



The Bulletin

Newsletter Of the Northern Arizona Genealogical Society

January-March: Volume 34, No. 1

Northern Arizona Genealogical Society

Bulletin newsletter is published quarterly.

Membership meetings are held at 1001 Ruth Street in Prescott on the 4th Saturday of each month except for July. Enter in back. Social and open forum at 1:30 p.m. Presentation begins at 2:00 p.m. All are welcome.

Mailing Address:

PO Box 695; Prescott, AZ 86302

Email:

asknagsprescottaz@gmail.com

Website:

www.nagsprescott.org

Facebook:

Northern Arizona Genealogical Society

Annual Membership Dues:

Individual - \$15 / Family—\$25

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

Local Gen Society News	2-4
Letters Home	5
A Movie Review	6
School Yearbooks.....	7
Year Without a Summer	8
Incarcerated / Old Fulton	9
Genealogy 411 / Surnames.....	10
Canadian Fast Facts	11
Upcoming Gen Events.....	12



HAPPY NEW YEAR

Welcome 2020!

Here's hoping you enjoyed all the sights, sounds, and tastes of the holiday season. As 2020 begins to unfold, you may want to think about your new year's genealogy research plan. It may be a great time to assess those holes in your family history records and format a plan of action to follow through. Or, maybe you want to organize your photos. Or, maybe you want to participate in more webinars, conferences or take a class. Whatever you decide, we wish you great strides in your family research.

Happy 2020!
Your NAGS Board

Board of Directors Committee Chairs

President: Lee Campbell
Vice President: Sue Williams
Secretary: Phyllis Lewellen
Treasurer: Dick Hiatt
Member-At-Large: Raylene Hiatt

AzGAB: Sue Kissel
Community Outreach: Bill Wolf
Death & Dispositions: Sue Kissel
Historian: Virginia Grundvig
Hospitality: Nancy Nelson
Membership: Martha Welch
Newsletter: Rita Kraus
Program: Barbara Wich
Publicity: Evelyn Zimmerman
Social Media: Debbie Zdanowicz
Special Projects: Sharon Atkins
Senior Advisor : Nancy Miller

We hope you find this newsletter interesting and useful. Articles are always welcome as are ideas for subject matter. Contact Rita at asknagspresottaz@gmail.com or azkraus@yahoo.com.



Family History Center Hours

Monday..... 10:00 a.m.—2:00 p.m.
Tuesday..... 4:00 p.m.—8:00 p.m.
Wednesday 10:00 a.m. —2:00 p.m.
Thursday 4:00 p.m.—8:00 p.m.
Friday, Saturday & Sunday—Closed

FHC Holiday Closure Dates

January 20 ML King, Jr. Day
February 17..... Presidents' Day

FHC Telephone # 928 778-2311



ANNUAL DUES REMINDER

It's 2020 Membership Renewal time. Dues can be directed to our Membership Chair Martha Welch at our Membership meetings or mailed to PO Box 695; Prescott, AZ 86302. Membership year is January 1—December 31. Memberships become delinquent March 1, 2020.

Dues: Individual - \$15 / Family—\$25

Thank you for your support!

Welcome
Glad you're here!

- Jean Owen
- Sharon Phelps
- Susan Eade

Newsletter Disclaimer

The Northern Arizona Genealogical Society provides the information in our newsletters in good faith, for general information and personal research purposes.

- We do not make any warranties about its completeness, reliability and accuracy.
- We do not assume liability of statements of fact or opinion made by contributors.
- We review all submitted material and it is our intention to comply with all copyright laws.

We welcome everyone to many years of continued membership, fellowship, research and volunteer opportunities within the Society while climbing their family tree. Be sure to take advantage of the many opportunities and events planned for 2020.

Community Outreach

by Bill Wolf

The general public, including NAGS members, are welcome to take advantage of the genealogy mentoring program at the Prescott Public Library. NAGS volunteers give free genealogy advice and research assistance in sixty-minute, one-on-one sessions with anyone requesting help with their family history research.

