

The Livermore Roots Tracer



Livermore-Amador Genealogical Society

P.O. Box 901, Livermore, California 94551-0901

<http://l-ags.org> & <http://twitter.com/lagsociety>

Membership News

Welcome New Members

John Archer -- Dublin, CA
 Dorothy Nesbitt -- Pleasanton, CA
 Frankie "Sue" Rider -- Pleasanton, CA
 Diane Thompson -- Pleasanton, CA

We're grateful for the generosity of the following L-AGS Members:

Patrons

Anonymous, Madelon Palma, Cheryl Kay Speaks, David E. Steffes, Duncan Tanner

Benefactors

Kristina Ahuja, Sandra Caulder, Ralph & Jack Crouse, Marilyn A. Cutting,
 Linda A. Driver & Walt Crawford, Gail & Ted Fairfield, Richard & Wanda Finn,
 Sharon Garrison, Patricia R. Hansen, Leslie & Raymond Hutchings, Richard & Jean Lerche,
 Pamela Lewis, Cindy McKenna, Patricia Moore, Ileen J. Peterson, Carl & Wendy Rosenkilde, Peggy Weber

Total L-AGS Members as of January 15, 2012: 228 Members

Meeting News

General Meetings are held on the second Tuesday of the month at 7:30 p.m. at Congregation Beth Emek, 3400 Nevada Court, Pleasanton. Map:

<http://www.L-AGS.org/maps/Pls-BethEmek.html>

The Study Group meetings are suspended pending a member stepping forward to serve as leader, chairman.

Study Group Chair—*Vacant*

Study Group Forum study.group@L-AGS.org

Usually **The Master Genealogist Group** meets on the third Saturday of the month, from 9 a.m. to 12 noon, at 7077 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 110, Pleasanton. <http://www.l-ags.org/maps/Pls-KollCenter.html>

TV-TMG Chair (Kay Speaks)

tvtmg.chair@L-AGS.org

TV-TMG Forum

tvtmg.group@L-AGS.org

L-AGS Leadership for 2012

President

president@L-AGS.org

Marilyn Cutting

First VP and Program Chair

program@L-AGS.org

Cheryl Palmer

Second VP and Membership Chair

membership@L-AGS.org

Teresa Fraser

Corresponding Secretary

corresponding@L-AGS.org

Anne Les

Recording Secretary

recording@L-AGS.org

Patricia Northam

Business Manager

business@L-AGS.org

Duncan Tanner

Contents

Membership and Meeting News	2	Lineage of Robert Miles Drew	10
L-AGS Leadership for 2012.....	2	My Direct Grandparent.....	11
President's Message from Marilyn Cutting	3	G.R.O.W.	14
The Cowboy and the School Teacher	4	A Cautionary Story about Truth, Fiction and Wedding Cake	15
On Visiting My Mother's Birthplace	6	Members Helping Members	17
Members Helping Neighbors	8	From Scotland to Canada to Wed in Chicago... ..	18
1940 General Census.....	9	Future Genealogy Meetings	20
New at the Pleasanton Genealogy Library	9		

A Message from our President

Happy New Year to everyone!

Thank you for the privilege of serving as the president of L-AGS for 2012. I will do my best to fill the shoes of Mary and her predecessors. This will be a learning curve for me, but with the continued help and support of the many members who “step up to the plate” in the many aspects of this group, I feel confident that we will have a successful year.

We are still in need of a Study Group leader, chairman. If you are interested in leading this group, please let me or any board member know. I can be reached at president@L-AGS.org. I know that Kay Speaks will be willing to answer any questions that you might have.

Please keep your articles coming for publication in the Roots Tracer. Personal stories of one’s experience in researching their ancestors makes the study come alive for all of us. To improve the value of the *Roots Tracer*, we are revising the deadline for articles to the 1st of the month preceding publication. You need not wait for the deadline to email the initial draft of your article to tracer@l-ags.org. The *Roots Tracer* staff remains available to assist you with polishing your draft to a finished article that your descendants will be delighted to locate as they search the World Wide Web on some distant future date.

Our program chairman, Cheryl Palmer, is working hard to obtain interesting speakers for our meetings. At our recent meeting, Bill Hewitt’s talk has certainly got me thinking about a genealogical road trip in New England.

The L-AGS board is hoping to expand the Heritage Happening events to be held more frequently at the Dublin, Livermore and Pleasanton libraries and senior centers. These events team a L-AGS member one-on-one with someone from the general public in helping him/her trace their roots. The Livermore chapter of DAR and SRVGS helped with the Heritage Happening event that was held last October. If you are willing to assist in this endeavor, please let a board member know of your interest. Helping our neighbors is usually fun and rewarding, not purely a duty of membership.

Hopefully, we will all be successful with our on-going research and break down a few of those brick walls.

Marilyn Cutting

The Livermore Roots Tracer

The Roots Tracer is the quarterly publication of the Livermore-Amador Genealogical Society. The mission statement of the Roots Tracer is:

“Instruct. Inspire. Inform.”

We encourage members to submit articles for publication. Material can be e-mailed to: managing.editor@l-ags.org or mailed to L-AGS, P.O. Box 901, Livermore, CA 94551-0901. Want ghostwriting help? Just ask!

The Roots Tracer Staff

Editor..... Patrick Lofft
Reporters..... George Anderson, Lois Barber,
 Katherine Bridgman, Marie Ross,
 Jane Southwick, Kay Speaks
Web Editor Vicki Renz
Compositor..... Andi Winters
Printing and Distribution Sandra Caulder
G.R.O.W. Columnist Kay Speaks

The Cowboy and the School Teacher

By Deborah Conner Mascot

Once upon a time, an immigrant Scottish man and his family lived in a small Iowa mining town named, Zero.¹ Today Zero has a population matching its name, but on January 21, 1896, it went from about 500 to about 501 people when Orville Thomas Conner was born to William Mason Conner and Harriet Orvilla Price. In Chickasaw County, Iowa, 194 miles away, an almost 2-year-old little girl named Anna Ellen Konst lived with her parents and siblings. It was luck and South Dakota homesteading that brought them together, 20 years later.

In the early 1900s, Orville Thomas Conner's fam-

¹Zero has always fascinated me because it's now a true ghost town with apparently not even a building left. It began in 1883 due to the coal mining and railroad that was nearby, but never became huge. It was in Lucas County, Iowa, about 4 miles east of Russell off of Highway 34.



Top: Orville Thomas Conner in South Dakota; Bottom: Ann Ellen Konst (middle) in South Dakota.

ily became homesteaders in eastern Haakon County (now Stanley County, west of Pierre), South Dakota. Ann Konst's family also got their homestead around this same time, but in Jones County (south of Stanley County), South Dakota - about 28 miles away. Ann herself had become a teacher, teaching first at the Buffalo School District Number 7 in Draper, South Dakota and then in another school in Jones County.

Tom, as Orville Thomas Conner was known, was a natural with horses and a true cowboy, breaking horses and herding cattle through the Midwest. Ann was a beautiful young school teacher, taming the homesteaders' children.

There were so few people in each township that all the residents would get together in the spring for dances at the schools in each other's township. One such dance-filled evening, Tom rode about 25 miles to attend a dance at a school about halfway between Midland, Haakon County and Capa, Jones County. This was Ann's school and she lived in a little house out back. She attended the dance practically in her backyard and the rest, as they say, is history genealogy.

