



THE SUNFLOWER

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OFFICERS for 1987-88**Reno County Genealogical Society**

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Surname File	Carrolyn (BURDETTE) MILLER	669-9757
Who's New	Opal (MATLACK) CULVER	665-6204

Meeting place: Hutchinson Public Library
901 N. Main Street
Hutchinson, Kansas 67501

Library Hours: Monday through Friday 9 a.m.-9 p.m.
Saturday 9 a.m.-6 p.m.
Sunday 1 p.m.-5 p.m.

The Reno County Genealogical Society of Hutchinson, Kansas, was founded in 1978 for the purpose of fostering genealogical research, promoting the exchange of information and encouraging the deposit of genealogical and historical materials in established libraries and archives.

Membership in the Reno County Genealogical Society is open to anyone interested in genealogy. Dues are \$5.00 per year single membership and \$7.50 per year family membership. All dues are paid at once for the period of 1 April 1987 to 31 March 1988.

Donations and gifts to the society are tax deductible.

Meetings are held on the third Monday of each month (except December) usually in the auditorium of the Hutchinson Public Library, 9th and Main, 7-9 p.m.

The quarterly publication of the Reno County Genealogical Society, *The Sunflower*, is mailed in February, May, August and November. The staff welcomes the contribution of records and stories pertaining to genealogy and history.

Address Change?

If you plan to change your address, please notify the society in advance. Our quarterly is mailed at a special rate of postage and the post office will not forward any with the wrong address. They throw them away.

It is a huge task to keep the mailing list up to date and we need your help. **Please tell us when you change your address.** Thank you.

The Sunflower Staff and Contributors

The Sunflower staff, those who have participated in researching, writing, stapling, and distributing the quarterly, include: Arless (MOSER) EILERTS, Editor; Ruth (HAIR) FILBERT; Edith (DUFFIN) JONES, Maxine (PARKER) LINDBURG, Carrolyn (BURDETTE) MILLER, Danny MILLER, Betty MORGAN, Jayne (KOEPEKE) PURCELL, Lynn STANSEL, Pam STANSEL, Lydia (HEWITT) STREETER, and Arlene VINCENT.

We are a very flexible group and would welcome assistance from other members. Please call the editor if you are interested in helping with the quarterly.

President's Message

Some of you will be interested to know that I had a letter from Friedrich R. Vollmershauser. He said, "I enjoyed my stay in Kansas. The midwest is not as bad as it is always presumed to be."

In the event that some of you might wish to correspond with Mr. Vollmershauser, he now has a new address as follows: Neue Anschrift, Herrengasse 8-10, 7938 Oberdischingen, West Germany.

Mr. Vollmershauser has referred me to a researcher in West Germany who, I believe, will be able to help me extend my German line.

Some who may be having difficulty with family research may wish to attend a special RONALD BREMER SEMINAR to be held from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., Saturday, Sept. 19, at the Methodist Church, Cawker City, Kan. The church is located two blocks north of highway 24 on Lake Drive.

Ronald Bremer is a research specialist with 30 years experience in genealogy, from Salt Lake City, Utah.

This seminar is sponsored by the North Central Kansas Genealogical Society, Box 251, Cawker City, KS 67430. Pre-registration of \$10 is due by Sept. 12. Fee at the door is \$12. There is an additional \$3 charge for a spouse.

—LJC

Sharing Time

The RCGS receives a number of publications from other societies which contain many interesting tidbits. From time to time, we will share some of those with our "Sunflower" readers. If you find helpful hints, useful information, or interesting items in the publications to which you subscribe, please share them with us to share with others. When you send your items in, be sure to include the identifying information about your source so we may give proper credit.

Genealogical abbreviations

Some abbreviations used in genealogical work may be puzzling to researchers. The following were listed in the "Tree Climber," Smoky Valley Genealogical Society and Library, Inc., Salina, (Fall 1986).

anc. ancestors, ancestry	d.v.p. <i>decessit vita patris</i>
b. birth, born	(died in father's lifetime)
bp. baptized	d.y. died young
bro. brother	fam. family
bur. buried	fl. flourished*
ca. circa (about)	g.s. gravestone
ch. child, children	info. information
co. county	m. married, marriage
d. death, died	par. parents, parentage
dau. daughter	poss. possible, possibly
desc. descendants	res. resided, residence
d.s.p. <i>decessit sine prole</i>	w. wife
(died without issue)	wid. widow, widowed

* Flourished, generally used only when there is no knowledge of birth or death dates, signifies that the person was alive at that particular time.

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Terms

Did you know the use of the word "consort" with a woman's name on tombstones and in death reports simply means that her husband was still living when she died. On the other hand, "relict" indicates that the husband died before the wife.

Queries. . .

Can someone give me information on the little white building that sat in the school yard of "Avenue A School?" It faced "B" Street. Was it used as a school house? **Mrs. Thelma (Humphries) Feese**, 1181 South Julian Street, Denver, Colorado 80209
 [Editor's note: Don Eilerts says the building was used as the school lunchroom in the late forties and early fifties.]

* * * * *

I am looking for information on my grandfather **Jacob Plett Siebert**, born in Buhler 1 Oct. 1880. His parents were **Johann Siebert** and **Aganetha Plett**, who came from Russia in the mid-1870s. **Douglas K. Siebert**, 59 1/2 Warren Street, Concord, New Hampshire 03301

* * * * *

C. Robert Belden, 1172 Ascot Lane, Kirkwood, MO 63122, is seeking information on **Enos Mills** and his son **Adam**. Adam was listed on the Rice County 1880 census. He needs the date and nature of Enos's "accidental death" and location of interment.

* * * * *

Address queries to Arlene Vincent, RCGS, P.O. Box 5, Hutchinson, KS 67504-0005.

*Were On
the Trail...*

The Serendipity Genealogist

by Arless Eilerts

As those of you know who follow this column, I and my second cousin Hazel Rose of Salina have been searching in vain for some clue to the parentage of our great-grandmother Mary Ann Fraser Moser.

Family stories have her descended from the Virginian John Fraser (or Frazer or Frazier) who helped push settlement into western Pennsylvania. He helped found Raytown, Pa., which became Fort Bedford and later just Bedford.

We have seen him depicted in television shows and movies in his role as scout for General Braddock and Colonel Washington. The last time I saw one of these shows, John was portrayed by none other than Ward Bond—probably appropriate since I've always seen a resemblance between Bond and my father's brothers.

John's wife was Jean (or Jane) Bell McLean Fraser DeLept. She's the one who was captured by Indians and carried off to Ohio. She escaped a couple of years later and made her way back to Pennsylvania—and John.

Hazel and I (and other Fraser researchers) have tried tracing John's descendants, but there are always holes that we haven't been able to fill.

Now, thanks to serendipity, I have a couple of new leads to follow. I seem to get my best clues by luck when I'm busy looking up something else.

