



KINFOLKS

SOUTHWEST LOUISIANA GENEALOGICAL
SOCIETY, INC.

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Volume 40 No. 3 - September 2016

SOUTHWEST LOUISIANA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY 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 - individual, \$17 - families (husband and wife), and \$22 - patron (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 3rd 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 Pujot St., Lake Charles, LA. Programs include a variety of topics to instruct and interest genealogists.

KINFOLKS is published quarterly. Issues should be received by end of March, May, September and November. 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EDITORIAL POLICY – We encourage and welcome contributions for inclusion in *Kinfolks*, especially unpublished material pertaining to Southwest Louisiana.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.

SOCIETY ITEMS FOR SALE – *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 II – Vol. 19 (1995) through Vol. 22 (1998)* \$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 November. The post office will not forward your copy if you have moved and charges 75 cents for an address correction. Re-mailing *Kinfolks* cost the price of a second copy, plus \$2.00. 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

NEW - SWLGS Web Site - <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~laslgs>

Mark Your Calendar for Meetings - Jan. 16, March 19, May 21, Sept. 17, Nov. 19

SEPTEMBER MEETING

The regular meeting of the Southwest Louisiana Genealogical Society will be held on Saturday, September 17th, at 10:00 a.m. in the Carnegie Meeting Room. Coffee and fellowship begin at 9:30 a.m. Guests are always welcome.

"History of Sulphur and Sulphur Mines" will be presented by THOM TRAHAN, Executive Director of Brimstone Historical Society of Sulphur.

Remember to bring canned goods or monetary contributions for Oak Park Pantry.

NOVEMBER MEETING

The regular meeting of the Southwest Louisiana Genealogical Society will be held on Saturday, November 19th, at 10:00 a.m. in the Carnegie Meeting Room. Coffee and fellowship begin at 9:30 a.m. Guests are always welcome.

"Cattle Trails Through South Louisiana" will be presented by PAUL G. NOACK of Austin, Tx.

Remember to bring canned goods or monetary contributions for Oak Park Pantry.

NEW MEMBER

1629. CYNTHIA DAME, 2414 Riverglenn, Dunwoody, GA 30338

Membership to Date: 205

KINFOLKS NEEDS YOUR HELP. We need articles – such as Family Bible Records; Old Letters, school and church records; Military pension records, enlistment and discharge papers; Genealogical information from abstracts and other legal documents; tax lists, sheriff's sales, old wills, successions and obituaries; stories on interesting ancestors; excerpts from passenger lists, naturalization records and family stories.

Articles from Maud Reid Scrapbooks. These scrapbooks may be found at the SW Louisiana Genealogical & Historical Library. Any subject that includes names of residents can be researched. Subjects suggested are: early education in Calcasieu Parish, teachers, schools, pupils of classes, unusual court cases, social news before 1950 (club and church membership lists, marriage licenses, wedding celebrations, and memoirs of residents.

<p>MARY DAVIS HENRY 1929 – 2016</p>

SOUTHWEST LOUISIANA GENEALOGICAL & HISTORICAL LIBRARY NEWS

www.calcasieulibrary.org/genealogy gen@calcasieu.lib.la.us

337-721-7110

The Southwest Louisiana Genealogical & Historical Library is presenting the following upcoming events. Meetings are held in the Carnegie Meeting Room of the Southwest Louisiana Genealogical & Historical Library, 411 Pujo St., Lake Charles.

Tuesday, September 6 - 10:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.

“More Legendary Louisiana Outlaws”

Speaker: Dr. KEAGAN LeJEUNE

Tuesday, October 4 - 10:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.

“Chenier Plain: A History from 1800 to Today”

Speaker: DICK CROWELL

Tuesday, November 1 - 10:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.

“SOWELA: Past & Present”

Speaker: MARY FRANCES SHERWOOD

The Friends of the Calcasieu Parish Public Library will host a book sale of genealogy and history materials on Saturday, Sept. 17, 2016, from 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. A wide selection will be available including Acadian genealogy materials, historical biographies, magazines and periodicals, and a host more. Doors will open promptly at 9:00 a.m. No early birds will be permitted.

For more information, contact the Southwest Louisiana Genealogical & Historical Library at 337-721-7110 or e-mail gen@calcasieu.lib.la.us

NEW BOOKS ON THE SHELVES

Crowell, Richard B. *Chenier Plain*

East Feliciana Parish, 1824-1974: "Land of Seven Springs and Seven Pastures"

French, Gale L. *The Elliott Family of Matagorda County, Texas*

Hinton, Bridget Marcantel. *Family History of Solomon Reed & Euphrasie Hebert*

In Southwest Louisiana

Honeycutt, Leo. *Edwin Edwards: Governor of Louisiana*

Jones, Betsy Phillips and Cheryl Whitt Rios. *National Society Sons and Daughters of the*

Pilgrims, Lineage Book X

Kelsey, Michael, et al. *Miscellaneous Alabama Newspapers Abstracts, Vol. 2*

Miller, Murphy. *McCauley Family of Louisiana*

Phares, Frances D. *Phares Families: Genealogy & Connections*

Poss, Faye Stone. *Jackson County, Georgia Deed Abstracts, Books A-D, 1796-1808*

Poss, Faye Stone. *Jackson County, Georgia Deed Abstracts, Books E-G, 1808-1822*

(continued next issue)

MAY PROGRAM

The May program, "Louisiana Traveler," was presented by JOHN BRIDGES.

JOHN BRIDGES has television programs "Hometown Heroes" and "Louisiana Traveler" in addition to the Sunrise morning show and News at Noon on KPLC-TV.

The following are names of some of the videos he shared with us:

A Tour/History of Tabasco Plant on Avery Island.

A visit with BONNIE "Swamp" SMITH of DeRidder.

He told about the Longleaf Sawmill at Fisher, La.

His visit with "Red" ADAMS, a gunsmith at Bundick's Lake.

Told of his trip on a B-24 Liberator airplane from New Orleans to Lake Charles. His father had flown on a B-24 in World War II.

An anniversary visit to the Astrodome in Houston.

He showed a video of the Parapokes Skydiving Teams bringing in the American flag at a home football game at McNeese Cowboy stadium and upon landing giving the flag to ETHAN VINCENT, son of deceased State Trooper STEVEN VINCENT. The Parapokes appear at all McNeese football games.

The program was enjoyed by all those present.

NATIONAL GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY GUIDELINES FOR SOUND GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH

Recommended by the National Genealogical Society

Remembering always that they are engaged in a quest for truth, genealogists and family history researchers consistently -

Recognize that information relevant to answering genealogical questions can come from various types of sources, including but not limited to documents, artifacts, and genetic test-reports.

Record the source for each item of information they collect;

Test every hypothesis against credible evidence, and reject those that the evidence shows are incorrect;

Seek original records as the basis for the research conclusions or reproduced images of original records when there is reasonable assurance the records have not been altered in their reproduction;

Use compilations and published works primarily for their value as guides to locating original records and for analysis of the evidence discussed in them;

State something as a fact or as a proven conclusion only when it is supported by convincing evidence, and identify the evidence when communicating the fact or conclusion to others;

Limit with words such as “probably” or “possibly” any conclusion not based on convincing evidence, and explain their reasoning;

Avoid distributing or publishing inaccurate information and unsupported conclusions in a way that may mislead other researchers;

State carefully and honestly the results of their own research, and acknowledge all use of other researchers’ work;

Recognize the collegial nature of genealogical research by making their work available to others through publication, or by placing copies in appropriate libraries or repositories, and by welcoming critical comment;

Consider with open minds new evidence and others’ comments on their work; and

Become familiar with research and ethical standards set by other genealogical organizations, such as the Board of Certification of Genealogists, the Association of Professional Genealogists, the International Commission for the Accreditation of Professional Genealogists, the International Association of Jewish Genealogical Societies, and the Genetic Genealogy Standards Committee.

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NOTE: This article provided by LINDA GILL, Member No. 729.

WHY WAS THE INFORMATION REMOVED FROM ONLINE?

**Reprinted with permission by DICK EASTMAN, Eastman’s Online Genealogy Newsletter,
06/17/2016, <http://www.eogn.com>**

NOTE: This is a slightly updated version of an article I published about a year ago. A couple of newsletter readers have sent messages to me in the past few days expressing dissatisfaction with records that were available online but recently have disappeared. I am offering this republished article as an explanation about why we should not be surprised when that happens. I will also offer a suggestion as to making sure you keep your own copies of online records that are valuable to you.

Two newsletter readers sent email messages to me recently expressing dissatisfaction that a set of images of vital records has been removed from a popular genealogy site. Indeed, removal of any online records of genealogical value is sad, but not unusual. Changes such as these are quite common on FamilySearch, MyHeritage, Ancestry.com, Fold3, FindMyPast, and many other genealogy sites that provide old records online. Removal of datasets has occurred dozens of times in the past, and I suspect such things will continue to happen in the future. I thought I would write a brief explanation.

In most cases, information of genealogical value obtained from government agencies, religious groups, museums, genealogy societies, and other organizations is provided under contractual agreements. The contracts specify what information is to be provided, how it is to be made available, and what price the web site has to pay to the provider for the records. All contracts also have a defined expiration date, typically 2 years or 3 years or perhaps 5 years after the contract is signed.

When a contract nears expiration, the two parties usually attempt to renegotiate the contract. Sometimes renewal is automatic, but more often it is not. Maybe the information provider (typically an archive) decides they want more money, or maybe they decide they no longer want to supply the data to the online genealogy service. For instance, in the time the information has been available online, the information provider may have learned just how valuable the information really is. The information provider may decide to ask for more money or may even refuse to provide the information any more since the provider may have a **NEW plan to create their own web site and offer the same information online on their new site for a fee.**

Sure, that stinks for those of us who would like to have the information everywhere; but, it makes sense to most everyone else. I am sure the budget officer at most any state or local government archive thinks it makes sense.

Every contract renegotiation is different, but it is not unusual to agree to disagree. The contract ends, and the web site provider legally **MUST** remove the information from their web site. The same thing frequently happens to all the other online sites that provide old records online.

Moral of this story: If you find a record online that is valuable to you, **SAVE IT NOW!** Save it to your hard drive and make a back up copy someplace else as well. If there is no option to save, make a screen shot and save it on your hard drive or some other place where it will last for many years. Just because you can see the record online today does not mean that it will be available tomorrow.

THE SOCIAL SECURITY DEATH INDEX (SSDI) IS STILL AVAILABLE!

Reprinted with permission by DICK EASTMAN, Eastman's Online Genealogy Newsletter, 05/12/2016, <http://www.eogn.com>

The Social Security Death Index (often called the SSDI) is a valuable tool for genealogists. It lists deceased people within the United States. When first created, the SSDI only listed those people who were receiving Social Security benefit payments at the time of death. However, as the years went by, the database was expanded to include **ALMOST ALL DEATHS**, whether receiving benefits or not.

The Social Security Administration (SSA) Death Master File (DMF) contains more than 80 million records of deaths that have been reported to SSA. This file includes the following information on each deceased person, as applicable: name, date of birth, date of death, state or country of residence (prior to Mar. 1988) and ZIP code of last residence.

Due to false concerns over identity theft, the Social Security Administration stopped releasing updates to the SSDI a few years ago. A few web sites that previously had made the SSDI available online have since deleted the records from their websites. Now many genealogists believe the SSDI is no longer available.

Not true! The SSDI hasn't been "lost." It is still available in several places today, and you can search it online.

In fact, the Social Security Administration has stopped issuing **UPDATES** to the Death Master file. However, the original database, current through January 2011, remains in the public domain and is still available online from a number of websites. Later deaths are not publicly listed, however.

NOTE #1: Genealogists have always referred to this database of deceased persons as the "SSDI." However, employees of the Social Security Administration and many others call it the Death Master File, or DMF. The reason for the discrepancy in names appears to be confusion with another service of the Social Security Administration.

If you mention "the SSDI" to an employee of the Social Security Administration, he or she will probably think you are referring to Social Security Disability Insurance, something that is unrelated to the Death Master File except that they are available from the Social Security Administration. When talking with non-genealogists, you probably should always refer to this database as the "Death Master File."

NOTE #2: In most cases, only the first ten letters of each individual's first name are shown in the SSDI. For instance the name "Christopher" is abbreviated as "Christophe". Also, middle initials are shown, but complete middle names are not recorded in the database. The search rules will vary from one web site to another. I find it best to only enter the first ten letters of longer names. That seems to always work. Entering all the letters of first name with more than ten

letters sometimes results in a “not found” error on some websites although not on others. When in doubt use only ten letters.

NOTE #3: Not all the online databases will display all the available information about the person listed in the SSDI. You may have to try several online services in order to find what you seek.

NOTE #4: Information about geographic allocation of Social Security numbers can be found at <http://www.ssa.gov/employer/stateweb.htm>. Keep in mind that Social Security Numbers used to be assigned by the location where the Number was **ISSUED**, not by the place of birth of the individual.

I suggest you access the Social Security Death Index (Death Master File) at any of the following:

MyHeritage: <https://www.myheritage.com/research/collection-10002/us-social-security-death-index-ssdi>

Steve Morse’s One Step Genealogy: <http://www.stevemorse.org/ssdi/ssdi.html>

FamilySearch: <https://familysearch.org/search/collection/1202535>

Ancestry: <http://search.ancestry.com/search/db.aspx?dbid=3693> (Ancestry allows anyone to view a short version of the record, but viewing all the details requires a subscription to Ancestry.com.)

GenealogyBank: <http://www.genealogybank.com/explore/ssdi/all> (You must be a paid subscriber of GenealogyBank to view the details of each record.)

American Ancestors operated by the New England Historic Genealogical Society: <http://www.americanancestors.org/databases/social-security-death-index/about/> (That page states, “Access to the SSDI is FREE to all who visit AmericanAncestors.org.” However, you must either register for a FREE guest account or pay for a subscription to view your SSDI search results.

WorldVitalRecords.com:

<http://www.worldvitalrecords.com/indexinfo.aspx?ix=ssdiall&affpid=1022> (Requires an account with WorldVitalRecords.com. However, a FREE 7-day trial account is available.)

NOTE: Also included in the WorldVitalRecords.com version of the SSDI is *See Neighbors* which is a list of those persons who died during the same year and in the same zip code as the deceased who is being searched. Finally when a residence at death is included in a listing, a geo-coded Google Map is included with the place where the person died and their nearest cemeteries.

... and probably some other places as well.

You also can download the entire SSDI record set-yourself at <http://ssdmf.info/download.html> although that is the November 2011 edition. No later records are available.

CONDUCTING A SNEAKY SURVEY

By JIM BRADSHAW

The Welsh Citizen - Tuesday, July 15, 2014

Even though Spanish adventurers had sailed through the Gulf of Mexico from Florida to Mexico since the 1500s, the coastline of Louisiana was uncharted until the time of the American Revolution, when the British sneaked a survey ship west from Florida to look things over.

Britain owned Florida at the time because Spain made an unfortunate alliance with France during the French and Indian War, only to see her prized possessions, Havana and Manila, fall to the victorious British. At war's end, Spain had to give Florida to Great Britain to get Havana back. But when the British moved to Pensacola, they found out there were no good maps of the Florida coast, or, for that matter, for any of the northern Gulf of Mexico. To fix that, they picked a cartographer named GEORGE GAULD to make some.

He began mapping the Florida coast in 1764 at Pensacola, studied the Tampa Bay region beginning in 1765, worked in the Mobile area in 1768, and studied Key West and the Caribbean beginning in 1773.

Then, in 1776, with the outbreak of the American Revolution, the mouth of the Mississippi River became important to the British. They were thinking about sailing up the river and invading the American colonies from the rear. But they didn't know much about the river's mouth and weren't sure warships could get through.

In May 1777, GAULD sailed aboard the survey ship *Florida* to take a look at the river's entrance. He found 14 feet of water at Southwest Pass, then continued to examine the coast "a little to the Westward of the Mississippi," sailing at least as far west as Timbalier Island in Terrebonne Bay before heading back to British territory for supplies.

Then sailing west again, he entered Atchafalaya Bay and sailed ten or more miles up the Atchafalaya River, noting deep water in the river itself but that there is such a Ledge of Oyster Banks between it and the Sea, that it is hardly possible to find a Channel even for a small vessel." He charted Vermilion Bay and mapped Marsh Island, noted an old wreck at the mouth of the Mermentau River, and, on July 20, came to the mouth of the Calcasieu River, which he properly identified as the "Northernmost Part of the Gulf of Mexico to the Westward of the Mississippi."

At the mouth of the Sabine River, near modern Louisiana Point, according to GAULD's journal, "We found the Wreck of a Sloop... [and] took aboard three men belonging to her, the Captain, Passenger, & all of the rest of the People being dead. The Savages had stripped the vessel of her Sails & everything they could carry away. They had sailed in Nov. 1776 from Montago Bay

[Jamaica] bound to the Mississippi, but falling in to the Westward, they bewildered themselves on that desolate Coast, & were cast away.

“These three Men in a small Boat wandered along the Coast for some Months in quest of the Mississippi; but after a fruitless search they had returned to the Wreck for some Provisions, and were just going away again when providentially the Surveying Sloop *Florida* appeared and relieved them from their distress July 22nd, 1777, after they had been eight Months from Jamaica.”

On the trip home, GAULD ran into a Spanish ship and nearly had what he called a “scuffle,” after which, he noted, “the Governor of New Orleans (who in several Actions toward the English on the Mississippi, seems to have been rash and ill advised) took upon [himself] to send down an Armed Brig with a Large Party of Soldiers on purpose to take or destroy us.”

GAULD didn’t know it, but the rash Gov. BERNARDO de GALVEZ was about to behave even worse. He and a little army that included Acadians, Attakapas Indians, and all sort of other folk, were soon to seize Baton Rouge, Mobile, and GAULD’s home port of Pensacola.

USS FRANKLIN CV 13 By WILLIAM THIBODEAUX

SELDON DOCLAR OHLSSON was born September 19, 1926, in New Orleans. As a youngster he worked as a newspaper boy and later while in his teens he worked as a messenger boy for Western Union. At the age of 17 years and 7 months he dropped out of school like so many other young Americans during that era. SELDON OHLSSON enlisted in the U. S. Navy and went to boot camp in Great Lakes, Illinois. He then attended and graduated from Radioman’s School in San Diego, California, in December 1944. He boarded the 26,000-ton aircraft carrier *USS Franklin CV 13* in February 1945. It was nick named “Big Ben” one of 24 Essex-class aircraft carriers built during World War II for the U. S. Navy. There were five U. S. Navy ships to bear that name. The *Franklin* was commissioned in January 1944 and served in several campaigns in the Pacific earning four battle stars. It was home to over 3,500 crewmen and 100 aircraft. The *Franklin* was commanded by LESLIE E. GEHRES, a former enlisted man and veteran aviator.

At about 0700 hours on the morning of March 19, 1945, within 50 miles of mainland Japan, the *Franklin* was attacked by a Japanese dive-bomber and dropped two bombs on the *Franklin*’s flight deck - the ship burned furiously. The Executive Officer gave the order to abandon ship. A great number of men had been killed. The explosion tossed a number of the men overboard; several hundred more were injured and were still on board ship. Fortunately the ship survived due to a number of men who disobeyed orders to abandon ship. The *Franklin* burned for quite some time before being rescued by the *U.S.S. Hunt DD-674*. Over 800 sailors lost their lives that day with 487 wounded included SELDON OHLSSON who spent five hours in a mixture of water, debris, and fuel. When the total number of casualties counted, it was the worse of any surviving U. S. warship and second only to the battleship *USS Arizona*. By this time SELDON OHLSSON was nick named “Radio.” He was honorably discharged in May 1945, and while in the Navy he did earn his high school GED. Upon release of active service “Radio” OHLSSON

hired out with the Illinois Central Railroad at New Orleans. He worked the firemen's extra boards at New Orleans, McComb, Natchez, and Vicksburg, Mississippi. While on extra board, you are not paid - you are waiting to be called to go to work. The extra boards were constantly being reduced in size, and with an uncertain future with the IC, "Radio" sought employment with Southern Pacific Railroad. "Radio" OHLSSON hired out with Southern Pacific Railroad as a fireman on his 21st birthday, September 19, 1947. That was also the date of the infamous hurricane where he spent most of his day pushing trains over the Huey P. Long Bridge in the middle of the storm! Back then a fireman had to work as a fireman for nearly ten years before he was deemed qualified to be a promoted engineer.

"Radio" was one of the last to enter a class to be a qualified as steam locomotive engineer. He received a diploma from the International Correspondence School courses of locomotive engineers dated October 22, 1951. That was the beginning of the end of the steam locomotive era. "Radio" became a promoted diesel locomotive engineer in May 1956, and was never cut off or laid off again. "Radio" OHLSSON retired as locomotive engineer in October 1988. His last few years "Radio" operated the fabled Sunset Limited, Espee's premier passenger train - and the oldest named train in the country, which outlived its creator.

I'm sorry to say that SELDON "RADIO" OHLSSON died on June 23, 2007, at the age of 81 years old.

