

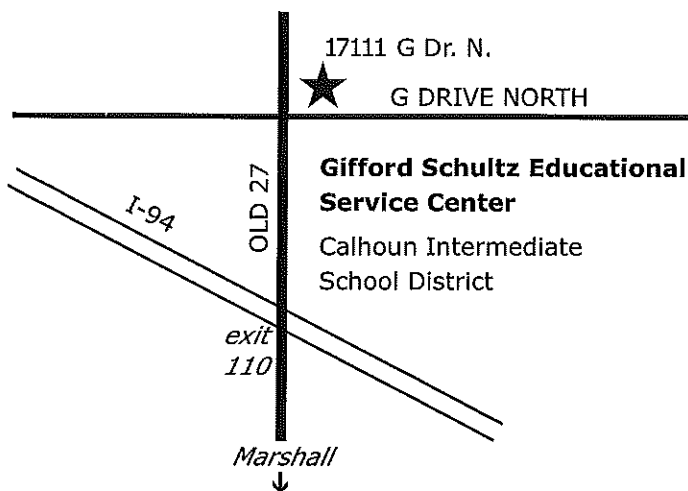
New meeting place

Meetings to be held at CISD building in Marshall

Society meetings will now be held at the Gifford Schultz Educational Service Center, part of the Calhoun Intermediate School District, at 17111 G Dr. N. in Marshall. The building is handicap accessible and easy to access from I-94 and Old 27.

To get to the building from Marshall, travel north of the fountain on Kalamazoo Avenue/Brewer Street/Old 27. From I-94, take exit 110 (where Shell gas station and Country Kitchen restaurant are located), turn north and go about one-eighth mile. Turn right (east) onto G Drive North and go about two-tenths of a mile to the first building on the north (left) side of the road.

Park and enter at the east side of building; the front door is locked after business hours. Handicapped parking is closest to the door. The meeting rooms are on the right. ■



FOCUS THIS ISSUE: *computers in genealogy*

Newsletter articles and ideas are always encouraged. Write to: Sue Stuever Battel, SueBattel@aol.com or 21174 F Dr. S., Marshall, MI 49068. ■

Learn about journaling at 22 April meeting

Barbara Garypie will give entertaining session

Singer, teacher and journalist Barbara Garypie will lead our 22 April meeting with her special presentation, "Journaling."

A talented woman and professional singer, Barbara will sing and speak to us in her inimitable style as she tells us how to write biographical stories from the fascinating bits and pieces we have gathered about our ancestors. A Certified Journal Consultant, she holds writing seminars on life stories as part of the Elderhostel Institute at Kellogg Community College. She has sung professionally all over the world and mixes these talents wonderfully in her presentations. ■

Meet www.AlbionMich.com with site developers, 27 May

Find out what resources are available at the web site <<http://www.Albionmich.com>> the day after Memorial Day, 27 May.

"Meet AlbionMich.com" will feature the trio of Maggie LaNoue, owner of the Albion web site and president of AlbionDesign.com; Frank Passic, Albion historian; and Robin James, indexer and technical coordinator for the site. They will cover how the site helps genealogists and historians. They will also share what is available on the related HomerMich.com, BattleCreekMich.com and MarshallMich.com sites.

Many genealogists have made connections through the sites. ■

Officer term limits extended

An amendment to the CCGS bylaws was passed by members at a 25 March meeting that extends the term limit on officer positions from two consecutive terms in the same office to four. A term is one year. ■

Popular trip to Allen County Public Library is back

Join the Calhoun County Genealogical Society 7 June for a day of research at one of the largest genealogical libraries in the United States. Chat with other genealogists as our charter bus carries you in comfort to the Allen County Public Library in Ft. Wayne, Ind. The bus will take you to the doorstep of the Historical Genealogy Department's interim location east of the main library, which is being renovated.

For your convenience, three pickup points in southern Michigan are scheduled. Meet the bus by 8:00 a.m. in the former Kmart parking lot (behind Taco Bell) at 5500 Beckley Road, Battle Creek (just southeast of the Capital Ave. exit off I-94). Next, at 8:20 a.m., the bus will leave the Kmart parking lot in Marshall, 15861 West Michigan Ave., northeast of the intersection with I-69. If you live farther south, meet the bus at the park-and-ride lot at the southwest corner of the intersection of I-69 and US-12 (Chicago Boulevard) in Coldwater at 8:45 a.m.

