



HURON SHORES GENOGRAM

Oscoda, Michigan

Budding genealogists attend day camp Based on an article in the July 19 Oscoda News Press

Seven eager young potential future genealogists participated in "Walk with the Dead: Ancestors," a day camp sponsored by Huron Shores Genealogical Society (HSGS), from June 19-22.

Lauri Finerty led participants on a visit to Pinecrest Cemetery in Oscoda where they learned the proper way to clean stones without harming them, talked about respect for the cemetery, learned to piece together a family by reading the information on the stones and why reading an epitaph is difficult if you can't read cursive writing.

The cemetery isn't the only place researchers need to be able to read cursive, said Judy Sheldon, HSGS president. Campers found many records written in cursive from vital records to census records. Society member Dale Harwood assisted on the group's visit to the cemetery.

Continued on page 2



PARTICIPANTS - Youth and adults participating in a genealogy day camp for youth from left are, Lindsey Russell, Raelyn Story, Rose Wilson, Ryan Story, Lauri Finerty, Jaidalyn Kotula, Joey Johnston, Jena Kotula, Alex Wilson and Judy Sheldon.

HSGS Genealogical Meetings and Events

October

- 18 HSGS Business meeting, Hsing's Garden Restaurant, East Tawas, MI 5:30 pm
- 20 MGC Fall event: Featuring Pamela Boyer & Richard Sayre at Lansing, MI
- 21
- 28 "Finding Your Roots DVD Program," Parks Library, Oscoda, MI 10 am to 12:30 pm

November

- 4 "Finding Your Roots DVD Program", Parks Library, Oscoda, MI 10 am to 12:30 pm
- 11
- 18

December

- 2 "Finding Your Roots DVD Program," Parks Library, Oscoda, MI 10:00 am to 12:30 pm

January

- 18 HSGS Business Meeting, Hsing's Garden Restaurant House, East Tawas, MI, 5:30 pm

Unfortunately it has been necessary for us to reschedule the Alabaster Cemetery Walk planned for September 10th. Watch our facebook page for the new date for this event.

Day Camp, continued from page 1

The remainder of the week was spent at the Robert J. Parks Public Library in-Oscoda where campers researched their respective families utilizing the library version of Ancestry.com, FamilySearch.org, SeekingMichigan.org and Find-A-Grave.com.

Sheldon shared her father's vital records to demonstrate how much can be learned from such documents and of possible errors these may contain. As participants used various websites, the pros and cons of the sites were discussed.

Many of the campers also were exposed to census records and all the information contained in them.

Lindsey Russell, HSGS vice president, shared writing techniques and how to make a family story. The campers spent the last day of the camp creating their story, with some writing and others using posters to display information. Parents were invited back early to share the family story experience and have cookies.

"We hope all the campers had a good time and found some piece of their history to share with their family. We hope they will continue to collect family stories and records to share with future generations," said Sheldon. Based on the reactions of the campers during this event, HSGS is planning to repeat their sponsorship of a day camp again next year.

Northeast Michigan Bound

Ancestors of Rosemary Elaine Mielock Klenow. Rosemary was born 2 September 1929 in Detroit, Wayne, MI and died 27 January 2007 in East Tawas, MI.

Her grandparents were Stephen Budzynski, born 8 May 1843 Poland/Germany, died 24 February 1926 in Alabaster, MI. He married Marianna Dwizewski, born 2 February 1851, Poland/Germany, died 14 October 1910 in Alabaster, MI. (Stephen's parents are unknown, but Marianna's were J. Dudzurewski (sic) and Miss Stuchzinski.)

They had a daughter, Angela Budzynski, born 12 September 1872 in Zerkow Zarocen, Poland and died 8 February 1948 in Gaylord, MI. She was married on 29 January 1927 to Ernest Joseph Mielock, (born 25 January 1893 in Alabaster, MI and died 9 November 1962 in Tawas City, MI).

