



Larimer County Genealogical Society Newsletter

Volume XXIV Number 2

March/April 2004



CALENDAR OF COMING EVENTS



Regular meetings are usually held the 4th Thursday of the month at 7:00 p.m. in the Ben Delatour Room of the Fort Collins Public Library—Main Branch, 201 Peterson Street

March 1 – Beginning Genealogy Class: Ft. Collins Senior Center. Mondays at 7:00 p.m for 6 weeks, Fee: \$37. Call Senior Ctr. 970- 221-6644, TeleTrac 970-416-2288 or 970-221-6643 to register. Teacher: Ceil Damschroder.

March 11 - 1:30 pm, PAF Users Group – Contact Kareen Whatley at Kareen_01@msn.com or phone 377-0520. See PAF User Group article for more info.

March 13 - 10:30 am - 2:30 pm, Denver Public Library, Gates Room, Fifth Level – Beginning Genealogy Class. Registration begins at 10:00 a.m. (free)

March 20 - 10:30am - 2:30pm, Denver Public Library, Gates Room, Fifth Level – "Using City Directories in Genealogy Research" presented by Sherril Erfurth, "Using Sanborn Maps and Other Resources to Investigate the History of a Property" presented by Bruce Hanson (free)

March 25 – 7:00 pm LCGS Meeting, Fort Collins Main Public Library – From Hypothesis to Proof: A Case Study. Speaker: Birdie Monk Holsclaw (Program details below)

March 26-27 - Brigham Young University; 7th Annual Computerized Genealogy Conference at the BYU conference center in Provo, Utah. Visit <http://genealogyconferences.byu.edu> or call (801) 378-8925 for more information or to register.

April 10 - 10:30am - 2:30pm, Denver Public Library, Gates Room, Fifth Level – Beginning Genealogy Class. Registration begins at 10:00 a.m. (free)

April 17 - 10:30am - 2:30pm, Denver Public Library, Gates Room, Fifth Level – "Advanced Census Research" presented by Kathleen W. Hinckley, author of *Your Guide to the Federal Census* and Julie Miller, president, CGS (free)

April 17 - Palatines of America German Genealogical Workshop, Holiday Inn Lakewood, CO. Contact Tim Ostwald (303-443-9466) for details.

April 22 - 7:00 pm - LCGS Meeting, Ft. Collins Main Library – Methods of Finding a Wife's Maiden Name Part I. Hosted by David Dearborn and Ken Goldsberry (Program details below)

May 27 - 7:00 pm - LCGS Meeting, Ft. Collins Main Library – Methods of Finding a Wife's Maiden Name, Part II. Hosted by David Dearborn and Ken Goldsberry (Program details below)

Upcoming Program Details

MAR 25: From Hypothesis to Proof: A Case Study

Birdie Monk Holsclaw's presentation for genealogists who encounter brick walls, sometimes following an uncertain trail will help. Follow the case of a woman whose maiden name and parents were unknown, and learn how to formulate and develop hypotheses in your research.

APR 22: Methods of Finding a Wife's Maiden Name I

Hosted by David Dearborn and Ken Goldsberry. This presentation gives suggestions for locating marriage record substitutes and published indexes in locating maiden names.

MAY 27: Methods of Finding a Wife's Maiden Name II

Hosts David Dearborn and Ken Goldsberry lead more discussion on finding aids and other resources in locating a maiden name, plus clues to look for in your research.

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Larimer County Genealogical Society Officers

President	Tyler Curtis	207-1154
Vice President	Ken Goldsberry	669-8766
Treasurer	Mary Joy Hauk	226-2586
Recording Secretary	Kathy DuQuoin	204-0786
Corresponding Sec.	Marilyn Rudd	484-1197

Committee Chairs

Council Rep.	Al Boswell	669-8766
Publicity/Newsltr Editor	Robert Larson	225-0491
LDS Contact	Pat Johnson	482-3385
Membership	Lyn Rubenthaler	493-3084
Newsletter Distribution	Julia Hillen	482-5957
Newsletter Layout	Gerri Becher	207-1612

Position Available

Research-Ft. Collins	Ceil Damschroder	226-2164
Research-Loveland	Al Boswell	669-8766
Refreshments	Suzanne Enman	484-4565

Larimer County Genealogical Society meets at 7:00 p.m. on the fourth Thursday of the month at the Ft Collins Public Library, Ben Delatour Meeting Room, 201 Peterson St., Ft Collins, CO. During November the meeting is on the third Thursday; no meeting in December. Dues are \$12/year for an individual or \$18/year for a family.

