

Warren County Genealogical Society

Indianola, Iowa

Volume 26, Number 3

May-June 1999

Scrapbooking - the latest hobby . . . and it ties in so well with genealogy!

On Saturday, May 1, (National Scrapbooking Day) I visited Sarah Young's Creative Memories Consultant Open House in the basement of her home at 503 North 5th, in Indianola.

Sarah carries a full line of acid-free, lignin-free scrapbooking materials, teaches classes, and schedules workdays. She is very knowledgeable and I felt her supplies were reasonably priced. Sarah is a young, personable, energetic stay-at-home Mom, so she is accessible during the day, as well as in the evening. Her phone number is 961-4969. (Her free handouts were worth my visit.)

I have made arrangements with Sarah for a scrapbooking class on Monday, May 24 at 6:30 p.m. at her home. Cost is \$10, which includes all supplies for one album page, a pair of special scissors and a large folder of information. (I consider this a good deal—other scrapbooking classes that I am aware of cost \$15.)

You will need to bring 6-8 photos with you for creating your special page. These can be pictures of a birthday party, graduation, wedding, shower, holiday, family, reunion, vacation, etc. But, they should be all of the same, or similar occasion.

Signup packets will be distributed at our regular WCGS May meeting.

If you are interested in signing up but are unable to attend our regular May meeting, please call Sarah directly. As with most classes today, you need to prepay so she will know exactly how many people to expect.

See page 17 for information from the scrapbooking program that was presented at our April meeting.

History of Mahaska County, Iowa, 2000, Its Communities and Its Families

Family stories due September 1, 1999

Pre-publication price \$60.00, plus \$6.00 mailing

Contact: Keo-Mah Genealogical Society
PO Box 616
Oskaloosa, IA 52577-0616

Calendar:

- May 17 REGULAR MEETING, 7:00 p.m.
"Ideas for Fair Exhibits"
Roll Call: How are you coming with your fair exhibits?
- June 8 BOARD MEETING, 7:00 p.m.
- June 22 RESEARCH TRIP TO IGS
Meet at Trinity U.P. Church at 3:00 for bus ride to IGS. Research 4:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. Return to Indianola by 10:00 p.m.; bus ride \$2.50, or drive on your own and meet us at the Library.
- June 26 & June 28 - July 2 FAIR ENTRIES - see page 16 for more information
- NO REGULAR MEETING IN JULY
- July 23-29 WARREN COUNTY FAIR
see page 16 for more information
- August RESEARCH TRIP TO STATE HISTORICAL BUILDING - watch July-August Newsletter for details.

WCGS regular meetings are held at the Indianola Public Library on the third Monday of the month (September through May, except no meeting in December). Special meetings may be planned for the summer.

Contents of this issue:	Page(s)
Scrapbooking class	1
Calendar	1
Marieta's rambling comments	2
Allen County Public Library	2
Bit and pieces about ... Cemeteries	3-10
Warren County Church Records Project	11-12
Computers, Software and the Internet	13
Research Helps	14
Book Reviews:	15
<i>Where the Sky Began</i> , John Madson	
<i>The Best Seat in the House</i> , John Robert Parsons	
Warren County Fair Rules and Classes	16
Preserving for future generations—scrapbooking	17
Index of this issue	18
Publications about Warren County	19
Membership form	19
Genealogical research sites	20

Marieta's rambling comments:

Unfortunately, Ev was unable to interview one of our members for the "Center Stage" feature in this issue. Her step-mother recently had heart by-pass surgery. We will look forward to meeting another member next time.

I've included a couple book reviews this time. This will not become a regular feature—I'll just include reviews when I've read a book or two that might be interesting to others.

Four people attended the Beginning Genealogy Class on April 24. We are planning to have another class on Saturday, October 16, which we will advertise at our booth during the County Fair and Log Cabin Days.

Thanks to everyone who has worked on the church records project. We still have a ways to go, but we have also come a long ways. As suggested by one of our members, we plan to publish the results as a complete booklet when finished. In the meantime, we will publish the information in the newsletter as it comes in.

Cemetery walking is going to be the big project of the summer months. I really appreciate the willingness of several members to help with this project.

The cemetery walking reminds me of when I was working on the Milo 1880-1980 book. I had access to a large number of obituaries and had the collection at the hardware store we owned at that time. Many people knew of this collection and one time a letter came to the Milo Post Office addressed to: The Obituary Lady, Milo, Iowa! Interesting what people connect us with! (This obituary collection now resides at the Milo Library.)

Hope you enjoy the newsletter!

Home phone: Marieta Grissom 515-961-7542
Internet address: Marieta51@aol.com
Residential address: 505 West Jackson Avenue
Indianola, Iowa 50125

Allen County Public Library

continued from column 2 on this page

services to those individuals who are interested in obtaining genealogical and historical data from the vast resources of the department's collection but who cannot conduct an on-site investigation. Up to an hour is spent evaluating the research question, exploring primary and secondary sources, obtaining copies of pertinent documents and composing a research report. The fee for this service is **\$25.00, nonrefundable and paid in advance**. Additional information may be obtained from the Allen County Public Library at 219-421-1200. Western Wayne Co (Michigan) Gen Soc, Winter 1998

WCGS Newsletters are sent to this library.

Allen County Public Library in Fort Wayne, Indiana

PERSI stands for Periodical Source Index put out by the Allen County Public Library. It indexes genealogical periodicals from all over; periodicals that they have on file.

Quick Search Service

Whenever you find a reference to a publication or if you want to have someone just "quickly look up" something in a book or on a film and photocopy it, you can send a request to the Allen County Public Library. Since January 2, 1996, all research requests are being handled by the Historical Genealogy Department Research Center. This Research Center helps to guarantee that the nearly 700 research letters per month are handled in the most efficient and effective manner possible.

Letters containing general information queries regarding hours of operation, location, holdings, how-to-get started, etc. will continue to be answered **without charge**.

Research letters in which detailed information is requested on a particular family, location, institution, etc. will be referred to the Historical Genealogy Department Research Center.

"Quick Search" services will be provided for those patrons who do not need extensive research.

The Quick Search Services include: Vital Records, IGI, SSDI, Censuses, City Directories, Immigration and Naturalization Sources and Military Records at **\$7.50 per name and per source**.

The Historical Genealogy Department Research Center offers research *continued to column 1 on this page*

Officers 1999:

President	Marieta Grissom
Vice President	Kay Putz
Secretary	Virginia Nelson
Treasurer	Jane Godwin
Corresponding Secretary	Thelma Pehrson
Registrar	Helen Simpkins
Historians	JoAnn Harvey & Willa Grissom
Newsletter Editor	Marieta Grissom
Past President	Ev Brightman
IGS Representative (Area 4)	Sheryl Gwinn

Active Committees:

Cemetery	Newspaper Abstracting
County Fair Divisions	Obituaries
Courthouse Abstracting	Research Requests
Library Acquisitions	

Newsletter published six times per year. Membership dues \$6.00 per individual or \$9.00 per family.

Bits and pieces about ... Cemeteries

With the Warren County cemeteries being walked this summer to update the 1980 Cemetery Book, we felt it appropriate to feature cemeteries in this newsletter.

Carlisle Woman Writes History of Old Cemetery -

1938

Two Weeks Before His Death R. Hadley had Requested to be Buried There Many Years Ago

(Newspaper editor's note: An interesting piece of early history of Warren county has just been written by a Carlisle woman. It relates to the land drawing near Carlisle nearly a century ago, when a group of settlers chose a cemetery site. One of the settlers died two weeks after he had chosen the site and was the first to be buried there. The history has been known for some time, but was never set down in words until a day or two after Memorial day this year.)

by Mrs. Bushie Long-Owens

Carlisle, June 21—A large number of people visited the beautiful well-kept cemetery at Carlisle to attend the Decoration day services, May 30, 1938, and to lay floral offerings on the graves of their loved ones. But how many knew the history of the Carlisle cemetery? Who was the first person buried there and why was that particular spot chosen? Thinking there might be some who would be interested, here are the details as told by one of the older citizens of this community.

In 1846 the land was opened for settlement. John D. Permelee operated the first mill in Western Iowa. This mill was located on Middle River near the place where the Middle River bridge now stands, about 2 1/2 miles east of Carlisle.

Early Settlers

Having heard of the new land being opened for settlement, people came from many states to be on hand when that historic day arrived. Among those who came were several young men and a few of them obtained employment at Permelee's mill, where they worked for room and board until the "Land Opening Day" when claims could be staked and entered.

Among this group were William Stumbo, Sim Hargis, Hiram Neideigh, and others. They looked the county over and each chose a claim. William Stumbo chose the land now known as the Carlisle park. But he found later that one of the other men had chosen that first. He took as his second choice the land two miles east, later known as the Person farm and in later years as the E. A. and R. W. Owens farm.

Look Over Claims

Mr. Sumbo later sold that land and became owner of his first choice and he spent the remainder of his life on that farm.

On Sunday morning, the day before the land opening, while the group were seated at the breakfast table, one of them said, "Let's take a walk and look over our claims again. They did so, and when they came to young Hadley's claim, which was the site now known as the Carlisle cemetery, they sat down to rest on the Indian mound. While talking, Hadley said, "When I die, I want to be buried right here."

