

Columbia Gorge Genealogical Society

C/O The Dalles-Wasco Co. Library
722 Court Street
The Dalles OR 97058-2270
541-296-2815

April 2011
Volume 25, Number 2

Serving Hood River, Wasco and Sherman
Counties in Oregon and
Skamania and Klickitat
Counties in Washington

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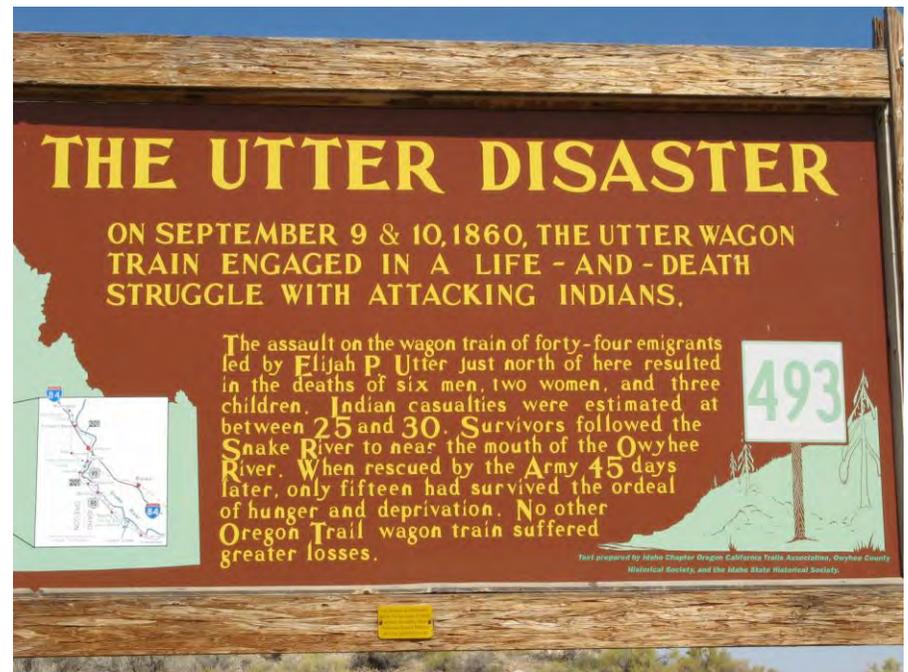
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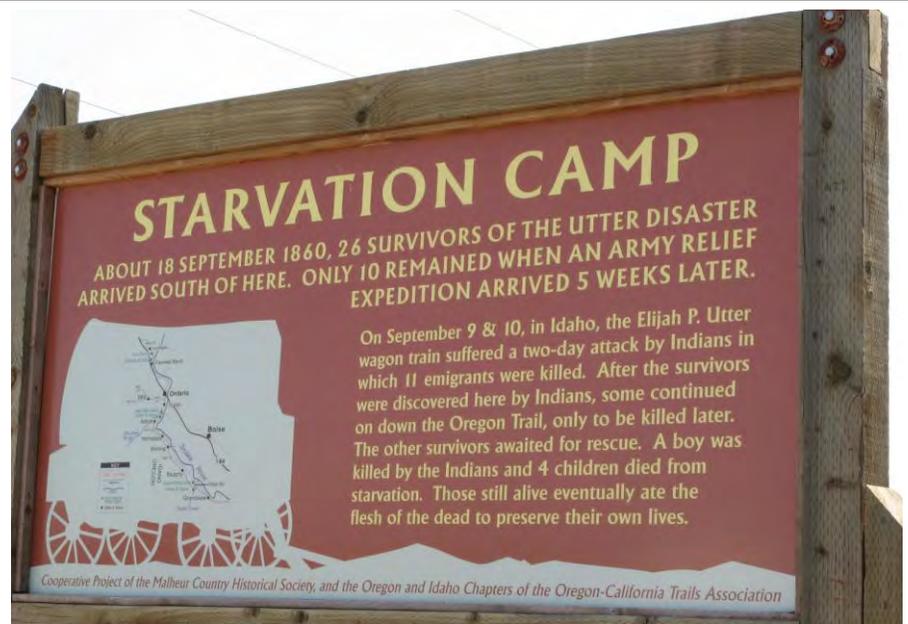
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Tales and Trails



All part of Wasco County at the time, these signs in Owyhee Co., ID and Malheur Co., OR document the locations where the wagon train led by Elijah P. Utter incurred tragic losses after being attacked by Indians. For more information see http://www.idahoocta.org/Utter_Summary.html



TALES & TRAILS is published quarterly in Jan., Apr., Jul. and Oct. **Submissions** by the 20th of the previous months may be e-mailed to Jim Bull at jimbull@gorge.net or sent by USPS mail to: Editor, CGGS C/O The Dalles Wasco County Library, 722 Court St., The Dalles, OR 97058-2270. We welcome articles related to genealogy and family history.

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President's Report

It's a beautiful spring day and I have nothing but good things to say about Columbia Gorge Genealogical Society. We have a strong board that work together to move our organization forward and willingly fill in for each other as needed. New member, Isabel Allen, has stepped up to work as secretary pro tem, meaning she is going to try it for a while before committing herself to a board position. We are still short one position, but Fred Henschell and Georga Foster have worked out a good partnership in getting the word out. It was very successful this month as we had about three dozen members and non-members in attendance for author, Doris Smith's presentation and book reading from her recent publication, *I Am All Alone*, from the diary of Mosier pioneer Mary Swazy Evans. We had an interesting discussion at the end about how she created this interactive memoir. For those who missed the presentation, the book is available at the Discovery Center Museum Store.

