

Volume III, Number 4

NOVEMBER 198

# NATIONAL ARCHIVES NEEDS OUR HELP

There is an urgent need for Genealogists and Historians, who depend on the National Archives for their research, to write to their Senators asking their support on the pending <u>Archives Independence Bill S1421</u>, and requesting the Senate to hold hearings on the Bill this year.

Introduced by Senators Eagleton (MO) and Mathias (MD), the bill points up the fact that although National Archives & Records Services (NARS) was created in 1934 as an independent agency, it has, since 1949, been a subsidiary of the General Services Administration (GSA), whose basic function is procurement of furniture, office space, utilities, etc. for the other government agencies. The complete lack of similarity between the functions of the two has resulted in the NARS being swallowed up in an agency which knows little and cares less about the researchers' needs, and has also denied the NARS visibility and access to Congressmen who are interested and do care about and support the cultural needs of the agency.

If it were to again become an independent agency, it would have the right of appeal to Congress for its specific needs to preserve, catalogue, and make available to researchers the extremely valuable records of our nation.

The Bill S1421, with supporting arguments can be found in the Congressional Record of June 24, 1981. Please do write without delay to your Senators Robert Dole and Nancy Kassebaum, Senate Office Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20510, urging their early consideration of this matter. It can have an impact! Our help has been solicited by Rabbi Malcolm STERN, Advisory Council, National Archives. The least we can do is to support him in this effort to be of help to all of us.

(From the Newsletter of the Bloomington-Normal Genealogical Society, Bloomington, IL.) Submitted by Maxine Lindburg.

Ed. Note--The status of bill S1421 as of 3 Nov 1981 is that it went to the sub-committee 20 Oct 1981. It will next go to the full committee then to the Senate. The entire process will then be repeated in the House. We should write also to Rep. Dan Glickman, House of Representatives, Washington, D.C. 20515 as well as members of the sub-committee: Wm. Roth, Ch. of the full committee; Ted Stevens, Ch. of the sub-committee; Mack Mattingly, Charles Percy, John Danforth, Charles Mathias; Dave Durenberger and William Cohen. Their address is 3308 Dirksen, Senate Office Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20510.

WRITE YOUR LETTERS TODAY!!!

NOVEMBER 1981 OFFICERS	
President Maureen (Helmer) Bellizio	662-8592
Ruth (Hair) Filbert	an 663-2804
Recording Secretary Pamala (Thompson) Stansel Corresponding Secretary	663-8678
Lydia (Hewitt) Streeter Treasurer	662-1103
Edith (Duffin) Jones  Immediate Past President  Maxine (Parker) Lindburg	662-8922 663-3968
COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN	009 9700
Adviser Malinda (Crotts) Peterson Cemetery Records	663-3453
Arthur Graves, Chairman Roy A. Gardner, Project Treas.	662-6542 662-8192
Evelyn (Nelson) Gardner, Obituary File	662-8192
Education Delma (Kincheloe) Ashcraft Finance	665-7946
Lynn Stansel Historian	663-8678
Kathleen (Beane) Chancellor  Marriage Records  Everett Wells	663-9009 662-7852
Membership Jo (Easter) Longhofer	662-3797
Publicity Jesse King	662-8374
Research Jolene (Mitzner) Cook Registered Agent	662-6278
Roy A. Gardner Surname File	662-8192
Debby Snyder	585-2289
Newsletter Staff Editor - Jayne (Koepke) Purcell Book Reviews - Betty (Myers) Morgan	662-4966 662-7030
Indexing - Carla (Sanders) Miller Proofreading - Lynn Stansel Queries - Joleen (Mitzner) Cook	662-0184 663-8678 662-6278
•	• •

THE NEWSLETTER, a quarterly publication of the Reno County Genealogical Society, is published in February, May, August and November. The editor is grateful for contributions of records pertaining to genealogy and history.

The Reno County Genealogical Society of Hutchinson, Kansas was founded in 1978 for the purpose of fostering genealogical research, promoting the exchange of information and encouraging the deposit of genealogical and historical materials in established libraries and archives.