FINDING YOUR ROOTS DVD PROGRAM TO BE REPEATED

Finding Your Roots DVD program by John P Colletta at the Parks Library in Oscoda: Oct. 28, Nov. 4, 11, 18 and Dec. 2. 10:00 am to 12:30 pm. We will show 3 programs each Saturday.

WESTERN MICHIGAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY'S ANNUAL SEMINAR

with

The Legal Genealogist

Judy G Russell, JD, CG , CGL

14 October 2017 at

The Grand Rapids Salvation Army Kroc Center

go to <http://www.wmgs.org/> to review the program and for registration

SEARCHING NEWSPAPERS USING ELEPHIND

by Dan Stock

When doing family history research, a good source to check is newspapers. Newspapers can provide genealogists with a wide variety of information about records of marriages, births, deaths, obituary notices, legal notices and current events. Although newspapers are great sources because they contain this wide variety of useful information, they are difficult and time consuming to use because the information you are seeking may be in a number of papers located in a number of different places, particularly if those papers have neither been digitized nor indexed.

Although only a small fraction of papers have been digitized and even fewer have been put online, a good place to start looking for family is the web site Elephind.com. The goal of Elephind.com is to make it possible to search all the world's online historic newspapers from one place. They aren't there yet, but they are adding more newspapers all the time. And best of all, it is a free site.

With Elephind.com it is now possible for family historians, genealogists, and researchers to search historic digitized newspaper archives from around the globe. Elephind.com performs much like Google, Bing, or other search engines but is focused on only historical, digitized newspapers. It enables you to search, for free, across many newspaper sites simultaneously, rather than having to visit each site separately. By clicking on the Elephind.com search result that interests you you'll go directly to the newspaper site which hosts that story.

Many of the smaller newspaper sites are not well known and may be difficult to find with the usual search engines but are searchable from Elephind.com. Using the site allows you to search over 3,459 newspaper titles covering 3,279,029 papers including some from both Australia and New Zealand as well as those from the United States. Among the largest collection being searched is *Chronicling America* with 1060 titles covering 913,142 papers from 5 January 1836 through 31 December 1922. The site also currently has 26 Michigan newspaper titles covering 23,177 newspapers dating from 18 February 1871 through 3 April 2014 with additional papers from Central Michigan University soon to be added.

Elephind is continuing to add more newspapers to Elephind.com, so if at first you can't find what you're looking for, please check back later. Or you can add your

name to their mailing list, and they will email you when a new collection is added. Collections being added have averaged two or three per month in 2017. Tips for searching are found by clicking on Search on the main page.

When you first visit the site at <https://elephind.com/>, you are greeted with a very simple search screen containing one entry box. You can search for words or phrases in much the same way as you do on Google although not all of Google's sophisticated Boolean search terms are available on Elephind.

The distribution of hits are displayed on the left side showing the number of hits by country, date range, source, publication title and language. You can limit the items you want to look at by clicking on that item, you can go back for a limited search by clicking on the limiting factor or on "Clear All" in the "Search Limited to" box.

To access the advanced search tab simply click the green Advanced Search link to the right of the main search box.

To restrict your search to just one newspaper title use the Search all titles... box in the advanced search tab. Simply begin typing the name of the title you're interested in and Elephind will show you a list of titles that match. For example, begin typing Clare in the *Search all titles...* box and Elephind will show you the list of titles containing that word. Click *Clare County Press* to select that title, then enter the words you want to find in the main search box, as normal. Elephind will find items in the *Clare County Press* that contain those words.

When you find an item of interest to you, you can bookmark it if you have created a free account. The registration to open an account is straight forward requiring only an email address, a display name (user name) and a password, with first and last name optional.

Will Elephind locate newspaper articles about your ancestors? There is no way to tell in advance. For example, in searching one of my ancestral surnames in a given locale, an article came up with that name related to an event in a far distant state. I suggest you give it a try and see what happens.

