

# Ancestors West



SANTA BARBARA COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY  
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Spring/Summer 2007  
 Volume 33 Numbers 3 & 4

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# SANTA BARBARA COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

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*Ancestors West* is published quarterly in fall, winter, spring and summer. As available, current and back issues are \$6 each including postage. Library subscription to *Ancestors West* is \$20 per year. *Ancestors West* is indexed in the PERiodical Source Index (PERSI), published by the Allen County Public Library, Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

Articles of family history or of historical nature are welcomed and utilized as space permits. If materials are to be returned, include a self-addressed, stamped envelope. Be sure to add your name to copy being submitted.

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Established in 1972, the Santa Barbara County Genealogical Society incorporated as a nonprofit 501(c)(3) 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.

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Hours: Tuesday, Thursday, Friday 10 A.M. - 3 P.M.  
Phone number: (805) 884-9909

**Membership:** Benefits include *Tree Tips* (monthly newsletter) and *Ancestors West* (quarterly).

*Dues are payable annually beginning on July 1st of each year:*  
*Active (individual) - \$40; Family (2) - \$60; Friend - \$50;*  
*Donor - \$75; Patron - \$150; Life - \$1000*

**Meetings:** *First Presbyterian Church, 21 E. Constance Ave. at State St., Santa Barbara, California*  
*Regular monthly meetings are held on the third Saturday of each month except August. Meetings begin at 10:30 A.M. and are preceded at 9:30 A.M. by sessions for Beginners, Help Wanted, and Computer Help*

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## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

“Expect no miracles.” “Do not believe that the data will break down any of your brick walls.” If so, then why would you submit your DNA to have it typed for genealogical testing? Curiosity? Hope that the testing company’s caveats could be wrong, and that a match to a long lost relative may indeed be found in spite of all?

I submitted my DNA for testing in May. Three levels of testing may be requested: 12, 25, or 37 markers. Naturally enough, the more you request, the more the test costs, but also the more markers that you have in common with someone, the higher the probability that you share a common ancestor. I requested the 37 marker test and then waited for the testing company’s reports.

The test provides two types of information: Y-DNA pertains to a male’s paternal lineage; mitochondria DNA (mtDNA) pertains to the maternal side of both males and females. The mtDNA, moreover, determines your Haplogroup based on your DNA markers differ from the Cambridge Reference Sequence.

Indeed, just as the test company warned, the first results of my tests were nothing to get excited about. The mtDNA test said I belong to the fairly common haplogroup T, popularly known as “Clan Tara” that originated in the Middle East some 45,000 years ago and entered Europe about 10,000 years ago where today the haplogroup has an overall population frequency of about 9%. The clan was originally concentrated in northwestern Italy but is now numerous along the Mediterranean and western shores of the continent and the west of Britain and Ireland.

The initial Y-DNA results said I had 12 exact Y-DNA matches with four of the testing company’s other customers who agreed to release their contact information to other matchers. Twelve matches is not very

useful, because the probability is miniscule that we are related. Even 25 of 25 matches is not very diagnostic.

But a couple weeks ago the testing company reported a customer who shares 37 of my 37 markers! One may estimate that chances are 98% that we had a common paternal ancestor as recently as six generations ago. Now that is intriguing, because I can carry my paternal line back 10 generations. I sent the fellow an e-mail a couple weeks ago asking how we might be related. Now why doesn’t he answer . . . . . ???

What have I learned so far? First, the mtDNA test ruled out the family legend that one of my maternal ancestors was a Native American. Second, much genetic research is taking place about medical and physical characteristics of various haplogroups with interesting results. For example, it has just been determined that haplogroup T people are prone to peripheral neuropathy. And third, I shouldn’t sit around waiting for Y-DNA to crumble my brick walls, especially if potential relatives don’t read their e-mail.

*Arthur Gibbs Sylvester, President*





## DEBRA HAEBERLE'S INCREDIBLE DISCOVERY

Her incredible research to discover her family  
Part Three

Taped and transcribed by S.A. Mendenhall

### *Debbi gets a response from Israel*

*(Continued from Fall/Winter 2007 issue)*

Early 1998 when *The Exhibit of the Diary of Anne Frank* came to Santa Barbara from New York, Debbi Haerberle volunteered to help. Enough time had lapsed since she'd written those four letters to Israel. She'd forgotten all about them.

While Debbi was working the closing day of the *Anne Frank Exhibit* at the Arlington Theater, Santa Barbara, Carl, her husband, phoned the theater. He asked the office ladies to go and find Debbi. Excitedly he said, "I had to call you to tell you something's happened!" She was in the middle of this 500 person gathering, and he just received a phone call from Israel. Avram Sheiman had called for Debbi, he received her letter, and they're really cousins! Debbi was stunned, "I thought... I was... couldn't... here I was at this Holocaust event, and I'm hearing my own Holocaust relatives are real. I couldn't contain myself; I had tears in my eyes." She continued working, when about a half hour after the first phone call, there was another. "This is Avram's brother, Yakow." Once more Carl called the Arlington for Debbi. Again staff ran out to find Debbi. When she got on the line, Carl said, "Yakow just called, he said, it is really true!" Debbi thought oh, my gosh, I

got two, two calls, I can't imagine. I was just floating; floating on cloud nine. Carl broke into her thoughts, "Debbi, they are waiting for you to call to them." Still Debbi had to finish the Exhibit work. She was torn; she wanted to share this thrilling news with those around her. Debbi couldn't get over the excitement; with time differences, late that Sunday evening, she called Avram.

Avram answered in broken English. He said, "Debbi, the pictures you sent me are the same as those hanging on my living room wall, my mother and father, my aunt and my uncle. I never knew there were relatives in America." He said, "Our Grandmother Barenstein, she never spoke of the Holocaust, and she never told us anything about anybody, not even a sister. I think I have a picture maybe of your mother. Grandmother held onto some pictures."

Debbi's grandfather's family who'd stayed in Poland survived the Holocaust. They made their way against incredible odds to Israel. Avram told her he was one of four children; there are three brothers and a sister. The great aunt's children were: Avram, with four children; Yakow, with two children; Ycheziel, with two children; and

'Hava,' their sister (named for Debbi's grandmother, Devora), passed away several years ago. Debbi has lots of cousins, all with children. On just one side of the family there are about 30 cousins.

Since Debbi had been working the Internet helping Israelis find their U.S. connections, she had answered one inquiry from a man looking for someone in the



Debbi's Parents' Wedding Announcement





**Devora Stillman Sharf**  
Debbi's Grandmother

United States. Debbi in turn inquired if he would look in his telephone book to see if he could find a Nachman family for her, if it wasn't too much trouble, and if he found the names, would he be so kind as to make a phone call for her and see whether there was a connection. Happily he said he had no problem doing that because she'd helped him. There were several phone calls by this stranger that week. The last one was

made to Jacob Erman. The stranger told Jacob that the phone call to him was on Debbi's behalf; she had not known of Jacob and his family.

That very day her fourth letter addressed to Nachmans arrived at the Bet Shemish Post Office in Israel. Apparently it's a very small town and the people in town generally go to the post office every day. Well, the postmaster saw the addressed envelope to a familiar name. He knew that they were deceased. He knew the Shulim family was related to Nachmans, so he decided to take it out of post to deliver it to Ester (Nachman) Shulim.

As he held it, Ester's husband Ari Shulim walked into the post office. The postmaster said, "Ari, I have a letter addressed to your in-laws; I think this goes to Ester." Ari took it home. Ester got it, stared at it, and didn't open it for three or four hours. She was awestruck, a letter arrived from America, and she doesn't know any Debora Haeberle. Ester was wondering why someone would write to her parents. The phone rang in Ester's house. It was her brother, Jacob Erman. He said to her, "Ester I think somebody is looking for us from America. I got this phone call from a man that somebody is trying to find us." Ari said to Ester, "Are you going to open the letter already?" She opened Debbi's letter.

Come Monday morning in Israel, Ester Shulim called Debbi, which was a Sunday evening in California. Debbi was not familiar with the name. She thought to herself, "Who in the heck is this, I don't know anybody by that name. I have no idea." Ester started talking to Debbi, who listened to what she had to say, told Debbi about the letter's arrival, and Nachmans, her parents,

she has a sister, a brother, children, and grandchildren, and on, and on. On Debbi's end of the phone, her mind is swirling, "Who is this?" She got off the phone stunned, speechless. Shulim was another new name.

Debbi went off to spend time with the list of names she'd collected, trying to match them to the new names, and it finally clicked. There was obviously a marriage. Finally she got this all pieced together, and Debbi began correspondence back and forth. For Debbi this was "just so exciting and thrilling!" Then she started getting the first letters and pictures, even the pictures of Ester's mother.

In 2002 Debbi heard Ester and Ari were coming to visit America for the first time. They'd booked a 25-day tour around the United States. Once they finished the trip, they wanted to spend a week in Santa Barbara with the Haeberles, and then go to Phoenix, Arizona to see Debbi's mother for the first time. The anticipation was very high. All their travel companions knew Ester was going to meet her U.S. relatives for the first time.

On the big day, Haeberles drove to Stearn's Wharf, a tourist site. Debbi's family watched this bus pull up. Everybody climbed out! Everybody had a camera... clicking, clicking cameras, a company of cameras. This scene was emotional for everybody on that bus; they all had their lives affected by the Holocaust in



**Isadore Sharf**  
Debbi's Grandfather



Isadore Sharf's Passport

some way! Ester and Ari spent one and a half weeks visiting with Haerberles and Kaisers, who had a reunion party for the Shulims.

Debbi had to ask Ester how she survived, how she made it through the Holocaust. The town of Izbica is very close to the Russian border.

When Poland was invaded,<sup>1</sup> her father, her uncle, and her aunt had a little registration card that said that they were 'followers of Stalin.'<sup>2</sup> In those days it was the difference of buying a loaf of bread or not, so it was worth keeping. When the invasion began, they knew it was time to leave Poland for a safer place. With this 'Stalin' card they were allowed into Russia. They traveled through different areas only to learn Russia wasn't safe either. They made their way to different towns managing to survive. Eventually, they heard the German invasions began in Russia.<sup>3</sup> They were sort of given a 'heads up' tip; people had to leave. Ester's family boarded a train and headed east, near the Chinese border.

When the war was over they returned to Poland. Ester told Debbi, "You can't imagine it, but it happened, the Polish government still would not allow the Jewish families to leave, even from war stricken areas." Ester's uncle and aunt, while crossing Russia, had met a group who decided to go to Palestine. When they returned to Poland this group planned their escape from Poland through Italy. Once in Italy they took a boat to Palestine only to be stopped by the British. The British took all of them to the Island of Crete. It took western government pressure on the British to lift the ban preventing the Jewish people from going to Palestine.<sup>4&5</sup> Ester's aunt and uncle arrived in the 'homeland.' It was in the early 1950s

when they were able to send for Ester's family in Poland.

Debbi's other cousins, Avram and Jacob, were born in Poland. Their parents managed to take their young family to Israel after the war, too. There the last two children were born.

Debra found that her grandfather, who by the way was not "Isadore" but really "Izak," and his wife, Devora, had come separately to the United States during the 1920s. They were separated for seven years. The satisfying part for Debbi is she found them, and she found relatives they left behind in Poland, whose descendents are alive!

The research concentrated so hard on her mother's family because for years it was such a mystery to her, not knowing any relatives, not having grandparents, or aunts, uncles, or cousins. Debbi would still like to find the family history in Izbica before WWII.

When Debra gave the talk in class it was the first time she'd been able speak about it. She had never spoken to any group about this search. She felt awkward. However, she found it a joy sharing her research discovery, her family she didn't know she had.

#### Endnotes:

- <sup>1</sup> "Between the years 1933 and 1939, 157,000 Jews fled from Germany to escape Hitler's mania to destroy European Jewry." Found at "Jewish Americans, Historical Perspective," <[http://www.churchplantingvillage.net/site/c.iiJTKZPEJpH/b.795689/k.AD19/Jewish\\_Americans.htm](http://www.churchplantingvillage.net/site/c.iiJTKZPEJpH/b.795689/k.AD19/Jewish_Americans.htm)>.
- <sup>2</sup> "November 16: Jews are prohibited from obtaining passports or traveling abroad except in special cases." Found on webpage, "A Holocaust Chronology," at <<http://www.english.uiuc.edu/maps/holocaust/chrono.htm>>.
- <sup>3</sup> "June 30, 1941," *ibid*, #5.
- <sup>4</sup> "October 20, 1937: The British government restricts Jewish immigration to Palestine." Found on webpage, "A Holocaust Chronology," *ibid*, #5.
- <sup>5</sup> "Following the war, 250,000 Jewish refugees were stranded in displaced persons (DP) camps in Europe. Despite the pressure of world opinion, in particular the repeated requests of US President Harry S. Truman and the recommendations of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry, the British refused to lift the ban on immigration and admit 100,000 displaced persons to Palestine. The Jewish underground forces then united and carried out several attacks against the British. In 1946, the Irgun blew up the King David Hotel in Jerusalem, the headquarters of the British administration, killing 92 people. Seeing that the situation was quickly spiraling out of hand, the British announced their desire to terminate their mandate and to withdraw by May 1948." Found on webpage, at <http://www.answers.com/topic/british-mandate-of-palestine>.

**“P” IS FOR PUZZLE -  
A POEM ON A PLAQUE IN  
MISSION CANYON  
A POSSIBLE LOVERS’ TRYST—A  
MYSTERY INDEED!**

*By John Fritsche, P.I. and SBCGS Member*



I had been asked by friends to have breakfast with them at an old haunt, one that used to have a blue onion motif on State Street, but now serves food that comes as flat as a pancake. How could I refuse this young couple who had just made a down payment on a home? The real estate agent told them the house had been built around the turn of the 20th century, and the couple was bursting with enthusiasm about something they found on their property. My friends’ new neighbors thought it was because a “Count had jilted a lady.” Sounded interesting!

Located on the secluded private lane in Mission Canyon is a mysterious bronze plaque with a lovely poem which has remained a mystery to the neighbors as to who wrote the poem and who placed the plaque on the large boulder on which it is mounted. The plaque reads:

I DWELL APART AMONG THE HILLS, AND  
MANY COME TO SEE  
AND MANY CURIOUSLY ASK WHAT  
PLEASURE THIS MAY BE.  
I SMILE BUT ANSWER NOT, FOR THEY  
ARE BLIND WHO ONLY SEE  
THE SYCAMORES, WILD FLOWERS  
AND THE RIVER FLOWING FREE.  
DO SKY AND EARTH ENFOLD THE  
THE WORLD? FOR THEM - BUT  
NOT FOR ME.

1909

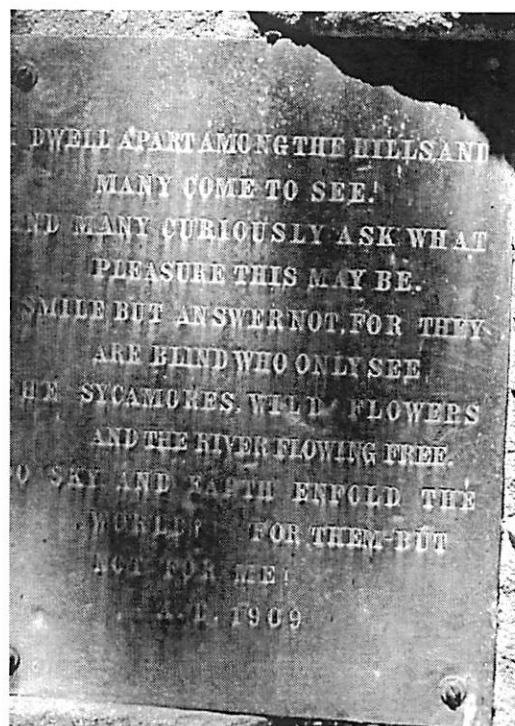


Photo by D. Oksner

**“The Plaque” in Mission Canyon**

Over pancakes I was asked if there was some way to unravel the mystery. I thought why not give it a whirl while awaiting some money-paying mystery. Even my pal Kinsey Millhone has days when it pays just to be a “good guy/gal.” After all, if they pick up the tab for breakfast shouldn’t I solve a simple mystery? How hard can it be to do a simple Internet search for a poem!

Finding the poem’s author should just be a matter of using many different search engines, and that part would be solved. The only problem with that naïve thought was that the poem does not appear using any of the various popular search engines. I filled out one 3 by 5 card with only a negative thought that the poem was not by a prominent poet.

The next logical step was to determine who lived in the canyon at the time. I had a hunch my 3 by 5 cards would have just a few names, dates and facts. Boy was I wrong. Soon they would be full of the details of a fascinating lovers’ triangle. But when the cards were shuffled over and over in the manner of Kinsey Millhone, I came up with my best circumstantial evidence as to who placed the plaque and perhaps why. Like any court case, when I am through presenting my evidence, the reader and my new homeowner-friends can be the jury.



Calling upon fellow genealogical detectives who love a local history hunt, we began a search using city directories, court records and the ProQuest search program available at the Santa Teresa Public Library<sup>1</sup>. And of course it was also time to conduct personal interviews with some of the present and past residents along the private lane.

**THE PRINCIPALS**— as determined by our searching.

A small supply of 3 by 5 cards was soon to give way to a much larger collection as we searched the Santa Teresa and Los Angeles Superior Court Records. But first the main cast of characters as the neighbors had at least one name—an Ada Arvilla Kirkpatrick. It is always nice to have at least one major clue to start with.

1. Ada A. Kirkpatrick, whose maiden surname was Thompson, was born in Michigan on February 4, 1877. She came to Santa Teresa at the age of four with her parents, Thales Ganza and Melissa Thompson. We learned she had been twice married to a Doctor Joseph Kirkpatrick of Los Angeles, and it was he who instituted the divorce actions against Ada citing desertion in both instances. The last divorce between them was granted in 1904 in Los Angeles and so helps set the “stage” for this story.

2. Ernest (sometimes listed as E. Francis) Francis Leo, who was born in Bohemia in 1869, immigrated with his family to the USA on July 3, 1904. He was married in Riga, Russia in 1891. Said to be capable in five languages, and claims to be a “Count.”

3. Martha Herbst Leo, who married Ernest in Russia, was the daughter of one of the richest men in Antwerp, Belgium. Ernest and Martha had one son, Werner, born about December 1892.

4. W. T. Osterholt, who was presumed to be an innocent real estate buyer from Los Angeles. He is not found in any Santa Barbara City Directories. In the Los Angeles 1910 census he is listed as a policeman.

**LOCATION OF THE PROPERTY**—A four and seven eighths acre parcel in Mission Canyon, which in time past had belonged to the Bishop of Monterey,

Catholic Church. The property had been sold by the Bishop to Rector Polydore J. Stockman prior to his 1907 retirement from Our Lady of Sorrows Church in Santa Barbara. The four and seven eighths acre property and its ownership become the focus of this mysterious plaque.

