

Kith and Kin

Official Newsletter of the Marshfield Area Genealogy Group

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Volume 31 Issue 5

January—February 2015

A Preservation Problem

By Dick Eastman, December 3, 2014

Do you plan to leave your genealogy records for use by others after your death? If so, what storage method will you use for the information?

Paper doesn't work too well. Today's acid-based paper will probably last only for fifty to one hundred years or so. Even worse, toner used by modern laser printers and photocopy machines will only last ten to twenty years although the paper itself will last longer. Nobody will be able to read the paper documents if the toner has faded.

Archival quality paper with high-quality ink will last more than 100 years, but such ink is not readily available for computer printers. Would you want to write your entire genealogy by hand? Using a fountain pen?

Microfilm has been the medium of choice for years but is now disappearing. If you delay for another ten or twenty years, you probably will be unable to purchase new, unexposed microfilm, even if you can find a museum that still has a working microfilm camera. Besides, microfilm has never been a very good solution for a private individual with only a few hundred pages to preserve. Due to the expense of the film and the equipment, microfilm has been a reasonable solution only for larger organizations with millions of pages to preserve. Those organizations are now all moving away from microfilm.

An article in the Chronicle of Higher Education a few years ago illustrates the problems involved in archiving contemporary records. As part of his legacy, novelist John Updike left behind floppy disks at Harvard's Houghton Library. The library now has approximately 50 three-and-a-half and five-and-a-quarter-inch floppy disks — artifacts from late in the author's career when he, like many of his peers, began using a word processor. These weren't Windows or Macintosh or MS-DOS machines. They were proprietary format disks used by the dedicated word processors that were popular in the 1980s and early 1990s but have now disappeared.

I suspect that this is not a serious problem for Updike's books. After all, there are many copies of his books still available on paper that will probably last many more years. The Houghton Library has plenty of time to create archival copies digitally from the printed books. The potential for loss involves his personal notes and revisions, the items that were never published.

Harvard isn't the only university puzzling over new media from old — and not-so-old — masters. Emory University recently received four laptops, an external hard drive, and a Palm Treo personal digital assistant from Salman Rushdie. The University of Texas at Austin recently acquired a series of Zip disks and a laptop containing Norman Mailer's files.

(Continued on page 3, Preservation)

President's Message

Dear Friends,

It's that time of the year when with the best of intentions we each resolve ourselves to settle, sort out, solve, fix, straighten, deal with, put right or rectify something. Regardless of the focus of your personal resolutions, your goals for the New Year, I wish you well and much success.

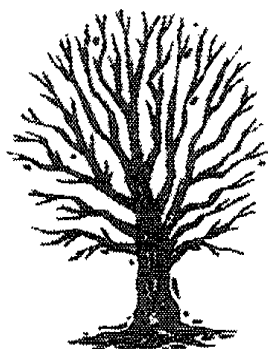
Likewise, I wish the Marshfield Area Genealogy Group continued success in the New Year and in everything that it does for you, your fellow members and the genealogy community as a whole. But just as you gave thought to your New Year resolutions, so should we as a group, come together, give thought too, and establish our organizational goals for the New Year. We can keep plugging along doing that "same old, same old," but at our January meeting let's take a bit of time after the program to discuss new possibilities for the group, and then chart a course to accomplish them during this new calendar year.

Programs for the New Year are still being developed based on your earlier suggestions but our January and February meetings are set. Our January 22nd meeting will include a private showing of the newly opened Marshfield Historical Preservation Association display, "Lest We Forget," in the room adjoining the Beebee Forum Room where we meet. Then in February, Vickie and I will share some of the highlights we gleaned while attending the Federation of Genealogical Societies and RootsTech 2015 Conference in Salt Lake City. I'm looking forward to attending that conference, and expect that Vickie and I will have lots to share when we return.

I look forward to seeing you throughout this New Year. Good luck with all your genealogical pursuits.

As Always,

Schnitz



MAGG Officers and Committees

President: [Don Schnitzler](#) (2015)

Vice President: [Jennifer Witzel](#) (2016)

Secretary: [Holly Schnitzler](#) (2016)

Treasurer: [Noreen Moen](#) (2015)

Member at Large: [Lorraine Rogers](#) (2015)

Member at Large: (2016)

Newsletter Editor: [Vickie Schnitzler](#)

Program: [Don Schnitzler](#)

Membership: [Jennifer Witzel](#)

(Year office expires is in parentheses.)