OUR PAST - *AMERICAN PRESS*, MAY 13, 2014

By MIKE JONES

75 YEARS AGO - MAY 13, 1939

SPANISH WAR VETS

Twenty-four Lake Charles veterans and members of their families were in Monroe, La., Friday attending the annual department of encampment of the United Spanish War Veterans.

Led by Major S. ARTHUR KNAPP, who is junior vice department commander, the delegation includes Mr. and Mrs. MARK D. WENTZ and Miss BELL WENTZ, Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE R. MONROE, Dr. and Mrs. E. N. COLLINS, Mrs. FANNY NICHOLAS, ALBERT J. DUFFEL, JOHN J. QUINN, L. L. SQUIRES, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. RIBBECK, J. HORACE LYONS, all of Lake Charles, Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES W. LYMAN of Crowley, JOHN GAMBLE of Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. GLENN of Logansport, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. HOLBROOK of DeQuincy, Mr. and Mrs. JOHN W. GIDLOW and daughter of Kinder.

All are members of Joe Wheeler Camp No. 1 of Lake Charles.

IRA H. DIAL of DeRidder is department officer.

LOUISIANA BIOGRAPHY AND OBITUARY INDEX

<neworleanspubliclibrary.org/obits/obits.htm> A digitized version of a card file with more than 650,000 names at the New Orleans Public Library, this database indexes obituaries and death notices published in New Orleans newspapers from 1804 to 1972. There is a charge to get copies of items you find in the index.

BROUSSARD FAMILY TRACED BACK TO ROOTS IN FRANCE

Permission to print given by NOLA MAE ROSS
The Cameron Parish Pilot, Cameron, La., May 24, 2012

The BROUSSARD families in Louisiana stem from JEAN FRANCOIS and wife, CATHERINE RICHARD BROUSSARD, who were originally from France.

Their most famous son, JOSEPH "BEAUSOLEIL" BROUSSARD had fought against the British as a guerilla fighter with the aid of Indians in the area. He had been captured after several years of resistance. He and his family were then exiled.

They made their way to Santo Domingo, then to Louisiana.

The group that reached Louisiana included JOSEPH and wife AGNES THIBODEAUX, and brother ALEXANDER, with his wife MARGUERITE THIBODEAUX and brother PIERRE, with his wife MARGUERITE BOURG.

These three families' descendants are the first settlers to influence the Cameron Parish area.

AMAND BROUSSARD

A son of JOSEPH BROUSSARD, named AMAND, (ARMAND), was born in New Brunswick, and arrived in Louisiana when he was about 16. The Spanish Governor of Louisiana, LOUIS de UNZAGA, gave AMAND a 451-acre land grant on both sides of Bayou Teche near Fausse Pointe.

It was here he built a home that has now been moved to "Vermilionville," in Lafayette. It is a good example of Acadian homes built in Louisiana during the late 1700s. This house is still called the "Amand Broussard House at Fausse Pointe."

BROUSSARDS GO WEST

When the first BROUSSARDS moved into Imperial Calcasieu Parish in about 1830, Cameron Parish had not yet been established, so it is almost impossible to tell where the first Broussard homes were in Cameron or Calcasieu Parish.

But these BROUSSARDS must have had the "migrating fever" because so many of them continued going westward across Louisiana.

According to LARRY BROUSSARD of Grand Lake, who has done extensive search on the BROUSSARD family, they came to Southwest Louisiana by groups. Below are listed the BROUSSARDS in areas and groups to make it easier for descendants to trace their ancestors.

LITTLE CHENIER & CREOLE GROUP

This group included DESIRE EMILE and wife, MARGUERITE DUHON and their nine children. DESIRE EMILE and MARGUERITE DUHON are buried in Boudoin Cemetery in Little Chenier.

DESIRE EMILE's sister, ANGELIQUE JULIE BROUSSARD, married MICHAEL CONNER, Jr. This union had a large influence in the Little Chenier and Creole area. Their home place was next to the PRIMEAUX's on Little Chenier Ridge.

The present day property includes the CLAUDIUS "DUTCH" home place and the WATKINS MILLER home place. The western boundary was next to the ARMAND RICHARD property on the Mermentau River, next to the present day BONSALE residence.

MERMENTAU RIVER GROUP

This group of BROUSSARDS included JOSEPH RENE BROUSSARD, nephew of DESIRE EMILE, who married URSULE CONNER. URSULE CONNER died giving birth to their eighth child. JOSEPH RENE married the second time to ODELIA LEGER and they had five children.

COW ISLAND & GRAND CHENIER GROUP

The first BROUSSARDS in this area were THEOGENE and wife EURANIE MADELINE BROUSSARD who came from the Lafayette area. They had six children and two of their daughters married into the MILLER families - MARY ELENA who married MICHEL MILLER, Jr. and had six children and AMELIA BROUSSARD who married PIERRE VALCOUT MILLER and had 14 children. Another daughter MARY ANNONCAIDE married ARMAND RICHARD, Jr. and they lived on the west end of Grand Chenier with her five children.

CREOLE GROUP

The first BROUSSARD settlers of the Creole area were the descendants of NICOLAS and NATALIE MARY SAVOIE BROUSSARD, who had nine children and lived in the area of the Sacred Heart Catholic Church west of Creole.

DOUG KERSHAW is a descendant of the NICOLAS BROUSSARD family.

FAMOUS COWBOY

When the famous cowboy, ELOI HEBERT, first came to Hayes, and later to Big Lake in about 1830 his daughter ASPASIE HEBERT, who married RAPHAEL BROUSSARD, is thought to have been the first BROUSSARD in the Big Lake area.

RAPHAEL BROUSSARD's father-in-law, ELOI HEBERT had homesteads in the Hayes area because there he had discovered large prairies, where he could herd cattle. ELOI and his sons were much in demand by prominent cattle owners in the Abbeville area, because they had a good reputation for herding cattle.

Later ELOI HEBERT moved his family to Big Pasture, near Big Lake, because he was told he could own all the land he could fence. ELOI HEBERT and his wife, CELASTINE BREAU, had 13 children and their daughter ASPASIE, who married RAPHAEL BROUSSARD, was their sixth child. It is thought that her husband, RAPHAEL BROUSSARD helped his father-in-law with the cattle.

RAPHAEL BROUSSARD

RAPHAEL BROUSSARD and ASPASIE HEBERT had eight children and after RAPHAEL died. ASPASIE re-married to OZEMA DUGAS and they had two children. The BROUSSARD and DUGAS children married into other Cameron Parish Families named FARQUE, GUIDRY, GRANGER, MIRE, ELOI HEBERT II, THERIOT, MILLER, DUGAS, LeJEUNE, RICHARD, and SAVOI.

RAPHAEL was the son of EDOUARD and SERAPHINE BROUSSARD, who were also found in Imperial Calcasieu Parish before Cameron became a parish. They found their dreamland near what is now Lake Arthur, in a spot that had an abundance of water, firewood and trees to build a house. Thousands of ducks and geese flew above the marshland - just perfect for gumbo. In the surrounding waterways fish were plentiful and nearby schooners brought coffee, tea, sugar, tools, and piece goods from the outside world.

SERAPHINE BROUSSARD

SERAPHINE BROUSSARD, EDOUARD's wife, and the mother of RAPHAEL was a noted midwife of that day. Not only was a midwife a valuable person in this "doctor less land", but she also had a job that was one of the few ways a woman could earn a living. The pay for a midwife was about \$2 per baby. SERAPHINE BROUSSARD also became known as important in recording births.

By 1850 a few Catholic priests were visiting the out-post where the BROUSSARDS settled, and there were almost no schools, so they and their neighbors built small schools and hired teachers, even bringing some teachers from France.

LAKE CHARLES

The second RAPHAEL (RAPHALE) BROUSSARD married ZELDA BABINEAUX (BABINO) and they moved to the Lake Charles area in about 1884. He was granted 163 acres of land near Prien Lake, where the Lake Charles Country Club now stands.

Nearby was the DUHON-BURLESON sawmill and also the STOUT Mill. So RAPHAEL BROUSSARD could cut trees from his own land, have them sawed and milled, and then used to build his own home.

Ducks and geese were also plentiful and all kinds of waterfowl, plus the land was virgin and rich and just begging to grow vegetables.

KERSHAW-BROUSSARD CONNECTION

When RITA BROUSSARD married JACKSON KERSHAW of the Cameron area, they brought together the best of two musical families. RITA BROUSSARD came from a very musical family whose great-grandfather NICOLAS 'COLA' BROUSSARD, and his sister first came to Cameron parish in about 1850.

NICOLAS BROUSSARD served in the Civil War in Co. B 16th Battalion and married NATALIE SAVOIE. They lived and reared their children in Creole. This whole BROUSSARD family was described as being able to "make a fiddle soar, and make an accordion dance."

DOUG KERSHAW

DOUG KERSHAW was a member of this family and he wrote a song about his uncle ABEL KERSHAW. He also had another uncle named SAVIN BROUSSARD, who was blind but still played the guitar and fiddle.

JACKSON KERSHAW, DOUG's father, married RITA BROUSSARD and he followed the tradition of earning a living by trapping and fishing. He took his family, including four sons, EDWARD, who died young, NELSON, DOUG, and RUSTY KERSHAW, to live on a houseboat near an island called "Lil-o-tige" which is near Lake Arthur.

DOUG, who wrote and made famous a record *Louisiana Man*, about his father who died when DOUG was seven, and his brother, RUSTY KERSHAW, performed on the Louisiana Hayride and the Grand Ole Opry, before they split up and went their separate ways, each becoming famous in their own right.

WAYNE KERSHAW, who was a prominent member of the Cameron school system, also came from this family.

WHITNEY BROUSSARD

WHITNEY JOHN BROUSSARD, who married MARIE AZEMA THERIOT, was one of the Creole group of BROUSSARDS. He was the grandson of PIERRE and MARIE AZEMA THERIOT BROUSSARD, and the son of NUMA and URSULE CONNER BROUSSARD. He attended school in Creole and then graduated from SLI (now ULL) in 1936 as a school teacher. His first teaching job was at Hackberry where he had 49 students that first year.

His future wife, CLARA ELLENDER was a teacher in Creole and was also a cousin of Senator ALLEN ELLENDER, a long time senator. After their marriage he decided to go back to SLI to take special classes, and become certified as a school principal. His first job as principal was at Cameron Elementary School.

While there he had two teachers, Ms. GAUTHIER and Ms. BESSIE WELCH. He stayed at Cameron Elementary as principal until he retired in 1967. He died in 2004 and is buried in Consolata Cemetery in Lake Charles.

CARL BROUSSARD

The Clerk of Court of Cameron Parish also comes from the large family of BROUSSARDS. He is the great grandson of JOSEPH RENE and URSULE CONNER and the grandson of RAYMIE and ALIX THERIOT BROUSSARD. CARL, who was raised in the Grand Chenier area has been re-elected Clerk of Court for three terms.

The BROUSSARD families have played an important part in the history of Cameron Parish and leave descendants who are vitally interested in keeping Cameron alive.

"B." is the abbreviation for birth or born in English, but stands for "baptise" (baptize) in French. "N." is French for born ("ne"). "S" (sepulture) is French for buried.

LAKE CHARLES HIGH SCHOOL HAND BOOK, 1949-50

(This handbook containing the rules, organizations, schedules and personnel of the school was prepared by the staff of *The Wildcat*, the school paper, and was presented to every student.)

SCHOOL COLORS: Cardinal Red and Royal Blue
SCHOOL MASCOT: Wildcat

MEMBERS OF THE LAKE CHARLES CITY SCHOOL BOARD

Mr. FRANK FIELD	Mr. C. W. KINGERY	Mr. MARK WENTZ
Mrs. E. B. WATSON	Mr. GEORGE HINES	
Superintendent of City Schools – Mr. G. W. FORD		

L. C. H. S. FACULTY, 1949

BROUSSARD, SYLVIA	KANOY, C. C.	SCOTT, MILDRED
BURNS, Mrs. RUTH	KILLEN, R. S.	SPINKS, LESLIE
CLARK, RUTH	LEATON, LUCILLE	THIBODEAUX, BEVERLY
DAIGLE, BRAD	MURPHY, IRIS	TRAHAN, LUCIE
GIBSON, Mrs. KATE	NORGRESS, RACHAEL	ULMER, GRACE
HAYNES, JOE	QUINE, S. S.	WENTZ, HELEN
JACOBY, Mrs. LUTICIA	ROBERTS, LORENA	WHITTEN, EBBIE
JOHNSON, LLOYD	SANGER, Mrs. ELIZABETH	
Principal - A. J. ST. DIZIER		

OFFICERS OF CLUBS

The following list of officers is incomplete, since some clubs did not elect until September.

CHEERLEADERS & SONGLEADERS

MARY ELLEN SPILLER	DICK McCAUGHAN	MICKEY ROYER
JO ANN DALAVISIO	JANET RAWLS	JIMMY de CORDOVA
Sponsor: Miss LUCILLE LEATON		

BAND OFFICERS

Drum Major - CHARLES VICELLIO		
Majorettes - JACKIE HOFFPAUIR	BETTY HEINEN	
JO ANN MEDRANO	ANN BRADLEY	BETTY GRAHAM
Twirler – ROBERT SHREVE	Director - Mr. BRAD DAIGLE	

JUNIOR TRI-HI-Y

President - PEGGY COLEMAN	Treasurer - JUDY LACY
Vice-President - KAY KRAUSE	Sponsor - Mrs. KATE GIBSON
Secretary - GLENDA DAY	

KEY CLUB

President - TOM SAWYER	Sec. - Treas. - JOHN LEAKE
Vice-President - CHARLES POE	

KILTIE COLONELS

Drum Colonel - JACKIE MOELLER
Colonels - EDWINA RIQUELMY, GANEL GUILLORY

STUDENT COUNCIL

President - DON PAUL BARBE Vice-President - HOWARD CARTER

SENIOR GIRL'S CLUB

President - DOT WINDHAM Secretary- JOIE COCKE
Vice-President - ELIZABETH WOOSLEY Treasurer - JUANITA CRETINI

SENIOR HI-Y

President - DAN McGLASSON Treasurer - JOE SINGLETARY
Vice-President - HARRY HOLLINS Chaplain - LEHRUE STEVENS
Secretary - JOHNNY BAILEY

JUNIOR HI-Y

President - RICHARD JUDICE Secretary - PAUL OTTO
Vice-President - CHARLES VICELLIO Treasurer ED McGLASSON

TRI HI-Y

President - PATSY REDELL Secretary - MARIE WEGENER
Vice-President - MARGIE MARX Treasurer - PATTY RICHEY
Sponsor - Miss MILDRED SCOTT

SOPHOMORE HI-Y

President - LARRY KING Secretary - HOWARD DAUGHENBAUGH
Vice-President - DANIEL IEYOUB Treasurer - BILL COCKE
Chaplain - JOHN RASMUSSEN

NATIONAL HONOR SOCIETY MEMBERS

BARBE, DON PAUL	GOODE, JOELLEN	RIQUELMY, EDWINA
CARTER, HOWARD	GOUDEAU, ANDRE	ROYER, MICKEY
CHRIST, FRANCES	GUILLORY, GANEL	SPILLER, MARY ELLEN
DAVIDSON, SONYA	MOELLER, JACKIE	WEGENER, BARBARA
FULTON, PEGGY	MURRAY, RAMONA	

HANDBOOK STAFF

MARY ELLEN SPILLER	EDWINA RIQUELMY	BILLIE JEAN GOOS
DOROTHY VAN NORMAN	BETTY JO TYLER	GANEL GUILLORY
BARBARA WEGENER	DICK McCAUGHAN	Sponsor -
RAMONA MURRAY	LEHRUE STEVENS	Miss EBBIE WHITTEN

**DON'T JUDGE EACH DAY BY THE HARVEST YOU REAP,
BUT BY THE SEEDS YOU PLANT. Robert Louis Stevenson**

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOLS NAMED FOR THE FOLLOWING:

By DOROTHY AKINS, Member No. 1451

Continued from Vol. 40 #2

DR. DOSITE SAMUEL PERKINS, a physician, politician, philanthropist, was born at Rose Bluff near Sulphur, Louisiana, on December 12, 1866, the son of ELI A. PERKINS and ANNA BROUSSARD. He attended Tulane Medical school in New Orleans in 1899. He was a registered pharmacist, assistant to Dr. LaPLACE, New Orleans specialist antiseptic surgeon. PERKINS began his medical practice in Sulphur in 1899, establishing Paragon Drug Store, the first drug store in Sulphur. He treated small pox patients during the epidemic in 1900. He married SEPTIME E. POSTELL, of Plaquemine, Louisiana, and the couple had four children. He was a member of the Louisiana legislature, served two terms as the first Sulphur mayor, 1914-1916, and was a member of the city council. PERKINS was director and vice president of the Lake Charles Savings and Trust Bank and First National Bank of Lake Charles; president of the Calcasieu Board of Health for four years, and president of the Calcasieu Parish School Board for six years. D. S. PERKINS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL in Sulphur is named for him. PERKINS died on December 13, 1939, and is buried in Lake Charles Orange Grove Cemetery.

PRIEN LAKE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL takes its name from the area in which it was built. The first inhabitant of the area was CYPRIEN DUHON born on June 24, 1803, to JOSEPH DUHON and MARIE SCHOLASTIQUE HEBERT in St. Martinville, Louisiana. He married JULIE GRANGER on February 14, 1820. Once married, CYPRIEN and JULIE began a several-week journey by ox cart from St. Martinville to Calcasieu Parish to settle on land owned by the bride's family. Arriving in Calcasieu Parish, they followed the Calcasieu River to Charlie's Lake, and then continued south to what was then called Little Lake. The tract of land where CYPRIEN built his cabin was surrounded by pine trees, with prairie land further south where he could run his herd of cattle. The site of CYPRIEN's home is the spot where the club house of the Lake Charles Country Club now stands. Because CYPRIEN DUHON settled on the land adjacent to Little Lake, the lake became known as Cyprien's Lake. The name was later shortened to Prien Lake, using the last two syllables of CYPRIEN's first name. During his lifetime, CYPRIEN acquired a vast amount of land including nearly all of the east side of Prien Lake from what is now the I-210 bridge south to Country Club Road, continuing south along Big Lake Road. The DUHONs had five children. He died on March 25, 1878, and is buried in Sallier Cemetery.

SAM HOUSTON High School was named for the first president of the Republic of Texas. The Moss Bluff area of Louisiana was believed to have been in Texas at that time.

WILLIAM H. STARK of Orange was a partner in the Lutchter and Moore Lumber Company, which owned thousands of acres of timberland in Southwest Louisiana and Texas. The company used the site of the present day town of Starks as quarters for equipment to haul logs. The facility was called Stark's Lot. After the Kansas City Southern built tracks in the same vicinity, people began building homes and establishing businesses near the tracks. The settlement was then called Starks. The school at Starks was previously known as Lunita School.

ST JOHN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL began as a one-room colored school in the St. John Community of Lake Charles in 1899. In 1956 the school merged with Higgins Prairieland Colored School, another one-room school. The new school was located on Weaver Road and later on Elliott Road.

VINCENT SETTLEMENT SCHOOL was named after the area of Vincent Settlement, near Sulphur, the homestead of PIERRE VINCENT, Jr., who was born March 8, 1795, at St. Martinville, Louisiana. He was the son of PIERRE and CATHERINE GALMAN VINCENT. PIERRE VINCENT, Jr. married SALLY RYAN on October 16, 1815, and the couple had eleven children. He raised cattle. He died on April 29, 1852, and is buried in Farquhar Cemetery in Carlyss.

Dr. RICHARD WILTZ VINCENT was born on November 18, 1879, at Vincent Settlement, the son of WILLIAM VINCENT and JOSEPHINE WEST. He received his medical degree at Tulane University. He married MARY BURTON and the couple had two children. He served as school board president in 1914-1916. Dr. VINCENT moved to Orange, Texas, where he had a large practice. He died in Orange on August 9, 1920, and is buried in Farquhar Cemetery in Carlyss.

Washington High School and Marion High school merged in 1983 to become **WASHINGTON/MARION MAGNET SCHOOL**.

Airport Colored school evolved into **WASHINGTON ELEMENTARY and HIGH SCHOOL** in 1953. The new school was built on Washington Street, hence the name of the school. The school was later located on Prater Street.

MARION HIGH SCHOOL was located on Medora Street and later moved to Pineview Street. It is named for the town of Marion, which was the parish seat of Calcasieu Parish before the courthouse was moved to Lake Charles. One resource says Marion was named for General MARION of Revolutionary War fame. Another resource says the town was named for the wife of MARTIN LeBLEU whose maiden name was de la MARION. MARTIN LeBLEU and his wife, natives of Bordeaux, France, discovered the lake, which is now Lake Charles.

