

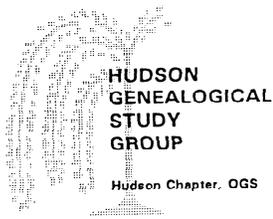
# THE HUDSON GREEN

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NEWSLETTER OF



## Hudson Chapter, The Ohio Genealogical Society

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\*deceased

## Our Field Trip to the National Archives in Washington, DC

by Nancy Brock

Those of you who didn't go on this research trip missed a fun time that was successful in an odd way. It was not only what we found, but names we were able to eliminate from the wish lists we had brought with us that helped in our ancestor research.

We found the staff very helpful in guiding us through their system. They seem to enjoy their jobs, even though the rules are extremely strict. The National Archives is a wonderful blend of old architecture and new furnishings and technology. Any history buff would enjoy going through their library. It has interesting books about early America, various states, presidential writings, and accounts of various military regiments. There are things you won't find in other libraries, and they offer handouts about many topics of genealogical research. The staff is knowledgeable, and we learned that they rotate their positions.

You can never be over-prepared to do research in the Archives. I recommend that you do as much preparation as you can before visiting. Their Web site, [www.archives.gov](http://www.archives.gov) gives helpful information and also their do's and don'ts.

Cole Waite was able to take more than 300 photos of Civil War Pension Records of 20 veterans. He was able to complete the records of his gr-gr-grandfather and his three brothers, all of whom were wounded in the war and later got pensions. This saved Cole from having to invest \$85 in making photocopies.

Joellen O'Neil found records of her grt-grt-uncle, who died at Andersonville Confederate Prison in Georgia, and his brother's Civil War records. She also found a pension record of his mother containing information about the family. Kathleen Lapshinski and I found military records, mine from the War of 1812.

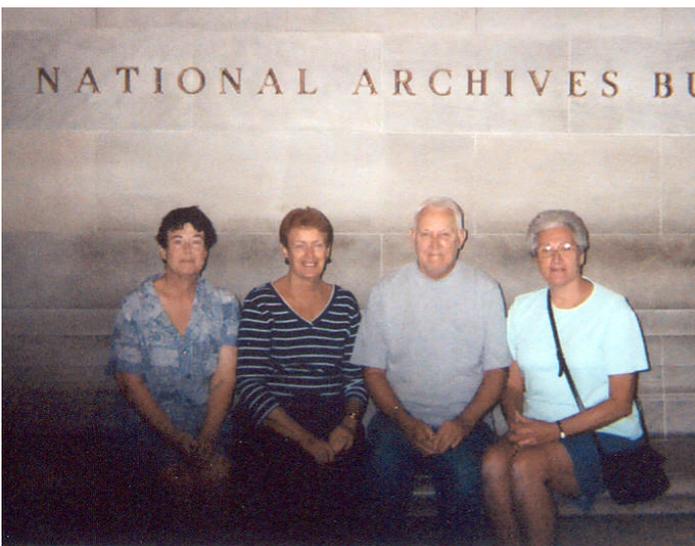
Security is very strict at the Archives, though we didn't need to remove our shoes! When you enter, you go through security, where you must show photo identification before signing in. You are next given an identification number. In the actual research room, you sign in again. If you request records from upstairs, you are given a copy of their policies to read and agree to. Upstairs, you must sign in again, and sign out when you leave. When leaving the building, you sign out and hand in your identification number.

Nearby eating places offer everything from five-dollar breakfasts to fifty-dollar steak dinners. The Hotel Harrington, in which we stayed, was a convenient two-block walk from the Mall and National Archives. The ice cream shop opposite the hotel was a nightly hit. We also enjoyed touring the Old Post Office Pavilion—one of the top eight attractions—which sells the latest releases of stamps for collectors. We ate at the food court there. That afternoon there was entertainment. We saw the arrival of Cokie Roberts, who is on their Board of Directors. Their annual black-tie recognition dinner was held Tuesday evening honoring Pulitzer Prize-winning author

James McPherson for increasing the public's understanding of the National Archives. As we left, we walked down the red carpet.

The weather was pleasant, and we were grateful to Cole for doing such a fine job of driving. It wasn't easy, with four women in the car—Kathleen, Joellen, me and the GPS!

