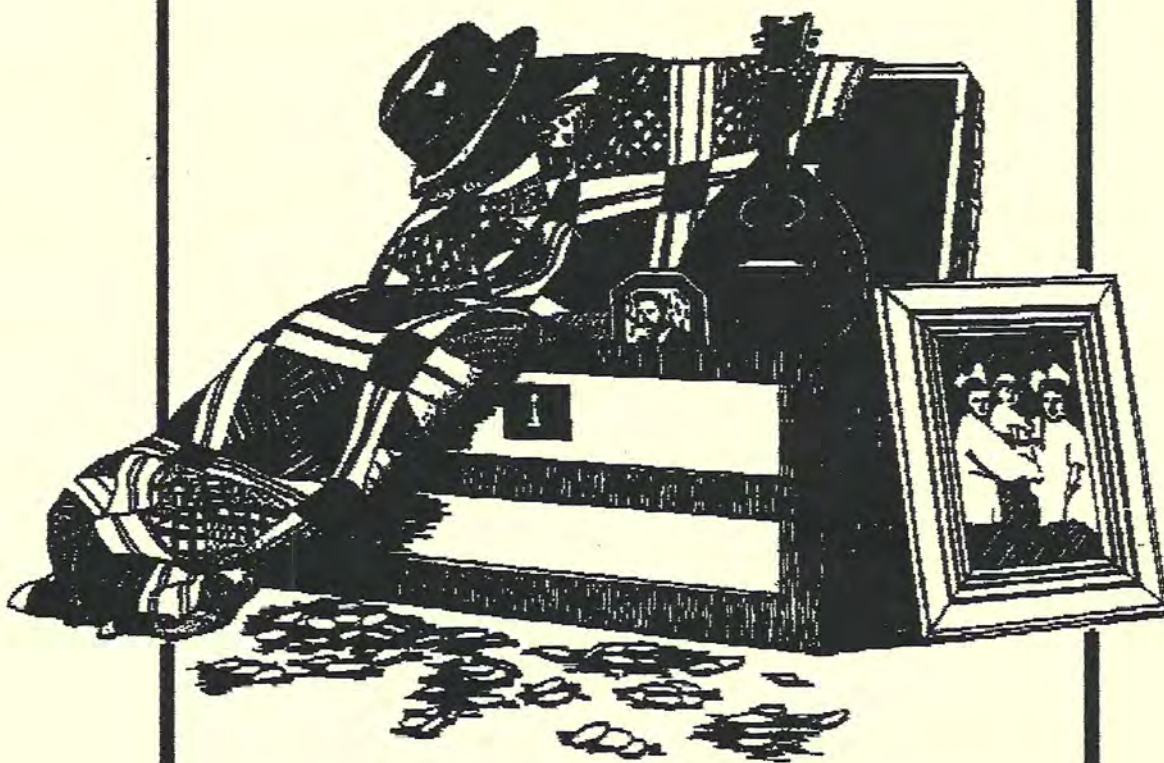


Buried Treasures



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Central Florida Genealogical Society, Inc.



Buried Treasures
Central Florida Genealogical Society, Inc.
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The Central Florida Genealogical Society, Inc. meets monthly, September through May.
 Meetings are held at the Marks Street Senior Center on the second Thursday of each month at 7:30 p.m.
 Marks Street Senior Center is located at 99 E. Marks St,
 which is between Orange Ave. and Magnolia, 4 blocks north of East Colonial (Hwy 50).
 The Daytime Group meets year-round at 1:30 p.m. on Thursday afternoons bi-monthly (odd numbered months.)
 The Board meets year-round on the third Tuesday of each month at 6:30 p.m. at the Orlando Public Library.
 All are welcome to attend.

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President's Message

This is my last President's message for *Buried Treasures*. I have really enjoyed the challenge of writing these letters to you, the members, for the last three years. I hope in some small way my information has helped you to think about new ways to research your family. Or hopefully you've just enjoyed hearing about my quest to find new information about my family. Family history is my all-consuming passion, and at times, my addiction. I wonder if there is a "Genealogists Anonymous" group?

And so in this last letter, I have good news to share. After periodically posting queries over the years and searching for my LOOBY/LUBY family in online records periodically, I found a website that had listings for LOOBYs and LUBYs that were in Ireland's Index to Griffith's Valuation. I emailed the woman who posted the information, just to tell her thanks for posting it. After exchanging more information, it became apparent that she had found my GG Grandfather Peter LOOBY in the listing, as well as my GG Grandfather John SHERLOCK, who was Peter's friend. My grandmother had told us many years ago that our SHERLOCK and LOOBY families were friends and that they came to America and settled in St. Louis, Missouri (my hometown) together. I had never found any evidence of that until this week. My GG Grandmother Martha "Patty" (CAHILL) LOOBY's family members were also on the *Index to Griffith's Valuation*. Because the bulk of the census returns for the period 1821-91 in Ireland were destroyed, the *Index to Griffith's Valuation* is a valuable substitute for helping to find family in Ireland. It seems that my Irish LOOBY/LUBY family (they seem to spell their name differently in various records) was from the Carrigeen Townland in the Kilbeheny Parish in the Coshlea Barony in the County of Limerick. My grandma told me they were from County Cork, but with some sleuthing we found that the civil parish of Kilbeheny is situated between Cork and Tipperary. This is one of the things I love about family history research – the detective work. While I don't expect to trace my family much further back because of the lack of records in Ireland, I wanted to at least find out the county where they lived in Ireland. I'm hoping to visit there in the future. How I wish my mother and her mother were still alive so that I might share this newfound history with them.

Keep sharing your stories with us here in *Buried Treasures*. You'll never know how you might connect with someone.

Elaine

Thoughts from your editor

For Christmas, I bought my husband a set of CDs recorded by one of our favorite songwriters, Eric Bogel. He's an Scots/Australian folk singer/songwriter who we'd heard in concert a number of times. We had some bootlegged audio tapes, but his CDs have not been available in the United States. Though a search through Amazon.com, I was able to locate the CDs at a dealer in the Cayman Islands and ordered them. We've been listening to them on trips and enjoy hearing some favorites songs that we'd not heard in 20 years or more.

One of the songs, "No Man's Land" (aka Green Fields of France), is about Willie McBride, a young soldier who died in 1916. It has been recorded by others, including the Irish Tenors. Each time I hear it, one verse really gets to me – because it is so often true. The lines go

*Or are you a stranger without even a name,
Enclosed forever behind a glass pane,
In an old photograph, torn, and battered and
stained,
And faded to yellow in a brown leather frame?"*

How many photographs do you have in your collection of a soldier or sailor – and have no idea who it is? I see them in antiques stores often – "strangers without even a name, forever enclosed behind a glass frame". If you know who they are, label them quickly in a way that will not fade away. If you don't know who they are, try to identify them – your descendants may know even less about the family than you do. There are a number of books that can help with identification and at least one web site: Civil War Mysteries <www.civilwarmysteries.com>

I have some photos that I believe are of my great grandfather who died of injuries after the Civil War. I may never know for certain, but given where they were found and what I've been able to discover about that part of the family, I can be fairly certain. One is labeled only "Papa", which doesn't give much of a clue. I've labeled them as "probably William H. H. Stalder" – figuring that has to be better than an unlabeled photo that would probably be tossed at some future time. As I learn more, hopefully I'll be able to have positive identification.

Betty Jo

Spring is Sprung

by Juliana Smith

Spring is sprung, The grass is riz,
I wonder where, My ancestor iz?

Yes, it's finally here. It's spring! Spring is my favorite time of the year. There is no other time of year that is filled with such hope and promise. You can't help but be in a great mood when you start to feel those warm breezes blowing and can open up your house for the first time in months. The very earth seems to be energized and it's a time when I really look forward to cleaning the house from top to bottom.

It's time to refresh, and this goes for our family history too. Today, I thought I'd take a look at some spring chores for our family history. (For those of you down under, let's call this a "Fall Nestling" column in preparation for winter.)

Get Fit

Before you begin your spring cleaning regimen, you'll need to get in shape. You want to be at the top of your game so you can wander through cemeteries in search of that elusive gravestone (which will naturally be at the farthest point from where you started your search). This will also help you to outrun relatives that try to escape your questions at the family reunion. (Note: Avoid tackling elderly relatives. They're not likely to share much information with you while they're laid up with broken bones!)