Dr. THOMAS HENRY WATKINS was born on August 1872, in Lorman, Mississippi. He came to Lake Charles in 1895. He worked in general stores and saved enough money to enter Tulane University in New Orleans. He graduated with honors and came back to Lake Charles, where he hung out his shingle in the old Calcasieu bank building and purchased a bicycle on which he made his rounds. He performed the first operation in St. Patrick's Hospital. In 1904 he purchased an automobile, the second car ever driven in Lake Charles. WATKINS helped organize and later became president of the Gulf National Bank. He was also a director of the Calcasieu Savings and Loan Association. He married BERTHA EUGENIA MOSS in 1896 and the couple had two children. After EUGENIA MOSS's death, he married VERA HALSTED. He died on October 29, 1949, and is buried in Orange Grove Graceland Cemetery.

JAMES I. WATSON was born in Old Imperial Calcasieu Parish on October 22, 1891, the son of JAMES HARVEY WATSON and SARAH HAGAR. He married MARGARET BISHOP and

the couple had three children. WATSON was a Second Lt. in the U.S. Army during World War I. He was principal of Iowa High School from 1921-1952. He was also the owner of the Iowa Rice Drier and served on the Iowa Town Council. WATSON died on December 19, 1971, and is buried in Highland Memory Garden. SOUTHSIDE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL was renamed in his honor.

PEARL (Mrs. EDWARD B.) WATSON was born on September 9, 1890, in Clinton, Tennessee. She moved to New Orleans at the age of four, and two years later she moved to Chicago, where she grew up. She married EDWARD B. WATSON and she and her husband moved to Little Rock, where her husband was associated with the family's wholesale ice cream firm. They had six children. In 1915 she and her family moved to Lake Charles where a branch of the ice cream company was located. Mrs. WATSON and her sons ran the business after her husband died in 1925. She served the community as a director on the board of Boys Village, as a member of the Recreation Commission and many school activities. She was on the Lake Charles City School Board and served as its president at one time. She was also active in the Little Theater. Mrs. WATSON died on January 13, 1962, and is buried in Graceland Cemetery. PEARL WATSON JUNIOR HIGH was named for her.

SAMUEL JOHN WELSH, civil engineer, canal manager, and politician, was born on September 17, 1879, in Newcastle, Pennsylvania, the son of CALVIN WELSH. He married MARGARET FRIGGLE, of Oil City, Pennsylvania, on February 26, 1902, and the couple had 5 children. He later married FANNIE B. CAMPBELL. WELSH moved to Vinton, Louisiana, in 1902 as a railroad and canal surveyor manager. He became vice president and manager of the Sabine Canal Company of Vinton. He was also vice president of the Adams Oil Company and vice president of the Vinton Hotel. He served on the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury, 1916-1920; was a member and past president of the Calcasieu Parish School Board, 1936-1950; and a member and past president of the Vinton Drainage Board. WELSH died in Vinton on October 25, 1950, and is buried in Big Woods Cemetery. S. J. WELSH MIDDLE SCHOOL is named after him.

FORREST K. WHITE was born in 1884 in Woodville, Mississippi, but spent his boyhood in Clinton, Louisiana. He was the son of ROBERT and LUCINDA WHITE. He moved to Sulphur in 1912 and became principal of Frasch Elementary School. WHITE married ELIZE ??? and had two children. He served as parish superintendent from 1917 to 1928. He was also a supervisor for the Louisiana State Board of Education. At one time he was engaged in the automobile business. WHITE died on April 29, 1952, and is buried in Graceland Cemetery.

RALPH FRED WILSON was born in Lake Charles on December 3, 1935, the son of GEORGE and OLEVIA ROBERTSON WILSON. He married PHYLLIS DUNN and the couple had one son. His first teaching assignment was at First Ward Colored School and he was later made principal at Birdie Aikens Elementary School in Sulphur. He was also the principal of Opelousas Elementary School in Lake Charles and then was named Community Relations Supervisor for the Calcasieu Parish School Board. He served as president of the Calcasieu Education Association, as a member of the Gulf Assistance Program, and as chairman of the Sulphur Neighborhood Advisory Committee. WILSON died on October 6, 1975. On February

19, 1976, Opelousas Street Elementary School was named **RALPH F. WILSON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**.

**CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOLS THAT ARE NO LONGER IN EXISTENCE NAMED
FOR THE FOLLOWING:**

Sulphur Negro Elementary School was founded in Sulphur in 1921 on land donated by **BIRDIE AIKENS**. The school was later named for her. The school closed in 1960. **BIRDIE HARTMAN** was born in 1904 and married **LEVI AIKENS**. She died on March 16, 1956, and is buried in Corporation Cemetery in Lake Charles.

Dr. JARED Y. GARBER was born in 1908 in Morgan City, Louisiana. He graduated from Harvard Medical School in 1933. He moved to Lake Charles in 1937 and practiced general medicine with a specialty in pediatrics. **GARBER** served in the 7th Armored Division during World War II and was awarded the Bronze Star for valor and meritorious action during service. He was president of the Calcasieu Parish Medical Society and of the Louisiana Medical Society. He served on both the Lake Charles and Calcasieu Parish school boards. **Dr. GARBER** married **ANNA WELLINGTON PORTER** and the couple had two children. He died on February 8, 1978, and is buried in Highland Memory Gardens.

Hamilton School, now **HAMILTON CHRISTIAN ACADEMY**, was named after **FLOYD HAMILTON**, a superintendent of the Lake Charles City Schools. **HAMILTON** was born in Ten Mile Creek in Calcasieu Parish on July 3, 1884. His parents were **ISAAC HAMILTON** and **LYDIA ELIZA SIMMONS**. He married **MADLINE HEWITT** on June 18, 1912, and the couple had four children. **HAMILTON** died on November 8, 1939, and is buried in Graceland Cemetery.

The town of Hayes and the former **HAYES SCHOOL** was named for **THOMAS HAYES**. **THOMAS HAYES**, son of **JOHN HAYES** and **ANNA CLARK**, was born on February 23, 1809, in Plaquemine Brule in St. Landry Parish. He married **MARY ANN FORMAN** on November 19, 1831. The couple had eight children. In 1832, **HAYES** came to Dugas's Pasture, which was the original name of the area. In 1903 his son **TOLIVER HAYES** surveyed and laid out about 40 acres as the town site. The first public school house was established by **WILLIAM HOLLAND** in an old slave cabin in 1919. **THOMAS HAYES** died on October 21, 1870, and is buried in Hayes Cemetery.

FRANCOIS, LOUIS, and **EUGENE LORRAIN** settled in the Hayes area in what is now known as the Lorrain Settlement. **LOUIS LORRAIN** built a school in 1860 and hired **PIERRE LOENOIR**, a teacher from France. The school was later moved to Hayes. **LOUIS LORRAIN** was born on September 7, 1835, in Faulguemont, France, the son of **FRANCOIS LORRAIN** and **BARBE De LEAU**. He married **AURELINE TRAHAN** and the couple had seven children. **LOUIS** was a sawmill owner. He died on August 6, 1892, and is buried in Derouen-Lorrain Cemetery in Hayes.

Mossville was settled by the former slaves of wealthy businessman **HENRY MOSS**, who was born in 1796 and owned land on nearby Bayou D'Inde. **MOSS** owned a tannery, cattle herds and

crops, and 59 slaves. After the Civil War ended in 1865, the freed men and women moved two miles north from the bayou, onto Old Spanish Trail, and founded Mossville in what was then an isolated area.

RALPH CLIFTON REYNAUD was born on October 22, 1885, in Evergreen, Louisiana, son of **REBECCA REYNAUD**. He began teaching in St. Mary Parish. He also taught in Iberia Parish, Beauregard Parish, and Calcasieu Parish before joining the Lake Charles City School System. **REYNAUD** was the principal of Second Ward Colored School and the first principal of W. O. Boston High School. He married **EUGENIA KING** on December 29, 1915. After her death, he married **LORA BEATRICE**. He had one child. **REYNAUD** received certifications from the American Red Cross in appreciation for outstanding service in Hurricane Audrey. He died on March 27, 1969, and is buried in Combre Memorial Park Cemetery. Reynaud school closed in 2014.

Rosteet Elementary School and Rosteet Middle School were schools in the Rosteet Community of Lake Charles. The community and the schools were named for the **ROSTEET** family. **JOSEPH W. "BABE" ROSTEET**, son of **MIGUEL** and **MARY JANE**, was the family patriarch in Lake Charles. He was born on August 11, 1861, in Lake Charles. He was a member of the police jury and was a parish treasurer. He owned 1,600 acres of land, a great amount of which was under cultivation. Mr. **ROSTEET** was a member of the Farmers Alliance and was public-spirited, enterprising and progressive. "BABE" **ROSTEET** married **GRACE LeBLEU** on September 30, 1886, and the couple had six children. He died on March 2, 1923, and is buried in Graceland Orange Grove Cemetery.

HURRICANES GUSTAV AND IKE, two major hurricanes, struck the Gulf Coast in two weeks. Gustav battered southwest Louisiana on 1 September 2008 and Ike struck on 13 September 2008. Although the death toll was minimal, the destruction was great. Residents of southwest Louisiana had orders for mandatory evacuations for both of these hurricanes, but the cost of evacuation, in money and stress, caused many people to remain at home. Gustav's winds were damaging, but Hurricane Ike whipped up the waters of the Gulf of Mexico and inundated all of Cameron Parish and some parts of Calcasieu Parish, including Lake Charles and Sulphur, as well as other southwest Louisiana parishes and east Texas counties. It literally destroyed most of lower Cameron Parish, including the communities of Cameron, Creole and Johnson Bayou. It also destroyed communities along the east Texas coast, such as Sabine Pass, the Gilchrist-Bolivar area, and the tourist resort of Galveston. Ike's storm surge exceeded that caused by Hurricanes Audrey (June 1957) or Rita (September 2005). Many homes and businesses were flooded and filled with mud and other debris; others were completely washed away. Some cattle and livestock survived the storm surge by seeking safety on high ground, others perished. Over 200 coffins in Calcasieu and Cameron Parishes were unearthed by the waters of Hurricane Ike; some of them had been unearthed in Hurricane Rita, then identified and recently reburied. Snakes, alligators, mosquitoes and other varmints displaced by the storms created a problem. The residents of southwest Louisiana and other parts of the Gulf Coast are once again in the process of cleanup and recovery from the major natural disasters. Some residents plan to move on, to higher ground. Others plan to restore or rebuild their homes and businesses. As the song says, you just "pick yourself up, dust yourself off, and start all over again."

**THE FOLLOWING OBITUARIES SUBMITTED BY
SHIRLEY CHUMLEY SMITH - Member No. 980**

NOTICE OF DEATH OF COACH ROBERT S. KILLEN

Lake Charles American Press
Sunday, January 29, 1984, Page 1

Photograph of R. S. KILLEN above the following article:

ROBERT S. KILLEN, 83, head coach at Lake Charles High School from 1924 to 1950, died Saturday in Cameron while on a hunting trip. A resident of 1723 20th St., he was a native of Kirbyville, Texas. Funeral services will be at 10 a.m. Tuesday, Jan. 31, in Hixson Funeral Home. Burial will be in Tangipahoa Parish.

Obituary for Coach KILLEN
Lake Charles American Press
Monday, January 30, 1984, Page 2

RUFUS (sic) S. KILLEN

Funeral services for RUFUS (sic) SHELTON (Coach) KILLEN, 83, of 1723 20th St. will be at 10 a.m. Tuesday, Jan. 31, in Hixson North Chapel.

Dr. RICHARD COPELAND of First Presbyterian Church will officiate. Graveside services will be at 3 p.m. in Tangipahoa Cemetery in Tangipahoa.

The body will be at the funeral home from 6-9 p.m. today, Jan. 30.

Mr. KILLEN died Saturday in Cameron Parish.

A native of Kirbyville, Texas, he had lived in Lake Charles since 1924.

He was head football coach for 26 years at Lake Charles High School before becoming athletic director in 1950 until his retirement. Lake Charles High School won the 1932 state championship in football under his coaching.

He was coach of the first interscholastic state boxing championship team from Lake Charles. KILLEN was elected to the Louisiana High School Athletic Association Hall of Fame in 1979. He was a member of the Safety Council of Lake Charles, the Louisiana Teachers Association and the Calcasieu Parish Teachers Association.

Survivors include two brothers, J. E. KILLEN of Natchitoches and H. S. KILLEN of Monroe; one sister, Mrs. MAUDE K. BROWN of DeRidder and a number of nieces and nephews.

If they wish, friends may make memorial donations to First Presbyterian Memorial Fund or the American Heart fund, the family said.

{Submitter's Note: On findagrave.com, Coach KILLEN's headstone reads as follows:

ROBERT SHELTON KILLEN

Jan. 12, 1901

Jan. 28, 1984

There is nothing on his headstone to indicate his first name was Rufus.}

OBITUARY FOR EDWARD H. TAUSSIG

Lake Charles American Press
Saturday, June 11, 1983, Page 1

TAUSSIG funeral services will be at 2 p.m. today

Funeral services for EDWARD HOLMES TAUSSIG, 90, longtime Lake Charles business man and civic leader, will be at 2 p.m. today, June 11, in the Episcopal Church of the Good Shepherd.

The Rev. FRED NORTHRUP will officiate. Burial will be in Prien Memorial Park Cemetery under direction of Hixson Funeral Home.

Mr. TAUSSIG died at 11 p.m. Thursday in a local hospital.

Born Oct. 23, 1892, in Wheeling, W.Va., he was the son of JAMES EDWARD TAUSSIG and HARRIET HOLMES. His father was a past president of the Wabash Railroad in St. Louis, Mo.

The younger TAUSSIG moved to Houston in 1911 and was associated with the Texas Oil Co. until the beginning of World War I when he volunteered for the First Officers Training Camp. He served with the field artillery of the Army of Occupation in Europe and was honorably discharged as a captain. He entered the cotton export business when he returned to Houston.

Mr. TAUSSIG moved to Lake Charles in 1933, and in 1935 married the former FLORENCE STREATER. In 1941, he purchased the Huber Motor Co. and operated the business as Ed Taussig Ford. He was also involved with several other Ford dealerships in Southern Louisiana and with the oil field supply business.

A member of the Episcopal Church of the Good Shepherd, he was a member of the vestry and became senior warden. Mr. TAUSSIG had been a member of the Rotary Club for over 40 years, arbitrator for the War Labor Board during World War II, president of the Louisiana Automobile Dealers Association and chairman of the Louisiana Motor Vehicle Commission.

He was a founder and past president of the YMCA, served on the board and was a past chairman of the American Red Cross, was a director of Gulf States Utilities for 25 years, served two terms as president of the Lake Charles Association of Commerce, was president and active in the Community Chest for many years, and was a founder, member of the board and past chairman of Lake Charles Memorial Hospital.

Mr. TAUSSIG was a member of the Public Affairs Research Council (PAR) and served as president in 1956. He was named Man of the Year by the Chamber of Commerce in 1956. He helped organize and served as chairman of the Senior Corps of Retired Executives (SCORE) and was a past president of the Pioneer Club and the Lake Charles Country Club.

Survivors include his wife, Mrs. FLORENCE STREATER TAUSSIG of Lake Charles; one daughter, Mrs. RENZA TAUSSIG JUNK of Lake Charles; one son, JAMES EDWARD TAUSSIG II of Houston; six grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

Pallbearers will be JAMES G. BOYER, CHARLES S. HENDERSON, G. LOCK PARET Jr., RAYMOND L. NELSON Sr., WILLIAM D. BLAKE, STEPHEN B. COLLINS, CHARLES D. VICCELLIO and HUGH SHEARMAN.

Honorary pallbearers are all the directors of Lake Charles Memorial Hospital.

If they wish, friends may make memorial donations to the Episcopal Church of the Good Shepherd Building fund or to Lake Charles Memorial Hospital, the family said.

OBITUARY FOR DR. FRANK RAY LOCK

Lake Charles American Press
Saturday, December 1, 1979, Page 2

Lock services are scheduled Sunday

Private graveside services for Dr. FRANK RAY LOCK of Highland Beach, Fla., and of Aiken, S.C., 69, will be at 4 p.m. Sunday, Dec. 2, in Goos Cemetery under direction of Hammer Funeral Home.

Dr. LOCK died Thursday, Nov. 29, at North Carolina Baptist Hospital at Winston-Salem.

Born in Lake Charles, Dr. LOCK was the grandson of Capt. GEORGE T. LOCK and ELLEN GOOS, pioneer settlers of old Goosport, and was the brother of the late GEORGE T. LOCK III of Lake Charles.

He spent his early life in Lake Charles and moved to Winston-Salem in 1941 where he was a member of the faculty of Bowman Gray School of Medicine. At his retirement he was head of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology.

In 1965, Dr. LOCK was the only person ever to serve simultaneously as president of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists and of the American Association of Obstetrics and Gynecologists.

In 1968, he served as president of the American Gynecological Society and the South Atlantic Association of Obstetrics and Gynecology. He received his bachelor degree from Cornell University and his degree of medicine from Tulane University.

He was the first president of the Bowman Gray Foundation, established in 1952 to promote education and research at the medical center.

He was a member of the advisory editorial committee of the American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology from 1953 to 1963, and a member of the editorial board of the Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology from 1956 to 1960.

Surviving are his wife, MARY BONNEY LOCK; three sons, FRANK R. LOCK Jr. and DAVID M. LOCK, both of Aiken, S.C. and JAMES B. LOCK of Virginia Beach, VA.; three adopted daughters, Mrs. AMELIE PRESTON OWENS of Winston-Salem, Mrs. CHARLES HIPP of Charleston, S.C., and Mrs. CHARLES PARNELL of Memphis, Tenn., and 17 grandchildren.

The family has asked that any memorial gifts be made to the Dr. Frank Lock Professorship Fund, Bowman Gray School of Medicine, Winston-Salem, N. C.

**'A PEOPLE WITHOUT THE KNOWLEDGE OF THEIR PAST HISTORY, ORIGIN
AND CULTURE IS LIKE A TREE WITHOUT ROOTS.'**

-Marcus Garvey

THE DAILY AMERICAN (21 JULY 1897)
Information Gathered by MICK HENDRIX, Member No. 1296

Continued from Vol. 40 #2

LOCAL MATTERS (continued)

On account of Mr. BENDEL withdrawing from the firm, we are selling out at cost. LEVY & BENDEL

Mr. GLEN, yardmaster for the Southern Pacific, at his place, who is very sick, left for the hospital at San Antonio this morning.

Sheriff A. L. LYONS is spending the day at Bayou Dan, training his young bird dogs. He says he wants to get them well trained before he takes a big hunt this fall.

PUNGENT PERSONAL PICK-UPS. Pleasantly Put by Reporters While Pre-ambulating the Streets.

Mr. CESSFORD from Beaumont is in town today.

S. FENTON has returned from Big Marsh.

Mrs. MILLER of Westlake, is visiting in the city today.

J. A. BOERN was a business caller in the city yesterday.

H. G. CHALKLEY is transacting business in Welsh today.

Mr. HEWIS returned to his home in Oberlin this morning.

JOHN DUHON is a pleasant caller from Grand Lake today.

M. L. SLOAN, of Welsh, is spending a few days in the city.

J. M. WATSON, of Shreveport, spent yesterday in the city.

A. R. MITCHELL, district attorney, left for Cameron this morning.

SYLVESTER PETICRUE, of Iowa, is a business caller in the city today.

F. L. LEWIS, from Welsh, was shaking hands with friends in the city last evening.

Mrs. J. B. HOUSEMAN and family left for Oberlin this morning for a two weeks visit.

Attorney W. ODOM left for Lafayette this morning to visit friends, for a few days.

Mrs. P. DASPER and children went to Forest Hill this morning to visit for a few days.

W. H. PONDER, Esq, an attorney from Maury, La, is in the city today transacting business.

Miss SUDIE REYNOLDS returned home this morning after a pleasant visit with friends in Beaumont.

Miss ALBERTSON, who has been visiting in Beaumont for several days, returned this morning.

Little BESSIE McMURRY came over from Westlake this morning to spend a while in the big city.

N. ARFSTEIN and wife returned from San Antonio this morning where they have been visiting for some time.

Mrs. R. B. ALCOCK left for her home in Oberlin this morning, after a six weeks visit to relatives in this city.

D. DREURY, who has been visiting friends in the city for several days, returned to his home in Welsh this morning.

Rev. H. W. VIRGIN, of Nicholasville, Ky., has been called to the pastorate of the First Baptist Church of this city.

J. W. MOORE, the popular Oberlin merchant, and J. C. MOORE of this city returned from a trip to San Antonio this morning.

Miss NELLIE C. RACHAL, of Natchitoches, La. arrived over the Watkins road yesterday to spend a few days with her sister, Mrs. J. E. SPENCE. Then she will go, in company with her sister, Miss MAY, to spend some time in Orange, Texas.

Misses LILLIE and DAISY WELSH returned from the Lacasine last evening where they have been attending the camp meeting for several days. They say that the meeting has been very successful, and much interest has been manifested.

ANOTHER ENTERTAINMENT. Company G is About all the Society Going These Days. Company "G" will give an entertainment at the Lake House some evening next week which promises to be a swell affair.