In searching for information about the burial place of Reuben Moser (Mary Ann's husband), I learned that buried in the same family cemetery was a George Fraser of about the right time period to be Mary Ann's father.

Since there are only five graves, three of them children (Mary Ann and Reuben lost three children while they lived there), there is a strong possibility that George Fraser was at least related.

Reuben died in 1873 and George died in 1874, which may explain why Mary Ann didn't come to Kansas to homestead for two years after Reuben's death.

Furthermore, one of the children who died was named George. I filed this piece of information in my head under "Miscellaneous" and went on about my business.

The other day I was looking through a book that listed early land transactions in Bedford County when I discovered that Daniel Frazer and John Frazer filed on adjoining pieces of land in the 1760s.

Now I'm wondering—since John and Jean's first son William was born after 1755, their children would not have been of an age to file in 1766—if Daniel could be a son of John's by an earlier marriage or perhaps a brother, and, if so, perhaps the ancestor of George.

Every piece of information I have added opens up a couple of hundred more questions. At least, thanks to serendipity, I no longer feel like giving up on Mary Ann.

RCGS Calendar

Aug. 17, 7 p.m. Dorothy Oyler of the Hutchinson Public Library will demonstrate repair of books.

* * * * *

Sept. 21, 7 p.m. It is tentatively planned for members to share their experiences in getting into the Daughters of the American Revolution or the Sons of the American Revolution.

* * * * *

Oct. 17, 7 p.m. To be announced

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Nov. 16, 7 p.m. To be announced

Emerson Carey—He Did It All

by Sharon Kidwell

Emerson Carey was born to Samuel and Nancy Jane (Bundy) Carey in Grant County Indiana on Jan. 22, 1863. After living for brief periods in Shelby, Douglas, and Vermillion counties in Illinois, Samuel took the train west in the spring of 1878 to homestead in Kansas.

The following autumn, Nancy drove a wagon loaded with food, possessions and six children west to meet her husband. The courageous pioneer woman went out of her way to visit the tomb of Abraham Lincoln in Springfield, Ill. This visit had a profound effect on the values of Emerson Carey, and for the rest of his life, when faced with choices, he asked himself what Lincoln would have done in similar circumstances and then acted accordingly.

The family's first home in Kansas was a sod house near Sterling. The year 1880 was an extremely difficult one for the Careys; their crops were parched by the drought and there was barely enough food to feed eight people.

Samuel moved his family again, this time to near Canton in McPherson County where the family fared much better. After the move to Canton, Samuel was almost always away from the farm looking for an even better place for his family to homestead.¹ His absence made Emerson the male head of the family.

In 1883, Emerson, who was 20, walked 40 miles from his home to Hutchinson to look for work with just a quarter in his pocket. His first job was working in a coal yard loading wagons, driving teams of horses and making deliveries—all for the magnificent sum of \$25 a month.

He adhered to his family's Quaker belief that as soon as a child was old enough to contribute to the welfare of the family, he did so. Emerson slept in the coal yard office and kept just enough money for himself to pay for one meal a day at the boarding house. The rest of the money was sent home to provide for his brothers and sisters.²

In 1885, he asked Hutchinson merchant R.E. Conn to stake him in the coal business. Conn had observed Carey's willingness to work hard, and sensed his latent ability to be successful in business; Conn loaned him \$350 to buy a shed, a yard, and some second-hand hay scales. The business prospered from the start, and in 1887, Conn sold his interest in the company to Carey and his partners; the company became known as Carey, Beers, and Lee.

The year of 1888 was eventful for Carey. He expanded his coal business to include a line of building supplies, he married Anna May Putterbaugh,³ and he built a two-story house that was to be their home. The next year, he bought out his partners for twice the amount they had paid to Conn.

The couple prospered during the great Kansas land boom, when lots having an actual value of \$150 sold for as much as \$4,000 in Hutchinson. When the bubble burst in 1890, the banks called in their loans, leaving no money to pay the bills. Although Carey was never a land speculator, his net worth declined along with the net worth of everyone else. Soon his \$15,000 debt exceeded the value of his business and investments.

Carey's belief in the philosophy of Abraham Lincoln led him to make a very difficult decision. Although he owned his house outright and was in no way obligated to use it to satisfy his debt, he knew that Lincoln would never deprive his creditors with such a technicality. He and Anna decided to sell their house and everything else except the good name of their business to pay off their debt, so they could begin again in the business world.

These unfortunate circumstances taught Carey two important maxims that guided him in subsequent business dealings. First, do not borrow money for something you do not need, and second, a poor man can not afford to pay interest.

Salt was found in the areas surrounding Hutchinson as early as 1875; prior to 1890, there were 13 small, generally poorly run, underfinanced independent salt producers. In 1891, the Diamond salt plant was acquired by the infamous New York financier Jay Gould. Joy Morton, who had been active in salt mining in Michigan, bought the Vincent salt company at a sheriff's sale.

This powerful salt trust allowed the smaller salt plants to establish their operations; the trust then proceeded to acquire the plants through a series of shady tactics such as high tariffs and/or no access to the railroads for shipment of the salt. In 1899, Morton and Gould consolidated, calling themselves the Hutchinson Salt Company; Joy Morton was established as the head of the company.

When Emerson Carey entered the salt business in 1901, the trust officials made him an offer they were sure he would not refuse; they told him to accept their offer to buy him out, or else 35,000 barrels of salt would be dumped on the market. Carey's response was "before the salt trust company can put me out of business, they will have to go into several other lines of business and then move in with their mothers-in-law."⁴

The fight was on! The trust dumped the salt into the market, forcing the price down from \$1 to 50 cents a barrel. For two years, Carey subsidized his salt business with profits from his coal and ice businesses. When the trust could not afford to give away any more salt, they raised their prices. At that time, Carey Salt became a full-fledged salt producer in the city of Hutchinson.

From his long and sometimes bitter struggle with the salt trust, Carey learned a third valuable business lesson: never be bluffed if you know you are right.

All the salt companies obtained their salt through brine evaporation, which involved drilling a 700-foot hole to the bottom of the salt formation and fitting the hole with cast iron pipes. Hot water was forced through the formation and pumped to the surface, where the water was evaporated in large pans. This process yielded a fine, very pure table salt.

Emerson Carey saw the need to mine salt in the same way that coal was taken from the ground. There was a logistics problem with this idea, however, because two levels of underflow ran as deep as 125 feet below the ground and directly over the salt formation. He contacted a company in New York that dug foundations for skyscrapers in the Manhattan bog to discuss the prospects of developing an underwater mine. He paid them \$30,000 to develop the mine, but engineers were unable to block the underflow and keep the shaft dry. The first mined salt was available to the public in 1923.⁵

Several businesses which were begun by Emerson Carey still survive today. Most of them have different names, and all of them have different owners.

In 1973, the Carey Salt Co. was sold to Interpace Corp., and in 1979, the salt company was sold again, this time to Processed Minerals, a company which owns the Carey salt plant and a mine in upstate New York that produces a substance which is used as a substitute for asbestos. Carey salt is officially known as Carey Salt Division, Process Minerals Inc.

