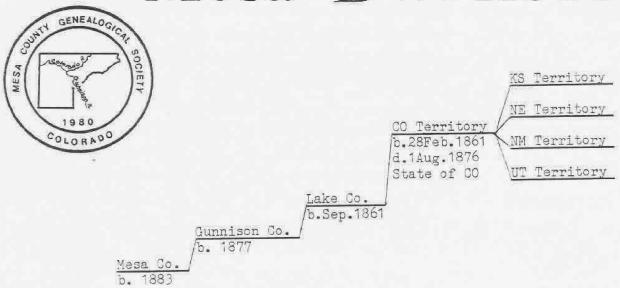
# Mesa Dwellers



QUARTERLY PUBLICATION OF THE MESA CO. GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY VOLUME IV NUMBER 2

Mesa Co. Genealogical Society P.O. Box 1506 Grand Junction CO 31502

## SOCIETY ESTABLISHED 1980

## MEMBERSHIP YEAR MARCH 1 TO MARCH 1

ANNUAL DUES: \$10.00 SINGLE, \$12.00 FAMILY

MEETINGS: SECOND THURSDAY OF EACH MONTH-7:00 PM

HELD: FRIENDSHIP ROOM, VALLEY FEDERAL BLDG., 5TH & ROOD

## 1984 OFFICERS

President Billie Richardson Vice President Dennis Jenkins Recording Secretary Kris Timpte Faith Stebbins Treasurer Corresponding Sec. Phyllis George

## ELECTED BOARD MEMBERS

Gertrude Schaefer Dorothy Inscho Dorothy Layman

## COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS

Historian Imogene Wiley Alice Devine Genealogist Program Publicity Dennis Jenkins Parlimentarian Terry Coulson Editor Carla Mixon Typing/Mailing Carla Mixon Kris Timpte Archivist Pat Allen Librarian Dorothy Inscho

> QUARTERLY PUBLISHED: APRIL, JULY, OCT. & JAN. 1

## M. C. G. S. QUARTERLY VOL. IV, #2, 1984

## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



Opportunity in genealogy often knocks in the form of "free help" if we can take the time to open that door. Anytime we can submit ancestor charts or surname cards to another area, we are actually knocking, hoping that someone out there will open the right door.

Many genealogical and historical societies have heritage file systems for the exchange of information. For example, the Maine Historical Society has a "Genealogies in Progress" file where one doing research in that state may submit a 3 x 5 card with a surname, date and your own name and address.

address. If you have a Chicago ancestor, you may file a surname-type card, and at all LDS Branch Genealogical Libraries you may submit, without charge, a Family Register Form. It will be put on microfisch cards which are distributed to all Branch libraries. Your name and address indicates that you are asking for information and are willing to share data. And don't forget the Free Help section in each Genealogical Helper. You may find a clue in this kind of research exposure for just the cost of postage there and back.

Billie Richardson

## GRAVESTONE INSCRIPTIONS RECORDED



Members of the Society recorded the inscriptions on all the gravestones in Elmwood Cemetery near Fruita in June. A few of them were illegible and there were obviously some older graves with no markers at all. Those who were able to help on this project were Miles and Alice Devine, Donna Roberts, Wanda Standley, Reva Leonard, Carla Mixon and Billie Richardson. The cemetery is well cared for and we received complete cooperation from the caretaker.

A part of this project is to research the history of each cemetery in Mesa County and we welcome all information from the public about known and little-known graveyards, those abandoned or no longer used and isolated graves in the County.

## FREE SEMINAR -- 18 AUGUST, 1984



It has been confirmed that Ronald A. Bremer, professional genealogist, author and lecturer will conduct a free seminar in Grand Junction on 18 August, 1984. This will be held in conjunction with Mesa County Public Library.

Arrangements for place and time have not been completed. Watch for announcements in your local newspaper. There will be no general meeting of the Mesa County Genealogical Society held in August, in anticipation of an excellent program conducted by Mr. Bremer on the 18th.

## CONCENTRATION CAMP RECORDS WORLD WAR II



Michael Singer, 40545 LaPurissima Way, Fremont, CA 94539, reports that the only institution with these records is the International Tracing Service, 3548 Arolsen, Federal Republic of Germany.

