



Volume 18, Issue 4

Oct, Nov, Dec 2008

## **Do Women have it easy today?**

### **Or do they work harder than their great-grandmas ?**

By Charles Woolsey

You ladies that read this may think I am saying you have a life of ease. That is not the point, I was reading an article about life in the 1850's and was astounded at the staggering amount of work that women did at that time. The sewing machine wasn't invented until about 1840 and prior to that time all clothes were hand made. That wasn't the worst of it. Women at that time took the wool after the men sheared the sheep and spun thread and yarn on a spinning wheel. Then they made material on a loom. Once the material was made they cut out and sewed the various garments. All the sewing was by hand and custom fitted to the person wearing it. One reason for wearing patched clothes at that time besides the economics was the time factor. It took less time to patch a garment than to create a new one. So in a family you had your Sunday go to meeting clothes and the ones you wore every day. If you had three or four sets of garments you considered yourself very lucky. Most persons only had two. And in large families, which was the norm at that time, most of your clothes were handed down from the child older

than you. Pity you if you were only a boy with older sisters. You may have worn dresses until you were two or three. In 1831 a merchant started a small business of ready made clothing but it was expensive and factory manufacturing of clothes did not start until the sewing machine was invented. Even then the common man could not afford them. Also you had to make your own shoes. Although shoes were made for sale by merchants as early as the 1600's, most persons could not afford them. Also when you lived away from towns such as New York city, Philadelphia and the such shoes were not readily attainable and consequently you made your own. Until 1850 shoes were made to wear on either foot and only came in a couple of widths and had to be all hand made. Also until the advent of the sewing machine the tools used to make shoes differed little from the tools used in the 14th century. A few tools were introduced in the intervening time such as pinchers and hammers. Also they put many of the cheaper shoes soles on by the use of pegs. When one of my civil war ancestors was recuperating at home from his wounds he made his little sister just such a pair of shoes.

#### **Inside this issue:**

<u>Start collecting Eulogies</u>	33
<u>Fall Genealogy Classes—adult education</u>	
34	
<u>CA State Railroad Museum Library</u>	35
<u>The Year was 1833</u>	36
<u>Writing Your Family History</u>	36
<u>Family History Center—Evening classes</u>	37
<u>Census Tips</u>	37
<u>Using County Histories</u>	38
<u>Historical Society Publications</u>	39
<u>Queries</u>	39

**AN INVITATION**

**The Mission Oaks Genealogy Club** is a nonprofit organization. It was founded in 1984 to provide education and training for its members and the general public on the techniques, methods, resources and facilities used in the pursuit of genealogical research; to promote the collection and preservation of genealogical historical materials; and to cultivate public awareness of the educational and historical value of genealogical research.

We invite your attendance and membership. Where else can inspiration, knowledge, fellowship and entertainment be found twelve times a year, plus a quarterly newsletter, for only \$12.00? These five big "Ws" have been enlisted to provide you with our vital statistics:

**Why** do we meet? .... For learning, sharing, fun and fellowship.

**What** do we do? ... Hold a variety of monthly meetings to keep our interest and whet our appetites for "fruit" to be garnered from our very own tree of genealogical delights.

**When** do we meet? ... Every third Thursday of the month from 1:00 to 3:00 P. M.

**Where** do we meet? ... Mission Oaks Community Center, 4701 Gibbons Drive, Carmichael, California.

**Who** may attend? ...Anyone, visitors and new members are always welcome.

We freely admit we have been bitten by the gene-bug and are looking for new people to infect to come in contact with us may be the end of life as we know it. There is no known cure once infection has occurred

**HOW TO JOIN**

You may join the Mission Oaks Genealogy Club by attending a meeting and paying your dues in person or by sending your Name, address, telephone number and a Check for \$12.00 payable to: Mission Oaks Genealogy Club

**MISSION OAKS GENEALOGY CLUB NEWSLETTER**

This is the official publication of the Mission Oaks Genealogy Club. The club cannot assume responsibility for errors of fact made by contributors. Corrections will be made when appropriate evidence is provided. This Newsletter is published quarterly. (January, April, July, October). Except for material that is copyrighted. Permission to quote from it is granted as long as appropriate credit is given to Newsletter and to the author, if the author is identified. Contact may be made by telephoning (916) 721-7471 or by using the mailing address: Mission Oaks Genealogy Club. PO Box 216. Carmichael, CA 95609-0216