Take Advantage of Rainy Days

With spring comes the spring rains that get our gardens going. We'll be stuck inside for a bit, but there are lots of things we can do. Challenge yourself to spend at least a half hour every time it rains working on your family history. You can even name each rainstorm after an ancestor, kind of like they do with hurricanes. "Ah, remember the spring zephyr 'Aunt Ethel?' We found her mother's maiden name during that storm. What a grand storm that was!"

O.K., maybe that's a bit corny, but if you set aside time for yourself and your family history, you're sure to make some breakthroughs, and those rainy days will pass quickly and pleasantly.

Clean House

So, how do your family history files look? Or should I say family history piles? Once again, I'm guilty here. While my office looks OK. on the surface, when I open my armoire, on the top shelf a pile has materialized and is in desperate need of attention, lest it topple. Talk about being buried with your ancestors!

Plant Some Seeds

Now is the time to start planting seeds for new growth. How's that to-do list looking? If a research opportunity were to arise, are you ready for it? Take the file or binder for one ancestor, curl up in a quiet spot, and start brainstorming. Fill in that to-do list and start planning for research outings.

If you're planning on attending a family reunion this summer, make plans for interviews and creative ways to share your family history with attendees. Chapter 9 in George Morgan's book, *Your Family Reunion*, contains some ideas and Ancestry's *Celebrating the Family* has some as well.

You may want to bring a super-sized pedigree chart or a display of copies of family documents. Copies of unidentified photographs could be gathered to be brought along for possible identification by other family members. Now's the time to start planting those seeds, so that you're not rushing around at the last minute trying to get things in order.

Dust Off a Neglected Line

We all have “one of those lines.” It's that complicated or tough brick wall that you just keep putting off. Now is a good time to blow the dust bunnies off that binder and take another crack at it. There are a lot of new records available that may not have been as easy to access when it was relegated to the far recesses of your closet. You may have learned a few new tricks since then as well through newsletters, books or genealogy workshops. Here's your chance to put new knowledge into practice!

Pull out all the stops. Go over all those “maybes” and reassess them. Sometimes clues can slip through the cracks. Do an audit of your family history database and make sure all the information you have on that family has been entered. Then print some reports, organize, re-organize and review again. You may be able to look at your problem in a whole new light and see fresh opportunities.

Clean Out the Garage, Attic, Basement, Closet, Etc.

This isn't an analogy, really do this. Home sources are among the most rich in genealogical content and too often we overlook clues found in everyday papers. Do you have a box of saved family correspondence and papers stashed somewhere?

This is also a good time to record the significance of any family heirlooms you may have stashed away (or on display). Create an inventory of what you have, where you got it and any stories related to that item.

Have an Ancestral Garage Sale

While it's unlikely that anyone will buy your ancestors (although stranger things have been sold on eBay!), you can still advertise them. Message boards, mailing lists and online family trees are free advertising forums for you to let other researchers know who you are researching and what information you need. Here are a few places to start:

- * Ancestry.com Message Boards <http://boards.ancestry.com>
- * RootsWeb.com Mailing Lists <http://lists.rootsweb.com>
- * Ancestry World Tree www.ancestry.com/trees/awt/main.htm

Clean Your Computer

We rely more than ever on our computers these days and shouldn't overlook routine maintenance and backups as part of our spring cleaning. Dust and grime can kill your computer and take your family history files with it. Back everything up and give it a good cleaning, inside and out. I found a pretty comprehensive article from PC Magazine on the subject online.

If you are not comfortable doing it yourself, it's worthwhile to have it cleaned professionally.

Now is also a good time to clean up your electronic files. I'm notorious for creating new file folders, not realizing that I've already created a similar file folder in a different location. Every so often I have to go through my electronic filing system, move things around and consolidate those duplicate files.

One Last Reminder

Remember to stretch before taking on any of these chores. This will ensure that you don't pull anything with all those genealogy happy dances you're sure to be doing!

Happy Spring!

Juliana Smith is the editor of the *Ancestry Daily News* and author of *The Ancestry Family Historian's Address Book*. She has written for *Ancestry Magazine* and *Genealogical Computing*. Juliana can be reached by e-mail ADNeditor@ancestry.com, but she regrets that she is unable to assist with personal research.

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The Diary of Nancy (RILEY) CLARKE-SALT

Submitted by Elaine Powell

The following excerpts are from a diary originally written by Nancy (RILEY) CLARKE-SALT (1786-1857), at her home in Clermont County, Ohio, between 1849 and her death. This diary was 134 hand written pages long, and was written in a theme-type notebook. The diary is actually a family history, covering much of Nancy's life in Surry County, North Carolina, their move to central Kentucky in the late 1790s, and their move to Clermont County (Ohio) in 1806. She also included information on the family of her mother-in-law, Eleanor (READER) CLARKE, who lived with Houton and Nancy (RILEY) CLARKE from their marriage in 1806 until Eleanor's death in 1818. Eleanor and Stephen CLARKE had emigrated from Yorkshire, England to Mecklenburg County, Virginia about 1773, with their two older sons, Houton and Joseph. The diary contains a short history of the families of Garred and Frances RILEY. (Ninian RILEY (1726 – 1814) is my husband David POWELL'S 5th great grandfather.) Even though the diary entries (below) are excerpts from the original diary, the excerpted words are the original spelling, grammar, and punctuation as Nancy wrote in her diary, so that you might see how people of that time spoke. When necessary for clarification, I used brackets [] around a word.

Garrard RILEY was born in Montgomery Co, Maryland, the 20 of May 1766. His father, Ninian, was born in the same state on March 18, 1726. Ninian married Elizabeth TAYLOR in the same state, in 1746. They lived 12 miles from Georgetown, Maryland. Ninian's parents were members of the Church of England. Ninian's wife Elizabeth (TAYLOR) was a very pious woman but lived out of church until 1800. In March she, with 30 others--several were her grandchildren, I (Nancy), one of them--was baptised in Hickman Creek [Kentucky] by John PRICE, the pastor of Marble Creek Church. The ice had to be broken, Grandmother then 75 years old [b. 1725]. She lived until she was 86 years old [d. 1811-2]. Ninian lived until he was 88 [d. 1814]. He died in Featt [Fayette], Kentucky, ten miles south of Lexington, where he had lived near 30 years among his children. Ninian RILEY Junior was a Black Smith, married Sarah WRIGHT in N. C. He moved with his father to Kentucky. They had 5 children. The first, Benjamin, married Emma COTTON. He moved to Missouri, Clay County, where he died. He was a Baptist preacher but died a Campbellite.

The war being over and all in peace and plenty, Garrard now in his twentieth year, his father gave him 100 acres of land. He built a frame house on it and then he thought of a wife. Frances WRIGHT seemed to be his choice. He made his love known to her. She refused at first, saying she was too young, that her elder sister might suit him better than she, but he still continued his visits. At length she confessed her love of him, though she had kept the secret of love to herself. Suffice it to say that they were married in January 1786. Garrard was 20 in May following; Frances was 17 in February--the 14th. After they moved in his new house, they had not much to put in it, but, they were young and healthy and willing to work. I forgot to say that Frances spun and wove and bleached her wedding dress, apron and handkerchief, also knit her stockings. In those hard times there were not many store goods and all were striving to make the best homemade.

Garrard worked very hard to clear and fence his ground for a crop that spring. His wife would help him to pick and burn brush after night. They had good garden and a smart field of corn cleared that same year besides his small orchard. He made the most of the furniture that they needed himself, as he was very handy with tools and Frances would spin and weave their clothing. All seemed to prosper with them and in December following, Frances gave birth to their first-born--a daughter--to the great joy of all, this being the first grandchild of Ninian RILEY that bore the name, though he had more than 20 others of his daughters' children. [This first-born daughter of Garrard RILEY and Frances WRIGHT was the author of this diary.]

In one year and eleven days after the birth of their first daughter, they had a fine son born to them. [This was Ninian RILEY [1787 - 1843], later resident of Owen County, Kentucky.] Garrard seeing his family increasing so fast, he thought his tract of land was very thin and that he had to work very hard to make a living. He sold his small farm and bought a lease on the Adkin [Yadkin] River bottom where the land was rich. He moved there in Welk [Wilkes] Co, 40 miles from their former place. There he raised a very good crop. He did not buy land. He thought if they liked it in one year, that he would buy. But before the year was out, his wife became dissatisfied on account of their neighbors being so very wicked. They would get drunk, swear, and fight even on the Sabbath. This kind of wickedness they had never been used to seeing, as they had been brought up very morally. His wife became very uneasy and said she would rather live on poor land in a civil neighborhood, than to have good land as they had there and to live among such Wicked people as were there, for if they raised their children there, they would have to associate with them and would partake of their vices.