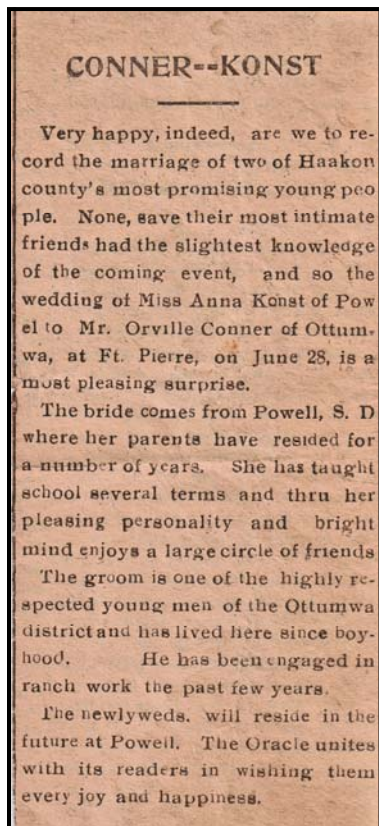
Tom and Ann were married on June 28, 1917 in Fort Pierre, South Dakota (and they named their first born child, Pierre). They had five children, four of whom lived to adulthood.

CONNER==KONST

Very happy, indeed, are we to record the marriage of two of Haakon county's most promising young people. None, save their most intimate friends had the slightest knowledge of the coming event, and so the wedding of Miss Anna Konst of Powel [sic] to Mr. Orville Conner of Ottumwa, at Ft. Pierre, on June 28, is a most pleasing surprise.

The bride comes from Powell, S. D. where her parents have resided for a number of years. She has taught school several terms and thru her pleasing personality and bright mind enjoys a large circle of friends.

The groom is one of the highly respected young



men of the Ottumwa district and has lived here since boyhood. He has been engaged in ranch work the past few years.

The newlyweds will reside in the future at Powell. The Oracle unites with its readers in wishing them every joy and happiness.

Tom and Ann celebrated 61 years of marriage before her passing on February 20, 1978 in Sebastopol, Sonoma County, California. I remember clearly the celebration of their

Clipping from unknown newspaper found in family artifacts.

60th anniversary at a restaurant in Sebastopol. I was so proud to look at my happy great-grandparents, slightly bashful under all the attention, but basking in each other, clearly still so happy together after 60 years.

Conners Celebrate 60th Anniversary

A family gathering for dinner in a local restaurant is planned next week for Mr. and Mrs. Orville Conner, who are celebrating their 60th anniversary June 28.

The Connors moved to Sebastopol in 1963 from Palo Alto where they had lived since 1942. One of their 5 children, Fern Origer, lives in Sebastopol and owns a nursery business here.

Conner, who has had a career in farming and railroading, was born in 1895 in Zero, Iowa.

Mrs. Conner, the former Anne Konst, was also born in Iowa in 1894. Both moved to South Dakota as children, and later married there.

The Conners have 14 grandchildren and 14 great grandchildren



Ann (Konst) Conner and Orville Thomas Conner

I learned the details of the meeting of my great-grandparents, Tom and Ann, from my grandfather, Pierre, over the summer. Now, he didn't tell me if it was love at first sight, but look at these two? Don't you just think it was?



Great-Grandma (Ann Ellen Konst Conner) and Great-Grandpa (Orville Thomas Conner) holding me (Deborah Elaine Conner Mascot)

Thomas Orville Conner b. 21 Jan 1895 in Zero (historical), Lucas Co., Iowa d. 23 Dec 1988 in Sebastopol, Sonoma Co., California
m. Anna Ellen Konst b. 20 Mar 1894 in North Washington, Chickasaw Co., Iowa, d. 20 Feb 1978 in Sebastopol, Sonoma Co., California
Pierre William Conner
m. Signa Viola Felt b. 20 Aug 1917 in Nemo, Lawrence Co., South Dakota d. 4 Mar 1976 in Mobridge, Walworth Co.,
Harry James Conner
m. Marilyn Luella Badgley
Deborah Elaine Conner
m. Marc Stephen Mascot

On Visiting My Mother's Birth Place

By David Abrahams

Earlier this summer Jolene and I took a trip to Europe for a month. One of our tours was an eight-day river cruise from Luxembourg to Nürnberg. We traveled down the Moselle River, up the Rhine, passing many beautiful castles, and then on to the Main (pronounced *Mine*) to Nürnberg.

One of the prime reasons for taking this cruise was that the ship would stop for a day in Würzburg, a city just 25 kilometers from Uffenheim, Bavaria where my mother, Martha (née Stark), was born. A visit to Uffenheim has been on my "bucket list" for several years. And here was a golden opportunity.

Having prepared the family genealogy, I knew that Mother, the youngest of four siblings, was born in Uffenheim in 1911. Her father was born in the village of Ermetzhofen, a few kilometers from Uffenheim. The local Jewish community has its roots in Ermetzhofen, and many of our ancestors are buried in the Jewish cemetery there. Since my cousin Lore (mother's sister's daughter) and her husband toured Germany with a German couple in 1991, I had received considerable information from her. They paid a visit to the cemetery, which had to be opened by the mayor who is the only person with the key. They also went to Uffenheim and located the house where our mothers were born. Lore took many photos, copies of which she sent to me.

Now that we had decided to make this trip, I had to figure out how to travel from Würzburg to Uffenheim and Ermetzhofen, and then back to the ship – which would be at another town a few kilometers up the river. I looked on the Internet to see if we could go by train, but that was too complicated for the time we had. It was suggested that we hire a taxi, but there was no guarantee the driver would speak English.

Our travel agent worked tirelessly to help us find the way. In her search she found a company called "The German-American Connection" (TGAC). TGAC has offices in Houston, Texas and in Suhl, Germany. This company specializes in taking Americans on tours of their German ancestral areas. After several communi-

cations via email between our travel agent and Ute Boese, the German partner in TGAC, we decided to hire Ute to take us on our one-day genealogy excursion.

I sent Ute all the information I had and copies of Lore's photos so she could prepare for us. I told her that the mayor of Ermetzhofen would have to let us into the cemetery. I also told her I wanted to see mother's home and sent her the address.

A couple of weeks before we arrived in Würzburg, we received an email from Ute. She told us that she would meet us at the ship in Würzburg at the agreed upon time. We would then drive to Uffenheim to see the town and mother's home. From there we would drive to Ermetzhofen to meet the mayor and then go to the cemetery with him. After that, we would go back to Uffenheim, where Ute had arranged for us to meet the town historian in the museum. WOW! What an agenda for our personal genealogy jaunt!

As Ute said, we met on time and drove to Uffenheim. Knowing where the house was, we drove straight to it and took photos. The house is just outside the old city wall, next to one of the gates. There is a tower built over this gate, called the Würzburg Gate. It dates from 1583, according to a plaque on the top. I have been given to understand that our mothers used to play in the tower when they were children.



My Mother's Birth Place in the 1920's

This is a photo of Mother's house, which was

taken probably in the late 1920s. It has been suggested that my grandmother is in the open window on the top floor, and my mother is the adult on the sidewalk. We don't know who the children are in the window and on the ground. Note a portion of the old city wall on the right side of the photo.



My Mother's Birth Place in 2011.

