



# Columbine Genealogical & Historical Society Newsletter

Vol. 39 No. 1

January February March

January 2012

## PROGRAMS & WORKSHOPS

**Tuesday, 10 Jan 2012 at 1 pm**  
**"Your Genealogy Collection—Where Will It Live After You're Gone?"** by **James K. Jeffrey, Collection Specialist, DPL**

Researchers spend lifetimes collecting information about the activities of their ancestors. What are your plans for your materials? Explore some options and gain insight into the disposition of your life's work.

**Tuesday, 17 Jan 2012 at 9:30 am**  
**\*\*\*\*\*Early Bird Workshop\*\*\*\*\***

**"Getting the Most out of Your Genealogy Software Program"** by **Deena Coutant, CGHS member**  
Presentation will focus on the type of analysis and cleanup that can be done with the help of a software program.

**Tuesday, 17 Jan 2012 at 1 pm**  
**"My Favorite Genealogical Website"** by **Mary Lou King, CGHS Member & Past President**

Introduction to Mary Lou's newest and most favorite website for Genealogists: the Hathi Trust Digital Library!

**Tuesday, 14 Feb 2012 at 1 pm**  
**"The History of Littleton's Ranch Neighbors"** a dual presentation by **Marilyn Elrod, CGHS Member**, on **"Ken Caryl Ranch: Hoofprints in Time"** and **Carolyn Smith, Highlands Ranch Historical Society President**, on **"The Early History of Highlands Ranch"**

## Editor's Message by Steve Johnson

While the statement, "It takes a village to raise a child" has become a modern-day cliché, it is wonderful to see all of the contributions made by various members to this CGHS Newsletter, the first of the new year.

I want to thank all of those who wrote an article, like **JoAnn LaGuardia**, who writes a President's Message every month, or who contributed a humorous tidbit, like **Connie Strandberg** and **Lorraine Justus**. We are also interested in seeing how other members are doing with their familial research, and for this I thank **Ken Beets**, **Charles Towne** and **Barbara Walker** for their contributions.

As persons who do genealogy, we are always on the lookout for new websites to find our elusive ancestors, and the suggestions given by **Bob Jenkins**, **Woody Trospen** and **Mary Heinritz** have enhanced our knowledge of websites.

Also, **Barbara Walker** wrote book reviews of two of the books she read to gain insight into the conditions her ancestors faced, which might lead some of us to read more first-person accounts of various immigrant groups which we are researching.

2012 brings something new to Columbine. We have new members and new officers. We have new presentations each month to enlighten us about genealogy. We have new places for research this year, like the new building for History Colorado in downtown Denver and the National Archives facility in Broomfield. I already have a new list of genealogical resolutions for this year. How about you?



## Columbine Genealogical & Historical Society, Inc.

Colorado Corporation (1976)  
Cultural & Educational  
Organization  
(I.R.S. 501 C-3)

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## JoAnn LaGuardia

President of Columbine Genealogical  
and Historical Society

### PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

This is the New Year! There's no doubt that 2011 - my first year as president - went quickly. All of you made it run smoothly - at a time when help was needed you were there. Informative, organized, efficient, and caring are keywords for the Columbine Genealogical and Historical Society members. **Thank you.**

**CJ Backus**, First Vice President, Programs, brought informative and enjoyable speakers to our meetings. The year concluded with four programs from our own members. In October, **Ralph Taylor** asked, "Is DNA in Your Genealogy?" We trailed **Carol Johnson** through Minnesota, North Dakota, and Illinois in her search for "That Naughty Frank Mackenroth!" **Ron Floberg** proved why "Sources are Important" as his research journeyed from Kansas to Sweden. **CJ Backus** encouraged everyone to put memoirs into the printed word, "We Just Did: and You Can Too". I heard a new member say, "I now know what I can do with all those boxes." **Thank you all for making us more educated and enthusiastic genealogists!**

A Special Committee was appointed in February and charged to consider the

alternatives for distribution of the Columbine Newsletter. **Paula Davis, Don Elliott, Ron Floberg, Alison Gibbens, and Joyce Lohse** discussed history, studied other societies, analyzed cost, and presented to the Board benefits and inconveniences of a mail versus an electronic Newsletter. At the March Board meeting, the Special Committee's recommendation to adopt a combined electronic and mail distribution and provide incentives to speed the move to members to electronic distribution was accepted. **Thank you for your diligence, courtesy, determination, and foresight to understand the needs of the Society.**