**2007-2008 OFFICERS**

**President:** Robert E. Noyes

**1st Vice President (Programs):**  
Elizabeth Jones

**2nd Vice President (Membership):**  
Willie Woolsey

**Recording Secretary:** Ruth Kindel-Johnson

**Corresponding Secretary:** Patsy Joslin

**Publicity Officer:** Jeanne Ashley

**Treasurer:** Norma Beil

**Parliamentarian:** Rupert Jones

COMMITTEE CHAIRS

**Historian:** Joan Conzatti / Sheila Ann Crist

Telephone Committee: Betty Axup

Photographer: Richard Klein

Sound System: Rupert Jones/Jim Munro

**COMMITTEE MEMBERS**

Program Committee

Rick Hanson, Betty Axup,

Joan Conzatti, Robert Noyes

Genealogy Information Team:

Carl Metcalf

Telephone: Betty Axup, Mary Nystrom, Charlotte

Peters, Carol Swanson & Maiva Roscrow

**BUDDIES**

2nd Vice President: Agatha Appleton

1st Vice President Committee: Richard Hanson, Betty Axup,

Rupert Jones, Joan Conzatti

Recording Secretary:

Corresponding Secretary:

Publicity:

Treasurer:

Historian: Sheila Ann Crist

Sound System: Jim Munro

**NEWSLETTER**

Editor: Charles H. Woolsey

Editorial Staff: Alfred Ashley, & Willie Woolsey

**INTERNET**

Webmaster: Carl Metcalf

Assistant Webmaster:

**WEB PAGE ADDRESS**

<<http://missionoakesgenealogyclub.org>

**CLUB MEETING DATES AND PROGRAMS**

—SUBJECT TO CHANGE

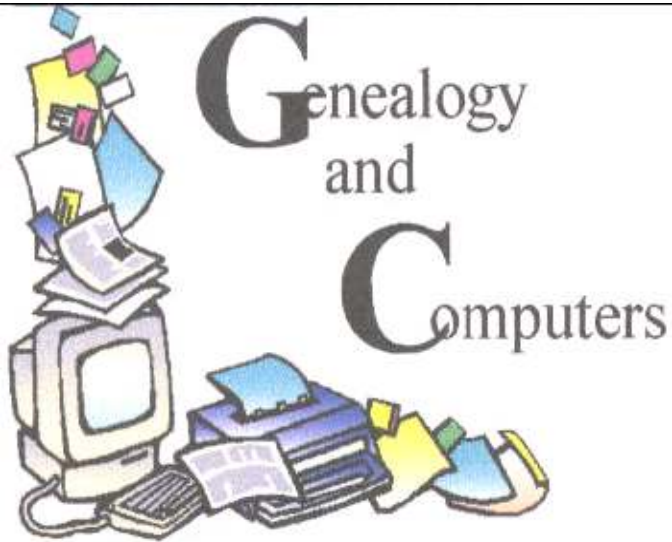
Thursday Oct 16

Anniversary Party

Thursday Nov 20

Dr Bob LaPerriere

Historical Cemeteries



# Genealogy and Computers

## MOLUB PC Meetings

The Mission Oaks Legacy Users Group (MOLUG) can be another way for you to become more familiar with using a PC computer as an adjunct to your genealogy efforts. Legacy is a computer program that can help you record your genealogical information and manage the results of your genealogical research.

The group meets the first Thursday of each month, 1:00 PM to 3:00 PM, in the club room of Mission Oaks Senior Center, 4701 Gibbons Drive, Carmichael, California. They have step-by-step planned presentations on the use of this commendable software, Come join us. For more information, call Elizabeth Kohler at 916-482-8531

## Editorial Information

Editor:

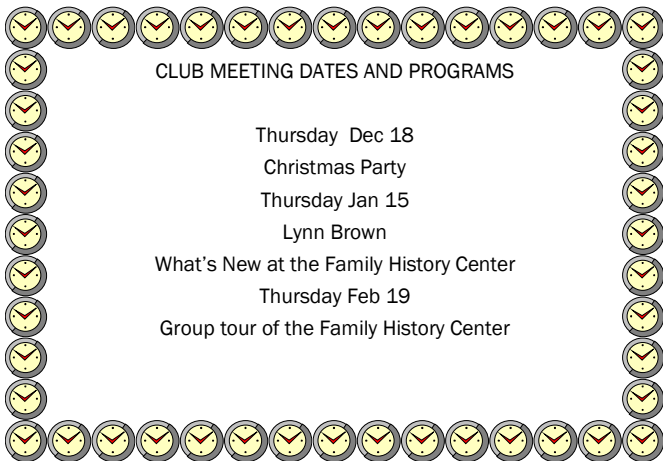
Charles H. Woolsey

5982 Woodbriar Way

Citrus Heights, CA 95621

Phone: 916-721-7471

Email: [Chwoolsey@aol.com](mailto:Chwoolsey@aol.com)



### CLUB MEETING DATES AND PROGRAMS

Thursday Dec 18

Christmas Party

Thursday Jan 15

Lynn Brown

What's New at the Family History Center

Thursday Feb 19

Group tour of the Family History Center

## Tips from the Pros: Start Collecting Eulogies

From Denise Platt Stewart

Sadly, funerals are a part of each of our lives, yet ironically, they provide a unique opportunity for all family historians. My 96-year-old Great-uncle Ezio Joseph Rigadini passed away last week. Unable to attend his funeral, I wrote a tribute and asked my younger sister to read it, at his memorial service.

Before beginning, I pulled up a eulogy I had written for another uncle to get some ideas. I had woven the story of Uncle Lou's life for his grandchildren, and great-grandchildren to help them remember him in future years. As I reviewed the eulogy, I recalled that at the time, I had referred to another eulogy written in 1992 by a family friend.

The moral of the story? Start collecting eulogies. Today, families celebrate the lives of their loved ones with creative memorial services, often including photo slideshows, video montages, and outpouring of loving memories shared by family and friends during funeral and memorial services.

Frequently these tributes include not only traditional timelines of a person's life, careers, and hobbies, but they also paint a picture of the deceased's personality, philosophies, and outlook on life. In short, they describe what made him or her unique.

Sometimes mortuaries can "tape" the services, capturing the moment without burdening the grieving family. If not, the person arranging the services may ask speakers for copies of their eulogies. And don't forget to print guest books included with online obituaries.

As difficult as these times may be, later they can lead to opportunities to discuss shared memories review (and identify) family photos, recall traditions, and help introduce a younger generation to the value of recording family history.

In many instances these eulogies may be the only look you have into the personal life of this person, especially if they were a very private person in their private life.

**Folsom Cordova Community Education Center**  
**FALL GENEALOGY CLASSES**  
 (Adult Education)

**10850 Gadsten Way, Rancho Cordova, CA 95670**

**Online registration <http://www.feusd.org/AdultEd/> >>Computers/Genealogy**

For more information: Contact Instructor Lynn Brown. [Lgbrown@Family-Quest.com](mailto:Lgbrown@Family-Quest.com)

**BEGINNING FAMILY HISTORY**

Learn how to put your Family History together and un-puzzle your past. Learn the basics of getting started and organizing your project. This is an entry level course in Family History and Genealogy research. This class will cover file management, creating Family Group sheets, Pedigrees, introduction to databases, tracking and planning your research and methods of recording data. No computer experience needed.

Mondays 3:00–5:00 PM October 6–November 17 \$40.00 (6 weeks) Room D-5

**BEGINNING FAMILY HISTORY (Getting Started Workshop)**

Saturday only, 9:00–5:00 PM October 25 \$40.00 Computer Lab

**INTERMEDIATE GENEALOGY RESEARCH**

This course is designed for novice genealogists or those looking to upgrade their basic research skills., this class will get you started immediately in tracing your family history. We will cover basic research techniques, terminology and strategy using various records such as vital records, censuses, immigration, military records, church, probate, county histories, and using the computer, Internet and local resources.

Mondays 6:00–8:00 PM September 29 - December 15 \$50.00 (10 weeks) Computer Lab

**MASTERING ANCESTRY.COM**

Learn how to master the King of Internet Genealogy Research Program. Refine your search skills and find your elusive person. Enhance your research by building a Family tree Online using Ancestry.com new and enhanced features. Share photos and stories; create a poster or a book that is ready for publishing while researching. Family trees can be made private or public. You do not need Experience in using PC computer. Prerequisite: Beginning Family History.

