

◆ DCGS NEWS ◆

Volume 15, No. 4

January, 2002

A Message from Your President: Diana White

Have you considered the unimaginable happening to you? A friend's home burned last week: she lost everything. Oh, it is possible that a table and china cabinet of hers might be salvaged with extensive restoration. Another friend said her parents' home burned about thirty years ago and the emotional loss went much deeper than the material loss. This made me think about ways genealogists might protect their research from loss. The preservation of genealogical materials and family heirlooms has been discussed on the Roots-L Bulletin Board recently. What have you done to insure the preservation of your materials?

What items are you concerned about? Do you have one-of-a-kind photographs? If you have the only known copy of a family photo you should make copies and save the original negative off-premises. Of course, the copies do not replace the original, but they are better than nothing.

Do you have any original documents, such as original marriage licenses, deeds, abstracts, etc? If so, how are they protected? Are they in archival quality folders and boxes? Have you cleaned and stored textile items in a way appropriate for the item? Different types of textiles require different cleaning and storage.

What about your computer files? Actually, they are the easiest items to store in the short run. However, the storage format must be updated every few years to make sure that technology does not render the format obsolete. Copies of files can be shared with family members or given to them to save. Printed copies of files and documents can be given to a library or archives to make sure that they survive disaster.

Now the big question, how will properly stored items be preserved from disaster? On Roots-L, several people indicated that they had bought old refrigerators and freezers to use as storage containers. Of course, they would not protect from a really hot fire, but

(Continued on page 2)

THE DENTON COUNTY
GENEALOGICAL
SOCIETY MEETS ON
THE SECOND THURSDAY DURING THE
MONTHS OF SEPTEMBER - NOVEMBER AND
JANUARY - MAY.



1896- Denton County Courthouse-1996

7:00 P.M.
LDS CHURCH
3000 OLD NORTH RD.
DENTON, TEXAS

2001-2002 PROGRAMS

Sep - Ancestor Chronologies
Oct - Leslie Collier
Nov - Digital Cameras
Jan - Evaluating Resources
Feb - UNT Library
Mar - 1930 U.S. Census
Apr - The Non-Population Census
May - Organizing Materials

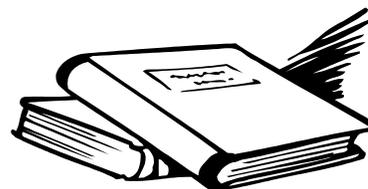
Evaluation of Sources and Documents by Diana Pearson White

After years of researching, you decide the time has come to organize and write a well-documented family history. You have conducted interviews, collected hundreds of copies of transcribed records, copies of actual documents, letters from fellow researchers, and family and county histories. You want it to be above reproach, but how do you decide what are the best sources to cite?

As a thorough researcher, you know the frustration of receiving information without any single cited source. When you contacted the person who sent the information, you were told that it was true because he knew it was. Your question could have been, "How do you know that our 3rd great-grandfather was born on the 4th of July 1776?" The correspondent's answer was "That was what his grandmother said."

For years, historians talked of primary and secondary sources. Even they had some disagreement as to what each really was. Until the last third of the 20th century, primary sources had to be legal documents, as far as some were concerned. Of course, those were the same historians who said family and local history were not really history. For many, political and economic history were they only real types of history. The acceptance of social history as a true field of study, paved the way for the acceptance of local and family history as being legitimate fields of study.

The January program will examine the types of sources and how to determine which are valid. Please come and participate.



(President, Continued from page 1)

they might protect from water and smoke damage. Fireproof gun safes and filing cabinets make good storage facilities. A problem with fireproof filing cabinets and safes is the weight. They are extremely heavy, and the garage might be about the only place to house such a container without damaging a floor. There are all sorts of considerations to be made to insure the preservation materials in the home. Many people indicated that their heirlooms were in a safety deposit box at their banks. To many that is not an option because it raises a philosophical question. The question is, "What good is an heirloom if it can not be enjoyed?" It's similar to when does the family use the good dishes and silver? Is it for the family to enjoy or to impress visitors? The answer to the question is what you believe the value of the item is. Based on that belief, you must evaluate your collection of materials and determine what can be done to protect them in the manner that is best for both them and your family.