The Marshfield Area Genealogy Group is an affiliate of the Wisconsin State Genealogical Society.

Our purpose is to provide meetings and programs of genealogical interest and to provide instruction in genealogical procedures. Also to collect, preserve, and disseminate genealogical data found in the Marshfield area and/or relative to the people of the Marshfield Area.

Meetings are held the fourth Thursday of the month except November and December.

Membership Information

Our membership year is from May 1 to April 30. Individual membership per year is \$12.00 and a Family membership is \$15.00 per year. For hardcopy newsletter add \$6.

Membership Forms can be downloaded from our website <http://www.marshfieldgenealogy.com/> and returned with payment to us at: MAGG, P.O. Box 337, Marshfield, WI 54449.

(Continued from page 1, Preservation)

Even NASA had problems with keeping readable backup copies. The agency had 2,500 2-inch wide magnetic tapes full of pictures from the lunar missions, enough to fill a good-sized truck. Assembled on pallets, the required storage space was 10 feet wide, 20 feet long and 6 feet high. Most of the pictures had never been seen by the public, and no backup copies existed on any media. These obsolete tapes were the only copies available.

There was but one problem: the tapes could only be played back on FR-900 Ampex tape drives. Only a few dozen of the machines had been made for the military. The \$330,000 tape drives were electronic behemoths, each 7 feet tall and weighing nearly a ton. Worst of all, both NASA and the military had scrapped their FR-900 Ampex tape drives years ago. There was not a single working FR-900 Ampex tape drive left on the face of the earth.

So, how will you preserve your information? From <http://blog.eogn.com/2014/12/03/a-preservation-problem/>

(Also see "A Follow-up to A Preservation Problem" at the top of the next column.)

Member Surnames

David **Pratt**, 10492 S. Washington Avenue, Marshfield, WI 54449, Email: dapratt@tds.net
Researching: **PRATT**

Linda (Joliette) **Schmitt**, 303 Depot, Greenwood, WI 54437, Email: Linda.schmitt@gmail.com
Researching: **JOLIVETTE (dit Mitron), JOHNSON, VALLIQUETTE, PETERSON, OTIS, GILBERT, McKINSTRY, KEINTOP**

Lorraine **Rogers**, 2319 Pecan Parkway, Marshfield, WI 54449. irogers2319@charter.net, **VOIGHT, DRACKLEY, REIDEL.**

Noreen (**McGowan**) **Moen**, P.O. Box 977, Marshfield, WI 54449, drimo@tznnet.com. **TRENURTH, BAILEY, McGOWAN.**

A Follow-up Comment to "A Preservation Problem"

By Dick Eastman, December 4, 2014

Having one cloud-based file storage service go out of business should never be a problem for a person who wishes to preserve data safely.

Storing a single copy anywhere, even on paper, is always high risk. Archivists and data processing professionals often talk about the need to have multiple copies stored in multiple locations. That way, the loss of any single copy for any reason (fire, flood, bankruptcy, and so on) should never be anything more than an inconvenience.

I wrote about that a few months ago at <http://blog.eogn.com/2014/09/23/the-easy-way-to-store-backups-on-multiple-online-services-with-couldhq/>

(For additional comments to "A Preservation Problem", go to <http://blog.eogn.com/2014/12/03/a-preservation-problem/>)

Dennis & Betsy **Suckow**, 1308 E. 18th Street, Marshfield, WI 54449, dbsuckow@frontier.com or Betsy.Suckow1@gmail.com. **SUCKOW, HORT, HOUSTREN, LIERMOUW, BROOKS, SCHNEIDER, BUSS, WALLNITZ.**

Lori **Belongia**, 808 E. 9th St., Marshfield, WI 54449. lbelongia@marshfieldlibrary.org, **BELONGIA, BELANGER, WHITING, COLSON, LINDSAY, BERGEVAIN/BERGEVIN, FORCIER, LADE, OTTERSTEIN, ENGEL, ROWELL, HALE, CARRIVEAU, KUENNEN, SCHUURMANN.**

Elaine (Scheper) **Hansen**, 1801 Woodsvie Dr., Marshfield, WI 54449, rlhansen@charter.net. **SCHEPER, STAADT, PODRATZ, CLAUS, WEHNKE, STRUBEL.**

10 Census Questions That Lead to More Answers

You'll get more than just answers in a census record: you'll also find clues in each one that point you to other record collections at Ancestry.com. Here are 10 of our favorite next-step clues from the census. Use them to learn more about your family's history and craft a few new searches, too!