**THE STORY**— and why I needed a big supply of 3 by 5 cards.

Some time after Ada A. Kirkpatrick’s second divorce in 1904 from the Los Angeles doctor, and prior to 1907, Ada applied for a stenographer’s position at Ernest Francis Leo’s real estate office in Los Angeles.

She was hired and a romantic relationship developed even though Ernest at that time was married to Martha Leo. Ernest continued the relationship with Ada, and in 1907 Ada wrote Ernest that a 4 and 7/8 acre parcel of land in Mission Canyon that had belonged to Reverend P. J. Stockman could be bought for about \$500 dollars an acre.

On February 8, 1908, the purchase of the acreage was recorded in the Santa Teresa County Book of Deeds (Book 11 Page 501)<sup>2</sup> in the sole name of Ada A. Kirkpatrick and ultimately a \$20,000 home was built for them and named “Woodland.” Much later the October 5, 1909 issue of the Santa Teresa Independent newspaper described the home as a “Country Chalet.” Being a suspicious detective, I wondered if the title to the land and home was placed in her name to hide the property from Mrs. Martha Leo.

Unfortunately for Ada and Ernest, we learned through a ProQuest search of the Los Angeles Times newspaper that Martha Leo had become suspicious of her husband and hired detectives to trace the couple. The detectives found the couple in Los Angeles, “Whiling away time in a manner inappropriate to society” according to the Los Angeles Times. Mrs. Martha Leo filed for divorce in 1907, and was granted an interlocutory decree. A final decree was to be one year away. This one-year time period was to become very important in the story in regards to the date of a forthcoming marriage of Ernest Leo and Ada Kirkpatrick. Sure glad I noted the date on my cards.

The romance of Ada and Ernest continued with times of loving and some stormy times as we learned from the Los Angeles Times. Ada and Francis proceeded to be married in Washoe County, Nevada on

April 21, 1908, but just prior to Ernest's completed divorce from Martha Leo. According to a Los Angeles Times article, Leo is said to have believed his divorce was completed. Later in the divorce proceedings we would learn that he would repudiate that, and claimed Ada was well aware he was still a married man, and thus their marriage was null and void. Could this be what the present residents of the canyon referred to as "a Count jilting a woman?"

Nothing is simple in this relationship. For on January 6, 1909 Ada, as Ada Leo, deeds the parcel to E. Francis Leo as recorded in Book of Deeds 120, Page 408. What is interesting is the recording lists her name as Ada A. Leo, formerly Ada A. Kirkpatrick, and thus implying the marriage was at least nine months old.

But on January 22, 1909 Ada filed in Santa Teresa Superior Court a suit claiming Ernest and a W. T. Osterholt defrauded her of the 4 7/8 acre parcel and the Woodland home. She claims Ernest had sold Osterholt the property and had a deed recorded in Santa Teresa without her knowledge and consent. Indeed a deed was recorded in Santa Teresa on March 23, 1909 showing the sale to Osterholt by E. Francis Leo. Apparently the sale was some time before, but only recorded after Ada filed her suit. Ada was now suing to regain the property as her sole property and to annul the so called "sham" marriage. She claimed the property in part "for love and affection which defendant E. Francis Leo bore and had for the plaintiff."

Following along in the court actions we learned that Osterholt thought that Ernest and Martha Leo were the owners and bought the property in fee simple, thus Ada had no rights to the property when he bought it. I had to be reminded that back in those days, only the male head of the household had to sign the documents.

Ultimately the battle was fought to a conclusion in the Superior Courts of Santa Teresa and Ada lost, but then Ernest Leo moved to have the entire court case moved from Santa Teresa to Los Angeles as he claims he never lived in Santa Teresa. This was apparently a move on his part to protect himself as Martha now has a stake in the outcome of this battle as her divorce action is also coming to a conclusion.

The move to the jurisdiction of the Superior Court of Los Angeles effectively voided the Santa Teresa Superior Court decisions. The matter was to be heard

in total again.

As the court proceedings began the Los Angeles Times newspaper had a "field day" with the proceedings using headlines such as "Beauty Lures A Nobleman," and "Leo Linen Rather Dirty—Court Takes Time To Finish the Wash." There was no way I would not copy all the "dirty linen details" on to my 3 by 5 cards.

Ultimately in regards to Ada, she accepted a \$1000 payment from E. Francis Leo, for any and all rights to the property. Her marriage to Leo was annulled and she regained the use of her surname of Kirkpatrick. I noted on a 3 by 5 card that this \$1000 might become important to the mystery and indeed it was as I searched for clues to the plaque.

Ada soon was back in Mission Canyon purchasing an adjacent four and one half acre parcel from the Catholic Archbishop which was recorded on January 7, 1910. Perhaps she used some of the \$1000 payment to return to her beloved canyon. From city directories we learned she lived in the canyon only for the year 1912. Where she actually lived in the canyon is unknown as the city directories in those days just lumped non-city residents in a listing for a given road. And this private lane had no name at that time. By about 1930 it was given a name, but not in time for this adventure.

Almost immediately after acquiring the 4 1/2 acres, Ada began selling off portions of it.

From other deeds for the 4 7/8 acres we learned that Ernest Francis Leo regained control of the property, although no deed from Osterholt to Ernest could be found. A 3 by 5 card now carried the notation that Osterholt and Ernest may have worked together to gain possession of the land so Ernest could protect it from both Ada and Martha. I noted that perhaps Osterholt quietly, for a fee, simply "faded from the scene" after the divorce between Martha and Ernest became final.

We learned that Ernest Leo in 1916 declared himself to be the owner and sold the entire 4 7/8 parcel to an Ida M. Garland.

Now the ownership of the land was clearly established over a sufficient time period to establish who lived and or owned land along the private lane.

**CONCLUSION**—I called my friends to tell them we thought we had solved the problem, only to

learn they were crestfallen as the hoped-for loan on the house was proving to be very expensive. Knowing they were Scottish to some degree, and being inventive, I invited them to have an Egg Mc Muffin breakfast at another of my haunts, McDonalds on Milagro.

As I explained to them, only circumstantial evidence is available as to the plaque, but some who have read the plaque call it a "lament" over what had been "lost." This concept I concluded was most likely very appropriate.

Since the poem has a 1909 date on it, it is reasonable to associate it to the time when the sham marriage of Ada and Ernest was consummated, and the resulting loss of the property took place. But the 1909 date does not necessarily mean it was placed in 1909. The divorce proceedings took up most of the year 1909. So the date could be a recording of the "time period lamented" and not necessarily the time when the plaque was placed on the boulder.

If indeed the plaque was actually mounted on the boulder in the 1909-1910 period, the only residents in the canyon were Ada and Ernest, either as a married couple or as singles.

The plaque is apparently not noteworthy as no mention of it could be found on any Internet search. From the court hearings in Los Angeles we did learn that over 100 of Ada's letters to Leo and friends were presented in court, and some were rather elegant. In one she wrote: "She pictured the beautiful scenery of the place, the rippling waters, the hill-crowned valleys and other beauties of nature."

So perhaps she wrote the poem and had it cast in bronze as her statement about this period of her life. Payment for the plaque could well have come from monies earned as she immediately began to sell off parcels from the 4 ½ acres she purchased.

In researching the mystery, two people who knew Ada along with other current residents of the lane talk about a "Count jilting a lady." None knew of the affair as described in the Santa Teresa and Los Angeles Superior Court filings. None ever had a definitive discussion with Ada about the plaque. It would therefore seem reasonable to assume the "Count stories" had some basis of facts, just that the details were missing.

As a juror, would you accept my circumstantial evidence? Or do I, like Kinsey Millhone, need to reshuffle my 3 by 5 cards to find an alternative?

My friends agreed with my conclusion and then asked what happened to the participants after the divorce between Ernest and Martha and the annulment of Ada's marriage. Here my "father figure" kicked in as I explained that "fooling around" can lead to serious consequences and a group of genealogists poking around. For we learned:

From the 1910 census we learned that Ernest Francis Leo now ran a boarding house in Los Angeles. A newspaper article about his divorce from Martha related that he had been cut off from his money source with his divorce from Martha. Martha was now living with Ernest's brother. Ada Kirkpatrick was a bookkeeper working in Los Angeles.

**THANKS**—The writer wishes to thank Dorothy Oksner, Neal Graffy, Kathi Brewster, along with some current residents of the lane who gave of their time and talent to unravel the mystery of the poem and plaque. The circumstantial conclusion is the author's. The actual location of the plaque and boulder were purposely omitted to assure the peace and tranquility of the private lane. Until the next mystery, happy hunting on your own mysteries!

#### Endnotes:

<sup>1</sup> Using your Santa Teresa [Santa Barbara] Public Library bar code on the back of your library card you can gain access to the ProQuest program and search historic copies of the Los Angeles Times newspaper. You can use the library's computers or your own at home.

<sup>2</sup> In searching Santa Teresa [Santa Barbara] property records, I found that one should take a three prong approach if the records are quite old. First start with the County Assessor's office and get the current map book number and page numbers even if the properties today are not of similar shape to what might have been in the olden days. With that information visit the Surveyors Office, and using the Assessors office book and page information ask to see the Surveyors office map books. Carefully look at the "overlay sheets" in these map books and then ask to see the corresponding map(s). These books contain the official land surveys and often record the information in metes and bounds. You will need this precise information for the next step. The place to visit is the Records Office on the second floor of the court house. Be aware that the County over the years used various filing systems and so it is best to ask at the counter for some guidance. If you are one of those who like to have copies of your research, be prepared for the 50-cent Las Vegas style slot machines. Each copy is 50 cents and requires the use of two quarters. Happy hunting and may you hit the jackpot.



## THE FIRST ANNUAL FIESTA?

Excerpt from an article in Santa Barbara's *The Morning Press*, Sunday, June 1, 1919. Read on. . .

### HEAD OF NAVY ACCEPTS INVITATION TO PAY VISIT TO SANTA BARBARA

Secretary of the Navy, Josephus Daniels, Hopes to Arrive in Time to Enjoy Big Summer Fiesta; Will Send Fleet of Battleships and Aerial Armada; Executives Appoint 400 Members of 73 Committees.

“ . . . The fiesta is to be an annual event hereafter and it is hoped that it will take rank with the Portland Rose festival, the New Orleans Mardi Gras, St. Louis Veiled Prophets and other big community festivities. There will be no doubt of it if the people will only perform their allotted tasks. Many willing hands can make short shrift of any undertaking.

. . . Not Cheap Nor Tawdry

The summer fiesta is not being organized along bread lines. Nothing cheap or tawdry will be permitted. Santa Barbara does not propose at this time to recede from her well established reputation for class and dignity. The Spanish flavor, which this locality preserves more than any other place in southern California, will be emphasized in all parts of the fiesta.”

It was indeed a full five-day glorious celebration of the great victory-peace that had just been signed in Paris.

A 4th of July parade included a float entered by the Elks featuring Father Serra of Montecito, a descendant of the same family as Junipero Serra.

William Alston Hayne from Napa was the grand marshal of the historic parade on July 2. His family of 11 had come to Santa Barbara in 1867. Their coming more than doubled the then existing American population of the county. Col. Hayne, the father, built the first house in Montecito. His three aides represented old families of Santa Barbara and three from Ventura. For Santa Barbara the Orena family was represented by J. B. Rickard, the Maguire family by Harry Maguire, and the Foxen family by Ernest Wickenden; for Ventura, the Camarillo family by Alfred Pettit, the Tico family by Fernando Tico and the Garcia and Andonegi families by Montague Broome who had come from San Francisco to participate.

On the Saint Barbara float St. Barbara was represented by Mrs. Umberto Dardi, past president of the Parlor Reina del Mar; under Spanish Rule by Mrs. A. E. Platz, great grand-daughter of Gomicendo Flores, commandante of Santa Barbara Presidio; Mexican rule by Miss Edna Sharpe, the Bear Flag Republic by Miss Hilda Meyers, and the Stars and Stripes by Miss Lydia Whitney, a descendant of the Ortega family. Caballeros rode saddles

done in silver. The Red Mail stage coach, then owned by Francis T. Underhill and loaned to J. E. Rickard and other members of the Los Alamos society, was an interesting feature for La Fiesta.

There were athletic and sporting events, an admiral's ball at the Belvedere (Potter Hotel) in honor of Rear Admiral William F. Fullam of the flagship Minnesota anchored in the harbor, a historic Spanish pageant and other Spanish programs, and a Spanish market (el mercado). Band concerts were held nightly in the Plaza shell. Five seaplanes arrived for Fiesta with flyers Lieut. O. P. Kilmer, Lieut. T. D. Southworth, Ensign G. S. Shone, Ensign A. C. Lae, Ensign L. J. Filley, Ensign H. A. Parent, Ensign H. Bruce Lee and Ensign Arthur Gavin.

The list of committees and 400 members transcribed by Helen Rydell follows:

#### FIESTA COMMITTEES AND MEMBERS

Surname,	First name	Committee
Abraham	A.J.	Public Dancing Committee
Aldrich	W.B.	General Committee
Aldrich	W.B.	Reviewing Stand Committee
Alexander	E.W.	General Committee
Alexander	E.W.	Parades and Amusements Committee

Surname	First name	Committee
Arellanes	Edwardo	Historical Parade Committee
Armour	Lolita	Historical Parade Committee
Arrellanes	J.B.	Honorary Vice Chairman Los Alamos and Orcutt
Bainbridge	J.C.	Venetian Water Carnival Committee
Baldrige	S.A.	Floats Committee
Baldrige	S.A.	General Committee
Ballard	Jack	Honorary Vice Chairman Carpinteria
Barnett	A.B. (Mrs.)	Vocal Music Committee
Baylor	Margaret	Housing Committee
Beadle	M.W.	Auto Stunts Contests Committee
Beadle	M.W.	Concessions Committee
Beadle	M.W.	General Committee
Becker	G.F.	Band Concerts Committee
Becker	G.F.	General Committee
Becker	G.F.	Historical Parade Committee
Becker	W.H.	Honorary Vice Chairman Lompoc
Bell	John F. (Mrs.?)	Spanish Fiesta Committee
Bellman	A.D.	Auto Stunts Contests Committee
Bennett	A.K.	General Committee
Bingham	S.S.	Auto Trucks for Floats Committee
Birabent	F.L.	Spanish Fiesta Committee
Birss	Jas.	Fire Department Committee
Black	G.A.	Executive Committee
Black	G.A.	Publicity and Promotion Committee
Black	Geo. A	Parades and Amusements Committee
Black	Ruth	Auto Corps Committee
Blake	G.W.	Auto Stunts Contests Committee
Bliss	F.W.	Decorations Committee
Bock	Royal E.	Historical Parade Committee
Boescke	E.J. (Dr.)	Society Circus and Gymkhaus
Botello	M.A.	Historical Parade Committee
Boyd	S.L.	General Committee
Boyd	S.L.	Reviewing Stand Committee
Brabo	J.R.	Spanish Fiesta Committee
Bradley	Mark	Executive Committee
Bradley	Mark	Historical Parade Committee
Breslauer	Regina	Spanish Fiesta Committee
Briscoe	J.W. (Mrs.)	Vocal Music Committee
Brush	Alfred E. (Mrs.)	Historical Parade Committee
Brush	Alfred E. (Mrs.)	Society Circus and Gymkhaus
Burke	J.J.	Honorary Vice Chairman, Ojai
Burton	Charlotte	Spanish Fiesta Committee
Byrd	Jane C.	High School Cadels Committee
Camarillo	Adolph	Honorary Vice Chairman Camarillo
Camarulo	Adolph	Spanish Fiesta Committee
Campbell	J.A.	Public Dancing Committee
Canfield	R.B. (Hon.)	Patriotic Exercises Committee
Carpenter	F.I.	Patriotic Exercises Committee
Carrillo	J.A.	Spanish Fiesta Committee
Carrillo	Manuel	Spanish Fiesta Committee
Castagnola	Brothers	Venetian Water Carnival Committee
Cavaletto	Rose (Mrs.)	Spanish Fiesta Committee
Cavanah	H.E.	Vocal Music Committee
Chase	H.G.	Spanish Fiesta Committee
Chase	Harold S.	Field Day and Aquatic Sports Committee
Chase	Pearl	Housing Committee

Surname	First name	Committee
Clarke	Harold	Field Day and Aquatic Sports Committee
Clarke	P.S.	Honorary Vice Chairman Ojai
Clarke	R.M. (Dr.)	Tennis Tournament Committee
Coane	R.W.	Automobiles Committee
Coane	R.W.	General Committee
Cobb	W.G. (Mrs.)	Historical Parade Committee
Coleman	J.G. (Mrs.) Jr.	Historical Parade Committee
Coleman	J.G. Jr.	Finance Committee
Coles	Geo.	Historical Parade Committee
Coles	Geo.	Spanish Fiesta Committee
Conklin	L.E.	Auto Stunts Contests Committee
Cooley	A.H.	Fire Department Committee
Cooper	A.S.	Spanish Fiesta Committee
Cordero	R.L.	Spanish Fiesta Committee
Cornett	J.M.	Honorary Vice Chairman More Park
Cota	A.A.	Spanish Fiesta Committee
Cota	A.M.	Historical Parade Committee
Covarrubias	Yris	Spanish Fiesta Committee
Crabb	Alonzo	Honorary Vice Chairman Santa Ynez
Craig	R.A.	General Committee
Craig	R.A.	Law and Welfare Committee
Craig	R.A.	Public Dancing Committee
Craviotta	Fred	Spanish Fiesta Committee
Crow	S.E.	General Committee
Crow	S.E. (Hon)	Patriotic Exercises Committee
Culp	Henry (Miss)	Tennis Tournament Committee
Danney	C.W.	Spanish Fiesta Committee
Dardi	U.	Public Dancing Committee
Dardi	U. (Mrs.)	Historical Parade Committee
Dardi	Unberto (Mrs.)	Spanish Fiesta Committee
Darnley	W.C.	SSAC Tournament Committee
Davidson	Wm.	Red Cross Float Committee
de Clerc	Elisabeth	Spanish Fiesta Committee
De la Guerra	Delfina (Miss)	Spanish Fiesta Committee
De Ponce	John F.	Historical Parade Committee
Deadrick	H.S.	Honorary Vice Chairman Carpinteria
Den	Manuel	Spanish Fiesta Committee
Dengate	E. Carlotta	Housing Committee
Desgrandchamp	Lester	Law and Welfare Committee
Dibblee	Delfina	Spanish Fiesta Committee
Dibblee	Francisca	Spanish Fiesta Committee
Dibblee	Ynez	Spanish Fiesta Committee
Dibblee	Ynez (Miss)	Spanish Fiesta Committee
Diehl	E.A.	Decorations Committee
Diehl	J.F.	Finance Committee
Diehl	John F.	Executive Committee
Diehl	W.H.	Decorations Committee
Diehl	W.H.	Spanish Fiesta Committee
Diehl	W.H.	Spanish Fiesta Committee
Digeman	A.J.	Public Dancing Committee
Dingeman	A.J.	Historical Parade Committee
Donlon	Chas.	Honorary Vice Chairman Oxnard
Donohue	J.L.	Honorary Vice Chairman Santa Ynez
Donohue	J.P.	Spanish Fiesta Committee
Doremus	A.B.	Historical Parade Committee
Dorsey	J.T.	Public Dancing Committee

