx of immigrants to the United States, which in recent years has been dominated by Latin Americans and Asians. This is the first permanent immigration act in American history to be based on the luck of the draw. The Immigrant Act of 1990 selected 34 countries which have been adversely affected by the existing immigration policy which gives priority to those with immediate relatives residing in the United States and those with needed job skills. According to the State Department, "The AA-1 Diversity Transition program provides for the issuance of 40,000 immigrant visas during the fiscal year of 1992." Through a lottery, which ran the week of October 14, 1991, 50,000 applications were chosen, with the first 40,000 to return their new applications (issued by the Transitional Visa Processing center) being eligible to receive visas, or green cards.

**The challenge was to brainstorm - to beat the system that people knew very little about - and be one of the first 50,000 applications to be considered for a Diversity Transition Immigrant Visa.**

Stephanie Watrin, a native of Cologne, Germany, has been in Salt Lake City, Utah for five years, now. Having completed her undergraduate studies, earning a B.S. in both Biology and Exercise and Sports Science, she is currently working on her thesis for a master's degree in Biology. When her studies are complete Stephie's student visa will expire and she will have to return to Germany - unless she has a green card allowing her to stay and work in the United States.

When Stephie heard about the green card lottery she was very excited; time was running out and we had all exhausted our list of eligible bachelors. When I say we, I mean there were several people who had become involved in this quest for the coveted green card and it soon became a challenge to explore every possible avenue that might give us an edge in the race. We were all excited to tackle this green card lottery and figure out some way to beat the system.

We debated where to start. There were many factors involved here - one being there was no limit to the number of applications submitted by one individual. Since this race was a matter of timing, it was crucial to know how the postal service operates. When and in what manner and order does the

mail get sorted? When the first batches come in do they go to the bottom of the bin? If the mail arrives on a Sunday, when does it get sorted, before or after Monday's mail? Most importantly, on October 14, when the lottery began, in what order would they receive applications? Would the first bags get dumped in the bottom of the bins so it was advantageous to have applications in the second, third or fourth bag? Also, this year our celebration of Columbus Day fell on the first day of the lottery - do they continue to process mail, do they have fewer employees working the shift, and would they make a special exception for this lottery? The key question, though, was, how early could the applications arrive and still be counted on the first day of the lottery? If they arrived late Saturday night would they sit there until Monday, or as the case may be taking into consideration the holiday, Tuesday? It was made clear by the State Department that any applications arriving before the 14th would be thrown away, but sources said once the lottery began, it would be over in a matter of hours, so not a minute could be wasted. If the timing was so crucial, wouldn't it also be beneficial to be on location to drop Stephanie's applications off in person?

To answer these questions we consulted every source we could think of. We made phone calls to any person who might know how the postal system operates. We called friends who sorted at the Salt Lake post office, we talked to Bob the postal worker at the Salt Lake Airport on numerous occasions, and we also called the Merrifield post office in Virginia where the applications would be processed. Some of our questions were answered but there was still a large element of the unknown to be tackled.

Many of the phone calls made were to attorneys in Washington D.C. who deal specifically with immigration. We found out, after contacting about ten different offices, that nobody knew anymore than we did about the lottery. We did find out that these attorneys, for a fee ranging anywhere from \$100 to \$500, would fill out an initial application for Stephanie, with each additional application costing from \$20 to \$50. Keep in mind the application was nothing more than name, address, and place of birth - no specific form was required. We did find one attorney who agreed to drop off a bundle of 500 completed applications for \$50. We decided that quantity in this case would be better than trusting a person who knew little more about the system than we did to drop a letter in a mailbox.

It was soon apparent that one application, or ten for that matter, were not going to do the trick. When the first check in the amount of \$232 was written for 800 stamps, we realized we had taken the financial plunge and committed ourselves to the cause. The expenses added up rapidly. We purchased 1640 stamps (\$475.60), 2000 envelopes (\$26 - colored ones cost a bit more), 2,000 labels (\$24), four reams of paper (\$12), two bottles of Riz dye (who like a plain envelope?) and a magnum of champagne (\$18 - to seal the envelopes, of course). In addition to these expenses, calls to Washington

D.C. attorneys, post offices, the State Department and friends to arrange drop offs totaled approximately \$150. It also cost \$10 to send the bundle of 500 applications to the attorney in Washington D.C. in addition to his \$50 charge. Beating the system was getting expensive for a student living off teaching assistant wages!

After preparing the mailing we decided it would definitely be more advantageous to drop off a stack of applications at the Merrifield post office itself. After all, we couldn't be sure the attorney would drop off Stephanie's applications at the right time, at the right place or whether he would drop them at all. There was no way of knowing for sure, and since Stephanie's future was on the line, we decided it was best to know for certain.

Coincidentally, an Australian friend was visiting at the time. Keith had purchased an airline pass good for one month of unlimited travel anywhere in the continental United States. He was in Seattle, Washington spending the last of his money when we began scheming. In his absence we decided that he could not leave the country until he saw our nation's capital - and the beautiful post office of Merrifield, Virginia, just across the Potomac.

When Keith returned, we gave him his instructions and the game plan. We showed him maps of the area with the Merrifield post office highlighted and gave him instructions to drop certain numbers of letters at the various post offices and mail boxes in the area. We also arranged for friends to pick Keith up at the airport and transport him to the designated locations. To solve his financial problems we gave him \$130 to see a few sights after he completed his assignment. Being Australian, however, he chose to see the nightlife sights - I believe one of the bars was down the street from the Washington Monument so he got his bit of culture in for the trip.

When he returned, Keith described the chaos in which he found himself the night of Sunday, October 13, 1991 at the Merrifield post office. There were streets barricaded for blocks, police everywhere and thousands of people with bags of envelopes, hoping that one of their's might find the lucky bin. One of his pictures shows a U-Haul truck with an entrepreneur inside, a one-man operation producing multiple copies of applications for hopeful immigrants - at a minimal fee, of course. Fortunately Keith had Stephanie's 800 applications in their colorful envelopes, all ready to find the lucky bin. As one of the masses in the one-way traffic moving along the road in front of the post office, Keith threw handfuls of applications in the 35 bins that lined the walkway. There were literally thousands of people gathered here at midnight, hoping to be one of the 50,000 to be chosen for a Diversity Transition Immigrant Visa.

The staggering statistics compiled after the lottery showed 19 million applications received by the State Department - about four times the number expected. Of that total, about 7.5 million arrived before October 14 and were never even considered. Once the lottery began, the 50,000 applications

were selected in a matter of hours, leaving no chance for the other 9 million legitimate applications which arrived during the week-long filing period.

About five weeks after the Operation Green Card brainstorm had subsided, I cannot describe the adrenalin rush I experienced when I sorted through my mail to find a packet from the Transitional Visa Processing Center in Arlington, Virginia. I knew out of 19 million applications they would not send a rejection letter. As Stephie and I read through the packet of information, it said that she was indeed one of the first 50,000 chosen. However, this did not guarantee her a green card. There was still another race to run. Out of these 50,000, the first 40,000 to return the enclosed information and fees to the American Consulate in their native country and have it approved would be counted as the lucky winners.

It was another race against the clock, another challenge to beat the system. I called work and explained I had someone's future in my hands - you might say I had my hands full - and could not come in that day! So we set out filling out the application, reading the fine print in the confusing government documents, trying to figure out exactly what needed to be done and the fastest way of doing it. We debated, when it said send a stamped self-addressed envelope, as to what kind of stamp to include. Since this was going to be sent from Germany, wouldn't it need a German stamp? If this was the case, how in the world were we going to get a German stamp to put on an envelope being sent from the United States? Maybe the American Consulate in Frankfurt has their own mail system with the U.S. using American stamps. After more phone calls to post offices and embassies, we decided to send the application to Stephie's parents in Cologne first so they could stamp the envelope and then send it on to Frankfurt. This meant sending the application express mail from Salt Lake City to Cologne, Germany, then overnight mail from Cologne to the American Consulate in Frankfurt. The instructions also called for passports, police reports and birth certificates from the applicant's native country. For those choosing to apply in the United States, all documents not in English required a certified translation with certification by a competent translator and sworn to before a Notary Public. This meant more phone calls, checking to see how quickly documents could be obtained from Germany and how quickly translations could be made. I did find out that it is not cheap to have documents translated! After receiving the packet at 12:30pm, contemplating the meaning of various passages, calling about translations, overseas express carriers and German police reports, we had Stephie's application off to Frankfurt by 5:30pm. Now all we could do was sit back and wait.

Every possible step was well-thought out and every avenue was explored by two or more persons. The 75 phone calls to attorneys, postmasters, old friends, army officials, senators and anybody else who would listen to our special circumstances paid off. After tracking down the



unlisted number for the Transitional Visa Processing Center in Arlington, Virginia, we were informed that Stephanie G. Watrin was #188 out of 50,000 applications to be process, and that by the time her completed application had reached Frankfurt there were still 25,000 people waiting to receive their first notification. Deciding to complete her paperwork in Germany, Stephe is now in Cologne, waiting for her interview to be scheduled at the American Consulate in Frankfurt. Personally, I think the lucky envelope was the one I decorate with Riz dye and sealed with a splash of champagne - just a hunch.

Amanda De Lucia



Stephanie Watrin

Amanda De Lucia

Keith Peart

\*\*\*

Amanda De Lucia, the daughter of society member Jan Cloud, is a recent graduate of the University of Utah in Salt Lake City. Amanda reports by way of follow-up that Stephanie had her interview at the American Consulate in Frankfurt January 23 and received an official letter January 27 verifying that she had been approved for a Green Card. It will take a few months, but it should be in the mail.

## INFORMATION FROM SOCIAL SECURITY FILES

The Social Security number has become the standard serial number for Americans. It is used for many purposes during our lifetime. When a baby is born the government wants the infant to have a Social Security number as soon as possible. These numbers aid the government in keeping track of locations of Americans, and of foreigners who work in this country, or who did work here and now live outside the country.

The Social Security Administration began in 1935. These fairly recent records are confidential; however, people have had success obtaining information from the file of a deceased direct ancestor.

When a person made application for a Social Security number, documentation of this birth was needed to prove his age. Some of the early files included people born in the 1800s.

The Family History Library, Salt Lake City, has acquired the Social Security Death Index. It is available for use at the main library or at any Family History Center that has the compact disk program. This index lists more than 39 million deceased people whose deaths occurred through 1988, and who had a Social Security number. To use the index, type the person's name and an approximate date into the computer. The information displayed should give year of birth as reported to Social Security; the State that issued the number, the year of death, the name of the State the person resided at time of death, Social Security number and the State where the death benefit was sent to a living relative. Knowing the date and place of death enables one to obtain a Death Certificate.

When you have the Death Certificate and know the deceased ancestor's Social Security number, you can write to the Social Security Administration, 4H8 Annex, 6401 Security Blvd., Baltimore, Maryland 21235. Use form SSA 1-977 "Social Security Number Record, Third Party Request for Extract or Photocopy", which is available through any Social Security Office. You may obtain a photocopy of the person's original Social Security Application, which will show the address of the applicant, date and place of birth, father's name, mother's maiden name. The cost is nominal.

It may take weeks (or months) to get a reply. Should your request be refused, don't give up. the Freedom of Information Act gives a direct descendant from the deceased the right to this information.

The first three digits of the Social Security number is helpful to genealogist, as these digits indicate from which State the application was made. These numbers are known as "area numbers". During the mid-1970s, a few Social Security numbers were issued to the Military beginning with the number 10, instead of digits beginning with "0".

#### SOCIAL SECURITY AREA DESIGNATIONS

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	AREA ALLOCATIONS	SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	AREA ALLOCATIONS
001-003	New Hampshire	449-467	Texas
004-007	Maine	468-477	Minnesota
008-009	Vermont	478-485	Iowa
010-034	Massachusetts	486-500	Missouri
035-039	Rhode Island	501-502	North Dakota
040-049	Connecticut	503-504	South Dakota
050-134	New York	505-508	Nebraska
135-158	New Jersey	509-515	Kansas
159-211	Pennsylvania	516-517	Montana
212-220	Maryland	518-519	Idaho
221-222	Delaware	520	Wyoming
223-231	Virginia	521-524	Colorado
232	West Virginia	525	New Mexico
	& North Carolina	526-527	Arizona
233-236	West Virginia	528-529	Utah
237-246	North Carolina	530	Nevada
247-251	South Carolina	531-539	Washington
252-260	Georgia	540-544	Oregon
261-267	Florida	545-573	California
268-302	Ohio	574	Alaska
303-317	Indiana	575-576	Hawaii
318-361	Illinois	577-579	Dist. of Columbia
362-386	Michigan	580	Virgin Islands & Puerto Rico
387-399	Wisconsin		Puerto Rico
400-407	Kentucky	581-584	New Mexico
408-415	Tennessee	585	Guam, Philippine Islands, & Am. Samoa
416-424	Alabama	586	Mississippi
425-428	Mississippi		Railroad Retirement Board (all States)
429-432	Arkansas		
433-439	Louisiana	587	
440-448	Oklahoma	700-728	

[Reference: THE SOURCE, pg 337, Social Security Area Designations; Social Security Death Index information from: Family History Library]



## SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION HELPS LOCATE FAMILY

Toward the end of September 1991 I received a letter in the mail from the Social Security Administration office in Roseville, Michigan. I was puzzled by this address as well as curious as to why they would have occasion to write. But I soon discovered the answers to my questions. They had included another letter addressed to both my sister and me. The letter from the SSI indicated that they were sending this letter to me with no obligation on my part either to reply to them or to contact the letter's author, nor would they indicate to the author where we lived or even if they had been able to deliver the letter.

