
Cleveland County Genealogical Society

Volume 43 Number 2

June 2022

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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

SARAH MYERS POOL

Tuesday evening, June 21, at 6:30 p. m. the Cleveland County Genealogical Society will meet for the June, 2022, meeting of the Society. 2022-2023 Society officers will be installed after the members have elected them. Officer terms are one year in length, after which they may be elected for the succeeding year, should they and the Society concur.

The positions and the candidates for the offices are listed below.

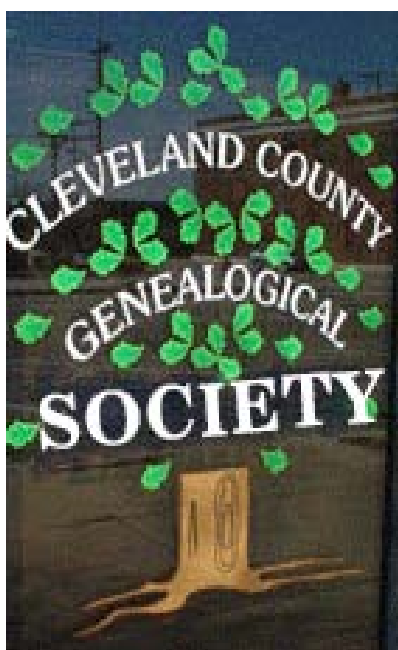
President:	Marilyn Henry
Vice President:	Jeffrey Wilhite
Secretary:	Jane Harris
Treasurer:	Mike McCurtain
Past President:	Sarah Myers Pool
Members at Large:	Margaret Barbour Betty Hall Diane Lewis

As you see from this listing, I will no longer be President, so this is my last President's Message. I wish my best to the Board members and the Society.

The Society has purchased a new computer, and it has been installed, making the work of the Treasurer much easier.

Our program for the May meeting was presented by Sherrie Furber who works with the Oklahoma City Family History Center, as she shared information on the 1950 Census, released on April 1 of this year. Family Search has had 130,000 volunteers working on the census to make it easier to find the information free to the researchers who want and need it. As they strive to provide researchers with the information, Family Search has had two priorities as it has worked on this project, the individual states and the families, trying to be certain the information posted is correct. While the project is not completed as yet, it is easier to find the information desired, with correct information being the goal of the work with family listings.

There are many opportunities for members to contribute to the Society, not the least of which is assisting with the newsletter each quarter.



**Cleveland County
Genealogical Society**

CCGS OFFICE: WING G, CSBI BUILDING
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MEETINGS: 6:30 p.m. 3rd Tuesday of each month except January, February, July and August. Meetings will be on the ZOOM app until further notice.

MEMBERSHIP: Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 2022
Individual \$25
Family \$30
Institution \$45

OFFICERS 2021-2022

President..... Sarah Pool
Vice President..... Marilyn Henry
Secretary..... Jane Harris
Treasurer Mike McCurtain
Member at Large..... Betty Hall
Member at Large..... Jeffrey Wilhite
Member at Large..... Diane Lewis
Past President..... Frank Appl

DONATIONS

Your financial donations help support the operations of the CCGS Library facility.

Donations to CCGS are tax deductible to the extent allowed by law under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue code.

**CLEVELAND COUNTY
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY**

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Newsletter Editor Vacant

Contributors:

Sarah Pool

Diane Lewis

FEATURE

Censuses of the United States from 1850 to 1900

BY DIANE LEWIS

This article continues information begun in the March, 2022, newsletter. Information is provided in this article about U.S. Censuses from 1850 through 1900, starting with the first census which included information for each individual. In addition, a chart is included at the end of the article showing the information requested on each of the 1850 to 1900 censuses.

The 1850 census

The 1850 census was begun on Saturday, June 1, 1850, and was finished within five months. An act of Congress of August 30, 1850, authorized the Secretary of the Interior to extend the time for completing the census in California, Oregon, Utah, and New Mexico. For the first time, there were two questionnaires, one for free inhabitants, and one for slaves. The schedule for free inhabitants listed each member of the household by name, with additional data for that person. The schedule for slaves included a separate line for each slave, but no name, only a number, as well as the age, sex and color of each slave. For each owner, the number of those fugitive from the state, manumitted, and those with various personal characteristics such as deaf and dumb, blind, insane or idiotic was entered.

Surviving population census records for free persons include census schedules for Alabama, Arkansas, most of California, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah (in two versions, see later in article), Vermont, Virginia, and Wisconsin.

Slave schedules exist for Alabama, Arkansas, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, New Jersey, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, and Virginia. Following the last page of free population schedules for Utah County, Utah, is a page titled "Slave Inhabitants in Utah County: Deseret" that lists 26 slaves (24 are named) who were enroute to San Bernardino, California.

Utah became a territory in September 1850. Its official census day was set as April 1, 1851, and was completed in July 1851. In order to give the impression that no one was held in slavery in the territory (other than the 26 enroute to California), the original schedules were rewritten by hand, listing the slaves among the free inhabitants, and the copy sent to the U.S. Census Superintendent in Washington, DC. That "federal copy" is now in the National Archives. The original copy, which indicated which individuals

were enslaved, is in the Church History Library of Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Missing schedules for the 1850 census include the California counties of Contra Costa, San Francisco, and Santa Clara.

