

NewsLetter

Benton County Genealogical Society

Volume Thirteen
Number Ten

December 1998

Seasons Greetings

Program 12 December

We will hold our annual Christmas auction this month with Ted Gump as auctioneer. Everyone is asked to bring a craft item, Christmas bread, cookies or other goodies or a white elephant item to be sold. Gene Newcomb has raffle tickets for the crocheted throw, stained glass piece and the jade necklace from Hong Kong to be raffled. They are \$1 each or six for \$5. Please bring cookies for refreshments and if you can bring extra cookies, they will be auctioned, too. Proceeds go to buy books.

NOMINATIONS FOR OFFICERS FOR 1999

President	David Kribs
1st Vice President	Ken Bielman
2nd Vice President	Charlene Talbot
Secretary	Terri Greene
Treasurer	Gene Newcomb
Membership	Leila Crawford

*Installation of officers will be held during the December meeting. We want to thank these people for volunteering to steer our society during the coming year. There are still opportunities for members to volunteer to bring refreshments for meetings, work in the library, etc. Volunteering is a good way to get to know other members better. Please take a moment to think **WHY NOT YOU!***

Reminders

Dues for 1999 are now due. Please pay them as soon as possible so that your name will be included on the new membership list which will soon be printed.

Jean Grube has completed new shelf lists and has them for sale for \$2.50 each.

News of Members

Damaris Reynolds is recuperating at home from a broken hip. She was on the second day of a trip to Hong Kong when she fell and injured herself.

Virginia Hoeye is recovering at her home from open heart surgery.

Both are long time members of the society and we wish them speedy recoveries.

A definition: If you locate an ancestor whose occupation is listed as "hostler," he probably worked for a railroad in and about a "round house" or engine maintenance facility. His job would have entailed preparing an engine for use, lighting and tending the boiler fire, lubricating the tender and engine, checking oil, filling the tender with oil, wood or coal, loading sand for the trip, etc.

German HERALDIK

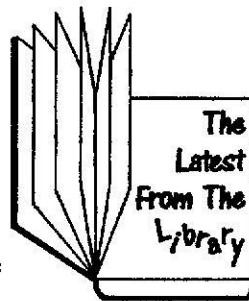
author (or perhaps, translator) is Hanno Hgurski

In the 12th century during the time of the crusades the form of the knights' helmets changed to a full head covering helmet to give a better protection. On the other hand identification became impossible. Around the year 1180 the shield developed as the place for signs we know as crests (better: coats of arms) today. Also ornaments of the helmet made identification possible again. That got necessary in case the shield was destroyed during a battle. By using these items and knowing "Who belongs to Whom" strength of community grew. Later even clothes and other parts of arming equipment were covered with these signs. Made it easier to identify the killed enemy, what was very necessary. The knight could give the honor to the killed enemy who deserved this honor. On the other hand respect of the surviving knight grew, when everybody knew who was defeated by him. During the 13th century these signs became a part of heritage and turned from special individual signs to family crests who were handed from generation to generation and lasted for centuries. As function of the crests were based on military in the Middle Ages their meaning turned during the 14th century as there were less knights but more foot-soldiers and mercenary.

Even in the Middle Ages you can find "non-noble" family crests like crests of "free farmers" or land owners or mighty patrician families in some cities. These "citizen crests" could be confirmed by the "hofpfälzische Kanzlei des Kaisers". The Kaiser's chancellery also had lower chancelleries belonging to regional Lords. For very high fees non-noble citizens were allowed to have crests in Germany since the 15th century.

Today having a crest or founding one is free. You don't need a confirmation. It is just limited by the rule not to affect the personal right of other crest owners. Another basic element is: a crest must be able to be worn on knight-armor. In the meantime there was established a system that regulates all affairs that deal with crests. The "Herald" was responsible for all these questions that deal with crests. The rules that were basis of their system still exist today. One of these rules is the formation of a crest: There is no crest without colors. Metal mustn't be on metal. Colors mustn't be on colors. So gold and silver should be in a good quota. Also symbolism that goes along with the crests is an important content of crest formation.

For example the color red can have different meanings: It represents the planet Mars who is a symbol of the roman god of war. It represents the ruby, a sign of wealth. It represents the longing to serve the native country. Next to color-symbolism, object- and animal-symbolism is well known. The most known animal-crest is the lion. The lion was so well known that a French phrase was developed "Qui n'a pas d'armes porte un lion" (the one who has no crest wears a lion). "Heinrich der Löwe" (1129 - 1195) / Henry the lion This duke from the German house of Welfen



CD - Index to Griffith's Valuation of Ireland, 1848-1864

CD - Another FTM Family Archive Viewer, Version 4.0

Guide to the Historical Records of Oklahoma, by Koplowitz

Kentucky Genealogical Records & Abstracts, by Sherida K. Eddlemon, Vol. 1: 1781-1839

Kentucky Genealogical Records & Abstracts,

by Sherida K. Eddlemon, Vol. 2: 1796-1839

The new shelf lists are out and will be at the library for the December meeting. They will cost \$2.50. They list the books up through November of this year.

