

The Bulletin

Quarterly Magazine of the Genealogical Forum of Oregon

Volume 71, Number 3

March, 2022

In This Issue

- Excerpts from The Souvenir of Western Women
- The 1950 Census
- Disgrace and Honor: The Sons of the Reverend George Radcliffe of Salisbury, England
- Unexpected Source: A Found Interview with Elizabeth Cecilia (Ragan) Hoover (1884–1974)
- Bible of John McLaughlin (1822–1893)
- Family Bible of Pardon Davis and Cordelia Bullock
- Funeral Record Book of Leon Dexter Verrill of Norwood, Norfolk, Massachusetts, Spanning 1909–1913
- Book Review
- Calendar & More!

Autograph Books



The Bulletin: Quarterly Magazine of the Genealogical Forum of Oregon

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THE BULLETIN

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Remington, Loretta Welsh

This periodical has been submitted to Allen County Public Library to be indexed in PERSI.

The GFO *Bulletin* is changing editors. Attend this meeting to meet the new editor, hear her plan for *The Bulletin*, learn more about submitting material, or find out how you can join *The Bulletin* team. Everyone is welcome.

Register to attend <u>here</u>.

CALL FOR ARTICLES

The Bulletin Editorial Group invites readers to submit articles to *The Bulletin*. We look for articles that are of interest to members of the GFO and those that encourage the sharing and research of family history. Possibilities include but are not limited to:

- memoirs and personal essays
- research articles and source guides
- how-to articles

- problem-solving articles
- articles on family history travel
- using technology

We also welcome book reviews, transcriptions or extractions from original sources, and posts from your blog. You are encouraged to attach photographs or other graphics. Send submissions to bulletin@gfo.org. You may request a current "Instructions and Guidelines" by contacting us in writing or at the email address above. The information is also available at https://gfo.org/learn/our-publications/gfo-bulletin.html.

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Contents

Autograph Books	
0 2	ton
Excerpts from The So	uvenir of Western Women
-	nwall
The 1950 Census	
Ed Vandehey.	
Disgrace and Honor:	
	everend George Radcliffe (1770–1849)
of Salisbury, Engl	
Mark Grafe .	
Unexpected Source:	
A Found Intervie	
	(Ragan) Hoover (1884–1974)
ŕ	ntz
Bible of John McLaug	
Nanci Remingt	ton
Family Bible of	
Pardon Davis (18	·
Cordelia Bullock	
,	lements
	of Leon Dexter Verrill (1871–1962)
	folk, Massachusetts, Spanning 1909–1913
,	⁾ Eliza Pride
Book Review	1 22 22
	by Nanci Remington
Sco	ots in the Mid-Atlantic Colonies, 1635–1783 34
In Memoriam	
	uce Wallace Sherman
M_0	ary Louise (Monson) Stroup
M_{ℓ}	ary Ann (Jensen) Spear
Joy	vce Catherine (Kyle) Esterbrook
На	arvey William Steele

Photo note: Cover image courtesy of the Genealogical Forum of Oregon.



The Genealogical Forum of Oregon's Annual Open House will be online! Join us for 23 free classes from March 26 through April 2.

Please invite your friends.

Each class requires its own advance registration and the registration links can be found below. Class registration may also be done via our Google activities calendar. After completing each registration, you will receive an email with the corresponding Zoom meeting link for that individual class.

Please keep these emails handy because you'll need them in order to join the presentation.

Please note that all class times are Pacific Time.

We look forward to seeing you!

iv March, 2022



SAT, MARCH 26

Introducing the GFO

10 a.m.-12 p.m. PT | Laurel Smith

The Society of Genealogists Website

1 p.m.-3 p.m. PT | Duane Funk

SUN, MARCH 27

Techniques for the People Workspace and Managing Media in Family Tree Maker

1 p.m.-3 p.m. PT | FTM Special Interest Group

French Canadian Genealogy: How I Got Started

3:30 p.m.-5 p.m. PT | French Canada Special Interest Group

MON, MARCH 28

Resources for Getting Help at FamilySearch

9:30 a.m.-11 a.m. PT | Becky Adamson, AG®

How to Get the Most Out of NGSQ Articles

11:30 a.m.-1 p.m. PT | Alexa Waddle

Cześć Grandma! Finding your Polish Ancestors

1:30 p.m.-3 p.m. PT | Katerina Schmidt

The Hidden Treasures Utilizing Newspapers

4 p.m.-5:30 p.m. PT | Eric Vaughn

TUES, MARCH 29

Getting Help Solving Tough Research Problems

9:30 a.m.-11 a.m. PT | The Brick Wall Team

How and Why to Record Your Oldest Relative's Life Story

11:30 a.m.-1 p.m. PT | Leslie Gold

Finding German Records Online at Archion and Matricula

1:30 p.m.-3 p.m. PT | Gina Palmer, AG®

Irish Vital Records in the 19th and 20th Centuries

3:30 p.m.-5 p.m. PT | Barbara Lynch Schrag

WED. MARCH 30

The Modern U.S. Federal Census: 1850-1950

10 a.m.-11:30 a.m. PT | Geri Auerbach

The United States Colored Troops

12:30 p.m.-2 p.m. PT | Lyn Rasmussen, CG®

En la Capilla: Navigating Hispanic Church Records 2:30 p.m.-4 p.m. PT | Hailey Wentz

THURS, MARCH 31

Great White North 101

11:30 a.m.-1 p.m. PT | Racheal Minns Kay, AG®

Online Resources for Black American Genealogy Research

1:30 p.m.-3 p.m. PT | Janice M. Sellers

Using Social Media Networking Platforms and DNA Matches to Find Living Connections—A Case Study

3:30 p.m.-5 p.m. PT | Annette Adams

FRI. APRIL 1 DNA DAY

DNA Testing: The Y-DNA, mtDNA, and atDNA Basics

9 a.m.-10:30 a.m. PT | Emily Aulicino

Compare DNA Companies: 23andMe,

AncestryDNA, FTDNA, My Heritage, and Living DNA

11 a.m.-12:30 p.m. PT | Tim Janzen

You've Got DNA Test Results! Now What?

1:00 p.m.-2:30 p.m. PT | Lisa McCullough

SAT, APRIL 2

Bounty Land: A Grant of Free Land from a Government. Given to Citizens

10 a.m.-12 p.m. PT | Judith Beaman Scott

German Dialects and What They Mean

for the Researcher

1 p.m.-3 p.m. PT | Fritz Juengling Ph.D., AG®

Letter From the Editor

etter from the Layout Editor. Thank you Genealogical Forum of Oregon (GFO) volunteers for creating a welcoming organization and motivating me genealogically! The experience of laying out *The Bulletin* helped me get organized enough to print and bind half of my family history. I now have a better understanding of genealogical research, editing, computer skills, and my family.

The articles in this issue cover old "Autograph Books," the Davis Family Bible, John McLoughlin's Bible, an article on early Portland schools, a "Funeral Record Book," and the 1950 census. I love the "Unexpected Source: A Found Interview with Elizabeth Cecilia (Ragan) Hoover" specifically that it includes a link to the original taped interview. And I hope you enjoy the article on my half-third great-uncle George.

A note about my family research. My maternal grand-father, Heber Radcliffe, had an interest in genealogy and visited the GFO library *circa* 1980. He lived with his son and daughter-in-law before his death, and my Aunt Betty happily saved all his stuff. During one of my visits, she commented that I was the only one interested in Heber's research, but that was not true.

Last November, I distributed 46 copies of the *Family History of Heber Radcliffe*. I had been procrastinating for just over a year and needed a "swift kick to the rear." The first volume could have been written better, there is always one more edit, and of course, there is more genealogy to do. What surprised me the most was how much the positive comments meant to me.

I want mine right now.

These will be treasured. I wouldn't let Rob touch the book until he washed his hands completely.

We got a great book in the mail yesterday. Lots of work. Thank you, it's keeping Kathy real quiet!

I just received the most wonderful gift I have ever received!



50 Years Ago. Mark, who met his wife in 1972, probably should not try to carry her up the stairs again.

Thank you for bringing grandma's past experiences to life through your conversations with her

Are we in it?

Breaking my family history into volumes kept the history a manageable length. Living people may appear in images but were vaguely identified like—grandchild. Another comment, "... our only criticism was that we are not mentioned by name enough (joking) and you know so, maybe volume two" Volume 2 is at the binders; I am happy with my goal of an image on every page.

I'll always struggle with writing. So will you! So, my advice is to date and label those old photos, write one amusing memory at a time, and thank your lucky stars for any editing help. Please add some genealogy or don't, but send your stories to the GFO. bulletin@gfo.org Thank you!

-Mark Grafe

vi March, 2022

Autograph Books

Nanci Remington

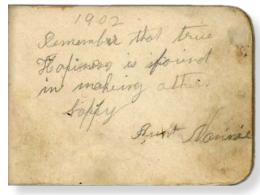
The pages below came from two early twentieth century autograph books found in the Bergeron Collection, which was compiled by Carolyn Bergeron (1939–2017).

Autograph books date back to the 1600s in Germany. Their popularity ebbed and flowed through the centuries. They were popular during the 1800s when signers often included short verses or poems. After 1900, they became less common, and the rhymes became simpler. School students moved on to signing yearbooks, and autograph seekers sought out celebrities or Disney characters.

BOOK ONE

The first book came to us intact. Most pages are dated from 1902 to 1908. Several pages note the location as Havensville, Kansas, which is in Pottawatomie County northwest of Kansas City, Kansas. The inside front cover shows the name Nannie E. Osburn and is dated 1 January 1902. She would have been 13 years old. Nannie was Carolyn Bergeron's grandmother. Many of the signatures describe the signer's relationship to Nannie. Only the verses were transcribed.



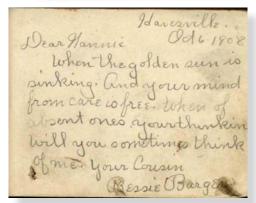


Remember that true Hapiness is found in making others happy. Aunt Nannie.



Elmer Wanner and Nannie Osburn, 1908.

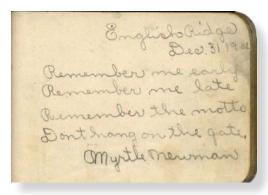




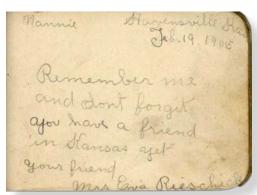
When the golden sun is sinking. And your mind from care is free. When of absent ones your thinkin Will you sometimes think of me. Your cousin, Bessie Bargeron.



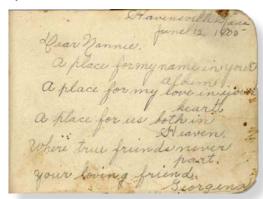
Remember kind, Remember true, Remember me, and I will you. Your sister, Cora Osburn.



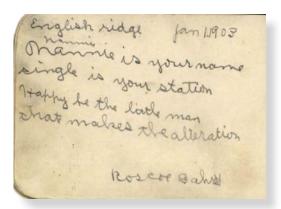
Remember me early, Remember me late, Remember the motto, Don't hang on the gate. Myrtle Newman.



Remember me, and don't forget, you have a friend, in Kansas yet. Your friend, Mrs. Eva Reischick.

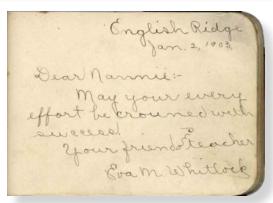


A place for my name in your album, A place for my love in your heart, A place for us both in Heaven, Where true friends never part. Your loving friend, Georgina.

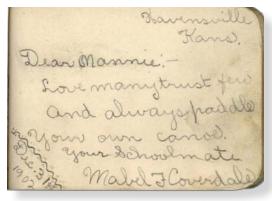


Nannie is your name, single is your station, Happy be the little man, that makes the alteration. Roscoe Bahres.

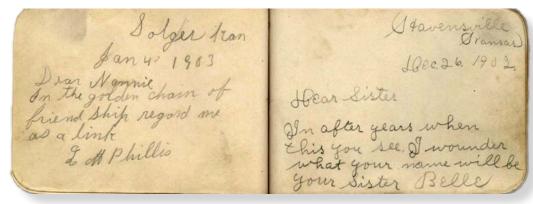




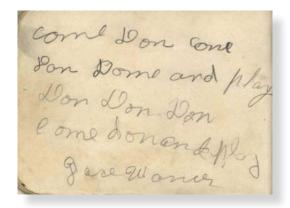
May your every effort be crowned with success. Your friend and teacher, Eva M. Whitlock.



Love many trust few, And always paddle Your own canoe. Your schoolmate, Mabel F Coverdale.

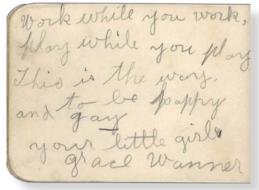


In the golden chain of friendship regard me as a link. L M Phillis. In after years when this you see, I wounder what your name will be. Your sister, Belle.

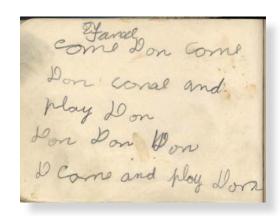


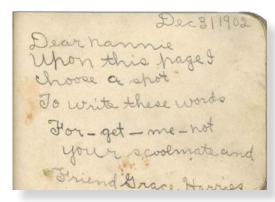


Remember I say, When you look on these pages, that writing in albums, is like working for wages. Millie Coverdale.