First Man Buried There

In two weeks, Mr. Hadley was taken ill and died and the group of pioneer friends dug the grave and laid him to rest in the spot he had chosen. This grave was always marked and cared for, but no monument was erected until years later when a number of public spirited citizens set up the stone which now stands in the Carlisle cemetery and is inscribed thus, "R. Hadley, 1846—The first man buried in yard—Erected by Friends."

Stone Near Old Tavern Revives Gold Rush Days

February 22, 1939

May Mark Grave of Gold Seeker On Way To California. Is Located on Land In Jefferson Twp

While trying to obtain a clear title to a piece of land lying in Jefferson township, owned by the late Mrs. Ellen McCarty, an old story connected with a stone found on the corner of the land has been revived.

Some have thought that the stone might mark the spot where a body had been buried by a family on their way to California during the gold rush. The stone is located adjacent to a road which was a post road. An old tavern built about 85 years ago, is situated not far from the stone.

Find Bone in Vault

Another story is that the stone marks the spot where Hiram Karr who owned the land, and his two sons were buried. Mr. Karr bought the land from George W. Howe in 1854, who had entered it from the government.

In 1933 Will Maxwell and Ira Newell were grading the corner of the land and the grader pulled off a walnut board which covered a vault. In those days some bodies were buried in holes dug in the ground, boards lined the vaults and a heavy board was placed on top. Mr. Maxwell put his hand in the vault, felt the bones and they immediately recovered the grave and put the stone back, which had formerly been moved to make way for this road. They did no

Bits and pieces about ... Cemeteries, *continued*

more grading and the graves are still there.

Maxwell Purchases Land

Raymond Maxwell recently purchased the McCarty land.

The old tavern, called the Oswego tavern, was a former postoffice, but is now used by Carl Spence, who lives on the farm, to store machinery.

The old tavern was on the main road to Winterset by way of St. Charles and the mail was carried by drivers who changed horses at this old landmark.

During the gold rush in 1849 it was a busy place and was built by a Jonathan Smith, who sold it to Jim Reddish, who sold it to Joseph Davidson, who sold it to Frank Hammond. The estate still owns it. G. G. Davidson, a son, was postmaster there and in later years was a railroad clerk, running from Winterset to St. Charles.

Slinker Remembers Stage

W. J. Slinker, who lived in that neighborhood, remembers when four-horse stage coaches passed along near the Davidson school which he attended. He also remembers seeing Indians, coming through there begging. One time when he was very small, he and his sister Josephine saw Indians coming and hid in a lumber pile.

The Smith family went west on a gold seeking trip and were in the Mountain Meadow massacre in Utah in the sixties.

Perkins Makes Record of Fading Gravestones

October 1934

"Beneath those rugged elms, that yew-tree's shade,
Where heaves the turf in many a mould-ring heap,
Each in his narrow cell forever laid,
The rude forefathers of the hamlet, sleep."

Grave's Elegy

Soon to be included in state historical records is a book compiled and bound by H. E. Perkins, Indianola, containing early burial records in the Indianola city cemetery and the I. O. O. F. cemetery.

Mr. Perkins has worked hundreds of hours on the book, seeking to record burials, particularly in the old Indianola cemetery, which heretofore could be found only on dimming tombstones and markers.

First Burial in 1849

Here is an explanation, in Perkins' book: "The oldest burying ground in Indianola is the one known as the City Cemetery, and as the name implies is owned by the city. It is said that the first burial in this cemetery for which a

gravestone was provided, was made in 1849. Other burials were probably made before this, but if so, the graves had nothing but simple wooden markers which soon rotted away, or were not marked at all. No record of the burial was kept for many years. Relatives and friends had the privilege of burying their loved ones wherever they chose to do so. There was no plat of the cemetery nor rules to govern its use.

Threw away Gravestones

"At first, the cemetery was covered by a thick growth of trees, underbrush and weeds. But some time during the early eighties the brush and weeds were cleared away and later many of the trees were removed. And it is said that not so many years ago the caretaker removed a number of the gravestones and dumped them into a ravine or otherwise disposed of them in order to make the mowing of the grounds easier. Therefore, there are now in the cemetery scores of graves of which there is no record of any kind. The City Cemetery contains between five and six acres of ground. It is now platted, and for some years past a record of each burial has been made. The grounds are neat, well kept, and in striking contrast to what they were a few years ago.

"In the Odd Fellows' Cemetery, the first burial was made about 1865. That some of the stones bear an earlier date than this is accounted for by the fact that a number of bodies were removed from other burial places to this cemetery soon after it was platted. The original plat of ground joined the City Cemetery on the east. Since then it has been enlarged until it now comprises about twenty acres."

Indexed Leaving Old Grouping

Mr. Perkins compiled all the names in the city cemetery, with an index added, choosing not to list the names and inscriptions alphabetically, but leaving them grouped as found. Inscriptions up to 1880 from the Odd Fellows cemetery are compiled; after that date a record was kept by the state.

Interesting sidelights were discovered by Mr. Perkins, in addition to the natural interest attached to old names which might soon be forgotten were it not for such records.

Black Mammy

"Black Mammy" is one inscription—as it follows upon the markers for Corabell, Elizabeth Ann P. and Henry Black, we can infer that the family's old black mammy found a resting place beside those who appreciated her care for them in life.

Somewhere in the old cemetery are the charred bones of the unknown victim in the notably gruesome Carlisle

Bits and pieces about ... Cemeteries, *continued*

"strawstack murder" of a few years ago. The few unidentifiable remains were brought and buried without a marker, and now the grave is lost forever.

For the many who lie buried without markers, and those from whose markers the inscriptions are fading, it can not even be said, with Gray—

"Yet even these bones from insult to protect,
Some frail memorial still erected nigh,
With uncouth rhymes and shapeless sculpture decked,
Implores the passing tribute of a sigh."

Twice the Number of Persons Are Buried in Indianola Cemeteries as Are Now Living in Town, Record Shows

1942

Although Indianola has a population of more than 4,000 persons almost twice that many are buried in the cemetery south of the city. It is estimated there are more than 7,000 graves in the I. O. O. F. and city cemeteries. The lodge has a record of 6,000 graves in their cemetery.

There are a great many buried in the city cemetery with no markers of any kind, for at one time persons were allowed to bury their relatives wherever they chose to do so. Only wooden markers were placed on many graves, which of course rotted away. Many were not marked at all and no record was kept of them. The grounds were not kept up and were covered by a thick growth of trees, underbrush and weeds.

Pioneers Buried There

Some time during the early eighties the growth was removed and some attempt was made to keep the city cemetery free of underbrush. Many stone had fallen over and not so many years ago it is said that a caretaker removed many of them and threw them into a nearby ditch. This of course made the mowing of the grounds easier.

In 1857, a group of I.O.O.F. members tried to persuade the village of Indianola that it should protect and care for a little plot of ground about one-half mile south of the village in which were buried seven early pioneers, three of whom were unidentified.

It is said that homesteaders in covered wagons going west had buried some of their group there. Where is not known.

Some of the stones bear an earlier date than 1857 in the I.O.O.F. cemetery, which is accounted for by the fact that a number of bodies were removed from other burial places in the county soon after it was platted and were buried in the I.O.O.F. lots. At present there are 20 acres in the Odd Fellows cemetery and between four and five acres in the city cemetery.

Japanese Grave

Many interesting grave stones have been erected in the city cemetery. So many are erected at the graves of young people. Evidently people live longer now. Stones show that one man had four wives and several men three. One stone bears the inscription, "Second Wife." One Japanese, Santaro Miyada, is buried in the Dr. O. H. Baker lot. The Japanese boy fell from the Simpson College science hall when it was being built. He was a student here and a protege of Dr. Baker, a Simpson professor.

The bones of the girl of the famous strawstack murder case near Carlisle are buried in the city cemetery. One impressive stone erected to the memory of Eli W. Beard, bears the inscription "In Memoriam, Eli W. Beard, A Teacher, 1836-1913," erected by his pupils. The stone of the lot of Isaac W. Moore will stand upright as long as the tree is there beside it, because the tree has grown around it, with one side of the stone in the tree. One stone bears the inscription, "Jury Todhunter, born 1791, died 1857. Jerusha, his wife, born 1796, died 1880." Whether that is the earliest date on a stone is not known, but it is the earliest date found. Jury Todhunter was probably the grandfather of Charlie Todhunter, who spent most of last summer here and who is now living in California. It is told of Charlie's father, Lewis Todhunter, that when he met President Lincoln, and his name was given, President Lincoln said, "I was a Todhunter once myself."

Probably one-third of the stones in the city cemetery bear the inscription died in 185... .

Many Old Names

Many old names are found, such as Sarah, Abigail, Elizabeth, Jane, Joseph, Rebecca, Mary and Giles.

One stone is marked William Renfo, born July 28, 1800, died Jan. 27, 1886. His wife was born July 30, 1806 and died Nov. 21, 1865. Another stone bears an old date, "Israel Windle, born March 17, 1781, died Dec. 25, 1862.

Thelma Pehrson is helping me with "Bits and pieces about ..." This will include information about various communities, events, or whatever strikes her fancy. The same subject may be featured more than once, depending upon the information found. Thelma is Librarian for the Warren County Historical Library and is gleaning this information from articles, scrapbooks, books, etc in the WCHS Library. For more information about the WCHS Library you may contact Thelma at 515-961-4409 (home). The Library is open Thursdays 1:00 - 4:00 p.m.

