



# KINFOLKS

SOUTHWEST LOUISIANA GENEALOGICAL  
SOCIETY, INC.

ISSN 0742-7654

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**SOUTHWEST LOUISIANA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, INC.** organized in 1973 to gather, process and preserve genealogical material, is a non-profit, educational organization. Its objectives are to promote interest in genealogy, to encourage and assist its members in genealogical research, and to conduct such subsidiary projects as shall contribute to that end. SWLGS was incorporated in 1991. The Society does not maintain an office. Telephone numbers listed in *Kinfolks* are private numbers. All work is done by volunteers.

**MEMBERSHIP** per calendar year is \$12 – individuals, \$17 – families (husband and wife) and \$22 –patrons (individuals or husband and wife, provides additional financial support). Membership begins in January each year and includes an annual subscription to *Kinfolks*. Members joining after January will receive quarterlies for the current year. Correspondence and dues should be sent to SWLGS, P. O. Box 5652, Lake Charles, LA 70606-5652.

SWLGS holds its regular meetings on the 3<sup>rd</sup> Saturday of January, March, May, September and November at 10:00 A.M. in the Carnegie Meeting Room of the Southwest Louisiana Genealogical & Historical Library, 411 Pujos St., Lake Charles, LA. Programs include a variety of topics to instruct and interest genealogists.

**KINFOLKS** is published quarterly. Issues should be received by the end of March, May, September and December. Notify the SWLGS of a change of address as soon as possible to assure delivery. Queries are free to members, \$2 for non-members. Each issue has a surname index. Single issues are \$4.00. Back issues are available from 1977. *Kinfolks* is indexed in the Periodical Source Index (PERSI), Fort Wayne, IN.

**EDITORIAL POLICY** – We encourage and welcome contributions for inclusion in *Kinfolks*, especially unpublished material pertaining to Southwest Louisiana. However, we will accept genealogical material referring to other areas. We strive to publish only reliable genealogical information, but neither the SWLGS nor the editors assume responsibility for accuracy of fact or opinion expressed by contributors. Articles are written by the editor unless otherwise specified. We reserve the right to edit and/or reject material not suitable for publication. Articles and queries will be included as space permits. Please send contributions to SWLGS, P. O. Box 5652, Lake Charles, LA 70606-5652. Permission is granted to republish information from *Kinfolks*, provided the SWLGS and the author or compiler (if identified) is given due credit.

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**SOCIETY ITEMS FOR SALE** – *Ancestor Charts, Vol. I (1985)* \$21.95 ppd; *Ancestor Charts & Tables, Vol. II (1988)* \$21.95 ppd; *Ancestor Charts & Tables, Vol. III (1991)* \$25.00 ppd; *Ancestor Charts & Tables, Vol. IV (1994)* \$25.00 ppd; *Ancestor Charts & Tables, Vol. V (1997)* \$25.00 ppd; *Ancestor Charts & Tables, Vol. VI (2000)* \$22.00 ppd; *Ancestor Charts & Tables, Vol. VII (2003)* \$20.00 ppd; and *Ancestor Charts & Tables, Vol. VIII (2009)* \$20.00 ppd. *KINFOLKS - Subject Index I – Vol. 1 (1977) through Vol. 18 (1994)* \$5.00 ppd; *Subject Index II – Vol. 19 (1995) through Vol. 22 (1998)* \$5.00 ppd; *Subject Index III – Vol. 23 (1999) through Vol. 26 (2002)* \$5.00 ppd; *Subject Index IV – Vol. 27 (2003) through Vol. 31 (2007)* \$5.00 ppd. Order from SWLGS, P. O. Box 5652, Lake Charles, LA 70606-5652.

**IMPORTANT!! PLEASE ADVISE US OF A CHANGE OF ADDRESS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.** *Kinfolks* is mailed in bulk in March, May, September and December. The post office will not forward your copy if you have moved and charges 75 cents for an address correction. Remailing *Kinfolks* costs the price of a second copy, plus \$1.86. Therefore, it is necessary that you advise us of a change of address as soon as possible to help save unnecessary expenses.

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## **SOCIETY NEWS**

**SWLGS Web Site – <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~laslgs/swlgs.htm>**

**MARK YOUR CALENDARS FOR UPCOMING SOCIETY MEETINGS**  
**Saturday, 10 A.M. – March 19<sup>th</sup>, May 21<sup>st</sup>, September 17<sup>th</sup> and November 19<sup>th</sup>**

### **ELECTED OFFICERS FOR 2011**

President – PAT HUFFAKER

Vice-President- THELMA LaBOVE

Recording Secretary – LANE OLIVER

Corresponding Secretary – DOT AKINS

Treasurer – BILLIE CORMIER

### **MARCH MEETING**

The regular meeting of the Southwest Louisiana Genealogical Society, Inc. will be held on Saturday, March 19<sup>th</sup>, 2011, at 10:00 A.M. in the Carnegie Meeting Room of Southwest Louisiana Genealogical & Historical Library, 411 Pujos St., Lake Charles. Coffee and fellowship begin at 9:30 A.M. Guests are always welcome.

The program will be “The Journey of the *Ark* and the *Dove*” presented by Mrs. MYRA FOREMAN WHITLOW of Lake Charles, La.

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### **NEW MEMBERS**

- 1557. MARY ALICE LANTHIER ADAMS, 413 Stiffel Rd., Westlake, LA 70669
- 1558. REVA JONES CHESSON, 1221 Deesport St., Lake Charles, LA 70601
- 1559. MARLENE MITCHELL SMITH, 205-21 115<sup>th</sup> Rd., Saint Albans, NY 11412
- 1560. CAROL ANN HENNINGTON TALBOTT, 19292 Gro Racca Rd., Iowa, LA 70647
- 1561. ALFRED P. COCHRAN, 739 Esplanade St., Lake Charles, LA 70607
- 1562. DANIEL L. ROSTEET, 7120 Sidney DeRouen Rd., Bell City, LA 70630
- 1563. JEFF A. ROSTEET, 11310 Dogwood, Humble, TX 77338
- 1564. ROBERT J. ROSTEET, 2125 Green Forest Rd., Westlake, LA 70669
- 1565. JANE LaFLEUR FRUGE, 948 Vatican Dr., Lake Charles, LA 70611
- 1566. SIDNEY CURT ILES, P. O. Box 332, Dry Creek, LA 70637
- 1567. CHERLYN G. GUIDRY, P. O. Box 5365, Lake Charles, LA 70606
- 1568. JACK D. MILLER, P. O. Box 1293, Eunice, LA 70535

Membership To Date: 208

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### **FORMER TREASURER PASSES AWAY**

The Southwest Louisiana Genealogical Society, Inc. lost a good friend and dedicated charter member when MAY ROSE “ROSIE” ROY NEWHOUSE passed away on January 31, 2011.

ROSIE served as Society treasurer for sixteen years (1988-1995) and (2001-2008).

We extend our deepest sympathy to her husband, CARL NEWHOUSE, and three daughters – SUSIE KNOWLES, ADRIENNE BYRD and KAREN OLIVER. She is also survived by seven grandchildren and four great grandchildren.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>IN MEMORIAM</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>BILL FAWCETT</b> 1929 – 2011</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>MAY ROSE “ROSIE” ROY NEWHOUSE</b> 1932 - 2011</p>
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### **CALENDAR OF EVENTS**

**PLEASE** mark your calendar to show the upcoming SWLGS meetings and events of other societies. All SWLGS meetings are held in the Carnegie Meeting Room, 411 Pujo St., Lake Charles. Meetings begin at 10:00 A.M. Coffee and fellowship begin at 9:30 A.M. At each meeting, there will be a container available for canned goods for Oak Park Pantry.

**2011**

**MARCH 19 - SATURDAY – SWLGS REGULAR MEETING – 10:00 A.M.**  
**SPEAKER:** Mrs. MYRA FOREMAN WHITLOW of Lake Charles, La.  
**PROGRAM:** “The Journey of the *Ark* and the *Dove*”

**APRIL 30 - Saturday – LA Genealogical & Historical Society Seminar, 9 A.M**  
**Where:** Embassy Suites, 4914 Constitution Ave., Baton Rouge, LA (College St. exit)  
**Speaker:** JOHN SELLERS of Sulphur Springs, TX. Topics: “What are they saying about your family in the paper?”; “Was Grandpa his brother’s keeper?”; “Here Comes the Judge”; “The Other Louisiana”  
**Registration:** Non-members and those registering after March 31<sup>st</sup> - \$35  
 The meeting and seminar include coffee breaks and free parking. A lunch buffet will not be provided; however there are numerous restaurants with a wide range of prices nearby.  
 Block of rooms reserved until March 30<sup>th</sup>, call Embassy Suites at 1-800-362-2779.  
 Send registration to: LGHS, PO Box 82060, Baton Rouge, LA 70884-2060

**MAY 21 - SATURDAY – SWLGS REGULAR MEETING – 10:00 A.M.**  
**SPEAKER:** JIM BRADSHAW of Washington, La.  
**PROGRAM:** “The Flood of 1927”

**SEPTEMBER 17 - SATURDAY – SWLGS REGULAR MEETING – 10:00 A.M.**  
**SPEAKER:** BERNADETTE PONTON and RENEE REINA  
**PROGRAM:** “A Family Heritage Sequence! To Gather, Preserve, Sustain and Make Relevant”

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**MAKE GOOD USE OF YOUR POSTAGE.** When sending in 2011 dues, use the same postage stamp and envelope to include queries, ancestor charts, old Bible records, interesting ancestor stories, humorous incidents in genealogy, and ideas for articles for *Kinfolks*.



The Southwest Louisiana Genealogical & Historical Library is continuing its series "Tidbits of History" with the following scheduled programs. These programs are held on the first Tuesday of the month from 10:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. in the Carnegie Memorial Meeting Room of the library, 411 Pujo St., Lake Charles. No reservation necessary.

Tuesday, April 5<sup>th</sup> - "Research on Tisonneau Family" presented by BEN STEVENS

Tuesday, May 3<sup>rd</sup> - "Old Hotels of Lake Charles" presented by DIANE McCARTHY

Tuesday, June 7<sup>th</sup> - "Old Plantation Homes of Louisiana" presented by DANIELLE MILLER

"Spanish Heritage Day" will be presented by Dr. TOM WATSON on Saturday, May 28<sup>th</sup> from 10 a.m. to 12 p.m. Dr. WATSON will speak about the Spanish influence in Louisiana and about the Neutral Zone of southwestern Louisiana.

BEGINNERS GENEALOGY WORKSHOP begins on Thursday, June 16<sup>th</sup> from 10 a.m. to 12 p.m. SHIRLEY BURWELL will explain how to start researching one's family history.

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### NEW BOOKS

Allured, Janet and Judith F. Gentry, ed. *Louisiana Women: Their Lives and Times*

Barefield, Marilyn David. *Records of Wilcox County, Alabama*

Barratt, Nick. *Guide to Your Ancestor's Lives*

Dier-Branch, Bonnie and Helen Waddell. *Index to Obituaries from Washington Parish, LA*

Dobson, David. *Scottish American Court Records: 1733-1783*

Dobson, David. *Scottish American Wills: 1650-1900*

Hahn, Marilyn David. *Old St. Stephen's Land Office Records and American State Papers  
Public Lands, Volume 1, 1768-1888*

Hanna, Charles A. *Ohio Valley Genealogies*

Harmon, Dr. Shirley A. *Cemetery Records of Lancaster Co., PA Volume 1*

Harmon, Dr. Shirley A. *Cemetery Records of Lancaster Co., PA Volume 2*

Howells, Cindi. *Planting Your Family Tree Online*

Huff, Robert Glen and Hattie Pearl Nunnery. *Amite County and Liberty, Mississippi:  
Celebrating 200 Years*

Joiner, Gary D. *Little to Eat and Thin Mud to Drink: Letter, Diaries and Memoirs from the  
Red River Campaigns 1863-1864*

Knox County, TN *Minutes of the County Court, 1792-1795*

Kramer, Katherine. *Red River Baptist Church Minutes: 1845-1950*

Langdon, Barbara R. *Fairfield County Marriages 1775-1879 Implied in Fairfield County, SC  
Probate Records*

Washington County, TN *Deeds 1795-1817, Volume 2*

Mellen, Rachael. *A Practical Guide for the Genealogist in England*

Zubiri, Nancy. *The Travel Guide to Basque America*

## **NOVEMBER PROGRAM**

### **"THE ENDURING LEGACY OF LOUISIANA'S NO MAN'S LAND"**

**By CURT ILES of Dry Creek, La.**

"Sheriff, do you think there are still elements of the No Man's Land attitude in Beauregard Parish?"

"There's no doubt. We deal with it everyday."

I recently asked our sheriff the above question and wasn't surprised at his reply. I phrased this same question to other western Louisiana residents: foresters, bankers, and school principals. Basically, they agreed with the sheriff. Our independent nature and self-reliant lifestyle in western Louisiana is a direct result of our history.

Known by various names: Neutral Territory, Outlaw Strip, and No Man's Land, it's a unique area of western Louisiana between the Calcasieu and Sabine Rivers. This roughly fifty-mile wide strip extends from the Gulf of Mexico northward to the Natchitoches area.

No Man's Land came into being as an entity during the Spanish (Texas Territory) and French (Louisiana Territory) ownership of the area. Ownership of the area between the two rivers was disputed. Since the two nations were European rivals, this North American problem escalated until cooler heads prevailed and the area was designated as a "Neutral Strip." No soldiers, forts, law enforcement, governmental agencies, or settlers were allowed. The earliest settlers were often seeking to escape the law. Some were in trouble with the law, while others simply wished to be left alone by any government. Even with the United States' 1803 purchase of the Louisiana Territory from France, the friction continued with Spain concerning the western border of the new nation.

The present day border of the Sabine River was finally solidified in 1819, but the wild nature of No Man's Land continued. Early 19<sup>th</sup> century maps of Louisiana are very educational. The plantation-rich river deltas are marked with towns, roads, and named streams. Western Louisiana is basically shown as a blank slate.

The heart of No Man's Land was covered in huge tracts of native longleaf pines bisected by hardwood swamps along the creeks and smaller rivers. The author's family has resided in this Piney Woods portion of No Man's Land for nearly two hundred years. Therefore, most of this study will center on this area of Beauregard/Vernon/Allen, and southern Rapides Parishes. Cameron, Calcasieu, Sabine, and portions of Natchitoches and DeSoto Parishes are all part of this historic area, but I'll leave their discussion to others who are more knowledgeable.

The thin piney woods soil was not suited for large-scale farming, so the plantation/slave culture of the Deep South was never part of western Louisiana. Early settlers of No Man's Land, including the author's family that first arrived in 1818, homesteaded land with Spanish Land Grants. The openness of the land led to the open range livestock culture that is only now fading from our local history.



One of the enduring traits of No Man's Land is a direct result of open range livestock grazing. It was the common held belief that the land belonged to everyone, regardless of its ownership. Cattle, sheep, and hogs roamed the unfenced woods. Burning of these woods occurred yearly and was considered a birthright by the woodsmen. The settlers believed winter burning of the woods resulted in better grass for the livestock. The result was a high woods arson rate that has only improved in the past two decades.

Another enduring quality of No Man's Land has been the stubborn independent nature of residents. Even when our area joined the United States and became part of St. Landry Parish, the nearest law was in far off Opelousas. Settlers became very self-sufficient and resourceful. There was a distrust of authority in whatever form it sought to install itself. It was a "Don't tell me what to do" attitude that still persists.

However, there is a redeeming side to this quality. No Man's Land folks are very self-reliant when trouble comes. They are also ready to share with neighbors in times of hardship. This was extremely evident in the aftermath of Hurricane Rita in 2005. Southwest Louisiana did not wait or rely on the government to swoop in and rescue its citizens. Folks went to work, helping each other out, and rebuilding. The author's 2006 book, *Hearts across the Water*, details stories of this "can do" attitude still found among folks in the historical No Man's Land.

Two distinctive areas of the No Man's Land are the Ten Mile and Bearhead regions. Residents and observers of our history and culture will agree that these areas still retain the strongest remnants of this independent/isolated mindset.

Ten mile, a loosely defined area at the junctures of Rapides, Vernon, and Allen Parishes, sits within a rough triangle consisting of Oakdale, Elizabeth, and Pitkin with its eastern border being the Calcasieu River.

Bearhead lies in Southern Beauregard/Northern Calcasieu Parishes close to the Sabine River. Both areas derive their names from the creeks that flow through each. "They are the ancestral homes of the Redbone culture. We'll leave it to other historian/researchers to define this fascinating group of early settlers. They are of part-Indian heritage and epitomize many of the strongest qualities of No Man's Land. In earlier times, they consisted of a closed society completely distrustful of outsiders. Redbones are still closely tied to the timber culture with generations "working in the woods."

The most defining quote on the Redbone culture also defines an enduring trait of western Louisiana: "They're the best friend you would ever want, and the worst enemy you could ever fear." During the latter part of the twentieth century, the Redbone culture has become openly proud of its heritage and roots. The result has been research and study of their history.

Finally, we'll examine some of the defining events that have shaped western Louisiana's No Man's Land. By no means is this to be considered an exhaustive list.

**1803 Louisiana Purchase.** Bought our area into the growing new nation.

**Mid-19<sup>th</sup> century.** The first sawmills along the two main rivers. Upriver settlers could now float logs to Lake Charles (Calcasieu) and Orange, Texas (Sabine.) This opened up commerce and connected the area.

**Civil War.** Although most of the No Man's Land was unaffected directly by invasion, the war shaped the area. Of special interest was the Confederate Military Road stretching from Niblett's Bluff on the Sabine to Alexandria.

**Reconstruction.** No Man's Land, due to its seclusion, was spared much of the social and political upheaval of this turbulent time. However, it was affected by the ripple effect of what was happening to Baton Rouge, New Orleans, and other areas. Evidence of the far-reaching effect is the author's remembrance of a 1960s news story about the first Republican official since Reconstruction being elected to a Beauregard Parish office.

During the **late 19<sup>th</sup> century**, the timber industry continued to grow in importance. Turpentine harvesting camps and small sawmills were very common throughout No Man's Land.

**The removal of the virgin forests.** The widespread clear-cutting of the longleaf forests began in the late nineteenth century, reached its peak before ending in the 1920s. Many families first came to Louisiana in the employ of the huge mills and timber companies.

**World War I.** The first military camps in our area began springing up at Lake Charles and Alexandria. Many SW Louisiana young men who'd never left the farm fought in Europe and saw the world, bringing new ideas back to the pines.

Two other events from this era shaped our area: **the 1918 flu epidemic as well as the "Great Storm" Hurricane** of that same year.

**The Great Depression** was devastating for SW Louisiana. Coming on the heels of the end of the timber boom, it hit especially hard. Many of the Roosevelt programs: WPA, CCC, and REA benefited rural western Louisiana. In addition, the bridge and road-building of the Long administration helped our area.

An oft-overlooked change agent in No Man's Land was the **military buildup** as World War II loomed. Military installations such as Camps Polk and Claiborne and Army Air Bases in Lake Charles and DeRidder provided needed jobs and spurred economic recovery. Western Louisiana was selected for huge war maneuvers due to several factors: low civilian population, open tracts of government owned land, and difficult terrain to test men and equipment. The defining traits of our No Man's Land are what resulted in hundreds of thousands of soldiers training in the piney woods. Their influence on our rural society should never be underestimated.

Post war western Louisiana continues to be closely tied to forestry. First with stumping, then reforestation, tree plantation, and paper mills, our area clings to its relationship with the woods.



In conclusion, the No Man's Land of Louisiana is not only a lasting legacy but an endearing one as well. Residents are justifiably proud of their roots and ways. Although not as well known as the culture of our Cajun and Creole cousins, we have a history to be proud of and one should be preserved.

My great great grandfather lived his entire life in No Man's Land. As an old man, he stood on his porch surveying the upland pines, then scanning nearby Crooked Bayou swamp. "Boys, this here is where I was born, and it's where I'll turn up my toes. It's what I call home."

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## **JANUARY PROGRAM**

"Show and Tell" is presented by members at the January meeting.

Member LINDA GILL told about assisting a patron in locating the owner of a pocket watch found in a rental home. Member MARGARET BASS showed a picture of a model T Ford owned by JAY BAKER, sign on side said Jay's Conoco, corner of Ryan and 18<sup>th</sup> St. Seated in the car were Sgt. THOMPSON and Sgt. CURRY who were part of Operation Sagebrush in 1955. And Member LANE OLIVER asked for opinions of the item she displayed – a square of metal loops – consensus was a pot scrubber, not a trivet.

The next presenter was MICHAEL SAWYER, Director, Calcasieu Parish Public Library, who expanded on his search for family information.

## **SPELLED AS IT SOUNDED: THE SEQUEL**

In the article I wrote a year ago (March, 2010), I mentioned the story about my father receiving a letter from the Bureau of Standards while he was working in San Francisco in 1939 asking him why his name changed. Specifically, the letter stated: "Referring to Census data which you furnished this office a few weeks ago in connection with proof of your date of birth, your name appears on the Census record as "SHOERR." The Division of Personnel of the Department of Commerce has requested that you submit a statement explaining this discrepancy. Please send the statement to this office promptly. Respectfully, National Bureau of Standards." Since there was no record of his written response in his file, I began searching for that letter. I am happy to report that I have been able to obtain that letter.

Since my father worked for the federal government and they keep records indefinitely, I contacted Senator DAVID VITTER's office for his assistance. Although his office could not locate the letter, they did provide me with a place to contact. It is the National Personnel Records Center, Civilian Personnel Records, 1411 Boulder Blvd., Valmeyer, IL 62295. In order to receive what I was asking for, I had to provide my father's full name, social security number, date of birth, name of the federal employing agency, employment dates and proof that he was deceased. In addition, there is a fee for copies. In his case, it was \$60 and I had no idea what I was getting for this. It took almost three months before I received the package after submitting the fee. I had no idea what I was getting but was certain that letter was there. Not only was I

right, but I received his complete personnel file! It filled in the gaps that I had heard bits and pieces of when I was little. I shall elaborate on this later. Most importantly, I was able to locate the letter and this was his response dated June 14, 1939: "In reply to your letter of June 9 requesting an explanation concerning the appearance of my name in the Census records "SHOERR," I wish to state the following. When my parents migrated to this country in 1909, neither of them could write English. As a result, our last name was spelt [sic] as best it could by the individual who did the writing. As various individuals would do the writing, and since of course no two individuals would spell it the same from the mere pronunciation of the name, our last name took on the various spellings of "COIER", "SHORE", "SHOERR" and "SOIER". When my eldest sister entered public school sometime in 1915, the teacher there thought that the spelling "SAWYER" resembled the name as it sounded to her, and suggested that we keep that spelling. Therefore, this name appears on all our records, and the like in school systems and everywhere else. Unfortunately, however, the various spellings of our name appeared on other records, and even to this day, we sometimes have to explain the situation all over. It is, of course, quite possible that the name "SHOERR" appeared in the 1920 Census; if so, it was an error which may have been made by either one of my parents. As a matter of fact, it was not until recently, that my father was called on to explain the difference in spelling of his name by the Board of Election Commissioners of St. Louis. For further proof regarding this explanation of the discrepancy, I would suggest that you write to the following. Mr. HENRY J. GEHRLING, Superintendent of Schools, St. Louis, MO; Board of Election Commissioners, St. Louis, MO. I trust that this will satisfactorily explain the discrepancy of the Census record spelling. Yours truly, WILLIAM SAWYER."

We had the SAWYER reunion in St. Louis on July 9-11, 2010. Most of the children from the SAWYER side attended this event which was a year in the making. I arrived a day early so I could do more research on the family tree. One of the first things I was able to locate was the mysterious marriage of my Aunt MOLLIE. I was told of her marriage which did not last long but had no clue when this occurred. I spent time at the court house in downtown St. Louis and I was able to locate it. She had married SAUL SILVERBLATT on October 7, 1939. What was interesting was that she lied about her age. She claimed she was 25 when in reality she was 30 years old! We have yet to locate the divorce paper but it was not long after she married. Had she stayed married to him, she would have had a rich life as SAUL became wealthy with his investments.

Next, I spent a day and half at the St. Louis County Public Library Genealogy division researching my grandfather. It turns out that he had another variation of his last name: SCHOEN which appeared in the 1911 City Directory and he appeared as SHOERR in the 1911 City Business Directory. But in the 1912-13 City Business Directory he was listed as SCHOEN! Beginning in 1914, he was listed in the City Directory as SHOER until 1917 he was listed as SHOERR. In 1919, he was listed both as SCHOERR and for the first time as COIER. COIER became the official last name in the directory as the other spellings were dropped. Beginning in 1927, he was listed as COIER and SAWYER until he passed away in 1958.

If this was confusing, locating his home address was even more difficult to follow. He moved ten times between 1909 to 1942. Since he was a renter, he would move because the rent went up or the landlord would not address concerns about the living quarters. He refused to own a home



because he did not want to be responsible for the upkeep. He even told his kids never to own a house (which they did not heed) or become a teacher. His father was a scholar and it was a tough profession in Russia. Two of his children, one of which was my father, became teachers though my father got out of it after two years.

While searching for my grandfather, I learned that his first shoe store was located at 3622 North 9<sup>th</sup> from 1910 to 1919 before moving to 1504-1/2 Cass Avenue in 1920 and remained there until his death in 1958. In addition, I discovered that he had filed the Declaration of Intention in 1912 as HARRY SHOER. For whatever reason, this petition for citizenship was not acted upon. This would explain why the 1915 Declaration of Intention stated "HERSCH COIER, known as HARRY SCHOER" appeared on this document. The interesting information on the 1912 document showed that HARRY was born May 22, 1878, but the 1915 document showed that he claimed to be born on December 25, 1875. I am inclined to believe the latter date because in future documents, he listed 1875 as the year of his birth but the day sometime changed.

With all of the various spellings, I was hoping that there was a manifest for them as they came from Russia to Liverpool, England. I contacted the National Museums Liverpool for their assistance and this is what they told me: "There are no official passenger lists to voyages from Europe to Britain, they were deemed to be 'local', just a ferry journey really. Emigrants from Eastern Europe would often land at the east coast port of Hull (a shorter and cheaper journey) and then travel by train to Liverpool to embark on the transatlantic crossing." Unless I am able to travel to my grandfather's home town, it is doubtful that I will ever learn what the original Russian name was. I really cannot complain because I have uncovered documents long forgotten and have added a rich genealogical paper trail.

At this reunion, one of my cousins found the high school yearbooks that her mother and our aunt (MOLLIE) were in. These are the only photographs of them when they were young. Pictures were expensive and that explained why there were no pictures of them when they were little. I had a photograph of my father when he graduated high school which he gave me years ago and I did not know that I had it. In short, we have pictures of three of the children when they were young. If you are ever looking for your relative's pictures, the school yearbooks are a great resource to research.

The last thing we all did was visit the cemetery where our grandparents are buried which was the Chesed Shel Emeth Cemetery located on Olive Street. We were able to locate the tombstones of HARRY and EVA SAWYER. They are not buried together as in Jewish cemeteries, the males are buried on one side and the females are buried on the other side. It was interesting to see that they were buried on the same row. The unborn child was also buried there but there is no marker because there are approximately 1000 to 2000 babies in that area.

I was asked was it worth the \$60 I paid to the National Personnel Records center. I said "absolutely," because I received the complete personnel file and it filled in the gap that my father failed to explain. Listed below is the information I found that I did not know:

1. I was told by his sister that he once owned an ice cream shop. When I asked him about it, he refused to tell me anything except that he broke even with the venture and he was

quite annoyed that his sister told me about it. In the file, I learned of the name of the shop – the Three Flowers Ice Cream Company located at 3900 Cote Brilliant Avenue, St. Louis, MO. He worked there from June 1936 to September, 1937.

2. When I started my career in Ohio, he mentioned to me that his first job was in Kentucky but never told me where. I discovered that he was a science teacher at Caney Junior college (now known as Alice Lloyd College) in Pippa Passes, Kentucky. It is a very rural area, near the West Virginia border and this would explain how he knew some of the issues that occurred during that time period. He stayed one year and the reason he gave for his leaving was that he wanted to be close to home. The other unusual fact is that the town has not grown much since he was there in 1936. The population was around 250 when he was there and the 2000 census shows it has 297 residents!
3. He indicated that he was in teaching at the beginning of his career but never shared where. His employment application showed that he was a substitute teacher at Gillespie High School in Gillespie, IL. He had a series of temporary positions before landing a position as Physical Science Aid for the Bureau of Standards in Denver, CO from 1938-1939.
4. I knew that he worked for the Bureau of Standards in Denver before he moved to San Francisco. However, he never explained why he moved to San Francisco. In the personnel file, he was transferred there by the government because there was a backlog in San Francisco. Because of his background, he was needed to help with the increased amount of work coming to the San Francisco Branch.
5. My father stated he wanted to join the military for WWII but he could not due to the fact he was a chemist and his background prohibited him from serving. In the personnel file, the company fought the Selected Service Division because he was needed. In the file, there were several documents showing their interest in keeping him. In one document, it stated: "It is practically impossible to secure men with this registrant's training and experience in this type of work at this time. Requests have been made to the Civil Service Commission for replacements, but it is difficult to obtain qualified persons who do not already have positions relative to the war effort. Mr. SAWYER is especially valuable in the respect that he has several years of experience in the work on which he is now engaged...The Bureau is carrying on for the Army, Navy and National Defense Research Committee nearly 100 specific projects, for which those agencies are transferring more than \$5,600,000 for the current fiscal year. All materials tested by Mr. SAWYER are put to such use as war construction, camouflage work, supplies for the armed forces, etc." In short, they made sure that my father stayed with the Bureau.

Now that I thoroughly searched the resources that are available, I can now say that spelling of our last name was spelled the way it was pronounced that is why we have 12 different spellings in 21 years: COIER, SEOER, SAYLER, SHORE, SOIRE, SORE, SAIOYER, SCHOEN, SHOER, SHOERR, SOIER, and finally SAWYER.

**"THERE ARE YEARS THAT ASK QUESTIONS, AND YEARS THAT ANSWER."**



## **MARCH IS WOMEN IN HISTORY MONTH**

### **MAUDE REID's DOUBLE LIFE OF PUBLIC SERVICE**

By ROBERT BENOIT

Printed with permission of KATHIE BORDELON,  
Editor of *Imperial Calcasieu Notes*, Vol. 9 No. 4 – September 2005  
Newsletter of The Southwest Louisiana Historical Association

There was once a time, way back before World War I, when Calcasieu Parish children were not routinely immunized against dreaded diseases and area mothers were not provided with baby wellness information, and poor children did not receive good, healthy lunches at school. But all of these things and many more were changed when the Parish hired MAUDE REID as its first public health nurse.