--From The Genealogical Helper, May/June 1984 p 126--



## PASSENGER SHIP PHOTOS

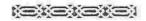


For a black and white photo plus a mini-history of the ship your ancestors came to the U.S. on, write: Steamship Historical Society, University of Baltimore Library, 1420 Maryland Avenue, Baltimore, MD 21201. the name of the ship and the arrival date.

-- Foothills Genealogical Society of Lakewood--

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#### NEW MEMBERS



We are pleased to welcome several new members to the Society. Donna ROBERTS joined us shortly after the first of the year and soon afterward Chris ROBERTS became a member. As a result of the April seminar Frank and Margaret LAMBERT, Helen MELSBY and Betty HODGE became members.

## 

## FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH CELEBRATES 100 YEARS

Another local church celebrated its Centennial this year. The First Christian Church of Grand Junction was officially organized on April 15, 1884, with nine charter members. They were:

- 1 & 2. Mr. & Mrs. Blakeslee of Lincoln, Nebraska
- 3 & 4. Mr. & Mrs. Gibson of Antioch, Missouri
- Miss Tillie Wolf of Lagonier, Indiana
   Miss Emma Allison of Sedalia, Missouri
  - Robert A. Orr of Denver, Colorado
  - 8. E. S. Farley of Chatham Run, Pennsylvania
  - Mrs. Johanna Moore of Osceola, Missouri

In an article about the church, Dave Fishell, a Sentinel staff writer, wrote that J. T. Sharrard helped organize the church and "Sharrard performed what was probably Mesa County's first baptism by immersion". The church members met in several different churches, homes, business offices, etc. until a rough, simple church was built. Then on April 13, 1902, an attractive new church was formally opened to the public, located at Eighth & White Streets. The congregation met here for more than 50 years until a larger church was built at First & Sherwood in the late 1950's. This building has now been outgrown and groundbreaking for a new sanctuary took place during the church's centennial celebrations.

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## NATIONAL ARCHIVES FORMS CHANGED



Effective May 1, 1984, all requests for copies of military service records or passenger arrival records must be submitted on NATF Forms 80 and 81. Forms previously in use will not be accepted for processing. Payment should not be sent with the NATF Forms 80 and 81. NARS (National Archives and Records Service) will research the request, prepare copies of any records located, and hold the copies for 30 days or until payment is received, whichever is sooner. As soon as records are located and copied, researchers will receive a bill and instructions on returning their remittances.

Researchers should submit a separate NATF Form 80 for each file desired, such as pension, bounty-land or compiled military service. For NATF Forms 80 and 81 write to: Reference Services Branch (NNIR), National Archives and Records Service, 8th & Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Washington, DC 20408.

Mesa County Public Library has the current Guide to Genealogical Research in the National Archives. Ask for it at the reference desk.

ITEMS OF IMPORTANCE -- PLEASE READ!!



PLEASE GET YOUR SURNAME CARDS AND ANCESTOR CHARTS TO OUR GENEALOGIST, ALICE DEVINE, [1]

Genealogical forms are available at cost from the LIBRARIAN. These include Family Group Sheets, Ancestor Charts, Census Forms, Surname Cards, Stationery, Deed Abstract and Last Will and Testament. Call Dorothy INSCHO,

You may rent or purchase microfilm rolls for ship passenger lists, census records, Federal mortality schedules, selected state censuses, slave schedules, tax lists and other genealogical meterials from the American Genealogical Lending Library. Ask to see the complete catalog at the reference desk at Mesa County Public Library.

DENVER 84 The Federation of Genealogical Societies has scheduled its first National Conference in the Rocky Mountains for September 12-15 in Denver. The program for this 3-day conference has an exceptional range of subjects and speakers. Anyone who can be in Denver for this Conference should pre-register as it is limited to 800 registrants. For more information call

## WARNING: GENEALOGY POX



(very contagious, especially to adults)

SYMPTOMS: Continual complaint as to need for names, dates and places. Patient has blank expression, sometimes deaf to spouse and children. Has no taste for work of any kind, except feverishly looking through records at libraries and courthouses. Has compulsion to write letters. Swears at mailman when he doesn't leave mail. Frequents strange places such as cemeteries, ruins, and remote, desolate country areas. Makes secret night calls. Hides phone bill from spouse. Mumbles to self. Has strange, far-a-way look in eyes.

TREATMENT: There is no known cure. Medication is useless. Disease is not fatal, but gets progressively worse. Patient should attend genealogy workshops, subscribe to genealogical magazines and be given a quiet corner in the house where he can be alone.