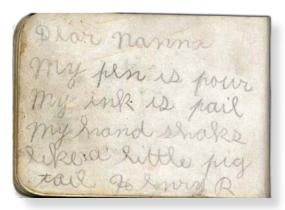


Work while you work, play while you play, This is the way, to be happy and gay. Your little girl, Grace Wanner.





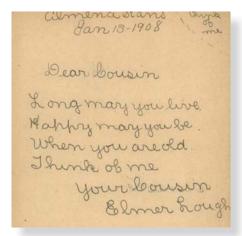
Upon this page I choose a spot, To write these words, For-get-me-not. Your schoolmate and Friend, Grace Harries.



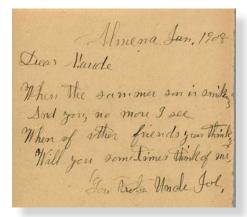
My pen is pour, My ink is pail, My hand shaks, like a little pig tail. Henry R [?].

BOOK TWO

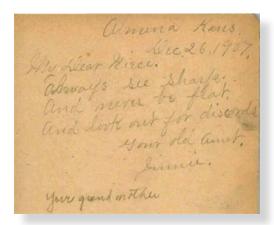
Gladys Maude Lough was born and raised in Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon. These unbound pages would represent a visit to Kansas in 1907–1908. Both of her parents, James F. Lough and Rosa M. Thompson, had family living there. Carolyn Bergeron's grandmother was a Thompson.



Long may you live, Happy may you be, When you are old, Think of me. Your cousin, Elmer Lough.



When the summer sun is smiling, And you, no more I see, When of other friends you think, Will you sometimes think of me. [?] Uncle Joe.



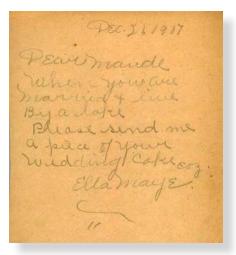
Always see sharp, And never be flat, And look out for discords. Your old Aunt, Jinnie.



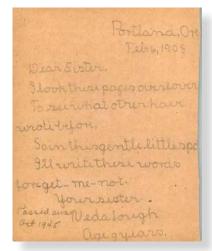
Veda, James, and Gladys Maude Lough.

When you have gone to your hours in that favaway clime Please some homes things of come who serbled these lines your mucha

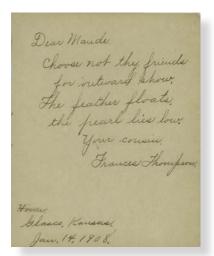
When you have gone to your home, in that faraway clime, Please some times think of one who sembled these lines. Your uncle, T. C. Thompson.



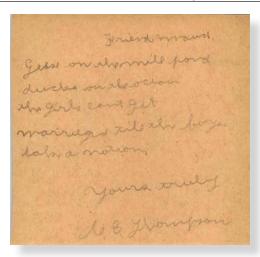
When you are married & live by a lake, Please send me a piece of your Wedding Cake. coz. Ella Maye.



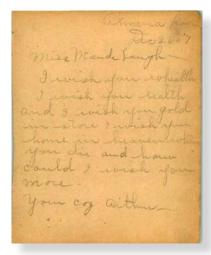
I look these pages over & over, To see what other have wrote before, So in this gentle little spot, I'll write these words forget-me-not. Your sister, Veda Lough, Age 9 years. [Passed away Oct 1945]



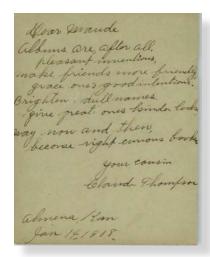
Choose not thy friends, for outward show, The feather floats, the pearl lies low. Your cousin, Frances Thompson.



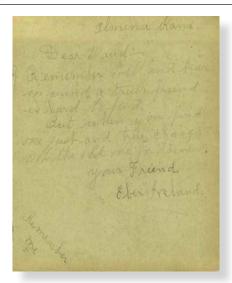
Geese on the mill pond, ducks on the ocean, the girls cant get married till the boys take a notion. Yours truly, C. E. Thompson.



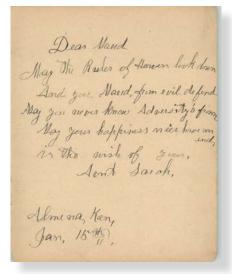
I wish you whealth, I wish you health, and I wish you gold in store, I wish you home in heaven when you die and how could I wish you more. Your coz, Arthur.



Albums are, after all, pleasant inventions, make friends more friendly, grace one's good intentions. Brighten dull names, give great ones kinder looks, may now and then, become right curious books. Your cousin, Claude Thompson.



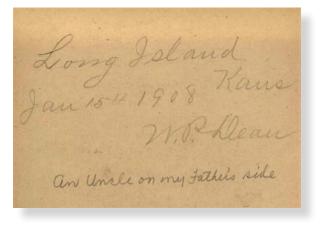
Remember well and bear in mind, a true friend is hard to find. But when you find one just and true, change not the old one for the new. Your friend, Eber Ireland.



May the Ruler of Heaven look down, And you Maud, from evil defend, May you never know Adversity's frown, May your happiness ne'er have an end, is the wish of your, Aunt Sarah.

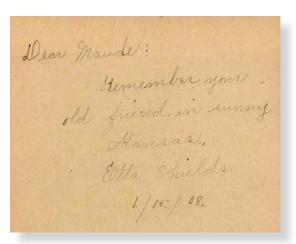


A little love, a little glove, a little rose-bud, for a token, a little sigh, for days gone by, a little girl heart broken. Your friend, Ross Ireland.



Service of the control of the contro

Gladys M (Lough) Strain, 1981.



Remember your old friend in sunny Kansas. Etta Shields.

Excerpts from The Souvenir of Western Women

Mary Osborn Douthit, Editor Published 1905, Portland, Oregon GFO Call Number: 979.50 .Biog Women Dout

EARLY PORTLAND SCHOOLS

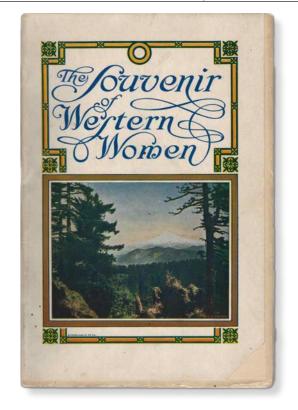
By Alice P. Cornwall

The first school in this city was that of Dr. Ralph Wilcox, opened in the fall of 1847 in a small frame building on Front and Taylor streets. It is recorded that a dozen children comprised the first attendance. This first educational venture evidently lasted only a few months, for in April or May of the succeeding year Miss Julia A. Carter, who had recently arrived with her family from Ohio, was conducting a school in a log cabin. The marriage soon after of Portland's first woman teacher to Joseph L. Smith left the settlement without a teacher, and the advent of number three was awaited. He promptly appeared in the person of Aaron J. Hyde, of whom it is related that in the winter of 1848-9 he taught a school in what was known as the cooper's shop. It was located on a lot which, as was commonly reported, a former owner had bought for the consideration of two pups.

The temple of learning in the future Northwestern metropolis seems never to have lacked a priest. Before the close of 1850 no fewer than seven instructors had come and gone in rapid succession. Like everything else on the coast, in those early days tuition was somewhat dear, \$10 per quarter being the regulation fee.

Though teachers were changing frequently, it was evidently the determination of the pioneers that the new town should have a permanent school. The historian relates that the fourth to wield the wand of office, Rev. Horace Lyman, opened a school late in December, 1849, in a frame structure built by Colonel William King for church and school purposes. It was located on the west side of First street, two doors north of Oak. On this building was placed a bell, which now hangs in the steeple of the Taylor-Street M. E. Church. The following year the school, under the fifth teacher, Cyrus A. Reed, had attained an average attendance of sixty-two pupils. The town had come to stay.

Sylvester Pennoyer, afterwards governor of Oregon, was, in 1855, appointed teacher of the Oak-street school, while the other was in charge of J. M. Keller. Rev. N. F. Boyakin, a Baptist clergyman, at this juncture held the



post of county school superintendent. Among Governor Pennoyer 's interesting recollections of those primitive days is the fact that when the school board formally conducted him to the home of the superintendent for an examination as to his professional ability, they found that official with sleeves rolled up to his shoulders, bravely wrestling with the family washing. Wiping the soapsuds off his arms, he "examined" the candidate, pronounced him quite satisfactory, and the future head of the state was forthwith installed in the Oak-street school.

CITY OWNERSHIP OF SCHOOLS

Not satisfied with merely achieving the establishment of schools, however, the promoters of education began to move in the direction of buildings owned by the city instead of renting. The County of Multnomah had been organized in December, 1855, and in May of the following year a committee of citizens was appointed to ascertain the cost of different sites for school grounds. A report was shortly submitted in favor of the James Field block, on which the Portland Hotel now stands, and the suggestion meeting with approval, it was purchased for \$1,000. Here a two-story structure, known as the Central School, was erected at an expenditure of \$6,000. On May 17, 1858, it was formally opened, with L. L. Terwilliger principal and Mrs. Mary J. Hensill and Owen Connelly assistants. In July following the names of 288 pupils were on the rolls. In 1883 the board of directors sold the block on which the school stood for \$75,000.

PORTLAND ACADEMY AND FEMALE SEMINARY

In 1849 Rev. James Harvey Wilbur, D. D., located in Portland. A pioneer of the highest type, he was destined to leave a lasting impress educationally as well as religiously upon the whole region. Physically strong, himself a competent carpenter, and possessed of unlimited energy, the erection of the Taylor-Street M. E. Church was his opening endeavor. With his own hands he felled the trees which covered the lot. Recognizing that education and the progress of intelligent religion are indissoluble, the church was scarcely finished when Mr. Wilbur set about the establishment of a denominational school, which should be superior to anything yet attempted on the coast. Mechanics' wages were \$12 per day and lumber \$120 per thousand, but the realization of his project went forward with dauntless zeal, and, under the style and title of "The Portland Academy and Female Seminary," the building was opened in 1850 or 1851 at an outlay of \$8,800. Mr. Buchanan was first placed in charge, but he was succeeded the year following by Rev. C. A, Kingsley and wife, who conducted it with success for eight years. Faithful and earnest work was done in "the academy."

FREE SCHOOLS

With all due deference to the academy, the founders of Portland became desirous of establishing free schools, similar to those of the Eastern states. Most prominent in the movement was the Rev. George H. Atkinson, who began to agitate the subject immediately after the organization of the territorial government August 13, 1848. Mr. Atkinson arrived in Oregon in June of that year, bringing with him a quantity of school books of the latest and best authors. Despite some opposition and after much discussion an organization was at last completed. The board of directors consisted of Anthony L. Davis, Alonzo Leland and Reuben P. Boise. This board announced that John T. Outhouse "would begin a school in the school house next door to the City Hotel on Monday, December 15, 1851. Books to be used, Sanders' reader, Goodrich's geography, Thompson's arithmetic, and Bullion's grammar." Portland's first public school teacher was a young man only 22 years old, a native of New Brunswick. The salary paid him was \$100 per month. He began with twenty pupils, but so rapidly did the attendance increase that before the close of the first year an assistant was deemed necessary.

THE HIGH SCHOOL

This division of the city's public school system had its origin in 1869. In 1883 Portland's handsome High School building was projected. Its erection occupied two years. It represents an investment, including site of \$160,000.

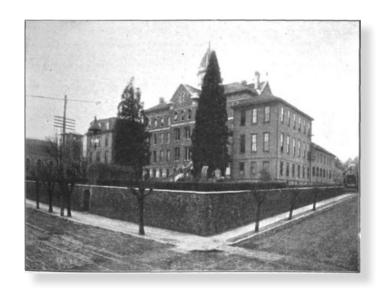
It can safely be asserted that no city in the Union has devoted more attention to education and achieved better results, according to its commercial growth and increase in population, than the City of Portland, Oregon.

* *

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY AND COLLEGE

St. Mary's Academy and college enjoys the distinction of being the first educational institution founded under Catholic auspices in the State of Oregon. Heads of the community, then laboring in Montreal, appreciating the needs and possibilities of this Northwest, sent twelve of their Sisters to Portland in 1859, and October 21 saw the modest beginning of St. Mary's Academy.

Notwithstanding the countless obstacles encountered in the upbuilding of an educational institution in a new and thinly populated country, the Sisters met all difficulties with courage, industry, and perseverance, and to-day St. Mary's Academy, with its splendid buildings, extensive equipment, well-trained faculty, and three hundred students, stands as a glorious monument to the zeal, wisdom, and sacrifices of the noble religious.



St. Mary's Academy, The Souvenir of Western Women, p. 65.

Nor has its character as a Catholic institution ever narrowed its sphere of usefulness. During the forty-five years which have passed since its foundation it has received students of all denominations; and graduates, non-Catholics as well as Catholics, have shared the refinement and culture which it has ever labored to impart.

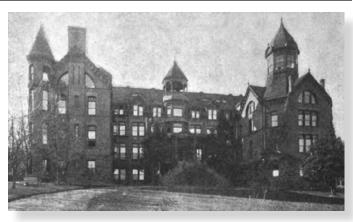
Manifesting the vigorous life of a well-organized institution, it gained the confidence of the state authorities, with the result that St. Mary's is qualified to confer collegiate degrees and academic honors; successful examination before the state board entitles her students to state certificates.

