



AFGS

American-French Genealogical Society
Woonsocket, RI



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VOLUNTEER APPRECIATION DAY

Calling all AFGS volunteers. Our volunteer appreciation day will be on Sunday, December 4th at 12:30 P. M. Please plan to join us at the Society for a luncheon and surprises. You all work so hard and this is our way to thank all of you. Please e-mail misskoko@aol.com so we know you are coming and can plan our luncheon accordingly.

AFGS TO PARTICIPATE IN RHODE ISLAND BROADCASTERS' CANCELLATION NETWORK

Once again this coming winter season, AFGS will participate in the television and radio winter storm cancellation system sponsored by the Rhode Island Broadcasters' Association. So, whenever inclement weather or any other emergency situation forces the Society to close the library, a notice will be broadcast by the six Rhode Island television stations and 21 Rhode Island radio stations. Many of the stations provide coverage into nearby Massachusetts and Connecticut. The cancellation notice also will be posted on the AFGS web site, www.afgs.org. If you are a regular visitor to the library, you may send your e-mail address to misskoko@aol.com, and we will do our best to notify you by e-mail if the library will be closed.

THANK YOU

The winners of the third and fourth monthly drawings are **Ed Duchesneau** and **James Lee**. We want to thank all of our members who have sent in their mailing labels and who have indicated that they wish to join us in our monthly 50/50 drawing. There is still time to join, but since there are only 8 months left, please send \$8 and 24 mailing labels.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

We are pleased to announce our recently elected Board members: Janice Burkhart, Robert Gumlaw, Becky Keegan and Alice Riel. Officers will be elected in November.

DRAWING ANNOUNCED

Once again AFGS will be having its annual Holiday Drawing. This drawing has proven to be very popular with our members. Since we only print 8,000 tickets, which are available only to our members, your chances for winning are very good. The proceeds go to the AFGS Building Fund so it is a win-win situation for our members and the Society. Your

tickets should have arrived by now. Again, first prize is \$1000; second prize is \$500, third prize is \$250, and fourth prize is \$250. The winner will be announced in our January newsletter.

CLAIRE BRISSON-BANKS TO SPEAK AT AFGS

We are very pleased to announce that Claire Brisson-Banks will present a class for AFGS members. The date is November 26, 2011 at 9:00 A. M. and the class will take place at AFGS. The topic will be "**Getting Your Book Published**". This should be very helpful. To learn more about Claire go to her web site <https://www.familysearch.org/learn/wiki/en/User:BrissonBanksCV>. This will be a very nice class. Join us if you can.

The American-French Genealogical Society
P. O. Box 830, Woonsocket, RI 02895-0870
Editors: Jan Burkhart and Lucile McDonald

DUES ARE DUE

A reminder that membership runs from October 1st to September 30th. If you have not sent in your dues, please do so. If you are not renewing could you please let us know and also the reason? That would be very helpful. The winner of our 1 year free membership is **Jacqueline Henderson**. Final renewal notice will be sent in December.

GOOD NEWS

Getting AFGnewsS electronically is now easier than ever! Go to afgs.org. Look to the left (the blue column). Find AFGnewsS. It is just under the Acadian section. Once on the AFGnewsS page, scroll down to Part A. Fill in your e-mail address and click submit. That is it! If you want to stop the electronic copy just click on Part B.

Getting the newsletter electronically has many advantages. It will contain color photographs. You will receive it very quickly. All the links are active so you can just click on them and be connected to the sites. You can store them in a folder on your computer. If you are away, your newsletter will be sent to your computer and not returned to AFGS. Those are all plusses for you. The Society gains too. We save on paper and postage. We also save the postage we have to pay when the mail is returned. If you are not signed up, would you please consider doing so?

A TIP FROM YOUR "BOOKIE" BY JANICE BURKHART

The following tips were taken from the internet and reported in **Le Courant** Spring 2011. These are great tips that you should store away until your next research trip.

Packing for a Research Trip by Gena Philibert Ortega

Now is the time to start thinking about what family history research trips you want to take. Whether you are just driving to your public library for the afternoon, traveling to the Family History Library, or even across the pond to your ancestral homeland, being prepared is of utmost importance.