Count Alexis de Perwinoff Submitted by Judy Sheldon

The year is 1873 in Russia, Czar Alexander II has been in power since 1855. There have been several wars with its neighbors, there have been some reforms and some unrest. Even with the loosening of the government hold over the intellectuals, it is still not safe to write literature slamming the Imperial government and championing the down trodden classes. This is just what Alexis de Perwinoff, then about 20 years old, and some of his young friends were doing. It came to his attention while he was in Moscow that he was to be arrested. Escaping on his horse, he rode until the beast could run no more, he then hid in the forest for days, cutting telegraph wires and bribing soldiers until he could get out of Russia. He made his way across the rest of Europe to a port city and boarded a ship for America, landing in New York. He found a job as a telegraph operator with Western Union Telegraph.

In the fall of 1873, walking the gangway from the steamer John Sherman, one of the last boats of the season to Tawas City, was our exiled Count Perwinoff to be the telegraph operator for Tawas City. The telegraph wires had just been strung north of Bay City and were the only means of communication for the entire area. Alexis was to spend the winter in Tawas City learning English and

becoming familiar with the habits of his new home. He doesn't seem to have stayed the winter as the Gazette reports in November 1873 that he was leaving and wished to thank all in the community for welcoming him and helping him with his English. He did apply for citizenship while he was in Iosco County.

Following his leaving Tawas City, it seems he went to Omaha, Nebraska as various newspapers around the country relate his escape from Russia and how proud Omaha was to have a Russian Count in their midst. He did receive a letter from the Russian government that he was pardoned and could return home. Upon returning to New York he realized this was a ruse to get him back to Russia and pretty much told the Russian Consulate what he could do with the pardon, as he would rather labor in America than be sent to Siberia. By 1875 he is in Douglas County, Nevada and in 1883 he is one of the guest book signers at the Cosmopolitan Bath house and Saloon in Yosemite Valley, California. This was a rather posh resort for the time, visited by presidents and various dignitaries. After this he simply disappears. Did he change his name? Did he return to Russia? We may never know, but Tawas City can lay claim to having a Russian Count as a resident even for a short time.

The project for indexing the Michigan Naturalization records with *FamilySearch* is active again. Go to SeekingMichigan.org for details. When finished, the certificates will be on SeekingMichigan.org like all their other records including death records.

NATIONAL GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
2018 FAMILY HISTORY CONFERENCE
2 – 5 May 2018 / GRAND RAPIDS, MI
“Paths to Your Past”

Registration begins Dec. 1, 2017 online at:

<http://www.conference.ngsgenealogy.org>

**Francis “Frank” M. Eaton
Marker in the Corsair Recreational Area**

In a remote area of the Corsair Recreational Area (Silver Valley, Iosco County, MI) stands a lone marker for Francis “Frank” M. Eaton. This is the general area of the Corser/Courser family burial plot. Frank was born 14 February 1837 in Schuyler County, NY. He married Mary Courser in New York before the families moved to Michigan. As the Civil War progressed, Frank felt it was his duty to enlist and on 23 February 1865 he did. In March 1865 he was part of Company B, Michigan 6th Cavalry and a few months later in November he was transferred to Company D, Michigan 1st Cavalry. His record is as follows:

- 6th Appomattox Campaign March 28-April 9.
- Dinwiddie Court House March 30-31.
- Five Forks April 1. Scott's Cross Roads April 2.
- Tabernacle Church or Beaver Pond Creek April 4.
- Sailor's Creek April 6.
- Appomattox Station April 8.
- Appomattox Court House April 9.
- Surrender of Lee and his army.
- Expedition to Danville April 23-29.
- March to Washington, D.C., May --.
- Grand Review May 23.
- Moved to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, June 1.

Powder River Expedition and operations against Indians on the plains until November.

Consolidated with 1st Michigan Cavalry
November 7, 1865

1st Powder River Expedition and operations against Indians in District of the Plains and Dakota July to November, 1865.

He survived the Indian Wars, returned home and bought property in Wilber Township, Iosco County in 1868. He and Mary had four children (two before he enlisted and two after he returned):

- Mary, b. 1860 NY,
- Jay, b. 1863 MI,
- Francis, b. 1867 MI and
- William, b. 1868 MI.