The 1860 census

The 1860 census was begun on Friday, June 1, 1860, and was finished within five months.

The two schedules, one for free inhabitants, and another for slave inhabitants, were continued from 1850.

Surviving population census records for free persons include census schedules for Alabama, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Dakota Territory, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas Territory, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska Territory, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico Territory, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah Territory, Vermont, Virginia, Washington Territory, and Wisconsin.

Slave schedules exist for Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, and Virginia.

Fort Union and Fort Alexander (in present day Montana) were in Nebraska Territory, but were enumerated with Dakota Territory.

White, black, and mulatto persons on "Indian Lands" (Creek Nation, Cherokee Nation, Chickasaw Nation, Choctaw Nation, and Seminole Country) who were not Native Americans were enumerated as part of Arkansas.

Elko County, Nevada is included in Saint Mary's County, Utah. Douglas, Lyon, Ormsby, and Storey Counties in Nevada are included in Carson County, Utah.

West Virginia was part of Virginia.

There are no schedules for Hernando County, Florida, where no census was taken; Bienville Parish in Louisiana; or Hancock, Sunflower, Tallahatchie, and Washington Counties in Mississippi.

The 1870 census

The 1870 census was begun on Wednesday, June 1, 1870. Completed census schedules were to be sent to the Census Office in Washington DC by September 10, 1870. However, some locations were enumerated a second time in 1870 or 1871 due to allegations of errors and undercount in the original enumeration.

The slave schedule was removed from law on May 6, 1870, because it was obsolete due to the passage of the 13th Amendment.

A question was added to count male inhabitants over 21 whose right to vote in federal or state elections was denied by the state, except if for participation in rebellion or other crime, in order to fulfill a new Constitutional requirement to reduce the basis of representation pro-rata for such individuals. This had the effect of reducing representation for states which denied male former slaves the right to vote.

Surviving population census records exist for Alabama, Arizona Territory, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho Territory, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana Territory, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming Territory.

No census was taken in Indian Territory (subsequently part of Oklahoma).

Two enumerations were taken of Indianapolis, Indiana; New York City, New York; Geauga County, Ohio; and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Missing records include the "federal copy" of the population census schedules for Minnesota counties, alphabetically from Aitkin through Sibley. However, the "state copy" survived for ALL counties, and is located at the Minnesota Historical Societies, has been microfilmed, and is available at popular genealogy websites, including Ancestry.com, FamilySearch.org, and others, as National Archives Microfilm Publication T132, Minnesota Census Schedules for 1870 (13 rolls).

The 1880 census

The 1880 census was begun on Tuesday, June 1, 1880.

The Census Bureau web site ceased providing the same data in a Frequently Asked Questions section for later censuses, beginning with the 1880 census. Therefore, some data listed for previous census years is not included here and for future censuses.

However, based on "1880 Census: Volume 1. Statistics of the Population of the United States" (https://www2.census.gov/library/publications/decennial/1880/vol-01-population/1880_v1-07.pdf) the following states and territories were surveyed: Alabama, Arizona Territory, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Dakota Territory, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho Territory, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana Territory, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico Territory, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah Territory, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming Territory.

Alaska, Hawaii, Oklahoma, and Puerto Rico are not included in this census.

A detailed list of links for each current state to the appropriate microfilm for the location surveyed is found at <https://www.archives.gov/research/census/microfilm-catalog/1790-1890/part-07>.

The 1890 census

The 1890 census was dated Sunday, June 1, 1890.

Sadly for genealogists, a fire in the Commerce Department building in Washington DC on January 10, 1921, resulted in the destruction of most of the 1890 census.

Ironically, this was the first census which did not require all or part of the schedules to be filed in county clerk's offices; the original, and presumably only, copies of the schedules were forwarded to Washington DC.

The 1890 Census Schedules were significantly different than prior and subsequent census forms. A separate schedule was prepared for each family. Rows in prior census forms were converted into columns, and columns were converted into rows. So each individual was listed at the top of a column, and questions were listed down the side of the page for each individual. Questions regarding race were expanded, as well as home ownership, ability to speak English, immigration and naturalization. Married women were asked for the number of children born and living for the first time. A question was also included relating to Civil War service.

According to the article "First in the Path of the Firemen, The Fate of the 1890 Population Census, Part 1" by Kellee Blake, published in the Spring 1996, Vol. 28, No. 1 issue of Prologue Magazine, a publication of the U.S. National Archives and Records Administration, the enumerators generally completed their count by July 1 of 1890. In what should have been a warning, in March 1896, less than 6 years after the census was taken, but before final publication of all general statistics volumes, the original 1890 special schedules for mortality, crime, pauperism and benevolence, special classes (for example, deaf, dumb, blind, insane), and portions of the transportation and insurance schedules were badly damaged by fire and destroyed by order the Department of the Interior, which administered the census at the time. At that time, no damage was found to the general population schedules.