Speaking of partnerships, we have been partnering with Columbia Gorge Discovery Center on several fronts. It has often been a one sided partnership with the Discovery Center allowing us to use the meeting room for a minimal charge, advertising our events and programs in their newsletters, providing a place for our newsletter collection in the Dick Library, and most recently allowing us to place a locked filing cabinet in the library for our organizational records and equipment. Our recent program by Doris Smith was also a partnership with the Discovery Center, which published the book and did extensive advertising for the event.

We have started a meaningful project which will go a long way in balancing that partnership but we need more hands to make it work. We have begun to catalog the contents of the Dick Library in anticipation of creating an electronic card catalog which will hopefully go on the Discovery Center website when complete. As Darrell Hill, Mark Adams, and I have launched into this project it has become clear that it's a much bigger project than we anticipated. While we do need people

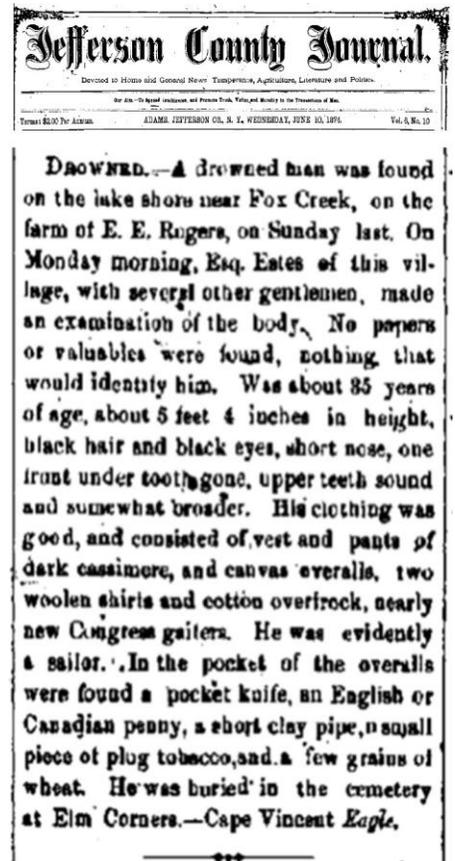
with laptop computers with Microsoft Access installed, there are other facets of this project that can be done if you don't have either. Please call me at 541-298-1240 if you have some time to help out.

Please note the changes in program lineup this spring. Georga and I traded places.

April-Jim Bull**Genealogy Travels of 2010

May- Georga Foster ** The future of bookstores, libraries and the E-Reader

June- Sandy Bisset ** "Her name was Fletcher" Researching female lines



Here's my one minute research observation. There are some ancestors we will probably never track down. I ran across this June 1874 article while doing some newspaper research. It was printed in the *Jefferson County Journal* from Adams, New York, reprinted from the *Cape Vincent Eagle*. Cape Vincent is on the northern end of Lake Ontario, along the Great Lakes shipping lanes. I found the description of this 35 year old sailor, unknown and buried in an

Continued on next page

unmarked grave, poignant. He was undoubtedly a loved one who never came home, and an ancestor who will never be found.

XXX - Sandy

Getting Acquainted

Terri Earl

About myself, at least what I don't mind admitting.

I got a double-dose of the genealogy gene, from both grandmas.

When I was 11, Dad handed me several hand-typed sheets; the family history his mother had written when I was a year old, the year before she died. It outlined the lives of her parents, who had come to California in the same wagon train (her father as the dashing young scout and her mother as the curly-haired daughter of the train captain) and her own life as a young girl growing up in the growing railroad town of Los Angeles around 1900. I copied her family tree onto my bedroom ceiling and fell asleep each night reciting family names.

My mom's mother lived to age 101 and a day, the eldest of 13 children from Eastern Washington. She kept track of every birthday, anniversary and graduation of every family member and many friends besides. I have two of her scrapbooks, and two of her photo-albums, including the one she made as a guidebook, a page for each sibling.

I was a student at one of the last one-room schoolhouses in Polk County. My brother and sister and I played in a forgotten oak-shrouded pioneer graveyard two miles from our home farm.

I met my future husband, a Sherman County boy Dave, at Judson Baptist College when it was still in Portland, and we married in the chapel there after he graduated. (I quit school to get my "Mrs. Degree.") We have lived south of Grass Valley for over 32 years.

We have seven children, ages 11 to 26. As the youngest has gotten more independent, I've found more time to think about what I want to do "when I grow up." I've taken writing seminars from Bob Welch and Jane Kirkpatrick. I surveyed the Grass Valley Cemetery for fun in 2008 as a relief from my high-stress job. I worked in the 2010 census. I'm getting more involved in the Sherman County Museum. I'm even weighing the idea of getting my genealogical certification. But we'll see. In the meantime, I'm a church member (GV 1st Baptist), school booster (Sherman), school employee (Sherman again) and museum volunteer. I've been an [Ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com) member for several years, and just discovered [Find-a-Grave.com](http://www.find-a-grave.com) a few months ago. In real life I'm shy; in print I open up. It took me a long time to even start looking for a Genealogical Society in the Gorge. The possibility just never occurred to me. And now I'm pleased to find someone who's just as "crazy" for dusty old records and broken stones as I am!

Cathy Olson

I am a retired medical genetics technologist. I grew-up and attended school in Montana and moved to Portland after college. I continued to live and work in the Portland metropolitan area until I took retirement and moved to Mosier in 2001.

As far as my interest in genealogy, I was always intrigued with my paternal grandparents families because we knew so little about them. My Swedish grandfather escaped Sweden in 1892 to avoid duty in the Swedish cavalry (legend has it that he had more issues with horses than the prospect of war with Norway). He then worked for the Great Northern Railroad, participated in the Alaskan gold rush, homesteaded in Montana, and placed an ad for a bride.

My grandmother, a widow who was living in Oklahoma Indian Territory, responded to his ad. The family photos of and the stories about both these grandparents spurred my interest in learning more about their origins.