We are affiliated with the Kansas Council of Genealogical Societies and the Federation of Genealogical Societies.

Meetings are held on the third Monday of each month (except December) in the Kansas Room of the Hutchinson Public Library, 9th and Main, 7:00-9:00 PM. Guests are welcome.

Membership in the Reno County Genealogical Society is open to anyone interested in tracing their family tree. Dues are \$5.00 per family for the year beginning 1 April 1981 and ending 31 March 1982.

<u>DONATIONS</u> made to the society are now deductible on your Federal Income Tax Return, since we have received our tax exempt status from IRS as an educational, non-profit organization. Dues are not deductible.

# MICROFILM

The library will not order Federal Census microfilm until further notice. Kansas census may still be ordered. Jack Robertson, reference librarian, says he hopes they can resume ordering the microfilm again soon.

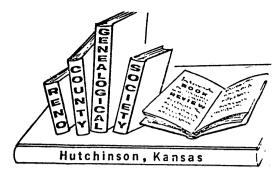
The library would appreciate it if you have ordered microfilm, but while waiting for it to come in, have read the film elsewhere, you would call them and cancel your order. It will save postage, etc.

# NEWSLETTER - back issues

A limited number of back issues may be ordered for \$1.50 per issue. Send your check with your order to P.O. Box 5, Hutchinson, KS 67501.

#### QUERIES

We invite you to send us your queries for publication in the Newsletter. This is a marvelous way to advertise that you are working on a particular line. Rules for submitting queries are on page 31 of this issue.



# A CLASSIC REFERENCE BOOK

Although you may have read several "how-to" books on genealogical research, the best, in the opinion of many experts, is Val D. Greenwood's book The Researcher's Guide to American Genealogy (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1977).

In Part I of this book, the author deals with basic research techniques for the genealogical researcher. Greenwood stresses the need to analyze and to evaluate data often. Also, he stresses the need to organize one's material, and he gives tips on how to do this.

Part II may be the most valuable part of the book for most persons. In it, Greenwood provides information on various kinds of American records, and he discusses how and where one may obtain these records as well as what information they may contain. For example, if one wished to get information on a soldier who fought in the Revolutionary War, he would learn that a majority of the military records were destroyed by fire. However, he would learn, also, that the pension or land bounty application is usually available and that each of these contains much information. Thus, he might learn "... the name, rank, military or naval unit, and period of service of the veteran. If he applied for a pension, it shows his age or date of birth, place of birth, and place of residence."

All in all, Greenwood's book is worth consulting whether one is a rank beginner or an experienced researcher.

--Betty Morgan

#### \* \* \* \* \* \*

My parents are both divorced and remarried. So, I have a stepmother, a stepfather, two stepsisters and a stepbrother. We don't have a family tree, we have a stepladder. Parade - 3 December 1978. (Contributed by Nona Winterstein).

#### CALENDER

December - No meeting.

14 January 1982 - "Family History/Genealogical Sources at the Newton Public Library, 720 N. Oak, Newton, KS.

18 January 1982 - RCGS Meeting 7:00 PM.

11 February 1982 - "Successful Genealogical Correspondence", NPL, Newton, KS.

16 February 1982 - RCGS Meeting 7:00 PM,
Jane Jones from the Newton, KS Public
Library will talk to us about the resources in the Newton Public Library
including the PA Archives Collection.
(Note this is <u>Tuesday</u> instead of Monday as the Library will be closed for
Lincoln's birthday).

ll March 1982 - "Your Civil War Ancestor", sources to help you collect information about your Civil War ancestor, Newton Public Library, Newton, KS.

15 March 1982 - RCGS Meeting 7:00 PM.

28 March 1982 - Beginners Workshop with Becky Hatton, 1:00 PM Hutchinson Public Library (Co-sponsored by the Library and RCGS).

6 April 1982 - "Sources for Genealogists", Rebecca Hatton, 7:00 PM, Kansas Room, Hutchinson Public Library.

13 April 1982 - "Passenger Lists and Naturalization Records", Rebecca Hatton, 7:00 PM, Auditorium, Hutchinson Public Library.