Bits and pieces about ... Cemeteries, *continued*

Three small stones joined together tell a sad story of three small boys who, it is said, died of diphtheria. Charlie, Jimmie and Tommie, died July 1, 1871, July 2, 1871, and July 8, 1871. They were children of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Johnson.

Three generations of families are buried in many of the plots. In one are Phebe Russel, born 1802, died 1864; Harriet E. Perry, and her daughters and son.

Graves of Many Soldiers

Many soldiers are buried in the grounds. Last Decoration day 360 graves were marked and of these 40 were veterans of World War No. 1. Two boys of World War No. 2 are also buried there.

A real daughter of the Revolution, Nancy Russell Barker, is buried in the Barker lot. The bronze marker on the stone reads, Nancy Russell Barker, placed by the Martha Devotion chapter, D. A. R." Nancy Russell Barker was born in Augusta county, VA, Dec 20, 1792, and died May 8, 1876, aged 83 years.

Lydia Ann Currier was a real granddaughter of the Revolution and her stone, with its bronze marker, carries an inscription, "Lydia Ann Currier, real granddaughter, presented by the Webster Grove, Mo., chapter D. A. R." She was born Jan. 15, 1836, and died Dec. 1, 1932.

Two 1812 War Soldiers

It is said that two graves of soldiers in the War of 1812 are buried in the cemetery, but they are not known at present. A Mr. Hathaway, state man in charge of registration of graves, who offices with the adjutant general, has told Ralph Gilliland that this is true. Mr. Gilliland is in charge of the I.O.O.F. cemetery and has made it his hobby to keep the records straight. In explaining the ownership of the lots he said that people do not buy the land when they buy lots, they only buy burial privileges subject to the rules and regulations of the cemetery.

If you damage trees and stones in the cemetery it is much more than trespass, it is misdemeanor, and the grounds are protected under a special law. If lots have not been paid for or the cost of the upkeep has not been paid for 20 years, they can be advertised and the vacant ground returned to the lodge, but the money received from the sale or the remainder of the lot must be used for the perpetual upkeep of the cemetery. Now when lots are purchased permanent care is purchased at the same time.

Many names of pioneers whose names were linked with the county are seen in both cemeteries, Cheshire, Henderson, Worth, Barker, and many others.

Since 1927 O. E. Hipsley has been caretaker of the I.O.O.F. cemetery. He has dug 800 graves.

There is one mausoleum located at the west end of the I.O.O.F. cemetery. Mausoleums are erected under certain rules.

Cemetery in Good Order

The cemetery grounds are mowed at least 16 times a year, and were mowed 6 times this year before Decoration day. About 100 pounds of grass seed is sown each year by the superintendent, Mr. Hipsley.

The grounds at present which are kept in such good order are a far cry from the article which appeared in The Warren County Leader of Sept 5, 1878.

"We are informed that the public cemetery is so wretchedly kept enclosed that swine enter the sacred precincts without hindrance and profane the grass and grounds by tearing up the sward," said the article. "This should not be so. The habitation of the cherished dead deserve the merit, care and protection at the hands of the living. Will not some one circulate a subscription paper and endeavor to raise a sufficient amount to pay for the construction of a substantial fence around the premises of the ground in question?"

Build Roads to Cemeteries no date given

A project for providing all-weather roads to cemeteries in Warren county, started this year by the board of supervisors, is nearing completion, and 8 such highways have either been put to grade or completely surfaced.

It is the plan of the board to build such roads to the more important cemeteries all over the county some time in the future. A start on the project was made this year so that in case of another severe winter cemeteries will be made more accessible. The members of the board feel that they have accomplished something toward their program and as soon as possible other cemeteries will be included.

Put to Grade

Two cemetery roads, at Wick and Churchville, have been put to grade and surfaced. The road to the New Virginia cemetery has been put to grade, partially surfaced and will be completed this fall. The dirt work on the Liberty Center road has been finished but it will not be surfaced until next year.

The road to the Cochran cemetery near Lacona has been put to grade and some surfacing has been done and it will be completed either this fall or next spring. The work at the Shaver cemetery has progressed to within a quarter of

Bits and pieces about ... Cemeteries, *continued*

a mile of the burying ground and will be graded this fall. It is located about 7 miles south of Indianola.

Law Does Not Require It

At the Hammondsburg cemetery the road has been brought to grade and will be surfaced next year. The road to the Sandyville cemetery has been put to grade, it will be partially surfaced this fall and will be completed next year.

Contrary to a common belief, the board stated that there is no law compelling providing an all-weather road to a cemetery, but the board has adopted the project as a policy.

Black Cemetery Laid Out By Mexican War Veteran

1946

Hartford, May 29—Some interesting early history of Warren county came to light last week when Boy Scouts cleaned the Black cemetery in preparation for Memorial day and placed flags on graves of soldiers buried there.

The cemetery was named for the late Sam Black who gave the land as a burial place in 1848. Mr. Black was a veteran of the Mexican war.

Rode Here on Horse

He returned to his home in Illinois, then rode a horse to Iowa and settled on a farm now owned by his two grandsons, Guy and Gerald Coon. Mr. Black entered the land, a 160-acre farm, from the government, receiving title in 1850 during the administration of Pres. Zachary Taylor.

Several Civil War veterans are buried in the cemetery including Charles W. Freel, John Phillips, Thomas Phillips, a son of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Halterman, whose marker was not found, and Warren and Irving James, whose bodies are not buried there but to whose memory a monument was erected.

One Killed, One Died in Prison

One of the James brothers was killed in action and the other died in Andersonville prison. They were brothers of the late Stephen James and uncles of I. D. James who now lives on the home farm.

The cemetery is located on the farm now owned by Gerald Coon.

'Own Daughter' of Revolution Lies Under Pines

February 23, 1950

Believed One of Two Buried in Warren County

Under the big pine trees in the Condit cemetery in Squaw township, at the top of the old Indian creek hill, lies the

grave of an "Own Daughter" of the American Revolution. She was Catherine Wetzler Taylor, ancestress of Verna Shupe of Lacona and of Leo and Ralph Morris, Vance Butler, Andy Goodrich and Mabel Goodrich Camy.

She was a daughter of John Wetzler, who, according to the History of Lancaster County (PA), was in the 7th class of the 2nd battalion of the Lancaster county militia and saw service on a tour of Bucks county in September of 1781. He is also listed as having seen service in Capt. Michael Holderbaum's company.

An interesting sketch of the life of Mrs. Taylor was printed in the Milo Motor in the summer of 1891. It was written by a pioneer of southern Warren county, R. J. W. Moore, father of the late Dr. Moore of Liberty Center.

Life Sketch

"I may be pardoned," writes Mr. Moore, "for a somewhat lengthy sketch of one whose life story spans the history of the United States, and who was a baby when Washington was re-elected in 1792; who lived within three miles of Valley Forge and played among the ruined huts of that camp; saw the British fleet under Cockburn as it sailed up Chesapeake Bay, and whose husband stood in line to repel the invaders; who saw the nation grow from an infant of three million to a sturdy manhood of sixty million, with a territory whose equal for progress in the art and sciences has not been seen since the Greco-Roman empire; has seen steam and electrical machinery invented, reapers, sewing machines, matches, and in fact all the discoveries of genius which are now so indispensable. The mind can scarce grasp what changes this lady has seen, living as she has under every president from Washington to Cleveland, and it was with pleasure your correspondent attended a birthday party given in her honor by her daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Morris of Squaw township.

Born in 1792

"Mrs. Catherine Taylor, the subject of this sketch, was born June 16, 1792, in Chester county, Pa; moved to Lancaster county, married to John Taylor Nov. 7, 1813, who died in 1864; joined the Episcopal church at the age of 20; moved to Ohio, thence to Indiana, thence to Iowa by wagon in 1856, and has made her home here in her declining years. She is a cousin of the noted Indian fighter, Lewis Wetzell, has been in 10 different states, has eight children, forty-four grandchildren, and eighty great-grandchildren. Three of her boys were veterans in the Union army. At the party were present 54, including some friends. The dinner was a grand success and all present enjoyed themselves highly. The presents were

Bits and pieces about ... Cemeteries, *continued*

too numerous for publication and all joined in the wish to help celebrate her centennial." R. F. W. Moore

This birthday party apparently celebrated Mrs. Taylor's 99th birthday; but the wish to celebrate her centennial was not gratified. she died Aug 11, 1891.

Just why Mr. Moore limited the presidents under whom Mrs. Taylor had lived to Washington to Cleveland is not quite clear. At the time of her 99th birthday, 1891, Benjamin Harrison was president. Cleveland had served his first term in the White house and had not yet been elected to his second, which began March 4, 1893. Mrs. Taylor had, in fact lived under 23 presidents, beginning with Washington and ending with the second Harrison.

John and Catherine Taylor were the parents of Elizabeth Morris, wife of Mercer Morris, who seems to have been the line through which their descendants in this county trace. Miss Shupe's mother was Ellen Morris, who married Arthur D. Shupe.

A visit to the Condit cemetery would be interesting to almost anyone. It is picturesquely located, overlooking a wide scope of country and shaded by some of the most magnificent evergreens in the county. It is at the top of the hill on the east side of the road about three-quarters of a mile south of the Christian Union church in Cool. The grave of Mrs. Taylor lies northeast from the gate.