The story of the destruction of the 1890 census is the story of government officials asking for resources they know are needed to prevent catastrophes, but which are too expensive for legislators to want to spend money on — until the inevitable happens. The secretary of commerce had repeatedly asked for an archives building where all census records could be safely stored. Instead, by January 10, 1921, the schedules were piled in an orderly manner on closely placed pine shelves in an unlocked file room in the basement of the Commerce Building, when a fire started. Efforts to put out the fire with water were as damaging, or perhaps more damaging, than the fire.

It appears that efforts to restore the documents were not permitted until the insurance companies completed their examination. Ultimately, it appears that no serious efforts were made to restore the documents, and they were eventually submitted for destruction in December of 1932, along with a long list of other documents, to the Librarian of Congress with instructions to report back any documents that should be retained for their historical interest. The Librarian of Congress reported no such documents, and the list was sent forward to Congress, who approved the destruction February 1, 1933. By 1935, the 1890 census papers had been destroyed.

From 1942 to 1953, various fragments of the census, found at various times, were accessioned by the National Archives. Surviving fragments include Alabama (Perryville Beat No. 11 and Severe Beat No. 8 of Perry Co. only); District of Columbia (only Q, R, S, 13th, 14th, 15th, Corcoran, and Riggs Streets, and Johnson Avenue); Georgia (Columbus, Muscogee Co.); Illinois (Mount Twp., McDonough Co.); Minnesota (Rockford, Wright Co.); New Jersey (Jersey City, Hudson Co.); New York (Eastchester, Westchester Co. and Brookhaven Twp., Suffolk Co.); North Carolina (Twp. No. 2, Cleveland Co. and Southpoint Twp. and River Bend Twp., both of Gaston County); Ohio (Cincinnati, Hamilton Co. and Wayne Twp., Clinton Co.); South Dakota (Jefferson Twp., Union Co.); Texas

(Justice Pct. No. 6, Mountain Peak, and Ovilla Pct. in Ellis Co., Pct. No. 5 in Hood Co., Kaufman in Kaufman Co., Pct. No. 6 and Justice Pct. No. 7 in Rusk Co., and Trinity Town and Pct. No. 2 in Trinity Co.).

Also remaining, quite importantly to those of us with ancestors in early Oklahoma, are the Oklahoma Territorial schedules.

The 1890 Oklahoma Territorial Census can be searched for free and paid copies ordered at <https://www.okhistory.org/research/1890>, and searched and viewed at <https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/8925/> if you have an Ancestry.com membership. CCGS has been publishing indexes of this census in the newsletter since about 2017.

Records other than the population schedules remaining from this census include some Schedules of Civil War veterans or their widows. Schedules survive for persons on U.S. Navy Vessels or in Navy Yards, Washington, DC, and the following states: Kentucky (part), Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma and Indian Territories, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

Surviving Kentucky schedules of Civil War Veterans are for Adair, Bath, Bell, Boone, Bourbon, Boyd, Boyle, Bracken, Breathitt, Campbell, Carter, Casey, Clark, Clay, Clinton, Cumberland, Elliott, Estill, Fayette, Fleming, Floyd, Franklin, Gallatin, Garrard, Grant, Greenup, Harlan, Harrison, Jackson, Jessamine, Johnson, Kenton, Knott, Knox, Laurel, Lawrence, Lee, Leslie, Letcher, Lewis, Lincoln, Madison, Magoffin, Martin, Mason, Menifee, Montgomery, Morgan, Nicholas, Owen, Owsley, Pendleton, Perry, Pike, Powell, Pulaski, Robertson, Rockcastle, Rowan, Russell, Scott, Wayne, Whitley, Wolfe, and Woodford counties, and for certain Federal, State, and local institutions throughout Kentucky.

Lists of selected Delaware African-Americans whose names appear on the 1890 census survived, and are available in National Archives Microfilm Publication M1919. There are also some statistics of Lutheran congregations.

The statistical information for the entire United States for 1890 had been compiled after the census was completed, and are available. See <https://www.archives.gov/research/census/1890> for more details.

The 1900 census

The 1900 census was begun on Friday, June 1, 1900.

Most of the information requested in the 1890 census was requested again in the 1900 census, although the format was changed back to a list of names format with attributes listed across the page in columns.

Schedules existing include Alabama, Territory of Alaska, Arizona Territory, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Territory of Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico Territory, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma Territory (including Oklahoma Territory Indian Reservation, and Indian and military and naval population schedules), Indian Territory, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, and Military and Naval.