Our next field trip will be to the Stark County Library in Canton, OH on 7 March 09. More information will follow. Happy Searching!



**Selected New Acquisitions  
to the Library Archives**  
by Gwendolyn Mayer



- Taunton, MA Vital Records vol.1
- Taunton, MA Vital Records vol.2
- Massachusetts Officers in the French and Indian Wars, 1748-1763
- Vital Records of Medfield , Massachusetts to the Year 1850
- Selected Final Pension Payment Vouchers 1818-1864, vol.1
- Selected Final Pension Payment Vouchers 1818-1864, vol.2
- Perished in the Flames—Victims of Deadly Fires in New England Newspapers and Diaries - 1675-1830
- Emigrants to America: Indentured Servants Recruited in London 1718-1733
- Massachusetts Officers and Soldiers 1702-1722 Queen Anne’s War to Dummer’s War
- Ohio Oil and Gas
- South Kingstown, Rhode Island Tax Lists 1730-1799, National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution
- The Cricket in Your Car
- Vital Records of Leominster, MA, to end of year 1849
- Massachusetts Officers and Soldiers 1723-1743 Dummer's War to War of Jenkins' Ear
- Massachusetts Soldiers in the French and Indian Wars 1744-1755
- The History of the Sixth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry 1861-1865 vol.1
- The History of the Sixth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry 1861-1865 vol.2
- Cleveland -Then and Now
- Around Finley Lake (NY)
- Guardians of the Eighth Sea- A History of the U.S. Coast Guard on the Great Lakes

**The Hudson Green  
Editorial Board**

Editor.....Elsie Thomas  
 Layout.....John Franklin  
 Mailing.....Cole Waite  
 Publicity.....Jack Bowers

## President's Message



Greetings!

Our classes are well underway. We have had some excellent programs. The HGSC Program Committee has scheduled many interesting events for the year. These exceptional programs would not be possible if not for the work of the Program Committee: Nancy Brock,

Gwen Mayer, Ted Minier, Cole Waite, Betty and me. Thank you all !

Members are invited to join Betty and me on Dec. 6 at the Holiday Party in our home, RSVP 330-656-9066 or to Gwen Mayer in the Archives. In January, Donna Gruber will speak to us on "Evaluating Evidence." In February, HGSG member Jack Bowers will tell us about a book he read, *Walk with Your Ancestors*, that explains different ways for us to look at our family research. Later, on February 20 (Friday night), we will have the ever popular Lock-In and Party at the Hudson Library. In March, we will take a field trip to the Stark County Library in Canton, Ohio and learn about their genealogical collection. For the Lock-In and the visit to the Stark County Library, please pre-register in the Archives or at our regular Saturday meetings. In March at the Quarterly Meeting, Cassandra Brown will speak about "Genealogical Organization" Please feel free to ask family members or friends if they would like to attend our meetings. They will find it fun and entertaining and may even catch the Genealogy Bug. Guests are always welcome!

I would like to call your attention to the Ohio Genealogical Society's 48<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference, which will be held April 2-4, 2009 at the Saw Mill Creek Resort, Huron, Ohio. This will mark the 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the founding of OGS. On Thursday evening, 2 April, OGS invites you to attend its Golden Anniversary Banquet featuring guest speaker Ian Frazier, author of *Family*. The title of this conference is "Finding Genealogical Gold in the Streams of History." The roster of speakers is impressive with over 60 programs, and if you have

never been to an OGS Conference, you will be pleasantly surprised. There are topics covering many facets of how to search for ancestors, from "The Yankees are Coming: New Englanders in Ohio," to effective techniques for doing your online research, and information on DNA testing. There is something for every skill level. You select which classes you wish to attend and the specific areas of interest.

If you have any suggestions for future HGSG programs or speakers, please contact me at JHFBMWM5@AOL.COM or 330-656-9066 and I will pass them along to the Program Committee for 2009-2010.

*John Franklin*



## Membership Booklets

Our new membership booklets for 2008-2009 are now ready to be picked up at the Archives. Please get your copy as soon as possible. We will ask our members to deliver those not picked up in order to save mailing costs.