Mrs. HALL the proprietress of the Lake House has very kindly offered to furnish all of the refreshments and her house for the occasion and will turn over all the proceeds to Co. "G". This is the most generous offer the military boys have yet received and they are all very thankful to Mrs. HALL for her kindness.

A space will be provided for dancing and the boys will see that the public is treated to good music and a good time. The date has not yet been decided upon, but will be announced in this paper as soon as it is decided upon.

A PLEASANT AFFAIR. Mr. and Mrs. WATSON Entertained Their Friends Last Night.

J. W. WATSON and family entertained a few of their friends last evening at their home on Wood street.

The fore part of the evening was spent in playing carroms, crokinole and other games. At ten o'clock games were laid aside and all gathered around the tables in the dining room to help dispose of some of the good things to eat found there.

The remainder of the evening was enjoyed by listening to some very fine music furnished by the Simmons' quartette and Mrs. and Miss BAKER, Misses WEIKEISER, SNIDER and others. Among those who enjoyed the evening were Mesdames FAUCETT, BAKER, SCOTT and CHITWOOD, Misses DAISY BAKER, EMMA WEIKEISER, HOLLIE SNIDER, IDA CHITWOOD, LUTISHA and ARTIMIESE and VIOLA SIMMONS, and little HAZEL and EVA SCOTT; Messrs. WM. FAUCETT, M. BAKER, E. SCOTT, H. W. CHITWOOD, BERT BAKER, GEO. GRAHAM and Master GEORGE FAUCETT.

OPEN LETTER Communications from the People on various Interesting Topics.

EDITOR, *DAILY AMERICAN*: - Among the new monthly contributors to the support of the Reading Room is the *Daily American*.

The WEEKLY AMERICAN was among the first on the list when the enterprise was started thirteen months ago, and has always aided the efforts of the W.C.T.U.

As Mr. WATKINS' temperance sentiments are well-known and his attempt to make (so far as he is able) a prohibition town of Lake Charles by the temperance clause in his deeds to property, the stand the *Daily* has taken was to be expected and was no surprise to white-ribboners. But to say that it is appreciated is to use a mild term - to say that we "glory" in it is to state it better. We feel that our sentiments will be voiced every day of the week (Sunday's excepted) and feel it is the duty of all good people to "lend us their ears" by subscribing for the *Daily American*.

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. 40 #2

UNSWORTH, E. A. (Mrs), steng, r 1730 Granger	p. 227 USHER, Miss ELLA, r. 830 Hodges
VAN BROOK, Dr. J. (Mrs), dentist, r 1531 Commercial	VENABLE, CHAS. (ANGELINE), (c), wks STOUT mill, r 134 Louisiana
VANSCOY, J. W. (Mrs), carp, r 1150 Cole	VENESE, LEON (c), lab r 410 Hutchinson
VANDECROOK, W. (Mrs), r 747 Kirkman	VILNER, WILLIE (FLOSSIE), (c), lab r 122 Franklin

Advertisement: Leon & E. A. Chavanne Insurance; Loree Grocery Company; Hemenway Furniture Company, Ltd.; Jones Printing Company; Eddy Bros. Dry Goods Co., Ltd.

VINCENT, A. (Mrs), clk, r 1126 Cole	p. 228
VINCENT, Miss AGNES, r 1647 W. Common	VINCENT, Mrs MARJORIE (wid), r 822 Ford
VINCENT, VAILY (Mrs), stockman, r 516 Reid	VINCENT, PRESTON (Mrs), r 911 Pine
VINCENT, Miss HELEN, r 822 Ford	VINCENT, THEO (Mrs), trucker, r 403 Hodges
VINCENT, L. (Mrs), prin Walden's Bus Col, r 1653 W Common	VINNAGE, JOE (HESTER), (c), hod carrier, r 820 Sixth
VINCENT, Miss JESSIE, stenog, r 1647 W Common	VIRGODAMO, JOE, shoemaker, 721 Ryan
VINCENT, L. F. (Mrs), with GILL & TROTTI, r 829 Mill	VITERBO, Mrs J. (wid), r. 607 Hodges
VINCENT, N. G. (Mrs), r 1745 Elm	VOLQUARDSON, B. (Mrs), carp, r 710 Iris
	VON PHUL, F. A. (Mrs), druggist, VON PHUL & GORDON, r 1101 Pithon
	VON PHUL & GORDON, druggists, F. A. VON PHUL, S. W. GORDON, Ryan and Pujo
	VON PHUL, HENRY A., real estate, VON PHUL

& GORDON bldg.
WACHSEN, A. G. (Mrs), Gulf Gro
Co, pres LC Commercial club,
r 705 Broad

Advertisements: Calcasieu Building and Loan Association; A. Brammer General Repair shop;
C. F. Daigle & Co.; The Himount Land Company, Ltd.

WADLEY, J. K. (Mrs), r 921 Lyons
WADSWORTH, C. T. (Mrs), trav
salesman, r 212 Gill
WAGNER, L. J. (Mrs), asst supt Life
Ins. Co of Va, r 1734 Elm
WAGNER, Miss THEO, r 1734 Elm
WAINWRIGHT, V. (Mrs), well driller
r 404 Oakland
WAITT, H. C. & Co, garage, Front and
Pujo
WAKEFIELD, T. J. (Mrs), postmaster,
r 420 Bilbo

Advertisements: Leon & E. A. Chavanne General Insurance; Mathieu's Drug Store; Loree
Grocery Company; Muller's.

WALKER, JAS, clk Rigmaiden's,
r 826 Bilbo
WALKER, J. B. (Mrs), com agt N Fur Co,
r 430 Moss
WALKER, JOHN (Mrs), civ engr,
r 310 Ann
WALKER, JOHN (Mrs), hostler,
r 614 Nichols
WALKER, Mrs. LIZZIE (wid),
r 621 Belden
WALKER, LANG (KATHERINE), (c),
r 322 Blake
WALKER, LUCETTE, (c), restr,
328 Boulevard
WALKER, MATTHEW (MARY), (c),
lab, r 301 St. Andrew
WALKER, SAM (Mrs), hide buyer, r 1037 Iris
WALKER, SARAH, (c), r 521 Franklin
WALL GROCER CO., LTD., wholesale
grocers, Front and Division

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WALDEN'S BUSINESS COLLEGE,
L. R. WALDEN, pres, Commercial bldg.
WALDEN, L. R., pres Walden's Bus Col.,
r 205 Pujo
WALKER, Miss ALICE, r 621 Belden
WALKER, Miss CLARA, r 621 Belden
WALKER, C. T., r 1515 Ryan
WALKER, FRED, r 621 Belden
WALKER, Miss INA, r 621 Belden

p. 230
WALL, H. P. (Mrs), prin Central school,
r 813 Pujo
WALL RICE MILLING CO., Front and Division
WALL's TAILOR SHOP, H. P. WALL, prop,
opp Majestic Hotel
WALL, W. C. (Mrs), mgr Wall Gro. Co.,
r 744 Kirkman
WALL, W. B., Jr., (Mrs), Wall Gro. Co.,
r 430 Hodges
WALLACE, G. C. (Mrs), cond K C S, r 209 Foster
WALLER, HERBERT (LUCILE), (c), teamster,
r. 715 Iris
WALTERS, S. L. (Mrs), motorman,
r 1647 W Common

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

WARE, CALVIN (ELIZABETH), (c),
transfer, r 1504 Gallagher
WARE, STANLEY (JOSEPHINE), (c),
lab, r Gallagher
WARNER, TERESA, (c), r 634 Franklin
WARRICK, J. M. (NINA), (c), lab,
r 120 Blake
WARRICK, LUCY, (c), restr,
1402 Railroad
WARRICK, PHILOGENE, (c), waitress,
r 1402 Railroad
WASEY, G. B., exch teller Calc Nat
Bank, r 724 S Division
WASEY, Judge J. L. (Mrs), Richard &
Wasey, ins., r 717 Pujo
WASHINGTON, FANNIE, (c),
r 412 Boulevard

WATKINS, Dr. T. H. (Mrs), physician,
Office Calc Nat Bank bldg,
r 739 Pujo
WATSON & CO, E. G. WATSON, mgr,
Wallpaper, paint, etc, 607 Ryan
WATSON, E. G. (Mrs), mgr Watson &
Co, r 1808 Madison
WATSON, HOMER (Mrs), mgr Singer
Sewing Machine Co, r 527 Lawrence
WATSON, J. W. (Mrs), real estate,
r 715 Cleveland
WATSON, L. G., machinist St L I M
& S Ry, r Peake
WATTERSON, W. J. (Mrs EDITH),
ship carp, r 640 Clarence

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

WELLS, E. L. (Mrs), teamster,
r 218 Watkins
WELLS, FARGO EXPRESS CO,
offices 312 Pujo and S P depot
WELLS, FARGO EXP CO Stables, Bilbo

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WASHINGTON, JEFF, lab, r 1230 Church
WASHINGTON, PATSY, (c), r 918 Church
WASSON, J. L., (c), blacksmith, r 301 Kirkman
WASSON, MARY, (c), r 301 Kirkman
WATERS-PIERCE OIL CO., office E. Broad
WATERS, ALFRED (LEVINIA), (c), lab,
r 223 St. Andrew
WATKINS, J. B. LAND CO., office, Board and
Hodges
WATKINS, LUCY, (c), r 606 Hutchinson
WATKINS HOUSE, 1212 Ryan
WATKINS, S. G. (Mrs), r 518 Division
WATKINS, A. L., r 1120 Pithon

Advertisements: Mathieu's Drug Store; Muller's;
Leon & E.A. Chavanne Insurance.

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WATTS, JOHN (MAMIE), (c), millman,
r 205 Nichols
WEATHERS, S. L. (Mrs), clk, r 416 Peake
WEBER, Mrs M. C., r 2003 Ryan
WEBER, Miss MYRA, r 2003 Ryan
WEBER, WILLIS P. (Mrs), Powell Lbr Co, and
Kelly-Weber Gro. Co., r 623 Pujo
WEBSTER REFINING CO, 906 Front
WEED, Rev. C. G. (Mrs), minister,
r 822 N. Division
WELCH, Mrs C. D. (wid), r 720 Kirby
WELCH, Miss DAISY, r 720 Kirby
WELCH, W. H., clk Richard & Daigle, r 720 Kirby
WELDON, HARRY (Mrs OPHELIA), postmaster
Goosport, r 405 St. Dizier

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WELLS, HELEN, (c), r 522 Boulevard
WELLS, JAMES (BLAKE), (c), millman,
r 504 Gray
WELLS, Mrs JESSIE, r 806 Cleveland

(continued next issue)

CONSOLATA CEMETERY
2300 Country Club Rd., Lake Charles, Louisiana

These records were transcribed and typed in May 1998 by MARGARET RENTROP MOORE, Member No. 1065, from the actual cemetery records and not a reading of the headstones. The records are handwritten, so it is possible that in the translation, errors were made. These records are published with the permission of MARGARET RENTROP MOORE.

Continued from Vol. 40 #2

CALDARERA, MARY HELEN, b. no date, d. 24 June 1975; age 33 yrs.
CALDARERA, MICHAEL J., b. no date, d. 24 June 1975; age 8 yrs;
place of birth - Lake Charles, La.
CALDARERA, PETER J., b. no date, d. 21 Dec. 1973; age 64 yrs.
CALDARERA, ROSE, b. no date, d. 24 June 1975; age 64 yrs.
CALDARERA, JEANNETTE, b. 19 Dec. 1935, d. 26 Mar. 1997
CALDERERA, JOHNNIE, b. 1 Jan. 1920, d. 25 Oct. 1995
CALDARERA, SHREN ANN, b. 23 Mar. 1975, d. 3 Feb. 1992
CALHOUN, LARRY JOE, b. 4 May 1951, d. 8 Jan. 1987; Sgt US Air force
CALLOURA, DANIEL W., Jr., b. 20 June 1970, d. 16 Aug. 1986
CAMEL, CHRISTOPHER B., b. 3 May 1974, d. 5 May 1974;
place of birth - Lake Charles, LA
CAMPBELL, CHRISTINE J., b. 3 Apr 1932, d. 19 Aug. 1992
CAMPBELL, Mrs. ERICA, b. no date, d. 7 Apr. 1968; age 59 yrs.
CAMPBELL, GERALD D., b. 31 Oct. 1925, d. 23 Aug. 1990
CAMPBELL, JOHN G., b. 14 Jan. 1908, d. 8 Oct. 1984
CAMPBELL, MARGARET, b. no date, d. 8 May 1970; age 63 yrs;
born in Camden, New Jersey
CANCENNE, RHONDA GAIL, b. no date, d. 21 Sep. 1970; pre-mature - age 3½ hrs.;
place of birth - Lake Charles, La.
CANNON, MABEL LeFORS, b. 11 July 1911, d. 2 June 1994;
next to MARVIN ALTON CANNON
CANNON, MARVIN ALTON, b. 30 Oct. 1910, d. 29 Sep. 1988
CAPE, CHARLES H., b. no date, d. 13 Dec. 1986
CAPPS, VIRGINIA N., b. 5 Aug. 1935, d. 10 July 1971; age 35 yrs.
CARDONE, CURTIS L., b. 6 Sep. 1916, d. 2 Feb. 1969, place of birth - Madisonville, La.
CARDONE, CURTIS L., Jr., b. 1953, d. 1978; place of birth - Lake Charles, La.
CARLSON, Infant HOPE RENE, b. no date, d. 2 Apr. 1969; place of birth - Lake Charles, La.
CARO, DONNA LOUISE, b. no date, d. 29 May 1977
CARO, JOSEPH W., b. 14 Dec. 1904, d. 15 May 1985
CARPANTER, MONIQUE RENEE, b. no date, d. 1970; age 2 weeks old
CARPENTER, CHANDRA CHARITY, b. & d. 9 Mar. 1976; still born
CARPENTER, RANDEL C., b. 5 Jan. 1961, d. 17 Oct. 1991
CARPENTER, WILLIAM, b. 4 July 1937, d. 7 Jan. 1995
CARPENTER, WILLIAM M., b. 20 June 1900, d. 7 Mar. 1978
CARR, JOHN M., b. no date, d. 10 Dec. 1971; age 56 yrs; born in Corpus Christi, Texas

CARRELL, LINDSEY DAWN, b. & d. 9 May 1994
 CARRIER, DYLAND R., b. & d. 14 Dec. 1991
 CARRIER, FLOYD, b. 3 Sep. 1927, d. 11 May 1993
 CARRIER, GLENWOOD L., b. 9 June 1914, d. 4 Apr. 1996
 CARRIER, KIMBERLY LYNN, b. 5 Dec. 1988, d. 22 Mar. 1989;
 "Beloved Daughter of JERRY & SHARON CARRIER"
 CARRIER, LOGIN W., b. 14 Dec. 1991, d. 15 Dec. 1991
 CARRIER, MARGARET, b. & d. 2 Jan. 1940; re-interment
 CARROLL, ALICE, b. 29 Sep. 1889, d. 13 Nov. 1985
 CARROLL, BOBBY J., b. 9 Dec. 1932, d. 22 Nov. 1994
 CARROLL, VICTORIA M., b. 16 Jan. 1936, d. 19 Jan. 1992
 CARTER, EARLINE D., b. 18 Dec. 1935, d. 6 Mar. 1997
 CARTER, HOWARD R., b. 4 Dec. 1900, d. 26 Dec. 1991
 CARTER Infant, b. 25 Oct. 1988, d. 27 Oct. 1988; infant of HELEN CARTER
 CARTER, ORLANDO BERNARD, b. no date, d. 28 Nov. 1973; place of birth - Cameron, La.
 CARTER, RALPH H., b. 17 Aug. 1930, d. 7 Sept. 1985
 CARTER, Dr. STEPHEN, b. 10 May 1927, d. 16 Mar. 1986
 CARVER, ANNE, b. 15 Sep. 1929, d. 31 Dec. 1986
 CARVER, CHARLES A., b. 23 Jan. 1909, d. 28 Dec. 1991
 CASCIO, KEVIN, b. 5 Dec. 1984, d. 21 Sep. 1988
 CASCIO, LENA C., b. 13 Mar. 1913, d. 21 Jan. 1992
 CASCIO, LORENE W., b. 24 Mar. 1913, d. 3 Mar. 1995
 CASCIO, PHILLIP P., b. 9 Nov. 1912, d. 28 June 1996
 CASTETE, JEAN D., b. 23 Mar. 1911, d. 8 July 1994
 CASTETE, MAY B., b. 31 Oct. 1917, d. 3 Apr. 1993
 CASTILE Infant, b. no date, d. 24 Aug. 1972; infant of MIKE CASTILE
 CATALINA, ROSE, b. no date, d. 30 Jan. 1981
 CATALINA, VICTOR F., b. no date, d. 23 May 1970; age 82 yrs; born in Alcano, Italy
 CATES, HUGH C., b. 11 Mar. 1921, d. 9 July 1976
 CATHEY, SCOTT SHANNON, b. 20 Sep. 1969, d. 29 May 1984; 14 years;
 "Beloved Son, Brother, Friend"
 CECIL, BERTHA C., b. 24 Aug. 1900, d. 7 Mar. 1980; Born - Lowry, La.
 CHADD, GEAN, b. 8 Oct. 1972, d. 13 June 1973; age 8 months old;
 place of birth - Lake Charles, La.
 CHAISON, EDNA, b. 1922, d. 5 Dec. 1992
 CHAISSON, AUSTIN JAMES, b. & d. 3 May 1995
 CHAISSON, JAMIE, b. & d. 27 Mar. 1981
 CHAMBERLAIN, PAUL, b. 7 Apr. 1935, d. 18 Aug. 1989
 CHAMOONY, JOHN, b. no date, d. 11 Aug. 1969; age 47 yrs; place of birth - Basile, La.
 CHAMPAGNE, DWAYNE, b. 30 Nov. 1954, d. 15 May 1993
 CHAMPAGNE, EUPHORD, b. 9 Nov. 1926, d. 31 May 1995
 CHAMPAGNE, HOMER, Sr., b. 16 Feb. 1911, d. 13 May 1989
 CHAMPAGNE, MAISIE, b. 9 Mar. 1918, d. 6 Jan. 1995
 CHAMPAGNE, THELMA B., b. 26 Jan. 1929, d. 1 Aug. 1993
 CHAMPAGNE, WILTON, b. 28 Dec. 1920, d. 4 Mar. 1988
 CHANCE, TOMMY B., b. 7 Aug. 1904, d. 27 Nov. 1968; age 64 yrs;

place of birth - Wharton County, Texas
 CHANDLER, ERVIN H. 'Doc', b. 1908, d. 4 Mar. 1973; age 65 yrs;
 place of birth - Lake Charles, La.
 CHAPMAN, EMILY M., b. 4 Jan. 1912, d. 6 Aug. 1995
 CHAPMAN, KENNETH WAYNE, b. 14 Apr. 1954, d. 26 Apr. 1988
 CHAPMAN, MARY ANN, b. no date, d. 15 Oct. 1968;
 infant sister to MARY LYNN CHAPMAN; place of birth - Lake Charles, La.
 CHAPMAN, MARY LYNN, b. no date, d. 13 Oct. 1968;
 infant sister to MARY ANN CHAPMAN; place of birth - Lake Charles, La.
 CHAPMAN, RAPHAEL, b. 16 May 1928, d. 30 Aug. 1988
 CHAPMAN, RAY, b. 20 Mar. 1952, d. 20 July 1993
 CHAPMAN, YORICK, b. 21 June 1908, d. 16 Apr. 1976
 CHARGOIS, JOHN GILBERT, Jr., b. 11 Sep. 1923, d. 11 Dec. 1991;
 h/o MADELINE COURMIER, s/o JOHN G. CHARGOIS, Sr. & METHA SHULTZ;
 U.S.M.C. WWII, Iwo Jima, Purple Heart
 CHARGOIS, MARY MADELINE, b. 10 Mar. 1925, Bosco, La., d. 6 Jan. 1978;
 w/o JOHN G. CHARGOIS, Jr.
 CHARLES, ANNIE STEPHENS, b. 26 Nov. 1927, d. 17 Jan. 1974; age 46 yrs.
 CHARLES, DAVID & TRAVIS, b. 9 May 1989, d. 10 May 1989
 CHATONEY, MARGUERITE B., b. 6 Apr. 1915, d. 29 Sep. 1993
 CHATONEY, WILLIAM H., b. 12 Jan. 1906, d. 29 Sep. 1993
 CHAUFFE, HARRY L., b. 15 Feb. 1901, d. 7 Feb. 1973; age 71 yrs.
 CHAUMONT, ALICE, b. 25 Oct. 1922, d. 9 May 1987
 CHAUMONT, CARRIE V., b. 12 June 1927, d. 1 Apr. 1988
 CHAUMONT, HENRY AARON, b. 21 Feb. 1922, d. 16 Aug. 1978; Sgt US Army WWII
 CHAUMONT, JERRY W., b. no date, d. 24 Mar. 1995
 CHAUMONT, WESLEY J., b. 1910, d. 5 June 1969; age 58 yrs;
 place of birth - Basil, Allen Parish, La.
 CHAUTTE, HAZEL OLIVIER, b. no date, d. 24 Oct. 1976; age 73 yrs.
 CHEMINO, JOHNNIE, Jr., b. no date, d. no date; born - Lake Charles, La.
 CHENET, THEOPHILE T., b. 3 Sep. 1898, d. 24 Mar. 1994
 CHESSON, GILBERT A., b. no date, d. 5 July 1970; age 51 yrs.
 CHESSON, GLENDA KAY, b. 24 Mar. 1962, d. 1 Dec. 1990
 CHESSON, ROGER DALE, b. 1 Dec. 1960, d. 1 Dec. 1990
 CHEVALIER, HENRY W., b. no date, d. 30 May 1972; age 53 yrs; born in state of Iowa.
 The birth date showed to be 9 Feb. 1972, but this cannot be correct. He supposedly died
 of a heart attack.
 CHIASSON, WILLIAM A., Sr., b. 25 Aug. 1922, d. 10 May 1996
 CHIMENO, JOSEPHINE, b. 22 Dec. 1920, d. 7 Jan. 1996
 CHOLLEY, NOLA, b. 1 Oct. 1943, d. 20 Sep. 1980
 CHRIST, ADA MATT, b. 1901, d. 1963
 CHRIST, DONALD CHARLES, b. no date, d. 4 Jan. 1981
 CHRIST, LAWRENCE A., b. 1898, d. 12 Oct. 1988
 CHRIST, LLOYD DALE, b. no date, d. 5 July 1969; age 23 yrs.
 CHRIST, ROBERT J., b. 7 Jun 1926, d. 14 Jan. 1981

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SOCIETY NEWS

SWLGS Web Site - <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~laslgs>

Mark Your Calendar for Meetings - Nov. 19

2017 - Jan. 21, March 18, May 20, Sept. 16, Nov. 18

NOVEMBER MEETING

The regular meeting of the Southwest Louisiana Genealogical Society will be held on Saturday, November 19th, at 10:00 a.m. in the Carnegie Meeting Room. Coffee and fellowship begin at 9:30 a.m. Guests are always welcome.