Members explored ways to make the Society an even greater organization. They seemed to have a "can-do" attitude and a quiet self-confidence to contribute. **Cheryl Floberg**, Third Vice President, Ways & Means, combed the Denver area for the best garments and merchandise with the CGHS logo. She presented apparel selections and tote bags to our members just in time for the annual Family History Library research trip to Salt Lake City, Utah. **Bob Jenkins** contributed his skill with Photoshop for the logo. Always

active, **Joyce Lohse** sent electronic information about our meetings to members. **Thank you for lending your talents and inspiring all members to get involved.**

Finally, the benefits of belonging to a society include meeting, learning from, and socializing with others who share an interest in family history and genealogy. In November Columbine Genealogical and Historical Society and Bemis Public Library invited the community to a Genealogy Open House, chaired by **Marilyn Elrod**.

**Deena Coutant** and **Don Elliott** volunteered their time to conduct beginning research classes. **Paula Davis**, Archivist, explained the online pedigree project.

**Joetta Williams**, Membership Chairman, relayed the benefits of CGHS membership. **Marilyn Lyle**, Public Acquisitions, and **Nedra Fortune** displayed genealogical resources found on Bemis Library shelves. **Barb Walker**, Education Coordinator, offered schedules for opportunities in beginning and intermediate classes. **Connie Strandberg** tempted beginning researchers with “ways to research family history without the computer”.

**Woody Trosper** volunteered at the Bibliography Project table. The Project represents years of work by CGHS volunteers. In-

formation on Bemis Library genealogical resources was compiled in a 400-page volume and presented to **Phyllis Larison**, Deputy Library Director. A bound copy will also be presented to Denver Public Library and to the Littleton Historical Museum. This resource will be especially helpful for family researchers. **Thanks to everyone who participated for serving and enriching the community.**



**The Genealogy Open House**



## May 26, 2012

The Computer Interest Group of the Colorado Genealogical Society will have noted speaker, **Dick Eastman**.

Mark your calendars!

[www.cogensoc.us/cigmain.htm](http://www.cogensoc.us/cigmain.htm)

Calendar continued from page 1

**Tuesday, 21 Feb 2012 at 9:30 am**  
**\*\*\*\*\*Early Bird Workshop\*\*\*\*\***

**“Pre or Post May 1869: How Did Your Ancestors Get ‘There?’”** by **Barbara Fines Price, Research Genealogist**  
 Pre-railroad migration methods from 1800-1850 differ from post-railroad migration 1850-1900. Did the railroad really change the way people migrated?

**Tuesday, 21 Feb 2012 at 1 pm**  
**“Preparing for the 1940 Census and the New NARA Facility in Broomfield”** by **Marene Baker, Archivist at the National Archives at Denver**

Are you prepared for the digital release of the 1940 Census on 2 April 2012? Marene will also give us a status update and time frame for the new Denver Archives/NARA facility in Broomfield.

**Tuesday, 13 Mar 2012 at 1 pm**  
**“Finding Your Civil War Relatives”** by **Benny Nasser, Member of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War and Civil War Reenacting Units**

Benny will guide us to find any Civil War ancestors and show us resources. Come and see a Civil War soldier in uniform!

**Tuesday, 20 Mar 2012 at 9:30 am**  
**\*\*\*\*\*Early Bird Workshop\*\*\*\*\***  
**“Flip-Pal Mobile Scanner”** by **Walt Grady & Gene Miksch, Flip-Pal Sales**  
 See how to preserve and protect memories with a Flip-Pal Mobile Scanner.