19 April 1982 - RCGS Meeting.

23 April 1982 - Salt Lake City bus trip sponsored by the Kansas Council.

4 May 1982 - "Sources for Genealogists", Rebecca Hatton, 7:00 PM, Kansas Room, Hutchinson Public Library.

11 May 1982 - "Passenger Lists and Naturalization Records", Becky Hatton, 7:00 PM Auditorium, Hutchinson Public Library.

13 May 1982 - "Enhance Your Genealogy With Local History", Rebecca Hatton and Jane Jones, Newton Public Library, Newton, KS.

CEMETERY RECORDS OF RENO CO., KS

425 pages softbound - 44,000 persons buried in 70 cemeteries. Indexed.
Burials from 1860s through 1978.
\$20.00 plus \$1.75 postage and handling. KS residents add 70¢ sales tax.
Reno Co. Genealogical Society, P.O.
Box 5, Hutchinson, KS 67501

## DATING PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE 19th CENTURY

Knowing the chronology of the history of photography is an important tool for identifying old photographs. Correctly dating the time a photograph was made can narrow your search.

Throughout the history of photography, there have been two broad types of photographic processes:

- 1. Those where each work is unique and the image is produced directly on a metallic or glass surface (i.e., daguerreotypes, ambrotypes and tintypes).
- 2. Those where the image is produced initially in a negative form and can be printed multiply, generally on paper (i.e., carte de visite, cabinet mounts and stereographs.

<u>DAGUERREOTYPES</u> are shiny, very precise photographs produced on silver-coated copper plates which have been sensitized with iodine and then developed by exposure to mercury vapor. When viewed head-on, there will be a mirrorlike reflection. To see the image, one must tilt the work to a slight angle, away from bright light.

The basic tones of a daguerreotype are silver and black, however, some were hand tinted; also, some were toned with gold in order to protect the silvery image, creating a rich brown cast.

Daguerrectypes were popular in this country from 1839 to 1860. It took 10 minutes to expose one. No wonder we see no smiling faces in these old photographs!

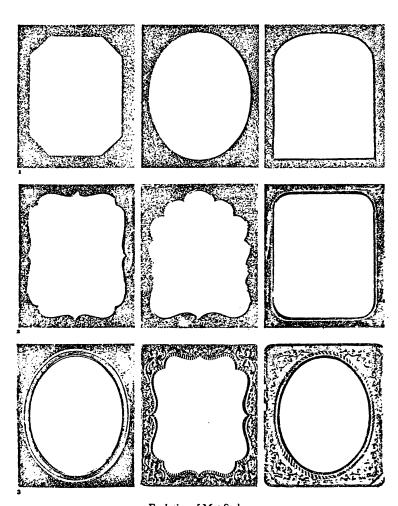
AMBROTYPES were less expensive than the daguerreotypes. They were similar except that the image has been developed in negative on the back of a small glass plate and backed with a coat of dark varnish or shellac which makes the negative image appear in positive. Ambrotypes can be distinguished from daguerreotypes in that their surface is not nearly as reflective.

It took only 5 to 25 seconds to take the picture. They were popular from 1856 to 1857.

After we have determined whether we have a daguerrectype or an ambrotype, we must consider the case in which the photograph is housed. Both daguerrectypes and ambrotypes were usually inserted into miniature

cases, sometimes with a glass sheet to protect the delicate surface of the photograph. These cases were usually made of wood, however, one may find cases made of papier-mache inlaid with mother-of-pearl, tortoise shell or silk; embossed leather, or plastic.

It is important to recognize that many photographs handed down over several generations have been removed from their original cases and placed in different cases of the same size, either because the owner wished to enhance the appearance of a particular image, or because the original case had been damaged or lost. In either event, this makes it difficult to date a photograph unless it can be verified that it is contained in its original case.