1 - CENSUS QUESTION: Free white males; free white females; other free persons; slaves

Years appeared: 1790-1840 (question changed slightly through the years)

Where it leads: Other census records

In the first six censuses, only heads of household were listed by name. All other people in the household are noted through tick marks. Here are two ways to use those:

- Say in 1830 your ancestor's home includes a tick mark for a young male. But the 1840 census doesn't have someone who would fit the same characteristics living in the household. This can be a clue that the young male started his own household. Search for the family surname nearby.

- A slave under the age of 26 in 1820 may have lived to be enumerated by name in 1870. Work backwards from 1870 searching for the former slave's surname to see if any slave owners with that surname lived in the area. Then see if their households included a slave with matching criteria.

1810 United States Federal Census about Abraham	
Name:	Abraham Simpson
Home in 1810 (City, County, State):	Lexington, Fayette, Kentucky
Free White Persons - Males - Under 10:	2
Free White Persons - Males - 10 thru 15:	1
Free White Persons - Males - 16 thru 25:	1
Free White Persons - Males - 45 and over:	1
Free White Persons - Females - Under 10:	4
Free White Persons - Females - 10 thru 15:	1
Free White Persons - Females - 16 thru 25:	1
Free White Persons - Females - 26 thru 44:	1
Numbers of Slaves:	3
Number of Household Members Under 16:	8
Number of Household Members Over 25:	2

2 - CENSUS QUESTION: Street name; house number

Years appeared: 1880 and 1900-1930 (note: the census today still includes street addresses)

Where it leads: City directories

Look to the far left column on census forms (years listed above) and you'll find the name of the street. The box to the right of the street name is the house number. Put those two together and you have your family's street address.

Street, avenue, road, etc.	PLACE OF ABODE		
	House number (in cities or towns)	Number of dwelling houses in order of visitation	Number of family in order of visitation
1	2	3	4
51	110	44	44
52			
53	117	42	42
54			
55	200	43	46
56			
57			
58	266	44	47
59			
60			
61			
62	215	45	48

Use the street address to help you pare down possible matches in city directories. Also add addresses from the census and city directories to a timeline for a better look at your family's migratory patterns. Bonus: Adding discoveries to family members in your Ancestry.com family tree creates a quick timeline you can use, too.

3 - CENSUS QUESTION: Age at first marriage; number of years in present marriage

Years appeared: Age at first marriage, 1930; number of years in present marriage, 1900-19100

Where it leads: Marriage indexes and records; previous censuses

These sound like innocuous – and, frankly, nosy – questions. But “age at first marriage” and “number of years in present marriage” can be very revealing.

At first glance, they’re both straightforward: simple math can lead you to marriage indexes and other marriage records. Age at first marriage, however, could lead you to a different story.

Say a husband was born in 1885 and his 1930 census record indicates his age at first marriage was 20 – his first marriage, therefore, was 25 years ago. His wife, who was born in 1902, was also age 20 at her first marriage – but that would make her first marriage just eight years

4 - CENSUS QUESTION: Mother of how many children born; how many children living

Years appeared: 1910

Where it leads: Death records, birth records, obituaries

Who knew two small boxes could hold so many clues? On the 1910 census, mothers were asked to list the number of children born and the number of children still

PERSONAL DESCRIPTION.						
Sex.	Color or race.	Age at last birthday.	Whether single, married, widowed, or divorced.	Number of years of present marriage.	Mother of how many children.	
5	6	7	8	9	Number born.	Number now living.
F	W	31	M			
F	B	28	M		6	3

prior. While neither answer indicates that the current marriage is the first one, the fact that the husband initially wed 17 years before his wife means you have at least one additional marriage to search for. Start your search for the husband’s previous marriage in marriage indexes. Also

check the first census following what would have been his initial marriage to see if he’s listed with a former wife.