This is a photo I took on our trip. The house doesn't look much different today; except a corner has been cut off the ground floor to make room for a driveway, and a garage has been built between the house and the original town wall. The house has been divided into four apartments. The tower is still there.

After enjoying some time around the house, Ute took us on a walking tour of the old town. She had done a lot of research and knew all about many of the old buildings, much more than I expected.

We then drove to Ermetzhofen and met Mayor Wunderlich. He took us to his office and offered us water and coffee. While we were talking, with Ute translating for us, he showed us a ledger detailing who was buried in the Jewish cemetery. Many of the entries had birth and death dates, transcribed from Hebrew. Having a good digital camera enabled me to photograph each page and come home with very clear images. This record is an incredible resource, as I recognized many of my family names from my genealogy studies. Most of the dates match the information I already have.

Before going to the cemetery the mayor took us to a country pub for a wonderful German lunch.

When we arrived at the cemetery we were able to walk the grounds and examine the many gravestones. Unfortunately, the cemetery is on an open hillside and most of the markers are made from local sandstone. The oldest ones are in very poor condition; a few still have some legible writing on them, both in Hebrew and German. I have clear photos of my great-grandparents' gravestones, which have weathered better than many others.

These are the gravestones of Löb Stark and Mina Stark, my great-grandparents. Although I have their birth and death dates, there is no other legible writing left on either

side of the two stones.



Löb Stark



Mina Stark

From the cemetery we drove back to Uffenheim for our meeting with the historian, Walter Gebert. He opened the museum especially for us, and displayed some very old Hebrew prayer books and other Jewish memorabilia. Among the papers was the original tract creating a synagogue in the town. Although it is damaged, one can still read some of the writing, and some of the signatures are still legible. I have photos of most of the material Herr Gebert showed us. He also gave us photocopies of some pages from a book about the houses of Uffenheim from 1530 to 1945, by Gerhard Rechter. According to the book, my grandfather's house has a history dating back to 1742. He bought it in 1908 for 11,000 Marks, and sold it for 15,000 Marks in 1935 before emigrating to America.

While we were visiting the museum, the mayor of Uffenheim, Georg Schöck, came to meet us. He joined in the discussions we were having and also made us very welcome. After our visit at the museum, he invited us all to walk over to his office for a soft drink. During our visit, Mayor Schöck presented us with a book about the history of the Jewish people in Uffenheim, Ermetzhofen, and

other small towns in the area.

We said our goodbyes and thanked the mayor and the historian for the wonderful material they showed us, and for their outstanding hospitality. Ute drove us back to meet our ship and we said goodbye to her as well.

Although I can't read German, I do understand some words. Upon going through the book when I got home, I discovered some information I didn't have. I know the names of many of my Stark family who came to the United States before World War II, but I found that another one of my grandfather's cousins, Heinrich Stark, also came to the United States. His date of departure is shown in the book. I looked up his passenger manifest using Ancestry.com and discovered that he and his wife arrived in October, 1938, and were going to Washington, D.C. to be with a

cousin – whose name I do not recognize. Onward with the research!

As a footnote to all of this, by the time we arrived home there was an email from Ute with a copy of my grandfather's World War I registration paper – which I didn't have. She found it on Ancestry.de, the German version of Ancestry.com.

Not being able to speak German, and not knowing the details of the area, Ute Boese and The German-American Connection really came through for us <http://www.thegermanamericanconnection.com/>—more than I ever hoped for. The fee she charged us, about \$550, was well worth it. This was truly a once-in-a-lifetime experience and was the absolute highlight of our trip. To give credit to another who helped us we acknowledge the superior assistance of our travel agent, Micky Strahl at Vacation Discounters in San Ramon.

Members Helping Neighbors

By Linda A. Driver

The October 2011 Tri-Valley Heritage Happenings event turned into a wonderful research opportunity for me. One of my four sessions involved a lovely lady, Penny, with an interesting ancestry. The members of her father's family were prominent Nevada pioneers and her maternal grandmother fled Russia at the time of the Russian Revolution. Although I was able to find a few census records during our limited session, it was our post-session exchange of information that proved to be most productive. With additional information about the family, I was able to find census records for Penny's Nevada family going back to 1850, including several articles from various Reno newspapers, including *The Reno Evening Gazette*, which was once owned by her family. It was her Russian grandmother, however, who proved to be more challenging—but also most interesting!

Penny's grandmother fled Russia with a daughter (Penny's mother) and settled in Shanghai, China, along with other Russian émigrés. In 1920, she gained U.S. citizenship when she married an American citizen. At Ancestry.com I was able to find her marriage certificate issued by the American Consulate General in Shanghai. Research re-

vealed that she had multiple passport applications and traveled under various married names (sometimes with different hair color and eye color!). One of her passport applications also provided a wealth of data that would otherwise have been difficult to obtain; she was born to Russian parents in Hakodate, Japan, and resided in Japan from 1896 to 1903; in France from 1903 to 1908; in Sweden from 1908 to 1913; in Russia from 1913 to 1916; and in Japan and China from 1916 to 1920. Most exciting was finding that Penny's two great-uncles also arrived in the U.S. in the 1920s, as well as her great-grandmother. Further research led to a first cousin once removed living in Sonoma who may well be able to provide more family information. I'm still looking for one of the great-uncles and his wife who disappeared in the Los Angeles area in 1932. Here's hoping that the 1940 census will provide new leads!

The experience was rewarding for both of us. Penny gained more knowledge and documentation about her family, and I gained more experience with resources (such as passport applications from Ancestry.com. U.S. Passport Applications, 1795-1925) that I hadn't encountered in my own family research. Would I volunteer to do it again? Absolutely!

1940 United States Federal Census

On April 2, 2012, NARA will provide access to the images of the 1940 United States Federal Census for the first time. Unlike previous census years, images of the 1940 U.S. Federal Census will be made available as free digital images. **BUT NOT indexed.**

Upon its release, FamilySearch.org and its partners will coordinate efforts to provide quick access to these digital images and immediately start indexing these records to make them searchable online for free and open access.

We Want You! Help Index the 1940 U.S. Federal Census. <https://familysearch.org/1940Census>

New at the Pleasanton Genealogy Library

Courtesy of Julie Sowles, Administrative Librarian

Curt Witcher, manager of Allen County, Indiana's Public Library's Genealogy Center sent us thanks for the Pinery Pedigree and Wisconsin and Virginia records L-AGS sent to them. We decided they were too specialized for our Pleasanton Library collection. Mr. Witcher wrote, "They are a welcome addition to our collection of family and local history materials and I am sure they will be of great use to the hundreds of researchers who use the facilities of the Genealogy Center each week. It is through the generosity of individuals like yourselves that our department is able to maintain its margin of excellence. I deeply appreciate your interest in our collection."