It is with great sadness that we note the passing of our member, Priscilla Graham, who died on October 5, 2008. Although she was unable to attend many of our meetings, she was always interested in our programs. Those of us who knew her will greatly miss her.

## Digging Up The Past

By Marilyn Ball

I first became aware of my very interesting family history when my daughter Patricia was in fifth grade and the teacher gave them an assignment to write something about their ancestors. At the time, I knew nothing about my family history, so I wrote to my dad's sister for information. Six months later, in the middle of summer, Aunt Margie sent me eight legal-size pages, single-spaced, that traced one branch of the Turck family back to the Fuller family that came over on the Mayflower. Edward Fuller, his wife Ann, and their six-year-old son Samuel survived the journey, only to face the hardships of that first winter at Plymouth.

I still get goose bumps when I read about young Samuel being the only one of the family to survive that winter; about Miles Standish performing the marriage ceremony when young Samuel married Jane Lothrop, who came over on a later ship; about Thomas Rowley who, three generations later during the Revolutionary War, wrote poetry that encouraged people to fight. He was a cohort of Thomas Paine. And about the Rowley brothers, Nathan and Reuben, sons of Thomas, who fought with the Green Mountain Boys in Vermont. Had I known this when I studied history in school, it would have brought history alive for me.

At the time I received this information, I was too busy with a husband and four active children to think about past history. In 1972, I read that a Daughters of the American Revolution chapter was being formed in Hudson, and thought it was time to "dig up the past." I joined DAR using my maternal grandmother's ancestral line. She was already a DAR member, so I didn't need to do much research to join. As far as we know, she was the last "real granddaughter" of a Revolutionary soldier at her death in 1981.

In the last few years, I have researched more of my father's family and have found eight more connections to the American Revolution. I have made many trips to the DAR Library in Washington, DC and used the computer frequently, checking out other possible ancestors.

Right now my personal research is on the back burner because I am Registrar for the David Hudson Chapter of DAR and help prospective members realize their desire to become members of the Society. My daughter Pat and I have spent many enjoyable hours together tramping through old cemeteries, in dusty libraries, and in courthouses looking for that elusive piece of proof to connect one generation to the next. Pat is working on the Ball Family, so I will let her tell you about that.



Marilyn Ball and Pat Hall

## My Genealogy Journey

By Pat Hall

When my mother decided to join the Daughters of the American Revolution, I was not interested in genealogy. After I was out of college, she asked me more than once to join, but I was too busy with my young family and work. At last, when my daughter wanted to join the newly-organizing Children of the American Revolution (CAR) in Hudson, I became interested, but only a little. Mom did all the work for my daughter; I was just a spectator. A few years later, my daughter and I decided to join DAR together. Mom did the work again, for she knew the tree inside and out—all the branches and fruit.

I did decide that someday I would work on my father's side of the family, as Mom had just researched her family. That day did not come until 2006, when I had to be off work for six months because of a health issue. I had to find something to

occupy my time to keep me from going nuts, so that's when I began working on my Ball family tree.

Dad told me, "You won't find anything. We don't go back very far." Well, that became a challenge. I believed that I'd find a lot more than he thought. I have always enjoyed research, and that's a good thing because you have to be really persistent in research to do genealogy. During those six months, I was able to work almost full-time on my paternal family tree, much of it online because I could not travel or even sit up for long because of my surgery. Working backwards from my dad, I was able to find about four generations fairly easily. My mom had a hand-written page from one of my paternal great-aunts with information written for three generations of Balls—a great help to me.

I now have my dad's side of the family traced back to 1654 in Virginia. We have had men serve in just about every war this country has fought. They have participated in settling the country, joined the gold rush, led wagon trains, and sailed on the Great Lakes. This journey has brought history to life for me in a whole new way. Even more exciting, I have met distant cousins I never knew existed. We e-mail each other and share research.

I traveled to Texas with my mom in 2007 to meet many of them at a Ball Family Reunion. I met people from across the USA including the authors of a superbly researched book about the Balls, and I recently collaborated on a revision of this book in which my research helped to clarify some matters. I am having the time of my life and look forward to researching more branches of the family tree.