Evolution of Mat Styles

2 Early to mid-1840s

2 Late 1840s to early 1850s

3 Mid-1950s to early 1860s

The mat styles used in cases evolved from simple designs to rather ornate specimens during the daguerrean era. During the 1840's, thin brass mats or oval, octagonal, or other plaindesign patterns were used. These were placed over the image and covered with a piece of glass the same size. The three elements (image, plate, mat and glass cover) were placed in the right-hand section of a miniature case and secured by a thin rim of velvet-covered cardboard which surrounded the inner borders of the case. After 1850, a fourth item was added. This was the preserver: a thin, pliable and gilded brass margin, very ornate, which surrounds the three elements and holds them tightly together; flaps on the preserver bend around the back portion of the image plate on all four sides. Daguerreotypes and ambrotypes will frequently be found separated from their cases, but contained in these flexible preservers.

Sometimes one can determine whether an image is in its original case. For example, the image of a Civil War soldier, if found in a case with an octagonal or other plain mat design of the 1840's, is clearly not in its original case, since the more ornate mat designs had become prevalent in the Civil War period. An ambrotype, if found in a case with the type of plain mat prevalent in the 1840's can also be construed as out of character since the ambrotype was not invented until 1852.

Images in book-style, non-plastic cases were probably made from 1849-54, although it is possible that some were made later. Embossed paper and leather cases with nature designs were most prevalent in the 1840's. Plastic cases date from 1854. Those bearing patriotic designs (the American flag or eagle, scroll or constitutional motifs, etc.) or war motifs (crossed cannons, camp scenes, etc.) were made after 1860.

TINTYPES were invented in 1856 but were the most popular from 1860 to 1890. They were less expensive than daguerreotypes or ambrotypes. The image was created on a metal plate exposed in the camera, but the metal was iron (not tin as the name implies). The coating was a black japan varnish; thus a tintype can be distinguished by its darker surface tones and the thin iron plate on which the image has been developed.

Until about 1865, tintypes were placed in

cases, then later in cardboard holders and finally in nothing at all.

Early tintypes were black and white in tone, but after 1870 they were often brown toned. A true tintype will be attracted by a magnet.

The CARTE DE VISITE (visiting card) photograph was developed in France in 1854, but came to America in 1859. The typical carte de visite is a head-and-shoulders or full length pose  $2\frac{1}{4}$ " x  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " mounted on a card 2½" x 4". Carte de visites taken in the 1860's are generally thinner than those produced after 1870 and frequently exhibit two border lines, the outer line being thicker than the inner line. Square corners usually indicate a photo produced in the 1860's while rounded corners, sometimes oval, were from the 1870's. If the cardboard was thick, not flexible, and had advertising on the back, the time period would probably be 1875-1885. Beveled. serrated or gilded edges on thick cardboard were from the 1890's. Very thick, embossed and gray in color were from the 1900's.

If a carte de visite had a tax stamp on the back, we can date them as having been produced before or during the period of 1 September 1864 to 1 August 1866 when all photographs transported in the mail were subject to this form of government tax in order to raise additional wartime revenue.

CABINET CARDS were produced from circa 1866 to just after the turn of the century. These prints measured roughly 3-3/4" x  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " and were mounted on cards  $4\frac{1}{4}$ " x  $6\frac{1}{2}$ ".

Each decade in the carte and later the cabinet period had its characteristic props. In the 1860's the balustrade, column and curtain; in the 1870's the rustic bridge and stile; in the 1880's the hammock, swing and railway-carriage; in the 1890's palm trees, cockatoos and bicycles; and in the early twentieth century it was the motorcar.

Photographs on colored mounts usually date from the 1880's, particularly the cabinet variety on maroon or dark green stock.

SOURCES: Collection, Use, and Care of Historical Photographs by Robert A. Weinstein and Larry Booth (Nashville: American Association for State and Local History, 1977); Collectors: Guide to Nineteenth-Century Photographs by William Welling (New York: McMillan Publ. Co., Inc.: London: Collier MacMillan Publishers 1976).