Looking for Nels Olson's family in Sweden and the ancestors of my Grandmother Etta Brown's parents, John & Catherine Brown, in the South has provided a lot of challenges but I've come to love the process. Currently I am also looking at Slovakian church records for my maternal grandmother's ancestors.

I look forward to meeting more members as I do plan to attend more meetings in the future.

GENEALOGY

From: Dr. Goodword
<http://www.alphadictionary.com/index.shtml>
 Tuesday, February 08, 2011 10:10 PM

Pronunciation: jee-nee-ÆL-ê-jee
 Part of Speech: Noun
 Meaning: 1. A family history. 2. The study or creation of family histories from historical documents

Notes: Today's Good Word catches my eye frequently when it is spelled with an O instead of an A: geneology. US dictionaries like American Heritage and Merriam-Webster offer the O-variant as a possible pronunciation, no doubt contributing to the spelling error. Don't fall for it. The adjective for this word is 'genealogical' and the adverb 'genealogically'. All of them contain one and only one O.

In Play: With the rise of the online genealogical companies, more and more of us are tracing our family histories: "I looked up my genealogy and discovered that I'm not the first member of my family to steal a means of transportation." Some of us are happier with what we find than others: "I think a search of Billy Bob's genealogy would reveal a family tree that doesn't branch."

Word History: English picked up this word, as usual, from French 'généalogie', the descendant of Latin 'genealogia', a word Latin

Continued on Page 9

Check Old Deeds For Maiden Names

On the lower left hand corner of most old deeds you will find signatures of two to four witnesses. The first one is always from the husband's side. The next one is always from the wife's side. That is to protect her one-thirds dower right under the law. Nothing you will ever use will give you greater clues to the maiden names than witnesses to old deeds.

In the 1810's and before, as part of her dowry, it was traditional when the daughter married for the father to either cover the loan or carry the note for his son-in-law. If you know the husband's name but not the wife's maiden name, find out to whom they made their mortgage payment. About 70% of the time it will be to her father.

From *The Heritage Newsletter*, Linn Genealogical Society; Nov. 2010

Why Wills?

Introduction - "All persons male or female, old or young, lay or spiritual, at any time before their death, whilst they are able to speak so distinctly, or write so plainly that another may understand them, and perceive that they understand themselves, may make wills of their land, goods and chattels" *Jacobs Law Dictionary (1729)*

Anyone with any possessions could make a will to say who was to inherit their property after their death. A will was a document, which devised land (real estate) and testament bequeathing money or goods (personal estate). In practice, the terms will and testament came to be used to mean the same thing. Unmarried girls as young as 12 were thought capable of making a will, and boys at any age between 14 and 17, depending on their discretion. Married women could bequeath goods and chattels with the consent of their husband, who had to be the executor of the will. The goods and chattels were those the wife had brought to the marriage, plus her "paraphernalia"

which was a legal term meaning her necessary wearing apparel with which her husband had provided her.

A will could be written down and signed by the testator {the person making the will} and two or more witnesses, or it could be verbal. Verbal wills are known as "nuncupative".

After the will was made, the testator could add to it at a later date with a codicil if he changed his mind about a bequest, or if family circumstances changed.

Why look for wills?

Wills are useful for family history research because of the information they give about family members. They can name the spouses of sons and daughters, or give the names of grandchildren and they are very good at clarifying relationships in the family, particularly when several people in the family have been given the same Christian name.

Sometimes a testator left the tools of his trade to one of his sons, or items of furniture or clothing to his children or grandchildren. It was common, however, for family property not to be mentioned at all, because the house or farm had already been settled on the eldest son by the parents' marriage settlement. An indication of this is the bequest of nothing but a small sum of money, such as a shilling, to the son. A married daughter may have also received a small token sum if her portion of the estate had already been given to her at the time of her marriage. If a child was really "cut off with a shilling", the testator would usually give the reason.

This article was taken from the Devon County (UK) Government Family History site

What are Dit Names?

by Shirley M. Larsen

I first encountered this when I was searching for some of my family from Ontario (because I thought that they might be of French origin) and a patron at the Family History Center

suggested that maybe they had a "Dit Name". My curiosity was aroused and I needed to find out what this was and that perhaps I should be researching for another name altogether.

If you have any French or French Canadian ancestors in your family tree, you may have noticed the unusual double-surname custom. What do these "dit" names mean? It is a unique custom among the French. You may come across ancestors who seem to have two last names with the little word "dit" in the middle. Many researchers with French-Canadian ancestors are often confused or stopped in their research by the ever-present usage of what is called a "dit" name.

When talking about these surnames, "dit" is pronounced "dee" "Dit" in French means "say" and in context, it means "called". For example, a person might be Pierre Bourbeau dit Lacourse or Emilie Montpellier dit Beaulieu or Blondin dit Sureau.

So basically, the "dit" name is what a person was actually called or known as. Quite often these "dit" names were adopted as sort of nicknames in order to keep track of people when a family was particularly large. Different branches of the family might be given different "dit" names based on where they lived, physical qualities, military nicknames, political affiliations or any other defining characteristic. <http://www.genealogyforum.com/gfaol/resource/Canada/dit.htm>

Another unique thing you will find if you are looking for the first name of a French Canadian Ancestor.

Most were baptized using a Patron Saint as the first name. For example; if you are looking for Lucille

Demers and cannot find it, then try Marie Lucille Demers. For males, if you cannot find the name you're looking for, stick "Joseph" in front of it. If the name you can't find is Placide or Xavier, then the first name is sure to be Francois-Placide. If it's Baptiste, of course it is almost certain to be Jean-Baptiste.

Continued on next page

Dit names and by-names can complicate your research but by understanding how and why they are used will greatly help you find that missing ancestor.

This is also sometimes used in Scottish ancestry. Scottish ancestors used names such as Robertson – the son of Robert. Other examples – Robert Bruce who became the King of Scotland.

