



Warren County Genealogical Society

306 West Salem Indianola, Iowa 50125

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No. 4

From the Editor's Desk ---

How about that library trip? Fun and lots of us gained some very good information and learned a bit about researching there.

Hope you all got in and signed up for exhibits at our county fair. On some of the following pages is an article by Thelma Pehrson which she had at the fair last year. Maybe it will give you some ideas and if you do, let us share with our other members by publishing in our newsletter.

Are any of you subscribers to the lovely magazine called "REMINISCE"? They have a half page called "Tracing Roots" where genealogical requests are given for lucky subscribers.

What about this flooding? Makes us appreciate the things we do have more and also realize that we are not in control. Yes, we do live in the city (by annexation but on an acreage so have our own water and have helped some out.

If you have a name tag, we'd like to have you bring it to our meeting so we can have them to wear each time. So many are new and it would help us all to know our fellow genealogists.

We do need helpers to be in our booth at the county fair. It's really quite interesting and helps those out who do so much to have and keep a nice exhibit and promote our organization.
VOLUNTEER!

I just did some checking our Warren County History Book and have decided I must do some more reading from it about members and other things.

Still have the ATLAS with seven different years in one and the birth books for sale. Ideas for gifts.

(Continued on page 4)

WCGS OFFICERS - 1993

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Newsletters will be published six
times a year - Jan., Mar., May,
July, Sept. and Nov.

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Memberships to Date - 107

Dues are: Individual \$6.00

Family --- \$9.00

Payable to Jan. 1 each year.

Memberships run Jan. to Dec.

Send dues to: Jane Godwin

808 W. Detroit

Indianola, IA 50125

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All other mail should be
addressed to:

Thelma Pehrson, Corres. Secy.

306 West Salem

Indianola, IA 50125-2438

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AN OREGON SUMMER - 1907

by Thelma Pehnon

I wrote this story because I felt it was time to write down some of their memories. They are as accurate as they remember them.

The people in the four-generation picture are identified by my mother.

The live children also had their picture taken before they left Indianola. Why the parents weren't in the picture, I don't know.

What do a brother and sister talk about when they get to be 92 and 96 years of age? My mother and her brother almost always talk about their summer in Oregon.

In 1907 Grandma Cox (their mother) had not been well and the doctor thought maybe a change in climate would help her. Her half-brother, Uncle Willie, had bought property in Oregon and was moving his entire family out there. His family consisted of Aunt Flora; older, married daughter Grace Parks, her husband and son Lawrence; and a younger daughter Winifred. Winifred was ten years old--the same age as my mother. Another son and daughter were graduating from high school and college so they went later.

Grandpa Cox left his farm in the care of his bachelor brother, Uncle Walter. They put all their baskets, bundles and two trunks in the bobsled, as it had snowed on the first day of May, the day of their departure. They went to Indianola to get on the train.

On my mother's family, besides the parents, there were Lester (12), Mother (10), Forester (6), Russell (5), and Maude (2). Forester remembers that about all the kids had to do on the train was roll oranges up and down the aisles. What a time those two families must have had on the train!

They stopped in Salt Lake City to visit more family. There were Grandma Starbuck, Aunt Linda, and Uncle Ike and his family. It was here the four generation picture was taken (I have included it). Also here Grandma Starbuck gave Mother a small pitcher and Winifred one slightly larger.

When they got to Eugene, Oregon, Grandpa rented a house near the railroad track. The agent said there was only one train a day. Because there was a train every 15 minutes, they only stayed a week. The next house was much larger. Grandpa then got a job working in the timber at Corvallis, Oregon.

Of course, they had to go see Uncle Willie's property up on the McKenzie River. It could be that Grandpa thought of buying land, also. However, he did not do so. It was a very primitive area and they had to watch for wild animals. Maybe he wanted to live in a more civilized area.

On Uncle Willie's farm there was a peach orchard with great big peaches. They'd get in a boat and go about 1/2 mile downstream to get to it. Uncle Willie had a big dog, like a collie, that followed the boat downstream.