For some time my sister Pat, and I had come to the conclusion that we would like to have some information on the health records of our birth parents. Beyond that we really were not interested in our birth family. We had, after all, been raised by loving parents and grandparents and had no wish to open any doors we felt were closed. Nevertheless here was a letter from some "stranger" indicating that he believed he was our half-brother, that we had a full brother living in California, and we also had a half-sister!

My first reaction was one of shock. I decided to telephone Pat (who lives in San Diego) to see if she had received the same letter, and to consider what we should do. I was inclined to recover from the shock first before acknowledging the letter, but Pat wanted to phone immediately, which she did. However, I sent a short letter to the writer (Don, my half-brother) acknowledging his letter, and asking questions which had been puzzling Pat and me over the years. He was able to answer many of them, and did so in his letters to us.

My husband Gene and I went ahead with our plans for attending a seminar in Pasadena, our annual RV camping trip, and a visit to Michigan to visit close friends, altering our schedule later. My brother, living in California was in the Los Angeles area so Gene and I suggested that perhaps he and his wife join us in Pasadena for dinner one night during our stay there. They were eager to join us, after all Allen had been looking for us since he was 13! That is a story in itself. Allen was named after our birth grandfather, and ironically we named our younger son Allan after my grandfather.

After Pat and I were adopted the birth parents divorced with Allen going to live with his grandparents, then later living with the birth father and Aunt. The mother married again and had two more children, a girl and boy. When this second marriage dissolved the girl (Donna) was raised by her grandparents, and the mother raised the boy - the half-brother Don. Information regarding siblings was intentionally not divulged by either birth parent. Don and Donna did not find out about Allen until they were teenagers, nor about Pat and I until later.

Gene and I had already made our reservations for our trip to Midland, Michigan, at least 100 miles north of Roseville where Don lived. We managed to rearrange our schedule for a visit with Don. In the meantime he had contacted Donna in Ottawa to let her know that we would be making a short visit. We enjoyed meeting these new relatives, took lots of snaps, did lots of talking, and exchanged pictures. Now we are hoping to make a trip to Ottawa to visit with Donna and her husband.

New questions arise, and old ones are being answered. I've acquired some baby pictures of Pat and me. The only ones I had were taken of me when I was about five. Perhaps most interesting is the fact that SSA could and did make such an effort to help.

Contributed by: Lorna Constance Cotton Thomas Peterson

See Letter next page....



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Social Security Administration

Refer To:

28508 Gratiot Ave  
Roseville, MI 48066

September 18, 1991

Phone: 313-772-9813

Mrs. Lorna T. Peterson  
631 San Roque Rd  
Santa Barbara, CA 93105-2766

Dear Mrs. Peterson:

We are enclosing a letter which Donald Fraser has asked us to forward to you. Because of the circumstances, we agreed to forward the letter.

However, we have not revealed your address and cannot disclose whether the letter has been delivered. You are free, therefore, to reply or not as you choose. You need not notify us of your decision.

Sincerely,

P. Wood  
Service Representative

+ +

NATIONAL ARCHIVES RECORDS SERVICE  
1850-1910 Free Inhabitants of each household

| CONTENTS OF CENSUS SCHEDULES                                  | 1850 | 1860 | 1870 | 1880 | 1890 | 1900 | 1910 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Name & age  | Y    | Y    | Y    | Y    | Y    | Y    | Y    |
| Name of street & number of house                              | N    | N    | N    | Y    | Y    | Y    | Y    |
| Relationship to head of family                                | N    | N    | N    | Y    | Y    | Y    | Y    |
| Month of birth -  |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| if born within the year                                       | N    | N    | Y    | Y    | N    | Y    | N    |
| Sex, color, birthplace & occupation                           | Y    | Y    | Y    | Y    | Y    | Y    | Y    |
| Whether naturalization papers taken out, or naturalized       | N    | N    | N    | N    | Y    | Y    | Y    |
| Value of personal estate                                      | N    | Y    | Y    | N    | N    | N    | N    |
| Value of real estate  | Y    | Y    | Y    | N    | N    | N    | N    |
| Whether home & farm free of mortgage                          | N    | N    | N    | N    | Y    | Y    | Y    |
| Marital status  | N    | N    | N    | Y    | Y    | Y    | Y    |
| Whether married within the year                               | Y    | Y    | Y    | Y    | Y    | N    | N    |
| Whether able to read & whether attended school within the yr. | Y    | Y    | Y    | Y    | Y    | Y    | Y    |
| Birthplace of father & mother                                 | N    | N    | N    | Y    | Y    | Y    | Y    |
| Number of living children, if mother                          | N    | N    | N    | N    | Y    | Y    | Y    |
| Military service: CW, WW or widow                             | N    | N    | N    | N    | Y    | Y    | Y    |
| Number of years in present marriage                           | N    | N    | N    | N    | N    | Y    | Y    |
| Number of children born                                       | N    | N    | N    | N    | N    | Y    | Y    |

National Archives is scheduled to release the 1920 census microfilm March, 1992

On May 7th we checked out of our hotel in Litomysl and drove to Brno, the largest city in the old province of Moravia and once it's capitol. After checking into the hotel there we finally were on our own to do a bit of shopping. Since the demise of the Iron Curtain, Germans in particular, but other Western Europeans as well, have re-discovered Czechoslovakia and its inviting countryside and historic cities. The Japanese have also discovered it and are much in evidence. Especially, Japanese businessmen. All of these tourists have also discovered the beautiful Bohemian leaded crystal. It's still pretty much of a bargain, but the price is rising. The country also produces very fine garnets. In the past, some of the finest lace in Europe was made in Czechoslovakia, but under the Communists it became a lost art. Czechs, of course, brought the art of lace making to America and it is now Americans who are returning to Czechoslovakia to teach the Czechs how to again make lace.

On our second day in Brno we were invited to tour the Archive. Each district in Czechoslovakia has an archive, but the one in Brno contains all the most valuable documents, books, and paintings associated with Moravia. We were allowed in the room that houses the original charters dating back to 11th and 12th Centuries with all the noblemen's seals still attached. There were illuminated bibles and paintings in almost mint condition. Most dating back to the 14th Century and a few items dating back to the 11th Century. We felt very privileged for the archivists only allow these treasures to be viewed four or five times a year. We may have been granted this unusual favor because the Czech Genealogical Society had raised money to buy the Archive an electric typewriter when we learned they still used old mechanical ones. The Archive has twenty-five miles of shelf space filled with records and documents and is a treasure trove of genealogical information. It is, of course, all written in Latin, Czech, or German.

After we left the Archive we were taken on a walking tour of the City. We'd already seen much of it during our shopping spree, but it was nice to have someone tell us about the many things we had seen and wondered at. Like Prague, Brno is an ancient city filled with interesting buildings, narrow cobblestone streets, a large square and great statues. There are few autos or trucks allowed in the central part of the city, but there are many electric trolleys and pedestrians need to step lively. The streets were crowded with people for Prince Charles and Princess Di were due to arrive that afternoon and the city was abuzz with preparations.

On May 9th we left Brno for Ceske Budejovice, one of the most ancient cities in Moravia. The 9th of May is a national holiday for on this day in 1945, the American and Russian armies met on the Elbe thus liberating Czechoslovakia from the Nazis. We saw few Russian flags, but there were many American flags flying. Many towns have memorials to the soldiers, Czech, Russian and American, who died during the battles of WWII and they were all decorated with wreaths, flags and flowers.

We visited a few more villages on our way and also, Veseli Kopec (Merry Hill), a living history museum. Several log homes,



many dating back a couple of hundred years or so, were salvaged from the villages and brought to Veseli Kopec to recreate a representative village of the 18th and 19th Centuries. These small houses would have been familiar to Richard's ancestors. We arrived at our hotel in Ceske Budejovice late in the afternoon and had to content ourselves with a walking tour of the large square, which is enclosed by buildings and dominated by an impressive watch tower and ornate fountain. A mote still surrounds the outer perimeter of the old city.

The next day Richard and I stayed in town rather than go on the bus for our son and daughter-in-law were meeting us. They had, quite coincidentally, planned a trip to Eastern Europe at the same time we had. They live in Denver and it seemed rather ludicrous that we should come such a long ways to see one another. It rained hard most of the afternoon so we had little opportunity to explore the city. That evening the tour director invited them to join the group for dinner so all in all we had an ample opportunity to swap yarns about our travels.

The following day we headed for Domazlice. By now everyone had explored their villages and learned as much as they could. It was Saturday and stores in Czechoslovakia are closed for the weekend. Libby, however, had called ahead to one shop and requested they open for us. It was a small shop that sells traditional native costumes and the embroidered ribbon, colorful fabrics and accessories used in the costumes. Most of the people on our tour were from towns in Minnesota and Wisconsin where there are still concentrations of people of Czech ancestry and where they still celebrate Czech festivals. They were delighted to find materials for their costumes. A bus load of Germans also arrived shortly after we did and discovered the shop open. The proprietors did a whale of a business. Perhaps in time the Czechs will realize how many tourist dollars they are missing by closing Saturdays.

After a late lunch near Domazlice, we continued on a short distance to Babylon, a small resort near the German/Czechoslovakian border. We were surprised to learn that we would be treated to bagpipe music that evening. It seems that this area was settled by Scottish tribes and it is believed they either heard about it from the Romans or else followed them there when they returned home from Britain. The Scots, of course, brought the bagpipe with them. The Czech bagpipe is perhaps an example of the original bagpipe rather than the one that evolved in Scotland for the piper does not have to blow air into the bag. Instead, a bellows under the left arm pumps air to the goatskin bag under the right arm and pressure on the bag supplies sufficient wind to play the instrument.

That evening John Marvin, who was our expert on Czech genealogy, and Eric Baucom, the travel agent who accompanied us and was in charge of all airline and hotel accommodation, came dressed in native Bohemian costume. That set the stage for a delightful evening at a local restaurant. The group that entertained us played and danced traditional Czech folk music and they soon had us dancing polkas with them.

On our last full day in Czechoslovakia we drove from Babylon

through the Pilsen area and back to Prague. With no stops along the way, Libby took the opportunity to tell us much about her country. The Communists decreed that East Germany should have a concentration of industry and Czechoslovakia should concentrate on agriculture. They confiscated whole Czech industries and moved them to East Germany and confiscated all the land in Czechoslovakia and operated it as state owned farms. People whose land was confiscated now want it back and yet there are others who acquired it in good faith and are now living on it. It is an unbelievably complicated mess and no one has yet figured out how to resolve it. The Communists were in control for 40 years and two generations of Czechs have grown to adulthood without any knowledge of free enterprise and little knowledge or motivation to do things for themselves. Libby said after the Russians left, the farmers were so accustomed to being told what to do they didn't know what to plant. A year ago when one of our members, Sandy Strickland, toured Czechoslovakia she couldn't use her credit card or cash travelers checks and shop keepers wanted American money rather than their own currency because things were changing so rapidly that new currency was being printed and the old was worthless. Now, a year later, we were able to use our credit cards and cash travelers checks in the hotels and they would exchange our money for Czech crowns for the currency has now stabilized. Banks still won't take travelers checks. The better class of hotels now have computers, but the employees are still trying to learn to use them. It wasn't uncommon for Eric to spend an hour checking out of our hotel while employees struggled with their new tool. The Czechs look to America for help, but as Libby told us, they don't want big loans that have to be paid back, but rather technical help to reestablish their industries, upgrade their banking and communication systems, etc.

For centuries, the Czech people have managed to be a little better off than their neighbors. Even under the Communists. It seems likely they will work out their problems and prosper sooner than most.

By Peggy Singer

<><><><><><>



If you were one of the 12 million immigrants who passed through Ellis Island between 1892 and 1954, the VFW Auxiliary Magazine is interested in hearing from you. They are compiling an Ellis Island retrospective and would like your family memories and photos (which will be returned) for inclusion in the publication. Please include name, address, and telephone number. Address material to: VFW Auxiliary Magazine  
406 W. 34th St.  
Kansas City, MO 64111

VFW Auxiliary, Dec. 1991-Jan. 1992 issue.

## **My Great-Grandfather's Name - At Last!**

by David L. Gluck, Ph.D.