A Substitute Name System in the Scottish Highlands

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1525/aa.1970.72.2.02a00050/pdf>

If you have family with French Canadian Roots, this website could be helpful.

Option of being in French or English.
<http://www.nosorigines.qc.ca/genealogie.aspx?lng=en>

With permission from South Okanogan Genealogical Society newsletter "Grapevines" for Feb. 2011

Country Girls Computer Guide

- Log on ~ Make the woodstove hotter.
- Log off ~ Don't add any more wood.
- Monitor ~ Keeping an eye on the woodstove.
- Download ~ Getting the firewood off the truck.
- Megahertz ~ Happens when you're not careful downloading.
- Floppy disk ~ What you get from stacking too much firewood.
- Modem ~ What you did to the hay fields in the fall.
- Hard drive ~ how you get home during the winter.
- Keyboard ~ Where you hang your truck keys.
- Software ~ Plastic eating utensils.
- Laptop ~ Where the little kids feel comfy.

Submitted by Karen Polehn

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Here lies  
**Ezekial Aikle**  
Age 102.  
Only The Good Die Young.

Gravestones Hold Secrets to Earth's Climate Past

from [Eastman's Online Genealogy Newsletter](#)  
by Dick Eastman 12/16/09

I never would have thought about this. However, after reading about it, the idea makes perfect sense. Scientists believe gravestones may hold secrets of how the Earth's atmosphere has changed over the centuries, and those scientists are now asking for the public's help to read these stones.

Little by little, atmospheric gases dissolved in raindrops cause the marble in gravestones to erode. As such, headstones can serve as diaries of changes in atmospheric chemistry over the years due to pollution and other factors.

By gathering data from marble gravestones of different ages across the globe, scientists hope to produce a world map of the weathering rates of these stones. They are asking volunteers to take measurements using simple calipers and GPS, following a set of scientific protocols that are explained online at the Gravestone Project. They can also log data into the scientific database at the site.

The Gravestone project may be found at <http://www.goearthtrek.com/Gravestones/Gravestones.html>.

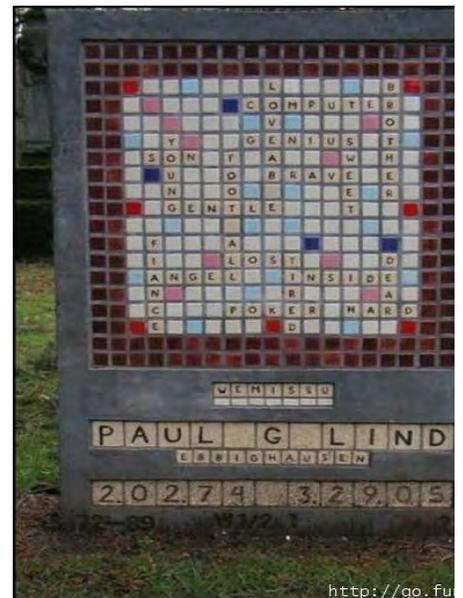
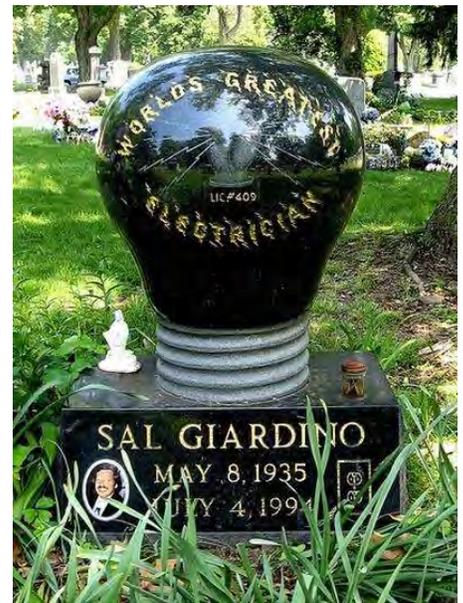
An excellent introductory article by Charles Q. Choi may be found at <http://www.livescience.com/environment/091209-gravestone-climate.html>.

~~~~~

Have you given any thought to what you want your gravestone to look like or say?
These may give you some ideas.

~~~~~

Here lies  
**Ann Mann,**  
Who lived an old maid  
But died an old Mann.  
Dec. 8, 1767



Here lies  
**Johnny Yeast**  
Pardon him for not rising.



More epitaphs and stones on pages 8 & 9

## Genealogical Writing: Selecting Type

By Michael j. Leclerc

Part of publishing compiled genealogies is selecting an appropriate font and typeface to use. Font and type selection can make the difference between a polished work and one that looks less clean and more amateur. Fortunately there are a few simple rules to follow in selecting your fonts that can make you shine like a star.

There are two major types of type. Serif fonts have small accents, called serifs, on the end of the strokes in the letters. Serif fonts are used for body text in printed works because the serifs help the eye to keep the travelling along the lines in long blocks of text.

Times and Times New Roman have been the default fonts in word processing programs for years. As such, they now have an amateurish look about them. Neither should be used in publishing your family history. There are a number of serif fonts that will make your work look much more professional. Garamond and Palatino, for example, are two fonts that are commonly used by the Newbury Street Press when publishing books.

Sans-serif type is more straight, and do not have the serifs on them. The name comes from the French "sans" which means "without." Another term for this type style is Gothic, although this is now an outmoded term. Sans-Serif fonts are traditionally used for headlines instead of body text. Sans-serif fonts

have also become the standard for electronic publishing (CDs, websites, etc.). Serif fonts do not display well on many computer monitors, and so are rarely used in electronic publishing. Arial was the default sans-serif font in word processing programs for many years, so again should be avoided in your publishing. Calibri is an excellent choice for a sans-serif font.

Emphasizing text should also be used sparingly. If everything is bold or italicized, nothing will stick out. And avoid italics in electronic publishing. It can be very difficult to read on computer monitors, especially on smaller monitors.