In the summer of 1796 he [Garrard] sold his farm and in September he with his family and in company with 10 families in 7 wagons, the most of them were his relations--2 families were his sisters Sarah (RILEY) JOHNSON and Lucy (RILEY) CASS. There were 40 children in all--some black. They all left Surry County, N. Carolina, the same day, bound for Kentucky. They took their milk cows with them. Every family had some, so it made a smart drove, and all the children that were able drove the cows, and at night when we all called a halt and arranged the tents, made fires, milked the cows, cooked supper, drove down stakes, laid boards for their tables [which] they carried with them, then prepared the beds, sleep well, rise early, get breakfast, milk the cows, put the milk in Jugs for dinner, bake bread, cook for dinner, then strike their tents and pack up everything and move off about 10 miles and stop and feed and eat dinner and so on, until one of the company took sick.

To return, the company moved on until they got in the "Wilderness", where there was some danger of being attacked by Indians, so they would set their tents and wagons all around their fires so if there should be any alarm, they would all be close together. They all had guns, kept them loaded and ready if needed.

At the end of four weeks, without the loss of one, we found ourselves in Lexington, Kentucky--7 wagons, 10 families, with 40 children all arrived safe.

[One had died--Mrs. Samuel ARNOLD, daughter of Stephen WOOD and Preshus (RILEY) WOOD.] And now there was a dreadful parting. Some went to Woodford Co. Edward RILEY and family and George RILEY settled in Woodford. They were cousins. Stephen WOOD [David POWELL'S 4th great grandfather] with two families, settled on the Kentucky River, bought a good farm. He taught school. Isaac JOHNSTON and his son-in-law, Ezekiel CAST, settled in Fiatt [Fayette] County ten miles from Lexington, but Garrard RILEY, my father, went on to Burbon [Bourbon] County, with his family, their six children, three sons and three daughters--myself Nancy their first-born then near ten years old, Ninian first son near 9, John 7, Zacariah W. was 5 years old, Elizabeth was 3 years old, and Sarah who had been sick nearly all the way but now well was two years.

On Sunday they were to be baptized in Hickman Creek, which was then frozen over four inches thick. Garrard, with others, went and broke the ice and cleared the ice out of the way from the shore and cleared the snow off about the shore where they went in. And, when they all got to the creek, the people were crowded around the banks in the snow, though it was a beautiful day overhead.

To be continued in the next issue...

Florida U.S. Military Personnel Who Died from Hostile Action in the Korean War, 1950-1957

(Including Missing and Captured) ...continued from Previous Issue

Contributed to USGenWeb Archives by Cathy Burned

<http://ftp.rootsweb.com/pub/usgenweb/fl/statewide/military/koreacas.txt>

Name	Rank	Service	Home	Death Date	Cause
Carlson, Arthur P	Pvt	Army	Citrus FL	02 Nov. 1950	Died While Missing
Rowan, Joseph T	Pvt	Army	Clay FL	04 Nov 1952	Killed in Action
Wall, Doyle B	Cpl	Army	Clay FL	18 Aug 1950	Killed in Action
Berrien, Henry L	PFC	Army	Collier FL	01 Sep 1951	Killed in Action
Callahan, Carlis J	1 Lt	Army	Columbia FL	02 Nov 1950	Died While Captured
Roberts, Arlys I	Pvt	Army	Columbia FL	07 Oct 1951	Killed in Action
Ware, Stanford	Pvt	Army	Columbia FL	27 Oct 1951	Killed in Action
Shaddock, John Phillip,III	1 Lt	Air Force	Coral Gables FL	30 Jan 1954	Died While Missing
Adams, Richard L	Pvt	Army	Dade FL	14 Feb 1951	Killed in Action
Alexander, Lonnie V	PFC	Army	Dade FL	28 Nov 1950	Died While Captured
Anderson, Willie L	Pvt	Army	Dade FL	25 Oct 1951	Died of Wounds
Baez De, Jesus Pedr	Pvt	Army	Dade FL	12 Mar 1953	Killed in Action
Beecher, Wilbert C	Pvt	Army	Dade FL	20 July 1950	Died While Captured
Bidopia, Carlos R	Pvt	Army	Dade FL	17 May 1951	Died While Missing
Cahill, John A	1 Lt	Army	Dade FL	13 Aug 1950	Killed in Action
Carr, Thomas F	Pvt	Army	Dade FL	04 Aug 1951	Killed in Action
Kavanagh, James H	Pvt	Army	Dade FL	30 Aug 1951	Killed in Action
Clark, Alexander Sr	Pvt	Army	Dade FL	07 Oct 1952	Killed in Action
Constantino, Gerlan	PFC	Army	Dade FL	19 May 1951	Killed in Action
Cook, James D	Sgt	Army	Dade FL	06 Feb 1951	Died While Captured
Delaney, Rufus	Pvt	Army	Dade FL	16 July 1953	Killed in Action
Flenory, Oscar	Pvt	Army	Dade FL	11 July 1952	Died of Wounds
Gibson, Edbridge C	PFC	Army	Dade FL	24 Nov 1951	Killed in Action
Gray, Lempel T	Sgt	Army	Dade FL	20 July 1950	Killed in Action
Hagan, Claudius F	Pfc	Army	Dade FL	21 Oct 1950	Killed in Action
Hammock, Jesse T Jr	Sgt	Army	Dade FL	08 Sep 1950	Killed in Action
Hawthorn, Vernon A	Pvt	Army	Dade FL	13 Aug 1950	Died of Wounds
Herrholz, Basil H	Pvt	Army	Dade FL	09 Apr 1953	Died of Wounds
Hopper, Roy J	Cpl	Army	Dade FL	31 July 1950	Killed in Action
Hagan, Claudius F	PFC	Army	Dade FL	21 Oct 1950	Killed in Action

Name	Rank	Service	Home	Death Date	Cause
Hammock, Jesse T Jr	Sgt	Army	Dade FL	08 Sep 1950	Killed in Action
Hawthorn, Vernon A	Pvt	Army	Dade FL	13 Aug 1950	Died of Wounds
Herrholz, Basil H	Pvt	Army	Dade FL	09 Apr 1953	Died of Wounds
Hopper, Roy J	Cpl	Army	Dade FL	31 July 1950	Killed in Action
Jackson, Melvin R	1 Lt	Army	Dade FL	18 July 1952	Killed in Action
Johnson, Charles L	Cpl	Army	Dade FL	29 May 1953	Killed in Action
Johnson, Mckinley	Cpl	Army	Dade FL	03 Sep 1951	Killed in Action
Jones, Ensley	PFC	Army	Dade FL	11 Nov 1950	Killed in Action
Kilpatrick, Robert	PFC	Army	Dade FL	03 Dec 1950	Died While Captured
Land, William G	PFC	Army	Dade FL	12 July 1952	Killed in Action
Mac Farlane, Willia	Pvt	Army	Dade FL	06 Apr 1951	Died of Wounds
Malone, Francis P	PFC	Army	Dade FL	29 Oct 1951	Killed in Action
Marshall, Donald M	PFC	Army	Dade FL	27 Nov 1950	Killed in Action
Maycox, Wilbur	Pvt	Army	Dade FL	23 Nov 1952	Killed in Action
Mc Cullough, Edmund	1 Lt	Army	Dade FL	01 Dec 1950	Died While Captured
Mc Murray, Donald E	PFC	Army	Dade FL	06 Aug 1950	Killed in Action
Molinary, De Sanche	PFC	Army	Dade FL	24 May 1951	Killed in Action
Parish, George W	Cpl	Army	Dade FL	30 Nov 1950	Died While Missing
Perez, Jaime R	PFC	Army	Dade FL	31 Aug 1950	Killed in Action
Railey, Joseph W Jr	PFC	Army	Dade FL	01 Sep 1950	Died While Missing
Ravitz, Kenneth E	Pvt	Army	Dade FL	03 Apr 1951	Died While Missing
Reagan, Thomas W	PFC	Army	Dade FL	12 Aug 1950	Died While Missing
Rice, Carlton J	Pvt	Army	Dade FL	17 Apr 1953	Killed in Action
Richardson, Robert	PFC	Army	Dade FL	21 Sep 1950	Killed in Action
Rosteutscher, Walte	PFC	Army	Dade FL	03 Dec 1950	Killed in Action
Rowe , Othel H	Cpl	Army	Dade FL	02 Sep 1950	Killed in Action
Smith, Steve Jr	Cpl	Army	Dade FL	06 July 1953	Died While Missing
Starling, Robert C	PFC	Army	Dade FL	30 Nov 1950	Died of Wounds
Thompson, Bernie E	PFC	Army	Dade FL	24 Feb 1951	Killed in Action
Walton, Lloyd R Jr	PFC	Army	Dade FL	30 Nov 1950	Died of Wounds
Weaver, Curtis P Jr	Pvt	Army	Dade FL	23 Sep 1950	Killed in Action
Wiggins, Samuel	PFC	Army	Dade FL	12 Mar 1953	Killed in Action
Wiley, William W	PFC	Army	Dade FL	18 Aug 1950	Killed in Action
Wood, Ronald C	SFC	Army	Dade FL	30 Nov 1950	Died While Captured