<b>Surname</b>	<b>First name</b>	<b>Committee</b>	<b>Surname</b>	<b>First name</b>	<b>Committee</b>
Doty	J.E.	Honorary Vice Chairman Naples	Gilbert	E.A. (Mrs.)	Salvage Corps Committee
Doulton	H.J.	Honorary Vice Chairman Montecito	Gillespie	Emily (Miss)	Tennis Tournament Committee
Downer	Fred	Public Dancing Committee	Glover	G.M.	Spanish Fiesta Committee
Drefus	Isadore (Mrs.?)	Auto Corps Committee	Gourley	G.W.	Venetian Water Carnival Committee
Driscoll-Smith	Geneva (Mrs.)	Children's Woodland Fete Committee	Gray	C.H.	Public Dancing Committee
Duffey	H.N.	Auto Trucks for Floats Committee	Greene	Francis H.	Executive Committee
Dugan	J.R.	Historical Parade Committee	Gulliter	T.A.	Decorations Committee
Dunn	E.P.	Historical Parade Committee	Gutierrez	F.N.	Historical Parade Committee
Dunn	E.P.	Spanish Fiesta Committee	Hale	C.B. (Mrs.)	Historical Parade Committee
Durfee	E.C.	Historical Parade Committee	Hall	Chas. T.	Historical Parade Committee
Durfee	E.C.	Spanish Fiesta Committee	Hammond	Esther Fiske (Mrs.)	Historical Parade Committee
Durkee	M.A.	Auto Stunts Contests Committee	Hammond	Esther Fiske (Mrs.)	Society Circus and Gymkhaus
Ealand	C.W.	Spanish Fiesta Committee	Hammond	Gardner	Historical Parade Committee
Easton	R.E.	Honorary Vice Chairman Santa Maria and Casmalia	Harmer	Alex	Spanish Fiesta Committee
Eaton	C.F.	Spanish Fiesta Committee	Hartman	Geo.	Honorary Vice Chairman Ventura
Eaton	C.F. (Mrs.)	Historical Parade Committee	Hassinger	J.C.	Grand Army of the Republic Committee
Eaton	Ira K.	Venetian Water Carnival Committee	Hawley	Theo. S.	Spanish Fiesta Committee
Eddy	H.H.	Spanish Fiesta Committee	Hendrickson	W.C.	Honorary Vice Chairman Ojai
Edwards	Archie	Tennis Tournament Committee	Herbert	C.E. (Mrs.)	Vocal Music Committee
Eisenberg	J.J.	Publicity and Promotion Committee	Hersey	R.W.	Spanish Fiesta Committee
Eisenbert	J.I.	General Committee	Hickey	C.C.	Historical Parade Committee
Elizalde	Minnie	Spanish Fiesta Committee	Hickey	W.C.	Honorary Vice Chairman Carpinteria
Elizalde	Stella	Spanish Fiesta Committee	Higgins	W.A.	Spanish Fiesta Committee
Elizalde	Victoria (Mrs.)	Spanish Fiesta Committee	Hill	T.M.	Honorary Vice Chairman Oxnard
Ellers	Geo. H.	Public Dancing Committee	Hobson	A.L.	Honorary Vice Chairman Ventura
Elston	H.K.	Polo Tournament Committee	Hoefler	F.A.	Patriotic Exercises Committee
Endsley	J.P.	Fire Department Committee	Hollister	H.A.	Honorary Vice Chairman Goleta
Erving	J. Langdon	Historical Parade Committee	Howard	Chas. L.	Auto Stunts Contests Committee
Erwin	W.E.	General Committee	Hume	Geo. E.	Honorary Vice Chairman Oxnard
Erwin	W.E.	Transportation Committee	Hunt	C.C.	Grand Army of the Republic Committee
Evans	A. Grant (Dr.)	Historical Parade Committee	Hunt	D.F.	General Committee
Faulding	M.B.	General Committee	Janssen	J.R.	Historical Parade Committee
Faulding	M.B.	Venetian Water Carnival Committee	Jeffney	J.W.	Patriotic Exercises Committee
Faxon	Endicott	Public Dancing Committee	Jensens	A.A.	Spanish Fiesta Committee
Faxon	Endicott	SSAC Tournament Committee	Jensens	Alfred	Fire Department Committee
Felsenthal	D.F.	Honorary Vice Chairman Piru	Kimball	F.H.	General Committee
Fenzi	C.F.	Spanish Fiesta Committee	Kimball	F.H.	Historical Parade Committee
Fernald	R.G.	Historical Parade Committee	Kirkman	Jas. T.	Tennis Tournament Committee
Fernald	R.G.	Historical Parade Committee	Kitchen	Elmer	Public Dancing Committee
Fish	C.E.	Honorary Vice Chairman Summerland	Kramer	S.E.	Executive Committee
Fithian	Anna Stow (Mrs.)	Spanish Fiesta Committee	Kramer	S.E.	Finance Committee
Fithian	J.R.	Historical Parade Committee	Kramer	S.E.	Parades and Amusements Committee
Ford	Eldon	Field Day and Aquatic Sports Committee	Kramer	S.E.	Society Circus and Gymkhaus
Foxen	N.A.	Honorary Vice Chairman Los Alamos and Orcutt	Lagomarsino	J.	Honorary Vice Chairman Ventura
Foy	F.S.	Spanish American War Veterans Committee	Lambert	Fred	Honorary Vice Chairman Summerland
Freeman	Geo. K.	Public Dancing Committee	Lansing	A.P.	Honorary Vice Chairman Los Olivos and Ballard
Freeman	J.C.	Spanish Fiesta Committee	Larco	Sebastian	Venetian Water Carnival Committee
Freese	L.S.	Auto Stunts Contests Committee	Laughlin	Dean	Honorary Vice Chairman Santa Maria and Casmalia
Freese	L.S.	Public Dancing Committee	Leadbetter	F.W.	Spanish Fiesta Committee
Freese	M.J.	Honorary Vice Chairman Solvang	Leadbetter	Sallie (Miss)	Society Circus and Gymkhaus
Frick	J.F.	Honorary Vice Chairman Lompoc	Lee		Hermania (Mrs.) Spanish Fiesta Committee
Gamble	J.E.	Spanish Fiesta Committee	Lewis	M.F.	Public Dancing Committee
Gates	Richard (Capt.)	High School Cadets Committee	Lincoln	H.P.	Patriotic Exercises Committee
Gehl	F.N.	Public Dancing Committee	Lincoln	J.S.	Historical Parade Committee
Gerberding	E.O.	Honorary Vice Chairman Simi	Lingham	F.H.	Historical Parade Committee
Gifford	Fred (Mrs.)	Spanish Fiesta Committee	Lloyd	A.A.	Transportation Committee



**Surname First name Committee**

Lloyd C.L. General Committee  
 Logan W.C. Auto Stunts Contests Committee  
 Loomis Aal Spanish Fiesta Committee  
 Lopez Benj. A. Field Day and Aquatic Sports Committee  
 Lopez Benj. A. Spanish Fiesta Committee  
 Lopez Wm. Historical Parade Committee  
 Lowe T.W. Decorations Committee  
 Lowe T.W. Public Dancing Committee  
 Lowsley J.D. Executive Committee  
 Lyons Samuel, Jr. Honorary Vice Chairman Solvang  
 Mack G.A. Honorary Vice Chairman Naples  
 Maguire F.J. Spanish Fiesta Committee  
 Maguire H.F. Spanish Fiesta Committee  
 Main Robt. Honorary Vice Chairman Goleta  
 Malo Ramon Spanish Fiesta Committee  
 Maris W.H. Spanish Fiesta Committee  
 Martin H.C. Tennis Tournament Committee  
 Mason S.C. Spanish Fiesta Committee  
 Mason Tom Historical Parade Committee  
 Mason Tom Historical Parade Committee  
 Mattel Felix Honorary Vice Chairman Los Olivos and Ballard  
 McCaffrey W.J. Concessions Committee  
 McCaffrey W.J. General Committee  
 McCaleb H.A. Historical Parade Committee  
 McCampbell W.E. Honorary Vice Chairman Fillmore  
 McCaughey Annie Historical Parade Committee  
 McComber G.W. Housing Committee  
 McCoy J.J. Honorary Vice Chairman Santa Maria and Casmalia  
 McDermott Chas Public Dancing Committee  
 McFarland S.A. Historical Parade Committee  
 McGlinchey T.M. Honorary Vice Chairman Ventura  
 McGregor Major Auto Stunts Contests Committee  
 McGregor Major General Committee  
 McGregor Major Parades and Amusements Committee  
 Meigs Peveril Spanish Fiesta Committee  
 Michelson G.M. Fire Department Committee  
 Mikula S.A. Public Dancing Committee  
 Mitchell E. Pryce Auto Stunts Contests Committee  
 Molen E.C. Public Dancing Committee  
 Moore Burt Reviewing Stand Committee  
 Moore J., Hobart (Mrs.) Historical Parade Committee  
 Morrison Geo.D Public Dancing Committee  
 Morton St. Clair Historical Parade Committee  
 Morton St. Clair Public Dancing Committee  
 Mosher L.D. Auto Stunts Contests Committee  
 Mosher L.D. Public Dancing Committee  
 Mudge Alfred General Committee  
 Mudge Alfred Parades and Amusements Committee  
 Mudge Alfred SSAC Tournament Committee  
 Mygatt W.R. Honorary Vice Chairman Montecito  
 Mygatt Wm. Historical Parade Committee  
 Mygatt Wm. Polo Tournament Committee  
 Nagle Frank L. Jr. Historical Parade Committee  
 Nehls R.R. Floats Committee  
 Nehls R.R. General Committee  
 Neidermuller O. General Committee

**Surname First name Committee**

Neidermuller Otto Historical Parade Committee  
 Neidermuller Otto Parades and Amusements Committee  
 Neilsen Marcus Honorary Vice Chairman Solvang  
 Neilson H.T. (Hon.) Historical Parade Committee  
 Noble Chris Housing Committee  
 Olsen E.B. Public Dancing Committee  
 Ord E.G. Public Dancing Committee  
 Oriss H.F. Public Dancing Committee  
 Osgood Robt. S. Public Dancing Committee  
 Ott C.A. Public Dancing Committee  
 Ott Chas. A. Spanish Fiesta Committee  
 Oviatt E.A. Executive Committee  
 Oviatt E.A. General Committee  
 Oviatt E.A. Historical Parade Committee  
 Packard W.J. Honorary Vice Chairman Lompoc  
 Palmer C.F. (Lieut.) Society Circus and Gymkhaus  
 Palmer Grace Auto Corps Committee  
 Palmer Imogene A. (Mrs.) Vocal Music Committee  
 Palmer W.R. Concessions Committee  
 Park C.C. Spanish Fiesta Committee  
 Parks A.W. Public Dancing Committee  
 Parma J.A. General Committee  
 Parma J.A. Historical Parade Committee  
 Parma J.A. Parades and Amusements Committee  
 Parma L.A. Public Dancing Committee  
 Peery E.L. Reviewing Stand Committee  
 Perjolat Geo. Tank Float Committee  
 Perkins Chas. Honorary Vice Chairman Hueneme  
 Perkins D.T. Spanish Fiesta Committee  
 Peshine Rebecca Spanish Fiesta Committee  
 Peshine Rebecca (Mrs.) Historical Parade Committee  
 Peshine Rebecca (Mrs.) Spanish Fiesta Committee  
 Pettingell W.J. Historical Parade Committee  
 Phelan S.H. Public Dancing Committee  
 Pierce Annie (Mrs.) Spanish Fiesta Committee  
 Poole J. Corbly Spanish Fiesta Committee  
 Poole Peter Field Day and Aquatic Sports Committee  
 Poole Peter General Committee  
 Poole Thos. Field Day and Aquatic Sports Committee  
 Poole Thos. Law and Welfare Committee  
 Poole Wm. Spanish Fiesta Committee  
 Porter W.S. Field Day and Aquatic Sports Committee  
 Porter W.S. Historical Parade Committee  
 Potter G.E. (Mrs.) Housing Committee  
 Potter Geo. E. Historical Parade Committee  
 Potter J.A. Public Dancing Committee  
 Powers W.F. Publicity and Promotion Committee  
 Price Francis Field Day and Aquatic Sports Committee  
 Price Francis Historical Parade Committee  
 Price Francis Patriotic Exercises Committee  
 Rabe F.L. Patriotic Exercises Committee  
 Rice Bertha Housing Committee  
 Rice Bertha (Miss) Auto Corps Committee  
 Rickard J.B. Honorary Vice Chairman Los Alamos and Orcutt  
 Ripley E.P. Historical Parade Committee  
 Ritchie Franklin (Mrs.) Children's Woodland Fete Committee

Surname	First name	Committee
Robbins G.G.		Historical Parade Committee
Robbins G.G.		Historical Parade Committee
Robbins G.G.		Spanish Fiesta Committee
Robbins G.G. (Mrs.)		Children's Woodland Fete Committee
Rodman B.R.		Auto Stunts Contests Committee
Rodman R.R. (Mrs.)		Spanish Fiesta Committee
Rodriguez Natcho		Spanish Fiesta Committee
Rogers E. Kendall		Honorary Vice Chairman Montecito
Rogers Elliot		Spanish Fiesta Committee
Ross Jas.		Law and Welfare Committee
Rowe E.S.		Auto Trucks for Floats Committee
Rowe E.S.		Decorations Committee
Rowe Geo.		Historical Parade Committee
Ruiz A.M.		Spanish Fiesta Committee
Ruiz Chas. E.		Spanish Fiesta Committee
Ruiz L.F.		Historical Parade Committee
Ruiz Maria de L.A.		Spanish Fiesta Committee
Ruiz Maria de L.A. (Mrs.)		Spanish Fiesta Committee
Russell Wm.		Tank Float Committee
Sauter R.J.		Spanish Fiesta Committee
Sawyer E.H.		Spanish Fiesta Committee
Sawyer E.H. (Mrs.)		Historical Parade Committee
Saxby Donald (Capt.)		High School Cadets Committee
Saxby J.B.		Historical Parade Committee
Saxby J.B. Jr		Venetian Water Carnival Committee
Scaroni L.P.		Honorary Vice Chairman Santa Maria and Casmalia
Schauci S.B.		Historical Parade Committee
Schauer F.H.		Concessions Committee
Shaw Robt.		Floats Committee
Shepherd R.F.		Auto Stunts Contests Committee
Sheppard J.G. (Mrs.) Jr.		Public Dancing Committee
Shipleigh F.A.		Honorary Vice Chairman Santa Paula
Sinez E.L.		Fire Department Committee
Sloan J.E.		Transportation Committee
Sloan Jas.		Honorary Vice Chairman Lompoc
Smith I.F.		Auto Trucks for Floats Committee
Smith June		Public Dancing Committee
Smith Oscar W.		Publicity and Promotion Committee
Smith Reginald		Field Day and Aquatic Sports Committee
Smith W.D.V.		Public Dancing Committee
Soule Winsor		Spanish Fiesta Committee
Spaulding Seldon		Tennis Tournament Committee
Spear C.E.		Transportation Committee
Spinney H.L. (Dr.)		Tennis Tournament Committee
Spinny H.L. (Dr.)		Field Day and Aquatic Sports Committee
Sprinker J.N.		Auto Stunts Contests Committee
Stanwood S.J.		Historical Parade Committee
Stechhan H.O.		Executive Committee
Stechhan H.O.		Publicity and Promotion Committee
Stevens E.P.		Honorary Vice Chairman Summerland
Stewart Paul E.		General Committee
Stewart Paul E.		High School Cadets Committee
Stewart Paul E.		SSAC Tournament Committee
Storke C.A.		Patriotic Exercises Committee
Storke T.M.		Historical Parade Committee
Storni Peter		Law and Welfare Committee

Surname	First name	Committee
Stow Edgar W. (Mrs.)		Auto Corps Committee
Stow Edgar W. (Mrs.)		Spanish Fiesta Committee
Strathern R.P.		Honorary Vice Chairman El Rio
Svendsen Jacob		Honorary Vice Chair Los Olivos and Ballard
Sweeney H.C.		Honorary Vice Chairman Lompoc
Sweetser H.C.		Public Dancing Committee
Tallant T.C.		Historical Parade Committee
Taylor Maria D. (Mrs.)		Spanish Fiesta Committee
Terry B.Z.		Public Dancing Committee
Thayer Geo. H.		Public Dancing Committee
Thayer George H.		Tennis Tournament Committee
Thomas Reginald		Historical Parade Committee
Thompson A.L.		Floats Committee
Thompson A.L.		General Committee
Thompson A.L.		Tank Float Committee
Thompson E.H. (Mrs.)		Public Dancing Committee
Thompson Jos. R.		Decorations Committee
Thwaites Lewis		Vocal Music Committee
Tiffany B.Y. (Mrs.)		Canteen Workers Committee
Torrence John F.		Honorary Vice Chairman Santa Ynez
Trussell Mayme L.		Spanish Fiesta Committee
Tuckerman Wolcott		Historical Parade Committee
Tyng Elena A. (Mrs.)		Spanish Fiesta Committee
Underhill F.T.		Spanish Fiesta Committee
Underhill F.T. (Mrs.)		Spanish Fiesta Committee
Van Beber E.V.		Public Dancing Committee
Vandever Fred		Historical Parade Committee
Verhelle Geo.		Historical Parade Committee
Vivian Nancy Lee		Society Circus and Gymkhana
Walker W.B.		Grand Army of the Republic Committee
Ward Isabella M.		Housing Committee
Warnekros W.L.		Public Dancing Committee
Warren J.M.		Spanish Fiesta Committee
Waugh Chas.		Historical Parade Committee
Welch Vincent A.		Public Dancing Committee
Wheelan Naomi		Spanish Fiesta Committee
White C.D.		Floats Committee
White Stuart Edward		Historical Parade Committee
Whitney F.M.		Spanish Fiesta Committee
Whitney Lydia		Spanish Fiesta Committee
Williams J.G.		Honorary Vice Chairman Goleta
Wilson F.W.		Spanish Fiesta Committee
Witman Roy		Honorary Vice Chairman Oxnard
Wood V.E.		Auto Stunts Contests Committee
Wyles Wm.		Spanish Fiesta Committee
Wylie H.G.		Honorary Vice Chairman Naples
Wyman William		Field Day and Aquatic Sports Committee

Did this Fiesta continue each year as planned? Was this Fiesta held in 1919 really the first one and not the one in 1924 that is touted as being the first Fiesta by local historians? The editor will accept contrary opinions and comments in "Letters to the Editor" to be printed in the next issue. Viva la Fiesta!