Mrs. Taylor is believed to be one of only two "Own Daughters" of the American Revolution buried in Warren county. The other is Nancy Russell Barker in the I. O. O. F. cemetery in Indianola. She was the great-grandmother of Earl and John Barker and of Don L. Berry. She was also an aunt of Herbert Perry's mother. Two of her grandsons, sons of Ansel Barker, were the first persons buried in the old Indianola city cemetery, before the Odd Fellows cemetery was established.

Nixon's Great-Great-Grandmother Buried In Indianola City Cemetery June 23, 1969

The grave of Jane Moore, believed to be the great-great-grandmother of President Richard M. Nixon, was located last week in the old section of the Indianola City Cemetery.

It is possible that the president's great-great-grandfather, Joseph Dickerson Moore, also is buried at this site, although there is no grave marker.

A hasty search for the graves of Joseph Moore and his wife, Jane, was made by The Record-Herald and Indianola Tribune staff after receiving a letter from Dr. Raymond

M. Bell of Washington and Jefferson College, Washington, Pa.

Dr. Bell has discovered, in tracing the ancestry of the President, that his great-great-grandparents were residents of Warren County. Dr. Bell has written to a number of people in the area in search of information concerning the Moores.

Moore Ancestry

Joseph Dickerson Moore was born in 1797 in Pennsylvania, and was married to Jane Brown in Ohio in 1825. She was a native of Ohio, born in 1807, according to information supplied by Dr. Bell.

The Moore family came to Iowa from Morgan, Ohio, in 1854.

A daughter, Mary Louise Moore, born in Ohio in 1832, married Thomas Wiley Wadsworth in 1850. He died in 1879, and she, in 1918.

Their daughter, Sarah Ann Wadsworth was born in Ohio in 1852 and married Samuel Brady Nixon in 1873. She died in 1886, and her husband, in 1914.

They were the parents of Francis A. Nixon, father of President Nixon, according to Dr. Bell's research efforts.

Will Probated

According to records in the office of the Warren County Clerk of Court, the will of Joseph Dickerson Moore was probated in 1860. Named as executors of the estate were his sons, Joseph A. Moore and Isaac N. Moore. The latter died April 21, 1862 at the age of 36 and is buried in the Indianola City Cemetery.

Other children mentioned in Joseph Moore's will were John W. Moore, Electra E. Moore and Eliza E. Moore.

Jane Moore died Feb. 27, 1886 at the age of 79, and her will was filed the following month. It lists Thomas C. Moore and L. S. Laverty, husband of Electra, as executors.

Other children mentioned in her will are Washington Moore (possibly John W. Moore, mentioned in her husband's will), J. A. Moore, Mary L. Wadsworth, Eliza Griffin and Eunice Pagett.

Dr. Bell stated in one of his letters that he would like to contact any descendants of the Joseph Moore's who may still be living around Indianola. . . .

The following is the last part of another article - undated:
. . . The Indianola City Council earlier this year approved

Bits and pieces about ... Cemeteries, *continued*

the spending of \$185 for the repair of the original lettering and marker at Jane Moore's grave. The DAR is paying for the plaque.

It is not known yet whether a representative of the Nixon family will attend the May 20 dedication, but Mary Rawlins of the White House staff in charge of scheduling family appearances, said she is looking into that possibility. The President, however, won't be able to attend, she said.

Hard to Trace

Jane Moore's gravestone states that she died Feb. 27, 1886, at the age of 79. Joseph Moore died in 1860, according to Bell, professor and head of the department of physics at Washington and Jefferson College. Bell is the authority consulted on all questions of Nixon genealogy, according to Mary Fenton of the White House research and writing staff.

Bell said in an interview that the President's Moore ancestors were the hardest of all his ancestors to trace. He said he didn't have much information about them until after his letter to Kimer prompted a story in the Indianola newspaper.

One of the Moore descendants, Mrs. Ruth Smith of Indianola, a great-grand-daughter of Joseph and Jane Moore, then wrote to Bell, providing him with a genealogical chart of the Moore family.

"If I hadn't run across her, I'd have been lost," Bell said.

Mrs. Smith, 86, also has an old picture of Joseph and Jane Moore. She said she found it "in a suitcase in the basement" of her home.

Little Known

Not much is known about the personal lives of Joseph and Jane Moore.

According to Bell, Joseph Moore's Quaker ancestors came from Ireland to the United States sometime before 1759. they settled in Pennsylvania, where Joseph was born in 1797.

Joseph later went to Ohio, where he married Jane Brown, a Presbyterian, on Jan. 23, 1825.

Joseph and Jane Moore came to Iowa in 1854.

One of their 11 children, Mary Louise Moore, who was born in Ohio in 1832, married Thomas Wiley Wadsworth in 1850. Another of the Moores' daughters, Electra, was Mrs. Smith's mother.

A daughter of the Wadsworths, Sarah Ann Wadsworth, married Samuel Brady Nixon in 1873 and they were the parents of Francis A. Nixon, father of President Nixon.

Joseph and Jane Moore owned a farm in Warren County, according to Joseph's will which was probated in 1860.

The will shows that Joseph also owned 130 acres of land in Webster County and another 80 acres in White County, Indiana, which the will stipulated were to be sold to settle any debts and to cover funereal expenses.

The will also stated: "I will and bequeath to my beloved wife Jane Moore all my household and kitchen furniture together with all my personal property situated on my farm, and also, the one-third of the products raised on my farm."

"Thoughtful Gesture"

Mrs. Hazel Lammey of the DAR said plans to place the plaque at the grave have taken so long because the chapter first had to get permission from its national headquarters in Washington, D.C. and then from the White House.

Mrs. Lammey said that last September she finally received a letter from President Nixon's personal secretary stating: "This thoughtful gesture to honor Mrs. Moore would mean a great deal to the President and his family, and he has asked me to extend his warm appreciation to you and to all the members of the Mercy Otis chapter." . . .

Epitaphs (*selected at random*)

Webb Cemetery

Anderson, age 70:

Mark the perfect man and behold the upright,
for the end of that man is peace.

Elmina, age 39:

A precious one from us has gone
A voice we loved is stilled
A place is vacant in our home
Which never can be filled.

Grover, age 1 yr:

A little time on earth he spent
'Til God for him his angel sent.

Nancy, age 68:

God in his wisdom has recalled,
The mother this love had given.
And though her body molds here
The soul is safe in heaven.

North River Cemetery

Catherine, age 59, 1878:

Afflictions sore, long time I bore,
Physicians were in vain
'Til God was pleased to give me ease,
And take me from they pain.

Bits and pieces about ... Cemeteries, *continued*

Mary Ann, age 33, 1863:
Kind angels watch her sleeping dust,
Til Jesus comes to raise the just
Then may she wake with sweet surprise
And in her Savior's image rise.

Isaac, age 76, 1895:
Dear Father of love,
Though art gone to thy rest,
Forever to bask,
Mid the joys of the blest.

Isaac, age 49, 1888:
No pain, no grief, no anxious tears
Can reach the peaceful sleeper here.

William, age 2 years, 1865:
Sleep on sweet Babe and take thy rest,
God called thee home,
He thought it best.

Bertie, age 10 months, 1874:
God loved little Bertie,
And took him on high,
To his beautiful home
Beyond the sky.

Infant, 1883:
Beneath this stone in soft repose,
Laid a mother's dearest pride.

William, age 32, 1894:
The circle is broken,
One seat is forsaken,
One bud from the tree,
Of our friendship is forsaken.

Shaver Cemetery

Roy, age 4, 1882:
A little flower of love,
That blossomed but to die,
Transplanted now above
To bloom with God on high.

Nellie, age 1 year, 1896:
In heaven there is one angel more.

Mark, age 59, 1856:
O sing to me of heaven
When I am called to die,
Sing songs of holy ecstasy
To waft my soul on high.

William, age 47, 1901:
How desolate our home bereft of thee.

Rebecca, age 25, 1868:
Fate gave the word,
The arrow sped and pierced
my darling's heart
And with her all the joys are fled.

Danny, age 2 years, 1873:

This lovely one so young and fair,
Called forth in early doom,
Just come to show how fair a flower,
In paradise could bloom.

Christian Neck Cemetery

Margaret, age 37, 1884:
A loved one has gone from our circle,
On earth we shall meet her no more.

Henry, age 14, 1895:
Gone to bloom in the garden of heaven,
To dwell with the happy and blest.

Levi and Jane, age 74 and 72, 1891:
Together 52 years in life,
In death undivided.
There is rest for the weary
Rest in Jesus.

Juliana, age 35, 1865:
Peaceful be thy silent slumber,
Peaceful in the grave so drear,
They no more shall join our number,
They no more our songs shall hear.

George, age 28, 1888:
The light is from our household gone,
The voice we loved is stilled,
The place is vacant at our hearth,
Which never can be filled.

Baby:
We loved this tender little one,
And longed to have her stay
But let our Father's will be done,
She shines in endless day.

Berty (son) age 4, 1874:
Dearest Berty thou are sleeping,
Thy sweet form we see no more,
Though for thee we now are weeping
Thou art only gone before.

Shupe Cemetery

Jacob, age 68:
Remember friends as you pass by,
As you are now, So once was I,
As I am now, So you must be,
Prepare for death and follow me.

Hendrickson Cemetery

Julia, age 55, 1905:
She was a kind and affectionate wife,
a fond mother and friend to all.