**Tuesday, 20 Mar 2012 at 1 pm**  
**“British Isle Natives in the Civil War”** by **Sandy Ronayne, CIG & CGHS Member**

## Holiday Luncheon



**THE BEETS FAMILY NAME**

by Ken Beets, CGHS Member

Where did my name come from? Does 'Beets' really relate to that red vegetable that we either really like or really hate? These are the questions that always 'bugged' me and started my genealogical quest nearly 40 years ago. Since we were then living in the Washington, DC suburbs, it was convenient to use the National Archives and Library of Congress in person. Census microfilms got me all the way back to 1790 in Pennsylvania. At this point I'd found variant spellings such as Beats, Bitts and Beitz. This still did not reveal what country they came from or when. Since the Beets were farmers, land records were found on microfilm in the nearby state libraries of Pennsylvania and Virginia. The earliest was a record of deed in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania that showed that George Beets existed in 1784.

**ENTER THE BRICKWALL**

Working off this earliest 'sighting', the search carried on. Nothing but blanks and frustration for about 30 years. This was true also for other distant Beets' researchers that I had encountered and shared notes with along the way. We kept persevering, but were about to conclude that George was 'planted' there by aliens.

**BREAKTHROUGH**

Fellow researcher Diane (Beets) Moore was revisiting a record of deed of 1798 showing George's migration to Rockbridge County, Virginia and subsequent sale of land when he was ready to migrate further in 1798. The signature at the bottom in which the county recorder simulates the signature on the original deed was Georg Bitz. We had discounted this spelling (elsewhere on the record of deed it was George Beets) as the 'wandering' spelling of a nearly illiterate George.

Diane asked herself, "What if he was saying that his surname is really Bitz?" With some more digging, she found a Bitz researcher who had records of a George Bitz and father, William. He had sons that included a George with a birthdate similar to the one we had with George Beets.

This gave a high level of confidence that they were the same George. To clinch the deal, they located a Bitz descendant and convinced him to do a DNA test. Descendants of George Beets' sons (including myself) also had DNA tests done. The results showed nearly 100% matches with most the recent common ancestor at 7 to 8 generations ago.

**BRICKWALL BROKEN****TOWNE GENEALOGY**

by Charles Towne, CGHS Member

My father had a book entitled The Descendants of William Towne by Edwin Eugene Towne. The book was published by Edwin in 1901 and contained the genealogy of ten generations from William. The data was from town records, histories, church records, court records, probate records, records collected by William Bradford Towne, a book Towne Memorial by Edwin Hubbard, "Historical and Genealogical Register," private family records and over one thousand personal letters. A section entitled "Historical Memoranda" lists those "Townes" found in documentation back as far as 1274. In addition to the descendants of William are sections of additional lists of Townes found in Edwin's research.

William and his wife, Joanna Blessing, had four daughters and four sons. One daughter, Susan, died at age five in England. William, Joanna and two daughters, Rebecca and Mary, and two sons, Edmond and Jacob, migrated from Yarmouth, England in 1635, settling in Salem, Massachusetts. One son, John, stayed in England, and one son, Joseph, and one daughter, Sarah, were born in Salem. The three daughters were caught up in the Salem Witchcraft hysteria of 1692. Once accused of being a witch, the suspected witch was arrested, jailed and eventually brought to trial. If the accused confessed to being a witch, she was excommunicated from the church. This excommunication resulted in essentially being a non-entity in the community. If one did not confess, she was tried, found guilty and hanged. It is known that several young girls would accuse one of being a witch and would go into hysterics saying that the accused were causing them pain or other ills.

Rebecca was the first daughter of William accused of being a witch. She was baptized in 1621 in England, but lived in Salem from 1635 until being accused in 1692 at the age of 71 years. She married Francis Nurse in 1645 in Salem and had nine children, four boys and five girls. She maintained her innocence throughout the trial, was found guilty and was hanged on 19 July 1692 in Salem. Initially, Rebecca was found not guilty, but such a hysterical outcry from those young girls caused one of the judges to ask the jury to reconsider resulting in a guilty verdict.