© 1992 by David Gluck, All Rights Reserved

One of the genealogical mysteries of my family has been the name of my grandfather's father. My grandfather, Samuel Jacob Gluck, was born in the 1880's in Ostrog, in the Volhynia district of the Ukraine. He remembered, as a boy, watching his father dragged through the streets by his beard by Cossacks, probably during one of the pogroms carried out against the Jewish inhabitants of the region.

My great-grandfather was apparently a very handsome man who made a living as a gambler. He married Fanny Shainfine, whose father chose him based upon his good looks. One terrible day, Fanny's husband simply disappeared. He may have been unwillingly recruited into the Czarist army under the policy of *rekrutschina*, or he may have been kidnapped or murdered. No word was ever heard from him again.

This type of disappearance was not an uncommon occurrence at the time among Jews. The communities within the Russian Pale of Settlement, that area defined by statute as the only acceptable place in Russia where Jews might settle, lived under a constant terror of the anti-semitic tendencies of the people and the government. When my great-grandfather disappeared, the family decided that it would be best for Fanny and her three sons, my grandfather Samuel and his two brothers, to emigrate to the United States. They arrived in the early 1900's.

Apparently, the disappearance of my great-grandfather was treated as if it were a family scandal. Neither Samuel nor his brothers ever passed down even the name of their father. This had left a conspicuous blank spot on my family tree. I resolved to try to gather as much documentation as possible on my grandfather in the hope that his records might reveal the identity of my great-grandfather.

Among my father's files, I came across several old documents indicating that my grandfather had been employed as a laborer at the Raritan Arsenal in Metuchen, New Jersey, during World War II. While working at the arsenal, he had been involved in some sort of an employment dispute. I decided to try to track down his personnel records.

I sent a letter to the Reference Services Branch of the National Archives, providing them with my grandfather's social security number and the file number for his case before the US Employees' Compensation Commission. The Archives responded with a letter stating:

*Personnel and medical information for individuals who worked for the U.S. government in a civilian capacity is in the custody of the Civilian Personnel Records, National Personnel Records Center, 111 Winnebago Street, St. Louis, MO 63118.*

I then sent a letter to the National Personnel Records Center, and requested information, under the Freedom of Information/Privacy Act, on my grandfather's employment and his medical records. In two weeks, I received an acknowledgement of my request. Two months later, I received a thick file, along with a cover letter stating:

*Under the Privacy Act of 1974, the Assistant Director of the Office of Workforce Information is the system manager of the OPM/GOVT-1, General Personnel Records and OPM/GOVT-10, Employee Medical Files, systems of records that include the Official Personnel Folder (OPF) and Employee Medical Folder (EMF). He has delegated to this office the responsibility to release materials in these systems of records to you.*



The letter went on to explain that because his age is 100 or more, they would assume that he is dead. The file they sent me was divided into three sections: copies of all records in the OPF, copies of all records in the EMF, and original documents "that were either duplicated or inappropriate for long-term retention." In the first section of the file, I found notices of personnel actions; special reports related to my grandfather; affidavits; work histories; and his original application for federal employment, which listed every job he ever held in the U.S, with dates, and educational background in the U.S. and Russia. The second section of the file contained numerous medical reports, doctors' notes, injury reports, disability claims and correspondence.

The real treasure trove, however, lay in the third section of the file. It contained some 35 original documents including efficiency test ratings, a letter announcing an award of the Emblem for Civilian Service, and correspondence that included six letters written and signed by my grandparents. These personal letters describe the agonizing situation when my grandfather was hurt working at the arsenal, and the means of livelihood for the family disappeared.

Buried among these documents is the personnel security questionnaire signed by my grandfather. It lists his address, social security number, naturalization number, educational background and work history. It also lists the names of members of his family; and next to "Father" is typed "Salmon Gluck." This is the first time anybody in my extended family has known my great-grandfather's name. I am sure that the excitement I have experienced from obtaining this file will propel me through many more hours of mundane research. I hope that my story will help other genealogists to make their own discoveries.

.....  
ANCESTORS WEST invites its readers to share unusual research experiences with us, whether factual accounts of how important data was found, or anecdotes of how a particular piece of information was found. Unusual genealogical experiences may give encouragement and determination to others to keep trying to discover more about their elusive ancestors. ANCESTORS WEST will publish your contribution as time and space permit.  
.....

#### H/F = HANDFAST

Do you know the meaning of the letters "H/F" after a persons name? This notation may be found in marriage and birth records. The letters stand for the term "handfast". It is basically a sign of the confirmation of a form of uncannical, private, or even a probationary form of marriage. Handfasting was one form of announcing a union between and man and woman, who wished to live together as husband and wife before receiving the blessing of the church.

The couple would stand before a group of their peers, hold their clasped hands above their heads and state their intentions. The agreement was good for a year and a day, or until the preacher came to perform the rites of the church. If, at the end of the specified time, each wished to go his own way, they would do so with no ties. No matter what happened, any child born to a Handfast was considered legitimate and would inherit.

From: Whittier Area Genealogical Society 3/91

## TRINITY EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Santa Barbara, California

By Patsy Brock

On March 26, 1867, a group of nine met to discuss the formation of a new Episcopal Church. The very next day they were at the courthouse to incorporate, making Trinity the oldest incorporated church in the city. Within the year, a lot on Gutierrez Street was purchased and a brick building was under construction. The new congregation held Christmas Eve services in the church, noting there were only three other churches in the diocese - Sacramento, San Francisco and Los Angeles.



The church flourished until August 20, 1887 when the new railroad came to town with tracks running down Gutierrez Street. The decision was made to move to the corner of Anacapa and Anapamu Streets where today the public library stands. There a "redwood church", as it became known, was completed in July of 1888. In 1903, just five days after a welcoming reception for its new rector, the church burned to the ground. Part of the Sunday School was saved, but it was decided to move the building to a location at the corner of State and Sola Streets rather than to rebuild.

A lot was purchased on State and Micheltorena Streets where the church currently stands. Remembering the fire, the congregation chose to build with sandstone, using the design of Philip Hubert Frohman who was later the architect of the National Cathedral in Washington.

The present church was consecrated on February 25, 1919. The earthquake of 1925 struck the church hard. The gables at both ends of the church caved in, and the tower was nearly demolished. Just one year after the quake the restoration was completed and restored. An enlarged organ and console were added and today the organ is regarded as the finest in Santa Barbara.

A new church school building was constructed in 1951 and in a period of growth at this time, a group from Trinity founded the parish of Christ the King in Goleta. It follows the tradition of sponsoring mission activities like those of the late 1890s when one mission in Goleta, one in Carpinteria and one in Montecito were begun. The Montecito mission became All Saints whose church, built in 1901, is one of the oldest church buildings in the area.

A small chapel behind the chancel was built in 1932. It has been a temporary home to the Armenian, Russian and Greek Orthodox churches over the years.

As the center of town moved closer to Trinity, it became a downtown church, assuming leadership in many activities for its civic neighbors. Among these are the Outreach program, a site for programs of education and enrichment, and the leadership in the first organized program to address the problems of the homeless with an inter-religious task force.

It continues its basic purpose of providing a religious sanctuary, a site of great beauty and quiet dignity for its members and friends.

Additional information is found in the History of Trinity Parish by Lou Hale Smitheram. Her book is available at the church.

#### LIST OF RECTORS

THOMAS GEORGE WILLIAMS 1867 - 1870  
 HENRY B MONGES 1871 - 1873  
 JOHN CORNELL 1873 - 1874  
 JAMES ABERCROMBIE 1875 - 1876  
 HOBART CHETWOOD 1876 - 1879  
 A. G. L. TREW 1879 - 1880  
 WILLIAM J. BOLLARD 1880 - 1883  
 JOHN BAKEWELL 1883 - 1888  
 DAVID McCCLURE 1889 - 1890  
 WILLIAM RAMSAY 1891 - 1903  
 BENJAMIN J. DAVIS 1903 - 1914  
 CHARLES EPHRAIM DEUEL 1914 - 1932  
 ROYAL HUNT BALCOM 1932 - 1943  
 RICHARD FLAGG AYRES 1944 - 1973  
 ROBERT CHALLINOR 1973 - 1985  
 GEORGE BARRETT 1985 - 1986  
 S. MORTIMER WARD 1986 - Present



Trinity Church  
 State & Micheltorena Streets  
 Santa Barbara, CA

+ + + + +

When the first railroad came to Santa Barbara in August, 1887, a group of trains brought 5,000 passengers from Los Angeles to celebrate the occasion. The railroad connecting from San Francisco was not completed until April 1901. The first stagecoach from the north arrived in town in 1861. State Street was first paved in 1887. ---Editor

+ + + + +



# TRINITY EPISCOPAL CHURCH RECORDS BEFORE 1900

Transcribed by Elizabeth Tilton

These are the only extant parish records of Trinity Episcopal Church, Santa Barbara, CA, before 1900, the remainder having been destroyed in a fire. The records of 1872 to 1873 were privately kept by the Rev. Henry F. Monges, rector. Records of 1895 and 1896 are reprinted from the Trinity Church quarterlies which survive. The rector for those years was the Rev. William H. Ramsay.

## CHRISTENING

| <u>DATE</u> | <u>NAME</u>                | <u>PARENTS</u>                       |
|-------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 01 Jan 1896 | Ashton, Helen Celeste      |                                      |
| 03 Jan 1896 | Bates, Charlotte Dorothea  |                                      |
| 03 Jan 1896 | Bates, Harold Charles      |                                      |
| 03 Jan 1896 | Bates, Robert Wentworth    |                                      |
| 03 Jan 1896 | Bates, Stacy Collins       |                                      |
| 31 Dec 1895 | Baxter, William MacDonald  |                                      |
| 19 Jan 1873 | Cooper, John Albert        | Cooper, Joseph W. & Frances Mary     |
| 15 Sep 1872 | Dowell, Geraldine Clotilde | Dowell, Richard & Sarah              |
| 21 Sep 1872 | Fernald, Charles Arselm    | Fernald, Charles & Hannah            |
| 08 Mar 1895 | Harrison, Agnes Margaret   |                                      |
| 17 Aug 1873 | Jacques, Herbert Kenton    | Jacques, Burkell & Louisa Emma       |
| 25 Jan 1873 | Kimberly, Guilford         | Kimberly, Martin M. & Jane           |
| 07 Jun 1895 | Knox, Helen Louise         |                                      |
| 20 Mar 1896 | Machin, Royal Hasket       |                                      |
| 25 Jan 1873 | Meritt, Julia Isabelle     | Meritt, Charles W. & Dolly           |
| 21 Apr 1872 | Monges, Joseph Tagert      | Monges, Henry B. & Mary F.           |
| 17 Aug 1873 | Monges, Richard Fenner     | Monges, Henry B. & Mary F.           |
| 02 Nov 1872 | Noyes, Lucy                | adult                                |
| 22 Feb 1873 | Pierce, Emma               | Pierce, Chas. & Mary A.              |
| 22 Feb 1873 | Pierce, Hiram              | Pierce, Chas. & Mary A.              |
| 22 Feb 1873 | Pierce, Joseph Charles     | Pierce, Chas. & Mary A.              |
| 22 Feb 1873 | Pierce, Mary A.            | adult                                |
| 01 Nov 1872 | Raymond, Henry             | adult                                |
| 22 Jun 1873 | Skinner, Rosa Ann          | Skinner, James & Margaret            |
| 26 Jan 1872 | Stafford, Sarah Jane       | Stafford, E.J. & Elizabeth           |
| 13 Oct 1895 | Trainor, Charles Louis     |                                      |
| 21 Apr 1872 | Watson, Alexander Fletcher | Watson, Alex. R. (dec'd) & Elizabeth |
| 21 Apr 1872 | Watson, Emerson Tisdale    | Watson, Alex. R. (dec'd) & Elizabeth |
| 21 Apr 1872 | Watson, Emma Florence      | Watson, Alex. R. (dec'd) & Elizabeth |
| 21 Apr 1872 | Watson, Walter Darwin      | Watson, Alex. R. (dec'd) & Elizabeth |

## MARRIAGES

| <u>DATE</u> | <u>GROOM</u>                 | <u>BRIDE</u>                             |
|-------------|------------------------------|--|
| 24 Dec 1872 | Anderson, Nathan (Austin NY) | Cooper, Annie E.F. (innocent party div.) |
| 01 Jan 1895 | Ashton, Percy St. Clair      | Crawford, Henrietta May                  |
| 15 Jan 1896 | Duncombe, Basil              | Doeg, Ida Hope                           |
| 06 Nov 1895 | Evans, George Randall        | Alcock, Alice                            |
| 28 Feb 1895 | Goulding, Joseph H.          | Marshall, Jennie                         |
| 26 Sep 1872 | Hill, M.H.                   | Rueck, Cynthia J.                        |