Name	Rank	Service	Home	Death Date	Cause
Eiland, Harrold John	Maj	Marines	De Land FL	01 Sep 1952	Killed in Action
Wallace, Robert L	Sgt	Army	De Soto FL	01 Sep 1950	Died of Wounds
Davis, Charles Jonies	GSgt	Marines	Defuniak Springs FL	26 Sep 1950	Killed in Action
Smith, Lloyd Jr	Adl	Navy	De Land FL	20 Sep 1955	Died While Missing
Abercrombie, Wherry	PFC	Army	Duval FL	16 July 1950	Killed in Action
Alleman, Larry C	Pvt	Army	Duval FL	23 Sep 1951	Killed in Action
Boswell, Elvin L	PFC	Army	Duval FL	01 Dec 1950	Died While Captured
Campbell, Laverne H	PFC	Army	Duval FL	18 Sep 1950	Killed in Action
Canupp, Robert H	PFC	Army	Duval FL	30 Nov 1950	Died While Missing
Colson, Hurder F	2 Lt	Army	Duval FL	02 Nov 1951	Killed in Action
Cook, Roscoe Jr	PFC	Army	Duval FL	12 Feb 1951	Killed in Action
Crawford, Dewitt	Cpl	Army	Duval FL	28 Nov 1950	Killed in Action
Crews, Mencie L	Pvt	Army	Duval FL	21 Sep 1950	Killed in Action
Deas, Reginald M	Pvt	Army	Duval FL	15 Aug 1950	Killed in Action
Dowdy, Glynn A	Pvt	Army	Duval FL	12 July 1950	Killed in Action
Felton, Thomas E	Pvt	Army	Duval FL	28 Nov 1950	Died While Captured
Gates, Avert L	Pfc	Army	Duval FL	08 Mar 1951	Killed in Action
Gaule, Thomas F	2 Lt	Army	Duval FL	16 Aug 1952	Killed in Action
Gibson, George D	PFC	Army	Duval FL	12 Feb 1951	Died While Missing
Green, Edwin L	PFC	Army	Duval FL	18 Sep 1952	Killed in Action
Green, Elmer D	PFC	Army	Duval FL	22 Oct 1952	Killed in Action
Greggs, Robert L	Pvt	Army	Duval FL	07 Sep 1950	Killed in Action
Harmon, James	PFC	Army	Duval FL	21 July 1950	Killed in Action
Hiers, Ansel C	Sgt	Army	Duval FL	30 Nov 1950	Died While Captured
Hinson, Henry E	Pfc	Army	Duval FL	14 July 1950	Died of Wounds
Hoyt, Vernon N	1lt	Army	Duval FL	21 Sep 1950	Killed in Action
Johns, Morris W	Pvt	Army	Duval FL	15 Oct 1950	Killed in Action
Johnson, Herbert	Pfc	Army	Duval FL	26 July 1950	Killed in Action
Johnson, Leroy	Cpl	Army	Duval FL	08 Oct 1950	Died While Missing

To be continued...

The Orange in Florida

Originally from the wilderness of Spain - the beginnings of a new culture and frost damage - presently level the industry.

Out from the dark forests. gleaming golden orange, comes a marvelous fruit of the earth. The tree a product of splendor, the snow white blossoms with one of the most tantalizing aromas, the culture is one that is interesting and complicated. Thousands upon thousands in Florida, committed to the culture, often without understanding, without experience, without needed patience and resources. Vast, entire fortunes have been sacrificed. It was not only drawn from the existent standards of the climate from the semi-tropical plant world to the countless seas, the orange placed an irresistible enchantment over everything and moistened the country. In the 80th year of the preceding century. the orange secured a superiority. Lands that once were considered of no value could indeed fetch a high price. Settlement villagers and cities had their shares of wins and losses. A turbulent rush for settlement began. Not only did the wild orange groves suddenly find buyers, but the settlers also bought up the unseemly grounds as well.

Sweet oranges have been in residence since before the civil war times.

Transportation at the time was inadequate and archaic and just a nuisance. So much so, that the fruit was not considered to be an asset of significance. In the years 1865 to 1870 the orange groves at St. Johns slowed as one thirsted for a trade profit. In the 70th year, northern fruit dealer A. J. Harris purchased a piece of forest land and planted various wild trees at Orange Lake. This would offer up an assortment of various sweets. The experiment fortunately provided overwhelming results. This neglected pioneer land with sparse trees, filled with weeds and vermin, actually proved to be lucrative. The word was out, yet the undertaking remained, to realize what lands would present triumph or hardships.

Orange trees flourished greatest in the insignificant forest lands, or so called hammock lands. Although the labors start off good, the lands proved to be too inhospitable due to high gravel content (mostly made up of *Pinus palustris*). Almost all incompatible lands proved to be the flat lands or flat woods. Here, lying on the surface, was a dense slotted soil, and as a consequence it was enhanced as the ground was almost always wet, and until the path root of the trees is established, the growth underground is repressed; the result is the tree soon dies. The winter of 1866 was almost frost free, the rains were extensive even during the dry season. The growth of the trees was phenomenal. The entire northern peninsula was soon overrun with orange groves. Many trees in the orange belt yield 24 to 36 boxes, and the boxes could sell for around \$2.00 to \$4.00 each. The enthusiasm found no boundaries as the news spread through the newspapers that General Sanford, Inman Phelps, Dudley Adams, E. H. Hart, and Dr Foster had harvests that sold for \$10,000 to \$40,000.

In 1886 came the first setback. In the first days of January, a three day blast of icy wind arrived, as well, in 1889 a severe frost hit, all this before the disastrous year of 1894. This set Florida's future at hand. It has been shown that with the examples of successes, that it is possible to continue to progress as well with other items such as strawberries, pears, peaches, grapes, celery, lettuce, cabbage, etc. Once, it was believed that all of these were not profitable or even possible, and rich north landers again would come with new resounding energy to build their new settlements.

The orange harvests of the years 1894 to 1895 were the largest in Florida's history up to date. They brought in an average of 6,000,000 boxes worth about \$12,000,000. The following year the state industry averaged only 75,000 boxes, mostly from the region of Tampa. M. F.O. Parker the editor and publisher of the Florida Agriculturist has outlined the orange harvests on the following chart.

Years:	
1884-5	600,000 boxes
1885-6	900,000
1886-7	1,206,000
1887-8	1,435,000
1888-9	1,950,000
1889-90	2,135,000
1890-1	2,450,000
1891-2	3,200,000
1892-3	3,400,000
1893-4	5,053,000
1894-5	6,000,000
1895-6	75,000
1896-7	200,000
1897-8	214,000
1898-9	223,000
1899-1900	400,000
1900-1	1,009,000
1901-2	1,025,000 (approx)
1902-3	1,200,000 (approx)

Today the orange harvests solely derive from the region of Jacksonville and smaller parcels around the area. In earlier years, travelers along the steamy shores of the St Johns area could view the marvelous orange harvests. Today, rarely seen, are the earlier visions of the orange culture. The fields have been prepared to take on the characteristics of the young primitive forests.

There are differing views on whether to shield the trees from frost damage. Around the base of the tree trunk a three-foot high build up of junk ground, covered over with grafted young seedlings and earth, helps to ensure larger trees in the camp. These can be warmed up with heat lamps and placing wood sheds between the trees, thus the near tropic temperature levels allow healthier trees to grow. And through the entire grove with shadow-halls, these also can be warmed up. For example, the rich had manufacturer J. B. Stetson near Deland, provided 37 acres of his own groves with shadow halls. Nevertheless, it cost \$600 per vein....

submitted by Carl Patterson

Genealogical Research, Analysis & Evaluation

By A.G. Conlon

Although each research project is different there is an overall analytical framework that I have created over time. There are a few changes to account for the genealogical slant but the framework, I believe, holds for most applications. In any event it can be modified to allow for specific application variations.