The second daughter of William was Mary who was baptized in 1634 in England, and lived in Salem until 1692, when she was accused of being a witch. Mary married

Isaac Estey about 1665 and had ten children, two girls and eight boys. While imprisoned, Mary wrote a letter to the court petitioning release as she was not guilty of being a witch. The petition was granted, but a second warrant was issued, and at midnight she was taken from her home and imprisoned again. While imprisoned, Mary, along with her sister Sarah, wrote a second petition to the court after being found guilty of witchcraft and while waiting for death. The letter follows as written:

“The humbl petition of mary Eastick unto his Excelleneyes Sr. W. Phips and the honourd Judge and Bench now Sitting in Judicature in Salem and the Reuerend ministers humbly sheweth. That wheras your poor and humble Petition being condemned to die Doe humbly begg of you to take it in your Judicious and pious consideration that your Poor and humble petitioner knowing my own Innocency Blised be the Lord for it and seeing plainly the wiles and subtilty of my accusers by myselfe cannot but Judg charitably of others that are going ye same way of myselfe if the Lord stepps not mightily in I was confined a whole month upon the same account that I am condemned now for and then cleared by the afflicted persons as some of your honours know and in two dayes time I was cryed out upon by them and have been confined and now am condemned to die the Lord aboute knows my Innocencye then and likewise does now as att the great day will be known to men and Angells — I petition to your honours not for my own life for I know I must die and my appointed time is sett but the Lord he knowes it is that if it be possible no more Innocent blood may be shed which undoubtidly cannot be Avoydd In the way and course you goe in I question not but your honours does to the uttmost of your Power and the discouery and deteeting of witchcraft and witches and would not by bulty of Innocent blood for the world but by my oun Innocence I know you are in the wrong way the Lord in his infinite mercye direct you in this great work if it be his blessed will that no more Innocent blood be shed I would humbly begg of you that your honors would be pleased to examine theis Afflicted Persons strictly and keep them apart some time and Likewise to try some of those confesing wiches I being confident there is seuerall of them has belyed themselves and others as will appeare if not in this wor[l]d I am sure in the world to come whither I am now agoing and I Question not but youle see an alteration of thes things they say myselfe and others haueing made a League with the Diuel we cannot confesse I know and I Question not but they doe others the Lord aboute who is the Searcher of all hearts knowes that I shall answer it att the Tribunall seat that I know not the least thinge of witchcraft therefore I cannot I dare not belye my own soule I beg you honers not to deny this my humble petition from a poor dying Innocent person and I Question not but the Lord will giue a blessing to your endeuers.” [Essex County Court Records]

Sarah, the youngest girl of William, was also accused of witch-

craft and was condemned to die, but somehow escaped. A very good film of the witchcraft hysteria which features Sarah is [Three Sovereigns for Sarah](#). This film is reported to be based on court and other documentation so is as factual as documentation allows. The witchcraft hysteria resulted in the death by hanging of nineteen people, twelve of them women. Another man was pressed to death.

In doing research on the internet, I came across a website entitled “The Towne Family Association.” This is an organization founded in 1981 by some seven Towne relatives and has grown to over 300 members. I joined the Association in 2008. It publishes a quarterly newsletter and hosts a national Towne family reunion. The 2010 reunion was held in Omaha in August, and of course I had to attend. The reunion included a business meeting, several tours of the area, a banquet and a talk on the Towne DNA project. I have downloaded all 131 newsletters, placed them in notebook binders and have read them all. The Association retains a professional genealogist in England to aid in Towne family research.

One of the Towne Family Association members has written a new book published in 2010 on the Towne family genealogy. The title is [Towne Family – William Towne and Joanna Blessing – Salem, Massachusetts – 1635 – Five Generations of Descendants](#) by Lois Payne Hoover. This book took Ms. Hoover some ten years to write and is unique in that every entry has the supporting documentation in the endnotes of each chapter. There are seven chapters, one for each of the eight children of William and Joanna, except for the fourth child, Susan, who died at the age of five in England. Ms. Hoover’s book is an extraordinary work because of the endnotes, the biographies, and the details.

I took part in the Towne Family DNA project by submitting a saliva sample for a 67 marker analysis. The results came back and showed links to other individuals who had submitted a DNA sample. The results are also posted on a link on the Towne Family Association website. It appears that through documentation several men can trace their ancestry back to William and that the results of each DNA test results by these same men establishes the DNA of William. In the case where mutations occur, William’s DNA count for any one marker is assumed to be the majority count from all who have tested. The results I received give links to other individuals who have been tested so that communications can be pursued.