### **Hudson Genealogical and Study Group's Web Site:**

<http://www.rootsweb.com/~ohhudogs/hudson.htm>



### **Mary Hughes**

I began researching my family's history for a birthday gift for my mom, who was 93 in November. She insists that twins run in the family. I thought I could prove it for her. But I haven't gotten any further than her memory and her records. My mother's family name is Christy. They are from western Pennsylvania, and she says they are Scots-Irish.

I am also a second generation American on my father's side. My father was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, so when we went to the Allen County Library there, I thought I would find tons of information, but I did not. The only census record I have found indicates the family emigrated from Hungary and they were naturalized the same year, after my father's American birth. His surname is Yuhoss or Juhasz.

### **Author Correctly Identified**

In our last issue, we published an article "How Women Got the Right to Vote" about the mistreatment women suffered in earlier days while fighting for that right. It listed M.R. French as the author because that was the name of the person who sent the e-mail.

In the 10 September 2008 issue of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, an article was published by columnist Connie Schultz in which she said it was she who wrote the original article about the horrendous treatment of women fighting for voting rights. The article had been published in the Plain Dealer on 19 February 2004.

Some weeks later, a newspaper from Illinois wrote an apology to Ms. Schultz stating that they had published the article, incorrectly attributing it to the person who had sent it in. They later learned about the real author. Since then, Ms. Schultz has seen her article published many times both in newsprint and by e-mail, never attributing it to her. She has been most generous about it, but we hasten to correct our mistake and offer our sincere apology to her.

## The Patent Medicine Era

By Elsie Thomas

On November 1<sup>st</sup>, Patrick Crippen brought to us his thoughts about the execution of his ancestor, Dr. Harley Crippen, in England in 1910. Recent DNA results have shown that the dismembered body found under Crippen's basement floor could not possibly have been that of his disappeared wife because it was a male. A curious genealogist also found through research that his wife had returned to the U.S., so the execution was unjustified.

When Dr. Crippen went from the U.S. to England, he was not allowed to practice regular medicine because he did not qualify under their standards, so he took to prescribing and selling so-called patent medicines. These preparations were not patented, but merely trademarked. It began in England with "letters patent" issued by the government to those who applied for them, allowing the sale of these formulas, and was subsequently brought to the U.S. Patenting would have meant publicly disclosing a remedy's ingredients, which most promoters wanted to avoid. They charged high prices for cheap ingredients.

Herbal remedies for illness were developed early in recorded history. The use of willow leaves and bark for fever, headaches, and other pains is recorded as early as 400 BC by Greek physician Hippocrates. Rich in a substance called salicin, in 1922 a German chemist created from it salicylic acid, which became the basis for aspirin. In 1897, a German chemist, Felix Hoffman, working for the Bayer Company, chemically synthesized a stable form of salicylic acid that relieved his father's rheumatism. By 1899, Bayer was distributing the drug to doctors and its use spread worldwide.

Earlier in the 1800s, herbal remedies were being augmented by other substances, some containing small amounts of poisons such as cocaine, strychnine, belladonna, mercury, chloroform and others obtained from plants. These formulas were carefully kept secret by their makers. Their sale launched the advertising business, as those men who developed the so-called remedies bought ads to be mailed out or hand-delivered to broaden their

marketing. They also relied heavily on "testimonials," written by people who used the remedies, to convince a gullible public that the preparations were effective. The makers urged people to accept no substitutes.

Dr. R.V. Pierce of Buffalo, NY invented his "Golden Medical Discovery" and published pamphlets about its effectiveness. He said they made "a ton a day, and never had a dissatisfied customer." Thousands of testimonials were written and published. One man testified that his wife could not rise from her bed until she took Dr. Pierce's preparation, after which she was "permanently cured." Others made equally fantastic claims.

Much was made of the liver, said to be the body's organ for purifying the blood. Accordingly, Simmons Liver Regulator was touted as "the cheapest, purest and best Family Medicine in the world for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Kidneys." Dr. Simmons laid claim to restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy liver with his Regulator than any other agency known on earth.