## Ancestor Chart for Debbi SNYDER, R.R. #2, Box 211-A, Inman, Kansas 67546

			D.77	mir		T4.05	777.4M	
Gen	eration I		BIL	RTH	MARR	<u>lage</u>	DEAT	<u>1</u>
	Deborah Lynn COLLE		1949	KS	1968	KS		
	eration II		1005	17.0	7.0/1.9	WC.		
2. 3.	Calvin Harold COLLE Ilamae LOUGHRIDGE		1925 1931		1948	VO		
	eration III		-/3-					
4.	Henry Christian COLLE		1890		1917	KS	1945	KS
5.	Lena HAUSCHILD		1894 1887		1000	VQ	1975	VC
6. 7.	Sidney Earl LOUGHRIDGE Jesse Pearl TROY		1891		1909	VD	1975	
	eration IV		/-				->(1	
8.	John COLLE			Germany	1884	KS	1937	
9.	Anna Magdalena KOLB			Germany Germany	1877	1 <b>7</b> C	19 <i>5</i> 0 1929	
10. 11.	Joseph HAUSCHILD Anna Marie DORER		1859		10//	ND	1941	
12.	George Washington LOUGHRIDGE		1856		1886	KS	1914	
13.	Jane Lena KIRK		1860		7.000		1937	
14.	Thomas Walker TROY		1868 1872		1888	KS	19 <i>5</i> 4 1916	
15. Gene	Viola Logan SMITH eration V		10/2	111			1910	NO.
16.	Paulus COLLE			France				
17.	Margaret DeFAY		<b>7</b> Ol. I.	France	3.040	<b></b>	2.000	<b>a</b>
18.	Clous KOLB			Germany Germany	1858	Germany	1872 1937	Germany
19. 20.	Christina FREUND John HAUSCHILD		1047	Germany		Germany	17.77	I/D
21.	Eva THODE			Germany			1892	KS
22.	Alois DORER			Germany			1890	
23.	Abaline (Apolina) Mays(?) SMITH	ca		Germany	1850	DΛ	1888	
24. 25.	Alexander Walker LOUGHRIDGE Susannah JENNINGS		1825 1831		1850	ra	1909 1913	
26.	Dr. William Thomas KIRK		1833		1856	KY	1887	
27.	Maria Amanda VEEDER		1832				1864	
28.	John Henry TROY		1837 1844		1862	IA	1919	
29. 30.	Asenath WALKER Henry Thomas SMITH			Canada	1870	TA	1917 1914	
31.	Tirzah Jane LOGAN		1844		20/0		1902	
	eration VI							
48.	William LOUGHRIDGE			Ireland	1815	PA	1867	
49. 50.	Mary KETLAR Alpheus JENNINGS		1787	PA			1865	PA
51.	Mary DAVIS							
52.	Allen Taylor KIRK			VA or KY	1833	KY	1874	
53.	Frances Elizabeth PEMBERTON		1815		2000 r	1237	1876	
54.	Anthony VEEDER Margaret EADS		1789 1807		1828	KI	18 <u>3</u> 3 1892	
55. 56.	George Washington TROY		1810			OH ?	1887	
57.	Rosetta HOSKINS		1812				1874	IA
58.	Thomas WALKER		1820		1843	IA	1862	
59. 60.	Elizabeth LATHERS Alvin M. SMITH	ca	1826	MA				OK ?
61.	Eleanor CLARK(E)			Nova Scotia				
62.	Davis A. LOGAN		1822		1841	IN	1902	IA
63.	Zerella Jane McILVAIN		1823	KY			1901	
Gene	eration VII Anthony KIRK		1765	-69 VA	1793	VA	1821	KY
105.	Martha CLAXTON			-84 VA	-1/2	•••		-12 <b>K</b> Y
106.	William PEMBERTON			KY or VA	1813	KY	1824	
107.	Jane Vaughan		1795		100/	NV	1858	
108. 109.	Volkert Symonse VEEDER Elizabeth Anne QUACKENBUSH		1760 1765		1786	1 1 T		NY NY
110.	James EADS			-80 MD	ca 1790	KY	1830-1840	
111.	Margaret WILEY	ca	1775	VA			1850-1860	ΚY
112.	Benjamin TROY			-90 OH ?	1809		1843	
113. 124.	Nancy ROBERTS Samuel LOGAN		1790 1790	-1800 KY		KY ?	1859	IN IN
125.	Tirzah MEEK			-1800 KY		•		IN
	208 Thomas KTRK b 1730's VA 209	Margaret			12 Henry PEMBERTO	N b VA m VA	213 Elizabet	h