The 2011 national Towne family reunion was held in Salem, and again Joyce and I had to attend. Salem is the home of Nathaniel Hawthorne so a tour of his home was one of the highlights of the trip to Salem. The town of Salem has several witchcraft museums which we visited. Three of my first cousins also attended the

Towne Family Continued

reunion. It was good to be with them. The 2012 national Towne Family reunion will be held in England near the area where William was born. Currently, there will be 32 people on the trip with an itinerary spanning nine days. The trip will be hosted by the English genealogist, Charles Farrow.



And they say Genealogy is going to the dogs

## How Many Relatives Do You Have?

Contributed by Connie Strandberg, CGHS Member

- 1 You
- 2 parents
- 4 grandparents
- 8 great grandparents
- 16 gg grandparents
- 32 ggg grandparents
- 64 gggg grandparents
- 128 ggggg grandparents
- 256 gggggg grandparents
- 512 ggggggg grandparents
- 1,024 gggggggg grandparents
- 2,048 ggggggggg grandparents
- 4,096 gggggggggg grandparents
- 8,192 ggggggggggg grandparents
- 16,184 gggggggggggg grandparents
- 32,768 ggggggggggggg grandparents
- 65,536 gggggggggggggg grandparents
- 131,072 ggggggggggggggg grandparents

## Start Kissin' Your Cuzzins by Barb Walker, CGHS Member

I'm finally getting around to "digging up" my Danish ancestors -- Dad's paternal side of our family. I've always known there are cousins, aunts, uncles, and other "greats" still living, but I had never made an attempt to connect with them until a year ago.

My grandfather, Otto Jens Olsen, was 15 years older than his brother, Nels. As a result, Nels' daughter, Marian, is my age, but she was my dad's cousin. I remember our visits to Marian's family when we were kids, but hadn't been in touch with her for years. Until a couple of years ago, Marian and my mother, Betty Olsen, stayed in touch and shared what genealogy information they each had. Mom has passed the genealogy torch down to me, so last December I wrote to Marian and re-introduced myself. She's not a computer user, so we can't "talk" the new-fashioned way via e-mail, but we frequently exchange long letters. These letters are often filled with questions and clues about our family history, but we also share the trials and tribulations of everyday family life.

Over the years Marian has kept in touch with our other Olsen cousins, most of whom are in their 80s, and they know a lot about our family. Since we made this connection, we've filled in a lot of blanks in our family history.

I knew that Dad's grandfather came to the US in 1895, accompanied by his pregnant wife, Andrea, and his younger sister, Ane Marie (Mary) Olsen. Family legend says that



Niels Olsen had made "several" visits to the US previous to this trip, but I can find no record of this on either side of the pond. Another younger sister, Hanne Kirstine, came to the US in 1891, and I don't doubt that he accompanied her, but I can't find it recorded anywhere. (See more about Hanne Kirstine later in this article.)

Niels and Andrea Olsen and baby Sophia, taken about 1896.

Niels, Andrea and Mary arrived in America in April of 1895. After this date I had no idea what had become of Mary – until Marian connected with another cousin, Connie Mommsen, who lives in Wisconsin (my old stomping ground). Connie is the granddaughter of Ane Marie (Mary) and her husband, Niels Ottosen. With this new information, I was able to find a marriage record for Mary and Niels, stating that they were married Nov. 26, 1895. I do not know whether she knew her husband-to-be in the homeland or met him here in the new country.

The connection to Connie led us to her brother, Darrald Ottosen, who also lives in Wisconsin. He had copies of post cards and letters in Danish from the Olsen family back in Denmark. We have been able to translate parts of these communications, but still have a ways to go. Darrald also had several photos of the family in Denmark with names on the back of the photo.



Ane Marie Olsen and Niels Ottosen wedding photo Nov. 26, 1895



Olsen family in Dalby, Frederiksborg, Denmark

Marian had also been in contact with another aunt for years. When this aunt died, one of her daughters wrote to Marian, letting her know about the death and indicating that she and her

sister would like to be included in our research. They had copies of several obituaries and family stories to add to our growing pile of information.



Another cousin contributed this photo of Hanne Kirstine Olsen, Niels' sister, who came to the US in 1891. She's listed on the 1900 census living with Niels and Andrea. She is known then as Hannah Christiansen, sister of the head of household and a widow. Listed below her is Rudolph Johnson, age 2, nephew of the head of household.