The past history of St. Mary's Academy presages splendid achievements for the future. Having served the cause of education faithfully and well for nearly half a century, the hope is indeed well grounded that, as in the past, so also in the future, she will ever prove herself a true and valiant "Alma Mater" to the young women of the West. R. G. T.

THE ALLEN PREPARATORY SCHOOL

The Allen Preparatory School, established three years ago, has deservedly won a place among the academies and college preparatory schools of the state. The best advantages are here offered to earnest students preparing for college, and also to those who do not wish to fit for college, but who desire a thorough course of study and advanced work in special branches. Classes in grammar school studies are formed at the beginning of each term and are under the charge of competent instructors. These classes cover the essential work of the eighth and ninth grades of the public schools. The aim of the school, as set forth in the catalogue, is "to teach pupils how to study, to help them to gain a mastery over self, and to develop character." A faculty has been selected, each member of which is in entire sympathy with this aim, and the school is characteristic for a high sense of honor among its students, and for the harmony and good-feeling between teacher and pupil, and among the pupils themselves. The school building, located at the corner of Sixth and Main streets, Portland, Oregon, has recently been enlarged to accommodate the largely increased attendance. School opens September 19, and the school year closes June 23, 1905.

* * *



St. Helen's Hall, The Souviner of Western Women, p. 78.

ST. HELEN'S HALL

St. Helen's Hall was established by the Right Rev. B. Wistar Morris, D. D., and first opened in September, 1869. The ground upon which the school was built was secured through the liberality of Mr. John Wolfe, of New York, and his daughter, Miss Catherine Wolfe, the property consisting of three- fourths of a block on Fourth street, between Madison and Jefferson. In 1869 this was considered the best part of the city for private residences. During the first year, notwithstanding the difficulty of insufficient room and a small staff of teachers, the number of pupils steadily increased to one hundred and thirty-two. This success was largely due to the character and ability of Miss Mary B. Rodney, the principal. Trained at St. Mary's Hall, Burlington, the school founded by Bishop G. W. Doaue, of New Jersey, she brought to Oregon that standard of Christian education for which St. Mary's was noted. In the course of study, the choice of text books, the arrangement of the school day, and the beauty and dignity of the chapel services, St. Helen's Hall followed closely the traditions of St. Mary's, and the graduates of both schools were known by the same characteristics, cultivation of mind, refinement of manners, and love for the church under whose protecting care they had passed their happy school days.

St. Helen's Hall continued its work in the original building until the year 1890, when the property was sold to the City of Portland for the use of the city hall. On June 9, 1890, the cornerstone of the present building was laid, and on February 24, 1891, the school was moved to its new home, a handsome edifice of brick and stone, whose cross- topped turret is known far and near. Here Miss Rodney continued her work until removed by death April

15, 1896. In September, 1896, Miss Eleanor Tebbetts, Ph. D., became principal, and remained so for eight years. In 1904, by request of the board of trustees, the Sisters of St. John Baptist (founded at Clewer, England, 1851, and affiliated in this country in 1881) undertook the charge of the school, with the hope that God may bless their endeavor for its prosperity and increased usefulness.

St. Helen's Hall aims to provide the best facilities for complete education during the whole of a girl's school life. A little maiden of five may begin in the kindergarten, where the work is chiefly well directed play, and ascend by gradual steps through primary, intermediate and academic departments, till in due time she receives a diploma as the suitable reward of her years of interesting and well-ordered study. If after graduation she chooses to return for advanced work equivalent to the first and second years of college, or for a special course in music, art, or literature, St. Helen's Hall will still supply all she needs. It is emphatically a Girls' School, for girls of all ages, temperaments and desires, and as such has always held a unique position in the Northwest. No education is complete which neglects the highest part of human nature, its spiritual side. This is met at St. Helen's Hall by the beautiful services of the Book of Common Prayer (Episcopal), held morning and evening in the chapel, and by such religious instructions as shall help the pupils to become Christian women.

* * *

OREGON CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Studios and Office—Second Floor Brooke Building, Washington and Seventh Streets—Portland, Oregon

The Oregon Conservatory of Music is one of the best equipped schools of music on the Pacific Coast.

The departments are under select instructors, specialists who have devoted their lives to the study and practice of their particular work, and who are not only graduates, but teachers in every sense of the word.

Under the able direction of L. H. Hurlburt Edwards, the 0. C. M. offers students seeking a thorough musical education all the advantages of Eastern and European conservatories.

The departments of instruction embrace piano, pipe organ, organ, voice, violin, guitar, orchestral, band and all stringed instruments, and the kindergarten music method, which means so much to beginners.

The departments of art, elocution and languages are thoroughly taught in private or class lessons.

The conservatory benefits include rudiments, theory, harmony, chorus and history of music classes.

Quarterly and yearly examinations required for certificates and diplomas.

Our motto, "The best is none to good"—our colors, purple and gold. If you seek a thorough musical education write for prospectus and other information. Address

L. H. HURLBURT-EDWARDS, Director.

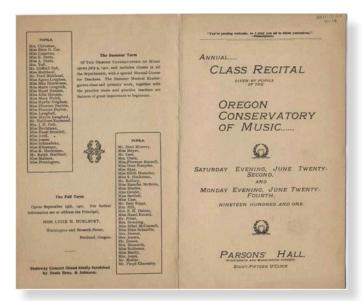
P. S.—Students' home and lecture hall. College and Twelfth.

* * *

BEHNKE-WALKER BUSINESS COLLEGE.

The Behnke-Walker Business College is an institution of which the City of Portland can well feel proud. It was founded only five years ago. To-day it is classed as the leading institution of its kind in this part of the country. Within the past four months they have enrolled more than 300 pupils, this number being only 100 less than during the twelve months previous.

The equipment is of the latest, complete in every detail. They have left no stone unturned for the benefit of their pupils. The business practice department has ten offices: Retail, commission, real estate, insurance, bank, etc., each having a different set of books. In this way the pupils



Oregon Conservatory of Music Class Recital. <u>Nehalem Valley</u> <u>History</u>

become familiar with all phases of bookkeeping, from the simplest to the most complicated transactions.

This college possesses the unique feature of being the only college in the United States that equips each of its offices with a typewriter. The bank is equipped with an adding machine, the only one used by a business college west of the Mississippi River.

The business and shorthand departments are connected by a private telephone. The business department is under the direct supervision of Mr. I. M. Walker, one of the proprietors. The shorthand department is in charge of Mr. H. W. Behnke, president of the college.

The Pernin system of shorthand is taught. It employs no shading, no position, has only a few word signs, and connective vowels follow consonants in their natural order as in longhand. This system can be learned in one-third the time required to learn the Pitman, Graham or Munson. The standard for graduation is 125 words per minute for five consecutive minutes.

The college is in session throughout the entire year. A night school is also conducted for those unable to attend during the day.

HILL MILITARY ACADEMY, PORTLAND. OREGON

R. J. W. Hill was born in Westport, Conn., May 28, 1856. He received his preparatory training in Selleck School, Norwalk, Conn. He was graduated from Yale in the class of '78, now famous because of the number of distinguished men it contained, among whom were Hon. Wm. H. Taft, Secretary of War;

Hon. Wm. H. Hunt, Civil Governor of Porto Rico; Hon. Herbert W. Bowen, Minister to Venezuela; Hon. H. S. Van Buren, United States Consul to Nice; Roger Foster, author of Foster's Federal Pleadings, and others.

In September of 1878, Dr. Hill came to Portland to take charge of the Bishop Scott Academy, at that time the only private school for boys in this new and undeveloped country. Portland was then a city of about 18,000 inhabitants. Schools were few in number, and the standard of education was by no means high. Only those who labored earnestly to better it know of the bitter disappointments endured and the overwhelming discouragements experienced. Good teachers could scarcely be secured at any price. Dr. Hill was, however, particularly fortunate in this respect; not only did he secure good teachers, but he kept them with him for many years. Being naturally fond of boys, tactful, and an excellent disciplinarian, under his



Hill Military Academy, Portland, Oregon, The Souviner of Western Women, p. 94.

able management as lessee and principal, the institution grew rapidly, becoming widely known throughout the Northwest.

During the twenty- three years that Dr. Hill was connected with the Bishop Scott Academy, more than 1,200 boys were under his care. Many of these completed their education within the walls of the old school; others, desiring college training, passed from the school to the higher institutions of learning, Yale, Harvard, West Point, Berkeley, Stanford and others. To-day these "boys," scattered throughout the Northwest, occupy prominent places in the business world. One and all, they attribute not a little of their success to their early training received in the old school under the supervision of Dr. Hill. There is a saying among them, "Once Dr. Hill's boy, always his boy." Many of these men have sons whom they sent to be educated in the Bishop Scott Academy while Dr. Hill was still there, and later placed them under his care when he established the Hill Military Academy.

Untiring devotion to his life-work has characterized Dr. Hill throughout his long and successful career. He has overcome many of the problems which beset the pathway of the educator, and is, in fact, recognized as one of the leading educators on the Pacific Coast. His aim has ever been threefold, to train the boy mentally, morally and physically. Believing that this can best be accomplished in a private school with military discipline, he has devoted his life to the realization of an ideal military school.

* * *

PORTLAND ACADEMY

Thirteenth Street, Between Montgomery and Hall Streets. The school is for boys and girls, and includes under the same management an elementary school, comprising primary and grammar grades, and a secondary school, or academy proper, which fits boys and girls for Eastern and Western colleges. The academy has a board hall for girls at 191 Eleventh street, well-appointed and under careful supervision. A catalogue of the school, giving full information as to courses of study, rates of tuition, and corps of instructors, is published annually, and may be had on application at the office or by letter.

Portland Academy was founded by the late W. S. Ladd, Esq., in accordance with a cherished plan of his to found a school in Portland which should offer to boys and girls the principles of a thorough classical and scientific education. The school was organized by the present principals in 1889, and in September of the same year opened at 191 Eleventh street, with three teachers and forty-two pupils. In 1892 the school was incorporated, and three years later, having outgrown its first building, was removed to its present building, on Thirteenth street. The grounds on which the main building stands were given by the late Hon. H. W. Corbett, and the building was erected by the trustees of the W. S. Ladd estate, who have since purchased lots on the east side of Thirteenth street and erected on them two other buildings for the use of the school.

The present enrollment of the school is about four hundred and fifty in all departments, with a corps of twenty instructors. Working libraries and chemical and physical laboratories have been a part of the appliances of the school from the first, and have been enlarged with the school 's growth, and are fully adequate for the work of college preparation in all departments. In the sixteen years of the school's existence more than one hundred and twenty-five boys and girls have been fitted for college; more than one-half of this number have entered Eastern colleges; the rest have been about equally divided between the colleges of Oregon and California.

GILLESPIE SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION MRS EMMA WILSON GILLESPIE, PRINCIPAL

Established in 1900, and the first institution in Oregon to be devoted exclusively to the study of the science and art of expression, the Gillespie School is widely known, and has the patronage of some of the brightest and most gifted young people of the Pacific Northwest.

It is the design of the school to give to its pupils such physical, mental, esthetic, and moral training as will fit them for the better pursuance of any vocation. "Growth" is the school-room motto, and as true growth is a development from within, not an outside accretion, the instruction is adapted to the requirements of the individual.

The course of training offered by the school is suited to those who are preparing for platform work, either as reader or speaker: to all who would become teachers of elocution, oratory, reading or literature; to those of all ages who are interested in the acquirement of physical health, beauty and grace, and bodily responsiveness, and likewise to that large number of non-professionals who aspire to a wider field of culture, and a fuller development of their inherent powers.

Good library facilities, instructive and entertaining lectures, art studies, repertoire classes, and ample opportunity for public practice are provided for all regular students.

In addition to its purely educational advantages, the social and moral atmosphere of the school is of a high grade, tending to the building of character, the refinement of manners, and the cultivation of the real amenities of life.

On the satisfactory completion of one of the three full courses, each of which embraces two years' work, students are granted, respectively, a Teacher's,

Reader's or Speaker's Diploma. Partial courses are arranged for those who are not look-

ing forward to graduation. Two years of post-graduate study and practice entitles the student to a Professional Diploma.

"The end and aim of all our work is the harmonious growth of the whole being."—Froebel.

* * *

12 March, 2022

Mrs. Emma Wilson Gillespie, Principal The Souviner of Western Women, p.148.

KINDERGARTEN IN THE NORTHWEST

In 1882 Mrs. Kate Douglas Wiggin came to Portland by invitation from the Christian Union, of the Unitarian Church, and gave several lectures on the subject of kindergarten. On returning to her home in San Francisco she represented Portland to her co-workers as an important field for kindergarten work. Her enthusiasm and the influence of prominent women here induced Mrs. Caroline Dunlap to come north and adopt Portland as her home and mission. The work began here in a private kindergarten, but Mrs. Dunlap 's views of the importance of kindergarten training were far too broad to allow her to be satisfied with any restricted effort. The cause must, however, gain its own standing, and this one kindergarten became the observation point for all interested in the subject.

In 1883 a training class was founded in conjunction with Mrs. Wiggin's class in San Francisco, and several ladies entered into study of the system.

In 1884 a prospectus was circulated for forming a free kindergarten association. In response to this the organization was soon established, and on November 10, 1884, the first free kindergarten was opened in an unused engine house on Glisan street. There were fifteen children in attendance the first day, but in a few months over sixty children were enrolled and three teachers employed.

In September, 1885, the second free kindergarten was opened in the Unitarian Chapel on Porter street, South Portland. During the year its enrollment reached 91.