Probably many of the old family items mean very little to most people. Regardless of their value, someone treasured the items enough to save them. Those of us thrust into the role of preserver of heirlooms have a responsibility to the individuals to fulfill their trust in our ability to preserve the past for the future.



Lectures & Seminars

GENTECH 2002 will be held in Boston January 25-26, 2002. This is the 10th year for GENTECH and how it has grown. The New England Historic Genealogical Society will host the conference. For information write GEN-TECH2002, c/o NEHGS, 101 Newbury St., Boston MA 02116-3007 or visit their website at www.gentech.org/2002.

Dallas Genealogical Society - Historical Research Methodology: Engaging the Process to Find All the Answers, Curt Witcher, February 9, 2002, 9 am - 4 pm Place to be announced. Many genealogists miss opportunities to find consequential documents for advancing their research because they do not follow a standard research methodology, namely the "historical research methodology." Special care is given in this lecture to emphasize the importance of some rather fundamental basics which, when used together, make for a powerful data-gathering methodology: (1) working from present to past, from known to unknown; (2) documenting, *everything* that is recorded, always looking for particular facts of pieces of data to reveal or uncover yet more information; (3) using the yardstick of "researching as broad as on researches deep." i.e. using geographic contexts to open doors to migration and settlement groups, ethnic churches, cemeteries, and limited edition publications; and (4) placing one's genealogical research in the proper historical context to maximize one's record-gathering potential.

William Robert "Bill" Eaton, Sr. 1922 - 2001

William Robert Eaton, Sr., age 79, died December 18, 2001 in Denton, Texas. He was born in Garber, Oklahoma to Earl H. and Alta Fay Turner Eaton. He married Mary Louise Bailey on September 16, 1945 in Herrington, Kansas.

He was stationed at Hickham Field, Hawaii, at the time of the Japanese attack on December 7, 1941. He received the Silver Star, Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal and six Presidential Unity Citations for combat in the Pacific. He received his Bachelor of Science Degree in electrical engineering from Northwestern University, Evansville, Illinois, in 1948. He joined the General Electric Company and moved through numerous engineering management positions in the fields of aircraft flight control, ballistic missile systems, nuclear weapons, nuclear reactors, spacecraft, manned space systems and commercial computer services.

In 1963 he became executive director and general manager for GE at the NASA Mississippi Test Facility where he was responsible for managing GE contracts to design, construct, operate and maintain the 250-square-mile laboratory complex. During his tenure, the first two stages of NASA's Apollo launch vehicle, the Saturn V were tested at the facility.

In 1970 he became executive director and general manager of the Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority, an agency providing commuter rail, high-speed rail, subway, trolley and bus transit services throughout the metropolitan Philadelphia area. He retired in 1978.

He was active in national and regional veterans organizations and was a faithful member of the Denton County Genealogical Society. He accompanied his wife on her many research outings and on one trip, he stated that he pulled a book off the shelf that contained his entire family history!

Bill is survived by his wife, Mary, five children and eight grandchildren. He was buried at the DFW National Cemetery. Memorials may be made in his memory to National WWII Memorial, P O Box 96766, Washington, DC 20090-6766.

Twilight Genealogy

Wednesday [at the members' request]

January 23, 2002

7:00 - 9:00 p.m.

Don't show up too early; you won't be able to get in until 6:30 or 6:45.