Emerson Carey got into the cemetery business by default. E.E. Widner bought land from Carey with the understanding that the land would be paid for by returning to Carey a portion of the money he received from the sale of each lot. Many of the lots were sold, but Carey got no money; so, in 1921, Widner returned the cemetery to Carey. In 1925 it was incorporated as Fairlawn Burial Park Association. The mausoleum was built in 1931. Because of unfavorable tax laws, the Carey Foundation sold the cemetery in 1969.

(continued on next page)



Emerson Carey

The Careys' extensive real estate holdings gave birth to two more businesses. Salt City Building and Loan was founded by Emerson Carey and his son Howard in 1920; in 1983, this company became First Federal Savings and Loan. The Carey Real Estate Company was established in 1917; in 1932, it became Wade Patton Insurance.

One of the least profitable business ventures undertaken by Carey involved becoming the editor and publisher of the Hutchinson Gazette. He turned the weekly paper into a daily, but he could not convince the primarily Democratic readers to accept his Republican views. In 1924, the paper was sold to W. Y. Morgan at a considerable financial loss. The job-printing part of the paper was sold separately; it became known as Mutual Press. In 1983, Mutual was absorbed by Hutch-Line.

It would be a serious injustice to the legacy of Emerson Carey to remember him only as a business tycoon. He should also be remembered for his generosity to the people of Hutchinson.

The Carey home, located at 925 N. Main, was donated to the women of Hutchinson to be used as the Women's Civic Center in 1925. It was to be used only by white women for nonpartisan, nonsectarian, nonsecretive programs. The women had to provide adequate insurance and insure that the property was not mortgaged. If any of these conditions were not met, the property would revert to the Carey Foundation.

From the beginning of his business ventures in Hutchinson, Emerson Carey was interested in seeing that enough parks were developed in Hutchinson. In 1908, he joined the Riverside Park Association, and in 1911, he began gathering land on the south bank of the Arkansas River, which he hoped to utilize as a park. In 1921, he turned over 160 acres of land to the city of Hutchinson with the understanding that the city would spend at least \$5,000 a year for park improvements. The Emerson Carey Memorial, which is located at the Main Street entrance to the park, was built in 1935 with a \$6,000 fund-raising drive.

Carey served as a state senator from 1906 to 1913. During this time, he was responsible for seeing that Hutchinson was designated as the site of the official Kansas State Fair.

Emerson Carey was just as passionate about the game of golf as he was about his businesses and special causes. It was reported in the Hutchinson News that when he was 67 years old, his golf game was better than that of men half his age, a feat he accomplished despite his left-handedness.

Emerson Carey, who died in 1933, did it all, but how did he manage to do so much and do it so well? Carey once commented: "In my business, as in most industries, you will find men at the top who are not geniuses, they are only pluggers. You may ask how they got there. He stuck; time was his best ally. He hung on, doing his little best, while smarter men got impatient and parted for greener pastures. Step by step he went up, supplying what he lacked in genius with a lot of hard work and loyalty to his job. At the end of the chapter, there he is, at the top."⁶

Notes

¹Samuel Carey and his family lived on rented land. There is no record of them ever having filed a claim.

²Samuel Carey's family grew to be quite large. The children included: Almeda (Mrs. P. W. Clayton), Marietta (Mrs. Chas. Nelson), Susan (Mrs. E. Thomas), Elizabeth (Mrs. Isaac Palmer), Emma (Mrs. Burrett Hanks), Bertha (Mrs. Harvey Crawford), Edith (Mrs. Stanley Winchester), Eva (Mrs. Waverly Albright), Maud (Mrs. J.J. Brownlee), Rosa (Mrs. James Kirk). Albert and Claude died in infancy; the boys who survived were Emerson, Arthur, and Charles.

³Emerson Carey married Anna May Putterbaugh, the daughter of a Hutchinson banker. They had four sons: Howard (b. 1892, d. 1973); Charles (b. 1894, d. 1954); Wm. D.P. (b. 1902, d. 1973); Emerson Jr. (b. 1906). Anna died in 1919; in October, 1925, Carey married Mrs. Ken Sentney.

⁴Hutchinson News, May 17, 1909.

⁵Hutchinson News, Oct. 13, 1957.

⁶American Mag. June 1925, p. 92.