These COR mentoring sessions are scheduled on the second, third, and fourth Thursdays of the month at 1-2 p.m. and 2-3 p.m. at the Prescott Public Library. Space is limited so register for your genealogy men-

toring session early. You may register by going online to the Prescott Public Library website at www.prescottlibrary.info, clicking on the library events calendar and finding a date and time convenient for you, then enter your name and contact information. You may also register by calling the library or by stopping at the "Ask A Librarian" desk and asking for help signing up for genealogy mentoring.

Help is always welcome. If you would like to serve as a genealogy mentor, contact our Outreach Coordinator Bill Wolf at (928) 830-9685.

January is National Hobby Month

According to USA Today genealogy is currently the second most popular hobby in the United States. The most popular being gardening.

When you think about it, there is a connection. Genealogy and gardening are two hobbies that are often enjoyed by people who have retired. The "Baby Boomers" are at retirement age right now, and there are a whole lot of them!

Genealogy websites are the second most visited category of websites on the internet.

One thing that has helped people to discover a new interest in genealogy are the genealogy related television shows. The show "Who Do You Think You Are?" combined genealogy research and the excitement of peeking into the lives of celebrities. The show helped put genealogy right into people's living rooms via their TV. Another thing that has increased people's interest in genealogy are the direct-to-consumer DNA testing kits.

Would you like to share?

Do you have a research story you'd like to share? Breaking through to find that new ancestor, disproving an old one, etc., is exciting. Please submit your story, limit 1 page, single-spaced, to the *Bulletin* editor at azkraus@yahoo.com.

You'll be glad you did.

Genealogy

The Journey
Is Its Own
Reward.



DNA Developments

By Phyllis Lewellen



For those of you who have had your DNA done through Ancestry, if you have not already done so, check out their new match list filters. They are very helpful. You can sort by unviewed, common ancestors (a VERY cool new feature that shows how you might be related to another DNA match if you BOTH have at least partial family trees), messaged, notes, trees, shared DNA, and you can now create

groups of matches. You can still search by match name (no longer necessary to have Ancestry DNA helper tool), surname in matches' trees (love that one), and birth location in matches' trees.

I strongly recommend a 'You Tube' video on this: AncestryDNA Match List Filter Update. Have fun!!

In any event, everyone have a great new year.

Phyllis

How many ancestors do you have?

You
2 Parents
4 Grandparents
8 Great Grandparents
16 Great Great Grandparents
32 Great Great Great Great Grandparents
64 Great Great Great Great Great Grandparents
128 Great Great Great Great Great Great Grandparents
256 Great Great Great Great Great Great Great Grandparents
512 Great Great Great Great Great Great Great Great Grandparents
1024 Great Great Great Great Great Great Great Great Great Grandparents
And after just ten generations you the have
2,048
4,096
8,192
16,284
32,568
65,136
130,272
260,544
521,088
1,042,176
One million in only twenty generations!

Letters Home—America's Great Undiscovered Literature from U.S. Soldiers



Deb Zdanowicz found this story when it was featured in an American Experience PBS documentary based on the book "War Letters; Extraordi-

nary Correspondence from American Wars" by Andrew Carroll.

Andrew Carroll is an author, editor, historian, playwright, and public speaker who started the Legacy Project to preserve war letters for posterity. His interest started when a fire destroyed his home along with cherished letters from family members who served in the military and wrote home about their experiences during war-time.

In 1998 he founded and is now the director the Legacy Project housed at the Chapman University's Center for American War Letters (CAWL), located in Orange, California. This project has grown to over 100,000 war letters discovered in basements, attics, scrapbooks, and old trunks from around the country. The collection of war letters covers every American conflict, beginning with handwritten missives composed during the Revolutionary War and continuing up to emails sent from Iraq and Afghanistan.

The Center is working to expand its collection. They will be sharing the collection through recording, traveling exhibits, production of plays and live readings, recorded readings and other educational insights of veterans' war experiences. If you have war-related emails, consider sharing your letters for posterity. Original letters are preferred, but photocopies and scans are also appreciated. Visit: warletters@chapman.edu for more information.

If you have such treasures stashed away and wish to retain them, it's recommended that you let other family members know about them to keep the from being accidentally tossed.