So what should you bring? It really depends on the trip. You need to ask yourself a few questions first. How much or how little do I want to bring? How will I collect and store documents or photocopies I make? What do I want access to when I am at my research destination? Some ideas of what you should bring on a trip include: 1. Digital Camera: these can be used for taking photographs of family, gravestones and historical places as well as making digital copies of documents or books. 2. Portable Scanner: can be used to make digital copies of documents or books. 3. Laptop Computer: take notes, add to your genealogy database, and access the Internet and your files. 4. Flash Drive: allows you to store information and take your files with you. 5. Coins: can be useful to have your own change when you go to photocopy books. 6. Snacks: Ok, I know that there are times you get so excited about researching that food becomes secondary. A granola bar or some sort of snack can help to keep you going. 7. iPod, iPad, Smart Phone: Taking a portable device is an easy way to take your family tree with you. You can also take notes and access the Internet.

Of course what you take on your research trip has to do with your preference and what you own. But my overall suggestion would be to take what you need and no more. Lugging around a heavy bag of stuff is no way to spend a research trip. Happy travels!

**WHAT'S COOKING
BY JANICE BURKHART
HOLIDAY TREATS**

The holidays are upon us! Hard to believe but oh so true. This time I am sending you some recipes that I think you might want to use over the holidays. Bon Appetite.

Sugar 'n' Spice Nuts

These are a nice little treat for those folks who drop in to visit between Thanksgiving and New Year's Day. Put them in small jars or cellophane bags. Tie with a pretty bow and you are good to go!

- 3 cups lightly salted mixed nuts
- 1 egg white
- 1 Tablespoon orange juice
- 2/3 cup sugar
- 1 Tablespoon grated orange peel
- 1 teaspoons ground cinnamon
- 1/2 teaspoon ground ginger
- 1/2 teaspoon ground allspice

Place nuts in a large bowl. In a small bowl, beat egg white and orange juice with a fork until foamy. Add sugar, orange peel, cinnamon, ginger, and allspice to egg white mixture and mix well. Pour over nuts and stir to coat. Spread onto an ungreased 15 inch by 10 inch by 1 inch baking pan. Bake at 275 degrees, stirring every 15 minutes for 45 - 50 minutes or until nuts are crisp and lightly browned. Cool completely. Store in an airtight container until you are ready to package them.

Breakfast Sausage Bread

This is a great recipe to serve at a brunch or to take to a holiday pot luck dinner.

- 2 loaves (1 pound each) frozen white bread dough, thawed
- 1 pound mild sausage (do 1/2 pound hot and 1/2 pound mild if you like a little bite) - casing removed
- 1 1/2 cups diced fresh mushrooms
- 1/2 cup chopped onion
- 3 eggs
- 10 ounce package shredded mozzarella cheese
- 1 teaspoon dried basil
- 1 teaspoon dried parsley flakes
- 1 teaspoon dried rosemary, crushed
- 1 teaspoon garlic powder

Allow dough to rise until almost doubled. Meanwhile, in a skillet, over medium heat, cook and crumble sausage. Add mushrooms and onion. Cook and stir until the sausage is browned and vegetables are tender. Drain and cool. Beat 1 egg and set aside. To sausage mixture add 2 eggs and cheese and seasonings. Mix well. Roll each loaf of dough into a 16 inch by 12 inch rectangle. Spread half the sausage mixture on each loaf leaving an inch free on each edge. Roll up jelly roll style starting at a narrow end. Seal edges. Place on a greased baking sheet. Bake at 350 degrees for 25 minutes. Brush with beaten egg. Bake 5-10 minutes more or until golden brown. Slice. Serve warm.

Raspberry Oatmeal Squares

These are so easy and so tasty!! Bake a batch for your church's bake sale or as a delicious gift for a friend. They are beautiful arranged on a white paper doily and a clear glass dish. I collect these dishes at the Salvation Army store or The Christmas Tree Shop.