In January, 1886, through the generosity of half a dozen ladies and gentlemen, who each gave \$60 per annum, Kindergarten No. 3 was opened in the Watson's Addition school house on Seventeenth and Upshur streets, and soon had an enrollment of fifty children.

In September, 1890, the fourth kindergarten was opened on Seventh and Davis streets. This was furnished by a society of little girls and for them was named the King's Daughters' Kindergarten. The enrollment here was 84 at the close of the first year.

As a philanthropic work, the kindergartens had been eminently successful, but so important a factor in education should be a part of the public school system, and in order to bring this about The following bill was brought before the legislature and became a law in January, 1887:

"The directors of any school district in the state, which shall contain 500 inhabitants or more, may, when

authorized thereto by the qualified electors of such district, provide for the establishment and maintenance therein, as part of the common school system, schools commonly known as kindergartens."

The kindergarten with some state aid and by the efforts of friends went steadily forward building a far-reaching and beneficent influence. In 1897 Mrs. Dunlap retired from the position of superintendent. At this time the kindergarten board of directors expected to secure through the legislature a large appropriation. The bill was lost, and even the small assistance formerly given was withheld. An appeal was then made to the taxpayers, and the sum of \$5,000 was voted for the purpose of putting the kindergartens into the public schools. Unfortunately, no notice had been given of such intention; the proceeding was therefore illegal. The board of education declined to handle the money, and it was decided by the court that the board of managers of the free kindergartens might devote it to the free kindergartens. One year exhausted the fund, and its vanishing shade rang the death knell of that happy, useful and beloved child of Portland — the free kindergarten.



Portland High School, Wikipedia.

The 1950 Census

Ed Vandehey

he 1950 U.S. census is scheduled to be released on April 1, 2022. Will **you** be ready? Be sure you know which ancestors to look for and where to find them.

TURN BACK THE CLOCK. WHAT WAS IT LIKE TO BE COUNTED IN THE 1950 CENSUS?

The census takers, also known as enumerators, were given specific instructions on how to fill in the census forms. Enumerators recorded responses to questions in the Housing Questionnaire and the Population Questionnaire. April 1st was the official "Census Day" in 1950. Answers to the questions that were asked to a representative of each household reflected the status of the home on April 1st, 1950. "How old were you as of April 1st of this year, Mrs. Smith?" "Was your daughter Catherine Mary attending school as of April 1st?"

1950 UNITED STATES TRIVIA

Harry S. Truman was President

Most popular baby names: James, John, Linda, Mary The New York Yankees swept the World Series

The Minneapolis Lakers were the NBA champions

Top Hollywood icons: John Wayne and Brigitte Bardot

Academy Awards Best Picture: All About Eve

Top-grossing film: Samson and Delilah

New Disney film: Cinderella

Top-rated TV program: Texaco Star Theater

Most popular songs: "Goodnight Irene" and

"Mona Lisa"

Best Jazz Album: Charlie Parker With Strings

Bestselling novel: The Cardinal by Henry Morton

Robinson

Pulitzer Prize for poetry: Annie Allen by Gwen-

dolyn Brooks

Still popular publications:

The Lion, the Witch, and the Wardrobe by C. S. Lewis

Peanuts comic strip by Charles M. Schulz

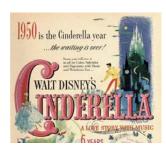
Peanuts comic strip by Charles M. Schulz

I, Robot by Isaac Asimov

If I Ran the Zoo by Dr. Seuss

Most popular car: Crosley Station Wagon





1950 Crosley Station Wagon. <u>Larry D. Moore</u>, Wikimedia. 1950 is the Cinderella Year. <u>Wikimedia</u>.

Like the 1940 Census, some individuals were asked supplemental questions. There were five blank census forms provided, each blank highlighted different rows or sampling groups. For example, Sample Group #1 included rows 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, and 26. Sample Group #2 included rows 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, and 27. The supplemental questions were asked of (or about) the people who were recorded on these lines.

What did the census forms look like? Here's a copy of a blank 1950 Census form for the <u>Housing Questionnaire</u> and the <u>Population Questionnaire</u>. Here we have a <u>1950 Population Census</u> filled with simulated data.

HOW YOU CAN PREPARE FOR THE 1950 U.S. CENSUS:

When the census is released, it will not be indexed. If you want to locate your family before indexes are created, you can take steps now to be ready.

Steve Morse's Enumeration District Locator, the <u>Unified</u> 1950 Census ED Finder web page will assist you in tracking down the districts containing your ancestors' recorded data from the census. (This handy tool works for the previous U.S. censuses too, from 1870 thru 1940.)

Steve Morse also provides an excellent page on <u>Getting</u> ready for the 1950 Census

Know where your living ancestors were so you can find them easily when the census data is released. Generate a list of your ancestors who were alive in 1950 and include location detail using a genealogy software program:

- Family Tree Maker—<u>Creating a "People Alive in 1950" List</u>
- Legacy Family Tree—<u>Creating a List for the 1950</u> Census
- RootsMagic—<u>Instructions for Creating a "Who Was</u> There" in 1950 <u>List</u>

Reprinted from the <u>website</u> of the Genealogy Forum of Oregon

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Disgrace and Honor: The Sons of the Reverend George Radcliffe (1770–1849) of Salisbury, England

Mark Grafe

In 1858, Uncle George got caught stealing from a bank where he had duties. George Radcliffe Jr. was compassionately sentenced to only ten years in an English prison. It could have been worse. He was not a bad person as evidenced by his work amongst various social classes and a speech criticizing the treatment of women prisoners. George, the former priest, or curate, of Salisbury St. Edmunds Church, acted confused at his trial. Previously, newspaper articles had reported that he was drunk at a dinner honoring his father. A list of items for sale from his vacated home indicated alcohol and perhaps status were influential in his life. His disgraced family relocated to London.

Citing age and illness, a son who was a lawyer got the jail time reduced to two years before the death in 1862 of sixty-year-old—"George Radcliffe, Clergyman, M.A., Without Cure of Souls." George Radcliffe Jr. was no longer the priest or curate of Salisbury St. Edmunds. However, thanks to a family artifact, the Radcliffe family was able to turn a negative into a focus on the positive.



England & Wales, 1823, LOC. To the east of Fonthill Gifford, Milston, North Newnton, Salisbury, & West Knoyle (circled) lies London (1).

THE POSITIVE

Junior's father, Rev. George Radcliffe, D.D., Prebendary of Sarum (1770–1849), was a respected teacher and priest in Salisbury, Wiltshire, England. Four of Rev. Dr. Radcliffe's sons entered the priesthood: George Jr., went to St. Edmund's Church in Salisbury; Rev. A. W. Radcliffe served North Newnton; Rev. W. C. Radcliffe worked at Fonthill Gifford; Rev. F. A. Radcliffe ran the church at

^{1.} Salisbury and Winchester Journal, 6 March 1837, 10 April 1837, 9 January 1838, 13 July 1840, 9 January 1840, 19 October 1844, 26 July 1845, 14 August 1847, 15 April 1848, and 25 August 1849, "Salisbury Savings Bank and Annuity Society-Manager appointed to attend the office Tuesday next. - Rev. George Radcliffe"; digital images, Findmypast (http://search.findmypast.co.uk: accessed 10 January 2016).

^{2. &}quot;England & Wales, Crime, Prisons, and Punishment, 1770–1935," "George Radcliffe, Clerk, pleaded guilty to forgery, sentenced to ten years penal servitude," 11 May 1858 (one of many articles); digital image, *Findmypast* (http://search.findmypast.co.uk : accessed 2015). Compare to the following, "Peter Fenn Forgery & Death Sentence," *Oxford Journal*, 13 September1828. p. 3, col. 1.; *Findmypast* (http://search.findmypast.co.uk : accessed 2016).

^{3. &}quot;The interests of the Sarum and South Wilts Female Penitentiary were advocated on Sunday the 20th, inst., at St. Edmunds, by Rev. George Radcliffe, the Rector, in an eloquent and effective discourse, the collection on the occasion amounting to 13l, 3s 7d," *Salisbury and Winchester Journal* (England), 28 March 1842; digital image, *Findmypast* (http://search.findmypast.co.uk : accessed 28 December 2015).

^{4. &}quot;Brandon-Hill," *Salisbury and Devizes and Wiltshire Gazette*, 8 August 1833; digital image, *Findmypast* (http://search.findmypast.co.uk : accessed 2015), p. 3, c. 2. 1833 dinner for his father noted he was drunk. Also note that his father was assigned to Chute, Junior was reverend at Salisbury St. Edmonds.

^{5. &}quot;Endless Street, Salisbury," Advertisement, *Salisbury and Winchester Journal* (England), 22 May 1858, p. 4, col. 1; *Findmypast* (http://search.findmypast.co.uk : accessed 10 January 2016).

^{6. 1861} census of England, [county] Middlesex, [city] Kensington, [parish] Brompton St. Mary's, ED 12, p. 39, George Radcliffe, Clergyman, M. A., "Without Cure of Souls," Fanny, Mary, Alfred, Herbert, and Fanny; digital image, *Ancestry* (https://www.ancestry.com/imageviewer/collections/8767/images/MDXRG9_19_22-0729?usePUB=true&pId=93952 : accessed 5 October 2021), Also, Henry Radcliffe, a solicitor in London, wrote letters requesting his father's sentence be reduced due to his advanced age and health issues; *Findmypast* (http://search.findmypast.co.uk : accessed 10 January 2016).



Radcliffe memorials, Salisbury, Wiltshire, England, 1937. Image by Atherton Radcliffe.

Milston. Two other sons became lawyers, Charles in Salisbury, John in London.⁷

GRAVE SITES

At first, it appeared Rev. Dr. Radcliffe had a family burial plot. Old Salisbury St. Edmund's Church has few visible grave markers. A photo from 1937 shows the Radcliffe memorials enclosed by a metal fence. George Jr. does not have a memorial outside the church where he held services. Brompton Cemetery, London, unintentionally hides his grave.⁸ This public cemetery had a sad, neglected atmosphere in 2015.

Transcripts show Radcliffe family members also have monument inscriptions at a church twenty miles west of Salisbury at St. Mary the Virgin in West Knoyle. George Jr. pleaded guilty to forgery in 1858. Are the duplicated inscriptions from West Knoyle related to that event? It is unknown if the physical memorials were duplicated or if those interred were moved.

ENGLISH HUMOR

West Knoyle may have been chosen for duplicate memorials because descendants of the Christian Willoughby family were benefactors of St. Mary's in West Knoyle for 200 years. The grandfather of Rev. Dr. Radcliffe was suggested to be Willoughby Radcliffe of Heaton. Perhaps someone wanted a historical connection. Luckily someone involved with the church had a sense of humor; rude gargoyles certainly drive away evil spirits.¹⁰

THE FAMILY DISPERSES

The cholera epidemic hit Salisbury in 1849. Rev. Dr. Radcliffe was one of around 200 people on a list of possible cholera victims in Salisbury. The crisis prompted the city to fix the sewer system. The epidemic helped solve the city's overcrowding problem, as people left to avoid this contagious and sometimes deadly bacterial disease. Six of Rev. Dr. Radcliffe's sons, born by three spouses, had fulfilling lives. These priests and lawyers spread out from







Brompton Cemetery (London) memorials, 2015. Images by the author.

- 7. Charles Henry and Francis R. Y. Radcliffe, *Pedigree of the Radcliffe Family, of New Sarum, co. Wilts, etc.* (Exeter and London, England: William Pollard & Co. Ltd., Printer, 1905.), 1.
- 8. *Deceased Online*, database (https://www.deceasedonline.com/servlet/GSDOSearch : accessed 2015), entry for George Radcliffe, buried in 1862 at Brompton Cemetery, north side, L/8614.3 with five family members.
- 9. "Wiltshire Memorial Inscription Index," Radcliffe, West Knoyle, 12 entries; database, *Findmypast* (http://search.findmypast.co.uk/results/world-records/wiltshire-memorial-inscription-index?lastname=radcliffe&place=west%20knoyle : accessed 28 December 2015).
- 10. Wiltshire Footprints, "West Knoyle," database and gargoyle image (https://www.wiltshire-footprints.co.uk/west-knoyle?lightbox=image_1paz : accessed 3 September 2018), Parish Church and Willoughby Family entries.
- 11. Jodi Fuller, "Parish News, Salisbury 1849 Cholera Epidemic," *Wiltshire OPC Project*, 2013; (http://www.wiltshire-opc.org.uk : accessed 7 January 2016), entry for George Radcliffe.

Salisbury. Many of their children would be half-cousins to each other. Some probably had difficulty explain-

ing their disgraced Uncle George. Thus the

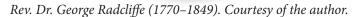
pedigree chart.

WHY WAS THE ARTIFACT CREATED?

George Radcliffe Jr. (1802–1862) does not have a memorial at St. Edmund's Church because the Bishop of Salisbury removed him as that church's priest.12 This distressing story, told in many newspapers, was a good reason to reintroduce the life of his respected father. A Radcliffe family pedigree chart (the artifact) delivered a project needed to bring them together; restore pride in the family's heritage; and focus on Rev. Dr. George Radcliffe Sr. and the accomplishments of his other descendants. The chart lists college degrees, professional achievements, military ranks, religious roles; and vital statistics. 13

The 18" x 86" chart, which folds into a book, documents the descendants of male Radcliffe children. It also lists daughters and their spouses. The pedigree chart, certified in 1891 by Charles Henry Radcliffe (who had an interest in genealogy), was updated by Frances R. Y. Radcliffe on 4 October 1905.14 Although Rev. Dr.

