

THE SUNFLOWER

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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

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WHO'S NEW	
Doris (MARTIN) PHILLIPS	
Harry and Bea (GROSS) STANSEL	

SALE*****RCGS QUARTERLIES*****SALE

Back issues of "THE SUNFLOWER" are priced as follows:

Volumes 1-10	\$5.00 per volume
Single issue	\$1.25
Volumes 11-13	\$8.00 per volume
Single issue	\$2.00
Postage and handling extra.	

Purchase of the back issues is limited to the supply on hand.

I want to inform you that Mr. Roy Gardner has replaced Mrs. Frank (Betty) Hodge as Reno County Genealogical Society Treasurer. Thank you Betty for starting the year as our treasurer. Best wishes to you.

Karen Burgess is now the membership chairman. Karen was already printing the quarterly address labels which has been a big help to Pam and I. John Braden has consented to assume the duties of the Surname File chairman.

One notebook containing the information from the HUTCHINSON NEWS "Who's New" column has been placed in the Kansas Room by Harry and Bea Stansel. They will continue with their project this winter in Arizona. Thanks Harry and Bea.

We are starting another project. I am asking for volunteers to clip articles pertaining to events happening in Reno Co. from the bound volumes of the old newspapers that members of the society have been storing. This is a project that can be done in your home this winter or join us at the Family History Center where we will have some of the papers ready for the articles to be clipped. Thank you Clifford and Maxine Lindburg for storing two boxes of the newspapers.

The third volume of "GENEALOGICAL ABSTRACTS OF REVOLUTIONARY WAR PENSION FILES" (N-Z) abstracted by Virgil D. White and published by The National Historical Publishing Co., Waynesboro, TN is now in the Kansas Room of the Hutchinson Public Library. The Reno Co. Gen. Soc. donated this volume to the HPL.

To all members of the RCGS "BEST WISHES FOR A SAFE & HAPPY HOLIDAY SEASON".
RHF



BITS N' PIECES

DRAFT REGISTRATION CARDS

A significant new microfilm collection is a set of 24 million cards created during the World War I draft. There were three draft registrations which eventually included all men (whether native born or alien) between the ages of 18 and 45.

Content. The information on the cards includes--

- * Full name
- * Full date and place of birth
- * Race, citizenship, and occupation
- * Personal description and signature

Registration cards exist for about 24.2 million men who registered for the draft. Not all of the men who registered actually served in the military; not all men who served in the military registered for the draft. The draft cards are not military service records. They have no information about a person's military service. About 4.8 million men actually served in the United States armed forces between April 1917 & November 1918.

The draft cards are arranged by state; then county or city (except Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island which are arranged by divisions and counties); then alphabetically by the names of registrants.

Access. The states Alabama through North Carolina are currently available at the Family History Library. The rest will be available when they have been cataloged. To find microfilm numbers, search the locality section of the Family History Library Catalog(TM) under UNITED STATES-MILITARY RECORDS WORLD WAR, 1914-1918.

(Continued)

To obtain microfilm numbers for states not yet listed in the catalog, write to the--

Correspondence Unit
35 North West Temple Street
Family History Library
Salt Lake City, UT 84150

Related World War I Records

Some World War I service and burial records are available from the Family History Library. Look in the locality section of the catalog under the {STATE}-MILITARY RECORDS. Official World War I military service records can also be requested by next of kin and others with states needs. Make requests to the--

National Personnel Records Center
9700 Page Boulevard
St. Louis, MO 63132-5100

FAMILYSEARCH(R) SUPPORT UNIT

The FamilySearch Support Unit now supports the FamilySearch and Personal Ancestral File(R) software. To contact the unit, call (800)-453-3860 extension 4357. The hours are Monday, 8:30 A.M. to 4:30 P.M., and Tuesday to Friday, 8:30 A.M. to 8:00 P.M., mountain standard time. The mailing address is--

FamilySearch Support Unit, 4WW
50 East North Temple Street
Salt Lake City, UT 84150

(This material was copied from "News of the Family History Library" Vol. 4, No. 1 Winter 1992, a publication of the Family History Department of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.)

DID YOU KNOW THAT!!!!

-----the 1992 International Genealogical Index (IGI) microfiche for the United States, Canada & England is at the Family History Center.

---31,957,000 pages of United States material was micro-filmed and purchased by the Family History Library in Salt Lake City in 1991.

NEW RESEARCH OUTLINES

New research outlines have been published for New Jersey and New York. Countries that now have research outlines are Latin America, Norway, Philippines. The research outlines for other countries will be placed in a separate notebook from the one holding the United States Research Outlines. Another very helpful research outline is titled "LDS Records". This guide should be studied before any attempt is made to use the facilities of the Hutchinson Family History Center. The research outlines can be found in the Reno County Genealogical Society section in the Kansas Room of the Hutchinson Public Library.

CANADIAN RESEARCH

MANITOBA

Civil registration of births, deaths, and marriages began in 1882 in Manitoba. Because many individuals in the early years of registration did not comply, the records are somewhat incomplete up to around 1920. Copies of these records are available, with some restrictions, from: Office of Vital Statistics, Department of Health and Social Development, 104 Norquay Bldg., 401 York Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0P8.

CENSUS. The early censuses of Manitoba (those before 1870) are useful in locating individuals in a given period. These censuses list only the heads of households, but also contain information about the head of household, such as his age, religion, and country of birth. Almost all of these early censuses were originated or sponsored by the Hudson's Bay company. They cover the (Cont.) settlements of the Assiniboin and Red River only. The censuses cover the years 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1835, 1840, 1843, 1846, 1847, 1849, & 1856 (incomplete). These censuses are available in manuscripts or on

microfilm at the Public Archives of Canada, Otto, Ontario.

All the censuses prior to 1870 have been indexed. The indexes are located at the Provincial Archives of Manitoba, Winnipeg.

The first nominal census of Manitoba was taken in 1870. It contains information about all household members, such as names, ages, places of birth, religion, citizenship and name of father. The first nationwide census to include Manitoba was taken in 1881. It contains the same info as the 1870 census. The 1870 and 1881 censuses are available from the Public Archives of Canada through interlibrary loan.

The 1885 and 1886 provincial censuses as well as the Canadian censuses from 1891 to the present are not yet available to the public. IMMIGRATION RECORDS Records of the Immigration Branch of the Dominion Government, 1873-1953 are available on microfilm at the Provincial Archives of Manitoba. These records include files on agents, passenger manifests, and records of steamship companies. There is a list of the individual case files that are available.

Permission to copy the above from the Research Outline, Series B, No. 920 was granted by Genealogical Library of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

CURRER-BRIGGS GENEALOGICAL INDEX

This index compiled from English wills and notarial records of Rotterdam and Amsterdam having to do with the 17th century fur and tobacco trades, covers the period (from about) 1550-1700 and may well be of help to early American research. It is slanted toward people who immigrated to the new world before 1650. It also includes an index of more than 500 ships for the period 1600-1650. For more information write: Noel Currer-Briggs, 3 High Street, Sutton-in-the-Isle, Cambridge CB6 2RB England. Send 4 International Reply Coupons and a self-addressed envelope.