Miss REID was born in 1882 in Lake Charles, right in the middle of a legendary family of Southwest Louisiana sheriffs and public servants. Her father was DAVID JOHN "KINNEY" REID, Jr., who served five non-consecutive terms as sheriff of Calcasieu Parish. Her mother was MAY HELM REID, who taught school in Leesburg (now Cameron) in the 1870s. Before MAUDE REID's birth, her grandfather, DAVID JOHN REID, Sr., and his brother (JOHN REID) and her uncle (ALEXANDER L. REID) had also served as sheriff of Calcasieu Parish. After them and her father, her nephew, HENRY A. REID, and his son, HENRY A. "HAM" REID, Jr. would also serve as sheriff of Calcasieu Parish.

Being born into a family such as hers kept young MAUDE in the public spotlight while she was growing up. In a wonderful old photo of the Lake Charles Grand Volunteer Fire Companies Parade on July 4, 1889, she is barely visible as she served at the tender age of seven as the queen of the parade. Her carriage for this occasion was the Phoenix Volunteer Fire Company's hook and ladder wagon pulled by a beautiful team of matched horses. The parade route was north on Ryan Street, which at that time was still a dirt thoroughfare.

After this auspicious entrance into public life, she was educated in Lake Charles public schools. She then attended and graduated from Bellevue Hospital's School of Nursing in New York City, followed by college study and degrees in social work and public health from the University of Virginia.

With the completion of her normal education, she returned to Lake Charles where she became Calcasieu Parish's first public health nurse. She would serve in this position for over 32 years, during which she introduced a whole list of firsts that benefited the lives of her constituents, their families, and generations yet unborn. Among other accomplishments in Calcasieu public health, Miss REID is credited with introducing smallpox and diphtheria immunizations, starting the first baby wellness clinics, organizing a free dental program for needy children, starting the first free lunch programs in the public schools for needy children, and helping to organize a clinic for crippled children. Of course, while she was doing all these "firsts", she was also carrying on her routine duties in public health.

In appreciation of her work, after her retirement she was awarded a silver loving cup by the community for a career of "distinguished service" and a plaque by the medical community for her work in public health.

MAUDE REID's achievements in public health are legendary, but they represent only half of her life's work. The other half (her service as Lake Charles' self-appointed, pioneer local historian) is in many ways just as remarkable as all of her work in public health.

For about 50 years prior to her death in 1978, Miss REID spent countless hundreds of hours putting together what have come to be known as "The Maude Reid Scrapbooks." In these volumes, which are now a major source of information for students and scholars of Lake Charles history, she surrounded her collected photos, newspaper clippings and documents of local history with thousands of her own works in handwritten and typed comments, explanations, anecdotes and mini-essays about the people, events and places that she wanted future generations to know about and appreciate when the information that was then available to her would be lost forever if she didn't record it.

When asked many years ago about how she got started as Lake Charles' self-appointed historian, she replied "Oh my, it was in the 1920s when the late Dr. GORDON HOLCOMBE received a letter from the late Dr. RUDOLPH MATAS of New Orleans, requesting material of this area for a medical history he was writing, I was a Red Cross public health worker, and I had every opportunity to travel about and ask many questions. [And] this was the beginning of my active interest [in local history.]"

Her active interest, which turned into a passion, eventually resulted in the creation of 20 huge volumes that are large enough and thick enough to be compared in some ways to JOHN J. AUDUBON's famous "Elephant" bird folios. They are now preserved in the Archives and Special Collections Department of McNeese State University.

MAUDE REID, the pioneer Calcasieu public health nurse and passionate Lake Charles historian, died at her home, 604 Alvin St., on September 10, 1978, at the age of 96. Her funeral was held in the Episcopal Church of the Good Shepherd, a church that her mother had helped found in 1886. She is buried in Graceland Cemetery in Lake Charles.

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The Southwest Louisiana Genealogical Society presented two books to the Southwest Louisiana Genealogical and Historical Library in honor and memory of BETTY TYLER ROSTEET.

*Louisianians in the Western Confederacy* by Stuart Salling

*A Dictionary of the Atakapa Language* by Albert S. Gatschet and John B. Swanton

**EDITORIAL POLICY** – Names in *Kinfolks* appear as they were found in the original document. No attempt has been made to correct spellings unless otherwise noted. These names may differ from their current spellings.

Unless otherwise acknowledged, articles published in *Kinfolks* were written by BETTY TYLER ROSTEET, deceased editor of the quarterly.

**The HELLO GIRLS**  
An All Female Corp of World War I  
Submitted by ROSIE NEWHOUSE, Member #71

The history of the Hello Girls Corp of World War I, the first female combat unit of the U. S. Army, is a chapter of the Army's history unknown to most Americans. The Corp was a communication unit composed of women volunteers who answered their country's call to service and although the Corps's existence was brief, it undoubtedly played a part in bringing the conflict to an end. Like the male soldiers, the Hello Girls braved the dangers of crossing the Atlantic Ocean in troop ships to reach France. And those sent to the front lines faced death from enemy fire. The women had been sworn into military service and were subject to all military rules and regulations, including court-martial. But, at the end of the war the Hello Girls were denied any military recognition because of government regulations.

America entered World War I (1914-1918) in the early part of 1917 at a time when the Allied forces were bogged down in trench warfare. Due to a lack of communications between the commanders, stationed in the rear, and the fighting forces on the front line, troop movement was literally at a stand still. Some communication failures were inevitable, however it was determined that a large portion of the failures was caused by the language problem with French speaking troops fighting alongside the English speaking troops from Great Britain and America.

The need for a bilingual battlefield telephone system was quickly prioritized and in November 1917, General JOHN J. PERSHING, Commander In Chief of American Expeditionary Force in Europe, received permission to hire 100 French-speaking telephone operators to operate bilingual battlefield switchboards. The U. S. Army Signal Corp was given the assignment of recruiting the operators from volunteer applicants. The first applicants were recruited through commercial telephone companies from the French-speaking areas of North America, including Louisiana and Canada. Over 300 applications were received, but only six were qualified. Falling far short of the quota needed in the first drive, the Signal Corps then ran newspaper advertisements across the country and by early 1918, over 7,000 women had applied for the positions. Eventually 450 women were accepted and officially named the Signal Corps Female Telephone Operators Unit. Many of the women were former switchboard operators who, while working as telephone operators, were referred to as hello girls, thus the Unit became known as the "Hello Girls". Among those named as founding pioneers of this elite group were GRACE BANKER, OLEDA CHRISTIDES and MERLE EGAN ANDERSON.

The new recruits received their basic Signal Corps training at Fort Franklin, Maryland (now Fort Meade) and upon completing their training they were issued dog tags, gas masks and metal helmets. Their radio and switchboard training was taught by commercial telephone companies. Each recruit had to purchase her own uniforms which cost several hundred dollars. At first their uniforms were navy blue then the color was changed to a drab olive-green color. Their dress collar was adorned with a brass crossed flags Signal Corps' Insignia. Like regular soldiers, the Hello Girls received promotions, positions and ranks that included: Operator First Class, Supervisor and Chief Operator. At first their ranks were identified by a white armband adorned with decorated telephone mouthpieces. Later, ranks were identified by various sleeve patches.

Their salary was compatible to male soldiers in similar positions; First Class earned \$60 a month and Chief Operator earned \$125.

The first contingent of 33 Hello Girls left for France in March 1918, and were deployed in smaller groups to different locations in France and England. One group of six operators—ESTHER FRESNEL, HELEN HILL, BERTHE HUNT, MARIE LARGE, SUZANNE PREVOT and their leader, Chief Operator GRACE BANKER--was singled out and assigned to the First American Army Headquarters on the front line. They arrived on the front line just in time for the victorious Battle of St. Mihiel on September 12<sup>th</sup> – 19<sup>th</sup>, and worked around the clock for eight days handling telephone communications. On September 26<sup>th</sup>, this small contingent of Hello Girls was chosen for a new offensive front near Verdun. [St. Mihiel was captured by the Germans during the first year of the War and Verdun was captured in 1916]. All total, 150 women served on the front lines.

By the end of the War, over 200 Hello Girls had served overseas operating telephone communications for the American Expeditionary Forces in Paris, Chaumont and seventy-five other cities in France as well as London, Southampton and Winchester, England. For her service, Chief Operator GRACE BANKER received the Distinguished Service Medal, the highest non-valorous military and civilian decoration issued by the United States for exceptional meritorious service to the government.

At the end of the War, the Hello Girls were praised by General PERSHING for their outstanding work. However, their job was over. The operating regiments were disbanded and the women returned to their civilian lives. Upon their return home the women requested veteran status, honorable discharges and WWI Victory metals. All their requests were denied. The government's military regulations addressed only males and not females; additionally, the Hello Girls was considered a volunteer civilian Corp.

With MERLE EGAN ANDERSON leading them on, the Hello Girls petitioned Congress for veteran status for years and finally, 60 years after the end of World War I, President JIMMY CARTER signed a bill in 1977, granting the Hello Girls full United States veteran status. Sadly, only 50 of the 450 Hello Girls were alive to receive their World War I Honorable Discharge and Victory Medals.

Without reservation these 450 pioneer women answered the call to duty and through their perseverance and dedication they proved that women deserve a place in the defense of our country.

Source:

Internet: *Hello Girls: Wikipedia, the Free Encyclopedia*

Internet: *Hello Girls: GHN:IEEE Global History Network*

Internet: *Hello Girls Sets Stage for Women in the Military*

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**YOU ARE A GENEALOGIST WHEN YOUR KIDS THINK PICNICS IN CEMETERIES  
ARE NORMAL.**



## OBITUARY FOR DAUGHTER OF A CONFEDERATE VETERAN

Submitted by SHIRLEY SMITH, Member #980

### MAY LYLES MASON

MAY LYLES MASON (Mrs. W. A. MASON) was born on 3 February 1864. She was the daughter of HIRAM CLAY LYLES, a private in Co. K, 19<sup>th</sup> Louisiana Infantry, C. S. A. According to Mrs. MASON's application for membership into the UDC, her "father joined [the Confederate Army] in 1861, was mustered in at New Orleans, was wounded at Chickamauga, and after that, not being able to carry arms, was retired by the C. S. A. Retiring Board at Mobile, Alabama. It was about six months after retirement that he was paroled." Mrs. MASON died 10 January 1955, and was buried in Greenwood Cemetery in Alexandria, Louisiana.

The following newspaper article entitled *Woman Dies in Fire Despite Neighbor's Rescue Attempts* told of her death:

"A 90 year-old semi-invalid was dead today, the victim of a fire in her home yesterday afternoon despite heroic rescue attempts by a neighbor. Mrs. MAY LYLES MASON, a Lake Charles resident of 24 years, was burned to death in the fire at her home, 1003 Cleveland Street at the Bank Street corner. A neighbor, Mrs. K. B. LAKE, went into the burning house and tried to pull the elderly woman out through a window from between a bed and a chest of drawers where she was trapped in a burning and smoke-filled front bedroom. 'I tried to pull her out, but I couldn't even move her. I ran outside and began screaming for help again, Mrs. LAKE said afterwards.'

"Living in her home with her were her son, WILLIAM A. MASON, and his family. When the tragedy occurred, he and his wife were both at work and their two sons were in school. The elder Mrs. MASON, though not bedridden, spent most of her time in her room. Firemen said it was possible that her clothing caught fire while she was seated in a rocking chair by the gas heater. Fire Chief GUS STITZLEIN reported that the department was called by neighbors at 3:55 P.M. When firemen from Central Station arrived, flames already were leaping out of the windows of the home. The Fire Chief said Mrs. MASON must have, in a full-dazed condition, set fire to other articles in the room from her flaming clothing. Her one-room apartment and the adjoining living room were completely gutted. The fire chief estimated damages in the entire house at about \$5,000.

"Mrs. LAKE gave the following account of the fire and her attempts to rescue her elderly neighbor: 'I was sitting in my kitchen when I saw smoke coming out of Mrs. MASON's window. I smelled smoke before, but I thought it was neighbors burning leaves. I went out in the yard and could see smoke coming out of all the windows of the home. I began screaming for someone to come out and help, but got no response. I knew Mrs. MASON was in there by herself and was a semi-invalid, so I ran in through the front door and into her room. There was so much smoke, I couldn't see a thing at first... But all at once, a burst of flames shot up from behind her bed and I could see her. She was trapped between her bed and a chest of drawers, her feet under the bed. I tried to pull her out, but I couldn't even move her she was so hemmed in. She was still alive, although almost overcome by smoke, so I ran outside and began screaming for help again. By that time a neighbor across the street had turned in the alarm and other people began arriving.' Mrs. LAKE was in tears after the fire.

"When someone made a remark to her about how brave she was to go into the burning house to try to save Mrs. MASON, Mrs. LAKE said, 'to think that you can't do anything. That's what's so bad about it.' Other neighbors said they tried to get into the house through the back door, since the front of the house was a mass of flames, but found it locked. Fire officials said they were on the scene in about five minutes after receiving the alarm. When they arrived, they said, fire was coming out the front and both sides of the building. In about five minutes they had the fire under control and had taken Mrs. MASON's body from the room. Fireman CARL CASIO, commenting on Mrs. LAKE's unsuccessful rescue efforts, said, 'I don't believe even a man could have taken Mrs. MASON out of her room because of the position of her body. It took four firemen to get her out later,' he added.

"Mrs. MASON's son, WILLIAM, is an employee of the Olin Matheson chemical plant, and his wife, Mrs. MARY R. MASON, is a nurse. The victim was the grandmother of all-state halfback CLAUDE (BOB) MASON and TOMMY MASON, students at Lake Charles High School and both members of the schools' 1954 state championship AAA football team.

"Mrs. MASON was a native of Rapides Parish. She was an active member of the Methodist Church and a life member of the Ruth Chapter, Order of Eastern Star. She was also active in the Robert E. Lee Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, and in the Women's Temperance Union. Services were set for 12:35 P.M. today in the Hixson Funeral Home with the Rev. FRED SHIRLEY, assistant pastor of the First Methodist Church, officiating. Burial will be in Greenwood Cemetery at Alexandria.

"Survivors in addition to her son and two grandsons are three sisters, Mrs. HOPE PRICE and Mrs. VESTA GUILLORY, both of Lake Charles, and Mrs. IDA CRANFORD of Oberlin; and two brothers, CLAY LYLES of Seiper and ZACH LYLES of Oberlin."

Sources: Membership, UDC: *Lake Charles American Press* (1/11/1955)

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#### **OBITUARY of W. A. MASON (Husband of MAY LYLES MASON)**

Funeral services for W. A. MASON, of Alexandria, engineer of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, who died suddenly at Oakdale Thursday, were held at the First Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Alexandria Friday at 3 o'clock, conducted by Rev. C. C. WEIR, a boyhood friend of the deceased, assisted by Rev. BROOKS, pastor of the church. The services were concluded at the cemetery by the Masons, of which body Mr. MASON had long been a member. He was a member of the Methodist Church. He is survived by his wife and 12-year-old son, BILLY. Mr. MASON lived in Lake Charles for several years and has many friends here who were greatly shocked and grieved to hear of his sudden death. He left Lake Charles Thursday on his run to Alexandria in his usual health. On reaching Oberlin, he complained of illness, and when he reached Oakdale he left his engine to seek medical aid, but he died before he could reach a physician. Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE PRICE and son DOUGLAS of Lake Charles attended the funeral. Mrs. PRICE is the sister-in-law of the deceased.

Source: *Lake Charles American Press* (4/20/1925)

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**HAVE YOU PAID YOUR 2011 DUES???**

## **POLICE JURY NOTES FROM MAUDE REID SCRAPBOOKS**

[The MAUDE REID Scrapbooks are basically collections of old newspaper articles, sometimes with comments and notes, gathered by Lake Charles school nurse and amateur historian, Miss MAUDE REID. Microfilms of the old collection are housed at the Southwest Louisiana Genealogical and Historical Library, Carnegie Branch on Pujo St. in Lake Charles. The following information has been abstracted from these books.]

In the early 1800s southwest Louisiana was a frontier wilderness of swamps, prairies and forests, sparsely settled. Water transportation and a few wagon trails and paths through the woods served as the only routes of transportation. In fact, besides the Old Spanish Trail, there was only one "road" in the whole area. It extended from the Three Maries to Keoches Point and on to Buchanan's Ferry. Lake Charles, then known as Charleston, was the largest town in southwest Louisiana, but was no more than an insignificant village.

On 24 August 1840, just after the 5,000 square mile area of Imperial Calcasieu Parish was created from St. Landry Parish, the first meeting of the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury took place at the home of ARSENE LeBLEU near Chloe, at a site designated as "Comasaque Bluff" on the east side of the Calcasieu River. Police jurors were: DAVID SIMMONS, 1<sup>st</sup> Ward; ALEXANDER HEBERT, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ward; MICHEL PITHON, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ward; HENRY MOSS, 4<sup>th</sup> Ward; REESE PERKINS, 5<sup>th</sup> Ward; and THOMAS M. WILLIAMS, 6<sup>th</sup> Ward. A clerk for the jury, J. B. WOOD, was duly elected. By its 18<sup>th</sup> Resolution it authorized MICHEL PITHON and HENRY MOSS "to meet on 26 Oct. 1840 at the residence of ARSENE LeBLEU for the purpose of letting the Job of Building the Court House and Jail of the Parish of Calcasieu to the Lowest Bidder." Resolution #49 appointed MICHEL PITHON, ARSENE LeBLEU and CHRISTOPHER HICKS as commissioners to "let out the job of building the court house and jail on the 15<sup>th</sup> day of January 1841 to the lowest bidder." Resolution #51 appointed these same men to select land for the court house. The first record book in the parish was a small notebook-sized book and contained hand-written transactions from 1840 to 1862.

MICHEL PITHON was authorized to act as president pro tem; later ALEXANDER HEBERT was elected president. NEEDHAM COWARD was appointed Constable. JACOB S. SIMMONS and JACOB C. SIMMONS were appointed assessors to take a list of all taxable property in and for the parish. HARDY COWARD was appointed Parish Treasurer. JOHNSON MOSS was appointed Collector of the Parish Tax for 1840 and 1841. LEASAS BREAU and JOSEPH BILBO were appointed overseers of roads. PITHON served as the Police Jury's second president, his opponent being REESE PERKINS.

REESE PERKINS wanted the parish seat to be located on the west side of the Calcasieu River, at Lisbon (now Westlake). MICHEL PITHON wanted it to be at Comasaque Bluff (later known as Marsh Bayou Bluff). Faulk's Bluff, near the home of JOSEPH FAULK, was also proposed. The decision was to make Comasaque Bluff the parish seat. Later it was moved to Marion on the Calcasieu River, and the town of Marion was born. The census of 1840 shows that there were 2,057 people living in the area of Marion. The village thrived until 1852 when JACOB RYAN, Jr., who was then the sheriff, complained that his daily horseback ride from Lake Charles to

Marion was too far, and the parish seat was transferred to Lake Charles. The court house was then floated down the Calcasieu River by barge and placed on land donated by JACOB RYAN, Jr. and SAMUEL KIRBY. Finally in 1852 it was moved, with the court house and jail, from Marion to Lake Charles.

This first Police Jury received an application from JAMES H. BUCHANAN, asking to establish a ferry on the Calcasieu River at his crossing with the same terms that the Legislature of the State of Louisiana had granted on 30 March 1830 to REESE PERKINS and heirs, for the exclusive privilege of "Keeping a ferry on said River." It was ordered that JAMES H. BUCHANAN and heirs were to have the right to operate a ferry for five years, "not to extend more than 4 miles above or below said crossing." In 1841 JOHNSON MOSS, the first parish sheriff and founder of Moss Bluff, built and ran a "free" ferry on the Calcasieu from Moss Bluff to Lake Charles.

On 14 November 1840 the Police Jury granted to BARRY and GAY the exclusive privilege of keeping a ferry on the Sabine River at a place now known as Ballew's Ferry or Ballew's Crossing. "Compensation shall be for man or horse, 75 cents; for ox-cart or large horse Waggon, \$1.50; for every gig or one-horse cart, \$1.00; for swimming stock, 4 cents a head."

Permission was also granted to JESSE S. SHERMAN to operate a ferry on the Sabine River at the place known as Sherman's Ferry or Sherman's Crossing, fees being: "Man and Horse, 25 cents; for ox-cart or large horse-waggon and team, \$1.00; for gig or one horse cart or wagon, 50 cents." Other early ferry-keepers were HENRY W. BENDY, who kept a ferry at Bendy's crossing on the West Fork of the Calcasieu River; ANTOINE FELIX PELOQUIN, who operated a ferry on English Bayou near present-day Chloe; SACRIMINTE COURVEIL, who also had a ferry on English Bayou; CHRISTOPHER HICKS, who kept a ferry on the Calcasieu; and THOMAS M. WILLIAMS, who had a ferry on the Sabine.

A Resolution in 1843 named the following persons as administrators of Public Schools for that year: THOMAS BILBO, Col. HICKS, MICHEL PITHON, ISHAM REEVES and H. W. BENDY.

Resolutions in 1846 gave permission for STEPHEN W. TURNER to keep a ferry on the Sabine River at the place known as Ballew's Ferry. In 1849 permission to operate ferries was given to: WILLIAM LYONS, at Buchanan's Ferry; JOSEPH CORVEL, on English Bayou, formerly known as Sacramento's Ferry; ANTOINE FELIX (PELOQUIN) on the Calcasieu, about one mile above JOSEPH FARQUE's place; JOSEPH HEBERT at Gordon's Bluff on the Calcasieu.

At this time Imperial Calcasieu Parish was a virtual wilderness, with virgin forests with game and fish of every kind. In the cane brakes which bordered the bayous and rivers, lived many wild animals, among which were deer, bears, wolves and tigers...not the kind in zoos, but wildcats, bobcats and pumas. Deer were abundant, and a favorite method of hunting them was by torch light in the piney woods.

A tiger or wolf hunt was a popular event. These predators were a constant danger to horses, cattle, sheep and other domestic animals, and since the parish paid a bounty for wolf and tiger scalps, the hunts were doubly attractive. In order to pay the bounties, the parish rounded up all



unbranded yearlings and sold them. As late as May 1955 the Beauregard Parish Police Jury paid \$50 to LEON MILLER for killing two wolves near DeRidder.

In 1858, the weekly *Calcasieu Gazette*, with WILLIAM HUTCHINS as editor, reported that JOHN DAVID REID, Sr., was sheriff; J. V. MOSS, district clerk; and CHARLES PRATER, parish assessor. Three pages of this paper were in English and one page was in French. The issue of 16 Oct. 1858 began with an editorial on state's rights and the position of the Democratic party on slavery. Another editorial denounced the elective judicial system. A one-paragraph story told of a South Carolina man arrested for the theft of two slaves; the penalty for stealing slaves was death. Articles told how to make sugar and syrup from Chinese sugar cane and of a chess match in England. There were also jokes and advertisements from New Orleans, New York, Galveston and other places.

*The Calcasieu Press* of 21 March 1857 gave the following notice of a public sale: "Several likely slaves of both sexes and different ages, one lot of household furniture and kitchen utensils; also 12 acres land under good pieux fences. THOMAS BRASHEAR, Administrator; DAVID J. REID, Sheriff and auctioneer."

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## CITE YOUR SOURCES

Beginning genealogists are repeatedly told, "Cite Your Sources," but it is not always clear why this is so important. People are so enthusiastic about finding material that they forget the value of documentation; they think memory will serve. However, genealogical research is a task that involves many sources, many places and many years, and unfortunately most of us cannot remember all we should. Giving the source of information that you use provides authenticity and documentation for your work. It is the difference between sloppy research and serious work.

Genealogists gather information, not only for themselves, but to share and pass down to children and grandchildren. Without documentation, research is just a hodgepodge of dates and places, but with proper documentation researchers in the future will be able to go to the source you gave to answer any questions or verify your data. Documentation isn't complicated. There are many forms that can be used, but be sure to include all information on the reference...name of book, document, microfilm reel, cemetery, etc.; author, page number, publishing company and publishing data (if applicable), place where it was found. It does not matter what form is used as long as you are consistent. Books, such as *Cite Your Sources* by Richard Lackey, give guidelines for documentation.

A great deal of genealogical information is available on the Internet, but in many cases, it is offered with no citations or documentation. In effect, it is valueless as genealogical research, but can be used as clues for further research. Good computer programs should have a place for citations. Genealogists spend thousands of dollars each year on books, seminars and research trips, yet many fail to document their research. Be a wise researcher. Regardless of the system you use, always **CITE YOUR SOURCES!**

**SESSIONS OF COURT OF APPEALS**  
(As reported in the *Weekly American*, March 18, 1896)

The Court of Appeals was in session in our city last week and disposed of the following cases.

By Hon. W. F. BLACKMAN

CRAGER BROS. vs. S. A. KNAPP. Suit on notes of the Teche Railroad Co., Ltd., and on acceptances by S. A. KNAPP, president; WELLS and WELLS, attorneys for plaintiffs; D. B. GORHAM and T. T. TAYLOR, attorneys for defendant as president. Judgment in favor of plaintiff, affirmed.

EDWIN BOOTH vs. S. A. KNAPP, et als. Suit on account. WELLS and WELLS, attorneys for plaintiff; D. B. GORHAM and T. T. TAYLOR, attorneys for defendants. Judgment in favor of plaintiffs, affirmed.

PAULIN FONTENOT vs. Louisiana Western Railroad Co. Suit for damages. MITCHELL and McCOY, attorneys for plaintiff; LAURENT DUPRE, attorney for defendant. Judgment in favor of plaintiff reversed, and case remanded for a new trial.

W. H. HASKELL vs CLARENCE BARBE. Suit on account. MITCHELL and McCOY, attorneys for plaintiff; A. P. PUJO, attorney for defendant. Judgment in favor of plaintiff, affirmed.

I. L. LYONS & Co. vs. S. A. KNAPP, et als. Suit on account. WELLS and WELLS, attorneys for plaintiffs; D. B. GORHAM and T. T. TAYLOR, attorneys for defendants. Judgment in favor of plaintiff, amended by reducing its amount from \$476.35 and interest to \$470.35 and interest, and, as so amended, judgment affirmed, plaintiffs, appellees, to pay cost of appeal.

THOMAS F. WALKER vs. Louisiana Western Railroad Co. Suit for damages. A. P. PUJO, attorney for plaintiff; LAURENT DUPRE, attorney for defendant. On defendant's application for rehearing; rehearing refused.

By Hon. E. T. LEWIS

ROSANNA LYONS vs. J. W. ROSTEET. Suit to annul a tax sale. E. L. WELLS, attorney for plaintiff; A. P. PUJO, attorney for defendant. Judgment in favor of defendant, affirmed.

HENRY SUESS vs. THAD MAYO. Suit to recover land. WELLS and WELLS, attorneys for plaintiff; R. P. O'BRYAN, attorney for defendant. On defendant's application for rehearing. Judgment in favor of plaintiff reversed, and case remanded for new trial. Opinion read by Hon. E. T. LEWIS.

D. J. REID, tax collector vs. W. A. SHANNON. Suit for license tax, and to annul a sale. Judgment in favor of defendant, affirmed. Opinion read by Hon. R. P. O'BRYAN, special judge, sitting with Judges BLACKMAN and LEWIS; Judge BLACKMAN concurring, Judge LEWIS dissenting.

ROSANNA RYAN vs. J. W. ROSTEET. Rehearing refused.

B. J. WOLF & Sons vs. HALFF & NEWBOWER Bros. POE & BAHREL, garnishees. Attachment by garnishment process, in suit on account. WELLS and WELLS, attorney for plaintiffs; R. P. WILLIAMS, curator ad hoc for absent defendants. Judgment, in favor of defendants, affirmed.

Having no further business the court adjourned.

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## **RANDOM ACTS OF GENEALOGICAL KINDNESS VOLUNTEER NETWORK**

Submitted by ANNA HAYES, Member #260

A great way to obtain information from a distant place is by requesting it through Random Acts of Genealogical Kindness (RAOGK). RAOGK is an all-volunteer network of people who are willing to assist genealogical researchers in their locale....and it's FREE! RAOGK is on the Internet at [www.raogk.org](http://www.raogk.org)

RAOGK began in 1999 as a way for one person to help another with their research when traveling was not an option. If you've always wanted to have a picture of the tombstone of your great grandfather and you know the town and cemetery where he is buried, but you just have never been able to travel to obtain that photo, consider checking with RAOGK to see if there is a volunteer in that vicinity, and if that volunteer is able to photograph tombstones. Some volunteers say they can. Many now have digital cameras and can send a photo to you by e-mail. Others are willing to copy obituaries from newspapers, or obtain court records for you and send by US mail or by e-mail.

Each volunteer will show on the RAOGK website what they are willing to do to fulfill a request. "The volunteers have agreed to do a free genealogy research task at least one per month in their local area as an act of kindness." Volunteers must be reimbursed any fees they spend in order to obtain your requested material (copies, postage, film, video tape, parking fees, etc.), but there is no charge for labor! Many times there is no charge at all, especially if the requested material can be sent by e-mail and avoid postage charges.

To make a request go to the website [www.raogk.org](http://www.raogk.org) and please read the **Guidelines for Making Request on RAOGK**. Then click on **Let's Go Find a Volunteer!** Click on the state and parish/county where you need help and see if there is a volunteer for that area. Read what that volunteer is willing to do and if you find someone who can help you, send them a request on RAOGK and tell pertinent information that will assist the volunteer.

All that is asked in return is reimbursement for expenses and a kind **THANK YOU**. There are volunteers in every U. S. state and many international locations as well.

You might show your appreciation by becoming a volunteer yourself in your own area. It's a great way to "pay it forward."

The following articles are from Eastman's Online Genealogy Newsletter and is copyright by Richard W. Eastman. It is re-published here with the permission of the author. Information about the newsletter is available at <http://www.eogn.com>

## **NEW ORLEANS ARCHDIOCESE PUBLISHES ONLINE BAPTISM, MARRIAGE RECORDS OF SLAVES**

The Archdiocese of New Orleans has created a new online database containing records of baptisms, marriages and deaths in colonial New Orleans – including those of African slaves, who until now have been nearly invisible to genealogical research.

The newly-released information provides a powerful new tool for scholars and ordinary genealogists, particularly for those searching for slave ancestors, a New Orleans historian said.

The acts in these registers were recorded in Spanish. The Spanish phonetic spelling of a surname often varied significantly from the French spelling. In addition, first names were Hispanicized: Etienne became Estevan; Jacques became Santiago; Elizabeth became Isabella; and Helene became Elena. Surname spelling variations multiply under the Spanish as well. Undoubtedly, some of these similar names refer to the same family.

You can access the "Slave and Free People of Color Baptismal Records in the Archives" at <http://www.archdiocese-no.org/archives/sfpc.php>

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## **60,000 ACADIAN TOMBSTONE PHOTOS ARE NOW ONLINE**

DICK EASTMAN on December 26, 2007, wrote I am always amazed at the efforts of volunteers who amass huge collections of transcriptions or photographs of genealogy resources. I recently encountered a web site with more than 60,000 photographs of tombstones in New Brunswick, Canada. Most of the photographs are of Acadian cemeteries where some Acadians are buried.