George Radcliffe died many years prior, the pedigree and accompanying application for a grant of arms was a sign of respect, a reminder of his high moral standards, and a symbol of grand expectations for future generations. The chart shows many positive influences countering a poor choice.





Pedigree of the Radcliffe Family, unfolded (18" x 86"). Courtesy of the Radcliffe family.



^{12. &}quot;Benefices and Appointments Vacant," *Cambridge Chronicle and Journal*, 22 May 1858; digital image, *Findmypast* p. 6, col. 1, "Salisbury, St. Edmund's: ... Rev. George Radcliffe (1837), deprived."

^{13.} Radcliffe and Radcliffe, Pedigree of the Radcliffe Family, of New Sarum. Citing family knowledge and monument inscriptions.

^{14.} Ibid.

Unexpected Source: A Found Interview with Elizabeth Cecilia (Ragan) Hoover (1884–1974)

Terry Ellen Hintz

any of us have fond childhood memories. Both of my grandfathers passed away when I was very young, so I was especially fond of my grandmas. My dad's mother lived quite close, but it is my mother's mother, Elizabeth Cecilia (Ragan) Hoover, that I write about today.

Grandma Hoover was in her late sixties when I was born, so as you can imagine, I always thought of her as having gray hair. Well, maybe I should say blue hair? Seems that they used to tint gray hair, and hers was always a bit on the blue side.

I knew Grandma wore glasses, but I did not know how long she was nearly blind. In fact, as a child, I didn't know a lot about my grandma. We lived in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, and Grandma lived about three hours away in Loretto, Cambria County, Pennsylvania. We managed to visit about twice a year. Grandma's house was small, but there was a furnished attic and a basement. We loved exploring the old trunks of blankets and such in that house. She was always happy to see us, and we also enjoyed our visits to all the family in the area.

When I married in 1975, I moved across the country with my husband to his home in Oregon. Being separated from my family encouraged my interest in family history, but it was nearly 20 years before I got "the bug" big time!

On July 1, 1995, I visited my Aunt Lucille and Uncle Joseph Hoover. We had just attended the 20th annual reunion of the William and Elizabeth Hoover family held at my Uncle John's farm in Loretto. Lucille mentioned she had a copy of a taped interview with Joe's mother (my Grandma Hoover) from 1968 speaking about the family history. WOW! I was not aware of the existence of a tape before that time. By 1995, the original recording was almost thirty years old, and Grandma had passed away more than twenty years earlier.

Someone had converted the original reel to reel tape to cassettes. It seems that each of Grandma's children—all nine of them—received a copy of the cassettes. Aunt Lucille loaned me hers, and I dug into playing them with a hand-held player. It was wonderful hearing Grandma's



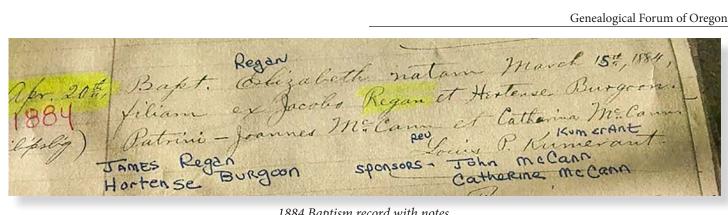
Elizabeth Cecilia Hoover.

voice. There were two cassettes with a little more than two hours of conversation. My oldest cousin Bill had conducted the interview with Grandma when he was about 30 years old and she was 84. It is amazing how much Bill was able to coax out of Grandma. She had a marvelous memory.

While listening to Grandma's interview, I came across so many unfamiliar people and places that I had to start researching. I needed to know more about the family to get these conversations to make sense. I was determined to transcribe the tapes. My work and having a teenager at home made progress a bit slow. Living so far from the area meant I needed to check the spellings for cities, rivers, and family names. But the transcripts would make it easier to ask questions of my mom and her siblings.



Union Press-Courier, September 1, 1966.



1884 Baptism record with notes.

By 1999, I was sharing excerpts of the tape with my genealogy contacts. I had two aunts living on the west coast, so I began writing to them. This was another breakthrough for me. They shared an article published in the *Union Press-Courier* (Patton, PA) in September 1966 which featured my grandmother. I was a teen when it was published, but I don't recall seeing it. Could this article have been a motivation for Bill to do the recording?

THIS IS GRANDMA'S STORY

She was born Elizabeth Cecilia Ragan in Hawk Run, Morris Township, Clearfield County, Pennsylvania, on March 15, 1884. She was baptized at Saints Peter and Paul Catholic Church in Philipsburg on April 20, 1884, about a month after her birth.

We are a little fuzzy on just how many siblings Grandma had. In the 1900 census, Hortense, her mother, was a widow and the head of house with five children in Morris Township. Hortense was reported to have had eight children, with six living. Grandma says in the tape that she had two sisters and three brothers. This doesn't account for the seventh or the eighth child.

Grandma didn't know when or where her father, James C. Ragan, was born in Ireland, and we haven't solved this yet. As is the case with many names, Ragan is recorded with a variety of spellings: Regan, Ragan, and Reagan are a few we have, and that adds to the difficulty of finding her father's birthplace.

According to Grandma, her father was 12 when "he came across with these people. And landed as I said in Fall River, Massachusetts. And he ... worked for them to pay for his

passage." We haven't established what year he arrived in Fall River. He eventually moved to Pennsylvania, and by 1876 he had married Hortense. He found work in the coal mines. Their oldest children were born in a company house at Nuttle Mines.

In the early 2000s, a cousin loaned me some property documents concerning Great-Grandpa James. I discovered that between 1880 and 1892, James was involved in at least 20 real estate transactions in Clearfield County, where he eventually built a home.

Sadly, Grandma's parents were separated when James developed melancholia after suffering from typhoid fever. James was institutionalized from about 1898 until his death in 1920. The children were not in contact with their father for the rest of his life.

Hortense did her best to raise the children on her own, but her youngest was only four in 1898. The children, including my grandmother, sold newspapers to earn income. The papers were called *The Grit* and the Saturday Globe. I did a little research and found that The Grit had a weekly circulation of

been pretty good at selling this paper. He was given the nickname "Grit Ragan!" Grandma said the children sold papers until Andrew was able to work in the mines.

100,000 by 1900. Andrew, the oldest, must have

My Grandma hadn't planned to be a teacher. Grade school education was considered the norm for girls at that time. She was living with her great-aunt and a cousin by 1904. Her cousin was teaching and convinced her to try it as well. She had to

19





Hoover farmhouse in Cambria County, circa 1936.

borrow \$40 to attend "normal school" and take an exam. For about seven years, Grandma taught in several schools around Cambria County. Regulations didn't permit teachers to marry, so Grandma was a bit of an "old maid" at age 28 when she quit teaching and married William John Hoover in 1912.

Grandma had lost her older sister, Mary Elsie, in the fall of 1907. Later that year her brother, James, died in the mines at the young age of 20. He only worked there for a few weeks before a cave-in killed him. This was a great blow to Hortense, and she had a stroke shortly after that.

Grandma's youngest brother, John Francis, took care of Hortense for a number of years. Sometime between 1910

and 1920, he found work in the steel mills in Middletown, Ohio, where Andrew built his mother and brother a home. Hortense died there in 1926. Andrew died in 1930.

Interestingly, there is no mention of World War I, the Great Depression, or World War II on the tapes. As a farmer and young father, Grandpa may have been exempt from WWI involvement. Several of the children were involved in WWII, including my mother, who was in the WAVES.

Grandma's sister Tess died in Chicago in February 1941. Grandma's children had scarlatina (also known as scarlet fever) when she heard about Tess's death. Because this was very contagious, they were quarantined. She had now lost a second sister, and she took it quite hard, especially because she couldn't attend the funeral. John Francis was the last of Grandma Hoover's siblings. When he passed at the age of 60 in 1953, he left what he had to Grandma.

In 1989, my mother painted a picture of her childhood home. I later found a photo of it. I don't know when Grandma and Grandpa Hoover bought that farm. They managed to raise their nine children to adulthood on the farm and then sold it about 1953 and moved to the little house in Loretto.

When the *Union Press-Courier* article was written in 1966, Grandma was an 82-year-old widow, still keeping house, but with failing eyesight. In 1974, Grandma died, having outlived her husband and siblings by more than 17 years. Grandma left a large posterity: I had 69 first cousins on my mother's side, with the youngest born in 1967 and the oldest in 1938. I had no first cousins on my dad's side.

POSTSCRIPT

It is hard for me to believe just how much of my life has been spent collecting basic ancestry information. I am not much of a historian, so just trying to picture what farm life was like in the early 1920s is a challenge. To this day, I read passages from the transcribed tapes and still find leads to follow about my Grandma Hoover and her siblings.

The tapes led me to verify many details of my grand-mother's life. I managed to convert the cassette tapes to digital format in 2019 and I am sharing these with some of my cousins. I hope this will inspire the next generation to tackle the unsolved mysteries.

You can read the entire transcript or listen to part of it here.



Hoover family photo, October 1946. Back row: William John, Elizabeth Cecilia, John Paul, Leander James, Mary Dolores, Ruth Pauline. Front row: Joseph Louis, Alverna Catherine, Alice Elizabeth, Anna Mary, Frederick William

Bible of John McLaughlin (1822–1893)

Nanci Remington

Transcribed from images of the original Bible pages. Note attached to book: Paid \$5.00 at book sale Hard cover with brown leather cover. Published 1844

PARENT'S REGISTER

FATHER

John McLaughlin BORN June 23d, 1822 A.D.

MOTHER

Christann McLaughlin Born August 30th Abbi Domini 1820

[next page]

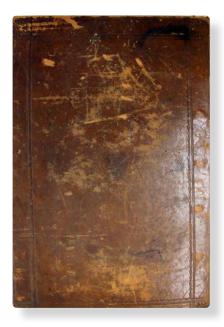
BIRTHS

David George McLaughlin Born October 26, 1842 Elizabeth Born Augt 9th 1844 Azxxandxx born Sep 25 25th 1846 77 22

[next page]

MARRIAGES

John McLaughlin and [illegible, has been erased] Married July the 30th 1841









RESEARCH NOTES

John McLaughlin is a common name. A search for men with that name born in 1822 brought a myriad of results. There were men from Ireland, England, Canada, Pennsylvania, and Alabama. Early records seldom gave the exact date of birth. The few that did helped narrow the search, but there were still several men born in June 1822.

A search for daughter Elizabeth was a little more fruitful. There was an Elizabeth McLaughlin born on 9 August 1844 in Canada, who married Frederick Green on 11 December 1861 in Huron County, Ontario. She was 17.

^{1. &}quot;Ontario, Canada, Marriages, 1826-1938," digital images, *Ancestry* (https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/7921/: accessed 21 Oct 2021), entry for Elizabeth McLaughlin.

Her parents are named as John and Ann McLaughlin and the register states she was born in Mulligan C.E. (Canada East – modern southern Quebec, as opposed to Ontario which was referred to as Canada West).

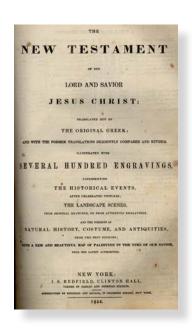
More research in Ontario led to a marriage record for John McLaughlin and Christia Ann McIntosh on 20 June 1841 in Newcastle, Ontario, Canada.² This date matches the Bible entry.

The records from Ontario led to the 1861 Census of Canada.³ An entry for Elizabeth McLaughlin found her in Howick, Huron, Canada West, age 17, living with John and Ann McLaughlin. There is a George, two years older than Elizabeth, who could be the David George named in the Bible. Then there is a gap between Elizabeth and the rest of the children. This census shows that both John and Ann were born in Ireland. John was a tavern keeper. This and later records show Ann as 10 years younger than what she would be if the birth date in the Bible is correct.

The same family, without Elizabeth, appears on the 1871 census.⁴ By 1881, they moved to Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Canada, ⁵ where they are also found on the 1891 census.⁶ There is a death record for a John McLaughlin who died in Manitoba on 13 April 1893 at the age of 70.⁷ There is also one for an Ann McLaughlin who died in the same location on 10 October 1901 at the age of 70.

Elizabeth (McLaughlin) Green died in Sanilac County, Michigan, on 28 May 1922.8 Her death certificate matches the birthdate found in the Bible and states she was born in Ontario. But it names her parents as John McLaughlin and Mary McDonald.

There are inconsistencies between the Canadian records and the information recorded in the Bible, especially for Ann. More research, possibly in church records, is needed to confirm this is the correct family.





^{2. &}quot;Ontario, Canada, Marriages, 1826-1938," digital images, *Ancestry* (https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/7921/), entry for John McLaughlin.

^{3. 1861} Census of Canada, digital images, *Ancestry* (https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/1570/: accessed 30 Dec 2021), entry for Elizabeth McLaughlin, District 05, page 48.