- 1 box (18.25 ounce) yellow cake mix
- 2 cups quick cooking (not instant) oats
- 3/4 cup butter, soft or melted
- 1 Tablespoon water
- 12 ounce jar of seedless raspberry jam

Preheat oven to 375 degrees.

Mix cake mix, oats and butter until butter is well incorporated and mixture is lumpy. (I use my hands.) Press half mixture into the bottom of a greased 13 x 9 inch pan. Mix water and jam and spread over mixture. Sprinkle remaining oat mixture over the top of the jam. Bake 18 - 23 minutes. Cool and cut into squares. Yummy.

Cranberry Mousse

So pretty on your Holiday table.

- 1 package (6 Ounces) strawberry gelatin
- 1 cup boiling water
- 1 (20 ounce) can crushed pineapple, undrained
- 1 (16 ounce) can whole-berry cranberry sauce
- 3 Tablespoons lemon juice
- 1 teaspoon grated lemon peel
- 1/2 teaspoon ground nutmeg
- 2 cups (16 ounces) sour cream
- 1/2 cup chopped pecans

In a large bowl, dissolve gelatin in boiling water. Drain pineapple, reserving the juice. set pineapple aside. Add juice to gelatin. Stir in cranberry sauce, lemon juice, peel and nutmeg. Chill until mixture begins to thicken. Fold in sour cream, pineapple and pecans. Pour into a glass serving bowl or a 9 cup mold that has been coated with nonstick cooking spray. Chill for 2 hours or until set. Unmold on a pretty plate. (I find that if you set the mold in hot water for 5 or 6 seconds, it will unmold easier.)

Happy Holidays everyone.

CREDIT CARD PROCESSING CHANGES

By Roger Beaudry

Effective October 1st, AFGS has changed our credit card services provider. Besides the fact that our fees will now be lower, all moneys collected with a credit card transaction will be deposited into our checking account on the next business day, instead of the two days it previously took. We also have the added capabilities of being able to directly scan credit cards presented at the library rather than calling them in. We are now able to accept **Discover**, **American Express**, and **Diners Club** cards in addition to the **Master Card** and **Visa** we already accepted. In the future, we hope that we may be able to process credit cards directly through our on line store. Presently, your credit card number is entered on line, but it must be processed manually. Our web master, Bill Pommenville, is looking at this option. There are a few quirks that need to be ironed out, but we hope to be able to take advantage of this.

WEB SITES YOU MIGHT ENJOY

Warning!! The web sites recommended in this newsletter have been explored by AFGS. We have not however explored any of the links found on the sites and cannot vouch for what you may find if you explore links found there. Explore at your own risk.

Rob Gumlaw sends this web site regarding the 1871 Canadian Census. The 1871 census marked the first regularly scheduled collection of national statistics, and Library and Archives Canada is now pleased to make its results available online. Researchers can access digitized images of original census returns featuring the name, age, country or province of birth, nationality, religion, and occupation of Canada's residents at the time. The information covers the four provinces that were part of the Dominion of Canada in 1871: New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Ontario and Quebec.

<http://infodocket.com/2011/09/08/recently-made-available-from-library-and-archives-canada-launch-of-census-of-canada-1871/>

This web site tells of a horrible fire and gives tips on how to protect your papers, photos and research from disaster.

http://blog.eogn.com/eastmans_online_genealogy/2011/07/it-is-time-to-digitize-historic-items-now.html

A number of states are digitizing old newspapers.

These old newspapers may be read, for free, online. Check this site and check out what is being offered. <http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov>

Our Web Guy has added some video links to our web page. These videos are topics that might be helpful to beginners. They are very informative. Check them out.

http://www.afgs.org/Beginning_Genealogy.html#video

Have you ever heard of an eagle owl? Check out this amazing video! <http://www.dogwork.com/owfo8/>

Here is an interesting site sent to us by Rob Gumlaw. It deals with Franco-Americans. It is worth exploring. <http://francoamericanarchives.org/>

Do you like hummingbirds? You won't believe this video. You'll be amazed at what they are doing!

http://www.youtube.com/watch_popup?v=EUEZkwJulBY

A NOTE FROM MIKE SERVAIS

I read with great interest the AFGS newsletter article, "**Gee, I Wonder If I Have Any Royal Blood**" by Patrick Martin-Beaulieu because I have traced my wife's family back to Catherine Baillon and then back to Charlemagne and on to Carloman, the father of Pepin of Landen and his wife, Itta of Metz, c. 560 AD. Once you link into royalty, the lineages are fairly easy to follow because of the existing documentation. The palace scribes did a good job. I did want to add something to this article that may be of interest to some of my fellow AFGS members.