*Added to our library
between July and December 2011*

- A gazetteer of Virginia and West Virginia / by Henry Gannett. 917.55 GANNETT.
- A genealogical gazetteer of Scotland: an alphabetical dictionary of places, with their location, population, and the date of the earliest entry in the registers of every parish in Scotland having registers prior to 1855. 929.3411 SMITH.
- A memorial and biographical record of Iowa. Vol. 1. 977.7 MEMORIAL.
- A memorial and biographical record of Iowa. Vol. 2. 977.7 MEMORIAL.
- Driver and Cockerton family ancestry: including Sweet, Wilkinson, Wiltfong, Higgins, Edmunds and others / by Linda A. Driver. 929.2 DRIVER.
- Family sagas : stories of Scandinavian immigrants: inspired by the names on the Leif Erikson statue, Trondheim, Norway / Kristine Leander, editor. 973.043982 FAMILY.
- Merced County, California delayed birth certificates / transcribed & abstracted by members of the Merced County Genealogical Society. Book 1. 929.379458 MERCED.
- Merced County, California delayed birth certificates / transcribed & abstracted by members of the Merced County Genealogical Society. Book 2. 929.379458 MERCED.
- Merced County, California delayed birth certificates / transcribed & abstracted by members of the Merced County Genealogical Society. Books 3 & 4. 929.379458 MERCED.
- Merced County, California delayed birth certificates / transcribed & abstracted by members of the Merced County Genealogical Society. Books 5 & 6. 929.379458 MERCED.
- Newberry County, South Carolina deed index, 1785-1840 / editors, David Edmond Sease, Glenda W. Bundrick. 929.375739 NEWBERRY.
- The Christian Wiedemann family history / researched/written by Richard J. Gorthy. 929.2 GORTHY.
- The founding fathers of Woolwich, Maine and their families / researched and compiled by Connie J. Wills ; edited by Raymond E. Vermette. 929.3741 WILLS.
- The Rose & Thomas family histories / Researched/written by Richard J. Gorthy. 929.2 GORTHY.

<p>Roswell BLAKELY b. circa 1782; d. 1852 Strawberry Point, Clayton, Iowa m. 1818 Ontario County, New York Anna RICHARDS b. circa 1801 New York, d. 1875 Comanche, Clinton Iowa</p>				<p>Robert SNOD-GRASS b. 1790 Montgomery County, Virginia; d. 1848 Ohio m. 1829 Champaign County Ohio Nancy ANDERSON b. 1800 Champaign County, Ohio</p>	<p>Elijah DREW b. 1795 New Hampshire; d. 1853 Ohio m. 1821 Lydia Melissa SMITH b. 1800; d. 1834 New York</p>	<p>Samuel WOLLET b. 1817 Fairfield County, Ohio; d. 1893 Hoaglin Township, Van Wert, Ohio m. 1837 Lima, Allen, Ohio Phoebe RIDENOUR b. 1819 New Reading, Perry, Ohio; d. 1890 Hoaglin Township, Van Wert, Ohio</p>	
<p>Lyman Bishop BLAKELY b. 1828 Wayne County, New York; d. 1904 Salem, Marion, Oregon</p>	<p>Lafayette BLAKELY b. 1833 Wayne County, New York; d. ?</p>	<p>William W. BLAKELY b. 1837 Wayne County, New York; d. 1918 Comanche, Clinton, Iowa</p>	<p>Melinda BLAKELY b. 1843 Iowa; d. after 1910 Moline, Rock Island, Illinois m. 1863 Jackson County, Iowa Jacob C. ROMANOF b. 1837 Maryland; d. before 1893</p>	<p>Robert SNOD-GRASS Jr. b. 1846; d. 1864 Resaca, Gordon, Georgia</p>	<p>Samuel Smith DREW b. 1822 Cattaraugus County, New York; d. 1910 West Cairo, Allen, Ohio m. 1850 Rebecca SNOD-GRASS b. 1834 Ohio; d. 1916 Ohio</p>	<p>Samuel Clark DREW b. 1831 Cattaraugus County, New York; d. 1910 Lima, Allen, Ohio</p>	<p>Noah WOLLET b. 1840 Allen County, Ohio; d. 1922 Allen County, Ohio m. 1875 Allen County, Ohio David C. CRUMRINE b. 1853 Perry County, Ohio; d. 1926 Allen County, Ohio</p>
<p>John Franklin DREW b. 1858 Allen County, Ohio; d. 1895 Allen County Ohio m. 1883 Iowa Elizabeth ROMANOF b. 1865 Jackson County, Iowa; d. 1955 Clarksburg, Ross, Ohio</p>							
<p>Robert Edward DREW b. 1885 Allen County Ohio; d. 1975 Sierra Vista, Cochise, Arizona m. 1915 Dawson, Kidder, North Dakota Garnet Amelia CRUMRINE b. 1895 Allen County, Ohio; d. 1967 Tucson, Pima, Arizona</p>							
<p>Larry Anthony DREW b. 1922 Tappen, Kidder, North Dakota; d. 2000 Garden Grove, Orange, California m. 1946 Los Angeles, California Margaret Jane MILES</p>							
<h2 style="text-align: center;">Lines to Robert Miles DREW</h2> <p style="text-align: center;">Supplement to Civil War Ancestors of the Drew Family, <i>Roots Tracer</i> Nov.2011, pages 17-19.</p>							

Where My Direct “Grandparent” was with Your Direct “Grandparent”

Joseph E. Keller, Jr. and Eleanor Bullock Keller

We are at times asked, “Where did you two first meet?” That question is usually easy for us to answer.

It is not straightforward to answer for our direct ancestors. As we research our families we notice several situations where Joe’s ancestors interacted with Eleanor’s, so we ask, “Did they meet prior to that contact, and if so, how?”

Three situations are discussed in this article:

- ❖ 1) John Clifford and Bridget UNK Huggins were married in 1671;
- ❖ 2) Samuel Sherburne and Jacob Basford were at Samuel’s house when a Provost Marshal went to collect a fine in 1684;
- ❖ 3) Richard Warren, Stephen Hopkins and his daughter Constance were Mayflower passengers in 1620.

In the rest of this report we will provide additional detail.

❖ John Clifford and Bridget (unknown maiden name) Huggins

John Clifford, Joe’s 7th g-grandfather married Bridget UNK Huggins, Eleanor’s 7th g-grandmother.

John Clifford, Joe’s 7th g-grandfather was a husbandman. He was in Salisbury, Massachusetts by 1639 or 1640, and then moved to Hampton, New Hampshire before March 1641/1642. John was born in England in 1614 and died in Hampton in 1694. He initially married in Hampton about 1645, and his wife died before September 28, 1658 when he married his second wife. After John’s second wife died in December 1667, he married Bridget UNK Huggins, Eleanor’s 7th g-grandmother in 1671.

John took the Freeman’s Oath in Ipswich, March 1649. He was a Selectman of Hampton in 1660, and served on the Norfolk County Grand Jury in 1663, 1667, 1672, 1677, 1678 and 1679. John signed petitions favoring Massachusetts continuing that colony’s authority of Norfolk County in 1677, and against the unpopular Masonian gover-

nor, Cranfield, after New Hampshire was restored as a separate colony. Finally in 1683/1684 he signed the petition of the “aged men,” in their seventies, eighties and even nineties stating that they were willing to pay taxes on their estates but protesting against the imposition of “head money,”¹ which they had not paid in England.

❖ Samuel Sherburne and Jacob Basford

Samuel Sherburne, Eleanor’s 7th g-grandfather, and Jacob Basford, Joe’s 6th g-grandfather, shared an event involving the constable. This event will be described after a short background of Samuel and Jacob.

Samuel Sherburne and his wife Joanna came to Hampton, and in 1678 lived in the Ordinary² that had initially been run by Robert Tuck, Eleanor’s 8th g-grandfather, and after Robert’s death in 1664 by his widow, Joanna, Eleanor’s 8th g-grandmother. Eleanor is descended from Samuel and Joanna through two of their daughters.