Tuesdays 6:00–8:00 PM September 30–December 16 \$50.00 (10 weeks) Computer lab

**ADVANCED GENEALOGY WORKSHIP**

Pull out your genealogy project and bring it up to date. Meet new friends and catch up with the latest methods or refresh old skills. Need extra help? Have brick walls to break down? We will hold class sharing and class discussions. Learn about DNA. Social Networking Online, LDS Labs and more. Class is open to all genealogists regardless of experience and background.

Tuesdays 2:00–4:00 PM September 30–December 16 \$50:00 (10 weeks) Computer lab

Note: All courses require a minimum of 14 students to prevent cancellation  
 Pre-registration protects courses from early cancellations  
 Pre-registration secures a spot in the course—a benefit to all  
 Course fees are promptly refunded should course be cancelled.

(Here is an often overlooked source for records).

## **CALIFORNIA STATE RAILROAD MUSEUM LIBRARY**

E-MAIL: [rrmuseumlibrary@parks.ca.gov](mailto:rrmuseumlibrary@parks.ca.gov)

(916) 323-8073

The California State Railroad Museum Library focuses on all aspects of railroads and railroading—historical, political, cultural, social, economic, and technical — with particular emphasis on topics pertaining to California, and the West. Reference sources include a wide range of books, periodicals, railroad association and union publications, government documents and trade catalogues. The Library also contains extensive photograph, drawing map, manuscript and ephemera collections. These include:

- ◆ Over one million images in the Museum's general photograph collection, and from the specific collections of Paul Darrell, Gilbert H. Kneiss, Roger Levenson, Warren Marcus, Louis L. Stein, Jr., Stanley F. Merritt, the Atchison & Santa Fe Railway and the Pacific Fruit Express Company.
- ◆ The Photograph and negative collection of Gerald M. Best, containing over 100,000 images.
- ◆ The Negative collection of Robert M. Hanft, containing over 17,000 images.
- ◆ The photograph and negative collection of Lucius M. Beebe and Charles M. Clegg, Jr., containing over 13,000 images.
- ◆ The photograph and negative collection of Philip R. Hastings, M. D., containing over 45,000 images.
- ◆ 4,100 glass plate and film negatives of builder's photographs from the Pullman Company, 1880—1940.
- ◆ The photograph and document collections of the Railway & Locomotive Historical Society, covering more than 4,000 railroads.
- ◆ The Edwina Coffing Western Americana Collection.
- ◆ Over 100,000 construction drawings and specifications from the Lima Locomotive Works of Lima, Ohio.
- ◆ 25,000 rolling stock drawings from the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway.
- ◆ Over 800 manuscript maps of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Coast Lines, including predecessor and subsidiary companies, 1870—1970.
- ◆ Manuscript and printed maps of the Southern Pacific and Western Pacific Railroad as well as other companies in California and adjacent states.
- ◆ Engineers and surveyors notebooks for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway and predecessor and subsidiary lines in New Mexico, Arizona, and California, 1850—1920.
- ◆ Construction and early business records for the Western Pacific Railway, 1905 –1915, and Western Pacific Railroad President's Files, 1905 –1983, containing records of subsidiary companies.

(continued on page 8)

---

## THE YEAR WAS 1833

The year was 1833 and with the growth of the Industrial Revolution, child labor abuses were coming to the attention of reformers. In England, the Factory Act of 1833 prohibited child workers under the age of nine and reduced the hours of children aged nine to thirteen to nine hours per day. Older children aged thirteen to eighteen were only allowed to work twelve-hour days. It also prohibited them from working between the hours of 8:30 p. m. and 5:30 a. m. and required two hours of schooling in the day. However, this legislation was limited to the textiles and manufacturing industry “ wherein steam or water or any other mechanical power is or shall be used to propel or work the machinery,” and only four inspectors were appointed to oversee all of the factories in England.

Another significant piece of legislation in Britain that year was the Slavery Abolition Act. The slave trade had been abolished in 1807, but the Slavery Abolition act abolished slavery throughout British colonies, provided for the apprenticeship of freed slaves, and compensated former slave owners.

The Abolitionist movement was beginning to gain momentum in the U. S. as well, with the formation of the American Anti-Slavery Society under the leadership of William Lloyd Garrison. Auxiliary societies under its banner grew to include between 150,000 and 200,000 people by 1840.

