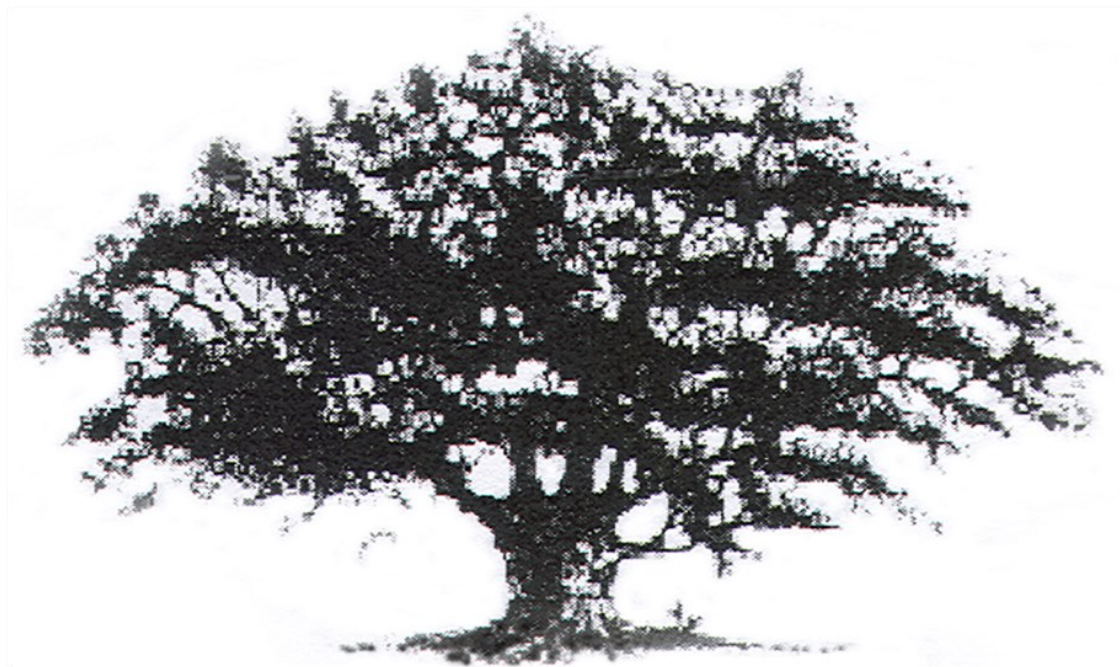


TREE CLIMBER



SMOKY VALLEY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY AND LIBRARY, INC.

Smoky Hill Museum Building

211 West Iron Avenue

Suite 205

Salina, Kansas 67401

785-825-7573

Library Hours

Monday through Saturday – 12:00 PM to 4:00 PM

www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~kssvgs/

2013 TREE CLIMBER - ISSUE TWO

INDEX

1. Meeting Dates and Programs Schedule September 2013—January 2014	2
2. New Holding at SGVS Archive	3
3. Donating Kansas Genealogical Materials	3
4. It's Your Library—Use It Or Loose It	4
5. Giving Back: Volunteering From Home	5
6. Forgotten Tombs: Graveyard of the Poor	6
7. First War Dog	8
8. Why genealogy software?	10

MONTHLY MEETINGS

*Held the second Saturday of each month from September to May
2:00 p.m. in Community Room 208 at the Smoky Hill Museum Building*

SMOKY VALLEY GENEALOGY SOCIETY

SEPTEMBER 2013—JANUARY 2014

PROGRAMS

September 14 - Florence Jester - DNA - What it is, why it is important in our genealogy research, who benefits from it.

October 12 - Audrae Turner Mathis - My Adventures In Genealogy. Audrae's grandmother was Lizzy Bordon. She will share her adventures in genealogy research going back to 440 A.D, sharing how to use Probate records, Land records, the LDS records, ancestry.com, civil records, etc.

November 9 - Pat Ackerman - Marymount College - Pat is an Associate Professor at Kansas State - Salina. A graduate of Marymount College, she has been commissioned to research and write about Marymount College in Salina. She also writes for Sunflower Living, Salina Area's Premier Magazine on People Places & Style from the Salina Journal

December 14 - Annual Holiday Dinner - pot luck, bring a side dish/dessert and beverage, meat, paper products and plastic-ware will be provided

January 11 - Lynda Scheele - The History of Fashion. Lynda was the Director of the Dickinson County Historical Society for over a decade, worked with the Eisenhower Foundation, was founder and curator of the Fashion Museum. She will share the evolution of fashion for men, women and children.