I have noticed most genealogical texts generally partition source data into three general groups: 1) Bibles, Birth records, Marriage Records, Death Records and for fairly recent subject, Social Security Applications (SS-5). 2) Any type of Census Records and Immigration Records. 3) Everything else; cemetery, land records, private papers, etc. Consequently, the primary focus is on the data we gather. Before we enmesh ourselves in the data I think we must consider the how, why and who of the documents created.

First, I noticed everyone tends to arrange their acquired data into “pigeon holes” immediately. Again, we are focused on the data. That is a faulty analysis practice; you do not know anything about when your data came into existence, yet. Yes, we collect all our readily available data; bibles, birth records, death records, baptism records – whatever is on hand at home. I believe even at this preliminary stage we must scrutinize the source documents or source data to ascertain several factors. This source review framework will hold throughout the research and analysis process. I agree, some of these items we may accomplish on a sub-conscious level. However, brought to the forefront these factors can assist in our analysis. It all starts with asking the correct questions about the creation of our documents. My questions start with:

- a. Which Federal, State, County, City agency or social need required the document?
- b. What criteria had to exist to cause the document to be created?
- c. Who created the final form of the document?
- d. Who provided data for the document?
- e. Was the document created before, during or after an event?
- f. Are there historical events that would impact the creation of this document (Chicago Fire, Influenza Epidemic, Hurricanes, Floods, etc.)?
- g. What is the format for the document (missing data can also reveal hints)?

In other words, I research the bureaucracy and the requirements that necessitate creating my document.

Second, an assessment of the event is required. The analytical focus at this point is the event. Are there other record sources suggested for the same event (i.e. a State Census suggesting a Federal Census in the same location)? Does the event itself suggest the existence of other records (i.e. a marriage and the posting of marriage bans in a newspaper or a baptism and other church records)? Several other questions are suggested which are dependant on the event. If the event is related to a specific ethnic, social or religious group this would open a completely new avenue of research.

The last review I perform in my source analysis framework is document reliability, or am I confident the data was correct when the document was created. A case in point, the St. Albans List entry cards were created from various government source documents. Now is the prudent time to evaluate the data for accuracy, variations and interpretation. This step is not complete until the results are documented and filed.

With results properly documented (and you thought I forgot to cite) and filed I incorporate the data into a data analysis matrix or a cluster vs. cluster matrix; same – same only different.

Sources →

Names	Birth Record	Marriage Record	Death Record	SSN	Immigration Records	Military Records	1930 Census	1920 Census	1910 Census
Name: DOB Marriage Death SSN									
Name: DOB Marriage Death SSN									
Name: DOB Marriage Death SSN									
Name: DOB Marriage Death SSN									
Name: DOB Marriage Death SSN									
Name: DOB Marriage Death SSN									
Name: DOB Marriage Death SSN									
Name: DOB Marriage Death SSN									
Name: DOB Marriage Death SSN									
Name: DOB Marriage Death SSN									

Above is a very brief overview for my research and analysis framework. This is the general outline that I'll use for my next presentation – except for the cluster matrix. The cluster matrix requires a whole different presentation. First I'll have to explain how to select the subjects for the matrix. Then, I will explain how to select the most productive sources for the matrix. Additionally, there are several other factors to consider but that is for another email topic. Like in all mysteries or puzzles, you have to try different pieces.

A Wealth of Newspapers through the Local Library

by Betty Jo Stockton

“Could you find an obituary for my great aunt who died in Orlando in 1992?”

I'm a lookup volunteer for several of the Orange County genealogical websites, figuring it is an easy way to pay back some of the help that has been given to me over the years. Several times a month, I'll receive a request for an obituary lookup in the Orlando Sentinel. In the past that has required a visit to the downtown library, scrolling through the handwritten obituary index, then going to the microfilmed newspapers and making a 50¢ photocopy to be mailed to the requestor or extracting the information, typing it into an email and sending it. Each obituary would require time (I'm 30 minutes from the library) and some expense...

But now... The *Orlando Sentinel* is online through the Orange County Library System's virtual database, along with a number of other Southeastern US papers. The *New York Times*, *Washington Post* and *Los Angeles Times* are there as well. With this, sending an obituary is as easy as a quick search, copy & paste to an email - and it is off to the eager recipient. The *Orlando Sentinel* includes March 1985 to present.

Other newspapers:

The Atlanta Journal / the Atlanta Constitution; Atlanta, Ga.: 1995 - 2002

The Augusta Chronicle; Augusta, Ga.: 1996 - current

Business Atlanta; Atlanta: 1985 - 1994

Business in Broward; Ft. Lauderdale: 1992 - current

Business, North Carolina; Charlotte: 1985 - current

Cape Coral Breeze; Cape Coral, Fla.: 1991 - 1997

The Christian Science Monitor; Boston, Mass: 1988 - current

Citizen Tribune; Morristown, Tenn.: 1992 - 1997

Coastal Business Chronicle; Savannah: 1995 - 1995

The Commercial Appeal; Memphis, Tenn.: 1995 - current

Fayetteville Observer; Fayetteville, N.C.: 1992 - 1997

Florida Times Union; Jacksonville, Fla.: 1993 - current

Florida Today; Melbourne, Fla.: Jan 12, 1996 - Apr 25, 2001

Florida Trend; St. Petersburg: 1986 - current

Georgia Trend; Norcross: 1986 - current

Greensboro News Record; Greensboro, N.C.: 1988 - current

Herald; Rock Hill, S.C.: 1991 - current

Los Angeles Times; Los Angeles, Calif. 1985 - current

Macon Telegraph; Macon, Ga.: 1991 - 1997

Miami Herald; Miami, Fla: Dec 1, 1997 - Dec 14, 2001

Nashville Banner; Nashville, Tenn.: 1995 - 1998

New York Times; Late Edition (East Coast): 1980 - current

New York Times Book Review; New York: 1997 - current

New York Times Magazine; New York: 1997 - current

News & Observer; Raleigh, N.C.: 2004 - current

News Journal; Daytona Beach, Fla.: 1994 - current

News Sentinel; Knoxville, Tenn.: 1994 - current

Northwest Florida Daily News; Fort Walton Beach, Fla.: 1988 - current

Palm Beach Post; West Palm Beach, Fla.: 1996 - current

The Post and Courier; Charleston, S.C.: 1994 - current

Sarasota Herald Tribune; Sarasota, Fla.: 1996 - current

Savannah Business Journal; Savannah: 1993 - 1998

Savannah Morning News; Savannah, Ga.: 1999 - current

Spartanburg Herald - Journal; Spartanburg, S.C.: 1991 - current

St. Petersburg Times; St. Petersburg, Fla.: 1986 - current
Star - News; Wilmington, N.C.: 1996 - current
The Stuart News; Stuart, Fla.: 1991 - 1997
South Florida Sun - Sentinel; Fort Lauderdale, Fla. 1985 - current
Tampa Tribune; Tampa, Fla.: 1995 - current
The Tennessean; Nashville, Tenn; Apr 23, 1995 - Oct 27, 2001
Tennessee Manufacturer; Lexington: 1995 - 1998
Wall Street Journal; Eastern edition: 1984 - current
The Washington Post, Washington, D.C.: 1987 - current
Winston - Salem Journal; Winston-Salem, N.C.: 1991 - 1997

Searching the newspaper databases through the Orange County Library System is easy, but requires a number of steps.