The newsletter is published six times a year. Please submit all articles and announcements to the newsletter committee at ralarson100@msn.com by the following deadlines.

<u>Issue</u>	<u>Deadline</u>
Jan/Feb	Dec. 15
Mar/Apr	Feb. 15
May/Jun	Apr. 15
Jul/Aug	June 15
Sep/Oct	Aug. 15
Nov/Dec	Oct. 15

Mailing Address: Larimer County Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 9502, Fort Collins, CO 80525-9502
 Web page: <http://www.jymis.com/~lcgs/>

A Note from Ty...



Hi. It's been a busy start to the new year. We had an interesting Annual Meeting in January and brought some new people on board. The changes include VP Ken Goldsberry, Treasurer Mary Joy Hauk, Newsletter Editor Robert Larson who also volunteered to do the Publicity.

We still have a couple of spots open for you: we need a Recording Secretary and a Publications person. The Recording Secretary takes notes of our meetings and the Publications person handles the books and CDs we have to sell.

I also want to thank those members that have served us so well in the past, some for over 10 years: Al Boswell, Kathy DuQuoin and Jackie Carter! Of course there are many, many more that have assisted us in the past.

We had a Board Meeting in February and we have some new things underway that we judge will assist more people on their quest. One instance was the change in the presentation for the February meeting that Ken arranged and the mailing by Bob of a postcard announcing that change. The Board has some more changes on the way. Stay tuned!

Please let us know how you like the changes and if you have any suggestions for additional improvements. Remember, we're all in this together!

Good hunting! Ty Curtis

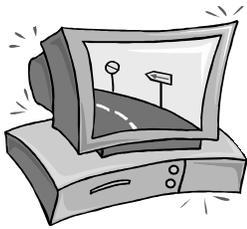
FAMILY HISTORY CENTER UPDATE

I would like to introduce you to a resource that is available at the Family History Center in Fort Collins. There is a wonderful collection of microfiche that numbers well over 1500 fiche numbers. For those not familiar with microfiche, there can be 1, or 75, or more, microfiche in a "number".

The "Microfiche Collection" index has recently been updated and proof read to make it accurate for the patron's use. The index is sorted in three categories: US; SURNAMES; and FOREIGN. A few of the types of records found here are cemeteries, marriage records, birth records, civil registrations that have been put on microfiche at the Family History Library in Salt Lake City. What is found in the "Microfiche Collection" is dependent on what patron's have ordered over the years. The beauty of this microform is that it stays in the Fort Collins FHC permanently.

There are over 850 microfiche numbers for the US, and of those, 24 pertain to the American Revolution. This is a "sub" sort in the US section of the index. There are over 230 microfiche numbers that pertain to SURNAMES. These can be histories written by family members, newsletters, association records, diaries, family group sheets, etc. We have 500 microfiche of various FOREIGN countries. Approximately 200 about England and 140 about Canada. Of the England microfiche numbers there are 40 that concern Civil Registration from 1837 - 1945. You are invited to stop by the FHC at Swallow & Stover, from 10-4 or 6:30-9:30 on Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday to investigate this wonderful resource. Ask to see the "Microfiche Collection".

Pat Johnson



LET'S GO SITE-SEEING!

Free Genealogy Newsletters for all genealogy seekers!

UpFront with NGS: The Online Newsletter of the National Genealogical Society. How to Subscribe: Send a blank e-mail message to: NGS-L-request@rootsweb.com. To subscribe, type only one word in the body of the message: subscribe

GenealogyBlog: Reading GenealogyBlog is a fun and easy way to stay current with day-to-day events in the genealogical community. It's a bit like having subscriptions to dozens of newspapers, periodicals, and other publications with each genealogy article marked and ready for your enjoyment whenever you're ready to take a break. You'll find today's entries located at <http://www.genealogyblog.com> Source: The Online Newsletter of the National Genealogical Society; Volume 3, Number 4 - 15 February 2004

Ancestry Daily, Weekly, or Monthly News: The "Ancestry Daily News" is a free service of MyFamily.com (i.e., to subscribe or to sign up for others), visit our newsletter management center at <http://www.ancestry.com/learn> and select one of the free daily, weekly, or monthly editions.