NEWSPAPERS**KANSAS STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY****PRETTY PRAIRIE****CHRONICLE**

S 751 JULY 21, 1899 - JAN 26, 1900

PRETTY PRAIRIE PRESS

P 791 FEB 7, 1894 - MAR 28, 1895

PRETTY PRAIRIE RECORD

P 792 FEB 23, 1906 - FEB 15, 1907

PRETTY PRAIRIE TIMES

P 793 JAN 26, 1911 - SEPT 24, 1914
 P 794 OCT 1, 1914 - DEC 27, 1917
 P 795 JAN 3, 1918 - APR 28, 1921
 P 796 MAY 5, 1921 - AUG 28, 1924
 P 797 SEPT 4, 1924 - DEC 29, 1927
 P 798 JAN 5, 1928 - DEC 25, 1930
 P 799 JAN 1, 1931 - DEC 28, 1933
 P 800 JAN 4, 1934 - MAY 27, 1937
 P 801 JAN 3, 1937 - MAY 30, 1940
 P 802 JUNE 6, 1940 - JUNE 24, 1943
 P 803 JULY 1, 1943 - SEPT 26, 1946
 P 804 OCT 3, 1946 - JUNE 26, 1952
 P 805 JULY 3, 1952 - OCT 30, 1958
 P 806 NOV 6, 1958 - DEC 26, 1963
 P 807 JAN 2, 1964 - AUG 28, 1969
 P 808 SEPT 4, 1969 - DEC 28, 1972

TURON**TURON BULLETIN**

T 2117 MAR 1, 1967 - AUG 18, 1971

TURON HEADLIGHT

T 2095 MAY 2, 1889 - DEC 31, 1891
 T 2096 JAN 7, 1892 - SEPT 8, 1893

TURON PRESS

T 2107 JAN 1, 1931 - APR 26, 1934
 T 2108 MAY 3, 1934 - AUG 26, 1937
 T 2109 SEPT 2, 1937 - DEC 26, 1940
 T 2110 JAN 2, 1941 - MAY 25, 1944
 T 2111 JUNE 1, 1944 - SEPT 25, 1947
 T 2112 OCT 2, 1947 - DEC 28, 1950
 T 2113 JAN 4, 1951 - MAY 27, 1954

**RENO COUNTY GLOBE**

S 751 JUNE 30, 1899 - DEC 15, 1899

SYLVIA BANNER

S 746 DEC 6, 1889 - MAY 26, 1893
 S 747 JUNE 2, 1893 - MAR 12, 1896

SYLVIA CHRONICLE

S 748 JULY 10, 1896 - DEC 4, 1896

SYLVIA HERALD

S 748 APR 4, 1889 - OCT 17, 1889

SYLVIA PRESS

S 749 SEPT 25, 1952 - JUNE 25, 1959
 S 750 JULY 2, 1959 - SEPT 16, 1965

SYLVIA SIFTINGS

S 748 JUNE 17, 1898 - FEB 3, 1899

SYLVIA SUN

S 752 AUG 10, 1900 - DEC 29, 1904
 S 753 JAN 5, 1905 - JUNE 25, 1908
 S 754 JULY 2, 1908 - AUG 31, 1911
 S 755 SEPT 7, 1911 - DEC 31, 1914
 S 756 JAN 7, 1915 - NOV 29, 1917
 S 757 DEC 6, 1917 - DEC 30, 1920
 S 758 JAN 6, 1921 - MAY 29, 1924
 S 759 JUNE 5, 1924 - SEPT 29, 1927
 S 760 OCT 6, 1927 - DEC 25, 1930
 S 761 JAN 1, 1931 - JULY 25, 1935
 S 762 AUG 1, 1935 - AUG 31, 1939
 S 763 SEPT 7, 1939 - DEC 31, 1942
 S 764 JAN 7, 1943 - MAY 30, 1946
 S 765 JUNE 6, 1946 - FEB 24, 1949
 S 766 MAR 3, 1949 - MAY 29, 1952

SYLVIA TELEPHONE

S 767 MAY 25, 1886 - MAY 3, 1889

SYLVIA**INDEPENDENT**

H 875 NOV 27, 1897 - MAY 7, 1898

SEVEN PASSENGERS ON FIRST TRAIN INTO HUTCHINSON, SURVIVOR RECALLS

There were seven passengers aboard the first "passenger train" that pulled into the new town of Hutchinson at the end of the Santa Fe track about midnight on June 30, 1872.

So far as known, only one of the passengers on that historic train is still living. She is Mrs. Julia Mills, now 79 years of age, residing at her farm home, 4 miles south & 2 miles east of Hutchinson.

There was no brass band at the depot to meet that first passenger train; no Chamber of Commerce delegation with welcoming speeches, no one at all, hardly.

No one seemed to realize it was a historic occasion. In fact, it wasn't much of a passenger train.

"It was just a construction train with a passenger coach at the end," explained Mrs. Mills. "The main thing I remember of the arrival in Hutchinson was that my father was there at the depot to meet us."

Her father, B. J. Hobson, had come a couple of days before that on the freight train, with the family household goods, and stock. The three older boys, Louis, Aubrey and Morton had come with their father on the freight train.

The rest of the family, Mrs. Hobson and the other three children, followed on this first passenger train. The latter included Alice, who later became Mrs. H. P. Miller, Julia, who became Mrs. James Mills when she grew up; and five-year-old Fred, who lived in Reno County for 67 years, dying about two years ago.

Had to Get Off

"The only other passengers on the car when we arrived in Hutchinson were another lady and her two children, and I never did know who they were. They got off in Hutchinson, though, for this was as far as the railroad run," said Mrs. Mills.

"There were other passengers on the train between Topeka and Newton, some traveling men and a few others, but we were the only ones after the train left Newton. I was only ten years old then, but I can remember that trip from Topeka very well.

"We had come out from Kentucky in the first place and had stopped in Topeka for a week. I remember being so interested in watching from the hotel window where I stayed and seeing them building the new state capitol.

Indians Driving Oxen

They were unloading the big stones for the statehouse. Indians were driving teams of oxen hitched to the stone wagons. There were lots of the Indians, and they interested me a great deal.

The thing I remember most about the train trip to Hutchinson was how thirsty we got. In the front end of the car were some men my mother said were drummers. I wondered why. I didn't see them have any drums. It was hot in the car, and after noon the drinking water gave out. There didn't seem to be any conductor or brakeman to get any more water. Finally we found someone, but he said we couldn't get any water until the train got to Newton.

It was after dark before we got to Newton. I remember how hard it was raining. The conductor got off and went out in the rain and came back with a pail of water.

"I went to sleep after that, and the next thing I knew the train was stopped, and they said it was Hutchinson. I was being urged along the aisle, and I was the first one to get off the train onto the platform, and there was my father, looking up, and his arms stretched out to receive me." And that was all the ceremony there was on the arrival of the first passenger train in Hutchinson, nearly 69 years ago.

Lived in Shed at First

Mr. Hobson had filed on a homestead northeast of Hutchinson in the Little River township, four miles northeast of the present town of Buhler on land that later became the farm of K. Siemen.

Until he could move the family there about 18 miles from Hutchinson, he secured permission from Henry P. Miller to put a shed on the Miller claim, just north of the railroad, about at the present corner of Fourth and Main.