Hmmm, it seems that Rudolph Johnson could be her son, perhaps by her first husband. Then maybe she married someone named Christiansen, and she's a widow again. Then it gets better! This is a photo of Hanna, several years later, with a young boy (Rudolph?), another husband (?) and their baby. The name on the back of the photo is Jacobson. I've been searching for a marriage or census record that might give me more clues to this family, without success.

Are you starting to get the connection here? We've heard it all before: Locate any living family members and tap into their knowledge and collections of information and documents – before it's too late. If I hadn't done that last year, I wouldn't have acquired any of this information: pictures, stories, letters, but most importantly a renewed relationship with a cousin I haven't heard from for decades. I can't wait for my next visit to Wisconsin, maybe next summer, and a reunion with all these family members I never would have known.

**The National Genealogical Society's  
2013 CONFERENCE  
will be in Las Vegas, NV on May 8-11, 2013.**

A HAPPY  
NEW YEAR

## 2 Book Reviews by Barb Walker

### **Danes in North America**

by Frederick Hale

Published 1984

DPL call # 973.043981 D199

(Available used on Amazon for about \$5)

Frederick Hale spent over four years in Danish archives translating letters from Danes in the new world to their friends and family back home. While one writer proclaimed “Amerika” as everything he hoped for and more, others warned folks back home not to make the trip, especially if they didn’t speak English and had no money. Many also cautioned that it was easier for a single male to be successful in the new land because he could move around and find jobs, where a family did not have this freedom.

Hale’s introduction lists many of the factors for emigration, “rapid population growth (in Denmark), a phenomenon common to nearly all European countries in the nineteenth century” for one.

I found the first chapter, “The Atlantic Crossing,” especially interesting. “Before the transition to steam power during the third quarter of the nineteenth century, the journey generally lasted a month or two – for those fortunate enough to survive the ordeal.”

The following is a story of my ancestors’ trip from Denmark to America. It refers to my great-grandfather, Niels Olsen, his wife, Andrea, and Niels’ sister, Ane Marie (Mary). Written about Niels’ younger sister, Ane Marie Olsen, by her grandson: “When Niels and his family were on the boat, his sister Mary was put in steerage. Along the way she got very sick and Niels would sneak food down to her. She said that if he had not done that for her, she would have died. Also, on the boat an elderly woman died. When they buried her at sea, some sort of large fish tore her body apart. They threw their food waste off the side of the ship; therefore, whales and other sea life would follow the ship. Niels said that the whales caused the ship to rock. Years later Mary said she would never return to Denmark to visit because she nearly died on the trip from Denmark. As a result, she never saw her parents and siblings again.”

“My” Danes settled in Grundy County, Illinois. Frederick Hale discusses the many areas of the country where immigrants settled, the variety of their occupations, and who was successful in their chosen location and career and those who were not. All in all, the book was very interesting. I didn’t read all the letters, but scanned many and found the ones that seemed especially relevant to my family and the times. It’s easy to pick up and just read the various stories randomly.

### **A New Life**

By Niels Peter Stilling

and Anne Lisbeth Olsen

Published 1994

DPL Call # 973.043981 O52ne

(Available new on Amazon for \$15)

I’ve just started reading this book, but I like it a bit better because the authors’ introduction gives an interesting description in the Introduction of the five phases of emigration between 1820 and 1940.

First Phase, 1820-1850: The vanguard

“The first emigrants served as the ‘pathfinders’ in America: ... school teachers, educated clergymen, and self-appointed preachers, skilled workers and, not least, sailors. The first generation to grow up under Denmark’s compulsory school attendance act, they were often good writers whose letters (and books) from America stirred the wanderlust of those back home.”

Some of the emigrants wrote only to their family back home, but others, wanting to get the word out, both positive and negative, wrote to newspapers in the homeland. Sometimes the writer, whose parents could not read, wrote letters to the pastor of the church, who would then read them to the parents. About 2,000 Danes emigrated during this phase.