Here are some preservation tips.

- One of the best ways of keeping them in mint condition is to handle them as little as possible. Transcribing the letters is a great way to make it easier for people to read them while protecting them.
- Do not staple, paper clip, or use glue on the letters.
- Do not laminate letters.
- Do not put post-it notes on them.
- Do not secure them with rubber bands.
- Remove letters from their envelopes and open them flat.
- Print emails on acid/lignin-free paper and store properly.
- Protect them in archival folders and boxes keeping them in an area with constant temperature and humidity.
- If you chose to display a letter, do not display the original, instead make a photocopy and frame it.



A Movie Review



If you would like to know what WWI was like for an ancestor who fought in this war, this movie reviewed by Linda tells the story. ***They Shall Not Grow Old*** is a 2018 documentary film directed and produced by Peter Jackson to commemorate the centennial of the end of the war. The film was created using the original 8mm film footage of World War I from the Imperial War Museum's archives, most of it previously unseen actual events.

They Shall Not Grow Old

A review by Linda Schmitz

The Lord of The Rings or *The Hobbit* might conjure up the idyllic scenery of New Zealand, but those two movies might also be synonymous with the name Peter Jackson. But who would have expected producer/director Jackson to do a 180 and direct a World War I documentary? That's supposed to be the purview of Ken Burns and PBS. But most of us can claim a relative who was in the war to end all wars and Jackson is no different.

Initially, at the request of London's Imperial War Museum, Jackson was contacted for his expertise in restoring archival footage in homage of the war's anniversary. Being an avid World War I enthusiast, a collector of ephemera and memorabilia, Jackson's interest was piqued. Thus, began his own journey in discovering more about his grandfather William's experience in the war on the Western Front.

After wading through reams of film footage (100 hours' worth) and listening to 600 hours of veterans' oral histories (recorded in the 1960's and 70's), Jackson, with the help of numerous others, has given us a must-see documentary. None of the jiggly, sped up footage we associate with the 8mm family films melting before our eyes. No images are too dark to see, no images are so over exposed that

you'd think you were looking through a fog of clouds. Jackson spent months traveling in Europe photographing landscapes so he could accurately colorize the grass in the fields, the dirt on the roads. Even details such as badges and buttons are depicted accurately. Forensic lip readers were employed to decipher words spoken, but silent, in the footage and eventually voiced over. Period songs were recorded and used as soundtrack.

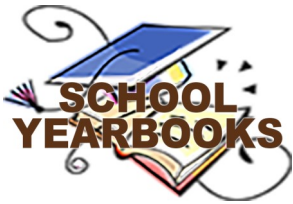
Because of the amazing restoration coupled with the actual stories clipped from the oral histories we are given an excellent feel for the day-to-day life and routines of those who served. Yes, there are the gruesome images that make a war a war, but the humanness, the humor, the camaraderie and lack of self-pity in the faces of the men/boys are what capture our attention. It is a veteran's personal story, not that of a narrator or historian.

My sister and I watched this through Netflix, available on DVD. See the trailer and more reviews online. And don't miss the special features section on the DVD nor the oral history credits. You might just see a name that you recognize.

Watch once. Then watch again.

Linda, Thank you for this review.





High School Yearbooks- A Genealogist's Treasure

Do you have ancestors who lived in the Albuquerque, New Mexico area and attended High School there?

If so, you will be pleased to learn that Albuquerque's early high school's LaReata yearbooks have been digitized and are now available on the New Mexico Digital Collections website:

<https://econtent.unm.edu/digital/collection/abclibrary/search/searchterm/La%20Reata/field/all/mode/all/conn/all/order/title/ad/asc>

Not all years are available, but you can find most years between 1910 and 1940. Shipping is free and there is no charge for PDF files.

This great information find is courtesy of Sue Kissel. Sue brings up the use of a very good research tool, the yearbook. High school yearbook popularity started in the 1880's with the use of linotype. High school education did not become a standard until after 1900; therefore, many high schools did not start publishing yearbooks until after 1900.