Forester remembers that when the people came to Uncle Willie's farm to thresh, they brought their own crew and had the grain all stacked up in sacks and everything done when they pulled out. He also remembers going to dig potatoes.

While there, the circus came to town. As Forester remembers it, Lester, Uncle Willie and Grandpa Cox headed into town in the wagon. Russell was determined that he was going with them. He followed them down the road, crying and got hold of the wagon and they had quite a time getting him settled down.



Lester Corinne Forester Russell Maude

Children of C. W. and Laura Cox, probably taken when they were going to Oregon in 1907.



Four Generations - 1907 - Grandma Starbuck, William O. Starbuck, Grace Starbuck Parks, Lawrence Parks

Uncle Willie's daughter Winifred had a bicycle and Russell and Forester got in a fight with her out in the road one day and got to throwing dust at one another. Forester thinks they all got a paddling for that!

Mother remembers she was watching a baby for someone. The baby was in a baby buggy and for some reason they all fell off the porch. No one was hurt, but even at 10 years, she felt really bad about that.

They have many delightful memories of the ocean. The two families camped in tents at Newport Beach for a couple of weeks. Grandma had made herself a brown outing-flannel bathing suit, sewing it all by hand. They all had so much fun playing in the sand running back and forth in the waves. They hunted for rocks and shells. (Mother had some of the rocks until recently when a grandchild got them.) They remember there being a lighthouse and an orchard nearby that some of the family visited. One morning they got up early when the tide was out to dig for clams. There were Indians down there, digging as well.

It was also here in Oregon that my mother had a friend by the name of Thelma Trimble and she thought that was such a pretty name and, thus, she had the name for her daughter.

After this summer, they began the journey back to Iowa on September 6, which was Forester's 7th birthday. They again stopped in Salt Lake City. Uncle Willie had fixed up a box of peaches for them to take to Grandma Starbuck and Aunt Linda in Salt Lake City, but unfortunately in the confusion of getting off the train the fruit was left for someone else to enjoy. Mother says her folks sure didn't want Uncle Willie and Aunt Flora to know about the fruit, but she thinks they finally told them.

It was always a family joke as to how much of a vacation it must have been for Grandma Cox with five children. The youngest, Maude, fell out of an upper berth. She also kept saying, "I'se tired to death, Mama, I'se tired to death."

My mother thinks it really was a vacation for her mother because she did not spend the summer over a hot cook stove canning food for winter. She does not know what they ate that winter, but she knows they didn't starve.

That trip which cost \$1,000.00 furnished many happy memories for all of them. None of them ever went to Oregon again, and Uncle Willie's only made a few trips back to Iowa.

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Continued Page 1 (From Editor's Desk)

"This 'Tree' Can Save Your Life" Readers Digest March, 1993, Page 66. Tracing your family's health history may be one of the most important things you'll ever do." One of the bulletins that come to our group had charts to use for a health history. If I find them again, perhaps we can use it in another newsletter.

Item I found in Dubuque County-Key City Genealogical Society Newsletter, June, 1993.
MOLDY MARKERS

Last month a member reported having problems with mold and/or lichen obscuring inscriptions on cemetery markers. A visit to a monument company provided an answer. First, never use a brush, wire or otherwise on an old stone marker.

Rather, use a razor blade to shave off the mold/lichen; then wash the area with rag dipped in a mild solution of warm water and bleach. Finally, rinse the area with plain water.

Willa Jean

CANNING FACTORY

On Monday afternoon we paid a visit to the Canning Factory, and a busier place would be hard to find. The Superintendent, Mr. R. A. Eno, kindly explained the various processes to us, and we saw the tomatoes from the time they left the wagon, until they were in the cans, cooked and ready to label. The cans, instead of being filled half full of water, are standard weight of solid meat. In corn, they weigh standard weight, and it is a dry pack, without any liquid, so that the consumer gets full weight of corn. Everything is as clean as it can be, and every precaution is taken that the goods may be both cleanly and healthful. The Indianola Factory canned more beans this year than any other factory in the State. About fifty hands are employed and all are working full time. Last week 25,000 cans were packed, while this week the number will approach 40,000.