"Father built the shed on the east side of the road leading north about where Fourth is now," Mrs. Mills said. "Posts were planted to tie the horses to, and the shed was built, and beds set up in it for mother, father and Fred to sleep in. Father had bought a Studebaker wagon, with bows and canvas cover, paying \$100 for it, and the rest of us children slept in the covered wagon."

North of the Santa Fe track in what is now the main residence section of the city Mrs. Mills recalls there were only four houses then, besides the shed her father built for their temporary home.

Others in Dugout

Sidney Miller had a 14 x 16 foot shack about where Fourth and Main is now. He had a tract of about four acres there. Henry Miller had a dugout east of what is now 10th and Main. There was a little house or part dugout about where Eighth and Main is. On the west side of Main, about 10th, was where Amzi Smith lived. Ollie Miller and Billie Miller, who became Mrs. A. J. Smith, lived about where West 10th is. But they were about all I can remember north of the tracks then.

"As I remember it there wasn't very much south of the railroad either, then," said Mrs. Mills. "That is where the town was. But there were just a few frame store buildings, and not very many houses. I remember two hotels, and a store, and the hitching posts, and that wide, wide Main street, without any walks."

The first Sunday they were in Hutchinson Mr. Hobson and the boys took a walk west of town, a short way to the end of the track, where the Santa Fe crew was working pushing the road on west. The end of the track was only a few miles out.

"That evening," Mrs. Mills said, "we all went riding down to see the Arkansas river that we had heard so much about. We drove down past the store buildings, with the hitching posts along the front, and past the Reno hotel and the Commercial hotel and on down to the river".

"I thought it must be the largest river in the world. It looked bigger to me than the Ohio, or the Mississippi. In all the years since it never has looked like that again."

To New Home on 4th

On the morning of the Fourth of July, 1872, the Hobson family drove out to their new home on the claim in Little River township. On that claim, the southwest quarter of section 2-22-4, Hobson had a dream of starting a peppermint farm. A slough ran through the claim from west to east, and about half the land was swampy. He believed it would be just the thing for growing peppermint for the making of peppermint oil and other products.

"It was a lovely morning, that Fourth of July, and a lovely drive with the sun shining, the prairie far and near decked with flowers and the sandhills so interesting, with the wild roses and yucca plants blooming," Mrs. Mills said. "We crossed Little River at a ford. They were building the iron bridge but it was not ready yet. Across the river we saw a very small house. We were told it was George Cooter's place, but nobody was there yet."

It was here, that Fred Cooter, later to become president of a Hutchinson bank, was a barefoot farmer boy.

The sandhills were interesting, all right, but not so interesting was the crossing of Little River! The fording of that river, going down the steep bank on one side, and the pull up the steep bank on the other were frightening to a ten year old girl, and little Julia Hobson never forgot that experience.

Nary A Lemon

They found a big Fourth of July picnic starting in Thomas grove, in the sandhills. Elaborate preparations had been made for it, but there were disappointments. There was not a lemon in Hutchinson and whoever heard of a Fourth of July picnic without lemonade!

"Mother said we had to have lemonade someway, and the goys brought from the store what they called lemon sugar, which had to serve, but didn't taste much like lemonade," said Mrs. Mills. "There also was a lot of disappointment about pies for the picnic, for it was found there was nothing in the stores to make pies out of. So this picnic had to be pieless."

FAMILY HISTORY CENTER---NEW BOOKS

The Family History Center ordered the following books from the National Archives Volunteers 2312 East Bannister Road, Kansas City, MO 64131:

LAND DESCRIPTION: Townships and legal descriptions of land by Charles Barr, Central Plains Region Volunteer. Softbound. Contains charts and explanation of the metes and bounds system and rectangular system of measuring land.

SEARCHING AMERICAN LAND AND DEED RECORDS: Guide to understanding the land process in America by Fran Carter.

SEARCHING AMERICAN PROBATE RECORDS: Guide to understanding the Probate system in America by Fran Carter.

RECORDS OF INTEREST TO GENEALOGISTS: Finding aid for material at National Archives-Central Plains Region, Kansas City.

SEARCHING AMERICAN MILITARY RECORDS: Guide to understanding the types of military records and their value to genealogical research by Fran Carter.

GUIDE TO INDIAN RESEARCH: By Charles Barr. Excellent source for those with Indian lineage.

THEY CAME IN SHIPS: A small, but concise book on locating passenger lists by John P. Colletta, Phd.

THE ORPHAN TRAINS: By Marilyn Irvin Holt. Explains how the "placing out" system was established and how it functioned. Based on the records of placing-out institutions on newspaper stories of the time, and on firsthand accounts of those who were placed.

BOOKLETS:

American Indians
Immigrant and Passenger arrivals
Military Service Records

MAP--OKLAHOMA Oklahoma Territory - 1893.

But the greatest disappointment came when a heavy storm suddenly came up, and the picnic and Fourth of July celebration was rained out.

The Hobsons lived on the Little River claim for a few years, until the Mennonites came along about 1874 and 1875. The Hobsons found they were the only English speaking family in the school district, all the others being Russian Mennonites.

So he sold his place to a Mennonite and moved to a farm south of Hutchinson.

The Hobson girls married, Alice being wed to H. P. Miller, and Julia being wed to James Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Mills located on the farm where she still lives, two miles below South Hutchinson, where she has lived for fifty years or more. Her husband died some years ago. She and a daughter live at the old home.

Mrs. Mills has four sons, all prominent in business affairs, George, head of the Mills Sand Co., who is mayor of South Hutchinson; Fred, former county engineer, and now prominent farmer south of Hutchinson; David, also a farmer south of the city; and Robert, head of the Mills Lumber Co. in South Hutchinson.

This article was printed in Volume IV of The Hutchinson paper, Second News Section, Sunday Morning, February 5, 1941.

OHIO RESEARCH

To receive inexpensive state and county maps of OH, write to: State of OHIO Dept of Transportation, Map Sales, 25 S Front St, P. O. Box 899, Columbus, OH 43216-0899, County maps (17 x 22) are 35¢ postpaid.

PHOTOGRAPHS AND GENEALOGY
Preserving Our Past
With Photographs That Last

By Louis Mellencamp
340 Bunton Lane
Madison, IN 47250

"Today's photographs are tomorrow's heir-looms" was an advertising slogan used by many photographers in the 1950's. Unfortunately, many color photographs made around that time will never get to be heirlooms unless the owners take special steps to save them. (Have you looked at your own color prints from the 50's to 70's lately?) Additionally, most of us have worked with enough photographs in our genealogical efforts to recognize that many older photographs will also not be around for our descendants, if we do not take special precautions in our care of them.

The thoughts contained in this article are directed to helping the reader recognize some of the problems found in photographs, learn how to avoid adding new problems, and the steps to take in having copy photographs made that will assure the preservation of our photographic heritage. Keep in mind the following suggestions are a kind of introduction to the whole process. Something to hopefully make you aware of an area in genealogical work that you may not have considered previously. Your librarian can direct you to complete works if you would like more in-depth information on this subject.

PROBLEMS CAN BE FOUND IN BOTH
OLD AND RECENT PHOTOGRAPHS

Early photographers were not aware of the long term effect of careless processing.

Some old photographs are just fading away. It is certainly frustrating to find photographs after a long search only to discover they are in a very poor state of preservation. Most fading and staining problems common to many old photographs can be traced to three causes; poor darkroom processing, improper mounting techniques, and careless display and storage.