This might be a chance to see what your ancestor looked like at that age if no family photos are available. Even if they didn't graduate from high school or college, their picture may be included in the yearbook highlighting school activities.

Don't overlook these finds:

- Great formal photos of seniors and candid pics of them and others including siblings and cousins.
- Areas of interest in academic, clubs, sports, extracurricular activities.
- Names of teachers, administrators, workers.

- During World War I and World War II students serving in the military may have a special section listing more of their information.
- Pictures of the school and classrooms.
- Many small town books list home addresses.
- Most yearbooks printed prior to 1963 were not copyrighted.

Listed below are a few of the yearbook genealogy websites to help you find your ancestor.

- https://news.legacyfamilytree.com/legacy_news/2016/10/using-yearbooks-for-genealogical-research-.html
- <https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/yearbooksindex/>
- <https://www.myheritage.com/research/category-10010/yearbooks>
- <https://www.theancestorhunt.com/yearbooks.html#.Xan5g-hKiUI>
- <https://www.recordclick.com/a-genealogy-education-school-yearbook-memories/>
- <https://www.myheritage.com/research/category-10010/yearbooks>
- <https://www.cyndislist.com/schools/yearbooks/>
- <https://www.e-yearbook.com/>
- <https://archive.org/search.php?query=subject%3A%22yearbooks%22&page=22>

Check for 8th Grade Graduation pictures through school websites. Small towns, private and catholic schools recorded this milestone with ceremonies and pictures.

Happy Hunting!



The year was 1816 - And it was a year without a Summer. How did this extreme weather event change your ancestors' lives?

The weather was unprecedented in 1816 when the weather in North America and Europe took a bizarre turn. In New England, June started out hot and then temperatures plummeted. The sky appeared permanently overcast. The lack of sunlight and the cold temperatures including ice and snow across the region destroyed foliage, ruined crops and killed great numbers of sheep and birds. Drought and damaging fires produced further devastation. The extreme conditions led to food shortages, famine and economic hardship.

The following winter of 1817 was bitterly cold. In 1817 the temperatures dropped so low causing New York's Upper Bay to freeze solid. In eastern Switzerland, the summers of both 1816 and 1817 were so cold that ice dams formed in the waterways.

Some strange events happened during this time. In Virginia, Thomas Jefferson retired from the presidency and farming at Monticello, sustained crop failures that sent him into debt. Harvests in Britain and Ireland failed due to the cool temperatures and heavy rains. Famine was particularly rampant in Ireland due to the failure of wheat, oats and potato harvests. Food prices rose sharply in Germany and there were riots in many European cities. Cold and floods killed trees and rice crops in China. China's monsoon season caused overwhelming floods in the Yangtze Valley in 1816. The delayed monsoon season in India caused late torrential downpours that aggravated the spread of cholera from the Ganges River in Bengal to as far as Moscow. Due to the haze and unclear air, Hungary experienced brown snow and Italy experienced red.

In Switzerland, the damp and dismal summer of 1816 led to the creation of a significant literary work. A group of writers, including Lord Byron, Per-

cy Bysshe Shelley, and his future wife Mary Wollstonecraft Godwin, challenged each other to write dark tales inspired by the gloomy and chilly weather. During the miserable weather, Mary Shelley wrote her classic horror novel, *Frankenstein*.

Many historians believe the resulting famine spurred many tens of thousands of New Englanders, particularly farmers who'd lost everything, to migrate west. Religious revivals were prevalent as people tried to make sense of it all. One of those people who left New England was Joseph Smith, who later founded the Mormon religion.

The year without a summer was long remembered. Newspapers in Connecticut decades later reported that old farmers in the state referred to 1816 as "Eighteen hundred and starve to death."

So, what caused this phenomenon? It was two hundred years, well into the 20th century, when scientists began to link events from half-way around the world at that time to these weather events and to understand what caused these events. On April 10, 1815 a powerful volcanic eruption of Mount Tambora on the Indonesian island of Sumbawa erupted causing mass loss of lives and environmental destruction in the area and spewed millions of tons of dust, ash and sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere, temporarily changing the world's climate and dropping global temperatures for several years.