REMARKS: The unusual nature of this disease is...the sicker the patient gets, the more he enjoys it.

From: North West Georgia Historical and Genealogical Society Magazine--

IF YOU MISSED IT LAST QUARTERLY--HERE IT IS AGAIN!!



#### HOURS:

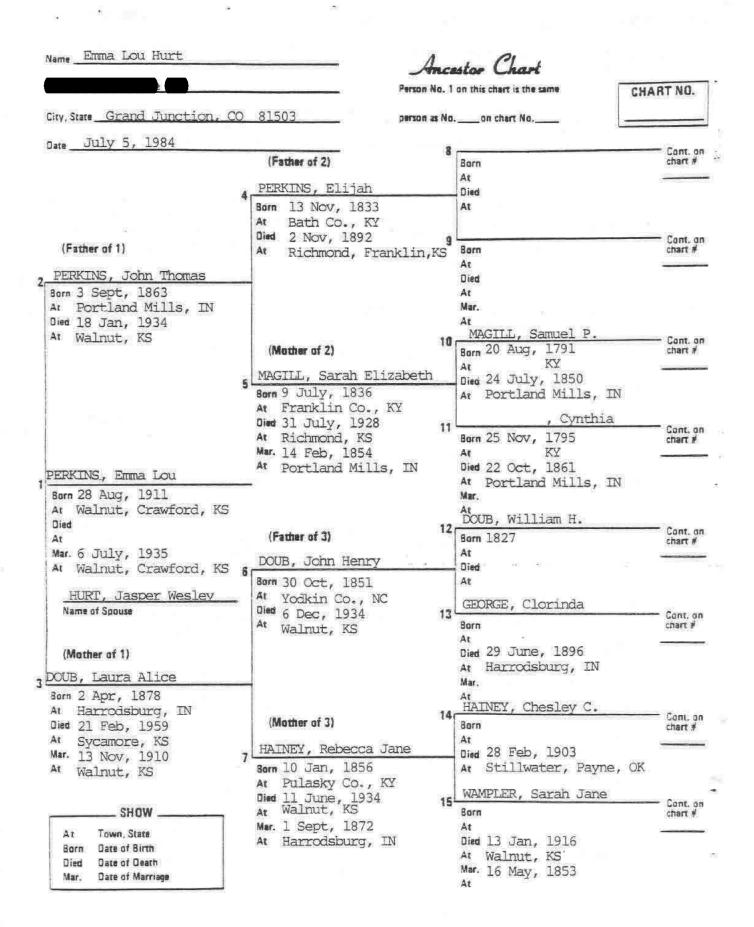
Mesa	County	P	ublic	Lib	rary			
Mon -	Tues	-	Wed	12	Noon	-	9	PM
Thur-	Fri	-	Sat	10	AM	-	5	PM

LDS	Bra	anch	Genealogical Library						
Mon					12	Noon	5.E.	6	PM
Tues	-	Wed	-	Thur	12	Noon	-	9	PM

Museum of Western Colorado

Hours for Research:
(by appointment)

Tues - Sat 10 AM - 5 PM



THE FOLLOWING STORY WAS SUBMITTED BY ONE OF THE SOCIETY'S MEMBERS, EMMA LOU HURT. THE STORY WAS WRITTEN BY HER GRANDMOTHER, SARAH ELIZABETH MAGILL PERKINS.

"I Sarah Elizabeth Magill Perkins was born in Franklin County Kentucky the 9th of July 1836. The 8th of the next October my parents started to move to Park County Indiana. My father had been there and bought a farm to go to. Ther were 9 in the family. I was the oldest of my fathers children by his second wife. I had 4 half sisters and 2 half brothers. Then I had one own sister 2 years younger than me. My fathers name was Samuel P. Magill and Mothers was Cynthia Magill. My father was afflicted with rheumatisn at times he had to walk with crutches. After a while he became almost entirely helpless. He was 2 years that he coun't help himself enough to get in or out of bed and could not feed himself. He died the 24th of July 1850. He was born the 20th of August 1791. He lacked less than 2 months of being 59 years old.

