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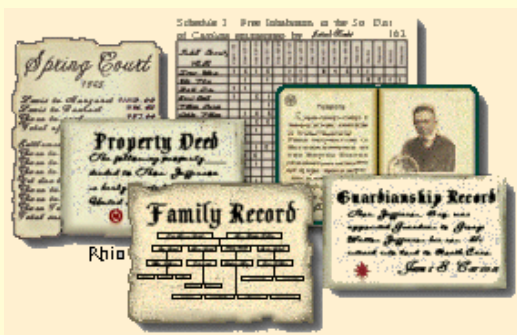
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## November 16, 2002 Cite Your Sources Simply

Presented by Larry Olson



Identify your sources without driving yourself crazy. It's not so difficult or time-consuming to cite your sources, and a conscientious genealogist (whether amateur or professional) has learned to do so. Larry Olson will show some basic building blocks for creating any type of source, as well as some popular references with ready-made citations.

November 16, 2002

### Annual Business Meeting Election of Officers

See page 4 for the  
list of candidates  
for office.

December 7, 2002

### 2003 Program Planning Session

Please note the  
change in date. This is  
the first Saturday in-  
stead of the third We  
will be planning our  
programs for next  
year. Your input is  
welcomed and invited!

# Newspapers by Beverly Levine Smallwood



Newspapers, though often containing inaccurate or incomplete information, can be an invaluable genealogical tool. Death notices will lead you to cemetery and funeral home records, and will often link individuals with family members. Sometimes a church is mentioned, leading to another source of information. Obituaries often provide biographical data including occupational history, military service, and organizational memberships. It is not uncommon, in smaller communities, to find a follow up article describing the funeral, who was there, who the pallbearers were, music and readings, and the like.

In times before vital records, or when the registration of vital records was less reliable, the newspaper may be your only source of information. I was in Iowa looking for four death records last fall. The dates were found in a family history, but no place was given. They were living in this town at, or just before, these dates. The courthouse had NO RECORD of any of the deaths, though all four were buried in a local cemetery. Though it was a small town, there were many daily and weekly newspapers on microfilm at the library. All four deaths were detailed in the newspapers, though one of the deaths apparently took place in Cook County, Illinois. His body was sent back by train for burial. Cook County didn't have a death certificate either, though I did find him on the WPA death index (1871-1933) which is thought to have been taken from burial permits rather than death certificates. This is the only contemporary source of these deaths that I've been able to locate.

Newspapers are also a good source of information about disasters and tragedies of all shapes and sizes. Though someone might not be found in a death notice or any other source, there might be a listing of the dead from a tragic flood or cholera epidemic. In war time, you will find information about draft registration as well as lists of wounded and dead.

Be sure to check all available newspapers. While searching for a report on the suicide of a new widow, I found a small paragraph buried in the middle of the Chicago Tribune. The Chicago Daily News report was on the front page, included a photo of the woman, another of her five orphaned children, and a column spanning a page and a half. The story confirmed and developed the family story details I'd heard from my grandmother.

There are, however, some pretty large problems to overcome when using newspapers. First, determine which newspapers were published in a particular place and time. Second, where might you find these newspapers today. Third, newspapers are seldom indexed. There are many sources today to help with these problems and more being created every day.

Several books can be found in the reference collections of the library including: Clarence S. Brigham's *History and*

*Bibliography of American Newspapers, 1690-1820*; *N.W. Ayers & Son Directory of Newspapers and Periodicals*, published annually; and Winifred Gregory's *American Newspapers, 1821-1936: A Union List of Files Available in the United States and Canada*.

Online sources include: Gerald Kattke's *Finding Newspapers* <http://home.att.net/~kattke/newsp.htm>; *U.S. News Archives on the Web* <http://www.ibiblio.org/slanews/internet/archives.html>; and NewsDirectory.com at <http://www.ecola.com/>. More links and information can be found at *RootsWeb's guide to tracing family trees, #20 City Directories and Newspapers* <<http://www.rootsweb.com/~rwguide/lesson20.htm>>.

The Illinois State Historical Society has a collection of Illinois newspapers that you can obtain on interlibrary loan. Their holdings are cataloged in *Illinois Libraries Magazine* every so often. In addition, the Illinois Newspaper Project has a searchable (though very slow) database online at <http://www.library.uiuc.edu/techserv/inp/webpages/main.htm>. There is a much faster list of newspapers linked to the counties on a state map. This project, a small part of the United States Newspaper Program, funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities and coordinated by the Library of Congress, is seeking out newspapers to catalog and, if necessary, microfilm. From their web site, <http://www.neh.gov/projects/usnp.html>, you will find links to the various state projects. Much like CAGG-NI's Library Database Project, they are seeking to provide a list of "who has what".