The selectmen of Hampton asked the county court in 1678 that Samuel “may have a license to keep a publique house of entertaint for horse & man or travllers” This was granted.

Samuel and Joanna had twelve children, the last-born 1691/1692, at least seven of them lived into adulthood.

Samuel, a Selectman in Hampton for three years, had been chosen to represent Hampton in the General Court; was on the committee to employ and send out scouts during King William’s war; and to keep account of the expenses in that war.

In King Williams War, Samuel was one of four captains involved in an expedition against the Indians near Casco, Maine where they went ashore from their vessels. They found no Indians and returned to board their vessels when the tide was out. Samuel and other officers stayed on shore while their men returned to their ships. The

¹An archaic term for poll tax.

²A tavern or an inn providing a complete meal at a fixed price.

<p>• Richard Warren (about 1578 – 1628) m. (about 1609) Elizabeth Walker (abt 1580 – 1673)</p>			
<p>• Ann Warren (1612 – aft Jan 1675/1676) m. (1633) Thomas Little (abt 1608 – bef 1677)</p>			
<p>Lines to Eleanor Bullock</p> <p>Ancestors featured in the article are in BOLD.</p> <p>Mayflower passengers are indicated in <i>italics</i>.</p>			
<p>Joseph Keller's lineage chart will appear in the May issue of <i>Roots Tracer</i>.</p>			
<p>• Mercy Little (abt 1645 – 1693) m. (1666) John Sawyer (1630 – 1711)</p>	<p>• Samuel Sherburne (1638 – 1691) m. (1668) Love Hutchings (1647 - 1739)</p>		<p>• Bridget UNK (~1618 – 1686) m. (1636) 1st John Huggins (1609 – 1670), m. (1670) 2nd John Clifford (1640 – 1694)</p>
<p>• Mercy Sawyer (abt 1668 – aft 1729) m. (1686) Anthony Eames (abt 1656 – 1729/1739)</p>	<p>• Elizabeth Sherburne (1672 – 1741) m. (1691/1692) Jonathan Sanborn (1672 – 1741)</p>	<p>• Margaret Sherburne (1679 – 1717) m. (1698) Joseph Tilton (1677 – 1744)</p>	<p>• Bridget Huggins (1651 -) m. (1681/1681) John Webster (1635/1636 – 1737)</p>
<p>• Jerusha Eames (1688 -) m. (1711) Thomas Sayer (bef May 1685 – aft 1730)</p>	<p>• Margaret Sanborn (1698 -) m. (1714) Moses Sleeper (1685 – 1754)</p>	<p>• Sherburne Tilton (1699 – 1784) m. (1726) Anne Hilliard (1708 – 1787)</p>	<p>• Mary Webster (- d. bef 1732) m. (1712) Jacob Morrill (1689 -)</p>
<p>• Jerusha Sayer (1721 -) m. (1744) Joseph Bullock (1720 – 1810)</p>	<p>• David Sleeper (1721 – 1780) m. (1752) Ruth James (1735 – 1823)</p>	<p>• Anna Tilton (1728 – 1759) m. (1748) Daniel Sanborn (1728 – 1812)</p>	<p>• Susannah Morrill (1714 – 1760) m. (1735) Jacob Gale (1708 – 1760)</p>
<p>• Sayer Bullock (1744 – 1838) m. (1769) Susannah Reed (1749 – 1831)</p>	<p>• Mary Sleeper (1758 – 1845) m. (1779) Theophilus Sanborn (1753 – 1839)</p>		<p>• Eliphalet Gale (1741 – aft 1804) m. UNK</p>
<p>• Elisha Bullock (1770 – 1835) m. (1800) Jerusha Leeds (abt 1775 – 1839)</p>	<p>• Stephen Gale (- d. aft 1836) m. (1797) Margaret Sanborn (1779 – 1855)</p>		
<p>• Bradford Bullock (1809 – 1876) m. (1837) Lovina Gale (1813 – 1875)</p>			
<p>• George Bullock m. Almirah Conway</p>			
<p>• Glenn Bullock m. Helen</p>			
<p>• Eleanor Bullock m. Joseph Keller, Jr.</p>			

Indians attacked and Samuel was “kild att Casco by ye heathen” August 4, 1691.

Jacob Basford, Joe's 6th g-grandfather, was in Hampton, New Hampshire by 1684. His nickname “Corretuck” appears to indicate that he came from the plantation of Currituck at the North Eastern corner of what is now North Carolina. There were several connections between Currituck and Hampton.

In the 1670s there was unrest in the northeastern corner of North Carolina caused by passage of the English Navigation Laws. In 1677 a deputy collector was seized and imprisoned, and the “rebels” took over the government for about two years, one of the earliest popular uprisings in the Colonies. If Jacob Basford was in Currituck and

if he did not play a role in this unrest he possibly was aware of it, especially the seizure of the deputy collector.

After arriving in Hampton Jacob married Elizabeth Clifford. They had 5 children, all living into adulthood.

Jacob served in both King William's War and Queen Anne's War.

The event that places Samuel Sherburne and Jacob Basford at the same place concurrently happened on January 2, 1684 when they were involved in resistance to the unpopular Masonian government of Governor Cranfield. Cranfield's provost marshal went to Samuel's house in Hampton to collect a 5£ fine. The provost mar-

shal encountered a large group of Hampton men who tied a rope around his neck and led him away from the house. At which point Jacob Basford was one of two men who placed the provost marshal over a horse and drove it to Salisbury, which was outside of Cranfield's jurisdiction. After holding him for 40 hours, they abandoned the provost marshal.

❖ Richard Warren and Stephen Hopkins and his daughter Constance

Richard Warren, Eleanor's 9th g-grandfather, Stephen Hopkins, Joe's 9th g-grandfather, and his daughter Constance, Joe's 8th g-grandmother were passengers on the Mayflower. Richard and Stephen were two of the three Mayflower men called Master.

Richard and Stephen were from London. Whether they knew each other prior to the Mayflower is not known. Richard and Stephen were in the third exploring party sent out from the Mayflower while it still lay in Cape Cod Harbor. After several days there was a fight with the Indians. After five days this party landed at Plymouth, which was selected as their new home.

Richard's wife, Elizabeth, and their five daughters, including Ann, Eleanor's 8th g-grandmother remained in Europe after the Mayflower sailed. They arrived in Plymouth on the Ann in 1623. Subsequently two sons were born.

Stephen Hopkins and his second wife, along with two children by his first wife including Constance and two by his second wife, including one born at sea were on the Mayflower.

Richard Warren was a merchant. Following her husband's death in 1628, Elizabeth held title to property, was a purchaser of additional land and competently managed the land and children. She was among the purchasers of land that became Dearthmouth, Massachusetts. A woman owning land was uncommon at that time. She gave land to five sons-in-law in marriage with her daughters. Elizabeth died in 1673, 45 years after her husband's death. She lived to see 75 great-grandchildren.

It is highly probable that the Hopkins and Warrens maintained contact in Plymouth. In Stephen's will proved in 1644 he bequeathed "the

great bull now in the hands of Mrs. Warren."