Many women took to the abolitionist cause. Some, like Prudence Crandall went further than joining the societies that were forming. Prudence operated a school for young ladies, and when an African American child, Sarah Harris, came to her and asked to be admitted so that she could teach other African American children, Prudence allowed her to attend. The move outraged the town of Canterbury and she responded by inviting more African American children to attend her school, establishing a school “for young Ladies and little Misses of color.” (1) She was eventually jailed for violating the recently passed “Black Law” which prohibited such establishments. Sarah Harris and several other students of Prudence Crandall went on to become

Teachers.

In Alabama, the Leonid Meteor shower caused quite a stir on a clear night in November 1833. At the time people were unfamiliar with the phenomenon and many thought that the falling stars were a sign that Judgment Day was upon them. The event is commemorated on some Alabama license plates with the slogan “Stars Fell on Alabama.

The city of Chicago can trace its roots back to 1833 when it was first established as a town of 350 people, occupying three-eighths of a square mile. By 1837, the fast growing city was incorporated with 4,170 people.

One of Chicago’s first contributions to the world was a new form that was at first ridiculed as a “balloon construction.” It was thought to be too lightweight and flimsy to be of use, but the structure proved sturdy, using two-by-fours and factory made nails that created the frame — although the name stuck. This new form of construction made it easier and more inexpensive to build houses, making home-owning a more viable option for the masses. Many houses today use an adapted form of “balloon construction.”

---

### CLASSES

When you attempt an unfamiliar task, it can be made easier if you can find classes on the subject. I will attempt to list some I am aware of , some free, some not.

#### Writing Your Family History Group

2nd Wednesday of each month  
5:30 p. m. to 6:60 p. m.  
Family History Center  
2745 Eastern Avenue  
916-487-2090

Register for this at the history center, it is free. Bring along several copies of stories you have written or attempted to write. You are given suggestions on how to improve what you have written . Or if you are wondering how to start , you will get lots of suggestions and guidance. Many of us have felt we would like to put the facts we have about our ancestors in to a form that is readable and interesting. We would like suggestions about putting info in place that relates our ancestors to the events that were happening in their area at the time they lived there. Give it a try, sign up!

---

---

**Evening classes at the History Center  
On Eastern Avenue  
Classes are from 7pm to 9pm  
(free classes)**

**Oct 15, 2008**

Going West - Tracking Ancestors Migrating  
Westward  
by  
Ron McDowell

**Oct 27, 2008**

Proof Analysis  
by  
Lynn Brown

**Oct 29, 2008**

Heritage Quest Online  
by  
Valerie Rice

**Nov 5, 2008**

Evaluating the Evidence; Are the facts Proven?  
by  
Barbara Leak

**Nov 12, 2008**

Military Records  
by  
Lynn Brown

**Nov 19, 2008**

P. C. Maintenance, Backup Strategy and Virus  
Issues  
by  
Linda Todd

---

Dec 3, 2008

New England Ancestors.org  
by  
Linda Todd

Dec 10, 2008

Adding Pictures to your family Tree  
by  
Marion Kile

Dec 17, 2008

State Archives Online  
by  
Susan Jackman

The History Center will be closed for two weeks at Christmas time. Classes will resume in January. Be sure to check your newsletter or call the history center

---

### QUICK TIPS FOR THE CENSUS

**Charles Woolsey**

Many times when we go to the census, no matter how we search using all the tricks we know about indexing, we still get no results. After you have used all the alternate spellings, everyone's name in the family, etc, you might try the following: Look at your ancestors neighbors in the census where you do find them. Maybe go to neighbors that are 8 or 10 houses on each side of them and look up the neighbors. When you find them in the new census, you look at who their neighbors are. You may find that they are there although they will not come up in the index. Also who do the children marry when they get old enough? They marry their neighbors and especially in rural areas and in small towns. I know both of my grandmothers married neighbors. One was the next homestead and the other was in the same small town, both were less than 2 miles from where they lived. Also look in school records. If you find the kids the parents have to be in a nearby neighborhood.

