



Warren County Genealogical Society

306 West Salem Indianola, Iowa 50125

VOLUME 15

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ISSUE 6

MEETINGS: 7:00 P.M. the third Monday of each month, except August and December, at the Indianola Public Library at 207 North B. Visitors are welcome.

UPCOMING MEETINGS: July 17, 1989 "Heigh Ho, We're Off to the Fair" by Cathy Ayers and "Storing Roots in My Computer"? by Lester Swartslander

NEWSLETTER: Published each month except August and December. We encourage members to send queries and articles for publication. Editor: Marieta Grissom.

DUES: \$5.00 single and \$7.50 family membership. Send to Treasurer: Enola Disbrow, 810 West Salem, Indianola, Iowa 50125

ALL OTHER CORRESPONDENCE SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO: Thelma Pehrson, 306 West Salem, Indianola, Iowa 50125.

MEET OUR SOCIETY'S TREASURER: Enola Disbrow

Biographical Information:

I was born Enola Maurine Johnson in Mead, Saunders Co., Nebr., in a lovely Victorian farm house built by my grandfather, C. P. Johnson. I slept in a cradle used by my father, R. C. Johnson. The cradle has now been given to Kerry Warner, one of my 7 grandchildren, who also slept in it.

The Mead school district was consolidated so a big Reo bus transported me to school. I was graduated in the depression years, when the corn that the grasshoppers didn't eat, sold for 8-10¢ per bushel. So I took a year of post graduate business courses before entering the University of Nebraska. After 7 years of working while studying, I was graduated on my birthday with a degree of Business Science in Education.

I taught in Tekamah, Nebr.; the University of Nebraska Demonstration School in Lincoln; Webster Groves, MO.; Ames, Indianola and Norwalk, IA. Twenty of the 27 years were spent teaching Reading Improvement.

I have 4 children: Karen, Nancy, Connie and Franklin Keith. Their father, Dr. Forrest R. Clark, was a Veterinarian. I divorced my second husband, Alan Disbrow, who is a geologist.

When I am not pursuing genealogy, I am keeping treasurer's books for three organizations, giving food to the needy at Helping Hand, guiding at the Governor's Mansion, studying antiques with the Questers, serving on a Citizens Foster Care Review Board, or traveling. I have traveled in 42 states and 38 foreign countries.

Interest in Genealogy:

As a child, I grew up knowing from the annual family reunions that all 4 of my grandparents came to the Midwest from Sweden 1868-1880. After my retirement, one of my daughters accompanied me to Sweden where we visited all the areas from which my grandparents emigrated. Genealogical data for all 4 grandparents is complete as far back as Swedish Church records go. I completed what my mother had begun.

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Enola Disbrow, cont'd

At Dr. Clark's suggestion, I started to delve into genealogy to determine the Clark roots. It has been very, very interesting, since they all came to the east coast of the U.S. and migrated to Iowa. The Shinn family came to the U.S. in 1678 from England. They were in Gilgit, India in the first century, arriving in England 400 A.D. The Ostrandors came from Holland in 1660. One of my current concentrations is on a Hatfield who came to Iowa from Kentucky before the Hatfield and McCoy feud started in 1860. I frequent the IGS and Iowa State Historical libraries, as I am a member of both societies.

Goals for the Society:

I want the finances of our society to be on a solid footing with a balanced budget and information readily available to any member at any time.

WHEN IN DOUBT--if unproven data is recorded in notes, correspondence, pedigree charts, or family group sheets, doubt is indicated by a question mark after that bit of data not yet proven. The careful genealogist uses a bracket of question marks to be even more definitive, as James Smith b ?1720? N.C.

-Wayne County (Iowa) Genie News, October 1987

NEATNESS COUNTS--You may be tempted to type or at least re-write your notes in the interest of neatness. Knowing every "handling" of data increases the opportunities for errors, the careful genealogist resists temptation and preserves the original record.

You may pride yourself on the beauty and clarity of your handwriting. You may be unable to read your own scrawl when it gets cold. In either case, consider re-train your hand to print instead of script. Printing is more legible.

-IA City Gen. Society, via Wayne County (Iowa) Genie News, Oct 1987

KENTUCKY RESEARCH - The Forrest C. Pogue Special Collections Library, Murray State University, Murray, KY 42071 comes highly recommended for genealogical research on Kentucky. On this campus there is a wealth of Kentucky material, particularly western Kentucky and the Jackson Purchase. In addition to the bound material they have an excellent collection of regional newspapers on microfilm.

-Wayne County (Iowa) Genie News, Oct 1987

IOWA CENSUS - The entire state was enumerated in 1856, 1885, 1895, 1905, 1915 and 1925. The 1905 census (Iowa) is difficult to use. It is not indexed, and one must read the entire county, or township for a name in the "Register". Note the number beside the name, then check another film of cards pertaining to the county in which you are interested. No order, some unreadable, some upside down, very time consuming.

-Pioneer Sons & Daughters, Mar. 1987 via Wayne Co. (IA) Genie News, Jul 1987

ADOPTED ANCESTORS - If you have an adopted ancestor, these organizations may be able to help you:

Adoption Research Forum
P.O. Box 2517
Chicago, IL 60690

ALMA Chapter
P.O. Box 59345
Chicago, IL 60659

Truthseekers in Adoption
Box 286
Roscoe, IL 61073

Tri Adoption Agency
Westminster, CA

C.U.B.
156 W. Burton
Chicago, IL 60610

Yesterdays Children
Box 1554
Evanston, IL 60104

-Dubuque County, March 1989

PASSPORTS - If your ancestor returned to the old country to visit, he needed a passport. The passport applications give the place of birth, the birth date, and personal description. Write: Diplomatic Records Branch, National Archives, Room 5-E, Washington, D.C. 20408 for passports through 1905. Write to the Passport Office, Dept of State, 1425 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20502 for passports issued in 1906 and later. Be sure to give the applicant's name, residence, and the place and approximate date of the application. A charge is made for the search and copies of the records.