Some photographs we find are faded very badly due to the photographer not thoroughly washing his prints or mounting the prints with an improper adhesive or on a highly acidic cardboard. Some prints have stains resulting from too brief a stay in the fixing solution. The bloom or silvering appearing on some prints is due to the oxidation of the silver in the print emulsion. There is not much we can do about these problems, but we can make certain we do nothing to the photographs in our possession that will cause further deterioration.

Color photographs are attractive, but they are not very permanent. Recent photographic products have more appeal than longevity. Many of us remember the first black and white Polaroid pictures that we quickly coated after they developed. Even with this coating many images faded all too soon.

Later color instant pictures suffer from the fading problem common to most color materials. Most color prints do not take well to ultra-violet light found in daylight and most fluorescent tubes. Most color prints will fade if displayed where they receive ultra-violet radiation. The owners of the prints might not even be aware of the change as they look at the prints frequently and still see them as they were when new. For those willing to accept the expense, UV absorbing filters are available for fluorescent tubes and there is an UV absorbing Plexiglas which can be used in picture framing.

Look for sources that do archival black and white processing when having copies done.

Black and white photography is becoming more and more rare as color becomes less expensive and more appealing to the average consumer. However, when black and white is done by the amateur labs it is done on machines using a plastic based material many feel is less permanent and presents a lower quality than the fiber based papers used by the professional archival processing facilities.

HOW CAN WE AVOID MAKING THINGS WORSE WITH THE PHOTOGRAPHS WE HAVE?

Handle with care. The motto of the concerned genealogist.

Careful handling of photographs is something all genealogy workers should practice. Photographs should be handled by the edges and in such a way that the surface of the print is not touched with the bare fingers. Skin oils can be transferred to the print and cause further problems down the line. Many people prefer to handle prints wearing white, lintless, cotton gloves available at most photographic stores.

Damage can occur to the surface of photographs if the prints are carelessly stacked and fall over, or if an individual "shuffles" a group of photographs to look through them. Some older photographs have a very delicate surface.

If you must write on photo or envelope, USE PENCIL ONLY.

Adding information to photographs such as names and dates is another area in which unintentional damage can be inflicted on a photograph. The conscientious genealogy worker should not consider writing on the back of a photograph with anything other than a pencil. The ubiquitous ball point pen should never even come close to a photograph. The ink can bleed through to the surface of the print or the ink might also be accidentally transferred to the surface of a print that come into contact with the back of the ink-marked photo. It is true there are special actinic inks that are chemically neutral but the spill potential and ink transfer problem is still there.

Do not "gum up the works."

Gummed labels of any kind should not be used on the back or front of any photograph. The chemicals in the adhesive can bleed through to the surface of the print or the adhesive that might come out from the edges can be transferred to the surface of another print.

Keep in mind also that one should avoid using ink or gummed labels on any envelopes used for print storage. Somehow, "bad" things can migrate from one material to another when they are stored.

Our goal should be to do nothing that might shorten the life of our photographs.

Mounting and displaying photographs are areas presenting many opportunities to cause further damage to your photographs. Certain materials have no place in the mounting of photographs. Heading the list are rubber cement and cellophane tape. Also avoid white glue, masking tape and most other household or school glues and adhesives.

There are chemically neutral photo corners available and professionals use archival mounting tissue. Some photograph collectors like to cut slits in the album pages to place the corners of the photos in place of using any adhesive. One must be very careful in doing this to avoid scratching the print surface. One archival supply house sells a glue stick named UHU. This author cannot vouch for this material's archival quality but it is easy to use and is water soluble.

If you have prints framed and mounted insist the framer use archival quality board. It is often called "100% rag content" or "museum" board. Fortunately this type of board is now becoming available in various tones and colors. The fancy double mats favored by many can now be done without concern for print damage from the acid content of non-archival boards. Hint, if the board is white and is archival quality it will be white throughout, not gray beneath the white top ply.

Do not have your photographs laminated in plastic. This is an irreversible process and you may be sealing in problems. Professional preservers use a process called encapsulation which places the print in a plastic envelope but is reversible in that the material can be removed. Encapsulation supplies are available from most archival supply sources.

*Shoe boxes are for shoes,
not for storing photographs.*

Storing photographs is still another critical factor in the preservation of our treasured photographs. Most boxes in general use are highly acidic in content and photographs can be adversely affected by the various gasses given off by the cardboard. This means the department store boxes, the shoe boxes, and similar containers are not suitable containers for the storage of photographs. Many wood boxes, particularly oak, are also poor choices for storage unless they have been carefully sealed with something like a product called Zar.

THINK ARCHIVALLY

Archival supply stores and some art supply stores have special boxes available which are chemically inert, making them safe for photographic storage. Some collectors prefer to also place each photo in a "safe" envelope or sleeve. These sleeves or envelopes are usually made from mylar, polyethylene, polypropylene, or acid free papers. Do NOT store your photographs in kraft envelopes, PVC enclosures, or glassine materials. If you prefer the album method of organizing your photographs make certain the album is constructed of archival materials. The common black album page and the popular "magnetic" albums are very poor choices for the serious genealogy worker.

ARCHIVALLY PROCESSED COPIES OF YOUR PHOTOGRAPHS MAY BE AN ANSWER FOR SOME OF THE ABOVE PROBLEMS

*Archival materials will be around
long after we are gone. Consider
future generations.*

What is archival processing? This service is being offered by an increasing number of businesses as genealogy research becomes more popular and people are recognizing that many contemporary photographs in their present form will not last for future generations.

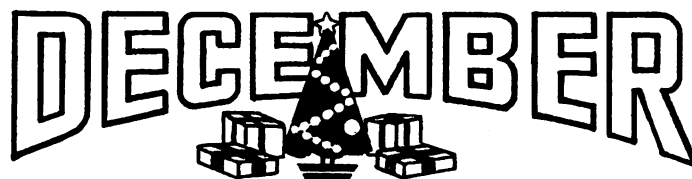
Our family photographs of today are the research materials of the future. (Do you have pictures of yourself and the family that will be treasures for your descendants who will be doing genealogical research relating to the late 1900's?)

In using the archival procedure the photographer does every step of the photographic process manually to avoid the problems we see surfacing today in many of our photographic images. The chemical steps, the washing and the drying process are all carefully monitored to insure no contamination will cause problems for a hundred or two hundred years to come. Assuming of course that the prints will be stored and displayed properly. The prints are made on a fiber based paper instead of the plastic (resin) based papers.

*Archival photo processing is
hand work, expect it to cost more.*

The amount of hand work and craftsmanship dictates the price for this process will be higher than most copy services. Many feel the longevity of the print, the better quality, and the safety factor in not handling or displaying the original print justifies the expense. Obviously, this is a monetary and photo quality decision that must be made on an individual basis.

Genealogical research is such a fascination and rewarding activity that we would all do well to make certain we devote as much care and consideration to the photographic part of our research as we do to the written aspect. Our efforts now will be greatly appreciated and the results will provide rewarding information for those who follow.



RESOURCE LISTING

The following is a sampling of several of the many sources for archival supplies and archival copy processing. A little research in magazines and a couple of questions asked of museum and library personnel will reveal more. You may want to write to several of these on the list to get an idea of product availability and price. Do not consider these recommendations, merely a starting point for further investigation.