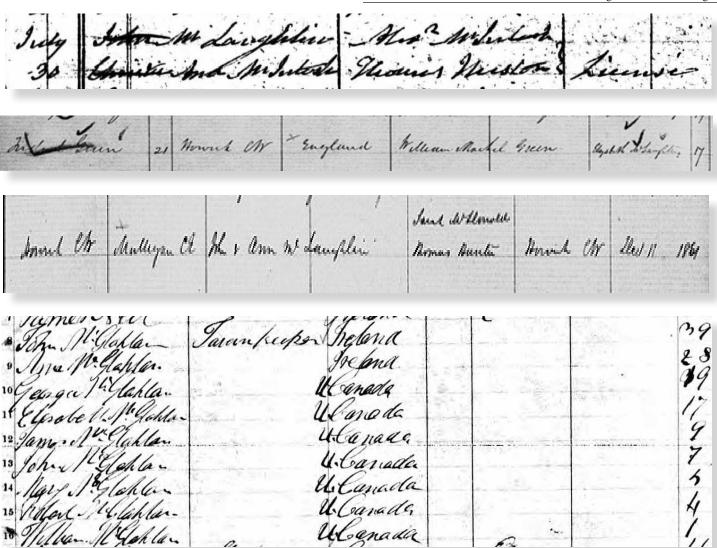
^{4. 1871} Census of Canada, digital images, *Ancestry* (https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/1578/: accessed 30 Dec 2021), entry for John Mc Laughlin, District 26, Division 03, Family 113.

^{5. 1881} Census for Canada, digital images, *Ancestry* (https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/1577/: accessed 30 Dec 2021), entry for J. McLaughlin, District 186 ½ (192), Sub-District E, Division 7.

^{6. 1891} Census for Canada, digital images, *Ancestry* (https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/1274/: accessed 30 Dec 2021), entry for John Mclaughlin, Enumeration District 7.

^{7. &}quot;Manitoba, Death Index, 1871-1947, database, Ancestry (https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/70601/), entry for John McLaughlin

^{8. &}quot;Michigan, U.S., Death Records, 1867-1952," digital images, *Ancestry* (https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/60872/: accessed 21 Oct 2021), entry for Elizabeth Green.



Top to bottom: 1841 marriage entry, 1861 marriage entry (two images), 1861 census entry.



Family Bible of Pardon Davis (1832–1898) and Cordelia Bullock (1834–1901)

Courtney A. Clements

Pardon Davis was born in Wolcott, Lamoille County, Vermont. His wife Cordelia Bullock was born in Marshfield, Washington County, Vermont, but moved with her family to Wolcott by 1850.¹ An 1878 map of Lamoille County, Vermont, shows Pardon's farm north of the town of Wolcott, close to the farm of B. Bullock, who was very likely Benjamin Bullock, Cordelia's father.² The families are listed adjacent in the 1880 census.³ Both Pardon and Cordelia died in Wolcott in 1898 and 1901, respectively. During their marriage, they had eight children: James Elbert, Sarah, Charles Benjamin, Emily (Emma) Cordelia, Wallace, Mattie Elnora, William Grant, and Walter Colfax. William and Walter were twins.

James Elbert married Laura Hellen Gage on 24 March 1880. James, listed in various records under his middle name Elbert, was a dairy farmer who lived his entire life in Vermont. His son Foster, listed in the Bible records, died as an infant on 6 April 1882.⁴ James and his wife Laura had two other children – daughters Dell (b.1883/4) and Mary (b.1890).⁵ He died on 24 February 1924 and is buried in Craftsbury, Orleans County, Vermont.⁶



Cordelia Bullock. This image is attached to many family trees. The source was not found.

Sarah married Charles Robbins on 8 February 1876. They lived on a farm in Craftsbury.⁷ Their son, George Elbert, married Nellie M. Corrow on 21 November 1900.⁸ The 1920 census lists George's occupation as woodworker.

Charles married Lilla J. Wright on 14 November 1883. Lilla died in 1913 and he married Mary Trevillian three years later. Charles ran an ice, trucking, and transfer business in Morrisville, Lamoille County, Vermont. In later years, he was ordained as a minister and transferred to the Free Methodist Church in Ashland, Jackson County,

^{1. 1850} U.S. census Lamoille County, Vermont, population schedule, Wolcott, dwelling 109, family 110 p.130a; Benjamin Bullock, digital image *Ancestry Library Edition* (available through participating libraries: accessed 10 March 2021), from National Archives microfilm publication M432, roll 925.

^{2.} Beers, F.W. & Co., Atlas of the Counties of Lamoille and Orleans, Vermont, (New York, N.Y.: F.W. Beers & Co., 1878), 30.

^{3. 1880} U.S. census, Lamoille County, Vermont, population schedule, Wolcott, dwelling 206, family 220, p.508D, Pardon Davis, digital image *Ancestry Library Edition* (available through participating libraries: accessed 10 March 2021), from National Archives microfilm publication T9, roll 1345.

^{4. &}quot;Vermont Births, Marriages and Deaths to 2008," digital images, *AmericanAncestors* (https://www.americanancesters.org: accessed 3 April 2021), entry for Foster N. Davis, 6 April 1882; citing Vermont State Archives and Records Administration, Middlesex, Vermont. New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2013.

^{5. &}quot;Vermont Births, Marriages and Deaths to 2008," digital images, *AmericanAncestors* (https://www.americanancesters.org : accessed 3 April 2021), entry for Mary H. Davis, 15 February 1890; citing Vermont State Archives and Records Administration, Middlesex, Vermont. New England Historic Genealogical Society, 2013. Also, 1900 U.S. census, Lamoille County, Vermont, population schedule, Wolcott, p. 1, dwelling 20, family 20, James Davis, digital image *Ancestry Library Edition* (available through participating libraries: accessed 15 March 2021), from National Archives microfilm publication T623.

^{6.} *Find A Grave*, database with images (http://www.findagrave.com : accessed 17 March 2021), memorial 183717293, James Elbert Davis (1853-1924) Craftsbury Village Cemetery, Craftsbury, Orleans County, Vermont; gravestone photo by Jack Parry.

^{7. 1880} U.S. census, Orleans County, Vermont, population schedule, Craftsbury, p. 346 D, dwelling 18, family 19, Chas. Robbins; digital image *Ancestry Library Edition* (available through participating libraries: accessed 15 March 2021), from National Archives microfilm publication T9, roll 1346.

^{8. &}quot;Vermont Births, Marriages and Deaths to 2008," digital images, *AmericanAncestors* (https://www.americanancesters.org: accessed 12 March 2021), entry for George Elbert Robbins and Nellie M. Corrow, 21 November 1900; citing Vermont State Archives and Records Administration, Middlesex, Vermont.

Oregon. He also preached in Grants Pass, Josephine County, Oregon, where he died on 12 February 1928.9 He is buried in Grants Pass but also has a gravestone in Vermont where his first wife Lilla is buried.10 Because no other family member mentioned in the Davis Bible has a discernible connection to Oregon, Charles likely brought it with him when he moved to Ashland in 1923.

Emma married George Taylor on 2 October 1883. They had one daughter, Ada, who was born on 14 August 1884. George is listed on his daughter's birth record as a merchant. After George died in 1890, Emma married Walter Ward on 15 February 1893. They moved first to Calais, Washington County, Vermont, then to Morrisville, where she became active in the Methodist church and Lamoille Grange. Emma and Walter had two sons, Leon and George. Emma died in 1917 and is buried with her first husband in Wolcott.

Wallace married Lucy B. (Sleeper) Crowell on 17 March 1891. He was a farmer and served two years

as a representative in the Vermont State Legislature. Wallace spent his entire life in Wolcott, dying there on 15 August 1929.¹⁶

Mattie married Edward Bullock in 1902. Their son Stanley was born on 10 December 1902.¹⁷ She died in Wolcott on 28 August 1920.

Walter married Maude D. Boyce on 23 June 1893. He died on 27 April 1918 in Woodbury, Washington County, Vermont. Though his obituary states that Walter had lived in Woodbury for about five years, he is listed as living there in the 1910 census. In Woodbury, Walter worked as a drillman in a granite quarry and was a member of the cornet band.¹⁸

William married his first wife Annie M. Goodwin on 15 October 1895. They divorced and he married Florence M. Burns on 7 May 1908. According to his obituary, William worked for "some time" at the mill owned by his brother-in-law, Walter Ward. He died in Claremont, Sullivan County, New Hampshire. Description

^{9.} *Morrisville* (Vermont) *Messenger*, 7 March 1928, p. 3, col. 1, "Death of Charles Benjamin Davis" digital image *Newspapers.com* (http://newscomwc.newspapers.com : accessed 12 March 2021).

^{10.} Find A Grave, database with images (http://www.findagrave.com: accessed 12 March 2021), memorial 58616441, Charles B. Davis (1859-1928) Pleasant View Cemetery, Morrisville, Lamoille County, Vermont; gravestone photo by Barb Destromp. Also, Find A Grave, database with images (http://www.findagrave.com: accessed 12 March 2021), memorial 78499894, Charles B. Davis (1859-1928) Granite Hill Cemetery, Grants Pass, Josephine County, Oregon; gravestone photo by Jean Boling.

^{11. &}quot;Vermont, U.S., Vital Records, 1720-1908," database, *Ancestry Library Edition* (available through participating libraries: accessed 10 March 2021), entry for Ada Taylor, 14 August 1884, Wolcott; citing State of Vermont, "Vermont Vital Records, 1871–1908". New England Historic Genealogical Society, Boston, Massachusetts.

^{12. &}quot;Vermont, U.S., Vital Records, 1720-1908," database, *Ancestry Library Edition* (available through participating libraries: accessed 29 March 2021), entry for Emma C. Davis and Walter C. Ward, 15 February 1893, Elmore; citing State of Vermont, "Vermont Vital Records, 1871–1908". New England Historic Genealogical Society, Boston, Massachusetts.

^{13.} Morrisville (Vermont) Messenger, 28 November 1917, p. 8, col. 3, "Death of Mrs. W.C. Ward"; Newspapers.com (https://newscomwc.newspapers.com : accessed 28 March 2021). Also, News and Citizen (Morrisville, Vt.) 8 April 1948 p. 1, col. 2, "Walter C. Ward Dies Sunday Night at his Home in Morrisville"; Newspapers.com (https://newscomwc.newspapers.com : accessed 28 March 2021).

^{14.} *Find A Grave*, database with images (http://www.findagrave.com: accessed 28 March 2021), memorial 137870997, Emily Cordelia "Emma" Davis Taylor (1860-1917) Fairmount Cemetery, Wolcott, Lamoille County, Vermont; gravestone photo by Connie Lagasse Russell.

^{15. &}quot;Vermont Births, Marriages and Deaths to 2008," digital images, *AmericanAncestors* (https://www.americanancesters.org: accessed 12 March 2021), entry for Wallace O. Davis and Lucy B. Sleeper, 17 March 1891; citing Vermont State Archives and Records Administration, Middlesex, Vermont.

^{16.} *Morrisville* (Vermont) *Messenger*, 21 August 1929, p. 1, col. 5, "Wallace O Davis of Wolcott Dies at his Home, Age 66 – Funeral Sunday"; *Newspapers.com* (https://newscomwc.newspapers.com: accessed 15 March 2021).

^{17. &}quot;Vermont, U.S., Vital Records, 1720-1908," database, *Ancestry Library Edition* (available through participating libraries: accessed 10 March 2021), entry for Stanley Morris Bullock, 10 December 1902, Wolcott; citing State of Vermont, "Vermont Vital Records, 1871–1908". New England Historic Genealogical Society, Boston, Massachusetts.

^{18. 1910} U.S. Census Washington County, Vermont, population schedule, Woodbury, District 0239, p. 3A, dwelling 54, family 57, Walter C. Davis; digital image *Ancestry Library Edition* (available through participating libraries: accessed 15 March 2021), from National Archives microfilm publication T624, roll 1265. Also, *Burlington* (Vermont) *Weekly Free Press*, 2 May 1918, p. 12, cols. 1-2, "South Woodbury"; *Newspapers. com* (https://newscomwc.newspapers.com: accessed 15 March 2021).

^{19. &}quot;Vermont Births, Marriages and Deaths to 2008," digital images, *AmericanAncestors* (https://www.americanancesters.org : accessed 12 March 2021), entry for William G. Davis and Florence M. Burns, 7 May 1908; citing Vermont State Archives and Records Administration, Middlesex, Vermont.

^{20.} Morrisville (Vermont) Messenger, 21 November 1917, p.4, col. 1; Newspapers.com (https://newscomwc.newspapers.com : accessed 29 March 2021).

DEATH OF CHARLES BENJAMIN DAVIS

Charles Benjamin Davis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Parden Davis. was born in Wolcott, Vt., January 22, 1859. He was married November 14. 1883 to Lilla Jane Wright, of Wolcott, Vt., who died December 31, 1913. March 23. 1916 he was united in marriage at Bristol, Vt. to Miss Marv Trevillian. He died at his post, passing away suddenly while preaching in the Free Methodist Church Grants Pass, Ore., Sunday evening, February 12, 1928. He is survived by his widow, also one brother, Wallace Davis of Wolcott, Vt.