Vital Records of Reno County, Kansas—Book II, Deaths 1895

Name	Age	Date	Place
ADAMS, Infant [no sex given]	[stillborn]	29 Dec	Hutchinson
ANDERSON, Carl O.	1½[yr]	21 Jun	Hutchinson
BAINUM, Infant [no sex given]	5mo	6 Sep	Reno County
BAKER, Jane	82yr	12 Jul	Hutchinson
BALDWIN, Infant [no sex given]	6hr	10 Aug	Arlington
BANKS, Mr.	27yr	20 Feb	Hutchinson
BARNES, Infant [male]	3mo	4 Feb	Reno County
BARNETT, Jesse [male]	1mo	22 Jul	Hutchinson
BEECHAM, [W?]ilman [female]	10yr	11 Oct	Hutchinson
BELL, Joseph [black]	40yr	6 Apr	Hutchinson
BENNETT, Infant [no sex given]	[stillborn]	22 Aug	Reno County
BEVAN/BIVEN, Mrs.	86yr	15 Jan	Hutchinson
BLAINE, J.G. [no sex given]	[stillborn]	22 Apr	Hutchinson
BRAZEALE, J.A. [male]	[no age given]	10 May	Hutchinson
BRONSON, Abram B.	74yr	17 Jun	Nickerson
BROUGHTON, Theodore	1[yr]	1 Oct	Hutchinson
BROWN, Glen	8mo	24 Jul	Hutchinson
BUNKER, Lucy	2[yr]	14 Jul	Hutchinson
BURDICK, C.F. [male]	72yr	18 Jul	Hutchinson
BURLINGAME, T.J. [male]	68yr	29 Jan	Hutchinson
CALKINS, Phoebe	83yr	12 Feb	near Arlington
CANNELL, John	1[yr]	2 Sep	Hutchinson
CARRESS, F.M. [male]	21yr	21 Oct	Reno County
CARRESS, I. [male]	31yr	5 Jul	Hutchinson
CARPENTER, Florence	16yr	29 Apr	Hutchinson
CATHCART, Ida M.	24yr	25 Feb	Hutchinson
CHAPMAN, John	50yr	21 Sep	Hutchinson
CHENOWITH, Sarah E.	54yr	23 May	Partridge
CHRISTENSON, Infant [no sex given]	4da	7 Apr	Hutchinson
COCKEY, Thos.	55yr	14 Nov	Reno County
COLEMAN, Infant [no sex given]	[stillborn]	11 Oct	Hutchinson
COX, Charles	78yr	25 Jun	Reno County
CRIPPEN, Mary	57yr	15 Sep	Lincoln Twp.
CROVERLY, Infant [no sex given]	[stillborn]	22 Oct	Hutchinson
CROWE, Lola [female]	[no age given]	5 Aug	Reno County
CULLINS, Infant	4mo	29 Jun	Hutchinson
CURRAN, J.G. [male]	68yr	20 Feb	Hutchinson
CUSICK, Wm.	60yr	3 Jun	Plevna
DADE, Mrs. J.	60yr	27 Dec	Salt Creek Twp.
DANIELS, DOROTHY	2½yr	13 Jul	Hutchinson
DAVIS, Infant [no sex given]	2mo	3 Jun	Hutchinson
DELANO, Mrs. J.	58yr	27 Oct	Nickerson
DEMUTH, Infant [no sex given]	7mo	17 Aug	Arlington
DODSON, Maria	82yr	21 Jun	Hutchinson
EASLEY, C.L. [male]	62 yr	26 Jan	Hutchinson
EDWARDS, Wm.	35yr	23 Aug	Hutchinson
EVANS, Infant [no sex given]	[stillborn]	17 Jul	Lincoln Twp.
FARNEY, Lithy [female]	25yr	31 Aug	Walnut Twp.
FIATT, Alice	80yr	6 Apr	Hutchinson
FOSTER, Robert	25yr	7 Apr	Hutchinson
FOULTZ, Infant [no sex given]	[stillborn]	25 Jun	Hutchinson
FREEMAN, Eric	7mo	8 Jul	Lincoln Twp.
GALLUP, Ida	29yr	15 May	Hutchinson
GARRETT, Infant [no sex given]	[stillborn]	11 Nov	Hutchinson
GIBSON, Ella	7yr	21 May	Hutchinson
GILL, Mary E.	42yr	9 May	Hutchinson
GORSUCH, Aurilla	1da	14 Jun	Nickerson
GOURBY, Geo.	63yr	11 Oct	Lincoln Twp.
GRAHAM, Marshall	9yr	25 Apr	Hutchinson
HAMLIN, George	4mo	17 Apr	Hutchinson
HARRIS, _____ [black]	14mo	25 Mar	Hutchinson
HUFFMAN, _____	18hrs	15 May	Nickerson
HURD, Josie	24yr	19 May	Nickerson
JAMISON, Infant	12da	12 Jan	Hutchinson
JARVIS, Esther	5mo	4 Feb	Hutchinson
JOHNSON, Infant [no sex given]	3mo	18 Jul	Arlington
JOHNSON, Fedora	5yr	28 Jun	Hutchinson

(continued on next page)

Vital Records of Reno County, Kansas—Book II, Deaths 1895 (continued)

Name	Age	Date	Place
JOHNSON, Henry	60yr	20 May	Medford Twp.
JONES, Alfred	4mo	15 Apr	Reno County
KELLER, Carrie	16yr	16 Jan	near Nickerson
K(?)ENS, Infant [no sex given]	4mo	14 Mar	Reno County
KENTER, John	35yr	5 Apr	while traveling
KIRK, Mamie	5yr	31 Oct	Hutchinson
KITCH, _____ [no sex given]	9mo	30 Jun	[not given, undertaker, Arlington]
LEE, Winifred	2[yr]	10 Jul	Hutchinson
LOGUE, Mrs. R. C.	27yr	12 Mar	Hutchinson
MARTIN, James	[no age given]	8 Jul	Hutchinson
MATTHEWS, Frank	6yr	10 Jul	Hutchinson
MAXWELL, Chas N.	16yr	4 Aug	Hutchinson
MC COLM, Nora May	4da	29 Jan	Hutchinson
MC FADDEN, Monroe [black]	12yr	21 Mar	Hutchinson
MC FARLAND, Esther	13mo	20 Jan	Nickerson
MC GRAW, Fred	24yr	5 Feb	Hutchinson
MC MULLEN, Willie	1[yr]	8 Jul	Hutchinson
MC NAIR, Marie	1[yr]	11 Jan	Castleton
MENDENHALL, Infant [male]	1[yr]	13 Jul	Castleton
MILLER, Cora	35yr	22 Jun	Arlington
MILNE, Jane A.	62yr	23 Jun	Hutchinson
MOLENEAUX, Wm.	23yr	10 Sep	Hutchinson
MOON, Frederick	9mo	22 Jan	Hutchinson
MOON, Infant [male]	2[yr]	12 Jul	Hutchinson
MOONEY, James	61yr	14 Jul	Hutchinson
MULLEN, Michael	50yr	10 Jun	Nickerson
MULLEN, Thos. [black]	35yr	5 Dec	Hutchinson
MYERS, May L.	34yr	3 Jan	Haven
NORRIS, _____ [no sex given]	4da	18 Feb	Arlington
PARKS, Mrs. E.	50yr	20 Sep	Hutchinson
PARKS, Infant [no sex given]	stillborn	18 Feb	Hutchinson
PATTERSON, Infant [female]	10mo	21 Aug	Hutchinson
PAYNE, Bythello	8yr	15 Nov	Hutchinson
PAYNE, Mrs. E.B.	28yr	19 Jan	Hutchinson
PENSHAW, Infant [male]	3mo	17 Jan	Medora
POPE, Infant [black] [male]	1[yr]	27 Dec	Hutchinson
RAPHE, Sarah	49yr	10 May	near Nickerson
REESON, Joseph	74yr	6 May	Hutchinson
REMICK, Alice	3½[yr]	7 Jan	Hutchinson
REXROAD, Grace	[no age given] [child]	4 Oct	Lincoln Twp.
REXROAD, John	84yr	11 Jan	Lincoln Twp.
RICHARDSON, Olive	56yr	28 Jan	Hutchinson
RICKSECKER, L. [male]	81yr	30 Apr	Hutchinson
ROSE, John Jr.	2½[yr]	14 Jul	Hutchinson
RUSSELL, Lena M.	27yr	30 Aug	Hutchinson
SCORSBY, Thos. S.	68yr	20 Jan	Troy Twp.
SHAW, Alice	26yr	24 May	Hutchinson
SHEPHERD, Joel	55yr	15 Dec	Lincoln Twp.
SHIELDS, S.H. [male]	78yr	23 Mar	Hutchinson
SHIPLEY, Roy	14yr	18 Oct	near Lerado
SINCLAIR, Leroy	16mo	3 Jan	Arlington
SLOCUM, Madge H.	34yr	30 Jun	Lerado
SMITH, Alma B.	2 5/6 [yr] [heat/fever]	17 Sep	Kent
SPINA, John	21yr	21 Nov	Troy Twp
SPROUSE, _____ [male]	[no age given]	18 Mar	Hutchinson
STALLMAN, Grace	7yr	23 Oct	Hutchinson
STEVENS, Mrs.	75yr	16 Jun	Hutchinson
STEVENS, Mrs. [may be same as above]	[no age given]	17 Jun	Hutchinson
STOHL, D. [no sex given]	85yr	21 Mar	Reno County
SULIVAN, Pearl	1mo	30 Jun	Hutchinson
SWARTHOUT, Arlo	9[yr] [memb. croupe]	7 Nov	Hutchinson
TERRELL, Edward	66yr	17 Jul	Hutchinson
THARPE, Elizabeth	27yr	19 Sep	Troy Twp.
THARPE, Ruth	28yr	11 Dec	Troy Twp
THOMAS, H.A. [male]	60yr	5Jan	Nickerson
TRIPPLETT, Mrs.	54yr	6 Mar	Reno County