As for indexes, many counties and genealogical societies have created vital records indexes based on the local newspaper. Locating and accessing these indexes can be problematic. Published indexes may be found in various library catalogs, but many of these are card files available in only one location. Seek them out through the local library, historical and genealogical societies. Indexes and other unique sources may be mentioned on the county's GenWeb site, even though the source is not available online.

Online sources include Ancestry's Historical Newspaper Collection and the Chicago Tribune Historical Archive. There are other projects out there to digitize and sell old newspapers on CD-ROM. The future could bring instant access to fully searchable newspapers from home - for a small fee, of course.

# President's Letter

Our year is coming to a close now. Time for elections; time to work on next year's programs; time to reflect.

We have questionnaires to help determine the future. They have been sent by email and will be distributed at the November meeting. Please take the time to fill them out. If you are willing to do one of the topics, or something like it, or something not even listed, please indicate your ideas and which months are best for you. You are, of course, welcome to attend our planning session on December 7th as well!

Like everything else in life, what you get out of CAGG-NI depends entirely on what you put into it. Tell us what you need. Tell us what you can do for others. Learning & Teaching often go hand in hand.

There are so many ways to contribute. Here are just a few: volunteer to bring refreshments to a meeting; talk up CAGG-NI to your friends; make sure CAGG-NI brochures are in your local library; contribute interesting websites for inclusion in the newsletter; write an article for the newsletter; ask a question; give an answer; participate in our fund raisers. I'm sure there are many other possibilities that I haven't even considered.

That said, let me just say that this group is one of the most engaged and engaging groups I've ever been in. Thank you for a great year.

See you soon

*Beverly Levine Smallwood*

## LDS Press Conference

at Newberry Library

By June Buller

On October 23, the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints held a press conference to announce that the 1880 U.S. Census, the 1881 Canadian Census, and some of the 1881 British Census went online at [www.familysearch.com](http://www.familysearch.com). This announcement was made by President Gordon B. Hinckley from the Tabernacle in Salt Lake City, Utah. The press conference was carried via satellite to a number of locations throughout the United States and Canada. I was fortunate to be able to attend at The Newberry Library in Chicago representing CAGG-NI.

For the first time, both the 1880 U.S. Census and the 1881 Canadian Census encompasses each nation from ocean to ocean. Legendary figures of Canada enumerated in this census included John A. McDonald, its first prime minister, Lucy Maud Montgomery, author of *Anne of Green Gables* and James Naismith, the creator of basketball. The United States included such figures as John D. Rockefeller, Henry Ford, George Westinghouse, Alexander Graham Bell, Booker T. Washington, Samuel Clemens (better known as Mark Twain), William "Buffalo Bill" Cody.



## Officers

President	<b>Beverly Levine Smallwood</b> <a href="mailto:caggi_bev@yahoo.com">caggi_bev@yahoo.com</a>
VP/Program Director	<b>Nancy Stein</b> <a href="mailto:njs6@ChicagoNet.net">njs6@ChicagoNet.net</a>
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Refreshments/Greeters	<b>Janice Wasmer</b>
Computer Mentors	<b>Ken Cramer</b> <b>Anne Jacobs</b> <a href="mailto:Ancestorseeker@attbi.com">Ancestorseeker@attbi.com</a> <b>Robert Pulse</b>
Genealogy Mentors	<b>Larry Olson</b> <b>Geneva Shay</b>

# Capturing the LDS 1880 Census Data

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*By Chris Kite*

The October 23rd Newberry Library press release and luncheon was very exciting. We watched a broadcast from the Church of Jesus Christ of LDS about over 55 million names now online at [www.familysearch.org](http://www.familysearch.org) via the 1880/1 US, Canada, and British Census. It represents 17 years of work with over 11 million volunteer hours.

The census has birthplaces for individuals and parents. The site has excellent search options and allows you to go to the next and previous households. I have already found individuals who did not have the same surname as the head of household. The site includes over 6 million African-American names and sorting options by ethnic groups.

For the 1880 US Federal Census, the site gives you the option to download individuals or households to a GEDCOM file. However, the spouse, children, or other relatives will not be linked to the head of the household. You have to link them. I do not know if this is just a technical limitation or if it is by design. Typically the spouse should be linked to the children, but they may be stepchildren. The household information including occupation, race, and parent's birthplaces are stored as notes under other events. This note will be repeated for each member of the household. Use the information to work on links and other research.