Refreshments for the monthly SVGS meetings.

We are again looking for volunteers to bring their favorite dish for refreshments at our meeting. SVGS provides table coverings (unless the volunteer would like to do this) as well as plates, napkins, plastic-ware and coffee. Please contact Nancy Scholl, abileneresearcher@yahoo.com or

New Holding at SGVS Archive

Smoky Valley Genealogical society received a World War II ration book for Jacob Meier Jr. (see scanned copy of the cover below). The document was found at a garage sale by Sandra Fuller of Hill City. Finds like this are key for Genealogists because the next stop after a garage sale was probably a trip to the city dump.

861504 M UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION
WAR RATION BOOK TWO
IDENTIFICATION

 
OFFICE OF PRICE ADM.
R-123
861504

Jacob Meier Jr.
(Name of person to whom book is issued)
Route 1
(Street number or rural route)
Gypsum Kansas 55 M
(City or post office) (State) (Age) (Sex)
Issued by Local Board No. 26 McPherson Kansas
(County) (State)
(Street address of local board) McPherson
(City)
By Raymond Burch
(Signature of issuing officer)
SIGNATURE Jacob Meier Jr.
(To be signed by the person to whom this book is issued. If such person is unable to sign because of age or incapacity, another may sign in his behalf)

WARNING

- 1 This book is the property of the United States Government. It is unlawful to sell or give it to any other person or to use it or permit anyone else to use it, except to obtain rationed goods for the person to whom it was issued.
- 2 This book must be returned to the War Price and Rationing Board which issued it, if the person to whom it was issued is inducted into the armed services of the United States, or leaves the country for more than 30 days, or dies. The address of the Board appears above.
- 3 A person who finds a lost War Ration Book must return it to the War Price and Rationing Board which issued it.
- 4 PERSONS WHO VIOLATE RATIONING REGULATIONS ARE SUBJECT TO \$10,000 FINE OR IMPRISONMENT, OR BOTH.

OPA Form No. R-121 16-30853-1

Donating Kansas Genealogical Materials

Smoky Valley Genealogical Society welcomes a variety of contributions in our effort to preserve as much information as possible for the benefit of genealogists. If you have photographs, documents, articles, books, transcriptions or other materials that you'd like to share with others, we would like to hear from you..

We have no format requirements for submissions; please send information in whichever format/ manner you are most comfortable with. If you send us original documents/books, please include a signed and dated note clearly stating whether the items are being donated to Smoky Valley Genealogical Society..

It's Your Library: Use It, Or Lose It!

IT'S ODD, IN A WAY. AT A TIME when governments around the world seem committed to cutting funding for libraries and archives, family historians are using the resources from those government-funded institutions more than ever. There's a catch, though. We are using material that has been collected and preserved by these institutions — which were funded using money from taxpayers — without leaving our homes.

That's one of the benefits of the Internet age, this chance to update our family trees while wearing slippers, listening to music and quenching our thirst. And we can do this whenever we want; our work is not confined to the opening hours of the libraries and archives the way it once was.

Who needs the hassle of leaving the house, dealing with traffic and finding parking? We can find what we want on the web, on sites run by government agencies or by commercial interests. We are living in a digital wonderland, and our family trees have never been easier to expand.

But there is a downside to this, and it's a big one. We are sending the message that these venerable institutions, the sources of so much information for us, are no longer needed.

Check the reading rooms, and you'll see what I mean. Not that long ago, it was next to impossible to find a spot to sit,

and we had to reserve time on the microfilm machines. Now, the crowds are gone, and the machines are gathering dust. Even the greatest family history library of them all — you know, the one across from Temple Square in Salt Lake City — has seen a significant drop in traffic, and

has cut its hours. We're finding so much online, it seems, we don't see the need to head to Utah.

Many libraries and archives have cut hours and reduced service. And if the politicians have their way, there will be even more cutting — and that will translate into reduced access to not only the records these institutions hold, but also the trained professionals who know how to use them properly. But no government has an unlimited pool of money, and there are hundreds of competing demands from taxpayers. What's easier to cut than services that seem to be fading anyway?