In anticipation, earlier this year, of the impending royal wedding between Prince William and Catherine Middleton, I wanted to see if perhaps we may be related to them as well. As a result of my research, I did find that we are distant cousins to the current Queen and her family. For those members who have made the connection to Charlemagne through Catherine Baillon, it is most likely they too are the monarch's cousins. Let me tell you how to get there.

On your road from C. Baillon to Charlemagne you are going to eventually reach Philippe II Auguste, King of France, c. 1200 AD. King Philippe is a direct descendent of Charles Martel and his grandson, Charlemagne. C. Baillon is a direct descendent of King Philippe and his 3rd wife, Agnes d'Andechs de Meranie. In fact it is through their son, Henri I de Brabant c. 1213 that leads us to C. Baillon.

Like many of the Kings back then, Philippe had several wives. His first wife, Isabella of Hainaut, is the beginning link in our quest to reach Prince William. Thus, Queen Elizabeth, Prince Charles of Wales and his sons, William and Harry all carry King Philippe's DNA ... and so do we. It may be a "weak case of DNA" but it's there! With Philippe and Isabella's son, Louis VIII, King of France, you can begin the descent through twenty nine generations arriving at Prince William, who may be King of England some day. If any of our members would like a copy of my lineage chart that shows that connection, I would be happy to share it with them. My e-mail address is mikeservais2@aol.com.

Now once I found out that my wife and our children (and me via marriage) were related to the Queen and family, I sent off a letter congratulating them on the then upcoming marriage. I didn't get invited to the wedding, but did receive a very nice letter from one of the Queen's Lady-in-Waiting. We had a small family wedding party at my home in Franklin, TN, at which time I gave my four siblings a copy of my latest monograph, "Family Royalty" which gives a biography of each person in the lineage from our family to Philippe, Philippe to Carloman and then Philippe to Prince William. They just love it when I give them genealogy writings!!

PS. Our cousin, Louis VIII, Philippe's son, married Blanche of Castile. One of their sons was Louis IX who became King of France when his father died. He was twelve years old when he was crowned at Reims cathedral. He died in 1270 and in 1297 Pope Boniface VIII proclaimed the canonization of Louis. He is the only French monarch to be declared a saint. St. Louis, Missouri is named after him. Now we really have bragg'n rights.

1940 U.S. CENSUS TO BE FREE ON ANCESTRY.COM

PROVO, UTAH - Ancestry.com, the world's largest online family history resource, announced that both the images and indexes to the 1940 U.S. Federal

Census will be made free to search, browse, and explore in the United States when this important collection commences streaming onto the web site in mid-April 2012. When complete, more than 3.8 million original document images containing 130 million plus records will be available to search by more than 45 fields, including name, gender, race, street address, county and state. It will be Ancestry.com's most comprehensively indexed set of historical records to date.

Ancestry.com is committing to make the 1940 Census free, from release through to the end of 2013, and by doing so hopes to help more people get started exploring their family history. As this census will be the most recent to be made publicly available, it represents the best chance for those new to family history to make that all-important first discovery.

HALL OF FAME - CLASS OF 2011

Text by Normand Deragon

Congratulations to the newest members of the French Canadian Hall of Fame.