RootsWeb Review: Would you like to receive RootsWeb Review? Just send a message to: rootsweb-review-subscribe@rootsweb.com and let them know you want to subscribe. Just enter your email address to be safe if the automatic method doesn't work.

You can always cancel these newsletters by selecting "unsubscribe" located at the bottom of each newsletter.

Area Genealogy Services Bulletins Denver NARA Announces Changes in Hours

Effective 1 January 2004, the microfilm research room of the National Archives and Records administration, Rocky Mountain Region, will close at 3:45 p.m. every weekday except for Thursday, when it will remain open until 7:00 p.m. The research room will also maintain its current extended hours on the first and third Saturdays of each month.

This change was made due to poor usage of the research room during both Tuesday and Thursday evenings. The goal is to maximize use of the room during extended hours by having it open only one night per week. Additionally, two telephone numbers have changed. The general number is: (303) 407-5740, and the direct number for the microfilm research room is (303) 407-5751.

Editor's Note: From our membership list, I have concluded that 82% reside in Fort Collins, 15% reside in Loveland, and 3% reside elsewhere. Therefore, I will place emphasis on history of places or persons in Fort Collins, Loveland, and periodically other places or persons in Larimer County. This month places emphasis on the county.

A Brief History of Larimer County

Early Spanish explorers are said to have visited this territory in the early 18th century searching for gold but they left no traces of any discoveries. Early 19th century fur traders and trappers frequently visited this part of Colorado, and found members of the Ute tribe occupying the mountains and members of the Arapaho, Cheyenne, and Sioux tribes roaming the plains.

Although Kit Carson and a band of trappers spent a season in the vicinity of Estes Park, trappers made no permanent settlements. John C. Fremont passed this way on his first and second expedition in 1842 and 1843 and recorded the first known authentic description of the area. The first known white settler was Antoine Janis, who established a claim on the Cache La Poudre River near the present site of LaPorte in 1844.

In 1861 when Colorado Territory was established, Larimer County was one of the original 17 counties. LaPorte, first called Colona, was the county seat until 1868 when it was moved to Fort Collins by a vote of the people. The county was named for General William Larimer, Colorado pioneer and one of the founders of the City of Denver.

A military camp was established at LaPorte in 1862 and in 1864 after floods had nearly wiped out the place, the military was moved further downstream to a new site. This new camp became known as Fort Collins, and was named after Lt. Colonel William O. Collins. Collins was the able commander of the 6th Ohio Cavalry sent to patrol the emigrant route of the Overland Trail.

The fort was abandoned in 1867 and in 1872, members from the Greeley, Colorado, Agricultural Colony located in Fort Collins. It was laid out as a town and incorporated February 3, 1873. The town grew from a rustic frontier outpost in the 1870s to a prosperous agricultural community in the 1920s on the strength of the western expansion of irrigated farming technology, the advent of the railroads, and the development of the State Agricultural College (now Colorado State University).

Loveland was founded in 1877; Berthoud was laid out in 1880; while Estes Park was platted in 1905 and incorporated in 1917. Rocky Mountain National Park, partially within Larimer County, was created by Congress in 1915 to preserve 405 square miles of spectacular mountain scenery including 65 named peaks more than 10,000 feet in altitude.

Source: Fort Collins Library Website



These books are from my personal library. I am in need of more books from the rest of the group for future columns. I will have the forms at the meetings, or let me know and I will send you some in the mail. Thanks for your help in keeping this column going. Lyn Rubenthaler

Book Title: In Search of Your European Roots

Author: Angus Baxter

Publisher/Copyright: Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc. 1994 - 2nd Edition

Summary of Book: Designed to guide you through the complexities of genealogical research in Europe - either in person or by correspondence. Explains the type of records available, where they are found, and how to use them. This book has chapters on the LDS Church records, Jewish records, and 46 countries in Europe.

