

DCGS NEWS

Volume 15, No. 5

February, 2002

A Message from Your President: Diana White

It is time for your president to ask for volunteers to serve on the nominations committee. This assignment is one of the most important functions of the society. The committee must decide whom to ask to serve as officers for the coming two years. Please volunteer to this position.

As you all know, the president has an important function as the primary executive officer of the organization. However, the vice president carries one of the most important burdens of the society – the planning of the meetings. Over the years, the programs of DCGS, Inc. have been superior, especially concerning the size of our organization. The secretary must keep the minutes of the meetings; the treasurer handles the finances; the librarian keeps the society aware of what goes on at the library, including keeping the membership abreast of the new arrivals. Our ad hoc positions – the newsletter and the two publications committees – require many hours of devotion and labor.

In this hectic world, it is very easy to slide into our own routines. For many of us, the routine includes devotion to the DCGS, Inc., including attending meetings on a regular basis. Unfortunately, our attendance has fallen off in the last few years. At our February meeting we are going to discuss some specific things the society could do to improve the attendance at the meetings. Bring your suggestions.

I know that some have expressed concern about having to drive at night on University Drive to the meetings. For some of us, the Christian Church was more convenient, but the facilities in the LDS Church are more useable than what we used at the Christian Church. Let us hear from you concerning this subject.

The DCGS, Inc. will celebrate its 23rd birthday in April. Several of the officers and committee persons have been members since its organization. Vic Nielson served as the orga-

**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 - Non-Population Census
- Mar - Organization/Filing Systems
- Apr - Family History Center
- May - Adding Flesh to the Bones

nizing president, and Diana White served as the first president. Even though the term of office was for one year, the officers began to serve two one-year terms. Several years ago, we changed the by-laws to reflect this tradition.

Most of you realize that we need some new managing blood in our organization. Several of the officers have indicated that they will not hold an office this next term. If you have any suggestions (or would like to be an officer), please come prepared to discuss these issues at the February meeting. Please make suggestions on how the society could better serve you. Vic Nielson has come up with some suggestions as possible alternatives to our current mode of operation. These will be discussed, so please be there to participate. An organization's strength is in its membership. Please step forward to serve your

The Non-Population Census by Mary Tate

Long-time member Mary Tate will present the program on February 14th. Researchers frequently ignore non-population Census Schedule Census records, but they provide meat for the bones of your ancestors. Ever wonder how many "milch" cows your great-great-grandfather had? How many bushels of sweet potatoes he dug? Well the agriculture census provides that data. Come hear Mary's presentation on Valentine's Day.



Valentine

Denton Stake Family History Workshops

Spring 2002

The First Four Generations

One-on-One Help to Get Started with Your Family History

Workshops are offered on Tuesday at 7:30 pm at the Stake Family History Center on Old North Road. Additional times and locations are available by appointment.

- January 22** **Getting Started.** Making a family record; starting a filing system; using home and family sources to begin the family history.
- February 12** **Basic PAF5.** Learn to use this user friendly software with a coach, one-on-one.
- February 26** **Workshop.** One-on-one help with your
March 12, 26 Four Generation Family History.
- April 9** **Temple Ready for Windows.** Prepare family names for Temple ordinances.
- April 9** **The Spirit of Elijah and Eternal Families.** Learn why members of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints regard family history as more than a fascinating hobby.
- April 23** **Notes and Sources.** Using the notes fields in PAF5 to document and enhance your Family History.
- May 14** **Finding the Results of Research Done by Others.** The IGI, Ancestral File, Pedigree Resource File, PERSI, and the Surname Catalog of the Family History Library of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.
- May 28** **Preparing for Library Research.** Deciding which records to look for and how to find them.
- June 11** **Celebration and Food.** A baked potato banquet. Bring your favorite toppings. Location to be announced.

Using the Family History Center

Learn to Make the Most of Your Time at the Family History Center

Workshops are offered on Tuesday, at 3:00 pm and at 7:00 pm, at the Stake Family History Center on Old North Road. Additional times and locations are available by appointment.