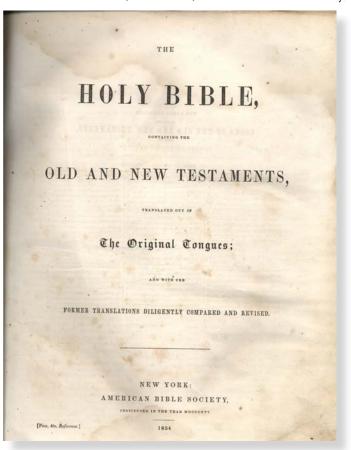
C. B. Davis will be remembered by many as he was for a number of years engaged in the ice, trucking and transfer business in Morrisville. Vt. Taking up the preaching of the gospel he closed out his business and served for a number of years as pastor of various charges as a Methodist Episcopal minister, coming to Oregon in December, 1923. He transfered his membership to the Free Methodist Church, serving as pastor at Ashland. Ore. and at Grants Pass, where he was called home. His work was very profitable, having secured the parsonage and built the church in co-operation with his faithful members. His membership has doubled since coming to Grants Pass. He was loval to his God, his church and his people. His influence will ever live in the hearts of his people and the little church is a memorial of his sacrifice and labor. The funeral services were conducted by the District Superintendent A. C. Archer, of Cottage Grove, Ore, assisted by a number of the pastors of the conference. The text used was Rev. 14:13. Interment was in the Granite Hill Cemetery at Grants Pass, Ore.

Morrisville Messenger (Morrisville, Vermont), 7 March 1928. Newspapers.com Research note: Though this family is well documented in vital and census records, two of their gravestones presented a challenge. Emily Cordelia "Emma" (Davis) Taylor Ward is buried with her first husband George Taylor. She was married to her second husband, Walter C. Ward for 24 years and had two children with him. However, her gravestone lists her as Emma C. Davis, with no mention of Walter Ward. Walter is buried with his second wife whom he outlived. His gravestone shows no evidence of his first wife, Emma. Emma's brother, Charles, has two gravestones – one in Vermont and one in Oregon. It was his obituary, in a Vermont newspaper, that indicated he died in Oregon. Though gravestones can provide valuable genealogical information, this case demonstrates that even evidence that is carved in stone must, if possible, be corroborated.

Emma, Walter, and Charles' graves can be found on Findagrave.com:

Find A Grave, database with images (http://www.findagrave.com: accessed 28 March 2021), memorial 137870997, Emily Cordelia "Emma" Davis Taylor (1860–1917) Fairmount Cemetery, Wolcott, Lamoille County, Vermont; gravestone photo by Connie Lagasse Russell. Gravestone reads: "George Taylor 1844–1890 | Emma C. Davis his wife 1860–1917"

Find A Grave, database with images (http://www.finda-grave.com : accessed 28 March 2021), memorial 58626219, Walter Carlos Ward (1870–1948) Pleasant View Cemetery,



Morrisville, Lamoille County, Vermont; gravestone photo by Barb Destromp. Gravestone reads: "Walter C. Ward 1870–1948 | Ivah E. Warren his wife 1881–1943"

Find A Grave, database with images (http://www.finda-grave.com : accessed 12 March 2021), memorial 58616441, Charles B. Davis (1859–1928) Pleasant View Cemetery, Morrisville, Lamoille County, Vermont; gravestone photo by Barb Destromp.

Find A Grave, database with images (http://www.findagrave.com: accessed 12 March 2021), memorial 78499894, Charles B. Davis (1859–1928) Granite Hill Cemetery, Grants Pass, Josephine County, Oregon; gravestone photo by Jean Boling.

TRANSCRIPT

Transcription by Steve W. Turner

The
Holy Bible,
containing the
Old and New Testaments,
translated out of
the original tongues;
and with the

former translations diligently compared and revised.

New York:
American Bible Society,
Instituted in the Year MDCCCXVI
1854.

[Four pages headed Family Record, apparently in this original order, now loose between Old and New Testaments]

[1st page]

Family Record.

Marriages.

Pardon Davis }

Cordelia Bullock Feb. 8th 1853

Elbert P. Davis }

Laura Gage } Mar 24 1880

[The date is written in pencil]

Charles Robbins}

Sarah E. Davis } Feb. 8. 1876

Charles B. Davis}

Lillia P. Wright \ Nov. 14. 1883

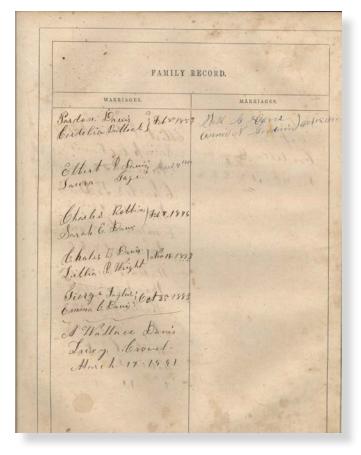
George Taylor }

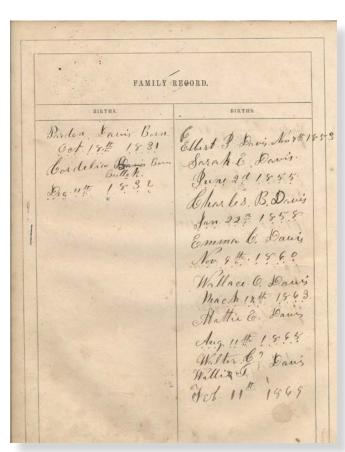
Emma C. Davis } Oct 2d 1883

A Wallace Davis Lucy Crowel March- 17- 1891

Will G Davis }

Annie N Goodwin Oct 15, 1895





[2nd page]

Family Record.

Births.

Pardon Davis Born Oct. 18th 1831

Cordelia Davis Born

Bullek. [or Bullck?]

Dec - 11th 1832

C

Elbert P. Davis. Nov 7th 1853

Sarah E. Davis.

June 2d 1855

Charles. B. Davis

Jan. 22d 1858

Emma C. Davis

Nov 9th 1860

Wallace C. Davis

Mach [sic] 17th 1863

Mattie E. Davis

Aug 11th 1865

Walter. C. }

Willie G. } Davis Feb 11th 1869

[3d page]

Family Record.

Births.

George E. Robbins July 1st 1880.

Foster N. Davis May 2[?] 1881 [Date written in pencil]

[4th page]

Family Record.

Deaths.

Sarah E. Robbins

Nov 29. 1893.

Age 38 years 5 months 27 days

Pardon Davis

April 27. 1898.

66 years 6 mnts 9 days

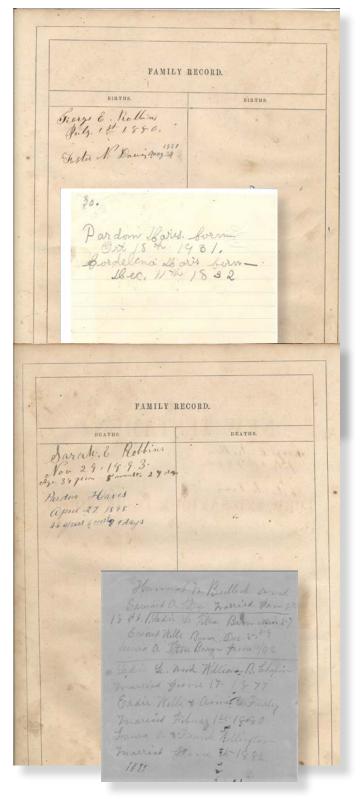
[Handwritten page inserted into Bible]

Pardon Davis born

Oct 18th 1931 [sic]

Cordelina Davis born

Dec. 11th 1832



Also tucked in the Bible was a handwritten page headed Hannah M Bullock and Edward A Titus Married Jan 8th 1856; followed by births of Sadie L (March 57), Eward [sic] Wells (Dec 5 59), and Laura A. Titus (Jun 28/62); followed by three marriages: Sadie to William B. Chapin (June 17 1877), Eddie Wells to Annie E. Furley (Feb 1 1880), Laura A to Frank Wellington, June 15 1882. This not an exact transcription of this page but gives all the data. SWT

Funeral Record Book of Leon Dexter Verrill (1871–1962) of Norwood, Norfolk, Massachusetts, Spanning 1909–1913

Contributed by Eliza Pride

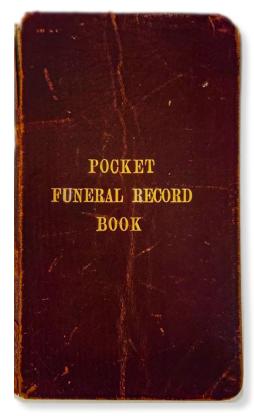
Editor's Note: Leon Dexter Verrill was an undertaker and funeral home director in Norwood, Norfolk, Massachusetts, in the early 1900s. His Funeral Record Book was passed down through the family until it was transcribed by his great-granddaughter Eliza Pride. The entries in the book typically include the name of the deceased, date of birth, date of death, occupation, birthplace, names and birthplaces of parents, cause of death, and more. They span the years 1909-1913.

Biographical Note: Leon Dexter Verrill was born 9 December 1871 in Auburn, Androscoggin, Maine. He married Olive Elsada Swett on 13 June 1894. They had one daughter, Helen, who was born in 1895. The family moved from Maine to Massachusetts sometime between the 1900 census and the first entry in the logbook in 1909. Leon was listed as an undertaker on both the 1910 and 1920 censuses. By 1925, the family had moved to southern California. Leon died on 9 October 1962 in Pasadena, Los Angeles, California.

he index is included below. The entire transcript is part of the Manuscripts Collection of the Genealogical Forum of Oregon and is available on the website.

THE INDEX

Surname	First Name	Page
Adams	John	5
Agnew	Moore F.	6
Agnew	Eliza	6
Aiken	John F.	4
Aiken	Jonathan	4
Ambroseur	(Baby boy)	8
Ambroseur	Powel	8
Amundson	Gev	21



Andrews	Fred	12
Arey	Grace E.	9
Arlie	Dan	15
Ashley	Henry	4
Assua	Ahjo	20
Bailey	Eliza Jane	16
Bailey	Davis V.	16
Baker	Isabelle E.	22
Baker	Dexter	22
Balfour	James D.	12
Balfour	Thomas	12
Barney	Louisa	19
Bashford	Walter E.	9
Bashford	Walt er T.	9
Bisbee	Georgina	10
Bisbee	Edwin B.	10
Black	Mary	13
Borland	Elizabeth	21
Boulrew	Mary	8
Boyden	Elisha	9
Brady	Alice E.	4
Brown	Isabelle D. S.	18

_	Buttetiii		
	Brown	William	18
	Bucknam	Robert P.	4
	Bucknam	Heber F.	4
	Butterwoth	Nancy A.	7
	Carabain	Wilhelmin a	11
	Carabain	Wilhelm	11
	Chadwick	Ruth Elizabeth	14
	Chadwick	Wallace	14
	Chandler	A. Briggs	13
	Chandler	Enos	13
	Colburn	Francis E.	22
	Colburn	lsaacus	22
	Congdon	Charles 0.	13
	Congdon	Jim Wellington	13
	Conners	Cora M .	14
	Cook	Mary E.	7
	Cooper	Sarah	4
	Cox	Ruby W.	7
	Crocker	Aurelia	13
	Crossman	(Baby boy)	14
	Crossman	Richard P.	14
	Curtis	Mary A.	4
	Davis	Catherine	6
	Davis	(Baby girl)	16
	Davis	Margaret A.	17
	Davis	Peter	6
	Davis	Alfred D.	16,17
	Davis	Lucy E.	20
	Dean	Margery	3
	Dean	Percy R.	3
	Diggs	Ida 0.	16
	Diggs	Richard H.	16
	Donaldson	Helen	12
	Dowd	Eliza	2
	Edwards	Joseph	22
	Edwards	Eliza Jane	22
	Edwards	Catherine	7
	Elisher	Elizabeth	19

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Date of Birth	7 100
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Name of Deceased.	Alle Marie
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Ellis	Henry R.	6
Ellis	Madge	16
Ellis	Edward	17
Ellis	Paul	6
Errickson	Ericka	11
Eustis	Eliza	10
Ewing	Harriet R.	6
Ewing	Hugh U.	6
Fairbanks	William P.	15

	A PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE
	DORNTHE CASKET CO.7
	Coffin or Casket No.
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	Lining
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-	WHY NOT?