HECTOR BOUDREAU, his wife JEANITA (nee LeBLANC) and FRANCIS LeBLANC of Moncton, New Brunswick, are the photographers. LUCIE LeBLANC CONSENTINO then assembled the photographs and published them on a web site. To see this huge Acadian genealogy resource, look at <http://www.acadian-cemeteries.acadian-home.org/frames.html>

LUCIE is also the Roots Web Administrator for the Acadian-French-Canadian Mailing List. Fifteen volunteers from that mailing list are now indexing all of the tombstones shown on the site. You can find more information about that mailing list at <http://lists.rootsweb.com/index/intl/CAN/ACADIAN-FRENCH-CANADIAN.html>

Thousands of Acadian genealogists, myself included, owe a big "thank you" to LUCIE LeBLANC CONSENTINO, HECTOR BOUDREAU, JEANITA (LeBLANC) BOUDREAU, FRANCIS LeBLANC, and all the indexers



**NEWS ITEMS FROM THE LAKE CHARLES WEEKLY ECHO (Saturday, 30 May 1868)**  
Information from newspapers gathered by MICK HENDRIX, Member #1296

The State of Louisiana  
Estate of JOHN G. WARTELLE

8<sup>th</sup> District Court,  
Parish of Calcasieu

Whereas, FREDERICK G. MOELING, Administrator of the above Estate, has filed in the Clerk's office of said Court, a Tableaux of the Privileged Debits thereof, with a petition for the homologation thereof;

Therefore, notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that unless written opposition to said tableau is filed in the Clerk's office of said Court, at the Court House, in the town of Lake Charles, in said Parish, within thirty days from the 30<sup>th</sup> of May, 1868, the said tableau will be homologated and the Administrator ordered to pay in conformity therewith.

J. V. MOSS, Clerk  
Clerk's office, May 30, 1868

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The State of Louisiana  
Estate of FELIX WARTELLE

8<sup>th</sup> District Court,  
Parish of Calcasieu

Whereas, FREDERICK G. MOELING, Administrator of the above Estate, has filed in the Clerk's office of said Court, a Tableau of the Privileged Debt thereof, with a petition for the homologation thereof:

Therefore, notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that unless written opposition to said tableau is filed in the Clerk's office of said Court, at the Court House, in the town of Lake Charles, in said Parish, within thirty days from the 30<sup>th</sup> of May, 1868, the said tableau will be homologated and the Administrator ordered to pay in conformity therewith.

J. V. MOSS, Clerk  
Clerk's office, May 30, 1868

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The State of Louisiana  
Estate of DAVID L. FOREMAN

8<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Court  
Parish of Calcasieu

Whereas, DAVID FOREMAN, of this aforesaid Parish, having filed in the Clerk's office of the District Court, a petition praying to be appointed Administrator of the Estate of his deceased father, DAVID L. FOREMAN;

Therefore, notice is hereby given to all persons interested, to file their objections, if any they have, to said appointment, in writing, in the said Clerk's office, at Lake Charles, within ten days from the date hereof.

J. V. MOSS, Clerk  
Clerk's office, May 23, 1868

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State of Louisiana  
Succession of MARTHA C. DIAL

8<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Court  
Parish of Calcasieu

EDWARD R. SIMS, of said Parish and State, having applied by petition to be appointed Administrator of the Estate of MARTHA C. DIAL, late wife of GEO. B. SLAUGHTER, of the State of Texas;

Therefore, notice is hereby given to all persons interested intending to make opposition to said appointment, to file the same in writing, in my office, in the town of Lake Charles, within ten days from the publication of the present notice.

J. V. MOSS, Clerk  
Clerk's office, May 23, 1868

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The State of Louisiana  
Estate of ELOISE RION, dec.

8<sup>th</sup> District Court  
Parish of Calcasieu

MOISE LeBLEU, Administrator of said Estate, having filed in the Clerk's office of said Court, a Tableau of the final settlement and distribution of the same, accompanied by his petition, praying that the same be homologated and approved; The Administrator discharged from further liability and his bond cancelled.

J. V. MOSS, Clerk  
Clerk's office, Lake Charles, May 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1868

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#### SHERIFF'S SALE

State of Louisiana  
TAYLOR & CHURCHILL vs WES. LEVY

8<sup>th</sup> District Court  
Parish of Calcasieu, No. 338

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, in the above entitled suit, I will offer for sale at auction, to the last and highest bidder, at the Court House door of this Parish, in the town of Lake Charles, on Saturday, June 6, 1868, commencing at the hour of 11 A. M., and continuing from day to day, if necessary, all the right, title, interest and demand of WES. LEVY, the defendant, unto the following prescribed property, to wit:

494 yds assorted calico; 167 yds, more or less, muslin de laine; 45 yds barege; 54 yds assorted linen; 73 yds assorted muslin; 65 yds linsey; 53-1/2 yds assorted jeans; a small quantity of kersey; checks; lining; drilling; denims; hickory, and poplin; 23 assorted shirts; 38 prs assorted hose; 41 prs assorted gloves; 33 prs pants; a quantity of hats; vests; coats; boots and shoes; household, table and pocket cutlery; a large lot of assorted hardware; stationery; toilet and fancy articles; platform and spring scales; 1 double barreled shot gun; 1 show case; and generally the usual contents of a country store.

TERMS – Cash, with the benefit of appraisement.

The above goods will be open to the inspection of purchasers at the Court House, the day previous to the sale.

Seized in the above entitled suit.

D. J. READ, Sheriff.  
Lake Charles, May 23, 1868

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#### PROBATE SALE

Estate of WILLIAM SMITH, dec.

By virtue of an order of the Hon. The Eighth Judicial District Court of Louisiana, in and for the Parish of Calcasieu, there will be offered at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, by the undersigned Administrator or a duly qualified Auctioneer, at the residence of JOHN B. SMITH, in the Parish, on Thursday, June 11, 1868, all the property belonging to said estate, situated in this Parish, remaining unsold, to wit: 1<sup>st</sup>—The undivided third of 1800 acres of swamp and high land, etc.; 5<sup>th</sup>—The undivided third of one hundred and twenty acres, etc., near Shoats prairie, in this Parish; 6<sup>th</sup>—Forty head gentle horned cattle (more or less), branded thus: NX; 8<sup>th</sup>—15 wild horses and mares (more or less), garden fencing and other articles.

Terms and Conditions: On one, two and three years credit from the day of sale; purchasers to furnish their promissory notes with good and solvent surety, in solido, residents of this Parish, and satisfactory to the Administrator, payable to said Administrator or his order, at his domicil, bearing eight per cent, per annum interest from maturity until paid, and the land to remain specially mortgaged with vendor's privilege retained until the full and entire payment of principal and the interest that may accrue thereon.

ISAAC VINCENT, Adm'r.  
Lake Charles, May 9, 1868

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## **TWO TOWNS IN SOUTHWEST LOUISIANA NAMED FOR THE HAYES FAMILY**

Submitted by DOT AKINS, Member #1451

Two towns in Southwest Louisiana are named after members of the HAYES family.

Hayes, LA was named after THOMAS HAYES and Branch, LA was named after BRANCH HAYES. Both HAYES men were descended from WILLIAM HAYES, III. THOMAS was WILLIAM III's grandson, and BRANCH was his great grandson. The HAYES family has been traced back to England from about 1520.

For information about the town of Hayes, see *Kinfolks*, Vol. 34 No. 4, December 2010.

Branch, LA is in Acadia Parish located approximately 5 miles South of the town of Church Point and 8 miles north of the city of Rayne on Bayou Plaquemine Brulee.

A post office was established at Plaquemine Brulee on May 11, 1838, with JOHN COOK as postmaster. The name was changed to BRANCH on Nov. 12, 1890.

At the start of the century, EDGAR BAROUSSE, owner and operator of a large general store and cotton gin, maintained the only businesses there. The business was expanded in 1903, when WILLIE HAYES and BRANCH HAYES began operating a gristmill there.

EDGAR BAROUSSE was married to FLORENCE HAYES, BRANCH HAYES's sister. EDGAR and FLORENCE BAROUSSE were my great grandparents.

In 1907, Dr. J. B. PARROTT had the town plotted by surveyors and sold lots for \$50 to \$150 each. By the end of the year, BRANCH had three general stores, a cotton gin, a drug store, a barber shop, and a cane mill.

Following is the family tree of BRANCH and THOMAS HAYES.

## HAYES FAMILY

Henry Hayes

b. 1667, Oxford, England

& Rachel Margaret Cloud

b. 1671, Oxford, England

William Hayes Sr.

b. 1696, Chester Co., PA

& Jane Elizabeth James

b. 1707, Chester, PA

William Hayes Jr.

b. 1733, Halifax, PA

& Sarah Celeste Bosman

b. 1734, St. Peters, MD

Bosman Hayes Sr.

b. 1755, Fairfax Co. VA

& Jane Forman

b. 1773, St. Landry Parish, LA

Bosman Hayes Jr.

b. 1801, St. Landry Parish, LA

& Mary Elizabeth Simmons

b. 1806, South Carolina

Marshall Russel Hayes

b. 1841, St. Landry Parish, LA

& Octavia Lyons

b. 26 May 1845, St. Landry Parish, LA

Branch Hayes

b. 17 Mar 1871, St. Landry Parish, LA

& Josephine Richard

William Hayes III

b. 1768

& Mary Forman

b. 1762

James Forman

& Elizabeth McClelland

Mary Forman

b. 1811

& Thomas Hayes, Jr.

b. 1809

John Hayes Sr.

& Anna Clark

Thomas Hayes, Jr.

b. 1809

& Mary Forman

b. 1811

### Sources:

- Family Records of Ahart, Andrus, Forman, Guice, Harmon, Hayes, & Lyons by Louis Cemar Landry, Jr.
- "Acadia Communities Have Colorful Histories" by Jim Bradshaw, Lafayette (LA) Daily Advertiser, August 26, 1997



**THE DAILY AMERICAN (26 JUNE 1897)**

Information gathered by MICK HENDRIX, Member #1296

NEW LUMBER COMPANY has been organized and will be ready for business in a few days in Lake Charles. The name of the company is the Lake City Lumber Co., Ltd. They will, it is said, lease from Mr. J. B. WATKINS the mill site of the Ryan-Richard mill. The capital stock of the company is \$35,000. The officers are: President, DAN RYAN; vice president, C. W. RICHARDS; secretary, treasurer and general manager, CHAS. FITZENREITER.

EGGS, FISH AND WATERMELONS. The mail boat *Ontario* came up this afternoon with a cargo of eggs, fish and watermelons. Several cartons of eggs were brought up for the Lake Charles market. The fish were mainly sheepheads and they were the finest that have been put on the market in a long time. Some weighed over four pounds. If the watermelons continue to come in at the rate they now are, they will seem to be a drag on the market.

LOCAL MATTERS. Happening of Interest all over the City, Picked Up in Passing.

RESTING EASY. The thermometer at MEYERS' drug store at one o'clock today was resting easy at 92 degrees.

WON'T GO. The excursion booked to leave for the Gulf tonight, on tug *Ramos* and barge, for some reason, has been postponed.

AT IOWA JUNCTION. Mr. G. H. LIVINGSTON, formerly leader of the First Regiment Band has accepted a position with the WATKINS R. R. Co., and is now station agent at Iowa.

CLUB SALOON CHANGES HANDS. The Club Saloon was sold yesterday to W. F. DOWNS of Maryland. Mr. F. RICHARD, an old veteran and expert in that line, will do the mixing of drinks, etc.

MARINE NEWS. The *Emma Clara* came in from the pass yesterday, loaded with watermelons. The sloop *Tommy* came in from the gulf with a barge of melons yesterday afternoon.

MARRIED. Mr. JAMES JOHNSON and Miss ALVIA SAVANT, both of Phillips Bluff, were united in the holy bonds of wedlock by Father VAN DE VAN at the Catholic Church yesterday afternoon.

CAPT. J. B. MARSHALL very ill. We regret to announce that Capt. J. B. MARSHALL, an old newspaper man and respected citizen is very low, and is hardly expected to live. Mr. and Mrs. T. B. HUTTS, of Crowley, came up yesterday, to be at the bedside of Capt. MARSHALL, father of Mrs. HUTTS.

HARD TIMES. Some people may think times are hard, but if they had been out to the K. C. W. & G. passenger station this morning and seen the amount of grub the picnickers took with them it would cause them to change their minds. They had one car with the usual capacity of 24,000 pounds loaded to the guards.

ALWAYS ON HAND. As usual whenever there is anything in sight to eat, BILL MURRAY is right there, and he was the first man to board the picnic train this morning. As the train pulled out we saw him trying to make his way into the car containing the filled baskets. What BILL will do to the good things will be a plenty.

WHO KNOWS? The genial CHAS. KEARNEY was conspicuous by his absence this morning. At an early hour he was seen by the reporter wearily footing it out toward the WATKINS depot. It surely was not a case of "got on the dummy and didn't have no fare," so it

must have been that he missed the dummy, or else of some of FOX's highwaymen caught him on his way to the dummy.

**STARTLED AND PLEASED.** Those who happened to be on Ryan street yesterday shortly after 3 o'clock were startled by the loud ringing of cow bells. At first it was thought that the cows were out celebrating in honor of the freedom recently greeted them by our city council, but it turned out to be only an enterprising restaurant man drumming up customers to partake of his barbecued pig.

**EMPLOYES PICNIC.** Large Crowd Left on the 7:40 Train. A crowd of about 500, consisting of employees of the Watkins road, their families and friends left on the 7:40 train this morning for Long Leaf, where they will have their first annual picnic. The crowd was a jolly one and they carried enough lunch and liquid refreshment along to feed three times their number. The annual picnic promises to be a great event and will no doubt be eagerly looked forward to each year by the employees of the road.

**SCRAPPED MUCHLY.** Justice WASEY's court is getting to be quite a place for scandalous cases. Another slander case was up for trial yesterday, and after the trial two of the witnesses, JACK RYAN and JIM MICHELL, had a general mix up, knock down and drag out fight. Constable HARMAN couldn't tell which was which, and punched them in the ribs with his umbrella, trying to separate them, but they were too busy with each other to notice him. He finally, however, got them separated after one had lost a patch of hair the size of a dollar and had one tooth gone and a black eye. The other showed up smiling with a piece of his ear chewed off and his nose knocked out of plumb. They were sent to jail for contempt of court.

**HOME AGAIN.** Professors J. E. KEENEY and B. S. LANDIS arrived home last night from an extended trip over North Louisiana, where they had been engaged in conducting summer normals and institutes. That Lake Charles High School teachers should constantly be engaged in conducting normals and institutes throughout the summer proves their high reputation, and goes to show what a great loss it would be to Lake Charles if there should be no high school next year and if some other town was allowed to secure Professors KEENEY and LANDIS.

**NEW ROAD IN SIGHT.** Letter Received by Mr. C. W. HOPKINS today from URIAH LOTT. C. W. HOPKINS, the real estate man, in behalf of the Commercial Club received this morning, a communication from Col. URIAH LOTT, a prominent railroad man of San Antonio saying that he would consider a proposition to make Lake Charles the terminal of his proposed line from San Antonio to Beaumont via Galveston. The letter was very encouraging in tone and with proper exertions Lake Charles may get the road. This is a sample of the great work the Commercial Club is doing for Lake Charles.

**FRUIT GROWERS' MEETING.** The Fruit and Vegetable Growers' Co., Ltd., met at Drew's hall this afternoon. They have not yet perfected organization and will not elect officers, etc., until they have enough subscribers of stock to insure success and until they have an assurance of sufficient acreage. They are now forming initiatory plans and have not yet organized for business. Two subscribers of stock were taken this afternoon. Others have signified their intention of joining, and four or five from Grand Lake will also join. This company is composed of those who withdrew from the Fruit and Vegetable Growers' Association.

NIX CAME NIT. Gun Club Score yesterday. Quite a crowd were out at the grounds of the Gun Club yesterday to see the much talked of shooting match yesterday between NIX, with the revolver, and CHITWOOD, with the rifle. CHITWOOD was on hand with rifle, cartridge and targets, and was ready to demolish bull's eyes in short order, but NIX came nit. Perhaps the efficient city secretary had business that prevented his coming, or else he saw the determined look on CHITWOOD's stern countenance as he walked down Ryan street, and knew that his pocket book might suffer and so stayed at home. At any rate the crowd was there, and Mr. CHITWOOD was there. Messrs. CHITWOOD, BILLUPS, FAUCET and MILLS had an impromptu shooting match with the rifle, and Mr. CHITWOOD had slightly the best score. Several hit the bull's eye. The shooting by the gun club was very fair. Mr. J. C. EISNER won with ease. Dr. J. G. MARTIN had an off day and his gun seemed to be hoodooed. The shoot was for 25 birds at unknown angles. The following is the score: EISNER 22, WELLS 20, KIRKWOOD 16, FOX 16, MILLS 15, WOOLMAN 15, LYMAN 14, and MARTIN 05.

**PERSONALS. The Comings and Goings of People You Know.**

Mr. W. B. HUGH spent yesterday in the city.

Mr. F. A. FISHER, of Indiana, is in the city today.

Mr. G. W. OTTO was taken suddenly sick yesterday at noon.

Mr. JULIUS FRANK made a trip to his Oberlin store yesterday.

Mr. CLAUDE MAYO left for Lafayette this morning to transact business.

C. J. GRANT, of New Orleans, is transcribing business in the city today.

Mr. E. F. ROWSON, of Jennings, came up to the parish capitol last evening.

Attorney C. R. CLINE is spending the day in Jennings on legal business.

Prof. A. THOMSON left yesterday for Ann Arbor, Mich. on a two weeks trip.

Squire HAMPTON, of Vinton, is shaking hands with old friends in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. HENRY READ and Miss TILLOTSON will spend Sunday at Grand Lake.

Dr. COLLINS, the dentist, and family have taken rooms at Mrs. BRADEN's on Common street.

Rev. J. G. CAMPBELL went to Edgerly last evening and preached for the people of that place.

Mr. JESSE NEWHOUSE, who was taken suddenly sick while in Fenton, is much improved today.

Mr. AL. FRAZER, formerly agent at Iowa Station, has been transferred to Oberlin, on the K. C. W. & G.

Mr. J. C. VALVERDE was in Fenton and surrounding country yesterday finishing up the registration for that district.

Mr. HENRY REIMERS went to Lakeside this morning to place an asphalt cover over the boiler of the mail boat.

Miss GUSSIE GOODHUE, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. BUNKER for several days, will return to her home in Beaumont, Tex., this evening.

Mr. I. REINAUER will move Monday from rooms in the Kaufman block to the cottage formerly occupied by the W. C. T. U. reading room.

CROWELL & SPENCER, of Long Leaf, have booked an order for one and one quarter million feet of lumber and will begin its shipment in a few days.

Mr. E. E. BARNETT, the photographer, returned from Long Leaf yesterday, where he was engaged by the CROWELL & SPENCER Lumber Company, in taking pictures of their big plant.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. STACEBACH, a fine little girl yesterday afternoon.

## CITY DIRECTORIES

These directories give a record of every business place and house in a town. They give the name of the owners of the business and the street address for the business. For residences, names of the inhabitants and the address for the house are given, along with the occupation of the male head-of-household, and sometimes for all the working people in the household. You can see how long a family lived in a particular house and how long they stayed in the town. If you do not find the male in the city directory for the next period of time, but find his family there, you may assume that he died. This gives you a time period to check for obituaries, cemetery record, etc. If you do not find the family listed in the next city directory, you may assume they moved on. By checking these city directories and finding the part of town in which a family lived, you will find clues to their economic lifestyle.

### CITY DIRECTORY LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA 1911-1912

Continued from Vol. 34 No. 4

#### LAKE CHARLES CITY DIRECTORY

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FRANK J Hardware Co, ltd, Frank bldg, 714 Ryan  
FRANK, THEO, clk Imperial Shoe Co, r 421 Broad  
FRANK, Rev. O. F. (Mrs), r 304 Hodges  
FRANKLIN, A. K., r 217 Pine  
FRANKLIN, FANNY (c), cook, r 719 Iris  
FRANKLIN, JOHN (ANNIE), (c), r 1116 Gallagher  
FRASER, ANDREW (c), lab., r 1223 Church  
FRAZIER, J. E. (Mrs), r E. Broad  
FRAZIER, MATTIE (c), laund, r 819 Clarence  
FRAZIER, MOSE (EDNA), (c), lab, r 123 Franklin  
FREDERIC, Mrs. P. (wid), r 505 Pujo  
FRELOT, FRERE (STELLA), (c), watchman, r 517 Nix

FRUGE, CHAS, baker, r 919 Front  
FRYERSON, Rev. T.  
FULDA, OTT (Mrs LILY), wks Long Bell Lbr Co,  
r 716 Nichols  
FULLER, Mrs. F. M., r Hi-Mount  
FULLER, J. S. (Mrs MATILDA), wks Long Bell  
Lbr Co., r 716 Nichols  
FULLINGTON, A. H. (Mrs), engr, Mo Pac, r 926 Iris  
FULLINGTON, E. B., r 1025 Kirby  
FULLINGTON, H. H. (Mrs), salesman, r 419 Ann  
FULLINGTON, OSCAR (Mrs), lab, r 1009 Clarence  
FULLERTON, Miss RUTH, r 1009 Clarence

Advertisements: Calcasieu Building and Loan Association; C. F. Daigle & Co.; The Hi-Mount Land Company, Ltd;  
A. Brammer General Repair Shop

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FUSILIER, PAUL (Mrs), barber, r 205 Lawrence  
FUNDERBURG, J. H. (Mrs), prof High school,  
r 1612 Madison  
FUNGAY, HENRY, bkpr J A Bel Lbr Co, r 722 Common  
FUNGUY, WESTON (Mrs MATHILDE), wks S P Ry,  
r 707 Jackson  
FUTCH, C. P. (Mrs ANNIE), sawfiler Hodge F & L Co,  
r 411 Hodges

GABLE, THEODORE (c), lab, r Leavitt  
GADISON, ROBT (MARY), (c), lab, r 205 Rock  
GALLAGHER, F. V., r Shell Beach  
GALLAGHER, Mrs F. A., r 525 Ryan  
GALLAGHER, STELLA (c), serv, r 616 Hutchinson  
GALVESTON Tailors, 616 Ryan  
GANT, PERRY (Mrs EMERITE), butcher,  
r 227 Gray

Advertisements: Eddy Bros. Dry Goods Co., Ltd.; Hemenway Furniture Company, Ltd.; Jones Printing Company,  
Limited; Leon & E. A. Chavanne; Calcasieu Building and Loan Association

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GANT, Miss PERLE, r 227 Gray  
 GARDINER, Miss ALICE, r 813 Hodges  
 GARDINER, J. W. (Mrs), city clerk, off Majestic Hotel,  
 r Kirby and Kirkman  
 GARDINER, W. E., bkpr Woolman Gro Co,  
 r 1531 Hodges  
 GARLINGTON, Miss DONA, r 205 Pujo  
 GARNETT, J. (Miss SARAH), cond S P Ry, r 212 Ford  
 GARRETT, Mrs BELLE, r 409 Pruitt  
 GARRETT, EDW, r 409 Pruitt  
 GARRETT-HENRY, pressman Terrell-Brayton Co,  
 r 409 Pruitt

GARRETT, SAM, r 216 Clarence, bottling wks  
 GAUDET, Miss E. A., stenog, r 152 Moss  
 GAUDET, Miss IDA, clk, r 152 Moss  
 GAUDET, JOSEPH, machinist, r 152 Moss  
 GAUDET, Mrs. O. A., r 152 Moss  
 GAUNTE, Miss ALICE, teacher, r 1010 Boulevard  
 GAUNTE, Miss ESTHER, teacher, r 1010 Boulevard  
 GAUNTE, ROBT. (Mrs), trainmaster, W & G,  
 r 1010 Boulevard  
 GAUNTE, Miss SARAH, teacher, r 1010 Boulevard  
 GAUTHIER, C. C. (parish treas), r 410 Peake  
 GAUTHIER, Miss JOSEPHINE, r 410 Richard  
 GAUTHIER, Miss MABEL, stud, r 716 Common

Advertisements: The Hi-Mount Land Company, Ltd.; A. Brammer General Repair Shop; C. F. Daigle & Co.; Calcasieu Building and Loan Association

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GAUTHIER, P. A. (Mrs ADINE), carp, r 410 Richard  
 GAUTHIER, WYLIE (Mrs), poultry supply, r 212 Foster  
 GAYLE, CHAS., launchman, r 208 Ann  
 GAYLE, A. L., with Kelly-Weber Co, r 1004 Pujo  
 GAYLE, CHARLES (Mrs AILEEN), bkpr Frank Hdw Co.,  
 r 319 Ford  
 GAYLE, EDWIN F. (Mrs), city atty, off Kaufman bldg,  
 r 1325 Louisiana  
 GAYLE, Miss ELLA, teacher, r 1004 Pujo  
 GAYLE, FRED, r 614 Bilbo  
 GAYLE, Miss FLORENCE, r 614 Bilbo

GAYLE, J. F. (Mrs), retired, r 1004 Pujo  
 GAYLE, Miss KITTIE, r 614 Bilbo  
 GAYLE, W. J. (Mrs), mgr Frank Hdw Co,  
 r 614 Bilbo  
 GAYLE, WM. J. (Mrs), Palace Grocery,  
 r 1002 Boulevard  
 GEARY, HARRY (Mrs), r Front and Division  
 GEBILLIER, J. B. (Mrs BEATRICE, r 817 Front  
 GEFFORD, JOSEPH (c), lab, r 504 Franklin  
 GEISER Manufacturing Co, machinery, office and  
 wareroom, Broad near Ryan  
 GENTIL, CLARENCE, r 115 St. Joseph

Advertisements: Leon & E. A. Chavanne; G. T. Rock Hardware Company, Limited; Mathieu's Drug Store; Eddy Bros. Dry Goods Co., Ltd.

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GENTIL, Mrs. HILDA, r 115 St. Joseph  
 GENTIL, OSCAR, mill foreman, r 115 St. Joseph  
 GEORGE, BRUCE, with Calc Nat Bank, 1144 Hodges  
 GEORGE, CHAS., fruit stand, 829 1-2 Ryan  
 GEORGE, CHAS. (Mrs. CAMILLE), r 622 Railroad Ave  
 GEORGE, JAMES (MATILDA), (c), lab, r 212 Blake alley  
 GERDSEN, Miss CATHERINE, saleslady, r 1748 Hodges  
 GERDSEN, E., r 1748 Hodges  
 GERDSEN, Miss JOSIE, saleslady, r 1748 Hodges  
 GIBSON, E. E. (Mrs), retired, r 1002 Kirby  
 GIBSON, J. A. (Mrs STELLA) with Hodge F & L Co,  
 r 501 Nichols

GIBSON, Miss RUTH, r 1002 Kirby  
 GILL, O. J. (Mrs), Gill & Trotti, r Front and Gill  
 GILL, BUD (ALICE), (c), carp, r 653 Franklin  
 GILL, Mrs C. L. (wid), dressmaker, r 318 Hodges  
 GILL & TROTTI, Ltd, livery, transfer and under-  
 taking, 311 Ryan  
 GILL, H. C. (Mrs), L C Nat Bank, r 1121 Front  
 GILL, Miss Vivian, Oper Cumb Tel & Tel Co.,  
 r 318 Hodges  
 GILLAM, A. (CLARICE), (c), millman,  
 r 1519 Fournet  
 GILLARD, ASPASIE, carp, r 519 Bank

Advertisements: Watson & Company; Hemenway Furniture Company, Ltd; H. M. Graham & Son; Calcasieu Building and Loan Association

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GILLARD, G. (Mrs MADELINE), carp, r 519 Bank  
 GILLARD, JOHN, carp, r 519 Bank

GILMORE, V. E. (Mrs), postman, r 1811 Madison  
 GIOVANNI, CHAS. (Mrs), lumberman, r 205 Foster



GILLEY, ALLEN (Mrs MAUD), logman, r 2448 Shattuck      GIOVANNI, DOMINIQUE, r Sallier st

p. 119 (continued)

GIRAD, C. S. (Mrs), r 508 Kirkman  
GIROLAMO, Miss MARY, r 1203 Kirkman  
GIROLAMO, S., grocer, 1203 Kirkman  
GLADSTON, Mrs W. C., r 230 Ford  
GLAZE, KEARNEY (CLARA), (c), millman,  
r 601 Boulevard  
GODDARD, Miss ALICE, r 500 Jackson  
GODDARD, AUGUST (Mrs BERTHA), restaurant,  
500 Jackson

GODDARD, Miss EDITH, r 500 Jackson  
GODET, CLEMENTINE (c), r 919 Belden  
GOFORTH, G. P. (Mrs), r 1123 Hodges  
GORMERLY, R. Y., painter, r 413 Ryan  
GOING, MOSES (LOUISA), (c), lab, r 209 Lyons  
GOLDEN, CHAS. (LEOLA), (c), lab,  
r 1306 Railroad ave.  
GONDELLA, A., r 103 Franklin

Advertisements: Leon & E. A. Chavanne; Muller's; Mathieu's Drug Store; G. T. Rock Hardware Co., Ltd.