I was married the 14th of February 1854 to Elijah Perkins. He was born and raised in Bath County Kentucky. Lived part of the time in Fleming County. His parents died when he was small. Were buried in the same grave. Where I was raised, was about 2 miles north west of Portland Mills. We lived on the same farm with my Mother until the spring of 1860. Mother sold out and we bought a farm together, 3 miles south and a little west of Portland Mills in Park County. Mother died the 22nd of the next October, lacked from then until the 25th of November of being 65 years old. She was born November 25, 1795. Both of my parents ere born in Kentucky. They moved from Kentucky to Indiana in wagons. There were no railroads in that part of the county at that time. We lived on the farm south of Portland Mills until the fall of 1867. We sold out, loaded our household goods into a wagon the 8th of October and drove one mile to my youngest brothers, stayed there over night. In the morning of the 9th we started to Kansas. Drove 12 miles to Rockville the County seat of Park County and stopped at my other brothers for dinner. Stayed there until just time to drive 6 miles to a small creek they called Caterwood and camped there the first night of our journey. We had oilcloth to put over the top of the wagoncovers so if it rained it wouldn't run through. (I forgot to say that my niece, her husband and her brother came with us.) The men fixed the oilcloth on the top of the covers. husband tied the halters of the horses to the hindwheels of the wagon. In the night the wind began to blow and made the oilcloth flop abount. That scared the horses, they pulled back, that made the wheels turn and the wagon began to move, that awoke us. My husband jumped out as quick as he could and caught the halters and stopped the horses from pulling the wagon back. Then he tied the halters to trees and didn't tie them to the wagon wheels again. My sister Celeste came with us. She always lived with us. She and my oldest daughter Lillias slept in a wagon to them selves. My husband, the rest of the children and myself slept in one wagon. It rained a little that first night just enough to make the hills slippery. In a few hours they were dried off. The weather was dry and pleasant that fall. It never rained on us in the daytime and only 2 or 3 times at night. Not enough to make the wagon covers real wet. In a few hours the roads would be as dry as ever. We never traveled on Sunday but once and then only 10 miles. We didn't like to stay over Sunday where we stopped Saturday evening. Next day we drove 10 miles to a better situation. We all kept well and had a pleasant journey. some beautiful country and some rough ugly country. We crossed the Missippi River at St. Louis on a boat.

We had 5 childred when we came to Kansas. H. Lillias, 12; Oscar S. 9; George H. 6; John T. 4; and Clara I. 22 months. We crossed what was said to be a spur of the Ozark Mountaines. The road we came down off that mountain was solid rock. Looked like steps, it was so rough. I don't see how anyone could drive a team to a wagon up it. After that was two rivers we had to be ferried over on flat boats. One wagon and team at a time. The afternoon before we got to Sedalia, Missouri we came to where there was a rail fence along the road with bark on the rails. (We knew we wouldn't get to timber what night). We stopped and pulled bark off the rails to make a fire to cook with. When we were 1/2 a mile from town and camped for the night. The road was through the high Perarie grass. We had to build our fire in the middle of the road to keep from setting the grass on fire. The last night we were on the road we did not come to timber when it was time to stop for the night. Some one said about 6 miles farther on there was timber. We had enough cooked for supper so we decided to eat a cold supper and drive on to the timber which we did. When we got there, there were some men camped. We stopped and prepared for the night and went to bed. In the morning when it became light we saw there was only one lone tree and some willow bushes. The men that were camped there had fire of a few sticks, they said when they were done with it we could have it. We waited until they were done, then we fixed our breakfast. That was our first night in Kansas. We arrived at Tony Creek at noon. Near the Tony Jones farm and ate dinner there. The last meal on the road from Indiana to Kansas. We arrived at Ottawa at about 4 o'clock Saturday evening the 3rd of November, 1867. It was a small place then, only 3 years old. North Ottawa was a hazel thicket. They were just building the first suspenseion bridge across the river. I had a sister living there. We went to her house. It was the first house I was in after we left my brothers at Rockville Indiana, only I went into a store at St. Louis. We stayed at my sisters 10 days until we could get a house that a family were in. They were building a house. When it was done they moved out and we moved in. Had to pay 20 dollars a month for it, only 4 rooms. We rented 2 rooms. We stayed in it one month. My husband rented 40 acres of ground that was broke but had never been a crop raised on it and had not been fenced. We had to stay in town until the man living in the house had a house built. When they moved out we moved to it the 13th of December. That was 4 miles out of town. That winter my husband hauled ties for the railroad on this side (South) of town. The R.R. didn't come to Ottawa then. The first train came to Ottawa the last day of December 1867. We bought 80 acres of land from the John Howell's in the neighborhood. He had 160 acres with a small house on the 80 we bought. We lived on the place we had rented until the next Sept. During the summer Mr. Howell built a house on the 80 he kept. When he moved in to it we moved to our own place and lived on it until the spring of 1880. We moved to a farm in Pottowattomie township. We only stayed there one year. We found out that we couldn't get a good deed to it. We bought a farm from Mr. Barns near Berea School house and moved to it in the spring of 1881. Had lived there 11 years and from March until November when my husband died. He died the 3rd of November, just 25 years from the day we arrived at Ottawa. I and the children that were living at home stayed on the farm for a while. The boys wanted to do something for themselves. There was 6 children born after we came to Kansas. Edmund M, Wilbur A, Albert T. and a babe that didn't live, Mildred J. and Fred M. John wasn't married, but was 1st of Febru. Ed stayed with Mille and I. The other boys went away to do for themselves. Ed married in June of 1903.