Armand B. Chartier, Ph.D Professor Chartier has devoted most of his working life to education. Born in New Bedford, MA, he graduated from Saint Anthony School and went on to study at the Séminaire de Joliette in Quebec. He earned a Bachelor of Arts degree, with a major in French from Assumption College in Worcester. Armand began his teaching career in the Dracut, MA public school system, served three years in the U.S. Army, then later taught French at New Bedford High School. In 1970, he received a Doctorate in French from the University of Massachusetts at Amherst, with a specialty in 19th Century French literature. He also taught French at North Adams State College, where he served as Chair of the Department of Languages. In 1971, Armand began a 29-year teaching and research career at the University of Rhode Island, retiring in 2000. While at URI, he taught French language courses at every level, French literature courses at the

undergraduate and graduate levels, and developed courses on the culture of the French in North America and multiculturalism. The main focus of his research has been the history and literature of the French in New England. His **Histoire de Franco-Américains de la Nouvelle- Angleterre, 1775-1990**, was published in Quebec in 1991 and was translated to English in 1999.

Brother Lawrence Goyette, F.S.C.

Brother Lawrence Goyette began his teaching career in 1972 at the Cranston-Johnston Catholic Regional School in Cranston, RI. He has been a teacher, assistant principal, principal, and executive director at Catholic Schools in Rhode Island, New York City, and Long Island. He was the founding principal of the Genesis Program in Brooklyn, NY. When he established the San Miguel School in Providence in 1993, Brother Lawrence started an inner-city educational model that has led to a national network of more than a dozen San Miguel schools. Brother Lawrence served as president of San Miguel School in Providence from 1993-2003. After teaching at The De Lasalle School in Freeport, NY, he returned to San Miguel in 2005 as executive director. Brother Lawrence has been honored numerous times for his service in education. In 1992, he was awarded the National Catholic Education Association's Distinguished Teacher Award for the New England Region. In 1997, he was one of six educators nationwide to receive the LaSallian Award. He received the first De LaSalle Award for School Leadership during The Miguel Schools National Convention in 2002. Brother Lawrence has been awarded an honorary doctorate in educational leadership from St. Mary's University in Minnesota, and an honorary doctorate in education from his alma mater, Providence College.

Richard L. Lafrance Richard Lafrance transformed a family owned, family style restaurant in Westport, MA, founded by his parents in 1955, into a full scale hospitality business, with four restaurant/banquet facilities and a growing number of limited service hotels. Richard joined the family enterprise, White's of Westport in June of 1971. He used the opportunity to learn every aspect of the restaurant/banquet business and spearheaded its phenomenal growth. Today, Richard is the president and CEO of Lafrance Hospitality Company. The company properties include White's of Westport and other restaurant and banquet facilities in Dartmouth and Westport in Massachusetts, and hotels in Fairhaven, Franklin, New Bedford, Plymouth and Westport in MA, Dover, NH, and Farmington/Milton, Maine. The Lafrance family is well known for community involvement and commitment through their support of local causes including St. Anne's Hospital and Bishop Connelly High School, and the United Way of Greater Fall River. Richard, who is a Vietnam era veteran of the U.S. Army, has received numerous awards for his community service. In 2009, Lafrance Hospitality Company received the Massachusetts Family Business Association Community Excellence Award, and in 2010 received the New England and Massachusetts Jeffrey H. Butland Family owned Business of the Year Award from the U.S. Small Business Administration.

Adelard L. Soucy Adelard L. Soucy (1886-1931) was said to be the most beloved figure in Woonsocket during the period of immigrant transformation in the early 20th Century. Born in Manville, RI, the son of immigrant French Canadian parents, Adelard was one of the most prominent public figures from the French Canadian community. Said to be of remarkable intelligence, Adelard was sent to Joliette Seminary in Quebec. In 1910, he graduated magna cum laude with a bachelor's degree from Laval University. His extraordinary devotion to his course studies effected his health and he traveled to the Canadian Northwest to recover. He returned to New England in 1914 and became a journalist at the Canado-Americain in Manchester, NH. He returned to Woonsocket that same year and became manager of the Social Realty Company's business bureau. He soon started his own real estate agency where he also sold insurance and became a notary public. Adelard served in the

Rhode Island General Assembly from 1914 to 1918. He was elected Mayor of Woonsocket in 1919 and served until 1926. Sometime after 1926 he developed a serious illness which culminated in his death on July 14, 1931 at the age of 45.

