



CHEYENNE GENEALOGY JOURNAL

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PRESIDENTS MESSAGE

BY: SUE SENIAWSKI

Hi Cheyenne Genealogical and Historical Society members,

Whew! That was close. I was afraid over 50 years of service to the community was going to go down the drain because no one would step up to lead the Cheyenne Genealogical and Historical Society. Thank to some strong arguments offered by Sharon Field and Jane Carpenter at the February meeting two people volunteered to be officers during the meeting and another one volunteered after the meeting.

Why is it so hard to get people to volunteer? Five people are vying to be president of the United States and we had difficulty finding one person to be president of the Society. Granted being President of the United States pays better, but the demands of the job are significantly greater, too.

Let me tell you the rewards I've received from being president... It's the people!!!

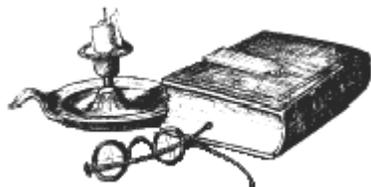
First I've gotten to know many of the wonderful people who belong to the society. People I wouldn't have gotten to know as just a member of the society. But do you know how I've gotten to know them? It's been while we were "working" for the society whether it was volunteering at the Genealogy Jamboree, portraying a "ghost" in the graveyard (the Cemetery Walk), putting on the June genealogy seminar or the "October is Family History Month" programs, or manning the booth at the Laramie County Fair. I'm sure I've missed something, but you get the point.

I'm a very shy person, but talking about genealogy and the society has given me the opportunity to talk to perfect strangers. I'm quite comfortable describing my hobby as addictive and obsessive, and then inviting them to join me.

As I was thinking about the projects we've undertaken and accomplished recently, there have been a number of different people who have stepped up to help. I think that is as it should be and I hope that continues into the future. You don't have to volunteer for every project we undertake, but we need you to volunteer for one or two. There are many varied opportunities to pick and choose from. As Nike says: "Just do it!"

If we all work together and each of us does a little part, hopefully, we won't feel the strain to find new officers that we did this year.

Sue



ELECTION OF OFFICERS FOR THE SOCIETY

To help the membership know our candidates for office, I asked them to answer the questions that are in bold type. The Editor.

Denise Ehrensberger Candidate for President

When did you start doing family research?

I started researching my family in 1998 or so. There had been someone researching my paternal grandmothers side for years but there was no information on my grandfather and his lineage. I used to work on it for a while, then give it up, and kept going back to it.

What prompted you to research your family history?

I had been wondering about my "family tree" for many years and didn't really get into the research until my grandfather Alcuin had passed away from Alzheimers in 2000. I really wanted to know him, unfortunately too late. He was always telling us stories about "when I was a kid" or "when I was your age". I never really appreciated those stories until he was gone and realized no one had really even written them down. I wanted to start collecting as much information as I can on his family.

What countries or states are you researching your family in?

My primary areas that I am researching are Pennsylvania and Germany.

When did you become a member of the Cheyenne Genealogical Society?

I became a member of the society in 2006 I believe but really didn't get to go to any of the meetings till 2007.

Any other comments you would like to include.

Born and raised in St. Marys, PA. Daughter of George Joseph and Sandra Lee VanAlstine Ehrensberger. Move to Cheyenne in January 1999. Currently an employee at AnaPath Diagnostics in Cheyenne.

Van Mellblom Candidate for Vice-President

When did you start doing family research?

Like most of us-my first introduction to family research was in the 4th grade when we had to do a short family tree. Many years elapsed before a couple of my sisters designated me to start some research on our Czechoslovakian background (my father's side). I was able to go back about 3 or 4 generations because I had the original baptismal records of my Grandmother and also their wedding certificate. What treasures. They arrived in this country in 1880.

What prompted you to research your family history?

During this research I reconnected with a second cousin on my mother's side and started down that line. That proved to be a real gold mine as I also found a distant cousin in North Carolina

*Copied from the 1884-1885 City Directory for Cheyenne, Wyoming.
The Sanborn Maps will show you the location of these buildings.*

that had published a book on the Stephans/Gaskill line. It was through this that I was able to go back to Gov. Endicott - the first Gov of the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1628 Most of these lines go back to the 1300's and earlier.

I received my acceptance into Colonial Dames 17th Century in 1995 so I know I was researching quite awhile prior to that.

What countries or states are you researching your in?

Countries of research are England, Ireland/Scotland and some Germany. The main areas of research in this country are Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Maryland.

When did you become a member of the Cheyenne Genealogical Society?

I am not sure when I joined the CGS but it must have been in the 90's?

Wendy Douglass
Candidate for Secretary

When did you start doing family research?

I started doing genealogy research shortly after I took Sharon Field's Genealogy class at LCCC in early 2005.

I decided to "learn" the things that she taught us by diving in and beginning my own detective work. I'm just now making a bit of headway in one direction, but I certainly have a long way to go.

What prompted you to research your family history?

I have a lot of old family photographs and many are just a name on the back of a photo. I wanted to know more about who these people were. Also, my great grandmother came from Sweden when she was 16 and I wanted to know more about her adventure...so that lit the spark of interest

What countries or states are you researching your family in?

My mother's side of the family has been well-researched and they came from Sweden and Denmark to Minnesota, but my father's family was a blank slate - so now I have discovered they came to Wyoming via Colorado, Ohio, Iowa, Pennsylvania and New Jersey - wow! That's a lot of territory to research...so that's my focus right now. My husband also wants to know more about his mother's side of the family, which is another blank page. Some time ago, the Douglass side was researched back to Scotland - so that also would be fun to retrace and update with today's resources.

When did you become a member of the Cheyenne Genealogical Society?

I became a member in 2005, after Sharon told me about the society and its great programs, as well as the resources and skills that members bring to the group. She was right!

Any other comments you would like to include.

I retired in 2004 after 31 years of commuting and working in Cooperative Extension work at Colorado State University, and one of the top ten things I wanted to do in retirement was learn how to do genealogy research...I'm on my way and it's great fun!

THE COURT HOUSE

situated on the north side of Nineteenth, between Eddy and Ferguson streets, is one of the finest buildings of the kind in the west. It is two stories in height and built of brick, It was completed in 1872, and in connection, with the jail and sheriff's residence in the rear, cost \$47,000. In 1878 it was used as the capitol building, the legislature holding its session therein. The first floor is occupied by territorial and county officers, the court room being above. Built only four years after the foundation of the city, it is not surprising that its magnificence should cause comment amongst strangers visiting the city.

THE CITY HALL

was built in 1874. It is located on the south side of Seventeenth, between Thomas and Eddy streets. The first floor is occupied by the Durant Engine company and city jail. The second floor comprises a commodious hall besides a committee room. It is well furnished throughout and provides a pleasant place for the city council meetings and public gatherings.

KEEFE'S HALL

is situated on the west side of Ferguson, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets. The hall as originally constructed was 34x49 feet, but this proved to be too small, and during 1882 an addition 44x61 feet was built. There is a gallery in the front part of the hall 14x34 feet; ceiling, 26 feet. The floor is hard maple, and the hall will be used in the future for balls, skating rink, lectures, festivals, etc. A porch in front is designed for open air music and public speaking. The proprietor is M. F. Keefe.

THE CLUB HOUSE

This building is a very imposing one, located on the northwest corner of Seventeenth and Warren Ave. It was built in 1881, is of brick, and two stories in height. The fundamental object of the club is to afford to its members a home, where will be placed at their disposal all of those comforts obtainable at a first-class hotel, with the objectionable features of a public resort eliminated. The building was erected for the especial use of the club, its arrangements were perfected with a view to comfort, and while, at the time of inception, it was believed the establishment would be a success, it was not anticipated that it would so soon surpass its original sphere of usefulness. During the cattle season and in the winter the club house affords a pleasant home for those who in the spring and summer are subject to all the hardships endured on the plains.

The club numbers among its members nearly all the leading business men of the city. A committee of governors and a house committee have charge of the details, and manage the affairs of the club. Gambling is prohibited, and as each applicant for membership must be passed upon, the morals of the club have been kept up to a high standard.

The business and commercial advantages derived by the city on account of the presence of the club are far more important than are generally supposed. The board of trade has its headquarters there; there are received dispatches giving the quotations of the cattle market at Chicago; there the cattle men most do congregate; there livestock growers, whose herds range over the various portions of the Territory, make their headquarters. Many cattle men, who otherwise would reside in other Wyoming towns, realizing that the club house is the acknowledged center of the cattle trade, are induced to make Cheyenne their base of operations.



THE OPERA HOUSE

Occupies a very prominent site in the city, being situated on the northwest corner of Seventeenth and Hill streets. It is built of pressed brick, with stone trimmings and is three stories in height. The lower story is occupied in part by the territorial library and other rooms, the opera house proper occupying the northeastern corner of the building, from cellar to roof. In the second story of the building, and on a level with the gallery of the theater, is a large room, called Library Hall, designed for dancing, fairs and the like, and forming an important auxiliary to the opera house.

That portion of the building properly designated as the opera house is 55 feet in width and 60 feet in length, exclusive of the stage, while the latter is 55x63 feet. The grand chandelier hangs 38 feet above the floor, thus giving the auditorium acoustic facilities of no usual order. The floor has a gentle incline from the dress circle to the stage, and the gallery is better arranged than the average, being elevated sufficiently to keep the dress circle commodious, and yet not placed too close to the roof. The chairs are perforated folding ones, and one thousand people can be seated in the building. The boxes are four in number, and although not large, are quite elegant. The building is lighted both by gas and electric lights. The wood work is of oak and maple, which "lights up" nicely, and all the decorations are harmonized.

The entrances and exits are admirably arranged, and the building can be emptied in a very short space of time. There are two main entrances, one opening upon Seventeenth street from the south and an eastern one opening upon Hill street; in all, there are six doors communicating directly with the street, while the seven windows can also be utilized in case of an emergency.

In respect to the stage, the Cheyenne Opera house is unexcelled, even in cities boasting of similar buildings several times its size. The stage proper is 25x63 feet, while from the boards to the roof it is 68 feet. The rigging loft is 35 feet in width, and underneath the stage a space of nine feet in height, and occupying the entire lower portion, is used for traps, dressing rooms, storage and other purposes. On either side of the stage are stairways leading to the ground floor and communicating with the dressing rooms, which are six in number and conveniently arranged. The "trap room" is 24x25 feet. In this department the various traps are handled by means of machinery and automatic contrivances.

The scenes are elegant and varied, and consist of nineteen entire sets, with innumerable auxiliaries and aids. Each set has a number of scenes, and by transporting them almost any desired effect can be obtained. Among the sets of scenes are elegant chamber scenes, plain chambers, a prison, forests, gardens, streets, rocky passes, ocean views, houses, garden walls, cottages, bridges, rocks, and others. In addition to these are boats, balconies, and other auxiliaries in almost endless array.

The size of the stage can be increased between the wings. In this respect the stage eclipses those in either the Madison Square theater in New York or Haverly's Chicago theater, and is larger than those in many of the more elaborate ones in the country.

In its entirety the Opera House is a gem, one of which its patrons may well feel proud, and one which will materially add to the instruction and amusement of our citizens. By its completion the Magic City again evinced its metropolitan tastes and ambitions. This place of amusement was formerly opened on the 25th of May, 1882, by the Comely-Barton opera company, with D. C. Rhodes as manager, who holds the management at the present time.

COUNTY HOSPITAL

The County Hospital is located between Evans and Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets. The grounds include the entire block, and the building is a very imposing two-story structure of brick and wood.

From a dome in the center, (which is fifty-eight feet high) the main building extends to the east and west in equal divisions of about fifty feet, this part being two stories in height. Joining this main building there is an addition to each end, the roof of the large building being an extension of those of the additions. A covered verandah twelve feet wide runs around the entire building.

The main front faces to the south. The first story walls above the basement, which run four feet above the ground, are fifteen feet in height, and are built of brick. The main entrance at the middle of the building on the southern front opens into a hall ten feet wide. Across the hall is a winding stairway leading to the second story. The hall opens also into reception rooms and offices, and besides them, farther from the entrance, are nurses' and sitting rooms, while at the rear are the kitchen and several rooms for the use of the physicians connected with the establishment. A large room at the extreme west end of the building, 37x24 feet, is the ward intended for the female inmates of the hospital. There is a bay window to this room extending eight feet out upon the verandah. The ceiling of this ward is fifteen feet high, this part of the building being one of the additions spoken of above. The ward for males is situated at the east end of the building in a position corresponding to that of the one for females, and is of the same dimensions. A hall six feet wide runs from one ward to the other through the middle of the building. On the first floor are ten rooms, besides the two ward rooms, with bath rooms and closets. The brick walls of the building are built double, with air spaces between the outer and inner walls, the purpose in this being to promote the sanitary condition of the hospital. Hot and cold water is run throughout the entire building. An immense asylum stove is erected in the center of each ward, with the pipe running straight up through the roof. All the rooms of the first floor, except the wards, will have ten-foot ceilings, and will be heated from fire-places.

The exterior of the second story is of frame. In it there are six wards for patients who are able to pay for their board and treatment, five of these wards facing the south. There are also two officers' chambers and a servants' dormitory, linen rooms, closets and bed rooms. Pipes are run through the building for gas, and an elevator for supplies are run from the basement to the second floor. The second floor is heated by stoves. An extra partition of plaster is placed between the outer wall and the walls of the rooms next them, for the same reason that the walls of the first floor are double. The building without the furniture cost \$21,000.

CHURCHES

Dr. D. W. Scott, a practicing physician and local preacher, organized the first church society in Cheyenne that of the M. E. Church - in the latter part of September 1867, and the M. E. Sabbath school on the 6th of the following month. The church building is a frame one, located on the northeast corner of Eighteenth and Ransom streets. It was completed September 1, 1871, and dedicated on the 23d of the same month. A two-story brick parsonage ad joins the church. The total value of the property is \$6,000,

The parish of St. Mark's Episcopal Church (so named in consideration of material financial assistance rendered by St. Mark's Church of Philadelphia) was organized on the 27th of September 1868, and on the 23rd of August of the following year a frame church edifice had been completed. This is the oldest church building in the city. It is located on the northwest corner of Eighteenth and Ferguson streets. It is in a very flourishing condition, both in membership and financially.

The organization of St. John's Catholic Church was effected in the spring of 1868, and in the summer of the same year a church building was completed at a cost of \$7,000. This was used by the society until 1880, at which time a new and splendid brick structure was erected in the northeast corner of Nineteenth and Ferguson streets. This latter building cost about \$9,000.

Rev. J. D. Davis organized the First Congregational Church June 13, 1869. The frame church building located on the north west corner of Nineteenth and Hill streets was completed in December, 1879, and was dedicated on the 19th of that month. A fine brick building, valued at \$10,000 has taken the place of the original place of worship.

The First Presbyterian Church was organized by the Board of Missions, February 1, 1870. The church was built, furnished and dedicated July 17, 1870, and cost \$6,500. It was organized with nine members. The first steps were taken to build a new church in 1881, which was dedicated in 1884, and cost \$14,000. It cost \$1,500 to furnish it. It is located on the northeast corner of Eighteenth and Ferguson streets. The size of the church is 51x85; tower, 96 feet high, and main building 52 feet high.

The Baptist Church was constructed in 1881, and dedicated on the 21st of June of the same year. The cost of constructing the building and furnishing the same was about \$8,000.

The A. M. E. Church is situated on the northeast corner of Eighteenth and Thomes streets. It was built in 1876, and is supported by the colored citizens of Cheyenne.

RAILWAY INTERESTS GENERAL COMMENTS

Cheyenne being centrally located on the great transcontinental railway (516 miles from Omaha and 514 from Ogden), it necessarily becomes an important station on the line of the Union Pacific. In addition to this, in crossing the summit of the Black Hills, thirty miles west of the city, the rolling stock of the company is severely tested, which necessitates the maintenance of extensive machine and blacksmith shops here, giving employment to about 150 men. In the car repairing shops forty men are employed, and in the other departments some 200 more are engaged, making a total of about 400.

The other railways are the Denver Pacific and Colorado Central, each running from Cheyenne to Denver, and making connection at different points for all important cities of Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona and other states and territories lying south of Wyoming. These roads are all controlled by the Union Pacific company, as is also a track running to Camp Carlin, (military supply depot).

THE CAR SHOPS

The erection of the car shops here is a matter of no ordinary importance to the city; the style of the buildings add to the architectural character of the city.

The machine shop is 104x153 feet, the boiler room is 20x44 feet, the engine room 21x41 feet, and the walls are 21 feet 6 inches in height above the foundations. The building is of Fort Collins stone, has very substantial iron roofs, and is absolutely fire-proof. The arches over the windows and doors consist of single

cut stones in the shape of an arch. This greatly adds to the expense, but increases the strength and beauty of the work.

PUBLIC BENEFITS FIRE DEPARTMENT

Cheyenne has a very efficient fire department, the companies being supplied with sufficient apparatus and provided with comfortable buildings.

The Pioneer hook and Ladder company was organized in 1867. The truck house is on the north side of Seventeenth between Thomes and Eddy streets. The value of the building and apparatus is \$4,500, owned jointly by the company and city.

The Alert Hose company was organized in October, 1877. The building and apparatus devoted to the use of the company is valued at \$3,000. The present membership is 40. The hose house is located on the east side of Hill between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets.

The Durant Steam Fire Engine company was organized in 1868. The engine, hose, carts and other apparatus is valued at about \$10,000.

The J. T. Clark Hose company was organized in 1878. It is composed principally of railroad employees, the name being given in honor of the recent General Superintendent of the Union Pacific. The apparatus of the company is all in good condition.

The Sheridan Fire company has its headquarters at Camp Carlin. It is always efficient in duty.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.

was first introduced in Cheyenne on the 12th of January, 1883. The system is that of the Brush-Swan, and consists of two dynamo machines, each capable of running 40 lights of 2,000-candle power, some of which are double and others single, and two dial or current regulators. The single lamps will burn eight hours and the double lamps, intended for late use, sixteen hours without attention.

The wire everywhere is doubly insulated. Every building is provided with an outside cut-off, and every part of the machinery is provided with devices to secure sufficient protection.

The power plant consists of two 50-horse power boilers, each 13 feet long and 4 feet in diameter: one 65-horse power Corliss engine and one of 40-horse power built by Fraser & Chalmers, of Chicago. The performance of this machinery has been very satisfactory, running as smoothly as could be desired.

Following the installation of the Brush arc, has been introduced the Swan incandescent light into dwellings and other houses and the erection of street lamps throughout the business portion of the city.

TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION

Is in successful operation in Cheyenne. There are about 145 instruments in use at the present time here, besides connection with Laramie.

WATER SYSTEM

Cheyenne is supplied with water from a lake called "Mahpahlutah," about three-fourths of a mile in length and half that width, one and a half miles north of the city. A twelve-inch main extends from the lake to Twentieth street on Ransom. (*Six-inch and four inch pipes were laid throughout the city and hydrants were located throughout the city.*)

BLOCKS

The following is a list of buildings commonly designated as "blocks," and the location of each.

Atlas, s. side 16th, bet Ferguson and Hill.
Phoenix, s. w. corner Hill and 16th.
Warren's, n. side 16th, bet. Ferguson and Hill.
Masonic, n. side 16th, bet. Eddy and Ferguson.
Odd Fellows, e. side Eddy, bet. 16 and 17th.
Carey, n. w. corner. 17th and Ferguson.
Stebbins Post & Co's, s. e. corner 17th and Ferguson.
McDaniel's, e. side Eddy, bet. 16th and 17th.
Whitehead's, w. side Eddy, bet. 16th and 17th.
Masten's, n. w. corner Ferguson and 16th.
Wyoming, s. side 17th, bet. Thomes and O'Neil
Delaware, e. side Ferguson bet. 16th and 17th.
Commercial, n. side 16th, bet. Hill and Ferguson
Idelman Bros., n. e. corner. 16th and Ferguson.
Knights of Pythias, n. side 17th, bet. Eddy and Ferguson
Warren Emporium, s. e. corner 16th and Hill.
Holt's, n. e. corner 17th and Ferguson

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Club House, (stockmen's headquarters) n. w. corner Warren Avenue & 17th.
Opera House, n. w. cor. 17th and Hill.
Keefe's Hall, w. side Ferguson, bet. 18th and 19th.
Court House, n. w. corner 19th and Ferguson.
City Hall, s. side 17th. bet. Eddy and Thomes
School House, block bet. 20th and 21st and Hill and Ransom
County Hospital, block bet. 22d and 23d and House and Evans.
Electric Light, e. side Reed, bet. 21st and 22 d.
Alert Hose, e. side Hill, bet. 17th and 18th.
Pioneer Hook and Ladder, n. side 17th, bet. Eddy and Thomes.
Clark hose, e. end depot.
Durant Engine Company, City Hall.

PUBLIC OFFICES

The following are the locations of offices of interest to the public in general. Post office, Warren block, 16th.
Express Office at railroad depot.
Cheyenne and Black Rills Stage, 377 16th.
Telephone, 2d floor, s. w. corner 17th and Ferguson.
Transfer, n. w. corner Eddy and 15th, and 332 17th; n. w. cor. Eddy.
Electric Light, s. side 17th bet. Ferguson and Hill.
Water Works, City Hall, s. side 17th, bet. Eddy and Thomes.
Signal Service, Commercial Block, 16th.
W. U. Telegraph, 379 16th. A. & P. Telegraph at depot.

CEMETERIES

There are two cemeteries. Although the "Old City Cemetery" has been abandoned, its location is given.
City, between Seymour and Russell and 23d and 25th.
Catholic, n. w. City Cemetery. Outside city limits.
Old City, n. side 28th, between Ames and Snyder.

LAKES AND PARK

The following are the names and locations of the three lakes within or near the city, together with the location of the public park, as yet very little improved.
Lake Minnehaha, eastern limits city.
Lake Absaraca, 1-1/4 miles n. w. city.
Lake Mahpahlutah, 1 mile n. city.
Public Park, between 22d and 24th and Hill and Dodge.



WEBSITES THAT MAY BE HELPFUL IN YOUR RESEARCH

These web addresses can be copied and pasted into your browser to access these web sites.

The Cheyenne Genealogical and Historical Society only includes information for these web sites and makes no endorsements for information, terms of use or properties found on these sites. The Editor.

MARSHFIELD, WISCONSIN PUBLIC LIBRARY ADDS ONLINE GENEALOGY INDEX

The Marshfield, Wisconsin Public Library has completed a 20 year project: an online local genealogy database. If you had ancestors in the Marshfield area, this is a great new resource.

This database represents over 20 years of work by many individuals. Volunteers representing the Marshfield Area Genealogy Group and Marshfield Public Library culled through microfilm newspapers for records of births, deaths and marriages. Their efforts were complemented by the work of GreenThumb/Experience Works/Senior Aides worker, Hilly Weimert. Work on the index is continuous, with new events added each month. This online index covers over 200,000 events reported in the Marshfield, Wisconsin area newspapers.

Anyone who's interested in their family history can go online and research an index of more than 200,000 events, including anything that was documented in local newspapers dating back to before the 1920's. It includes records of births, deaths, and marriages.

The online index is available at http://209.94.183.10/website/services_vdb.htm.

Sue Seniawski suggested the following 3 items.

THE INKJET MONEY PIT

"Your inkjet printer may be quietly eating you out of house and home," wrote Marlo E. Schuldt, developer of the Legacy add-on **Heritage Collector Suite**.

Is this statement ever so true! I discontinued use of my inkjet printer a couple of years ago. Although the initial cost of the printer was cheap (it was actually free with the purchase of another product), it seemed like I was always purchasing more ink. Over time, I also noticed the pictures I had printed began to fade.

In fact, at last weekend's seminar in San Luis Obispo, California, I learned from fellow speaker, **Dick Eastman**, that pictures printed via an inkjet printer may only last 15 years at the best.

After I threw my inkjet printer as far as I could, I did as Schuldt's article suggests. I purchased a color laserjet printer. The initial cost was more than an inkjet, but over time I regained the price difference in savings on ink.

However, I still wonder if printing to photo paper via my color laserjet printer will give me archival-quality photos that will stand the test of time.

In Schuldt's article, "The Inkjet Money Pit", he answers the question of "how much does inkjet printing really cost?" He provides guidance on how to attain archival-quality prints of your prized digital photos. He concludes, "Now you know why inkjet printers are so cheap. They might as well have an automatic withdrawal hooked up to your bank account."

<http://www.heritagecollector.com/Newsletter/Inkjet.pdf>

1911 IRELAND CENSUS NOW ONLINE

Exciting news for researchers with Irish ancestry! The first phase of the 1911 Ireland census, which includes the records of Dublin, is now online and fully indexed by name.

Information collected for each family include:

- Name
- Age
- Sex
- Relationship to head of household
- Religion
- Occupation
- Marital status
- Number of years married
- Number of children born alive
- Number of children still living
- County/country of birth
- Ability to read/write
- Ability to speak Irish language

Now that the digitization, indexing, and linking of the records is complete for Dublin, work can progress on the rest of the country's 3,281 rolls of microfilm. The total population of Ireland, according to the 1911 census, was 4,390,219. If your relative is among these, they just became much easier to locate.

<http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/>

The order in which records of other counties will be made available is:

Dublin, Kerry, Antrim & Down, Donegal, Cork, Wexford, Galway, King's County (Offaly), Limerick, Mayo, Waterford, Armagh, Carlow, Cavan, Clare, Fermanagh, Kildare, Kilkenny, Leitrim, Londonderry (Derry), Longford, Louth, Meath, Monaghan, Queen's County (Laois), Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, Tyrone, Westmeath, Wicklow .

This came to Sue Seniewski through the *genealib* mailing list.

[GENEALIB] INEXPENSIVE CATALOGING AND OPAC SOFTWARE

I have a very extensive private library (over 50 years; in every room of the house except the bathroom) ... heavy on genealogy and history, it also includes a wide variety of other topics. For the Dewey Decimal # I go to my library's online catalog (Houston Public Library) and see if they

have the book .. if not, I'll try another .. and I have been known to simply call the library and ask.

I have been very happy with the CROSS (Church Related Online Software System) system. It even allows you to do vertical files, periodicals, etc. -- I even catalog my maps. It is very user-friendly, easy to look up by title, author, subject, etc. --- and good support.

<http://www.cross-products.com/>

A plus for me is that I can enter the date purchased and the price ... great for insurance purposes and will be a great tool when, someday, my heirs will have to sell all this. It is inexpensive and I suggest that any individual with an extensive library may want to take a look at it.

I know nothing about this one, just came on it while looking up the URL for above -

http://www.primasoft.com/pro_software/church_library_software_1.htm?from=google&qclid=CMe717vVlpECFRk0awodMHJoPQ and I'm sure there are other programs for small libraries.

Trevia Wooster Beverly
Houston, Texas

From Eastman's online newsletter:

GET OUTTA THAT RESEARCH RUT!

By George G. Morgan

Are you continually using the same old record types and getting frustrated at your lack of success? Are your important discoveries coming less frequently than they used to? And are you becoming bored with your genealogy? Well, what has happened is that you have fallen into a research rut!

I frequently tell people that I love the thrill of the chase. That's because I am always discovering new and interesting types of evidence in my research. You may be an expert with working with census population schedules and may think that you have milked them dry of information. Don't believe it for a minute!

Sorry but - The remainder of this article is for Plus Edition subscribers only. But, I think this theory is true of our research habits. Wanda

From the Steve Morse Web Site.

Steve Morse has created a new category, Genetic Genealogy (DNA), to his website "One-Step Webpages" (www.stevemorse.org). So far, it contains six search utilities.

Steve has also added a drop-down menu to the home page. The menu lists the entries in each of the categories that Steve has set up. The categories are Ellis Island; Castle Garden; Other Ports of Immigration; US Census and Soundex; Canadian and British Census; New York Census; Births, Deaths, and Other Vital Records; Calendars, Sunrise/Sunset, Maps; Foreign Alphabets; Holocaust and Eastern Europe; Genetics (DNA); Creating Your Own Search Applications; Publications, Awards, and Interviews; and Miscellaneous.

NEW ARTICLES IN OUR LIBRARY AND IN PERIODICALS

Micro Film and Micro Fiche Index Notebooks

Be sure and check the new micro-film and micro-fiche index notebooks that are at the Laramie County Library. The film or fiche that you are looking for may already be available in the library.

Family Tree Magazine – January 2008

- Battle of the Bulge
Get organized now! These five easy family history filing systems will help you keep your pedigree paperwork under control. *By Sharon DeBartolo Carmack*
- [Moving Targets](#)
With our guide to US migration routes—including a handy clip-and-save map—you'll stay hot on the trail of ancestors on the move. *By David A. Fryxell*
- **Plus:** [a downloadable map of migration routes.](#)
http://www.familytreemagazine.com/articles/mar08/migration_map.pdf
- State Research Guides with Fast Facts and Key Resources for Colorado and Kentucky

COMPUTER INTEREST GROUP

BY: LESLIE VOSLER

Hi All,

The next meeting of the Genealogy Computer interest Group (CIG) will be the 1st Thursday of March. Lucy Simpson will be presenting a program on the use of Legacy software, and her trip on the Legacy cruise.

WHEN - 1st Thursday of the month, 6 March 2008

WHERE - The in the Willow Room of the Laramie County Library at about 6:30 p.m.

WHAT - Bring your LAPTOP (if you have one and want to do so). Plus bring your questions and problems, solutions and suggestions, 'new stuff and old stuff'.

The April meeting will be 3 April 2008 at 6:30 pm.

If you have any desires for programs for the coming year please let us know.

If you have questions, contact Leslie Vosler
hm: (307) 635-5892 - fax: (307) 637-2893
cell: (307) 630-8864

Looking forward to seeing you at our next meeting.

Sharon Field suggested this information.

What Do All of the Census Abbreviations Mean?

Since census schedules usually offered very little room, census takers often found it necessary to use abbreviations to get all of the required information onto the census form.

These abbreviations – ranging from AL for not naturalized to NR for not recorded or not reported – can provide important information that you should not overlook

Citizenship Status Codes:

Al - Alien (not naturalized)
Pa - First papers filed (declaration of intent)
Na - Naturalized
NR - Not recorded or not reported

From [Kimberly Powell](#),
Your Guide to [Genealogy](#).

Leslie Vosler prepared this information for accessing the Digital Sanborn Maps:

DIGITAL SANBORN MAPS

1. Go to Laramie County Library System homepage (<http://www.lclsonline.org/>)
2. On the left side of the page, go to "Web Resources" and "Research Databases" (<http://www.lclsonline.org/databases/>)
3. On the right side of that page, go to Digital Sanborn Maps. This database is accessible at home by entering your library card number and a pin number obtained from the library staff. Below is a brief description of the maps that are available, free, at this site.

Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970 provides digital access to Sanborn fire insurance maps for Wyoming cities and towns. They are large-scale plans containing data that can be used to estimate the potential risk for urban structures. This includes information such as the outline of each building, the size, shape and construction materials, heights, and function of structures, location of windows and doors. The maps also give street names, street and sidewalk widths, property boundaries, building use, and house and block numbers. Seven or eight different editions represent some areas. Purchased by the University of Wyoming Libraries for statewide use.

Do you have old slides or negatives waiting to be digitized?

Justine Dorton recently tested some new scanners that work for slides and negatives and discussed the products on the Kindred Konnection site.

<http://www.kindredkonnections.com/DigitizingOldSlides.html>

CALENDAR OF COMING EVENTS

Cheyenne Genealogical and Historical Society

Tuesday March 11, 2008 at 6:30 p.m.

Meeting will be held in the Sunflower Room of the new Laramie County Library.
Elaine Hayes will present a program on obtaining copies of newspapers and other research documents by Inter-Library Loan.

Tuesday April 8, 2008 at 6:30 p.m.

Meeting will be held in the Sunflower Room of the new Laramie County Library.

Bob Larson from Fort Collins will present a program on using the GenSmarts Genealogy Software.

Albany County Genealogical Society

Tuesday – March 11, 2008 at 7:00 p.m.

The program for March will be provided by local members of the DAR who will discuss their organization. There is a lot of genealogy involved with the tracing your connection back to a member of the American Revolution. The meeting will be 7 pm, Tuesday, March 11th at the First United Methodist Church here in Laramie..

Larimer County Genealogical Society (LCGS)

March 20, 2008 at 6:30 p.m.
Location: Harmony Public Library, Community Room, 4616 South Shields Street, Fort Collins

Program: "Tracking Down Treasurers With Online FirstSearch"

Speaker: Birdie Holsclaw
Thanks,

Larimer County Genealogical Society (LCGS) General Meeting

April 17, 2008 at 6:30 p.m.
Location: Harmony Public Library, Community Room, 4616 South Shields Street, Fort Collins

Program: "What You Can Learn From Old Wills"

Speaker: Richard Kraut



NEW MEMBERS

Otis Halverson
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Linda Gail Lipe
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John & Evie Randall
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307-635-3428 randlbunch@aol.com

CURRENT OFFICERS OF CHEYENNE GENEALOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY

President - Sue Seniawski 307-638-6519

Vice President - Cal Truax 307-638-3482

Acting -Secretary - Marge Dreiling 307-634-6106

Treasurer - Henry Miller 307-638-3954

Past President - Bert Budd 307-632-8256

If you have suggestions for newsletter or areas of interest you would like to share please contact me at WADE_27043@msn.com or 307-638-3877.

If you have research questions the genealogy volunteers at the library will be happy to take your calls and offer suggestions. Please come by or call 307-634-3561.

You can mail your new membership applications to the genealogical society at our

NEW ADDRESS
P.O. Box 2539,
Cheyenne, WY 82003-2539



DO YOU EVER HAVE ONE OF THOSE DAYS WHEN
YOU REALLY NEED A LAUGH?

MAYBE ONE OF THESE WILL HELP
(BESIDES I NEEDED TO FILL UP SOME SPACE!)

You know you're an addicted Genealogist when:

When you brake for libraries.

If you get locked in a library overnight and you never even notice.

When you hyperventilate at the sight of an old cemetery.

If you'd rather browse in a cemetery than a shopping mall.

When you think every home should have a microfilm reader.

If you'd rather read census schedules than a good book.

When you know every town clerk in your state by name.

If town clerks lock the doors when they see you coming.

When you are more interested in what happened in 1895 than 1995.

If you store your clothes under the bed and your closet is carefully stacked with notebooks and journals.

When Mitchel, Davis, and Tenney are household names, but you can't remember what you call your dog.

If you can pinpoint Harrietsham, Hawkhurst, Kent on a map of England, but can't locate Topeka, Kansas.

When all your correspondence begins "Dear Cousin."

If you've traced every one of your ancestral lines back to Adam and Eve, have it fully documented, and still don't want to quit.

Murphy's Law of Genealogy

The records you need for your family history were in the courthouse that burned.

John, son of Thomas, the immigrant whom your relatives claim as immigrant ancestor, died on board ship at the age of twelve.

The public ceremony in which your distinguished ancestor participated when the platform collapsed turned out to be a hanging.

Records show that the grandfather, whom the family boasted, "He read the Bible at four years and graduated from college at sixteen," was at the foot of his class.

Your grandmother's maiden name for which you've searched for years was on an old letter in a box in the attic all the time.

When at last you have solved the mystery of the skeleton in the closet the tight-lipped spinster aunt claimed, "I could have told you that all the time."

You never asked your father about his family because you weren't interested in genealogy while he was alive.

The family story your grandmother wrote for the family never got past the typist. She packed it away somewhere" and promised to send you a copy, but never did.

The relative who had all the family photographs gave them to her daughter who had no interest in genealogy and no inclination to share.

A great-uncle changed his surname because he was teased in school. He moved away, left no address, and was never heard from again.

Brittle old newspapers containing the information you desired have fallen apart on the names and dates and places.

The only record you find for your great-grandfather is that his property was sold at a sheriff's sale for insolvency.

The portion of the index you need is continued in the next issue, only the publisher died prior to publication.

When you find the obituary for your grandmother, the information is garbled. Her name is exchanged with her daughter's, the whereabouts of her sons is unknown, the date for her father's birth indicates he was younger than she was.

The only surname not found among the three billion in the Mormon Archives is yours.

The vital records director sends you a negative reply, having just been insulted by a creep calling himself a genealogist.

You learned that great aunt Matilda's executor just sold her life's collection of family genealogical materials to a flea market dealer "somewhere in New York City."

And My Favorite!

The 4 volume, 4,800 page history of the county where your great-grandfather lived is not indexed.

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P.O. Box 112, Napoleon, OH 43545*