When selecting a font from your word processor or web page creation software, you will often be provided with a wide variety of choices. Remember that just because you have 100 fonts in your word processing software, it doesn't mean that you should use them all in a single document. As a rule, try to choose a single serif font and a single sans-serif font for your work. Specialty fonts (that make your type look like the wild west, for example) should be used sparingly, if at all.

Smashing Magazine published a helpful story in December 2010 entitled "What Font Should I Use?": Five Principles for Choosing and Using Typefaces.

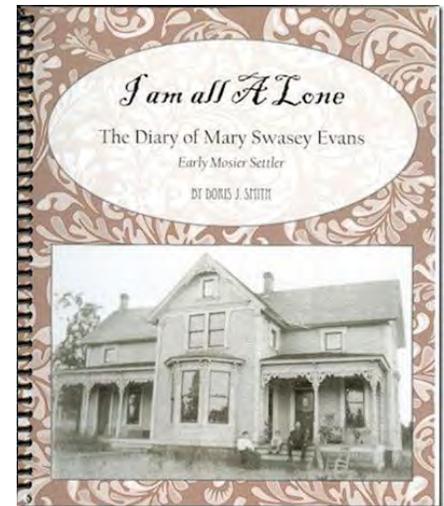
From *The Weekly Genealogist* Vol. 14 No. 9 March 2, 2011

**(Editor's Note:** I've used Michael's recommendations for this and other articles on pages 6 & 7. The rest of the newsletter uses Arial and Times New Roman fonts so you can make a direct comparison. Feedback is welcome.)

## "I Am All A Lone"

By Jim Bull

A strange title is it not? But if you attended our March 12 program with Doris J. Smith about her book of that title you would have learned that it is a direct quote from multiple entries in the diary of her ancestor Mary Swazy Evans, wife of Leander Evans, who homesteaded in Mosier, Oregon. The book consists of transcriptions from her great great aunt's diary along with newspaper articles and researched family history from family and relatives. Their farm life and life in the Mosier Valley is depicted in the book in both word and high quality photographs.



As a prelude to the information contained in the book, Doris gave an excellent summary of the creation and development of the town of Mosier. As one attendee commented afterward, "I compliment you on your excellent presentation – you made the history and people come alive for me and I usually don't like history presentations."

The book is available for purchase at the Columbia Gorge Trading

Company Store in the Columbia Gorge Discovery Center for \$24.95. If you have any questions about the book you may call the company store at 541.296.8600 X 201.



**Leland and Mary Swazy Evans**

**Another Book By Friedman**  
By Jim Bull

I discovered another delightful read by freelance writer Ralph Friedman – this one titled *A Touch of Oregon: Love Song to a State*.

As with his earlier *Tales Out of Oregon* that I mentioned in January’s newsletter, Friedman’s descriptive prose has a definite poetic quality as he recounts tales of people and places across desert and wheat fields, through orchards, up majestic mountains and even the steamy jungles of Quintana Roo.

Whether you are looking for “A reason for Maupin”, who the heck would be crazy enough to ride “A motorcycle on Mt. Hood”, who the “Sage of Fort Rock” is or why “At Celilo Village the road runs out”, you will find it in this series of well crafted tales.

My favorite was the one about 75 year old, one-handed fiddler Ed Forsha and his 85 year old wife Joan as “Soul Music on a Rocky Ridge”

triggers early memories of Ralph’s early vagabond adventures in our great country. (*Do you suppose that’s because I enjoy traveling about the country? ED*)

I have no doubt but that you will also have a favorite when you finish reading this time capsule of early Oregon.

**Tax Lists and What to do With Them**

Most colonial counties and towns usually taxed free adult males and were called poll tax. A poll tax became due when a young man reached sixteen, eighteen or twenty-one, depending on the area. This tax was stopped when he reached fifty or sixty, again, depending on the area. Sometimes the law made the father liable for their son’s tax when the son reached sixteen or twenty and the tax lists showed them as unnamed tallies under the father’s name.

The poll tax lists and property tax lists can be combined and used as a substitute census. Sometimes the county/town clerks added useful descriptions of the more common names such as John Smith one eye, John Smith gambler, and John Smith blacksmith.

A search of these lists can be crucial to identifying men with common names and can show when men entered or left the county/town.

The lists are in initial order; in other words, all the “A” surnames are together, but not in alphabetical order. The following were usually not on these lists: women, children, slaves and indentured servants, landless men over the poll tax age, paupers, ministers, justices of the peace, militia

officers, tax assessors and any men that were granted exemptions for whatever reasons.

One good advantage of the county tax lists is that many states also received and stored copies. So, when you find out the county courthouse burned down, try to locate the duplicate copy in the state archives, library or state capitol tax office.

The Quitrent Tax was a land tax that went to either the crown or to the proprietors. It began in England as a land obligation that was due to the manor and was an annual money payment. The American Revolution ended the quitrents.

Federal Direct Tax, starting in 1798 and through 1917, was used to raise money for armies. In the early years it was levied against real property and slave owners and produced extensive name lists. Later during the Civil War and later, these direct taxes were levied as income tax, property taxes and license fees. Most of the early surviving lists have been micro-filmed and most are in the state historical societies. The lists from the Civil War and later are being microfilmed by the National Archives.

By [TFarris268@aol.com](mailto:TFarris268@aol.com) to [GenToday-L@rootsweb.com](mailto:GenToday-L@rootsweb.com).

From *The Heritage* Newsletter Linn Genealogical Society - November 2010

**Obituarieshelp.org**

A website designed to offer resources for obituaries, funerals and genealogy search. Also articles on how to word obituaries and express sympathy. [www.obituarieshelp.org](http://www.obituarieshelp.org).

