

# THE PASCO COUNTY LINE

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## Can I Use Google For Genealogy???

By Tom SantaCruz

Often when we are looking for ancestors and our kin online we turn to [Surname Search Engines](#) or genealogical databases. Certainly they are the place to start, but don't overlook the non-genealogical search engine called Google [www.google.com](http://www.google.com).

What this free non-genealogical search engine might find can be surprising. Your interesting ancestor might be mentioned in a book that is mentioned on a webpage and then you might want to see a copy of this book. Your ancestor might have some notoriety in some local area's history webpage, and again, you might want to look further beyond the webpage. Your ancestor might be featured on someone's webpage, in that case you might have found a cousin with the potential of new information for you.

Google.com is the most popular today. As you might be aware, the company has gone public with stock offerings. This may or may not be a good thing for us in the long run. Google has links to websites and databases all over the world and in many languages. Don't fear, a translator may be invoked for most web pages. Google also searches for pictures and images.

Certainly the more unique your ancestor's name is the better, but there are other ways of focusing your search for them. You can include location or event.

### AN EXAMPLE

I invented Willie Brown. I put "Willie Brown" with the quotes in the search box and get over 55,000 hits. For the New Englanders, let's say he is in Maine, so I put *Maine* in the search box after "Willie Brown". I am down to just over 1,900 hits. So I invent a New England town called Summerset and add *Summerset* after the other two entries. Google suggests that I try to spell it Somerset. I make the change and get 42 hits. What is happening is that there are 42 websites that have "Willie Brown" mentioned, somewhere Maine is mentioned and somewhere Somerset is mentioned. I decide to

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## A Disaster For German Immigrants

By Don Merrill

*In the search for our ancestors, many times we come to a brickwall, unable to find any earlier mention of the person or their families. We may suspect that they came from a far corner of the globe, that they were victims of one of the many plagues which have hit civilization since the beginning of time, or that they changed their names without leaving a paper trail behind. Sometimes it may be an unusual catastrophe, where most of the family was wiped out at one time. Or a child may have survived, carrying on the original surname, or else taking on the name of a benefactor who took responsibility for the bringing up, until the child became an adult and was on their own. Such might be the case with passengers on the ill-fated ship General Slocum. The following is a summary of the happenings to a group of mostly German immigrants.*

The excursion steamer, General Slocum, under the command of Captain William Van Schaick, operating out of the Port of New York, had endured a series of mishaps since it was built in 1891. In spite of the many problems under the control and obvious incompetence of Captain Van Schaick, he was still in charge on the fateful day of June 15, 1904.

On this day, the ship was transporting more than 1400 people, mostly students from the St. Marks Lutheran Church School in the Bronx, who, with their parents, were on the way to a happy picnic on Long Island. Most of the passengers were children, accompanied by their mothers. Only eighty-three of them were men. The vast majority were German immigrants who belonged to St. Marks Lutheran Church.

About two hours into the trip, a fire started, either in a paint locker where paint and related supplies were stored, or in the kitchen where the cooks were preparing chowder for the group. The fire spread rapidly, due to the very dry wood frame construction, the fresh coat of paint, and the straw spread on the floor of the paint storage area. The Captain, in

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## The President's Message

The kind assistance of other people is one of the biggest satisfactions I've found in searching for my ancestors and details about their lives. To my astonishment, on internet websites I quickly learned that in genealogy there's a culture of "random acts of genealogical kindness." A stranger will stop and answer a query, or send a record, or engage in a long correspondence with you, to help you on your way. We've all benefited from such generosity.

My first introduction to the Pasco County Genealogy Society was at a meeting of the Genies, at New River Library. This was about five years ago and the Genies group was just getting underway. I attended the Friday sessions for years and they were valuable in so many ways. I learned how to get over brick walls, suggestions for new websites, ways to deal with computer problems, both software and hardware, good libraries for research, how to organize files; and many more useful topics. I encourage those of you who haven't attended a Genies meeting to try one, Friday mornings at 10 at New River. They're informal and you can tap into a wealth of helpful information with supportive people.

When you think about it, the genealogical kindness that we provide as a society is very far-reaching: the Genies; the tutoring classes for beginners at the Dade City Depot; the former weekly computer class held at Dorothy Maslyn's house; our own LDS library we support with our dues and our labor; the transcription our members undertake of the Dade City Banner, vital records and cemeteries; and the many helpful speakers – many of them our own members - who expand our knowledge base in things like book publishing, migration patterns, research tricks, and historical perspectives.