(continued on next page)

Vital Records of Reno County, Kansas—Book II, Deaths 1895 (continued)

Name	Age	Date	Place
TURKLE, Roy	1[yr]	22 Oct	Reno County
VALERI [A/E], O. [male]	14yr	26 Feb	Kent
VAN EMAN, _____ [female]	[no age given]	1 Mar	Hutchinson
WEBBER, Infant [no sex given]	5mo	29 Jun	Reno County
WEBSTER, Mr.	73yr	3 Jan	Reno County
WESPE, Anna	25yr	24 Sep	Hutchinson
WILKINSON, Earl	3yr	20 Jul	Hutchinson
WILL, George	5mo	16 Jan	Nickerson
WILLIS, Daniel	25yr	7 Sep	Rice County [Nickerson undertaker]
WILMOT, Infant [no sex given]	14da	27 Sep	Partridge
WILSON, Mrs.	60yr	26 Dec	Hutchinson
WILSON, John H.	72yr	3 Aug	Reno County
WOODWARD, J.J. [male]	57yr	30 Sep	Hutchinson
WRIGHT, Ellen	82yr	9 Aug	Hutchinson
WRIGHT, George W.	56yr	29 Aug	Nickerson
YATES, Infant [no sex given]	stillborn	20 Sep	Reno County

We're Late—We're Late

This issue of *The Sunflower* is later than we like to be. Even though there is no absolute issue date, we like to get it into the mail by the 10th of the month in which it comes out.

Unfortunately, circumstances beyond our control have made it impossible for us to meet our deadline this time.

Please keep the information coming for future publications. As you can see by this issue, our list of contributors is growing. The deadline for the November issue will be Oct. 10. Arless Eilerts

Why do you insist your ancestors couldn't possibly have lived in Barbados?

by Beverly Baumer

If an American colonist is listed in your family records, chances are he may have lived on the island of Barbados (West Indies) long before he ever sailed into Boston Harbor.

Unbelievable?

Families with Mayflower and royalist connections inhabited the island during the 17th century, as well as merchants, political dissidents, soldiers and indentured servants.

The 1670-80 census of Barbados was the most comprehensive of any British colony in the 17th century, exceeding British-controlled American colonial records in scope.

"Barbados (4,000 miles southeast of New England) played a unique role in the settlement of Colonial America," wrote James Brandow, editor of the book *Omitted Chapters From Hotten's*, published by Genealogical Publishing Co., Baltimore, Md., 1982.

"Thousands upon thousands of Englishmen, Scotsmen, Welshmen, and Irishmen sailed first to that small West Indies island before immigrating to the mainland colonies. These immigrants included convicts, Quakers, political rebels, indentured servants, Jews, younger sons of wealthy, established families, and slaves. Some stayed in Barbados only a short time. Others, of course, settled there, but many of their

descendants later planted new roots in New England, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, the Carolinas, and Georgia."

Barbados, England's wealthiest colony in the 17th century, and known as "Little England," was a major port for merchant vessels, where they took on sugar and other valuable island goods.

The trip could be made from Great Britain most anytime of the year, thanks to Caribbean trade winds blowing in a southwesterly direction.

Barbados was first established in 1627 when John Winthrop sent his son Henry, with a company of English kinsmen and neighbors, to the island to examine its trading potential. This occurred four years before John Winthrop set foot in Massachusetts to become that colony's most famous governor.

A 1657 map listing sugar plantation owners in Barbados carries numerous family names that later became outstanding in the American colonies—Allen, Butler, Howard, Needham, Perkins, Reade, to cite a few.

The map is published in *History of Barbados*, by Vincent Harlow, Greenwood Publishing Co., New York, N.Y., 1969.

Another valuable Barbados reference is *Genealogies of Barbados Families*, compiled by James C. Brandow, publish-

ed by Genealogical Publishing Co., Baltimore, Md., 1983.

Brandow tells of a wealthy Barbados plantation owner, William Vassall, whose daughter Judith married Resolved White, passenger on the Mayflower. Author Brandow was descended from Peregrine White, who was born in the cabin of the Mayflower.

Two signers of the American Declaration of Independence, Lewis Morris and Arthur Middleton, were descended from Barbadians who moved to New England in the late 1600s. Scores of other well-known American colonial names appear in Brandow's 750-page work. A sampling: Arnold, Bell, Borden, Field, Grant, Walcott.

Another outstanding reference is *Original Lists of Persons of Quality*, by John C. Hotten, available in the Kansas Room of Hutchinson Public Library.

Hotten lists names of 17th century Barbados landowners; the island's vital records; Barbadians who purchased tickets to New England, Virginia, the Carolinas, and elsewhere; names of West Indies officials; and royalists captured by Cromwell and sold into servitude at Barbados.

Barbados is a genealogical port-of-call no researcher can afford to overlook.

Alexander and Margaret Couch Denning

[Editor's note: The following family history was compiled by a great-grandson of Caroline Denning: Harry Liggett, 544 N. Firestone Blvd., Akron, Ohio 44301.]

Alexander Denning is listed in the 1850 federal census as a native of Ireland and a wagonmaker living in Hopedale, Green Township, Harrison County, Ohio. He was married 18 Sep 1834 in Harrison County to Margaret Couch, who is listed on her death record as a native of Guernsey County, Ohio. The wedding ceremony was performed by the Rev. Robert Cook.

Their birth and death dates, taken from their tombstones in Hopedale Cemetery, state that Alexander was born in 1809 and died in 1857, and his wife, Margaret, was born in 1808 and died in 1878. Her death record states that she was 68 when she died in Dec 1878. The 1850 census lists his age as 37 and hers as 36.

Family tradition is that four of their sons, John, William, Newton, and Alvin, settled on 640 acres of land along the White Woman River in Wichita County, Kansas, about 1885. John, it is said, had a large ranch with 2,700 head of cattle which stampeded across the river during a snowstorm. Military records are on file in the National Archives for three sons who served in the Civil War: William, Newton, and Jasper.

Their children were:

1. ANNA ELIZA born about 1834 and died in 1932. She was married 5 Jun 1853 to Joshua Polen. Both are buried in Hopedale Cemetery.