TRINITY EPISCOPAL CHURCH MARRIAGES BEFORE 1900 - continued

| Date        | GROOM                 | BRIDE              |
|-------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 18 Jun 1895 | Miller, Frank         | Ashton, Kate H.    |
| 15 Feb 1895 | Mullenary, George F.  | Libbey, Della      |
| 02 Dec 1895 | Van Sicker, Walter R. | Whitmore, Florence |
| 24 Apr 1872 | Wood, E.N.            | Hall, Mary C.F.    |

-----

TRINITY EPISCOPAL CHURCH BURIAL RECORDS BEFORE 1900

| DATE        | NAME                           | AGE          | FROM                      |
|-------------|--------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| 10 Aug 1873 | Ballard, Benjamin Franklin     | 35 yr.       | Oakland CA                |
| 03 Jun 1895 | Barrett, daughter              | infant       | of Anne Fithian & Richard |
| 03 Jan 1895 | Broughton, Robert John         |              |                           |
| 20 May 1895 | Burch, Edmond                  |              |                           |
| 18 Dec 1872 | Campbell, William J.           |              | San Francisco CA          |
| 25 Feb 1895 | Catheart, Ann                  |              |                           |
| 1872        | Dalton, Dr. Edward B.          |              | Boston MA                 |
| 27 Nov 1895 | Diblee, Thomas Bloodgood       |              |                           |
| 28 May 1895 | Ellis, Charles                 |              |                           |
| 31 Jan 1895 | Foster, Robert                 |              |                           |
| 11 Jun 1872 | Gail, John                     |              | Lebanon Springs NY        |
| 10 Feb 1873 | Gibson, John George            | 40 yr.       | San Francisco CA          |
| 11 May 1873 | Gove, Eugene Simon             | 3 m., 13 d.  | Philadelphia PA           |
| 15 Jun 1873 | Gove, Eugene Simon             | 26 1/2 yr.   | New Hope PA               |
| 05 Jun 1872 | Haskell, William               |              | Newark N.J.               |
| 26 May 1873 | Hollister, Lionel Elwood       | 9 1/2 m.     | Santa Barbara CA          |
| 12 Mar 1895 | Kimber, Virginia               |              |                           |
| 06 May 1873 | Kimberly, Martin               | 04 yr.       | Santa Barbara CA          |
| 08 Mar 1873 | Menitt, Charles Webster        | 01 yr.       | San Luis Obispo CA        |
| 31 Dec 1895 | Nicoll, Edward Holland         |              |                           |
| 18 Aug 1873 | Oglin, A. J.                   | about 30 yr. | London ENG                |
| 14 Oct 1895 | Penry, Henry                   |              |                           |
| 23 Jan 1896 | Pierce, Joseph Charles         |              |                           |
| 1872        | Preston, Horatio W.            |              | Boston MA                 |
| 20 Mar 1896 | Van Bokkelen, Holbrook Cushman |              |                           |
| 08 Jan 1896 | Walker, Charlotte B.           |              |                           |
| 29 Sep 1872 | Webmore, Edward Francis        |              | St. Barb. (native NY)     |

+ +

The first telephone in town linked the Arlington Hotel to the Arlington Stables on Victoria Street - a block away! - in 1876. The first opera house in Southern California was opened in 1875 by Jose Lobero. Later, the theater was demolished and replaced by the Lobero Theater. The first electric lights in Santa Barbara lighted up the town March 19, 1887. --Editor

+ +

ST. MARK'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH RECORDS 1878-1880

Compiled by Elizabeth Tilton

St. Mark's Episcopal Church was located in Santa Barbara during the years of 1877 until 1880. The parish register of St. Mark's is at the Trinity Episcopal Church office, 1500 State St., Santa Barbara, CA.

-----  
ST. MARK'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH CHRISTENTING RECORDS , 1878-1880

| <u>DATE</u> | <u>SURNAME</u> | <u>NAME</u>          | <u>PARENTS</u>                     | <u>BIRTHDATE</u> | <u>PLACE</u> |
|-------------|----------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|--------------|
| 18 Dec 1878 | Billington     | Charles Henry Elijah | Elijah & Mary Jane                 | 08 Jul 1877      |              |
| 18 Dec 1878 | Billington     | Caroline Florence    | Elijah & Mary Jane                 | 10 Apr 1875      |              |
| 18 Dec 1878 | Cooper         | Lottie Thyra         | John & Mary                        | 01 May 1873      |              |
| 21 Mar 1879 | Finke          | William Mann         | Wm Mann & Julia Muirhead           | 01 Jan 1858      |              |
| 15 Sep 1878 | Hill           | Brian MacLeod        | Lewis C. & Mary S.                 | 24 Jun 1878      |              |
| 29 Mar 1880 | Hill           | Lewis Donald         | Lewis Cass & Mary Scott            | 27 Aug 1879      | S Barbara CA |
| 29 Mar 1878 | Houghton       | Alice May            | S.C. & Mary S.                     | 11 May 1877      |              |
| 18 Dec 1878 | Perry          | Henry Lincoln        | Henry Thomas & Annie               | 15 Nov 1872      |              |
| 18 Dec 1878 | Perry          | Mary Elaine          | Henry Thomas & Annie               | 26 Nov 1870      |              |
| 29 Mar 1880 | Richards       | Cordelia Electa      | Gustavus W. & Eleanor Virginia     | 31 Jan 1878      | Lompoc CA    |
| 13 Jun 1880 | Richards       | Lachlan MacFarlane   | Gustavus Wilder & Eleanor Virginia | 16 Jul 1879      | Lompoc CA    |
| 18 Dec 1878 | Wheaton        | Ethel Anne           | Wm Henry & Caroline Emma           | 27 May 1878      |              |
| 13 Jun 1880 | Young          | Harriet Marland      | Francis Cogswell & Jean MacLeod    | 10 Feb 1880      | S Barbara CA |

-----  
ST. MARK'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH MARRIAGE RECORDS, 1878-1880

| <u>DATE</u> | <u>GROOM</u>             | <u>BRIDE</u>      |
|-------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 08 May 1879 | Case (or Cate), P. Henry | Brastow, Helen S. |

-----  
ST. MARK'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH BURIAL RECORDS, 1878-1880

| <u>DATE</u> | <u>NAME</u>             | <u>AGE</u> | <u>INTERMENT</u> |
|-------------|-------------------------|------------|------------------|
| 01 Jul 1878 | Buel, Daniel Wilcox     | 07 mo's    | S.B. Cem         |
| 01 Aug 1878 | Buel, Miriam            | 05 yrs     | S.B. Cem         |
| 18 Mar 1879 | Mason, Herbert A.       | 24 yrs     |                  |
| 26 Jan 1880 | McLeod, Roderick        | 64 yrs     | S.B. Cem         |
| 26 Jun 1879 | Putnam, John            | 44 yrs     | Mount ??         |
| 15 Sep 1878 | Schubert, Sophie        | 22 yrs     | S.B. Cem         |
| 10 Jul 1878 | Williams, Mrs. Winifred | 76 yrs     | Goleta Cem       |

## GENEALOGY - THE ADVENTURE CONTINUES

By Carol Kosai

A library is one of the first places a beginning genealogist visits. Genealogists frequently think spending time in a good library is something close to heaven. It ranks right up there with cemeteries and musty county courthouse record searching and some other out of the ordinary places genealogists crave.

Usually wherever you are it is easy to locate libraries. You start with the telephone book. Most public libraries have something of a genealogical nature, so almost any library is not a waste of time. Librarians can tell you about other libraries, or historical societies in the same area. The same telephone directory can direct you to the local LDS Family History Branch Library. A list of genealogical libraries is published in the May-June issue of *The Genealogical Helper*.

Beginners ask "Once I have a library to visit, what should I take with me?" There are many answers to this question. I can tell you what I do and why I do it, but this is another area that should be personalized. My system might not be suitable for your research at all. Ask other people what they do and check a genealogy book or two for tips. You want a system that causes you minimum work for maximum information.

I use a 3-ring notebook containing:

**Ahnentafel** chart, I use this chart to refer to basic information in identifying areas and time frames to work on.

Index sheets separate my work areas: one for each **SURNAME** in alphabetical order. Within each surname section are the family group sheets arranged by name and age of father, starting with the most recent and working back. Preceding each family group sheet are notes about further research needed, and other notations for things to follow up.

**AREAS** In this section I have a page that shows me the a state heading, with cities and counties. Following this first listing is an area summary showing what people (families) are in an area. For example, I can see at a glance that I have four major family lines in three counties in Illinois. My computer generates this information for me.

**RESEARCH LOGS** I use two of these headings. One is for research by area and the other is research by name.

**BASIC/FORMS** Here I have copies of blank forms for census records, family group sheets, research logs and extra 8 1/2" x 11" paper. I use a stenography pad for my general library work, notes about call numbers for a book or microfilm I want to find, or an idea of another area to search.

Every time you use a library, or any other research source, you MUST use a RESEARCH LOG. It is important to know what you have looked at, what you did or did not find, and where you looked at the source material. You do not want to duplicate material, and you may want to locate it again for information overlooked the first time.

Like the correspondence log, title the working page and use columns to record the specific information. In the case of books you want what is called imprint information: Title, author, volume, edition, publisher and place of publication and the pages you've used. I like to photocopy the imprint (found at the front) especially if I am taking other information from the book. It is also a good idea to record the library where you were working. If you are recording census information you will want to know the year, state, and county (parish, township) you've checked. The census information itself will go with family group sheet information with more complete identification.

My research logs have the general heading of "Search Control Record." The left side of the paper has a square of white space about 3 1/2" x 1 1/2", the rest of the page, including the area beside the blank space, looks like quarter-inch grid paper. I use this form by putting the subject in the blank space, to the right side of that in the grid area written vertically are names in my Area Research Log and either names or places in my Names Research Log. Sources are recorded in the grid area below the subject heading.

For example, in my Area Research Log there is a page where the subject is New England. To the right are the surnames of my New England families. Under the subject heading I show *The Winthrop Fleet of 1630* by Banks. I've also noted this is 974.4/Ban at SBCGS (Santa Barbara County Genealogy Society).

I check my family lines, which I know are in the proper time frame for the Winthrop Fleet. There is no information on any of my families, so I indicate this on the research form. When I go back to check this again, I'll know what I've done. Other subject headings I have include Massachusetts, Naval Records, Illinois, etc.

In my Name Research Log I have Berry as a family name. All the variations of this name I can think of are listed in the subject area. Be very careful to always record the name as you find it. Over a period of years a name can change. Sometimes the change is very abrupt, as when immigrants entered this country and the official couldn't spell the name properly. My husband is a Kosai, but relatives in Canada are Kozai.

Under my Berry heading are listed seven book sources. I can see at a glance that I do not have to look at these sources again. Another page, also labelled Berry is for census records. At a glance I can tell I have a lot of census work to get them from New York to Michigan. The census information itself will be filed with the family group sheet information. The log tells me if I've searched an area without result.



At a library I can take a research log out of my binder, go to the card catalog and see what's new. I can go to a microfilm reader, or microfiche, and decide what I might want to see.

#### MISCELLANEOUS CONSIDERATIONS

Do photocopy your sources whenever possible. If using a book, copy the imprint information and keep it with your other pages. Old records, or unusual handwriting, might be decipherable at another time if you have a copy to check.

Use the interlibrary loan system. Libraries are able to borrow books from other libraries within the same system. Usually they are also able to borrow from other counties, state libraries and even university libraries. Microfilm copies of census records can be ordered as well.

I take all of my research logs with me, but not all of my family group sheets. If it is a bad day (I try to think of such a day as being one of negative research) I have my *Ahnentafel* and research logs to switch to another avenue of search.

Should you have a research log for primary sources? You certainly may if you want to have one. I keep a correspondence log on primary information I want in my surname file. I can take this with me on a search. Generally, I've gotten most primary information by mail. When I do get primary source information, it is immediately incorporated into the family record.

There are many reference works on genealogical methodology. The society library has several. Some of these references are general, and others are specific. You know you have an ancestor that served in the Revolutionar War. Where do you go next? Find a reference to a specific area of search. In this case perhaps *Revolutionary War Genealogy* by George K. Schweitzer.

You may find you need reference work on a related science. The librarian can guide you in the right direction. There are resources for dealing with dates, names, history, geography, heraldry, biography, etymology, paleography, and even finding other specialized libraries.

There are many reference books to help guide any research. Two that are notable are *Knowing Where to Look* by Lois Horowitz, and *Finding Facts Fast* by Alden Todd (our society frequently has this one for sale).

What you take to a library depends on what library, where and why. If I were going to Salt Lake, I'd take more than going to Los Angeles LDS. Keep in mind that library work is only a small step. A specialized library, one that holds archives for example, is a good source, but the ultimate goal is primary sources. *Ancestry's Guide to Research* has good chapters on "Sources" and "How Rules Apply to Genealogy."