Elizabeth, age 44, 1879:
Mother has gone from our circle,
On earth we will meet her no more.
She has gone to her home in heaven,
And all her sufferings are o'er.

Andrew, age 69 1900:
An honest man's the noblest work of God.

Melissa, age 2 months, 1879:
Our darling one has gone before,
To greet us on that blissful shore.

Infant, 1885:
Life is a span, a fleeting hour,
How soon the vapor flies.

Hammondsburg Cemetery

Anna, age 11, 1883:
Weep not for Anna,
Her gentle spirits' fled,
She sweetly sleeps in Jesus,
Among the silent dead.

Anna, 75, and Enoch, 58, 1882 and 1860
Father and mother are gone
They lie beneath the sod,
Dear parents though we miss you much,
We know you rest with God.

Son, age 25, 1874:
Dearest brother, thou has left us,
Here thy loss we deeply feel.

Rosie, age 9, 1895:
Baby Rosie, she has left us,
And our hearts are sad and lone,
But we know that she is with the angels,
Round God's throne.

Lois, age 1 year, 1903:
The last thought in the evening is,
Sweet little Lois is gone.

Howard, age 5 months, 1904:
There we hope to meet our darling,
On that bright and happy shore

Hezekiah, age 40, 1880:
He is gone but we are lingering,
In this weary world of ours,
Bearing on our hearts the ashes,
Of affections broken flowers.

Indian Valley Cemetery

Baby, age 3 months:
How much of light
How much of joy
Is buried with a darling boy.

Mills Cemetery

Florence, age 1 year, 1863:
It was a lovely bud,
Unfolding every hour.

Warren County Church Records Project

One of our members asked last fall about church records and this has spurred an entire project. The April-May newsletter contained the initial results of this project. This newsletter continues with more information. We will continue to publish the information as it is compiled. We have identified 74+ active churches in Warren County. So far we have information from 21.

Farmers Chapel Methodist Church

Address: P.O. Box 518
Indianola, Iowa 50125

Phone: 515-961-6697

Type of records: Birth, baptismal, marriage, death, funeral - most records are available in some form. Former pastor records are fairly accurate for the past 37 years. Some records are at the church, some in the pastor's office at the First Methodist Church in Indianola, some at Jody Woodruff's at 850 165th, Indianola, IA 50125, some at Phyllis Core's at 1875 Grandview, Lot B, Carlisle, IA 50047.

Availability: Records can be viewed; contact above people.

Queries: On a limited basis.

Other: There are copies of church histories written for Warren County History Books, two for church directories and one for our centennial. These are not very detailed, but members/workers are listed.

First United Methodist Church

Address: 307 West Ashland
Indianola, IA 50125

Phone: 515-961-2638

Pastor: Rev. Paul Akin, Senior Pastor
Rev. John Moorlach, Associate

Type of records: Birth, baptismal, confirmation, when joined, how joined (confession of faith, transfer from other United Methodist, transfer from other denominations) marriage, death, funeral. Also, when removed from record—death, by own request, withdrawn, transfer); childrens' names are listed. Pastor records are simple and often incomplete. Dates since the early 1900s.

Availability: Records are kept at the church office; older records are in staff workroom and other office. Current records are on computer and with the church membership secretary. Records can be viewed 8:00 - 5:00 p.m. week days.

Queries: Contact the church secretary at the church office. 1999 membership secretary is Carol Booth, 818 Robin Glen, Indianola, IA 50125

Other: Records are always in a state of change. Most records, especially baptismal and birth, are incomplete. Need to be searched when requested. Different record keeping at different eras. Some are missing. We are working on this.

House of Praise Family Church

Address: 1508 North Jefferson Street
Indianola, Iowa 50125

Phone: 515-961-4846

Type of Records: Few records, no public view.

Lacona Christian Church

Address: 122 South Washington
Lacona, IA 50139

Phone: 515-534-3531 (member's home)

Pastor: Rev. Judy Little (lives in Des Moines)

Type of records: Members' names, mostly after 1933; baptismal records. Pastors names have not been written down. Earlier records burned in 1933, most of the records are from the last 20 years.

Availability: Contact Wendell Butler, 302 South West Avenue, Lacona, IA 50139; phone 515-534-3531. Records can be viewed.

Liberty Center United Methodist Church

Address: Liberty Center, Iowa 50145

Pastor: Jerry Avise-Rouse

Type of records: Original records burned many years ago. Records have been kept since the 1930s and these are membership records including birth, baptismal, marriage, death and funeral records. There is also a church history published in 1996, which could be helpful. Names of previous pastors can be found in the church history.

Availability: Contact Brenda Thompson 515-466-3573 who keeps the membership book. Phil Thompson at 1738

Tyler, Lacona, IA 50139, (phone: 515-466-3551) is the historian. Winnie Hastings is the official historian and would probably remember more than anyone else.

Medora United Methodist Church

Address: Box 301 Phone: 515-449-3544
New Virginia, IA 50210 Pastor: Rev. Dale Reisner

Type of records: Membership chairman keeps a record of births, baptisms, marriages, deaths. We also have a church history book at the church. Have a record of the pastors; share with New Virginia Methodist Church.

Availability: Records are located at the church. Contact church historians: Marjorie Burchett, 2244 90th Avenue, New Virginia, IA 50210 (phone: 515-449-3692) or Betty Ogle 2124 105th Avenue, Indianola, IA 50125 (phone: 515-961-2089)

New Virginia United Methodist Church

Address: Box 301 Phone: 515-449-3779
New Virginia, IA 50210 Pastor: Rev. Dale Reisner

Type of records: Birth, baptisms, marriages, deaths from around 1900?. Records of pastors are kept.

Availability: Records are kept at the church, which is open 9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. week days.

Queries: Contact the church secretary or contact: Margaret Carson, Ruth Wood, or Joyce Reynolds. Joyce Reynolds' address is Box 234, New Virginia, IA 50210

Norwalk Christian Church

Address: 701 Main Street Phone: 515-981-0176
Norwalk, IA 50211 Pastor: Pat Nixon

Type of records: Birth, baptism, marriage, death—have some of each; don't know what information they contain. Some information about previous pastors.

Availability: Records are located at the church. Need OK from the trustee or church board to view records. Call ahead to make arrangements.

Queries: Someone is available to answer queries; just send to the church.

Norwalk United Methodist Church

Address: 1801 Sunset Drive Phone: 515-981-4251
Norwalk, IA 50211 Pastor: Dwayne Madsen

Type of records: Birth, baptism, marriage, death—some of all these; more recent records. Some information about previous pastors.

Availability: Records are located at the church. Records back through several generations to early 1900s. Need to call church ahead, records can be viewed.

Other: Historian is Maxine Wood, 782 G24 Hwy, Norwalk, IA 50211

Redeemer Lutheran Church

Address: 1410 West Boston Avenue Phone: 515-961-6148
Indianola, IA 50125 Pastor: Dr. Gene V. Anderson

Type of records: Birth, baptism, marriage, death — all of these—mostly names, dates and parents (siblings); have records of previous pastors.

Availability: Records are kept at the church office. Date of first record 1960. Records can be viewed 9:00 - Noon, Monday thru Friday.

Queries: Send to the secretary at the church address.

Trinity United Presbyterian Church

Address: 200 South Howard Phone: 515-961-6231
Indianola, IA 50125 Pastor: Rev. John P. Smith III

Type of records: Membership rolls, pastors, elders, deacons, baptisms, marriages, deaths, with much related information for both First Presbyterian Church (since 1880) and First United Presbyterian Church (since 1869); some church school records, women's association records, session minutes, and church history information. More old records located at Warren County Historical Society Library at Fair Grounds.

Availability: Church office hours 8:30 a.m. - 12:00 and 1:00 - 3:00 p.m.

Queries: Contact church secretary.

Computers, Software and the Internet

(Marieta's note: I look forward to receiving the exchange newsletter from Clark County Gen. Society (CCGS), Vancouver, WA as Gene Kechmann always has an interesting and informational article called *Techno Updates*. I am including his March 1999 article here:)

THE NEW HOME LIBRARY

Last month, I opined that the paperless office is a snare and a delusion. However, another prediction made early in the computer age is rapidly becoming a reality. One can now have a very large library in a very small space. As a bibliophile, I love it.

Like many of you, I have and use data CDs for the areas in which my ancestors lived and died. The CCGS Library also has a number of these for your use. They are indeed wonderful, and they compress many volumes into a small space.

They also have the advantage of accessibility; that is, you can return to them at will, so you don't have to record every item that might ever be of use to you or forever suffer the consequences of not having taken advantage of the opportunity.

That being said, I recommend that the first CDs you add to your home library should be some of the general references now available. My first choice is *The Ancestry Reference Library*. I haven't yet seen the '99 edition, but the '98 edition includes:

The Source: A Guidebook of American Genealogy
Ancestry's Red Book: American State, County and Town Sources

The Library: A Guide to the LDS Family History Library
The Library of Congress: A Guide to Genealogical and Historical Research

The Archives: A Guide to the National Archives Field Branches
A New and Complete Gazetteer of the U.S. (1854), and *American Marriage Records Before 1699*.

The Sourcebook of American history

can be unlocked for an additional fee.