A CANADIAN FOLK LEGEND

TRANSLATED BY RICHARD AND GEORGE CHRISTIAN

THE CASTERS OF SPELLS

As everyone admits, the Canadian settlers were always very charitable toward the poor. Even today, a beggar who shows up at a settler's home never leaves empty-handed.

Formerly, the Canadian settler treated well the beggar or the poor person for two reasons: first, because religion demanded it of him, and second, because he was afraid of curses. The beggars of old had the reputation of casting spells [curses].

Alms were never refused even to the beggar who did not deserve them because one could fall victim to his vengeance. This belief in curses was so ingrained into our kindly settlers that, in the event of an unfortunate incident, immediately one declared himself victim of a curse uttered by a beggar.

What were some of the curses more often uttered by beggars? They were of great diversity, but the run-of-the-mill curses prevented hens from laying, cows from giving their milk, caused fires, especially in barns, and poisoned wells. If an animal died in some strange way, if bread got burned in an oven, if brooding hens had few chicks, if the batch of soap did not congeal - the cause of every evil was immediately imputed to the caster of curses.

Today, even in those parishes that are far from civilization, beggars have lost their powers. Charity is dispensed to them simply because they are our brothers in Jesus Christ. No longer is there a belief in casters of curses. As proof, note the following story recounted by Mrs. Blanche Lamontagne. A few years ago, a rather bold beggar entered a house in the Gaspé area. He knew that the man of the house was absent, so he exhibited much bravado. The poor housewife offered him a meal, but the man was not hungry. He wanted money. Since there was none in the house, the beggar became angry. In a crisp voice, he told the terrified housewife: "So, you have no money; no matter, you will have no more this winter. I guarantee that you will have no luck this year! Your wheat will have no grain; your cows will not give milk and your sheep will have no jaws!" He repeated this terrible curse three times: "No grain, no milk, no jaws!" At that very moment, the owner entered the house. He was a robust man, not at all cowed by curses. On hearing the beggar's words, his anger took over. He ordered the man out and gave him a swift kick, thus speeding his exit. The caster of curses took the road while mumbling: "No grain, no milk, no jaws!" It goes without saying that in the fall, the brave settler's harvest was as rich as usual, the cows gave milk, and the lambs had jaws.

Ah, yes! We say it again. All things eventually disappear. Casters of curses like everything else.

USING TAX RECORDS FOR GENEALOGICAL PURPOSES

By Joan Young

Reprinted from RootsWeb Review

14 September 2011, Vol. 14, No. 9

In a previous tip on using obituaries in genealogical research, I mentioned the old adage about death and taxes being inevitable. Let's take a look at how and why you might want to use tax records in your research as well as where to find them. Taxation is a hot topic today, but genealogists know that paying taxes leaves a paper trail that can help locate your ancestors at any given time and place.

How Tax Records Can Help:

- 1) Tax records occur at more frequent intervals than a census. To make use of most tax records (personal property and real estate) you will need to have some idea where to locate your ancestors.
- 2) Census enumerators could have missed your ancestors, but your ancestors are far less likely to have evaded the tax man.
- 3) You can gain information about property that your ancestors inherited by following tax records.
- 4) You can track your ancestors' migration patterns and dates by following when they disappear from tax lists in one area and reappear in another.

I have been able to use property tax records to trace my ancestor, Conrad MYERS, as a single man owning an undeveloped plot of land. A few years later he was listed as a married man and he had built a house on the land. Later he sold that property and paid taxes on a nearby farm. Many years later, his wife, Maria MYERS, appeared on the list as a widow helping to establish the year of Conrad's death. Later, the eldest son, Henry MYERS (my great-grandfather), inherited the farm and appeared on the tax lists. When Henry retired and moved to another county he disappeared from the tax lists.

There are a few additional fun facts you can learn from the tax records. What possessions and animals did your ancestor own? How many hogs and sheep did he own? Was he financially well off? Do the possessions being taxed give you a clue about his occupation (for example: carpentry tools or farm equipment)?