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GONZALES, E. D. (Mrs), clk Majestic Hotel, r same  
GONATE, H. C. (Mrs), carp, r 327 Lawrence  
GOODEAU, Miss HARRIET, r 106 East  
GOODEAU, Miss MARY, r 106 East  
GOODEAU, P. F. (Mrs), nursery agt, r 106 East  
GOODMAN, Dan, (Mrs), feed store, 1033 Ryan,  
r 1112 Cole  
GOODMAN, JAMES (Mrs LUCY), millman, r Moeling  
GOODMAN, Miss PAULINE, r 203 Belden  
GOODMAN, RUDOLPH (Mrs BELLE), sawfiler,  
r 320 Rock

GOODMAN, S. (Mrs OPHELIA), machinist,  
r 203 Belden  
GOODY, W. A. (Mrs), pattern maker, mill,  
r 703 Seventh  
GOOS, Mrs F. A., r 703 Hodges  
GOOS, Miss F. A., stud, r 703 Hodges  
GOOS, W. S., v-pres J. A. Bel Lbr Co., r 624 Ford  
GORDON, A. (SUSIE), (c), lab, r 133 Shattuck  
GORDON, AMZEY (c), lab, r 215 Lyons  
GORDON, BEN (MARY), (c), lab, r 255 Shattuck  
GORDON, CECELILE (c), r 133 Shattuck  
GORDON, IONE, r 1117 Lawrence  
GORDON, JAMES (c), lab, r 215 Lyons

Advertisements: Calcasieu Building and Loan Association, Watson & Company; Hemenway Furniture Company, Ltd.; H. M. Graham & Son

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GORDON, MARY A. (c), maid, r 215 Lyons  
GORDON, S. W. (Mrs), druggist, Von Phul & Gordon,  
r 1144 Hodges  
GORDON, WILLIE (c), lab, r 255 Shattuck  
GORHAM, Mrs D. B. (wid Judge D. B.), r 431 Kirby  
GORHAM, E. L. (Mrs), city engr, r 711 Sixth  
GORHAM & GORHAM, lawyers, Calc. Nat Bank bldg.  
GORHAM, Miss MINNIE, r 431 Kirby  
GORHAM, W. A. (Mrs), lawyer, Gorham & Gorham,  
r 705 Sixth  
GORRON, HELEN, r 120 Boulevard  
GOUDEAU, L. A. (Mrs), lawyer, r Shell Beach

GOUDEAU & BARBE, lawyers, L. A. GOUDEAU,  
L. BARBE, Eddy bldg  
GOUSELAIN, ELLEN (c), cook, r 427 Boulevard  
GRADWOLD, LIONEL, rice grader Wall Rice Co,  
r 607 Hodges  
GRADNEY, MARY (c), r 212 Blake alley  
GRAFT, WM, carp, r 726 Ford  
GRAHAM, BEATRICE (c), serv, r 415 Franklin  
GRAHAM, FRANK (c), lab, r 232 Ann  
GRAHAM, GEORGE (Mrs), barber, r 1735 Madison  
GRAHAM, H. M. & Son, grocer, 318 East

Advertisements: A. W. Mayer; Harmon, Thee Fashionable Tailor; Muller's Varsity; Lake Side Steam Laundry

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GRAHAM, LOYD (AMELIA), (c), millman, 415 Franklin  
GRAMLIN, H. M. (Mrs), grocer, 318 East, r same  
GRAMLIN, F. A., grocer, 318 East  
GRANGER, LOUISE (c), cook, r 1728 South

GRAY, F. H. (Mrs. FANNIE), lbr inspector,  
r 513 Bilbo  
GRAY, HENRY (ALICE), (c), lab, r 927 Church  
GRAY, H. M. (Mrs), lumberman, r 1517 Geiffers  
(Continued next issue)

**ST. PETERS CATHOLIC CHURCH CEMETERY**  
**Hackberry, Cameron Parish, La.**

Continued from Vol. 34 No. 4

Location: Hwy 27 South and Main Street, Hackberry, La.

Submitted by LEE GRANGER. This cemetery was read by PETIE LaBOVE and LEE GRANGER, updated by BEVERLY DELANEY and re-read by BRENDIA COLLIGAN, September 1997. Annotations by EVELYN COLE, 330 A B Cole Rd., DeRidder, LA 70634

DUHON, GIBBS, b. 12 Nov. 1881, d. 25 Oct. 1960; h/o HESTER HEBERT DUHON  
DUHON, MAMIE, b. 10 Sep. 1898, d. 26 Nov. 1937  
DUHON, MARY ELLENDER, b. 2 Sep. 1867, d. 27 Mar. 1952  
DUHON, URSIN 'JACK', b. 18 June 1900, d. 1 Sep. 1979  
DUHON, RITA GUILLORY, b. 26 Feb. 1924, d. 15 Nov. 1981  
DUHON, OLIOZEAM, b. 31 July 1878, d. 28 May 1939;  
    probably h/o ARSILLA LITTLE DUHON (spelled ONZINE in my records – E.C.)  
DUHON, ONIEL, b. 5 Aug. 1892, d. 19 Feb. 1937; h/o VICTORIA GUILLOTTE DUHON;  
    (some records spell this name O'NEAL.)  
DUHON, FRANK, B. 7 Aug. 1865, d. 26 Apr. 1941;  
    s/o SIMEON and JOSEPHINE VINCENT DUHON  
DUHON, CARL HOWARD, b. 27 Mar. 1895, d. 11 Nov. 1916;  
    s/o SIMEON and JOSEPHINE VINCENT DUHON  
DUHON, ARGEN, b. 17 May 1894, d. 16 Dec. 1911  
DUHON, OLIVIA EVE 'LEGAN', b. 24 Feb. 1913, d. 11 Jan. 1986  
DUHON, CYFROYEN, b. 10 Dec. 1859, d. 24 May 1910  
DUHON, ELAINE, b. & d. 1 Oct. 1918  
DUHON, TELESMAR C., b. 9 Mar. 1927, d. 10 Mar. 1927  
DUHON, FLORA ANN, b. & d. 25 Oct. 1938  
DUHON, JOSEPH RAY, b. 2 Sep. 1915, d. 2 Aug. 1991  
DUHON, MARGARET E. GRANGER, b. 20 July 1859, d. 7 Mar. 1939  
DUHON, VICTORIA GUILLOTTE, b. 3 Dec. 1895, d. 9 Nov. 1965; w/o O'NEAL DUHON  
DUHON, LAURA ELLENDER, b. 23 Nov. 1880, d. 1 Sep. 1959  
DUHON, infant, b. & d. 16 Apr. 1932  
DUHON, LUDGER, b. 26 Mar. 1871, d. 12 Nov. 1946; h/o HULDAH VINCENT DUHON  
DUHON, HULDAH VINCENT, b. 12 Jan. 1871, d. 24 May 1901; w/o LUDGER DUHON;  
    d/o JOSEPH MARTIN and JOSEPHINE M. ELLENDER VINCENT  
EAST, ROBERT CARL, b. & d. 8 Oct. 1964  
EAST, RAYMOND, b. 3 June 1913, d. 24 Mar. 1961  
EAST, PHILO, b. 21 June 1904, d. 16 Sep. 1973  
EAST, FELIX, b. 3 Oct. 1910, d. 14 Mar. 1965  
EAST, MARY BENOIT, b. 18 Aug. 1879, d. 11 Dec. 1951  
EAST, Mrs. PHILO, b. 15 Apr. 1908, d. 13 Nov. 1970  
EAST, DUPLICE, b. 3 Feb. 1922, d. 29 Nov. 1944  
EAST, AZALIE LITTLE, b. 19 Sep. 1907, d. 13 June 1948

EAST, E. ANTHONY, b. 13 Oct. 1959, d. 13 Oct. 1959  
 EAST, EURSINE (URSIN), b. 21 Mar. 1906, d. 19 June 1979  
 EAST, ALICIA MEAUX, b. 15 Apr. 1908, d. 13 Nov. 1970  
 EAST, PAUL WESLEY, b. 14 Nov. 1953, d. 16 Nov. 1953  
 ELLENDER, MARY LOUISE, b. 9 Feb. 1922, d. 1 Feb. 1930  
 ELLENDER, EUGENE E., b. 26 July 1875, d. 26 Apr. 1963  
 ELLENDER, JULIA PORTIE, b. 16 Mar. 1879, d. 6 May 1966  
 ELLENDER, ADNA, b. 20 July 1897, d. 2 Jan. 1969  
 ELLENDER, EDITH A., b. 17 June 1897, d. 9 Mar. 1962  
 ELLENDER, ROBERT WAYNE, b. 4 Mar. 1943, d. 21 Apr. 1943  
 ELLENDER, GEORGE ROY, b. 30 Oct. 1922, d. 25 Mar. 1992  
 ELLENDER, PORTER, b. 29 Apr. 1873, d. 18 Jan. 1959  
 ELLENDER, CATHERINE RYAN, b. 26 Aug. 1876, d. 30 Apr. 1951  
     d/o JOSEPH LAWRENCE and LAURA (SALLIER) RYAN  
 EMERSON, MAE BAILEY, d. 5 June 1981  
 FARQUE, SELANIE, no dates; possibly 2<sup>nd</sup> w/o LASTIE DUHON—LENA FARQUE  
 FONTENOT, THOMAS, b. 4 Aug. 1884, d. 25 Mar. 1938  
 FONTENOT, LYDIA DARBONNE, b. 31 Aug. 1888, d. 4 Nov. 1948  
 FREY, RUTH M., b. 1901, d. 1973  
 FREY, ANTHONY J., b. 1896, d. 1969  
 GALLIER, ELODIE, b. 7 May 1911, d. 9 May 1987  
 GALLIER, F. C. 'SPEEDY', b. 1 Mar. 1907, d. 14 Feb. 1982  
 GALLIGAN, DARRELL W., d. 14 Dec. 1881  
 GRANGER, GILES, b. 30 Dec. 1875, d. 9 Aug. 1944  
 GRANGER, MADORA ELLENDER, b. 12 Oct. 1876, d. 9 Aug. 1937  
 GRANGER, ONIZIEME, b. 18 Jan. 1848, d. 21 Apr. 1944  
 GRANGER, WILMER EUGENE, b. 7 Mar. 1917, d. 2 Nov. 1917  
 GRANGER, PELAGIE DUHON, b. 13 Feb. 1856, d. 28 Oct. 1906  
 GRAY, ELMER 'JIM', b. 17 Mar. 1898, d. 13 Apr. 1986  
 GRAY, MAMIE OZIA LITTLE, b. 5 May 1901, d. 24 Feb. 1989  
 GUIDRY, EUGENAN, b. 7 Feb. 1883, d. 20 Jan. 1931  
 GUIDRY, ADONIA DUHON, b. 3 Nov. 1889, d. 7 Feb. 1953  
 GUIDRY, OLIVIA B., b. 1886, d. 1969  
 GUILLORY, DOROTHY, b. 28 Nov. 1897, d. 4 Nov. 1972  
 GUILLORY, AUGUSTUS 'GUS', b. 20 Mar. 1897, d. 4 Nov. 1972  
 GUILLORY, MARY SELINA R., b. 29 Sep. 1901, d. 23 June 1960  
 HANTZ, THERESA, b. 26 Apr. 1896, d. 1 July 1979  
 HANTZ, ALBERT, b. 29 Oct. 1916, d. 13 Feb. 1960  
 HANTZ, JOHNNY, b. 27 Feb. 1921, d. 29 Dec. 1984  
 HANTZ, DELLA DUHON, b. 10 Apr. 1923, d. 14 Sep. 1992  
 HANTZ, ALEXANDER, b. 20 Aug. 1890, d. 22 Oct. 1960  
 HARDEE, HARRIET ANN, b. 12 Feb. 1940, d. 5 Apr. 1941  
 HEBERT, LOUISE, b. 7 Nov. 1871, d. 14 Feb. 1904  
 HEBERT, ELLEN MARIE, d. 10 Jan. 1986  
 HEBERT, ELLEN B., b. 28 Sep. 1907, d. 6 Oct. 1984  
 HEBERT, DROZAN, b. 15 May 1884, d. 1 Oct. 1948; h/o MAGGIE (LeDOUX) HEBERT;

s/o JOHN BAPTISTE, Sr. and CHRISTINE (ELLENDER) HEBERT  
 HEBERT, CHARLEY DROZAN, b. 27 July 1917, d. 29 Dec. 1940;  
 s/o DROZAN and MAGGIE (LeDOUX) HEBERT  
 HEBERT, EUNICE, b. 16 July 1922, d. 28 Dec. 1930  
 HEBERT, SOPHIE A., b. 3 Sep. 1899, d. 19 Jan. 1971  
 HEBERT, DUPRE, Sr., b. 2 Dec. 1901, d. 5 Aug. 1968  
 HEBERT, IDA BENOIT, b. 2 Feb. 1895, d. 10 Oct. 1964; m. ARMOGENE HEBERT  
 HEBERT, JOHN B., b. 3 Mar. 1847, d. 10 Aug. 1921  
 HEBERT, CHRISTINE ELLENDER, b. 12 Apr. 1847, d. 15 Mar. 1941  
 HEBERT, LOUISE, b. 7 Nov. 1871, d. 14 Feb. 1902  
 HEBERT, ARMOGENE, b. 12 June 1886, d. 18 June 1968; 2<sup>nd</sup> h/o IDA BENOIT HEBERT  
 HEBERT, MAGGIE LeDOUX, b. 24 May 1898, d. 15 Oct. 1980; w/o DROZAN HEBERT  
 HEBERT, NOAH M., b. 23 June 1896, d. 19 Aug. 1971  
 HEBERT Baby, b. 8 Feb. 1902, d. 11 Feb. 1902  
 HEBERT, NARCISSE, b. 19 Aug. 1881, d. 24 Feb. 1958; h/o OLIVIA (LeDOUX) HEBERT;  
 s/o JOHN BAPTISTE Sr. and CHRISTINE (ELLENDER) HEBERT  
 HEBERT, OLIVIA LeDOUX, b. 2 Nov. 1881, d. 8 Feb. 1960; w/o NARCISSE HEBERT;  
 d/o JOSEPH NARCISSE and ELLEN (VINCENT) LeDOUX  
 HEBERT, ZEPHERIN, b. 1 Apr. 1851, d. 18 May 1907  
 HEBERT, JULIA DUHON, b. 6 Oct. 1840, d. 8 Apr. 1928  
 HEBERT, ADAM, b. 17 Mar. 1874, d. 1 June 1901; 1<sup>st</sup> h/o DORISE (VINCENT) KAOUGH  
 HEBERT, CYPRIEN, b. 17 Aug. 1870, d. 23 Apr. 1920  
 HUGHES, OLIVIA GRANGER, b. 7 May 1897, d. 4 Feb. 1968  
 JACKSON, FLOYD 'CRIP', b. 20 Apr. 1908, d. 6 Jan. 1979  
 JACKSON, NATHALIE 'DOLLY', b. 2 Mar. 1916, d. 8 Jan. 1978  
 JOHNSON, HILDA IRMA, b. 1 Dec. 1900, d. 13 June 1982; w/o PRESTON J. JOHNSON  
 JOHNSON, PRESTON J., b. 10 Feb. 1901, d. 19 Sep. 1984; h/o HILDA IRMA JOHNSON;  
 s/o FRED and LAURA (VINCENT) JOHNSON  
 JONES, BERADINE DUHON, b. 4 Feb. 1943, d. 28 Dec. 1975  
 KAOUGH, DORISSE VINCENT HEBERT, b. 16 Aug. 1869, d. 25 Feb. 1950;  
 m. 1<sup>st</sup> ADAM HEBERT, m. 2<sup>nd</sup> MARTIN KAOUGH; d/o JOSEPH MARTIN and  
 JOSEPHINE M. (ELLENDER) VINCENT  
 KAOUGH, MARTIN, b. 5 Jan. 1854, d. 13 Feb. 1937; m. 1<sup>st</sup> EMELINE (DUHON) KAOUGH,  
 m. 2<sup>nd</sup> DORISSE (VINCENT) HEBERT KAOUGH  
 KAOUGH, EMELIE DUHON, b. 10 Feb. 1857, d. 20 Mar. 1902; w/o 1<sup>st</sup> MARTIN KAOUGH  
 KERSHAW, ABEL, b. 14 July 1917, d. 1 Dec. 1990  
 KERSHAW, MARIE S., b. 13 Dec. 1929, d. 3 Aug. 1975  
 KIBODEAUX, MILBRY, b. 1 Apr. 1912, d. 29 June 1975  
 KIBODEAUX, NAPOLEON, b. 2 Aug. 1877, d. 2 Sep. 1956  
 KIBODEAUX, GLADYS FONTENOT, b. 11 Nov. 1885, d. 16 Apr. 1944  
 KIBODEAUX, Infant Twin Sons, b. & d. 1969; father- CHARLES KIBODEAUX  
 KIBODEAUX, NAPOLEON, Jr., b. 19 Dec. 1902, d. 8 Apr. 1985  
 LABOVE, DALLAS J. 'DADDY', b. 21 June 1913, d. 10 June 1970  
 LABOVE, METELIA DUHON, b. 15 Sep. 1909, d. 30 July 1994  
 LABOVE, ELSON (NOEL), b. 25 Dec. 1913, d. 1 Dec. 1967

(To Be Continued)

## QUERIES

Queries are free to our members and will be printed as space permits. Write or print each query clearly so that all names, dates, and pertinent information can be easily understood by the transcriber. Queries should be brief, clear, concise and easily understood; do not ramble with unnecessary details. Give full names of the person; the exact date, if known, or an approximate time period (ca); and a location. State exactly what information you are seeking...a birth, parents, marriage, or death date. Remember the four "W's"—who, what, when, and where; a query that is too general and has no approximate time period or place will not be answered. Be specific. Never ask for genealogical information on a whole family. Place only one query at a time. Always enclose an S.A.S.E. (self-addressed, stamped envelope) with each query and offer to reimburse for the cost of copies and postage. Thank the respondent, even though you did not profit by his answer. Writing a better query may produce an answer to your problem!

### **BATES, DAVIS, KENNEY, OVERTON**

Researching the following surnames of African American families in the Southwest Louisiana area: BATES, DAVIS, KENNEY, and OVERTON.

EDWIN B. WASHINGTON, Jr., 5810 Galloway Dr., Oxon Hill, MD 20745;  
[washingtoneb@verizon.net](mailto:washingtoneb@verizon.net)

### **COLE, BILBO, FLOWERS, CARNES**

Need marriage date and place for ABSALOM COLE and MARY ANN BILBO about 1814. Also parents of MARY ANN BILBO, 1790-19 Oct. 1873, and burial site of MARY ANN BILBO COLE in Calcasieu Parish. Web gives parents as JAMES BILBO and MARY POLLY FLOWERS – if so, where is documentation? What is basis of that assumption? Need information on birth, marriage and death of JAMES BILBO and MARY POLLY FLOWERS.

Need grave site of JOHN WALTER CARNES, 1 Sept. 1843 – 31 July 1863, Pvt. Co. A 2nd Louisiana Cavalry, killed by Jayhawkers, born at Hickory Flat, Calcasieu Parish, LA; buried on plantation.

BARBARA JO BROTHERS, 3215 Albin Dr., San Antonio, TX 78209

### **LYONS, PERKINS**

Would like to correspond and share info with any descendants of DAVID A. and LOUISA PERKINS LYONS of Calcasieu Parish.

LUCIUS NEAL LYONS, 2921 Olympia Dr., Temple, TX 76502; [lnlyons@sbcglobal.net](mailto:lnlyons@sbcglobal.net)

### **THOMPSON, ANDERSON, CHELETTRE, O'QUIN, HALL**

I am searching for documentation of the father of THOMAS S. THOMPSON born 30 May 1820 in Natchitoches Parish, LA; died 1918 at DeQuincy, Calcasieu Parish, LA; husband of WINNEY ANDERSON. His father was JOSEPH NICHOLAS THOMPSON born 24 Jan. 1783 in Charles-town, LA; died after 1850 in Natchitoches Parish, LA. JOSEPH's wife was MARIA JOSEFA CHELETTRE born 31 Jan. 1786 at Juan Bautista de los Alemanes, LA. Will be glad to share family info on the THOMPSON, O'QUIN, and HALL families.

JUNE RAIMER POOLE, 6495 Wilder Dr., Beaumont, TX 77706; [clydeandjune@att.net](mailto:clydeandjune@att.net)

### **LEMKE, HANKINS**

Need information on the Rainwater(s) Hotel in DeQuincy, mainly used by railroad people. First hotel was blown down and another built in middle of town around 1900. This hotel was owned by FRED W. LEMKE, m. to NAOMA (NAOMI) HANKINS. Children were MERTON b. 1904,

ARCHIE, b. 1908, and SETH, b. 1914 in Lake Charles. SETH was a twin. A little girl was either stillborn or died soon after birth. Her name was Louisa. Like to know where she might be buried.

KAY LEMKE WARDEN, 1440 Broadmoor Dr., Slidell, LA 70458; [jokay12@gmail.com](mailto:jokay12@gmail.com)

#### **WHITAKER, SELF, MURRAY, MELTON, RICE**

Need information on JAMES WHITAKER m. ELMINA SELF?MURRAY in either Sabine or Vernon Parishes. Did JAMES and ELMINA have children? Who were parents of JAMES and ELMINA?

Who were parents of GEORGE WASHINGTON MELTON, b. ca 1818 m. ELIZA JANE RICE, b. 1822? Also parents of ELIZA JANE RICE. Children were Tisha, W. Sherod, Elizabeth, Celia C., Jane E., Mary O., Clarinda, America, Amanda, Amelia and William.

PATTY SINGLETARY, 7805 Hwy 190E, Ragley, LA 70657-6024

#### **VICTORINE**

VICTORINE – full blood Choctaw Indian. No last name. Census takers have used the last name of whoever she is counted with.

MARGARET WARTELL SCHUNIOR, 606 Wisconsin St., So. Houston, TX 77587; [mws1927@hotmail.com](mailto:mws1927@hotmail.com)

#### **PERIO, PERIOU, TRAHAN**

Would like any information about ARSENE PERIO (PERIOU) or possible other spelling. Born 2 Sept. 1874 in Breaux Bridge, LA; married 25 Feb. 1897 PIERRE FELIX TRAHAN in St. Martinville, LA.

LYNN TRAHAN, 1503 Jennifer St., Lake Charles, LA 70605; [acadia30@suddenlink.net](mailto:acadia30@suddenlink.net)

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#### **DO YOU REMEMBER -**

“FLIT GUNS?” The “guns” were t-shaped metal pumps that held an insecticide called “Flit,” which was made by the Esso Refinery in Baton Rouge. The “guns” and insecticide were available at grocery stores and were effective in killing mosquitoes. The insecticide had an unpleasant odor and often left a mark on the walls. Open windows was the only way to catch a breeze, but mosquitoes often made their way into the slightest tears in window screens. Sometimes screens in each room would be sprayed nightly or each room would be sprayed with “Flit” before the family retired. Malaria and yellow fever were real threats, and before mosquito control was a task for the government, each household had its own “Flit gun,”

Source: Wood. “The 1906 San Francisco Earthquake,” *History Magazine* (April/May 2006)

ICE BOXES? There were no electric refrigerators. Straw-covered blocks of ice were delivered to homes by the ice-man in a horse-drawn wagon, but even as late as the 1960s it was possible to go to one of the two ice plants in the city to get blocks of ice. One ice plant was at the end of Ryan Street, near the river; the other one was on Hodges Street, across the street from SHEPPHARD’s Bakery. Nothing was so good on a hot day as cold water with chunks of chipped ice floating in it.



MEMBER # 978

Name of Compiler Carol NOACKAddress 4001 Dryden Rd.City, State Port Arthur, TX 77642

Date \_\_\_\_\_

*Ancestor Chart*Person No. 1 on this chart is the same  
person as No. \_\_\_\_\_ on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_.

Chart No. \_\_\_\_\_

b. Date of Birth  
p.b. Place of Birth  
m. Date of Marriage  
d. Date of Death  
p.d. Place of Death4 LAURENTS, Andrew Warren

(Father of No. 2)

b. 27 Dec. 1880  
p.b. Cameron, La.  
m. 24 Jan. 1907  
d. 26 July 1938  
p.d.2 LAURENTS, Burton Emmett

(Father of No. 1)

b. 5 Nov. 1909  
p.b. Port Arthur, Tx.  
m. 3 May 1933 - La.  
d. 7 Mar. 1987  
p.d. Port Arthur, Tx.5 AMY, Alice Marie

(Mother of No. 2)

b. 18 July 1879  
p.b. St. Martinville, La.  
d. 7 June 1969  
p.d. Port Arthur, Tx.1 LAURENTS, Carol Lynnb.  
p.b.  
m. NOACK, Marvin Earl  
d.  
p.d.6 HEBERT, Damase Joseph

(Father of No. 3)

b. 6 Dec. 1870  
p.b. Jeanerette, La.  
m. 29 Oct. 1894 - La.  
d. 12 June 1939  
p.d. Port Arthur, Tx.3 HEBERT, Jane Margaret

(Mother of No. 1)

b. 12 July 1910  
p.b. Erath, La.  
d. 19 Apr. 1975  
p.d. Port Arthur, Tx.7 HEBERT, Olive

(Mother of No. 3)

b. 6 Nov. 1876  
p.b. Abbeville, La.  
d. 21 Feb. 1960  
p.d. Port Arthur, Tx.

(Spouse of No. 1)

b.  
p.b.d.  
p.d.8 LAURENTS, William

(Father of No. 4)

b. 21 May 1850  
p.b. Vermilion, La.  
m. 10 Feb. 1880  
d. 7 Jan. 1917  
p.d. Leesburg, La.9 JONES, Annie Clara

(Mother of No. 4)

b. 14 Feb. 1862  
p.b.  
d. 26 Mar. 1938  
p.d.10 AMY, Tranquillin Joseph

(Father of No. 5)

b. abt. 1839  
p.b.  
m. 18 May 1874  
d.  
p.d.11 FOURNET, Marie Valerie

(Mother of No. 5)

b. 24 Sep. 1841  
p.b. St. Martinville, La.  
d. 16 Nov. 1896  
p.d. Lake Charles, La.12 HEBERT, Philibert Dorneville

(Father of No. 6)

b. 13 July 1830  
p.b.  
m. 6 Nov. 1855  
d. 30 Jan. 1896  
p.d.13 BONIN, Eudolie Marie

(Mother of No. 6)

b. 16 Aug. 1839  
p.b.  
d. 11 Aug. 1906  
p.d.14 HEBERT, Alfred C.

(Father of No. 7)

b. abt. 1847  
p.b.  
m. 25 Nov. 1867  
d. 1 Jan. 1916  
p.d. Abbeville, La.15 STEPHENS, Josephine

(Mother of No. 7)

b. 12 June 1847  
p.b.  
d. 23 Sep. 1942  
p.d. Abbeville, La.16 LAURENTS, Gustave(Father of No. 8,  
Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)b. 5 Feb. 1826  
m.  
d. 25 Mar. 188717 HEBERT, Carmelite(Mother of No. 8,  
Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)b. 20 Aug. 1831  
d. 8 Nov. 191118 JONES, Paul(Father of No. 9, Ma.  
Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)b. — 1819  
m. 22 Nov. 1841  
d. 26 Apr. 1877 - La.  
p.d. HARGRAVE, Marie Virginie19 HARGRAVE, Marie Virginie(Mother of No. 9,  
Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)b. — 1826  
d.20 AMY, Marin(Father of No. 10,  
Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)b. 15 Oct. 1810  
m. 30 Jan. 1837  
d. 25 Sep. 1899 - La.  
p.d. ARCENEUX, Marcellite21 ARCENEUX, Marcellite(Mother of No. 10,  
Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)b. 21 Oct. 1819  
d. 13 Dec. 184522 FOURNET, Valsin Antoine(Father of No. 11,  
Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)b. 28 July 1817  
m. 20 June 1839  
d. Pauline BRIANT, Marie Charlotte23 BRIANT, Marie Charlotte(Mother of No. 11,  
Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)b. 15 Oct. 1820  
d. 18 June 1864  
p.d. HEBERT, Philibert24 HEBERT, Philibert(Father of No. 12,  
Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)b. 4 Mar. 1801  
m. 29 Apr. 1827  
d. BOURGEOIS, Marie Carmensile25 BOURGEOIS, Marie Carmensile(Mother of No. 12,  
Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)b. 16 Mar. 1801  
d.  
p.d. BONIN, Pierre Clairville26 BONIN, Pierre Clairville(Father of No. 13,  
Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)b. 20 Dec. 1805  
m. 7 Nov. 1825  
d. BOREL, Magdelein Sidalise27 BOREL, Magdelein Sidalise(Mother of No. 13,  
Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)b. 19 Aug. 1809  
d.  
p.d. HEBERT, Cesair Aurelien28 HEBERT, Cesair Aurelien(Father of No. 14,  
Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)b. 10 July 1814  
m. 22 Dec. 1833  
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Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)b. 14 July 1817  
d.  
p.d. STEPHENS, John30 STEPHENS, John(Father of No. 15,  
Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)b. 14 Oct. 1820  
m.  
d. 1 Nov. 1864  
p.d. LeMAIRE, Irene31 LeMAIRE, Irene(Mother of No. 15,  
Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)b. 4 Apr. 1828  
d. 28 Mar. 1860Form A2, Copyright 1963 by The Everton Publishers, Inc., P.O. Box 389, Logan,  
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 Name of Compiler Carol NOACK  
 Address 4001 Dryden Rd.  
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# Ancestor Chart

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same  
 person as No. \_\_\_\_\_ on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_.

Chart No. \_\_\_\_\_

b. Date of Birth  
 p.b. Place of Birth  
 m. Date of Marriage  
 d. Date of Death  
 p.d. Place of Death

4 NOACK, Gerhardt Paul  
 (Father of No. 2)  
 b. 10 Jan. 1879  
 p.b. Warda, Tx.  
 m. 19 Sep. 1905 - Tx.  
 d. 23 Dec. 1960  
 p.d. Dayton, Tx.

2 NOACK, William Paul  
 (Father of No. 1)  
 b. 22 Mar. 1907  
 p.b. Thorndale, Tx.  
 m. 31 Dec. 1930 - La.  
 d. 11 May 1991  
 p.d. Port Arthur, Tx.

5 KATTNER, Emma Louise  
 (Mother of No. 2)  
 b. 26 June 1885  
 p.b. Lexington, Tx.  
 d. 15 Feb. 1967  
 p.d. Dayton, Tx.

1 NOACK, Marvin Earl  
 b.  
 p.b.  
 m. LAURENTS, Carol Lynn  
 d.  
 p.d.

6 BREAU, Desire Gervais  
 (Father of No. 3)  
 b. 13 May 1885  
 p.b. Carencro, La.  
 m. 28 Apr. 1906 - La.  
 d. 30 Mar. 1965  
 p.d.

3 BREAU, Beatrice Marie  
 (Mother of No. 1)  
 b. 29 Jan. 1907  
 p.b. Carencro, La.  
 d. 2 Oct. 1997  
 p.d. Groves, Tx.

7 KILCHRIST, Mary Ida  
 (Mother of No. 3)  
 b. 20 Oct. 1886  
 p.b. Carencro, La.  
 d. -- 1948  
 p.d.

(Spouse of No. 1)

b. d.  
 p.b. p.d.

8 NOACK, Christian  
 (Father of No. 4)  
 b. 11 Nov. 1845  
 p.b. Kamenz, Germany  
 m.  
 d. 21 Aug. 1883  
 p.d. Warda, Tx.

9 HEINZE, Bertha  
 (Mother of No. 4)  
 b. 26 May 1846  
 p.b. Germany  
 d. 27 Nov. 1903  
 p.d. Thorndale, Tx.

10 KATTNER, Frank  
 (Father of No. 5)  
 b. 5 Feb. 1852  
 p.b.  
 m. 6 Jan. 1880 - Tx.  
 d. 13 Nov. 1915  
 p.d.  
 11 PASEMAN, Annie Marie  
 (Mother of No. 5)  
 b. 21 Apr. 1860  
 p.b. Saxony, Germany  
 d. 9 Oct. 1939  
 p.d. Thorndale, Tx.

12 BREAU, Simon  
 (Father of No. 6)  
 b. 10 Oct. 1862  
 p.b.  
 m. 29 Dec. 1879 - La.  
 d.  
 p.d.

13 BROUSSARD, Suzanne Isabelle  
 (Mother of No. 6)  
 b. 22 Feb. 1862  
 p.b.  
 d.  
 p.d.

14 KILCHRIST, Francois Onesime  
 (Father of No. 7)  
 b. 29 Oct. 1855  
 p.b. Louisiana  
 m. 11 Jan. 1877  
 d.  
 p.d.