January 2011

## New Grave Markers Available for Private Cemeteries

From Air Force News Service  
WASHINGTON (6/29/10) -- Secretary of Veterans Affairs Eric Shinseki announced June 29 that the Department of Veterans Affairs is offering bronze medallions to attach to existing, privately purchased headstones or markers, signifying a deceased's status as a veteran. "For veterans not buried in a national or state veterans cemetery, or those without a government grave marker, VA is pleased to offer this option that highlights their service and sacrifices for our country," said Secretary Shinseki.

The new item can be furnished instead of a traditional government headstone or marker for veterans whose death occurred on or after Nov. 1, 1990, and whose grave in a private cemetery is marked with a privately purchased headstone or marker. Under federal law, eligible veterans buried in a private cemetery are entitled to either a government-furnished grave marker or the new medallion, but not both. Veterans buried in a national or state veterans cemetery will receive a government headstone or marker of the standard design authorized at that cemetery.

The medallion is available in three sizes: 5 inches, 3 inches and 1 ½ inches in width. Each bronze medallion features the image of a folded burial flag adorned with laurels and is inscribed with the word "Veteran" at the top and the branch of service at the bottom. Next of kin will receive the medallion, along with a kit that will allow the family or the staff of a private cemetery to affix the medallion to a headstone, grave marker, mausoleum or columbarium niche cover.

More information about VA-furnished headstones, markers and medallions can be found at <http://www.cem.va.gov/cem/hm/hmtype.asp>. VA officials are developing an application form for ordering the medallion. Until it is available, applicants may use the form for ordering government headstones and

markers, VA Form 40-1330. Instructions on how to apply for a medallion are found on the VA website at [www.cem.va.gov/hm\\_hm.asp](http://www.cem.va.gov/hm_hm.asp).

Veterans with a discharge issued under conditions other than dishonorable, their spouses and eligible dependent children can be buried in a VA national cemetery. Other burial benefits available for all eligible veterans, regardless of whether they are buried in a national cemetery or a private cemetery, include a burial flag, a presidential memorial certificate and a government headstone or grave marker.

The new medallions will be available only to veterans buried in private cemeteries without a government headstone or marker. Families of eligible decedents also may order a memorial headstone or marker when remains are not available for interment.

The VA operates 131 national cemeteries in 39 states and Puerto Rico and 33 soldiers' lots and monument sites. More than 3 million Americans, including veterans of every war and conflict -- from the Revolutionary War to the current conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan -- are buried in VA's national cemeteries on more than 19,000 acres. Information on VA burial benefits can be obtained from national cemetery offices, from the VA website at [www.cem.va.gov](http://www.cem.va.gov) or by calling VA regional offices toll-free at 1-800-827-1000.

Submitted by Renee Briggs



## Upcoming Events

**April 9, 2011**

**1:00 PM, Gorge Discovery Cntr.  
CGGS Monthly Meeting**

Jim Bull – *My 2010 Wanderings, Search and Discoveries*

**May 7, 2011**

**La Quinta Inn, 1427 E. 25th  
Tacoma, WA  
Tacoma Pierce Co. Gen. Soc.  
Spring Seminar**

Laura G. Prescott – 4 Topics  
<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~watpcgs/2011Prescottfliier.pdf>

**May 14, 2011**

**1:00 PM, Gorge Discovery Cntr.  
CGGS Monthly Meeting**

Georgia Foster – *Libraries, book-stores and the hot, new "e-Readers"*

**May 13-14, 2011**

**Bend Gen. Soc. Spring Seminar  
Hank Z. Jones Jr. – 4 topics  
bgs@bendbroadband.com**

**June 11, 2011**

**1:00 PM, Gorge Discovery Cntr.  
CGGS Monthly Meeting**

Sandy Bisset – *Her Name Was Fletcher* Researching Female Lines

**July 20 – 24, 2011**

**Davenport Hotel, Spokane, WA  
Germans From Russia Heritage  
Society International Convention  
<http://www.grhs.org>**

**Sept. 16 - 17, 2011**

**WA State Gen. Society Annual  
Conf. Hosted by Tri Cities GS  
Patricia Wells Stamm – *Building  
Ancestral Bridges***



Under the sod and under the trees,  
Lies the body of  
**Jonathan Pease**  
He is not here, there's only the pod.  
Pease shelled out and went to God

**Sir John Strange**  
Here lies an honest lawyer,  
And that is Strange

**Anna Wallace**  
The children of Israel wanted bread,  
and the Lord sent them manna.  
Clark Wallace wanted a wife,  
And the Devil sent him Anna.

### The Challenge of Reading Old Handwriting

Have you ever had trouble deciphering the old handwriting on those ancient documents that you have been lucky enough to find? If so you may want to go to <http://www.genealogyandfamilyhistory.com/?p=531>.

In her blog, Carolyn L Barkley provides five tips that are sure to help. In addition she provides links to five published books that are available.

Suggested by Renee Briggs

Here lies  
an Atheist  
All dressed up and  
no place to go.

### Harry Edsel Smith

of Albany, New York :  
Born 1903--Died 1942.  
Looked up the elevator shaft to see if the  
Car was on the way down.  
It was.

### Indexing Tips

By Michael J. Leclerc  
NEHGS *The Weekly Genealogist*

Whenever you write your family history, even if it is only intended for the family, it is important to include an index. How many times in your research have you picked up a book only to find that it lacks an index? I venture that most people scan through it quickly then return it to the shelf, deeming it inefficient to spend the amount of time it would take to search the book page by page.

Introductions should be indexed, but a preface should only be indexed if it goes into depth on the subject on the work. If it is simply a discussion of how the book came to be published, do not index it. Glossaries and bibliographies are not indexed. Only index footnotes if they contain explanatory material. Do not index notes that contain only source citations. When indexing notes, include the letter n to indicate that the user should search in the footnotes on that page, e.g. 324n.