Chart of Census Questions for 1850 to 1900 censuses

U.S. Federal Census Years Listing Each Individual Separately	Census Year					
	1850	1860	1870	1880	1890	1900
Field						
Heading Fields:						
Page	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Sheet Number						✓
State	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
County or Parish	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Township/Town/ or City	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
P.O.		✓	✓	✓		
Date of Enumeration	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Supv. Dist No.					✓	✓
Enum. Dist. No.					✓	✓
Enumerator					✓	
Individual Fields:						
Line number	✓	✓		✓		
Name of Street				✓	✓	✓
House Number				✓	✓	✓
Ward					✓	
Name of Institution					✓	
Dwelling-houses numbered in the order of visitation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Number of families in this dwelling-house					✓	

U.S. Federal Census Years Listing Each Individual Separately	Census Year					
	1850	1860	1870	1880	1890	1900
Field						
Number of persons in this dwelling-house					✓	
Families numbered in the order of visitation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Number of persons in this family					✓	
The name of every Person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June (this census year) was in this family	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Christian name in full, and initial of middle name					✓	
Surname					✓	
Relationship of each person to the head of this family - whether wife, son, daughter, servant, boarder, or other.				✓	✓	✓
Description:						
Age	✓	✓				✓
Age at last birthday. If under 1 year, give months in fractions, thus 3/12			✓	✓	✓	
If born within the year, state month			✓	✓		
Month of birth						✓
Year of birth						✓
Sex	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Color						✓
Color (White, Black or Mulatto)	✓	✓				
Color (White, Black, Mulatto, Chinese, Indian)			✓	✓		
Whether white, black, mulatto, quadroon, octoroon, Chinese, Japanese, or Indian					✓	
Civil Condition:						
Single				✓		
Married				✓		
Widowed, Divorced				✓		
Married within the year	✓	✓		✓	✓	
If married within the year, state month			✓			
Single, married, widowed, divorced					✓	✓
Number of years married						✓
Mother of how many children					✓	✓
Number of these children living					✓	✓
Economics:						
Profession, Occupation or Trade of each Male Person over 15 years of age	✓					
Profession, Occupation, or trade of each person, male and female, over 15 years of age		✓				
Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each Male or Female Person			✓	✓	✓	
Occupation Type						✓
Number of months this person has been unemployed during the Census year				✓	✓	✓

U.S. Federal Census Years Listing Each Individual Separately	Census Year					
	1850	1860	1870	1880	1890	1900
Field						
Whether a soldier, sailor, or marine during the civil war (U.S. or Conf.), or widow of such person					✓	
Value of Real Estate Owned	✓	✓	✓			
Value of Personal Estate		✓	✓			
Is the home you live in hired, or is it owned by the head or by a member of the family					✓	
If owned by head or member of family, is the home free from mortgage incumbrance					✓	
If the head of family is a farmer, is the farm which he cultivates hired, or is it owned by him or by a member of his family					✓	
If owned by head or member of family, is the farm free from mortgage incumbrance					✓	
If the home or farm is owned by head or member of family, and mortgaged, give the post-office address of owner					✓	
Home owned or rented						✓
Home owned free of mortgage						✓
Farm or house						✓
Nativity:						
Place of Birth, naming the State, Territory or Country	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Father Foreign Born			✓			
Mother Foreign Born			✓			
Place of Birth of the FATHER of this person, naming the State or Territory of United States, or the Country, if of foreign birth				✓	✓	✓
Place of Birth of the MOTHER of this person, naming the State or Territory of United States, or the Country, if of foreign birth				✓	✓	✓
Citizenship:						
Year of immigration to United States						✓
No. of years in U.S.					✓	✓
Naturalization (whether naturalized)					✓	✓
Whether naturalization papers have been taken out (included in Naturalization question in 1900, indicated by text entry)					✓	✓
Constitutional Relations:						
Male Citizens of U.S. of 21 year of age or upwards			✓			
Male Citizens of U.S. of 21 years of age and upwards where rights to vote is denied on other grounds than rebellion or other crime			✓			
Education:						
Attended school within the year	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Attended school (months)					✓	✓
Persons over 20 years of age who cannot read and write	✓	✓				
Cannot Read			✓	✓		
Can Read					✓	✓

U.S. Federal Census Years Listing Each Individual Separately	Census Year					
	1850	1860	1870	1880	1890	1900
Field						
Cannot Write			✓	✓		
Can Write					✓	✓
Can speak English (If not, the language or dialect spoken)					✓	✓
Health:						
Is the person (on the day of the Enumerators visit) sick or temporarily disabled, so as to be unable to attend to ordinary business or duties? If so, what is the sickness or disability?				✓		
Whether suffering from acute or chronic disease, with name of disease and length of time afflicted.					✓	
Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper or convict	✓	✓	✓			
Whether defective in mind, sight, hearing, or speech, or whether crippled, maimed, or deformed, with name of defect					✓	
Blind				✓		
Deaf and Dumb				✓		
Idiotic				✓		
Insane				✓		
Maimed, Crippled, Bedridden, or otherwise disabled				✓		
Whether a prisoner, convict, homeless child, or pauper					✓	
Slave Schedules:						
Page Fields						
State	✓	✓				
County	✓	✓				
District	✓	✓				
"Individual" Fields						
Name of Slave Owner	✓	✓				
Number of Slaves	✓	✓				
Age	✓	✓				
Sex	✓	✓				
Color	✓	✓				
Fugitives from the State	✓	✓				
Number Manumitted	✓	✓				
Deaf & Dumb, Blind, Insane, or Idiotic	✓	✓				
Number of Slave House		✓				
Remarks	✓					

CCGS News

Slate of Officers for 2022-2023 officers to be voted on at 2022 Annual Meeting on June 21, 2022

The Nominating Committee presented the proposed slate of officers, listed below, for the 2022-2023 year at the May 19, 2022 Society meeting, held via Zoom.