A mere 15 minutes later you'll be at the library in Fort Wayne, thanks to Indiana's rejection of Daylight Saving time. Lunch will be on your own. The group will leave the library at 5:15 p.m. Indiana time (6:15 Michigan time) and arrive back in Battle Creek about 8:15 p.m. our time.

Cost is \$20 per person, including a \$1 tip for the bus driver.

Please make your reservation early. Reservations are due May 20; late reservations will be accepted as space is available. Substitutions will be accepted. Questions about the trip? Send an e-mail message to Judy Groat or call her at (269) 781-4568.

To prepare for the trip, check out the library's web site at <<http://www.acpl.lib.in.us>>. You can search the online catalog and be ready with your list of materials to research when you arrive. To learn more about the Historical Genealogy Department, go to <<http://www.acpl.lib.in.us/genealogy/index.html>>. ■

What makes family searchers gray

An article from the Battle Creek Moon Journal, 18 May 1917, contributed by George Livingston

GERMAN NAMES UNDER KNIFE

Battle Creek residents apparently satisfied but others changing names

Though County Clerk Will Cady has received no requests from Germans who want to change their names — except with the aid of a clergyman — Teutons in all parts of the country are rushing into courts for official permission to revise their family names.

According to local officials, many are taking this step purely for business reasons, as an out-and-out German name is proving a handicap to a business man in certain communities. Others are switching their names purely as an open and public disavowal of the Kaiser and his performances.

One of the names that has been changed by courts in some of the larger cities is Henry Leo Scheuerman, whose family name has become Sherman. Charles Christian Theophilus Kuhn has put the reverse English on his name and dropped half of it. He is now just Theophilus Charles.

Berlin and its people have no more attraction for Harry Isadore Berlinsky who has revised his entire name to read Paul Burlin.

Other revisions of good old German names which have been reported recently are as follows: Rogowski to Randolph; Kaufman to Lumiere; Cahn to Cains; Hassenfritz to Johnson; Schmitzberger to Hill; Kopf to Head and Stern and Stone. ■

Bus trip RESERVATION FORM

CCGS Bus Trip to Allen County Public Library Saturday, 7 June 2003

Name _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip _____

Phone _____

E-mail address _____

Pickup site: ☐ Battle Creek ☐ Marshall ☐ Coldwater

Please use one form per person. If making reservations for more than one person, please list phone number for each. Mail with payment to Calhoun County Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 879, Marshall, MI 49068-0879.

10 things you need to know before archiving files on a CD

by Mark Goggin, copyright 2003

There is more to burning CDs than just burning them. If you are burning CDs that you must access for years, this information is critical. Keep in mind 10 important tips.

1. Never put a CD-R or CD-RW in direct sunlight.

Unlike CD-ROMs, CD-Rs and CD-RWs are optical media and, therefore, light sensitive.

A CD-R is a multilayer sandwich comprising a plastic disc and several manufactured layers. These include a dye layer; a reflective, metallic layer; coatings and a casing. The key to longevity is the dye layer. The more stable the dye, the more stable and long lasting the CD. CDs using the phthalocyanine dye are considered the most durable and stable long term.

In some tests, when CD-Rs were left in the sun for as little as two hours, the music, data and photo files were erased completely. Putting a CD-R on a car dashboard in the summer or in the direct sunlight can quickly destroy it.

2. If you want a CD to last for years, use an archival quality CD.

If you have only a short-term use in mind, almost any CD that works with your computer will be fine.

3. If you want a CD to endure for years, your label choices are limited. The most cost-effective option is to use a CD marker. Several are on the market, with inks specifically formulated for CD use. Markers with alcohol in the formula are not recommended. The same goes for permanent markers. And ballpoint pens must never be used to mark a CD. They can scratch the surface and render it unreadable. When labeling a CD for a short-term use, almost anything will suffice. Paper labels are fine, but a bit tricky to apply. If they are not applied perfectly, they

can unbalance the CD, delaminate it or even damage the CD reader.

4. When you burn a CD-R or CD-RW, always do a quality check to make sure it contains all the information you want. Never assume your CD burner will always burn properly.