Sex	Color or race	Age at last birthday	Marital condition	Age at first marriage
11	12	13	14	15
F	W	60	M	
M	W	42	M	20
F	W	32	M	25

PERSONAL DESCRIPTION				
Sex.	Color or race.	Age at last birthday.	Whether single, married, widowed, or divorced.	Number of years of present marriage.
5	6	7	8	9
F	W	42	M	
M	W	55	M	18

living. First, a quick count will tell you if every child born to a mother is listed with her on the census page. Missing some of the living children? That leads to additional 1910 census searches for them. (Start locally; even married children often remained in close proximity to dear old Mom.) Never heard of other children? Mom may have had a previous marriage that no one mentioned, or a child may have been institutionalized or disowned. Search for Mom in earlier census records to see if you can learn more. A discrepancy between the number of children born and the number living leads to death indexes, death certificates, and obituaries. Tip: You may be able to focus your search for death records by looking for gaps of more than two years between the ages of the living children – often a sign that a child is missing. However, don’t assume that all discrepancies are related to children who died young. Search for death certificates and other information from the time Mom entered childbearing years through 1910. And remember to look for all of the children in birth records.

5 - CENSUS QUESTION: Place of birth; naturalization status; immigration year

Years appeared: Birth (1850-1930); immigration year, naturalization status (1900-1930)

Where it leads: Immigration and naturalization records

There are some census questions that are pretty straight-forward, like place of birth: if it's a foreign country, you know immediately that you'll want to find a passenger list or border crossing - or possibly even both.

Naturalization status can lead you to naturalization records filed prior to the census day and year (in 1920, you'll also find the naturalization year). Pay particular attention to the years associated with each person in

the family - it wasn't unheard of for family members to arrive in America at different times, on different ships, and through different ports. Passenger lists were not standardized (prior to September 1906, neither were naturalization documents), so details listed for two different family members could vary greatly. Locate immigration-related records for everyone in the family and you may land on even more answers.

NATIVITY.			CITIZENSHIP.		
Place of birth of each person and parents of each person enumerated. If born in the United States, give the State or Territory; if of foreign birth, give the Country only.					
Place of birth of this Person.	Place of birth of Father of this person.	Place of birth of Mother of this person.	Year of Immigration to the United States.	Number of years in the United States.	Naturalization.
13	14	15	16	17	18
Germany	Germany	Germany	1866	34	Pa.
Germany	Germany	Germany	1866	34	

6 - CENSUS QUESTION: Owned house or rented

Years appeared: 1900-1930

Where it leads: Land records; tax records; homestead records

Did your ancestor own his home? Search through land records and tax records to see if you can find more details about what he owned. If you're really lucky, you'll discover your ancestor homesteaded - keep an open mind since homesteading wasn't limited to just western and plains states. You'll find homestead applications in the U.S. General Land Office records.

Relationship of this person to the head of the family.	Home owned or rented.	If owned, free or mortgaged.
6	7	8
Son		
Head	R	F
wife		
Head	R	M
wife		



7 - CENSUS QUESTION: Age; gender

Years appeared: the census today still asks for gender as well

Where it leads: World War I draft registration cards; other military records

Pay careful attention to the age of a male ancestor: it could lead you to military records. For example, males ages 20 – 48 in the 1920 census would have registered for World War I if they lived in the United States during World War I, whether or not they were U.S. citizens. A quick search of the World War I Draft Registration Cards could turn up a registration card with lots of additional details about an ancestor.

Military records are often quite detailed and can hold a few surprises. For example, you'll find men way outside of the traditional draft-age range in World War II draft registration cards. The fourth registration, was often deemed "the old man's draft" because it targeted men ages 45 to 64.

The Name of each Person whose place of abode, on 1st day of June, 1880, was in this family.