- Go to the OCLS website at <www.ocls.info>
- From the opening screen, click on “Virtual Library”
- Click on “online databases” - the icon say “Search Central”
- Click on “Magazines and Newspapers”
- Click on the newspaper you want to see. “Orlando Sentinel and Other Southeast Newspapers” includes most of the list; the Washington, New York and Los Angeles papers have their own link, as does the *Christian Science Monitor*.
- Click on the name of the newspaper you want to search. Some are grouped within “southeast Region Newstand” or “National Newspapers”, so you’ll need to click on that title to find the specific newspaper.
- Using the Sentinel as an example:
 - Click on the title “*Orlando Sentinel*”
 - In the main search window, type in the name you’re looking for
 - In the “date range”, put in the date you’re looking for. I generally use the “specific date range” option and put in a range of dates that I’m sure will cover the time I’m looking for – a full year or a six week period to be sure I don’t miss something. Sometimes corrections are made sometime after the original obituary. For example: My Dad died May 22, 1995, so in the search line, I put Kieser; in the date line, I put date range 05/01/1995 to 06/01/1995. This brought up 2 entries - May 24 & May 28. Both were for him - with the second being a correction to the first.
 - Click on the underlined link; this brings up all the obituaries for that date, with the one you’re looking for highlighted in red. Scroll down to find it or use the “edit, search” on the menu bar to search for the name.
 - This search brought up “*ROBERT J. KIESER, 86, 275 Prescott Dr., Edgewood, died Monday, May 22. Mr. Kieser was retired from the Naval Research Lab, Orlando. Born in Columbus, Ohio, he moved to Central Florida in 1911. He was a member of Delaney Street Baptist Church. Survivors: wife, Elizabeth; son, Robert R., Choctaw, Okla.; daughter, Elizabeth K. Stockton, Orlando; sister, Florence Dunlap, Orlando; five grandchildren; four great-grandchildren. Carey Hand Colonial Funeral Home, Orlando.*”
 - Use the “copy and paste” function to copy the text into an email or word processing file. Using your Internet browser (Explorer, Netscape, etc.), you may also email or save the page to a file. (Using Explorer, click on “file, send, page by email” or “file, save as” to save to a file. I often email a page to myself, so I won’t forget to keep it.

Since I don’t have access to other library sites, I can’t be sure of what they may have to offer, but have been able to determine that Winter Park Library has at least the *New York Times* and the *Orlando Sentinel*.

Biographical Directory of the United States Congress, 1774-2005

The Biographical Directory of the United States Congress, 1774-2005, is the definitive reference book about more than 12,000 federal lawmakers. First published in 1859, the directory has long been a great resource for historians and genealogists. This great reference is now online for the first time.

Official congressional biographies have been online for years, but they often do not provide all the less savory details about the elected officials' lives. Now, with the new directory, all the information is searchable online, including Cabinet officials and lists of lawmakers by state and session. Of course, a casual search of this online Congressional directory shows what fine and upstanding leaders we have elected.

Senator Arthur Brown of Utah was gunned down in a hotel room in 1906 by a woman who claimed he had fathered two of her children. Brown died four days later. Almost a year to the day of the shooting, a jury acquitted the woman of murder.

Caleb Powers was convicted of complicity in the assassination of Kentucky Gov. William Goebel in 1900. He was pardoned in 1908 – and two years later elected to the first of four terms as a Kentucky Representative to Congress.

A former Representative from Indiana, Joseph L. White, was shot to death while on a business trip to Nicaragua in 1861. He was buried there.

Two former Representatives, Melville Kelly of Pennsylvania in 1935 and Paul Greever of Wyoming in 1943, died after accidentally shooting themselves while cleaning firearms.

Gunfire ended the lives of no fewer than a dozen others. One, former South Carolina delegate David Ramsay, was shot "by a maniac" in Charleston in 1815. William P. Taulbee, once a Representative from Kentucky, was shot in 1890 in the Capitol itself.

At least nine former Representatives are listed as drowning victims. Michigan Rep. William Wedemeyer drowned in 1913 after he fell into a harbor while on an official visit to Panama. His body was never found.

Jeremiah Haralson, once an Alabama Representative, is listed as having been killed by "wild beasts" near Denver around 1916. He was one of at least six former slaves who served in either the House or the Senate.

A total of 134 Smiths have served in Congress, but just 57 Joneses.

The Biographical Directory of the United States Congress has been published on paper for years and still remains available in that format. Printed copies cost \$99 each. However, the same information is available free to everyone. You can download any section or the entire 2,218 pages from <www.gpoaccess.gov/serialset/cdocuments/hd108-222/index.html>.

From the *Eastman Online Newsletter*, March 07, 2006. Used with permission.

Ed Note: The biographies on this site are in Acrobat Reader format and some of them would not download to my computer. The Infoplease site at <www.infoplease.com/biography/us/congress/fl.html> seems to have the same information and is easier to copy and paste from.

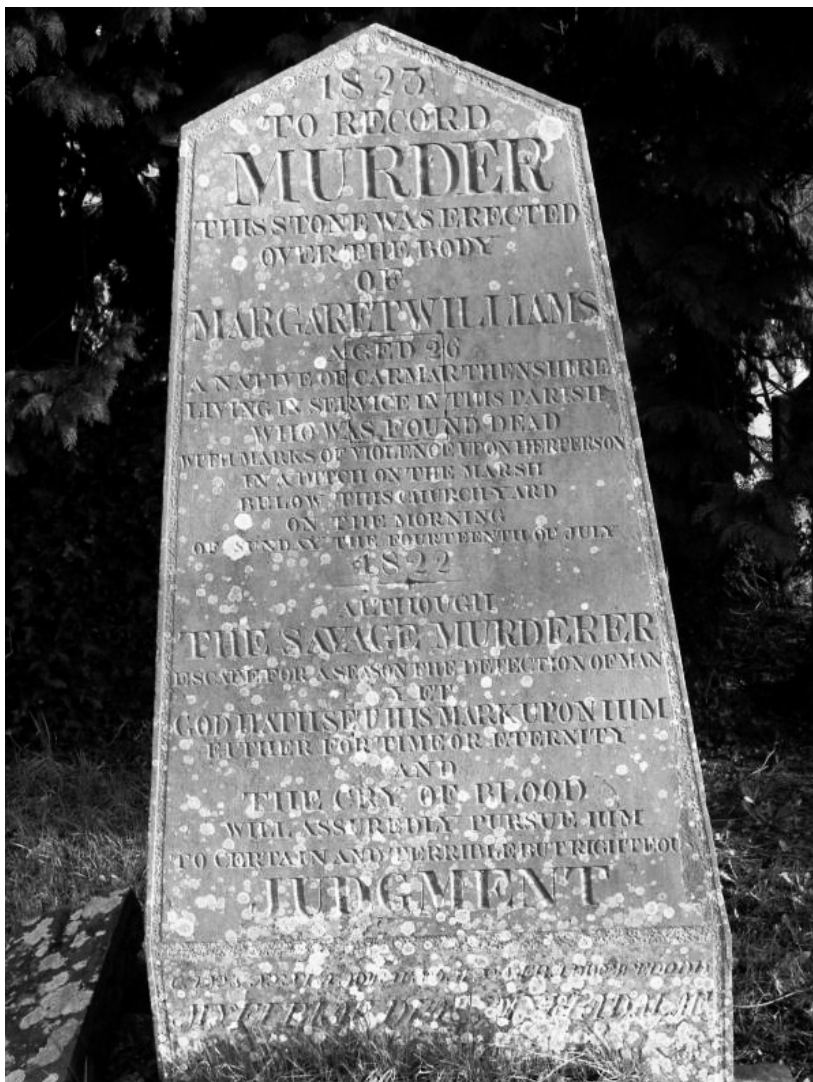
Sample biography:

UNDERWOOD, Joseph Rogers (brother of Warner Lewis Underwood & grandfather of Oscar Wilder Underwood), a Representative and a Senator from Kentucky; born in Goochland County, Va., October 24, 1791; moved to Barren County, Ky., in 1803 and lived with his uncle; attended the common schools and graduated from Transylvania College, Lexington, Ky., in 1811; studied law in Lexington; served in the War of 1812 as a lieutenant in the Thirteenth Regiment, Kentucky Infantry; admitted to the bar in 1813 and commenced the practice of law in Glasgow, Ky.; served as town trustee and county auditor until 1823; member, State house of representatives 1816-1819; moved to Bowling Green, Ky., in 1823; member, State house of representatives 1825-1826; unsuccessful candidate for lieutenant governor of

Kentucky in 1828; judge of the court of appeals 1828- 1835; elected as a Whig to the Twenty-fourth and to the three succeeding Congresses (March 4, 1835-March 3, 1843); chairman, Committee on the District of Columbia (Twenty- seventh Congress); declined to be a candidate for renomination; resumed the practice of law; presidential elector on the Whig ticket in 1844; member, State house of representatives 1846, and served as speaker; elected as a Whig to the United States Senate and served from March 4, 1847, to March 3, 1853; was not a candidate for reelection; member, State house of representatives 1861-1863; resumed the practice of law and also engaged in agricultural pursuits; died near Bowling Green, Ky., August 23, 1876; interment in Fairview Cemetery, Bowling Green, Ky.