Index: Yes

Book Title: Organizing Your Family History Search

Author: Sharon DeBartolo Carmack

Publisher/Copyright: Betterway Books 1999

Summary of Book: Efficient and effective ways to gather and protect you genealogical research. Includes information on filing systems, research trips and projects, preserving for the future, supply sources, and reproducible forms for personal use.

Member's Name: Lyn Rubenthaler

Phone/email: 493-3084 drubenth@cs.com

Member is willing to: allow access at home

Membership Memos

Did you notice a large red dot on your mailing label?? If you did - then this is your reminder that your membership dues and form are past due and this will be your last newsletter. So fill out your form, write your check, and get them sent in soon. The membership form was printed in the Jan./Feb. issue of the newsletter.

The complete membership list will be printed in the May/June issue. By sending in your dues now, you will be sure to be included. This is the only time that the complete list will be printed.

I would also like to thank all the people who volunteered to help on a committee! Many hands makes light work, plus it's a lot of fun and a great way to get to know more of our members.

Lyn Rubenthaler, Membership Chairman

PAF COMPUTER USERS GROUP

The PAF Computer Users Group meets monthly on the 2nd Thursday of the month at 1:30 pm. The purpose is to share knowledge and practical skills for using the Personal Ancestral File (PAF) software provided free by The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Please bring your questions. New members are always welcome.

Next meeting: Thursday, March 11th at 1:30.

Topic: Use of Focus Filters

For details or directions contact Karen Whatley at Karen_01@msn.com or phone 377-0520.

Help with your Genealogical Research is at the Fort Collins Library

The Fort Collins Library now has a two series of **Ancestors** available on video. Produced by Brigham Young University for PBS-TV, **Ancestors** airs yearly on different PBS stations nationwide (check local listings for dates and times). While the library has both series, the latest Series II (produced in 2000), is much improved over Series I (produced in 1997). Each series contains four videotapes with thirteen, thirty-minute programs.

Ancestors was filmed on location around the world and each episode weaves expert instruction with moving personal stories while showing viewers how to find and use a wide variety of records for family history research.

Additionally, the Fort Collins Library also has a dedicated genealogy section on the second floor. They subscribe to the most popular monthly family history magazines and have one aisle dedicated to genealogy research books; local, regional, statewide, and national. They also have newspaper archives of the Coloradoan newspaper, dating back to the 1870s.

LCGS Editor Notes: I started genealogy with the first PBS-TV Series "Ancestors" in 1999, which basically covered the same material as above. It was quite helpful for me when I started genealogy and I know it will be for new members. There is also a new beginners Genealogy Class beginning March 1 for 6 weeks at the Fort Collins Senior Center and hopefully soon at the Loveland Senior Center.



Basic Genealogy Research Tip:

Evaluating Written and Oral Evidence

by Raymond S. Wright III, Ph.D., AG

Before examining the verification process, it is essential to understand the difference between primary and secondary sources. A primary record or source is one created by an eyewitness of an event. Whether the writer records the event as it occurs or describes it at a later time does not change the fact that a record created by an eyewitness at any time is a primary source. However, the period of time between the event and the recording of the event could dramatically affect the source's accuracy.

Examples of primary sources are a midwife's journal entry describing the birth of a child she delivered; a christening entry in a parish register, recorded by the priest who performed the rite or by the parish clerk who witnessed it. The oral testimony of a mother describing the birth of one of her children would also be a primary source for that child's birth.

A secondary source is based upon evidence gathered after an event occurred by a person who was not an eyewitness. A death certificate is a secondary source of birth data as well as marriage data, although it is a primary source for verifying a person's death date and place. A daughter's testimony about the date and place of her parents' marriage is a secondary source because it is based on her knowledge of documentary evidence and the observation of when her parents celebrated their wedding anniversary.

Secondary sources are as valuable as primary sources if they contain accurate descriptions of events. In general, however, primary sources are more reliable descriptions of events, especially if the eyewitness recorded his or her testimony at the time of the event.

Dates and personal and place names can be erroneously recorded in both primary and secondary sources. When several conflicting names or dates exist, the researcher should determine the earliest occurrences of the names and dates in primary sources. Normally evidence from primary sources would take precedence. If a census reported a person's age as 20 in 1850 and yet their birth record gave 1835 as the date, the birth record would take precedence. Nevertheless, sometimes a primary source may be wrong.