2. JOHN A. born about 1834 at Hopedale. He was married to Martha J. Devore, born in 1840 at Bloomfield, Jefferson County, Ohio. He and his wife died in Leoti, Kansas, and are buried there. He died 2 Dec 1898. She died 13 Oct 1912, leaving a 160-acre farm and property in Leoti to her son, Emmett. Their children were Emmett E., Charles J., William A., and Paul W.

3. ADELIN born 9 May 1838 at Hopedale. She was married about 1858 to Ezra Malernee, born 17 Jan 1833 in Harrison County, the son of William and Lydia (Burton) Malernee. She died 31 Jan 1912 at Hopedale, and he died 6 Jul 1925 at Tappan, Franklin Township, Harrison County. They are buried in Hopedale Cemetery.

4. JASPER born 2 Mar 1849 at Hopedale. He enlisted in Company I of the 13th Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry and later transferred to Battery G of the First Ohio Light Artillery. He was a bugler. He lived in Hopedale after leaving the service except for four years in Bellaire and two years in Leoti, Kansas. He was named postmaster of Hopedale. She died 27 Mar 1930 at Canton, Stark County, Ohio. They are buried in Hopedale Cemetery.

5. NEWTON born 27 Jul 1842 at Hopedale. He was in Company G of the 74th Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry and was a drummer. He was wounded at Big Shanty, Ga., on 14 Jun 1864. A

musket struck him in the face, fracturing the left jawbone and coming out behind his left ear. He was married 26 Jul 1865 in Harrison County to Margaret Jane Barger. They lived at Hutchinson, Reno County, Kansas, from 1896 until their deaths. He dropped dead 4 Aug 1922 on the steps of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. Building in Hutchinson of a heart attack. His wife died 6 May 1924 at their home, 129 E. Fourth Ave., Hutchinson. They are buried in Hopedale Cemetery. They had no children.

6. JAMES born about 1843 at Hopedale. He lived in McKeesport, Pa., and had a general store there. He was married and had a number of children, including Percy, Montford, Mary and Lucy.

7. WILLIAM HARRY born 20 Aug 1844 at Hopedale. He was a member of Company G of the 74th Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was slightly wounded in action at Jonesboro, Ga., on 1 Sep 1864 in the arm and on 31 Oct 1864 was wounded in the shoulder. He was married 2 Jun 1870 at Bellaire, Ohio, to Anna Mary Chamberlain. They had a daughter, Minnie Denning King. His first wife died 2 May 1901 at Hutchinson, Kan. He was married again on 27 Nov 1905 at Hutchinson to Amanda Jane Harris Kershner, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Sneesby) Harris and widow of Daniel Hicks Kershner. William Denning died 23 Jan 1920 at his home, 807 N. Walnut St., Hutchinson. He was buried in Eastside Cemetery at Hutchinson. His wife died 14 May 1936 at their home.

8. CAROLINE born 20 Dec 1846 at Hopedale. She was married 11 Oct 1865 to William McDonald Liggett, born 15 May 1842 at Salem, Harrison County, the son of Samuel F. and Jane (Stackhouse) Liggett. Her husband also served in the Civil War in Company H of the 15th U.S. Infantry Regiment and was wounded at the battle of Shiloh on 7 Apr 1862. She died 7 Nov 1926 at Cadiz Junction, German Township, Harrison County. He died there 31 Aug 1908. They are buried in Hopedale Cemetery. Their children were Dora Lorena, Frank Arthur and Miles William.

9. ALVIN born about 1847 at Hopedale. His wife's name was Flora. They had a number of children. He died at Cadiz Junction, German Township, Harrison County, and is buried in Hopedale Cemetery. He and his wife lived in Athinson [Atchison?], Ka., where she lived after his death.

10. JANE born about 1848 at Hopedale. She was married to Charles Conoway. They had sons Orrville and Harry and a daughter, Margaret. They lived in Scio, Harrison County.

11. MARY JANE born 21 Aug 1850 at Hopedale. She was married to Eugene Johnson. She died in 1891 at Carnegie, Pa., and is buried in Columbus, Ohio. Their children were: Nila, who married a Cole; James, who was killed by a train, and Fred, whose wife was named Vesta.

Bits and Pieces

There is a genealogy column in the Pennsylvania Daily News and the Middletown, Pa., Press and Journal. The queries are free and they must have a Pennsylvania connection. SASE to Schuyler C. Brossman, Box 43, Rehrersburg, PA 19550. [From The Reporter, GS of Central Missouri, Columbia, Mo.]

Palatinate

This name has been given to a district that was formerly ruled by a count Palatine. It is usually applied to a particular district of Germany (formerly Bavaria) that lies west of the Rhine River. The area is bounded on the east by the Rhine which separates it from the Baden area; on the south is the French Bas-Rhin, and on the west is Saar territory. This is one of the richest valleys in Germany. Wine, fruit, corn, vegetables, and flax are produced in this area. There are mines that produce iron, coal, quicksilver, and salt. This is the area from which our ancestors called Palatinates came. The first Palatinates came to America in 1708 on the sailing ship "Lyon." There were fifty-two who accompanied Lord Lovelace, Colonial Governor of New York, on this voyage. In the fall of 1709, three thousand more Palatinates were assembled by

Rev. Kockerthal at St. Catherine's in London. They lived in a great tent camp under the supervision of the Board of Trade. Their names, occupations, and religious preferences were carefully recorded. The Palatinates were ill-treated in New York, so some of the later immigrants came to Philadelphia. Many migrated to Virginia. (Paradise GS, Dec. 86)

Family History Books

Start with the cover—coat of arms, maps of the family's immigrant ancestor, old family home, portraits, or heraldic description; Title page—book title, name of author, printer, copyright, and date; Forward—a few pages explaining the system, incidents in writing the history, names of people who helped, and a dedication; Author's personal history; Family lineage charts; Origin and meaning of the family name; Text—stories of ancestors (immigrants, etc.), family lineages of past generations to the present; Tidbits on the family—stories, recipes, traditions, etc; Dictionary of genealogical terms and abbreviations; Bibliography; and an Index of Names.

Writing Your Family History

The Canadian County (Oklahoma) History Book Association issued a flyer in February of 1986 which told how to write a family history. The information was designed to help produce a county book of family history; however, it seems applicable for any of us who wish to write down some of the tales we've heard and facts we know for the benefit of future generations.

In fact the introduction suggests that an author who is writing a sketch of his family (generations or individuals) should think 100 years in the future because he is really writing for generations to come.

The unknown author suggests that in deciding what to put into our histories we should think about what we would like to know about our great-great-grandparents, such as: colorful personality traits, religion, military service, occupation, health factors affecting longevity, home life and migrations, local historical events and how they affected the family.

Several guidelines are suggested; however, the basic principle of writing a family history (as in writing anything) is to be consistent.

NAMES: Use full names. Uncle Jim should also have indication of his full name (James Leo Jones); the Jones Family should be the James Leo Jones Family; and the wife's full name should be given in the narrative, i.e., Carolyn Ann (Smith) Jones.