---

(continued from page 5)

**CALIFORNIA STATE RAILROAD MUSEUM LIBRARY**

- ◆ Extensive financial and land records of the Central Pacific and Southern Pacific Railroads, including records from 150 predecessors and subsidiary companies, dating from the early 1860's
- ◆ Equipment records for the Central Pacific and Southern Pacific, along with major subsidiary lines, including locomotives and passenger, freight, and maintenance-of-way cars.
- ◆ Papers and manuscripts of railroad historians and writers, including Lucius M. Beebe, Gerald M. Best, Philip R. Hastings, M. D., Gilbert H. Kneiss and Jack R. Wagner.
- ◆ Selected published, archival and photographic materials relating to North American railroad personnel, including employee records for Southern Pacific Sacramento Shops, 1900–1930, and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Coast Lines, 1894–1950.
- ◆ Corporate ephemera files for more than 1,500 North American railroads, containing public and employee timetables, annual reports, promotional brochures, rule books, operating manuals, menus, tickets, postcards and passes.
- ◆ Microfilm and photographic copies of significant records held by other repositories, including Baldwin Locomotive Works specifications from the DeGloyer Library at Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas; Baldwin Locomotive Works paint records from Special Collections at Stanford University, Palo Alto, California,; and the Colliis P. Huntington papers from the George Arents Research Library at Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York.

The Library reading room is open to the public free of charge Tuesday through Saturday from 1:00 to 5:00 PM. The Library's collections do not circulate. The Library is a member of OCLC. Selected Library catalogs are available online at the Library & Collections section of the Museum's website. Reproduction services are available for a fee.

Persons requesting archival materials should contact the staff in advance to allow for the retrieval of documents from off-site facilities.

Ellen Halteman, Supervising Librarian

Kathryn Santos, Archivist

Jacqueline Pryor, Archivist,

Railway & Locomotive Historical Society Collection

(this is a copy of the handout of the railway museum)

**USING COUNTY HISTORIES IN YOUR RESEARCH**

BY Susan H. Jackman

What if there was a book somewhere that was written at the time your ancestor lived containing the names of the early settlers of the area? What if that same book contained a collection of short biographical sketches of the prominent people in the community? What if the book gave you details about when the first church was built, the first school, the first saw mill, the first shoe ship, etc. Chances are there is such a book for your county of research — the County History.

In the late 19th century the county history was a popular publication for many populated areas in the United States. Funded mostly by prominent people in the community who were promised a short biography within its contents, the books were bound and published and can be found in many of the larger libraries of the United States. In some cases, more than one history was published per county.

**What can be found of genealogical significance in a typical county history?**

- ◆ A brief history of each township in the county including the parent township from which it was created
- ◆ History of boroughs within each township. Statistics showing population at the time of printing
- ◆ Major industries, local fraternal organizations and societies of the day
- ◆ Maps, geography of the terrain.
- ◆ History of county courthouse, public buildings and local religious denominations.
- ◆ Local government leadership, professionals in the community.
- ◆ Local schools, cemeteries, banks, newspapers, hotels, canals, railroads.
- ◆ History of the county involvement in the Revolutionary, Civil and other wars.
- ◆ Photographs of prominent citizens and their homes.
- ◆ Photographs of businesses, schools and important buildings
- ◆ Details of local events that made the news: floods, fires, droughts.

**Where can I find County histories?**

- ◆ Ancestry.com (see their 'family and Local Histories' collection)
- ◆ Internet (do a Google search—see below for details).

- ◆ Family History Library Catalog (order books that have been filmed)
- ◆ Sacramento Family History Center (many in our collection).
- ◆ Sutro (make a day of it! Card catalog online).
- ◆ Local County Libraries (next time you visit the area).
- ◆ Contact your local Historical Society to see what has been printed for the area.
- ◆ See: A Bibliography of American County Histories by Filby.

**Centennials and Bicentennials** Cousin to the county history is the Township centennial or bicentennial. Titles like: '200 years in Shade Township.' I did a keyword search on FamilySearch.org in the FHLC and used '200 years' as my search term. The computer spit out 350 titles! When I used 'Hundred Years' I got another 265 matching titles. Try doing a search on your township or county and look for anything under History.

**Google** Don't forget to do a Google search with key words. Example: History Bedford County Pennsylvania. Or: History Shade Township Pennsylvania. No commas, and spaces between search criteria. You will be astounded at how much is online and .....FREE.

Article used with permission of Susan Jackman one of the most knowledgeable persons in our community when it has to do with genealogy.

Thank you Susan.