When in doubt compare primary sources with other sources, especially records based on the testimony of close relatives of eyewitnesses: children, siblings, spouses and parents.

When verifying oral or documentary evidence, it is not necessary to evaluate every date, name and place. A researcher can take a sample — one in ten, for example — of the dates, names and places found in a genealogy or an interview and check them against primary sources: birth, marriage and death records are examples.

Often during interviews oral historians will encounter descriptions of events in a person's life or in the history of a family that are turning points or points of contention or controversy. There may be no single right interpretation of these events. In this case it is best to interview two or three other persons about these events, trying always to find witnesses who were present at the time of the event. If eyewitnesses are no longer alive, the researcher should look for journals and letters from these eyewitnesses. If no written testimony from them exists, the researcher should interview two or three persons who had long and intimate contact with the eyewitnesses.

About the Author – Raymond S. Wright III is a professor at Brigham Young University (Provo, Utah), where he has taught courses in family history and genealogy since 1990. He received his M.A. and Ph.D. in history from the University of Utah. An Accredited Genealogist of the Family History Library in Salt Lake City, Utah, Wright was manager of library operations there from 1979-1990.

Source: *Genealogy.com*

A Quick Guide to Dating Photographs

Halvor Moorshead describes the basics on how to find out when a photograph was taken.

At the time of my writing this article, CSI is the most popular show on TV. In this show, small clues lead to the solving of major crimes.

I like detective work, making deductions from small clues. I think that may be why I enjoy the challenge of trying to establish the date when a photograph was taken.

It started when my father gave me an old family photo album. We pored over the pictures while he identified as many subjects as he could. He did not know anything about a third of the photos, including most of the older ones. Playing detective, I have managed to identify the people in all the older pictures and about half of the other unknowns.

To find out who the people are, you must establish a date as this will narrow down your choices considerably. We can usually guess the age of the subjects, especially if they are children, to come up with a probable birth date.

Dating photographs is not an exact science but there is a process that you can follow. Please remember that what follow are generalities: there are always exceptions. Having said that, I won't qualify each of the following statements individually.

Women – If there are females in the picture, look at the hairstyle (this applies to both children and adults): in many cases, this alone can give you a date. From the earliest days of photography, the 1840s, until about 1870, women's hair was always parted in the middle and tied or pinned at the back. This style largely disappears by 1890. From about 1870, hairstyles change rapidly. Frequently a number of styles were popular at the same time (as they are today).

Dresses are the next most important clue. This is almost the only way of dating photos (of women) prior to 1870. Dress styles changed at least as often as they do today. People in rural and/or poor areas were not behind the sophisticated big cities when it came to fashion. This widely held belief is not borne out when pictures of known date are studied.

Men – Men are far harder to date than women. Men are usually photographed wearing a suit. While suits from the 1840s are different from those of the 1930s, the changes are far more gradual and have a greater overlap of styles than dresses. The same applies to hairstyles and facial hair.

The easiest way to date photographs of men is neckwear. Unlike suits and hair, neckwear did change fairly frequently. Ties as we use them today, with a small knot, are not seen before about 1900. Ties with a very large knot first appear in about 1870 but are out of fashion by 1900. Small bow ties are popular at all periods from the 1840s to 1930s but large bows were out of fashion by 1870.

Beards are only helpful if they are of the "untidy" type (the men in the picture provide excellent examples). These were popular in the period 1860-1880.

Smiling – Having your photograph taken was a pretty formal affair, almost always done in a studio, until about 1900 when amateur photography came into vogue. A photograph was for posterity, life was serious and smiling is almost unknown before 1900.

LCGS Editor's Note: Actual photos were not included with this article due to poor quality when copying. Obviously a short article like this can only scratch the surface. For more help in dating your old photographs, there are two soft cover publications available: Family Chronicle's Dating Old Photographs 1840-1929 for \$12, which gives more than 650 example photographs, all of known date, to compare against your own, undated photographs. This book is being revised this year and should be improved over the last edition. The second book: Uncovering Ancestry through Family Photographs by Maureen Taylor is available for \$19, but has less photographs and more explanation on the periods of photography and explains more about different clothing or personal styles in the different periods of time.