PLACE AND BIRTH DATE: November 3, 1901, [editor's note: or Nov. 3, 1901, or 3 Nov 1901, as long as it is consistent throughout] (not 11/3/01).

DATE FIRST MEMBER OF THE FAMILY MOVED TO THE COUNTY: Reason for locating and place from which he came.

FOREBEARS: Include (when known) the name of the ancestor who immigrated to the United States and the place or country from which he came.

BROTHERS AND SISTERS: Give full names and dates of birth.

EDUCATION: School remembrances and names of schools attended.

OCCUPATIONS: Professions and jobs.

MILITARY SERVICE RECORD: Honors received, wars served and how events affected the family.

CHURCH AFFILIATION: Church name, location, positions held.

PLACE AND DATE OF MARRIAGE: Give full name of spouse and parents of spouse.

CHILDREN: Give birth dates, county and state of birth.

OUTSTANDING CHARACTERISTICS: Favorite dress, disposition, special interest.

COLORFUL ANECDOTES: Childhood remembrances, homelife, description of places, family customs and traditions.

PLACE AND DATE OF DEATH: Include place of burial.

EXACT DATE: If not known indicate: example, about 1903 of spring of 1899.

HOBBIES: Or other interests and sports.

The most appealing family histories are those in which readability is a high priority for the author. Neatness is extremely important in something which may be preserved for generations. One way to enhance readability in any writing is to put the rough draft away for a week or two. After the rest, when the writer comes back to reread the article with an eye toward revising it, he does so with a fresh perspective. The family history writer can assume the role of a great-great-grandchild when rereading the draft. Anything that the gggchild would not understand easily probably needs to be expanded, explained, or rewritten for clarity.



I personally think that the charm of family histories is the richness of family life and individual personality revealed by the family stories that have been passed on from generation to generation. The only thing about including such stories in family histories is that they should be clearly labeled as family stories to indicate that they are different from genealogical information which can be documented.

[Editor's note: The flyer upon which this article was based was contributed by Carrolyn (BURDETTE) MILLER.]

Reno County Firsts

[Editor's note: The information below came from the First Biennial Report of State Board of Agriculture for the Years 1877-8—contributed by Arlene Vincent]

First settlements: Centre township, by W.L. Teeter, and Fred. Bollin, in December 1872; Clay township, by L. Dodge, in the fore part of 1871; Grant township, by George H. Watson, March 14, 1871; Grove township, by Jacob Armstrong, in February 1874; Haven township, by J.B. Kising and J.M. Gray, on June 12, 1871; Langdon township, by Jesse Sinclair, on May 20, 1874; Lincoln township, by N.B. Cory in the spring of 1872; Little River township, by Louis M. Thomas, in November 1870; Loda township, by M.A. Long, J.T. Stevens and J.F. Stevens, in August 1873; Medford township, by R.D. Kelsey, in the fall of 1873; Salt Creek township, by T.B. Hand, about Oct. 25, 1872; Sumner township, by John L. Gill, on March 7, 1872; Troy township, by Samuel Slack, on April 3, 1873; Valley township, by James Deer, in August 1871; Westminister township, by John Martin, in the spring of 1873.

First school houses: Centre township, district No. 42, at Reno Centre; Clay township, by district No. 26; Grant township, by district No. 2, on southeast ¼ of Sec. 22, T. 22, R. 6, in spring of 1873; Grove township, by district No. 83; Haven township, by district No. 4, on southwest ¼ of southwest ¼ of Sec. 4, T. 25, R. 4 in April 1873; Langdon township, by district No. 7; Lincoln township, by district No. 17; Little River township, by district No. 9, in February 1873; Loda township, by district No. 59, on southwest ¼ of Sec. 11, T. 26, R. 8, in 1875; Medford township, by district No. 60, on southwest ¼ of southeast ¼ of Sec. 20, T. 22, R. 8, in November 1874; Salt Creek township, by district No. 33; Sumner township, by district No. 37; Troy township, the first schoolhouse was built in Sec. 26, T. 25, R. 7, in 1874; Valley township, by district No. 6, in 1872.

First church building: Valley township, by the Missionary Baptist Association, in 1876.

First marriages: Centre township, H.H. Crampton and Almira Brock, May 4, 1874; Grant township, James Carrington and Emma Coombs, about January 1872; Grove township, Stephen Tunell and Mary_____, no date given; Haven township, Thomas Johnson and Sarah S.D. Wilson, Aug. 27, 1872; Little River township, Nathan A. Riggs, and Mary Dingman, in October 1872; Medford township, Albert Dean and Emma Wheeler, in June 1875; Sumner township, F.M. Nichols and Alice Ransom; Valley township, J.L. Ballinger and Susan Vose, in October 1873; Westminister township, John Martin and Kitty Hawkins, on Dec. 1, 1873.

First births: Centre township, Cora Fletcher, June 20, 1873; Grant township, James H. Watson, May 20, 1871; Grove township, Albert L. Troutt, Nov. 26, 1874; Haven township, George McCulla, Dec. 4, 1871; Little River township, George Williams, in November 1872; Medford township, Ettie May Bowser, July 21, 1874; Sumner township, Grant Kirkpatrick, no date given; Troy township, twins

James and Mary Bay, in May 1873; Valley township, Herbert Noble Lawson, in February 1872; Westminister township, a son to William and Ella Richardson, July 17, 1873.

First businesses established: Grant township, by _____Johnson, grocery store, at Nickerson, in the fall of 1875; Grove township, the County Star, by Wiley Brown; Langdon township, grocery store, by George W. Brown; Little River township, blacksmith shop, by C.W. Cooter, in April 1874; Valley township, by J.J. Hunt and J. H. Gresham, business not stated.

First post offices: Centre township, Reno Centre, in January 1874; Thomas Harris, postmaster; Grant township, Nickerson, Mrs. Amanda J. Sears, postmistress; Grove township, Netherland, J.F. Martin, postmaster; Haven township, at Mt. Liberty, about March 1, 1873, S. J. Wilson, postmaster; Langdon township, at Langdon, in the fall of 1874, J.C. Ulmer, postmaster; Loda township, at Segoe, in 1875, J.F. Stevens, postmaster; Medford township, at New London, in September 1875, W.L. Hoffman, postmaster; Sumner township, at Newhaven, in 1877, _____Hopkins, postmaster; Troy township, at Riverton, in December 1873, John Rickett, postmaster; Westminister township, at Westminister, in December 1873, Jacob Neill, postmaster.

The county was organized in 1872.

Bits and Pieces

Family Naming System

SONS: 1st son—named for paternal grandfather; 2nd son—named for maternal grandfather; 3rd son—named for father's paternal grandfather; 4th son—named for mother's paternal grandfather; 5th son—named for father's maternal grandfather; 6th son—named for mother's maternal grandfather. DAUGHTERS: 1st daughter—named for maternal grandmother; 2nd daughter—named for paternal grandmother; 3rd daughter—named for mother's maternal grandmother; 4th daughter—named for father's maternal grandmother; 5th daughter—named for mother's paternal grandmother; 6th daughter—named for father's paternal grandmother.