The following two companies are major suppliers of archival materials to museums and libraries.

Light Impressiions Corporation
439 Monroe Avenue
Rochester, NY 14607-3717

University Products, Inc.
P.O. Box 101, 517 Main Street
Holyoke, MA 01041

The following company lists many genealogical materials including archival supplies. They also provide a copying service but it is not identified as an archival type of processing.

Genealogy Unlimited, Inc.
789 Buffalo Grove Road
Buffalo Grove, IL 60089

DUNKIN BREWSTER

Seeking information about the Alexander BREWSTER family of which Julia Brewster DUNKIN was a member, b. in County Mayo (?) Ireland in 1846, daughter of Alexander and Sarah KIRKPATRICK BREWSTER. The BREWSTER family came to America via New York and eventually settled in Clark County MO by 1860. BREWSTER children: George, John, Julia and Sarah. Julia DUNKIN married and moved to Hutchinson, KS where she was living in 1911. Sarah, George and John BREWSTER and their mother are buried in the Christy Cemetery in Clark County, MO. DUNKIN children; John, Esto, Hardy, Capitola and Inez. Would like any info on the BREWSTER family and to make contact with fellow BREWSTER family descendants. Patrick GREEN, 13735 SW Harness Lane, Beaverton, OR 97005

KANSAS



Humanities
Council

PROGRAMS

November Meeting:

C. ROBERT HAYWOOD

C. Robert Haywood received his master's degree in history from the University of Kansas and his Ph.D. from the University of North Carolina. A professor of history at Washburn University from 1982 to 1988, he also held administrative positions at Washburn, Southwestern College in Winfield, and Millikin University, Decatur, Illinois.

Professor Haywood specializes in Kansas history and is widely recognized as an expert of the Kansas cattle town. He has published five books and numerous articles on the West; his most recent work is Victorian West; Class and Culture in Kansas Cattle Towns. An accomplished public speaker, he has appeared before many civic, educational, and religious organizations both locally and nationally.

Professor Haywood's roots are in western Kansas, where his grandparents homesteaded. He still owns a quarter section of the original family farm in Ford county.

Professor Haywood will speak on the subject: "What's A Nice Girl Like You Doing In A Place Like This?: Single Women in Kansas Cattle Towns." This program made possible by the KANSAS HUMANITIES COUNCIL. KHC sponsors programs which encourage the exploration of history, literature, traditions, ideas, and values.

THERE WILL BE NO DECEMBER MEETING.

January Meeting:

How to Write For Homestead Records From the National Archives--Karen Burgess. Work Study Night; Bring your research and ask for help with your problems OR give some help to our new members.

**JOE ' HOUSE
123 Somewhere St.
Hutchinson, Ks.**

So you were captivated by the peeling paint and sagging siding of a charming, if neglected, old house. And seeing the beauty buried beneath the grime, the big old house at 123 Somewhere St. is now all yours. The first question may well be, "When was it built?" The Realtor will, no doubt, offer a date, but even a thorough reading of the abstract, contrary to popular belief, is not likely to give you this information. Noting a large increase in the selling price of the property between two business transactions MAY indicate that a structure was built there during the period between the two transactions...or maybe not. Hutchinson experienced a real estate "boom" in the 1880's (corresponding with the discovery of salt), and land values increased right along with the accelerated pace of building. But do keep this possible construction date, and that of the Realtor, in mind, and go to the public library.

Your first stop should be at the reference desk to ask to see copies of the Hutchinson Historical Resources Surveys. Part of your work may have been done for you. If your home isn't listed in one of these, you'll need to learn about micro-film and make a trip to the Kansas Room.

The first Reno County Directory was published in 1887-88, and the library has a good coverage from that date to present, although not every year is represented. (Some will be Reno County and some Hutchinson directories.) Beginning with the 1912 book on back these are only found on micro-film. (The library also has a good collection of early telephone books, but do remember that not everyone owned a telephone fifty years ago.)

The first directory to use is the 1909 book. (Yes, this is on micro-film!) This was the first year our directories contained a "street directory." What you are trying to establish is when number 123 appeared on Somewhere St. The streets are listed alphabetically and the houses numerically in this section at the back of

the directory. Find Somewhere ST., then number 123. Eureka! Joe and Sally Smith lived in your house in 1909! (If no listing is found for 123 in 1909, if there is only a 121 and a 125, you may ASSUME the house wasn't built yet. Check the 1912 directory. If the address appears there you can give your house a "circa 1910" (or 1911) date. Obviously, if 123 is also not found in the 1912 book, you must check the 1913, 1915, 1917 and so on, until the address is listed.)

Now that you've discovered that Joe lived in your house in 1909, you can go back further using the regular pages in the directories. (Remember: there are no street directories in the older books.) Was he still there in 1907, 1906, 1904, 1899-1900, 1897 and 1893? You will be fortunate indeed, if he was still at 123 in 1893, but if he was, then you may, with fair conviction, use a "circa 1892" date for your home. But, do realize that the older the date, the greater the chance the original house was razed, or burned, and a new one built.

More than likely, you will lose Joe at your address before that date. You may find that he lived at 456 Nowhere St. in 1904 and 123 Somewhere in 1906. Look at your house and compare it to a neighboring one with a verified date of construction. Is the architecture similar? How does your house relate to the neighborhood as a whole? Could yours then be a "circa 1905?"

You may wish to visit the Register of Deeds office at the courthouse, or take a look at the old tax records for your property. And you may be lucky and find at least an approximate date. But chances are, 123 Somewhere St. will carry the cryptic notation, "old." Researching property in Hutchinson, as you have probably guessed, often results in a "circa" (approximate) date of construction. The building permits from years ago have not been found. If these ever surface they will be a goldmine of information.

One last note of warning regarding the use of directories: sometime in our past the city fathers changed the numbering of some of the homes in the older parts of town. Be alert to this possibility. Joe's house MIGHT have been number 121 at some time. Remember also that houses were sometimes moved. Study the foundation for clues to this.

LET'S FIND A PICTURE!

Following is a list of books in the Kansas Room and newspapers on micro-film which may yield a photograph or engraving of your home. Remember that this search for a photo may also help date the construction.

SOUVENIR BOOKS There are several of these small, 6" X 9" books, which were published around the turn of the century to show folks how progressive and attractive Hutchinson was. There are homes pictured in most of them. The oldest book is 1893 and the newest, about 1911.

THE TRAIL MIRROR, published in 1912

THE HUTCHINSON NEWS, published in 1893 by the Hutchinson News, this is the first printed history of Reno County and Hutchinson.

The following issues of the News, printed during the boom, offer engravings of some of the finer homes of the period: September 22, 1887, July 8, 1888, and a supplement dated "Summer 1886." If you find Joe's house in any of these, ask the reference librarian to show you how to make a copy of it.

You may be lucky and find Joe's house in two different sources a few years apart, and discover an addition to the house, or perhaps an altered porch resulting in an approximate date for the improvement.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES FT. WORTH BRANCH

For those researching Indian Ancestry the National Archives Branch at Fort Worth Texas is the only repository in this country for records of the five major tribes. They have a large warehouse that holds the records of births, deaths, marriages and more. Write: N.A.R.B., P. O. Box 6213, Fort Worth, Texas 76115.