News From The Library

NEW ADDITIONS (November-December, 2001)
APG Directory of Professional Genealogists, 2001-2002
 G 929.1025 APG
County Name Origins of the United States, by Michael A. Beatty [2001] G 917.3 BEA
Locating Your Revolutionary War Ancestor: a Guide to the Military Records, James C. Neagles [1983] G 929.1 NEA
Marriage of Hancock County, Georgia, 1806 to 1850, by Martha Lou Houston [1977] G 975.862 HOU
All of the titles listed below are from the Dorothy Hickingbottom collection and the library had rebound
Cemetery Records of Williamson County, Tennessee, by Louise G. Lynch [1969] G 976.856 LYN
Central Pennsylvania Marriages, 1700-1896, by Charles Adam Fisher [1974] G 974.8 FIS
Court of Common Pleas and Circuit Court, Hempstead County Arkansas Territory, 1819-1822, transcribed by the Hempstead County Genealogy Society [1990] G 976.754 ARK
Early History of Warren County, by Will T. Hale [1930] G 976.8653 HAL
Fisher County, Texas Cemeteries (with index) : with 2 Scurry County and 1 Kent County Texas Cemeteries, by Opal H. Miller [1989] G 976.4732 MIL
A History of Florence Alabama, with 1850 Census of Lauderdale County, by Jill K. Garrett [1968] G 976.199 GAR
Marriage Records, Warren County, Tennessee, 1852-1900, vol. 1. [1965] G 976.8653 MAR
Mid-South Bible Records, 2 volumes, compiled by the Fort Assumption Chapter of the DAR [1967-1973] G 976 MID
Occupant Entry, Volume 1, Book B, Shelby County, Tennessee, by Jean Alexander West [1985] G 976.819 WES
Shelby County, Tennessee Marriage Records, 1819-1850 by Tennessee Genealogical Society [1961] G 976.819 SHE
Soldiers of the War of 1812 Buried in Tennessee, by Mary Hardin McCown [1959] G 976.8 McC
Some Lauderdale County, Alabama Cemetery Records, by Jill K. Garrett [1970?] G 976.199 GAR
Temple : Backtracking 100 Years, a Centennial Journey, by Martha Bowmer [1981] G 976.4287 BOW
United States Census, Van Buren County, Tennessee 1850-1880, by Margret Rhinehart [1982] G 976.8657 RHI
United States Census, Van Buren County, Tennessee 1900 & 1910, by Margret Rhinehart [1983] G 976.8657 RHI
White County Marriage Records, Part of Book I - Jan. 11, 1859-June 11, 1881, by Margret Rhinehart [1985] G 976.866 Rhi



Letters ... Letters ... Letters ...

Tom **Robertson**, 1035 Bilton Way, San Gabriel, CA 91776 is researching the family of Bala **Williams** and wife Lorraine **Haren**. Bala was the son of C. A. **Williams**, a pioneer citizen of Denton County. Bala **Williams** was born in 1879 and died in 1972. His wife Lorraine, was born in 1895 and died in 1982. The couple is buried in I. O. O. F. Cemetery in Denton. In his obituary a daughter W. J. **McAlister** and a son, Bala **Williams, Jr.** are listed, as well as a sister, Mrs. Ivan **Johnson**. Anyone with information on the family and the children would be appreciated. Email tirharen@aol.com.

Lois **Branch**, 7780 Branch Lane, Blue Ridge, TX 75424 is researching J. Wiley **Tackitt**, born December 2, 1872, son of R. E. **Tackitt** and Eliza **Props**. He died April 27, 1927 and is buried in I. O. O. F. Cemetery. His wife was Clellie May **Tackitt**, born November 6, 1878 and died March 24, 1974. She is also buried in I. O. O. F. Cemetery.

Ted **Nelson**, 7415 S. Oak Hill School Road, Oak Grove, MO 64075 is looking for information on his great-grandfather, Enrico Decatur **Nelson**, born December 12, 1831 in Virginia. He moved to Missouri in 1836 and in 1861 he moved with his wife and family to Denton County, Texas. He enlisted in **Jackson's** Company of Colonel **Stone's** Regiment in 1862 and served until the end of the war. His grandfather, Joseph O. **Nelson**, was born August 6, 1867 during their stay in Texas. The family moved back to Missouri in 1867.



- I. Call to Order
- II. Introduce Guests
- III. Program—Diana White
- IV. Minutes & Treasurer's Report
- V. Librarian's Report
- VI. Project Coordinator's Report
- VII. Old Business
- VIII. New Business
- IX. Announcements & Adjourn

The Genealogy of Lily

By
Frances Miers Muller

As we search through our recent ancestors for information, we occasionally find stories of other things that are too fascinating not to record. This is the story of how I discovered the heritage of a lily plant.

My first memory of this plant was in the late forties after my great grandmother's death when I was about nine. She was buried in a family plot in Little Elm Cemetery in Denton County, TX. This group of graves includes my great-grand mother (Lucy Ella Beale Smith Hawkins) who died in 1946, her first husband (George Andrew Smith who died in 1883), one of her daughter's (Lillian Smith) who died when she was only two, and my great grandmother's parents (Robert Terrill Beale, died 1899, and Nancy Edna McKinsey, died 1890). My story, though, is about a plant that was planted in the plot. On one of our visits to the cemetery after my great grandmother's death, my mother was thrilled to find that this plant had made a seedpod that was dry and ready to fall. She brought some of the bulblets to our home in Dallas to plant.