- March 5** **Introduction to the FH Center Part 1:** Non-computer Resources.
- March 19** **Introduction to the FH Center Part 2:** Computer Resources.
- April 2** **Basic PAF5.** Learn to use this user friendly software with a coach, one-on-one.
- April 16** **Temple Ready for Windows.** Prepare family names for Temple Ordinances.
- April 30** **Treasures of the Family History Library Catalog.** A guided tour of the largest family history collection in the world.
- May 7** **Finding the Results of Research Done by Others.** The IGI, Ancestral File, Pedigree Resource File, PERSI, and the Surname Catalog of the Family History Library of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.
- May 21** **Searching the US Census.** An introduction to research in one of the most useful genealogical records in existence.
- June 4** **Advanced PAF5.** Making full use of the capabilities of your software.

*To enroll, or schedule additional workshops, call
Vic Nielsen (940) 382-0808
George Hubbard (940) 482-6661
Leave a message if there is no answer.*



News From The Library

NEW ADDITIONS (January, 2002) BOOKS:

Directory of Family Associations, 4th edition, by Elizabeth Bentley. [2001] G 929.1 BEN

Genealogies in the Library of Congress : a bibliography, 2 volumes. [2000] G 016.9291 GEN

Genealogies in the Library of Congress : a bibliography, 2nd supplement, 1972-1976. [2000] G 016.9291 GEN

Index to Marriages and Deaths in the New York Herald, vol. 2, 1856-1863, compiled by James P. Maher. [1991] G 974.7 MAH

Professional Genealogy : a Manual for Researchers, Writers, Editors, Lecturers and Librarians, edited by Elizabeth Shown Mills. [2001] G 929.1 MIL

Scottish-American Gravestones, 1700-1900, by David Dobson [1998] G 929.3 DOB



Letters . . .

Letters . . .

Letters . . .

George and Esther **Merriam**, 59 Piper Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49017-4770, gmerremerr@aol.com, has a death certificate on Jack **Fowler** who lived in Denton, Texas, was a chef by trade and died at Flow Memorial Hospital August 11, 1982. His daughter, Geraldine **Colby**, furnished the information for the death certificate. Mr. Fowler was born December 19, 1907 in Dubuque, Iowa to Dr. John W. and Elizabeth **Merriam Fowler**. At one time he resided in Cleveland, Ohio. The family had not heard from him since he left Iowa for Ohio. Information is requested on his wife and children. Elizabeth **Merriam Fowler's** grandfather, Stephen J. **Merriam** and George **Merriam's** great-grandfather, Dr. Eurotos Driggs **Merriam** of LaGrange, Ohio were brothers.

Jack **Carter**, 700 N. Missouri Ave., Apt. 15, Roswell, NM 88201-4859, jcarter512@aol.com, is searching for grandparents Thomas Burleson and Mary Elizabeth French **Carter**. Thomas **Carter** was born in Comanche Co., OK, the son of Bains **Carter** and Elizabeth **Warren**. The parents were both natives of Mississippi. Mary Elizabeth **French** born in 1876, the daughter of Oliver and Sarah **French**, early settlers to Denton County. The couple married March 31, 1889 in Denton County. There is a lot of French family information in Denton County records but no mention of Thomas **Carter** in any record except his marriage to Mary Elizabeth. What happened to Bains and Elizabeth **Carter**? Were they ever in Denton County?

Paperless Genealogy— Well, Almost

I recently retired from a consulting firm that administers corporate retirement plans. Like many such firms, we were striving to achieve “paperless processing” over the phone or internet for participant loans, payment of retirement benefits and investment transactions. Success in doing so required rethinking the standard rules regarding signatures and contracts.

Looking around my home office at the shelves, drawers and boxes full of photocopies of articles, notes, documents, and every kind of birth, death, marriage, military, land and probate record, I came to the conclusion that their most likely destination after my untimely demise would be the trash heap. So—I began trying to rethink the standard genealogist’s warning that you should never, never throw away anything. Here’s what I have come up with, in the form of advice to genealogists who are buried in paper.

Commit yourself to get your genealogy into electronic form. The goal is to get it in a form that can be given to your family or other interested parties by printing it as needed. The original of your family history will be on diskette or CD in a form that is complete, correct and easily reproduced as needed. Unless your goal is “to publish a book,” explore ways to convert your family history to hard copy a few at a time, without the big up-front expense of producing a bound volume in large quantities. On-demand publishing is a technology that is developing rapidly.