Many factors go into producing a good index, not the least of which is the formatting. When publishing 6"x9" pages, it is best to have a two-column index. Three columns work

### Tales & Trails

well for an 8.5"x11" book. The type style should match the text and be one to two points smaller than the main part of the book.

A long list of subentries and page numbers separated by semi-colons written in paragraph style after the main entry is difficult to read and should be avoided. Each subentry should be indented about .25" under the main entry. Page numbers should appear immediately after the subentry, preceded by a comma. Do not right-align page numbers as this is also very difficult to read.

An introductory paragraph is an excellent way to communicate how the index works, what items were and were not indexed, and how multiple entries were combined or cross-referenced. This will make the index crystal-clear to the reader.

For more information on rules for indexing, see the *Chicago Manual of Style*, 16th edition, 846-49 or *Indexing Family Histories: Simple Steps for a Quality Product* by Patricia Law Hatcher and John V. Wylie. Published by the National Genealogical Society in 1994, it is currently out of print but available at many libraries and genealogical societies..

*Continued from page 3*  
borrowed directly from Greek "genealogia". The ancient Greeks are, therefore, responsible for the appearance of the A rather than the expected O in this word. Their word 'genea' meant family, clan" and, for some reason, they did not drop the final A before adding the root of logos "word, reckoning, wisdom" and the noun suffix '-ia'. The word 'genea' is the plural of 'genos'. English borrowed the Latin version of this word, too, as 'genus'. We find the root of this word in many other borrowed English words like 'generation', 'gene', 'genetics', and 'general'.

-Dr. Goodword, alphaDictionary  
Submitted by Sandy Bisset

**Mid-Columbia Genealogical Resources**

**Family History Centers**

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                     |
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| <b>The Dalles FHC</b><br>1504 East 15 <sup>th</sup> St<br>West Entrance, basement<br>The Dalles, OR 97058<br>Phone: 541-298- 5815<br>Director: Chris Knowland<br>Open: Tue., Wed., Thur.<br>10:30 a.m to 8:30 p.m. | <b>Goldendale FHC</b><br>N. Columbus Ave. & McKinley<br>P.O. Box 109<br>Goldendale, WA 98620<br>Phone: 509-773-3824<br>Director Ed Hoyle<br>Open: Tue., Wed. 10:00 – 4:00<br>Thur. 6:00 to 9:00 p.m. | <b>Hood River FHC</b><br>18 <sup>th</sup> & May St.<br><br>Hood River, OR 97031<br>Phone: 541-386-3539<br>Director: Noretta Hornbeck<br>Open: Tue., Wed., Thur.<br>10:00 a.m. to 8:30 p.m. | <b>Stevenson FHC</b><br>Maple Way & Loop Rd.<br><br>Stevenson, WA 98648<br>Phone 509-427-5927<br>Director: Emerline Andrews<br>Open: Wed. 1:00 – 3:00 p.m<br>Thur. 6:00 – 9:00 p.m. |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

**Libraries**

***The Dalles – Wasco County***

722 Court Street  
The Dalles, OR 97058  
Phone: 541-296-2815  
Hours: Tue. & Wed. 11:00 a.m. – 8:30 p.m.  
Thur. & Fri. 10:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.  
Sat. 10:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.

***William G. Dick***

The Discovery Ctr. & Wasco Co. Museum  
5000 Discovery Road  
The Dalles, OR 97058  
Phone: 541-296-8600 ext. 219  
Hours: M-W-F 11-3 or by appointment  
E-Mail: [library@gorgediscovery.org](mailto:library@gorgediscovery.org)

***Maupin***

P.O. Box 462  
Maupin, OR 97037  
Phone: 541-395-2208  
E-Mail: [SWCLibrary@centurytel.net](mailto:SWCLibrary@centurytel.net)

***Hood River County***

601 State Street  
Hood River, OR 97031  
Phone: 541-386-2535  
Hours: Tue.-Wed. 10:30 a.m. – 7:00 p.m.  
Thur.-Fri. 10:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.  
Sat. 1:00 – 5:00 p.m.

***Fort Vancouver Regional***

***Goldendale***

131 W. Burgen St.  
Goldendale, WA 98620  
Phone: 509-773-4487  
Hours: Tue.-Sat. 10:00 a.m. – 6:30 p.m.

***White Salmon Valley***

5 Town & Country Square  
White Salmon, WA 98672  
Phone: 509-493-1132  
Hours: Tue. 10:00 a.m. - 8:00 p.m.  
Wed. – Sat. 10:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.

***Stevenson***

120 NW Vancouver Ave.  
Stevenson, WA 98648  
Phone: 509-427-5471  
Hours: Tue.-Wed. 9:00 a.m.-8:00 p.m.  
Thur.-Sat. 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.

**Other**

***Dufur Historical Society***

P.O. Box 462  
Dufur, OR 97021  
[dufurhist@ortelco.net](mailto:dufurhist@ortelco.net)

***Wamic Hist. Society***

P.O. Box 806  
Wamic, OR 9706

***Wasco Co. Hist. Society***

300 W. 13<sup>th</sup>  
The Dalles, OR 97058  
541-296-1867

***Klickitat Co. Hist. Society***

127 W. Broadway  
Goldendale, WA 98620  
509-773-4303

***Sherman Co. Hist. Museum***

200 Dewey St.  
Moro, OR 97039  
541-565-3232

***Hood River Co. Mus.***

300 E. Port Marina. Dr.  
Hood River. OR 97031  
541-386-6722

***Gorge Heritage Mus.***

202 E. Humboldt  
Bingen, WA 98605  
509-493-3228

***Col. Gorge Interpretive Mus.***

990 SW Rock Cr. Dr.  
Stevenson, WA 98648  
509-427-8211

***Fort Dalles Museum***

W 15<sup>th</sup> St. & Garison  
The Dalles, OR 97058  
541-296-4547

***Hutson Museum***

4967 Baseline Dr.  
Parkdale, OR 97041  
541-352-6808

***Cascade Locks Hist. Mus.***

1 NW Portage Rd  
Cascade Locks, OR 97014  
541-374-8535

## SOCIETY SURNAME BOOK

After much work over several years Rose Denslinger has completed the update of the society's Surname Index Reference as it is now titled. The book provides an aid to researchers visiting our local libraries. A browse through the book will quickly determine if there is a member of our society who is researching the same surname(s) as the visiting researcher. The Surname Book is in the Genealogy section of The Dalles/Wasco County Public Library, Hood River County Library, Sherman County Library and the Fort Vancouver Regional Library branches in Goldendale, White Salmon and Stevenson.