The irony is that the material we use online would not be available if not for the efforts of dedicated librarians and archivists. They fuelled that wave of Internet resources, that wave that is looking more and more like a tsunami aiming straight for the very same libraries and archives.

Keep in mind that much, much more could be in digital form — but money is needed to make it happen.

What can we do?

Let's start with a commitment to devote some research time to the physical resources, even if it means taking time from the virtual ones. Let's go back to some of the libraries we used to haunt, and make more visits to the archives and their rich storehouses of documents.

This will show that we care, but it might also help our research as well. As much as we'd like to think it's all on the Internet, it's not. We still have a lot to gain by showing our faces in libraries.

Dave Obee gives his thoughts on the fate of libraries and archives — everywhere

Dave Obee is the author of several genealogical guides, as well as **The Library Book: A History of Service to British Columbia.**

Reference: INTERNET Genealogy • July/August 2012 page 54



Giving Back: Volunteering From Home

Ref: theindepthgenealogist.com/

I am a thorough believer in the old saying, “What goes around, comes around.” I have always believed that by helping others with their family history, someday, sometime, when it is meant to be, someone is going to say to me, “I have found your brick wall ancestor,” and hand me the information on the ancestor I have been stuck on for years. We get so much pleasure and joy out of pursuing our family history, we should be giving something back. Some of the ways to do this is by volunteering in the genealogy department at the local library, a genealogical library or society, or

at the county historical archives, writing articles for magazines and blogs, speaking, or teaching classes. Online, we can volunteer to share information from books we have records or find records for people in other places. Most people know about volunteering to index records or write wiki's for Family Search. But here is a possibly lesser known, online volunteer opportunity: the Citizen Archivist projects for the National Archives.

Volunteering to help at the National Archives is no longer an onsite undertaking, but is being done around-the-clock on computers around the world. The National Archives plans to put all of their records online and you can help make that happen by becoming a Citizen Archivist. Citizen Archivists can choose from 5 projects to work on. You do not have to work on the same one all of the time. You can do whatever you choose from any of the 5 projects at any time so you can mix it up and have fun. You can work on one project one day and another one on another day. The Citizen Archivist projects are:

1. Tag it
2. Transcribe it
3. Edit articles
4. Upload and share
5. Old Weather

All projects are categorized according as beginner, intermediate, or advanced levels. You can choose the level that is suited for your experience and skills. Here are a few details about each project:

Tagging: Tagging is fun and easy and helps make National Archives records easier to find online. What you do is add tags to images and records by adding keywords and labels to a record. This helps other people find that record. For more information about tagging National Archives records, follow “Tag It Tuesdays,” a weekly feature on the [NARations Blog](#). There are a lot of different types of records you can choose from to tag. Some of these are:

- Records Related to the Titanic
- World War II Posters
- Photos of the Civil Rights March in Washington, DC
- Petition Against the Annexation of Hawaii, 1898

Transcribing: If you enjoy transcribing records, you can transcribe and help make more historical

documents accessible online. By contributing through transcribing documents, you help others who search for the documents find them. Transcriptions are also helpful by make it easier to read and understand an old document, especially when it is handwritten in an obsolete writing style or was written by someone with poor penmanship. When you transcribe these documents, you are helping another person find and use them. You can choose more than 300 documents from the late 18th century through the 20th century to transcribe. These include letters to a civil war spy, presidential records, suffrage petitions, and fugitive slave case files. Most of the documents to be transcribed are considered to be at a beginner's level.

Editing Articles: If editing and writing are your passions, you can edit articles. You can contribute to the articles on *Our Archives Wiki* and *Wikipedia*. *Our Archives Wiki* provides space to share information and knowledge about the National Archives records. You can edit existing pages or create new ones, share research tips and post useful information found through your research, and expand on a descriptions in an online catalog. Those of you who have already experience working on a wiki may enjoy working on *WikiProject NARA*. *WikiProject. NARA* focuses on improving topics related to the National Archives and articles related to National Archives records that are on Wikipedia. You can also add pubic domain photos from the Ansel Adams collections to Wikipedia articles. Like a challenge? You can write or add to an article about a document selected daily and provided under *Today's Document Challenge*.

Upload and Share: If you have scanned or taken photos of records at the National Archives, you can help by sharing those you have that are not available online through the fourth project, Upload and share. You just upload them on the Citizen Archivist Research group on Flickr.