Then tragedy struck. While cutting wood a tree fell and threatened his dog. He rushed to save the dog and was struck by the tree and died, 19 February 1870.

Frank was a farmer, so why did he and number of others decide to farm “The Plains” when it was mostly sand and very hilly? They eventually realized their mistake and moved to better farming areas like Hale and Wilber.

**MICHIGAN GENEALOGICAL COUNCIL FALL EVENT
OCTOBER 20-21, 2017; MICHIGAN HISTORICAL CENTER, LANSING, MI
KEYNOTE SPEAKERS WILL BE PAMELA BOYER & RICHARD SAYRE.**

Pamela and Richard regularly lecture at regional and national conferences and teach at the Salt Lake Institute of Genealogy (SLIG), the Genealogical Research Institute of Pittsburgh (GRIP) and the Institute of Genealogy & Historical Research (IGHR). They are both Certified Genealogists (CG), Certified Genealogical Lecturers (CGL), and Fellows of the Utah Genealogical Association (FUGA)

WATCH [HTTP://MIMGC.ORG/](http://mimgc.org/) FOR DETAILS.

The arrival of the bull buffalo to Walhalla as written by Tobias Sigel from the scrapbooks of Carl Schmidt, early 1900s.

Mr. Schmidt and I drove to AuSable to witness the unloading of the Buffalo Bull Which was to arrive by express on the afternoon train. A storm raged and the train was late. Mr. Schmidt ordered the train to stop opposite the platform to facilitate the unloading of the wild beast from the express car to the platform and from the platform to the sled, ready to convey him to Wahalla. As the train arrived a mass of people gathered to see the wild beast, so that the people within the train were attracted to their windows. This made the passenger coaches look like menageries. Before the train stopped, we could hear the sounds of the Buffalo's kicks against the sides of his box stall and we wondered that he did not get tired kicking all the way from Kansas City to AuSable. The first we heard of the Express Gent was: "I am glad to get rid of the son of a bitch". The buffalo came in a box about the size of a piano box. It had several loop holes in the rear for ventilation and a trap door in front for feeding. The box was oddly labeled with conspicuously large letters: "MENAGERY -KANSAS CITY MO AND DANGEROUS". As the box rolled on the platform a boy poked the buffalo through a slit, upon which the beast made such commotion that it took four men to keep the box from falling over. The transit in from the Express car to the sled was effected with wonderful ease on rollers.

The trip from AuSable to Walhalla with this top heavy sled, during an ever increasing in severity storm and with difficulties.

It was late in the evening after supper when Mr. Schmidt perceived a light on the bridge. It was the caravan of eighteen employees from the western shore which accompanied the buffalo across the bridge to its new home. We put on our heaviest clothes, mused out to meet the unique horde, to witness the locating of the buffalo. A blinding snowstorm raged and one could not



see further than five feet with the best lantern. We had altogether four lanterns. Our beast was to be lodged in a box-stall by the side of two cows, in a little stable, formerly known as "Camp-floozy". The object of putting this buffalo bull in one stable with the two cows was for the purpose of cross breeding. We had a hard job getting the buffalo out backwards, for we had to raise the front of the box and dump him into the stable backwards.

Mr. Geo Beasinger, the steward had barricaded the stall with three beams sliding in heavy iron brackets. Fodder and water had previously been placed in this stall. It was so bitter cold, that the water in the bucket for the buffalo had been frozen solid while carried from the pump to the stall.

The buffalo behaved tractable after being dumped and walked amicably into his stall.

Mr Geo Beasinger walked into the cow's department setting an example in bravery to his eighteen men, and was just about to pull the middle beam across the opening to shut the buffalo in, when the wild beast made a jump of about five feet, knocking the beam our of Mr. Beasinger's hand and bracket and pounced itself squarely in the opening of the front door. No one knows how Mr. Beasinger got out, before the beast could block the entrance, but everybody is convinced that he made few stops on his way out.