Similar to Danes in America, a frequent message to friends and families back home was that success in America would be easier if the immigrants could speak English. They were also warned to come with enough money to make the trip to their destination and buy land. Anyone traveling to America without enough money to support himself would have a very difficult time because living in America was more expensive than in Denmark. Without sufficient money to buy their own land, they would have to work for someone else, sometimes for many years, before they could save enough to do so. Some immigrants found employers who were kind and helpful, but others were treated like slaves with very low pay and deplorable living conditions.

Second Phase, 1850-1870: The period of family and Mormon emigration

Much of the land in Denmark was held in large estates, leaving little chance for low-income people to own land. Many of them worked as farmhands on an estate, with no hope of ever owning their own land. Stories of fertile land at reasonable prices in America led many families to leave Denmark in hopes of becom-

ing wealthy in the new land. Groups of Mormons living in the north of Denmark emigrated together to settle in Utah where they were very successful. About 30,000 Danes emigrated between 1850-1870.

Third Phase, 1870-1895: The period of mass migration

During this 25-year-period emigration peaked as letters from family members encouraged those still living in Denmark to leave during a period of crisis in Danish agriculture for greener fields in the new land. 1895 was when my Danes first came to America. They preferred to emigrate in groups of families from home so they would be surrounded by familiar faces in the new world. Security was also a benefit of traveling with people they knew, since there were many “scoundrels” out there seeking to separate the emigrant from his money. Scams were as prevalent then as they are now, just without the benefit of the Internet to speed them along. During this period of mass migration nearly 200,000 people left Denmark.

Fourth Phase, 1895-1910: The period of emigration from the towns

Danish towns were growing, and industrial and skilled workers saw many more opportunities in the new land. Approximately 100,000 Danes emigrated during this period.

Fifth Phase, 1910-1940: The winding down

During this period politicians began passing legislation (1917-1921) to limit immigration using a quota system. This was known as the “know how” period of emigration. No longer were typical emigrants poor people looking for better opportunities, but skilled laborers who knew their trades were valued in the new country. About 50,000 Danes emigrated during this period.

One letter I remember well was from a woman who married a fellow Dane when she arrived in America. They settled in a very remote area of Nebraska, far removed from other farms and families. One of her young children died and was buried near the house because the church and cemetery were several miles away and she wanted to be able to visit his grave often. She remarked in a letter to her family back home that if they ever moved from this desolate place she would certainly take her deceased child with her. She could not bear leaving him behind.

It’s easy to forget the extreme hardships our ancestors faced when they came to this new country. They came with hopes, dreams and ambitions and most had to endure hardships we can’t even begin to imagine. I think that’s one of the reasons I find genealogy so fascinating. My family is so much more than names, dates and places. My family, and yours, consists of people who left the known, usually hardship and suffering, for a huge unknown, and

yet they did it eagerly. I wonder if I would have been brave enough to follow in their footsteps.



**George MacDonald, Anita Burbank-Jenkins, Harold Vogel, Carol Johnson, Barb Walker, Steve Johnson, CJ Backus, & Ron Floberg**

A big **THANK YOU** to:

**Ginger Van Zyl**

**Mary Heinritz**

**Dave Miller**

**Judy Phelps**

**for your service to CGHS!**

Sometimes one wonders what was going through this writer’s mind when the person wrote this Obituary!

**DEATH NOTICES**

**“Chan Holcombe, 72, of Fort Smith died Thursday, Oct. 13, 2011. He was born July 14, 1939, in a log cabin in Bates to the late Ralph and Inez Holcombe and was circumcised with his dad’s pocketknife. He loved to fish and caught a lot of Crappie. He was an Air Force veteran...”**

**Premium Websites**

**Accessible from LDS Family History Center  
contributed by Bob Jenkins, CGHS Member**

19th Century British Library Newspaper Digital Archive

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<http://gale.cengage.co.uk/>

look under products

Access Newspaper Archive \$72 a year

<http://www.newspaperarchive.com/defaultv2.aspx>

USA, Canada, Britain, and some other countries

Alexander Street Press

<http://alexanderstreet.com/about/index.htm>

The American Civil War

Research Database

Letters and Diaries

Images, Photographs, Posters, and Ephemera

Ancestry.com \$200 and \$300 a year

<http://www.ancestry.com/>

Find My Past

<http://www.findmypast.co.uk/home.jsp>

British Genealogy

Fold3.com (was Footnote.com)