It was several years before the plant bloomed. My mother called it a Milk and Wine Lily. After all my mother's excitement, I remember being really disappointed when it bloomed. As the name indicates, it was not quite pure white but like milk was before the cream was taken out and deep in the throat it is the color of burgundy, with steaks coming out into the petals. The leaves were long and lanky and not really very pretty. We had so many pretty flowers, I just could not understand her appreciation of this plant, but, I knew it had come from the graves near my great grandmothers and I thought this was its importance to her. The plant grew, but I did not pay any attention to it. I do remember my mother was always excited when it bloomed.

In 1972, my parents moved to the other side of Dallas. I was married and living here in Whittier in the house in which we are still living. Before they moved, my parents dug up and mailed out here many of the flowers and seeds that they knew I loved. In the box that arrived, there were several colors of iris bulbs, several golden day lily bulbs, and some Love-in-the-Mist seed. Then, I pulled out of the box a large mass of dirty bulbs with long lanky leaves. Yes, it was the Milk and Wine Lily. I, of course, planted it because it had been on my great grandmother's family graves and I must respect it and my mother's desire to pass it to me to care for.

As it continued to grow, I became curious to know if Milk and Wine was the real name of the lily as our

DENTON COUNTY
GENEALOGICAL
SOCIETY
PO Box 424707
DENTON, TX
76204

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MARY TATE
PROJECTS



MEMBERSHIP

Membership is open to individuals, libraries or societies. Dues are \$10.00 for individuals and \$15.00 for couples. The membership year begins in June and expires the following May. Members will receive the monthly newsletter, except for the summer months.

Members may submit article of interest. Please cite sources. Queries, reunion notices and book reviews will be also be accepted.

family had given our own names to several of the plants we had. The blooms look similar to the blooms of a Naked Lady Lily. It is also similar in that the bud pod contains twelve to fifteen buds. One, two, or three flowers bloom at a time and as each wilts, the others come out to bloom. By the mid 1990s, I had to admit, it looked kind of pretty when several of the large stalks of the plant grew tall and were all blooming in the spring.

In 1991, while visiting in Dallas, I taped an interview with my uncle Frank Tarpley, my mother's brother, about their family's early life in Waco, Texas, in the 1920s and 1930s. He told me during this time that my great grandmother had come from Denton to Waco to visit several times a year. When finished, I showed him recent photographs of my family and the yard here in Whittier which included the Milk and Wine Lily. I told him about how my mother had taken bulblets from the plant at Little Elm Cemetery. My uncle did not say anything, but my aunt, who had already seen the photographs, came in and told me that the lilies had been growing beside the Tarpley house in Waco.

When she said this, I suddenly understood why my mother loved the Milk and Wine Lily so much. It wasn't because it had been on the graves at the cemetery, but because it had originally come from their Waco home, just as I am thrilled with many of the iris because they came from the backyard I loved so much in Dallas. My great grandmother had obviously liked the lily and brought bulbs from Waco and planted it in the cemetery plot near three generations of her beloved family members near Denton. This was back in the days when cemeteries were more personal and we could plant favorite plants on the graves of our loved ones. This discovery thrilled me as much as discovering another generation of ancestors. I now knew the migration route this plant had taken. It had come from Waco in the 1930s, to the Little Elm Cemetery in the 1940s, to my parents backyard in the 1950s and 60s, and to my front yard in Whittier in the 1970s, 80s and 90s. I still did not know about the name of the Milk and Wine Lily. I had checked several garden books and had taken it to the Whittier Begonia Club hoping for identification, but could find out nothing.

I have been receiving a book catalog for several years and one of the books listed was called *Pas-salongs Plants*, by Steve Bender and Felder Rushing. It was about southern plants that were, for the most part, only available by being passed from friend to friend as nurseries usually stock only the most popular plants and the most recent discoveries. I finally ordered this book. To my

(Continued on page 5)

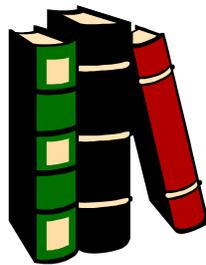
(Lily, Continued from page 4)

surprise, the fifth photograph and description in the book was my lily. In fact, I learned that most of our back yard flowers in Dallas and our yard here in Whittier are "Pass-along Plants." It's name is Crinum. It is also known as: apostle lily, angel lily, candy stick lily, Confederate lily, and milk and wine lily. My mystery plant was no longer a mystery.