Seen in this light, our Society is really a potent force for expanding knowledge and supporting genealogy in our community. We can be extremely proud of our accomplishments in our 10-year history. Let's vow to continue this tradition of dynamism and generous sharing with those who seek to honor the past

**Pat**

### **Florida Tidbits**

*Submitted by Connie Delaney*

From "Days Gone By" by Genevieve L. Smith

**1821** - Escambia and St. John's Counties were established in the Territory of Florida.

**1822** - Duval County established from St. John's County, and Jackson County was established from Escambia County.

**1823** - East and West Florida were united as a single territory by the meeting of the legislative council at St. Augustine on March 30, 1823. Monroe County was established.

**1824** - Ft. Brooke (at Tampa) established under Colonel George M. Brooke on Hillsborough River and Tampa Bay junction. Tallahassee selected as the capitol on October 8. It was laid out and a settlement started, with the first capitol constructed from logs, ready for the Territorial Council meeting.

Alachua, Leon, Mosquito, Nassau and Walton Counties established. Mosquito County change to Orange County in 1845.

**1825** - The clearing of Fort King Road began by military men following a north-south Indian trail from Tampa Bay north towards Fort Dade. Washington County created.

**1826** - A 40x26 two-story masonry Capitol building was completed.

**1827**. Hamilton, Jefferson and Madison Counties were established.

**1830** - First Federal census of Territory of Florida.

**1831** - Columbia, Fayette and Franklin Counties established; in 1834 Fayette County became a part of Jackson County.

**1834** - Hillsborough County established. (Pinellas County formed from western Hillsborough in 1912.)

**1834** - First railroad in Florida - the Leon Railway Company was incorporated in 1831 and a railroad was built

*(Continued on page 4)*

Google (Continued from page 1)

look for “Willie Brown” connected to “Somerset, Maine”. In the search box I put “*Willie Brown*” “*Somerset, Maine*”, I find one website called **Descendants of Thomas Tobey of Sandwich, Mass.** and find that a Willie Brown of Somerset, Maine was born on 8 Jun 1869. Wow, Willie Brown is my fantasy invention, just think if he were real for me.

#### PROBLEM SOLVING

Where I find problems doing a search are with common surnames in common locations, here, finding a relative sibling's, cousin, aunt or uncle with a unique given name helps me to find my real target ancestor. What I mean is that if you are looking for “John Smith” it might be easier to look for his brother “Ebenezer Smith” and see what you find about John in Ebenezer's information.

Alternative spellings of surnames require that each spelling be searched independently. Familysearch.org has alternative spellings built-in, but it doesn't have the breath of webpages to check, and soundex isn't a feature either. You may have to try the variable spelling. Your Smith may need to be checked under Smyth or Smythe too.

Sometimes the location can be spelt alternatively.. For example, is it Connecticut or Conn. or Ct? In proper genealogy we know that the county of the period in question is proper, but that may not be the way it is presented on a webpage. For example Pasco County was part of Hernando County until 1885, but you will find items under the subject of “Pasco County” before 1885 and not under “Hernando County”.

#### IMAGES

I have a bunch of ancestors who were baptized, married and buried from the cathedral of Havana. It was easy to find a picture of the cathedral to include in my family history. The other churches were harder to find. I tried some names to see if there were any pictures or portraits of my kin and was surprised to find the monument stone of my first cousin 5 times removed, Agustín de Santa Cruz. It is cracked but still there in Cienfuego, Cuba.

#### A FEW ARGUMENT RULES

Don't use more than 5 arguments. Google will ignore the extra arguments. In my example above *Willie Brown Somerset Maine* is 4 arguments, but “*Willie Brown*” “*Somerset, Maine*” is two arguments.

If I search for “Santa Cruz”, I get a lot of hits from Santa Cruz counties in California and Arizona. To

make it simpler for me I can use a minus sign in front of an argument to omit things. So I can cut a lot of hits from Santa Cruz by changing the search arguments to “*Santa Cruz*” –“*Santa Cruz County*”. I need to subtract out some other things too, but this is an example.