15 BERNARD, Amelia Fanelie  
 (Mother of No. 7)  
 b. 4 Apr. 1850  
 p.b.  
 d.  
 p.d.

16  
 b. (Father of No. 8,  
 m. Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 d.

17  
 b. (Mother of No. 8,  
 m. Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 d.

18 HEINZE, Ernest  
 (Father of No. 9,  
 m. Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 d.

19 SCHRAFALD, Wilhemea  
 (Mother of No. 9,  
 m. Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 d.

20 KATTNER, Armand  
 (Father of No. 10,  
 m. Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 d. 30 Oct. 1815

21 BARSCH, Maria Helena  
 (Mother of No. 10,  
 m. Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 d. 13 July 1889 - Tx.  
 22 POSEMON, Andrew  
 b. 29 June 1816  
 d. 1 July 1894 - Tx.

23 SCHEPLER, Minnie  
 (Father of No. 11,  
 m. Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 d. Germany  
 d. Texas  
 (Mother of No. 11,  
 Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)

24 BREAU, Francois Terence  
 (Father of No. 12,  
 m. Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 b. 23 Apr. 1816  
 d. 5 Apr. 1836

25 DUGAS, Louise  
 (Mother of No. 12,  
 m. Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 d.

26 BROUSSARD, Jean  
 (Father of No. 13,  
 m. Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 b. -- 1833

27 BREAU, Rozalie  
 (Mother of No. 13,  
 m. Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 d.

28 KILCHRIST, William St. Clair  
 (Father of No. 14,  
 m. Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 b. -- 1831

29 BERNARD, Clemence  
 (Mother of No. 14,  
 m. Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 d. -- Feb. 1909 - La.

30 BERNARD, Louis Arvillien  
 (Father of No. 15,  
 m. Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 b. 1 Apr. 1805

31 BERNARD, Elisa  
 (Mother of No. 15,  
 m. Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 d. 17 May 1830  
 d. 1 Dec. 1859

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## THE GOOD OLD DAYS – 1904

When you long for the good old days, take a good look back to see what difference a century makes. From facts taken from the Internet, in the year 1904, here's what was happening.

The American flag had only 45 stars: Arizona, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Hawaii and Alaska had not yet been admitted to the Union.

Alabama, Mississippi, Iowa and Tennessee were each more heavily populated than California.

The population of Las Vegas, Nevada, was 30.

The tallest structure in the world was the Eiffel Tower.

The average life expectancy in the U. S. was only 47 years.

2 of every 10 adults in the U. S. could not read or write; only 6% graduated from high school.

90% of every American physicians had no college education.

The leading causes of death were pneumonia and influenza, followed by tuberculosis, diarrhea, heart disease and stroke.

Marijuana, heroin and morphine were all available over the counter at corner drugstores.

Only 14% of American homes had a bathtub, and only 8% had a telephone.

Long distance calls were for the rich; a 3-minute phone call from Denver to New York cost \$11.

Most women washed their hair once a month and used borax or egg yolks for shampoo.

There were 8,000 cars in the U. S. and 144 miles of paved roads. Maximum speed limit in most cities was 10 miles per hour.

The average wage in the U. S. was 22 cents an hour. A competent accountant could expect to earn \$2,000 per year; a dentist made about \$2,500 yearly; a veterinarian made between \$1,500 and \$4,000 per year; a mechanical engineer earned about \$5,000 annually.

Prices were low. Sugar cost 4 cents a pound; eggs were 14 cents a dozen; coffee was 15 cents a pound.

18% of all households had at least one full-time servant.

\*\*\*\*\*

**KINFOLKS** needs **YOUR** help. There are many things you can do to help – we need people to abstract information at the library and courthouse; to contribute copies of old letters that relate to the people or the development of the area; to abstract genealogical information from their deeds or abstracts; to contribute old Bible records; telephone pole obituary notices; to contribute articles on interesting ancestors, military pension records, enlistment and discharge papers; old newspaper articles; histories of area towns and landmarks; excerpts from passenger lists, naturalization records; oral interviews, family stories, and obituaries before 1925.

You can also do research in the Maude Reid Scrapbooks, which can be found at the SW LA Genealogical & Historical Library. Any subject that includes names of residents can be researched. Subjects suggested are: social news before 1950, club and church membership lists, marriage licenses, wedding celebrations, party attendance, war bond drive and memories of residents.



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# KINFOLKS

SOUTHWEST LOUISIANA GENEALOGICAL  
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## SOCIETY NEWS

SWLGS Web Site – <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~laslgs/swlgs.htm>

### MAY MEETING

The regular meeting of the Southwest Louisiana Genealogical Society, Inc. will be held on Saturday, May 21st, 2011, at 10:00 A.M. in the Carnegie Meeting Room of Southwest Louisiana Genealogical & Historical Library, 411 Pujo St., Lake Charles. Coffee and fellowship begin at 9:30 A.M. Guests are always welcome.

The program will be "The Flood of 1927" presented by Mr. JIM BRADSHAW of Washington, La.

PLEASE bring canned goods/monetary contribution for Oak Park Pantry. The Pantry served 115 families with 126 children in February.

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### NEW MEMBER

1569. ELI LaFLEUR, Jr., P. O. Box 12824, Lake Charles, LA 70612

Membership To Date: 278

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The Southwest Louisiana Genealogical Society presented several books of historical and genealogical interest to the Southwest Louisiana Genealogical and Historical Library, 411 Pujo St., Lake Charles, in honor and memory of two of our members. Purchase of these items was made possible through memorial donations from Society members.

#### BETTY TYLER ROSTEET Memorials

Oberly, James W. *Sixty Million Acres American Veterans and the Public Lands before the Civil War*

Shammas, Carole, Marylynn Salmon and Michel Dahlin. *Inheritance in America – From Colonial Times to the Present*

#### MAY ROSE "ROSIE" ROY NEWHOUSE Memorials

Dollarhide, William. *Census Substitutes & State Census Records, Volume 1 – Eastern States, Volume 2 – Western States*

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### IN MEMORIAM

JOSEPH MAURICE JOBE, JR.  
1920 – 2011

## CALENDAR OF EVENTS

PLEASE mark your calendar to show the upcoming SWLGS meetings and events of other societies.

**2011**

**MAY 21 SATURDAY – SWLGS REGULAR MEETING – 10:00 A.M.**  
**SPEAKER: JIM BRADSHAW of Washington, La.**  
**PROGRAM: “The Flood of 1927”**

**SEPTEMBER 17 SATURDAY – SWLGS REGULAR MEETING – 10:00 A.M.**  
**SPEAKERS: BERNADETTE PONTON and RENEE REINA**  
**PROGRAM: “A Family Heritage Sequence! To Gather, Preserve, Sustain and Make Relevant”**

**NOVEMBER 19 SATURDAY – SWLGS REGULAR MEETING – 10:00 A.M.**  
**SPEAKER: TO BE ANNOUNCED**  
**PROGRAM: TO BE ANNOUNCED**

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### 2011 GRAND REVEIL ACADIEN – “GREAT ACADIAN AWAKENING”

New Orleans- Oct. 7, 8  
Houma – Oct. 9, 10

Lake Charles – Oct. 11, 12  
Lafayette – Oct. 13, 14, 15, 16

Plans are being made for celebrations in all of these cities. Details will be provided in the next issue of *Kinfolks* to be distributed in September.

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### INTERNET GENEALOGY SITES OF INTEREST

SWLGS Surname Index [www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~laslgs/swlgssur.html](http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~laslgs/swlgssur.html)  
SWLGS Web Site [www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~laslgs/swlgs.htm](http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~laslgs/swlgs.htm)  
U.S. GenWeb Louisiana Archives [www.usgwarchives.org/la/lafiles.htm](http://www.usgwarchives.org/la/lafiles.htm)  
Calcasieu Parish Archives [www.usgwarchives.net/la/calcasie.htm](http://www.usgwarchives.net/la/calcasie.htm)

[www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com)  
[www.familysearch.org](http://www.familysearch.org)  
[www.rootsweb.ancestry.com](http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com)  
[www.usgenweb.com](http://www.usgenweb.com)  
[www.genealogy.com](http://www.genealogy.com)

[www.accessgenealogy.com](http://www.accessgenealogy.com)  
[www.worldcat.org](http://www.worldcat.org)  
[www.books.google.com](http://www.books.google.com)  
[www.ellisland.org](http://www.ellisland.org)  
[www.novascotiagenealogy.com](http://www.novascotiagenealogy.com)

Mapping  
[//libremap.org/data](http://libremap.org/data)  
[www.nationalatlas.gov](http://www.nationalatlas.gov)

[//memory.loc.gov/ammem/index.html](http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/index.html)  
[www.lib.utexas.edu/maps/index.html](http://www.lib.utexas.edu/maps/index.html)

## **SOUTHWEST LOUISIANA GENEALOGICAL & HISTORICAL LIBRARY NEWS**

[www.calcasieulibrary.org](http://www.calcasieulibrary.org)

[gen@calcasieu.lib.la.us](mailto:gen@calcasieu.lib.la.us)

337-721-7110

The following programs are held in the Carnegie Memorial Meeting room of the Southwest Louisiana Genealogical & Historical Library, 411 Pujo St., Lake Charles. No reservations necessary.

“Spanish Heritage Day” will be presented by Dr. TOM WATSON on Saturday, May 28<sup>th</sup>, from 10 a.m. to 12 p.m. Dr. WATSON will speak about the Spanish influence in Louisiana during the Colonial Period. He will also discuss the Neutral Zone of Southwest Louisiana.

The Southwest Louisiana Genealogical & Historical Library is continuing its series “Tidbits of History” with the following scheduled programs. These programs are held from 10:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.

Tuesday, June 7<sup>th</sup> – “Old Plantation Homes of Louisiana” presented by DANIELLE MILLER

Tuesday, July 5<sup>th</sup> – “German Prisoners of War in Calcasieu” presented by MIKE JONES

Tuesday, August 2<sup>nd</sup> – Dr. KEAGAN LeJEUNE will talk about the Grabow Incident

Tuesday, September 6<sup>th</sup> – “History of the Sulphur Mines” presented by Dr. TOM WATSON

The Library will present its series “Beginners Genealogy Workshop” on the following dates from 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

Thursday, June 16<sup>th</sup> – “Researching One’s Family History” – ARMAJEAN DECLOUET

Thursday, July 21<sup>st</sup> – “Organizing and Preserving Your Family Records” – LINDA K. GILL

Thursday, August 18<sup>th</sup> – “Overview of Computer Resources for Genealogists” - ARMAJEAN DECLOUET

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### **NEW BOOKS**

Ayers, Edward. *The Promise of the New South: Life after Reconstruction*

Bagur, Jacques D. *A History of Navigation on Cypress Bayou and the Lakes*

Bass, Margaret. *Veteran Houses: Gravemarkers of Calcasieu*

Douglas, William A. and Jon Bilbao. *Amerikanuak: Basques in the New World*

Grandrud, Pauline Jones. *Alabama Records, Volume 125, Wilcox County*

Hahn, Marilyn Davis. *Old St. Stephen’s Land Office Records and American State Paper Public Lands, Volume 1, 1768-1888*

Herndon, Ruth Wallis and John E. Murray. *Children Bound to Labor: The Pauper Apprentice System*

Horn, Ida Mae (White). *Grimes County Pioneers Who Came to Austin’s Colony and to the Republic of Texas...Ancestors of Tilford Whiteside White...who married Julia Hyatt*

Miller, Danielle and Jim Bradshaw. *The Earl Murders: Was Justice Served?*

Rees, Mark A. *Archeology of Louisiana*

Stivale, Charles J. *Disenchanted Les Bon Temps: Identity and Authenticity in Cajun Music and Dance*

Suhor, Charles. *Jazz in New Orleans: The Postwar Years Through 1970*

*Rutherford County, TN Bible and Family Record: Tombstone Inscriptions and Misc. Records New Orleans Genesis, Volume XLIX, January 2011*

## MARCH PROGRAM

The March Program was presented by MYRA FOREMAN WHITLOW of Lake Charles. Her topic was "Journey of *The Ark* and *The Dove*."

After COLUMBUS "sailed the ocean blue in 1492," further exploration of this New World began when the explorer, JOHN CABOT, sailed down the East Coast. In 1524 GIOVANNI de VERRANZO arrived and claimed the Delmarva Peninsula for Spain. CABOT claimed the land in the name of King Henry VII for England. Spain disputed this declaring that PEDRO MENDENDEZ MARGUES first saw Chesapeake Bay and claimed it was indeed Spanish Territory. We all know that the Indians were here first and we were really claiming their land all the time.

In the attempts to colonize the New World, Spain was quite successful, however, England moved much more slowly. In 1580, an English settlement was established at Roanoke, but getting supplies to the inhabitants was difficult due to an ongoing war with Spain, and the unfriendly Indians.

In 1607 an English colony at Jamestowne was organized. Survival was difficult due to lack of supplies, death from disease, skirmishes with the hostile Indians, and the fact that the settlers were not willing to perform the difficult work necessary to build a settlement.

JOHN SMITH, one of the leaders of the expedition successfully dealt with the Indians, mapped the area, and believed the Chesapeake Bay extended to the Pacific Ocean. He was injured at Jamestowne and returned to England, where a fellow countryman, WILLIAM CLAIBORNE, told him of his exploration of the area of Kent and Palmer's Island. In 1628 King Charles I granted CLAIBORNE a license to trade in any area not previously granted to others. He purchased thousands of acres from the Indians. His conquests were well known throughout England. At this time great religious turmoil, poverty, and unrest existed in England and Ireland.

Baron GEORGE CALVERT, a devoted friend of King Charles I, was knighted in 1622 for his loyal service. Lord CALVERT was named as a member of the Royal Irish peerage as the 1<sup>st</sup> Lord BALTIMORE, and was granted the Province of Newfoundland. His wife died and he remarried and had a young son. His family, except the baby, visited the province, taking 40 colonists for a new settlement in the desolate, harsh, inhospitable territory. He returned to England, and his wife and children moved to the settlement of Jamestowne. Two years later she and two of his children drowned on a return trip to England.

Lord CALVERT had converted to the Catholic Church. In 1630 for financial reasons and an idea to find a place for religious tolerance, he requested a grant from King Charles I to establish a new colony in the New World. He died before he received the grant. Lord CALVERT dreamed of a colony founded on religious freedom where there would be not only a good life, but also a prosperous one. Following his untimely death, his oldest son, Sir CECIL CALVERT, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lord of Baltimore, received the royal charter from the King to land located North and East of the Potomac River. The "princely sum of the grant" included nearly 9 million acres of prime virgin timber, and excellent farmland.



Lord CALVERT remained in England and “promoted the settlement” but never came to Maryland. His son, Baron LEONARD CALVERT, Esq., was named Deputy Governor of the new colony and assigned the duty to make all arrangements for the journey across the Atlantic Ocean, including the fittings for two small ships. *The Ark* and *The Dove*, to transport the adventurers and provisions. An Oath of Allegiance was required from every person on the expedition. Many secured financial assistance for “transport” on this adventure. Careful planning was considered to avoid problems encountered by previous attempts to colonize America.

The passengers included “Gentlemen and Gentlewomen,” on this hazardous journey. Many of the loyal English subjects were reluctant to leave their Mother Land to travel the 3,000 miles across the ocean, facing the perils and hardships they would face in the New Colony.

On October 19, 1633, the two vessels financed by Lord BALTIMORE II, departed from England on their journey with about 130 hearty adventurers, but were recalled because some of the passengers had not signed the Oath. Finally, they were underway again but were delayed on the Isle of Wight due to inclement weather.

*The Ark*, the crowded larger ship, was under the command of Capt. RICHARD LOWE, Master. It weighed approx. 360 to 400 tons and was only 72 feet long. This sounds very small, but we are reminded that *The Ark* was almost twice the size of the *Mayflower* which transported the Pilgrims to Plymouth. *The Dove* was listed as the “pinnacle” or support ship for *The Ark*. It weighed between 40 and 60 tons and was approximately 42 feet long, under the command of Commander ROBERT WINTOUR, Esq., Master.

Misfortune was their lot from the very beginning of the journey, when problems were encountered. Maneuvering the large rocks was difficult due to the high winds, and when a large French ship struck *The Dove*, causing it to break free from the harbor, they were forced to set sail for the open sea. Seeing what had happened to the small ship, *The Ark* did likewise as not to be separated from the more vulnerable vessel.

*The Dove* did not handle well in the rough water, and it was evident that it was destined for many more problems. The Captain planned he would hang a lantern to the mast of *The Dove* so that *The Ark* could keep them in view, and made known that two lanterns would be hung to indicate they were in trouble. The crew watched the two lanterns in the distance....

Father ANDREW WHITE, one of the Jesuit Priests on the voyage, wrote “We passed over the British channel yet we did not hasten fearing if we left the pinnacle too far behind us that it would become the prey of pirates. The winds increasing and the sea growing more boisterous, we could see the pinnacle in the distance, showing two lights of her masthead. Then indeed we thought it was all over with her, and that she had been swallowed up in the deep whirlpools, for in a moment she had passed out of sight...”

During the dangerous storm, *The Ark* had lost sight of the smaller ship which carried much of their needed cargo and many passengers. The crew and passengers of *The Ark* knew the small ship was lost.



Father ANDREW wrote in his journal, "It seemed every minute that we would be swallowed up by the waves and a furious hurricane followed. The mainsail, the only one we were carrying, was torn in the middle from top to bottom. All control of the rudder being lost, the ship now drifted about like a dish in the water, at the mercy of the waves..."

For several days the tempest raged. Finally, the seas calmed, and they came upon a larger, well armed merchant vessel, *The Dragon*. The Captain of *The Ark* decided to continue on their journey towards Barbados. They encountered favorable weather and winds for the next three months. Once reaching the Caribbean and the Barbados Islands, they would then sail only on a northern route toward Virginia.

They observed Christmas and in their celebration it is recorded that "in order that the day might be better kept, wine was given out, and those who drank of it too freely were seized the next day with a fever, and not long afterwards, about twelve died."

When they reached Barbados there was no beef or mutton to be purchased at any price. There was a serious uprising of the slaves on the island against their masters and the wealthy planters. After resting a few days, and making necessary repairs to *The Ark*, some of the crew were really astonished and overjoyed to see "sailing into the small port, *The Dove*." What joy they experienced! They learned that due to the severe storm they had been forced to turn back and sought shelter in an English port. They later set sail again on their journey, "alone." "By divine providence" the small ship had crossed the ocean just in time to meet *The Ark* before completion of the voyage.

The Captain hearing that the mistreated slaves were plotting to take command of ships in their harbor to escape to freedom, they immediately sailed on to Point Comfort. A few passengers joined them and after receiving needed supplies, set sail a week later. After entering Chesapeake Bay, then north, they reached the Potomac River and arrived on March 25, 1634, surviving a five month "voyage to a Promised Land." March 25<sup>th</sup> has ever since been observed as "Maryland Day."

Father WHITE described the trip by saying "Never have I beheld a larger nor more beautiful river." The first island they named St. Clement's Island after the Fourth Bishop of Rome. On the day of the Annunciation of the Most Holy Virgin Mary the observance of the first Roman Catholic Mass was celebrated in one of the original 13 English colonies. Assisted by Father ALTHAM, he took upon his shoulders a great cross hewn out of a large tree and erected a trophy to Christ.

The Island contained only about 400 acres and would not afford the area needed for the new settlement, so the ships sailed to the mouth of the river, which was capable of containing 300 ships of the largest size. They laid out plans for a city, and named it after St. Mary. In order to avoid any appearance of "injustice" or to afford an opportunity of hostility, they bought over 30 miles of land from the Indians. They named the province, "Maria Terra" or "Maryland" in honor of the beloved French Queen of King Charles I, Henrietta Maria, known as "Queen Mary."

Sources: "Sidelights on Maryland History" – Gen 972.5 – Vol. I & Vol. II  
"The Ark and The Dove Adventurers" – Soc. 2005  
"Making of the Thirteen Colonies" – A History of US

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## ELLIS ISLAND OF THE WEST

At the turn of the century, Galveston, Texas, numbered among the top five U.S. ports of entry for immigrants. Known as the "Ellis Island of the West," the port welcomed tens of thousands of people, especially Czechs, Scandinavians, Germans, and Eastern European and Russian Jews.

Today, a permanent exhibit at the Texas Seaport Museum Galveston examines the city's immigration heritage. A database that lists more than 130,000 names of people who passed through Galveston allows visitors to track their ancestors. If you have a relative who immigrated through Galveston between 1839 and 1949, by following the easy computerized instructions, you can trace details regarding the country of origin, port of departure, occupation, date of voyage, and ship's name. (Note: Some of the records between 1871 and 1894 were destroyed in a fire.)

The Texas Seaport Museum is located at Pier 21 on Port Industrial Boulevard near The Strand; it is wheelchair accessible. For hours and admission fees, write to 2016 Strand, Galveston, TX 77550 (409-763-1877). [www.galvestonhistory.org/Texas\\_Seaport\\_Museum.asp](http://www.galvestonhistory.org/Texas_Seaport_Museum.asp)

Source: "Grasp the Past," *Texas Highways*, Special Issue (September 1993, page 65) via *The Journal*, Friends of Genealogy, Shreveport, LA (Vol. X No. 4 – 1998)

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## LITTLE HISTORY LESSONS

In the late 1700s, many houses consisted of a large room with only one chair. Commonly, a long wide board folded down from the wall, and was used for dining. The "head of the household" always sit in the chair while everyone else ate sitting on the floor. Occasionally a guest, who was usually a man, would be invited to sit in this chair during a meal. To sit in the chair meant you were important and in charge. They called the one sitting in the chair, the "chair man." Today in business, we use the expression or title "Chairman" or "Chairman of the Board."

In GEORGE WASHINGTON's days, there were no cameras. One's image was either sculpted or painted. Some paintings of GEORGE WASHINGTON showed him standing behind a desk with one arm behind his back while others showed both legs and both arms. Prices charged by painters were not based on how many people were to be painted, but by how many limbs were to be painted. Arms and legs are "limbs," therefore painting them would cost the buyer more. Hence the expression, "Okay, but it'll cost you an arm and a leg."

**A genealogist is one of the few people that regards a step backwards as progress.**

## ACADIANS/GERMANS JOURNEY TO LOUISIANA, 1769

The final expedition carrying 32 exiled Acadians and 57 Catholic Germans to Louisiana departed on January 5, 1769. The Acadians exiled from Nova Scotia were attempting to follow the hundred of their countrymen who had migrated from Maryland to Louisiana between 1766 and 1768. The Catholic Germans, on the other hand, were fleeing religious oppression in Maryland.

They chartered the *Britain*, an English merchant schooner commanded by PHILIP FORD, brother of the owner, ALTHANSIUS FORD, of St. Mary County, Maryland. FORD misled the group about the condition of the vessel, which had been unseaworthy for some time. So FORD employed the outraged passengers in refitting the ship and in drawing water and cutting the firewood necessary for the voyage. After the necessary repairs were completed, the *Britain* sailed from Port Tobacco, Maryland.

On February 21<sup>st</sup>, after an uneventful voyage to the Louisiana coast, dense fog enveloped the little vessel and a strong east wind drove it off course. The result was that the schooner passed the entrance to the Mississippi River.

They continued to sail west and reached Espiritu Santo Bay (present day Matagorda Bay off the Texas coast), then in Mexican Territory. The passengers and English crew had been reduced to starvation, by this time. The commandant of LaBahia Presido (Goliad, Texas) moved with pity, dispatched a 100 horse supply train to feed the passengers and crewmen and to transport them and their few possessions to the Presidio. The viceroy was stationed in Mexico City, so nothing could be done immediately about the Acadians/Germans continuing their trip to Louisiana.

On August 11, 1769, orders were received that gave permission for the Englishmen, Acadians and Germans, who were detained at LaBahia, to leave the Post.

The *Britain* had been dismantled so sea travel was thus impossible. The crew and passengers were guided overland by caravan towards Natchitoches in Northwestern Louisiana. Horses were provided to each of the three groups of refugees.

On September 13, 1769, after twenty-five days of long, arduous, danger filled travel which included crossing the eight major waterways on the trail, they arrived at San Agustin, near what is now Liberty, Texas. After resting for five days, the commandant's cousin guided the weary travelers on El Camino Real to the Natchitoches Post, where they arrived on October 24, 1769. It was three hundred fifty miles from Goliad to Natchitoches.

By order of Gov. ALEJANDRO O'REILLY of Louisiana, each of the families were given large axes, hatchets, spades, iron pots, three pesos to each person plus six drawing knives to the group. The Acadians were to settle in the Natchitoches area. The Germans were to go to the Iberville Post, so each German family was given in addition one gun, twelve gun flints and three pounds of powder.

Since the Acadians' original aim was to join their relatives in South Louisiana, they refused to go to the Natchitoches Post and went with the Germans to the Iberville Post to join Acadians there – June 1770.

One of the German families, JACOB MILLER, his wife and four children settled in St. John Parish and subsequently moved to Opelousas.

Between 1769 and 1774, the Maryland German families had created in Iberville what might be considered to be a third German Coast.

Still dissatisfied, the Acadians petitioned the authorities for passports to the Opelousas District where other relatives had settled. The passports were not forthcoming, so five of the Acadian families from Maryland left for the Opelousas District.

The date of arrival is not known, nor is it known whether they left in a body or singly. There is evidence of a birth in one of the families in early 1773.

Following is a list of German and Acadian families who went by an English vessel to New Orleans to settle. This vessel was lost in the Gulf of Mexico, when it put in at Espiritu Santo Bay and the families arrived at the Natchitoches Post on October 24, 1769.

#### **GERMAN FAMILIES**

NICOLAS MARCOFF (62), CHANNE (45), his wife, children: JEAN GEORGE (19), MARIE (15), MARIE MADELEINE (12), JOSEPH (10), FRANCOIS (8), and JEAN AUGUSTIN (5 months).

NICOLAS ORRE (66), CHRISTINE (40), his wife, children: MATHIEU (20), MARGARITE (18), JEAN (12), LOIS (7), VALENTIN (13) orphan, BARBE LOIS (11), ELISABET (8), EVE (4).

JOSE BASBIER (50), SUSANNE (30), his wife, children: JOSEPH (10), MICHEL (8), ANDRE (6), JEANE (4), ANNE MARIE (2).

ADAM LaMAUR (50), CHATERINE (32), his wife, children: JACOB (12), ANNE MARIE (10), ELISABET (8), MARIE ANNE (5), CHATERINE (2),

JACOB MILLER (30), ANNE MARIE (30), children: BARBE (6), CATHERINE (4), ANNE MARIE (3), JACOB (2).

ANDRE RESER (39), MARIE (37), his wife, children: JEAN (10), HENRY (8), JEAN PIERRE (6), CATHERINE (2), ROSE (8 months).

FILIPPE PIGLEAL (30), MARIE MAGDALENE (24), CATHERINE ASUBER (40), widow, MICHEL CHEVALIER (21), her son, CATHERINE (16), her daughter, MAGDALENE (14), her daughter.

#### **BACHELORS, established**

ANDRE MECHE (25), DANIEL MULIN (30), HENRY THOMAS (26), CRISTIAN PRINGLE (24), JEAN LAGUEUR (23), and ANTOINE MURGUIER (30).

## ACADIAN FAMILIES

OLIVIER BENOIT (40), MARIE BRUSET (46), his wife; children: CHARLES (15), MARIE ROSE (8), MAGDALENE (6)  
LOUIS LASTE (39), ANNE (38), his wife; children: MARIE (15), MARIE ROSE (13) orphan and BENOIT, MARGUERITE (9), ANTOINE (7), PAUL (6), YSABELLE (4).  
ETIENNE RUVEL (46), widower, children: ETIENNE (21), FRANCOIS (18), PIERRE (16), OCHODOL (14).  
HONNORE TRAHAN (45), MARIE CORPRUN (50), his wife, children: PIERRE (18), JOSEPH LeJEUNE (13), orphan,  
ANTOINE BELAR (36), MARIE (22), his wife, children: ETIENNE SIMON (2).  
JEAN BICENTE LeJEUNE (20), BLAISE (18), his brother; MARGARITE (17), their sister; NANETTE (13), their sister, remained at the Coquiats.  
PIERRE PRINNE (25), SUSANNE PLANT (20), his wife.

## BACHELOR, not established

JAQUES RUSEAU (28)

### SOURCES:

"The Primeaux Family of Canada and Louisiana", *Attakapas Gazette*, Vol. XXVI #2, Summer 1991

*Southwestern Historical Quarterly*, Vol. LXXXVII, #4, April 1984

*American Historical Association*, Vol. II 1945

"Some Maryland Germans who Settled in Louisiana", *Les Voyageurs*, Dec. 1982, German-Acadian Coast Historical and Genealogical Society, Destrehan, LA

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## LOUISIANA FAMILIES IN SOUTHEAST TEXAS (1840s – 1940s)

By Rev. Donald J. Hebert

This book contains "Selected Genealogical Records of Louisiana and Acadian Families" and "From Southeast Texas Church and Civil Archives".

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**EARLIEST FEDERAL TAX LIST.** In order for the U. S. to become financially stable, in 1798, Congress imposed a direct tax on residences, lands and slaves. Therefore, it was necessary to have all these items listed, along with the names of their owners. Each piece of real estate was described and assessed, with a complete inventory of all dwellings and outbuildings. Buildings were described as to dimension, construction, number of window and window panes, location and value. The size of the dwelling and the value of the property give a direct clue to the socio-economic status of the family. Outbuildings, such as a grist-mill or smithy provide clues to an ancestor's occupation. Ownership of slaves may also provide a clue to a family's wealth. Like a census, names of neighbors on this list might be clues to family connections. These old federal tax lists may be found in the archives of the first states. Some of these lists have been published.

## **VETERANS OF JACOB MILLER AND ANNE MARIE THEIGEN FAMILY**

Submitted by MURPHY MILLER, Member No. 1363

JACOB MILLER, his wife ANNE MARIE, and four young children arrived in Southwest Louisiana in November 1769. Their trip was not uneventful. The English schooner *LaBretana* was the last of many ships that made the same trip to Louisiana. They left Port Tobacco, Maryland, on January 5, 1769, after Maryland Governor ANTONIO de ULLOA's decision allowed Acadians displaced from Nova Scotia in what is known as The Acadian Diaspora of 1755 to join their relatives along the lower Mississippi River. Fifty-seven German Catholics, who were unwilling to endure the local anti-Catholic hysteria born of the French and Indian War joined the group of Acadians. JACOB MILLER and his family were part of the latter group.

The ship's crew, not very competent and impeded by alcohol, missed the Mississippi River and ran aground near the Texas coast. The crew and the ship's passengers were held prisoners at LaBehia. After much negotiation with Spanish authorities, the Acadians and Germans were allowed to leave in August. Although there were large Acadian and German establishments, recent political unrest required that the Germans be assigned to the predominately Acadian Iberville post. The Acadians were assigned to Creole Natchitoches.