The first 54 pages contain an alphabetical listing of 644 surnames and over 1800 individuals. Most individuals have birth and/or death dates and locations given.

The last two pages assign a code to each of the 68 members or past members who submitted their pedigree chart from which the surname and individual listings were taken. The middle section of the book lists the individuals by the code for the person that submitted the information. This enables a researcher to follow up with a member if a connection with a listed individual is discovered.

This has been a much larger project than Rose first anticipated and she is glad it is finally done. If you see her be sure to give her a big **THANK YOU**.



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## Sherman County history anthology available for purchase

Sherman County" For The Record" is the twice-yearly historical anthology published by the Sherman County Historical Society in Moro, Oregon. The many authors who contributed to For The Record provide a window into the past with memoirs, official records and photographs.

In summary, the subjects are listed by volume and number beginning in 1983. Actual titles are not used unless they clearly reflect the content of the work. The records compiled from Klickitat County, WA and Wasco County, OR marriages are for those identified as Sherman County residents.

These publications may be purchased at the Sherman County Historical Museum, 200 Dewey Street, Moro, OR 97039 on Thursdays February through April while The Museum Team is at work on when the Museum is open May through October. They may be ordered for \$6 + \$1.25 postage at [info@shermanmuseum.org](mailto:info@shermanmuseum.org).

From the Sherman County ENEWS letter published daily by Sherry Kaseberg You may subscribe to the newsletter by emailing [sherryk@gorge.net](mailto:sherryk@gorge.net) and typing *subscribe* in the subject line.

Submitted by Georga Foster

*"Why waste your money looking up your family tree? Just go into politics and your opponents will do it for you."*  
*Mark Twain*

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**Clip and Mail To:**

Columbia Gorge Genealogical Society  
 C/O The Dalles/Wasco Co Public Library  
 722 Court St. The Dalles, OR 97058

## So what have we learned in 2 millennia?

“The budget should be balanced, the Treasury should be refilled, public debt should be reduced, the arrogance of officialdom should be tempered and controlled, and the assistance to foreign lands should be curtailed lest Rome become bankrupt. People must again learn to work instead of living on public assistance.” **Cicero – 55 BC**

**Evidently not much!**

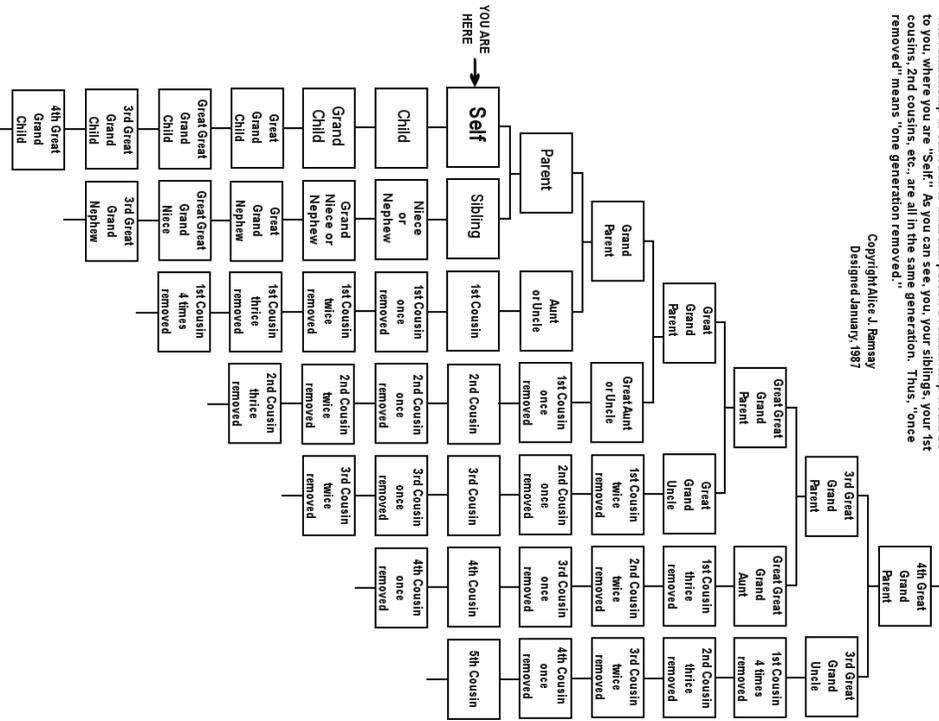
**Editors Note:** I've not seen a relationship chart before that shows both ancestors and descendants.

To get a full page .pdf copy go to:

[http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~kordyban/chart/relationship\\_chart.html](http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~kordyban/chart/relationship_chart.html)

The relationship in each box is what that person's relationship would be to you, where you are "Self". As you can see, your siblings, your 1st cousins, 2nd cousins, etc., are all in the same generation. Thus, "once removed" means "one generation removed."

Copyright Alice J. Ramsay  
Designed January, 1987



Columbia Gorge Genealogical Society  
C/o The Dalles Wasco County Library  
722 Court Street  
The Dalles, Oregon 97058-2270

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