To track my research, I am keeping an Excel spreadsheet of the searches I do. You can easily download GEDCOM files, but they do not keep all the information such as occupations and parent's birthplaces. Here are the steps I have used to get the household into the spreadsheet. Let me know if you find a better way:

1. Highlight and copy household on Web page.
2. Paste the household into a Notepad text file (no HTML). Try Outlook first if you can not avoid HTML in Notepad. Then save as TXT file.
3. Eliminate any initial spaces. Add a place holder of dash (-) for a null field and delete spaces between first and middle names, occupation, etc. The goal is to have a consistent number of fields in each row.
4. Open TXT file in Excel, filter by space delimiter so that each field is in its own column.
5. Move household as needed. Add comment of town and film number copied from the website.

# CAGG-NI 2003 Slate of Candidates

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Many new people have stepped forward answering CAGG-NI's call for leaders. We also have many returning officers making a good mix for the coming year. Additional nominations will also be accepted from the floor at the November meeting. The nominating committee offers the following slate of candidates:

President	Bev Smallwood
Vice President/	
Program Chairperson	Henry (Chip) Douglas
Financial Chairperson	Garth Conley
Secretary	Marilyn Alton
Membership Chairperson	Larry Olson
Publicity Chairperson	Rick Sommer
Ways & Means Chair	Anne Jacobs
Newsletter Editor	Jim Cottrell
Webmaster	Gerry Czadowski
Librarian	Otto Knapp
Historian	Christine Clark

The position of Promotions Chairperson has not been slated and is open for nominations. A Refreshments Coordinator is needed for the first quarter of the year. Elections will be held at the November 16<sup>th</sup> meeting of CAGG-NI.

Additionally, we will be voting on a number of changes to the Constitution and Bylaws. These can be fully reviewed at our website.

In summary, the changes are:

- Schedule of membership year defined as January – December. Policy of late joining membership fees defined. (Select the option which you prefer from all items listed on website.)
  - Vice President/Program Chairperson positions have been combined into one office.
  - Financial Chairperson and Membership Chairperson positions have been divided into two offices.
  - Secretary and Newsletter Editor positions have been divided into two offices.
  - Publicity and Promotions Chairperson positions have been divided into two offices.
  - Ways and Means Chairperson, Webmaster, Librarian and Historian positions have been newly defined.
  - All office duties have been reviewed and updated as needed.
  - Mode of distribution of newsletter and new member packet has been updated.
- The November meeting is our Annual Business Meeting and all are invited to participate in these election and policy-changing activities.

# Painting Your Style

By Anne Jacobs

You already know that there is a “tool” called “cut and paste” from one place to another in your word processor. Did you know that you can also “cut and paste” the style from one place to another. In other words, you can copy the italics style from one paragraph’s contents to another. This can be done simply and quickly by using the “Format Painter” whose icon is a little brush or broom on the Standard Toolbar. See Figure 1.

Figure 1

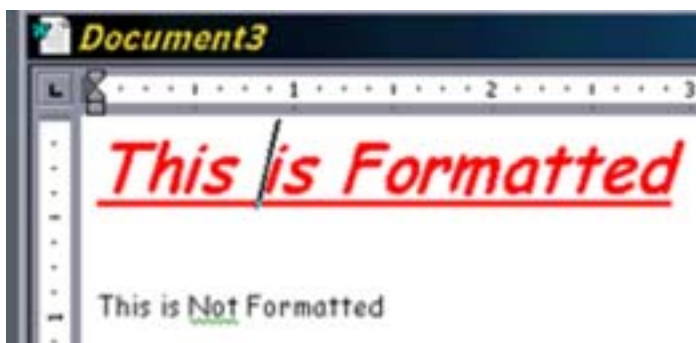


This tool is used by:

1. Selecting the style you want to duplicate
2. Select the Format Painter
3. Paint the area where you want to duplicate the style

This is accomplished by first placing the cursor in an area which contains the style you want to duplicate. See Figure 2.

Figure 2



Next you select the Format Painter by clicking on the paint brush icon. See Figure 3. Your cursor turns into a paintbrush. (Note: The cursor is not included in the “print screen” image.)

Figure 3



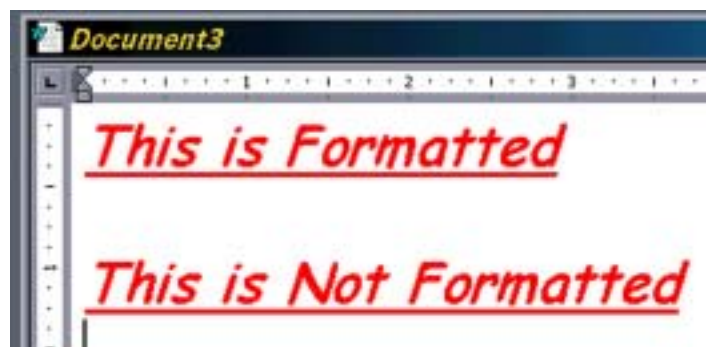
Finally, you drag the paint brush over the area to be altered. See Figure 4.