Widely distributed were Dr. Morse's "Indian Root Pills." Native Americans were known to have tribal concoctions that helped cure various illnesses, therefore the doctors who invented secret formulas sometimes passed them off as coming from American Indians. "Medicine Shows" became a feature of traveling circuses, offering vaudeville-style

entertainments that ended in pitches for patent medicines, including the famous "snake oil." The Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co. had an American Indian and Wild West theme. It employed many Native Americans as spokespeople, but was completely unrelated to the real Kickapoo Indian Tribe of Oklahoma.

Not all medicine inventors were physicians. New York businessman Benjamin Brandreth pioneered the use of advertising to promote patent medicine. In 1849, his "Vegetable Universal Pill" became one of the best-selling patent medicines, and Brandreth's was a household name in the U.S. for 50 years.

Although it was mostly men who formulated these remedies, one woman outshone them all by addressing the medical concerns of women. Lydia E. Pinkham had for years combined certain herbs for friends and neighbors that seemed to help with women's monthly problems, a skill she had learned from her mother. Around 1875, her two sons persuaded her to add a hefty dose of alcohol to the herbs she used for her Vegetable Compound. They went door to door in New York City distributing leaflets for the resultant product. Women bought millions of bottles, and wrote to Mrs. Pinkham to tell her of the results and ask questions. Mrs. P. made a valiant attempt to answer them all, writing by hand. That remedy is still available today, minus the

alcohol, which the U.S. government forced her to remove.

Increasingly, though, people became suspicious of these preparations, so in 1906 the U.S. Congress passed the Pure Food and Drug Act, supported by President Theodore Roosevelt, which paved the way for public health action against unlabeled or unsafe ingredients. Yet many of the milder ones are still available, such as Luden's Cough Drops, Carter's Little Liver Pills (they were forced to remove the word Liver), Fletcher's Castoria, Angostura bitters—promoted for stomach ailments but now associated mostly with cocktails—among others. We are not even today completely safe because pharmaceutical companies, eager for sales, urge the Food and Drug Administration to license medicines whose long-term consequences are unknown, such as Vioxx, which was pulled off the market when some users suffered heart attacks. But at least ingredients are required to be shown on the product labels. The patent medicine era ran roughly between the mid-1800s to the mid-1900s, for some people prolonged their use.

**HUDSON GENEALOGICAL STUDY GROUP  
Membership Information for 2008-2009**

(Please Print)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Maiden Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip (+4 if known): \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

Current Email address: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone: (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

Genealogy Software utilized: \_\_\_\_\_

Surnames you are researching: \_\_\_\_\_

Geographic area of interest: \_\_\_\_\_

New member \_\_\_\_\_ Couple membership \_\_\_\_\_ Renewing member \_\_\_\_\_ OGS member \_\_\_\_\_

Programs you would like to hear in the future: \_\_\_\_\_

**The membership year runs from September 1 to August 31 the following year. Renewing members please complete and include this form yearly with your check to insure accurate information for our membership booklet. HGSG dues are \$15 per year (or any portion of the year) for both couples and individuals.**

Send this form and your check for payment to:  
Hudson Genealogical Study Group  
96 Library Street  
Hudson, Ohio 44236-5122

Hudson Genealogical Study Group  
Hudson Library & Historical Society  
Dept. G  
96 Library Street  
Hudson, OH 44236-5122



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## Our January Speaker

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Speaker for the January 17 meeting is  
**DONNA REDHEAD GRUBER**

Donna R. Gruber is a professional genealogist specializing in northern Ohio research., a member of OGS, APG, NGS, and vice president of the APG Great Lakes chapter. She will speak to us on the topic "Evaluating Evidence." Come and learn the five-step *Genealogical Proof Standard* used to evaluate genealogical evidence. It is not as hard as you might think.

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## Next Meetings

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- Dec. 6 at 11:00 a.m. Holiday Party  
Quarterly Meeting
- Jan. 17 at 9:30 a.m. "Evaluating Evidence"  
Speaker - Donna Gruber
- Feb. 7 at 9:30 a.m. "Walking with Your  
Ancestors"  
Speaker - Jack Bowers
- Friday, Feb.20 5:00p.m. Lock-In and Party  
at Hudson Library  
Pre-registration required  
Contact Gwen Mayer in  
the Archives