Old Weather: The last project, Old Weather, is interesting and may be helpful for those writing their family history who may want or need to know what the weather was like in a certain time period. In this project, you transcribe these ship log records on Oldweather.org. These transcriptions will help improve the knowledge of the weather during the pre-Civil War period through World War II.

Forgotten Tombs: Graveyard of the Poor

The Salina County Farm, aka Saline County Infirmary, aka Poor Farm is located in Ohio Township, NE ¼ Section 25, Township 14, Range 4, Saline County, Kansas.

Saline County Commissioners accepted a bid on 30 May 1 871, for a one hundred and sixty acre farm, six miles west of Salina. The already existing story and a half house containing four bedrooms was to serve as an infirmary and shelter for the homeless. Provisions were made for a well, cellar, and barn to be constructed.

In 1874, when a brick addition was completed, only three people, all medical patients, were living at the farm. When T.E. Keith became Superintendent in 1 891, he wrote, "No paupers at the Poor Farm when I took possession."

The farm was operated until 1933. Today there is no evidence that any monuments had ever been erected at the burial plot on the farm.

Known Burials in the Saline County Poor Farm Cemetery

1870's J. M. Quotin, June 29, 1873: Margaret Ann Reeves, March 3, 187: Frank Davis, January 28, 1878: David Anderson, September 16, 1879

1880's Basil Worth, July 31, 1880: Maria Van Ormand, September 15, 1880: Susanna Perck, October 20, 1880: John Johnson, February 14, 1881: Mahalia Duff, August 29, 1882: Laura Low, December 22, 1883: Levi Veatch, August 17, 1884: Jacob Mock, July 5, 1887

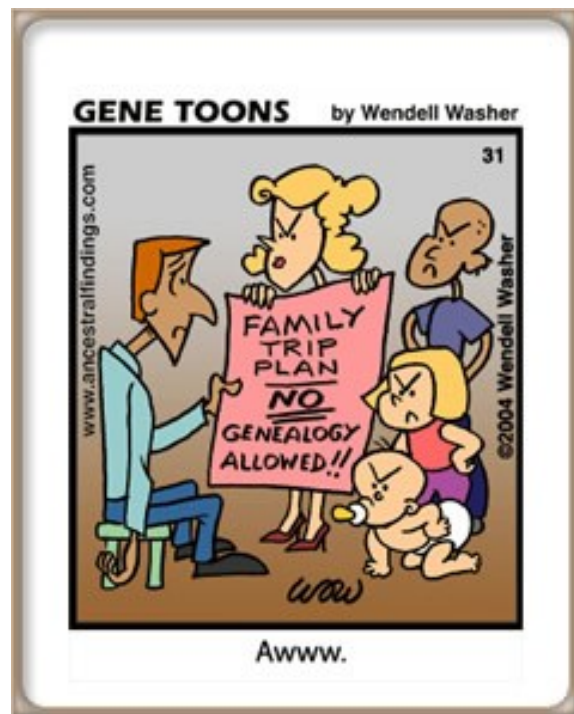
1890's John Snider, May 17, 1890: Drew, infant of Anna Drew, March 29, 1893: E.S. Reese, January 23, 1895: A.B. Williaurs, March 18, 1895: Philip Gordomer, July 9, 1895: Robert Taite, August 18, 895: Nick Sounday, April 7, 1899: Ealisabeth Deam or Deen, buried August 25, 1899: Elvira Edwards, September 2, 1899: Jon Jonson, November 3, 1899

1900's Aaron Anderson, April 28, 1903: Henry Jett, May 19, 1903: Mrs. Ludwig Pherson, August 20, 1903, may have been buried at Salemsborg Cemetery: Lena Cuskin or Carlson, August 20, 1903: J. Parker, September 22, 1904: Theo Streitz, November 19, 1904: Alexander Naismith, December 20, 1905: Cash Furley or Finley, buried April 10, 1906: John Betzer, May 27, 1907: A.N. Berger, August 30, 1907: Alverd Johnson, December 31, 1907: John Spurgeon, January 12, 1908, Eric Ericson, November 4, 1909