	Personal Description.		
	Color—White, W.; Black, B.; Mulatto, M.; Chinese, C.; Indian, I.	Sex—Male, M.; Female, F.	Age at last birthday prior to June 1, 1880. If under 1 year, give months in fractions, thus: $\frac{5}{12}$.
3	4	5	6
Foster Jaimiak B.	W	M	45
- Rahama	W	F	48
- Homer	W	M	19
- Emma	W	F	15

8 - CENSUS QUESTION: Military veteran; veteran of which war

Years appeared: 1840, 1910, 1930

Where it leads: Military records; pension records; 1890 Veterans Schedules

Finding a clue in the census that says an ancestor served in a specific war can speed up your search for associated military records. In 1840, you'll find names of Revolutionary War veterans. In 1910, you'll get information about Civil War service.

Look in the far right column of the 1930 census and you'll also see a small notation about which war an ancestor took part in. Note that any service associated with the Civil War in 1910 or 1930 should point you to the 1890 Veterans Schedule, one of the few census-related records that didn't perish as a result of the fire that destroyed nearly all of the 1890 census.

PERSONS FOR REVOLUTIONARY OR MILITARY SERVICES INCLUDED IN THIS SCHEDULE.

NAME	AGE
Thomas Clinton	34

VETERANS

Whether a veteran of U. S. military or naval forces

Line or serial	What war or expedition?	
	Yes or No	What war or expedition?
	no	31
	No	
	No	
	Yes	N.W.

9 - CENSUS QUESTION: Deaf, blind, insane, pauper, convict, etc.

Years appeared: 1850-1880 (question changed slightly over time); 1840 (without names)

Where it leads: Defective, Dependent, and Delinquent (DDD) schedules; Special Census on Deaf Family Marriages and Hearing Relatives; penitentiary records

A mark in the deaf, blind, insane, pauper, convict box of the 1880 census is a quick clue that there may be more information out there. First, take a look at the bottom of the census page for notes that may have been written about the person's condition. Then search through the Defective, Dependent, and Delinquent census schedules - supplemental schedules that included anyone labeled as such on the census form.

Deaf individuals may have also been enumerated on the Special Census on Deaf Family Marriages and Hearing

Relatives (1888-1895) where you'll find details about the person and other family members. Finally, if the person you're interested in was incarcerated, check penitentiary records, where you may learn where, when and why.

Place of Birth, the State, Territory, or Country.	Married within the year.	Attended School within the year.	Persons over 30 yrs of age who cannot read & write	Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict.
land England Illinois			1	✓

10 - CENSUS QUESTION: Name

Years appeared: Every year (from 1790-1840, head of household only)

Where it leads: Marriage records; census records; a great story

Oh for the simpler days when you didn't have to leave the neighborhood to find a suitable spouse. Luckily, that also means you usually don't have to go far to find the spouse of an ancestor. Look up and down the census page—and a few pages forward and back—that your ancestor is enumerated on in the last census in which he or she was single. Does anyone fit the name/age/birthplace profile of your ancestor's future spouse? Use birth (of child), marriage, and death records, and later censuses to compare additional details about your ancestor's spouse to see if you've landed on a great story about how your ancestor married the girl (or boy) next door.

The name of every person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1860, was in this family.	DESCRIPTION-		
	Age.	Sex.	Color, black, or mulatto.
3	4	5	6
Unoccupied			
Samuel Weeks	51	m	✓
Mary "	36	f	✓
Helen "	16	f	✓
George "	11	m	✓
Jane "	9	f	
Francis "	7	m	
Alice "	4	f	

(from: http://www.ancestry.com/cs/Satellite?c=Learning_C&childpagename=USLearningCenter%2FLearning_C%2FPageDefault&pagename=LearningWrapper&cid=1265125886953) Thanks to MAGG member, Jen Witzel for sharing this link!

How They Are Related

Figure out the common ancestor between two family members. Then pick the first relationship to that ancestor on the top row, and follow down until you match up with the other family member. The result is how the first is related to the second.