8th: 208. Thomas KIRK b 1730's VA 209. Margaret F. LAWSON d VA 212 Henry PEMBERTON b VA m VA 213. Elizabeth SAMUELL 214. John VAUGHAN b 1760 VA m 1783 d 1822 KY 215. Elizabeth LOONEY b 1765 VA d 1821 KY 216. Simonse J. VEEDER b 1709 NY d 1785-6 NY m 1752 NY 217. Catalnytje VEEDER (lst cous.) b 1716 NY d NY 218. Anthony QUACKENBUSH b 1717 NY m 1760 NY 219. Antje Legrange b 1728 NY d NY 220. James EADS, Sr. b ca 1750 VA or MD m ca 1773-4 MD d 1808-9 IN 221. Hannah CLARK 222. James WILEY b Eng d KY m Eng 223. \_\_\_\_ ABERCROMBIE b Eng m Eng d 1850-60 KY

3O

248. Thomas MEEKS b 1756 MD d 1838 IN 249. Martha DAVIS b 1760 d 1839 IN 9th: 424. Wm. Pemberton d 1786 KY 425. Elizabeth VAUGHAN 426. William SAMUELL, Sr. b ca 1730 427. Frances GOODWIN 428. Martin VAUGHAN 429. Ellender (Ellen) 430. David LOONEY b 1738 VA d 1810 TN m 1760 431. Mary McCLELLAN b 1741 432. Johannes Symonsen VEEDER b NY d 1746 NY m 1697 NY 433. Susanna WEMP 434. Volkert VEEDER b NY d 1733 NY m 1698 NY 435. Jannetje SCHERMERHORN b NY d NY 436. Adrian QUACKENBUSH m 1699 437. Catharine VAN SCHAICK b 1679 438. Isaac Legrange 439. Maria Burkhardt 440. William EADS 10th: 850. Cornelius VAUGHAN 851. Elizabeth 852. John SAMUELL 853. Sarah COGHILL 854. Daniel GOODWIN 856. & 857. Same as 850 & 851 860. Robert LOONEY b 1720 d 1756 861. Elizabeth \_\_\_ 864. Simon Volkert VEEDER b 1624 Neth. d 1696 NY 865. Engeltie 866. Myndert Wemp 867. Diwertje Wendell 868. & 869. Same as 864 & 865 870. Ryer SCHER-MERHORN b 1652 NY d 1719 m 1676 871. Ariantje BRADT d 1719 872. Johannes Pieter QUACK-ENBUSH m 1683 873. Magteld I. POST 874. Sybrant Gosens VAN SCHAICK b 1653 d 1685 875. Elizabeth VANDERPOEL 878. Conrad BURKHARDT 879. Geetje 11th: 1706. Frederick COGHILL 1740. Jacob Jansen SCHERMERHORN b 1622 HOLL d 1688 NJ 1741. Jannetje SEGERS b 1632 HOLL d 1700 NJ 1742. Arent Andries BRADT 1743. Catalnytje DuVOS 1744. Pieter QUACKENBUSH b 1639 HOLL 1748. Goosen Gerritse VAN SCHAICK 1749. Gertje Barntse PEELEN 12th: 3482. Cornelis Segerse VAN VOORHOUDT 3483. Bregzie JACOBSEN 3484. Andries BRADT 3485. Margritje .

## MEET DEBBI SNYDER

Debbi was born in Lyons while her parents lived on a farm south of Little River in Rice County. She lived her early years in Little River, but attended school in Wichita until her junior year when the family moved back to Little River and lived with her grandparents. She has two brothers and one sister who is deaf.

After graduation from Little River High School and attending Adela Hale Business School, she married Roy Snyder of Inman.