"Cattle Trails Through South Louisiana" will be presented by PAUL G. NOACK of Austin, Tx.

Remember to bring canned goods or monetary contributions for Oak Park Pantry's Thanksgiving Baskets.

JANUARY MEETING

The regular meeting of the Southwest Louisiana Genealogical Society will be held on Saturday, January 21st, at 10:00 a.m. in the Carnegie Meeting Room. Coffee and fellowship begin at 9:30 a.m. Guests are always welcome.

"Show & Tell" by SWLGS members. We need a couple of members to share some of their special memorabilia or documents, treasures

Remember to bring canned goods or monetary contributions for Oak Park Pantry.

NEW MEMBERS

1630. PAUL KRATZER, 9414 Fairdale Ln., Houston, TX 77063

1631/32. CLAVE/MADELINE GILL, 806 Bocage Ln., Mandeville, LA 70471

Membership to Date: 208

KINFOLKS - We have almost depleted our supply of articles for *Kinfolks*. So we need your help, please send us stories about your ancestors, military pension records, enlistment and discharge papers; old wills, successions and obituaries, family stories.

MAKE GOOD USE OF YOUR POSTAGE. When sending in your 2017 dues, use the same postage stamp and envelope to include queries, humorous incidents in genealogy, ideas for articles for *Kinfolks*, etc.

JERRY WISE
1929 - 2016

SOUTHWEST LOUISIANA GENEALOGICAL & HISTORICAL LIBRARY NEWS

www.calcasieulibrary.org/genealogy gen@calcasieu.lib.la.us

337-721-7110

The Southwest Louisiana Genealogical & Historical Library is presenting the following upcoming events. Meetings are held in the Carnegie Meeting Room of the Southwest Louisiana Genealogical & Historical Library, 411 Pujo St., Lake Charles.

Tuesday, December 20 - 9:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

Coffee and Company – Patrons are invited to come and meet the staff of the SWLA Genealogical and Historical Library and share what great discoveries they have made in 2016.

NEW BOOKS ON THE SHELVES

Poss, Faye Stone. *Jackson County, Georgia Early Court Records, 1796-1831*

Rowe, James W. *Old Westmoreland in History*

Sulphur Police Department. *History of the Sulphur Police Department: 60 Years of Service 1954-2014*

Alt, Jane Fulton. *Look and Leave: Photographs and Stories from New Orleans's Lower Ninth Ward*

Polk City Directory, DeRidder, Louisiana. 1993

Polk City Directory, DeRidder, Louisiana. 2001

Polk City Directory, DeRidder, Louisiana, 2004

State Library of Louisiana. *A Year in Review: Celebration of Louisiana's Statehood 200 Years in the Making*

Tucker, Susan. *City of Remembering: A History of Genealogy in New Orleans*

Ancelet, Barry Jean, et al. *Cajun Country*

Arsenault, Bona. *History of the Acadians*

Bourg, Leola Tullier. *The Genealogy of Antoine Bourg and Yves Crochet:*

Including Allied Families of Landry, Blanchard, Dupuis, Oscelet and Breaux

Conrad, Glenn R. and Carl A. Brasseaux. *Crevasse! The 1927 Flood in Acadiana*

DeVile, Winston. *Southwest Louisiana Families in 1777: Census Records of Attakapas and Opelousas Posts*

de Villiers du Terrage, Marc. *The Last Years of French Louisiana*

Guillot, O. C. *Images de Lafayette: A Pictorial History, Vols 1-2*

Hebert, Donald J. *Researching Acadian Families*

Hebert, Joseph P., Jr. *The Heberts, Cajuns, and Louisiana*

Nancy, Mary Gehman. *Women and New Orleans: A History*

Oubre, Claude F. *A History of the Diocese of Lafayette*

Phares, Frances D. *Amite County Family Connections*

Redbone Heritage Foundation. *Redbone Chronicles, Vol. 1, No. 1*

Rieder, Milton P., Jr. and Norma Gaudet Rieder. *Acadian Church Records, Vol. II*

Rieder, Milton P., Jr. and Norma Gaudet Rieder. *The Acadian Exiles in the American Colonies*

1755-1768

(continued next issue)

SEPTEMBER PROGRAM

The September program, "Sulphur Mine" was presented by THOM TRAHAN, Executive Director of Brimstone Historical Museum of Sulphur. He used slides to present the history of Sulphur Mine. Excerpts of his presentation follow.

Although sulphur is found in many parts of the world, the American sulphur industry was born in Louisiana in the last decade of the 19th century. For some years, it had been an established fact that a rich deposit of sulphur lay beneath the surface in a swampy area of Calcasieu Parish near Lake Charles. Sulphur Mine was on Hwy 90, west of Sulphur. The deposit was buried under several hundred feet of muck and treacherous quicksand filled with deadly hydrogen sulphide gas. Repeated unsuccessful attempts to sink conventional mining shafts in the 1870s and 1880s resulted in the loss of many lives.

In 1890, a German-born chemist and engineer, Dr. HERMAN FRASCH, invented and patented the Frasch Process of mining sulphur, using concentric pipes to pump superheated water into the ground, liquefy the mineral, and force the liquid to the surface with compressed air. The first molten sulphur was brought to the surface on Christmas Eve of 1894. Sulphur soon began to be mined on an industrial scale, with the molten mineral allowed to solidify and dry in enormous vats 100 by 400 feet, then blasted and hauled by rail to the Sabine River for shipment.

In 1895, a company was formed including Dr. FRASCH; his associates, FRANK ROCKEFELLER and F. B. SQUIRES; and ABRAM HEWITT, owner of the Calcasieu Property. Although they encountered many problems, Sulphur Mine, as their deposit was called, operated from 1895 to 1924 and produced 9.4 million tons of sulphur.

LAST MAN STANDING

One of McNeese's Most Distinguished Alumni Struggles To Keep Veterans Group Solvent

By BRAD GOINS

Permission to print given by *Lagniappe*, June 23, 2016

Thirty members of the Sulphur chapter of the Military Order of the Purple Heart started delivering honorary folders to funerals of Lake Area veterans in 2004. As of the end of last year, the group had delivered 2,618 folders to local funerals. The Order services 11 funeral homes in Southwest Louisiana.

One of the two surviving members of the Order, Lake Charles resident HENRY DOIRON, is convinced that the memorial folders bring comfort to the survivors of veterans.

"We can help," says DOIRON. "You'd be surprised how a family enjoys having that as a memento of their loved ones."

The attractive cream-colored folder is printed on thick stock by Knight Media. It can be spread open so that it stands alone on a mantle or table. Recipients often put a photograph of the departed loved one in one of the folder's pockets.

The Purple Heart group has also supported veterans at Chennault Place. "We take care of those people and part of the Veteran's Home in Jennings," says DOIRON. The Order gives contributions, throws Christmas parties, donates clothes and undertakes other support efforts.

Unless something changes the group will come to an end in July.

It is simply a matter of age. The two remaining members of the group are DOIRON, who is now 88, and HOWARD YOUNG, who is 93.

The urgency of the situation will become all the more obvious when one realizes that DOIRON is now making his deliveries to funeral homes either on foot or on bicycle. Over his strenuous objections, DOIRON recently had his driver's license pulled after a staff member at the DMV said he failed a driver's test.

Fortunately for DOIRON, he feels that he's up to a long walk in the June sun. "I'm in good shape," he says. "Anybody who sees me doesn't think I'm 88. Being military, I took care of myself."

Of course, he doesn't choose to make long walks in the midst of a thunderstorm. He keeps a close eye on the local forecast. "What I do depends on what the paper says today."

MILITARY SERVICE

From his early days in ROTC at McNeese in the 1940s, DOIRON seemed a likely candidate for a life in the military. In his time at McNeese, DOIRON was commander of the ROTC unit. He also did the sound effects for McNeese's KPLC radio shows of the time. He went on to get a bachelor's degree in commerce from LSU.

Early in his military career, he served as part of the U.S. forces in Occupied Japan. As he was nearby when the U.S. became involved in the Korean conflict, DOIRON was tapped to participate in that military operation. He served in the 25th Infantry of the U.S. Army.

DOIRON had a close and violent brush with death in the massive battle for the Pusan Perimeter when a North Korean soldier shot him just as DOIRON was taking aim. The bullet struck DOIRON on one of the hands he had on his rifle.

Although, it took DOIRON a while to reconstruct the series of events, he eventually determined that the bullet had struck the LSU ring he wore on his hand. The ring, he says "saved my life. That bullet would have come straight to my face."

But that realization was a while in coming. After the bullet ricocheted, it tore through the strap and stock of DOIRON's rifle, hurling bits of metal into his face. Because of the blood on his face, DOIRON initially thought his most serious wound was in that area.

The bullet's impact was marked by a small nick in the ring. Years later, when the ring's stone came loose. DOIRON sent it to Balfour for repair. The company beveled out the nick in the ring. "They thought they were doing me a favor," he says.

One reason DOIRON was wearing an LSU ring in the first place was that at the time he attended McNeese, the school was part of the LSU system; it was called "McNeese of LSU." He recalls that at the time he attended McNeese - then a two-year college - its colors were red and gold. As the college gradually changed its structure and went from college to university, DOIRON saw its colors change to purple and gold and, finally, blue and gold.

DOIRON was a career officer in the Army. He estimates that he traveled to nearly 100 countries during the course of his career.

VOLUNTEER YEARS

When he retired from the military as a Lieutenant Colonel in 1968, DOIRON returned to Lake Charles. When he began job-hunting, he was repeatedly told he was "overqualified."

"I didn't need the money" he says. He finally decided to devote his time to volunteer work.

He worked 12 years for the Southwest Louisiana Convention & Visitors Bureau and 13 years for the McNeese Archives. He has continued to do volunteer work for the archives throughout his retirement from civilian work.

DOIRON funded several McNeese scholarships. He's a member of the Living Oak Society and was an early inductee into the McNeese Alumni Golden Scholars Society. He was a participant in McNeese's Veterans Oral History Project. DOIRON was honored for his extensive work with the McNeese Alumni Association with the Distinguished Service Award in 2015. He was the first McNeese alumnus to establish a gift annuity for the association. He has donated to the group for the past 25 years.

'SOMETHING LASTING'

DOIRON will go on doing volunteer work for the McNeese Archives and Alumni Association. But the more demanding tasks of the Military Order of the Purple Heart will soon be behind him.

It's entirely understandable that DOIRON is reluctant to see the group's work end. No doubt that reluctance explains the fact that he's carried on with the work as long as he has.

DOIRON was on the scene when the Sulphur Chapter of the Military Order of the Purple Heart was founded in 1996.

"It's a very valuable thing to keep going," he says. "It's something lasting. When the funeral's over, what have they got?"

If you'd like to do your bit for the Military Order of the Purple Heart, or just learn more about the group, call 436-6945

NOTE: HENRY DOIRON has been a member of the Southwest Louisiana Genealogical Society for 25 years.

WHEN YOU'RE GONE **By CAROL RICHEY**

Printed with permission of *Your Genealogy Today*, Vol. 2 No. 1 – March/April 2016 Issue

CAROL RICHEY recommends putting a succession plan in place for your valuable genealogy research and other treasured family items.

The prognosis was grim. The tumor had returned, and life expectancy was now only two months. Yet even then, we had no idea just how little time we had left with her. Just five days later, she was gone.

My mother-in-law died a few years back after her brief battle with cancer. While we should have been prepared for her death, we weren't, and it was with dismay that we faced the task of sorting through her belongings.

For many years, my mother-in-law and I had researched her family history. She shared childhood stories, passed on family history from others, saved memorabilia from her sons' childhood years, and explained the history behind treasured items she wanted passed on to her children and grandchildren. Surely, knowing how much she cared about her family history and being passionate about it myself, there would be no chance any of it could be lost.

It's difficult to write about the loss of my mother-in-law, and embarrassing to publicly admit to making mistakes that no genealogist should make. By doing so, I hope to underscore this simple fact: Even with the best of intentions, family history can be lost. Through my five missteps that follow, I will show you proper steps to take now so that after your death, your family history research will live on.

1. Misstep number one happened years before my mother-in-law died. I didn't write down the stories she had shared with me. I was busy raising a family and mistakenly believed there would be plenty of time to do so later, when I was less busy. I also thought I would remember those stories, and so there was no need to write them down. I was wrong on both counts. Now those memories are lost, buried with the one person who shared them with me.

Yes, events do create records that we can collect, but people create memories. While documents can provide us with important information about one's life, they can never provide us with rich details as stories do. Record those stories now. Handwritten or typed, audio or video, offline or online, please, take the time to record them now so it won't be a cause for regret later.

2. My second misstep occurred when I scanned my mother-in-law's family photos. She sat down with me, explaining what she knew about each one. I dutifully included that information with the digital images, but I didn't make a backup copy. Once again, I procrastinated and one

week later, my computer hard drive crashed. I lost everything. I re-scanned most of the photos, but forgot the framed one of her grandparents. I found it again after her death, the photo now stuck to the glass.

Make backup copies frequently. There are so many inexpensive and easy backup options available, online and offline. The acronym LOCKSS sums it up well: Lots of Copies Keeps Stuff Safe. Safeguard your research by using this “defense in depth” approach – make frequent backups using several different backup methods.

Use acid-free materials for your documents and photos where possible and keep all of your family history in a clean, stable environment away from light. Because of their temperature fluctuations, attics and basement are among the worst places to store your research. More information is available at the National Archives’ web page, www.archives.gov/preservation/family-archives/index.html.

3. An avid quilter, my mother-in-law was particularly proud of the last quilt she had made. Unfortunately, it is gone. A quilting friend of hers told me it was usually stored in the bedroom closet, wrapped in an old pillowcase. My heart sank. I had already cleaned out that closet, disposing of nearly everything in it. Had I thrown the quilt away?

Keeping family treasures is not enough to guarantee their preservation. Please store them properly and label them appropriately so surviving family members will keep them. The Library of Congress Family Treasures web page, www.loc.gov/preservation/family, provides helpful preservation instructions.

4. At my mother-in-law’s burial, one of her distant relatives asked if I had found cassette tapes he had given to her. One of only three sets made, they contained oral histories from family members now deceased. Oops. My husband had gone through his mother’s cassettes, and he hadn’t looked closely at them since cassettes are now obsolete.

Changes in technology can help us preserve our family history, but they can also hinder us when those technologies become obsolete. Transfer your digital information to newer technology when it becomes available.

5. While we were sorting through my mother-in-law’s many collectibles, most of which we gave away to charity, her first cousin came to visit. She noticed a crystal swan dish that had been their grandmother’s and asked if she might have it. I willingly gave it to her, as I had been prepared to throw it out and it meant more to her than to me.

Please make an inventory list of keepsakes or heirlooms with a brief explanation of why they are important to you, and what you want done with them after your death. Consider including in your will a description of your genealogy collection, its location, and a clear statement of its recipients.

However, the most important step you can take to preserve your family history is to share it with others, according to CURT WITCHER, Manager of the Genealogy Center and Senior Manager of Special Collections at the Allen County Library in Fort Wayne, Indiana. Share a copy with family and other researchers. Share it online. Give a copy to your local library, or the public library, historical or genealogical societies in the area where your ancestors lived. Share it with a genealogy library.

The Genealogy Center offers a Photocopy Exchange Program. In exchange for letting them copy your family history - complete or incomplete - they will make an additional bound copy for you. Turn around time for photocopying is approximately four weeks, with an additional month before receiving the bound copy. They also welcome digital copies of your research and have accounts with DropBox, www.dropbox.com, and Google Docs, <http://docs.google.com>, for easy file sharing.

You may contact the Genealogy Center on their website at www.genealogycenter.org, by email at Genealogy@ACPL.Info, by phone at (260) 421-1225, or by mail at The Genealogy Center, Allen County Public Library, P. O. Box 2270, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46801.

If you are mailing your research, WITCHER recommends using UPS, www.ups.com, because of its tracking system. Also, remember to include your contact information. Upon request, they will notify you when they receive your package.

The Genealogy Center also has a very liberal donation acceptance policy. They gladly accept published and/or unpublished family history research and while they prefer you take some time to organize materials to help make it as meaningful as possible, they have no special requirements. Due to safety and privacy concerns, remove information and photos of living family member before donating items.

“Before you’re deceased, or before a family member becomes disabled or passes away, get it organized,” WITCHER suggests, “and please, please, please don’t throw it away.”

We need to stop thinking we have plenty of time to make these preparations. The truth of the matter is, we may not. Please share it now, before you’re gone.

HONORING AMERICA’S HEROES

ARMED FORCES DAY

Honors Those Serving.
The 3rd Saturday of each May.

MEMORIAL DAY

Remembers Those Who Died While Serving.
The last Monday of each May.

VETERANS DAY

Honors Those Who Served.
The 11th day of each November.

**MEMBERSHIP IN SWLGS WOULD MAKE A GREAT CHRISTMAS GIFT
FOR FAMILY MEMBERS OR FRIENDS. \$12.00 Per Calendar year.**

NATIONAL GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY GUIDELINES FOR USING RECORDS REPOSITORIES AND LIBRARIES

Recommended by the National Genealogical Society

Recognizing that how they use unique original records and fragile publications will affect other users, both current and future genealogists and family history researchers routinely-

Determine before visiting a records repository or library what is available and what they will need from the facility;

Are courteous to records repository and library personnel and to other researchers, and respect the personnel's other daily tasks;

Follow the rules of the library records repository without protest, even if the rules have changed since a previous visit are different from those of another facility;

Dress appropriately, converse with others in a low voice, and supervise children;

Use only work space and equipment, such as readers and computers, intended for patron use, respect off-limits areas, and ask for assistance if needed;

Treat original records at all times with great respect;

Treat books with care, never forcing the spines, and handle photographs in accordance with the facility's rules;

Never mark, mutilate, rearrange, or relocate any record or artifact;

Never remove any item from the facility except as allowed by the facility's rules;

Learn and observe the repository or library policy on photographing, scanning, or photocopying;

Use the repository or library's acceptable methods for identifying records for photocopying, avoiding use of paper clips, adhesive notes, and other means not approved by the facility;

Use only procedures prescribed by the repository of noting corrections to errors or omissions found in published works or records, never marking the work or the record itself;

Return volumes, records, and files only to locations designated for that purpose; and

Before departure, thank records repository and library personnel for making the materials available and for assistance received.

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NOTE: This article provided by LINDA GILL, Member No. 729.

RALEIGH CROSHAW, MY JAMESTOWN ANCESTOR

By BETTY SANDERS ZEIGLER, Member No. 539

In the 6th grade I had learned of Jamestown, VA, which was the first permanent English settlement in America. It never occurred to me that I MIGHT have an ancestor who COULD have been ONE OF THEM. It was only when I decided genealogy was my true hobby that I took a renewed interest in Jamestown, VA.