# FRANK MENDENHALL AND MAMIE MEDLAR'S MARRIAGE

## *A brief love story*

By S.A. Mendenhall <samendenhall@olypen.com>

Having just turned 17, Benjamin Franklin "Frank" Mendenhall, Jr. was a tall and lanky youth, a city lad. His sisters Elizabeth, Mary, and Margaret didn't want him to marry. The Quaker Meeting House didn't want him to marry. Probably his extended family didn't want him to marry. Who knows whether his friends knew of his infatuation with young Mable "Mamie" Alice Medlar? Who knows if they teased him, encouraged him, or were amazed at his bold steps! He was raised by three much older sisters after his mother, Elizabeth (Vandever) Mendenhall, died shortly after his birth. Then, his elderly father Benjamin Franklin Mendenhall, Sr. died in 1867 when Frank was only seven years old.

"Mamie" was just 15 years old. She was short, with a round smiling face framed by dark curls. She had a vivacious personality! We don't know how Frank met Mamie. We can assume her farm family brought things into Philadelphia to sell and trade, maybe at B.F. Mendenhall's wholesale drug warehouse.<sup>1</sup> She was a country girl from a good family of German descent. The Medlar family lived an idyllic life on their farm in Schuylkill County. They were active in the German Reformed Church. Mamie's brothers, sisters, parents (John C. and Rebecca Seltzer Medlar), and grandparents (Michael and Maria Freyer Seltzer) may have had an opinion about such young love, but they were a

close and supportive family. These family members stuck together and helped each other.

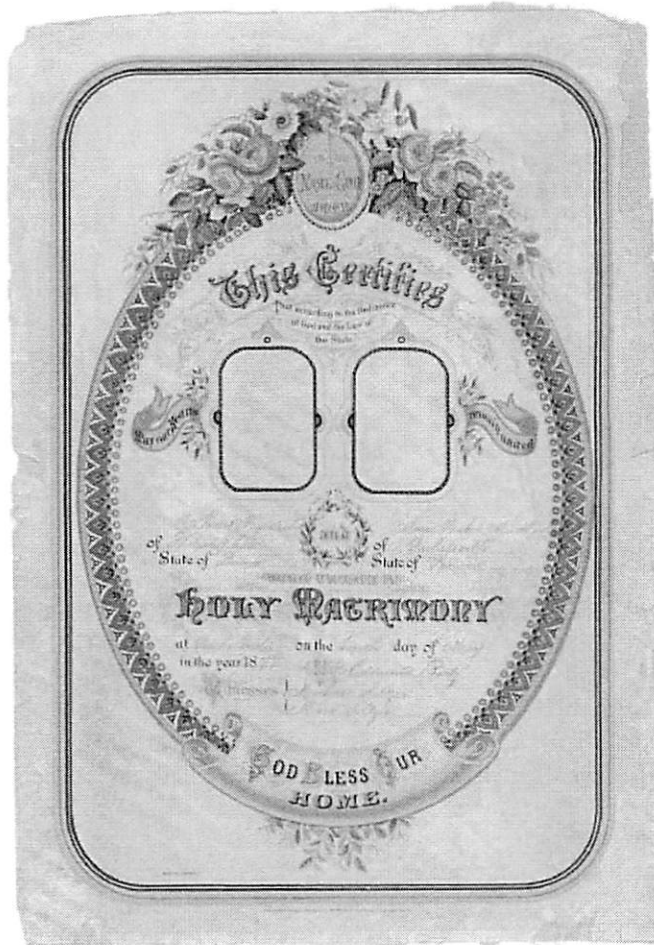
Frank traveled nearly 90 miles from Philadelphia to Dreherstown, in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania. It was springtime 1877. Can you imagine the birds singing, the fruit trees in bloom, and the flowers growing everywhere? These things must have further inspired Frank to find sweet Mamie, and to propose to her. They went together to Womelsdorf

Borough, Berks County in Pennsylvania to speak with her grandparents, Michael and "Mary" Seltzer. Mamie felt very close to them, having lived with them for several years. In 1877, Mary was 69 years old and Michael was 67, which was quite old in those days. But Michael and Mary took the two youngsters to their church, where Pastor Edmund Butz married them on the 10<sup>th</sup> May 1877.<sup>2</sup> The church was in Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania. Years later, Faye (Mendenhall) Daniels O'Neill, a granddaughter, wrote, "I was always told our Grandfather Frank ran off with Mabel Medlar so he wouldn't have to go to sea, as had all of the Mendenhall men before him."<sup>3</sup>

At first Frank and Mamie Mendenhall lived and worked with her parents on

the farm in Dreherstown. Frank must have learned the requisite skills for farming and raising livestock there.

After a short time, however, they decided to establish themselves on the Kansas prairie. It was 1878 when they moved near Peabody, Marion County, Kansas to homestead a farm, raise livestock, and plant crops. Farming in Kansas was dif-



**FRANK AND MAMIE'S MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE 10 MAY 1877**  
*14"x20" colorfully printed on heavy white paper, years later mounted on cotton fabric, hand scripted names, home towns, date, minister, and witnesses.*



difficult for Mamie, and she was frightened by the local Indians. Further difficulties no doubt occurred during the “Blizzard of 1880,” when it must have been hard for them to manage the livestock. As a result, they sold their Kansas farm for quite a profit in 1884,<sup>4</sup> and set out for California.

The Mendenhalls probably made their move via a three-to-five-day-long train ride. Tickets to Los Angeles, California for a family with two adults and four children might have cost about \$40-\$45.00.<sup>5</sup> When they finally arrived in Pasadena, the first order of business was to purchase an orange grove ranch. The also bought a little three-bedroom single-story house on a large lot at 702 North Los Robles Avenue, Pasadena.<sup>6</sup>

Except for November and December 1892, Frank and Mamie’s life in Pasadena was happy between January 1884 and August 1910. Late 1892 probably was the saddest time for both of them. Their new baby, Mary, died of whooping cough in November 1892 when she was two months old.<sup>7</sup> Then their oldest daughter, 14-year-old Elizabeth Hillman, died 31 December 1892.<sup>8</sup> They purchased a large family burial plot at the Mountain View Cemetery up the hill from their home.<sup>9</sup> Frank and Mamie must have planned to have their whole family stay together.

Their remaining children were Benjamin Franklin III, Estelle Rebecca, Annie May, Kenneth, Laura Vandever, and William Vandever Mendenhall. As their family size increased, their small house became more and more cramped. The children frequently had friends over and the family from the east came to visit. Sometime before 1905 they built a larger, two-story California-Victorian home on the same large plot of land. The new address was 720 North Los Robles Avenue. By 1910 they owned the house free and clear.<sup>10</sup>



**BENJAMIN FRANKLIN “FRANK”  
MENDENHALL, JR.,**

*Photo was taken about 1901. He was born 14 January 1860, Pennsylvania*



**MABLE “MAMIE” ALICE MEDLAR,**  
*Photo about 1877. She was born May 1862, Pennsylvania*

Over the years, Frank’s work was diversified. As the orange grove operation became established he hired seasonal workers. This enabled him to work on the side selling real estate and insurance. He did this out of his home, apparently never opening his own business office downtown.

Then an opportunity arose to work for the U.S. Post Office. “By 1890, 454 post offices

were delivering mail to residents of United States cities. [Pasadena was one of them.] It was not until the turn of the century, however, that free delivery came to farmers and other rural residents.”<sup>11</sup> For almost 20 years beginning October 1, 1890, Frank was a letter carrier. He started work with the U.S. Post Office for \$600.00/month. At the time of his death in 1910, he was paid \$1,200.00/month. He drove his mail wagon on a mail route around Pasadena.<sup>12</sup>

Frank and his three sons liked to hike and camp in the Los Angeles Mountains. Even Mamie and the girls went camping, but they seemed to prefer picnics and hiking. Their family and visiting relatives and friends must have watched many annual Rose Parades. They took rides on the electric cars that ran from Pasadena through Los Angeles to Long Beach. Sometimes they took the ferry to Catalina Island for a few days.

Their life together was cut short when Frank died as a result of a head injury—a cerebral embolism (hemorrhage)—from a rock. The rock fell on the trail Frank and his three boys were hiking in the Los Angeles Mountains that hot July day in 1910. An animal up the hill started, and apparently knocked the rock loose. The rock rolled down hill and hit Frank on the head. He was semi-conscious as the boys carried him home. “The boys brought him around, but he wasn’t right after that. He died a month later.” That was on 20<sup>th</sup> August 1910.<sup>13</sup> Services were at Ives, Warren & Salisbury Chapel with Rev. F.G.H. Stevens, presid-

ing and assisted by the letter carriers of the City of Pasadena.<sup>14</sup> At 60 years old, Frank was buried in the family plot, Mountain View Cemetery.<sup>15</sup> Frank and Mable's marriage lasted over 33 years. It was 27 years later, in 1937, when Mamie was laid to rest beside her tall, lanky sweetheart.

*Researched and written by S.A. Mendenhall, email:  
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101 Valley Farm Court, Sequim, WA 98382-3167*

*All images are in the possession of the author.*

#### Endnotes:

- <sup>1</sup> 1868 Will, and "1860 U.S. Federal Census," Pennsylvania, Philadelphia County, Philadelphia.
- <sup>2</sup> Marriage Certificate, 14"x20" colorfully printed on heavy white paper, years later mounted on cotton fabric, hand scripted names, home towns, date, minister, and witnesses.
- <sup>3</sup> O'Neill, Faye, letter Oct. 1, 2001 to author.
- <sup>4</sup> Mendenhall, S.A., "A Mendenhall Sojourn in Kansas," article, *Treesearcher*, August 2007.
- <sup>5</sup> The current one-way rail ticket price Kansas City, Missouri to Los Angeles, California is \$836.00, using the "The Inflation Calculator" web page <[www.westegg.com/inflation/](http://www.westegg.com/inflation/)>, the value in 1883 was \$41.49; in 1884 it was \$40.07.
- <sup>6</sup> "1900 U.S. Federal Census," database, *Ancestry.com* (<http://www.ancestry.com>) California, Los Angeles County, Pasadena City, precinct 1, Enumeration District (E.D.) 113, Supervisor's District (S.D.) 6, page 254/sht. 1A, lines 19-26, dwelling 7, family 7, 1 June, Charlotte Christin enumerator, FHL film #1242324, roll T623\_91, viewed at the Family History Center, Santa Barbara. Researcher visited the site in 1989, and photographed front and sides of the still standing house.
- <sup>7</sup> "Funeral Notice - Mendenhall," *Pasadena (California) Evening Star*, November 1992, page 8, col. 2, located on microfilm at Pasadena Public Library.
- <sup>8</sup> Elizabeth Hillman Mendenhall, gravestone inscription and office records, Mount View Cemetery, Pasadena, California
- <sup>9</sup> Mendenhall Family plot #997, graves 1-12, Mountain View Cemetery, 2400 North Fair Oaks Avenue, Pasadena, California 91001
- <sup>10</sup> "1910 U.S. Federal Census," database, *Ancestry.com* (<http://www.ancestry.com>) : California, Los Angeles County, Pasadena City, precinct 16, Enumeration District (E.D.) 309, Supervisor's District (S.D.) 7, ward 1, page/sht. 2B & 3A, lines 99-100 & 1-4, dwelling 70, family 72, 16 April, Esther H.C. Olson enumerator, FHL film #1242324, roll T624\_86, image 266
- <sup>11</sup> "History of the U.S. Postal Service, 1775-1993," ©1999-2007 USPS, U.S. postal service web page <[www.usps.com/history/his2.htm](http://www.usps.com/history/his2.htm)>
- <sup>12</sup> Post Office Department, Washington, D.C., Office of First Assistant Postmaster General, U.S. Government Post Office Personnel before 1917, employee file Benjamin Franklin Mendenhall. This was probably a weekly route, only later with mail volume did the postal service deliver more frequently.

- <sup>13</sup> California Death Index, Died 8/20/1910, age 50, spouse's initials [none], County, #70 [Los Angeles City], Registrar #10, State File (certificate) #20738, Page 7291, Mendenhall, Frank
- <sup>14</sup> Pasadena Star Press newspaper microfilms reviewed for Mendenhall's obituary at Pasadena Public Library.
- <sup>15</sup> Mountain View Cemetery, 2400 North Fair Oaks Ave., Pasadena, California, 91001, plot #997, grave #8



## LOS ANGELES PUBLIC LIBRARY NEWS

The Los Angeles Public Library has a new online database which may be of interest to the readers of *Ancestors West*.

Selected years of the Los Angeles City Directories and Los Angeles Street Address Directories are now available on the Los Angeles Public Library's web site. The digitization project was completed with a generous grant from the John Randolph Haynes and Dora Haynes Foundation. The database can be found by going to the library's home page at: <http://www.lapl.org>. Once there, click on Library Resources at the top of the left hand column. Then click on Regional History Resources. Here under the section labeled The Databases, you will find the words Los Angeles City and Street Directories. Click on the hypertext link to get to the database. Alternatively, you can get to Regional History Resources directly at: <http://www.lapl.org/resources/en/index.html>.

When you first go to the database, be sure to click on and read the section labeled Information on the Directories. Some of the street address directories are arranged by Telephone Exchange Service Areas which is explained in this information section. The Printing Suggestions section should be read as well.

The city directories included are 1929, 1936, 1938, 1939 and 1942. 1942 was the last city directory published for Los Angeles. The street address directories cover, May 1956, March 1960, October 1961, July 1962, July 1963, April 1964, April 1965, July 1965, April 1967, April 1968, January 1969, July 1973, and July 1987.

*Michael Kirley, Genealogy Librarian  
Los Angeles Public Library  
630 West Fifth Street  
Los Angeles, CA 90071*

## A TALE OF TWO PICOS—OR WHERE IN THE WORLD ARE MIGUEL PICOS

By David T. Plimier <dplimier@yahoo.com>

Here I am sitting in my green canvas chair, in the shade of our RV trailer. What an evening!! We are back at Cachuma Lake Park in the mountains above Santa Barbara. A wild turkey just crossed the grassy field in front of me. A warm light breeze is blowing from the West behind me toward the East. No clouds. Oops! A ground squirrel just popped up out of his hole; he's looking around for no good reason that I can see. I'm tired. My brain is fried after a day of looking for ghosts of Miguels. Tired, but pleasantly so. I am telling you, this is a beautiful place. Up the road is "Paradise Valley." When I was a boy I didn't know why they called it Paradise. But now I know.

So, get to the point, you say. And, I say, I'm old and can't get right to the point anymore. Also, existentially speaking, there is no point. There is just a story.

Jean just came out and sat down in her green canvas chair. She says she is going to "sit a few minutes" before she does the dishes. She went into Santa Barbara today, too, to the County Court House to look up old Miguel Pico records. She's a trouper and very tired, I think. Nevertheless, Jean likes puzzles, so looking for Miguels is right up her alley. Ahah! She passes me a plastic box full of semi-sweet chocolate chunks. I get broken pieces of Ghirardelli chocolate at Trader Joe's—cheap. Then, I cut the pieces into chunks.

Pico? Oh yes, My Grandmother's name was Maria Rosa Pico, daughter of Mariano de los Dolores Pico y Ysabel Augustina Lopez Pico. (the "y" for the unfamiliar ones means "and" in Spanish). When I was a boy, my mother said to me over and over: "David, your grandmother, Rosa Pico, was Don Pio Pico's first cousin. He was the last governor of California under the Spanish rule." Mother was close but not quite right; however, her assertion stayed with me.

So, when I retired and started traveling with Jean for fun instead of work, I began to try to find out if she was right. The story of the Picos has turned out

to be endlessly fascinating. When I get things right, I will try to tell the whole story. It has everything: frontier Apache fighting, blazing new trails, triumph over adversity, murder, pioneering, great wealth accumulation, sex, political power, tragedy, soldiering, religious devotion, suicide, tubercular death, banditry, and family love. Really, the story has all that.

What? Miguels? Oh yes, they are a big part of the story. There are at least four of them, and sorting them and their families has proved very difficult, although we have pretty well figured it out. Everything starts in 1776 with Santiago de la Cruz Pico, the patriarch of the clan in California. Santiago was recruited by Juan Bautista de Anza for his second expedition to California across the Sonora Desert. This expedition was hugely important to the Spanish colonization of California, and well documented. Santiago was a vaquero at the time in Northern Mexico—not at all wealthy. In fact, most of the others on the expedition were dirt poor. Men like Santiago who were recruited for the trek were required to take their families with them. The families mostly walked from Tumacacori (near Tucson, Arizona) across the desert to San Gabriel in California.

Santiago brought along his wife Maria Jacinta Vastida and seven children. One of these children, seven years old at the time, was Josef MIGUEL Pico.

Ahah! Finally, a Miguel!! Amazing, they all made it alive to San Gabriel. He has a great story, but it is not this story.

Josef Miguel married Casilda de la Cruz Sinova and fathered a very large family. Two of Josef Miguel's children were Mariano de los Dolores Pico and Juan de Mata Pico. They both moved north to Santa Barbara and fathered large families. Mariano married Maria Ysabel Augustina Lopez and Juan married Juana Valenzuela. No Miguel-problems yet, but they are just down the generational road.

Both sons must have loved their father, because they each named a son after him, and each Miguel raised a large family. Mariano named his son just Miguel; Juan named his son Donaciano Miguel.

Now, we have three Miguels who are named just "Miguel" in old records. Which is which? Oh me, it has been a trial figuring that out even after hours of pouring over old records in the Santa Barbara Mission Archive-Library and the County Records Office. But, as of today's work (May 7, 2007), we have most of it

pinned down, and a good theory for the rest.

Juan de Mata's Miguel is firmly established, so I will deal with him first. Donaciano Miguel married Marguerita Valencia. We have their marriage record from 1879. He enlisted and was made corporal in the famous 1st Native California Cavalry in the Civil War. They mustered out in 1866, and came home to great fiestas in their honor. A Miguel died in 1890 and was buried in the Old Catholic cemetery near Goleta. Was this Donaciano Miguel? Maybe; we'll see.

Later, the remains of the Union cavalry soldiers were moved from the old Catholic Cemetery to the Calvary Cemetery in Santa Barbara. The burial records in the Mission Archive-Library are not specific about this burial, just referring to "Miguel Pico;" however, my daughter, Judy Roy, found Margarita's application for a widow's Civil War pension which resolved all questions. We now know without a doubt that this Miguel married Margarita Valencia, served in the Civil War, and died in 1890.

This leaves Mariano's Miguel, a complicated story. He was born in 1846; we have his Santa Barbara Mission baptismal record and census information. He married Guadalupe Cordero in 1869; we have their Santa Barbara Mission marriage record. Guadalupe died in 1873; we have her Santa Barbara Mission death record. Here is where the record starts to come apart. And, here comes our theory as to the actual events and supporting data for that theory.