Fairbanks	Jarvis	15
Falk	Heloise	18
Field	Chloe W.	5
Fillipo	(Baby boy)	22
Fillipo	Frank	22
Fisher	(Baby girl)	11
Fisher	Louisa	22
Fisher	Ernest B.	11
Fletcher	Maria J.	12

_			, (11
	Fletcher	David	14
	Fletcher	Susan	4
	French	Fred Y.	20
	Garby	Catherine	6
	Garby	William	6
	Gardner	Martha	14
	Gay	Lucy	15
	Geenwood	Frank L.	16
	Giles	Wanita	19
	Giles	James	19
	Gilman	Sarah A.	9
	Googins	Judith	22
	Graham	Elizabeth	9
	Greenleaf	Helen E.	7
	Greenleaf	George E.	7
	Greenleaf	George E.	7
	Greenwood	Sefitumus B.	16
	Hall	Mabel	3
	Hall	Stephen	3
	Haskell	Jane	16
	Hassall	Ann C.	8
	Hassam	Arna	20
	Hassam	Emir	20
	Hollingswor	th Elmira H.	15
	Hollingswor	th James	15
	Holm	(Baby boy)	8
	Holm	Thomas	8
	Hopkins	Julia C.	14
	Hopkins	John	14
	Howard	Adele A.	8
	Howard	Abdella J.	8
	Hoyt	Eliza T.	18
	Hulfnagel	Wilhelmina	11
	Ingraham	Georgiana Eldor	7
	Ingraham	George L.	7
	Jackson	Anna Eliza	2
	Jackson	Abner A.	2
	Jackson	Margaret A.	3

Jewers	Sarah	8	Mutch	John	11
Jonah	Judson D.	5	Mutch	John	11
Jonah	Enoch	5	Needham	Sarah A.	10
Small	Josiah H.	13	Norris	Albert F.	10
Kaasa	Annia	15	Ordway	Charles P.	18
Kanch	Jak	17	Osgood	Benjamin F.	18
Kanch	Jak	17	Osgood	Edwin	18
Ladieu	Lavinia	5, 21	Pace	Amy A.	10, 20
Lembine	Marion	3	Peabody	Jerusha B.	13
Lembine	Martin	3	Pelton	Phoebe	13
Lockhart	John	6	Pilley	Bennet	4
Lockhart	Ellen	6	Porter	Artho D.	2
Lowell	Rachel	16	Porter	Chauncey A.	2
Lyles	Sarah E.	16	Powers	Mary	2
Mac Munn	Hannah M.	7	Pride	Adam B.	16
MacMunn	John	7	Pride	Eliza Jane	23
Martin	Helen S.	21	Rebecca	Ellis	2
Martin	Ellen G.	11	Reynolds	Susie Lydelle	18
Martin	Hugh U.	21	Reynolds	Louis A.	18
Martinidez	Arthur A.	19	Rhoads	Warren E.	17
Martinidez	Victor	19	Rhoads	Ellis	17
Mason	Sarah E.	19	Rhoads	Caroline P.	17
Mason	William H.	19	Richardsor	William H.	20
McGlashan	Mary A.	21	Richardsor	Calvin R.	20
McGlashan	Richard	21	Roberts	Ethel F.	3
McKinnon	Mary	5	Roe	Nancy	14
Merrick	(Baby girl)	5	Rose	James	6
Merrick	Leonard	21	Ross	(Baby boy)	10
Merrick	J. Charles	5, 21	Ross	Mildred	20
Metcalf	Lydia A.	9	Ross	Thomas W.	10, 20
Metcalf	George	9	Sadd	Jamalia	8
Miers	Howard E.	3	Samler	William N.	3
Miller	Charlotte L.	9	Samler	John	3
Miller	Gilmore	9	Scott	Mary	5
Miller	Harriette	10	Scott	James	5
Mingels	Edward J.	11	Shaw	Grace M.	10
Moseley	Mary A.	3	Shaw	John E.	10
Murray		5	Small	Abel C.	13

Small	Abel C.	10
Smith	John D.	19
Smith	Thomas M.	21
Smith	John	19
Smith	William	21
Soderstrom	Alex Y.	11
Soderstrom	Alexander	11
Sarli	Christian	15
Sarli	Armundsen	15
Southerland	Harriet A.	22
Southerland	Clarence	22
Spierr	James	21
Stayner	Gordon E.	8
Stayner	Charles E.	8
Steel	Matthew	18
Stewart	Catherine	6
Story	(Baby boy)	7
Story	Frank I.	7
Stratton	Elijah	22
Suart	Susanna	15
Sumner	Rufus	2
Sumner	Jane	6
Sumner	Jabez	2
Sundquist I	El of Leonard K	Cnut 18
Sundquist	Eric G.	18
Swett	Olive Elsaida	23
Taylor	Fannie I.	12
Taylor	Mary A.	14
Taylor	William F.	12, 14
Temple	Mary L.	13
Temple	Frederic M.	13
Thayer	Tyler	2
Thayer	Anna L.	4
Thayer	Lucy E.	5
Thayer	Otis W.	2
Thayer	Sena	2
Thayer	Edwin A.	4

Thayer	Tyler	5
Thissell	Maud S.	19
Turner	Effie A.	4
Turner	Calvin	14
Turner	Frank W.	4
Van Cise	Russell	12
Van Cise	Joseph	12
Verrill	Leon Dexter	23
Verrill	Henry Haskell	23
Villcis	Teresa	17
Waddel	Isabel	11
Wallace	Mary A.	9
Wangan	Anni	3
Weatherbee	Joel	9
Webb	Rita	19
Wells	Thomas F.	2
Wheeler	Marion H.	10
Wheeler	Cyril M.	10
Whitman	Lena	12
Wilay	Marian	18
Wilcox	Edward M.	17



Leon Dexter Verrill. Courtesy of Eliza Pride.

Book Review

Scots in the Mid-Atlantic Colonies, 1635–1783

Author: David Dobson, Ph.D.

Publisher: Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc.

Publication Date: 2002 Pages: 139

Price: \$18.00 plus shipping or

\$11.16 for eBook

Order from: <u>Genealogical.com</u>

GFO Call No.: 975 .Ethnic Scot Dobs 1635-1783

Book reviewed by Nanci Remington

Scots in the Mid-Atlantic Colonies, 1635–1783 is one of the earlier books from Dr. Dobson's many offerings related to Scottish emigrants. This book focuses on those individuals who went to the Middle Colonies of America, namely Delaware, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania. The introduction gives a synopsis of Scottish migration patterns in colonial times. The rest of the book consists of an alphabetical list of names pulled from primary sources on both sides of the Atlantic. The sources include both archives and publications. The reader will need to do some research to find the repositories for these sources.

You can read more about Dr. Dobson in the December 2018 issue of *The Bulletin* .

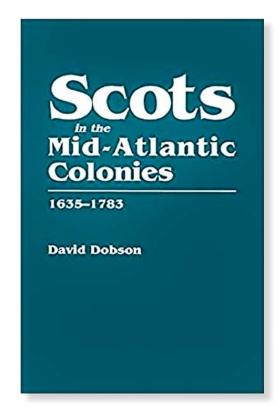
Excerpts from the book:

CAMPBELL, MARY, from Islay, Argyll, aboard the Happy Return to New York in July 1738 to have settled at Wood Creek on the Hudson River. [HSPC]

HUNTER, ALEXANDER, with Anna Alexander his wife, and children William, Alexander, and Janet, from Islay, Argyll, in June 1739 bound for NY and Wood Creek on the Hudson River, dead by 1763 when his son and daughter were granted 200 acres on the Argyle Patent, NY. [HSBC][NY.Col.MS#72/170]

MCIVER, DUNCAN, born 1746, a farmer from Coll, Lewis, with Margaret his wife from Stornaway to Philadelphia on the Friendship in May 1774. [PRO. T47.12]

WITHERSPOON, Reverend JOHN, born in Yester, East Lothian, on 5 Feb. 1722 son of Reverend James Witherspoon, educated at Edinburgh University in 1739, settled in Princeton, NJ, in Aug. 1768, signatory to the Declaration of Independence, died 15 Nov. 1794. [AP#370][F#7.666][NAS.CS16.1.165/175]



In Memoriam

Bruce Wallace Sherman

(1948-2019)

Bruce Wallace Sherman passed away on 24 June 2019 at the age of 71. He became a member of the Genealogical Forum of Oregon in 1998. Born in Seattle, King County, Washington, to parents Alonzo E. and Susan W. Sherman, he made his way to Oregon after spending his youth in Maryland and New England. He belonged to the Boilermakers Union and worked in the steamfitter and HVAC installation trade, including with Portland Public Schools before he retired. An avid outdoorsman for several decades, he summited many peaks of the Cascade Mountains despite over 40 years of chronic health effects from treatment for Hodgkin's Lymphoma. Survivors include several cousins and a niece and nephew.

In Memoriam

Mary Louise (Monson) Stroup

(1931-2021)

ary Lou Stroup passed away 22 December 2021 at the age of 90 in Gresham, Multnomah County, Oregon. She joined the Genealogical Forum of Oregon in 1971, serving as a library volunteer, Co-Library Director for eight years, and Director for fifteen. In that time, she cataloged and re-cataloged the entire Forum library, including genealogical collections acquired from the Multnomah Branch of the DAR and Portland Community College at Rock Creek. She took computer classes to meet the library's changing needs and used those skills to compile the Forum shelf list and its supplement. Additionally, she designed plans for new library shelves and then helped build them. Mary Lou served as Forum President from 1977-79 and became a life member in 1986. For over twenty years, she served as chair of several committees and along the way trained numerous receptionists and office staff. On 16 May 1992, she was inducted into the Forum's Hall of Fame at which time it was noted that she had "brought the Forum into the computer age."

Mary Lou was born 5 April 1931 in North Bend, Coos County, Oregon, to Ben and Marie Monson. Her paternal grandfather was a Swedish immigrant, and her maternal grandmother came west from Maryland by ship around Cape Horn in 1869. After graduating from Oregon State College, Mary Lou attended Oregon State Medical School, followed by an internship with its Medical Technology program.

In 1953 she married Eldon Darrell Stroup at the First Methodist Church in North Bend. He was a graduate of the Oregon State College School of Forestry. They had two daughters, one of whom was recruited as a typist for the Forum Bulletin. The family lived in Coos and Douglas Counties of Oregon, eventually moving to Gresham, Multnomah County, Oregon. In later years they spent winters in Sonora, Mexico. Eldon died in 2004. Survivors include her daughters and grandchildren.



In Memoriam

Mary Ann (Jensen) Spear

(1933-2022)

ary Ann Spear passed away on 9 January 2022 at the age of 88. She was born in Nebraska to Otto and Mary (Riibe) Jensen on 9 August 1933. She married William Douglas Spear on 15 August 1954. They made their home first in La Grande, Union County, Oregon, where William was a professor at Eastern Oregon University, and later in Tigard, Washington County, Oregon. They joined the Genealogical Forum of Oregon in 2004. Mary Ann was active in the Daughters of the American Revolution and was a member of the Welsh Society of Oregon.

In Memoriam

Joyce Catherine (Kyle) Esterbrook

(1932-2022)

ongtime Genealogical Forum of Oregon (GFO) member Joyce Esterbrook died 7 January 2022 at the age of 89. Born on 2 July 1932 in St. Paul, Ramsey County, Minnesota, Joyce was the third of eight children of John Colin Kyle and Anna Cincoski. The family moved to Seattle, King County, Washington, where Joyce married Charles Lee Esterbrook on 25 November 1950. Together, they had eight children. They moved to Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon, in 1963.

Joyce spent many years as a stay-at-home mom and then worked as a book-keeper. After retirement, she became involved with several groups, including the GFO. She served as its secretary for several years and then became a Member At Large on the board. She occasionally contributed articles and book reviews to *The Bulletin*. She also enjoyed attending the seminars.

Joyce's other interests included reading, sewing, and travelling. She is survived by her youngest brother, eight children, 22 grandchildren, 36 great-grandchildren, and one great-grandchild.





In Memoriam

Harvey William Steele

(1934-2022)

He was a longtime member of the Genealogical Forum of Oregon, first joining with his wife Carol in 1995. He soon became a volunteer and used his skills as a retired Commodity Specialist with the U.S. Customs Office for talks on antiques and collectibles, which grew into popular Forum workshops and inspired a regular "Relics" column for *The Bulletin*. One of these articles was "Tiger Whiskey, Opium and Salmon Tins: The Material Culture of Sojourners in the Columbia River Canneries" (2009). His role with *The Bulletin* continued to 2013 when he stepped into the role of editor, much to the gratitude of his fellow volunteers. He also participated in the German Special Interest Group where he once gave a talk on the Palatines of New York, and the Writer's Group which awarded him "Honorable Mention" for his story "Aunt Nell" in 2006.

Harvey was born on 9 October 1934 in Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon, where he attended Franklin High School and Portland State University before enlisting with the Signal Corp in the U.S. Army in 1953. During this time, he was given advanced cryptography training and completed a 16-month tour in Korea. Returning home, he finished college and married Carol Anderson on 15 August 1959. They settled in East Portland and had two sons.

By 1963, Harvey was working as an Import Specialist with U.S. Customs, eventually becoming a national expert on dating furniture and ceramics. He was among the first agents to use a scanning electron microscope and other new technology in that role. Both Harvey and his wife Carol were active amateur archaeologists who participated in numerous excavations including at the Fort Vancouver National Historic Site. From 1997 to 1998 he was vice-president and then president of the Oregon Archaeological Society where he was awarded a Life Membership and contributed articles to their newsletter. Harvey also enjoyed sports, classical and jazz music, and time with his family. They note that "he was often the smartest person in the room, but always wanted to hear what everyone else thought."

A family memorial website has been created at http://steelefamily.net.



GENEALOGICAL FORUM OF OREGON INC Offices & Library 2505 S.E. 11th Ave. Suite B-18 Portland OR 97202

GFO MARCH 2022 EVENTS

Check the calendar for the URL to participate in online events: gfo.org/calendar.

Wednesday, March 2	
10 a.m12	Learn & Chat
Saturday, March 5	
10 a.m12	Virginia Group
1-3 p.m.	German Group
Tuesday, March 8	
6:30-8:30 p.m.	Board Meeting
Thursday, March 10	
6-7 p.m.	The Q Review
Saturday, March 12	
9:30 a.m12	Great Lakes
1-3 p.m.	Writers Forum
Tuesday, March 15	
10-12 a.m.	Access to GFO Resources
Wednesday, March 16	
10 a.m12	Learn & Chat
1-3 p.m.	DNA Q & A
Saturday, March 19	
12 -2 p.m.	African American Ancestry
2:30-3:30 p.n.	GenTalk: Here Comes the 1950 Census!

Saturday, March 26	Virtual Open House
Sunday, March 27	Virtual Open House
Monday, March 28	Virtual Open House
Tuesday, March 29	Virtual Open House
Wednesday, March 30	Virtual Open House
Thursday, March 31	Virtual Open House
Friday, April 1	Virtual Open House
Saturday, April 2	Virtual Open House