<http://www.fold3.com/>

Military records

The Genealogist 50 to 150 pounds

<http://www.thegenealogist.co.uk/>

British Genealogy

Genline FamilyFinder (launcher)

<http://www.genline.com/gff/>

Swedish Genealogy Online [Swedish Church Records are now on Ancestry.com]

Godfrey Memorial Library \$45, \$80, \$95, \$125 levels, free search (one day pass)

<http://www.godfrey.org/>

AGBI

Heritage Quest Online - books - can access from home with a library card

<http://www.heritagequestonline.com/hqoweb/library/do/index>

Census, books, PERSI, Revolutionary War, Freedman's Bank, U.S. Serial Set

Historic MapWorks Library Edition \$250.00 a year or charge for downloads, search free

<http://www.historicmapworks.com/>

Cadastral maps among others

Paper Trail \$75.00 a year, free search, pay for copies of complete record

<http://www.paper-trail.org/>

Oregon/California Trail

World Vital Records \$90.00 a year, free trial

<http://www.worldvitalrecords.com/>

some databases are free

**Contribution from Woody Trosper:****Contribution from Woody Trosper:**

How to Find Someone who has the Book you Seek, Let Everyone Else Know about the Books you Own and Catalog your own Personal Library:

<http://www.LibraryThing.com>

**Contribution from Mary Heinritz:**

If you want to know the history associated with some of your ancestors, you might check out some of the free history courses offered through different universities, including Open Yale Courses through the Department of History, BYU and Family Search. A lot of them are available online, and you can take the courses in your jammies for free! Check out: <http://www.yale.edu>

HIST 116 The American Revolution  
HIST 119 The Civil War & Reconstruction Era  
HIST 251 Early Modern England—Politics, Religion, and Society Under the Tudors & Stuarts  
HIST 276 France since 1871

### National Historic Landmarks in Colorado

Did you know that there are 21 National Historic Landmark sites in Colorado? Can you make a list of them? Think you know them all?

For the answers, go to:

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_National\\_Historic\\_Landmarks\\_in\\_Colorado](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_National_Historic_Landmarks_in_Colorado)



### Contribution from Lorraine Justus:

#### ARE YOU A GOOD ANCESTOR??

A good ancestor keeps certificates including birth and death certificates, records including health, military, naturalization, and school; passports; newspaper and church notices; awards; photos; art and craft work; journals; Bibles; diaries; baby, school and wedding books; heirlooms.

A good ancestor dates correspondence, cares for tombstones, keeps research organized, writes or tapes the family stories, and supports family organizations.

A good ancestor dates everything, is sure that full names are included, records where material may be found and always sees that at least one other copy of important data is somewhere else.

A hundred years from now, will they think you were a good ancestor?



Margaret Weiland enjoying the Holiday luncheon



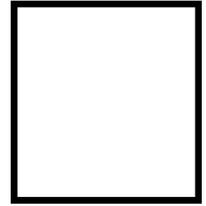
Rhea McCoy playing Holiday music





**COLUMBINE GENEALOGICAL &  
HISTORICAL SOCIETY, Inc.**

P. O. Box 2074  
Littleton, CO 80161-2074



**Columbine  
Genealogical &  
Historical Society, Inc.**

Meetings  
1:00 p.m.  
2nd & 3rd Tuesdays  
January thru May  
and  
September thru November

No Meetings in June, July & August  
Social only in December  
2nd Tuesday  
South Wing, South Entrance  
Lutheran Church of the Holy Spirit  
6400 S University Blvd  
Centennial, CO

**Annual Dues**

Individual.....\$15.00  
Individual and Spouse....\$20.00

**VISITORS ALWAYS WELCOME**

**BAD WEATHER PROCEDURE**

If you are concerned as to whether a meeting will take place, you are asked to call one of the officers of the Society. They will be able to inform you of any cancellations or other changes. Call before 9:00 a.m. on the 2nd Tuesday as Board Meetings begin at 9:30. Please do not call the Church office. The list of officers is on page two of every newsletter.

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