Bibliography: *Dictionary of American Biography*; Priest, Nancy L. "Joseph Rogers Underwood: Nineteenth Century Kentucky Orator." *Register of the Kentucky Historical Society* 75 (October 1977): 386-403; Stickles, Arndt M., ed. "Joseph R. Underwood's Fragmentary Journal of the New and Old Court Contest in Kentucky." *Filson Club History Quarterly* 13 (October 1939): 202-10.

Elaine Powell writes: "Here's the photo of the 'murder' tombstone that I took while in Wales."



The tombstone reads:

1825
 To Record
 Murder
 This stone was erected
 over the body of
 MARGARET WILLIAMS
 aged 26
 a native of Carmarthenshire
 living in service in this parish
 who was found dead
 with marks of violence upon her person
 in a ditch on the marsh
 below this churchyard
 on the morning
 of Sunday the fourteenth of July
 1822
 --
 Although
 THE SAVAGE MURDERER
 Escaped for a season the detection of man
 yet
 God hath set his mark upon him
 Further for Time or Eternity
 And
 THE CRY OF BLOOD
 Will assuredly pursue hom
 to certain and terrible but rightful
 JUDGEMENT
 (bottom lines illegible)

Our trip to the Family History Library in Salt Lake City

by Betty Jo Stockton

In February, your editor, along with three other local genealogists, took a trip to Salt Lake for the express purpose of genealogical research. It was my first trip so I'd read everything I could find in print and online, asked questions and prepared "as best I could". I've been using films from the Family History Library for years, and had spent 25 years researching in the libraries and archives of Washington, DC. so I really didn't expect to find much new, but mostly wanted to see the Library for myself.

My expectations (or lack thereof) were correct. Friedrich Kieser is still among the missing... but I had a wonderful time anyway. The library is unbelievable. This article will be mostly an overview of the trip, with followup articles from the others who had much greater successes.

Salle Belperche had arranged for a timeshare in Salt Lake for the week of February 11th. We Floridians had some qualms about the weather in Salt Lake in February – and we did have several inches of snow and temperatures down to 8°, but bundled up and ignored it for the most part. The timeshare - The Kimball - was about a block and a half from the Library, so it was a comfortable walk even with book bags and laptop computers.

The Library is fantastic. There are five floors packed with books, microfilms, computers, copiers and wonderfully knowledgeable staff and volunteers. The main floor has family history books from around the world, arranged by surname. The second floor is US and Canadian microfilms — file cabinets floor to ceiling for as far as you could see. The third floor is US and Canadian books with thousands of local history books. The first basement level is International films and books. The second basement level is British Isles films and books. There are volunteers and staff members everywhere, just waiting to be asked for help. If they can't answer your question, they'll find someone who can. The Library is truly the Mecca for genealogists.

We flew into Salt Lake City on Saturday, since timeshares run Saturday to Saturday, then added an extra day so that we'd have the full week to work. Southwest Airlines had the best fares, by far. We changed planes in Phoenix going out; on the return, we stopped in St Louis, but did not change planes. Since the Library is closed on Sunday, we made a quick trip over there after we got in on Saturday afternoon. It is open until 9 p.m. other days (except Monday), so we had time to see the library orientation slide presentation and to look around a bit. We used Sunday to get our bearings and take a guided tour of Salt Lake City. The tour included the Sunday broadcast of the Mormon Tabernacle Choir – and they are fantastic.

There are a number of motels and hotels within easy walking distance of the Library, most with genealogy rates available. Many of them have microwaves and refrigerators, so that eating out is not necessary for every meal. At the Kimball, we had a full kitchen, so we took a cab to the closest grocery and fixed a number of meals ourselves (tv dinners, sweet rolls for breakfast, etc.) There is a "quick market" grocery about two blocks from the library. JB's Family Restaurant is a nice, reasonably priced restaurant open for all meals and right around the corner from the library. Lunch is available at the Church Office Building cafeteria a block from the Library for good prices. The snack room in the Library had vending machines with everything from microwavable meals to ice cream bars. You were also welcome to bring your own lunch to eat there. Cold drinks - including decaffeinated Coke - are available in the vending machines.

There are at least 20 computers per floor, all with high speed internet access, the Library catalog, and databases galore. Each is attached to a printer and has USB and CD drives, so you can access your own data or save information you've located. Library tables have outlets for laptops as well as a secure place to lock them.

You buy a copy card from the vending machine, then keep adding to it as you need more. The machines will take \$1, \$5, \$10 or \$20 bills to add to the card; but you must have a \$1 bill to purchase the first one. Photocopies

are 5¢; copies from film are 23¢. Every kind of copier I've ever seen is there in the Library – for oversized books, book to CD, microfilm in any size, etc. There is one or more copier on each of the floors that will allow copying directly to CD. If you bring your own CD, there is no charge, or you can buy a CD for \$1.50. There are lockers on every floor - for 10¢ - to store those things you don't want to carry all day. The lockers would hold a purse, laptop and camera, but the laptop case would not fit in it.

Stacks for books are open, so that you can find exactly what you're looking for. Books are returned to a specific area for reshelving, so that the staff can have a record of use. Seldom used books are stored in another area, but can be requested and are usually available within an hour. Microfilm are in floor to ceiling cabinets; patrons get their own and refile them when finished.

The “absolute bestest” thing about the library - in my opinion - is the wonderfully knowledgeable staff. Since I was determined to use the week to track down my elusive German great grandfather, I started out at the International Desk. Each of the four sides of the desk has experts on different parts of the world. I headed immediately for the German side and found help immediately. First I wanted to be sure that the family Bible records I have had been translated correctly and completely (I was hoping for a town name in the fine print, but no such luck). Sonia, the lady at the desk, immediately read the tiny German print and translated as she read. It confirmed that I am spelling the name correctly - but pronouncing it wrong. We've always said Kieser - to rhyme with pie - but the name should be pronounced as kee-ser, since it is the second vowel that is pronounced in German. To top things off, I found that many of the records I'd been collecting were not Kieser at all – but were instead, Kiefer. The “s” and “f” in old German handwriting are almost identical, except for a crossmark on the “f”, which had faded or not been written on some of the records.

Trudy Schenk, who compiled the *Wurtemberg Immigration Index*, was another of the workers at the International Desk. She too read my Bible records and offered specific suggestions for locating Friedrich. Since Friedrich Kieser was not in the Immigration Index, I couldn't find him that way. I've read that only about half of those who immigrated filled out the necessary forms, so many are not in the index. Trudy said that the name Kieser was uncommon in Wurtemberg, so she suggested that I find the records for all of those in the Wurtemberg Index named Kieser who immigrated to the United States. It turned out that there were less than 20 Kiesers in the index. So I spent the week looking up these Kiesers - and discovered that all of them were from a small area of Wurtemberg. They were from the towns of Oberensingen, Wulfschlugen, and Nurlingen – all small towns along the Neckar River, east of Stuttgart. I may not have found Friedrich, but now I at least have an area in which to begin searching seriously. Since the records are all in German - mostly faded and hard to read - and my German is very limited, it was great to have the help immediately available. I'd make a photocopy of the page I wanted translated, then take the film to the desk and mount it on their reader. They would translate while I wrote it on my copy. If I'd been doing this on my own, I'd still be trying to decipher the very first page. With this information, I've begun ordering films to use here at our FHC, and am determined that someday, somehow... Friedrich Kieser will be found.

Though I didn't find what I'd hoped (but not expected) to find, the week was wonderful and I'd be ready to go again next week. Just to have all the films available immediately and all the family and local history books there on the shelves makes such a difference in researching. There was no need to order films through the FHC or books through Interlibrary Loan, they are there just waiting for you. If you haven't made the trip to Salt Lake City and ever get the chance – take it. You'll be amazed at the resources readily available there.

State Census - 1885 Orange County, Florida
(Film M845 Roll #10 at Orlando Library & Archives; #088971 at Family History Center.)