It has already been "passed along" to several people here in Whittier. It's descendants will continue to be "passed along" to my daughter's house here and, in the future, will go to Aurora, Colorado, when my other daughter moves into her house. I think my grandparents would be pleased to know that the flowers which grew beside their house in the 1930s were still in the family even after traveling half way across the country for seventy years.

Revolutionary Soldiers in Kentucky

A book review by
Holly Hervey



After the American Revolution the valleys and wide grass lands of Kentucky filled with settlers who had been in service to the new country. Anderson Chenault Quisenberry has arranged and edited a list of Kentucky citizens who were granted Revolutionary pensions between 1818 and 1835. *Revolutionary Soldiers in Kentucky* contains listings of pensioners in each Kentucky County and gives a short biographical sketch of the person for whom the county was named. There is also a list of Revolutionary War officers who were bounty land recipients in Kentucky and the amount of land they received according to their rank. Major-Generals received 15,000 to 17,500 acres while Lieutenants, Ensigns and Cornets received 2,666 acres. The list contains names of all recipients by rank as compiled from the Virginia State Records, based on an 1822 list prepared by Leonard S. Latham.

The first service pensions granted were under the law of March 18, 1818 which gave twenty dollars per month to officers and eight dollars per month to privates who were in indigent circumstances and who had served a term of not less than nine months in the Continental line during the war, the pension to begin from the day the proof was furnished. Over eight thousand applications were received, which greatly alarmed Congress, who passed another law in 1820 restricting the qualifications. In March 1823 many of these qualifications were relaxed, but by that time a large number of potential pensioners had died. Several other laws were passed to include officers and sailors. Many old soldiers never applied for a pension as they felt it was unpatriotic to accept money for services they had volunteered to their country. A listing of the veterans still living at the time the 1840 Census is included in the book. Not all of them re-

ceived a pension.

A sample entry from Bourbon County reveals that Benjamin Kindrick, private, was in service from January 1, 1786 to June 1, 1786 and received \$40. This amount was increased to \$64 in 1820. He died June 12 1830.

Heritage Books, Inc., 1540-E Pointer Ridge Pl., Bowie MD 20716 states that the book cost \$21.00 plus \$5.00 S&H. The review copy will be donated to the Denton Public Library.

Family Chronicles

By

Charles M. Barnes

Family Chronicles, one of the more popular genealogy periodicals, is available for patrons of the Denton Family History Center on Old North Road.

A bi-monthly magazine published in Canada, *Family Chronicles* features many interesting genealogical and historical articles in every issue. There have been issues that showcase researching Irish, German, Russian, and other national or ethnic groups. There are usually articles from readers that describe their own research triumphs and defeats, thereby assuring the rest of us that our own blind alleys are not so unique or hopeless. Additionally, there are often pieces about creative ways to conduct research, or to archive documents or photos. The writing quality is always very good and it is obvious that the editors are conscientious in their duties.

Each issue has a couple of editorial columns not usually found in other genealogy magazines. Not only do the editors review new genealogy computer software products (or their latest editions), they also review internet websites they feel can be helpful to researchers and family historians. The website survey alone can save many hours at the computer searching for that special site that is certain to connect to an unabridged family history beginning in Eden!

To examine *Family Chronicles* or other books and periodicals, stop by the Family History Center, located on the south side of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints chapel at 3000 Old North Road, Denton. The FHC is generally open Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday days and evenings, and Saturday mornings. Call for details at (940) 387-3065.

Deadline
for
February
Newsletter is
January 31st!





THIS & THAT



Your relatives are more numerous than you might think. If your great-great-grandfather had five children, and they each had five children, and they each had five children, and they each had five children (one of whom is you), there would be 625 descendants in your generation.