#### AN ASIDE

A recent new use for Google was help in translating old Spanish terms and phrases that aren't in my dictionaries. “*Penas de cámara*” doesn't mean “pains or penalties of the room or chamber” but “court fines” instead. “*Armadilla*” isn't a “female armadillo”, but instead means a “squadron or small fleet.” Spanish has many idioms, so do the other languages of our ancestors. This may help you through some translations.

#### OPTIONS

Google lets you use a cookie to save your search preferences. Next to the search box is **Preference..** Clicking it takes you to a page where you can decide language, number of returns per page and other things. At the bottom of the page you need to save your preferences.❖

### George G. Morgan, Author and Lecturer Speaks to PCGS

By Virginia Britten

Pasco County Genealogical Society, Inc., recently hosted noted author and speaker, George G. Morgan, at their monthly meeting. His topic was “Planning an Effective Genealogy Research Trip”. His talk gave key plans on how to get organized to save time, money and other tips in planning a research trip.

During the talk, he introduced his latest book, “How to Do Everything with your Genealogy”. The editorial review about the new book posted on Amazon.com, states: “Written by internationally recognized expert, George G. Morgan, this book is an irreplaceable resource for beginner to expert knowledge gatherers.” One of the tips he gave concerned cemetery research. Using cornstarch and water was a safer alternative to help read old tombstones than using hand-rubbing techniques.

George signed copies of his new book for the members and guests after the lecture. PCGS has purchased a copy for the society's library at the Dade City Family History Center.

The next monthly meeting of Pasco County Genealogical Society will be held December 11, 2004, at the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, 9016 Fort King Road, Dade City, Florida. The pro-

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## PCGS UPCOMING EVENTS

Although the hurricane cancelled our September meeting, we had a very successful start of the 2004/2005 year, with presentations by "Mike" Shires in October and by George Morgan in November.

The scheduled meetings for the remainder of the year are as follows:

**Dec. 11** - After the Election of Officers, some of our members will discuss items in our library which they have found especially helpful in research for their own ancestors, or when helping others at our library.

**Jan. 8** - Donna Murray Allen: "Newspaper Research, "It's All There in Black and White."

**Feb. 12** - Jim Jessop: "Use of letters and postcards for finding clues to our ancestors."

### OUT OF AREA EVENTS

**Jan. 22** - The Pinellas Gen'l Soc. features Sandra Hargreaves Luebking, 8am-4pm, 9001 106th Ave, North Largo. Also five classes taught by local instructors. Registration: \$40 (includes lunch). At-door: \$45. Registration form and info on <http://www.rootsweb.com/~flpgs>. Or contact: Mercedes Bleattler at [mbleattl@largo.com](mailto:mbleattl@largo.com) or 727-587-6748. Note: Sandra is known as one of the best speakers available in US.

**Jan. 29** - The Lee County Genealogical Society presents John Philip Colletta Ph.D., 8am-4pm, at the Horizon Village Clubhouse, 9200 Littleton Rd, N. Ft Myers. Cost (includes box lunch if pre-registered) is \$35 by January 10, \$40 after. Info and registration form at <http://www.rootsweb.com/~flcgs/>. Note: Dr. Colletta is also a very well known speaker, and the author of the book "They Came In Ships."

**Feb. 15** - The South Bay Genealogical Society presents George G. Morgan and Ann Mohr Osisek, 8:45am-4pm, at the Mariner's Club at the Bahia Beach Resort, 611 Destiny Dr, Ruskin, FL. A total of seven topics will be presented. Cost is \$25 (includes luncheon). Refreshments at registration. For more info, contact Russ Kenyon, (813) 642-8155, [sbgs@earthlink.net](mailto:sbgs@earthlink.net)

Note: George Morgan's talk on "Research Trip Preparation" given to our society on 13 Nov 2004 is not included in his four topics.