-Wayne Co. (Iowa) Genie News, July 1987

PENNSYLVANIA - You may request your local library to borrow from the inter-library loan section, State Library of Pennsylvania, Box 1601, Harrisburg, PA 17105, microfilm copies of the following (two rolls at one time): PENNSYLVANIA COUNTY AND REGIONAL HISTORIES AND ATLASES, it contains 183 titles and is on 125 reels of microfilm. Specify the county, and, if known, the author and title of the history you are looking for. Your public library may write for a free copy of the listing.

-Wayne Co. (Iowa) Genie News, July 1987

MICROFILMED NEWSPAPERS - are available through inter-library loan from the following:

Minnesota State Historical Society
Newspaper Division
690 Cedar
St. Paul, MN Fee: \$1/Mailing

Montana Historical Society Library
225 North Roberts Street
Helena, MT 59620 Fee: \$2/Mailing

Oregon State Historical Society
1230 Southwest Park Avenue
Portland, OR Fee: No Charge

North Dakota State Historical Society
North Dakota Heritage Center
Bismark, ND 58505 Fee: No Charge

Iowa State Historical Society
Interlibrary Loan Dept
402 Iowa Avenue
Iowa City, IA 52240 Fee: No Charge

California State Library
Library and Courts Building
P.O. Box 2037
Sacramento, CA 95809 Fee: No Charge

-Wayne Co. (Iowa) Genie News, July 1987

HOW MUCH ARE YOU WORTH?

Ship Captains often took emigrants to America with the stipulation that they allow themselves to be sold at a fixed price for their fare. In German papers the market price for these emigrants was given as follows: The Captain received for a German \$60-\$80, French not more than \$40, English or Scots \$30, for Irishmen \$20-\$25, but they could not get rid of a Spainard or a Portuguese at any price.

-Wayne Co. (Iowa) Genie News, July 1987

CIVIL WAR

Names of Battles. An interesting bit of Civil War trivia has to do with names given some of the battles. The Federal Army named them after water facilities in the area, and the Confederates named them after land junctions, etc. Bays, creeks, lakes and such were nothing new to the Southern boys, but urban landmarks were novel to them. This points up differences between the urban North and the rural South.

For example: Shiloh Meeting House and Pittsburgh Landing are one and the same battle. So are Sharpsburg (a town) and Antietam (a creek); Manassas (town) and Bull Run (river). -Roots/Branches; January 1988 and Newsletter, McLean Co. Gen. Soc. Sept 1988, via Westward into Nebraska, February 1989

HOW MANY WAYS???

How many ways can one individual write his/her name???

Jane Elizabeth Doe	Jane Doe
Elizabeth Doe	Lizzie Doe
J. E. Doe	J. Doe
Betty Doe	Jane E. Doe
Janie Doe	J. Elizabeth Doe

Then add MISS to all of those.

Now, Miss Jane Elizabeth Doe marries John A. Smith:

Jane Smith	Elizabeth Smith
Lizzie Smith	J. E. Smith
J. Smith	Betty Smith
Jane E. Smith	J. Elizabeth Smith
Jane Elizabeth Doe Smith	Jane Doe Smith
Elizabeth Doe Smith	Lizzie Doe Smith
J. E. Doe Smith	Betty Doe Smith
Jane E. Doe Smith	Janie Doe Smith
J. Elizabeth Doe Smith	

Then add MRS. to all of those.

But that's not all: She is also,

Mrs. Smith	Mrs. John A. Smith
Mrs. J. A. Smith	Mrs. J. A. Smith
Mrs. John Smith	Mrs. J. Smith

IF MR. SMITH HAD A NICK NAME, she would be Mrs. Nickname Smith!

Are there other ways she might be known? OF COURSE,
Mother Smith
endlessly!!!!!! Sister Smith, etc.

SMITH AND HOW THEY SAY IT IN OTHER LANGUAGES:

KHADDAD	Arabic	SKIMTON	Greek
DARBINIAN	Armenian	ZILLAI/KHARASH	Hebrew
KOVAC	Slavic	LCHAR	Hindustani
SMED	Danish	GOUGH/GOFF	Irish Gaelic
SCHMIDT/SCHMITZ	Dutch	FERRARO	Italian
KALEVI	Estonian	FABER	Latin
DESMET/DESMEDT	Flemish	KOWAL	Polish
LE FEURE/LEFEVRE/ LEFEVERS/FERRIER & FERRON/FAURE	French	KUZNETZOV/KOVAL	Russian
SCHMIDT/SCHMITZ/ SCHMITT/SCHMID & SMIDT	German	GOW	Scotch Gaelic
		HERRERA	Spanish
		GOFF/GOWAN	Welsh

There are several ways to identify a person by description which became a family name: NICKNAME, OCCUPATION or TRADE, FIRST NAME OF A PARENT, and ADDRESS or LOCATION. Also DESCRIPTION might have become a surname.

Lou STEIN in his CLUES TO OUR FAMILY NAMES says: "They had to call us something."

Remember SURNAMES were often mis-spelled, mis-pronounced, mis-understood, mis-heard, and mis-used.

- Eastern Nebraska Genealogical Society Newsletter, January 1989

Some of the sweetest memories of home are bound up with the cookie jar!