Stephen Hopkins was a tanner, merchant, planter and tavern keeper. Stephen is believed to be the person who served as a minister's clerk on the Sea Venture, which sailed from London for Virginia in June 1609. It was severely damaged in a hurricane, which marooned the 150 survivors in Bermuda. They built two vessels to take them to Virginia. During this time Stephen was charged with mutiny, as he believed the Governor's authority covered only the voyage and the time in Virginia, and not the time in the Bermudas. He was sentenced to death and pardoned. The voyage is thought to be the model for Shakespeare's "The Tempest," with Stephen being Stephano, the drunken butler.

There was unrest on the Mayflower in that some believed that the patent they had was for Virginia, and not New England. This led to the Mayflower Compact. Note the similarity of the mutiny following the wreck of the Sea Venture and the unrest on the Mayflower.

Stephen was one of three men designated to provide counsel and advice to Captain Miles Standish on the Pilgrims' first land expedition. He became an emissary and an interpreter when the Pilgrims met with the Indians, because he showed some familiarity with some Indian practices, apparently based on his Virginia experience.

While in Plymouth Stephen built and owned the first wharf in Plymouth Colony of which there is record; was an Assistant to the Governor; and owned a variety of land. He also was in court for a number of reasons: battery, allowing drinking before church service, overcharging for beer, allowing excessive drinking, and allowing people to play shovel board on the Lord's Day. Stephen also allowed servants to be in his home drinking while their masters were present. The inventory of his estate showed he had diverse books.

Resources for colonial genealogy:

- California vital records. Sutro has the best in the Bay area, I believe.
- Massachusetts has many towns with vital records that are available on familysearch.org.
- Community Histories. I hate to use data from them unless I find substantiating evidence. But, there are

Continued on page 19



G. R. O. W.

Genealogy Resources On the Web — The Page That Helps Genealogy Grow!

Compiled by Kay Speaks

Special Series on Website Site Maps

Research using “site map” links found on many websites is one of my favorite tools, an overlooked and extremely useful search option. It also helps you become familiar with a site’s often hidden resources. The websites listed below may be new to you or may be old favorites. Try this search tip and see if you find new treasures!

New Brunswick Canada Provincial Archives.

<http://archives.gnb.ca/SiteMap.aspx?culture=en-CA>

New South Wales Government State Records.

<http://www.records.nsw.gov.au/state-archives/indexes-online>

FamilySearch site map.

<http://www.familysearch.org/eng/default.asp>

USGenWeb Project site map.

<http://usgenweb.org/sitemap.shtml>

RootsWeb websites:

- <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/>
- <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~websites/>

Cyndi’s List of Genealogy Sites on the Internet site map.

<http://www.cyndislist.com/sitemap/>

National Archives (NARA) subject index.

A-Z Index under “Resources” on their home page.
<http://www.archives.gov/global-pages/subject-index.html>

The Ships List resource links.

Don’t forget to visit the “Miscellaneous” link for information about Immigration & Maritime Interests.
<http://www.theshipslist.com/Research/Resource.htm>

Ancestry’s Card Catalog

Ancestry removed their site map option to control how you access their data. Under the “Search” tab select “Card Catalog.” Use the “Sort By” option to sort by popularity, database title, date updated, date added and record count. Click “What’s Happening at Ancestry.com” from the Home tab, in the bottom right corner select “View All Records.” Under New Collections you see updated, beta, record count and last update date. A New Collections drop down box allows you to select United States, all countries, or specific countries, de-

pending on your subscription type—U.S. or International.
<http://www.ancestry.com/cs/reccol/default>

Next, select “Visit our other sites” owned by Ancestry’s parent company and select from the drop down box a country or other owned website.

Ancestry.com Family History Wiki:

Located under the “Learning Center” tab, this is a wonderful resource. The community helps Wiki pages grow. Wiki pages provide a great learning experience and you should look for these types of links on other websites, such as the FamilySearch Wiki! Under “toolbox” select “What links here” to access “Pages that link to the Main Page.” Click the drop down arrow next to “Namespace” to find even more subject options. Next, check out the “World Archives Project” dashboard



Visit Ancestry’s other options.

and Wiki. While exploring this page, if you lose your way, click “Main Page” in the navigation box to return to the Wiki home page. “Special pages” uncovers even more great treasures. Maintenance reports have some great finds. Remember, you can click on the navigation tools and toolbox links to reorient yourself. Happy clicking, there is a lot of information under the hood of this Wiki!

http://www.ancestry.com/wiki/index.php?title=Main_Page

SEARCH TIPS:

Now that you have all this wonderful information on these websites, what do you do when you want to find a keyword or subject on a web page? One of the best short cuts is the “Find” option. The “Go to find” text editing short cut is:

- Windows: Ctrl+F
- Mac OS: Cmd+F
- KDE/GNOME: Ctrl+F
- Emacs: Ctrl+s

For a table of keyboard shortcuts visit:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Table_of_keyboard_shortcuts

Share your success or tips with L-AGS Study Group online!

A Cautionary Tale about Truth, Fiction and Wedding Cake

By Linda A. Driver

When I was a child, my mother's stories were peppered with tales of Uncle Dan, my great-great-uncle. Daniel Henry Cockerton (1875-1948) was born to Ebenezer Cockerton (1836-1883) and Esther Wiltfong (1841-1919) in Livermore, California. The Cockertons owned property near Brushy Peak. Uncle Dan eventually became a dentist in Oakland, and my mother's stories revolved around his practice—primarily how much she and my father owed him for dental services! In a letter written by my father to my mother in March 1934, my father reminds her



Daniel Henry Cockerton
(1875-1948)

about their monthly budget and that "\$7.50 goes to Uncle Dan."

It wasn't until I was reading the "Cockerton Story"¹ by Ruth Gates Lindenmeyer (a granddaughter of Ebenezer and Esther Cockerton) that I remembered another story my mother told about Uncle Dan and his wedding cake just days after the 1906 earthquake in San Francisco. In my mother's tale,

Uncle Dan went to San Francisco to find his bride-to-be, Jo Stamper (1879-1955), and he ended up carrying their wedding cake back from the ruins of San Francisco.

Dan Cockerton and Jo Stamper were engaged to be married. According to Ruth's story, Jo was a schoolteacher and lived with her parents near Golden Gate Park in San Francisco. Dan lived in

¹The Cockerton story: The Mathew Cockerton family and their descendants in America 1849-1993, Ruth Gates Lindenmeyer

Oakland. Jo had been going out with Dan's older brother Ben, but that relationship didn't blossom. Dan eventually proposed to Jo and they set their wedding date for 25 April 1906. In Ruth's tale, Jo had her wedding dress hanging in her closet and her wedding cake, which she made herself, "mellowing in the Stamper pantry," when the earthquake struck on April 18. Ruth wrote: "Dan tried to call the Stamper home, but phone lines were down, as were telegraph and postal lines. ...

✿ ✿ ✿

**DR. COCKERTON
ENGAGED.**

The engagement is announced of Dr. D. H. Cockerton of Oakland and Miss Jo Stamper of San Francisco.

The groom-to-be is one of Oakland's popular young dentists.

Miss Stamper is an accomplished musician, and formerly a teacher in the San Francisco school department.

The wedding will take place next month. The couple will reside on Filbert street, where the doctor has purchased a home for his bride.

✿ ✿ ✿

Daniel Cockerton engagement announcement in the Oakland Tribune, 17 Mar 1906, p.16

Dan called Essie [his sister] about his worries, one of many times he would call her in the ensuing days." By Saturday morning, April 21, Dan was able to take a ferry boat to San Francisco to check on his fiancé. When he did finally find her, he discovered that the one thing she rescued before fleeing her home was their wedding cake!