**Feb. 18-19** - The Florida Chapter of the Ohio Genealogical Society presents Curt Witcher, Dept

Head, Gen'l Dept of Allen County Library in Ft. Wayne, IN. Hours: Fri Feb 18: 5:30-8:15pm and Sat Feb 19: 9am-5:15pm, at the Historic Madison County Courthouse, Madison, FL. Cost (including lunch) is \$45. For info, e-mail Damon Hostetler at [betdaclwho@aol.com](mailto:betdaclwho@aol.com), or visit <http://www.rootsweb.com/~flfcogs/2005conf.htm>. Madison is the home of Elmer's Genealogical Library, the largest collection of Ohio research material outside the state of Ohio.❖

*Morgan (Continued from page 3)*

gram scheduled for this meeting is " My Favorite Book or Reference Material Held in our Society's Library." The program will highlight the good reference library that is housed at the Dade City Family History Center, found at the same location. Election of 2005 Officers will also take place at this time. For more information, please see our web site, [www.rootsweb.com/~flpcgs](http://www.rootsweb.com/~flpcgs) or call the publicity chairman, George Varney, 813-782-0885. The public is welcome.❖

*Tidbits (Continued from page 2)*

from Tallahassee to St. Marks' ancient fortress in 1834, ending at the confluence of St. Marks and Wakulla Rivers (23 miles long). There were freight cars and a passenger coach which had benches for 8 people. It was drawn by mules.

**1834** - Samuel Pasco was born June 28 in London, England. Moved to Canada, then Massachusetts. He received a BA and Masters degree from Harvard. He died in Tampa, March 13, 1917. Buried in Monticello in north Florida. During his life, he was a judge, president of 1885 Florida Constitutional Convention, Speaker of 1887 Florida House of Representatives. Two-term Senator from Florida. On June 2, 1887, the Florida Legislature enacted a law dividing Hernando County (named for Hernando deSoto who trekked through this area in 1539) into Citrus County, Hernando and Pasco. A Bill creating Pasco County was signed by Governor Edward A. Perry.

**1835** - Major Francis Dade and troops (seven officers and 100 military men) were massacred on trek to Ft. King (Ocala) - killed by Seminole Indians. He was ambushed near Wahoo Swamp (between Tampa Bay and Fort King).

Noting signs of Indian hostility, Dade entrenched each night. On December 28, there was a surprise attack in which he lost half of his men. They rallied, but were raided again. Only three survivors (survived by playing dead) made it to a nearby Fort. However, only one survived - Ransom Clark.

**1835** - Seminoles ordered by U. S. Government to emigrate to Oklahoma. They fought back. Pasco County's band of Seminoles was called the "Eufaula Band"/ There was also the India town of Toachudka.❖



**MARK THIS DATE**

## Putting Your Family History In Your Pocket

By Tom SantaCruz

Have you considered transferring that big box of family history to CD? If you use a computer, you probably have considered it.

I have and I have been going through an evolution of improvements over the years in the process. So I was very interested in **Rhonda McClure's** new book, **Digitizing Your Family History**.

The theme is to take those boxes of photographs and documents, and transferring them to CD or DVD. The author goes farther to include audio and home movie clips as well. The digitizing is suggested to be part of the preservation process of old photos and documents (putting the originals in a safer place).

A number of chapters are devoted to digital photography. The scanning of photographs, slides, negatives, and papers, digital camera selection and use, and digitizing video and audio tapes are the meat and potatoes of the book. It goes over how "best" to do it. The specialized topics of resolution, file-format and editing are gone into from an approach that defines computer terms as the terms are used in the book. The author makes an effort to define computer terms in for the less computer literate and uses them. If you are trying on your own to digitize your family, you will run into these terms.

Some cutting edge ideas like GPS (global positioning satellite) use and pocket computers instead of CDs are presented too.

Where I find the book coming up a little short are in the chapters on organizing and sharing of the collections. Organizing digitally involves more than the colorful folders we use to present our information, it requires the selection of software. Another whole book could be devoted to this topic. Sharing is presented as printing from your CD or handing over a copy of CD to a family member. What is missing are concerns about compatibility between PCs and MACs and between operating systems. These concerns can be over come but can present a problem otherwise.

If you think digitizing your family history is a possibility for you, then you should look at this book or buy it. It is listed at \$19, but you can get it for less online (maybe \$14). Or you can borrow it first from the library through the *ALLEYCAT* service (there are 2 copies in the system).

Once you are setup, then "burning" a CD (for about half a dollar) for your cousin will be the ultimate in information exchange. Maybe you can (will

be honored to) scan some the cousin's treasured photos and documents. ❖

**Disaster** (Continued from page 1)

his ineptitude, did not immediately beach his craft at a nearby shore, but continued into a stiff north-east wind, up the East River, finally beaching the ship at a difficult-to-reach spot on North Brother Island.