Be sure you follow sound backup procedures. Once you have several hundred hours into your electronic family history, you don’t want to lose it to a defective computer or to a virus. I use at least two backups for each file and alternate them so I should never lose more than one day’s work even if I back up once before I discover the error. I periodically give copies of my backups to interested family members. This is my off-site backup so that a fire will not wipe out the electronic record.

Make the notes the important part of each family record. I use PAF5 to record my family information. PAF5 has a function that would convert family group charts to editable text with footnotes, but I have chosen as my format family group charts with notes arranged chronologically for each person. A separate Word file has title page, table of contents, introduction, index, and appendices for the more lengthy notes. I regard the notes for each individual as the *real* family record. The chart is just a summary of the principal genealogical data. The notes, arranged chronologically, include the sources for each event on the chart, and for any other of the numerous records that I have found pertaining to that family.

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(Paperless, Continued from page 3)

Cite sources in such detail that the inquisitive reader can locate the record and turn directly to the entry. To use an example, a record in the 1850 US Census could cite the enumeration district, the location as closely as is indicated in the census record, the county and state, the page, dwelling number and family number, the National Archives and Records Administration film number, and/or the Family History Library film number. The principle is that the reader should not have to search to find your entry.

Abstract, extract or quote the pertinent information from each record. This is the hard one. It takes time and perseverance. Develop a standard format for abstracting each type of record, but feel free to depart from the format when to do so will add to the value of the note. You will have to judge for yourself what information is "pertinent." Proof-read your abstracts as you enter them. A simple rule is, if you feel inclined to keep the original note or photocopy, you have probably not entered enough information in your notes, or you have not fully proofread your work.

Work one family at a time if possible. Making abstracts takes time but you can see progress as each family is completed. Enjoy the challenge of entering abstracts of every record pertinent to that family. If the genealogical conclusions drawn from the abstracts are not obvious, add a summary of your analysis. If two records contradict each other, explain why you would choose one over the other, but leave both in the abstracts so the reader can judge. The reader may have access to information that will lead to the opposite conclusion (and hopefully will share that information with you). Enter anecdotes that you wish to preserve. Evaluate family stories that may have a kernel of truth. If a note or abstract exceeds a half page in length, consider summarizing it in your notes and refer to an appendix for the full text written in your word processing program.

Have fun with your notes. You can tell from the notes when the genealogist is enjoying his craft. Don't be overly wordy, and don't manufacture things that aren't fact. But, if you find some fact or series of facts to be interesting, communicate your thoughts in the note.

Set standards for deciding which records to keep. Toss the rest. I keep copies of the records that establish relationships in my direct ancestry if I think that my children would find them interesting. I also keep copies of records that I expect to refer to again with regard to other families. The remainder I keep only if they are not readily available in libraries, archives, or the family history centers of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. You may set different standards, but keep them exclusive

DENTON COUNTY
GENEALOGICAL
SOCIETY
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** OFFICERS **

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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.

enough so that your heirs would be willing to keep the records you leave them.

You may not wish to follow all (or any) of these suggestions. Perhaps you can come up with a better list. Test yourself. See if you can change your perspective and find ways to come up with paperless—almost—family history.

Infected (again)!

by

Charles M. Barnes

Many genealogy buffs, especially beginners, easily fall prey to a pernicious occupational disease that too often leads to bizarre behavior. The symptoms of this infection can include anxiety attacks, insomnia, and a compulsion to trace every possible family line back to Eden. They feverishly pursue their roots, real or imagined. (Push that line back, hey!) And, of course, it all has to be finished by next Thursday evening. This malady blinds many to the finer points of family history research, like documenting sources and completing family group sheets. But what the heck! Skip the details! Have fun!

Next, are the serious researchers. These are always careful, usually methodical, and sometimes even plodding. Seldom is a group sheet left incomplete. Hardly ever is an older generation even considered until the newer one is completely documented. Many of these folk are recovering romantics who have learned through hard experience to not tempt fate again. They avoid the flights of fancy that can lower their resistance and make them susceptible to infection. Alas, one may wonder if the cure is worse than the disease?