CCGS 2022-2023 Board nominees

President.....Marilyn Henry
Vice President Jeffrey Wilhite
Secretary.....Jane Harris
Treasurer Mike McCurtain
Member at Large.....Margaret Barbour
Member at Large.....Betty Hall
Member at Large..... Diane Lewis
Past President Sarah Pool

The election and installation of the 2022-2023 officers will take place at the June 2022 Annual Meeting, to be held on Tuesday, June 21, 2022 at 6:30 p.m. via Zoom.

Workshops

Oklahoma Genealogical Society.

July 11, 2022, 6:00 p.m. CDT, Webinar. Diane L. Richard will present on Post Office Records: Geography, Politics, Religion & More. Free. (<https://okgensoc.org/>)

Missouri State Genealogical Association.

August 5-6, 2022. Columbia MO at the State Historical Society of Missouri Center for Missouri Studies. Paid.
(<https://mosga.org/cpage.php?pt=53>)

Genealogical Society of New Jersey.

September 21, 2022 Webinar. Sara Cochran - "Who Needed It Anyway? Getting Around the 1890 Census." Free.
(<https://www.gsnj.org/2022-webinar-series-your-roots-pursuits/>)

New Computer Installed for Quicken Computer

The new computer for the Quicken computer was installed on May 23, 2022, and is reported to be much faster than the nearly 14 year old computer it replaced. The new monitor is being used as a second monitor, to let the treasurer see more data when using Quicken.

Opening the CCGS Office Closer To Happening

While Covid has slowed down, and many businesses are open, the CCGS office has not yet been opened for business. A large part of the reason for this is that the heating system in the office was not functional during the winter, leaving the temperature in the office in the mid-60's.

A complaint was made to building management, and eventually a response was received and efforts were begun to provide functional temperature control for the CCGS offices.

Finally, just about the time the weather turned warmer, the heat was repaired.

Then it became obvious the air conditioning was out!

It is believed that the air conditioning is now fixed, but the malfunctioning equipment dripped water on the floor. It appears, however, that no documents were damaged.

Once the air conditioning is determined to be fully functioning, the stained ceiling tiles will be replaced, and we will finally be able to work at the office on a regular basis!

Writers Group Continues to Meet Via Zoom

The CCGS Writer's Group continues to meet via Zoom at 10:00 a.m. every second Wednesday of the month. If you are interested in attending, please contact Tricia Carleton.

Call for Proofreaders

Prior to the death of long-time president Jean McCracken in 2021, CCGS was publishing the 1890 Federal Census for County Three (Cleveland County), of Oklahoma Territory in the newsletter. We were publishing censuses in Township and Range order, with the last location published being Township 9 North, 1 West in the March 2021 newsletter (mis-labeled as Township 8 North, 2 West), which was completed in the June, 2021 Newsletter.

As Jean was the provider of this data, we were lost for the remaining material for quite a while. Eventually, CCGS's copies of the 1890 Oklahoma Territorial Censuses were found, and computer files of the data were also found. However, as there is no way to tell which file might have been proofread against the original documents, these files must be proofread against the original census copies to ensure we are printing accurate information.

If you can help to proofread these documents, please contact Diane Lewis, or email ccgs@csbi.org. Completing the publication of the 1890 Oklahoma Territorial census should be a high priority for CCGS.

CCGS 2021 ANNUAL MEETING

**JUNE 21, 2022
6:30 P.M.**

Agenda includes:
**Election and Installation
of new officers**

Will be held via the Zoom app
Zoom meeting links will be emailed prior to the meeting to current members

NOTE: THE EMAIL WILL COME FROM DIANE LEWIS

Calendar

CCGS Board Meetings: 1:30 p.m. second Monday, via Zoom until further notice

June 13, 2022
July 11, 2022
August 8, 2022
September 12, 2022
October 10, 2022
November 14, 2022

CCGS Society Meetings: 6:30 p.m. third Tuesday (except January, February, July & August) via Zoom until further notice
June 21, 2022 (Annual Business Meeting)

September 20, 2022
October 18, 2022
November 15, 2022
December 20, 2022

Family History Writers Group: 10 a.m. second Wednesday, via ZOOM until further notice

July 13, 2022
August 10, 2022
September 14, 2022
October 12, 2022
November 9, 2022
December 14, 2022

NOTICE:

Please check the CCGS facebook page (<https://www.facebook.com/CCGSOK/>) or web page (www.ccgsook.com) for timely changes regarding any of CCGS's meetings.

Newsletter Editor Still Needed

A document with Guidelines for the Editor of the CCGS Newsletter, from before the library materials were transferred to the Norman Public Library Central, has been located. It gives Goals for the Newsletter as follows:

- To inform our readers of CCGS Events.
- To provide helpful or interesting information.
- To reference articles from journals.
- To publish local historical information
- To address our audience: local members, out-of state members, genealogy newbies, and genealogical experts.