We have found no record of children from Guadalupe, although we think she actually bore two boys. Also troubling, there is a Santa Barbara Mission death record for a Miguel Pico in November 1897 (no day of the month given). That record declares that he was the son of Mariano Pico and was age 51 at death. The record gives a burial location in Calvary Cemetery. The cemetery office record has a Miguel Pico in that grave location. That record has no burial date, and there is no grave marker at the location specified in the record. Normally, we would not question a Mission record with such specific information, but this one is suspect.

We do not believe that Mariano Pico's son Miguel Pico died in 1897. We believe he lived on, remarried, had several children and died in 1921. Here's why. The next census after Guadalupe's death, 1880, shows Miguel Pico living next door

to Mariano Pico and family. That Miguel shows as Head of Household and his wife is Soila Pico. On the census, they have two children, Juan age 8 and Jose age 6. We do not have birth records for these boys yet; however, we have the Marriage License for Miguel Pico and Soila Lopez in 1879. It is most unlikely that Soila bore these two boys. In fact, their birth dates strongly suggest that Guadalupe bore them, and perhaps died of childbirth complications. We believe that Mariano's son Miguel was a widower for about six years caring for his children; then, he remarried to Soila Lopez.

There is no 1890 census for California, but in the 1910 census we again find Miguel and Soila with several children (Juan and Jose are gone, apparently grown and living on their own). We have documents showing that Soila bore five children: Alexander, Andrew, Pio (murdered near Lompoc at Honda in 1917), Thomas and Isabelle.

This Miguel died in 1921 and is buried in the Calvary Cemetery near Soila and his sons. His grave is marked showing his birth (1846) and death (1921) dates. The cemetery office records confirm this death date and location. So does the Santa Barbara Mission Death Book.

So there is our theory of the true events. The solution to a mystery is usually the simplest. Excepting the Santa Barbara Mission death record for Miguel in 1897, everything hangs neatly together. Alternatively, one must find or invent a mystery Miguel Pico to take the place of Mariano's son Miguel.

We have poured through all available California files to find a mystery Miguel. There are few Miguels (none that fit with the dates of Soila's arrival on the scene) and only two Miguels in Santa Barbara, Mariano's son and Juan de Mata's son. The son of Juan de Mata is accounted for by his marriage to Marguerita Valencia leaving only one Miguel that fits.

We also believe that a clerical error was made in the 1897 Santa Barbara Mission death record and that this burial is confused with that of some other Pico, perhaps Rafael who died in 1897. We think the error was later compounded by using it to update Calvary Cemetery records.

We will continue to look into this matter. We have extracted photos of all the relevant source documents, and placed them in our repository, Plimier Document

Repository. Anyone needing a specific document extract can email us at: <dplimier@yahoo.com> or <judyLuana@yahoo.com>.

*Researched and documented by: Jean Caroline Lewis Plimier, Judith Luana Plimier, and Roy David TenEyck Plimier, 3321 Anoa'i Place, Honolulu, HI 96822.*

*Printed with permission of the author, David T. Plimier*



*George Bernard Shaw once said:*

*"If you cannot get rid of the family skeleton, you may as well make it dance."*



## **FINDMYPAST.COM ADDS MORE NEW RECORDS TO ITS ONLINE COLLECTION**

**City of London Burials Index, 1871 census and  
outbound passenger lists are all expanded**

Findmypast.com, the UK family history website, has added a number of new data records to its existing online collection, bringing the total number on the site to well over 500 million records.

Firstly, burial records from 75 more parishes have been added to the City of London Burials Index, which now contains 350,000 records of burials within the Square Mile of London, many pre-dating civil registration in 1837. The earliest record is dated 1742, while the majority cover the period 1788 to 1855.

Two more counties have also been added to the 1871 census on findmypast - Yorkshire and Suffolk. There are now 13 complete counties on the website's 1871 census - Cornwall, Devonshire, Dorsetshire, Glamorganshire, London, Middlesex, Norfolk, Staffordshire, Suffolk, Surrey, Wiltshire, Worcestershire and Yorkshire. Like all the censuses on findmypast.com, the new counties can be searched by name of person or by address, and also by a number of different fields, such as occupation or age.

In addition, a new decade—1930 to 1939 — has been added to the outbound passenger lists at ancestorsonboard.com. These records now extend from 1890 to 1939 and contain details of passengers traveling on outbound voyages from all British ports to long-distance destinations. As well as potentially helping customers knock down their own family history research brick walls, the new decade also contains many records of broader historical interest. For example, within the new decade is a record of one Professor Albert Einstein traveling on 7 October 1933 from Southampton to New York.

Paul Yates, Head of Product & Services at findmypast.com, commented: "We're really pleased to be adding three new sets of data to our site this month. Now our customers have even more opportunities to find their ancestors at findmypast.com. By using the cross-database search facility on the home page, they can instantly search all these exciting new records, as well as the original collection, and getting a list of search results for your ancestor is still free at [findmypast.com](http://findmypast.com)."

*Submitted by Jim Friestad*

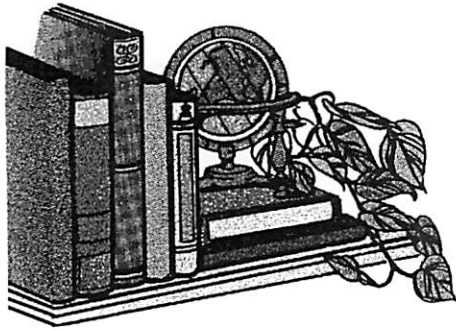


## **LARGEST ONLINE COLLECTION OF IMAGES AND DOCUMENTS FROM KANSAS HISTORY TO BE LAUNCHED**

The Kansas Historical Society has announced that on October 16, 2007 it will launch the largest collection of photographs and manuscripts from Kansas history on the Internet at [kansasmemory.org](http://kansasmemory.org).

Kansas Memory will offer unprecedented online access to Kansas history and will include thousands of items from the Kansas Historical Society's collections of photographs, letters, diaries, and other historic items. Users can browse, search, or share images, and will eventually be able to purchase high-resolution versions online. The society will continue to add images as part of its goal to make Kansas history more accessible to everyone. Visitors to the site can listen to dramatic readings in the Kansas Memory podcasts and subscribe to web feeds for the latest content.





## NEW IN THE LIBRARY

*Compiled by Gary Matz*

### NEW IN THE LIBRARY (6/7/07)

*Editor's Note: What follows is a list selected from the publications recently catalogued. To keep the list a reasonable length, we have excluded school yearbooks and reunions, dictionaries, Who's Who books, city directories, telephone books and other publications of lesser genealogical interest. All publications, however, are listed in the Library Catalog.*

### GENERAL

Ancestry Reference Library, ed. 1998. By Ancestry. 1998. [C17// J5/ Anc].

County and City data Book, 1962. By United States, Department of Commerce. 1962. [929// D27/ Uni].

Genealogical Research Directory: National & International. By Johnson, Keith A. 2007. [929// E4/ Joh/ 2007].

Hesse-Hanau Order Books, a Diary and Rosters. By Burgoyne, Bruce E. 2006. [973.3// M2/ Bur].

New England Historical and Genealogical Register. By New England Historical Society. 1996. [C929// D27/ New/ D. 1-9].

Pedigree Resource File. By Family History Resource File. 1999-2000. [C929// D27/ Fam/ D. 1-7].

### UNITED STATES

1932 Census of the North and South Dakota Sioux on Standing Rock Reservation, North Dakota. By Bowen, Jeff. 1996. [973// F2/ Bow].

Guide to Cherokee Indian Records Microfilm Collection, Archives and Manuscripts Division Oklahoma Historical Society. By Ashton, Sharron Standifer. 1996. [973// F3/ Ash].

Standing Rock Sioux Reservation, Births and Deaths 1924-1932 . By Bowen, Jeff. 1996. [973// F2/ Bow].

A Travel Guide to Basque America, Families, Feasts & Festivals. By Zubiri, Nancy. 1998. [973// E6/ Zub].

Vanishing Americana. By Wilson, Everett. 1961. [973// H2/ Wil].

## **ALABAMA**

Historical Atlas of Alabama, v. 2, Cemetery Locations by County. By Remington, W. Craig. 1999. [976.1// E7/ Rem/ v. 2].

## **ARIZONA**

Arizona Genealogical and Historical Research Guide: Early Sources for Southern Arizona Including Cochise, Pima, Pinal, and Santa Cruz Counties. By Alyer, Barbara Baldwin. 2006. [979.1// D27/ Sal].

Historical Atlas of Arizona, 2nd ed.. By Walker, Henry P. 1986. [979.1// E7/ Wal].

## **CALIFORNIA**

The Casa De La Guerra: Material Culture and Family Life. By Pubols, Louise. 1990. [979.4/ Santa Barbara/ J7/ Pub].

Gold Mines of California. By Wagner, Jack R. 1970. [979.4// H2/ Wag].

Santa Maria Elks Rodeo and Parade, 1940-2003. By Scott, Ted. 2004. [979.4/ Santa Barbara/ H2/ Sco].

Santa Maria Style Barbecue. By Tesene, R. H. 1997. [979.4/ Santa Barbara/ H2/ Tes].

## **CONNECTICUT**

The Ricker Compilation of Vital Records of Early Connecticut: Based on the Barbour Collection of Connecticut Town Vital Records and other Statistical Sources, about 1633 - 1850. By Ricker, Jacquelyn Ladd. 2006. [C974.6// V2/ Ric].

## **GEORGIA**

The Reconstructed 1790 Census of Georgia; Substitutes for Georgia's Lost 1790 Census. By DeLamar, Marie. 1985. [975.8// X2/ De/ 1790].

## **ILLINOIS**

The Ina and Rend Lake College Bicentennial 1975. By Rend Lake College. 1975. [977.3/ Jefferson/ H2/ Ren].

The Past and Present of Rock Island County, Illinois. By Kett, H. F. & Co. 1877. [977.3/ Rock Island/ H2/ Ket].

## **INDIANA**

Peopling Indiana: The Ethnic Experience. By Taylor, Robert M. 1996. [977.2// H2/ Tay].

## **MAINE**

A Maine Family Index, 1900-1912, v. 3, The Androscoggin Region. By Gilman, Wayne Clark. 2000. [974.1// D4/ Gil/ v. 3].

A Maine Family Index, 1900-1912, v. 4, The Cumberland Region. By Gilman, Wayne Clark. 2001. [974.1// D4/ Gil/ v. 4].

## **MISSOURI**

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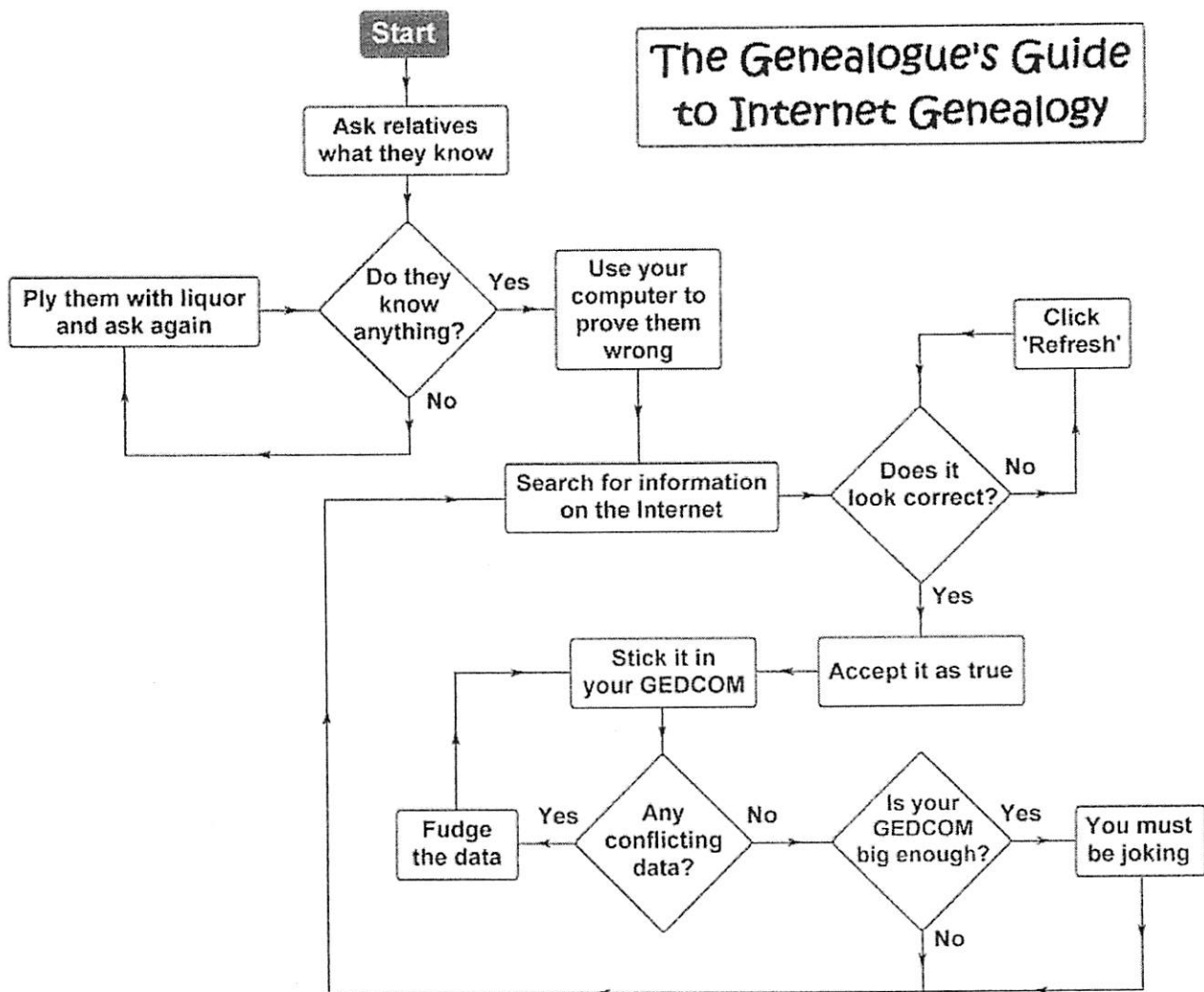


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# The Genealogue's Guide to Internet Genealogy



## “L” IS FOR LIGHTHOUSE MYSTIQUE

By John Fritsche, P.I. and SBCGS Member  
<jcfritsche@cox.net>



I want to tell you of my own story that involved a mysterious lighthouse in Santa Barbara. I think this event may have led to my love of solving Santa Barbara mysteries.

I had arrived in Santa Barbara in the early years of World War II. I was a freshly minted U. S. Navy seaman who grew up in the Midwest and had never actually seen a lighthouse up close. But thanks to the *National Geographic Magazine*, I had seen pictures of them along rugged coast lines.

Imagine my surprise when I saw the lighthouse in the picture to the right as I walked to the Naval Reserve Building where I was to begin my training in laying and sweeping mines. My orders were to appear at the mine training facility which had recently been built as part of depression spending of the government.

I got off the Southern Pacific train and then had to walk along Montecito Street to Ledbetter Road as Cabrillo Boulevard in those days ended at Castillo Street. Walking down Ledbetter to the large flat area, I saw my first lighthouse, but it was at the back-end of the harbor. No dangerous cliffs anywhere nearby.

It was at this time I made a huge mistake. As I reported for duty, I got the Station Chief mad at me and so he confined me to quarters for two weeks. So I had a chance to talk to “older,” by a couple years or so, sailors. They saw their chance to have some fun with a farmer boy’s questions about the lighthouse.

And so I learned that the harbor at one time consisted of a long straight breakwater with a short section hooking towards land. Seems someone by the name of Max Fleischmann (of the Fleischmann Yeast Company) had offered a large sum of money to help build a harbor breakwater so his yacht Aida could be anchored safely. Now the lighthouse seemed to make sense as it

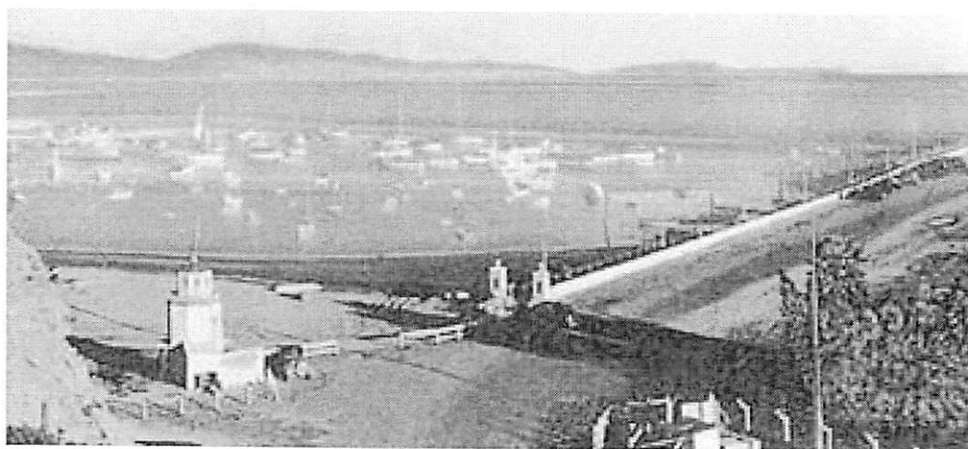
could light the way into the harbor. My newly found “friends” went on to explain that the designers of the harbor forgot the important point of the sand carrying capacity of still water versus fast moving water. Soon the city found that the hoped for harbor was filling with sand as the breakwater slowed the prevailing current and thus the harbor began to silt up. Good intentions had gone astray.

The natural solution of course was to complete the hook by extending the breakwater all the way to the shore. It would be just a matter of adding more rock from Fry’s Harbor on Santa Cruz Island. Voila, the lighthouse was now at the back of the harbor. In addition the sand began to fill in against the newly completed breakwater extension as Ledbetter Beach began its life. Foolishly I bought the concept of how the lighthouse came into being.

But my two-week confinement to the base was now over, and so I decided to go take a look at the lighthouse. What a surprise, and I am sure my ship mates were laughing themselves silly having pulled the “seaman’s wool cap over my eyes.”

For the lighthouse was really the Castle Rock Lighthouse Hot Dog stand owned and operated by the first businesswoman in the harbor. Her name at that time was Isolina Anna Gongopolos who operated it with her second husband, a Nicholas Gongopolos, and later only with her son Peter.

Isolina Anna must have thought she had found a new son, as I soon learned much of her life story. Her two boys were now in the service of their county, and I think her motherly instincts came to bear on this



THE CASTLE ROCK LIGHTHOUSE HOT DOG STAND  
at left

From author’s collection

farmer boy.