Figure 4



The end result is the style from the first location is duplicated across the second selection. See Figure 5.

Figure 5



# Other Group Events *Compiled by Beverly Levine Smallwood*

20 Nov 2002 - 7PM

DONNA J. FREYMARK

**Exploring Ancestry.com**  
DuPage Genealogical Society  
<http://www.dcgcs.org/>

21 Nov 2002 - 7:30PM

**Round Table Discussion  
with NWSCG members**

NW Suburban Council of Genealogists  
<http://www.mtprospect.org/nsgs/>

24 Nov 2002 - 2 PM - NILES PUBLIC LIBRARY

HARRIET RUDNIT

**Genealogy on the Internet**  
Jewish Genealogical Society of Illinois  
<http://www.jewishgen.org/jgsi/meetings.htm>

07 DEC 2002 - 1:30 PM NEWBERRY LIBRARY

**Members helping members**

Chicago Genealogical Society  
<http://www.chgogs.org/calendar.html>

10 DEC 2002 - 7:30 PM

**Break out sessions/small group discussions**

Schaumburg Township District Library  
Genealogy Group

14 DEC 2002 - 10:30AM

**TMG (The Master Genealogist)  
User Group Meeting**

Schaumburg District Library  
130 S. Roselle Road  
<http://www.rootsweb.com/~ilcaggni/>

15 DEC 2002 - 2 PM

Niles Public Library

**MIKE KARSEN**

**Genealogists' Higher Calling:  
Reaching Out to Family**

Jewish Genealogical Society of Illinois  
<http://www.jewishgen.org/jgsi/meetings.htm>

04 JAN 2003 - 1:30 PM NEWBERRY LIBRARY

MAUREEN BRADY

**New CD-Roms at the  
Local Family History Center  
What Can They Do For Me?**

Chicago Genealogical Society  
<http://www.chgogs.org/calendar.html>

09 JAN 2003

JACK SIMPSON

**Newberry Library Overview**  
Tinley Moraine Genealogists, Tinley Park High  
School, 6111 W 175th Street

15 JAN 2003 - 7PM

DEANNA SPINGOLA

**Effective Research, Notes & Organization**  
DuPage Genealogical Society  
<http://www.dcgcs.org/>

## Allen County Public Library News

The Allen County Public Library in Fort Wayne, Indiana is home to the second largest genealogical collection in the United States. As you may have heard, the main library is going to be renovated. The end result will be more space for the collection. All materials will be on open shelves and will no longer have to be paged from the stacks.

To accommodate the renovations, which are expected to take 2-3 years, the collection will be moved to an interim location five blocks east of the current library. The collection will be closed from December 14, 2002 through the end of January 2003, and should reopen in February at 200 East Berry Street, in what is known locally as Renaissance Square.

The interim location has limited free parking available, a pay parking garage across the street, and more than 150 metered parking spaces nearby. Best of all, the materials in this location will be on open shelves.

You may learn more about the library, the collection, and the move on their web site <http://www.acpl.lib.in.us> or by phoning (260) 421-1225.

# October Meeting Notes

By Anne Jacobs

## Sharing and Merging Data

**Chris Kite** presented his discussion of sharing genealogy data in an amusing way relating that prior to his approval of anyone his daughter dates, the proposed boyfriend would have to submit his 4 generation pedigree chart. Well, that is one way to gain a new member of the family without also gaining more research tasks.

One way of finding relatives, aside from your daughter dating them in college, is to visit many Internet sites such as <http://www.familysearch.org>. Once you find an ancestor, the data may be downloaded in a GEDCOM<sup>1</sup> format, if this facility is offered at the site you are visiting. It is at familysearch.org. This format is a commonly accepted format which allows data to be shared across many genealogy software programs.

Prior to actually receiving a GEDCOM file of possible relatives, you may have communicated via message boards. One important point made was the need to write meaningful messages. Care should be taken in writing the subject of the message. Using "Looking for Family" for the subject of a message is not very meaningful or productive. However, giving specifics in the subject targets your intended recipients leading to more fruitful contacts. A subject such as "Hiram and Claire (nee Kite) Landers; 1878 Sandusky, Ohio" would be far more meaningful than the previous subject. Those who subscribe to many lists and boards frequently just delete the "Looking for Family" type messages rather than waste their time.