Contact Marilyn Henry or Diane Lewis if you can contribute to the newsletter.

100 Years Ago

The Norman Transcript Thursday, June 18, 1922

EDITOR'S NOTE: All newspaper abstracts are typed as originally printed. Occasionally ellipsis (...) is used to indicate omission of content. Images of these papers can be located for free online through the Gateway to Oklahoma History.

95 GRADUATE AT THE CLOSE OF SUMMER

List of Students and Degrees They Will Receive Is Announced by Registry Office

Ninety-five students will receive degrees from the university at the close of the summer term, according to G. E. Wadsack, assistant registrar. Ten of these students will receive their degrees from the graduate school.

The students and the degrees they will receive are: Warren Bailey, B. A.; Ralph Beegle, B. S.; James Belcher, B. A.; Amos Bennett, B. S.; Bonnie Blackwell, B. A.; Otho Bray, B. S.; Charles Cates, Ph. D.; Pauline Coats, B. A.; Tranne Collier, M. S.; Harry Cooley, B. A.; William Cooley, B. A.; Avis Cowling, B. A.; Kathryn Crew, B. A.; Florence Culvers, B. A.

Jessie Daniels, B. S.; James Day, B. A.; Lena Dean, B. A.; Gordon Dickson, B. A.; Leo Dolan, B. A.; Chauncy Dolph, B. A.; Alice Eskey, B. A.; Willyda Freeman, B. A.; William Fuller, B. S.; Rubye Gist, B. A.; Elizabeth Griffith, B. A.

Leah Hamlin, B. A.; Oglia Hatley, B. S.; Ada Haymore, B. A.; Nell Haynes, B. A.; Maud Herron, B. A.; Ernest Hicks, B. A.; Etta Hicks, B. A.; Andrew Hitchcock, B. S.; Joseph Hodges, B. A.; Thomas Holcomb, M. A.; Joseph Houser, B. A.; Willie Howard, B. A.

William Jackson, B. A.; Kenneth Jennings, B. S.; Claude Jones, B. A.; Marguerite Jones, B. A.; Homer Keegan, B. A.; Roland Lee, B. A.; Dean LeMaster, B. S.; Mabel Looney, B. A.; Charles Lindberk, B. S.

Maurice Magee, B. S.; Layce Mannahan, M. A.; Minnie Mansur, B. A.; Daniel Marker, B. A.; Sallie Marvin, M. A.; Vivian McClain, B. A.; R. K. McIntosh, B. A.; Fred Milan, B. S.; Milton

Molloy, M. A.; Ruth Moyer, B. A.; Bruce Myers, B. A.; Roy Norton, B. A.

Robert Aliphant, Ph. G.; Takeo Ostubo, M. S.; Glenn Pachett, B. A.; Marie Pratt, B. A.; Cecil Price, B. A.; Christopher Prier, B. A.; Sue Hill Propps, B. A.; John Props, B. A.

William Ragan, B. A.; Harriette Reder, B. S.; Laura Richards, B. A.; Price Robberson, B. A.; Eula May Roberts, B. A.; Gladys Scott, B. S.; Winfield Scott, B. A.; Fay Sheppard, B. A.; Arty Smith, B. S.; Laura Snyder, B. A., Robert Lee Snyder, B. A.; Winfred Snyder, B. A.; Claude Southward, B. A.; Jewel Spencer, B. S.; Corinne Statler, B. S.; T. R. Stemen, M. A.; Warner Stephenson, B. A.; Oro Strong, B. A.

Lucile Taylor, B. A.; Gertrude Thomas, B. S.; Horace Threlkeld, M. A.; John Ward, M. A.; Georgia West, B. F. A.; Charles Whitney, B. A.; Estelle Whitney, B. A.; A. M. Whortan, B. A.; Charles Wood, M. A.; and James Wood, B. A.

Maggie Goodin Is

Found Not Guilty

Of Murder Charge

After being out shortly over an hour, the jury in the Maggie Goodin case returned a verdict of "not guilty" and ended one of the hardest fought murder trials in the history of Pottawatomie county, according to reports received from Tecumseh Saturday morning.

Maggie Goodin was tried on the charge of killing her husband, John Goodin, in Shawnee some time ago. Goodin was shot while the couple were on their way to the home of his parents. The Goodins formerly lived in Cleveland county near Big Jim's crossing. Many witnesses from Cleveland county attended the trial.

A number of people took advantage of the warm weather and went to Doll's Park Tuesday evening and enjoyed a swim followed by a picnic supper. Those going were Mrs. Ana Collins, Mrs. Kemper Kimberlin, Mrs. Paul Jones, Mrs. J. W. Stansel, Mrs. Murray Thompson, Mrs. E. M. Bolding, Mrs. Park Spencer, Mrs. Jim Hill, Mrs. John McKittrick, Miss Eva May Bolding, Miss Ora Zinn, Miss Grace Emons, and Mr. Williams Bolding.