WHO WAS JOE SMITH?

The directories generally listed, and still give, the owner's wife's name and his or their occupation(s). Some, in the 1920's, even listed the race, and the 1929-30 directory (watch this book, it has several inaccuracies) tells whether Joe rented or owned 123 Somewhere, and will even list the make of car he owned and tell if he had a radio and/or furnace!

If Joe was a leading businessman, a doctor, lawyer or politician, you may find his biography in one of the following books, also found in the Kansas Room:

THE HUTCHINSON NEWS (1893)

BIOGRAPHICAL HISTORIES, CENTRAL KANSAS, Vol. I and II (1902)

THE SALT CITY (1910)

RENO COUNTY KANSAS, Vol. II, (1917)

KANSAS AND KANSANS, Vol. I, II, III, IV and V (1919)

KANSAS, THE FIRST CENTURY, Vol I, II & III (1950's)

Sometimes the older books will divulge the year in which Joe Smith proudly erected a fine residence at 123 Somewhere St.!

The Reno County Genealogical Society has published two books which will help in your research. Both are in the Kansas Room:

CEMETERY RECORDS, Reno County, 1865-1978

MARRIAGE RECORDS, Reno County, 1872-1913

Use the Cemetery Records book in hopes of finding Joe's date of demise, assuming he died in Reno County and/or was buried here. Date in hand, use micro-film again to search for his obituary in the Hutchinson newspapers. The obituary may unearth more information than you can imagine..or it may not. But, it's well worth checking. If Sally lived several years after his death, her obituary will offer newer information regarding survivors.

Depending on how much further you wish to go in your research, you might have the desire to track down some of these relatives, especially if you feel that Joe may have built your home, even if these relatives were or are in another state. Is there perhaps a faded old photo of Aunt Maude sitting on the front porch of 123 Somewhere St.? A family photograph taken in the front yard? Or maybe, just maybe, Joe and Sally had a photograph taken of their fine home when it was newly built...some folks did. A telephone call to the public library in a town in another state should get the addresses and telephone numbers of possible or probable relatives for you. Relatives who may gladly share copies of their family photos with the new owner of Joe's old house in Hutchinson! (You don't suppose they'd know the exact date of construction, do you...?) GOOD LUCK!

This article was written in 1986 by Pat Mitchell. Thank you, Pat, for letting us print it in this quarterly.

INDIAN GENEALOGY STUDY GROUP

An Indian Genealogy Study Group has been meeting for over two years at The National Archives, Central Plains Region, 2312 East Bannister Road, Kansas City, MO 64131. These sessions are held on the third Friday of each month from 9-11 a.m.

There is no charge nor pre-registration required. Specific questions and discussions are encouraged and informality is the theme.

Two Indian tribes are chosen for review at each future meeting and scheduled for several months ahead, consideration is given to the frequency of questions about the various tribes in the past at the Archives.

While the study group offers a much detailed analysis of each subject tribe, the researcher can get Indian genealogical advice and access to research materials at any time during regular hours of 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Mon-Fri at the Central Plains Regional Office.

For further information, please call the Archives at (816) 926-6272 and ask for Rose DeLuca, Clara Rolen or Charley Barr.

MEMBERS SURNAMES SEARCHES

M/M Harry ASHCRAFT (Delma KINCHELOE), 16 Truman Dr., S Hutchinson, KS 67505-1702 is searching:

ASHCRAFT	1810-1992	OH
	1790-1810	PA
DADISMAN	Bef 1800	MD
	1800-1992	VA
WALES	Bef 1845	PA
	1845-1992	IL
ARMAGOST	Same as above	
CLARK	1820-1880	OH
FAIRALL	Bef 1810	MD
	1810-1992	OH
KINCHELOE	Bef 1800	VA
	1800-1992	KY
MOCK	Bef 1840	NC
THOMAS	Bef 1840	TN
	1840-1900	IL
WOOLARD	1840-1992	IL
JACKSON	1870	IN
SMITHERS	1820	KY

Kathleen L. GRULKE, 1518 North Anderson, Tacoma, WA 984066-7008 is searching:

CARPENTER	Reno/Lane	KS
DODGE	Allen/Lane/Reno	KS & MO/IL/KY
MARVIN	Allen/Cherokee	KS
	Joplin	MO
(Don Americus MARVIN b. Canada East)		
ROSS		KS/MO
(Rufina ROSS mar Don MARVIN)		
DARLAND		KS/IL/IN/KY/NJ/PA
REYNOLDS		IL/IN/KY/SC/GA?

SCOTTISH HELP

If your Scottish ancestor was born before 1741 and came to America 1757-1763, he may have been a soldier with Col. Simon Fraser's 78th Highlander Regt. recruited in Inverness area, came to fight and remained in America after 1763. Mr. Walter H. McIntosh, Box 214, Topsfield, MA 91983, has rosters of the regiment and the 170 men who remained following discharge. Send full name of ancestor and SASE. Ref: N W Territory Gen. Soc. June, 1991 & Golden Roots of the Mother Lode, Tuolumne Co. Gen. Soc. Spring Issue.

PIONEERS OF THE '70's IN HAVEN VICINITY

Extracted and edited from *The Haven Journal*.
July 7, 1932, Page 1, Column 4 & 5, & July 14, 1932, Page 1

Following is a list of the 1870 settlers in the Haven community as compiled by the Hutchinson News. The list may not be complete, and if you know of any additions that should be made send the names to the Journal and they will be added to the list:

Nelson Hess of Haven located here in March 1872. Still resides here.

Dave Hess of Hutchinson located in Haven twp in fall of 1871.

John Hess of Hutchinson settled in Haven twp in spring of 1872; farmed with oxen.

Mrs. Mary E. Forker (Mary Schoonover) of Haven born in Haven twp, August 1872.

Mrs. M. E. Cochrane & Mr. S.V. Cochrane both of Hutchinson & R. B. Cochrane of Estancia, New Mexico all settled in Haven twp. in 1874.

Mrs. A. L. East (Maggie Cochrane) of Jett, OK, born in Haven twp in the '90s; taught in Reno county in pioneer days.

Mrs. A. L. Sooter (Weltha Rising) of Ness City, born in sodhouse 3 1/2 miles east of where Haven is now in 1874.

George Carmichael of Valley twp to Haven twp in 1874; attended Bethel school north of where Haven is now in 1874. Moved to Valley twp in 1880. Attended school in Victor in 1880. His children and grand-children have attended that school in the same building.

Mrs. W. H. Hilyard to homestead three miles east of Haven in 1876.

J. A. Scott who has lived in Haven twp since 1877.

C.R. Astle of Haven and Mrs. Kate Findley (Kate Astle) of Houston, both came to Haven twp. with parents, Mr. & Mrs. Joseph Astle in spring of 1872.

Mrs. Lottie Benson (Lottie Astle) of Enid, OK to Haven twp with parents in 1872.

Amos Rogers of Haven, settled on homestead in Haven twp in 1871.

Mrs. Amos Rogers of Haven (Doris Harris) to Haven twp in 1879.

Mrs. Nelson Hess (Alice Harris) of Haven in 1879.

George S. Astle of Haven, Mrs. Ella Herlacher (Ella Astle) of Hutchinson & Mrs. Bertha May (Bertha Astle) of Carthage, MO came to Haven with parents, Mr. & Mrs. Richard Astle in 1872.