The men who were aboard the *Susan Constant*, *Godspeed* and *Discovery* were unprepared for the hardships they were forced to face. Naturally the land was undeveloped, swampy, infested with mosquitoes and lacked fresh water, yet they set to work. At the end of the first year, of the one hundred and forty-four men who landed on Jamestown Island in May 1607 less than forty survived.

Even though they were unskilled in building and clearing of land, they set about constructing a triangular fort which enclosed about one acre of land. In this "fort" they prepared a church, garden, and other places of need. Most of the men who came to Virginia were not trained in how to plant a garden, care for livestock, or construct anything.

Arriving in the Second Supply (Sep/Oct 1607) was Capt. RALEIGH CROSHAW aboard the *Mary & Margret*. At last! After many hours of research I found Capt. CROSHAW who is my direct line and that he had played an important role with JOHN SMITH, POWHATAN, POCAHONTAS and many others in transforming this "miserable" piece of swamp land into its place in history.

Did this find stop my research? Of course not! It only intensified my desire to keep searching. Along the way I have been met with brick walls which must be broken and until those walls are broken down the search goes on and on.

(I am a 14th direct descendant of RALEIGH CROSHAW.)

LACASSINE, NAMED FOR A CHIEF, TREE OR A LAKE?

By JIM BRADSHAW

The Welsh Citizen – July 1, 2014

I'd always thought the name Lacassine, which refers to a bayou and a community in Jefferson Davis Parish, was the name of an Attakapas chief. But some other theories have recently come to hand.

Linguist WILLIAM READ discusses the name in his classic 1931 study, "Louisiana-French," and gives it the Indian origin.

"Lacasine was an Attakapas chief whose memory is perpetuated by the name of a large bayou in Southwest Louisiana, now spelled Lacassine, but formerly Lacasine, Lacacene, and Cassine," READ says. But he wonders how the Indian chief got the name.

He thinks it ultimately may have come from the Louisiana French name for the Yaupon shrub, cassinier. The shrub thrives in Louisiana and the Indians used its leaves, according to READ, "to prepare a famous black drink for use on all festive and ceremonial occasions. This black drink ...was held in such esteem by the Southern tribes that they never went to war without drinking it in huge quantities."

READ quotes an early traveler named BOSSU, who, in 1771, wrote "Travels Through That Part of North America Formerly Called Louisiana." According to BOSSU, the drink was called Cassine.

"This is the leaf of a little tree which is very shady, the leaf is about the size of a farthing, but dentate on its margins. They toast these leaves as we do coffee, and drink the infusion of them with great ceremony. When this diuretic potion is prepared, the young people go to present it in Calabashes formed into cups, to the chiefs and warriors, that is the honorables, according to their rank and degree. That same order is observed when they present the Calumet to smoke out of; whilst you drink they howl as loud as they can, and diminish the sound gradually; when you have ceased drinking, they take their break, and when you drink again, they set up their howls again. These sorts of orgies sometimes last from six in the morning to two o'clock in the afternoon."

The tree may have been Ilex cassine, a member of the holly family that is native to coastal areas from Virginia to Texas.

READ suggests that the Indian chief Lacassine was given the name by the French "because he was a noted drinker of cassine, or because his village was situated among yaupon trees." But the linguist and others say that the name could have simple origins. It may have derived from la cassine, French for a little shack. The name may have been given to a place where someone built a hut or the bayou.

The late JOHN LYNCH, the pioneering marine biologist, who studied the wetlands of south Louisiana, was one of several people who say the name has nothing to do with leaves or huts.

LYNCH said he'd always heard that the place name is a derivation of lac a cygne (swan lake), because swans once gathered at a little lake formed by a widening of the bayou.

READ does note that the Whistling Swan was once common in Louisiana and that swan feathers were once used for the headbands of Indian chiefs. Maybe chief Lacassine got his name because he wore a headband of feathers from lac a cygne.

HISTORIC CANNON

By WILLIAM THIBODEAUX

Following is an interesting non-fictional article about an old cannon that found its way on the Vermilion River before the War Between the States.

HISTORIC CANNON

An article published in the *Dallas Morning News* dated May 14, 1887, was republished in *The Meridional* ten years later, on July 17, 1897. The article pertained to an old cannon that had been used during the historic Battle of San Jacinto when a group of Texans led by SAM HOUSTON defeated SANTA ANNA's army. Sometime later one of the historic cannons used at the battle found itself on the shores of the Vermilion River at Perry, Louisiana. The cannon story was probably told to the *Dallas Morning News* by A. C. PERRY, who at the time was a resident of Orange, Texas. A. C. PERRY was a son of the late Colonel ROBERT PERRY of Perry, Louisiana, south of Abbeville. The article failed to mention when the cannon was taken to Perry or when it was acquired from the historic battle ground.

Captain JOHN MITCHEL, an English sailor, was engaged in plying a small schooner loaded with shingles from Vermilion Bayou to Buffalo Bayou at Harrisburg, now named Houston. Shortly after leaving Harrisburg on a homeward bound trip, Captain MITCHEL encountered strong head winds, so he tied up the schooner near the San Jacinto battle ground. Going ashore he found an old six-pound cannon nearby, no doubt left behind from the famous battle. The skipper and crew managed to get the cannon to the water's edge and hitched it to the ship's tackle then loaded it on to the schooner. When Captain MITCHEL reached PERRY's plantation on the Vermilion a few days later, he found Colonel ROBERT PERRY and some of his neighbors gathered under giant live oak trees making preparations for a Fourth of July celebration.

The skipper informed PERRY of his "piece of ballast" below deck and offered to use it for the grand celebration. The cannon was pulled to a convenient spot and safely secured to the ground. At the proper time, probably after politicians were done with their speeches under the shade of the giant oaks, the six-pounder gave a thunderous applause that alarmed those miles around. After the exercise, PERRY bargained with Captain MITCHEL for the cannon. A deal was struck and on every succeeding anniversary of the nation's birth, until his death in 1852, the little cannon fired as many times as there were states in the union. His sons ROBERT S. and A. C. PERRY continued their father's annual tradition until 1860 when the War Between the States interfered.

When referring to a six-pounder cannon, they're referring to the weight of the projectile or bullet, not the cannon itself, which weighs somewhere between 1,000 to 1,500 pounds. Now back to the story. The PERRY brothers dragged the cannon to the edge of the Vermilion River and rolled it in. Afterwards they left home on the fifth of June 1861 as members of the Attakapas Guard. ROBERT and his younger brother OLIVER traveled to Camp Moore in Tangipahoa Parish near the New Orleans, Jackson & Northern Railroad. They enlisted in the 8th Louisiana Infantry Regiment, which was being organized at that time. Two days later they were

sent to Manassas Junction near Bull Run in Prince William County, Virginia. They were both present at the Battle of Bull Run and Manassas on the 18th and 21st of July 1861 where General IRWIN McDOWELL commanding 45,000 Union soldiers was routed by General BEAUREGARD and General JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON with 28,000 men.

OLIVER U. PERRY died of typhoid fever at Camp Pickens near Bull Run on the 22nd of August 1861. ROBERT PERRY remained with the North Virginia Army until after the Battle of Gettysburg on June first, second, and third 1863. On September 7th of the same year he was captured on the north bank of the Rappahannock River by MEAD's Army. ROBERT PERRY was confined to Johnson Island Prison in Lake Erie, near Sandusky, Ohio, for twenty-one months. On June 13, 1865, he was set free and returned home in the later part of August 1865.

The old six-pounder was forgotten about until May 1873, after the election of Governor WILLIAM PIT KELLOGG, when parties threatened to destroy St. Martinville in a disagreement arising from KELLOGG's disputed election. The old relic was fished up and sent to St. Martinville. A thick coat of rust was removed, and then it was mounted and made ready for service. Fortunately, the cannon was never fired during the ensuing battle between KELLOGG's New Orleans Metropolitan police and citizens of St. Martinville, which also included volunteers from the Attakapas region led by ALCIBIADES DeBLANC. The old cannon was used a time or two during celebrations after the election of President GROVER CLEVELAND in November 1884.

It was never determined which side used the cannon during the historic Texas battle where Texas gained its independence. At the time when Captain MITCHEL found the cannon, it was nothing more than an old rusty piece of iron. It had been dismounted and the gun carriage had been wrecked during the engagement of April 21, 1836. The PERRY brothers decided to repair the historic relic from Texas. At the time A. C. PERRY was living in St. Martinville and his brother, the Honorable R. S. PERRY was living in New Iberia. The cannon was sent to a foundry to have it cleaned and mounted, and a new touch hole drilled all at a cost of between \$50 and \$60. Later A. C. PERRY relocated to Orange, Texas, where he told the cannon story to the *Dallas Morning News*.

The *Dallas Morning Star*'s article of May 14, 1887, included a lengthy account about the PERRY brothers and their time in the Confederacy. However, the article was in error. The newspaper reported that the PERRY brothers had served with Company C in the Seventh Regiment of the Louisiana Cavalry at Franklin, Louisiana, when General BANKS made his raid in Western Louisiana. The PERRY brothers were actually in northern Virginia, they had never served in Franklin, Louisiana, with the Cavalry.

Letters were exchanged between A. C. PERRY, ARTHUR LABBÉ, and E. A. DUCHAMP of St. Martinville and a group of Texans pertaining to the old cannon. The gentlemen from St. Martinville informed the group that the cannon was still being used during special events and holidays. I recently spoke with several people from the St. Martinville area including historian JAMES AKERS, who says the cannon is no longer in St. Martinville. It is very possible that the cannon was sent back to Texas, since the PERRY brothers were "willing to turn it over (cannon) to any of the societies interested in the preservation of historic relics of the Texas Republic."

WATER-LOGGED DOCUMENTS AND PHOTOGRAPHS

The Louisiana State Archives, under the direction of the Secretary of State's Office, says there are several steps people can take to try to save water-logged documents and photographs as they try to salvage items from flooded homes and other buildings.

For Documents:

If items have been submerged, leave them submerged until they can be air dried or frozen. Move to clean water if possible.

Air dry flat in small piles (1/2 inch) or individually if possible. Move into an area where the air is circulating if possible. Use fans if available. Do not direct stream of air onto documents but into the room to keep air moving. Screens can be laid on top to prevent items from blowing around.

Put wet material on an absorbent layer of blotter material like blank newsprint or paper towels. Change blotting material beneath the materials as it becomes soaked. If small clumps of records are fanned to dry, they should be turned every few hours to encourage evaporation from both sides.

If the volume of material is great, freeze those items which can not be air dried within 48 hours. The material can then be thawed when you have the time and materials to air dry. This can be accomplished with a common household freezer. If items can be left in the freezer for a few months they will dry themselves through a process called sublimation.

For Photographs:

In general, wet photographs should be air dried or frozen as quickly as possible.

Separate photographs from their enclosures, frames and from each other. If they are stuck together or adhered to glass, set them aside for freezing.

Spread photographs out to dry, face up, laying them flat on an absorbent material such as blotters, unprinted newsprint, paper towels or a clean cloth.

Keep the air around the drying materials moving at all times. Fans will speed up the drying process and will minimize the risk of mold growth.

Negatives should be dried vertically. They can be hung on a line with plastic clips placed at the edge.

Photos may curl during drying. They can be flattened later.

Photos that are stuck together can be frozen by wrapping them in wax paper.

Later, as stacks of photos are thawed, individual photographs can be carefully peeled from the group and placed face up on a clean, absorbent surface to air dry.

GENEALOGY HINT:

GOOGLE BOOKS contains the largest online book collection and allows you to search them (yes, even inside the books themselves!) for information regarding your family history. You can start with an advanced book search on a person's first and last name plus a phrase like "genealogy" or "family" in the Subject box.

WISHING YOU A SEASON WITH MANY REASONS TO BE THANKFUL.

THE LOST INDIAN MOUNDS OF CALCASIEU PARISH

By TRENT GREMILLION

Permission to print given by *The Jambalaya News*, Vol. 7 No. 6, July 7, 2015

The shorelines of Lake Charles and the banks of the Calcasieu River were once a gathering place for Native Americans. The earliest historical accounts described them as “fierce savages” or “man-eaters,” hence the name **Attakapas** meaning *hetak* (man), *apas* (eaters), from the old Choctaw language.

Long before any European settlers arrived, the Attakapas called Southwest Louisiana their home. Thanks to the plentiful wildlife and the abundance of shellfish, roaming tribes thrived for many years. Villages were scattered throughout the area, normally located near areas where fresh water could be found.

European contact with the Indians was first recorded 1802, when a French military force under the command of General MILFORT camped at an inland lake believed by many to be Lake Charles. At this time, the village consisted of about 180 people and was led by a former Jesuit priest.

The shell mounds, or middens of Calcasieu Parish are a reminder to all, that this area had been claimed many years before the “white man” arrived. Since most of these sites were located on private land, and early settlers didn’t see their importance, the majority was lost due to farming, construction, and/or the erosion of time. Archaeological work here hasn’t been extensive, but what has been done gives us a small glimpse into Attakapas lives.

INDIAN VILLAGE AT THE BEL SITE

In the summer of 1974, the SWLA Archaeological Society Inc. secured permission from the Bel Estate to excavate the location known as “The Bel Site,” once a gathering spot for local Indians. Colonel HALL visited the village in 1817, which at that time had 40 huts located on the northeast corner of “Charles’s Lake.” Later, the site became an American military post (c. 1829-1832) known as Cantonment Atkinson and named for Major General HENRY ATKINSON. The fort eventually became the home of THOMAS BILBO’s family. The cemetery was first utilized on April 8, 1848, when one of the BILBO’s nine children, eight-year-old MARGARET, died tragically. The Bel Lumber Mill was located on the site for a number of years.

During the early stages of excavation, it became apparent that the site had become the city trash dump at one point, and its surface had been frequently disturbed with the expansion of the Interstate. Even with the recent disturbance, many aboriginal artifacts were found including 225 Native American ceramic shreds. Also found were a number of stone flakes and three stone tools. Parts of an old gunlock and trigger were found dating back to the late 17th - mid - 18th century. Further excavation work was suggested but never carried out.

GREEN ACRES BURIAL MOUNDS

North of Lake Charles on an old strip of the Calcasieu River, W. B. LOGAN purchased a large plot of land in 1928. The area would become known as “Green Acres” and the beauty of the 18-room, 18K gold-leaf-wallpapered home LOGAN would build on the property would become

famous in these parts. A skull was found when one of the two mounds found on the property was displaced. The circular mound was described as three feet in height and 40 feet in diameter. The local paper later reports that LOGAN objected to the Smithsonian Institute further examining the site.

Original members of the LOGAN family say that when the cellar was first dug, an Indian burial ground was discovered with a large number of skeletons found in sitting positions. Archaeologists from Tulane and Louisiana State University removed the bones for further research.

INDIAN ARTIFACTS FOUND AT MATHIESON ALKALI WORKS

In June of 2006, a Mrs. BARBARA LINDELL of New York reached out to the Division of Archaeology about some artifacts her father had collected in 1942 while working for the Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc. located on an old branch of the Calcasieu River. The collection included five artifacts believed to be found during the demolition of a shell mound in the Lake Charles area. The artifacts included one shell necklace consisting of 21 large Olivia Sayanna Ravel (sea snail) beads; one string set of 580 Crinoid stem beads; one large ground stone axe; one adult male human mandible and one bone from a white tailed deer. The collection was given to a local archaeologist for proper analysis and eventually turned over to the Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana.

INDIAN VILLAGE MOUND AT PRIEN LAKE

Professor GEORGE E. BEYER of Tulane University arrived in Lake Charles in August of 1899 to conduct the area's first archaeological endeavor based on accounts of a large shell mound being destroyed on the southwest end of Lake Prien, 10 miles south of the city. By the time BEYER arrived, only the outer edge of the mound remained. It had been 300-400 feet long, 10-15 feet high and more than 60 feet wide at the base. Over 30 separate human skeletons were discovered about a foot below the surface when a large tree was removed from the center of the mound. A railroad official who supervised the removal of the mound picked up a number of stone objects along with an almost complete clay pot, before eventually discarding his finds. One of the skulls was sent to Tulane University.

BARBE PIER SHELL MIDDENS

After examining the mounds at Prien Lake, Professor BEYER returned to Lake Charles. At the south end of the city, two other large mounds were located near the Barbe family property. A total of 400 feet in length, running close to and parallel with each other, the south end of one mound had already been hauled away and part of the east side was gradually being washed into the lake. BEYER's excavations produced three human skeletons, all found at the base of the mound in close proximity to fire pits containing fish and turtle bones. All of the human remains were in such a state of decay that safe removal was impossible. Rumors of fever and the talk of quarantine caused further research to be suspended.

DUGOUT CANOE RECOVERED FROM PITHON COULEE

There were two great finds in the summer of 1958. A three-foot square safe, dating back to the fire of 1910, was found several feet below the ground of the City Hall lawn by city workers expanding the drainage lines on Kirby Street. The second find was made at the mouth of Python

Coulee. During the construction of the pumping station, a Native American dugout canoe was recovered from the mouth of the Coulee in a remarkable state of preservation. Clay pottery resembling rollers and reels still lined the inside.

THE GREAT ALLIGATOR MOUND OF CAMERON

Known throughout the South, the Alligator Mound located in Chenier du Ford on the banks of Grand Lake might have been the largest and grandest of them all. More than half of the giant gator had washed away by 1935 and the mound was totally obliterated by road-metal construction in the late 1930s. In its entirety, the mound would have been some 400 yards in length and over 20 feet tall. It has been estimated that the mound was built around 1300-1400 A.D.

ALVIN DYSON IS REMEMBERED

Permission to print given by NOLA MAE ROSS

The Cameron Parish Pilot, Cameron, La., September 8, 2011 and September 15, 2011

“The legacy of ALVIN ISAAC DYSON is written in the highways, roads and bridges of Cameron Parish and the economic and demographic changes that they brought,” says his granddaughter CYNTHIA SELLERS.

“His 12 years in the Louisiana House of Representatives, 1952-1964, marked the conversion of Cameron Parish from a closed, agrarian, pioneer lifestyle to a thriving, industrial based economy, which brought with it new people, new businesses, and new opportunities.”

“At the beginning of his first term in office,” recalls his daughter LYNN, “there were only two short hard surfaced roads in the entire parish, less than two miles total. But my dad had a plan. He arranged for Gov. KENNON to tour the parish – not by plane – but by car.

He met the governor in Sulphur and he headed down through Hackberry, Holly Beach, Cameron, and back to Lake Charles. The roads were all shell, and the driver must have hit every pothole. There were a lot of them. At the end of the trip, Gov. KENNON said ‘Cameron Parish needs better roads.’ Four year later every state highway and most parish roads had been blacktopped.”

IN THE BEGINNING

ALVIN DYSON was born April 18, 1904, one of 10 children born to PETER DYSON and EULA MORGAN DYSON of Pecan Island, where father PETE owned a grocery store, cotton gin and a mail boat.

ALVIN, like his brothers, were expected to work in the family businesses at an early age so ALVIN was only able to complete the sixth grade before going to work full time. As a teenager he was in charge of a crew of older men working the cotton gin.

The DYSON boys worked hard and by all accounts, played hard, sometimes crossing the marsh on foot to visit the Sagrera Hotel of Cheniere au Tigre. One year, two new teachers came to Pecan Island, fresh out of Normal State College at Natchitoches (now Northwestern).

ALLIE MAYBRIE JOHNSON and her cousin BETTY PURVIS came in on the mail boat, and were met at the dock by ALVIN, who was a strapping young man, tall and lean. ALLIE was three year younger, but also tall, with long dark hair. She had been raised in Verda, Grant Parish, a country girl from the woods of north Louisiana.

They married on Dec. 27, 1927, and started their married life in Abbeville, where ALVIN worked for JONAS WEILL. His job was to transport a portable cotton gin to different towns, where he would assemble it, gin the cotton, disassemble the gin, and move to the next town.

Their first child, MARIANNA was born Feb. 24, 1929, and eight months later the stock market collapsed! And the great Depression began! Three more children were born to ALVIN and ALLIE DYSON in Abbeville: GLORIA GAY, JAMES LARRY and GWENDOELYN.

\$1 A DAY DURING DEPRESSION

"Daddy took any job he could get," says son, LARRY DYSON. "One day he saw this guy trying to tune up a magneto. Daddy offered to help and was hired on the spot, in a Model T garage for \$1 a day."

Next ALVIN was hired by the Steinberg Fur Co. of New Orleans to manage trapping lands in Southeast Louisiana. He was later sent to Cameron Parish to take over management of the Miami Corporation fur leases. This was the major turning point in his life. His first task was to get all 155,000 acres of Miami land, mostly marsh, surveyed. He worked with SHUTTS & SONS, dragging chain to milepost every acre.

Son LARRY DYSON recalls, "That's when it started. Roots down and feet planted, he took control of his destiny. His first tough job was to remove all the trappers from Miami Corp. land, a difficult task as the area had been treated as a sort of 'no man's land', available to anyone who wanted to trap. He had to literally put these people out of the marsh until the surveying was done."

SURVEYING CAUSED TROUBLES

"First he asked the sheriff for help in getting control of the land, but the sheriff didn't want to offend voters, so he went to the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and got a game warden commission.