1910's Cyrus Sears, January 18, 1911: Dickinson, first name unknown, January 19, 1911: John Olson, December 31, 1911: M.L. Nelson, July 12, 1912: Jem Stultz, January 24, 1916: Louis Knowles, October 29, 1917: Thomas McGothern, October 30, 1917: John Whipkey, January 13, 1918: C.C. Hutchinson, November 24, 1918: Fred Eckman, March 7, 1919: P Joseph Lagergren, December 10, 1919: James Brauthinger, December 30, 1919

1920's John Hedstrom, November 30, 1920: William Hinkle, December 12, 1921: George Beers, September 24, 1921: James Dane, December 12, 1922: Lawrence Frant, December 7, 1924: William Farmer, January 26, 1924: Walter Smith, February 19, 1924: Walter Ingram, May 3, 1924: James Lewis, August 6, 1925: Charles Knott, March 12, 1926: James Craig, February 3, 1927

1930's J.M. Elam, July 26, 1930: Wilbur Spry, June 8, 1931: Hiram Shafer, March 22, 1932: C.W. Carlile, January 11, 1933



First World War Dog...

Meet America's first war dog a stray Pit Bull/Terrier mix. named Stubby. He became Sgt. Stubby. was the most decorated war dog of World War I and the only dog to be promoted to sergeant through combat.

One day he appeared at Yale Field in New Haven, Connecticut ; while a group of soldiers were training. stopping to make friends with soldiers as they drilled. One soldier. Corporal Robert Conroy. developed a fondness for the dog. He named him Stubby because of his short legs. When it became time for the outfit to ship out. Conroy hid Stubby on board the troop ship. To keep the dog. the private taught him to salute his commanding officers warming their hearts to him.



Sgt. Stubby -- War Dog Hero

Stubby served with the 102nd Infantry, 26th (Yankee) Division in the trenches in France for 18 months and participated in four offensives and some 18 battles. The loud noise of the bombs and gun fire did not bother him. He was never content to just stay in the trenches but eagerly went out. searched and found wounded soldiers.

Stubby entered combat on February 5, 1918 at Chemin Des Dames. north of Soissons . and was under constant fire. day and night for over a month. In April 1918. during a raid to take Schieprey. Stubby was wounded in the foreleg by the retreating Germans throwing hand grenades. He was sent to the rear for convalescence. and as he had done on the front was able to improve morale. When he recovered from his wounds, Stubby returned to the trenches.

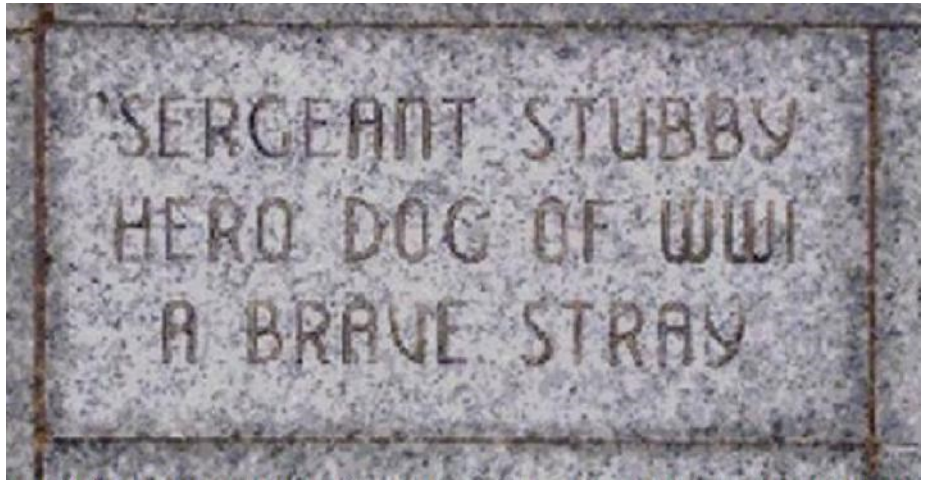
After being gassed and nearly dying himself. Stubby learned to warn his unit of poison gas attacks. continued to locate wounded soldiers in no man's land, and since he could hear the whine of incoming artillery shells before humans could, he became very adept at letting his unit know when to duck for cover.