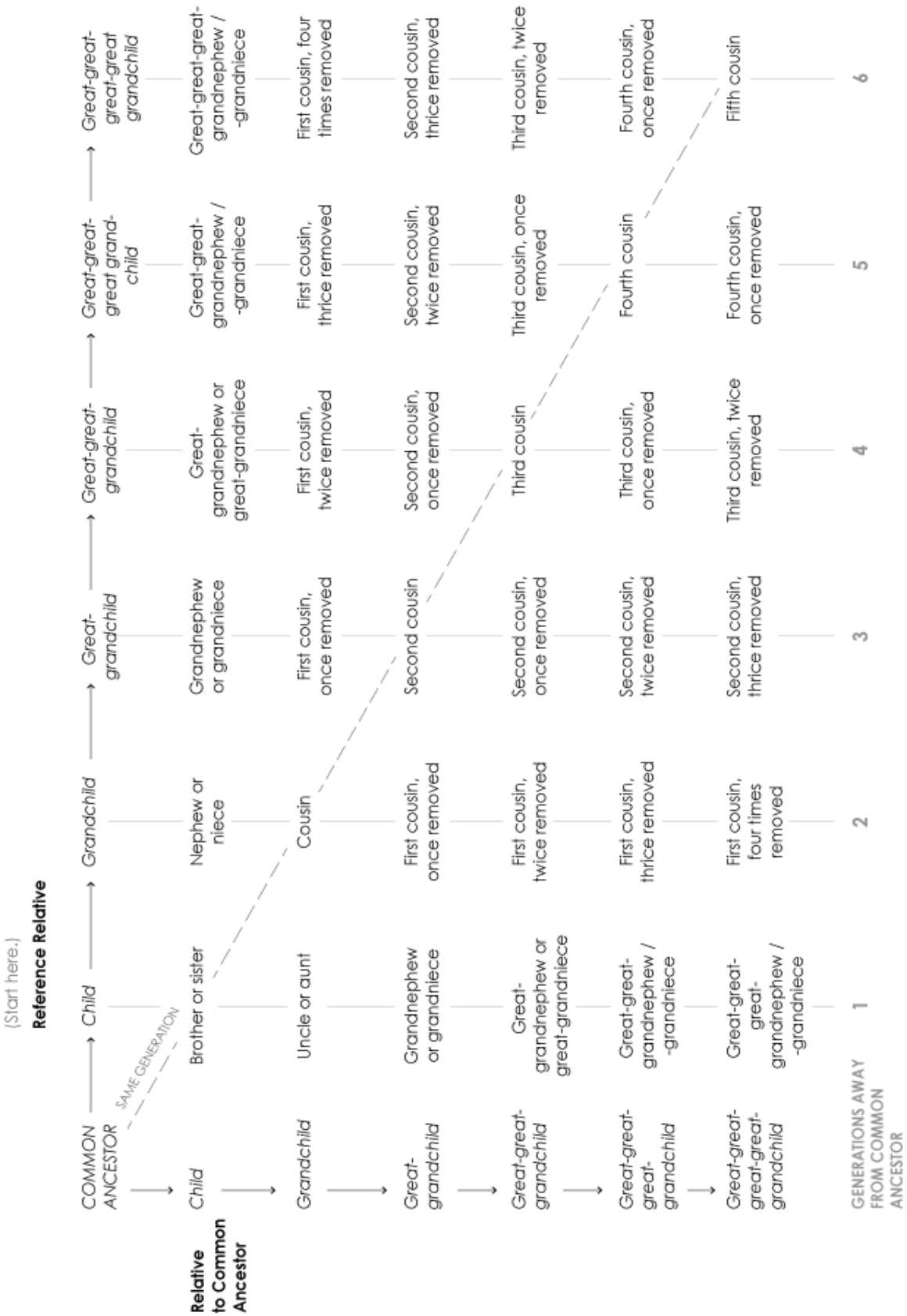


Chart of Cousins (from: <http://flowingdata.com/category/projects/data-underload/>)

Christmas in Marshfield, Wisconsin, 1882 and 1894

From the Recorder Column, Marshfield News Herald, December 23, 1944

Christmas was given scant attention in Marshfield's weekly newspaper of 62 years ago, and although undoubtedly religious services were held in observance of the day, not a single reference to this form of celebration is found in The Marshfield Times of December 23, 1882. The copy is contained in the oldest of the newspaper volumes in the News-Herald files, and is No. 5 of Volume IV.