As a state law enforcement agent, he had a badge and a .38 pistol. Thus armed he made his next entrance. "Those trappers hated his guts," said LARRY, "but they knew he meant business. One day, as he was coming around a bend in the bayou in his boat, he saw a group of trappers on the bank with loaded shotguns.

He turned into the bank, stepped up to them and asked, 'Can I do something for your fellows?' They told him no, so he turned his back to them and left, just like the Old West."

ALVIN DYSON's daughter, MARIANNA TANNER PRIMEAUX relates another surveying incident told her by JOHN PAUL CRAIN. "When ALVIN went to Little Pecan Island, where the CRAIN family lived and trapped on Miami land, he met the elder DUNCAN CRAIN and introduced himself. 'There will be no more trapping until I get this surveyed,' he told CRAIN.

DUNCAN's son, JOHN PAUL, was standing nearby and heard him. 'My .22 rifle was leaning against a tree,' said JOHN PAUL CRAIN, 'and I started moving toward it. ALVIN did, too. He stayed between my gun and me and I never could get to it. I'd have shot the **** out of him!' It was a good thing he didn't because ALVIN and JOHN PAUL became best of friends and remained so for the rest of their lives."

In later years, when ALVIN was running for re-election, a group of Johnson Bayou men who disliked the CRAINS came to DYSON's house and said, "We can guarantee votes from Johnson Bayou if you cut yourself loose from JOHN PAUL CRAIN."

DYSON said, "I'd rather lose with JOHN PAUL CRAIN as my friend, than win without him." He won Johnson Bayou anyway.

MARSH & SWAMPLAND SURVEYED

Once the Miami land was surveyed for STEINBERG, ALVIN went back to each trapper and leased a marked section to each man, so he would own the rights to a guaranteed piece of land. In return, 30% of the catch went to STEINBERG. DYSON became the champion of the people as he settled territorial dispute.

One year there was a tremendous migration of muskrats across the marsh to the Sabine River. They were eating out the marsh. That year Johnson Bayou trappers had 55,000 pelt dried and ready to sell.

When STEINBERG found out how many furs there were, the price dropped to almost nothing. ALVIN tried to get something for the men, and succeeded in getting a price of \$2 a pelt, with 2% commission, but only if he would grade all the furs himself. He saddled a horse and went from camp to camp, grading furs just about 24 hours a day.

DYSON's nephew BUBBA KOCH tells this story of that time. "Uncle ALVIN was beat up and burnt out, with blood-shot eyes, grading by coal oil lamp. One evening he felt a heavy hand on his shoulder and a man said, "There's a fella' outside with a mess of coons. Wants you to look at 'em."

'I'll look at them on the way out the door,' ALVIN replied. The man said, 'He wants you to go out there now. He has no time to wait.'

'This is my last word,' said ALVIN. 'I'm not going till I get done grading these muskrats.'

A few minutes later another heavy hand fell on his shoulder again. 'Who are you?' ALVIN asked. The hand's owner said, 'I'm the man with the coons.'

'I'll not break my word,' ALVIN said. 'I'm not going to look at your coons until I'm done here.' The big man blustered, 'I'm bad. I could hurt you,' and he showed ALVIN a chest full of scars. 'What's this tell you?'

ALVIN replied, 'That tells me you met someone who was bad.' He went on grading furs and the man left."

THE DRAMA WASN'T OVER

But the drama wasn't quite over. When DYSON finished grading all 55,000 pelts they were piled on a lumber truck, 14 feet high and 16 feet long. ELRAY LaSALLE was assigned to drive the truck. There was a strong north wind and the ship channel was flowing out strongly ELRAY drove onto the little 12-car ferry. The current grabbed the ferry and flung it out to the buoys where it stayed all night. ELRAY sat up with a gun in his lap, afraid of thieves. In the morning he still had to drive all the way to Lake Charles. After paying the driver and truck, it's doubtful ALVIN even got 1% for all his effort.

Fur buying is a seasonal occupation and it took ALVIN away from his family, who still lived in Abbeville, for weeks at a time. So in 1934 the whole family moved into a camp on Bayou Beconi, near the northeast end of Calcasieu Lake.

ALLIE's father came down from Verda to build the camp. After the family spent the winter of 1934-35 in this marsh camp ALLIE had had enough! They moved back to Abbeville and rented a house while ALVIN converted a houseboat into a shrimp boat, which they moved into and took it to Cameron, where shrimp had recently been discovered.

There were only two rent houses in Cameron and they were lucky to rent SAM LeBOEUF's house. At that time many people without houses lived on their boats or in shacks by the water. The house the DYSONs rented had a kerosene stove, an out-house, and a one-car garage.

They had no car, but ALVIN made friends with Mr. DAIGLE and maintained his car for him, so he could use it sometime. ALVIN also worked as a deckhand on the Monkey Island ferry for FRANK WELCH.

FROM SHRIMPING TO LUMBER YARD

Since shrimping was a failure that year, because there were few shrimp, he sold his boat for a \$1,000 and used the money to build a lumberyard in partnership with Mr. HANANBERGER. "Mama was determined to have a house," says MARIANNA, "so in 1938 Daddy built her one."

The CRAIN Brothers marsh buggy business was in its infancy and DYSON lumberyard built wood slats for the wheels of CRAIN's first marsh buggies. DYSON Lumber Company's first contracting job was to build the wood framed Cameron Elementary school. It began well, but ALVIN ran out of money before it was finished. He and one man ended up painting in the middle of the night to finish before the first day of school. He made no money but learned a lot on that job. The DYSON firm also built a house for Mr. HANANBERGER, and one for CARROLL McCALL who was County Agent. This house was later home to another County Agent, HADLEY FONTENOT, and is still in use after Audrey, Rita and Ike.

EXPERIMENTAL ROAD

The lumber company also built a shrimp house, which later became CHERAMIE's.

It had to be located beside the river, and the access road was across a mud flat, so ALVIN got the idea to buy two truckloads of cypress slabs, the off-cuts from lumber milling. He laid them straight and crossways, then hauled sand to build up a road and topped it with shell. The road never sank.

In later years, the shell road north from Creole, which was made from mud with shell on top, kept sinking. It couldn't take heavy oil field traffic. Mr. WATSON, the district engineer, asked ALVIN for ideas and he told him about the shrimp house road.

From this, WATSON developed the idea for a soil cement base. He took lime and cut into the clay. When it hardened, he cut cement into the mixture, which made a crust that could then be blacktopped. This method is still in use.

DYSON Lumber Company built the Cameron Health Unit, the Masonic Lodge, and the hardware and store building which later housed a drug store and the Cameron Post Office. All these buildings, survived Hurricane Audrey, as did several of the houses.

HURRICANE AUDREY

In my book *Hurricane Audrey* I told ALVIN's story of his survival of the hurricane. After taking his wife and his daughter's family to the courthouse, he started out to look for his son, LARRY, but only made it as far as his own house.

The house floated away and he spent the entire day in a house flooded with high water, fighting a big angry cow, which sought refuge inside. He kept a chair between him and the mad cow and explained his hoarseness and sore throat the next day, saying "I was steadily singing hymns the whole time."

AFTER AUDREY

LARRY said, "He didn't spend five minutes worrying about DYSON Lumber Company. The rest of the family did that while he did his job as Representative looking at Cameron Parish's interest. He attended every Police Jury meeting, and went around helping the hurting people, advising, and carrying their requests to those in power."

The president of Stratton Baldwin, DYSON's major hardware supplier, came to Cameron and after viewing the destruction asked ALVIN, "You think you can put it back together and make it?"

"One way or another, we will make it," he replied. BALDWIN's men filled DYSON Lumber with hardware, saying, "Pay when you can." It took two years to pay off the bill. As soon after the hurricane as she could get back into Cameron, ALVIN's wife, ALLIE moved into the lumber company's second floor and did the bookkeeping.

"As the wife of a church and community leader, ALLIE stayed in the background," says Rev. WALLACE PRIMEAUX, Jr. "but many remember her excellent Bible teaching and choir leadership. The young people used to visit her house and sing around her piano for fun."

GRANDDAUGHTER'S MEMORIES

CYNDI SELLERS recalls, "As the oldest grandchild, I probably benefited most from my grandparents' position. Mama D took me to Baton Rouge one time to visit Grandpa in the State Capital. We stayed at the Capitol House Hotel and visited his office in the capital building. I rode the elevator to the top of the capital.

Another time they took LURCHEL FONTENOT and me to Galveston to celebrate the opening of the Hug-the-Coast Highway. We swam in the pool there – a new experience for me – and I remember the entertainer was a singing priest, who played the guitar and sang "Jambalaya."

A POLITICIAN WHO WOULDN'T COMPROMISE

Once when EARL LONG was governor, LONG wanted a bill passed but was not getting the support he needed. He reportedly lambasted the House with every curse word he could find. ALVIN came out of that session crying; it broke his heart to hear a governor spewing all that vile filth in front of honored legislators. He almost had a stroke right there, LARRY said.

Another time Gov. EARL LONG called him to his office. "Brother DYSON," LONG said, "I got to ask you a question. You know that House Bill?" DYSON replied, "Yes, sir, I do."

"Are you gonna help me with that bill?" LONG asked. DYSON replied, "Governor, I told you that on any good bill I'd support you."

"Hell, Brother DYSON," LONG exclaimed, "If it was a good bill I wouldn't need your help!"

REPRESENTATIVE'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In the legislature, DYSON served alongside three governors - ROBERT KENNON, EARL LONG and JIMMY DAVIS - and was respected by all. His accomplishment included promotion of the Hug-the-Coast Highway, joining Port Arthur, Tex. with Cameron, Pecan Island and the rest of Louisiana.

He believed Cameron needed better access to the outside world in order to grow. There were those at that time who wanted the parish to be left as it was, however his pledge to move it forward was favored by enough voters to elect him as Representative for 12 years. In 1952 he co-authored the bill that removed state jobs from direct political control and placed them under the Civil Service Commission.

He was co-author of the 1956 act which set minimum pay scales and provided for a general increase in teachers' salaries. He also wrote a bill which led to the creation of the Mosquito Control Commission, eventually resulting in the system of Mosquito Abatement Districts that we have today.

As a member of the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission. DYSON led the Louisiana delegation to Washington obtaining an amendment to the general appropriations bill of the Congress, providing an additional \$350,000 of federal funds for increased biological research of the shrimp, menhaden, and oyster population.

ROADS & BRIDGES

In 1957, when Hurricane Audrey devastated the parish, destroying much of the infrastructure along with so many lives, DYSON worked tirelessly to secure funding to repair and rebuild a major portion of the parish's hard surface roads.

He was able to convince the legislature to replace cable ferries with bridges at Gibbstown, Grand Chenier, Big Lake Road and Black Bayou. He saw to it that the Superior Oil Co. built a bridge over their canal at the eastern edge of the parish. The *Cameron II*, a 52-car ferry that is still in use, replaced the old 16-car ferry at Cameron. In 1963 he secured \$1.5 million from Rockefeller Refuge revenues for use in the construction and maintenance of Parish hard surfaced roads.

LOVED HIS CHURCH

ALVIN DYSON was active in his community, a member of the Lion's Club, which named him Lion of the Year in 1959. He served on the Selective Service Commission for 25 years and was a member of the Civil Defense. But he loved his church above all and was a charter member and Deacon of the First Baptist Church (chartered as Cameron Baptist Church in April 1940), where he served as Sunday School Superintendent for many years.

"One of my strongest memories of my grandfather," says CYNDI SELLERS, "is of him walking to church every Sunday morning, evening and Wednesday evening with his Bible tucked under his arm. He helped collect the offering every Sunday, even as Parkinson's disease made his hands tremble as he passed the offering plate."

LAST DAYS

Hurricane Audrey destroyed the First Baptist Church building in 1957. The replacement, in which ALVIN's grandchildren were baptized and grew up, caught fire and burned to the ground in December 1977. It was rebuilt and ALVIN attended his granddaughter CHRISTY DYSON WATSON's 1978 wedding in a wheel-chair. His first great-grandchild, MICHAEL SELLERS, was born in April of 1978 in Portland, Ore., and ALVIN got to hold him that summer.

After suffering a second stroke, ALVIN ISAAC DYSON passed away on Nov. 29, 1979, at the age of 75. He is buried in the First Baptist Church Cemetery on Trosclair Road next to his beloved ALLIE, who passed away in 1994.

GENEALOGY HINT –

GOOGLE MAPS – This is one of the most commonly used Google tools, but Google Maps and Google Earth can show you more than driving directions. Get an up close and personal look at the street your great-grandma grew up on, even if you can't make it there yourself with street view, and explore the historical maps and photographs on offer.

Continued from Vol. 40 #3

LOCAL MATTERS. Gathered Here and There by Reporters for Perusal of our Readers.

COMPANY G's ENTERTAINMENT. The entertainment to be given by Mrs. HALL at the Lake House will be one week from to-night.

CHARGED WITH THEFT. FELIX DEES, a barber, was arrested yesterday for stealing \$20. He was placed under \$50 bond.

INTERESTING MEETING. LYMAN BRYAN led in prayer meeting at the Baptist church last evening. He made an interesting talk on PAUL's oration at Athens, "To the Unknown God."

MAYOR's COURT. Only one case came up before Mayor CROWLEY this morning. A little negro for throwing melon rinds into the gutter was fined \$1.00, or 12 hours in the calaboose.

FOUND. On Ryan street near court house, one key – evidently for Yale or post office lock. Owner can get same by calling at this office, proving property and paying for this notice.

ANOTHER NEW RESIDENCE. E. HAMAND this morning purchased of J. B. NEIBERT, 100 feet frontage on Pujo street between the residences of Mr. NEIBERT and Dr.

WATKIN's. Mr. HAMAND will soon erect a new residence thereon.

HAVE NEW CAPS. The boys of Company "G" have just received a lot of new caps. The caps are alright and one of them would make even a militiaman good looking. The caps have on them the Louisiana button, the regiment number and the company letter.

RICE IN GOOD SHAPE. J. A. CARLISLE arrived from Crowley last evening. He says that it rained so much over there Tuesday, that they need not pump water on the rice for a long while.

A LARGE WATERMELON. HUGO NELSON of Contraband bayou, brought to town this morning, one of the largest melons seen this year. It was of the Rattle-snake variety, and tipped the scales at just fifty-five pounds. The quality of the melon was of the very finest as the whole *Daily American* force will testify.

PUNGENT PERSONAL PICK-UPS. Pleasantly Put by Reporters While Pre-ambulating the Streets.

C. C. CALVERT of Louisville, Ky, is in the city.

Mr. MARX is transacting business at Oberlin to-day.

CHARLES CARLISLE will return from Crowley this evening.

H. G. CHALKLEY is transacting business in Jennings today.

THEO. DAVIDSON is suffering a great deal with a rising in his ear.

J. J. DAVIDSON, of Lafayette, is a pleasant caller in this city.

Dr. McMAHON returned from a trip to San Antonio this morning.

J. R. CHAMBERLIN of Big Marsh is transacting business in the city.

Rev. JOSEPH SPEARING left for New Orleans this morning to remain a week.

G. W. HOUSE, a prominent citizen of Sulphur, is a caller in the city today.

District Attorney A. R. MITCHELL and wife are now at the Beach Hotel, Calcasieu Pass.

Mrs. SOL BLOCK, Mrs. J. FRANK and families, will return from Grand Lake Sunday.

GEORGE BAKER, the fish market man, was also a visitor to Big Lake for his health this week. Miss MAMIE NICHOLAS, a charming young lady of Galveston, is visiting her aunt Mrs. B. TERESARA.

Miss MAGGIE SWEENEY, a popular society young lady of Galveston, is visiting the Misses HALL at the Lake house.

Miss MAY RIDDICK was taken suddenly sick this morning while taking a music lesson and is very seriously indisposed yet.

Senator W. L. PARKINSON, General Agent for the Sabine Land and Improvement Co., of Sabine Pass, Texas, came in last night, for one day's business trip in the city.

MARINE NEWS. Considerable Activity in Shipping - Movements of the Water Craft.

The sloop *Gypsy Queen* went to the Pass yesterday after a load of watermelons for this market.

Schooners *Ellen* of Galveston and *Emma Clara* are both anchored at GROUS' landing.

Schooners *Fanny* and *Agnes* of Galveston are anchored at MOSS landing.

Schooner *Mabel Dees* cleared yesterday.

Schooner *Geo. Lock* is anchored at the mouth of Big Lake.

Schooner *Rosalie* took a large party of ladies and gentlemen to the Pass yesterday from Big Lake.

AN EXPERT'S OPINION. Capt. ANDERSON says Port Arthur is all a Fake. He says if the P. G. People want Deep Water They Can Get it Only at Sabine or Calcasieu Pass.

Capt. THOS. ANDERSON was interviewed yesterday by a *Daily American* representative in regard to deep water at Calcasieu Pass.

Capt. ANDERSON says it will require about \$250,000.00 more from the government in order for us to get twenty one feet of water at the bar. He thinks in less than two more years we will accomplish that result easily, and the chances are very favorable for this appropriation. Capt. ANDERSON says that whether his firm gets the contract or not it can easily be accomplished with the above results.

He was asked his opinion about the dredging of Port Arthur. The captain said that the pretense of dredging a channel from Port Arthur to Sabine Pass is all a scheme to sell the lands around that place because the company can never accomplish what they say they will. The captain also added, "they have built a large, costly hotel to advertise the place, etc.; but mark my word, as soon as they get through selling most of their property, they will give the balance up, just as the scheme was worked at Velasco, Texas, and if the Pee Gee wants deep water they will have either to come to Calcasieu Pass or Sabine Pass and in no other way can they secure a deep water port." Capt. ANDERSON is doing a rushing business at his hotel on the beach at Calcasieu Pass.

READY FOR BUSINESS. K. C. P. & G. Officials Have Opened Up Offices Here.

The *Daily American* was given a pleasant call yesterday by Messrs. H. C. ORR, general passenger agent of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railway, with headquarters in Kansas City, and RUSH H. BARNES, Southern passenger-agent, with headquarters at Texarkana, Tex.

These gentlemen are on a trip over the Pee Gee road, and stopped in Lake Charles to establish

freight and passenger headquarters here. The building formerly occupied by ANDERSON & SWINDELL on Ryan street has been secured and the freight offices will be located there. Mr. CHEESEMAN will be the local representative of the road.

A NEW BRIDGE. One to be Built Across Black Bayou – Measurements Begun.

ADOLPH MEYER and son, JAKE, and G. M. GOSSETT went to Black Bayou to measure the bayou for the new bridge to be built there within the next thirty days. After completing their work there they drove to Big Lake and spent a day with friends.

A HEAVY SHIPMENT. Nearly a Half Million Feet of Export Lumber.

One of the largest shipments of export lumber sent from this city for some time left for the Pass last evening.

The shipment consisted of between 450,000 and one-half million feet of Calcasieu's best pine lumber.

The three barges, *Calcasieu*, loaded at the WATKINS wharf, the *Hercules*, at the NORRIS mill and the *Ferguson*, at the LOCK, MOORE & Co.'s mill, towed by the *Earnest*, conveyed it to the Pass.

AN X-RAY MACHINE. Enterprising Physicians Purchase One for Use in Surgery.

Doctors MARTIN & WATKINS have purchased an X-ray apparatus for use in surgery etc.

They tried some experiments with the Roentgen rays - commonly known as the "X-rays," yesterday. The apparatus consists of an electric battery, a vacuum tube, a reostat and a fluoroscope. A number of experiments were tried. Some shot that are still in BURL WOOLMAN's hand from the charge with which he accidentally shot himself the other day were discovered. The bones and joints in a person's hand can easily be seen. A pin placed on the back of the hand was seen plainly and coins could be seen through purses, etc.

They have not tried to locate the bullet in Mr. LYMAN's dog, Selby, but will do so in a day or so. Dr. WATKINS says they have two patients upon whom they will try the rays. The vacuum tube gives out a yellowish light and a breeze is felt near the tube. The experiments with the wonderful Roentgen rays are certainly well worth seeing.

JUNIORS VS. IOWA. Lake Charles Boys and the Rice Eaters Playing this Evening.

The Iowa boys are in the city today ready for their game with the Juniors.

The game is being played out at Pleasure park.

Following is the batting order of the Iowa team: JONES, J. R., p.; JONES, A. T., c.f.; SCOTT, 2b; FRUGE, r.f.; WILMORE, ss.; PETTICREW, 1b.; BENNETT, c.; PICKERELL, l.f.; DENNISON, 3b.

Following are the Juniors in batting order; GORHAM, c.; KIRKMAN, 2b.; MOORE, 3b.; McNEESE, ss.; WILLIAMS, p.; TAYLOR, l.f.; GALLAGHER, r.f.; McKINNEY, c.f.; KAUFMAN, 1b.

VERY LARGE PEARS. Two Specimens of the LeConte That are Hard to Beat.

Two of the largest specimens of the LeConte pears seen this year have been brought to the *Daily American* office. The fruit, which is not yet ripe, came from the trees of Mrs. G. A. BAKER, who resides in the north part of town.