He was solely responsible for capturing a German spy in the Argonne . The spy made the mistake of speaking German to him when they were alone. Stubby knew he was no ally and attacked him biting and holding on to him by the seat of his pants until his comrades could secure him. Following the retaking of Chateau-Thierry by the US , the thankful women of the town made Stubby a chamois coat on which were pinned his many medals. There is also a legend that while in Paris with Corporal Conroy. Stubby saved a young girl from being hit by a car. At the end of the war. Conroy smuggled Stubby home.

After returning home. Stubby became a celebrity and marched in and normally led. many parades across the country. He met Presidents Woodrow Wilson, Calvin Coolidge. and Warren G. Harding. Starting in 1921. he attended Georgetown **University** Law Centre with Conroy, and became the Georgetown Hoyas' team mascot. He would be given the football at halftime and would nudge the ball around the field to the amusement of the fans.

Stubby was made a life member of the American Legion, the Red Cross and the YMCA. In **1921**, the Humane Education Society awarded him a special gold medal for his service to his

country. The medal was presented by General John Pershing. Stubby was made a life member of the American Legion, the Red Cross and the YMCA. In **1921**, the Humane Education Society awarded him a special gold medal for his service to his country. The medal was presented by General John Pershing.



In 1926, **Stubby died in Conroy's arms. His remains are featured in "The Price of Freedom: Americans at War"** exhibit at the Smithsonian in Washington DC . Stubby was honoured with a brick in the Walk of Honour at the United States World War I monument, Liberty Memorial, in Kansas City at a ceremony held on Armistice Day, November 11, 2006.

GENEALOGY TAGLINES

- Can a first cousin, once removed, return?
- Genealogy: Tracing yourself back to better people.
- I trace my family history so I will know who to blame.
- It's hard to be humble with ancestors like mine!
- Friends come and go, but relatives tend to accumulate.
- Genealogists live in the past lane.
- Genealogy: A hay stack full of needles. It's the threads I need.
- Genealogy: Collecting dead relatives and sometimes a live cousin!
- Genealogy: Where you confuse the dead and irritate the living.
- Heredity: Everyone believes in it until their children act like fools!
- Life is lived forwards, but understood backwards.
- Theory of relativity: If you go back far enough, we're all related.
- A Step backwards is Progress to a Genealogist.
- I'd rather be looking for dead people than have them looking for me!
- Ever find an ancestor HANGING from the family tree?
- Evolution is God's way of issuing updates.
- Old genealogists never die, they just lose their census.

Why genealogy software?

Millions of people have adopted genealogy as a hobby and even as a passion. People discover a sense of self-identity and family pride through uncovering their family's history. Genealogical research of your ancestral roots can bring your current family together by creating a project to which everyone can contribute. As you explore your roots one thing you will soon learn that you generate a lot of data in terms of names, dates, places, and hopefully pictures. You soon learn that pages of notes evolve to notebooks and boxes of information becoming very cumbersome and somewhat daunting. Pencil and paper have been the true tools of genealogists along with printed forms etc., but managing the mountain of data has fostered the development of computer software to facilitate accurately recording for posterity your research efforts. Whether you intend to just document your findings for your personal use or you intend to publish your works, software is a valuable tool. Choosing software is a personal choice and depending on how comfortable you are with the computer will also influence your choice.

Whatever your reason for researching the past, genealogy software can become your most valuable tool. The following is a comparison of the top 10 Best Genealogy Software Comparison for 2013 I found on the web at











<http://genealogy-software-review.toptenreviews.com/>

This website also offers reviews of each software package describing the benefits and drawbacks for each brand.

If you are already using a software package you can quickly determine if the tool you have used for years is really meeting your long term goals as a Genealogist and if it is in the top 10 how it stacks up with the competition. Again software selection is a personal choice, and you need to keep in mind if you consider changing will you be able to transfer your data without losing any of your hard work!

Tree Climber would like to hear from you about the software you're using, what you like about it and what it does not do to meet your needs. Send comments to : smokyval@sbcglobal.net

2013 Best Genealogy Software Comparisons

Rank	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	#9	#10
10- Excellent 8-6 Good 5-4 Average 3-2 Poor 1-0 Bad,	<u>Family Tree Maker</u>	Legacy	RootsMagic	Ancestral Quest	Family Historian	The Master Genealogist	DoroTree	Genbox Family History	WinFamily	Famtree
										
Overall Ratings	9.93	9.83	9.38	8.75	8.20	8.00	6.88	5.83	4.70	4.20