Then there are the amateur historians. These see human events as a grand tapestry and want to know how their ancestors fit into the fabric. They want to know which of their family were heroes and which were scoundrels? Were their predecessors kings or horse thieves? Of course, there are some who will argue these latter two categories are really one and the same! Nevertheless, the history buffs often display traits of both the romantic and the methodical types mentioned above. They alternate between the excitement of family line discovery and the drudgery of persistent documentation. These symptoms are akin to fever and chill episodes. This strain of the infection is particularly resistant to treatment. What to do?

At this juncture, I must confess that I, too, am infected. I delight in finding existing pedigrees and my pulse quickens as I race through the generations. But, the history buff in me wants to

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(Infected, Continued from page 4)

know the whats, wheres, whens, and hows that go with all of these new whos. The problem is that sometimes delving into historical circumstance reveals more whos than I began with...and the cycle repeats. This disease feeds off of itself!

The onset of the latest episode of my malady was brought about by a recent discovery made while browsing the genealogical supplies available at Deseret Books in Dallas (at Preston Road and Forest Lane). Through blind luck I found there two pedigree charts that are at once historical in context and far-reaching in genealogical scope. They are extensive pedigrees of several modern notables, with a wealth of historical explanations in the margins by the compiler, Albert F. Schmul. What made these charts so exciting when I first happened on them is that I could recognize dozens of names I already included in my family history. My temperature and pulse rate immediately shot up. If I remember the old home remedy correctly, one should "feed a fever". I immediately purchased both charts and took them home!

The first chart is titled "One Royal Line" and was initially compiled in 1929. It was updated in 1980 by the author and is copywrited in 1936 and 1980. It begins with eight modern family lines, including those of George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, and Queen Elizabeth II, and traces them back to Adam (yes, THAT Adam). The lineages traced include ancient noble families of the Celts, Britons, Anglo-Saxons, Danes, Franks, Trojans, and Israelites. The author arranges the chart to show Jesus Christ as a central figure amongst these historical lines.

The second chart is titled "Through the Loins of Joseph" and is similar to the first. This one traces seven modern lines back to Adam, but mostly through alternate pedigrees. These lines are mostly of early Mormon notables, such as Joseph Smith and Brigham Young, but also include Queen Elizabeth II and Emperor Franz Josef of Austria-Hungary. The central figure on this chart is Charlemagne. Once again, the author has covered the chart with profuse notes and source information. Curiously, this chart also includes royal pedigrees of the Hawaiians, Maoris (New Zealand), and Incas (Peru). These suggest identification of many of their ancient characters with more recognizable persons in the Bible.

The author makes no pretense that all of the data is historically accurate. However, he does give reasonable explanations of where the pedigrees were generated and from what sources he gleaned them. Many are, frankly, legendary or traditional rather than accepted historical fact. For myself, I am willing to accept them as is until they can be replaced by better information. Even the author saw fit to do this when he updated his original 1929 data with 1980 findings. He even explains why he compiled the data in the first place and is open about its limitations.

All in all, no matter how seriously one accepts the accuracy or plausibility of these charts and their annotations, they are great fun. They fill a need felt by those of us who suffer the chills and fever syndrome. We are usually torn between our need for quantity and our need for quality. Schmul's charts, like many old home remedies, won't cure

the infection, but they can sure make it easier to endure.

Unfortunately, Schmul also exposes us to new and tantalizing references that beg to be researched. He introduces us to many obscure cites, like "Ecclesiastical Annals" by Cardinal Baronius in 36 AD, or "Pamiatniki Drevnet Pishmenosti (Memorials of Ancient Records)" published in St. Petersburg in 1892. For some of us amateur genealogists the fever only goes higher at the mere mention! What to do?

I recommend feeding this fever. If you can't beat it, join it! Schmul's charts are available at Deseret Books on folded glossy paper, measuring 17" x 25", and cost about \$4.00 each. Even if fully half the information is fairy tale, it's all great fun. Enjoy!

THE POWER OF CHARTS AND FORMS

By

Juliana Smith

Once upon a time, many moons ago, I worked in banking. I was in the Trust Department and had just been promoted to a new job in Securities Lending. This area processed some rather complicated transactions and balancing them out was sometimes tricky. I remember the first week coming home in tears and thinking that I'd never grasp these trades.