Mrs. Ellen T. Doles of Haven settled on homestead in Haven twp in 1874.

Mrs. Elma J. Schoonover of Haven settled on homestead in Haven twp in 1872.

A. J. Valdois of Haven & Mrs. L. A. Callants (Mary Valdoies) came with parents and settled in Haven in 1873.

Wm. F. Ash of Haven and H. E. Ash of Kokomo, IN came with their parents Mr. & Mrs. F. W. Ash, to Haven twp in 1878.

Mrs. Minnie A. Hill (Minnie Ash) of New York City, came with her parents to Haven twp in 1878.

Mrs. W. F. Soper (Ida McGowan) of Sebastopol, CA came to Haven twp in 1872.

S. J. Soper of South Hutchinson came to Haven twp in 1873.

C. O. Schoonover of Kingsdown came to Haven twp with his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. U. Schoonover in the '70's.

C. Stecher of Haven settled on school land in Haven twp in 1876.

R. Collman of Haven settled of farm in Haven twp in 1876.

Mrs. Hattie L. Thorp (Hattie L. Mount) of Haven came to Haven twp in 1872.

W. F. Williams of Haven came with his parents Mr. and Mrs. U. G. Williams; also three brothers, Isaac, Lant and Harry and settled of sw. 22-24-5 Haven township June 10, 1876; home was completely destroyed by cyclone. Family in the house at time of storm. The younger son Harry was killed but other members of family not seriously injured.

J. Frank Myers of Dover, OK, Augustus Myers of Haven, Mrs. Grace G. Myers of Los Angeles, and Mrs. Reta L. Dick (Reta L. Myers), all settle on farm in Haven twp. with parents Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Myers in fall of 1873.

Mrs. Emma Prene (Emma Bartholmew) of Haven, came with parents and settled on homestead in Haven twp in 1873.

Mrs. Bertha McRae (Bertha Wilson) of Haven, born in Haven twp in 1873.

Mrs. Mattie Fisher (Mattie Hess) settled in Haven twp in 1872.

G. J. Gibbens of Hutchinson settled in haven twp in March 1878.

Will Hays of Castleton located there in 1873.

Miss Margaret Hays of Castleton located there in 1873.

George White of Hutchinson located in Castleton twp in 1874.

Fred White located in Castleton twp in 1874.

Frank Vincent of Hutchinson took homestead in Castleton twp in 1874. Operated first store in Castleton in the 70's. George t. Hern located in Castleton twp in early 70's; became first city marshal of Hutchinson.

Mrs. G. M. Zimmerman of Hutchinson to Castleton in 1874.

Henry Dull of Yaggy to Castleton in 1875.

Mrs. Bird Marteney of Haven located in Castleton twp in the 70's.

From Haven Journal July 14, 1932

Mrs. Belle Tyler's name was omitted last week from the list of old settlers in Haven twp. Mrs. Tyler believes that she has resided in Kansas almost as long as anyone, having come with her parents and settled near Lawrence in 1866. In 1872 they moved to Reno county and built the first frame house south of the river on the place now owned by Albert Popp. The lumber was hauled from Newton and had to be tied to the wagon when fording the river.

Mr. George Bishop's name was also omitted. Mr. Bishop came to Kansas in 1871. He homesteaded the farm where he still lives.

THE ROLL OF DEATH

Reaper's Toll in Hutchinson
During Year.

MANY PROMINENT CITIZENS

Including a Number of the
Pioneers, Have Passed Beyond
During 1914.

From day to day it does not seem as if the Reaper is taking many of Hutchinson's citizens in his grim toll. Hutchinson's death rate is lower than the average by far.

And yet, when the end of the year comes, and one looks back over the death loss during the year, it is a shock to see how many prominent citizens have passed away year by year.

The death roster of 1914 includes a number of the pioneer citizens and business men. Among those who died during the year just ended are:

C.E. "Ed" Sidlinger, pioneer pharmacist, Dec 26.

Edward S. Handy, pioneer business man and investor, May 19.

J.M. Penney, pioneer business man, Mar 29.

E.M. Davis, former chief of police, Aug 26.

Wm.A. Briggs, druggist, Aug 29.

George W. Hardy, former mayor and county treasurer, and pioneer merchant, Mar 3.

Rev. J.C. Hall, pioneer Methodist minister, July 5.

J.R. Van Zandt, pioneer hardware and implement dealer, Jan 31.

T.B. Totten, former merchant and veteran soldier, Feb 10.

J.H. Lawson, former pioneer resident and former state representative, Oct 3.

Milton Zimmerman, former county commissioner, Oct 10.

P. Westmacott, veteran lumber merchant, Nov 29.

Judge Wm. Whitelaw, pioneer attorney and former judge, Dec 4.

Wm. Potter, former county commissioner, Dec 21.

Don Porter, former traveling salesman, Aug 12.

Tom Cuthbertson, hotel manager Aug 16.

C.T. Copenhaver, old soldier, Aug 20.

E.T. McGregor, veteran broom manufacturer, Aug 24.

James Bergins, retired farmer, Aug 30.

John E. Meek, former Rock Island agent, Aug 31.

I.B. Downle, veteran farmer, Sept 18.

J. Baugh, Hutchinson's oldest resident, 111 years of age, Sept 18.

A.H. Collins, salesman, Sept 20.

Miss Sarah Parks, Sept 21.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hirst, Sept 26.

J.I. Smith, old resident, Sept 26.

J.M. Sassidy, clerk, Swift & Co., Aug 1.

M. H. VanBibber, pioneer settler, Apr 25.

L.P. Ballard, veteran traveling man, Apr 27.

Jas. A. Ray, veteran soldier, Apr 18.

Edward A. Thompson, old soldier, Apr 18.

Charles A. Rundle, veteran farmer, Apr 21.

Frank D. Barnes, farmer, Mar. 27.

Mrs. A.B. Burke, May 16.

Albert Abbott, farmer, May 18.

Luther H. Kreigh, sr., pioneer ranchman, May 19.

George Harbold, retired, May 20.

Mrs. John Tucker, May 20.

Mrs. Lincoln S. Davis, May 28.

Mrs C.C. Corcoran, May 29.
 M.L. Frase, veteran hotel man, July 27.
 Harry Conaway, president of Motorcycle club, July 29.
 Nathan Stahley, old resident, July 29.
 Curtis G. Lackey, farmer, July 30.
 Jack Carroll, veteran printer, Mar 3.
 J.W. Peyton, veteran U.S. Express Co. agent, July 16.
 Samuel Leman, painter, July 11.
 Norval Yerkes, greenhouse man, May 25.
 Robt.A. McVea, May 23.
 Mel Rich, salesman, May 23.
 R.B. Miller, news-agent, May 26.
 Henry Wittorff, pioneer farmer Mar 3.
 Eli Disney, old soldier, Mar 4.
 Henry S. Shuman, old soldier, Mar 4.
 John Thomas, oldest settler in Reno county, Mar 4.
 "Hi" Dice, pioneer resident and businessman, Mar 6.
 A.T. Miner, real estate dealer, Mar 6.
 C.F. Burton, veteran soldier, 30 years regular army, July 27.
 Mrs. Elizabeth Kinkel, pioneer, Mar 26.
 Mrs. Harriet L. Newton, Mar 19.
 Mrs. Josephine Bixler, Mar 20.
 Mrs. R.C. Stout, one of Hutchinson's first settler, Mar 17.
 Jos. W. Scott, civil war veteran, Mar 17.
 Emerson Ingalls, real estate and insurance, Mar 9.
 Wm. T. Gillock, pioneer, gardener, Mar 14.