A discussion of how different programs handle adding new-found data to their database covered FTM, PAF, and TMG<sup>2</sup>. It was recommended that you create a new database to accept this information to insure that you don't pollute your database with unnecessary data. You may only want one or two people from another database. There is no reason add 100 or more other people's data to your database. This is the standard procedure used by TMG.

Once you have added information via a GEDCOM to your database, you may find that you have duplicate people. Genealogy software provides for this possibility with a "Merge Individuals" function. Care should be taken in using this facility to insure that you are actually merging records of the same people. Without this care, you may end up with a "collapsed generation" or a mother married to her son.

It should be remembered that adding information using GEDCOMs or anyone else's research, should be treated as clues and not final research. Unless you have seen the sources yourself, you are looking at someone else's, interpretation of the information.

**(See Chris' Article in the Electronic Section Page 9)**

### (Footnotes)

<sup>1</sup> GEDCOM: This is a term which describes a type of file as well as a file format. The file format is a scheme which the Mormons devised. Its purpose is to provide a format to extract data from a database structure which depicts family relationships into a common format maintaining these relationships. Files created using this format end with the extension of GED (example: myfile.ged). GEDCOM allows people using different genealogy software to exchange data as well as establishing a common file format to be used in different arenas such as the Internet. Please be aware, however, that the exchange of data via GEDCOM is seldom perfect. For more information about GEDCOM see <http://www.CyndisList.com/gedcom.htm> and for an analysis of its performance see <http://www.gentech.org/TestBook2000/>

<sup>2</sup> FTM is for Family Tree Maker. PAF is Personal Ancestral File. TMG is The Master Genealogist.

## Family History Center News

**Buffalo Grove FHC News**  
(Cook, Lake Counties)

**15 East Port Clinton Road**  
(Corner of Prairie & Port Clinton Roads)

1-847-913-5387

Hours: Wed., Thurs. 10:00am-2:00pm  
and 7:00pm-9:30pm  
Sat. 10:00am-2:00pm

Closed Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Friday

Buffalo Grove is holding training meetings at the FHC on the 3rd Tuesday monthly at 7:30 PM. CAGG-NI members are welcome to attend. In order to plan facilities, please reserve a place by calling the FHC or emailing [skyhawk82h@hotmail.com](mailto:skyhawk82h@hotmail.com).

# Links Around the World

By Frank McGovern

Well here we are again with our third column. I would like to thank Patricia J. Weisshaus for the following three links.

1. <http://www.usgennet.org> Being a history buff I found this site very interesting. It is a nonprofit organization dedicated to genealogy and history projects in the U.S. The site also has local organizations in every state. They claim to be the first and only non profit historical and genealogical web hosting service on the internet.

2. <http://www.archives.gov> Document repositories for [NARA] National Archives and Records administration It also includes Presidential Libraries.

3. <http://www.jewishgen.org/databases/EIDB> JewishGen has signed a contractual agreement with SLEIF to provide enhanced search capabilities for Ellis Island Database.” The immediate benefit is the reestablishment on the full functionality of Morse’s “Searching the Ellis Island database in one step.”

To add to the above I would include <http://www.alhn.org> ALHN [American Local History Network]. Browse by state or topic..

**Christine Clark** contributed the following which should be classified as a keeper. BOOKMARK IT

<http://www.jewishgen.org> Has just published a terrific guide, “A Guide to Interpreting Passenger List Annotations.” by Marian L. Smith, U.S. Emigration and Naturalization Service.



## Monthly, Weekly and Quarterly Publications of Interest:

1. <http://www.pueblo.gsa.gov> GAS Federal Consumer Information Center, Consumer Information Catalog Fall Issue. The following publications you will find interesting, “My History is America’s History,” “Your Right to Federal Records” and “Where to Write for Vital Records.” View the site to view publications online and place an order.

2. <http://www.irishecho.com> Weekly news paper listing national events.

3. <http://irishamericannews.com> Monthly news paper celebrating 25 years of serving the Irish community. Bringing news and great Irish columnists such as Pat Hennessy, Frank West and Fr. Kevin O’Neill Shanley, O.Carm.

## Foundations and Commissions:

1. <http://www.uhf.org.uk> Ulster Historical Foundation provides a professional and comprehensive ancestral research service for the province of Ulster and the three border counties of Cavan, Donegal and Monaghan. Be sure to review their links a vast resource of information for those doing research in Northern Ireland.

2. <http://www.abmc.gov> American Battle Monuments Commission the commission has a listing of those interred at the American cemeteries overseas and service men missing in action. Review their annual report.