Ruth's tale is richly detailed about the events that took place on April 18 and the days that followed—too richly detailed to be believed. It was as if she was with Dan on his journey to find Jo in San Francisco, every step of the way, down

to the blisters on his feet from trying to find the Stamper tent where Jo was staying with her family after their house was burned.

Unfortunately, Ruth didn't try to separate fact from speculation. She told the tale as if she were there or as if she had heard it first hand from Dan, himself. Ruth was born in 1908—two years after the event took place—so we can assume that she wasn't there. The tale was probably told to Ruth by her mother, Essie Cockerton Gates (1870-1951), Dan's older sister. Ruth published her Cockerton story in 1993. To give an example of Ruth's prose, she wrote: "As Dan passed by the smoldering ruins on either side of him, he slowly became aware that his feet were getting hot from the still-hot pavement, but he kept on toward Van Ness and Golden Gate Park. It was early afternoon before he reached it. He was amazed to see avenues of tents on which the inmates had written their names. As he progressed through the tent city toward what he thought was nearest to where the Stampers lived, he saw mailmen delivering mail, a tent where a doctor had set up his temporary practice, and children noisily playing games among the tents." Ruth used similar prose throughout her Cockerton tale to interweave fact with historical details that she gleaned from other sources. The style is engaging, and her stories include a wealth of information, but it's hard to separate truth from fiction.

An abbreviated version of this story was told by Livermore pioneer Anna Julia Young (1848-1942) in her autobiography. Anna was friends with the Cockertons, especially Dan's brother, John Cockerton (1864-1923), and John's wife Annie Jane (Jennie) Sweet (1857-1929). In Anna's version of the tale, she wrote: "There were many tragic happenings of some of our friends, as well as some that were humorous afterwards, but not at the time. Dan Cockerton was to be married on a certain date. His fiancé's home was burned and they just escaped with what clothing they had on. He was living in Oakland, so went to the city after her. They went down to the Ferry on a dray, as there were no cars running, and he carried his wedding cake under his arm. She supposed her wedding gown

was burned till a couple of months afterwards. So, they were married at his mother's home in Oakland." Anna's version was much shorter than Ruth's, yet it added a new fact that Ruth's tale omitted: Dan and Jo were married in Oakland at his mother's house.

As a librarian, I was taught to evaluate sources. Anna's story was probably told to her by John Cockerton (or possibly Dan himself) close to the actual event. Ruth would have heard the story many years later. Anna's bare-bones story is more credible: "Just the facts, Ma'am." As much as we are tempted to embellish ancestral tales—which are probably already embellished from multiple retellings over time—we should resist! Speculation is fine, but it's important to clearly differentiate between fact and speculation when putting stories into print. Once you discover that one "fact" in a story was fabricated, other seemingly truthful statements become suspect as well.

In my mother's story (or at least my memory of it), the cake was a sheet cake. In Ruth's story, Jo carried the cake in a sheet! Which is true? Frankly, I'm wondering what type of wedding cake it was that required mellowing for so many days. It was baked before April 18 and intended to be eaten on April 25. Or was it? Ruth said that Dan and Jo set their wedding date for April 25. Did Ruth speculate that this was the intended date because that is when the wedding took place? Or, was the wedding intended to be held closer to April 18th and the event had to be postponed because of the earthquake? Unfortunately, the engagement announcement that appeared in the Oakland Tribune in March of 1906 didn't give an exact date for the wedding.

The wedding cake may have "mellowed" for many days, but was the story half baked? It's wise to evaluate your sources carefully. I'd also advise caution in eating wedding cake that is over a week old (unless, of course, it's a wedding fruit cake that has been steeped in brandy!).

The only thing I know for sure is how much my dad thought we owed Uncle Dan in March of 1934: \$7.50.

Members Helping Members

By Frank Geasa

Three researchers today at the Pleasanton Library filled my 3 hours and a little more. The first was L-AGS member Thelma. She has done quite a bit on her genealogy and had quite a stack of papers but indicated she hadn't done anything in several years since other matters kept her from it. She wanted to trace her grandfather Thomas Barca and his family who settled in San Francisco but apparently came into New York from Italy sometime before Thomas was born. We found them on the 1900 census in San Francisco. It showed the family arriving in the country in 1880 but, according to the stated birth places, the next 2 children were born in Louisiana while the last was born in Australia. Thomas is enumerated as born in August 1880. We looked on the Castle Garden site for the family arrival in New York without luck. We also had no benefit from Ancestry.com seeking an arrival in New Orleans or San Francisco. Thelma was puzzled about the Australia birth but said she remembered someone mentioning it some time back. We then went on www.sfgenealogy.com where I showed her how to get started there. We found many references to members of her family in city directories, etc. We also looked at arrivals in San Francisco on that site without luck. Because of the age of Thomas, I then looked at the WWI draft registrations on Ancestry.com and found registrations for 3 of the 4 boys. This gave exact birth dates and also confirmed one was born in Australia. There is a lot of interesting investigation waiting to be done on this family line.

Shortly before Thelma left Janet arrived stating that she had previously been helped by Ellen Fletcher & Dick Finn. She does not have a computer at home so she does not have access to organizing software. She keeps her information written on family tree sheets and tablet paper. She is tracing her Cornell family originally from Michigan. She did have a 1902 birth date for a Roy H. Cornell, Jr. I found him and his family on

the 1910 census in Watsonville, Santa Cruz County. We then looked at the California Death index where we first found Roy H. Jr.'s birth and death dates as well as his mother's maiden name of Mann. We then found his mother Mable as Maybelle F. Cornell which showed her birth & death dates as well as her father's surname of Mann. With that, Janet had to leave but I'm sure she will be back.

Another researcher, Beverlee, had spoken with Lois last Wednesday. Lois separately emailed me asking if I could help the Taylors. Beverlee at my request had sent me a four line email indicating who she would like help with:

“The people I am looking for are Christ C. Hinz, father of Ellen Violet Hinz. Who is her mother? What happened to her siblings, Erwin and Lily? Christ and kids were in the Minnesota census in 1905 and he was in Oregon for Violet's wedding December 1915.

“Absalom Taylor,.b. 1822 TN?????, d. 10 December 1896 in Oregon; m. Permlia Wadkins 19 December 1841 in Holt County, Missouri; arrived in Oregon in 1851. Who were his parents? Is birth info correct? Siblings?”

I was able to find a couple of things for her that she wasn't aware of and I was able to point her to sources of which she was unaware. Lacking Ancestry , Hetiage Quest, etc. I showed her the current LDS familysearch.org site and found several things there including Chris Hinz death indexed in Oregon. I also introduced her to USGENWEB, a couple of state archives and state library sites (Illinois, Minnesota, Oregon), the National Parks Civil War site and newspaper sites. I gave her a L-AGS application which she indicated she would be sending in. She has a computer but no genealogy program loaded on it (3 very old versions of FTM still in the boxes). I showed her where to download the free LDS latest version of the PAF genealogy program.

From Scotland and Canada to Wed in Chicago

By Jean M. (née Smith) Lerche

How did the paths of a gentleman from Scotland and a lady from Canada cross? Did this couple who became my paternal grandparents meet in Chicago where they were married and lived until their deaths or did they meet elsewhere?