Any one of them might have that family Bible, original photograph, naturalization paper, land patent, or other source you need. It might be worth your while to seek these relatives out, because they might not even realize what they have and you could prevent a genealogical treasure from inadvertently being thrown out. Look for more Genealogy Tips from Michael John Neill, Genealogy instructor: <http://www.Genealogy.com/tipspage.html>

MyFamily.Com Inc., the leading media company for connecting families with their histories, origins and one another announced that it has added a new United Kingdom and Ireland subscription to its Ancestry.com service. The collection focuses on records collected from England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland. There are more than 50 million names in the collection, taken from a number of valuable record sources and dating back several hundred years. The databases include over 15 million birth records, marriages, deaths and probates from parish registers in the British Isles ranging from 1538 to 1837. England and Wales Civil Registration Indexes contain over 14 million names. The Pallot Marriage and Baptism Indexes contain over 4 million names and include the Parish in which the marriage or baptism was celebrated, the names of the participants and the date of event. An image of the original record is also available to be viewed online. The Irish immigrants arriving through the Port of New York contains over 600,000 names. These immigrants came between 1846-1851. Contact Rahn Rampton at rrampton@myfamilyinc.com for details on subscribing to this database.

The Lipan Apache Band of Texas, Inc. received a grant in 2001 from the Bureau of Indian Affairs to complete a genealogical research project in its bid to become a federally recognized tribe. The project goals are to properly identify and document all known Lipan Apache individuals and families who have lived in any part of Texas. The organization is asking for any official records that would acknowledge that an individual was a Lipan Apache by birth. There are mandatory criteria for Federal acknowledgement such as Birth, Marriage, Death and Baptism Certificates, Civil Service, Court Records, Recorded Interviews or Oral Histories, Wills or Pre-1900 Bible Records, to name a few. Anyone knowing or, or belonging to the Lipan Apache tribe, should contact Daniel Castro Romero, P O. Box 10589, San Antonio, TX 78210-0589, at 281-630-0536 or ceolipan@aol.com.

The old phrase "Caveat Emptor" or "Let the buyer Beware" should always be the guide when surfing the Web for

genealogical buys, free information, unsubstantiated family history and the many other temptations lurking out there. You may get just what you pay for if it was free. However, now there is a watchdog committee composed of members of the Association of Professional Genealogists who are watching for Web sites providing misleading information or inaccurate genealogical information or presenting a scam to gullible beginners. If you find a site that you would like to nominate to the Watchdog's list, send an email with your concerns or complaints to watchdog@ancestordetective.com.

In late September, 2001, *Reunions Magazine* conducted an email survey of people planning reunions for October and November 2001. It was treated to an overwhelming response. Respondents were eager to reconnect with family and friends and many commented about the importance of reunions for remaining connected, especially in such troubled times. Perhaps this year will be the year to plan that big family reunion that has been repeatedly pushed into the future. Edith Wagner, Editor of *Reunions*, has proposed a few resolutions for planning a successful reunion this year.

1. Be it resolved that you will give yourself enough time to get the reunion organized.
2. Be it resolved that you will not organize the reunion alone.
3. Be it resolved that you will establish a budget and stick to it.
4. Be it resolved that you will plan enough activities to keep the children happy.
5. Be it resolved that you will get all the organizing help you possibly can.

For other hints or to obtain a copy of their reunion workbook, contact *Reunions Magazine* at P O Box 11727, Milwaukee, WI 53211-0727 or reunions@execpc.com.

One-Night Stands with American History, Odd, Amusing and Little-Known Incidents, by Richard Shenkman and Kurt Reiger is full of short stories and interesting facts about American History. History would have probably been a much more popular course in school had some of these stories been presented instead of the litany of dry political campaigns, dull military leaders and brain-numbing dates.

Students Try to Murder Stonewall Jackson

Stonewall Jackson was a great general, but a horrible teacher. Between his heroic service in the Mexican War and the Civil War, Jackson taught mathematics at Virginia Military Institute. VMI students hated Jackson because he was stubborn, narrow-minded, and made excessive demands on them. Complaints about the war hero were not always verbal. Once, as Jackson walked near the campus barracks, a couple of particularly vengeful VMI students dropped a brick on him from a third-story window. The brick brushed Jackson's hat, but had it landed on him he very likely would have been killed. Jackson walked straight ahead and did not stop to look up or around.