At this juncture Mr. Schmidt happened to stand to the left of the entrance to the stable, with his back firmly against the manure pile, his abdomen protruding into the space of the stable door with a lantern in his hand. Had the buffalo jumped through the stable entrance, he would have gored Mr. Schmidt with his left horn. I stood on the right side of this entrance free to move. The rest of the people were scattered about the sled – still about 10 feet from the front of the door. The sudden commotion made by the beast sounded like the dropping of a load of bricks

Continued on page 7

The Arrival of the bull, continued from page 6

immediately followed by a sound like dropping of have(sic) this quantity. The last sound was caused by the buffalo's second leap from the centre of the cow stable to the door. As he alighted at the stable entrance, Mr. Schmidt hit him square into the forehead with his lantern, breaking the latter. After this all was dark. No one knew where the buffalo was. One fellow shouted as he ran away from the stable door, "Mr. Schmidt, you stand right there and shake that lantern in his face", saying it as he fell over the sled and getting lost in the dark. From now on everybody took everybody else as the buffalo. Three dim lights could be seen in the direction way off to AuSable, Greenbush and Walhalla. I took refuge behind two small trees, in the rear of the stable against what I presumed to be the buffalo, but which proved to be the book-keeper, Mr. Williams. I walked around the stable to the manure pile and shouted: "Where is he?" whereupon Mr. Schmidt shouted from the top of the manure pile, "Here I am," thinking I was calling for him. This of course did not answer my question and was poor consolation, for I anticipated that the brute was still after me. It took some time before the lanterns came nearer and nearer by means of which we could finally detect the bull still standing where Mr. Schmidt had hit him on the nose. Messrs. Beasinger and Schmidt induced the buffalo to go back (and an inducement it was) after which the stable was closed by means of a spike driven through the end of a pole. The stable door shut from the inwards towards the outside, just as the doors on "Alt Heidelberg" do.

If this door had not been kept open by Mr. Schmidt during the escapade of Mr. Beasinger,, Mr. Beasinger would have been shut in with this lively brute. (With regard to common sense exercised in architecture there was no difference between the designer of this cow stable and the one that designed the doors for "Alt-Heidelberg".)

After the stable was closed, everybody went home relieved.

Next morning we decided to find out about the

amical relations between the Buffalo and the Galloway-cows rather the mixing qualities of our new guest. We found the Buffalo as ugly as ever, attacking his predestined fiancée again and again with its horns, leaping as far as 10 feet to horn her, while out in the yard.

The storm changed into one of the most formidable blizzards seen in Michigan, so that all work had to cease and people had to seek refuge in their houses.

In the late afternoon it was noticed that the buffalo had walked away towards Greenbush. Mr. Beasinger and myself volunteered to get the beast back from wherever he may be. This was just during the time when the blizzard raged the worst.

My eyes were shut from icicles, forming from the eyebrows to the cheeks and I could not see where I was half the time, neither could I get my breath, when one of those whirlwinds came over me. I had the cheerful premonition that I would die on the spot from suffocation and if not, would never find my way home through the massing snow drifts anyhow.

I had lost sight of Mr. Beasinger. The air pressure was at times so great, that I felt myself raising from the ground.

When we met the buffalo we could tell him from the rest of the snow drifts, as he layed cowed in the remotest corner of the lane. When we poked at it accidentally, he made a jump at us and we had a hard time of it getting him home, the snow being at times over our heads, and the top fence wires were covered up by snow.

In spite of not knowing whether we, together with the buffalo, traveled in or outside of the lane at times, we brought the buffalo home and barricaded him safely in his allotted yard.

There was no doubt left in our minds that this animal is a vicious brute.

The society has recently received a new book for the reference section for use by our members and visitors. The book is titled *Fundamentals of Genealogy: the most helpful tools you've never used* by Marsha Peterson-Maass. The book is loaded with basic information, web sites and charts to assist every level of family historian.