Another oddity in that issue, from the present-day viewpoint, is that only one of the 22 local advertisers called attention to the holiday. This was the firm of Hinman and Miner, with the following notices: "A nice assortment of Christmas and New Year cards at Miner & Hinman's" and "Tickets for the Christmas Dance in Hinman's Hall for sale at Miner and Hinman's." The only greeting found in the paper was the following in the news column: "We wish all of our patrons and everyone else a Merry Christmas and hope we may enjoy the same."

In the succeeding issue, the following items appeared: "Mr. Wm. Smith was made happy Sunday morning Dec. 24th. 'Twas a boy. Mother and son are doing well...W. H. Upham and M. H. Wheeler each received a Christmas present from the employees at the office and the store of the firm of C. M. Upham and Bro...Mr. Frank Hinman, son of W. G. Hinman, who has been attending school at Carroll College, Waukesha, is spending the holidays in Marshfield...Miss May Morley, sister of Ed Morley, who is at work in The Times office, visited Marshfield this week and attended the Christmas Party...There was lots of fun at the residence of Geo. Ingalls last Saturday evening. All the old married men and women and unmarried maids and bachelors held a Christmas party, decorating a tree and had a picnic supper, after which they had a regular old "wake" until the clock proclaimed the time of midnight, when the fun instantly ceased and that sanctimonious peace and quiet reigned that is so becoming to the true Christian. After bidding each other goodnight they stole silently away, happy and well pleased with the evening's sport."

* * *

The Marshfield Times of 50 years ago carried notices of services at two churches, and the items, "Christmas services at all churches," besides several articles on the significance of Christmas, and numerous advertisements, calling attention to the holiday and extending greetings, The Marshfield News in 1894 published the following notices on page 1 of its last issue before Christmas:

"On Christmas morning at St. John's Catholic Church there will be High Mass at 5 o'clock and sermons in German and English. At 8 o'clock a.m. there will be Low Mass. At 10 a.m. there will be a High Mass and German sermon. Sister Romulda will play the organ at two High Masses, at 5 a.m. and 10 a.m. and John M. Stauber's orchestra will be present. In the evening at 7:30 there will be a Vespers and Benediction. The collection on Christmas will be for the support of ecclesiastical students of the diocese of LaCrosse.

"At the new Scandinavian-Lutheran church which will be ready for occupancy by the first of next week. It has been arranged to have a Christmas tree for the little folks on Christmas eve. Special Christmas services will be held in the church on Christmas morning at 11 o'clock.

* * *

"Monday evening a Christmas tree for the children and a programme of dialogues, declamations and songs will be rendered at the Lutheran church, commencing at 7 o'clock. On Christmas day there will be confession at 9:30 a.m., regular Christmas services at 10 a.m. and communion at 11:15 a.m.

"At the German Evangelical Zion's church, a Christmas tree will be given the little ones on Christmas evening. Services will be held on Christmas day at 10 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.

"There will be a Christmas tree at the German Evangelical St. Paul church on the evening of Christmas day, the 25th, and a very nice program of songs and declamations has been arranged. Regular Christmas services will be held in the church on the morning of

the 26th at 9 o'clock.

* * *

“A grand Christmas entertainment is be arranged to be held at the Presbyterian church on Christmas eve. A Christmas tree loaded down with presents will be the chief attraction. Misses Arlie Cass and Faye Chase are arranging a cantata entitled, “Judge Santa Clause,” in which fifty children will take part. Another feature will be a chorus of twelve boys. And Santa Claus will be there himself. Christmas services will be held at the church on the Sunday following Christmas. There will be a full orchestra and chorus of male voices.

“There will be a Christmas tree for the children of the Episcopal Sunday School at Guild Hall on Monday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock p.m. On Christmas morning there will be Holy Communion and Christmas services at 10 o'clock.

“There will be a Christmas tree at the Methodist church on Monday evening. The program will consist of a chorus by the Sunday School children, singing by Mrs. Borgia’s class, prayer by Rev. Borgia and songs and recitations by the little ones. Santa Claus will then fill the stockings. Christmas services will be held at the M. E. church on next Sunday.

End of article.