She was born on August 28, 1899 in Castiglione, Florentino, Italy, one of 14 children. Her father Antonio Vardalli along with his wife, Zalinda, moved the family to Southern France in 1917. There Isolina met and married a Sarkis Negohosian, of Armenian descent, who was born July 15, 1895 in France. In 1918 they had a son whom they christened Jack. The family moved to America in 1921, leaving behind Isolina's siblings in France. During World War II, four of her brothers and one sister were killed as they had joined the French underground movement.

As I said, she and the family moved to America in 1921 and settled in the Essex, Massachusetts area. This marriage produced a second son, Peter, who was born November 2, 1921 in Lowell, Massachusetts.

Eventually they divorced, and Isolina remarried on March 9, 1931, this time to Nicholas George Gongopolos. The marriage took place in Lawrence, Massachusetts. The marriage did not produce any further children, but Peter perhaps was adopted as he was using the surname of Gongopolos while attending high school in Santa Barbara.

Isolina and Nicholas moved to Santa Barbara in 1931. In 1936 Isolina asked the City of Santa Barbara for permission to build a food stand in the form of a lighthouse. An agreement was drawn up and she paid \$37.50 per quarter year for the leased space consisting of about 144 square feet. Fittingly, the hot dog stand was named for Castle Rock which was such a pre-dominate feature along the beach. The hot dog stand stood right where the Castle Rock was located prior to the completion of the breakwater in 1930. In today's world it would be in the roadway as you enter the harbor's paid parking lot, right by the two white pillars commemorating the formation of the harbor.

Unfortunately the marriage of Isolina and Nicholas was not to last. A separation began on August 28, 1937. In her divorce action she accused Nicholas of non-support, stealing from her monies she had saved leaving her and her son Peter destitute, and using defaming language by calling her a "wop" which was very demeaning to a person of Italian descent. Nicholas never showed up for the divorce proceedings. His brother John, also of Santa Barbara, testified he did not know of his whereabouts. She even told me of a story where Nicholas was accused by health officials of

adulterating the hamburger meat with sea gull meat. That was never proven. I had to wonder about him.

But the war had a negative effect on her hot dog stand as the Navy closed the harbor to civilians. Denied customers, Isolina wrote to the city council in August 1942, and requested the termination of her lease. She asked that the building not be torn down, and that she hoped to resume business when the war was over. Unfortunately the Navy proceeded to remove the building.

Jack, her first son, did not accompany his mother to Santa Barbara. He had joined the Massachusetts National Guard. Later the Guard was nationalized for action in World War II, and he ultimately served in the African and Sicily Campaigns. He was killed in Sicily on August 5, 1943 when he held off some encircling Germans. Jack was a member of the 26<sup>th</sup> Infantry Regiment, 1<sup>st</sup> Division. He was subsequently awarded the Silver Star for bravery and a Purple Heart Medal. Corporal Jack D. Negohosian is buried in the Sicily-Rome American Cemetery and Memorial, Nettuno, Italy. In April 1945 Isolina was presented the Silver Star won by her son by Col. Harry L. Offutt who was the commanding Officer of the Hoff General Hospital located at what today is the Santa Barbara Municipal Golf Course. The citation for the medal read "For Gallantry in Action." During a severe counterattack, Corp. Negohosian discovered an enemy squad attempting to encircle his machine gun position. He proceeded to an exposed position and intercepted the enemy with rifle fire. Although he was mortally wounded in this engagement, he succeeded in driving off the enemy."

Isolina was now a Gold Star mother and worried about her other son, Peter, who had enlisted in the Navy in 1939 upon graduation from high school, and was serving in the Pacific theater as a 1<sup>st</sup> Class signal man aboard an aircraft carrier. Fortunately he was able to return home safely. While in high school he enjoyed acting in school plays and hoped for a movie career in Hollywood. He believed the surname of Gongopolos was not conducive to an actor's career and so took a variation of his mother's surname—he became Peter Verdell. Unfortunately his acting career never materialized.

During the war years, Isolina worked for the Lockheed Aircraft Company as a riveter at the California National Guard Armory on East Canon Perdido



ISOLINA

Street. Here she met James Melchiorretto who was born August 12, 1892 in Italy. Subsequently they were married. Both continued to work for Lockheed until the plant was closed in 1945.

Having worked in the food industry, Isolina became affiliated with the cafeteria food services for our local school system. James went to work as a carpenter.

I lost track of Isolina after my discharge from the Navy. But a friend sent a copy of her obituary, and I learned more about her and her husband. I was pleased to learn this marriage was apparently a happy one. Both were members of the Odd Fellows. Her elected posts included past president of the Ladies Auxiliary Patriarch Militant, chief matriarch of the Ladies Encampment Auxiliary, and noble grand in the White Rose Rebekah Lodge. She was also a member of the Gold Star Mothers and the DAV Auxiliary. Isolina passed away March 28, 1967 and is buried in the Calvary Cemetery. James returned to his native Italy.

My curiosity preserved for me some fascinating history of the harbor. I noted that some years later one of the mines we had laid in the channel broke loose and ended up on East Beach. Fortunately it was a dummy, sort of like I was for falling for the story of the lighthouse. But some of those old Navy buddies are still my friends. I may even get even with them one of these days.

Hope you enjoyed this little Santa Barbara mystery. And thanks to Dorothy Oksner who always seems to know where to find another Internet site to find facts.

*“In every conceivable manner,  
the family is link to our past,  
bridge to our future.”*

*Alex Haley American Biographer,  
Author Best Known for the best seller “Roots”*



This baby photo was found in an antique mall in Carpinteria. On the back is written in pencil “Wm McCullough.” The photography studio is Hyde in San Jose, California.

Contact the Editor at <ox@silcom.com> if you have any information about this child.



## A BROOKLYN FAMILY'S PHOTOGRAPHER

By Sheila MacAvoy Block, SBCGS Member  
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*(The reader is invited to enjoy the photos of this article in detail at the following URL:  
<http://www.cuestaroad.net/sheila/Photographer/Photos.htm>)*

My grandfather, Thomas Francis MacAvoy, was born on December 19, 1870, and was christened in the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Mercy, which was, at that time, located on Debevoise Street and DeKalb Avenue.

Thomas Francis was, by all accounts, and according to existing records, an unusually bright and inquisitive boy and man. He graduated from St Patrick's Academy on Kent Avenue in 1885 and received awards for English Composition and Mathematics. In 1896, he was elected an officer and a member of the Board of Trustees of the Young Men's Literary Union of St Patrick's Parish. In 1897 at age 27 he married Mrs. Margaret Coleman White, a 32-year-old childless widow. The marriage took place at the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary Church on Major Street in Williamsburg, Brooklyn.

Sometime about 1895, before his marriage to Mrs. White, Thomas became interested in photography, strictly as a hobby. According to the New York State Census of 1892, he was employed as a salesman, although it is not known what particular product or service he was selling. From about 1895 until about 1920, Thomas MacAvoy took many photographs of his and his wife's extended family and the neighborhoods of Brooklyn in which they all lived. The existence of this hobby was documented mostly by a few existing very faded prints and the recollections of his four children.

Upon his death in the summer of 1935, followed a few months later by the death of his wife Margaret in February 1936, Thomas MacAvoy's enormous 4 x 5 camera and his collection of glass plate negatives found their way into the attics and basements of his four children. The camera and a few prints resided in our basement in Queens Village, and the glass plates

were sent off to reside in the Baldwin Long Island attic of my father's sister, Viola MacAvoy Gordon. The youngest sibling, Paul MacAvoy, came into the possession of a small selection of glass negatives which eventually migrated to Albany, New York, with Paul's sons.

Early in 1942, a disastrous fire started in the basement of our house in Queens Village and burned through the parquet flooring of the first floor and the entire south wall of the two story frame dwelling we occupied on 210<sup>th</sup> Street in Queens Village from 1936 until 1956. The fire, and the ensuing water damage, destroyed the large camera, its case and stand, plus the few faded prints of photographs taken earlier in the century.

Years passed, people moved around—to Cincinnati for a while, to Corning, New York, to Monrovia, Liberia, to McLean, Virginia, to Saratoga Springs, to Beverly Hills, California, and more. In the summer of 2000, my older brother, Thomas MacAvoy, now age 73, moved into a newly built house in Charlottesville, Virginia. Knowing of my continuing interest in the history of the family, he mentioned that an old orange crate had turned up during the move, which box contained many glass photographic negatives. How, after all the deaths, moves, and reductions of memorabilia these items had turned up he could not explain, but as they were impossible to decipher, should he throw them out?

Naturally, I said no and consulted my technical support staff, my husband, Robert Block. After research, it was clear that for a substantial sum, the plates could be printed in a specialty photography shop. It might be possible to duplicate the techniques which my grandfather had used, but that would entail setting up a printing operation of unknown requirements.

My husband is a physicist by training and a tinkerer by natural aptitude, being a passionate amateur radio operator. He asked my brother to ship one of the plates which appeared to contain a defined image. He hoped that a method could be devised, using modern technology, to transfer the negative image onto photographic print paper. He was thinking of using the Epson 1200 Scanner which I had been using in my genealogy work. As it happens, he had ordered a photo attachment to this scanning equipment which was

manufactured for reproduction of transparencies and 35 mm slides by the use of back lighting. The theory was, if the glass plate could fit into the opening which had been provided for the transparency, the image on the plate could be projected through the scanner and reproduced on print paper.

The single slide arrived, encased in the wooden frame which had been used by my grandfather to insert the unexposed glass plate behind the lens of his large format camera. A close measurement of the slide revealed that the glass negative was 4 inches by 5 inches and the opening for the transparency or slide was exactly the same! The fit would be close and the glass plate negative easy to drop in, but difficult to extract without risking damage to the emulsion on the reverse of the plate. (This problem was later solved when my husband used a Post-It note to gently lift the plate out of the opening when the process was completed.)

My husband then proceeded to scan the glass negative through the Twain software connected to the Epson. Up came the following photograph!



The woman on the left is my great grandmother, Mary English Coleman, born at Castle Richard, County Waterford, Ireland in 1829. The woman on the right is her oldest child, Mary Ellen Coleman, Sister Elizabeth, of the Sisters of Saint Joseph, born on August 16, 1855 and baptized August 18 at St Paul's Roman Catholic Church on Barclay Street in New York City. At the time of the child's birth, Mary Coleman,

her husband, John, her sister Ellen, her father Michael English, her brother-in-law Henry Ryan and niece Maryann Ryan all lived together at No. 30 Broadway in Lower Manhattan. This address is very near Bowling Green and has been incorporated into the current landmark property, the Standard Oil Building, begun on the site in 1896 after the older buildings were torn down.

I estimate this photograph to date from about 1895, before my grandparents' marriage and during their courtship. My great grandmother would have been about 67 years old, still fairly robust, with a handsome face and, judging by the set of her mouth, still in possession of most of her teeth. Later photographs taken by my grandfather show her as much reduced in size, more frail and stooped, with very few teeth so that her face has a sunken, thin lipped appearance. Her daughter, Sister Elizabeth, would have been about 40 years old, in the convent 16 years. She is clearly well nourished, quite pleased with herself. I am fascinated by the different and revealing positioning of the hands, the older person's arthritic but strong fingers showing evidence of many hand wrung diapers and sheets, the younger woman's plump and dainty hands betraying her life as an educator, not a bearer, of children.

After producing this first stunning photograph, we made arrangements to ship an Epsom 1200 to my brother's home in Charlottesville and to bring the transparency photo attachment (no longer sold) with us on a week long trip back East from California. We planned to scan what turned out to be about 100 glass negatives which we did not want to put to the hazard of shipment.

Many of the resulting prints are not worth very much, either esthetically or genealogically, but the majority are priceless. In some, unfortunately, the figures have moved, especially in the attempts to capture children and family pets. But the overwhelming impression left by these photos is that the photographer, my grandfather Thomas, was persistent, loving, sentimental, artistic, and adventurous. The photographs give us a time capsule of the turn of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century in casual, domestic portrayals of a middle class Irish American family. The problem of identifying the people in these images is ongoing and has involved our whole extended family, from Coast to Coast. Here are a few more choice images.

This young man is my father's, (Joseph Vincent MacAvoy), first cousin, Raymond Glynn, the only surviving child of my father's favorite relative, Aunt Kate. Cousin Ray and my Dad saw each other frequently, through their early life and into manhood. Ray was born in 1899.



of cousins, these boys masquerading as firemen, are Gerard Gaffney on the left and his brother James on the right. Both boys served in the 27<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division during World War I and were assigned to the same unit. Gerry suffered shrapnel wounds, but returned home to marry and father three children. Jim was killed at age 18 in the Battle of the Somme and is buried in France.

To me, the most charming photo is the following taken in 1902 at either Christmas or Thanksgiving. My

This shot shows my father's sister, Aunt Mary Veronica, at about age two in the kitchen of her parents' home at 56 Lynch Street in Brooklyn. She is helping with the dishes. The sink and cupboard are typical of kitchens of the period, about 1906. Note the linen dress.



Another pair



father, Joseph Vincent MacAvoy, is shown with his Uncle Harry Coleman, the youngest of his mother's siblings. My family always seemed to have a relative, "down on his luck," living in the spare room or attic.



Uncle Harry was then the current resident and appears in the 1900 Census as an undertaker. As a collector of Early American Pattern Glass, I am intrigued by the celery vase, a staple of most families in those days. Celery was a delicacy. Also, the pie, if it was made by my Grandmother MacAvoy, was most certainly mince, made with meat and suet, and loaded with flavor as well as cholesterol. There is also a bowl of creamed onions.



And finally, a group portrait of the Coleman sisters, my father's mother and his aunts. Here are Sister Elizabeth on the same visit, about 1895 above, with her younger sisters, from the top left, Elizabeth Coleman Gaffney, Margaret Coleman White, soon to be wed to the photographer, Thomas Francis MacAvoy, and beloved Aunt Kate, Catherine Agnes Glynn. The trio were known affectionately as Maggie, Katie, and Lizzie.

From *The New York Researcher*, vol. 16, no. 2 (Spring 2005), pp. 34-35, a quarterly publication of the The New York Genealogical and Biographical Society. [www.newyorkfamilyhistory.org](http://www.newyorkfamilyhistory.org).

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## CHICAGO (COOK COUNTY) VITAL RECORDS TO GO ONLINE

The Cook County (Chicago) Clerk has announced plans to place online its vital records—some 24 million records—by January 2008. Documents available online will be birth certificates that are at least 75 years old, marriage certificates more than 50 years old, and death certificates more than 20 years old. Once a record is found, the user can pay a fee to download it. A full story can be found at [http://www.chicagotribune.com/news/local/chi-digitize\\_web-sep07,1.531448.story?ctrack=1&cset=true](http://www.chicagotribune.com/news/local/chi-digitize_web-sep07,1.531448.story?ctrack=1&cset=true)

From Avotaynu's online newsletter, vol 8, no. 17, September 9, 2007. To subscribe, go to <http://www.avotaynu.com/nuwhatsnew.htm>



## ARKANSAS VITAL RECORDS

Arkansas births and deaths were, by statute, supposed to be recorded beginning in 1914, but there were still unrecorded births and deaths up through the 1940s. There are a lot of delayed birth certificates, as well as what they call "priors," which are delayed birth certificates that were kept in separate binders after 1942. You can buy a CD with 4 volumes of priors on them; if you write to the Arkansas Department of Health, you have to tell them it was a delayed or prior birth certificate. Prior to the "prior" binders, the certificates were filed in the year of APPLICATION, not the year of birth.

*[This bit of information came from Carolyn Earle Billingsley, an Arkansas genealogist whom I met online at [www.librarything.com](http://www.librarything.com). When she discovered we had the some of the same books including quilting, and I had one she had written, How to Become a Professional Genealogist, she contacted me and I asked her about Arkansas vital records. You really should try Library Thing. It's almost as addictive as genealogy. I have over 900 books in my online catalog including images of the covers. It's free up to 200 books, and only \$25 for your lifetime over 200 books. You can purchase a cue-cat scanner for \$15 to scan the bar codes—no typing the titles and authors, etc. Putting your library online (it can be public or private) could be a very valuable tool in case of fire or theft. —Ed]*



## **RULES OF POSTING GENEALOGY INFORMATION ONLINE**

*The following article is from Eastman's Online Genealogy Newsletter of September 9, 2007 and is copyright 2007 by Richard W. Eastman. It is re-published here with the permission of the author. Information about the newsletter is available at <http://www.eogn.com>.*

The past few weeks have been fascinating. We saw Ancestry.com deliver a search engine that focused primarily on genealogy resources. The service was designed to simplify the process of finding family history information that many people would not be able to find easily because it is often scattered among numerous websites across the Internet. However, the service quickly became controversial as genealogists discovered various features that some felt were inappropriate, including caching of web sites and the use of HTML frames that hid the origin of a page obtained from another web site. Ancestry pulled the service after only a few days.

I watched the various comments fly back and forth with somewhat mixed emotions. I agreed entirely with some of the messages posted and disagreed with others. More than a few surprised me. In numerous cases, I thought to myself, "That's the way everyone does it. Not to say that it is right or wrong, only that it is common practice."

While Ancestry.com caught the heat recently, everything I will write about in the rest of this article applies to all search engines, all message boards, all online genealogy databases and to all publicly-visible web pages. It applies to the now-defunct Ancestry.com Internet Biographical Collection as well as to Rootsweb, OneGreatFamily.com, FamilySearch, Google, Yahoo, Dogpile, Alexa, HotBot, AOL Search, Lycos, and the genealogy-specific search engine at WeRelate.org. These are ideas I would like to share concerning what to do and what not to do when you place information on the World Wide Web.

While I call these "rules," they are really suggestions. These "rules" are just a start. I suspect you can think of additional "rules." If you can add more, please post your suggestion(s) in the comments section below.

OK, here are "Eastman's Rules of Posting

Genealogy Information Online," a new set of rules invented today:

If you don't want everyone to know about something and use that something as they wish, don't post it online! There are no secrets after you post information online. You can claim copyrights or legal protection, but the fact remains that information placed on the web quickly becomes common knowledge. You may be correct in thinking that nobody else should ever reuse your information, but not everyone will agree with you. Regardless of your intentions, some people will re-use your data elsewhere. Getting the data removed later will be difficult and frustrating. Think before you post!

Keep in mind that all search engines will index your site (unless you take steps to do otherwise as listed in Note #1 below), and most of them will cache the information. One web site ([www.archive.org](http://www.archive.org) which is not a true search engine) will cache your data more or less forever, even if you later change or remove your data.

A few specialty search sites will charge their subscribers a fee to search your site and millions of others. General-purpose search engines, such as Google, are usually free to the user. Specialty search engines that look only for financial data, legal data, real estate transactions, sports scores, etc. typically charge a fee. The more specialized the search engine, the higher the fee. Some charge very high prices. You and I don't hear much about the fee-based search engines, but they exist, nonetheless.

Facts are not copyrighted, at least not under U.S. law. If your web page contains only names and dates and locations of life events (birth, marriage, death, census entries, military service, etc.), you do not own that information. It is public domain.