All of these essential references, worth hundreds of dollars in print form, can be yours for about \$70. And the retrieval system incorporated on the CD will search any one of the books, or all of them at once, for the topic(s) of your choice, and will mark every "hit." You can then go through the hits one by one, selecting those that interest you, and, finally, printing out your selections if you wish. (Of course, your printouts are for your personal use only.) The first edition was for both Mac and Windows, but subsequent editions, unfortunately, seem to be just for Windows. Perhaps if we Mac users complain loudly enough, we can persuade them to return to the dual operation system format.

Another must-have for the home library is the *Family His-*

tory Source Guide from the LDS church. (Again, Mac users should raise a comotion about its Windows-only format.) The LDS church has for years printed research guides for each state and many foreign countries. At one time they cost \$4 apiece, and the price has risen in recent years. Yet for \$10 you can have all of them (all states of the United States, all provinces of Canada, England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France, Germany, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Latin America, and the Philippines), plus historical maps of selected areas, letter writing guides, foreign language word lists, forms and worksheets, and other aids to research. This is a tremendous bargain!

There is a large variety of map programs useful to the genealogist. I treasure *AniMap Plus County Boundary Historical Atlas* from The Gold Bug in Alamo, CA; for Windows, of course. It shows all changes in county boundaries in the 48 contiguous states of the United States, from colonial times to the present.

It includes databases with over 240,000 populated centers and over 100,000 cemeteries. You can mark a place of interest and watch as the counties and states around it develop and change (even a "population center" as small as Crab Bottom, Virginia!). Or you can choose a year and see a state's county layout for just that year. Remember, it is important to record the location of an event as it was when the event occurred, and this program is invaluable for the purpose.

For example, no event can have taken place in Washington State before 1889. The state didn't exist before then. To relate the historic site to the modern one, you can add the current designation parenthetically, for example: Fort Vancouver, Oregon Territory (now Vancouver, Washington).

There are many highway map programs, but one I have used often is *Street Atlas USA* from DeLorme, available in either Windows or Mac format. You can go from an overview map to a highly detailed one showing the names of almost every street. You can find locations in cities or out in the countryside. You can give the program an address and have it mark exactly where that address is.

I have used it to locate residences of my ancestors and then to print out marked maps. It can also be used for trip planning and routing, as well as navigation with a global positioning system or a PalmPilot. This feature could probably be useful if you like to explore cemeteries in remote locations looking for your ancestors' graves.

Periodical Source Index is another useful item available from Ancestry on CD. Its chief disadvantage in this form is that it is continually being expanded and updated, necessitating additional expenditures for *continued on Page 14*

Research Helps

Genealogists are Data Processors

by Marieta Grissom

Recently someone left several copies of an article entitled "How to Get the Job Done" in our photocopier room at work. As I read it, I realized many of the steps outlined apply to more than systems analysis or financial data processing. These steps included:

1. Make an old-fashioned checklist and an outline and fill in the blanks
2. Get the show on the road
3. Get it down in writing
4. Sum it up

Have you ever thought about that all of the names, dates and other information you have collected makes you a data processor? Yes, in essence, as genealogists we are data processors.

As I see it, the above steps apply to our genealogical research and data processing in the following ways:

1. To begin, fill in your ancestor and family group sheets. This becomes your outline from which you can identify where you are and where you need to go. Write down your specific questions. Brainstorm where you might be able to find answers. Then develop a specific plan.
2. Get the show on the road. Check out libraries, cemeteries, courthouses, and family members—wherever you need to go to look for your answers.

You will have to be organized when you walk into a library or a courthouse. Most of the time you can only take a few sheets of paper into a research library—not all of your notebooks and folders. Ahead of your visit, it is recommended that you contact the facility to determine what resources they have that may assist in your search. Then tailor your blanks or questions to what is available for research. Don't go into a research facility unprepared, you will waste a lot of valuable time and your results will probably be disappointing.

3. Get it down in writing. Document everything so you can go back to the same place several years from now and find the exact resource you are now using.

Take plenty of change with you when visiting a library so you can photocopy pages—this leaves less chance for error than if you write everything down—also photocopy the title pages of books for source information and verification.

If visiting a cemetery, footnote approximate locations of your family stones in the cemetery, i.e. near west side by back fence, color of stone, size of stone, names on stones surrounding your particular stone. Photo-

graph the cemetery entrance as well as the stone.

Write down the name of the cemetery and its location from the nearest town. (My mother and I spent several hours one summer day in the middle of Kansas trying to find a cemetery and a specific stone. Even when we found the correct cemetery "it didn't look right", according to the way it had looked several years previous when Mother visited it with my Father.) Don't leave anything to memory!

4. Sum it up. Analyze the information; process the data. Don't assume that because it is in the newspaper or in a book that the information is correct; don't assume that census information is always correct or that court house records are always correct; don't assume that tombstone information is correct and don't assume that because "Aunt Maude" always said so, that it is correct. Your job becomes one of analyzing the information you find (processing the data) and drawing your own conclusions, then sharing your results with others.

As summer approaches, many people will be getting "the show on the road" and documenting their finds. Be sure you started by filling in your charts and developing a plan. Then next winter you'll have data to process. Good Luck!

THE NEW HOME LIBRARY *continued from Page 13*

new editions. This can get expensive, though it doesn't even approach the cost of the print format. And now that more and more volumes of back issues of journals, such as the *National Genealogical Society Quarterly* and *The Mayflower Descendant*, are becoming available on CD, the combination of these and PERSI(*) can be a potent resource. Another journal I'd like to see on CD is *The American Genealogist*. If you hear of a source for it, please let me know!

On my personal wish list is the complete set of back issues of *The New England Historic Genealogical Society Register* on CD. The cost is about \$300, with a discount for members of the Society, so it'll be a while. But the time and energy I have spent traveling to libraries that have these volumes, searching the indexes, and finding and photocopying articles were not inexpensive, either.

Imagine, all the materials mentioned here fit in just a few inches of shelf space. Oh dear, I think I was born thirty years too soon!

*Note the reference to PERSI. See page 2 for an explanation.

Book Reviews

by Marieta Grissom

A hop, skip and a jump from my work place are two mega book-stores—Borders and Barnes and Noble. What a temptation it is to include a visit to one or the other on my daily noon-time walk. Recently, I visited one and purchased three books. Later I felt guilty for spending so much money, looked at one of the books and thought, "I'll never read this one. Why did I buy it?" I decided to challenge myself by reading that book first—and—discovered it is a real treasure!

Where the Sky Began, Land of the Tallgrass Prairie, by John Madson, 1982, revised 1995, published by Iowa State University Press, Ames, Iowa, 326 pages, \$24.95.

Mr. Madson grew up in central Iowa and he understands Iowans. He is also a prairie man and understands the ins and outs of the land "where the sky began."

Along the East coast, colonists were accustomed to life with, under and in trees—forests.

"It was said that a gray squirrel could travel inland from the Atlantic for nearly a thousand miles and never touch ground. Old novels tell of the 'pale woodsmen' of the eastern forests—not a reflection of race, but of lives spent under trees."

Mr. Madson describes what the early settlers must have seen and thought as they ventured beyond the East coast forests. To some, the prairie was barren and lonely; to others it was beautiful with its ocean expanse of light and color.

What did our ancestors see and experience when they came to Iowa? Mr. Madson tells us, in detail, what was here and how it came to be. He describes the glacial impact, the many grasses and the beautiful forbs (prairie flowers), the effects of the prairie fires, the prairie trees, the soils, animals, birds, insects and the weather. He describes the emigrants, pioneer farming, changing farming practices and, going full circle, efforts at prairie restoration.

Many of the things he mentions are very enlightening and the reader asks, "why didn't I think of that?" For example, did you know that "the finest corn habitat today is that in which big bluestem reigned yesterday?"

What brought your ancestors to Iowa? How do you think they felt as they experienced the prairie? What kind of house did they build upon arriving? What did they use for water and fuel sources? How did they break the prairie soil and how long did it take them. Were they prepared for what they found? If your ancestors were Iowa pioneers, you'll have these and other questions after reading John Madson's book, but you may not have even thought to ask these questions before reading it.

Recently a co-worker was reading a book that looked interesting. I ordered and have also read this book.

The Best Seat in the House, by John Robert Parsons, 1998, 258 pages (including 126 pages of pictures, letters and other scrapbook-type items). To order send \$25.00 (including postage, tax, etc) to Mai Parsons, 3504 South Ninth Street, Lafayette, Indiana 47905.

As the interviewer was questioning me, he suddenly stopped and looked at my left hand. He remarked, "Married . . . no one will ever know that you weren't killed in the crash. I think I will have you shot." And, with that, two approached me from behind and simultaneously clicked their heels together . . . resulting in a rifle-like sound. I thought that I had been shot and looked down at my chest. I fully expected to see masses of blood and my thoughts were, "You son-of-a-bitch, you did have me shot." But I didn't see any blood. Instead they eased me up with a gun barrel under each armpit and directed me toward a window. Standing there, I looked below to see a firing squad. Suddenly, I heard a volley of shots. Then the squad marched back in front of my window. Their Commandant slowly put his pistol back in its holster.

As all of this was happening, I quietly asked myself, "How in the hell did a little Indiana country farm boy get in a mess like this?"