Although the crew tried to use the minimal fire-fighting equipment on hand, the fire hoses were rotten, leaking so badly that no water could reach the fire. The life preservers were also rotten, and, it was reported, were manufactured with iron bars sewn inside to help them meet the mandatory legal weight.

Captain Van Schaick and his two pilots jumped to safety onto a nearby tugboat when the ship was beached, and most of the crew soon dove overboard, abandoning the passengers, most of whom had no place to go except for the thirty feet of water at the stern of the ship. Two Engineers were the only crew members who stayed with the ship, one of whom drowned, and the other of whom was cited for bravery for his actions. The fire was toward the front of the ship preventing those toward the stern from going forward to jump into shallow water next to the island.

Many heroic rescues were made by one of the two policemen aboard the ship, by other passengers, and by persons from the many other ships converging on the scene. Sadly, of the more than fourteen hundred passengers who boarded that morning, over one thousand met their death in the fire or in the waters of the East River.

For quite a period after the disaster, Slocum survivors and relatives continued to search for and hope that their lost children might be located, being taken care of by some kindly soul, but to no avail. This terrible occurrence was the worse happening in New York City, up to the time of the 9/11 terrorist attack on the World Trade Center.

*There are many accounts of this tragedy. To obtain more information, one can use a search engine such as google.com, and enter the subject "General Slocum excursion ship fire" (without the quotes). Over one-thousand links to related web sites will be listed. One web site giving a list of the dead and missing by surname and address is: <http://www.bklyn-genealogy-info.com/Newspaper/Slocum/Slocum.html>. If anyone has been stumped by the disappearance of a German ancestor in New York City in the early 1900's, this could be a place to search. ❖*

## Computer Tips and Tricks

"I wish I could do this faster"

By Cathy Vance

We all have times when we are using our computer that we wish we could do things faster or more efficiently. In this issue I would like to list some helpful shortcuts that will make your computer use a little faster and easier.

### Control keys

Control keys or shortcuts are seldom used but can be a great asset to speeding up your time on the computer. For instance, how many times are you on the internet and want to print something; you go to the menu bar at the top of our web browser and click file then scroll down to print. A faster way is to press and hold CTRL + P your print screen will open just as if you had taken the time to go to the menu bar and select print.

Following are some other control (CTRL) shortcuts you will find helpful.

- DELETE removes the file, text, or graphic that you have highlighted and sends it to the recycle bin.
- CTRL+S Saves the current file.
- CTRL+X Removes the current highlighted selection and places it in an area of the computer memory.
- CTRL+C Copies the current highlighted selection. It removes it from the document and places it in the clipboard.
- CTRL+V Pastes whatever is in the clipboard into the document at the current location of the cursor.
- CTRL+A Selects or highlights all of the text and/or objects in a document. This is handy when you want to move or copy everything in the current document.
- CTRL+P Prints the current document.
- CTRL+O Opens a new document. This is especially useful surfing the Web. In Netscape Navigator and newer versions of Internet Explorer, this will bring up a window where you can enter a Web address. (Older versions of Internet Explorer use CTRL+L instead of CTRL+O.
- And one of my favorites, CTRL+N. This will open a new browser window when you are on the internet. I use this when I am on a site, don't want to leave the site, but need to check something on another site. Opening a

## From FIRESIDE CHATS

### The Depression of the 1930's

Written by students at Pasco Comprehensive High School, Dade City, FL in 1979.

*The students interviewed people who were around during the depression and then wrote the stories which comprised a 165 page book.*

### The Good Ole Days

Mr. Joseph Nathe was born in 1904. He was one of fourteen children. He was married in 1934. All the boys in their family worked for their daddy until they were twenty-one, then they were on their own.

Mr. Nathe tells this as it comes to mind, rather than in sequence.

He starts out telling about jobs. "In the late teens and early twenties, you were paid 10 cents an hour. When I started hiring, I was paid 15 cents an hour, which was the standard wage. When the wage-an-hour law came into effect, you were paid 25 cents an hour."

There was a "land boom" as Mr. Nathe describes it. "Land was sold and resold till it was worth nothing. I bought a thousand acres for one or two dollars an acre."

His wife, Mrs. Martha Nathe, tells how she worked for \$3 a week and room and board. "I took care of five children and did everything except the cooking, washing, and ironing."