As fate would have it, when the Civil War began, many

(Continued on page 7)

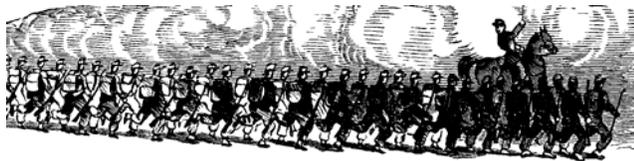
(This & That, Continued from page 6)

VMI students who had formerly hated Professor Jackson served gallantly for the Confederacy under General Jackson. Source: Frank F. Vandiver, *Mighty Stonewall* (New York: McGraw-Hill, 1957), p. 79

Volunteer Aging with a Stroke of the Pen

In 1861 many sixteen and seventeen-year-old boys wanted desperately to volunteer for the Union Army and fight for their country. Yet, with what one historian describes as "youthful innocence," these would-be soldiers would not tell an outright lie to their government. The minimum age for a Union soldier was eighteen. Rather than walk into the recruiting office and swear they were eighteen years old, as young volunteers did in other American wars, these young boys would scribble the number "18" on a scrap of paper and place it in the sole of their shoe. Then, when questioned about their age, they could truthfully reply to their government, "I am over 18."

Source: Bruce Catton, *America Goes to War* (Middletown, Conn.: Wesleyan University Press, 1958), p. 49



Minutes

The November 8, 2001 meeting of the Denton County Genealogical Society was called to order at 7:10 p.m. by Diana White. Our guests were James Shultz, husband of member Margaret Shultz; Jerry Smith, a new member from the UNT seminar; George Hubbard, director of the Family History Center, and Stanley Sawyer, a visitor who also attended the UNT seminar. The minutes of the October meeting were approved as printed in the newsletter. The Treasurer's Report was approved with motion from Holly Hervey and second from Ralph Pyle. Mary Tate reported that there were still obituary research packets available. There was not report on the Birth Record project.

Linda Touraine reported that bundles #14 and #15 from the Family Tree Maker had been purchased by the Denton Public Library. She also reported on a new project that the Library and the University of North Texas have instituted. The Library has access to the digital equipment necessary to copy photographs to CD-Rom. Patrons may use the digital imaging workstation to duplicate family records and photographic history. The Library requests that you furnish your own rewriteable CD-Rom. Check with the library for workstation hours of operation.

The members who attended the University of North Texas

Seminar reported on the presentation given by the staff of the University. The handouts are available to interested parties.

Under New Business, Holly Hervey requested that a committee be formed to investigate less costly methods of producing the monthly newsletter. A committee was appointed with Holly Hervey as Chairman and Betty Chaney, Bob McCombs and John Beck as other members. Committee members are encouraged to submit proposals.

Betty Chaney presented the program on the many uses of digital cameras in both research and family history. In spite of a problem with the equipment, she explained the many methods available for using digital images.

The meeting adjourned at 8:40 p.m.

Respectfully submitted, Holly Hervey, Secretary

Treasurer's Report



Through December 31, 2001

Bank Balance on October 31, 2001	\$2,064.00
Funds Deposited	
Dues (5)	55.00
Dues 2002 (1)	10.00
Interest	2.77
Total Funds Collected	\$ 67.77
Funds Disbursed	
FGS Dues	25.00
State Sales Tax—2001	1.77
Total Funds Disbursed	\$26.77
Cash on Hand December 31, 2001	\$2,105.00

Number of Paid Members (Married Couples count as one)

96-97	97-98	98-99	99-00	00-01	01-02	02-03
41	59	55	49	44	39	4

	Will Books/Cost	Death Books/Cost
Copies Sold	146 3682.06	110 2454.72
Printing	200 -1618.62	300 -1593.15
Consignment Fee	-300.00	-210.00
Postage & Mailing	-376.62	-154.29
Sales Tax Paid	-113.93	-77.19
Advertising	-101.00	-237.45
Profit	1,171.89	182.64

Books bought April, 1995 thru May, 1996	576.59
Books bought June, 1996 thru May, 1997	217.76
Books bought June, 1997 thru May, 1998	577.92
Books bought June, 1998 thru May, 1999	182.50
Books bought June, 1999 thru May, 2000	44.95
Books bought June, 2000 thru May, 2001	318.50
Books bought June, 2001 thru May, 2002	36.00

Respectfully Submitted, Bob McCombs, Treasurer