5. For short-term storage of CD-Rs and CD-RWs, vinyl and paper sleeves are fine. For long-term storage, use only Tyvek sleeves or jewel cases. Only these two media will be benign and chemically inert over time. Jewel cases are especially recommended because they provide more protection to CDs that are dropped or have something dropped on them.

6. CDs can be damaged easily in shipping. Hand addressing CD mailers is likely to get them hand processed so they are not sent through OCR sorting machines, where most damage occurs. If you want to be sure nothing happens to your CDs, use stiff cardboard mailers. They cost more than ordinary envelopes, but do a better job protecting the contents. I have a customer who mails CDs to 143 countries in my very rigid mailers, and all the CDs get to his customers intact.

7. Catalog your CDs as you burn them. It doesn't take long to burn so many CDs that you lose track of what's what. Your cataloging information should include what is on each CD, when you burned it, what program you used to burn it, and other information that will make it easy to retrieve, share or update your collection. We offer freeware and shareware CD cataloging programs with a free book available for download from our web site, listed at the end of this article.

8. Always update every CD you've burned when you install a new version of a program used to create the CD. It doesn't take

long for a program to "migrate" to the point that you cannot access a CD you burned with an earlier version.

9. Be sensitive to the storage environment. A colleague from Boston burned music onto CDs and took them on his boat. Within six weeks the sea air had delaminated the CDs. It could have been the fault of the CD brand he used. But it points out that data, music and photo files on CDs require storage in a reasonably stable environment. This includes stable temperature and humidity levels. Extreme vibration should also be avoided.

10. Finally, be aware of the human error factor. Human error can be responsible for a high percentage of mistakes in burning CDs. Be sure you always have a backup CD if the data on a CD is important. Also be sure to keep a copy of the original program used to create the CD.

If you pay attention to these tips, your CD burning should be a trouble-free. ■

The author owns CDSleeves.com, a web site featuring products related CD burning, including the Mitsui CD line, which he believes is the best archival-quality CD available. For more information, see <<http://www.cdsleeves.com>>. You may download, at no cost, "Seven fatal mistakes people make when burning data, music and photos to CD: Everything you always wanted to know about the pitfalls of burning CDs, but didn't know who to ask." The free 102-page book contains additional information about the tips presented in this article, plus freeware and shareware programs to help with CD burning. The book is available at <<http://www.cdsleeves.com/7fatalmistakes.html>>. The author, Mark Goggin, may be called at (818) 865-7942 or e-mailed at gse@cdsleeves.com.

Three laptop tips

Do you use a laptop computer for your genealogy research? Try these tips.

1. I find that using a laptop and a spreadsheet program (I use Microsoft Excel) instead of a word processor program makes my visits to research sites more productive. Spreadsheets make it easy to manipulate rows and columns, and I do a decent job of sorting by column or row. Spreadsheets also handle math well, so, for example, if I know the year a ship arrived and the age of each passenger, a short formula will give me an approximate birth year of the individual. Whatever software you use, putting the information directly into your computer can save time and eliminate errors you'd get from transcribing the scribbles you've written while staring into a microfilm reader. Plus, once it's in electronic form you can move it to other programs and share it with others.
2. When you bring your laptop, be sure to bring an extension cord with extra outlets. Most research places don't have extra outlets, but with this cord, you can plug in your laptop plus the microfilm reader. The one I have is short and heavy-duty — about six inches long — with three grounded outlets at the end. It cost about \$7 at a home supply store. I stuck an address label on it in case I forget to unplug it.
3. Got a USB port on the laptop? Here are some neat toys. The first is a very bright, gooseneck, LED light that plugs into the USB port and uses almost no power. It's from Kensington and costs about \$20 at a computer store. Way cool! The second is a DiskOnKey device, about the size of your thumb, that acts as an extra disk drive of 32 to 128 megabytes. You'll need to add (free) software to run under Windows 98, but it works great. Look at <http://www.diskonkey.com> for information; several computer companies, including Dell and IBM, sell the gadget. ■

— Richard A. Danca, Newton, Mass., copyright 1998–2002, MyFamily.com Inc. and its subsidiaries, from Ancestry Daily News, <http://www.ancestry.com/rd/dailynews.htm>.

Short shots

Remember that the location of CCGS meetings has changed. See the cover story for details. Note, too, that the June meeting will be held on a **Thursday** instead of Tuesday and that it will be at Marshall's Oakridge Cemetery.



Cindy Kulig, chair of the CCGS microfilming project, welcomes **volunteers to help film county probate records**. Training is provided and the probate office in Battle Creek is the site of the work. Cindy can be reached at (269) 962-6831. ■

Electronic records galore

Research your family history and discover more about your ancestors from the comfort of your home. The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) recently made 50 million historical records available online.

The new Access to Archival Databases (AAD) System at <http://www.archives.gov/aad> allows researchers to obtain electronic records with the click of a mouse.

Records cover a variety of topics including the Civil War, battlefields, historic sites, immigration, necrology, space flight, naval history and much more. The electronic holdings in the database contain material from more than 30 archival series. These series pertain to specific persons, geographic areas, organizations or dates. NARA helps put the information in context by providing code lists, explanatory notes from NARA archivists, and for some series or files, related documents.

To search AAD, select a series of electronic records. Choose a specific data file within a series and enter search criteria to access relevant records. Once you have records that match your research interests, print them or save them as an electronic file. You won't find paper records here, however. The Archival Research Catalog (ARC), http://www.archives.gov/research_room/arc, features NARA's nationwide holdings in the Washington, D.C., area, its regional archives and presidential libraries. Visit NARA's web site to learn more about AAD and ARC. ■
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Citing electronic sources

Contributed by Bonnie Kohler,
<kohlerbj@earthlink.net>

I picked up a guide sheet called "Citing your sites," which I've used so often that it's tattered. The information was excerpted from "Beyond the MLA Handbook: Documenting electronic sources on the Internet." The guide gives examples for citing e-mail, web site and mailing list sources.

E-mail. Author. (author's e-mail address) "Subject Line." Date of post. Personal e-mail. (Date read). *Example:* Andrec, Mike. andrec@glyco.chem.yale.edu "New England

School of Bandura." 18 April 1996. Personal e-mail. (19 April 1996).

Web site. Author (if known). "Title" (main title if applicable). Last date updated or revised (if known). (URL) (date accessed). *Example:* Ignatius. "To the Trallians." Early Church Documents (circa 96–50 A.D). 1994. <http://listserv.american.edu/catholic/church/fathers/ignatius/ign-trl.txt> (20 June 1996).

Mailing list. Author (if known). (author's e-mail address) "Subject Line." Date of post. (mailing list address) (date accessed). *Example:* Tracz, Orysia. tracz@cc.umanitoba.ca

"Shevchenko in Love." 1 May 1996. ukes-social@sema.crl.mcmaster.ca (23 June 1996).

See the following articles by Drew Smith:

"Citing messages" <<http://www.ancestry.com/library/view/gencomp/2707.asp>>

"Citing the sites" <<http://www.ancestry.com/library/view/gencomp/2719.asp>>

and the "Citing Sources" topic at Cyndi's List: <<http://www.cyndislist.com/citing.htm>>

A great misconception is that citing sources is only for professional genealogists; if you do genealogy for fun or your own family you don't need to bother citing sources. Wrong — unless you have lots of time and money to waste doing the same research again and again. If you don't know where you have searched, where you found a piece of information, can't determine which source is more likely correct, then you must not care whether your genealogy is worth passing along to your descendants.

One of the most difficult genealogical research concepts for many to grasp and accept is that when citing sources you should use your own sources — not your cousins' and not mine. If you obtain information from my material posted at WorldConnect, for example, then I am your source of that information. Always cite the source you actually used, not the one that someone told about or the one someone else makes a reference to. If Cousin Jack tells you he obtained your mutual grandfather's birth information from a census, then your cousin is your source for that information. However, if you examine the census yourself, then it is your source.

Source or evidence: what's the difference? Source is the means by which information comes to a researcher. Evidence is the physical form in which it is presented. *Previously published in RootsWeb Review: Vol. 6, No. 13, 26 March 2003.*

Details shared about ALLENs at West Eckford Cemetery

Bradford Gardinier, a CCGS member, has many relatives buried at West Eckford Cemetery. Below is additional information about his ALLEN relatives not listed in the CCGS book, *Cemeteries of Eckford Township, Calhoun County, Michigan*, transcribed 1996–1997.

If you would like to share family notes with Brad, he may be contacted at 11176 Miller, Galesburg, MI 49053.

Name as listed in *Cemeteries of Eckford Township*

Additional information from Bradford Gardinier

Allen, Bertha M	wife of Ren
Allen, Cynthia	first name should be Cordelia, wife of William, d. 24 January 1881, marker placed September 2001 by great grandson Bradford Gardinier
Allen, Dale R	middle name Russell, d. October 1983, son of Henry
Allen, Delbert H	middle name Henry, son of Henry
Allen, Freddie John	son of Henry
Allen, Hazel M	daughter of Freddie & Lucille
Allen, Henry G	middle name Gale, son of William
Allen, Lorenzo W	middle name William, son of Henry, lot 2.103
Allen, Lorenzo M	lot 2.107, son of William
Allen, Myrtle A	middle name Ann, given surname Hadley, wife of Henry
Allen, Robert Leslie	son of Delbert, b. 1943, d. 1988, marker placed September 2001
Allen, Ruth L	wife of Ren
Allen, William	b. 1824, d. 11 April 1888, Civil War marker placed September 2001
Allen/Bradshaw, Marilla (Mrs Richfield)	oldest daughter of William ■

Indexes to grantor deeds

The Calhoun County indexes for Grantor Deeds indicate many persons listed under "W" (for Will of) whose property transactions were recorded when their estate was probated. Even though they were deceased, their names should have been used as the grantor, reading and filing as "Doe, John" instead of "Will of." Listings like this were found in Deed Index volumes #6

through #12. The actual records are held by the Calhoun County Clerk and Register of Deeds, 315 W. Green St., Marshall, MI 49068, web site <<http://co.calhoun.mi.us/docs/documents.html>>. This information was transcribed by CCGS members and is made available as part of the society's mission. A portion of the entries are being printed in each issue of *Generations*.

April 1877 through November 1879

Index	Recorded	Grantor's first name	Last name	Liber	Page	Index	Recorded	Grantor's first name	Last name	Liber	Page
8	1877 Apr 2	Alice	WELLS	L89	282	8	1878 Nov 7	Richard	LEE	L93	401
8	1877 Apr 12	L.M.	CRANDALL	L89	335	8	1878 Nov 7	Jos. H.	GOULD	L93	403
8	1877 Apr 12	Geo N	WAKEFIELD	L89	341	8	1878 Dec 3	Larned	GORE	L93	436
8	1877 Apr 12	James	HARVEY	L89	338	8	1878 Dec 6	Guernsey	SMITH	L93	441
8	1877 Apr 13	Chancy	HAMMAN	L89	348	8	1878 Dec 23	Jeremiah	HALL	L93	484
8	1877 Apr 13	Chancy	HINMAN	L89	348	8	1879 Jan 10	Amanda M.	BROTHERTON	L93	516
8	1877 Apr 23	William	STANDLEY	L89	375	8	1879 Jan 18	C. G.	CONKLIN	L93	529
8	1877 May 7	Constant	SIMMOND	L89	424	8	1879 Feb 22	Abigail	MOTT	L93	572
8	1877 May 10	John	YOUNGS	L89	436	8	1879 Mar 12	John	FLINN	L93	613
8	1877 May 18	Bissell	HUMPHREY	L89	455	8	1879 Mar 13	Silvina	CLARK	L93	618
8	1877 May 31	Jno S	MESEROLL	L89	501	8	1879 Mar 18	Sunderland	PATTISON	L93	627
8	1877 Jun 8	Ira	MURDOCK	L89	519	8	1879 Apr 5	Abel	CAINE	L97	20
8	1877 Jul 3	William	BLOSSOM	L89	587	8	1879 Apr 16	David	BURNS	L97	45
8	1877 Jul 14	Robt. H.	POWELL	L89	612	8	1879 Apr 29	Joseph	WARNER	L97	72
8	1877 Jul 16	Julia A	SIMONSON	L89	618	8	1879 May 7	Susan H.	KERKINEKERBOCKER	L97	83
8	1877 Aug 11	Edw. S.	ROGERS	L92	16	8	1879 May 15	Isaac	GIFFORD	L97	89
8	1877 Aug 13	Eliza	GIBBS	L92	20	8	1879 May 16	Henry	LYON	L97	93
8	1877 Aug 23	Norman K.	WHITNEY	L92	40	8	1879 May 22	Andrew	MOTT	L97	99
8	1877 Aug 23	Lucius J.	BUDLONG	L92	37	8	1879 May 23	Nelson	STRONG	L97	102
8	1877 Sep 17	Calvin	CLARK	L92	99	8	1879 May 26	Nicholas P.	VANDYBOGART	L97	106
8	1877 Sep 18	H.H.	EMMONS	L92	115	8	1879 May 30	Martha A.	BEACH	L97	112
8	1877 Nov 1	Henry	BUTLER	L92	236	8	1879 May 30	Mary H.	FAUROT	L97	115
8	1877 Nov 23	John	RANDALL	L92	293	8	1879 Jun 2	David J.	BURROUGHS	L97	120
8	1877 Nov 27	James	TOWNSEND	L92	298	8	1879 Jun 3	Thomas	CORRIGAN	L97	125
8	1877 Dec 1	William	HICKS	L92	311	8	1879 Jun 7	Lindley	BOWNE	L97	126
8	1877 Dec 21	Catherine	CULVER	L92	373	8	1879 Jun 18	Viola P.	UPTON	L97	147
8	1877 Dec 22	Harmon S.	SPAULDING	L92	375	8	1879 Jun 19	Chas. M	COBB	L97	153
8	1878 Jan 2	Dennis	MORRISSEY	L92	414	8	1879 Jun 19	Luther G.	CROSEMAN	L97	155
8	1878 Jan 24	Joshua	WEBB	L92	462	8	1879 Jun 20	Jacob	GIRDANIER	L97	159
8	1878 Jan 31	Nathan	ESLOW	L92	481	8	1879 Jun 24	Rebecca S.	CHAMPION	L97	163
8	1878 Feb 5	Silas B	SIMMONS	L92	489	8	1879 Jun 30	Salmon	WALKER	L97	170
8	1878 Feb 11	Nathan	HOLMES	L92	518	8	1879 Jul 22	Elisha	COLLAR	L97	178
8	1878 Feb 11	David	GALLAWAY	L92	521	8	1879 Aug 4	Leander	ETHRIDGE	L97	197
8	1878 Feb 21	Wm J.	GATCHELL	L92	552	8	1879 Aug 13	Harvey	TALMADGE	L97	222
8	1878 Mar 15	George	KNICKERBOCKER	L92	627	8	1879 Aug 23	Mary E.	PARKS	L97	240
8	1878 Mar 16	Stephen N.	GEROW	L92	632	8	1879 Aug 25	Samuel W.	BLANCK	L97	242
8	1878 Mar 20	Alex	THOMPSON	L93	3	8	1879 Aug 27	Joel	MACK	L97	256
8	1878 Mar 25	William D.	GRIBBONS	L93	17	8	1879 Sep 4	Elizabeth H	JONES	L97	263
8	1878 Apr 1	Daniel	HUDSON	L93	48	8	1879 Sep 6	Andrew	ALLISON	L97	271
8	1878 Apr 3	Harriet W.	LAURENCE	L93	58	8	1879 Sep 22	Asahel	WARNER	L97	285
8	1878 Apr 6	Asa B.	COOK	L93	71	8	1879 Oct 8	Seth	LEWIS	L97	319
8	1878 Apr 27	Maria A	TOLLES	L93	135	8	1879 Oct 9	John B	HOXSIE	L97	324
8	1878 May 8	Sarah M.	KNIGHT	L93	154	8	1879 Oct 23	Mason	HOWARD	L97	361
8	1878 Jul 8	Decolier C.	LAKE	L93	216	8	1879 Oct 27	Mary A.	WETHY	L97	358
8	1878 Jul 15	Reuben	REED	L93	223	8	1879 Nov 1	Angeline	KNIGHTS	L97	369
8	1878 Sep 2	Betsey	MORSE	L93	293	8	1879 Nov 3	John D	BYRNE	L97	371
8	1878 Sep 4	Anton	ACKLEY	L93	299	8	1879 Nov 3	William	STANDLEY	L97	377
8	1878 Sep 11	Alex	ROWLEY	L93	307	8	1879 Nov 8	Angeline	KNIGHTS	L97	384
8	1878 Oct 4	Ellen	PHELPE	L93	342	8	1879 Nov 17	Josiah	NEWTON	L97	388
8	1878 Oct 23	Henry	WALLACE	L93	374	8	1879 Nov 29	Stephen	COLLIER	L97	410 ■
8	1878 Oct 29	Anson	INMAN	L93	385						