On the lighter side, <http://license.shorturl.com> Parody of a nation wide on line database where the government threw out privacy rights and reveals citizens license information and photo.

I hope the above links will assist you in your research.

Send your contributions to [cagg\\_ni@yahoo.com](mailto:cagg_ni@yahoo.com) to be included in December’s, column.

# Sharing & Merging Data *By Chris W. Kite*

Computers and the Internet are made for Genealogists. It is easy to share data, but be careful! You can end up with a lot of duplicates and unlinked data. Take your time. Select a family or branch to work on and merge the data systematically.

In message boards such as on [www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com) and in e-mail, take time to enter a good subject line. It should be a summary of key ideas and identifiers. When replying, see if you should change the subject line. You may be focusing on only part of the original message or may be on a tangent. Good subject lines help draw attention and help you sort through messages you save.

For example, on a Kite message board, a posting simply said “kite”. Fortunately I took the time to read it. I shared information on a Martin Van Buren Kite who marries a Virginia Kite. His sister Virginia Ann Kite marries their first cousin Martin Van Buren Kite. My response was titled: “Martin VB & Virginia Kite – 2 sets, bro & sis, hus & wife.” Her original subject could have been: “Martin VB & Virginia Kite from VA to MO 1870”. This example of cousins intermarrying also shows how you can easily get confused when merging data.

You can share GEDCOM files on [www.familysearch.org](http://www.familysearch.org) and many other sites. The FamilySearch site first used Ancestral File as a central database where all submissions are merged together. Each person is given a unique Ancestral File Number (AFN). It can be a good place to start. However, it lists no sources and is open to virtually any submission. If I see careful detail in the data, I am more confident in it; but I still try to verify data by looking for

sources.

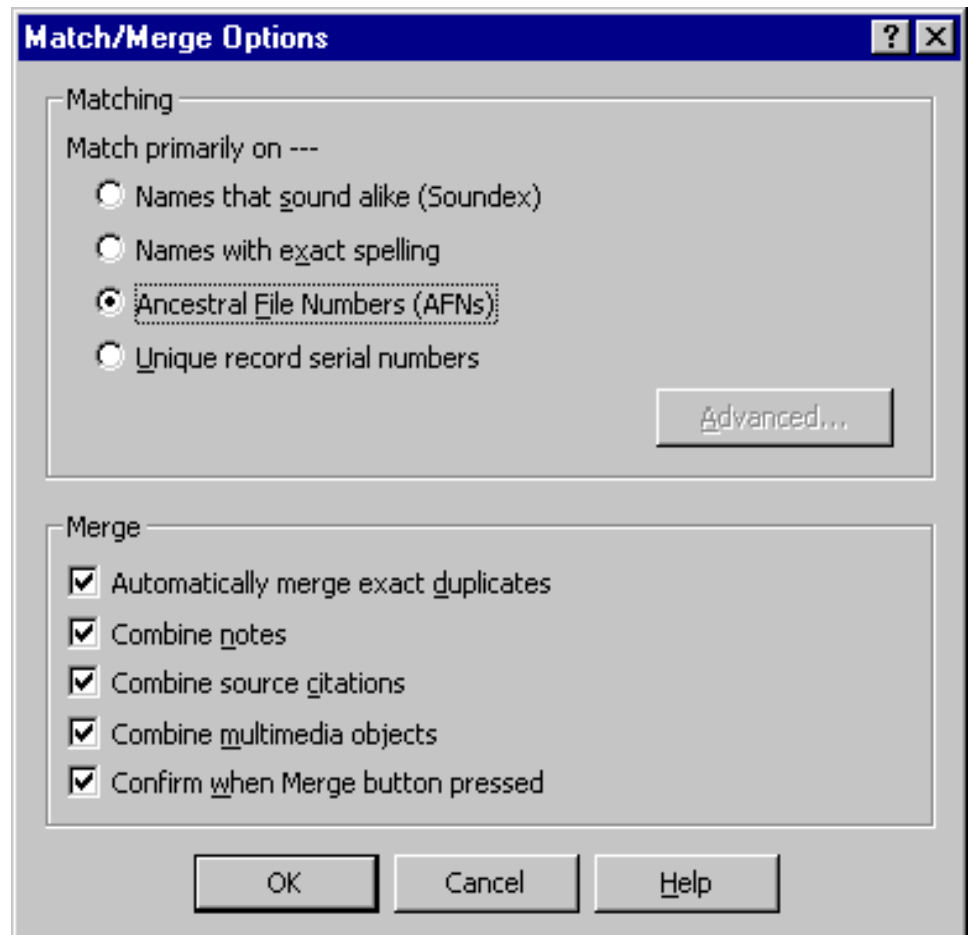
Pedigree Resource File is a way to share data where each submission is kept separate. Notes and sources can be reviewed if you get the CDs or go to a library that has the CDs. A person may be listed several times from different submissions. The FamilySearch site also has the International Genealogical Index (IGI) that is related to Mormon temple work. A person may be listed several times due to different events. The plan for the IGI is to start adding family links.