# North County News

Greta & Al Hardy



Through the last several issues of *Ancestors West*, we have grown-up with Guadalupe and Lompoc. It is now appropriate to take a journey back in time to the settlement of Las Cruces.

I remember Sunday afternoon rides with my mother and father to many interesting parts of northern Santa Barbara County. As we went up the coast we always stopped at Las Cruces for gas and a coke whether they were needed or not.

Back to the past. Between 1870 and the early 20th century, the Las Cruces area supported a small western town, identified as a "principal town" by Santa Barbara County, with a post office, blacksmith, stagecoach stop, hotel, assorted homes and ranches, and a school. Going further back in time it is estimated that the prehistoric occupation of the Gaviota region, including Las Cruces, was begun about 9000 years ago. The EIR for the new Vista Del Mar School indicates that the area referred to as Las Cruces is thought to have been settled between 1000 and 3500 years ago by people of Chumash Indian origin.

The first European contact with the Chumash occurred in 1542, with the exploration of the coast by Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo. Over 200 years later (1769) Gaspar de Portola led a land expedition up the coast of California. From 1769 to 1873, twenty one missions were established with five in the Chumash area, with the closest being La Purisima in Lompoc and Santa Inez in the Santa Ynez Valley. Many of the Indian villages in the Gaviota/Las Cruces area were abandoned as the Chumash were incorporated into the mission settlements.

In 1837 the Mexican government granted Miguel Cordero approximately 8500 acres in the area called Las Cruces. Cordero established his home here and raised his family. Miguel Cordero died in 1851 and his wife in 1858. With their deaths, the family which had remained close to Las Cruces, began to disperse. By the end of 1861 most of the Cordero rancho was owned by outsiders. In 1859 Santa Barbara County decided to build a public road through Gaviota Pass. Las Cruces may not have been one of the county's larger settlements, but by the early 1860s it was no longer isolated.

1880 William W. Hollister owned most of the rancho, but the Las Cruces settlement continued to exist much as before. Some of Miguel Cordero's descendants continued to live in Las Cruces until about 1900. In 1887 the narrow gauge Pacific Coast Railroad was extended to Los Olivos and by 1901 the Southern Pacific Railroad had closed the gap between Santa Barbara and Surf. The farmers of the Santa Ynez Valley no longer needed to haul their goods to the Gaviota Wharf. At the same time stage travel declined, although the Gaviota-Los Olivos stage continued until about 1904. The life of Las Cruces was extended by the increasing automobile use of State Highway 2 (now U.S. 101). Transiting Gaviota Pass became easier in 1910 when the county paved the public road.

From about 1914 to about 1960, six or seven families lived in Las Cruces. U.S. Geological maps of the period indicate that the village increased from about nine buildings to about nineteen buildings. The additions included the Las Cruces Inn; the Las Cruces Store, with an associated gas station and garage; several dwellings; a blacksmith shop; barns and corrals; and two other service stations. The Las Cruces School continued to operate until 1927 when students were transferred to the new Vista Del Mar School in Gaviota.

Las Cruces began to fade away with the removal or relocation of some buildings in the late 1920s and early 1930s. As a settlement, Las Cruces ceased to exist, for all practical purposes, in 1950 when the State Highway Commission declared State Highway 2 a freeway. Most of the buildings were moved or demolished to make room for the new highway. In 1967 the state purchased most of the remaining land of Las Cruces to construct the U.S. 101 - Star Route 1 interchange.

As you drive through the interchange today you can identify the four remaining structures, the Las Cruces Adobe; an adjacent storage shed; a barn; and a steel truss bridge, all part of an official state recreation area. A metal roof has been erected over the Adobe and surrounded with a fence in order to prevent further deterioration and damage.

All is not lost. Las Cruces will soon be alive with the voices of students attending the new Vista Del Mar School currently under construction. It is interesting to note that the new school is being built on the site of the second Las Cruces School.

Memories are made of stuff like this. No more Sunday afternoon rides with a stop at Las Cruces for gas and a coke, but then I don't like coke and my gas tank is larger. Such is progress.

<<<<<<<<----->>>>>>>>>>>>

THE WILD WEST - 1880 IN WICHITA COUNTY, KANSAS

Kansas became the 34th state in 1861. Wichita County was established 1873 from Indian Lands. Only 14 people were entered in the 1880 Federal Census from Supervisor's Dist. No. 2, Enumeration Dist. No. 400. 1880 is the earliest census available for Wichita County.

| NAME                   |          | OCCUPATION           | BORN      |
|------------------------|----------|----------------------|-----------|
| 1. SEARS, ROBERT       | W M 26   | Picking Bones        | ILL       |
| 2. SEARS, LEWIS        | W M 23   | Hauling Bones        | ILL       |
| 3. JACOBI, JAMES       | W M 39   | Hauling Bones        | N Y       |
| 4. JACOBI, EDWARD      | W M 13   | Picking Bones        | Kas       |
| 5. -----               | W M 35 * | Hunting Buffalo      |           |
| 6. -----               | W M 30 * | Buffalo Hunters      |           |
| 7. -----               | W M 25 * | Buffalo Hunters      |           |
| 8. -----               | W M 15 * | Buffalo Hunters      |           |
| 9. BROWN, DEANIEL      | W M 26   | Herding Cattle       | Canada    |
| 10. WALTERS, RICHARD   | W M 24   | (unreadable)         | Minnesota |
| 11. THOMPSON, GEORGE   | W M 24   | Catching Wild Horses | Iowa      |
| 12. BRODERICK, WILLIAM | W M 22   | Catching Horses      | Indiana   |
| 13. BELL, EDWARD       | W M 24   | Catching Wild Horses | Missouri  |
| 14. MC KAY, WILLIAM    | W M 27   | Buffalo Hunter       | Kentucky  |

\* These four men were English speaking people and positively refused to answer any questions and I considered it safest to not press any inquires.

These are all the persons that could be found in Wichita County although I spent several days in a fruitless search after several reported to be in distant parts of the county and I hereby certify that the above is a correct enumeration of the inhabitants of Wichita County Kansas.

T. P. Chalfant  
 Enumerator

Submitted by Marjorie Nefstead



PATSY BROCK

UNLOCKING THE SECRETS IN OLD PHOTOGRAPHS, by Karen Frisch-Ripley. 171 pages of text, table of contents, additional sources list, bibliography and index. Ancestry, Inc. P. O. Box 476, Salt Lake City, Utah. 1991.

UNLOCKING THE SECRETS IN OLD PHOTOGRAPHS is a breezily written soft-bound book which introduces the novice genealogist to those useful methods for determining who is pictured in unidentified photographs. The author relates her own experiences of acquiring old photos which led her to want to learn first who was pictured, and then, more about her own family history.

The book is divided into seven chapters beginning with how the reader can identify to which family the unknown photographs belong, how to date the photographs, what public resources are available for family history research, how to recognize the various types of photographic prints, and finally, their care and restoration. The author emphasizes the importance of talking to family members and friends about the pictures before turning one's attention to the details in the pictures, noting surroundings, hair and clothing styles, room arrangements, and especially family resemblances.

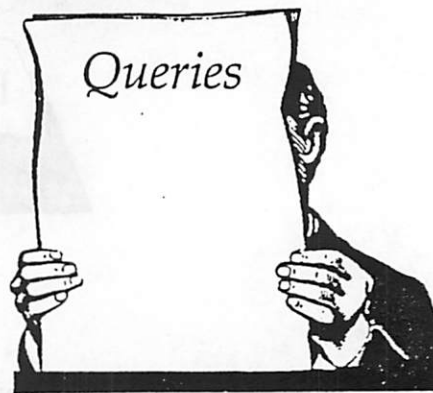
For the practicing genealogist, she devotes too many pages covering the basic sources to search for genealogy information, but her descriptions of the major types and styles of photographs common in the United States from 1840 are very helpful when trying to date a print. She will often reiterate in a subsequent chapter several points she has made in earlier chapters which can be redundant if reading the book from cover to cover. However, this repetitiveness can be useful for the reader who is interested in only specific chapters since some of her earlier points help illustrate the importance of doing thorough research.

The real value of the book is its clear, concise approach to understanding the importance of old photographs to the family historian. For it is those ancestors who are pictured which "link us inseparably with a past we will never know firsthand..."

Reviewed by Michel Nellis

QUERIES are free to members and do not require a California connection. Non-members are limited to one query per issue. Please type (or print clearly). Surnames should be capitalized.

ANCESTORS WEST reserves the right to abbreviate and/or condense queries and assumes no responsibility for their accuracy. Queries will be printed as space permits. Mail to Queries, ANCESTORS WEST, P. O. Box 1303, Santa Barbara, CA 93116-1303.



DRAPER            Need dates & parents of JACOB DRAPER. In later years he lived in Knox Co. OH, Union Twp, but was born in VA. Mar. Coshocton Co. OH to (1) MARY DURBON 22 Oct 1812; mar (2) ELIZABETH BALE 25 Nov 1839, Knox Co (or nearby Coshocton Co. OH)

EBY                Need names of parents of ELIZA EBY b c 1813 in PA mar c 1833/4 HENRY J. SHOEMAKER. Found in 1850 census in Franklin Co. PA nr Green Twp. Later was in Massillion Twp, Stark Co. OH. Died there in late 1870s.

---

FRANCINE D. SHOEMAKER - 7231 Evanston Place, Goleta, CA 93117

ALLISON          RICHARD ALLISON & w MARTHA were parents of MARGARET, who mar c 1777 JONAS ROE II b c 1753 in Florida, Orange Co. NY. Who were the parents of Richard Allison and who were the parents of Martha?

CARR              Request ancestry of PENINAH CARR (1782-1849) mar 10 June 1801 JONAS ROE III (1778-1858) Florida, NY. Had 10 children and Peninah was member of Florida Presbyterian Church.

HILL                About 1680 JAMES & HANNAH HILL (relationship unknown) came to Perquimans Co. NC. MOSES & WILLIAM HILL (relationship unknown) lived in Perq. Co NC c 1723. AARON HILL of Perq. Co. NC mar MARGARET \_\_\_\_\_ c 1736, had 2 ch: WILLIAM & HULDA. Margaret died in 1742. Aaron m/2 c 1745/6 MIRIAM OVERMAN, d/o THOMAS & MIRIAM (?) OVERMAN; had 7 ch: MARY, MOSES, AARON, MIRIAM, JACOB, JESSE & THOMAS. Was AARON the son of either MOSES (biblical logic) or WILLIAM? Was he related to HANNAH & JAMES HILL? if so, how? What was the surname of MIRIAM, wife of THOMAS OVERMAN?

---

PERRY V. ROW - 2661 Tallant Rd., Santa Barbara, CA 93105

BENNETT (?)        MERCY BENNETT (?) mar DEACON SAMUEL STURTEVANT c 1676 Plymouth or Plympton MA. Need all data on parents of Mercy.

ROBINSON          ISAAC ROBINSON mar c 1650 2nd wife, MARY, prob. Barnstable, MA. Need all data on Mary.

MANTER (?)        EXPERIENCE MANTER (?) mar as 2nd wife of LT. PETER ROBINSON, prob. Martha's Vineyard c 1698. Need all data on parents of Experience.

YORK                JOHN YORK, Stonington, CT mar 13 Sep 1743 ANNA BROWN. Need all data on parents of Anna.

WYATT              RICHARD WYATT c 14 Jul 1745 New London CT. Was said to be "an old country man"... "came about forty years ago." (Parkhurst M.S.) Need data on Richard.

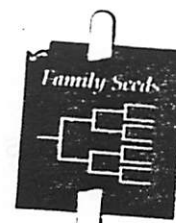
---

EMILY P. THIES - 2665 Tallant Rd., Santa Barbara, CA 93105





*The Seed Bed*  
A Column of Local Sources  
Marilyn Owen



Santa Barbara County Genealogical Society Library

PERIODICALS

If you have not yet had the pleasure of visiting our Society's new library, you are in for a treat. Now that we have room to shelve our entire collection, all of us are discovering materials of which we had been previously unaware. Our Periodical collection has been one of our under-used resources, and you may find that the library has a magazine published in a regional area of interest to you. While it is not the policy of our library to purchase books which would benefit only a limited number of our members (various county records, for instance), the Society does exchange periodicals with numerous Genealogical & Historical Societies all over the United States, as well as with some Societies in foreign countries. Our members have also donated other publications that they have purchased. These regional periodicals usually publish local records and queries.

The periodicals are shelved alphabetically, with foreign countries being included with those of the United States. They're located in two sections, by size. The standard 8 X 11 magazines are housed on the first shelves, directly ahead, as you enter the stacks area. The smaller publications are shelved off to your right, against the wall. If you are browsing, you must look in both sections for a magazine on Colorado or on Canada, for instance. In this issue we will begin a selected listing the periodicals in the Santa Barbara County Genealogical Society collection. Our Card Catalogue shows our complete holdings, of course. The cards for the periodicals have their own file drawer.

ALABAMA

"Natchez Trace Traveler Quarterly", 1985-1991.