Mr. Nathe expressed how he really liked "the good ole days" better than now days. "We had our freedom to fish and hunt or whatever we liked without any permits or licenses as we do today. Jobs were hard to get, except on a farm. Everybody worked and depended on the soil; but in the city, they had to hunt for a job. Also, there wasn't Social Security or taxes and no government pressure.

When my daughter was born in 1938, I was laying logs for \$10 a thousand. I hauled hogs to Tampa to Lykes Brothers on foot for 2 1/2 cents a pound. I built my home in the mid thirties and it's sealed with number one cypress sealing that I bought for \$26 a thousand. Today that grade of cypress is worth a thousand dollars a thousand."

Mr. & Mrs. Joe Nathe told of their first grocery

*(Continued on page 7)*

browser allows me to go check what I need without leaving the original page I am on.

If you have a tip or would like to write something for the computer section, please contact the editor. ❖

**Fireside** (Continued from page 6)

bill. It was \$7.50 and they didn't think they could make it with such an expensive bill. This included everything they needed.

"Now days, you can work a day and buy a pair of shoes. Back then it cost more than a day's work. When wages was 15 cents an hour, a Coke was 5 cents. Work an hour and buy three. Today, you can buy ten Cokes for an hour's work," Mr. Nathe says, "people appreciated money then."

There was no bookkeeping then. If you owed for something, you paid it with no problems. There wasn't an electricity bill. Out in the country, we faired real well. We all went barefoot. We raised plenty of food and fresh meat twice a week. We were real lucky in the country."

Mrs. Nathe explains how. "During the depression the people in the country got along real good. It was the city people who suffered."

Mr. Nathe laughs when he tells about his tractor. "You didn't just go to town and buy a tractor. You built it from an old truck. I can remember when there was absolutely no cars." He laughs when he tells how the first car came down Jessamine. "The noise scared the horses, and sometimes the women couldn't handle them and off they would go down the road not knowing what to do."

Mrs. Nathe remembers the first time she saw a school bus. "I was a junior in high school. The bus was a model 8 with a tin roof. Tom McKay used to have long fingernails and would screech them across the tin roof and make the girls scream.

Mr. Nathe seriously tells how people won't believe how things were back then. "I remember the first time I went to Dade City. I rode on a wagon hitched up with a mule. Dade City had no hard roads. It was all dirt and clay. Had nothing but hitching posts. All fighting like you see in the western movies now."

Mrs. Nathe talks about phones. "Grandma was the only one around here with a phone. Every family had their own number of rings. As soon as someone answered, everyone ran to the phone and listened. This is how everyone heard the news all at once.

People in the country had to dig a well because there was no running water. We had a wood stove, kerosene lights, and an outhouse. I remember our first outhouse. We were building our home then. I walked from grandma's house to the building site. There wasn't anyone around. One of the workmen was supposed to be there. Finally I found him sit-

**ABSENTEE BALLOT**

In accordance with Article IX Section 5 of the Pasco County Genealogical Society By-Laws, absentee ballots must be received by the Society Secretary before the start of the December meeting.

Those members not expecting to attend the regular December meeting may complete an absentee ballot by checking the nominated candidate of their choice or by using the vote for a write-in candidate.

To vote for one of the names on this slate, place an "X" on the line next to the name and office. To use the write-in option, use the section at the bottom of the list and be sure to write in both the name and office of the candidate you wish to elect.

- PRESIDENT                      PAT BUSBICE
- VICE-PRES.                      CATHY VANCE
- TREASURER                      JIM PARRISH
- SECRETARY                      VIRGINIA BRITTEN
- DIRECTOR                      CONNIE DELANEY
- DIRECTOR                      MARION SHIRES

Use the following section to write in candidates of your choice.

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Place this ballot inside an unmarked envelope addressed to: Pasco County Genealogical Society, PO Box 2072, Dade City, FL 33525 and mail early to be sure that it is received before December 11.

**BE SURE TO REMOVE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS LABEL FROM THE REVERSE SIDE IF YOU MAIL THE ENTIRE PAGE.**

ting on a board, drawing an outline of himself to get the right size hole for the seat!"

Mr. Nathe has only been out of the state of Florida once and that was for a weekend in South Carolina. "I can remember how everything was. I think that this world has changed more in my generation than ever before. I was happier back then than I am today."

Mr. & Mrs. Joe Nathe  
Interviewed by: Irene Nathe❖