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 records, 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

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WELLS, WM. (JOSEPHINE), (c), contr. r 522 Boulevard	WENTZ, M. D. (Mrs), bkpr HODGE F & L Co, r 419 Richard
WELSH, W. W. (Mrs), bkpr Calc Mer Co, r 623 Iris	WEST, A. R. (AMANDA), (c), millman, r Libby
WELTY, R. A. (Mrs), shipping clk Calc Mer Co, r 519 Pine	WEST, JOHN (ALLIE), (c), millman, r 122 Nix
WENTZ, A. A. (Mrs), HAMAND & WENTZ, real estate, r 828 Clarence	WEST, R., (c), lab, r 209 Shattuck
WENTZ, J. D. (Mrs), machinist, r 712 Cleveland	WESTCOTT, ALBERT (Mrs), cond K C S, r 814 Bilbo
	Western Union Tel & Tel Co, 720 Ryan
	WESTMAN, Mrs M., r 229 Ford
	WETHERILL, J. N. (Mrs), asst cash First Nat Bank, r 820 S. Division

Advertisements: A.W. Mayer; Eddy Bros. Dry Goods Co.; Harmon, Thee Fashionable Tailor.

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WETHERILL, S. P. (Mrs), r 1625 Madison	WHITE, F. H. (Mrs MELDA), switchman, r 519 Belden
WHEATLEY, WM. (Mrs) CHARLOTTE, lbr insp, r 309 Gray	WHITE, G. T. (Mrs), clk L C Car & Imp Co, r 1750 Madison
WHEELDON, Mrs. H. R., r 405 St. Dizier	WHITE, J. L. (Mrs), mgr Arcade Theater, r 1146 Hodges
WHEELER, J. C. (Mrs NORA), carp, r 702 Jackson	WHITE, Miss KATIE, r 311 Ryan
WHEELER, JNO. G. (Mrs), reporter <i>Times</i> , r LeBlanc hotel	WHITE, Miss LIZZIE, r 311 Ryan
WHITE City Laundry, 508 Ryan	WHITE, Miss May, teacher, r 1126 Bank
	WHITE, M. C., (c), r 422 Miller
	WHITE, NETTIE, (c), r 504 Franklin

WHITE, SIDNEY (BEULAH), (c),
billposter, r 308 Franklin
WHITE, Mrs S. M. (wid), r 311 Ryan
WHITE, WM., painter, r 311 Ryan

WHITE, W. T. (Mrs), farmer, r 422 Milleh
WHITFIELD, J. E. (Mrs), furniture,
r 518 Bilbo

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

WHITMAN, E. B. (Mrs CATHERINE),
barber, r 103 Pine
WHITMAN, W. C. (Mrs), sawfiler,
r 103 Ryan
WHITMAN, W. S. (Mrs NORMA),
r 103 Pine
WIGZELL, J. H. (Mrs), mgr House Pkg
Co, r 523 Division
WILCOX, FRED W. (Mrs), millwright,
r 635 Sixth
WILCOX, JOHN (Mrs), retd,
r 1019 Clarence
WILCOX, W. H. (Mrs), stenog McCOY,
MOSS & KNOX, r 621 Cleveland

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WILGUS, C. M., mgr Postal Tel -Tel Co,
office 823 Ryan
WILLIAMS, ALBERT (ANNIE), (c), carp,
r 127 Belden
WILLIAMS, ALICE, (c), r 1209 Gallagher
WILLIAMS, Miss ANNIE, r 724 Kirby
WILLIAMS, BELLE, (c), r 1019 Belden
WILLIAMS, C. H. (Mrs), retd, r 1319 Stella
WILLIAMS, CHAS. L. (Mrs), shpg clk,
r 1319 Stella
WILLIAMS, CHAS. (ADELINE), (c), lab,
r 509 Franklin
WILLIAMS, CLEM (ELMIRA), (c), transfer,
r 432 Franklin
WILLIAMS, C. E. (Mrs), r Fifth and Louisiana

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

WILLIAMS, DAVID (CHARLOTTE), (c),
millman, r 511 Franklin
WILLIAMS, EDGAR, lawyer (WILLIAMS
& WILLIAMS), r 724 Kirby
WILLIAMS, EDWARD (MOLLIE), (c),
lab, r 132 Nichols
WILLIAMS, ELIZA, (c), r 431 Franklin
WILLIAMS, FANNIE, (c), r 136 Belden
WILLIAMS, G. (BELLE), (c), lab,
r 614 Jackson
WILLIAMS, GEO. (Mrs M.), logman,
r 1836 Moeling
WILLIAMS, GERALD (Mrs MARIE),
merc, r 803 Nichols
WILLIAMS, HENRY (---), (c), lab,
r 518 Railroad ave
WILLIAMS, H. H. (NEVA), (c), lab,
314 Franklin

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WILLIAMS, HOUSTON, (c), lab, r 136 Belden
WILLIAMS, HARWOOD, (c), lab, r 511 Franklin
WILLIAMS, JACOB (Mrs LOUISE),
r 401 Railroad ave
WILLIAMS, JAMES, lawyer, r 724 Kirby
(WILLIAMS & WILLIAMS)
WILLIAMS, JAMES (PAULINE), (c), millman,
r 132 Belden
WILLIAMS, JOHN (SARAH), (c), lab,
r 614 Franklin
WILLIAMS, JOHN D. (Mrs AMY), clk,
r 820 Lyons
WILLIAMS, J. LEE (Mrs IDA), bkpr, r 808 Nichols
WILLIAM, LEO (FANNIE), (c), millman,
r 114 Nix
WILLIAMS, J. L., grocer, Geiffer and Commercial
WILLIAMS, Miss MAE, r 724 Kirby

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

WILLIAMS, MARY, (c), r 314 Franklin
WILLIAMS, MATILDA, (c), laund,
r 616 Hutchinson
WILLIAMS, NELSON (KATIE), (c),
lab, r 1209 Gallagher
WILLIAMS, R. P., lawyer (WILLIAMS &
WILLIAMS), r 724 Kirby
WILLIAMS, ROBT., (c), lab,
r 314 Franklin
WILLIAMS, RHODA, (c), r 409 Louisiana
WILLIAMS, ROSA, (c), r 313 Louisiana
WILLIAMS, ROY (JANIE), (c), lab,
r 409 Louisiana
WILLIAMS, SARAH, (c), laund,
r Lyons alley
WILLIAMS, STELLA, (c), cook, r 120 Nix
WILLIAMS, WESLEY, r 216 Mill

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WILLIAMS, WESLEY, (c), r 415 Boulevard
WILLIAMS & WILLIAMS (JAMES A.
WILLIAMS, R. P. WILLIAMS), lawyers,
rms 16-17 Von Phul-Gordon Bldg
WILLIAMS, WILLIE, (c), lab, r 314 Franklin
WILLIAMSON, Miss ANNABEL, r 513 Bilbo
WILLIAMSON, Mrs HATTIE (wid), r 513 Bilbo
WILLIAMSON, W. B. (Mrs HAZEL), lawyer
(SINGER & WILLIAMS), r 902 S. Division
WILLIS, MARY, (c), r 113 Franklin
WILSON, CLARENCE, lab, r 401 Belden
WILSON, FRED, clk MILLER's, r 1145 Hodges
WILSON, RUSSELL, lab, r 213 Louisiana

Advertisement: Muller's; Smith Music; Harmon, Thee Fashionable Tailor.

WILSON, W. M. (Mrs), trav slsmn,
r 1145 Hodges
WIMBERLEY, E. L. (Mrs ANN), tailor
HARMON's, r 709 Front
WINDHAM, D. L. (EMILY), bkpr
Cole Merc Co, r 1511 Griffen
WINDSOR, DON (Mrs MAMIE),
millwright, r 114 Bilbo
WINDSOR, Miss JESSIE, r 114 Bilbo
WINSTON, Judge OVERTON (Mrs),
dist judge, r 901 So Division
WINTERHALDER, CHAS H. (Mrs),
acct, r 512 Hodges
WINTERHALDER, Miss JUSTINE,
stud, r 512 Hodges

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WISE, H. (IDA), (c), lab, r 719 Lyons
WITHERWAX, HENRY, r 814 Nichols
WITHERWAX, M. D. (Mrs), foreman
HODGE F & L Co, r 814 Nichols
WOLF, JOHN (Mrs FRED), plumber
Wolf - Rushworth, r 827 Common
WOLF & RUSHWORTH, plumbers,
318 Broad
WOOD, A. S. (Mrs A.), railroad wk K C S,
r 503 Bank
WOOD, M. M. (Mrs), inspr M, K & T,
r 1311 Ryan
WOODFIN, Rev. W. H., r 725 North
WOODFORK, MAMIE, (c), r 426 Boulevard
WOODFOX, J. B. (SADIE), (c), millman,
r 327 Blake

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

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2300 Country Club Rd., Lake Charles, Louisiana

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CHRISTAIN, ETHEL MARIE, b. no date, d. 20 Nov. 1971; age 41 yrs.
CHRISTAIN MARTHA, b. no date, d. 28 Jan. 1971; age 41 yrs. – born Baton Rouge, La.
CHRISTIAN, CLAUDE, b. 7 Nov. 1903, d. 20 July 1991
CHRISTIAN, TRUDIE LEONA, b. 1907, d. 5 Dec. 1979
CHRISTMAN, EILEEN, b. 21 Sep. 1907, d. 8 Aug. 1994
CHRISTMAN, ERNEST J., b. 23 Dec. 1896, d. 26 Feb. 1985
CHRISTMAN, FERN W., b. 23 June 1893, d. 6 Oct. 1984
CHRISTMAN, ROBERT BULLOCK, b. 29 Sept. 1899, d. 20 May 1984
CHRISTY, ERIC, b. 16 July 1987, d. 6 Apr. 1988
CHUNINO, JOHNNIE R., b. 20 Dec. 1930, d. 3 Oct. 1981
CLAIBORNE, CARISSA, b. 22 Sep. 1990, d. 23 Sep. 1990
CLARK, CHARLES BENJAMIN, b. 7 Sep. 1924, d. 5 Mar. 1991; TSGT US Air Force
WWII, Korea
CLARK, DAVID, b. 10 Sep. 1965, d. 27 July 1993
CLARK, LELAND L., b. 1902, d. 1988
CLARK, ROBERT L., b. 19 Dec. 1927, d. 23 Feb. 1976
CLARK, WILBERT H., b. 31 Jan. 1911, d. 28 Apr. 1981
CLEATON, JAMES A., b. 30 Oct. 1906, d. 20 Apr. 1980
CLEMENS, EILEEN S., b. 24 Jan. 1929, d. 23 Aug. 1989
CLEMENT, CHRISTOPHER LANE, b. no date, d. 14 Jan. 1973; age 18 mos. –
born Lake Charles, La.
CLEMENT, CLAUDE, Sr., b. no date, d. 13 Dec. 1969; age 56 yrs. – born Crowley, La.
CLEMENT, MARY ELIZABETH, b. 5 Mar. 1913, d. 31 July 1990
CLIFTON, BERTHA CARTER, b. no date, d. 2 Mar. 1975; born Creole, La.
CLIFTON, ELMER E., b. 6 June 1900, d. 29 Dec. 1989
CLINE, CECILIA, b. 1 Jan. 1909, d. 4 Aug. 1991
CLINE, FERN J., b. no date, d. 19 Jan. 1975; age 73 yrs – born Center, Tx.
CLINTON, ROBERT B., Dr., b. 1926, d. June 1975; born Eastland, Tx.
CLOONEY, CLYDE, b. 26 Sep. 1913, d. 21 Dec. 1989
CLOONEY, VERLE MAY, b. 29 May 1914, d. 12 Sep. 1980
CLOPTON, BRAMENTUS, b. 21 Sep. 1888, d. 15 Sep. 1967; born Missouri
CLOPTON, JERRY RAY, b. 17 May 1931, d. 6 Dec. 1979; born Miami, Ok.
CLOSE, RAYMOND L., b. 14 Nov. 1923, d. 22 Feb. 1969; age 45 yrs. – born Auburn, Ind.
CLOUD, JANE T., b. 4 Dec. 1898, d. 4 Dec. 1968; age 71 yrs – born Mount Peak, Tx.
CLOUD, LAWANA, b. 18 Jan. 1941, d. 8 Jan. 1997
CLOUTIER, JOHN S., Jr., b. 21 Jan. 1992, d. 21 Jan. 1992; stillbirth

CLOUTIER, MARY, b. 18 Sep. 1941, d. 29 Jan. 1997
 COCHRAN, BEVERLY ANN, b. no date, d. 19 Dec. 1989
 COCKRON, WILBURN M., b. 23 Oct. 1927, d. 16 Mar. 1997
 COFFEY, THOMAS P., b. 4 Jan. 1917, d. 3 Sep. 1990
 COHRON, LYDIA G., b. 24 Dec. 1916, d. 17 Dec. 1980
 COLE, CARL J., b. 6 June 1938, d. 5 Nov. 1991
 COLE, EVELYN, b. no date, d. 1 May 1972; age 81 yrs. – born New York, New York
 COLE, GARY GENE, b. 29 Sep. 1938, d. 13 Sep. 1989
 COLEMAN, CULLEN, b. 1914, d. July 1974
 COLEMAN, LEO M., b. 17 Mar. 1903, d. 10 May 1980
 COLEMAN, Infant THOMAS ALLEN, b. no date, d. 1970
 COLLETTA, OSCAR J., b. 20 May 1905, d. 2 Dec. 1990
 COLLETTA, VIDA, b. 2 Nov. 1907, d. 8 May 1987
 COLLINS, ABBY FAYE, b. 30 Mar. 1929, d. 1 June 1995
 COLLINS, ELLA R., b. 30 Apr. 1889, d. 15 June 1973; born California
 COLLINS, GEORGE E., b. 29 Oct. 1915, d. 27 Dec. 1984
 COLLINS, MELBA MARIE, b. 9 Dec. 1919, d. 18 May 1994
 COLLOURA, DANIEL, Sr., b. 7 Sep. 1945, d. 20 Nov. 1996
 COMEAUX, ADAM FREDDIE, b. 20 Dec. 1930, d. 8 Oct. 1981
 COMEAUX, CHARLES A., b. 7 Feb. 1907, d. 14 Nov. 1984
 COMEAUX, CLEVELAND, b. 10 Mar. 1916, d. 7 Mar. 1993
 COMEAUX, FREDDIE WAYNE, b. 20 Nov. 1959, d. 8 Aug. 1979; born Lake Charles, La.
 COMEAUX, LUCIEN, b. 8 Jan. 1909, d. 5 Mar. 1988
 COMEAUX, Infant PAULA RAY, b. no date, d. 26 June 1968; born Lake Charles, La.
 CONDIT, Infant, b. and d. 30 May 1990; s/o RICK & MARY CONDIT
 CONLEY, ROBERT, b. 1890, d. 1992
 CONN, DENISE THIBODEAUX, b. 30 July 1940, d. 26 June 1992
 CONNER, BRITTANY SHAYE, b. 19 Feb. 1989, d. 20 Feb. 1989; ERIC & SHANNON's
 Little Angel
 CONNER, DORCILE, b. no date, d. Mar. 1972; age 77 yrs.
 CONNER, LISMAN, b. 8 Mar. 1897, d. 7 July 1992
 CONNER, LORETTA, b. 13 Jan. 1938, d. 20 Sep. 1988
 CONNER, MICHAEL J., b. 15 Dec. 1926, d. 10 Jan. 1996
 CONNER, NELSON, b. 8 June 1925, d. 4 June 1976
 CONNER, NOLAN LEE, b. 31 Dec. 1927, d. 11 Mar. 1997
 CONNOR, SELINA M., b. 15 Dec. 1965, d. 4 Sept. 1990
 CONROY, FRANCOIS L., b. 13 Oct. 1924, d. 13 June 1971; Kansas Pvt 384 Bomb GP
 AAF - WWII
 CONSTANCE, AUGUST, b. 4 Dec. 1908, d. 6 Nov. 1991
 CONSUNADO, JOE, b. 29 June 1904, d. 22 Dec. 1988
 CONWAY, ELIZABETH, b. 25 Nov. 1894, d. 1 Nov. 1983
 COOK, ANDREW W., b. 27 Jan. 1922, d. 12 Feb. 1992
 COOK, EDITH C., b. 15 Aug. 1936, d. 29 Nov. 1987
 COOK, JUANITA, b. 10 July 1912, d. 11 Oct. 1988
 COOK, LAVERN MARGARET, b. 16 June 1932, d. 28 Dec. 1991
 COOK, RALPH H., b. no date, d. 31 Aug. 1994

COOK, RUSSELL, Jr., b. 3 Apr. 1911, d. 29 May 1985
 COOK, RUSSELL, Jr., b. 20 Jan. 1936, d. 23 Aug. 1985
 COOPER, JAMES C., b. 27 May 1924, d. 6 Mar. 1994
 COOPER, JAMES G., b. 11 Mar. 1940, d. 18 Apr. 1996
 COOPER, KETH, b. 1 Jan. 1927, d. 31 Jan. 1976
 COOPER, OLINE C., b. 22 Aug. 1912, d. 24 Mar. 1997
 COOPER, SHAWN, b. 28 Oct. 1987, d. 17 Nov. 1987
 CORBELLO, BESSIE H., b. 22 Oct. 1901, d. 18 Feb. 1993
 CORBELLO, JERRY, b. 10 Aug. 1932, d. 10 Oct. 1989
 CORBELLO, LeROY, b. 28 Jan. 1928, d. 30 July 1985
 CORLEY, DOLLY NELL, b. 17 Oct. 1909, d. 18 Dec. 1993
 CORLEY, WILLIAM, b. no date, d. 10 Apr. 1972; age 76 yrs – born Florien, La.
 CORMIER, ALDES, b. 15 Mar. 1907, d. 3 Jan. 1977; born Lake Arthur, La.
 CORMIER, CHARLENE, b. 17 July 1946, d. 2 Feb. 1988
 CORMIER, CURTIS J., b. 22 July 1926, d. 23 Sep. 1993
 CORMIER, DAVID, b. 1902, d. 1983; same headstone with UNA MARIE CORMIER
 CORMIER, Infant, b. and d. 22 July 1977; Infant of SCOTTY & BELINDA CORMIER
 CORMIER, JOSEPH PAUL, b. 1919, d. 13 Oct. 1976; born Lake Arthur, La.
 CORMIER, KEITH, b. no date, d. 27 Apr. 1977
 CORMIER, MARY, b. 1 June 1902, d. 21 Dec. 1983
 CORMIER, THELMA, b. 26 Oct. 1923, d. 9 Mar. 1988
 CORMIER, UNA MARIE, b. 1911, d. no date; same headstone with DAVID CORMIER
 CORMIER, WADE L., b. 26 Aug. 1919, d. 17 Feb. 1986
 CORMIER, WILSON J., b. 5 Jan. 1918, d. 1 Sept. 1994
 CORROTHERS, MARGARET V., b. no date, d. June 1972; age 71 yrs.
 COSBY, MARY ANN, b. no date, d. 13 May 1972; age 60 yrs.
 COSTANIA, MARGARET, b. 1912, d. 1964; born Lake Charles, La.
 COTTON, HOUSTON, b. no date, d. 5 July 1968; age 64 yrs.
 COURMIER, KRISTIAN LYNN, b. 31 July 1996, d. 20 Nov. 1996
 COURVILLE, ADDY, b. 24 Dec. 1913, d. 4 Nov. 1993
 COURVILLE, ADUIS, b. 1 July 1915, d. 2 Feb. 1993
 COURVILLE, ARMAND, b. 21 July 1910, d. 29 Mar. 1991
 COURVILLE, ARMONT, b. 7 Mar. 1919, d. 24 Oct. 1996
 COURVILLE, EDDIE PAUL, b. 17 Sep. 1916, d. 22 July 1988
 COURVILLE, INEZ, b. 1 Jan. 1915, d. 14 Aug. 1996
 COURVILLE, MARJORIE R., b. 25 Nov. 1926, d. 9 Nov. 1992
 COURVILLE, VENA C., b. 7 Sept. 1910, d. 18 Nov. 1994
 COURVILLION, ALLEN W., b. 18 Aug. 1905, d. May 1981
 COURVILLION, EDDY P., b. 27 Sep. 1903, d. 3 Feb. 1988
 COURVILLION, LOYIS, b. 27 Jan. 1908, d. 6 Oct. 1993
 COUSINEAU, TROY, b. 11 Nov. 1953, d. 18 June 1987
 COUVILLIEN, INEZ, b. 27 Dec. 1909, d. 2 Jan. 1994
 COX, BARNEY, b. 11 Nov. 1961, d. 7 July 1978
 COX, ELODIE, b. 15 Jan. 1908, d. 23 Aug. 1994
 CRADEUR, DONNA KAY, b. 30 Apr. 1965, d. 9 June 1985
 CRADEUR, EDWARD, b. 14 July 1918, d. 10 Nov. 1985

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