James M. Smith was born December 30, 1871 in Edzell, Angus County, Scotland. His mother was Mary Smith and his father unknown. The 1881 and 1891 Census records for Edzell showed James at age nine and nineteen living with his grandparents, James and Mary Smith. While only a schoolboy in 1881, by 1891 his occupation was a tailor. His mother, Mary, was not living with him in those two census years.

James attended Edzell Public School, according to two books I inherited from him, books he received as awards in 1879 and 1880. His book collection also includes three books from his friend George Kidd. George signed each of the books and the first one (*Great Thinkers and Workers*) has the inscription "from your old chum." This book was given to James at the time he was leaving for the United States. *The Poetical Works of Robert Burns* was a gift from George in December of 1906, the month James married.

George Kidd, his wife and family lived on the same street in Edzell as James' grandparents. Census records indicate Mr. Kidd was a master clothier/tailor who employed young men. Is it possible that James apprenticed in tailoring with Mr. Kidd?

In the spring of 1893 at the age of 21 James sailed from Scotland arriving at Ellis Island on May 1. According to the ship manifest his destination was Iowa. James had an uncle who lived in Des Moines, Iowa. His uncle was also James M. Smith and a brother to the younger James' mother. James' uncle was a tailor and young James continued to work as a tailor and tailor apprentice in Des Moines sometimes for his uncle.

Meanwhile in Lyndhurst, Ontario, Canada, Lizzie Maud Cheetham was born on 27 July 1877 to Robert and Eliza Ann Cheetham, the youngest of four children. Her father was a blacksmith in the

village. Her mother died when Lizzie was three years old. Lizzie Maud was known to me as Elizabeth. While her birth registration has Lizzie Maud as her name, various other records (census, city directories, marriage license, and death certificate) show my grandmother as Maud/Maude Elizabeth, Maude/Maude E., or Elizabeth Maud/Maude.

In the 1881 and 1891 Canadian Census records Elizabeth was living with her widowed father and siblings. Just when Elizabeth came to the United States is not known. She appeared in the Des Moines, Iowa City Directory in 1898. The 1900 US Census stated she immigrated in 1897 but the 1910 US Census gave 1895. Her older brother, Elmer, had come to live in Des Moines about 1889. Elizabeth boarded at various places until 1903 when she moved in with her brother for a few years. She worked as a tailoress.

The Des Moines City Directories helped establish a connection between James and Elizabeth. Following the directories from 1890-1907 indicated when each one may have arrived in the city, where they lived, and that both of them worked in the tailoring industry for various clothing houses. At one point in the early 1900's they were working at 206 Fifth and 208 Fifth but never appear to have worked for the same company. How they actually met and began courting may never be known but certainly their proximity and common occupation may have played a role.

James last appeared in the Des Moines City Directory in 1905 while Elizabeth was listed for the last time in 1906. Then on December 25, 1906 James M. Smith of Chicago and Maude E. Cheetham of Des Moines were married in Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, at St. Andrews Episcopal Church. Thus began their life together. James and Elizabeth had two sons: Robert Cheetham and Ellis Edwin, my father.

Family lore indicates my grandfather established his own tailoring business on the West side of Chicago. My father told of helping grandpa by making deliveries. My father must have learned how to press clothing from his parents, as he was

	Lines to Jean M. (nee Smith) Lerche
James M. Smith b. ~1814 Scotland, d. ?m. Mary Ferguson	
James M. Smith, Jr. b. ~1854 Scotland, d ? Mary Smith b. ~1845 Scotland, d. ?, unmarried	Robert Cheetham b. ~1831 Canada d. 1896 Canada m. 1861 Eliza Ann Scott b. ~1838 d. 1880 Canada
James M. Smith b. 1871 Scotland, d. 1943 Illinois m. 1906 Illinois Maude Elizabeth Cheetham	Elmer b. ~1865 Canada, d. ? Lizzie (Elizabeth) Maud b. 1877 Canada, d. 1955 Illinois m. 1906 Illinois James M. Smith b. 1871 Scotland, d. 1943
Ellis Edwin Smith b. 1913 Illinois, d. 1958 Illinois m. 1937 Janet Louis Ferrell b. 1918 Illinois, d. 2004 Illinois	
Jean M. (nee Smith) Lerche	

quite handy with a pressing cloth on his own suits though he didn't become a tailor.

Remnants of my grandfather's business included an old treadle sewing machine in my grandmother's small apartment, a sturdy walnut cutting table, and various tailoring implements. The walnut table was used for meals at my parents' home for many years.

James M. died in 1943 when I was still very young so I never knew him. Elizabeth lived on until 1955. As always questions remain about their *Thanks to a L-AGS Seminar with Stephen Morse I was able to go to www.stevemorse.org and finally located the ship manifest for James M. Smith.*

lives. One day more answers may surface.

Resources:

- British, Canadian, US Census Records
- 1872 Parish Birth Register for Edzell in the County of Forfar
- Ontario (Canada) Births, Deaths, Marriages
- Chicago, Cook County, Illinois Marriage and Death Certificates
- Bushnell's Des Moines City Directory 1888-1890
- R. L. Polk & Co. Des Moines City Directory 1892-1910.

to go to www.stevemorse.org and finally located the

Where My Direct "Grandparent" was with Your Direct "Grandparent" *Continued from page 13*

good ones such as History of the Town of Hampton: From Its First Settlement In 1638 To the Autumn Of 1892 by Joseph Dow. Schulz Library, Rohnert Park

- New England Marriages Prior to 1700 by Clarence Almon Torrey; Elizabeth Petty Bentley. Pleasanton Library has a copy. 929.374 TORREY
- Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire. by Sybil Noyes, Charles Thornton Libby [and] Walter Goodwin Davis. Pleasanton Library has a copy. 929.374 NOYES
- Court records are wonderful: "Probate Records of New Hampshire," is in many volumes. "Province and Court Records of Maine," is also a multi-volume set.

Some counties have court records, such as Essex and Bristol Counties in Massachusetts. Sutro has a good collection of these.

- The NEHGS' web site, "www.American Ancestors.org." Their file on Registers has been useful.
- Anything from The Great Migration Project: Newsletter and the series of early emigrants to New England. Pleasanton Library has a copy of them.
- The great migration begins: immigrants to New England, 1620-1633 / Robert Charles Anderson. Volumes 1 to 3. 929.374 ANDERSON
- The great migration : immigrants to New England 1634-1635 / Robert Charles Anderson, George F. Sandborn Jr., Melinde Lutz Sanborn. Volumes 1 to 4 929.374 ANDERSON

Future General Meetings

Congregation Beth Emek, 3400 Nevada Court, Pleasanton

Visitors are always welcome.

March 13, 7:30 p.m.

Julie Mooney Researching the Valley Pioneer Martin & Related Families

April 10, 7:30 p.m.

*Steve Morse Getting Ready for the 1940 Census: Searching Without a
Name/Address*

May 8, 7:30 p.m.

David Stevenson Historyalogy

The Livermore-Amador Genealogical Society is exempt from Federal Income Tax under Section 501(c)(3)(public charity) of the Internal Revenue Code and California Taxation Code 2301g.

Livermore-Amador Genealogical Society

P.O. Box 901

Livermore, CA 94551-0901

Address Service Requested

FIRST CLASS