If your page(s) contains additional descriptive information, interpretations, stories, or other information that you wrote, the original information you added might be copyrighted. However, the dividing line between copyrighted information and public domain information is often fuzzy. Even legal experts who specialize in intellectual property issues often disagree with each other. You should realize that not everyone is going to agree with your interpretation of the legal issues involved.

Actually, all of this is probably a moot point

anyway. Whether legal or not, it is very difficult to force someone to remove copies of information you supplied.

Never assume. You may have strong opinions concerning what is right or wrong, but not everyone will agree with you. Ask yourself, "What will happen if I place this information online?" Be realistic!

The above are a few of my thoughts. Again, if you have further suggestions for additional "rules," please post your thoughts in the comments section at the end of this article.

Note #1:

If you do want to place genealogy information (or any information) on the World Wide Web and do not want your information to be found by search engines, there is a simple way to do so: create a ROBOTS.TXT file and place it on your web site. Thousands of web sites do this already when they don't want certain information to become too public. There are many web sites that will explain ROBOTS.TXT and tell you how to add such a file to your site. Start here: <http://www.google.com/search?source=ig&hl=en&q=create+robots.txt+file&btnG=Google+Search>. Once you add a ROBOTS.TXT file to your web pages, your information will disappear from all search engines within a few months. However, don't be surprised if nobody visits your site anymore. It will be rather well hidden.

If you are willing to have some search engines index and cache your site but do not want all search engines to do so, you can be selective. Again, the solution is a ROBOTS.TXT file. You can exclude specific search engines by name. The format of the commands is a bit tricky, so study the instructions carefully. Start here: <http://www.google.com/search?source=ig&hl=en&q=create+robots.txt+file&btnG=Google+Search>.

Note #2:

You should realize that search engines are not perfect. Even the specialty search engines designed for a specific purpose will erroneously add some extraneous data. The search engine's filters may interpret words differently than a human would. For example, a financial services search engine might add your genealogy data to its search engine if

your ancestor was named James Penney or Ezekiel Dollarhide. Likewise, a genealogy-specific search engine may add a page that describes the "roots of New Orleans jazz," and a real estate search engine may add information about "the history of the House family."

BOOK

## NEWS FROM GODFREY

The Godfrey Memorial Library unveiled a new look to its website on June 1, 2007. The decision to change came about as Godfrey entered a new phase of growth. Extensive renovations to the physical library were completed inside and out in July of 2006, allowing for a number of books and special collections to be returned to the library from off-site storage. Then the library's attention was turned to improving and expanding its available online resources through digitization and by acquiring other databases. New opportunities for business partnerships and changes in previous agreements made the change from one subscription option to four options a necessity.

Presently four annual subscription levels are available, the lowest and most basic at \$35 is RED. Since a premium had to be paid to *NewspaperArchive.com* for each subscriber, a new BLUE level was created at \$65; the GREEN package at \$80 offers the benefits of the red package with the addition of the premium database *World Vital Records* (a compilation of databases including international marriage records and parish records, Everton's Genealogical Helper and more). Finally, the GOLD package offers it all; everything in the Red package, and *NewspaperArchive.com* and *World Vital Records* for \$110.

*Extracted portions from The Godfrey Update Fall 2007 newsletter mailed to Godfrey Scholars (subscribers) at all levels.*

## IMMIGRATION AND PASSENGER LISTS IN THE SAHYUN LIBRARY

The following books are presently in the Santa Barbara County Genealogical Society's Sahyun Library that were listed in Elaine Alexander's handout from the September 15, 2007 general meeting:

Alexander, Elaine. *How to Find Naturalization Records* (U.S. Ports Passenger Lists, 1820-1830) 973/P4/Ale.

Boyer, Carl. *Ship Passenger Lists*. 975/W2/Boy.

Carmack, Sharon DeBartolo. *Discovering Your Immigrant & Ethnic Ancestors* 929/D27/Car.

Colletta, John P. *They Came in Ships* 325/D27/Col.

Eakle, Arlene. *The Source* R/929/D27/Eak.

Filby, P. Wm., Editor. *Passenger & Immigration Lists Bibliography, 1538-1900*. 929.3/W3/Fil.

\_\_\_\_\_. *Passenger & Immigration Lists Index, 1538-1940*. CD-ROM. C/929.3/W3/Fil CD#s 97, 133

\_\_\_\_\_. *Passenger & Immigration Lists Index, 1538-1906*. 929.3/W3/Fil.

Glazier, Ira A., Editor. *The Famine Immigrants: Lists of Passengers Arriving at Port of New York, 1846-1851*. 6 Volumes. 941.5/W3/Gla.

\_\_\_\_\_. *Germans to America: Lists of Passengers Arriving at U.S. Ports, 1850+*. 943/W3/Gla.

\_\_\_\_\_. *Italians to America: Lists of Passengers Arriving at U.S. Ports, 1880-1899*. 945/W3/Gla.

\_\_\_\_\_. *Migrations from Russian Empire: Lists of Passengers Arriving at Port of New York, 1875-1910*. 947/W2/Gla.

*Morton Allan Directory of European Passenger Steamship Arrivals at Port of New York, 1890-1930 and Ports of Baltimore, Boston & Philadelphia, 1904-1926*. 387/W3/All. (Also online at [www.cimorelli.com/safe/shipmenu.htm](http://www.cimorelli.com/safe/shipmenu.htm))

Meyerink, Kory L. *Printed Sources*. 929/D27/Mey.

Steuart, Bradley W. *Passenger Ships Arriving in New York Harbor, 1820-1850*. Vol. 1 of series. 387/W3/Ste.

Tepper, Michael. *American Passenger Arrival Records: A Guide to Records of Immigrant Arrivals at American Ports by Sail and Steam*. 929.3/W3/Tep

\_\_\_\_\_. *New World Immigrants: A Consolidation of Ship Passenger Lists and Associated Data from Periodical Literature*. Vol & 2.. 929.3/W3/Tep.



*"If you don't know your  
family's history,  
then you don't know  
anything. You are a leaf  
that doesn't know it is  
part of a tree."*

*- Michael Crichton*

## PRODUCT REVIEW

**QuickSheet: Citing Online Historical Resources** by Elizabeth Mills

**Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., 3600 Clipper Mill Rd., Suite 260, Baltimore, MD 21211. Price \$5.95 each, plus shipping on orders less than \$10 only \$2.00. Phone orders to 1-800-296-6687. Visit website at: [www.genealogical.com](http://www.genealogical.com) for more options.**

The *QuickSheet* itself has been out since 2005. It is a template that provides a handy and quick review of the ways to cite “online sources” correctly. The laminated red, white and black folder provides rules and examples for identifying online sources such as databases, census images, digital books and articles. It has recently been updated with some minor changes.

Elizabeth S. Mills updated the “dates of access” in her examples to January 2007. She leaves off complicated URL’s and for example in a few words shows how to get a “ship photo image” on the Ellis Island site, by stating: “image is retrievable by choosing “Ship” link attached to the “Passenger Record” database-search results for (name of passenger). This makes more sense because the earlier example of the image URL is specific for one photo, and might not be the photo the researcher is looking for. She also leaves out the words “by subscription” in all examples that refer to subscription websites. When using *Heritage Quest Online* as a source list entry, she states the following: “Access through participating libraries.”

The other change for clarity is that the Vital Record examples now indicate: State-compiled Abstracts; State-compiled Database at the Commercial Site; and State-compiled Database at the State Site. This should make it easier to distinguish which citation to use.

In all examples, each record type has a “Source List Entry,” a “Full Reference Note” and a “Short Reference Note.” This handy *QuickSheet* should be in every genealogist’s possession. You’ll need it all the time! It has been for sale at our meetings and at the Sahyun Library and has been well received.

*Reviewed by Louise Matz*

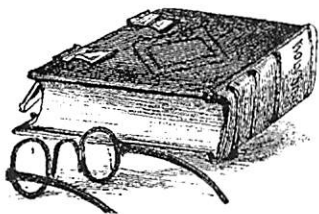


## GENEALOGICAL INTERNET UTILITIES

Some genealogists who are computer experts have developed special “utility programs” that will do special searches for genealogists better than the original program in which records were compiled. You might like to examine some of these. they usually explain how they operate on their initial pages. Check out the following four:

1. [StephenMorse.org](http://stephenmorse.org). This utility will search and organize facts to over 100 websites and databases and produce faster and more accurate results than the original programs. You may read how it operates online at [stephenmorse.org](http://stephenmorse.org).
2. For expedited help in using the IGI, go to [freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~hughwallis/](http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~hughwallis/). This program can search churchbooks and batch numbers as well as personal names and time periods.
3. Patrick Deathrage has created a “splicer program” for the IGI. In total, Deathrage has created 17 pages explaining utilities he has developed. Go to: <http://ftp.cac.psu.edu/genealogy/text/guides/splicer.lst>.
4. [RootsMagic.com/](http://RootsMagic.com/). “Family Atlas” is a new, reasonably priced software that uses your family records to create personalized maps for you. It contains 3.5 million placenames.

*Arlene Eakle, Newsletter, Jan 6, 2007*



## BOOK REVIEWS

***Map Guide to German Parish Registers* by Kevan M. Hansen with introduction by George Ott. Family Roots Publishing Company, Utah, 2007. Kevan M. Hansen is also the author of *Ancestry's Finding Your German Ancestors: A Beginner's Guide*, 1999.**

As of June 2007 our Sahyun Library has had the three latest volumes: #11 ("Rhineland I), #12 (II), and #13 (III) of this series, valuable for anyone researching their German ancestry "over the pond."

Receiving the greatest benefit from these volumes will be researchers who, though knowing the ancestral location in Germany, cannot locate either the church of worship or—in today's world—the "mother" church for the village. However, there is considerable extended information for those researching Germanic genealogy.

These latest three include the five administrative districts (Regierungsbezirke) comprising the Province of Prussian Rhineland, i.e.,

- RBze Aachen and Düsseldorf (Vol. 11: "Rhineland I"),
- RBze Köln and Koblenz (Vol. 12: "Rhineland II"), and
- RBz Trier (Vol. 13: "Rhineland III").

My discussion of the series will therefore use these three volumes and their 5 RBze of Prussian Rhineland as example. (Volume 13 also includes RBz Pfalz of the Kingdom of Bavaria.)

One must first be aware that the governmental entities/locations used in this series correspond to those used by the Mormon Family History Library (FHL): i.e., within the German Empire of 1871-1918.

Thus, in Hansen's Map Guides, my FISCHER grandfather's hometown of Burscheid, north-east of Köln, is located in the County/Kreis of Solingen, RBz Düsseldorf, Rhineland, Prussia, and is found in Vol. I within RBz Düsseldorf.

Today, however, Burscheid is a part of the

Rheinisch-Bergischer Kreis, RBze Köln, Nordrhein-Westfalen; it will NOT be found in Vol. II: Köln & Koblenz.

One must also be aware that not all of the tiniest villages may be found in these volumes.

Genealogical resources specific to Prussian Rhineland are found at the beginning of each of these three volumes (and similarly with location-appropriate resources for the other volumes of the series):

- Introduction by George Ott, professional genealogist and lecturer
- Short historical background of the Rhineland
- List of the rulers of Rhineland from the 12th century to 1945
- Informative listing of Rhineland genealogical resources:

~Civil Registration

~Emigration

~Lineage Books (Ortsippenbuch/Dorfsippenbuch); in my example volumes:

Rhineland I = 6 Lineage Book listings

Rhineland II = 36 Lineage Book listings

Rhineland III = 156 Lineage Book listings

~Periodicals and Genealogical Collections

~Archives and Repositories in Germany:

Regional, State, Church, District and City; w/current postal addresses, e-mail and website URLs, if available

~Gazetteers specific to the subject.

~two-page "How to Use this Book"

~Maps:

1. An outline map overview of the Regierungs-Bezirke for the whole of Prussian Rhineland

2. Prior to each RBz: an outline map overview of that particular administrative district, showing all Kreise/"counties" in the RBz.

These are excellent maps to develop an understanding of the area, particularly when one



needs to expand the circle of research.

Now to the actual Parish Register Guides:

1. At the end of each book is an alpha listing of every village/town/city found in the individual parish maps for that volume. Each town is followed by the page numbers where it is found on the "TOWN Key" for a Lutheran (evangelisch) and/or Catholic (katholisch) parish map. If you know the exact town name, this is the place to start.

NOTE: for a town to be listed with a Lutheran parish there must have been Lutherans living in the town; therefore, some towns will be missing one or the other parish map page number. Burscheid is shown listed on page 178 for its evangelical parish, and on 244 for the Catholic parish.

2. In the evangelical TOWN Key listing, page 178, I find my Burscheid is in Parish #13 (designation numbers on these maps have been arbitrarily assigned by Kevan Hansen, the author.) On the PARISH Key, page 177, Parish #13 is identified as the "Burscheid Parish," which indicates that the evangelical Parish that included Burscheid (and more than 80 other Burscheid area villages assigned to the Burscheid Parish) was actually based in the town of Burscheid.

The parish key may also give you a short cut to the microfilms, giving just the first FHL film # of films from that location. Be aware, though, that these are not complete for all parishes. My Burscheid is not shown with a microfilm number, but indeed has 4 FHL films of evangelical records from 1770 to 1809.

3. On the opposite page, #176, is the parish map showing all 18 parishes of the Landkreis (county) and Stadtkreis (city district) of Solingen (remember this was its designation during 1871-1918) and at the lower right is parish 13: Burscheid.

Searching back through the TOWN key, I can pick out the names of all other villages assigned to the Burscheid (#13) Parish, such as ancestral villages of Eschhausen, Heddinghofen, and Massiefen, in the Parish's approx 20 mi by 20 mi area.

While Grandpa was born in Massiefen, which today is a neighborhood within Burscheid, I find that Leichlingen, where my grandfather graduated from

school in 1888 and then worked as a dye-worker before emigration in 1891, was assigned to the nearby Parish of Leichlingen. So, I must widen my circle of research on Grandpa's life in Germany.

4. Using a current detailed German map and the Solingen Town Index and Parish Map to locate all of the villages for a particular parish—such as the Burscheid Parish—allows me then to identify the parish boundaries today and boundaries of surrounding parishes as well.

You must also be aware that not all German villages were designated to any particular parish. This could be due to the area being overwhelmingly one denomination. Minority denominations may also result in their parish being quite extensive, with a long distance for church-goers to travel from the outskirts of the parish to the church located centrally or even at the far end of the parish.

An example: the evangelical parish of Neuss in Kreis Mülheim an der Ruhr, ranges from approximately 3 miles to 12 miles in width, and approximately 25 miles in length.

In a case like this you will want to investigate the neighboring parishes for the geographically closest church to your ancestors' village.

5. That said, there are several more items to bring to the front. While this series deals predominantly with Germany's historically primary faiths: evangelisch (Lutheran) and katholisch (Roman Catholic), Hansen has included in each volume available information on minority religions, such as German Reformed, French Reformed, Dutch Reformed, High German Reformed, Walloon, as well as Jewish, for each volume's specific areas. He includes specific congregations, and the FHL numbers for those records, and may include archive information. Look for these preceding the Town Index at the back.

These Guides to German (Parishes and their) Parish Registers are a welcome addition to the Sahyun's collection, and can be of invaluable help to SBCGS members and guest visitors with Germanic ancestry.

Currently (June 2007) shelved in the Stack Room of the Sahyun [943//E7/Han]:

Vol. 1: Grandduchy of Hessen

Vol. 2: Grandduchy of Baden

- Vol. 3: Mecklenburg - Grand Duchies of Schwerin & Strelitz
- Vol. 4: Grandduchy of Oldenburg and Province of Schleswig-Holstein
- Vol. 5: Kingdom of Württemberg I - Jagstkreis
- Vol. 6: Kingdom of Württemberg II - Neckarkreis and Hohenzollern Province
- Vol. 7: Kingdom of Württemberg III - Schwarzwaldkreis
- Vol. 8: Kingdom of Württemberg IV - Donaukreis
- Vol. 9: Province of Hessen-Nassau I - Regierungsbezirk Wiesbaden
- Vol. 10: Province of Hessen-Nassau II - Regierungsbezirk Kassel, Kingdom of Prussia  
Soon to be shelved:
- Vol. 11: Province of Rhineland I - RBze Aachen & Düsseldorf
- Vol. 12: Province of Rhineland II - RBze Köln & Koblenz
- Vol. 13: Province of Rhineland III - RBze Trier & Kingdom of Bavaria, Province of the Pfalz

On order, upon release (in unknown published order):

- Thüringian States (1 vol.)
- Kingdom of Saxony (1 vol.)
- Alsace-Lorraine [Elsass-Lothringen] (1 vol.)
- Province of Saxony \* Kingdom of Prussia (2 vols.)
- Kingdom of Bavaria (5 vols.)
- Province of Westfalen \* Kingdom of Prussia (2 vols.)
- Province of Hannover \* Kingdom of Prussia (2 vols.)
- Province of East Prussia \* Kingdom of Prussia (2 vols.)
- Province of West Prussia \* Kingdom of Prussia (2 vols.)
- Province of Brandenburg \* Kingdom of Prussia (2 vols.)
- Province of Pommerania \* Kingdom of Prussia (2 vols.)
- Province of Posen \* Kingdom of Prussia (2 vols.)
- Province of Silesia \* Kingdom of Prussia (3 vols.)

*Reviewed by Cari Thomas*

## EARLY SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BURIALS

The Questing Heirs Genealogical Society of Long Beach, California published *Some Early Southern California Burials* in 1974. It sold out as well as a reprint in 1978, and has not been available for a number of years. The Society has now converted the information to PDF format and posted it online for free downloading at [www.cagenweb.com/questing/downloads.html](http://www.cagenweb.com/questing/downloads.html).

The book covers burials in Wilmington, Sunnyside, and Long Beach Municipal Cemeteries up to 1920. The records are in alphabetical order, and a few plots include burials on a family's plot later than 1920.

An extra goodie on the website is *An Abstract of Records from the Funeral Register of the B. W. Coon Co. Funeral Home of Long Beach*. It covers 1922 to 1926.

*From Immigrant Genealogical Society Newsletter, No. 276, March 2007*



## EARLY PENNSYLVANIA LANDOWNERS

Ancestor Tracks is creating landowner atlases from Pennsylvania warantee maps, county by county. They are publishing them on CD and in book form. They are adding some details from county histories, etc.

The counties already available are Berks, Fayette, Greene, and Washington. There is info on other records and counties on the website. If you had families in Pennsylvania or adjacent areas, you'll wish to visit Ancestor Tracks' website regularly to check on progress.

It is at [www.ancestortracks.com](http://www.ancestortracks.com).

*From Arlene Eakle's Newsletter, 2-6-2007*

[Prices range from \$20 to \$75 per CD plus S&H.]