* * * * *

Who Do You Think You Are?: Season Six Debuts on TLC

From Dick Eastman’s Blog · December 17, 2014

TLC has announced that the U.S. version of *Who Do You Think You Are?* will return for a new season on February 24th. The eight new episodes will include celebrities Julie Chen, Angie Harmon, Sean Hayes, and Bill Paxton. Here is the announcement from TLC:



NEW CELEBRITIES GET THE EXPERIENCE OF A LIFETIME ON NEW SEASON OF “WHO DO YOU THINK YOU ARE?” ON TLC

All-new season set to premiere February 24

The two-time Emmy nominated series is back with eight new hour-long episodes and a brand new batch of celebrity contributors. Executive Produced by Lisa Kudrow and Dan Bucatinsky, *WHO DO YOU THINK YOU ARE?* continues to shed light on the mysterious, and often surprising, family histories of some of America’s famous faces. The season premieres Tuesday, February 24 at 10/9c.

Today TLC announces half of the featured celebrity contributors in the upcoming season, which includes:

- Julie Chen, who brings the series to China for the first time ever and learns about her grandfather’s brave and generous contributions to his country.
- Angie Harmon, who meets a family member she didn’t know existed, and learns that he fought under George Washington.
- Sean Hayes, who travels to Ireland to learn more about his father’s side of the family.
- Bill Paxton, who reads captivating first-hand accounts of wartime battles in which his four times great grandfather was involved, and walks in his footsteps at the site where he fought a battle in the American Revolution.

[Ancestry](#), the world’s largest online family history resource, is teaming up again with TLC as a sponsor of the upcoming season. As part of the show sponsorship, Ancestry provides exhaustive family history research on each of the featured celebrities, which is used to build out the story of each episode.

Last summer’s season of *WHO DO YOU THINK YOU ARE?* averaged 1.4M P2+ viewers. The series is produced for TLC by Shed Media and Is or Isn’t Entertainment, and is based on an original format created by Wall to Wall Media and Alex Graham. More information can be found at TLC.com/WDYTIA. ‘Like’ *Who Do You Think You Are?* on [Facebook.com/WDYTIA](https://www.facebook.com/WDYTIA) and follow @WDYTIA on Twitter.

Irish Genealogical Research Society adds more records to the Early Irish Marriage Index

From Dick Eastman's Blog—December 18, 2014

The Irish Genealogical Research Society's Early Irish Marriage Index has been updated again. With the addition of over 4,000 new entries, it now contains 62,065 records (from alternative sources for marriages) noting approximately 139,000 names of brides, grooms and their parents.

This particular update has drawn new material from the Registry of Deeds and from the surviving manuscript and published indexes to Church of Ireland Marriage Licence Bonds (MLB) from the diocese of Cloyne, Kildare and Elphin among others. MLBs not infrequently include marriage licences issued to Roman Catholic couples who wished to ensure that their union was legal, particularly so in the eighteenth century.

This database is still being added to and new records are uploaded every month. It is available free-to-all at: <http://www.irishancestors.ie/?p=6207>.



The Irish Genealogical Research Society –
dedicated since 1936 to the
study of Irish genealogy



(From <http://blog.eogn.com/2014/12/18/irish-genealogical-research-society-adds-more-records-to-the-early-irish-marriage-index/>)


MARSHFIELD AREA GENEALOGY GROUP

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We're on the Web

<http://www.marshfieldgenealogy.com>

and look for us on 

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Upcoming Meetings

January 22, 2015

"Lest We Forget" Military Museum. Museum project manager, Shirley Mook, will give a private showing of the recently reopened military display honoring Marshfield Veterans for their service in America military conflicts. We'll start in the Beebee Forum Room, lower level of the Marshfield Public Library at 7:00 p.m.

February 26, 2015

"Highlights of the 2015 Roots Tech and FGS Conference, Salt Lake City, Utah – Tidbits and What Not to Help Your Genealogical Research" presented by Don & Vickie Schnitzler in the Beebee Forum Room, lower level of the Marshfield Public Library at 7:00 p.m.

March 26, 2015

Watch our website for upcoming details

April 23, 2015

Watch our website for upcoming details

Meetings of the Marshfield Area Genealogy Group are regularly held at 7:00 p.m. on the fourth Thursday of each month at the Marshfield Public Library downstairs in the Beebee Forum Room, except July (month of our family picnic) and November & December (no meetings) unless otherwise specified.