Geo. W. Warren, old soldier, Mar 15.
 J.E. Higgins, Mar 26.
 M. Sassowasky, retired merchant, Dec 2.

H.B. Owens, prominent cook, Dec 2.

Ed Lewis, former Hutchinson boy, Dec 2.

Geo. McCole, Santa Fe employe and former city fire-man, Dec 10.

John H. Vohringer, poultry dealer, Dec 11.

Mrs. H.D. Freeman, resident, here since 1871, Dec 11.

L.E. Custer hotel clerk, Apr 8.

Lamott Beebe, construction company, Apr 16.

Francis M. Thomas, old resident, Apr 10.

Mrs. J. M. Burton, old resident, Dec 27.

Mrs. Arthur Friest, former Hutchinson young woman, Dec 23.

Will H. Mead, former assistant postmaster, Jan 8.

F.M. Durand, Veteran soldier, Jan 15.

Geo. Metzger, veteran printer, Jan 16.

James Taylor, assistant secretary, Retail Merchants' bureau, Jan 18.

Don. A. Bucklin, pioneer resident, Jan 25.

Mrs. Mary F. McDermid, an old resident, Jan 27.

Mrs. E.R. Lord, Feb 8.

Jasper N. Perry, retired farmer, Feb 9.

Jas.W. Griffith, old soldier, Feb 9.

Mrs. Susan J. Dade, pioneer resident, Feb 11.

Mrs. A.M. Buser, Feb 12.

Mrs. Levi Rayl, Feb 13.

Robert Oakes, retired farmer, Feb 15.

John Burnett, farmer, Feb 14.

W.W. Craib, railway brakeman, Feb 14.

Mrs. R.E. Conn, pioneer of Hutchinson, Feb 16.

Mrs. Effie J. Swim, Feb 17.

Mrs. J.P. Rowland, Feb 28

Scott Craig, salesman, May 6.

E.B. Clark, traveling man, May 6.

James A. Grayson, pioneer of county, May 8.

Kinsey Shaw, veteran farmer, May 10.

W.E. Roach, retired merchant, April 21.

Gould F. Bixler, member of city band, July 23.

Mrs. Joseph Hill, July 23.

A. O. Walters, soda ash employee, Jul 22.

Mrs. Emma Conkling, pioneer, July 26.

"Grandma" O'Leary, pioneer, July 3.

T.R. Colville, old resident, July 11.

Clarence Empey, former merchant, Sept 1.

Lafayette Benthussen, detective, September 13.

Ray E. Murphy, machinist, Sept 17.

Roy Hanson, salesman, June 12.

Levi Altenreid, early settler, June 19.

Leslie R. Lawhead, soda ash employee, June 30.

Richard Turner, fruit grower, June 30.

T.B. Hatfield, Missouri Pacific clerk, June 8.

Samuel Rinehard, pioneer citizen, June 9.

Jonathan McMurray, one of Hutchinson's first residents, Sept 7.

Mrs. Samantha Macklin, pioneer, Sept 9.

Mrs. May Weeds, civil war nurse, Oct 28.

Oran Freese, grain dealer, Oct 13.

Wm. King, old soldier, Dec 24.

F.E. Fuller, salesman and former merchant, Dec 22.

Wm.G. Spillman, old resident, Dec 27.

Mrs. L.H. Mitchell, Dec 14.

John M. Watson, traveling salesman, Dec 18.

Wm.F. Weaver, carpet salesman Nov 11.

Wm. Lewis, pioneer farmer, Nov 24.

Mrs. Wm. Hayes, pioneer, Nov 29.

Gustav Gustafsen, salt employee, Nov 21.

Eli Enfield, civil war veteran, Nov 23.

Mrs. Hanna M. Hais, pioneer resident, Mar 31.

John Harms, pioneer farmer, Mar 31.

Edward McCoy, salesman, Apr 27.

C.S. Clark, foreman of ranch, May 30.

A.J. Hayden, salesman, May 30.

[The headlines for column 3, page 2, of the Friday, January 1, 1915 issue of "The Hutchinson News", Volume XXVIII, No. 265].

THE GRIERS--Pioneers In America and Canada 1816-1991 William M. Grier, Jr., Denver 1991 Grier and Company Suite 300, 825 E Speer Blvd, Denver, CO 90218 303-744-6692

THE GRIERS-Pioneers In America and Canada 1816-1991. William M. Grier begins the book with a description of the MacGregor Clan in Scotland. The story continues with his great-great grandparent George Patterson (1782-1862) and his English born wife Anne Merrigold (1791-1867).

To quote from the preface, "This book is a succession of biographies". Family members are located in Scotland, England, Canada and the United States.

The book is divided into six parts with several of them beginning with genealogical charts of the family branches. Maps, documents, pictures, chronological charts and events of the time period enhance the biographies.

I found the book very interesting to read. I would suggest that you read the book, especially if you are thinking about writing about your family.

RHF

CHARTS:

Ancestor chart	.07
15-Generation Anc. Chart	1.25
Census worksheet	.07
1790, 1800-10, 1820, 1830-40, 1850, 1860-70, 1880, 1900, 1910	
Family worksheet	.07
Additional Children sheet	.07
Vital Records App. sheet	.07
Federal Census Searched sheet	.07
Census worksheet packet	.70
Additional Children packet	.70
Family Chart packet (25)	1.75
Ancestor Chart packet (25)	1.75
Beginners packet	1.75
RCGS Note pads-ruled, unruled	1.00
RCGS pencils	.25

GUIDE TO RENO COUNTY RECORDS 1.50
(Revised 1992)

SURNAME FILE INDEX 2.50
1985 SUPPLEMENT (to above) 1.50

(Add \$1.00 postage and handling
for each item ordered over \$1.00).
Kansas residents add 6.40% sales
tax.

BOOKS:**CEMETERY RECORDS OF RENO COUNTY**

Burials from 1860's through 1978. \$20
plus \$1.75 postage and handling. KS
residents add \$1.28 sales tax.

EARLY MARRIAGE RECORDS OF RENO COUNTY

1872-1913. \$20 plus \$1.50 postage and
handling. Kansas residents add \$1.28
sales tax.

1880 CENSUS RENO COUNTY, KANSAS

\$15.00 plus 1.50 postage and handling.
Kansas residents add \$.96 sales tax.

GRAVES IN NORTH INMAN CEMETERY

Superior Township, McPherson Co., KS
\$5.00 plus \$1.00 postage and handling.
Kansas residents add \$.32 sales tax.

RECORDED DEATHS OF RENO COUNTY**4 VOLUMES 1890 - 1911**

\$20.00 plus 1.00 postage and handling.
Kansas residents add \$1.28 sales tax.

MAIL ALL ORDERS TO: RENO COUNTY
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, P. O. BOX 5,
HUTCHINSON, KS 67504-0005

RENO COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
P.O. Box 5
Hutchinson, KS 67504-0005

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ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUIRED