



Lewis County Genealogical Society

PO Box 782

Chehalis WA 98532

<http://www.walcg.org>

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Officers

President/WSGS Rep. Reg. 4 – Linda Patton

(360) 262-3672 susie@localaccess.com

1st Vice President – Carol Johnson

(360) 304-0393 joncar10@yahoo.com

2nd Vice President – Margie Lloyd

(360) 748-3069

Secretary – Joann Hulse

(360) 748-4244 wjhulse@localaccess.com

Treasurer – Leslie Parnell

(360) 978-4267 lparnell@tds.net

Genealogist - Margie Lloyd

(360) 748-3069

Co-Editors of the bi-monthly
Newsletter are:

Leslie Parnell

lparnell@tds.net &

Teresa Parnell-Jordan

jordanjunction@hotmail.com



Important Note:

All of the websites listed in our newsletters are direct links to the website. First you need to be online. Next hold down your ctrl (Control) key and left click your mouse to take you directly to the website.

Jan 19th LCGS Meeting

Join us for our 1st meeting of the year: 7pm Lewis Co PUD meeting room at 321 Pacific Avenue, Chehalis. Steven Morrison will present a program titled **“PROFILE OF A QUAKER – Friends in the Middle Colonies”**. Steven (the speaker, last year, who presented his program on “Outlaw Genealogy”), is a member of the Association of Professional Genealogists and a past President of the Olympia Genealogical Society. His genealogical areas of interest are: Ireland, Quaker research, Western Outlaws, and the Oregon Trail.



Feb 16th LCGS meeting will be at the Family History Center, Church of Later Day Saints

located at 2195 Jackson Hwy, Chehalis. Entrance is at the back of the church. After a short meeting an presentation of research aids available, you may work on your own research. Library is open until 9 pm.

18 Sep 2010 - Chehalis, WA



Washington State Genealogical

Society Annual Conference. The conference is hosted by the **Lewis County Genealogical Society** and the **Lower Columbia Genealogical Society**. The theme of the conference is "Journey of Discovery." It will be held at the Assembly of God Bethel Church, 132 Kirkland Road, Chehalis, Washington. There will be a bonus session Friday night, for those who come early. Steven Morrison will present the bonus session - "Outlaw Genealogy - Finding the Outlaw in Your Family." Saturday's speaker will be **Diane Gagel**. Her topics will be: **"No AAA? How did our Ancestors get here?"**, **"Women and the Law: Researching our Female Ancestors"**, **"Ancestors in the Attic: Finding and Sharing Family Photographs"**, and **"Social History and Genealogy: Filling in the Gaps."**

DOOR PRIZE CHAIRMAN needed for 2010 Conference. Workers also.

Welcome to all new and returning members', please feel free to ask any genealogy questions you may have. We

are all here to help each other find our way on the ancestor trail.

WASHINGTON STATE LIBRARY NEEDS

OUR HELP Help keep a very important resource open. The state has sent out 25 full-time employee layoff notices. If the proposed Library budget is further reduced, the Library will have to close. Please help by calling your state representatives and senators to ask them to support the Governor’s budget amount for the State Library along with the State Archives. We must work to keep these valuable genealogical resources open. The toll-free Legislative Hotline number is 1-800-562-6000. You can “Google” Washington State Legislature to find the names of your Senators and Representatives. The Legislature session is already at work, preparing for a brutal and demanding session. The time to “send a message” is now.

LEWIS CO GS LIBRARY MOVED

The Lewis County Genealogical Society Library is now located at the Family History Center, Church of Latter Day Saints. Address is 2195 Jackson Hwy. and entrance is at the rear of the building. Should you need handicapped access, please call the library during library hours. Current library hours are Tues. 10am-6pm; Wed. 10am-9pm; Fri. 10am-4pm. We plan to have the complete list on our web site. WE CANNOT TAKE ANY MORE BOOK DONATIONS AT THIS TIME. PLEASE DO NOT LEAVE ANY DONATIONS AT THE MUSEUM OR THE FHC.

PERIODICALS CAN BE CHECKED OUT

We have several periodicals and newsletters that we receive or have in our library collection. Any paid member can check these out from one meeting to the next. If you have a special interest in a specific area and would like to take advantage of this research, please call Leslie at 978-4267 and she will bring to the meeting for you. These are valuable resources that aren’t being used.

Please have **Newsletter items** (including old photographs, obits, etc.) to one of the editors by the end of February for the **next newsletter**. **FREE Queries** are accepted as space permits.

WASHINGTON STATE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY is in need of people to assist with the following board positions. Conference Liaison, Region Two Representative, Region Eight Representative and Education Chairperson. If interested, please contact the WSGS President Sue Ericksen at email ericksen@wabroadband.com or call 509-865-3572. Region #2 covers King and Pierce counties. Region #8 covers Chelan, Douglas, Grant, Okanogan counties. Job descriptions are posted at the WSGS website <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~wasgs>. Just click on the Board of Directors link on the left and scroll to the bottom of the page and click.

The following family contributions to The History of Lewis County, Washington, published in 1985 by the Lewis County Historical Society, who states that the book has contributed material, impossible to verify and therefore disclaims responsibility for all stories published.



JAMES B. CLEMENT FAMILY
Elsie Newton

James B. CLEMENT, his wife, Martha, and their two sons, James L. (1887) and Arthur A. (1891), left the state of Minnesota via train for the Northwest. They embarked at Portland, OR., and migrated via boat – landing at Cowlitz Landing near Toledo.

The family purchased an original homestead from Samuel and Mary Ladue in 1895 for the price of \$750 down and a \$300 mortgage. This land was located at Ethel, WA.

The family settled down to farming, mainly raising wheat and oats, after clearing much of the land. They raised their own beef, port and chickens, besides having a large garden. This helped them to be self-sufficient, except for a few essentials they could not raise.

Schooling for the boys was scant, usually only three months of the year. A small school, District #22, was started on the CLEMENT acreage in 1907. This was a small log school of one room.

Also available was a cemetery, which had been an original Indian cemetery, and it is still in existence.

A daughter was born to them in 1895 but died in infancy. A son, Charles Cowan CLEMENT, was born in 1897. He was severely burned while playing by a bonfire and died in 1900.

Arthur, at the age of fourteen, went to work at Willapa Harbor working logs on a mill pond. Later,

he worked running a steam-donkey for the old Superior Logging Company, located at Ethel, WA.

James worked part-time in the woods, but seemed to enjoy farming more. He married Carrie JENSEN in 1910. In later years, they sold their farm (part of the original homestead which J. B. CLEMENT had split between his two sons and himself) and moved to the thriving town of Chehalis, where he worked for Fisher Flour Mill. Later, he transferred to Napavine where he was manager of the Napavine Feed Store for years. After his retirement, he and his wife moved to Centralia on a small acreage. He died in 1959. His wife survived him by many years. There were no children.

Arthur married Edna FALKNER at Chehalis, WA., in 1915. She was the daughter of Aberdeen and Roseanna FALKNER. She, with her family, migrated to Portland, OR. from South Dakota on the same train as the J. B. CLEMENT family, but her family settled at Arleta, WA., later moving to Kapowsin, and finally settling in Marysville. One surviving brother Lester, still lives – from a family of 13 children.

J. B. CLEMENT died in 1933 at his son Arthur's home. Martha, his wife, was killed by a car, while standing at the edge of the road, in 1927.

Arthur and Edna CLEMENT had a family of two daughters, Elsie (CLEMENT) NEWTON, 1920, living in Onalaska; and Eva (CLEMENT) THOMPSON, 1922, living at Fox Island, WA.

Arthur drove school bus for the Onalaska School from 1925-1929. It was quite a trip because the present Leonard Road, between Ethel and Onalaska, was not in existence. The drive consisted of driving on a plank-road around tree stumps, from home to the Kennedy Crossroad, down Highway 12 to Mary's Corner, then on Jackson Highway to the present Highway 508, and on to Onalaska. During the day, he worked as a millwright at the Carlisle Mill. He continued to work there until it closed down. He also farmed his father's place and his own.

Edna CLEMENT died, in her home, in 1963. Arthur CLEMENT died in 1970.

During the span of 90 years, since the J. B. CLEMENT family moved to Washington, there have been many changes. Among them: progress from the use of candles to the common use of electricity; from taking a trip from Ethel, WA. To Chehalis by horse and buggy (which was an overnight trip; to the use of a car making the same trip in twenty minutes.

2009 LEWIS COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY VOLUNTEERS RECOGNIZED AT STATE CONFERENCE

Rosalie Bowman of Chehalis, Washington, is recognized for her outstanding efforts in the preservation of important records of genealogical value to Lewis County Genealogical Society and other researchers interested in the families of Washington State. Rosalie Bowman is a long time member of the Lewis County Genealogical Society and has distinguished herself in support of the Society by helping to read and prepare the lists of several cemeteries so they could be posted to the Tombstone Transcription Project at the USGenWeb Project. Her dedication to preserving and disseminating valuable genealogical information about the families and individuals who settled and developed the local area is very much appreciated by all Society members. Rosalie is also a member of the Daughters of the Pioneers of Washington, and an active member of the Red Hat Chapter of the Razzle Dazzle Divas of Centralia, and she is quite active in other activities in the local communities.

Norma Rummel of Chehalis, Washington, is recognized for her exceptional and consistent support of the goals and operation of Lewis County Genealogical Society. Norma Rummel has distinguished herself in her support of the Lewis County Genealogical Society by aiding in the compilation of cemetery records, providing interesting and informative educational programs for the membership, and donating several items to the Society library. Norma is also the current President of the Mary Lacey Chapter of the D.A.R. She has written two books about her family's history, and is currently working on the third. Norma is an exceptional asset to the Lewis County Genealogical Society, and is greatly appreciated for all the work she has done to support the Society.

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**NEW REGION 4 WSGS REPRESENTATIVE**

Linda Patton has been serving as Vice President of the WSGS. She now takes on the task of representing Region 4. She had served in this position before so she will be able to step in with great ease. Linda has been doing

genealogical research for at least 26 years. She is currently the President of the Lewis County Genealogical Society, co-hosts of the 2010 WSGS Conference in Chehalis. She is currently in management for Lewis County and has been a Support Tech I twelve years for the Lewis County Sheriff's Department.

### GENEALOGY TERMS YOU MAY NOT KNOW

- 1). You have found your great-grand mother referred to as a relict. Once you get over the shock, what does that tell you about her husband? Answer: He was dead. It comes from the Latin "relicta," meaning the one left. Technically a relicta was the widow and relictus was a widower, but relict is the term often used to describe either.
- 2). This word means ancestor table in German. Answer: Ahnentafel.
- 3). Your ancestor's place of birth is given as "AA" on a census. Where was that? Answer: Born at sea.
- 4). The Great Wagon Road, down which so many of our ancestors traveled, was a 700-mile road that ran parallel to the Appalachian Mountains from Pennsylvania to where? Answer Georgia.
- 5). A Latin term that means that you "cause (it) to be done" referring to writ of execution commanding the sheriff to levy and make the amount of a judgment from the goods and chattels of the judgment debtor. Answer: Fieri facias.
- 6). What was a Gretna Green marriage? And, where did it take place? Answer: A runaway marriage. The name comes from the village in Dumfries County, Scotland, just across the English border, where many English couples went to be married quickly with a minimum of hassle.
- 7). When citing the source for a family Bible record, what is the first information that should be included in your citation? Answer: Name and principal residences (if known) of original owner(s) of the Bible.
- 8). Do all or most English surnames have a family crest? Answer: A full English coat of arms (known as an "achievement") consists of – a shield, a helm or helmet; hanging from the helm, the mantling, a torse or wreath, (being twists of cloth wound around the helmet), and the crest, sitting on the torse. Many people mistakenly call a shield bearing arms a crest. Arms are not associated with surnames, but with individuals, and in some countries, with families. The fact that your surname happens to be Brown gives you no claim to any of the arms borne by various people named Brown. However,

there are many unscrupulous and/or ignorant businesses who are more than happy to promulgate false information about 'family crests' and the subject of armory and to take your money. If you want anything more than a decorative wall piece, these commercially offered "family crests" are a waste of money. If you just want a pretty decoration, save yourself time and money and choose the picture of any arms that you like – but don't try to fool your genealogist friends.

9). In column 18 (regarding naturalization) on the 1900 census, your ancestor is listed as "PA." What does that mean? Answer: First papers filed, meaning the Declaration of Intention had been filed in court.

10). It was the year the Pony Express started and the eight census was taken – when was it? Answer: 1860.

### Think Like a Detective - Developing a Genealogy Research Plan

By Kimberly Powell, About.com Guide

If you like mysteries, then you have the makings of a good genealogist. Why? Just like detectives, genealogists must use clues to formulate possible scenarios in their pursuit for answers.

Whether it is as simple as looking up a name in an index, or as comprehensive as looking for patterns among neighbors and communities, turning those clues into answers is the goal of a good research plan.

#### How to Develop a Genealogy Research Plan

A major goal in developing a genealogy research plan is to identify what you want to know and formulate the questions which will provide the answers you seek.

Elements of a genealogy research plan include:

**Objective** - What specifically do you want to learn about your ancestor? Their marriage date? Spouse's name? Where they lived at a particular point in time?

**Known Facts** - What have you already learned about your ancestors? This should include facts -- identities, relationships, dates and places -- that are supported by original records.

**Working Hypothesis** - What are the possible or probable conclusions that you hope to prove or disprove through your research?

**Identified Sources** - Which records are most likely to provide support for your hypothesis? Census records? Marriage records? Land deeds? Create a list of possible sources, and identify the repositories, including libraries, archives, societies or published

Internet collections where these records and resources can be researched.

**Research Strategy** - Plan the order in which to consult or visit the various repositories, considering the available records and your research needs. If you require information from one resource to use in checking another, be sure to take that into account.

## Do Not Assume

Commonly Mistaken Assumptions in Genealogy

By Kimberly Powell, About.com Guide

When researching your family history, it is easy to get excited about new evidence and find yourself quickly led astray. While these common genealogical assumptions can provide the basis for a good working hypothesis, they can't be seriously taken as proof without further research.

### 1) A man's wife or widow was the mother of his children.

A man's children could have been fathered by his wife (or widow), a previous or later wife, or even another woman. Parentage is one of those genealogical facts which should never be assumed.

### 2) If no marriage record is found, the children are probably illegitimate.

Early marriages were not always documented. Marriage records may have also been lost due to fire, water damage or neglect. The marriage may have been misfiled, or the record kept in a repository which you have not yet checked. When you can't find a marriage record, look for alternative forms of proof - including newspaper announcements and church records.

### 3) Three men living in the same county, who are close in age with the same last name, are probably brothers.

While this is an understandable assumption, these men could actually be cousins, or even unrelated. Look for further corroborating evidence, including the proximity of their homes, common naming patterns among their children, and records in which they are listed as witnesses for each other.

### 4) That an ancestor named Jr. has a father with the same name.

The terms "Junior" and "Senior" as well as other family terms such as "aunt" and "cousin" were often used very loosely. A designation of Jr., for example, may have been used in official records to identify between two men of the same name, even if they were unrelated (the younger of the two being called "Jr.").

### 5) People followed common migration routes.

Just because most of your ancestors' North Carolina neighbors came from Virginia, it doesn't mean that your ancestors did. While many individuals did follow common migration routes, making this a good working hypothesis, you can't assume it is true without further research.

### 6) People usually died in their sixties.

While most people in a generation may have followed the average life-span, your ancestor may have died very young from illness or accident, or lived to a much older age than many of their contemporaries. Just because your ancestor doesn't appear in the census after their 60th birthday doesn't necessarily mean that they died.

Likewise, when a 20-year-old female no longer appears with her parents, it doesn't necessarily indicate that she must have married.

### 7) An ancestor who was born and died in the same place never moved.

It wasn't that uncommon for people to end up back where they started after spending a big part of their life moving around. Family, jobs or money may have caused your ancestors to move many times, but as these requirements lessened as they got older they may well have returned home to live near their family. Create a timeline for your ancestor's life and research their life and activities at many points along the way.

### 8) A female with the same last name as her father must be unmarried.

A common assumption to make, this genealogy premise often proves to be true. However, you need to rule out that the female didn't marry a man with the same surname as her father - a more common occurrence than you may think, especially in areas with a large number of families with the same surname. Alternatively, the daughter may actually have married, and then took back her father's name after a divorce.

### 9) That an ancestor who disappeared from the records of a town or county must have moved.

People aren't the only things that move. Political and geographical boundaries move as well. The county where your ancestor lived may have been divided into new counties, and his records may be found in a different courthouse. Or he may have started traveling to a courthouse in a neighboring jurisdiction because a new road or other reason may have made that trip more convenient.

### 10) A male name indicates a male, and female name a female.

Names aren't always what they appear. Naming trends change often. The female first name Kimberly, for example, was originally a boy's name. Parents may also have chosen an unusual name to honor an ancestor, a famous individual, or just because they liked it.

While assumptions are a necessary part of genealogical research, the trick is to recognize them as assumptions, and substantiate or disprove them with further evidence. Avoiding false or mistaken assumptions can save hours of time and frustration.





PLEASE PAY YOUR DUES

**Membership Dues** Lewis County Genealogical Society membership runs January through December. Cost for one person is \$12 and for a couple in the same household is \$15. Membership includes a bimonthly newsletter. We meet January-June, September-November at the Lewis County PUD meeting room, 321 Pacific Avenue, Chehalis WA, on the third Tuesday evening of the months listed. Research trips are planned periodically. Please return the membership form to: LEWIS COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, PO BOX 782 CHEHALIS WA 98532-0782.

My/Our membership should read:

Name & Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Preference to have newsletter by **email** \_\_\_\_\_ (attachment), or **standard postal mail**? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Check for \$12 enclosed for 2010 membership

\_\_\_\_\_ Check for \$15 enclosed for 2010 membership

Permission to print member information in the newsletter? \_\_\_yes \_\_\_no

Please list surnames and states being researched: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Please send a self addressed stamped envelope if you would like a membership card & or receipt.

*2010 DUES SHOULD BE IN BY FEB 1<sup>ST</sup> TO AVOID LATE NEWSLETTERS*

*Lewis County Genealogical Society  
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