Page	House hold	Name	Race	Age/ Sex	Relation to head of household	Marital status	Birthplace of self/ father/ mother	Occupation
PineCastle continued								
44	403	Sullivant, Jackson	W	50 M	Head	M	FL/FL/FL	Farmer
44	403	Sullivant, Lurania	W	40 F	Wife	M	FL/FL/FL	-
44	403	Sullivant, Caroline	W	16 F	Dau	S	FL/FL/FL	-
44	403	Sullivant, Jackson Jr	W	18 M	Son	S	FL/FL/FL	-
44	403	Sullivant, Nancy	W	8 F	Dau	S	FL/FL/FL	-
44	403	Sullivant, Wiley	W	12 M	Son	S	FL/FL/FL	-
44	404	Sullivant, Saml	W	30 M	Head	M	FL/FL/FL	Farmer
44	404	Sullivant, ____ly	W	30 F	Wife	M	FL/FL/FL	-
44	404	Sullivant, Emma?	W	7 F	Dau	S	FL/FL/FL	-
44	405	Sullivant, Henry	W	35 M	Head	M	FL/FL/FL	Farmer
44	405	Sullivant, Mary	W	30 F	Wife	M	FL/FL/FL	-
44	405	Sullivant, George	W	9 M	Son	S	FL/FL/FL	-
44	405	Sullivant, Nora	W	7 F	Dau	S	FL/FL/FL	-
44	405	Sullivant, Thos	W	5 M	Son	S	FL/FL/FL	-
44	405	Sullivant, Baby	W	1 F	Dau	S	FL/FL/FL	-
44	406	Pitts, W. S.	W	50 M	Head	M	VA/VA/VA	Gardener
44	406	Harney, W. E.	W	45 M	Boarder	W	VA/VA/VA	Agent
44	407	Yates, Viney	W	30 F	Head	W	FL/FL/FL	Washerwoman
44	407	Yates, Willm	W	8 M	Son	S	FL/FL/FL	
44	407	Yates, Nellie	W	10 F	Dau	S	FL/FL/FL	
44	407	Scott, Ned	W	25 M	-	S	FL/FL/FL	Laborer
44	408	Scott, Burell	W	22 M	Head	M	FL/FL/FL	Laborer
44	408	Scott, Susan	W	20 F	Wife	M	FL/FL/FL	
44	408	Yates, Thos W.	W	21 M	-	S	FL/FL/FL	Laborer
44	409	Geer, Jas	W	25 M	Head	M	AL/AL/AL	Laborer
44	409	Geer, Susan	W	22 F	Wife	M	FL/FL/FL	
44	409	Geer, John	W	1 M	Son	S	FL/FL/FL	
44	410	Walters, Alex	B	25 M	Head	M	FL/FL/FL	Laborer
44	410	Walters, Jane	B	22 F	Wife	M	FL/FL/FL	
44	410	Walters, Geo	B	4 M	Son	S	FL/FL/FL	
44	411	Walker, Roan	B	30 M	Head	M	FL/FL/FL	Laborer
44	411	Walker, Rebecca	B	30 F	Wife	M	FL/FL/FL	
44	411	Walker, Wm	B	5 M	Son	S	FL/FL/FL	
44	411	Walker, Clara	B	3 F	Dau	S	FL/FL/FL	
44	411	Walker, Zidu	B	18 F	Sister	S	FL/FL/FL	
44	411	Junes, Alex	B	22 M	Boarder	S	GA/GA/GA	Laborer
44	411	Walker, Joseph	B	25 M	Boarder	S	GA/GA/GA	Laborer
44	412	Blitch, J. E.	W	31? M	Head	M	FL/FL/FL	Laborer
44	412	Blitch, Rebecca	W	22 F	Wife	M	FL/FL/FL	
44	412	Blitch, Laurence	W	2 M	Son	S	FL/FL/FL	
44	412	Carroll, T. E.	W	35 M	Head	M	GA/GA/GA	Carpenter

Page	House hold	Name	Race	Age/ Sex	Relation to head of household	Marital status	Birthplace of self/ father/ mother	Occupation
44	412	Carroll, S. C.	W	30 F	Wife	M	GA/GA/GA	
44	412	Carroll, Mary	W	14 F	Dau	S	GA/GA/GA	
44	413	Jones, Andrew	B	20 M	Head	S	FL/FL/FL	Sec Hand
44	413	Brinson, Allan	B	22 M	Boarder	S	FL/FL/FL	Sec Hand
44	413	Evans, George	B	18 M	Boarder	S	FL/FL/FL	Sec Hand
44	413	Giles, Wm	B	21 M	Boarder	S	FL/FL/FL	Sec Hand
44	413	Connor, Richd	B	24 M	Boarder	S	FL/FL/FL	Sec Hand
44	413	Smith, Pinckney	B	22 M	Boarder	S	FL/FL/FL	Sec Hand
44	413	Conroy, Saml	B	20 M	Boarder	S	FL/FL/FL	Sec Hand
45	District 1							
45	414	Stone, L. K.	W	45 M	Head	M	MA/MA/NY	Farmer
45	414	Stone, Susan	W	40 F	Wife	M	MA/RI/NJ	
45	414	Stone, Warren F.	W	25 M	Son	S	MA/MA/MA	
45	415	Davis, Jefferson	W	23 M	Head	S	Ga/GA/GA	Laborer
45	416	Winchester, H. W.	W	22 M	Head	S		Laborer
45	416	Whitten, Wm	W	25 M	Boarder	S		Laborer
45	416	Hedden, Edwd	W	45 M	Boarder	S		Carpenter
45	417	Orth, C. W.	W	33 M	Head	M	OH/Ger/Ger	Sawyer
45	417	Orth, Emma	W	35 F	Wife	M	PA/NY/NY	
45	417	Jones, Abe	B	22 M	-	S	FL/FL/FL	Saw Mill Hand
45	417	Parker, Jessie	B	28 M	-	S	GA/GA/GA	Saw Mill Hand
45	417	Wright, John	B	32 M	-	S	GA/GA/GA	Saw Mill Hand
45	417	Hurst, David	B	22 M	-	S	FL/FL/FL	Saw Mill Hand
45	417	Nobler, H. M.	B	23 M	-	S	GA/GA/GA	Saw Mill Hand
45	417	Crill, Alfred	B	22 M	-	S	FL/FL/FL	Saw Mill Hand
45	417	Griffing, Dawson	B	25 M	-	S	GA/GA/GA	Saw Mill Hand
45	417	Thomas, Fred	B	23 M	-	S	GA/GA/GA	Saw Mill Hand
45	417	Sanford, E.	B	24 M	-	S	GA/GA/GA	Saw Mill Hand
44	418	Lester, W. E.	W	31 M	Head	M	GA/GA/GA	Timber Hauler
44	418	Lester, E. O.	W	27 F	Wife	M	GA/GA/GA	
44	418	Lester, A. N.	W	21 M	Brother	S	GA/GA/GA	Timber Hauler
44	419	Fraser, Mary	W	45 F	Head	W	KY/KY/KY	-
44	419	Fraser, Saml	W	22 M	Son	S	KY/KY/KY	Clerk
44	419	Fraser, Susan	W	20 F	Dau	S	KY/KY/KY	
44	419	Fraser, Mamie	W	18 F	Dau	S	KY/KY/KY	
44	419	Fraser, Edwd	W	10 M	Son	S	KY/KY/KY	
44	419	Williams, Chas	Mu	21 M	Servant	S	GA/GA/GA	Cook
44	420	Thayer, G. E.	W	40 M	Head	M	SC/VT/SC	Gentleman
44	420	Thayer, Lettie	W	35 F	Wife	M	IN/KY/KY	
44	420	Thayer, Halston T.	W	14 M	Son	S	IN/KY/KY	
44	420	Thayer, Edwd A	W	11 M	Son	S	IN/SC/KY	
44	420	Thayer, Daisy	W	9 F	Dau	S	IN/SC/KY	

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Things it's just fun to know!

Coca-Cola was originally green.

Every day more money is printed for Monopoly than the U.S. Treasury.

Hershey's Kisses are called that because the machine that makes them looks like it's kissing the conveyor belt.

The state with the highest percentage of people who walk to work: Alaska.

Average number of people airborne over the U.S. any given hour: 61,000.

The most commonly used password on computer systems is "password."

A wedding dress is white...thanks to Queen Victoria...and more wedding trivia...

The color white for a wedding dress was introduced by Queen Victoria. Before that, any color was fine except green (which was associated with the fairies) and black (which was for mourning).

The tradition of the bride wearing "something old, something new, something borrowed, something blue" is still often followed.

Traditionally, there were never any knots in ribbons or wedding clothing. If there were, they were re-tied after the wedding. Have you ever referred to a wedding as "tying the knot?"



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