Source: Family History Magazine March/April 2003 issue.

2004 LCGS Membership Survey Results

**SURVEY
SAYS...!**

In January, a membership survey was distributed at the monthly meeting to research four areas: 1) newsletter content, 2) monthly meeting programs content 3) volunteering, and 4) membership expansion. About 60% of the 30 attendees at the January meeting responded, which we thank those for responding with some great ideas. Here are the results of the survey:

In existing Newsletter Columns, the highest response, 78% indicated to update the Calendar of Events using LCGS and Colorado events primarily and nationally events as required.

Above 50% indicated 1) to develop handouts for Let's Go Site-Seeing and Basement Bookshelf, 2) utilize FHC & FHL updates as required, 3) have FTM & PAF User Groups as needed with new updates only, 4) keep President's Message brief, 5) keep or expand Let's Go Site-Seeing, Upcoming Program Details, Genealogy Facts/Tidbits, and LCGS Publications For Sale (updated semi-annually, but also is on the LCGS website).

In Newsletter Expansion on basic genealogy, 50% or better indicated that research methods, research websites, and documenting sources are preferred genealogy articles.

In Technology Series, articles on digital cameras, scanners, genealogy software reviews, and saving family treasures are preferred topics.

In New Columns, previous speaker summary, available genealogy classes, ancestor queries, new LCGS publications/CDs, and new genealogy research books are of interest to members.

Regarding new program topics at future meetings, 90% preferred programs on research methods and above 50% attendees wanted programs on technology, documenting sources, and Internet databases. 25% to 50% wanted programs on genealogy training, Q&A Session increased to twice yearly, and a NARA trip to Denver.

Genealogy Classes/Workshops and Volunteering weren't highly recommended, but considering the low attendance of new members, this was expected. We're still promoting new genealogy classes and also recommending the "Ancestor" videotape series at the Fort Collins Library. With new members, we hope to attract new volunteers for new projects and chair positions.

Under Membership Expansion, most responded that 1) an annual show or booth be utilized at local events, 2) good presentations bring out members at monthly meetings, 3) advertise more in regional newspapers and magazines, 4) advertise at local genealogy classes/workshops. In the past, LCGS has held annual spring seminars to attract attention to new members.

Thanks again for participating and we will make adjustments accordingly to the newsletters and monthly meetings.

Bob Larson, Newsletter Editor



Genealogy Tip of the Month Caution: Internet Research Doesn't Solve Everything!

Although the Internet is undoubtedly a helpful tool for avid genealogists, it doesn't solve every problem. Some certificates of birth, marriage, or death, records of very small church parishes and immigration documents can be very difficult to track down. Traditional genealogists have expressed concern that the information on the Internet makes it too easy for people to jump to the wrong conclusions about their ancestry. As with everything on the Internet, surfers must be careful to double-check their sources of information.

Source: Rootsweb.com

LCGS Editor's Note: *I've had some issues with Internet databases in tracking down ancestors. As some of you know, Census reports have errors and can lead you to wrong conclusions with misspelled names and wrong ages, so always verify other data to make sure you have the correct ancestor. In the next issue, we will show another genealogist having these issues using 70 years of census information with all the census errors to overcome.*

Source: GenealogyBlog.com



Heredity:
Everyone believes in
it until their children
act like fools!

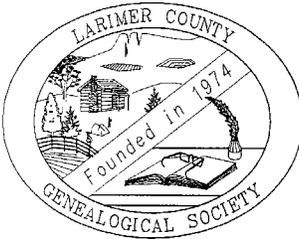
**Life is lived forwards,
but understood
backwards.**

Research:
What I'm doing,
when I don't know
what I'm doing.

**MY ANCESTORS
MUST BE IN A
WITNESS PROTECTION
PROGRAM!**

Cemetery:
A marble orchard
not to be taken for
granite.

SOME GENEALOGY HUMOR:



**Larimer County
Genealogical Society
P.O. Box 9502
Fort Collins, CO 80525**

*Address Correction
Requested*

Results from the Membership Survey are in-See them on Page 7!