My Swiss Mennonite ancestor, Ulrich LEIB, appears on the Mennonite Census in 1724 in Friesenheim (Baden) taken for the purpose of taxing the Mennonite settlers there after the Thirty Years' War. I learned that he "has lived on the von Sickingen estate for three years, but does not pay to the gracious masters nor to the community. No wealth."

For more detailed information about taxes, the various types of tax records available and what you can learn from them, see the **RootsWeb Guide Lesson 11, Taxing Tales**.

While many tax records are available only at local courthouses and archives, some can be found online at **Ancestry.com** (search historical records) and **FamilySearch.org**. (FamilySearch.org can also help you locate a FamilySearch Center near you where tax films may be obtained and viewed) Regardless of your personal views on taxation, the records generated as a result of taxes can be used as a valuable genealogical resource.

1900 AND 1910 INDIAN POPULATION SCHEDULES

BY DAWNE SLATER-PUTT, CG

REPRINTED FROM GENEALOGY GEMS: NEWS FROM THE FORT WAYNE LIBRARY NO. 91, SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

The "Indian Population" sheets interspersed with the 1900 and 1910 federal census population schedules are a rich source of information for those researching Native American ancestry. The Enumerators were instructed to complete the forms for Indians living on reservations and in family groups outside of reservations. On the National Archives census microfilms, the Indian schedules follow the general population sheets for the relevant enumeration district, at least in the case of Indiana's Butler Township in Miami County and Waltz Township in Wabash County. The 1900 and 1910 Indian Population sheets also may be found online at HeritageQuestOnline.com and at Ancestry.com by browsing to the end of the appropriate enumeration district or by searching for a name found on the schedules.

The 1900 and 1910 Indian Population sheets consist of two tiers of information. The top half of each sheet includes the same information found on the regular population schedule. The bottom half consists of "Special Inquiries Relating to Indians." In 1900, these included any other name used by the individual – usually an Indian name – the Indian's tribe and each parent's tribe, the percentage of white blood, whether living in polygamy, if taxed, and whether the family lived in a "fixed" (permanent) or "movable" (tent or tepee) dwelling. The "Special Inquiries" in 1910 identified the tribe of the Indian and of each parent, the percentage of Indian, white and Negro blood, number of times married, whether living in polygamy and, if so, whether the wives were sisters, from what educational institution graduated, if taxed, if received a government allotment and the year, and whether the family lived in a "civilized or aboriginal dwelling."

There were no separate Indian Population schedules for the 1850-1880 and 1920-1930 federal censuses. Instead, Indians usually were identified as "I," "In," or "Ind" in the race column of the general population schedules. In 1850, the standard race choices were white, black or mulatto, so Indians in some areas may have been designated mulatto.

Native American research can be challenging, particularly when individuals had both Indian and European names. By including alternate names, the 1900 Indian Population schedules are a key cross reference between the two. These sheets and their counterparts for 1910 reveal details about Native Americans of the period found in few other resources.

C'EST LA VIE

For local folks, are you tired of hearing bad news on TV and radio? Tune in to the following program to hear wonderful, positive short stories about local people who have courage, compassion, creativity and a sense of humor. Go to Radio Station WOON 1240 AM on Fridays at 9:05 a. m. or Saturdays at 8:00 a.m. You could also go on line anytime at www.onworldwide.com and scroll down to **C'est La Vie**

WHERE I HAVE AND HAVE NOT BEEN

I have been in many places, but I've never been in Cahoots. Apparently, you can't go alone. You have to be in Cahoots with someone. I've also never been in Cognito. I hear no one recognizes you there. I have, however, been in Sane. They don't have an airport. You have to be driven there. I have made several trips, thanks to my friends, family and work. I would like to go to Conclusions, but you have to jump, and I'm not too much on physical activity anymore. I have also been in Doubt. That is a sad place to go, and I try not to visit there too often. I've been in Flexible, but only when it was very important to stand firm. I've also been in Trouble, but let's not talk about that! Sometimes I'm in Capable, and I go there more often as I'm getting older. One of my favorite places to be is in Suspense! It really gets the adrenaline flowing and pumps up the old heart! I need all the stimuli I can get these days!

Merry Christmas, Happy New Year and Happy Holidays to one and all in the AFGS family.