"Alabama Family History & Genealogy News", 1984-1989.

ARIZONA

"Directory of Family Research", 1985.

"Sun City Genealogist", 1981-1991.

ARKANSAS

"Madison County Musings", 1984-1986.

"The Backtracker" (Northwestern AR Gen. Soc.), 1981-1984.

"Benton County Pioneer", 1983-1985.

THE SEED BED, SBCGS Periodicals, cont.

AUSTRALIA

- "Generation" (Genealogical Society of Queensland) 1981-91.
- "The Ancestral Searcher" (Camberra), 1979-1991
- "Ancestor" (Victoria) 1989, 1991

BELGIUM

- "Vlaamse Stam" (Antwerpen), 1978; 1982-1991.

CALIFORNIA

- "Ancestors West" (Santa Barbara), 1974-1991
- "Ash Tree Echo" (Fresno), 1966-68; 1970-71; 1975-81.
- "The Bulletin" (Pomona Valley), 1975-76.
- "California State Genealogical Alliance", 1983-91.
- "Leaves & Saplings", (San Diego), 1980-87.
- "Lifeline" (Riverside), 1974-1988.
- "Madera Heritage" (Madera Co.), 1988-1991.
- "Heartland" (Madera Co.), 1983-1987.
- "Marin Kin Tracer" (Marin Co.) 1978-1989.
- "Orange Co. Gen. Soc. Quarterly", 1966-72; 1975-90.
- "Rabbit Tracks" (Conejo Valley), 1983-1991.
- "Redwood Researcher" (Fortuna), 1980-1991.
- "California Central Coast Genealogical Society Quarterly" (San Luis Obispo), 1977-1991.
- "Santa Clara Co. His. & Gen. Soc. Quarterly", 1974-1991.
- "Santa Maria Valley Gen. Soc. Quarterly", 1973-1989.
- "The Searcher" (Southern CA Gen. Soc. Quarterly), 1990-91.
- "The Root Digger" (Solano Co.) 1984-1991.
- "Sonoma Searcher" (Santa Rosa), 1979-1991.
- "Southern Humbolt Roots & Trails", 1985-1987.
- "The Mother Lode" (Toulumne Co.) 1981-1991).
- "Vandenberg Gen. Soc. Search Notes", 1988-1991.
- "Ventura Co. Gen. Soc. Quarterly", 1979-1991.

CANADA

- "Ancestry" (B.C.), 1989-1991.
- "Canadian-American Query Exchange", 1980-1981.
- "Genealogical Newsletter" (Nova Scotia) 1976-1982.
- "The Genealogist" (American Canadian Gen. Soc.) 1984-86.
- "Generations" (New Brunswick), 1985-86.

COLORADO

- "Pinon Whispers" (Pueblo) 1980-1991
- "Ridge Runner" (Pueblo), 1972-1981.

The new library of the Santa Barbara County Genealogical Society is located at 711 Santa Barbara St., Santa Barbara, in the Covarrubias Adobe. Consult the latest Newsletter for the days and hours of opening. TO BE CONTINUED NEXT ISSUE.



# COMPUTER CHIPS

By James C. Paddock

Owning and upgrading computers with hard drives can involve the "alphabet soup game".

A computer's controller board has different capacities to handle 8, 16, or 32 bits of data at a time, or capacity to handle 2, 4, or more, drives. An older controller might handle 8 bits, and 2 floppy drives. A typical controller might handle 16 bits, 2 floppy drives, and 2 hard drives. A new expansion controller might be capable of handling up to 7 "devices", including floppys, hard drives, optical drives, tape backup drives, compact disk drives, and morre.

Modern and complicated controller boards and hard drives allow increased data capacities and transfer rates. The data on all disks involves encoding of metallic particles in sectors along tracks on that disk.

## TYPES OF ENCODING USED ON HARD DISKS

|      |                                 |   |
|------|---------------------------------|---|
| FM   | Frequency modulation            | In older PCs 17 Sect/track  |
| MFM  | Modified frequency modulation   | In XTs, ATs, etc. doubles capacity and speed  |
| RLL  | Run length limited              | In upgrades, 26 Sect/track  |
| ESDI | Enhanced small device interface | Used in highest performance PCs 34 Sect/track   |
| SCSI | "Scuzzy"                        | Highest data transfer rates, some slower access times. Used in highest quality hard drives, i.e., "hardcard" and "Connors". |

Your computer's controller card and drives were built in a compatible system, with the BIOS and DOS version.

An upgrade hard drive that involves a change of capacity only, can be fairly simple. An upgrade to a hard card with its own built in controller, may be simple. But beware! - an upgrade hard drive to a newer and faster encoding method, or upgrading a floppy, can trigger purchase of a new controller board, and/or a new BIOS system, and/or a new version of DOS.

Hard drives are complicated devices. Upgrades are best handled through reliable dealers, after arriving at a firm cost - installed, operating, and warranted.

One good alternative is to enjoy your first purchased PC "as is", without upgrade. Later, purchase your upgrade PC intact, and stay out of the "alphabet soup game". The do-it-yourself upgrade path can be unfriendly to all but the experienced.

Most genealogists would rather spend time enjoying the quest for, and use of, their data, than being computer experts. Leave the technical side to those experts. Having a little knowledge on the subject, however, can prevent your falling into the alphabet soup!

\* \* \* \* \*

COMPUTER CHIPS is addressed to beginning users or buyers. There is no intent to recommend or replace, any brand of hardware or software.

\* \* \* \* \*

GLOSSARY OF WORDS AND PHRASES FROM THE LAW

Continued from Vol. 17, No. 4

- MINOR: a person under the age of 21 years.
- MOIETY: the half of anything.
- MORTGAGE: an estate in land to insure the payment of a debt. Literally, a pledge which is good after the death of the debtor.
- PARENS PATRIAE: in England the King; in the United States the state.
- PERCH: a measure of distance, 5½ yards. Used extensively in old surveying.
- PRESCRIPTIVE COURT: an old court which tried all will cases.
- PROBATE: proof of a will.
- QUITCLAIM DEED: a type of deed for land in which the grantor transfers any title he may have, even if nothing.
- REALTY: any real property.
- RELICT: the survivor of a married couple, either the husband or the wife, e.g., Mary, the relict of John.
- REPLEVIN: the action at law for a plaintiff to recover his personal property from a defendant who has taken it wrongfully.
- ROOD OF LAND: one quarter acre of land.
- TESTAMENT: a disposition of personal property by will.
- TORT: a private wrong. This is not a criminal wrong.
- TORT FEASOR: one who commits a tort.
- TRAINBAND: a type of local militia.
- TROVER: this is a civil action at law for the recovery of damages by the plaintiff against a defendant who had found the plaintiff's goods and refused to return them.
- TRUST: a device by which one holds property for the benefit of another.
- UXORE: a wife without naming her (et ux).
- VENDITIONI EXPONAS: a writ to the sheriff to sell the assets levied upon by a fi. fa.
- VIS: any kind of force or violence to a person or his property.
- VIZ: a contraction for vedelicit, e.g., the phrase i.e.
- WARRANTY: a promise by the seller of land to his purchaser to defend the title to the land against claims. A general warranty is to defend against all claims. A special warranty is to defend against all claims against the seller only.
- WASTE: an abuse or destruction of property done by one in lawful possession to the detriment of the underlying holder.
- WILL: a testamentary disposition of a person's property, originally applied only to land.

Submitted by Frederick Jones

<-><-><-><-><->

KIRBY, JAMES, salesman in California Market, res. Anacapa st., bet. Ortega and De la Guerra.  
 KIRK, MRS. ANGIUSTIA A., res. Figueroa st., bet. Laguna and Garden.  
 KIRK, CHARLES, carriage painter, (with John Longawa), res. Figueroa st., bet. Laguna and Canal.  
 KIRK, EDWARD, butcher, res. Figueroa st., bet. Laguna and Santa Barbara.  
 KIRSTEN, KARL G. JR., laborer, res. Arrellaga st., bet. Bath and Castillo.  
 KIRSTEN, KARL G. SR., gardener, res. Arrellaga st., bet. Bath and Castillo.  
 KISE, GUILLERMO, laborer, res. Haley st., bet. Nopal and Quarantina.  
 KITTREDGE, DR. C. S., physician and surgeon, rooms 2 and 3, No. 1208 State st.  
 KLETT, MISS ANELIA, dressmaker, res. Haley st., bet. Nopal and Quarantina.  
 KLETT, LEWIS B., barber, Commercial Hotel, res. same.  
 KLETT, SAMUEL J., clerk, res. Haley st., bet. Nopal and Quarantina.  
 KNIGHT, MISS ANNIE M., book-keeper, (with F. H. Knight), res. E. cor. Anacapa and Victoria sts.  
 KNIGHT, OLAVENOR O., clerk, (with F. H. Knight), res. E. cor. Anacapa and Victoria sts.  
 KNIGHT, FRANCIS H., furniture dealer and undertaker, Clock Building, State st., res. E. cor. Anacapa and Victoria sts.  
 KNIGHTLY, THOMAS, night watchman, res. 210 W. Carrillo st.  
 KNOWLES & DAVIDSON, contractors and builders, Cola st., bet. Chapala and De la Viña.  
 KNOWLES, W., (of Knowles and Davidson), res. Cola st., bet. Chapala and De la Viña.  
 KNOX, DR. S. B. P., office and residence 912 Anacapa st.  
 KUALMAN, JOHN, carpenter, res. S. cor. Montecito and Chapala sts.  
 KRATZER, MRS. RACHEL, res. Euclid Avenue, bet. Rancheria, Castillo, Micheltorena and Sola sts.  
 KRATZER, MISS SARAH, teacher in First Ward School, res. Euclid Avenue.  
 KRESTEN, KARL, gardener, res. De la Viña st., bet. Cañon Perdido and Carrillo.  
 KRIEG, JOHN, proprietor National Brewery Saloon, res. Ortega st., bet. State and Anacapa.  
 KRUGER, JOHN P., laborer, res. De la Viña st., bet. Cañon Perdido and Carrillo.  
 KUNTZ, CHARLES, porter, with T. & A. Goux, res. Ortega st., bet. State and Anacapa.  
 KYSEN, MRS. E. O., cook, res. Ortega House.  
 KYSEN, EDWIN, laborer, res. Ortega House.

## L.

LAOY, MRS. G. T., res. Figueroa st., bet. Chapala and De la Viña.  
 LAFLEUR, JULIUS J., agent Chicago Lager Beer Co., res 106 State st.  
 LAQUIN, MARC, barber, res. De la Guerra st., bet. State and Chapala.  
 LAGUNA BLANCA WATER CO., office with Cooper & Dreyfus, 603 State st.  
 LAIRD, S., carpenter, res. Montecito st., bet. State and Anacapa.  
 LAKE, MRS. W. N., res. Anacapa st., bet. Haley and Cola.  
 LAMBERT, J. R., stone cutter, res. Carrillo st., bet. De la Viña and Bath.  
 LAND, BENJAMIN O., carpenter, res. Anacapa st., bet. Yanouali and Montecito.  
 LAND, P. J., foreman, with N. P. Perine & Co., res. Morris House.  
 LANE, ANDY, hostler, res. Figueroa st., bet. Bath and De la Viña.  
 LANE, FELIX, proprietor Weekly Herald, res. Laguna st., bet. Victoria and Sola.  
 LANODON, FRANK T., res. E. cor. State and Haley sts.  
 LANGLAIS, MISS BEATA E., res. Milpas st., bet. Montecito and Gutierrez.  
 LAROC, ANDEA, fisherman, res. State st., bet. Yanouali and Mason.  
 LARSEN, O., carpenter, res. New England Lunch Parlors.  
 LARSON, ANDRES, painter, res. Haley st., bet. Santa Barbara and Garden.  
 LATAILLADE & TAYLOR, real estate and fire insurance, 720 State st.  
 LATAILLADE, O. E., (of Lataillade & Taylor), res. Anacapa st., bet. Ortega and De la Guerra.  
 LATODA, GERONIMO, gardener, res. N. cor. State and Figueroa sts.  
 LATOUBETTE, JUAN, saloon-keeper, S. cor. Anacapa and Cola sts. res. S. cor. Cola and Santa Barbara sts.  
 LAUGHLIN, E. S., plasterer.  
 LAUGHLIN, H. J., res. De la Viña st., bet. Cola and Ortega.  
 LAURAIN, MISS LIZZIE, cook, res. S. cor. De la Viña and Arrellaga sts.  
 LAURO, MIGUEL, ranchero, res. Garden st., bet. Cañon Perdido and Carrillo.  
 LA VIES, WILHELM, postmaster, res. Santa Barbara st., bet. Ortega and De la Guerra.  
 LAW, S. L. & CO., dealers in hats, caps and gents' furnishing goods, Commercial Hotel block, 533 State st.  
 LAW, S. L., (of S. L. Law & Co.), res. 535 State st.  
 LAW, P. E., (of S. L. Law & Co.), res. 535 State st.  
 LAWRENCE, ED., carpenter, (with Knowles & Davidson.)  
 LAWRENCE HOUSE, 503 State st.