**DEPARTMENT MANAGERS SALE
AT McCALL'S
No Exchanges No Phone Sales
SPOT CASH**

{Following is a list of managers from the advertisement, which includes photos of each department head. At the end is a list of photos of managers in the ad not listed in a department.}

Silks: Miss Audrey Puryear
Ribbons and Gloves: Mrs. A. V. Neaves
Clothing: Charles DeVorss
Furnishings: D. K. Boyd
Shoes: Jacob P. Scherer
Toilet Goods: Miss Hazel Atkins
Ready-to-Wear: Miss Jessie K. Hall

Hosiery: Miss Wanda Sitlington
Staple Cottons and Linen: Mrs. Maude Oakes
Notions: Mrs. J. R. Atkisson
Underwear Department: Mrs. J. F. Belknap
Draperies: Miss Ouida Puryear
Baby Shop: Miss Laura McCall
Millinery Shop: Mrs. Parrish

Others with photos:
Mrs. W. P. Burch
Miss Mary Jane Cochran
Harry Coughlan
Mrs. S. W. Morrison
Mrs. F. B. Foshee
W. P. Burch

**YOUNG LADY LOSES
VOICE AS RESULT
OF FRIENDLY PRANK**

As a result of a friendly prank, played upon her by her fellow boarders, Miss Eva Warren, a student in the summer school of the university, has lost her voice and has thus far been unable to regain it.

The boarders at the Cooper house wired the porch swing and attached it to the electric wiring of the house, last Sunday evening, and when Miss Warren seated herself in the swing the current was applied with the intention of hearing her scream, witnesses say. She not

only failed to furnish them with the entertainment they desired but was so startled by the shock she received that she lost control of her vocal organs and has been unable to regain her powers of speech.

Miss Warren says she has recently had her tonsils removed and that her throat was in a weakened condition when the incident occurred. She is taking every possible care of her throat in an effort to regain her voice, but has not discontinued her attendance at the university on account of the accident. She hopes to recover soon.

**SOCIAL
Miss Dorothy Vaughan Bell
Office phone 3, Residence Phone 218**

**SOCIAL CALENDAR
MONDAY**

12:15 Rotary Luncheon, Presbyterian Church.

TUESDAY

12:15 Lions Luncheon, M. E. Church.
8:00 Eastern Star, Masonic Temple
2:30 Tuesday Afternoon Bridge, Mrs. C. W. Carson, 215 Boulevard
4-6 Children's party, Mrs. A. B. Adams for her daughter, Frances at her home, 634 Chautauqua avenue.

WEDNESDAY

7:00 Band Concert, University Band
3:00 New Idea Club, Mrs. S. I. Smith, 701 East Eufaula

Mrs. J. W. Klinglesmith of Chickasha, announces the marriage of her daughter, Ruth Elizabeth, to Mr. George McNair of Northfield, Minnesota, at the Fourth Presbyterian church in Chicago, Illinois June 14, 1922. Mrs. McNair is a graduate of Oklahoma University and has taken her post graduate work in Oklahoma University and University of Chicago. Mrs. McNair has been head of the Biology department in Oklahoma College for Women in Chickasha for the past few years. ...

Mr. and Mrs. McNair will study at the Biological laboratory at Woodshole, Mass., this summer. They will return to Chickasha, September 1, where they will be at home to their friends.

James Maguire, son of Mr. and Mrs. James D. Maguire, who had appointment at Annapolis, has resigned and is with his parents. Since a number of laws ruling the government of the United States Navy have been changed it leaves very little advancement for a naval officer. James, realizing the situation decided to resign. He will be with the First National bank this summer and this winter will take up his studies at the university.

The three Crabbe children who have been making their home with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Belt, left last Friday for Columbus, Ohio, where they will spend the summer with their father, Prof. J. B. Crabbe.

Mrs. Minnie Dresser left Friday for Mineral Wells, Texas, where she will meet her daughter, Miss Myrtle Dresser and spend the summer.

Mr. Alfred Bracht of Ft. Smith accompanied by his nephew, Victor Bracht left Thursday by automobile for the west where they will spend the summer touring it.

Mrs. W. P. Slover came down Saturday morning from Oklahoma City for a few hours. She is staying with her nine year old boy, Bob, who was operated on several days ago. He is not doing as well as Mrs. Slover hoped.

Noble News Wilma Frances Sandel

Miss Ona Barrett was very sick last week but at the present time is somewhat better.

Mrs. Belcher of Guthrie was visiting relatives in Cleveland and McClain counties the past two weeks. While in McClain county, one of her young son, was shot through the head and was killed instantly. The little boy's brother was in the next room playing with a loaded shot gun, and it went off accidentally going through a closed door and hitting the boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Griffinstein of Tulsa was in Noble last week visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Pearce. Mrs. Knight was on the sick list last week but is better at this time.

Grandma Dilbeck, who has been ill the past three weeks was moved to her daughter's

home, Mrs. Allen Fritzlens, last Wednesday, and at the last report was steadily improving.

Born - To Mr. and Mrs. Sam Roberts a baby girl last Thursday. It's Mr. and Mrs. Ed Kirby are gradually settling down from their burst of pride.

Miss Irma Mae Scott and Mr. Mahan Beckham both of Noble were married last Friday night on the west end of the Norman river bridge. Mr. got the license at Purcell so they had to be married in McClain county. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Broome of Norman. ...