---

### Historical Society Publications

By Susan Jackman

Before spending hours in the original records created by town, county or state, every family historian needs to become familiar with derivative sources in the local area. A derivative source is one created after the fact—copied or adapted from the original source. A good historical society publication can be one of the most comprehensive of all derivative sources. Use this source to get a copy of the original

**These publications often include abstracts of or indexes to:**

- ◆ Wills
- ◆ Probate
- ◆ Civil and church marriage records
- ◆ Civil death records

- ◆ Burials
- ◆ Cemetery records
- ◆ Court records
- ◆ Military records
- ◆ Tax records
- ◆ Etc.

Question: Why would someone spend hours in original records—many not indexed—when someone before you has already done so? I love these types of publications. They make my job so much easier.

#### Where can we find historical society and other publications?

- ◆ The Family History Library Catalog (History—Periodicals)
- ◆ Local Family History Centers.
- ◆ Public Libraries
- ◆ Historical societies online

Online Societies often take their early publications containing A wealth of information and make them available to the public. This is the first place you want to look!

Can I subscribe to a historical society quarterly? Yes. Will it contain these type of records? If the publication has been around for a while, these records were probably part of the earliest series published—unless they choose to re-print the information. Let's face it - there are only so many original surviving records available for a county or town, and after they are exhausted, there isn't much to print.

Get your hands on the first series of publications printed or your historical society. There are on the shelves of libraries and in some cases have been filmed by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and become part of the microfilm collection that can be ordered and viewed at local family history centers

---

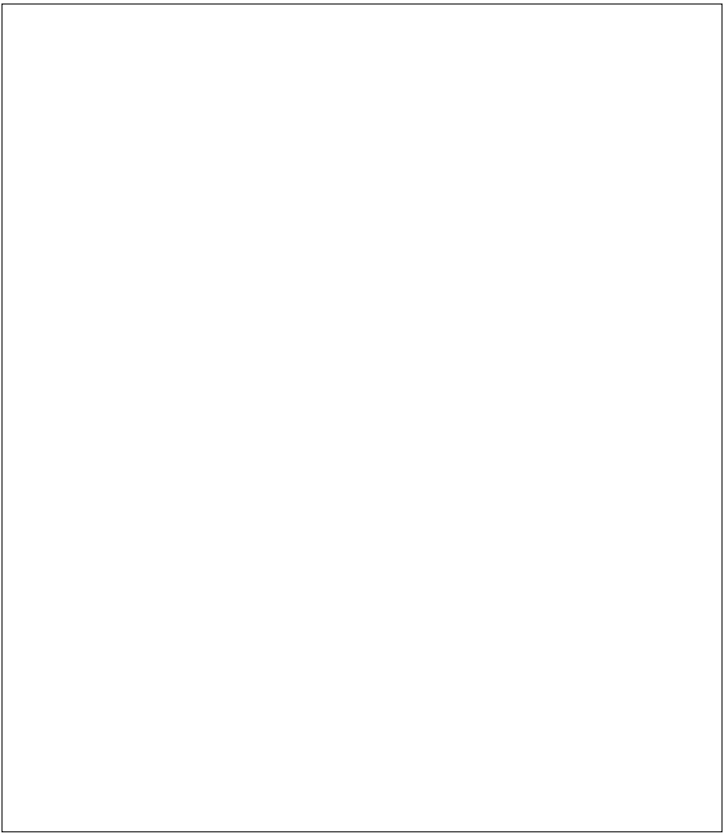
### COME BY A FAMILY HISTORY CENTER TODAY THEY ALWAYS HAVE LISTINGS OF CLASSES

---

#### . QUERIES

Do you have all the answers to your question about your ancestors? If you haven't and are hitting some brick walls, maybe an answer to a Query posted in this publication might help. You have nothing to lose and it only takes a few minutes to write info on a 3 x 5 card and give it to your editor Charles Woolsey to get it published next quarter. What have you got to lose, give it a try

This is a resource that is many times overlooked. Although we tend to think that our fellow genealogists are not in any way related that is not always true. I have a cousin related to Robert E. Lee as does Patsy Joslin.



**AVAILABLE**  
Back issues of  
Newsletter  
\$1 each plus postage  
  
Phone (916)721-7471



Mission Oaks Genealogy Club  
P.O. Box 216  
Carmichael, California 95609-0216