## BOOK REVIEWS

### **Military History Sources for Family Historians**

**Series: "The Crimean War 1854 – 56"**

**By Phil Tomaselli, published by The Federation of Family History Societies (Publications) Ltd, 2006, 48pp. Softcover**

The first book in the Military History Sources for Family Historians series by Phil Tomaselli covers Great Britain's participation in the Crimean War, beginning with British and French joint declaration of war on Russia on 28 March 1854. Although Great Britain had, some say, only minor interest for entering the conflict (Russia's continuing encroachment into the Ottoman Empire (Turkey) and the Mediterranean waterways could jeopardize Britain's main routes to India), approximately half of all British regiments—approximately 100,000 troops—took part in the War and 17,500 Great Britain casualties were suffered by the time of the declaration of peace in the Treaty of Paris nearly exactly two years later on March 30, 1856.

Viewed by historians as an incompetent British engagement, the Crimean War was nonetheless marked as the beginning of "modern warfare"—utilization of railroads, and telegraphs for both troop communication and "live" war reporting. Due to the Crimean War, alliances were restructured amongst France, Germany (Prussia), Austria, and Russia and Baltic states, which laid the foundations contributing to World War I.

The Crimean War was also notable for heroic nurse Florence Nightingale and other volunteer efforts to provide aide in a foreign country to wounded and disease-ravaged British troops. The Crimean War also produced the "Charge of the Light Brigade," a poem by Alfred, Lord Tennyson, about the poorly executed cavalry charge in which the words "Their's not to reason why, Their's but to do and die" were immortalized.

For family historians with British ancestors during the relevant period, after a short chapter about the War (precursors, battles, outcome, repercussions), Tomaselli quickly moves on to the historical resources available to those wondering if their ancestor was killed or served militarily in the war. He also comes

to the aid of those who know their ancestor served and are looking for the significance of a Crimean War medal in their box of family heirlooms, or for genealogical research clues from military service records.

Not only does Tomaselli provide specific information about the kinds of resources available—regiment lists; casualty, muster, and those coveted medal rolls—but he also reveals what you are not likely to find through traditional channels, and provides hints for piecing together a service record for an ancestor who "only" served as a private (considerably more information exists for officers), or for those who died but not from battle wounds (almost half Great Britain's casualties were due to "natural causes" (disease). Although Tomaselli reports that most resources are located at the National Archives at Kew in London, URLs are liberally sprinkled throughout the book's four succinct chapters (i.e., [www.nationalarchives.gov.uk](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk)). Three appendices provide additional resource options, including how to best use the National Archives: "Do not expect to find everything in one day."

*Reviewed by MaryE. Hall*



## QUERIES

### **O'Neill**

Seeking the parents of **John E. O'Neill**, thought to be born 24 Sep 1824, Ohio, m. **Mary Anne Elizabeth O'Neill** 23 Jan 1849, Green Co, IN. Her parents were **William C. O'Neill** and **Mary Boyd**. The family of John E. lived in IN, IL and KS. He d. 31 Mar 1895, Bronson, Bourbon Co, KS.

Contact Carol Kosai, 234 Old Ranch Drive, Goleta, CA 93117 <[cmfkosai@cox.net](mailto:cmfkosai@cox.net)>

**Michael Gandy's little yellow booklets: "Catholic Family History: the bibliography for Wales" and "Catholic Missions and Registers 1700-1800 Vol. 1. London and the Home Counties."**

As an aid to finding the correct repository for a Roman Catholic Family's sacramental records, the Sahyun Library has acquired two additional volumes of the wonderful set of little booklets written by Michael Gandy, a noted researcher and writer on Roman Catholic Research in Britain. This set of booklets is comprised as follows:

Catholic Family History: a bibliography of general sources

Catholic Family History: a bibliography of local sources

Catholic Family History: a bibliography for Wales

Catholic Family History: a bibliography for Scotland

Catholic Family History and Biography: a bibliography

Catholic Missions and Registers 1700-1800

Vol. 1. London and the Home Counties

Vol. 2 The Midlands and East Anglia

Vol. 3 Wales and the West of England

Vol. 4 North East England

Vol. 5 North West England

Vol. 6. Scotland

Catholic Parishes in England, Scotland, and Wales: An Atlas

The two booklets, which have been acquired by the Sahyun Library, are "Catholic Family History: the bibliography for Wales" and "Catholic Missions and Registers 1700-1800 Vol. 1. London and the Home Counties." The library already has two of the Missions and Registers series in its catalogue, Vol. 2 The Midlands and Easy Anglia (942//Ks/Gan/v. 2) and Vol. 3 Wales and the West of England (942//K2/Gan/v. 3) The Sahyun also has on its shelves a companion booklet of Mr. Gandy's, "Basic Facts About...Tracing Your Catholic Ancestry" (943//K2/Gan).

It is important to note that the dates of the Mission

and Registers are misleading. The booklets include many references to registry entries before 1700 and through the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century, and beyond, to the present day.

## II

Research for baptismal, confirmation, marriage, and burial records of Roman Catholic families in England, Scotland, and Wales is complicated by the difficult political status of the Roman Catholic Church after it was displaced as the established religion. Sacraments were administered in mission chapels, the private homes of prominent families, as well as in purpose built churches or presbyteries. Those officiating could be 1.) secular priests, i.e. responsible to a particular Bishop, or 2.) regular priests, i.e. connected with an order such as the Jesuits, Dominicans, or Franciscans. The existence and accuracy of sacramental records would very much depend on the continuity and diligence of the mission, private chapel, or church. In addition, some priests might carry their personal records of sacramental administration with them from place to place, especially if they were serving rural, far flung communities, traveling on mule or horseback. These records could be easily lost, stolen, misplaced, eaten by mice, doused with rain, etc. Their survival was, at best, problematical.

Bishops and Dioceses within the modern Catholic Church have differing requirements regarding access to sacramental records. There is no uniform, centralized repository for these records throughout modern Britain. Some records can be viewed at the parish level and photocopied, if the parish has the electronic equipment. Other records, especially pre-1900, are kept in County or Diocesan Archives. The early County Ayrshire personal records of the itinerant priest, William Thompson, are available in the Scottish Record Office and only searchable on site. The researcher will sometimes only be able to view a copy of the record, but may not be able to photo copy such record, depending on the local Bishop's requirements.

## III

Mr. Gandy's bibliographical booklets are arranged to provide a wide variety of source materials on all mat-

ters relating to the Roman Catholic Church in England, Scotland, and Wales. For example, the Bibliography for Wales includes numerous topics, among them, Archives, Jacobites, Clergy and Religious, etc.

Under Archives the researcher will find this useful tidbit: all diocese in England and Wales have an archive, but do not necessarily have an archivist. The section goes on to describe the correct method to find particular diocesan archives, to determine whether or not there is an archivist for that archive, with a contact information, and what to do if there is no archivist for that particular diocese.

Under Jacobites we find this guidance: "Many Jacobites were High Anglicans and not Catholics, nevertheless, many Catholics appear in records relating to Jacobitism, though their religion may not be stated." The bibliography following contains several tracts on this subject including, for example, *Jacobitism and English Catholics* UshM Vol. 46. This would be an article on the subject contained in Vol. 46 of Ushaw Magazine.

Under Clergy and Religious, Local, we find this esoteric bit of information: by Rees, W. *The suppression of the friaries in Glamorgan and Monmouthshire* SWMRS Vol. 3 1954. The journal referenced is the South Wales and Monmouth Record Society.

The many other topics in the Welsh bibliography will provide the researcher with numerous source materials to investigate the deep background of a Welsh Catholic family and to flesh out the religious history of their time and place. All of the bibliographic booklets in Mr. Gandy's series do a similar job and are arranged in similar fashion. There are useful addresses provided, abbreviations for sources, and a list of topics which are about the same for each of the five bibliographic booklets.

#### IV

The Catholic Missions and Registers booklets provide information regarding the existence, availability, and ease of access to Roman Catholic sacramental records in England, Wales, and Scotland. For those research-

ers looking for primary sources for Catholic family records, these booklets are an enormous help.

Like the bibliographies, the Missions and Registers booklets are arranged in a more or less identical format. The Introduction for this group of booklets consists of 12 pages of text which set some ground rules. Definitions are offered, omitted materials justified, instructions given for reading each entry, and search methods described.

The research material which addresses the specific region covered by each booklet is divided into two general categories:

1. Domestic chaplaincies for specific individuals having chapels on their estate or manor house. This list was compiled in 1705 and reported by J. Anthony Williams in *Recusant History* Vol. 12 No. 1. January 1973 and suggests that the researcher consider that registers of sacramental administration for these private chapels would have included not only records for the immediate family of the listed person, but employees, servants, tenants, and even neighbors in some cases. The list is the same in Vols. 1, 2 and 3 of the Mission Registers and I presume is likewise the same in Vols. 4, 5, and 6. To use these records, the researcher would need some prior knowledge of the geographic location of the ancestor being searched and the rank or status of that person. Note that a close reading of the description of Domestic Chapels on p. ii of the Introduction is helpful in understanding how the list works.

2. The real meat of Michael Gandy's *oeuvre* is set forth in the second category of information in each booklet, that is, the lists of various repositories organized by County and Diocese, thence by year, starting with the oldest, and thence by locale. Mr. Gandy has done a good job of cross-referencing and has tried to indicate if registers of a given locale are unknown or never existed at all.

The value of these Missions and Registers can be illustrated by two personal anecdotes. In researching my Roman Catholic Irish immigrant ancestors, I knew they were, in 1836, residents of Lord's Hill Square in Oldham, R.C. Diocese of Salford, County



of Lancashire, England. This date is just prior to Civil Registration in England. Using Volume 5 North West England of the Gandy series of Catholic Missions and Registers, I found that Roman Catholic records existed for the Mission Church of St. Maire's (St. Mary's) on Shaw Street, as follows:

Oldham, St Mary Roman Catholic Church Records [1829-1926] - ref. RCO1

The entry indicated that the records were deposited with the Lancashire Archives at the County Record Office in the city of Lancashire. An email inquiry to that office produced a quick reply. A Baptism was recorded for Ellen Mullin, born August 16, 1836 to Hugh Mullin and Judith Conroy The child, my maternal great grandmother, was baptized on August 28, 1836. Godparents were listed as James McNamara and Jane Gannen. The officiating priest was George Fisher, a person that later proved to be quite an influential prelate in the town. A request for a physical copy of the information was rejected. I could receive as proof of this event only the written assertion on Lancashire County Council letterhead of the facts stated. This document was duly mailed. There was no charge for this service.

On a later trip to England, knowing that St. Mary's records were deposited in the Lancashire Record Office, I traveled to the city of Lancashire. After application for a County Archive Reader's Ticket, I spent a day copying information regarding the marriages and baptisms of my Mullin, McCarthy, and Keeley families in Oldham and in Greenacres Hill, a village just outside the town of Oldham where parts of the family resided. The registers have never been filmed, but were the actual paper records which I was allowed to peruse wearing white cotton gloves provided, at no cost, by the Record Office management. I could copy the data into a prepared form, but I was not allowed to film the actual pages.

In contrast, on a research trip to Kilmarnock, County Ayrshire, Scotland, I visited St. Joseph's Catholic Church in the center of town. Before I left Santa Barbara, I had found the appropriate resource in Mr. Gandy's Catholic Missions Registers for Scotland and noted that the registers were under local control. Before my flight, I made an appointment with the Pas-

tor of the church. When I arrived at the good Father's doorstep, I was escorted into the Rectory conference room, presented with the registers for the appropriate years, served tea and biscuits, and left alone for 5 hours!

V

A complete set of Michael Gandy's booklets on Roman Catholic research in England Scotland, and Wales is held in the collection of the Family History Library in Salt Lake City, but these volumes do not circulate. Since the booklets were written in 1993, any source referenced—be it archive, repository, journal, or book—should be Googled for possible internet access.

*Reviewed by Sheila MacAvoy Block*

☪☪☪

*With the recent fire threats this summer in mind, this article was printed in the local paper. Copy or cut this out for the next threat to your safety and records.*

## GRAB 'N' GO BOX

An evacuation is no time to decide what to take with you. With proper planning, the essentials to get you through your time away from home are as close as a Grab 'n' Go Box.

Here's what yours should include:

- Cash for several days' living expenses
- Emergency and other important phone numbers: Include local and toll-free
- Names and contact information for: Doctors; pharmacies; banks and financial institutions; insurance companies (include your local agent and the company headquarters); credit card companies, and family/friends
- Photos or disks of photos
- Passports
- Labeled photos of family members and pets
- Copies of these documents: Prescriptions for medications and eyeglasses, health, dental, and prescription insurance cards or numbers; homeowners, auto, flood or renter's insurance policies and policy numbers; deeds and titles; wills, trusts and other legal documents; birth, death, adoption, marriage certificates, stock and bond certificates; home inventory (printed and digital version if available); first two pages of previous year's federal and state income tax returns; military service records
- List of numbers: Social Security, bank account, loan, credit card, driver's license, investment accounts and other account numbers such as utility companies.

## THE CENSUS TAKER'S HOME!

By Jan Philpot

Ever wonder why those censuses just don't add up sometimes? Well we all have "our days" when our world is topsy turvy and affects most everything that happens, and I figure a census taker did too. Of course he might not have realized just how far reaching the effects of his bad day might be?

Well, I'm surely glad to be home, that I am. I tell you another day like this one and I have a good mind just to fill them papers out on memory and be done with it. Here, put these socks over there next to the fire to dry out, will you? Got down yonder this mornin and everyone in Household 451 through 486 was gone.

Some big shindig going on down there. Good thing the folks in 441 could tell me who they all was. Here, reckon you could go over some of the writin on this here page? Got smeared a bit in the rain. I think you can cipher most of it out.

Then them folks down in the holler got suspicious over a census. Said, and derved if they had a point, what difference did it make who they was? Was them guvment folks up in Warshington going to come down here to say howdy do? So they finally let me write down they last name and first initial, but I think they wuz havin a bit of fun with me when they listed who lived in the house. Saw some winkin goin on and I believe I got the same house a youngins in two or three places. It been a day, woman. Honey, git that paper out of Johnny's mouth, will ya? I worked all day on that thing, and no call to let him go chewin it up.

Went up the river a piece and tried to get that done fore it come a downpour, but run into trouble there too. Ole Man Jenkins curr dog run me off and I tell you, ain't no call to get eat up over such a thing as this. They ort to be a limit what a man does for his country. Was lucky man down the road mostly knew Jenkins was nigh on sixty years old and was living there with his woman and five youngins from his first marriage plus a passel from the second. We give

em good Christian names. Best be doin something bout this pen. It give out on me halfway through. See you havin trouble too. Johnny! Hand that here, boy! And I tell you I would ruther fight grandpap's British than mess with that feller out on the ridge. He got out his shotgun soon as he seen me comin and I went t'other direction. Had Jones tell me about him instead, and he didn't rightly know the feller's first name. said

*Then them folks down  
in the holler got suspicious  
over a census.  
Said, and derved if they  
had a point,  
what difference did it  
make who they was?*

they called him "Squirrel", and it was ok just to put that cause wasn't nobody around here claimin him no how, and they for sure didn't want the guvment knowin there was any relationship. That coffee done?

Then got over to Smiths, and ole Hoss was in a nervous fit so wasn't no getting information there. His woman havin another youngin and he looked like he could run right through

me when I went to askin how many youngins he had now. Hightailed it out of there, and Miz Hart helped me straighten that household out. Think we got most of the names straight, and as he has had a youngin a year for the last ten, ages purty close too. Now look what Johnny went and done!

I tell you, next time this come around I ain't gonna be no where in sight. Farmin a heap easier, and I figger there folks round here what can read and write and cipher and ain't no good fer nothing else we can spare for this foolishness. Pass me another tater, will you?

Copyright? 2000 Jan Philpot

(<http://hendersonkyhistory.com/censustaker.htm>)

(Note: Afternoon Rocking messages are meant to be passed on, meant to be shared...simply share as written without alterations...and in entirety. Thanks, jan)

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## SBCGS PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

Order publications listed below from the Society's Sahyun Library, SBCGS, PO Box 1303, Goleta, CA 93116-1303, attention: Emily Aasted.

- The Great Register 1890 - Mono County, California. Male Surnames in the Mono County Election District, 18 pp., \$5.00 p&h \$3.20
- The Great Register 1890 - Mendocino County, California. Male Surnames in the Mendocino County Election District, 102 pp., \$12.00 p&h \$3.20
- Santa Barbara Newspaper Extracts, 1868-1880. Surnames extracted from newspapers, indexed, 100 pp., \$12.00 p&h \$3.20
- The 1888 Santa Barbara City Directory. 90 pp., \$10.00 p&h \$3.20
- The 1895 Santa Barbara City Directory. 90 pp., \$10.00 p&h \$3.20
- Roots, Recipes, & Recollections, a collection of recipes and stories presented by The Santa Barbara County Genealogical Society, pub. 1999, 187 pp., spiral bound. \$10.00 p&h \$3.20

# CALENDAR OF EVENTS

## OCTOBER 2007

October 8 - 12, Utah, Salt Lake City: The Seventh Annual British Institute, sponsored by the International Society for British Genealogy and Family History, has been announced. The institute is a week of study in various areas of researching British Isles with an opportunity to research in the Family History Library. Go to the society's Web site <http://isbgfh.org> or send an e-mail to <isbgfh@yahoo.com>.

October 13, Saturday. "Picnic in the Cemetery." 10:30 to 1:30. Eight cemetery residents of the Carpinteria Cemetery will be portrayed with lunch following at the Carpinteria Valley Historical Museum on Maple Avenue. Reservations required. Call Dorothy at 684-3048 for information.

October 20, Saturday. 10:30. Santa Barbara County Genealogical Society Meeting at First Presyterian Church, 21 E. Constance at State, Santa Barbara. Program: "Google Me." Speaker: Jim Killeen. See more program details at [www.cagenweb.com/santabarbara/sbcgs/program.htm](http://www.cagenweb.com/santabarbara/sbcgs/program.htm).

## NOVEMBER 2007

November 26 Salt Lake City, Utah My Ancestors Found announces "Family History Library Retreat." Classes, research time in the Family History Library, tours and guidance are all part of this week in Salt Lake City. For more information, see [www.myancestorsfound.com](http://www.myancestorsfound.com), e-mail <kimberly@myancestorsfound.com> or telephone 801-829-3295.

## JUNE 2008

June 27-29 Burbank, California The Southern California Genealogical Society has set the dates for its 39th Annual Genealogy Jamboree. More information about this event can be found at the society's Web site [www.scgsgenealogy.com/](http://www.scgsgenealogy.com/).

## SEPTEMBER 2008

September 3-6 Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The 2008 FGS Conference "Footprints of Family History." Hosted by FGS and local genealogical and historical societies in the Philadelphia area. More information, plus registration is available at the society's Web site [www.fgs.org](http://www.fgs.org).

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