- LAWRENCE, H. W., proprietor Central Restaurant, res. N. cor. Canal and Figueroa sts.
- LAWRENCE, M., ticket agent for P. C. S. S. Co. and Superintendent S. N. T. Co., 807 State st., res. Anapamu st., bet. Bath and Castillo.
- LAWTON, O. K., JR., stockman, res. Milpas st., bet. Cacique and Indio Muerto.
- LAWTON, O. K. SR., res. Milpas st., bet. Cacique and Indio Muerto.
- LEACH, Mrs. EVA J., res. W. cor. Bath and De la Guerra sts.
- LEACH, JAMES, cabinet maker, (with Knowles & Davidson), res. De la Viña st., bet. Cota and Ortega.
- LEAN, JOSEPH, carpenter, (with H. J. Burdick), residence Raffour House.
- LEE, CHARLES, (with John Grieg), res. 1237 State st.
- LEE, DR. D. B., dentist, office 925 State st., second floor, res. Victoria st., bet. Quarantina and Nopal.
- LEE, W. H., waiter at San Marcos Hotel, res. same.
- LEFYRE, CHARLES, teamster, res. 825 Victoria st.
- LEGARD, H., (of Plate & Co.), res. Bath st., bet. Montecito and Gutierrez.
- LEHMAN, J., (of Sawyer & Lehman), res. W. cor. Santa Barbara and De la Guerra st.
- LEHNER, FRANK, horseshoer, Haley st., res. Garden st., bet. Gutierrez and Haley.
- LEHNER, JACOB, JR., blacksmith, res. Gutierrez st., bet. Garden and Laguna.
- LEHNER, JACOB, SN, gardener, res. Gutierrez st., bet. Garden and Laguna.
- LEHNER, JOHN, plasterer, res. N. cor. Montecito and De la Viña sts.
- LEHNER, SAM, proprietor Santa Barbara Market, E. cor. Anacapa and Haley sts., res. 102 E. Haley st.
- LEHNER, MISS SUSAN, housekeeper, res. 131 Arrellaga st.
- LELAND, A. S., proprietor Leland's Lodging House, State st., bet. Gutierrez and Haley, res. same.
- LELAND, Miss EDNA M., teacher Third Ward School, res. Chapala st., bet. Cañon Perdido and Carrillo.
- LELAND, GEO. W., (of Leland & Patterson's Stage Line), res. Chapala st., bet. Cañon Perdido and Carrillo.
- LEMON, E. E., butcher, res. 310 E. Haley st.
- LEONARD, O. L., stableman, Black Hawk Stables, res. same.
- LEONARD, CLAUDE, carpenter, res. Alios st., bet. Cañon Perdido and Carrillo.
- LEONARD, JOHN, painter, res. N. cor. Rancheria and Carrillo sts.
- LEONARD, THOMAS, printer and contractor, res. N. cor. Rancheria and Carrillo sts.
- LESLIE, GEORGE G., clerk, (with W. C. Show), res. 412 Anacapa st.

- LEVY, JOSEPH, real estate dealer, res. W. cor. Chapala and De la Guerra sts.
- LEVY, LEON, dealer in wines and liquors, 522 State st., res. Chapala st., bet. Haley and Cota.
- LEWIS, Miss E. M., res. Garden st., bet. Solá and Micheltorena.
- LEWIS, S. E., newsdealer, 705 State st., res. 133 E. Anapamu st.
- LEYVA, ANTONIO, laborer, res. Montecito st., bet. Bath and De la Viña.
- LEYVA, FRANCISCO, carpenter, res. Carrillo st., bet. State and Anacapa.
- LEYVA, GUADALUPE, laborer, res. Santa Barbara st., bet. Haley and Cota.
- LEYVA, Mrs. G., res. Santa Barbara st., bet. Haley and Cota.
- LEYVA, Miss HELEN, res. De la Guerra st., bet. Santa Barbara and Anacapa.
- LEYVA, Mrs. JOSEFA, res. Santa Barbara st., bet. Carrillo and Figueroa.
- LEYVA, MARCOS, laborer, res. Garden st., bet. Carrillo and Cañon Perdido.
- LEYVA, Miss NATIVIDAD, dressmaker, res. Santa Barbara st., bet. Haley and Cota.
- LEYVA, RAMON J., clerk, res. Anacapa st., bet. De la Guerra and Cañon Perdido.
- LIDDY, CAPTAIN CHARLES F., seaman, res. Gray Avenue, bet. Mason and Yanomali sts.
- LIDBY, Mrs. MARY, res. N. cor. Gray Avenue and Yanomali st.
- LIDDE, BREWSTER, carpenter, res. Park Hotel, State st.
- LIEHMAN'S BARGAIN HOUSE, State st., bet. Ortega and De la Guerra.
- LIEHMAN, L., proprietor Liehman's Bargain House, res. N. cor. De la Viña and Cota sts.
- LIGARE, CHARLES A., (of S. L. Law & Co.), res. 535 State st.
- LIGHTNER, SAMUEL, brick mason and contractor, res. N. cor. Bath and De la Viña sts.
- LILLEY, S. R., carpenter, (with H. J. Burdick), res. E. cor. Ortega and Bath sts.
- LIMITED SALOON, Otto Kaeding, proprietor, 617 State st.
- LINCOLN, A. L., Cashier First National Bank, res. 1535 Chapala st.
- LINCOLN, H. P., Assistant Cashier First National Bank, res. 1535 Chapala st.
- LINCOLN, L. P., (of Jordan & Lincoln), res. 1535 Chapala st.
- LINDEN, J. T., res. State st., bet. Yanomali and Montecito.
- LINDIA, Ed., clerk, (with Scofield & Co.), res. S. cor. Anacapa and Montecito sts.
- LINDIG, JULIUS, barber, res. Montecito st., bet. Anacapa and State.
- LINDQUIST, MORRIS F., clerk, (at the Arlington), res. cor. State and Victoria sts.

LIVERMORE, GEO. W., taxidermist, office and res. 930 E. Haley st.  
 LIVINGSTON, MRS. E. E., res. Solo st., bet. Santa Barbara and Garden.  
 LLOYD, OLIO L., (of Kellogg, Lloyd & Co.), res. Anapamu st., bet. Garden and Laguna.  
 LLOYD, MANTON, painter and decorator, (with Bell & McCann), res. Anapamu st., bet. Laguna and Garden.  
 LLOYD, MRS. HATTIE, res. 400 E. Haley st.  
 LOBENO, JONE, manager for V. Parua, res. Cañon Perdido st., bet. State and Anacapa.  
 LOBERO'S THEATRE, Johnston & Burson, lessees, W. cor. Cañon Perdido and Anacapa sts.  
 LOBAN, W. R., carpenter, res. State st., bet. Gutierrez and Haloy.  
 LONERGAN & LUCAS, druggists, proprietors of City Pharmacy, Clock Building, State st.  
 LONERGAN, J. J., (of Lonergan & Lucas), res. Garland's stone front building, State st.  
 LORA, SAMUEL, painter and contractor, res. Chapala st., bet. Haley and Cota.  
 LONGIWA, JOHN, carriage painter, 21 W. Cañon Perdido st., res. 107 W. Cañon Perdido st.  
 LOONIS, A., (of S. Loomis), res. S. cor. De la Viña and Ortega sts.  
 LOONIS, D., (of S. Loomis), res. S. cor. De la Viña and Ortega sts.  
 LOONIS, I. K., (of S. Loomis), res. S. cor. De la Viña and Ortega sts.  
 LOONIS, MRS. MARTHA, res. S. cor. De la Viña and Ortega sts.  
 LOONIS, SETH, (of S. Loomis), res. S. cor. De la Viña and Ortega sts.  
 LOONIS, S., harness and saddlery, 714 State st.  
 LOPEZ, AGUSTO, chief cook at Casino Parlors, res. Chapala st., bet. Carrillo and Figueroa.  
 LOPEZ, CONRADO, saddler, (with J. J. Eddleman), res. Gutierrez st., bet. Santa Barbara and Garden.  
 LOPEZ, MISS DOLORES, dressmaker, res. De la Guerra st., bet. Canal and Salsipuedes.  
 LOPEZ, MISS ELOISA, dressmaker, res. De la Guerra st., bet. Canal and Salsipuedes.  
 LOPEZ, ERICULANO, laborer, res. S. cor. Castillo and Mason sts.  
 LOPEZ, FRANCISCO, laborer, res. Cañon Perdido st., bet. Canal and Salsipuedes.  
 LOPEZ, FRANCISCO, rancharo, res. Santa Barbara st., bet. Montecito and Gutierrez.  
 LOPEZ, FRANCISCO S., carpenter, res. Haley st., bet. Garden and Laguna.  
 LOPEZ, JESUS, laborer, res. S. cor. Castillo and Mason sts.  
 LOPEZ, MRS. MARIA R. DE, res. center block 120.  
 LOPEZ, MRS. RICARDA, res. Cañon Perdido st., bet. Santa Barbara and Garden.

LOPEZ, HALOMON, laborer, res. center block 154.  
 LOPEZ, VALENTINO, laborer, res. S. cor. Castillo and Mason sts.  
 LOPEZ, MISS VIRGINIA, dressmaker, res. De la Guerra st., bet. Canal and Salsipuedes.  
 LOQUE, WILLIAM, carpenter, (at Nixon's Mills), res. Carrillo st., bet. Garden and Canal.  
 LORD, MRS. F. O., assistant Librarian Public Library and Cor. Sec. Society of Natural History, res. Gutierrez st., bet. Anacapa and Santa Barbara.  
 LORD, J. N., gunsmith, State st., bet. Gutierrez and Haley, res. same.  
 LORENZANA, J. C., hackman, res. Commercial Hotel.  
 LORENZANA, MRS. RAFAELA, res. Anacapa st., bet. Ortega and De la Guerra.  
 LORING, MRS. E. E., proprietor Bellevue House, 201 E. Anapamu st., res. same.  
 LORING, FRANK V., res. 201 E. Anapamu st.  
 LORRYA, MISS M., res. Santa Barbara st., bet. Figueroa and Anapamu.  
 LOS ANGELES RUBBER STAMP Co., C. W. Rusey, agent, 817 State st.  
 LOUSLEY, VICENTE, quarryman, res. San Pascual st., bet. Islay and Pedregosa.  
 LOW, M. W., clerk, Commercial Hotel, res. same.  
 LOW, W. S., proprietor Commercial Hotel, 531 to 537 State st., res. same.  
 LOWE, R., (of Eberle & Lowe), res. Bath st., bet. Haley and Cota.  
 LUCAS, M. F., (of Lonergan & Lucas), res. Clock Building, State st.  
 LUCAS, MRS. MARGARET O., ladies shampooer, res. Micheltorena st., bet. Rancharia and San Pascual.  
 LUDINGTON, MISS MARY E., dressmaker, res. De la Guerra st., bet. Chapala and De la Viña.  
 LEDING, JOSEPH, carpenter, (with H. J. Burdick), res. Meyer's Restaurant.  
 LUIGI, MISS CANDELARIA GRACIANA, res. De la Guerra st., bet. State and Anacapa.  
 LUIGI, MISS DORALIZA, res. De la Guerra st., bet. Canal and Salsipuedes.  
 LUIGI, MISS ELVINA, res. Presidio Avenue  
 LUIGI, EUGENIO, vaquero, res. Santa Barbara st., bet. Carrillo and Cañon Perdido.  
 LUIGI, MISS FRANCISCA, res. Garden st., bet. Carrillo and Figueroa.  
 LUIGI, FRANCISCO, laborer, res. De la Guerra st., bet. State and Anacapa.  
 LUIGI, GUILLERMO, laborer, res. Carrillo st., bet. Anacapa and Santa Barbara.  
 LUIGI, HILARIO, laborer, res. De la Guerra st., bet. State and Anacapa.  
 LUIGI, JOSE DE LA CRUZ, laborer, res. Presidio Avenue.

LUGO, JOSE DE GRACIA, vaquero, res. Presidio Avenue.  
 LUGO, JOSE RAMON, laborer, res. Presidio Avenue.  
 LUGO, MIGUEL, laborer, res. Garden st., bet. Carrillo and Figueroa.  
 LUGO, PEDRO, musician, res. Presidio Avenue.  
 LUGO, SATURNINO, laborer, res. Garden st., bet. Carrillo and Figueroa.  
 LUGO, VICENTE, laborer, res. Carrillo st., bet. Anacapa and Santa Barbara.  
 LUKES, HENRY, carpenter, res. Cañon Perdido st., bet. Bath and Castillo.  
 LUNT, Mrs. G. W., artist, res. Valerio st., bet. State and Chapala.  
 LYALL, A., carpenter, (at Nixon's Mills), res. 726 De la Viña st.  
 LYMAN, HENRY E., res. Orange Avenue, bet. De la Guerra, Cañon Perdido, Rancharia and San Pascual sts.  
 LYNCH, JOHN, stone cutter, res. De la Guerra st., bet. Chapala and De la Viña.  
 LYTLE, G. W., painter, res. Gutierrez st., bet. Bath and Carrillo.