LEMON JELLY

One cup sugar, juice and grated rind of one lemon, one egg, 1 tablespoon cold water. Set on stove and stir until it boils.

BULLETIN NOTES FROM HERE AND THERE

MEETING: For die-hard genealogists check out "GATEWAY to the PAST", a conference for the nation's Genealogists, 5-7 Aug 1993 in St. Louis MO. First day appears to be about running a society: The other days will be about research. Many prominent speakers. Write them Box 3385 Salt Lake City UT 84119-3385 - or see program our office in Montezuma IA.

INDIAN TRIBE RECORDS: The Fort Worth Branch of the National Archives is the only repository in the country for records of the 5 major Indian tribes. Write to NARB, P.O.Box 6212, Fort worth TX 76115.

OREGON TRAIL CERTIFICATES: Anyone whose ancestor went west 1811-1911 may qualify for a certificate honoring the 150th anniversary. Write to Oregon Trail Project, 4620 Overland Road, #206, Boise ID 83705.

PASSPORTS FOR RESEARCH: For records prior to 1906 write to Diplomatic Records Branch, National Archives, Room 5-E, Washington DC 20408. For those issued 1906 and later, write to Passport Office, Department of State, 11425 K Street NW, Washington DC 20520. Includ applicant's name, residence, place and approximate date of application. There is a charge

YOUR GENEALOGY IN THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS? You need only to pay the postage to get it there. It does not have to be copyrighted. Some of your expense for research may even be deducted from your income tax. They will send you an acknowledgment describing your gift. Send your completed genealogy to Library of Congress, Exchange and Gifts Dept, 10 First Street SE, Washington DC 20540.

CIVIL WAR INFORMATION:

Civil War Tombstones ruined by vandals or deterioration can be replaced free of charge. Information is available at Veterans Affairs Division, 7700 NWA Beaver Drive, Camp Dodge, Johnson IA 50132-1902.

Civil War Burial Locator Service - National Cemetery System, Veterans Administration, 818 Vermont Avenue NW, Washington DC 20420.

ORPHAN TRAIN SOCIETY SEEKS INFORMATION:

Mary Ellen Johnson of Springdale, Ark., founder of the Orphan Train Heritage Society of America Inc., is seeking information from individuals who were part of this movement to place children in homes in the midwest.

From the early 1850s until 1929 around 150,000 children, vagrants, orphans, and half-orphans, rode to homes in the midwest.

Institutions such as the New York House of Refuge and the Juvenile Asylum, placed vagrants with western farmers under an indentured apprentice system.

Later, Charles Loring Brace, one of the founders of the Children's Aid Society of New York City, devised a placing out program in 1854 that developed into the largest in the United States.

Brace's system involved taking groups of orphans, escorted by "agents", aboard trains to rural America. At pre-selected stops, children would be inspected by prospective parents and perhaps chosen to live with new families. Thus the name, "Orphan Trains."

Other institutions, such as the New York Foundling Hospital and the New England Home for Little Wanderers, followed with programs which featured the pre-selection of families.

Johnson hopes to reach all remaining individuals, especially orphan train riders, who wish to share in the preservation of this remarkable era.

OTHS is a central clearing house dedicated to preserving all information on the children, institutions, agents, railroads, towns and families involved in the various placing-out programs.

Information is available to OTHSA members, teachers, students, orphan train riders and their descendants and other interested persons.

Johnson's address is Box 496, Johnson, AK 72741-0496.

DRAGOON TRAIL

As part of the celebration of the 150th anniversary of Fort Des Moines, The Dragoon Trail has been marked with special signs in nine Iowa counties. The counties are Warren, Marion, Mahaska, Dallas, Polk, Jasper, Boone, Hamilton and Webster.