The next September I went to Indiana on a visit. My oldest son was living in Terre Haute then. (But has died since). I was gone nearlyly 4 months. My daughter that was a babe when we came to Kansas married in 1886 and

died in 1888. Left one little girl 14 months old. I took care of her until she was 8 years old, her father married and took her to live with him and his wife. My oldest daughter was 12 years old when we came to Kansas. She married T. W. Harrison in 1876 and is living in Harrison Township in the house they went to housekeeping in. Millie and I commenced to live here in Richmond the 27th of January 1910. Have lived ever since. I have made my home in Franklin County Kansas 52 years last November. I am 83 years and 7 months old today the 9th of February 1920. Have quite good health for my age. I can't hold out to walk very far or do any hard work. But I am thanful I am as well as I am when I see others that are younger than me that can't walk at all or hardly feed themselves. Last winter I was afflicted with something like rheumatisn. I suffered so much. I could walk when I could get on my feet but it caused so much pain to get up off my chair and just as much to set down. I haven't been troubled with that this winter.

When we came to Ottawa there wasn't but two churches in town that I The Presbyterians had a small frame church and Baptists a small stone church. The M.E.'s had a congregations and a preacher living in town but no church building. Had to rent a room over some business house to hold preaching. After a few years they built the stone church that the Lutherans own now. When the M.E. built their church on Hickry and Fourth. They sold the stone church to the Lutherans. The first summer we were here there was a preacher named Murry that would come once and a while and preach at some house in our neighborhood. After a while the preacher that preached at Princeton organized a class and we had preaching at the school house for several years. Then the Union Chapple church in the Latimer district was built. The country doesn't look much like it did when we came. You could travel miles without seeing a house or fence. Just perarie for miles. I forgot to say that Rev. H. W. Chafee who lives in Ottowa was one of our first preachers. He was a young man then, just beginning to preach. He was on the Princeton circuit.

#### MARCH 9, 1926:

It is over 6 years since I wrote the first of this account of my life.
I am now 89 years and 8 months old today. I will adda little more to it.

My oldest son went back to Indiana and lived with his Uncle Sam. He was 14 years old when my brother and wife and daughters came to Kansas on a visit. He wanted to take Oscar home with him. He talked to Oscar and got him in the notion to go, then he talked to his Pa and he gave his consent, but I didn't like to let him go, but talked to me until I agreed that he might go. That was in 1872. He lived with them until he was grown. He married Lizzy Wilson in 1883. They had 2 childred, a girl they called her Elsie and a boy called him Charles Thomas. They both died with Scarlet fever when Elsie was 5 and Charly between 3 or 4. Elsie died the 21st of April 1891, and Charly the 23rd. "

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EDITOR'S NOTE



We wish to thank Emma Lou Hurt for the family ancestor chart and the story she submitted. These stories are always welcomed and appreciated. If anyone else has a family story they wish to submit for publication in the Quarterly, please turn it in. From comments I have received, they are read and enjoyed by all who read it. At this time, I would like to take the opportunity to thank the Society for the help it has given me with the publication of the Quarterly. I will be resigning as Editor of the Quarterly, as of October, 1984.

will be resigning as Editor of the Quarterly, as of October, 1984.

Anyone who thinks they might be interested in filling this position may contact me at the br Billie Richardson at the contact me at the br Billie Richardson at the contact me at

Carla Mixon