I have shared data with many distant cousins that I met through the Internet. I keep separate databases and merge branches from time to time. World Family Tree (WFT) databases often list wide ranges of es-

timated years of death, etc. I typically delete these estimates, as they are too wide to be meaningful. Adding new WFT databases can also result in many duplicates so be careful.

Shown below are Match/Merge menus in Personal Ancestral File (PAF). You can do an automatic merge for exact matches based on AFN or Unique Record Serial Number (ex. file you shared with your cousin is now returned with changes). Or you can have PAF pause and show you the side-by-side comparison. I would like to see if the unique serial number works when files are returned from a FTM or TMG user. In the example shown below, I changed a burial date and then imported the file over itself to

(Continued on page 10)



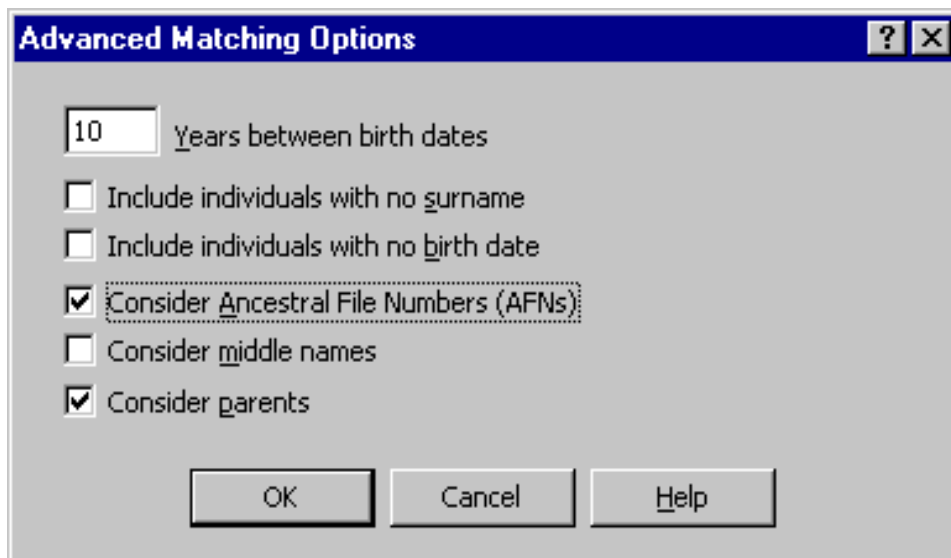
# Sharing & Merging Data (continued) *By Chris W. Kite*

get a duplicate of each person. Auto-merge merged all, but this one variation. It paused for me to review, edit, and accept data.

Matching options include Exact Name, Soundex, and Advanced Op-

tions. Loose settings will require you to review more potential matches. Tight settings may miss matches that you would want to merge. TMG allows you to exclude pairs as not matching for when you do a future

review of potential matches. In PAF, you could allow an edit of the AFN from preferences and then create an AFN based on the RIN. This is not as convenient and powerful as TMG, but it can help.