This is John Robert Parson's story of World War II. He tells of his induction into the Air Corps on Sept 26, 1942, his B-17 and gunnery school training, his 13 missions, his capture and POW experiences, his liberation by Patton's Army, and his coming home. Throughout his story, John maintains a "tell it like it was" viewpoint—neither glossing over the gory nor dwelling on it.

T/Sgt. John Robert Parsons, 8th Air Force, 1st Division, 91st Bomb Group, 401st Squadron

T/Sgt. J. R. P., Top Turret Gunner

White People Marrying Indians

The white people who married Indians were not listed on the U. S. Census records if the marriage took place in Oklahoma, Arkansas or Missouri before 1889, because they were considered part of the Indian Nation they married into. Starting in 1906, all Native Americans had to complete a claim including children, parents, grandparents, birth, death, etc. The National Archives in Washington, D.C. has these applications to the Court of Claims. *Western Wayne County (Michigan) Gen Soc., Winter 1998*

Warren County Fair Rules and Classes:

Entry Dates: June 26, & June 28 -July 2, 1999

Fair Dates: July 23 - 29, 1999

1. \$1.50 for four entries or less; \$2.00 for more than four entries per exhibitor.
 2. Entries are limited to Warren County residents or members of the Warren County Genealogical Society. Due to limited space, exhibitors may register one entry in each of twenty classes.
 3. All entries (except classes 37, 38 and 39) should be accompanied by information (preferably on a 3"x5" card) to show their genealogical connection to the exhibitor.
 4. Please prepare all photo entries so they are ready to be hung. Small photographs may be placed in zip lock bags and corner punched for hanging. Please protect your photos with plastic if not in a frame with glass.
 5. Exhibits which have won premiums in previous years may not be entered again except as part of a display class.
 6. Artifact and heirloom displays are limited to items that have genealogical significance. This class is not meant to be an antique display. The exhibitor must know and indicate the connection the item has to his ancestry.
 7. Diligence will be used to insure the safety of articles after their arrival and placement; but, in no case will the Management be responsible for any loss or damage that may occur.
 8. Entries are to be in place no later than noon on July 24, and judging will take place at 1:00 p.m.
 9. Exhibits are to be picked up from 9:00-10:30 a.m. Thursday, July 29. Superintendents will not be responsible for anything left after that time.
 10. Superintendents reserve the right to reclassify exhibits if necessary.
 11. Senior Division is open to all ages. Junior Division is open to those 16 and younger.
 12. Posters or exhibit material larger than 36"x36" may be judged, but only displayed as space permits.
- Premiums: 1st = \$3.00; 2nd \$1.50; 3rd = \$1.00

Senior Division 58: Photographs

Class No.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | Ancestral Portrait (may include man and wife) |
| 2 | Family Group Photograph |
| 3 | Ancestral Home Photograph |
| 4 | Pictorial Family History or Poster |
| 5 | Organized Collection of Family Pictures |
| 6 | Ancestral Church |

Senior Division 59: Books and Legal Documents

- | | |
|----|--|
| 7 | Family Bible with Records |
| 8 | Diary, Ledger or Letter |
| 9 | Baptismal, Birth or Marriage Certificate |
| 10 | Land Grant, Deed, Mortgage or Record |

- | | |
|----|--|
| 11 | Military Record |
| 12 | Will or Probate Record |
| 13 | Genealogical Scrapbook |
| 14 | Best Display of Documents |
| 15 | True Story of the Past, written by exhibitor (limit 500 words) |
| 16 | Miscellaneous Item |

Senior Division 60: Genealogical Research Material

- | | |
|----|--|
| 17 | Pedigree or Family Tree Chart |
| 18 | Lineage Chart |
| 19 | Genealogical Record Book |
| 20 | Genealogical Map |
| 21 | Family Census Records (three years) |
| 22 | Best Display of Newspaper Research |
| 23 | Best Display of Genealogical Research Material |
| 24 | Miscellaneous Research Item |

Senior Division 61: Heirlooms and Artifacts

- | | |
|----|-----------------------|
| 25 | Book or Bible |
| 26 | Small Piece of Silver |
| 27 | Jewelry Item |
| 28 | Glassware |
| 29 | Piece of China |
| 30 | Small Household Item |
| 31 | Needlework Item |
| 32 | Small Tool |
| 33 | Personal Item |
| 34 | Religious Item |
| 35 | Small Toy |
| 36 | Miscellaneous Item |

Senior Division 62: Warren County Heritage

- | | |
|----|--|
| 37 | Historical Poster depicting the history of a Warren Co. town, township, organization, or event |
| 38 | Historical Poster depicting the history of a method of lost art, craft, trade or custom common to Warren Co. |
| 39 | Photograph depicting life in early Warren Co. |

Junior Division 63: Ages 16 and Younger

- | | |
|----|--|
| 40 | A Pedigree or Lineage, made by the exhibitor |
| 41 | A Family Picture |
| 42 | Family Record Book, compiled by the exhibitor |
| 43 | Genealogical Poster |
| 44 | Map showing where Ancestors lived |
| 45 | Photographs showing present home and an ancestral home |

Schedule for Taking Entries

The time for making entries in all departments will be Saturday, June 26 (9:00 a.m. - 12:00 noon only) and again Monday, June 28 through Friday, July 2 (9:00 a.m. - 12:00 noon and from 1:00 - 4:30 p.m.) Also, Monday June 28 (7:00 p.m. - 8:30 p.m.) All entries will be made at the Warren County Extension Office. This is a change from last year. All fees are due at time of making entry.

Preserving for future generations - scrapbooking

by Marieta Grissom

On April 19, 1999 Marj Huber talked with our group on scrapbooking. A middle school art teacher in the Des Moines schools, Marj is owner of Heirlooms by Design at 213 Fifth Street in Valley Junction (West Des Moines) and owner of Outstamping Designs, across the street from Heirlooms by Design. Marj became interested in scrapbooking five years ago and she shared many things she has learned.

She explained to us that old scrapbooks fall apart because of the acid in the paper. She said that lignin is a component in wood that yellows the paper. So she recommends using acid-free, lignin-free paper. In addition, sometimes it is useful to look for acid-free, lignin-free "buffered" paper. Buffered paper contains an agent that fights against acid. If using an acidic photo or clipping, using buffered paper will aid in preventing the acid from spreading to other items.

Scrapbooking is a relatively new, popular hobby--old ideas with a new twist. Scrapbooking combines scrapbooks, photo albums and journaling (story writing). Marj suggests keeping clippings, photos, small items and their story together in one book, with as many names and dates as possible.

So, what to do with those magnetic photo albums that have been filled with photos that are now fading and deteriorating? Marj offers three suggestions:

- 1) try slipping dental floss under a corner or an edge, then saw through the back to lift the photo from the page.
- 2) try putting an entire sheet/page in the freezer and hopefully the picture will snap or lift off
- 3) as a last resort, try using a hair dryer on the back of the page, assuming there are no pictures on the back side.

She also said an eraser is available that can be used to remove any adhesive residue on the back of the picture.

Marj said the magnetic albums are the absolute worst storage medium because the adhesive sheets contain a lot of acid, which deteriorates the paper the photo is printed on AND the plastic cover sheet contains PVC (polyvinyl chloride), which takes the color out of the pictures. She said that keeping photos in a box is better than using the magnetic albums.

Marj advises against cutting old photos from their mats or frames, since this can ruin their historical significance. Instead, she would mount the mat and picture in her scrapbook. She uses see-through photo corners, which come in several sizes for this kind of mounting. Depending on the

item to be mounted, she may use "photo splits", special acid-free tape or plastic sleeves. Some people asked her about the glue sticks that say "acid-free". She responded that if it says acid-free, it is supposed to be acid-free, however, she is unsure how permanent the glue is. When asked about the multitudes of relatively inexpensive page protectors on the market labeled "archival safe", she responded that there are various levels or definitions of "archival safe."

When preparing to work on a scrapbook section, Marj indicated the hardest part is getting the pictures ready. (By the way, we aren't talking an "every" picture scrapbook, she uses the most significant or most relevant pictures. The remaining pictures are stored in an acid-free box, organized with dividers by year or event.) As we've been hearing for years, she cautioned against using ball point pens to write on the back of photos and she said marker pens can eventually bleed through the picture. She mentioned a stablillo pencil, similar to a grease pencil, or an acid-free, waterproof pen that can also be found in photo and quilt shops.

Regarding size of scrapbook format, she likes a 12"x12" size, though many people like an 8 1/2" x 11", 3-ring binder style. She suggests no more than 35-40 pages for the book to be able to retain its shape and be easily handled. She suggests using your best handwriting for the journaling as this makes the books personal and reveals your personality. She reminded us that a photo album with no journaling leaves the interpretation of the photos to the viewer.

Since newspaper is full of acid, it is better to photocopy the newspaper articles for the scrapbook, even better to photocopy onto acid-free paper.

She said all scrapbook items—photos, clippings, etc—should be stored in an environment that we are comfortable in—not attics or basements, with temperature and humidity extremes. She also said many people store valuable negatives in a safe deposit box.

Marj urged everyone to begin scrapbooking NOW, even if you don't have scrapbooks from the past. Future generations will be very appreciative. She also said that a side benefit will be that you will become a better photographer, taking more pictures, and ones that will be more relevant and funnier.

Marj's shop offers scrapbooking classes and workshops. For information contact Heirlooms by Design at 515-274-3602.