The year without summer really did happen. The book by the title, *The Year without Summer*, by William K and Nicholas P. Klingaman tells this story of destruction and climate change and how we cannot reliably predict exactly when a volcano will erupt but notes events of this magnitude happen about once every 1000 years.

Did this far-away happening affect the lives of your ancestors?





Finding Records for An Incarcerated Ancestor

Consider these questions to help you find an answer: When and where did your ancestor live? When and where was he incarcerated? Was it in a municipal or county jail, or a state or federal prison?

If you don't know where he served time, begin research where he lived. The local newspaper might have reported the crime and punishment, but you need a specific month and year with which to search the papers. You can then check for microfilm in the libraries in the city or county. A big crime may have made the papers over a wide area and time period.

The county courthouse might hold court records of the crime, trial and sentence. Where you'll find the Minute books or case files depends on whether the crime fell under a county, state or federal court's

jurisdiction. Try looking in the indexes in the office of each court's clerk. Some courts microfilm or warehouse their older records.

If your ancestor was incarcerated at the time of a census, you'd likely find him enumerated at the facility. That's the place to look for prisoner records, and those usually specify the crime and court.

When you know his place of incarceration, contact the prison's historian, archivist or administrators about access to inmate registers. Each state handles such records in its own way and might house older ones at a state archive or historical society.

If your ancestor appealed the verdict, published and indexed appellate court case reports are available in the Federal Reporter or the state's law Reporter series, which you'll find in many academic or law libraries. Ask about an online search of appellate cases at an academic or law library with subscriptions to LexisNexis or the Westlaw Database.



New York Research

Old Fulton Postcards is a little-known site for genealogical research for people with New York connections. The site is free. The site originally began as a postcard digitization project, but has since evolved into the largest free online collection of New York newspapers on the Internet. It contains over 23 million scanned pages from old newspapers, most of them from New York, and a few are from other states and Canada. The

newspapers go back to the early 1800's and up to the 1980's. The site is searchable in a number of different ways ensuring you get the results you need without having to scroll through thousands of results. Best of all, you may solve long-standing family mysteries and discover information you may never have found anywhere else.

Check out this research tool and present feedback to the Membership.

Go to:

<https://ancestralfindings.com/a-review-of-oldfultonpostcards/>

Genealogy is one part skill, one part persistence, and one part serendipity.

Liza A. Alzo, Canadian Genealogist



Genealogy 411



One of the challenges with the US Census is that we don't know who gave the information. We know who gave the information in the 1940 census. The enumerators were instructed to mark the informant with an X that was circled.



Genealogy (from Greek: γενεαλογία *genealogia* "the making of a pedigree") the study of families, family history, and the tracing of their lineages.



If your ancestor went to sea in the 1800s, he may have applied for a Seaman's Protection Certificate to protect him from imprisonment by Great Britain and other powers. This program lasted from 1796-1897. The applicant presented proof of citizenship and paid a fee of 25 cents. Every three months a list of seamen was sent to the Secretary of State, Washington, D.C. stating each seaman's age and physical description. Write the Archives Division, National Archives & Records, Washington, D.C. 20408.



About one hundred years ago, it is estimated that about 87% of adult males belonged to some fraternal organization, such as Freemasons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pithias, Elks, Moose and Owls, for example. The reason these organizations were so popular is that they were something of an insurance policy as they all had an obligation to take care of the widows and orphans of their members.

Add Your Surnames to Our Surname Connection List

Have you entered your surnames to our NAGS Surname Connections List? This is a member benefit and it's a great way for others to find your surnames and get in contact with you while preserving your privacy. And it's easy to do! Here's how.

Complete a Surname Connections Signup List which is available at the Membership meetings and return the list to any board member or simply provide your family surnames, location, and time frame you are researching along with your contact information. Then email it to the Surname Connections administrator at azkraus@yahoo.com.

The surname research list is emailed to each member and updated quarterly. Browse the list arranged

in ascending alphabetical order by surname. Each surname is assigned a researcher's ID Code. When you find a possible connection, just email azkraus@yahoo.com with the ID Code and you will be given the contact information to make a connection with that researcher member.