**Advanced Matching Options** [?] [X]

Years between birth dates

Include individuals with no surname

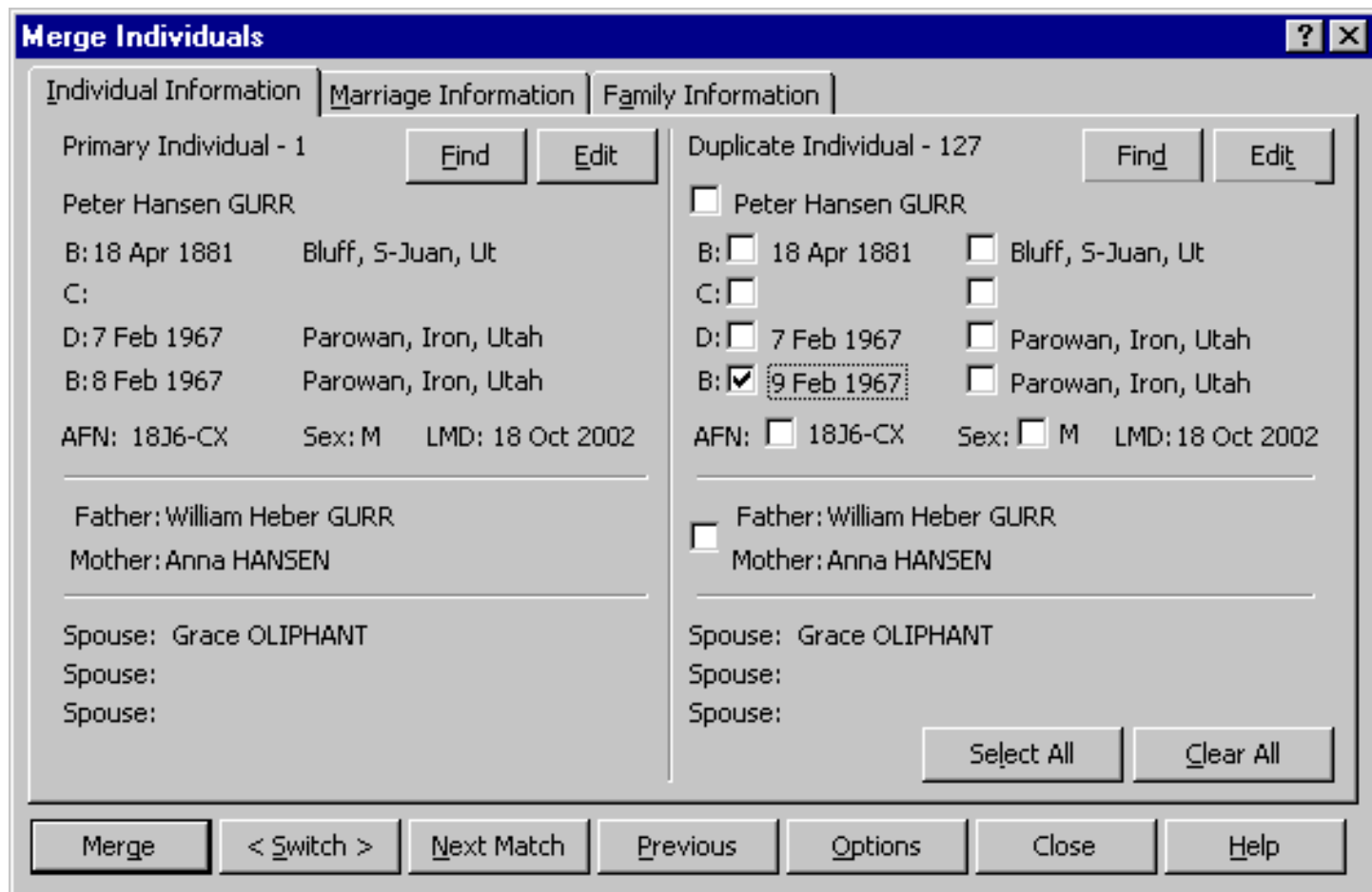
Include individuals with no birth date

Consider Ancestral File Numbers (AFNs)

Consider middle names

Consider parents

OK Cancel Help



**Merge Individuals** [?] [X]

Individual Information | Marriage Information | Family Information

Primary Individual - 1	Duplicate Individual - 127
<input type="button" value="Find"/> <input type="button" value="Edit"/>	<input type="button" value="Find"/> <input type="button" value="Edit"/>
Peter Hansen GURR	<input type="checkbox"/> Peter Hansen GURR
B: 18 Apr 1881 Bluff, S-Juan, Ut	B: <input type="checkbox"/> 18 Apr 1881 <input type="checkbox"/> Bluff, S-Juan, Ut
C:	C: <input type="checkbox"/>
D: 7 Feb 1967 Parowan, Iron, Utah	D: <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Feb 1967 <input type="checkbox"/> Parowan, Iron, Utah
B: 8 Feb 1967 Parowan, Iron, Utah	B: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 9 Feb 1967 <input type="checkbox"/> Parowan, Iron, Utah
AFN: 18J6-CX Sex: M LMD: 18 Oct 2002	AFN: <input type="checkbox"/> 18J6-CX Sex: <input type="checkbox"/> M LMD: 18 Oct 2002
Father: William Heber GURR	<input type="checkbox"/> Father: William Heber GURR
Mother: Anna HANSEN	Mother: Anna HANSEN
Spouse: Grace OLIPHANT	Spouse: Grace OLIPHANT
Spouse:	Spouse:
Spouse:	Spouse:
<input type="button" value="Select All"/> <input type="button" value="Clear All"/>	

Merge < Switch > Next Match Previous Options Close Help