Debbi works part time as a nurses aid at Pleasant View Home, Inman. Her husband is a custom harvester. He cuts wheat in the summer and corn for silage in the fall. Debbi and Roy have one ll year old son, David, who is a 5th grader at Inman Grade School.

Besides genealogy, Debbi's hobbies are reading, crocheting, making quilts and gardening. She is active in an E.H.U. in Inman and is on the Executive Committee of RCGS as Surname File Chairman.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

For \$1, The Genealogical Data Computer Index, P.O. Box 6284, Detroit, MI 48234 will send you a list of names of other people who are researching your surname. Everett Wells, who submitted this information, sent in his \$1 and received in return 28 names.

# (Pueries

Queries are printed free of charge as space permits. Each query is limited to 50 words and must be clearly printed or typed. Give full names and dates.

Would like info on family of William Bartrom WAITS b 4 Jan 1864 West Union, IA, d 23 Oct 1939 Hutchinson, KS. Lois (MAGO-RIAN) WALTERS, 4738 Towers St., Torrance, CA 90503.

Need info on Elleanor COURTNEY b 1819 KY, d 1900 Reno Co., KS, marr John PHILLIPS 1838 Jefferson Co, IN. Also interest in contacting descendants of Alfred Jerome GREEN and Mary E. PHILLIPS marr 1 Dec 1875 Scott Co., IN. Both died in Reno Co., KS and are buried in Glendale cemetery in Grove twp. John PHILLIPS, 8105 McArthur Blvd., Cabin John, MD 20818.

Searching for info of Asa B. JENKINS b 1834 Clinton Co., IN, son of William and Elizabeth (LOCK) JENKINS. Came to Hutchinson area after 1870. Would be willing to trade research time from my area for help in Reno Co. James A. JENKINS, 327 Hudson St., #2, Eau Claire, WI 54701.

\* \* \*

### NEW MEMBERS

The Reno County Genealogical Society extends a warm welcome to the following new members. Each has been asked to fill out a four generation ancestor chart. Information from these charts will be transferred to the <u>SURNAME FILE</u> which is housed in the Kansas Room of the Public Library.

Mrs. Lee Battershell (Diane Smith) 319 Birch Way 663-2378 Hutchinson, KS 67501

Mrs. Paul (Marie) Berckefeldt 1601 Bunkerhill 303-543-6791 Pueblo, CO 81001

Mattie Guyer 714 N.W. Skyline Crest Portland, OR 97229

Mrs. Herbert B. (Virginia) Hagen 5411 Paisley Houston, TX 77096

Rebecca Sue Hatton 221 E. 11th Hutchinson, KS 67501

663-6623

Mrs. D.E. (Marilynn) Kirkpatrick 108 W. Gibson St. West Liberty, IA 52776 Doris (Byers) Lestishen 41 Meadowlark Hutchinson, KS 67501

662-0844

Mr. & Mrs. Don Michael (Cleone Parker) 2601 Heather Parkway 662-1125 Hutchinson, KS 67501

Mrs. Wilbur Neel (Virginia Wyman) 3302 Connestoga Drive 665-5106 Hutchinson, KS 67501

Miss Chris Odell 726½ N. Plum 669-9629 Hutchinson, KS 67501

John Phillips 8105 Mac Arthur Blvd. Cabin John, MD 20818

Mr. & Mrs. Lawrence N. Smith (Helen G. Fox) 708 W. 22nd 662-5128 Hutchinson, KS 67501

Mrs. Morrison Wills (Martha Brinley) 3405-B Covington Court Hutchinson, KS 67501

Mr. & Mrs. August Yakel (Leah Crumbliss) 2415 N. Adams 662-4838 Hutchinson, KS 67501

(နေ့နှည်း နေ့ကြသည်လေးသည် ကျော်သည် မြောက်သည်။ မေးကျောင်း

transported it.

The second of the second

RENO COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
Jayne (Koepke) Purcell, Editor
P.O. Box 5
Hutchinson, Kansas 67501

estropic de la completación de 1994 de messes d