(Marieta's note: I recently saw scrapbooking items at one of the large, chain, craft stores. They were labeled "archival safe," remember, this does not mean acid-free.)

Index of this issue

Akin, Rev. Paul	11	James, Stephen	7	Pagett, Eunice	8
Anderson, Dr. Gene V.	12	James, Warren	7	Parsons, John Robert	15
Avis-Rouse, Jerry	11	Johnson, Charlie	6	Parsons, Mai	15
Baker, Dr. O. H.	5	Johnson, Jimmie	6	Pehrson, Thelma	2, 5, 19, 20
Barker, Ansel	8	Johnson, Mr. & Mrs. Philip	6	Perkins, H. E.	4
Barker, Earl	8	Johnson, Tommie	6	Permelee, John D.	3
Barker, John	8	Karr, Hiram	3	Perry, Harriet E.	6
Barker, Nancy Russell	6, 8	Kechmann, Gene	13	Perry, Herbert	8
Beard, Eli W.	5	Lammey, Mrs. Hazel	9	Person	3
Bell, Dr. Raymond M.	8, 9	Laverty, L. S.	8	Phillips, John	7
Berry, Don L.	8	Little, Rev. Judy	11	Phillips, Thomas	7
Black, Corabell	4	Long, Janet	20	Putz, Kay	2
Black, Elizabeth Ann P.	4	Long-Owens, Mrs. Bushie	3	Rawlins, Mary	9
"Black Mammy"	4	Madsen, Dwayne	12	Reddish, Jim	4
Black, Sam	7	Madson, John	15	Renfo, William	5
Booth, Carol	11	Maxwell, Raymond	4	Reynolds, Joyce	12
Brightman, Ev	2	Maxwell, Will	3	Russel, Phebe	6
Brown, Jane	8, 9	McCarty, Mrs. Ellen	3	Shupe, Arthur D.	8
Burchett, Marjorie	12	Miyada, Santaro	5	Shupe, Miss	8
Butler, Vance	7	Moore, Dr.	7	Shupe, Verna	7
Butler, Wendell	11	Moore, Electra E.	8, 9	Simpkins, Helen	2
Camy, Mabel Goodrich	7	Moore, Eliza E.	8	Slinker, Josephine	4
Carson, Margaret	12	Moore, Isaac N.	8	Slinker, W. J.	4
Coon, Gerald	7	Moore, Isaac W.	5	Smith, Jonathan	4
Coon, Guy	7	Moore, J. A.	8	Smith, Mrs. Ruth	9
Core, Phyllis	11	Moore, Jane	8, 9	Smith, Rev John P. III	12
Currier, Lydia Ann	6	Moore, John W.	8	Spence, Carl	4
Davidson, G. G.	4	Moore, Joseph A.	8	Stumbo, William	3
Davidson, Joseph	4	Moore, Joseph Dickerson	8	Taylor, Catherine Wetzler	7
Fenton, Mary	9	Moore, Joseph	9	Taylor, Catherine	8
Freel, Charles W.	7	Moore, Mary Louise	8, 9	Taylor, John	7, 8
Gilliland, Ralph	6	Moore, R. F. W.	8	Thompson, Brenda	11
Godwin, Jane	2, 19	Moore, R. J. W.	7	Thompson, Phil	11
Goodrich, Andy	7	Moore, Thomas C.	8	Todhunter, Charlie	5
Griffin, Eliza	8	Moore, Washington	8	Todhunter, Jerusha	5
Griggs, Paula	20	Moorlach, Rev. John	11	Todhunter, Jury	5
Grissom, Marieta	2, 14, 15, 17	Morris, Elizabeth	8	Todhunter, Lewis	5
Grissom, Willa	2	Morris, Ellen	8	Wadsworth, Mary L.	8
Gwinn, Sheryl	2	Morris, Leo	7	Wadsworth, Sarah Ann	8, 9
Hadley, R.	3	Morris, Mercer	8	Wadsworth, Thomas Wiley	8, 9
Halterman, Mr. & Mrs. E. J.	7	Morris, Mrs. Elizabeth	7	Wetzell, Lewis	7
Hammond, Frank	4	Morris, Ralph	7	Wetzler, John	7
Hargis, Sim	3	Neideigh, Hiram	3	Windle, Israel	5
Harvey, JoAnn	2	Nelson, Virginia	2	Wood, Ruth	12
Hastings, Winnie	12	Newell, Ira	3	Woodruff, Jody	11
Hathaway, Mr.	6	Nixon, Francis A.	8, 9	Young, Sarah	1
Hipsley, O. E.	6	Nixon, Pat	12		
Holderbaum, Capt Michael	7	Nixon, President Richard M.	8		
Howe, George W.	3	Nixon, Samuel Brady	8, 9		
Huber, Marj	17	Ogle, Betty	12		
James, I. D.	7	Owens, E. A.	3		
James, Irving	7	Owens, R. W.	3		

Publications about Warren County

	Price	Shipping	Tax (IA residents)
Available from WCGS			
Jane Godwin, 808 West Detroit, Indianola, IA 50125 (515-961-3363):			
◆ <i>Birth Records of Warren County through 1920</i> , including delayed births, hardbound, 295 pages, indexed.	\$15.00	\$3.00	5% (IA residents)
◆ <i>Atlas of Warren County for the years 1847, 1872, 1887, 1897, 1902-1903, 1915, 1919-1924</i> , softbound, 162 pages	\$35.00	\$4.00	5% (IA residents)
◆ <i>Cemetery and Death Records of Warren County, IA</i> , 1980 (reprint)	\$35.00		

Available from Warren County Historical Society
Thelma Pehrson, 306 West Salem, Indianola, IA 50125 (515-961-4409):

◆ <i>Railroads of Warren County</i>	\$ 8.95	call to verify shipping costs
◆ <i>1879 History of Warren County</i> (reprint)	\$25.00	

Available from
Milo Public Library, 123 Main Street, Milo, IA 50166:

◆ <i>Milo 1880-1980, including Belmont & Otter Townships</i> , hardbound, 364 pages, indexed.	\$25.00	\$3.00	5% (IA residents)
---	---------	--------	-------------------

Available from
Iowa Genealogical Society, PO Box 7735, Des Moines, IA 50322 (515-276-0287):

Warren County Marriages

◆ #0473 1849-1879, 72 pages	\$ 9.40	call to verify price and shipping costs
◆ #0474 1880-1899, 96 pages	\$12.50	

Warren County Newspapers-Deaths, Probates & Obituaries

◆ #1947 1857-1876, 55 pages	\$ 7.20	call to verify price and shipping costs
◆ #1728 1877-1885, 81 pages	\$10.50	
◆ #1727 1886-1889, 72 pages	\$ 9.40	
◆ #1948 1890-1893, 48 pages	\$ 6.20	
◆ #1949 1894-1895, 60 pages	\$ 7.80	

Membership in Warren County Genealogical Society:

_____ \$6.00 for individual membership _____ \$9.00 for family membership

Name _____

Address _____

Telephone _____ E-mail _____

Are you interested in helping with any of the following committees:

Fair Library Program Special Events
 Finance Vital Records Cemetery
 Telephone Publications Family Records

Comments:

Mail this form to Jane Godwin, Treasurer, 808 West Detroit, Indianola, Iowa 50125

Genealogical research sites:

INDIANOLA PUBLIC LIBRARY, 207 North B Street, Indianola, 515-961-9418,
Mon - Thurs 10:00 - 8:30, Fri 10:00 - 6:00, Sat 10:00 - 5:00

WARREN COUNTY HISTORICAL LIBRARY, Warren County Fairgrounds, Indianola, Thurs 1:00-4:00. Contact
Thelma Pehrson, Librarian, 515-961-4409.

MILO PUBLIC LIBRARY, 123 Main Street, Milo, 515-942-6557, Mon, Wed, Thurs 2:00 - 5:30, Tues 6:00 - 8:00, Fri
9:00 - 11:00 & 2:00 - 5:30; Sat 9:00 - 12:00. Paula Griggs, Librarian. The Milo Library has an extensive collection of
obituaries for cemeteries in Otter and Belmont Townships, and some obits for people who have lived in the area and are
buried elsewhere.

IOWA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, 6000 Douglas Ave., Des Moines, 515-276-0287.
Tues, Wed, Thurs 10:00-9:00. Sat, Mon, Fri 10:00-4:00. Closed Sunday

STATE HISTORICAL LIBRARY, 600 East Locust, Des Moines, 515-281-6200.
Tues - Sat 9:00-4:30. Closed Sunday & Monday.

DES MOINES PUBLIC LIBRARY, 100 Locust, Des Moines, 515-283-4152. Mon, Tues, Wed 10:00-9:00, Thurs, Fri
10:00-6:00. Sat 10:00-5:00. Closed Sunday.

CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER DAY SAINTS FAMILY HISTORY CENTER, 3301 Ashworth Road, West
Des Moines, 515-225-0415. Mon, Tues, Wed, Sat 10:00-3:00. Tues, Wed, Thur evenings 6:30 -9:00. Closed Friday &
Sunday.

CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER DAY SAINTS, 1800 West Jackson Street, Knoxville. Mon 10:00-2:00.
Thurs 6:30-9:30 p.m. Sat 10:00-3:00. Information & appointments outside regular hours call Janet Long, Director, 515-
828-8743.

Warren County Genealogical Society
306 West Salem
Indianola, IA 50125