The JACOB MILLER and ANNE M. THEIGEN family, like many arriving in Louisiana at that time, married Acadians and became part of the Southwest Louisiana culture. The names of the men and women of this family are remembered for their service to their country.

### **VETERANS**

ACHEE, PATRICK G. (Lafayette) US Air Force. He piloted B-47s and B-52s. He is the son of JOSEPH G. ACHEE and MARY WINONA MILLER. MARY WINONA is the daughter of ALCIDE MILLER and EMMA NUNEZ. ALCIDE is the grandson of MICHEL MILLER and HIACINTHE LEJEUNE.

BERGERON, LAURA SHERRELL. (Jennings) US Air Force. She is the daughter of PHILIP BERGERON and ESTER M. LEJEUNE and the granddaughter of THEOPHILE BERGERON and ARMIDE MILLER.

CANIK, ORRIE P. (Grand Chenier/Lake Charles) USMC. He is the son of STEPHEN CANIK and CORRINE M. MILLER. CORRINE is the great-granddaughter of PIERRE V. MILLER, Civil War Veteran, and EMELIA BROUSSARD. PIERRE V. MILLER is the son of JEAN MILLER and MARIE MAGDELAINE BOUTIN.

MILLER, RANZY. (Basile/New Orleans) USAF. He is the son of NADDY F. MILLER and HELEN COURVILLE and the great grandson of ANTOINE SALOMON MILLER and OPHELIA FUSELIER. ANTOINE S. MILLER is the son of JEAN MILLER and MARIE MAGDELAINE BOUTIN.

MILLER, WARNER DUA. (Kaplan) USAF. He is the son of DUA JOSEPH MILLER and MELANIE PORTIE. DUA J. MILLER is the grandson of ANDEOL MILLER, Civil War Veteran, and SADALISE MILLER. ANDEOL is the grandson of JEAN MILLER and MARIE MAGDELAINE BOUTIN.

THERIOT, JAMES WINSTON. (Creole) U.S. Army. He is the son of JOHN WHITNEY THERIOT and MARY WILMER BONSALL and the great grandson of JOHN T. BONSALL and URANIE MILLER.

FORSHAG, ELMER NORWOOD. (Amite) Staff Sergeant in the Louisiana National Guard. He is the husband of ELIZABERTA "Liz" MILLER, daughter of ALIDAY MILLER and AGNES MARIE FONTENOT. ELIZABERTA is the granddaughter of MARTEL MILLER and GENEVIEVE PARET.

FORSHAG, RUSSELL. (Amite) Colonel, U.S. Army. He is the son of ELMER N. FORSHAG and ELIZABERTA MILLER. See above.

### **VIET NAM WAR/VIET NAM ERA**

BACCIAGOLOPI, GOOCH. (Cameron Parish) He is the son of WHITNEY BACCIAGOLOPI & LORRAINE STURLESE, a descendant of LARENT STURLESE & MARY VICTORIA MILLER, the granddaughter of MICHEL MILLER & HIACINTHE LEJEUNE.

DUPLECHAIN, ANDRUS. (Eunice) US Army, Killed in Viet Nam. He is the son of CLEVELAND DUPLECHAIN and PAULINE MANUEL and the 3<sup>RD</sup> great grandson of JOSEPH MARIE BERGEAUX and MARIE VICTORIE MILLER. She is the daughter of JEAN MILLER and MARY FRANCOISE MAYER.

DUPRE, NORMAN LEE. (Lake Charles) Died when the helicopter he was piloting in Viet Nam was hit by small arms ground fire. The craft crashed in the water and Major DUPRE drowned. He received a full military funeral. He is the son of ALEXON DUPRE and NITA MONTIE and the great grandson of VALSAINT MONTIE and EUGENIE MILLER. VALSAINT MONTIE is a Civil War Veteran.

MILLER, MURPHY Jr. (Basile/Lake Charles/Alachua, FL) USN, Radioman 2nd Class Petty Officer. Served on shore duty in the Norfolk, VA area. He is the son of MURPHY J. MILLER and MARY LILLIAN NAQUIN and the great grandson of of ANTOINE SALOMON MILLER and OPHELIA FUSELIER. ANTOINE S. MILLER is the son of JEAN MILLER and MARIE MAGDELAINE BOUTIN.

MILLER, TANZY, Jr. USMC. He is the son of TANZY MILLER, Sr. and HELEN BELLOW and the grandson of JOSEPH MAYO MILLER and MARIE L. VERRETT. He is the 4<sup>th</sup> great grandson of JEAN MILLER and MARIE FRANCOISE MAYER.

### **KOREAN WAR VETERANS**

CHANDLER, DAVID. (Basile/Lake Charles/Melborne, FL) US Air Force. He married GARLAND ANN MILLER. She is the daughter of MURPHY J. MILLER and MARY LILLIAN NAQUIN and the great granddaughter of ANTOINE SOLOMON MILLER and OPHELIA FUSELIER. ANTOINE S. MILLER is the son of JEAN MILLER and MARIE MAGDELAINE BOUTIN.

FUSELIER, GEORGE. (Jennings/Lafayette) US Air Force. He served in Japan. He is the son of ALBERT FUSELIER and ALCINA MILLER. ALCINA is the granddaughter of ANTOINE SALOMON MILLER and OPHELIA FUSELIER. ANTOINE S. MILLER is the son of JEAN MILLER and MARIE MAGDELAINE BOUTIN.

FUSELIER, WARREN. (Jennings) US Army. He served in Korea. WARREN and GEORGE are brothers.

MILLER, ELI. (Jennings) US Army. He married LAURA LeBLANC. He is the son of JEAN BAPTISTE MILLER and MARIE YOUNG and 3<sup>rd</sup> great grandson of JEAN MILLER and MARIE FRANCOISE MAYER.



MILLER, HORACE, Jr. (Grand Chenier) US Army. He is the son of HORACE MILLER, Sr. and LYDIA MILLER and the 2<sup>nd</sup> great grandson of JEAN LOUIS MILLER and MARIE LOUISE (ELISE) TELLER. JEAN L. MILLER is the son of JEAN MILLER and MARIE FRANCOISE MAYER.

MILLER, LOUIS. (Lake Charles) USMC. Served in Korea. He is the son of DALLAS F. MILLER and EFFIE BROUSSARD and the great grandson of MICHEL MILLER and HIACINTHE LEJEUNE.

MILLER, LUTHER CALVIN. (Ville Platte) US Army; cited for meritorious service in Korea during the period 11 January to 19 August 1952. He is the son of LUCAS MILLER and DEA AUCOIN and the great grandson of ANTOINE SALOMON MILLER and OPHELIA FUSELIER. ANTOINE S. MILLER is the son of JEAN MILLER and MARIE MAGDELAINE BOUTIN.

MILLER, WHITNEY J. (Grand Chenier) US Army. He is the son of JOSEPH "GRAND JOE" MILLER and SIDALISE MILLER and the great-grandson of URSIN "YAG" MILLER and MELAINE DYSON.

NUNEZ, CURTIS. (Little Chenier) He is the son of ADONIS JOSEPH NUNEZ and MARY IRMA CONNER and the 2<sup>nd</sup> great grandson of FRANCOIS XAVIER MILLER and MARIE AZELIE DOUCET. FRANCOIS X. MILLER is the son of JEAN MILLER and MARIE FRANCOISE MAYER.

MILLER, RICHARD RAY. (Grand Chenier) US Army Air Force. He is the son of RAPHIEL MILLER and GEORGIA NELL McCALL and the great grandson of MICHEL MILLER, Jr. and MARY ELENA BROUSSARD. MICHEL MILLER, Jr. is the grandson of JEAN MILLER and MARIE FRANCOISE MAYER.

#### WWII VETERANS

AGUILLARD, ROY. (Chataignier) He served in the US Army during World War II where he fought in the Battle of the Bulge. He married VIOLA ARMAND. He is the son of CEIUS PAUL AGUILLARD and MERECIA MILLER and the grandson of ANTOINE MILLER and AUGUSTINE P. MANUEL.

ARCENEUX, CHARLES L., Jr. (Lake Charles) US Navy serving in Shanghai near the end of WWII, training in demolition with the scouts and raiders, now recognized as the Navy Seals. He married EMMA ARMETA McCALL. She is the daughter of HENRY ALBERT McCALL and MARY GLADYS MILLER. She is the daughter of ALICE MILLER and EMMA NUNEZ and the great granddaughter of JEAN MILLER and MARY FRANCOIS MAYER.

BONSALL, JAMES B. (Grand Chenier) US Army. He is the son of JAMES H. BONSALL and BERNIE L. COLVIN and the great grandson of VALSAINT MONTIE, Civil War veteran, and EUGENIE MILLER, daughter of MICHEL MILLER, Civil War veteran, and HIACINTHE LEJEUNE.

BOUDREAUX, CLARENCE J. "BO CHALK". (Creole/Sweetlake) US Navy. He is the son of MAYO and LUCIA BOUDREAUX and the husband of BEULAH MILLER. BEULAH is the daughter of ALFRED MILLER and CECILE TRAHAN and BEULAH is the great granddaughter of URSIN MILLER and MELAINE DYSON.

(Continued next issue)

**CAJUN GENETICS**  
**HOW CAJUNS ARE PROVIDING RESEARCHERS WITH UNIQUE OPPORTUNITIES**  
**TO PREVENT RARE DISEASES, FIND CURES**

By BRAD GOINS

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Editor of *Lagniappe* Magazine, Vol. 28 No. 17, October 7, 2010

A fairly large number of rare diseases occur in greater frequency in the Acadian population than in the general U.S. population. Of course, the Acadians who've settled in South Louisiana are the people who are known throughout the world as Cajuns.

There are simple explanations for the high incidence of rare diseases among Cajuns and other Acadians. Acadians have tended to live in communities that are isolated and self-contained; communities that are content to stay in their own culture.

This state of affairs has largely resulted from geographical realities. The ancestors of today's Cajuns were a group of just 300 people from the French region *La Chausee* who settled in Acadia (which would later become Nova Scotia) in 1632. As these 300 were very far from any neighbors, they tended to marry within the group.

The group of 300 Acadians had grown to 18,000 by 1775, the year the British, who had taken control of Nova Scotia, expelled the Acadians in what became known as the Great Disturbance ("le Grand Derangement"). The 18,000 made up a group that was still insular and isolated, just as their ancestors had been.

One fifth of those 18,000 Acadians settled in 22 parishes in south Louisiana. The names that were common among the group – CORMIER, RICHARD, LeBLANC – are still common in South Louisiana. The newly settled Acadians kept their habits of staying to themselves and maintaining their culture, with most marriages continuing to take place inside the Acadian community.

Geographic and cultural isolation increases the likelihood of the transmission of mutant genes – the causes of the rare diseases discussed here. "It's a matter of a relatively small genetic pool growing into a fairly large number of people," says BRONYA KEATS, head of the Dept. of Genetics at Louisiana State University's Health Sciences Center in New Orleans.

Drs. YVES LACASSIE and LUISIA FLOREZ, author of an article titled "Some Genetic Disorders Among Acadian People," have worked together for 15 years in the Division of Genetics at the LSU Health Sciences Center. For years, Acadian patients throughout South Louisiana have come to see LACASSIE and FLOREZ because they were suffering from conditions that hadn't been diagnosed and felt that genetic counseling might give them some answers. The cases of these patients are appraised by the state's Dept. of Public Health in the hope that strategies for prevention of rare disorders may one day be devised.

Between 1986 and 2000, the two doctors evaluated 5,078 patients in Louisiana. Of these, 3,109, or 68 percent, were non-Acadians. There were 1,272 Acadian patients – 28 percent of the total sample size.

### THE LAKE CHARLES DISEASE

Although the doctors saw patients from all over South Louisiana, the biggest group – 20 percent – came from Calcasieu Parish. Many of these patients came to clinics the doctors conducted in Lake Charles.

In fact, the term “Lake Charles” wound up in the name of a rare disease the doctors discovered in a Calcasieu Parish patient. This patient was a 1½ year old girl with a form of microcephaly. She has an unusually small head and at the same time, prominently large ears. Doctors noted that the girls’ relatives who came with her to the clinic also had these features. LACASSIE and FLOREZ believed they were the first doctors ever to report on the condition; perhaps the first to see it. They named it “disorder AD microcephaly Lake Charles type,” AD means “autosomal dominant.”

Because Acadians have had a strong tendency to marry within the community, they’ve often married close relatives, and often without knowing that they’ve done so. The practice of marrying close or fairly close relatives is called consanguinity or – a more derogatory term – inbreeding. Consanguinity is one of the factors that greatly increase the chances of rare diseases in a population. For instance, in one of the three cases of microcephaly LACASSIE and FLOREZ observed in South Louisiana, the parents were second cousins.

The doctors discovered at least one more disorder among the Cajuns. In one patient, the position of the heart was reversed; it was on the right side of the body. Among the unusual facial features were fused eyelids and upturned nostrils. The patient also had seizures and mild mental retardation. This was another case of consanguinity influencing a rare disease. The father of this patient was his uncle.

### USHER SYNDROME

With the exception of Tay-Sachs, sometimes called “the Cajun Disease,” the rare Cajun, or Acadian, disease that’s gotten the most attention recently is Usher Syndrome. That attention comes from the long feature story, “Cajunetics,” by DAVID WINKLER-SCHMIT and TRACIE MORRIS-SCHAEFER, which appeared in the New Orleans periodical *Gambit* in 2007.

Dr. H. W. KLOEPOFER discovered Usher Syndrome in Acadians in 1966. Records from the Catholic Church at the time demonstrated that “many Cajuns unknowingly intermarried, sometimes from several family lines, with couples often being third, fourth or fifth cousins.”

Children with Usher Syndrome are born deaf and eventually become blind, usually beginning to lose their sight during their adolescence.

WINKLER-SCHMIT and MORRIS-SCHAEFER relate the story of Usher Syndrome BLAKE HECK, son of CORY and DARCI HECK, who live in the small town of Albany, La., an hour's drive from New Orleans. BLAKE, who was 6 at the time of the story, was born deaf.

After the infant's birth, his grandfather, CARL HECK, kept thinking about his cousin, KEVIN TALBOT. TALBOT had two daughters who were deaf because of Usher Syndrome. And HECK knew that two long-since-dead males in the TALBOT family had been deaf and blind. The TALBOTs were among the first Acadian families to settle in Louisiana, moving to Assumption Parish shortly after 1765.

Grandfather CARL took BLAKE's father along to a symposium at Nicholls State University titled "Genetics of the Acadian People." The seminar was led by Louisiana geneticist BRONYA KEATS. After the two heard what KEATS had to say, BLAKE was tested for Usher Syndrome and got a positive result.

So common is Acadian ancestry in this part of the country that some who grow up here may not even be aware they're descended from Acadians. "When I first started speaking to them, I asked them about ancestry," said KEATS. "CORY said he was Acadian, but DARCI said no... But there were cousins on the Acadian side that had [Usher Syndrome] ...Sure enough, when we sequenced DARCI's genes, it turned out she was carrying a form of the mutated gene."

BLAKE's parents decided to have cochlear implants put behind the boy's ear. These small devices stimulate the hearing nerve when they detect a sound. While BLAKE's hearing is nothing like that of the typical person, he does detect sounds. His speech has become so strong he now goes to therapy only once a month. He attends a mainstream school and gets above-average grades.

BLAKE knows he will eventually lose his sight. Blindness in Usher Syndrome occurs slowly through the process of retinal degeneration. KEATS believes cellular therapy can slow down this degeneration. Her hypothesis is that if a cell with a good copy of the Usher Syndrome gene can be introduced into the patient's retina, it will strengthen the retina. Whether BLAKE will benefit from this experimental treatment remains to be seen.

### LINDA'S CASE

When LINDA HEBERT was a child, her parents felt she was mentally handicapped; today HEBERT, who's now 64, still feels the same way about herself.

Her youth was harder than BLAKE's. Her early education was extremely spotty. She couldn't communicate with others until she was 12. For whatever reason, when she was eight, LINDA's parents chose to enroll their deaf daughter in a school for speaking students in England, where her father, who was in the U.S. Air Force, was stationed. LINDA was only able to communicate with hand gestures, which her teachers refused to recognize. Some teachers even slapped her hands when she gestured.

Her education finally began to take a real direction when her family moved back to HEBERT's birthplace of Abbeville, La., when LINDA was 12. She was placed in the Louisiana School for the Deaf in Baton Rouge; there she learned to sign and read and got vocational training. She graduated in 1961, with what one family member thinks was the equivalent of an eighth-grade education.

HEBERT married fellow student JOSEPH LEMAR GRIFFITH who was deaf but didn't have Usher Syndrome. None of the four daughters the couple had are deaf.

LINDA wasn't trying to avoid marriage with someone who had Usher Syndrome. She wasn't diagnosed with the condition until she was 41. At that age, she learned she would eventually become entirely blind.

LINDA now owns the family land – a 20-acre spread along the Vermilion River in Abbeville. Although her father, GLADSTON HEBERT, gave her the land, it's a bittersweet inheritance. GLADSTON committed suicide before he ever communicated with his daughter. Even at her advanced age, LINDA remembers and resents her father's action, using angry gestures as she communicates about it.

With her sight rapidly failing, she still works, recently as a dishwasher. Her jobs are invariably low-paying ones. Twenty acres of riverfront property and a small monthly Social Security Disability payment haven't made her financially secure. Her daughters must aid her. She uses her cane to walk to her daily visits with her extended family. She demonstrates a rare honesty when she's asked about her day-to-day life. "I'm bored," she says.

Viewed from a certain perspective, HEBERT has accomplished a great deal for someone with Usher Syndrome. She's raised four daughters, is usually employed and is sometimes cheerful. And she managed to overcome educational deficits that would have discouraged many who don't suffer from a serious disease.

### **FRIEDREICH'S ATAXIA**

Let's look briefly at a few more diseases for which the incidence is higher in the Cajun population than the general population.

The first condition, Friedreich's Ataxia – a rare form of muscular dystrophy – is thought to exist only in Acadians. Its attack on the nervous system results in slurred speech, difficulties with motor function, loss of hearing and sight, heart disease and diabetes.

Friedreich's Ataxia is a recessive genetic disease, which means both the mother and father must have the mutant gene that causes the disease. Acadians who intend to marry can now be tested to determine whether either or both carry the mutant gene responsible for Friedreich's Ataxia. When two people who carry the mutant gene marry, if they have a child there's a 50 percent chance the child will be born with the disease.

## **PKU (PHENYLKETONURIA)**

PKU patients who don't get treatment develop some degree of mental retardation, and sometimes severe retardation. They are said to have a "mousy" odor. They also have a light complexion, an irregular way of walking and dermatitis. Many are born with heart defects and very unusual facial features.

The mental retardation in PKU patients is felt to be due to excess PHE (phenylalanine) in the brain. The extra PHE prevents patients from using amino acids in the brain. Also, PKU patients have abnormal cell structures in the brain.

The way to control the condition is to give the patient a diet with low PHE at a very early age. Unfortunately, the unpalatable taste and odor of low-PHE formulas cause some patients to avoid taking them. But dietary therapy for life is the answer, especially for affected women. Nearly four of five fetuses exposed to high levels of PHE are born with microcephaly, mental retardation and a tendency to grow at a slow rate.

A report issued by the Tulane Medical School Human Genetics program stated 67 of every million Louisiana newborns are diagnosed as having PKU.

## **NIEMANN-PICK DISEASE**

With Niemann-Pick disease, large amounts of fat collect in the spleen, lungs, bone marrow, liver and brain. Although Niemann-Pick disease type C1, which is associated with Cajuns, usually appears in childhood, infant and adult onsets are possible.

Symptoms are severe liver disease difficulty with breathing, developmental delays, problems with coordination and difficulties with eating.

The incidence of Niemann-Pick disease C is 1 in 150,000.

## **TAY-SACHS**

Since *Lagniappe* has already published several feature stories about Tay-Sachs, and there's widespread information about the condition on the Internet and elsewhere, I won't go into great detail here. Tay-Sachs is a fatal disease for which there is no known cure. Shortly after birth, infants begin to fall victim to a paralysis of the entire body. Death usually occurs by the end of the third year. More information is available from the National Tay-Sachs & Allied Diseases Association site at <[www.ntsad.org](http://www.ntsad.org)>. Potential parents can be screened for the Tay-Sachs gene.

Some other very rare diseases associated with Acadians are Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, Retinitis Pigmentosa and Alstrom Syndrome.

Once they are diagnosed, most of the disorders discussed here are evaluated by a variety of specialists, such as neurologists, ophthalmologists and audiologists. Treatments vary and some

are experimental. Some of the conditions – the paralysis of Tay-Sachs, for example – are incurable.

## THE CAJUN CONTRIBUTION TO GENETIC RESEARCH

KEATS believes educational outreach is crucial if Acadians are to fully understand their genetic situation. The Center for Acadiana Genetics and Hereditary Health Care conducts statewide symposiums on “Cajunetics” to provide this sort of education. KEATS says, “Our biggest goal is to help [Acadians] understand genetics.”

A solid understanding of genetics and the role mathematical probability plays in the health of offspring would alleviate Acadians’ fears of genetic disease. Even in the Cajun population, the diseases discussed in this story are rare. One in 70 Acadians carries the recessive gene for Usher Syndrome. That’s a somewhat more common occurrence than for others in the U.S., one percent of whom have the gene.

For a child to get the syndrome, a parent with the gene would have to couple with another carrier, which, again, is very unlikely. One in 20,000 Acadian children is born with Usher Syndrome; that’s a somewhat higher ratio than the 1 in 50,000 non-Acadians born with the disease. KEATS says that as a rule, in insular groups such as the Acadians, “[there are] at least a dozen or more of these bad genes [in any given individual], but they’re paired with normal genes, so there isn’t a problem.”

While the specialized gene pool of the Acadians has resulted in much suffering, it’s also inspired hope. Researchers can best study certain genetic diseases, and find the genes and mutations that cause them, with a population like that of the Acadians. In her research, KEATS focuses on Cajun patients rather than trying to study the largest population, which would, she says, “lead nowhere.”

If two young people are planning to be together and think there is even a small chance that they may be of Acadian descent and may one day have a child, they should follow KEATS’ advice and learn all they can about Cajunetics – the genetics of Acadians. More important, they should be tested for rare diseases to the degree they can be. For the diseases described here, a 50 percent chance is way too big a chance to take.

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NOTE: Articles previously published. *Kinfolks*, Vol. 20 #2 (1996) “Genetically Related Mediterranean Diseases”; Vol. 27 No. 1 (2003) “Acadian Usher Syndrome: The Natural History of a Genetic Disease in Louisiana” and “Genetic Diseases & DNA Research”; Vol. 27 #2 (2003) “Genetics”.

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GENEALOGY IS NOT JUST A PASTIME; IT’S A PASSION.

MARY HARRELL SESNIAK



## **AN INCREDIBLE WORLD WAR II STORY IN 2010**

By **RICKEY ROBERTSON**

Even though World War II ended 65 years ago in 1945, there are still so many untold stories that need to be told before all the servicemen of this area are gone. But an unbelievable World War II story just recently came true for a Sabine Parish family.

BOBBIE ROBERTSON was born in Sabine Parish in the Peason Community on June 14, 1923, to Mr. and Mrs. O. A. ROBERTSON. Like all children born during this time, he lived through the Great Depression. His parents were farmers growing cotton and corn; they had hogs and cattle in the woods, and their income did not provide for luxuries as we know them today.

BOBBIE was energetic and well mannered, interested in engines and mechanics, and a young man who liked to pick his guitar and sing the songs of that era. He attended Plainview High School, located between Peason and Hornbeck and graduated in 1942. BOBBIE had some odd jobs, even working shortly at Camp Polk. However, in 1943 he enlisted in the Army Air Corps because he was always interested in airplane. He told his younger brother BUD that he joined to fight so that his little brother would not have to and that he would always have freedoms that other peoples in the world did not have.

After basic training, he became a crew member on a B-24 Heavy Bomber. His training included gunnery at Las Vegas, Nevada; crew training was at Mountain Home Army Air Base, Idaho, and finally Keesler Army Air Base in Biloxi, Mississippi, where he trained to be a crew chief and flight engineer on a B-24 bomber. The demands for more bomber squadrons overseas led to his assignment to the 780<sup>th</sup> Bombardment Squadron of the 465<sup>th</sup> Bombardment Group, 55<sup>th</sup> Bomb Wing, which was attached to the 15<sup>th</sup> Air Force in Italy. This unit entered combat on May 5, 1944, and served as a strategic bombardment organization until April 1945, as the war came to an end.

The missions of the 465<sup>th</sup> Group were to attack railroad marshaling yards, dock facilities, refineries, oil storage plants, aircraft factories, and other objectives in Italy, France, Germany, Czechoslovakia, Austria, Hungary, and throughout the Balkans. On two different missions when they were bombing marshaling yards and refineries in Austria on July 8, 1944, and steel manufacturing plants in Germany on August 3, 1944, this bomb group bombed all of its targets despite intense anti-aircraft fire and intense fighter opposition. They were awarded the Distinguished Unit Citation for each of these missions.

BOBBIE ROBERTSON was a member of this famous group and was on a bombing mission on October 11, 1944, when 22 aircraft were launched and took off to attack Vienna, Austria. This group was provided cover by Army P-38 and P-51 fighters. However, over the target, heavy flak was encountered, with 2 aircraft being shot down. One of these aircraft was the B-24 that Sgt. BOBBIE ROBERTSON was flying on. The plane was hit near the bomb bay with flak and began to break up and burn. Other bombers counted from 4 to 9 parachutes leaving this burning aircraft when debriefed back at the home base. As the aircraft was hit, the crew members began bailing out with assistance of Sgt. BOBBIE ROBERTSON. Seven of the crew members were killed in action and 3 were captured. The last 3 to parachute out survived and were captured by

the Germans, The 7 members of the crew killed had been machine gunned in the air as they came down from the sky.

BOBBIE's family had always wondered who he served with, where they served, who were his friends, and most of all, what actually happened the day he was killed in 1944. The family received letters from the Army Air Forces but they did not give hardly any information. And in one letter the family was advised not to try to contact the unit or any of the men in the squadron. This was before the day when there were press releases and so many ways to make contact with the men he served with. Unable to obtain any real information the family could just wait and pray.

So BOBBIE ROBERTSON, the young boy from Sabine Parish, and like so many other young men who were in the military in World War II, was killed in action on October 11, 1944. For many months he and his crew were listed as missing in action, with all his mail being returned to his family marked "Missing in Action." It was not until hostilities ended and the 3 members of the crew captured by the Germans were released from their POW camp, were the details of the death of the crew brought forth. The 7 dead Americans were buried by the Germans in the area around Vienna, Austria. It was not until 1950 that Sgt. BOBBIE ROBERTSON's father, O. A. ROBERTSON, got enough money together, and went through the U.S. government and had his son's remains brought back to the U.S. for burial. In 1950 Sgt. ROBERTSON's remains were brought into Many, La., by rail. A funeral service was held at Mt. Carmel Baptist Church, and his remains were buried there in the church cemetery. Sgt. ROBERTSON has a very patriotic headstone bearing his military photograph, and it reads that he is in a very long line of patriots who sacrificed their self for their country so that our freedom might continue to grow and prosper.

BOBBIE's father and mother passed away and never had any real answers to their son's death. But BOBBIE's nephew, RICKEY ROBERTSON, began to try and find out information. In 1985 he contacted the Personnel Records Section in St. Louis, Missouri, in an attempt to find any information that might be on file. He was advised that even after 41 years the mission had not been declassified and he could not obtain any information. For nearly 3 years RICKEY stayed in contact with the government and was finally able to get the mission declassified in 1988. He was able to obtain missing air crew reports, after action reports, bombing mission reports, and other tidbits of information. But there was no actual person named that could be contacted.

From 1988 until 2005 RICKEY could find no further information. But in 2005 he was able to contact BOB BLIER, president of the 780<sup>th</sup> Bomb Squadron Association. Mr. BLIER did not know Sgt. ROBERTSON personally but advised RICKEY he was eligible to join the organization due to his uncle's service in the 780<sup>th</sup>. RICKEY and his wife PATSY joined and were able to start getting "Flightline" the newsletter of the organization. Even though it only came out intermittently, RICKEY scanned the newsletter for any information he could. Stories came out on many of the 780<sup>th</sup> missions, but never on the October 11, 1944, mission. But in one last attempt, RICKEY wrote to "Flightline", now being published and edited by KATHY LeCOMTE, also a family member of the 780th veteran and asked any of the surviving members of the squadron if they had any information. About 3 weeks after the "Flightline" issue came out, RICKEY received a letter from Walled Lake, Michigan. He opened the letter, and lo and

behold, it was from the last surviving member of the B-24 crew on which BOBBIE ROBERTSON was assigned!! JOSEPH J. KLING had served with BOBBIE and was a B-24 nose gunner. He had given RICKEY his phone number and RICKEY made contact with JOE. It was an emotional talk over the phone with JOE, who had witnessed the B-24 BOBBIE ROBERTSON was on get hit and the crew starting to bail out. JOE advised he had a 780<sup>th</sup> Bomb Squadron yearbook and that he would send it to RICKEY in memory of his uncle and he advised he was 93 years old and did not have any family left and it would keep the story of the crew alive. After several phone calls it was found that the 780<sup>th</sup> Bomb Squadron would have their 39<sup>th</sup> reunion in September 2010 in Biloxi, Mississippi, where many of the men had trained. JOE and RICKEY made plans to attend so that they could meet each other.

Early in the morning of September 15<sup>th</sup> RICKEY and PATSY headed to Biloxi to attend the reunion. After checking in they headed to the convention area where the 780<sup>th</sup> reunion was to take place. As RICKEY reached for the door an elderly man wearing a 780<sup>th</sup> Bomb Squadron hat came out the door. RICKEY's wife PATSY said, "RICKEY its JOE KLING!" as she saw his name tag. And there was the last surviving member of BOBBIE ROBERTSON's crew. A very tearful reunion took place right there!!

RICKEY and PATSY had brought a large display of photographs of historical memorabilia in honor and memory of BOBBIE ROBERTSON, along with handouts of World War II information. JOE KLING introduced each World War II veteran to RICKEY. Each man and his family opened their arms up to RICKEY and PATSY and took them into the family of the 780<sup>th</sup> Squadron. They were all as excited as JOE KLING in meeting a former comrade's family member. And did they show them some kind of hospitality!!