MOORE

Mr. Mack Bruce and Mrs. Mary Dyer were married in Norman Saturday, June 3rd.

Married - At the home of Dr. C. P. Kelley in Moore on the 8th day of June, Mr. Edward Benish of Moore and Miss Alma Wicentmann of Oklahoma City. Rev. C. P. Kelley officiating.

Died: Tuesday June 12th. Hardy, the nineteen months old son of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Panell. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. C. P. Kelley at the Christian church at Moore. Interment in Moore cemetery Wednesday evening June 13.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Olga Bobo left Friday evening for Winfield, Kansas, where she will visit for a week.

Mra. W. D. Pickard returned Friday evening from Sulphur, where he has been spending several days taking the baths.

Mrs. Mary Sanderson of Paris, Texas, will arrive soon to spend two months with her sons, Messrs H. L. and Jim Sanderson and their families.

Mrs. Ted Bagby returned to her home in Hugo Friday, after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Miller at their home, 600 Miller avenue.

Mrs. Margaret DeLay and daughter, Margaret Belle, of Pauls Valley, are visiting Mrs. Delay's father Mr. M. Endicott and family, 201 East Symmes.

Miss Bertha Caylor visited her sister, Mrs. Caleb Weld Thursday.

**HERITAGE COOKBOOK REPRINT
SANTA FE ENCHILADAS**

Ingredients

- 3 or 4 pork chops, not too well trimmed
- 3 tsp ground dried New Mexico chiles *
- 1/2 cup hot water
- 1 or 2 cans tomato sauce
- 2 garlic cloves 1 tsp oregano
- vegetable oil corn tortillas
- longhorn cheese, grated
- green onions lettuce, shredded
- ripe olives tomatoes, chopped

Chop and dice the fat from 3 or 4 pork chops and render in skillet (or large pot to reduce spatter) over medium heat. Dice the meat off the bone and brown with the crisped fat. Mix ground New Mexico chiles in hot water. Add this to the meat. Then add 1 large or 2 small cans tomato sauce; refill can(s) with water and add to skillet. Crush the garlic cloves and add to skillet. Simmer until sauce is a light gravy consistency, about 1-1/2 hours. Add oregano and cook 15 minutes longer.

To assemble: Dip tortillas in and out of hot oil to soften and heat. Put a half tablespoon of meat sauce on tortilla; add a handful of grated cheese and green onions and top with

another tortilla on top. Repeat layers. If the person wants only two enchiladas, end up with a handful of shredded lettuce and ripe olives on top of the cheese and onions. Add tomatoes last.

** I order my ground chiles from Santa Fe but they might be available locally. Do not substitute chili powder, such as Williams, etc., as these have additional ingredients in the packet. Eloise (the original source of the recipe) called them adulterated chiles*

Contributed by

Christina Jameson McCurtain

This recipe came from Eloise Evans McCurtain, my mother-in-law. Eloise was the daughter of Robert Monroe Evans and Anna Greemore Evans. She was born and raised in Lexington and married Randolph Hagood McCurtain, son of Benjamin Franklin McCurtain and Clara Emma Hagood McCurtain. Ben was the son of Rhoda Folsom and Green McCurtain.

After being married in her parents' home in Lexington on October 25, 1929, Eloise and her husband lived in Bokchito, where he was school principal and she was finishing studies on her teaching certificate at Southeastern State College. They then moved to the Southwest, where Randolph had a job with the Bureau of Indian Affairs, teaching and developing guidance programs among several Native American tribes, including the Navahos and Hopis. Eloise died in February 1966.

Fill in the Blanks With the Names of Oklahoma Towns

First one to send all correct answers to ccgs@csbi.org gets mentioned in next newsletter!

1. If at first you don't succeed, you've got to keep _____.
2. The little girl needed some encouragement. When she would say, "I can't" her British mother would say "Yes, _____."
3. We can't have a fish fry until we _____.
4. I'm almost finished with my housework. I have washed the dishes, mopped the floors, and all I lack is _____.
5. If we are going to bake potatoes on the grill we will need to wrap them in _____.
6. The little Indian boy wanted to go hunting but he could not. He had a bow, but he also had a _____.
7. The outlaw did not want to go to Abilene because he heard it was a _____.
8. After riding in the saddle for many years, the cowboy found he had _____.
9. The Kingdom was destroyed and the King said he would build a _____.
10. The weatherman could not give the amount of rainfall because his _____ was broken.
11. The bank robber said "Stick 'em up, and give me all your _____."
12. Peter Rabbit looked very nice in his outfit. He had white trousers, new shoes, and a little _____.
13. The trail is long and rough. I'll lead the way and _____.
14. Step across this line unless you are afraid to take _____.
15. The farmer loaded his fruit and vegetables in the back of his _____.
16. We saw so many fish we threw down our poles and used _____.

Cleveland County Genealogical Society

OUR MISSION

To collect...local, historical, and genealogical materials

To preserve...selected local public records

To promote...the development of research skills

Cleveland County Genealogical Society
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know your new address.
It helps us keep the
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