Be sure to check your email, if that is your contact choice (remember to check your spam folder), for responses from other members and keep in mind that if a surname has only one researcher ID Code next to the surname, and you know that you submitted that surname of your ancestor, then that ID Code is probably yours. If it has two ID Codes, then one is probably yours and the other is from someone else and you need to connect with them through the administrator. Consider spelling variations of your surname.

Good luck finding a cousin!



Fast Facts: Canadian Provinces

PROVINCE AND ARCHIVE	DATE FORMED	CONFEDERATION DATE	CAPITAL	START OF CIVIL REGISTRATION
Alberta: Provincial Archives of Alberta 8555 Roper Road, Edmonton, Alberta T6E 5W1, Canada, (780) 427-1750, < www.archivesalberta.org/walls/paa.htm >	1905	1905	Edmonton	1870
British Columbia: British Columbia Archives 675 Belleville St., Victoria, British Columbia V8W 9W2, Canada, (250) 387-1952, < www.bcarchives.gov.bc.ca >	1866	1871	Victoria	1872
Manitoba: Provincial Archives of Manitoba 130-200 Vaughan St., Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 1T5, Canada, (204) 945-3971, < www.gov.mb.ca/chc/archives >	1870	1870	Winnipeg	1882
New Brunswick: Provincial Archives of New Brunswick Bonar Law-Bennett Building, Box 6000, Fredericton, New Brunswick E3B 5H1, Canada, (506) 453-2122, < archives.gnb.ca >	1784	1867	Fredericton	1888 (full compliance by 1920)
Newfoundland and Labrador: Provincial Archives Division The Rooms Corporation of Newfoundland and Labrador, 9 Bonaventure Ave., Box 1800, Station C, St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador A1C 5P9, Canada, (709) 757-8030, < www.therooms.ca/archives >	1832	1949	St. John's	1892
Northwest Territories: Northwest Territories Archives Box 1320, Yellowknife, Northwest Territories X1A 2L9, Canada, (867) 873-7551, < www.pwnhc.ca/programs/archive.htm >	1870	1870	Yellowknife	1925
Nova Scotia: Nova Scotia Archives and Records Management 6016 University Ave., Halifax, Nova Scotia B3H 1W4, Canada, (902) 424-6060, < www.gov.ns.ca/nsarm >	1604 as Acadia	1867	Halifax	1864 (birth and death recording lapsed from 1877 to 1908)
Nunavut: Nunavut Archives Box 310, Igloolik, Nunavut X0A 0L0, Canada, (867) 934-8626, < www.gov.nu.ca >	1999 from Northwest Territories	1999	Iqaluit	1999
Ontario: Archives of Ontario 77 Grenville St., Unit 300, Toronto, Ontario M5S 1B3, Canada, (416) 327-1600, < www.archives.gov.on.ca >	1791 as Upper Canada	1867	Toronto	1869 (full compliance by 1930)
Prince Edward Island: Public Archives and Records Office Box 1000, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island C1A 7M4, Canada, (902) 368-4290, < www.edu.pe.ca/paro >	1769	1873	Charlottetown	1906
Quebec: <i>Bibliothèque et Archives Nationales du Québec, Centre d'Archives du Montréal</i> Édifice Gilles-Hocquart, 535, Avenue Viger Est, Montréal, Québec H2L 2P3, Canada, (514) 873-6000, < www.banq.qc.ca/portal/dt/?bnq_langue=en >	1608	1867	Quebec City	1926
Saskatchewan: Saskatchewan Archives Board REGINA OFFICE: University of Regina, Regina, Saskatchewan S4S 0A2, Canada, (306) 787-4068 SASKATOON OFFICE: Murray Building, University of Saskatchewan, 3 Campus Drive, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7N 5A4, Canada, (306) 933-5832; < www.saskarchives.com >	1882	1905	Regina	1878 (full compliance in 1920)
Yukon: Yukon Archives Box 2703, Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 2C6, Canada, (867) 667-5321, < yukon.minisisinc.com >	1895	1898	Whitehorse	1896 (full compliance in 1925)