RICKEY and JOE were able to sit down for an interview later in the day and he was able to tell RICKEY of his uncle. JOE had joined the B-24 crew BOBBIE ROBERTSON was on at Mountain Home Army Air Base in Idaho as the nose gunner. He had lived and had flown with BOBBIE and the rest of the crew from that day until he was discharged in 1945. The crew and many others departed Newport News, Virginia, in August 1944 and after 28 days in a troop convoy, arrived in Italy on September 1, 1944. They moved into tents at Pantanella Air Base, with the 6 enlisted men living together in a tent and the officers in another. JOE said that the crew was briefed and continued to train before being assigned to a combat mission. On October 11, 1994, they were assigned to their first combat mission. Since they had never flown a combat mission, each crewman was assigned to fly with a different crew. After being awakened at 3 a.m. for breakfast and the flight briefing, the squadron took off to bomb one of the toughest targets, Vienna, Austria. Flying at 22 thousand feet the squadron and rest of the bomb group were in range of over 200 German flak guns for nearly 18 minutes. JOE KLING was flying nose gunner in the plane directly behind his friend, BOBBIE ROBERTSON. Just after "bomb's away" BOBBIE's plane was hit right in the bomb bay area by a burst of flak. JOE KLING, flying 100 feet top the rear of BOBBIE's plane, saw the shell burst and the B-24 begin to break up. JOE saw 3 men bail out as the plane began to fall and then he lost sight of it. The tail gunner of JOE's plane saw 4 more men bail out before they lost sight of the stricken plane. Upon arrival JOE and the men in the plane he was flying were debriefed and gave the intelligence officers information on what they saw. Sadly JOE and the other men of BOBBIE's original crew made it back to their tent area. JOE told of what a sad, sad day it was to have lost his friend on their very

first mission. Several days later the first Sergeant came into their tent and began packing BOBBIE's personal items in his footlocker for shipment back to his family, and JOE KLING assisted. Ironically, JOE KLING and the rest of BOBBIE's original crew flew a total of 35 combat missions and all survived the war. Never knowing that BOBBIE's family had never received any personal information about his death they returned home and started a new life. JOE returned to Michigan and was a barber for nearly 75 years. All the other crewmen have now passed away.

While in Biloxi RICKEY, his wife PATSY, along with JOE and his friend, JANE MacKENZIE, traveled around the area and saw some of the sights. The squadron has only 66 men left from all those who were in it in World War II and only 9 were able to attend the reunion. While at the reunion, sadly, the men voted to make this the last reunion of this the 780<sup>th</sup> Bomb Squadron. At the last banquet on September 16<sup>th</sup>, the Operations Officer and 3 lieutenants of the newly re-activated 780<sup>th</sup> Squadron from Eglin Air Force Base attended. When re-activated by the air Force the unit was not designated as a bomber squadron, but a test squadron. This outfit tests all the munitions used by the air force in Iraq and Afghanistan and will continue to uphold the history of its World War II ancestors.

Friday morning September 17 all the members and their families who had attended began leaving for their homes. RICKEY, PATSY, JOE KLING and JANE MacKENZIE had one last breakfast meal together and further handshakes and hugs, each departed their own way. But in meeting JOE KLING, RICKEY ROBERTSON had met his uncle's friend, his comrade and crew-mate and had gotten answers to all the many questions left unanswered since 1944 by his family. With continued plans to keep in touch and possible other visits, RICKEY and JOE headed their separate ways, JOE all the way to Michigan and RICKEY back to Peason, La.

We need to thank the countless numbers of veterans who served in World War II and fought for our country and most of all our freedom. And we need to remember our servicemen who continue to serve and to fight and die for our nation. Our World War II veterans are passing away at an alarming rate. They are a great treasure of our country. Please tell them thanks for their service and get them to tell you their stories. And yes, there are still incredible stories from World War II out there that have never been heard. And ask RICKEY and PATSY ROBERTSON. They can now tell you they have met and associated with members of what is truly "The Greatest Generation."

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**U. S. CAPITALS.** Philadelphia was the capital of the country until the British captured the city during the Revolutionary War. In the spring of 1789, New York became the capital for a few months, but it was soon moved back to Philadelphia, the largest and most important city at the time. Early in the first decade of the 1800s, the District of Columbia was created for the site of Washington City, the new capital. At first, it was a raw, muddy town with a small population, one hotel and a few houses. The President's House was located in an old field. Then Major L'ENFANT, a Frenchman, who had served in the American Revolution, laid out the city, which was on both sides of the Potomac River. The Maryland side was chosen for the seat of government. THOMAS JEFFERSON was the first president who governed there. When the British burned Washington City in 1812, the government was moved to Baltimore. Soon the government returned, the city was rebuilt and it grew into one of the loveliest cities in the world.

## **CALCASIEU PARISH, LOUISIANA, MASONIC MEMBERSHIP, 1912**

Transcribed by BRYANT W. WALKER

(This article previously appeared in the *Louisiana Genealogical Register*,  
Vol. LIV #4 (Dec. 2007)

The following information is taken from *Louisiana 1912, Proceedings of the Centennial Celebration of the Grand Lodge F & A.M. of Louisiana*.

### **MAGNOLIA LODGE NO. 238, BARNES' CREEK, LOUISIANA CHARTERED FEBRUARY 9, 1892**

#### **OFFICERS:**

LOUIS J. SMITH, Worshipful Master  
JOS. A. REEVES, Senior Warden  
L. C. PARHAM, Junior Warden  
R. E. BARRENTINE, Secretary  
W. A. SMITH, Treasurer  
J. O. RICHEY, Senior Deacon  
STAFFORD COLE, Junior Deacon  
H. J. SANDIFER, Tyler

#### **PAST MASTERS:**

J. W. MILLER  
W. W. MILLER  
L. J. SMITH  
W. A. SMITH

#### **LIFE MEMBERS:**

J. E. SELLERS  
LEVI ROLLIUS

#### **MEMBERS:**

AIRBART, E. N.	FRUSHER, J. L.	McFATTER, W. E.
BARRENTINE, A. H.	FULTON, E. S.	MITCHELL, H. B. B.
BARRENTINE, H. L.	GRAY, GEO. A.	MORSE, G. W.
BUSH, JOHN ALFORD	GUNNIE, ALSTON	OGDEN, I. A.
COLE, J. M.	HOWELL, FREDRICK H.	PRATER, B. H.
COLEMAN, N. A.	ILES, F. P.	PRATER, J. N.
ENTERMAN, GEO.	LOVE, F. O.	STUBBS, G. W.
FORMAN, JOHN P.	McCONATHY, S. J.	THOMPSON, J. H.
FORMAN, JACK W.	McFATTER, JOHN W.	WILLS, GEO.
FRUSHA, LOUIS	McFATTER, W. W.	

Initiated – ERASTUS J. SHIRLEY, MARSHALL H. BRANNING, EDMOND M. BISLAND

Initiated, Passed and Raised – GEO. WILLS

Demitted – JACOB COLE, DAVID COLE, J. J. LYLES, D. L. LYLES, J. F. LYLES, THOS P.  
LYLES, C. L. REEVES. D. H. REEVES, J. T. RESTER, W. J. LAND, ARTHUR  
NICHOLS.

Died – GEORGE AIRHART

### **CALVIN LODGE NO. 347, CALVIN, LOUISIANA [date of charter not known]**

#### **OFFICERS:**

C. M. C. MARTIN, Worshipful Master  
H. T. NICHOLD, Secretary

J. G. IDOM, Senior Warden  
S. PORTER, Senior Deacon

**OFFICERS (continued)**

W.T. SCOTT, Junior Warden  
J. L. PARKER, Junior Deacon

G. B. CARTER, Treasurer  
A. J. FRANKS, Jr., Tyler

**MEMBERS:**

BOON, J. W.	ELLARD, MARTIN B.	McLEMORE, WM. F.
BATT, E. C.	FUTRELL, R. L.	PENNINGTON, JOSEPH L.
BISHOP, CHAS. E.	HAINES, J. T.	REED, C. E.
CARTER, J. E.	JONES, JOHN T.	RIALS, JOHN P.
CRINER, J. H.	JONES, WM. E.	WILKINSON, A. B.
DAILEY, S. Y.	LITTLE, WM. E.	

Initiated – F. A. FORTNER

Raised – JOSEPH L. PENNINGTON, WM. F. McLEMORE

Initiated, Passed and Raised – JOHN T. JONES, WM. E. LITTLE, MARTIN B. ELLARD,  
JNO. P. RIALS, W. E. JONES, R. L. FUTRELL, C. E. BISHOP

Affiliated – A. B. WILKINSON

**DeQUINCY LODGE NO. 279, DeQUINCY, LOUISIANA  
CHARTERED FEBRUARY 3, 1903**

**OFFICERS:**

C. A. PAGE, Worshipful Master  
O. T. MAXWELL, Junior Deacon  
D. A. LYONS, Senior Warden  
A. ABDALLA, Master of Ceremonies  
T. J. PERKINS, Junior Warden  
M. E. SPEARS, Steward  
J.M. GILL, Treasurer  
JNO. E. PERKINS, Steward  
D. D. HEREFORD, Secretary  
SAM GEAREN, Tyler  
G. S. LYONS, Senior Deacon

**PAST MASTERS:**

D. D. HEREFORD  
W. A. YORK  
P. V. WADLEIGH  
A. B. OTIS  
JOHN REDMOND

**MEMBERS:**

ADAMS, G. W.	COOK, OSCAR	GEAREN, GEO.
ARLEDGE, T. A.	COOLEY, J. M.	GEAREN, J. N. Sr.
BERRY, ELI	COOPER, D. M.	GILLERY, C. A.
BERRY, W. A.	COURTNEY, C. C.	GLENN, ROBT. A.
BRADBERRY, W. C.	COVIN, NEIL	HAMMONS, P. E.
BRADFORD, J. H.	COWAND, A. J.	HARPER, C.
BROWN, J. W.	COX, C. P.	HARRISON, W. H.
BROWNING, F. M.	DANIELS, WALTER	HEBERT, M.
BURLESON, W. L.	DORMAN, W. T.	HEREFORD, J. C.
CLARK, LEE W.	EGGLESTON, A. G.	HOGAN, B. F.
COFFEE, S. P.	ESCOUBAS, THOS.	HYATT, HY. E.

**MEMBERS (continued)**

JENKINS, L. L.	MILLER, W. J.	SELMON, JOHN S.
KEENER, SAM M.	MITCHELL, J. C.	SHEBO, FRED
KENT, W. T.	ORR, F. W.	SMITH, D. M.
KESTER, F. B.	OSGOOD, C. E.	SMITH, F. T.
MADDOX, L. T.	PERKINS, E. W.	STYCHE, BEN.
MARTIN, HARRY	PERKINS, H.	TULLIS, E. J.
MARTIN, LEE	PERKINS, T. E.	THOMAS, J. H.
MARTIN, ORIE	PHILLIPS, V. A.	THOMPSON, H. C.
MATIZZA, C. A.	RIGMAIDEN, JAKE	TISON, A. E.
MAYO, BURT	ROBINSON, F. M.	TURNER, J. M.
McDONALD, J. M.	ROSS, E. W.	VASSAR, C. D.
McFARLAND, J. M.	SANDERS, C. M.	YOUNGBLOOD, URIAH Z.
MILLER, MITCHELL	SEAL, L. P.	

Initiated – THEO. B. DOBBINS, ALBERT RIGMAIDEN, N. COBB VICKERS, Jr.

Initiated, Passed and Raised – T. A. ARLEDGE, ROBT. A. GLENN, HENRY E. HYATT, SAM  
M. KEENER, URIAH Z. YOUNGBLOOD

Raised – J. M. COOLEY, BURT MAYO, E. W. ROSS

Affiliated – THOS. ESCOUBAS, ORIE MARTIN, BEN. STYCHE

Demitted – J. M. CORRY

**DeRIDDER LODGE NO. 232, DeRIDDER, LOUISIANA  
CHARTERED FEBRUARY 11, 1902**

**OFFICERS:**

R. M. DOWLING, Worshipful Master  
D. S. PHELPS, Senior Warden  
W. B. MORRISON, Junior Warden  
C. E. TOOKE, Treasurer  
A. I. SHAW, Secretary  
B. B. HERRING, Senior Deacon  
C. BRANCH, Junior Deacon  
S. R. BRANCH, Tyler

**PAST MASTERS:**

J. S. ROBERTS  
C. A. PAXTON  
G. H. DOWLING  
GEORGE W. HEARD  
A. I. SHAW  
A. E. ARMSTRONG  
W. K. FORD  
B. F. JAMES

**MEMBERS:**

BAGLEY, S. F.	BUCKHAULT, JOS.	COLE, L. M.
BANKS, JUNIOR WARDEN	BUTLER, J. E.	COVEY, L. M.
BARKMAN, JOS.	CAIN, D. B.	CREECY, ROBT.
BARNES, J. C.	CANNON, J. H.	CROW, W. HENRY
BISHOP, WM. H.	CATES, EUGENE G.	CRYER, I. F.
BLAIR, T. D.	CLOUD, O. M.	DAILEY, C. J.
BLANKENSHIP, G. T.	COLE, J. A.	DAVIS, C. C.
BRANNON, FRANK	COLE, J. D.	DEAR, W. H.
BROWN, W. M.	COLE, GEORGE A.	DeHART, I. W.

(Continued next issue)



**THE DAILY AMERICAN (28 JUNE 1897)**

Information gathered by MICK HENDRIX, Member #1296

**RAYMOND NOTES. June 26**

Born to Mr. and Mrs. C. F. TAYLOR, June 21<sup>st</sup>, a daughter.

Died at his home in Raymond, June 22<sup>nd</sup>, after an illness of eleven days, JAMES HOLCOMB, aged 24 years. Funeral services were held at the church next day by the Pastor, Rev. J. F. ROSS, and internment was made in the Jennings cemetery. JIMMIE was an exemplary young man, and will be sadly missed among the circle of friends in which he moved.

C. F. TAYLOR purchased a fine Jersey calf from W. H. SIMMONS Tuesday.

The wood across the prairie east of the church is being pushed in good shape and overseer PAIGE has been working the wood south of this place with a good force of hands.

And still we get no rice flooded but upland crops have plenty of moisture.

L. L. BEACH was out from Jennings yesterday on business with the Nabbice ridge school direction.

**OAKDALE GOSSIP. June 26**

Crops are good in our community. Oakdale has been blessed this week with plenty of rain. Potato planting is the order of the day. Gardens are fine. There soon will be plenty of watermelons here. Health is very good at the present writing.

The depot work is progressing nicely at present.

Sunday passed off with plenty of preaching and singing which was well attended.

Miss P. STROTHER and Miss R. WILLIAMS, from Williams' mill, spent Sunday here with friends.

Messrs. GODWIN, PERRY and LEGET's families all were at church here Sunday, all of Beaver Creek.

We are going to build a new church, as our old one is too small at present.

Mr. E. MOLLETE passed through Oakdale Monday.

Miss N. PARKER and brother went to Oaklin Springs Friday on a visit.

Mr. B. WHITE, from Leesville, visited his uncle, B. F. McGOWEN, last Monday and returned home Thursday.

**MEADOW PRAIRIE, June 25**

KARL BROWN, of Raymond, was a visitor at Sunday School Sunday.

Miss JOSIE MILLS and GUY DECKER, of Fenton, visited at PAYNE's Sunday.

Miss EMMA LAWSON returned home from Lake Charles Saturday to spend a few days with her parents.

Miss CHARLOTTE McCLEOD went to Lake Charles Monday.

Misses MARY and BEE PAYNE and daughter, BEE, and Mrs. WM. THOMAS drove to Jennings Monday.

Miss LOW HUTCHINSON was the guest of Miss MARY PAYNE Friday evening.

Died – Saturday night, June 19, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. JOHN THIBITS.

GEORGE LAVENDER and SIMP SCOGGINS are making hay for W. T. HUTCHENSON of Roanoke.

A few of the young people gathered at the home of Mr. PAYNE, Wednesday night, and enjoyed themselves dancing until a late hour.

Meadow Prairie will have a Sunday school picnic at Mr. DANELL's, July fourth.

### **DRY CREEK, JUNE 26**

J. D. HARENS was in Lake Charles on business last week.

L. A. MILLER has bought himself a new horse and buggy.

Miss LOU LINDSEY is on the sick list this week.

HANCHEY Brothers have their saw mill running and are cutting some nice rough edge lumber.

A large drove of beeves were driven through our vicinity a few days since, en route to Texas.

We've had a little more rain which was badly needed. In some places there was wind and hail that did some damage to crops.

Elder SKIPPER, failing to fill his appointment on Dry Creek this week, disappointed quite a number of people.

Misses HULDAH and LYDIA MILLER, NANNIE RANDLE and SUSIE BRADLEY, accompanied by Messrs. CHAP JONES, ROSS RANDLE and WILLIE BRADLEY, were all visiting last Monday at the residence of J. J. W. MILLER. The young folks went and spent the day and it seemed they had an enjoyable time.

NATHAN MILLER is leaving on a business trip, up the Watkins Road.

Mrs. E. J. THOMPSON, who has been visiting friends and relatives on Barnes' Creek, is at home again.

J. W. MILLER, road overseer for township 5, south range 7, has given notice to the hands in his district to meet him on the road July 2, and bring with them their best shovels and axes. That is a move in the right direction. Make us a good road, and we will try to get those girls to ride in the buggy with us again.

We are getting less hungry every day; figs are ripening.

### **LOCAL MATTERS. Happenings of Interest all over the City, Picked Up in Passing.**

A crowd of Lake Charles young people were treated to a sail on the schooner *Mary Jeannette*, yesterday.

Near the artesian well, a small gold locket, containing a picture of a lady and gentleman. Owner can get same by proving property and paying for this notice.

The fire engines sent down to the Ryan-Richard mill site again today. The fire in the ruins of the mill was being fanned by the breeze so that it became rather dangerous and the engine was sent for to put it out.

Mr. N. D. POPE will soon begin the erection of a handsome two-story residence on the beautiful lot just opposite the home of Mr. A. J. MAYO. This residence will be built after the latest designs and will be well fitted with all the modern improvements.

There will be a game of baseball at Pleasure Park next Thursday afternoon between the Grays and a selected team, consisting of the best players in the parish outside of Lake Charles, in which Jennings, Welsh, Iowa and other towns will figure prominently. The Grays have been strengthened, and a good game is expected.

### **PERSONAL. The Comings and Goings of People You Know.**

Mr. G. W. RICHARDSON spent yesterday in the city.

Mr. WILSON was visiting in the city yesterday.

Mr. STEWART was a pleasant caller in the city Sunday.  
 Mr. J. J. RIGMAIDEN is visiting friends at Oakdale.  
 Mr. D. C. KIMBALL is spending the day in Jennings.  
 C. B. CLINE returned from Jennings yesterday evening.  
 Mr. M. VINCENT is transacting business in Jennings today.  
 Miss BERTHA BAKER spent yesterday with Miss NELLIE CLINE.  
 Rev. WOODSON, of Jennings visited Rev. KING yesterday.  
 Mr. O. S. DOLBY made a business trip to Jennings today.  
 Mr. MARSHALL, of Welsh, spent Sunday with friends in the city.  
 Mr. E. A. HEMMING came over from Lake Arthur yesterday.  
 FRED PICKERALL and J. R. JONES rode up from Iowa station yesterday.  
 Mr. STEPHEN DELMOULY is slowly recovering from a severe attack of fever.  
 Mr. WM. WIES an engineer for the K. C. S. G arrived in town last evening.  
 Miss LULU HOAG, of Jennings, is in the city attending the Teacher's Institute.  
 Mr. A. H. MESSIMER, of San Antonio, is transacting business in the city today.  
 Mr. C. J. BROWN, a successful farmer from West Island, is in the city today.  
 Miss PEARL HARLAN and Miss HATTIE BROWN, from Iowa station, spent Sunday in town.

Mrs. D. A. KELLY and sons came over from Vinton this morning to spend a few days visiting with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. C. A. KING.

Mr. D. L. HUGHES returned to his home in Vinton, this morning after a pleasant visit with his daughters, Mrs. KINNEY and Mrs. POPE.

Mrs. CHAS. CLERC, who has been visiting the McCORMICK family returned to her home in New Iberia this morning. Her brother, ED McCORMICK, accompanied her.

Mrs. A. E. ROGERS, of Pensacola, Fla., came in this morning and will visit with her cousin, Mr. TOM SMITH, and family for sometime.

Mrs. LILLIAN ARCHER, a charming young lady from Welsh, is in our city, the guest of Miss BERTHA CANTON, on Broad street.

Rev. VIRGIN, who preached at the Baptist church yesterday, returned to his home in Kentucky his morning.

**A Union Depot.** There was a rumor on the streets this morning that the K. C. S. & G., the K. C. W. & G. and S. P. would build a handsome union depot in this city. General Manager SAUNDERS of the Watkins road was seen in regard to the matter. He says the roads have had a conference on the subject of a union depot, but that for the present nothing could be done. The K. C. S & G. are having trouble over right of way, etc., but as soon as this difficulty is removed Lake Charles may expect to have a handsome depot.

**Some Fine Potatoes.** The largest potatoes seen this year were those raised by J.W. WATSON in his garden on Wood St. Mr. WATSON sent two of the largest to this office, one of them weighed a little over two pounds and the other a little less. They are the "Peerless" variety and are of an excellent quality, besides the yield is very large.

Mr. WATSON says that these potatoes were planted carelessly and only received one hoeing. It has been said by many farmers that Irish potatoes would not do well in this country but that is a mistaken idea. The only thing necessary to raise the finest potatoes is a careful preparation of the ground, plenty of good fertilizer and some cultivation.

## CITY DIRECTORIES

These directories give a record of every business place and house in a town. They give the name of the owners of the business and the street address for the business. For residences, names of the inhabitants and the address for the house are given, along with the occupation of the male head-of-household, and sometimes for all the working people in the household. You can see how long a family lived in a particular house and how long they stayed in the town. If you do not find the male in the city directory for the next period of time, but find his family there, you may assume that he died. This gives you a time period to check for obituaries, cemetery record, etc. If you do not find the family listed in the next city directory, you may assume they moved on. By checking these city directories and finding the part of town in which a family lived, you will find clues to their economic lifestyle.

### CITY DIRECTORY LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA 1911-1912

Continued from Vol. 35 No. 1

#### LAKE CHARLES CITY DIRECTORY

##### p. 122

GRAY, JAMES (Mrs JUDITH), supt Long Bell  
Lbr Co, r 1103 Hodges  
GRAY, MANNIE (JOSEPHINE) (c), lab, r 1027 Bilbo  
GRAY, MONTE (Mrs OLA), sealer, r 1517 Geiffers  
GRAY, Mrs MOLLIE, r 513 Ann  
GRAY, S. R. (Mrs), with Waters-Pierce Oil Co,  
101 Ryan

GRAY, WILLIAM (LOUISA) (c), lab, r 927 Church  
GREEN, CLEM (DELIA) (c), lab, r 531 Boulevard  
GREEN, E. H. (Mrs), r 722 Common  
GREEN, GEO (Mrs LILY), scaler Bel Lbr Co,  
r 1409 Commercial  
GREEN, J. N. (Ms), bkpr Long-Bell Lbr Co,  
r 722 Common

Advertisements: Sam'l Kaufman; F. A. Toce; The Life Insurance Company of Virginia; Meyer's

##### p. 123

GREEN, R. (Mrs), with Calc Nat Bank, r 414 Hodges  
GREEN, MARSHALL (SOPHIE) (c), millman,  
r 1612 Opelousas  
GREEN, TOM (CORA) (c), millman, r 212 Gray  
GREEN, TOM (c), jab, r 605 Franklin  
GREEN, WM. (PERLE) (c), wks Houston Pkg Co,  
r 521 Boulevard  
GREEN, WIN (LUCY) (c), millman, r 202 Blake alley  
GREENLEAF, FRED (Mrs BELLE), logger,  
r 622 Nichols  
GREENLEAF, FELIX, r 622 Nichols  
GREENLEAF, FLOYD, r 622 Nichols

GREINER, PAUL (Mrs), J J Rigmaiden & Co,  
r 647 Sixth  
GREY, HEYWOOD (LAURA) (c), lab,  
r 408 Jackson  
GRICE, MELISSA (c), cook, r 1605 Gallagher  
GRIFFICE, J. M. (Mrs ESTHER), pressman  
Jones Ptg Co, r 811 Lawrence  
GRIFFIN, J. C. C. (Mrs R), wks Long-Bell Lbr Co,  
r 509 Nichols  
GRIFFIN, MARY, r 218 Franklin  
GRIFFITH, WM. (Mrs Maggie), mechanic  
GROSS, DALLAS (Mrs), prop Gross Smoke House,  
Ryan st  
GROSS, J. L., trav saleman, r 129 Pine

Advertisements: A. W. Mayer; Lake Side Steam Laundry Co.; Eddy Bros. Dry Goods Co., Ltd.; Harmon, Thee  
Fashionable Tailor

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GROSS, LEO, Gross Smoke House  
GROSS SMOKE HOUSE, cigars and tobacco, 815 Ryan  
GUDE & Co.  
GUIDRY, ALCEE (Mrs), brick mason, r 314 Bilbo  
GUIDRY, Mrs A, (wid), r 1110 Lyons  
GUIDRY, A. (Mrs), lab, 816 Shattuck  
GUIDRY, CELIA (c), serv, r 626 Leavitt  
GUIDRY, CYRUS (Mrs), barber, r 123 Pruitt  
GUIDRY, CHAS, stud, r 620 Clarence  
GUIDRY, EVIE (c), r 935 Blake  
GUIDRY, JOHN, stud, r 620 Clarence  
GUIDRY, J. W., mgr Wells Fargo Ex Co  
Advertisements: Sam'l Kaufman,; F. A. Toce; The Life Insurance Company of Virginia; Meyer's

GUIDRY, JOS (CORNELIA) (c), millman,  
r 626 Leavitt  
GUIDRY, Mrs J. O. (wid), r 1018 Mill  
GUIDRY, LEE (Mrs ELLA), barber, r 620 Clarence  
GUIDRY, LAURA (c), serv, r 626 Leavitt  
GUIDRY, Miss OMA, stud, r 620 Clarence  
GUIDRY, Miss MAGGIE, r 1110 Lyons  
GUIDRY, Miss NETTIE, r 1110 Lyons  
GUIDRY, Miss THERESA, r 620 Clarence  
GUILBEAU, LOUIS (Mrs), lab, r 210 Mill  
GUILD's BAKERY, C. F. GUILD, prop, 719 Ryan

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GUILD, C. G. (Mrs), prop bakery, r 1228 Boulevard  
GUILLEMEN, W. A. (Mrs), cash L C Nat Bank,  
r 721 Broad  
GUILLORY, C. A. (Mrs ELLA), blksmith, r 415 Kirkman  
GUILLORY, JOHN (Mrs OPHELIA), logman,  
r 421 Nichols  
GUILLORY, OWEN, r 208 Bilbo  
GUILLOTTE, CHAS., lab, r 103 St. Joseph  
GUILLOTTE, HOMER (Mrs A), lab, Hodge F & L Co,  
r 103 St. Joseph  
GUILLOTTE, WILLIE, r 103 St. Joseph

GUINTARD, LOUIS (Mrs), wks L C Rice Mill,  
r 202 Foster  
GUIOT, Mrs L, r 310 Kirkman  
GULF GROCERY CO, wholesale grocers, Front &  
Division  
GUNN, ALBERT, clk postoffice, r 201 Division  
GUNN, CHARLES, r 603 Pujo  
GUNN, C. W. (Mrs), farmer, N 603 Pujo  
GUNN, FRANK (Mrs), mgr Murray-Brooks Hdw  
Co, r 627 Broad  
GUNN, Miss MARGUERITE, student, r 603 Pujo  
GUNN, R. G. (Mrs), chief fire dept, r 201 Division

Advertisements: Smith's Music Store; Eddy Bros. Dry Goods Co., Ltd.; Harmon, Thee Fashionable Tailor;  
Assunto's Cleaning and Dyeing

p. 126

GUNN, R. J., bookseller, 820 Ryan  
GUNN, T. L. (Mrs ROSE), secy treas Lake City Fur Co.,  
r 409 Lawrence  
GURDRY, J. W. (Mrs), r S Hodges  
GUSMAN, JOE (Mrs), mechanic, r 227 Division  
GUZMAN, -----, millwright, r 328 Hodges  
GUZMAN, L. M. (Mrs IDA), lab, r 129 Bilbo  
GUZMAN, Miss VICTORIA, r 129 Bilbo

HAAS, GEO, tuner, Smith Music Store, r 801Hodges  
HAGAR, JNO, lab, r 406 Lyons  
HAGAR, Miss MARY, r 406 Lyons  
HAGAR, WM, lab, r 406 Lyons  
HAGAN, CHAS., (NIETA) (c), deliveryman,  
r 424 Franklin  
HAGAN, CHARLES (c), lab, r 518 Franklin

Advertisements: The Life Insurance Company of Virginia; Loree Grocery Company, Kirby Street Grocery; F. A.  
Toce; Jones Printing Co., Ltd; Richard, Wasey & Company

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HAGAN, JAMES (BESSIE) (c), lab, r 518 Franklin  
HAGAN, IVY (c), r 424 Franklin  
HAGEN, JOHN (MINTA) (c), millman, r 1212 Belden  
HAGEN, S. H. (MARY) (c), lab, r 520 Railroad ave  
HALE, H. C. (Mrs), painter and paper hanger, r 1020 Mill  
HALE, R. L. (Mrs), teller Calc Nat Bank, r 1026 Kirby  
HALEY, ELIZABETH (c), cerv, r 911 Belden  
HALEY, FERDINAND (FRANCES) (c), lab, r 911 Belden  
HALEY, J. W. (Mrs), r 1123 S. Hodges  
HALL, Miss AMY, r 1122 Cole

HALL, BEN (MARY) (c), wks Kelly-Weber Gro  
Co, r 611 Lyons  
HALL, CHAS E. (Mrs), grocer, Stubb & Hall,  
r 620 Cleveland  
HALL, CHARLIE (LAURA) (c), wks Kelly-Weber  
Gro Co, r 1531 Cessford  
HALL, FRANK (c), lab, r 611 Lyons  
HALL, JACK (CLAY) (c), shoemaker, 409 Franklin  
HALL, JOSEPH (NOVELLA) (c), millman,  
r 1219 St. John

p. 127 (continued)

HALL, JOSEPH (c), lab, r 611 Lyons  
HALL, JOSEPHINE (c), r 1219 St. John

HALL, LOUISA (c), laund, r Gallagher  
HALL, NATHAN (c), wks Dr. Fisher, r 611 Lyons

Advertisements: Smith's Music Store; Harmon, Thee Fashionable Tailor; Muller's; Assunto's Cleaning and Dyeing

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HALL, SAM (c), lab, r 611 Lyons  
HALL, SEAMAN (c), wks Stanley Bros, r Gallagher  
HAMAND, Miss ANNA, r 727 Pujo  
HAMAND E., real estate, Hamand & Wentz, r 727 Pujo  
HAMAND & WENTZ, real estate office, Pujo opp.  
Majestic Hotel  
HAMILTON, ARTHUR (MARY) (c), barber,  
r 113 Louisiana  
HAMILTON, Dr. CARLYSLE W., (Mrs Camille),  
osteopath, off Frank bldg, r 503 Moss

HAMILTON, E. A. (Mrs), sawyer,  
r Ryan and Kennedy  
HAMILTON, Miss EDITHA, r 1726 Granger  
HAMILTON, ISAAC (SELINA) (c), lab,  
r 1614 Tenth ave  
HAMILTON, J. P. (Mrs MAE), mach,  
r 1726 Granger  
HAMMONS, E. P. (Mrs BERTIE), lab,  
r 209 St. Joseph  
HAMMONS, Miss ETHEL, r 209 St. Joseph  
HANAGRIF, W. M. (Mrs), contractor, r Pearl  
HANDE, J. W. (Mrs AMELIA), planer, r 224 Lyons  
HANSON, C. (Mrs), ship carp, r 903 Mill  
HANSON, CLARENCE r 631 Jefferson  
HANSON, FRITZ, switchman S P, r 618 Church

Advertisements: The Life Insurance Company of Virginia; F. A. Toce; Richard, Wasey & Company; Kirby Street Grocery

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HANSON, J. P. (Mrs. MARY), tinner, shop 501 Ryan,  
Cor Pine, r 217 Moss  
HANSON, LAWRENCE, foreman Lake Side Laundry,  
r 631 Jackson  
HANSON, S. (Mrs), r 616 Cleveland  
HARDAWAY, E. H. (Mrs MARGUERITE), signal opr  
K C S, r 710 - - - - -  
HARDAWAY, Miss MYRTIS, r 710 Jackson  
HARGRAVE, F. J., clk, r 709 Lawrence  
HARLIN, RAY (Mrs), r 101 Fourth  
HARLEY, E. H., r 727 Pujo  
HARMON, B. H., retired, r 1118 Common

HARMON, DAN (Mrs), bkpr Lake Charles Bank,  
r 519 Clarence  
HARMON, ELMER (Mrs), saddle and harness  
maker, r 1029 Kirby  
HARMON, D. S. A. (Mrs), r S Common  
HANNAN, GEO. (Mrs JOSEPHINE), yard foreman  
Long Bell Lbr Co, r 1510 Martha  
HARMON, H. W., bkpr Hemenway Fur Co,  
r 1035 Iris  
HANNAN, JOHN A., lumberman, r 1510 Martha  
HARMON, J. (Mrs), saddle and harness shop,  
623 Ryan, r 401 Pine  
HANNAN, Miss JOSEPHINE, r 1510 Martha

Advertisements: Leon & E. A. Chavanne; Calcasieu Building and Loan Association; Muller's; Hemenway Furniture Company, Ltd.