Fortunately, a friend gave me some good advice that I use to this day in a variety of situations. She told me to arrange the various transaction pieces in front of me, and organize the debits and credits until I figured out where the money was going and how I would have to process it.

We are often faced with complicated relationships in our research and trying to match our ancestors with the names, dates, and ages in records can also sometimes be tricky. I often find myself going back to my stock loan days and arranging the information I have in various ways to see if I can't figure out a research problem.

COMMONLY USED CHARTS & FORMS

There are a number of charts available that give us a basic understanding of relationships and family group structures, as well as providing nice visual aids for when we are able to corner family members and are attempting to initiate them into the joys of family history! Here are a few of the most common:

Pedigree Chart or Ancestral Chart -- This is probably the most recognizable genealogy chart, beginning with a current generation with branches listing parents, grandparents, great-grandparent and so on. I often need to reference these during late-night bleary-eyed sessions, when I am so tired I can't remember who my own mother is, much less my third great-grandfather. Of course, I refuse to go to sleep because I'm sure that major breakthrough is just a click away!

Family Group Sheet -- Another very common tool for genealogists, this chart lists the parents at the top and the children below that. This gives us a clearer view of each family's structure.

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(Charts & Forms, Continued from page 5)

Descendants Chart -- Begins with an ancestor, and branches off to show all of the descendants of that individual. Most standard genealogical software comes with the ability to create descendant charts.

There are a number of similar charts that can be found in software or created using forms, word processing software, or just an old-fashioned pencil, ruler, and plain paper. There are also a number of charts that are important for tracking what you've done, like correspondence logs, research logs, records extraction forms, and much more. Since most of us are already familiar with these more traditional charts and forms, let's get to some other fun stuff we can do to help sort out the facts we have gathered.

CHART OF AGES

This is one I recently began creating to help in identifying my ancestors in various census years. It's really simple to make and I've been kicking myself around the block for not starting to use them sooner. I just make a column listing census years and along the top row I list the names of all of the immediate family members. Then, I just fill in the ages of the individuals in each census year. For example:

	T Tobin	C Kelly	E Tobin	A E Tobin
1820	3-5			
1830	14	6		
1840	24	16		
1850	34	d. 1850	3	5
1860	44		13	15
1870	d 1861		23	25
1880			33	35
1890			43	45
1900			d 1894	55
1910				65
1920				75

This allows me to see easily who should appear in what censuses and about how old they should be (providing they didn't lie to the census taker every year like some of my ancestors were prone to do!). I use a simple spreadsheet to create the charts, but they could just as easily be drawn. A copy of this sheet is filed in the beginning of the family binder and it comes in handy when I am searching the census.

TIMELINES

Since I recently devoted an entire column to timelines and how to create them, I won't waste a lot of space here, except to say -- If you haven't created a timeline for your ancestor, please do. These have proven to be among the most helpful tools for me in helping to sort out problems and note holes in my research.

ADDRESS CHARTS

A great way to trace your ancestor's movements and help locate other locality-based records is by creating a spreadsheet with the addresses at which they lived. Addresses can be found on census records, in city directories, vital records, court records, and in many other places that may not be so obvious. With my city-dwelling relatives who moved quite often, I have found this to be very helpful. [A word of caution -- be sure to use the woman's married name to track her in directories, cemetery records and census records.] It's another simple spreadsheet with just three columns: the year,

the address, and the record on which it was found. This makes it easy to pinpoint where that ancestor lived at a particular point in time and that information can be used to determine what local government agency, religious jurisdiction, or even newspapers (if they moved far enough) will likely have other records.

WITNESSES AND SPONSORS

Many records include the names of witnesses or sponsors, including marriage records, baptisms, probate records, land records, and more. Since witnesses and sponsors often turn up more than once and may be related in some way, it is also helpful to keep a listing of those that appear on our ancestors' records. By creating a list of the witnesses to your ancestors' life events, you can sometimes determine which branch of the family they are more likely to be affiliated.