The area was open to settlement under The treaty of 1842. Fort Des Moines was established by Captain James Allen in 1843 at the junction of the Des Moines and Raccoon Rivers.

Dragoons were lightly armed Cavalry soldiers and were first used in the Revolutionary War. They were sent to Iowa to scout this area, locate and record the number of American Indians.

Captain Nathan Boone, son of Daniel Boone was second in command of an expedition to the area in 1834.

From Pioneer Sons and Daughters Genealogical Society, 1993



TYPES OF GENEALOGISTS

Genealogists come in all different shapes, sizes, and mind sets. They are not the same as Historians, but some could talk your ear off. Be aware that all people think differently and use their thinking patterns in approaching genealogy. I have noted the following kinds of genealogists.

1. The researcher. This person loves to research and will go at any time and any where to find anything. However, none of the discovered items ever gets compiled.
2. The chart maker. This person loves to make charts and family group sheets. All time is spent on this and never any references made to where the information was obtained.
3. The book writer. This person is always planning a book or ariting a book or has several books to his or her credit. Many times this person loves to write and puts everything down without references. Books are written, but have no system or index.
4. The know it all. This person has all the answers and will not listen to any other suggestions of items to check or will listen, but never follows up. This person will believe the first thing that they hear or see in print and never believe anything else.
5. The hurrier. This person is always in a hurry. In and out of the court house in five minutes. Good research takes time.
6. The dabbler. This person loves to dabble in genealogy, but never comes to any conclusions or writes up their findings.
7. The letter writer. This person writes letters of at least three pages each and either never asks a question or asks so many questions, it would be a two day job to answer them all.
8. The dishonest researcher. This person is too cheap to pay for a few copies and steals what they want. They make it hard for everyone and cause many libraries to have all kinds of security measures.
9. The listen to me researcher. This person wants everyone to take their time to listen to their wonderful genealogical stories or they tie up a librarian for several hours seeking help for their special problem.
10. The balanced researcher. This person will take the time necessary to do the job right. They will know the rules of the places where they are researching and abide by them. They will seek to help a library and make their visit remembered with joy. They will record their findings and publish quality works from time to time.

From Nov 1988 South Central Pennsylvania Gen. Society
reprinted in Wayne County Genie News.

QUERIES --- QUERIES --- QUERIES ---

CAVERLY - Where is Jennie Webster Caverly buried? b. 1858, d. 1898 in Shelton, Neb.
m. 1879 to Harvey Caverly. She is buried in Warren County.
Info. to Dr. Warren Breneman, 1626 Victoria Drive, Elkhart, Indiana 46514

BURSON -- Mary E. Burson, m. John R. Dunn. Son Iverson Dunn, m. Jessie E. _____
DUNN Who were their children?

SHANKSTER ? Info. on Alice Burson Shankster ? b. 1867, d. 1924
Also Madge Burson b. 187_
Info. to Janice Faulkner, 610 Ridgetop Terrace, Bakersfield, CA 93306

SMITH --- John Smith d. 12-25-1902 in Milo and his wife Charity (Gilbert) Smith
d. 1-25-1895 in Milo-both buried in Belmont Cem. What other children did
they have besides son, Pleasant?
Pleasant Smith d. 5-19-1903 and his wife Emeline C. (Henry) Smith d. 11-10-1922
in Milo-both buried in Belmont Cem. They had 7 sons and 7 daughters (one was
Deeta, who died in 1870 at age 1½. What were names of their other 13 children?
John and Charity were married 1832 in Ohio. Pleasant and Emeline were married
1859, I assume in Wisconsin, the year before they moved to Iowa.
Info. to Jerry D. Moore (415) 492-0361, 615 Woodbine Drive, San Rafael, CA
94903

2400 E. County Line Rd.
Des Moines, Ia. 50320

Willie Jean Grieson

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