By Jean B. Grube, Librarian

(family of the Welfen) did not have a crest as we consider crests to be today but he always sealed with the sign of a natural picture of a lion and also put a bronze statue of nearly real looking lion in front of his "castle Dankwardrode" in Braunschweig, Germany, his descendants took a real crest, they derived from the English. When Heinrich called himself in Latin "Henricus Leo", he allowed 2 translations into German: Heinrich der Löwe (Löwe = lion) and Heinrich Welf. Welf or Welp is the old German word for young beast of prey. Today the word Welp is still used for young dogs.

About laws and crests -- as this is a very difficult topic, here we mention just some facts: One of the most well known Heralds in the Middle Ages was Hans von Francolin whose job also was to decide which crest could be bequeathed or maybe mixed with a second family crest. So claim to an inheritance after death of the testator or legator could be manifested with the continued family crest.

- Normal farmers in the Middle Ages were not allowed to have swords or crests.

- Craftsmen were only allowed to have a crest when they had the rank of a "Meister" and were member of the guild.

Today the law of having crests has changed. Everybody can create a sign or symbol and print it on his letterheads. But it is important not to use a crest of any other person no matter if they are dead or still living without approval! Companies who have special signs make sure they get it registered and protected so nobody else can use them. Here special laws like the "Gebrauchsmusterschutz" in Germany make sure their rights cannot be touched by anybody else. Here in Germany people can have their own crests created and let them be registered in the "Wappenrolle". They are created according to the rules of heraldry and make the registration. It is expensive and costs about 500,-DM to 1000,-DM (US\$ 300 - 800) and more!!! In the late Middle Ages more bourgeois families became wealthy and noble families had to face poverty. That was why some noble crests could transfer to bourgeois families. The story of "the poor noble man who lost his crest, gambling" is very popular but not true in most cases. The transfer of the family crest would have to be documented by a chancellery, also to make sure questions of inheritance could be regulated later.



TRAIL & MIGRATION SITES ON THE WEB

Overland Trail <http://www.over-land.com/index.html>
 American Migrations Web Site
<http://members.aol.com/gedsearch/migrate.htm>
 National Historic Trails Interpretive Center
<http://w3.trib.com/~rlund/NHTIC.html>
 The Northern Great Plains, 1880-1920
<http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/award97/ndfahtml/ngphome.html>
 Pioneering in the Upper Midwest, 1820-1910
 American Memory Project, LOC
<http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/umhtml/umhome.html>
 Juliana's Links
<http://www.ancestry.com/ancestry/testurlinks/search.asp>
 (In the Category Search, select 'Miscellaneous' and then "Westward Movement")
OREGON/CALIFORNIA TRAIL
 Oregon-California Trails Association
<http://calcite.rocky.edu/octa/octahome.htm>
 End of the Oregon Trail Interpretive Center
<http://www.teleport.com:80/~eotic/index.html>
 Oregon Trail
<http://www.isu.edu/~trinmich/Allabout.html>
 Emigrant Summit Trail (to California)
<http://www.r5.pswfs.gov/heritage/010.HTM>
 Opening of the California Trail
<http://www.tahoenet.com/tdhs/tpstephn.html>
MORMON TRAIL
 MormonTrail.com: The Pioneer Experience
<http://www.mormontrail.com/>
 MormonTrail.net
<http://www.mormontrail.net/>
 History of the Mormon Trail
<http://lserver.aea14.k12.ia.us/SWP/cdavis/MTOP.HOME.P>
 Iowa Mormon Trails
<http://www.lisco.com/iowamormontr/>
SANTA FE TRAIL
 The Interactive Santa Fe Trail (SFT) Homepage
<http://raven.cc.ukans.edu/heritage/research/sft/>
 Fort Union and the Santa Fe Trail
<http://www.viva.com/nm/ghosts/union.html>
CHISHOLM TRAIL
 Chisholm Trail Anniversary Site <http://www.unicusnet.com/>

chisholmtrail130/
 Chisholm Trail
<http://www.southwind.net/ict/wht/wht-07s.html>
SPANISH TRAIL
 Old Spanish Trail Association
<http://www.slv.org/History/ost.htm>
RAILROAD

"The reality of a transcontinental railroad resulted in several changes in Mormon emigration policy. In the late '60's, missionaries often recommended to their converts that they remain in their homes until the completion of the railroad, thus avoiding much of the hardship, sickness and death that had marked the trail of the covered wagon. By so doing they would also be able to accumulate more money to bring with them to the new community, or to assure the passage of the entire family. And in Utah, men who would otherwise be called to leave their homes to guide the incoming Saints to Zion, could stay at home to carry on their own work. With this in mind, the missionaries were frequently given the responsibility of placing families in mid-west or eastern communities where they could find homes and employment."