MEDICAL CHARTS

Since we know that many diseases are hereditary, and the records we collect often tell us about the diseases of our ancestors, family historians are in a position to help our families know what we need to look out for, possibly saving lives. Have you taken the time to plot what diseases run in your family? You can plot your ancestors' diseases using your own charts and forms, or there is even software available that can help you put this information in charts and forms that can be shared with the family doctor. One such program is called GeneWeaver (on sale today at: <http://www.ancestry.com/rd/proddedir.asp?sourceid=831&key=P2628>), and it allows you to import information from your GEDCOM file directly into it, making it even easier.

SUMMING UP

While this may seem like an awful lot of charts and forms to deal with, just the act of creating these forms has often led me to breakthroughs in my research. As I reorganize the facts in various ways, things seem to jump out at me. And providing I file them immediately into my binders, I can still manage to keep the "pile monster" at bay.

Juliana Smith is the editor of the "Ancestry Daily News" and author of "The Ancestry Family Historian's Address Book." She has written for "Ancestry" Magazine and "Genealogical Computing." Juliana can be reached by e-mail at: <mailto:editor@ancestry-inc.com>, but regrets that she is unable to assist with personal research.



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



Minutes

The January 10, 2002 meeting of the Denton County Genealogical Society was called to order at 7:10 p.m. by Diana White. The minutes of the November 2001 meeting were approved as printed in the newsletter. Bob McCombs stated that the notice for membership renewals from The National Genealogical Society and Texas State Genealogical Society had not been received. There are two loans to the Society still on the books. The Treasurers report was approved with a motion from Holly Hervey and second from Bob McCombs.

There was no Librarian's Report. The members discussed donating a book to the public library in the name of Bill Eaton and Nancy Cantwell made a motion to select a book from the contribution shelf at the library. The motion was seconded by Mary Tate. The motion passed unanimously. (Secretary note: *Index to Marriages and Deaths in the New York Herald, 1856-1863*, Vol. 2 was selected.)

George Hubbard of the Family History Center is starting a new series of Genealogical Research classes beginning March 5, 2002. The classes will be held every other week. The schedule will be printed in the February newsletter.

Vic Nielsen volunteered to work Wednesday, January 23, 2002, at the public library for its Twilight Genealogy opening.

Holly Hervey read email correspondence from Ancestor-Stuff.com, an on-line genealogical book and CD store, which handles over 5,000 genealogical publications, mostly from commercial publishers. They offer to list genealogical society publications at no charge and retain 10% of the sale price as their fee. They also have a publication program that takes camera-ready copy and converts it to CD-Rom format. Then it creates an electronic index, reproduces the CD-Rom, advertises it and sells it. The profits are split 50/50. Bob McCombs made a motion to contact Ancestor-Stuff.com to contract with them to sell the remaining *City of Denton Death Records 1900-1957*. Holly Hervey made the second and the motion passed.

After the program on Evaluation of Sources and Documents by Diana White, the members discussed programs for the remaining meetings this year. Mary Tate will present the February 14 program on Non-Population Census Records, which include Manufacturing/Industrial and Agricultural Schedules. In March a program on the 1930 Census will be given to review what may be found in the newly released Census records. In April, George Hubbard will be asked to present a program on the non-computer research aids available in the Family History Center. In May, Vic Nielsen will chair a program on filing systems that will involve all members and their individual methods of keeping track of their research.

At the February meeting, Diana White will select a Nominating Committee to select officers for 2003-2004. Every-

one is encouraged to come and offer suggestions for new officers.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 8:45 p.m. Respectfully submitted, Holly Hervey, Secretary.

Treasurer's Report



Through January 31, 2002

Bank Balance on December 31, 2001	\$2,105.00
Funds Deposited	
Death Books (2)	50.00
Will Books (2)	50.00
Interest	<u>2.56</u>
Total Funds Collected	\$ 102.56
Funds Disbursed	
TSGS Dues	22.00
Printing & Postage	70.98
Commission—DCHM	<u>40.00</u>
Total Funds Disbursed	<u>\$132.98</u>
Cash on Hand December 31, 2001	\$2,074.58

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	148 3732.06	112 2504.72
Printing	200 -1618.62	300 -1593.15
Consignment Fee	-320.00	-230.00
Postage & Mailing	-376.62	-154.29
Sales Tax Paid	-113.93	-77.19
Advertising	<u>-101.00</u>	<u>-237.45</u>
Profit	1,201.89	212.64

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



Deadline
for
March
Newsletter is
February 28th!