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HANNAN, Miss MAY, r 1510 Martha  
HARMON, The Fashionable Tailor, shop 812 Ryan  
HARMON, W. J. S. (Mrs), prop Harmon's Tailoring est.  
r 716 Hodges  
HARPER, -----, chemist, r 603 Pujo  
HARRIS, A. (c), lab, r 914 Rock  
HARRIS, CECELIE (Miss), r 919 Belden  
HARRIS, CHAS (ELLEN) (c), plumber, r 215 Rock  
HARRIS, GERTRUDE (c), r 1224 Geiffers

HARRIS, H.J. (MELISSA) (c), rest, 1132 Railroad  
ave  
HARRIS, JAMES (c), lab, r 1224 Geiffers  
HARRIS, JOEL (CECILIA) (c), millman,  
r 224 Nichols  
HARRIS, THOS. (CLARICE) (c), millman, r Leavitt  
HARRISON, HATTIE (c), r 1220 Geiffers  
HARRISON, HERMAN, office boy L C Rice Co,  
r 801 Mill

(Continued next issue)



**ST. PETERS CATHOLIC CHURCH CEMETERY**  
**Hackberry, Cameron Parish, La.**

Continued from Vol. 35 No. 1

Location: Hwy 27 South and Main Street, Hackberry, La.

Submitted by LEE GRANGER. This cemetery was read by PETIE LaBOVE and LEE GRANGER, updated by BEVERLY DELANEY and re-read by BRENDIA COLLIGAN, September 1997. Annotations by EVELYN COLE, 330 A B Cole Rd., DeRidder, LA 70634

LABOVE, SANDRA SUE O., b. 13 Apr. 1943, d. 28 Sep. 1975  
LABOVE, GEORGE, b. 2 Nov. 1907, d. 11 June 1975  
LABOVE, LULA L., b. 2 Nov. 1913, d. 19 Apr. 1964  
LABOVE, J. ALVIA, b. 10 Mar. 1934, d. 27 June 1950  
LABOVE, KENNETH, b. 22 Dec. 1944, d. 14 Apr. 1955  
LABOVE, DESIRE A. 'CHUKE', b. 1 Mar. 1913, d. 10 Sep. 1959  
LACY, CARMELITE H. 'Mother', b. 12 July 1870, d. 3 May 1908  
LACY, Infant - no dates  
LANDRY, MARY ESTELLE, d. 17 Dec. 1921  
LANDRY, JEFFERSON, b. 10 Nov. 1885, d. 19 May 1979; s/o JOHN and AZOM BENOIT  
    LANDRY  
LANDRY, MALINA B., b. 6 Sep. 1892, d. 14 Dec. 1978; born BENOIT;  
    w/o JEFFERSON LANDRY  
LANDRY, CURTIS E., b. 27 Mar. 1932, d. 9 May 1944  
LANDRY, ANDREW, b. 16 Nov. 1899, d. 8 Oct. 1935  
LANDRY, AZZIE, b. 1904, d. 1953  
LANDRY, MARGARET ANN DUHON, b. 5 Mar. 1828, d. 27 Mar. 1908  
LANDRY, SADIE BERTHA, b. 22 May 1900 d. 11 June 1971; born DUHON;  
    w/o IVEY JACOB LANDRY  
LANDRY, IVEY J., b. 2 May 1898, d. 11 Apr. 1970; born IVEY JACOB LANDRY;  
    h/o SADIE BERTHA DUHON LANDRY  
LANDRY, LINDA RUTH, b. 29 Oct. 1939, d. 21 Aug. 1943  
LEBLANC, SANDRA SUE OWENS, b. 13 Apr. 1941, d. 28 Sep. 1975  
LEBLANC, DALLAS J., b. 21 June 1913, d. 10 June 1970; h/o ELAINE ELENDR LEBLANC  
LEBLANC, ELAINE E., b. 17 Feb. 1918, d. 4 Sep. 1999; w/o DALLAS J. LEBLANC;  
    d/o PORTER and KATHERINE RYAN ELENDR  
LEBLANC, LEO - no dates  
LEDOUX, PEGGY MARIE, b. 17 Dec. 1927, d. 1 Feb. 1929  
LITTLE, ALBERT, b. 12 Jan. 1904, d. 8 Sep. 1976  
LITTLE, ZADIE, b. 29 May 1910, d. 19 June 1910  
LITTLE, ARCHIE, b. 17 Apr. 1880, d. 18 Nov. 1970; s/o WILLIAM, Sr. and  
    SUSANNE ELENDR LITTLE  
LITTLE, ARTHUR, b. 3 June 1911, d. 27 Jan. 1972  
LITTLE, LEONARD, Sr., b. 8 Mar. 1878, d. 1 Jan. 1959

LITTLE, ADRIAN 'BUDDY', b. 22 Feb. 1872, d. 22 July 1954; h/o VIRGINIA BENOIT  
 LITTLE; s/o WILLIAM, Sr. and SUSANNE ELENDER LITTLE  
 LITTLE, BARBARA ANN, b. 5 Oct. 1938, d. 31 Dec. 1938  
 LITTLE, PATRICIA ANN, b. 5 Oct. 1938, d. 2 Jan. 1939  
 LITTLE, ALZINA, b. 24 June 1879, d. 23 Apr. 1931  
 LITTLE, LLOYD E., b. 30 June 1900, d. 9 Aug. 1947  
 LITTLE, NATHANIEL, b. 12 Dec. 1870, d. 18 July 1954; h/o HONORIA "NORA" DUHON  
 LITTLE; s/o WILLIAM, Sr. and SUSANNE ELENDER LITTLE  
 LITTLE, NORA DUHON, b. 27 Oct. 1878, d. 18 Mar. 1953; born DUHON;  
 w/o NATHANIEL LITTLE  
 LITTLE, SADIE J. b. 29 May 1910, d. 8 Nov. 1991  
 LITTLE, WILLIAM, b. 20 July 1873, d. 29 Dec. 1947; s/o WILLIAM, Sr. and  
 SUSANNE ELENDER LITTLE  
 LITTLE, MARY E., b. 4 Nov. 1876, d. 21 Nov. 1954; born MARY EUGENIE PORTIE;  
 w/o WILLIAM LITTLE, Jr.  
 LITTLE, VIRGINIA B., b. 9 May 1874, d. 19 Oct. 1963; w/o ADRIAN LITTLE  
 LITTLE, EVIE KIBODEAUX, b. 25 Nov. 1919, d. 22 Sep. 1995  
 LITTLE, WILLIAM, b. 10 Mar. 1849, d. 24 Feb. 1934; h/o SUSANNE ELENDER LITTLE  
 LITTLE, Miss SADIE JULIA, d. 10 Nov. 1991  
 LOUVIERE, MACK, b. 1869, d. 1951  
 LOWERY, JOHN ANTHONY, b. 21 Nov. 1925, d. 14 Aug. 1985; h/o VELMA COUVILLIER  
 LOWERY; s/o ERNEST LAWRENCE and AGNES ELENDER LOWERY  
 MELLON, OLEVIA, b. 27 June 1859, d. 25 May 1940  
 MEYERS, ADOLPH A., b. 25 Dec. 1903, d. 29 Dec. 1981  
 MILLER, LAURENT, d. 19 Aug. 1981  
 MOSS, ETHEL MARIE, b. 11 Dec. 1941, d. 17 Jan. 1969  
 MOSS, HULDAH MELDA, b. 12 Nov. 1912, d. 5 June 1913  
 MOSS, IDONIA J., b. 13 June 1886, d. 11 Sep. 1962; w/o COLUMBUS JOSEPH MOSS;  
 d/o JOSEPH MARTIN and JOSEPHINE M. ELENDER VINCENT  
 MOSS, COLUMBUS J., b. 17 Mar. 1887, d. 9 Nov. 1975; b. COLUMBUS JOSEPH MOSS;  
 h/o IDONIA J. VINCENT MOSS; s/o ERASTUS CARNING and ELIZA VINCENT  
 MOSS  
 MURPHY, JOSEPH ANTHONY, b. 5 Aug. 1941, d. 18 Mar. 1973  
 MURPHY, JOSEPH ANTHONY, b. 4 Aug. 1944, d. 18 Mar. 1973; correct name is MURPHY,  
 ANTHONY JOSEPH with these dates; s/o ATEE and JOSEPHINE MARIE REON  
 MURPHY  
 MURRELL, LITTLE BILL, b. & d. 5 June 1955  
 MYERS, GRACE AGNES, b. 2 Mar. 1904, d. 20 Apr. 1992  
 NAVARRE, ETHEL MARIE, b. 11 Dec. 1941, d. 17 Jan. 1969  
 NEWMAN, AVIS CELESTE, b. 15 Feb. 1901, d. 16 July 1992; born AVIS CELESTE PORTIE;  
 m. 27 Oct. 1923 WILLIE M. NEWMAN; d/o JULE and ARISE HEBERT PORTIE  
 NEWMAN, WILLIE 'BILL' M., b. 5 Mar. 1897, d. 13 Nov. 1986; m. 27 Oct. 1923  
 AVIS CELESTE PORTIE NEWMAN  
 NOBLES, CHARLES, b. 22 June 1894, d. 21 Nov. 1977; h/o ALLIE PORTER NOBLES  
 NOBLES, ALLIE P., b. 8 Sep. 1899, d. 19 Nov. 1988; w/o CHARLES LAURENCE NOBLES;  
 d/o JULE and ARISE HEBERT PORTIE

NOBLES, CHARLES L., b. 28 Oct. 1928, d. 1 Nov. 1978; born CHARLES LAURENCE  
 NOBLES; h/o BEULAH MAY (?) NOBLES; s/o CHARLES and ALLIE PORTIE  
 NOBLES  
 NOBLES, BEULAH MAY  
 NUNEZ, EUNICE D., b. 9 Apr. 1916, d. 16 June 1989  
 NUNEZ, OPHELIA DUHON, b. 9 Aug. 1902, d. 16 Dec. 1965  
 NUNEZ, RODOLPH, b. 29 Mar. 1911, d. 18 Nov. 1988  
 NUNEZ, PERVY JOSEPH, b. 25 May 1904, d. 10 May 1982  
 O'BRIEN, REBLCA – no dates  
 PENNY, EDWIN ALTON 'J. R.', b. 13 Aug. 1929, d. 21 Sep. 1991  
 PENNY, NEOMI "SISSY", b. 20 Aug. 1929, d. 9 July 1989  
 PEVOTO, LAURA, d. 30 Mar. 1981  
 PINEL, ERNEST J., Sr., b. 30 Aug. 1887, d. 10 Nov. 1925  
 POOL, NELSON ROBERT, b. 23 Nov. 1935, d. 6 June 1977  
 POOLE, MICHAEL R., b. 29 Dec. 1954, d. 17 May 1979  
 POOLE, NASON ROBERT 'BOBBY', b. 23 Sep. 1935, d. 6 June 1977  
 POOLE, LAURA MARIE, b. 1 June 1905, d. 16 Jan. 1993  
 PORTIE, DEWEY, b. 21 Feb. 1921, d. 23 Dec. 1982  
 PORTIE, JOHN, b. 8 Feb. 1852, d. 30 Mar. 1912  
 PORTIE, EMILY M., b. 2 Jan. 1853, d. 18 Jan. 1912  
 PORTIE, JULIA DUHON, b. 30 Apr. 1882, d. 31 Dec. 1954  
 PORTIE, Infant, b. & d. 4 Dec. 1944; s/o JOHN PORTIE  
 PORTIE, JOHN E., b. 2 Mar. 1908, d. 16 May 1959  
 PORTIE, DOROTHY GUILLORY, b. 21 Nov. 1921, d. 20 July 1986  
 PORTIE, JULES, b. 23 Nov. 1871, d. 14 Aug. 1934; h/o ARISSE HEBERT PORTIE  
 PORTIE, ARISSE H., b. 5 Sep. 1872, d. 11 Oct. 1960; w/o JULES PORTIE;  
 d/o JOHN BAPTISTE, Sr. and CHRISTINE ELENDER HEBERT  
 PORTIE, PAUL, b. 24 Oct. 1873, d. 3 Jan. 1943  
 PORTIE, JILIE D., b. 30 Apr. 1882, d. 31 Dec. 1954  
 PORTIE, DEWEY PAUL, b. 11 Feb. 1947, d. 3 Mar. 1979  
 POSS, CLAIRE MAE, b. 18 Oct. 1909, d. 16 Oct. 1981  
 RAGGIO, MAYO, b. 27 Jan. 1914, d. 1 Mar. 1948  
 REEVES, LEONARD R., b. 3 Aug. 1947, d. 28 Feb. 1969  
 REON, EVA D., b. 25 May 1885, d. 4 June 1961  
 REON, NOLAN J., b. 29 Mar. 1908, d. 15 Dec. 1988; s/o NOAH and EVA DUHON REON  
 REON, JOSEPH THOMAS 'TOMM', b. 6 Feb. 1910, d. 21 July 1993  
 REON, NOAMI, b. 24 Apr. 1915, d. 22 Aug. 1977  
 REON, NARCISSE S., b. 12 Oct. 1911, d. 8 May 1976  
 REON, NOAH, b. 6 Nov. 1883, d. 24 June 1940  
 ROUX, ADAM ASA, Jr., b. 19 May 1918, d. 27 Oct. 1940  
 ROUX, ASA F., Sr., b. 10 Feb. 1892, d. 4 Oct. 1968  
 SANNER, EVELYN, b. 12 May 1893, d. 27 Aug. 1948  
 SANNER, BLANCHE SALLIER, b. 31 Aug. 1894, d. 19 Feb. 1918;  
 w/o GARFIELD SANNER; d/o MOISE and FRANCES ELENDER SALLIER

(Continued next issue)

**GENEALOGICAL GLEANINGS FROM EARLY POLICE JURY MINUTES**  
**FROM MAUDE REID SCRAPBOOK, NO. 1**

**8 December 1840.** The Police Jury convened at the residence of ARSENE LeBLEU. An oath of office was administered by BENOIT DEBAILLION, Parish Judge, and all resolutions and elections were repealed and then "made legal and lawful." MICHEL PITHON and REES PERKINS were candidates for president; the vote was PITHON, three and PERKINS, one. WILLIAM SMITH was granted the privilege of establishing a ferry "at this place." HENRY BENDY was authorized to "engage THOMAS BILBO and go and Survey the Land known as the Comasaque Bluff," and BENDY and SOLOMON BONDS were authorized to "go to Opelousas and purchase the said land...." ELISHA ODOM was appointed overseer of the road from Bayou Nezpique to the residence of ABSOLUM COLE for 1841. JOHN K. TERREE was appointed overseer of the road from Buchanan's Ferry to Six Mile post on the Sabine Road, JOHN MALLET was overseer from this point to Fields Marsh, and JOHN LYONS was overseer from there to the Sabine River.

The following men were appointed Director of unbranded stock for the year 1841:

- 1<sup>st</sup> Ward: ELY LANGLEY, JOSEPH LANGLEY and ELISHA ODOM.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Ward: TUSAN DEMERY, HYRUM ANDRUS.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Ward: JOSEPH RYAN, SYPRIEN DUHON, SEASAR BREAUX, POLAN FUISTAIN,  
EUSSIN BREAUX.
- 4<sup>th</sup> Ward: JOSEPH RYAN, Jr., PEAR [PIERRE] VINCENT, ISHAM REEVES.
- 5<sup>th</sup> Ward: SAMUEL PERKINS, JOHN MALLET, JOHN LYONS, RICHARD WEST.
- 6<sup>th</sup> Ward: DEMPSEY ILES, JULIEN YOUNG, ZACHARIAH MARTIN.

**1 March 1841.** A draft of \$123.53 was given to repay money borrowed from SOLOMON BONDS, used to "purchase our Seat of Justice at 10% interest." W. B. ADAMS was paid 25 cents for putting iron grates in the windows of the jail. They paid \$30 for stationary, and decreed that all papers must be presented in the English language, or they would not be "taken up." G. HICKS, ARSENE LeBLEU and SEASAR BREAUX were authorized to receive the Court House and Jail on 1 August 1841. A draft of \$200 was to be paid in partial payment to T. HILTON of the firm of HILTON and ADAMS for constructing the Court House, which was to be finished by 1 June 1841. The unbranded stock law was said to be in force.

The following men were commissioned to lay out a road from Bayou Bleu to Dengaida Bridge: SOLOMON BONDS, ABSOLUM COLE, WILLIAM FOREMAN, JOHN GALE, ABRAHAM COLE and GREEN REEVES. Men who were appointed to lay out a road from the town of Marion to the head of Bayou Arsein [sic] were: MARTIN LeBLEU, JOSEPH SALLIER, ARSENE LeBLEU, CHRISTOPHER HICKS, SEASER BREAUX and THOMAS HICKS, Esq. It was resolved that "all papers presented to this body must be in the English language or they will not be taken up." It was resolved unanimously that WILLIAM PRATER be President of the Police Jury for a year.

Permission to establish a ferry on English Bayou was granted to SEARIMINTE COURVEIL, with privileges to extend ½ mile above and below the crossing. JOSEPH CORVEL was granted the right to keep a public ferry for ten years on English Bayou, at a place commonly known as

Sacramento's Ferry. CHRISTOPHER HICKS was granted permission to establish a ferry across the Calcasieu River "at his plantation" and was required to "make and support a good road out of the Pine Woods on both sides of the River." THOMAS M. WILLIAMS was allowed to establish a ferry on Old River; SUSTAIN HEBERT, on Bayou Nezpique.

**7 June 1841.** The Police Jury members met at the Court House and resolved that the firm of HILTON and ADAMS was given two months to finish the court House and jail.

**November 1841.** The first "administrators of public schools" of the parish were selected. They were CHRISTOPHER HICK [HICKS], MICHEL PITHON, THOMAS BILBO, JAMES H. BUCHANAN and WILLIAM FOREMAN.

It was further resolved in 1841 that the following persons be given drafts on the Parish Treasurer:

B. DEBAILLION - \$9.65 for jailor's fees

ROBERT COLE - 12-1/2 cents for attendance as Police Member

ANSELM SALLIER - \$2.80 for an election box

GEORGE SMITH - \$6.00 for Returns of Elections

JOSEPH SALLIER - \$4.00 for Returns of Elections

LEWIS BASS - \$3.50, witness against H. MORROW

C. WARD - \$17.00 for Returns of Elections, etc.

The privilege of keeping a public ferry for ten years was given to ANTOINE FELIX [also seen as ANTOINE or FELIX PELOQUIN], on the river Calcasieu. A. WATCHIN was authorized to place three new blocks under the Court House. It was resolved that 25 cents be paid to returning Officers and Police Jury members from the 7<sup>th</sup> Ward "for necessary traveling by water." PIERRE VINCENT was appointed overseer of roads from the Three Coulees to Bayou Serpent. It was resolved that a bridge would be built over Niblett's Gully. Drafts on the Parish treasury were given to:

S. A. KIRBY - \$12.50 for services as attorney.

AUSTIN CLIFTON - \$6 & \$6 for returns from Iles settlement.

VALENTIN MOSS - \$9.75 for returns from 7<sup>th</sup> ward.

Signed JOHN F. MORROGH, Clerk, and WILLIAM PRATER, President.

### **1843.**

The following overseers of roads were appointed for the year 1843:

JOSEPH SALLIER, from Buchanan's Ferry to Ruion Point.

JOSEPH COURVILLE, from Ruion's Point to the Three Marias.

WILLIAM WING, from Buchanan's Ferry to the Six Mile Post.

ALLEN COWARD, from Six Mile post to the 18 Mile Post from Buchanan's Ferry to the Sabine.

HENRY MOSS, Shoupique [Choupique] Road from the upper fork of Bayou d'Inde to the Choupique Bayou.

WILLIS BUTLER, from the 18<sup>th</sup> Mile Post to the 24 Mile Post on the Sabine Road.

JOHN LYONS, from the 24 Mile Post to Millapaws Bluff on the Sabine Road.

ANTOINE F. PELOQUIN, from Bayou Arsene to ANTOINE MERCANTEL's bridge on Bayou Serpent.  
(Continued next issue)

MEMBER # 589

Name of Compiler HUGHES, RONALD B.Address 4007 Driftwood Dr.City, State Picayune, MS 39466Date Updated 4-11*Ancestor Chart*

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. \_\_\_\_\_ on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_.

Chart No. \_\_\_\_\_

b. Date of Birth  
p.b. Place of Birth  
m. Date of Marriage  
d. Date of Death  
p.d. Place of Death4 HUGHES, Samuel Ranlett  
(Father of No. 2)b. 10 Apr. 1862  
p.b. Franklin, La.  
m. 20 Sep. 1886  
d. 15 Sep. 1933  
p.d. New Orleans, La.2 HUGHES, Thomas Charles  
(Father of No. 1)b. 18 May 1901  
p.b. New Orleans, La.  
m. 17 June 1925  
d. 28 July 1956  
p.d. New Orleans, La.5 DUZER, Maria  
(Mother of No. 2)b. 6 May 1870  
p.b. France  
d. 13 Apr. 1952  
p.d. New Orleans, La.1 HUGHES, Ronald Bernardb.  
p.b.  
m.  
d.  
p.d.6. RODRIGUEZ, Valfroid B.  
(Father of No. 3)b. — 1888  
p.b.  
m. 8 Oct. 1903  
d. 8 Jan. 1942  
p.d. New Orleans, La.3 RODRIGUEZ, Frances Irma  
(Mother of No. 1)b. 26 Feb. 1906  
p.b. Patterson, La.  
d. 22 Jan. 1973  
p.d. New Orleans, La.7 DAIGLE, Lorenza M.  
(Mother of No. 3)b. 4 May 1887  
p.b. Patterson, La.  
d. 6 Dec. 1951  
p.d. New Orleans, La.

(Spouse of No. 1)

b. d.  
p.b. p.d.8 HUGHES, James Patrick  
(Father of No. 4)b. 11 Dec. 1826  
p.b. Opelousas, La.  
m.  
d.  
p.d.9 JONES, Mary Ann  
(Mother of No. 4)b.  
p.b.  
d.  
p.d.10 DUZER, Louis  
(Father of No. 5)b.  
p.b.  
m.  
d.  
p.d.11 FONTAN, Dominge  
(Mother of No. 5)b.  
p.b. France  
d. 6 Jan. 1904  
p.d. New Orleans, La.12 RODRIGUEZ, Joseph Philogene  
(Father of No. 6)b. 8 Nov. 1855  
p.b. Plattenville, La.  
m. 13 Nov. 1875  
d. 1 Mar. 1925  
p.d. New Orleans, La.13 BOURGEOIS, Marceline  
(Mother of No. 6)b. 9 Mar. 1858  
p.b. Thibodaux, La.  
d. 12 Apr. 1926  
p.d. New Orleans, La.14 DAIGLE, Celophas  
(Father of No. 7)b. 13 Aug. 1855  
p.b. Patterson, La.  
m. 19 Oct. 1875  
d. 19 Jan. 1919  
p.d. Patterson, La.15 FORET, Marie Celeste  
Baselese  
(Mother of No. 7)b. 5 Dec. 1854  
p.b.  
d. 21 May 1930  
p.d. Napoleonville, La.16 HUGHES, James Terenceb. Ireland  
m. 17 Sep. 1821  
d.17 McGARY, Nancy Marie  
(Mother of No. 8,  
Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)b. Ireland  
d.18 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Father of No. 9,  
Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)m.  
d.19 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Mother of No. 9,  
Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)b.  
d.20 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Father of No. 10,  
Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)b.  
m.21 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Mother of No. 10,  
Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)b.  
d.22 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Father of No. 11,  
Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)b.  
m.23 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Mother of No. 11,  
Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)b.  
d.24 RODRIGUEZ, Joseph Marieb. 7 Oct. 1820  
m. 15 Feb. 1847  
d. 10 Sep. 186625 LANDRY, Marie Eliza  
(Mother of No. 12,  
Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)b. 29 Apr. 1826  
d. 6 Apr. 186526 BOURGEOIS, Valfroid  
(Father of No. 13,  
Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)b. 13 Nov. 1829  
m. 15 July 1850  
d.27 BADEAUX, Marie  
(Mother of No. 13,  
Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)b. 23 Mar. 1831  
d.28 DAIGLE, Marcillin  
(Father of No. 14,  
Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)b. 8 Dec. 1828  
m. 26 Jan. 1852  
d. 13 Jan. 191529 POLASKI, Adelina  
(Mother of No. 14,  
Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)b. 20 Aug. 1832  
d. 21 July 192330 FORET, Jean Charles  
(Father of No. 15,  
Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)b. 9 Apr. 1829  
m. 8 May 1848  
d. 22 Nov. 186831 BOURGEOIS, Marcelette ?  
(Mother of No. 15,  
Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)b.  
d.

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### SOME "DON'TS" WHEN USING CENSUS RECORDS

Don't stop with Soundex findings; go back to the original census records.

Don't believe the census indexes to be either correct or complete.

Don't assume the spelling of the name is as you know it.

Don't assume the relationship to head of house is as stated.

Don't assume the wife is the mother of any or all children listed.

Don't assume ages given provide a birth year.

Don't forget to copy all entries for your surname in the county.

Don't overlook neighbors.

Don't think records before 1850 can't help.

Don't think census records give all the answers.

Don't forget the 1890 veterans census if your ancestors were in the military.

Don't forget about the state census records.

Source: *Ye Olde Times*, Heart O. Lakes Gen. Soc. Newsletter, Sept-Nov '09 via *Newsletter*, Crow Wing Co. Genealogy Society, Brainerd, MN, Vol. 32 #1.

### CENSUS SUBSTITUTES

Ancestry suggests city directories as a possible substitute for a lost census or for one that has not been made available to the public because of the 72 year restriction. Ancestry now has a collection of 2,000 plus city directories for the years ranging from 1935-1945. This collection can help you research your parents and grandparents from the era of the 1940s. At the very least, they will give you the heads of households, addresses, occupation, and the name of the wife. In addition the other content of the city directory will give you valuable information and a picture of the community in which they lived.

Source: *Newsletter*, Crow Wing Co. Genealogy Society, Brainerd, MN, Vol. 32 #1

## INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN LAKE CHARLES

The first industrial development in Lake Charles and southwest Louisiana began with the timber industry right after the War Between the States. By the 1890s the virgin forests of the area had been discovered by northern timber barons, "Michigan men," who began to exploit the resources. It was long recognized that a deep-water channel from the Gulf of Mexico to Lake Charles would provide better opportunities for trade and prosperity, and in 1921 the city and Calcasieu Parish began the construction of a ship channel. Ships from all over the country came to the port, bringing in a variety of foreign products and taking out shipments of timber, rice, cotton and sugar. The timber industry boomed until about 1923, when most of the forests had been cut down, but the ship channel still provided a booming business. In 1931 over a million tons of goods went through the port, even when the country was suffering in the Great Depression.

In the early 1930s Lake Charles was a small town where families had known each other for generations, but construction began on two new industries, and the town changed forever. The Swift Packing Plant located a branch of their meat production facilities just east of Lake Charles, spending \$2.5 million on that plant. In 1933 Mathieson Alkali Works started the first chemical plant in the area, across the river from the town and south of Westlake; this plant later became Olin-Mathieson Chemicals. In 1939 Continental Oil Company began a \$5 million complex, which included an oil refinery, a tank farm and pipeline to transport oil from the many oil fields in the area. At that time Calcasieu Parish produced 12 million barrels of oil annually, and about 25 million more moved through the port. Many local men found employment in the construction and operations of the new plants, and thousands of new people came to the area to work. Schools became crowded; housing became more expensive and difficult to find; and strangers infiltrated the community.

When the war came, more petrochemical industries came to southwest Louisiana. In 1941 Mathieson enlarged their facility and Continental Oil built a high-octane refinery near Westlake. Firestone Rubber Company built a synthetic rubber plant across the river from Lake Charles, just southwest of the town of Sulphur. It was financed by the Defense Plant Corporation that was created for the construction of defense production facilities. This corporation also financed the butadiene, ammonia and magnesium plants just west of Lake Charles. Cities Service Refining Corporation located a refinery east of Sulphur to operate in conjunction with the Firestone plant. Plant workers poured in, and along Highway 90 between Sulphur and Lake Charles, a new town named Maplewood was built to house them and their families.

Without a doubt, these industries helped the war effort and formed the nucleus of the large industrial complex along the lake, bayous and rivers of southwest Louisiana – but with them came pollution. Trees died; fish were killed; water and air became polluted. Southwest Louisiana began to pay its price for progress. The positive side of the industrial development was that the living standard of the residents of southwest Louisiana, who had been suffering from the Depression, was raised and new families came to make southwest Louisiana their home.

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**A sign posted in the front yard of a funeral home: Drive carefully, we'll wait.**



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