The above excerpt is from "Our Pioneer Heritage, Volume 8," (available online to Ancestry.com subscribers at: <http://www.ancestry.com/ancestry/search/3239.htm>)
 RRHistorical
<http://rrhistorical.com>
 Railroad Maps from the Library of Congress
<http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/gmdhtml/rrhtml/rrhome.html>
 Golden Spike National Historic Site
<http://www.media.utah.edu/medsol/UCME/g/GOLDENSPIKE.html>
 Railroads in Kansas
<http://history.cc.ukans.edu/heritage/research/rr/railroads.html>
MAPS

Westward Migration in U.S. 1775-1860
<http://www.ancestry.com/ancestry/FreeImages.asp?ImageID=299>
 Exploration and Settlement Before 1675
<http://www.ancestry.com/ancestry/FreeImages.asp?ImageID=641>
 Exploration and Settlement 1675-1800
<http://www.ancestry.com/ancestry/FreeImages.asp?ImageID=643>
 Exploration and Settlement 1800-1820
<http://www.ancestry.com/ancestry/FreeImages.asp?ImageID=644>
 Exploration and Settlement 1820-1835
<http://www.ancestry.com/ancestry/FreeImages.asp?ImageID=645>
 Exploration and Settlement 1835-1850
<http://www.ancestry.com/ancestry/FreeImages.asp?ImageID=647>
 Exploration and Settlement 1850-1890
<http://www.ancestry.com/ancestry/FreeImages.asp?ImageID=648>

New Members

Current members: 175

Members who have renewed for
1999: 35



Membership Information

President	Gene Kelsey	753-8416
1st Vice Pres	Ken Bielman	758-3769
2nd Vice Pres	Charlene Talbot	929-6079
	David Kribs	929-6079
Secretary	Jim Russell	752-4042
Treasurer	Gene Newcomb	929-5715
Librarian	Jean Grube	758-7618
Membership	Danell Aukerman	752-6425
Newsletter Editor	Dorothy Burt	
	dgburt@pioneer.net	424-3021
	Janice Barclay	
	Jbarc@pioneer.net	847-5610

Dues are \$10.00 single and \$13.00 family per calendar year.
Dues paid after September 1st are credited to next year.

Web page URL <http://www.rootsweb.com/~orbentgw/>

The Benton County Genealogical Society will buy your used genealogy CDs for 1/2 their purchase price! CDs will be placed in our collection. After you've used it, sell it to us!

Canadian Interest Group

The Canadian Interest Group is for those searching for their roots in Canada. This group meets the third Tuesday of each month, from 12:30 to 3:30 p.m. at the Albany Public Library. If you have a specific area of Canada you are interested in, please let me know so we can have books and printed materials there for you to look at. We have resources available for Manitoba, Ontario, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and some Quebec plus Canada in General. Car pooling can be arranged.

Call Pat Rawlinson, 752-2243, for further info.

Odds And Ends

Our number at the OSU Thriftshop on Second Street in Corvallis is 492. Please keep your Santiam and Flav-R-Pak labels coming in to the Library. There is a plastic sack in the library to keep them in. Leila Crawford is in charge of the label program. All you need is the UPC Symbol from the label. Be sure that you leave some area around the label when you tear it off.

More Member Info

Our meetings are held on the second Saturday of September through June, in the NE Dining Hall of the College United Methodist Church, on the east side of the parking lot, in the 1100 block of Philomath. Business meeting is at 10:00 a.m. with the program at 11:00 a.m.

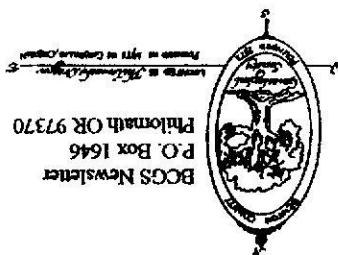
Our Library, in the museum annex, is open to members and visitors on meeting days from 12:00 noon, or when the program is over until 3:00 p.m. If we can keep enough volunteer librarians, it will be open every Tuesday afternoon from 12:30 until 3:00 p.m.

Members in good standing may check out up to five books and return books any time the library is open.



The two digits behind your name on the mailing label are:
S=Single, F=Family, E=Exchange,
Number is last of year, 8=1998
10 is Charter Honorary Life Member

Mailing Label Coding



Stamp