## M.

MADDOTT, O. A., carpenter, res. Cañon Perdido st., bet. Rancharia and Castillo.  
 MACOMBER, G. L., res. 211 E. Victoria st.  
 MACOMBER, FREDMAN, real estate agent, res. 211 E. Victoria st.  
 MADDOX, J. E., laborer, res. Yanonali st., bet. State and Anacapa.  
 MADRONA, Mrs. ISABELLA, res. Carrillo st., bet. Santa Barbara and Garden.  
 MADSEN, M. M., carpenter, res. Santa Barbara st., bet. Cota and Haley.  
 MAGIANTE, PIO, res. Cañon Perdido st., bet. Anacapa and Santa Barbara.  
 MAGUINE, Mrs. ANNA, res. Euclid Avenue.  
 MAGUINE, Mrs. BLANCA R., res. De la Guerra st., opp. City Hall.  
 MAGUIRE, F. J., clerk, res. Anacapa st., bet. Yanonali and Montecito.  
 MAGUIRE, F. W., stenographer, office 818 State st., res. Euclid Avenue, bet. Micheltorena, Sola, Rancharia and Castillo sts.  
 MAGUIRE, H. P., dry goods and clothing, 732 State st., res. Anacapa st., bet. Yanonali and Montecito.  
 MAIN, ROBERT, butcher, in California Market, res. Fisher Avenue, bet. Arrellaga, Valerio, Ohio and Gillespie sts.  
 MAJON, L. A., salesman of buggy depository, Champion Stables, res. Orange Avenue.  
 MALO, J. RAMON, capitalist, res. Figueroa st., bet. Castillo and Rancharia.  
 MALO, Miss LEONORA, res. Santa Barbara st., bet. Cañon Perdido and Carrillo.

MALO, Miss M. A., res. Figueroa st., bet. Castillo and Rancharia.  
 MALONEY, JOSEPH, hostler, for S. B. Transfer Co., res. Transfer Stables.  
 MALTDY, CHARLES, JR., brakeman, S. P. R. R. Co., res. S. P. R. R. block.  
 MALSBY, CHARLES, SR., book agent, res. S. P. R. R. block.  
 MANDEVILLE, FRANK D., contractor and painter, office and res. 219 E. Anacapa st.  
 MANDEVILLE, W. B., musician, res. W. cor. Victoria and Laguna sts.  
 MANDIGLIA, JOSE, laborer, res. Anacapa st., bet. De la Guerra and Cañon Perdido.  
 MANN, GEORGE, porter at San Marcos Hotel, res. same.  
 MANNING, W. A., watchmaker and jeweler, State st., bet. De la Guerra and Ortega, res. Bath st., bet. Arrellaga and Valerio.  
 MANSFIELD, Mrs. DR. LOUIS F., physician and surgeon, office and res. E. cor. Anacapa and Sola sts.  
 MARBLE WORKS, W. B. Squier, proprietor, State st., bet. Carrillo and Figueroa.  
 MARCIA, Mrs. MARY, res. Santa Barbara st., bet. Yanonali and Montecito.  
 MAROX, W. O., ranchero, res. Bath st., bet. Haley and Cota.  
 MARIA, J. D. fisherman, res. Chapala st., bet. Mason and Quinientos.  
 MARIAGER, Mrs. DAUMAR, res. Haley st., bet. Garden and Santa Barbara.  
 MARRIS, Miss JOSIE E., compositor, on Morning Press, res. Haley st., bet. State and Anacapa.  
 MARRIS, W. H., clerk, at Liebman's Bargain House, res. Haley st., bet. State and Anacapa.  
 MARRIS, W. S., City Tax Collector, res. Haley st., bet. State and Anacapa.  
 MARSH, T. A., contractor and builder, 105 W. Cañon Perdido st.  
 MARR, Mrs. F. M., res. De la Viña st., bet. Carrillo and Cañon Perdido.  
 MARR, (t. H., (of Upham, Marr & Co.), res. De la Viña st., bet. Carrillo and Figueroa.  
 MARR, JOHN, upholsterer, with F. H. Knight, res. De la Viña st., bet. Carrillo and Figueroa.  
 MARRS, HARVEY, machinist, with Channel City Mills, res. Chapala st., bet. Cota and Ortega.  
 MARTIN, Miss ALICE J., compositor, INDEPENDENT office, res. State st., bet. Haley and Cota.  
 MARTIN, D. W., City Marshal, res. W. cor. Yanonali and Anacapa sts.  
 MARTIN, Miss ELLEN, compositor on Weekly Herald, res. State st., bet. Haley and Cota.  
 MARTIN, J. O., candy manufacturer, 624 State st., res. Santa Barbara House.

## SURNAME INDEX

This Index does not include Trinity Episcopal Church Records Before 1900; St. Mark's Episcopal Church Records; 1880 Wichita County, Kansas, Census; 1888 Santa Barbara City Directory.

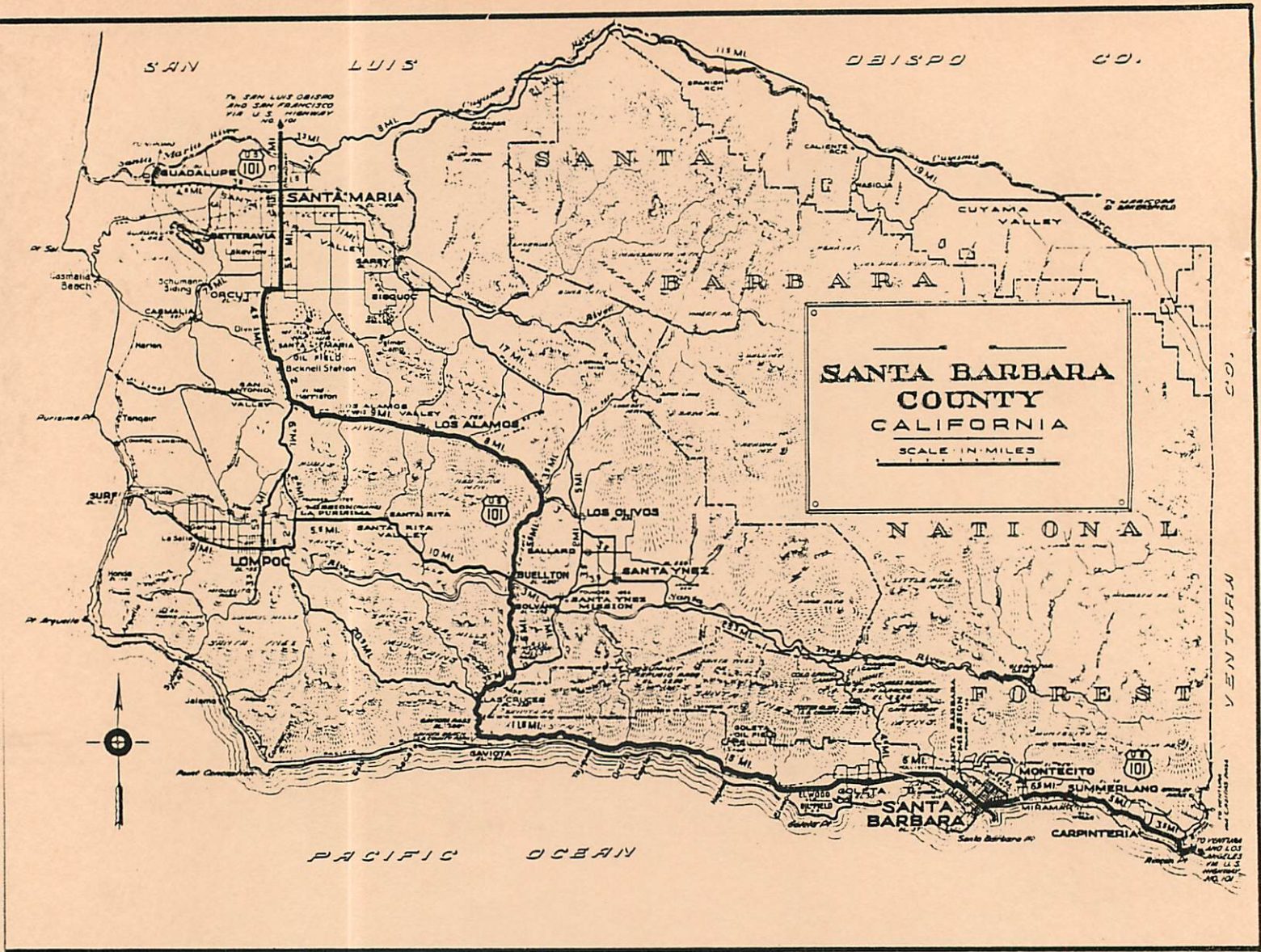
|                 |                   |                  |                |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------|
| -A-             | -D-               | -J-              | -R-            |
| ABERCROMBIE, 20 | DAVIS, 20         | JONES, 34        | RAMSAY, 20, 21 |
| ALDEN, 3        | DE LUCIA, 9       |                  | ROBINSON, 30   |
| ALLISON, 30     | DEUEL, 20         | -K-              | ROE, 30        |
| AYRES, 20       | DON CARLOS III, 4 |                  | ROW, 30        |
| -B-             | DRAPER, 30        | KOSAI, 24        |                |
|                 | DURBON, 30        | -M-              | -S-            |
| BAKEWELL, 20    |                   |                  | SHAINFINE, 17  |
| BALCOM, 20      | -E-               | MC CLURE, 20     | SHOEMAKER, 30  |
| BALE, 30        |                   | MC GRATH, 3      | SINGER, 16     |
| BARRETT, 20     | EBY, 30           | MANTER, 30       | STOCKTON, 4    |
| BAUCOM, 15      |                   | MARVIN, 15       | STRICKLAND, 16 |
| BENNETT, 30     | -F-               | MONGES, 20, 21   | STURTEVANT, 30 |
| BOLLARD, 20     |                   |                  |                |
| BROCK, 19, 29   | FISH, 3           | -N-              | -T-            |
| BROWN, 30       | FRASER, 13        |                  | THIES, 30      |
|                 | FREMONT, 4        | NELLIS, 29       | TILTON, 21, 23 |
| -C-             | FROHMAN, 19       |                  | TREW, 20       |
|                 |                   | -O-              |                |
| CABRILLO, 27    | -G-               | OVERMAN, 30      | -W-            |
| CARR, 30        | GLUCK, 17         | OWEN, 31         |                |
| CHALLINOR, 20   |                   |                  | WARD, 20       |
| CHETWOOD, 20    | -H-               | -P-              | WATRIN, 5, 9   |
| CLOUD, 9        |                   | PADDOCK, 33      | WILLIAMS, 20   |
| CORDERO, 27     | HALEY, 3          | PADRE SERRA, 4   | WOOD, 13       |
| CORNELL, 20     | HARDY, 27         | PEART, 9         | WYATT, 30      |
|                 | HARRISON, 3       | PETERSON, 12, 13 |                |
|                 | HILL, 30          | PICO, 4          | -Y-            |
|                 | HOLLISTER, 27     |                  | YORK, 30       |

\* \* \* \* \*

Deadline for submitting articles for publication in ANCESTORS WEST:  
 January 15 for Spring issue; April 15 for Summer issue; July 15 for  
 Fall issue; October 15 for Winter issue.

Any book donated to our library relating to family history or genealogy  
 which is currently in print and available for sale will be reviewed  
 in ANCESTORS WEST. Please give price and complete ordering informaion.





SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

One of California's 27 original counties. While the county was actually created in 1850, the history of the area dates back to 1542. In that year Juan Cabrillo discovered the Santa Barbara Channel and later, according to legend, crossed to San Miguel Island where he died and was buried. A second Spanish explorer, Sebastian Vizcaino, entered the channel on the Feast Day of Saint Barbara in 1602, and named the area accordingly. Fr. Fermin Francisco de Lasuen founded the Santa Barbara mission in 1786. Santa Barbara Royal Presidio, established April 21, 1782, by Fr. Junipero Serra, was the last of four royal presidios in Alta California - San Diego, Monterey, San Francisco, and Santa Barbara. Santa Barbara had all three Spanish forms - Presidio representing the military, Pueblo, the civil, and Mission, the religious. In 1873, Ventura County was established from the southern portion of the original Santa Barbara area.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY  
 P.O. BOX 1303  
 Santa Barbara, CA 93116-1303

NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION  
 U.S. Postage Paid  
 Santa Barbara, CA  
 Permit No. 682

Forwarding & Return  
 Postage Guaranteed