Plevna High School Graduates

[Editor's note: A continuation of Plevna High School graduates, from the 1949 Plevna Alumni Association booklet provided by Lawrence N. Smith.]

Class of 1942 (continued)

JOHN LEROY GARDNER—Arlington, Kan.—married and has two children. He farms.
CLARE DAVISSON—Plevna, Kan.—married to Evelyn Wright, class of '47, and has no children. They farm.

VELMA HILL—Plevna, Kan.—She is a teacher in Plevna High.

PHYLLIS (ALBER) RINEHART—Plevna, Kan.—married and has two children. They own the Huntsville Mercantile.

MAX SPANIOL—15363 Steel, Detroit, 27, Mich.—married and has one child. He is a salesman for a Ford agency.

Class of 1943

ELLEN (TOWSE) LEE—Humboldt, Kan.—married and has no children. They own a jewelry store.

GLEN SINGLETON—Sylvia, Kan.—single and student.

FORREST ANDSAGER—Plevna, Kan.—married

VIRGINIA (ANDSAGER) PALMER—321 W. Sherman, Hutchinson, Kan.—married to Raymond Palmer, class of '42, and has no children. He is an employee of the Kress store.

VIRGINIA (PRETTYMAN) WILLISON—629 E. Third, Hutchinson, Kan.—married and has two children. He is a moulder in the foundry of the Krause Plow Corporation.

BETTE JEAN ULMER—921 W. Second, Hutchinson, Kan.

ROBERT CHILDS—Plevna, Kan.,—married and has no children. He has a cream route.

(continued on next page)

Colonial Occupations

[Editor's note: This comes from the *Tazewell Genealogical Monthly* (Pekin, Ill., October 1986) which borrowed it from the *Christian County Genealogical Society Quarterly*, Spring 1986, where it was taken from the *Old Farmer's Almanac*, 1984, and copied by the *Fayette Co., Ohio, Gen. Soc.*

Colporteur—Peddler of Books
Stuffgownsmen—Junior Bar-
rister

Docker—Stevedore

Pettifogger—Shyster lawyer

Leech or Sawbones—Physi-
cian

Dowser—Water finder

Almoner—Giver of Charity

Glazier—Window glassman

Hooper—Made hoops for
casks

Boniface—Keeper of an inn

Hostler—Groomed horses

Chandler—Candlemaker

Warfinger—Owner of a wharf

Peregrinator—Itinerant
wanderer

Duffer—Peddler

Manciple—Steward

Vulcan—Blacksmith

Shrieve—Sheriff

Gaoler—Jailer

Pumbum worker—Plumber

Items for Sale

DONALD GANTZ—538 E. Sherman, Hutchinson, Kan.—married to Allene Haas, class of '47.

BETTY (BOYD) BELL—621½ E. Fourth, Hutchinson, Kan.

ESTHER (NUSSER) BROWN—Plevna, Kan.—married to Melvin Brown, class of '39, and has three children. He is a carpenter and farmer.

JOAN (LINDAHL) BREIDENSTEIN—Arlington, Kan.—married and has one child. They farm.

CHARLES DICKENSON—1005 Osage, Manhattan, Kan.

DALLAS ROACH—Plevna, Kan.

HAROLD MANGELS—Plevna, Kan.

PATRICIA (METCALF) CRUM—2102 Cornell St., Orlando, Fla.—married and has one child. He is a contractor.

Class of 1944

ANGELIA YATES—17½ W. 15th, Hutchinson, Kan.—She is a registered nurse.

CHARLES FESLER—Plevna, Kan.,—single and farms.

DONALD CHILDS—Sylvia, Kan.—married and has one child. He has a cream route.

RUTH (EPPERSON) COONS—812 W. 11th, Hutchinson, Kan.—married and has two children. He is in the parts department of the A.D. Rayl Motor Co.

ELLA RAE (BROWN) HOUSTON—Tribune, Kan.—married and has no children. They farm.

GENE GISICK—1033 N. St. Francis, Wichita, Kan.—married to Ida Mae Hooker, class of '45. He is a driver.

ROBERT PIELOW—deceased in World War II.

Class of 1945

JOHN CANNING—826 Missouri, Lawrence, Kan.—single and student.

ANNA (PRETTYMAN) WHITE—627 Connecticut, Lawrence, Kan.—married and has no children. She is a student.

LILLIAN SMITH—Plevna, Kan.

ARTHUR NUSSER—Plevna, Kan.—single and farms.

IDA MAE (HOOKER) GISICK—1033 N. St. Francis, Wichita, Kan.—married to Gene Gisick, class of '44 and has no children. He is a driver.

THERON HOLCOMB—Plevna, Kan.—single and farms.

RICHARD SCHROCK—Plevna, Kan.—single and farms.

NAOMI (DAVISSON) EVANS—305 W. Sixth St., Hutchinson, Kan.—married and has two children. He is employe of the Roberts Printing & Stationery Co.

Class of 1946

JOHN BRUER

FRED DAVIDSON—1340 Fairmont, Wichita, 6, Kan.—married and has no children.

DONALD GISICK—618½ E. Douglas, Wichita, Kan.

ESTEL THODE—507 W. Sherman, Hutchinson, Kan.—single and is an employee of the City Implement Co.

NORMAN HALL—Marienthal, Kan.—farmer.

ROSETTA FARNEY—128 E. 10th, Hutchinson, Kan.—secretary of Liberty Junior High School.

MARIE (HOOKER) FULLERTON—Mayfair Hotel, Hutchinson, Kan.

LAURA MAE (SMITH) DAVIS—Route 1, Lewis, Kan.—married and has no children. They farm.

Class of 1947

WALLACE ANDSAGER—Plevna, Kan.—single and school bus driver.

GERALD SCHROCK—Plevna, Kan.—single and farms.

ALLENE (HAAS) GANTZ—538 E. Sherman, Hutchinson, Kan.—married to Donald Gantz, class of '43.

EVELYN (WRIGHT) DAVISSON—Plevna, Kan.—married to Clare Davisson, class of '42 and has no children. They farm.

VERA NUSSER—218 E. Fifth, Hutchinson, Kan.—works in the mail order department of Sears, Roebuck and Co.

LA DONNA (DAVISSON) KEELER—Plevna, Kan.—married and has no children. They farm.

NONA PRETTYMAN—Plevna, Kan.—K.U. student.

ROSALIE CHILDS—203 W. Fifth, Hutchinson, Kan.

FERN HOOKER—204 E. Fourth, Hutchinson, Kan.—She is an employee of the Kress store.

MURIEL HILL—1230 Market, Emporia, Kan.—single and student.

ALVINA (FARNEY) RAYL—100½ N. Poplar, Hutchinson, Kan.—married and has no children. He is Santa Fe Warehouseman.

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Send orders to Reno County Genealogical Society,
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