



Genealogy Journal

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Grants Pass Genealogical
Society
P.O. Box 214
Grants Pass, OR 97528
www.gpgenealogy.org

Meetings held on the 2nd
Tuesday
of each month (except July,
Aug, Dec) at 1:30 PM at the
Josephine Community Library
200 NW "C" Street
Grants Pass, OR 97526

President
Celeste Guillory
541-471-1944
cacese36@gmail.com

Vice-President
Linda Kent
541-592-3736
lindak@cavenet.com

Secretary
Barbara Johnson
541-226-6064
bjohn2@clearwire.net

Treasurer
LaVona Ness
541-479-2027
dolaness@clearwire.net

Newsletter
Janis Seaton
541-474-4686
janisseaton@earthlink.net

Telephone Committee
Nada Dusslier
541-479-0141
Esther Snyder
541-476-6161

Marianne Gordon
541-471-2251



Letter from the President

**THE 1940 US
FEDERAL CENSUS IS
COMING!**

www.the1940census.com

have some interesting family information to see once we identify the correct enumeration district where our kin resided. As mentioned last month, there is a fine tutorial with hints on how to research the upcoming census at **www.stevemorse.org**. The tutorial is set up in such a way that after reading it you will be ready to find your family with little difficulty.

As you know, the 1940 US Federal Census has not been indexed **yet!** Ancestry.com will be working on an index for those who have a subscription to their genealogy service, but that is available if you purchase a subscription. It will take time for ancestry.com to complete the index process, and you can expect many omissions and errors on those early indexes.

The Family History Library in Salt Lake City requests volunteers to help with a huge indexing project being enthusiastically prepared for at this moment. Project details can be accessed at **www.the1940census.com** and this website has considerable information about joining the project. I hope to have a presentation on this subject soon and I encourage members to go to the indexing website to read what is required to join this national effort. There are on-line training webinars and other tools to help volunteer indexers. I look forward to hearing about your successes with regards to this new research tool.

I had the opportunity to hear Maureen Feist speak at a RASCALS meeting earlier this month and was impressed with her presentation. You may remember

We are down to just a few days until the National Archives releases the 1940 US Federal Census in April.

I suspect many of you are organizing your notes and plan to go on-line to the NARA website (**www.nara.gov**) at 6AM on April 2nd when the census is released. I sincerely hope it's that easy but caution you to be patient, expect delays and the possibility that the site will go down very quickly with so much enthusiastic traffic.

During the ten-year period between the 1930 and 1940 censuses the population of the United States increased by about 9 million people. Many of our members will be listed on the 1940 census ... what a thrill for each of them! But, those of us who were not alive in 1940 will

Maureen taught at the local Family History Seminar last October. She will be our guest speaker on March 13th in the Ben Bones Room at 1:30. I hope to see many of our members and the public at the meeting as Maureen shows us how to enhance our family history record keeping.



In honor of Saint Patrick's Day I encourage everyone to wear something green to the meeting on March 13th.

Celeste Guillory
President GPGS

March Presentation



Maureen Feist is well known as a presenter of lectures on Digital Image and Document Management and Telling Your Family Story in Chapter Books. She creatively incorporates relics and heirlooms as well as photos into the final photo books. This class is sure to give you new inspiration and ideas about how to create interest in your family's genealogy.

Fast Facts About Ireland and the Irish

The most well-known event in Ireland's history is no doubt the Potato Famine during the years of 1845 to perhaps 1850. When the potato arrived in Europe in the early 1500's, it revolutionized the diet of the Irish. Not only was it very easy

to grow, even in the most marginal conditions, it was also very nutritious. When eaten along with buttermilk, it provided a cheap balanced diet. When the potato crops failed starting in the fall of 1845, the consequences were devastating. Ireland's population decreased from 8.2 million people in 1841 to 6 million in 1851. At least one million of those people had died; others left for other countries.

Over 40 million Americans claim Irish heritage, second only to the number of Americans who claim "German genes."

What we loosely refer to as Ireland is actually two separate countries--the **Republic of Ireland**, which broke away from Great Britain during the War of Independence (1919-1921)—and **Northern Ireland**, which remained a part of the British Empire, although independent like Canada and India. Northern Ireland is mostly Protestant, while the Republic of Ireland's dominant religion is Roman Catholic. The War of Independence was followed immediately by the Irish Civil War (1921-1923), in which the anti-treaty forces attempted unsuccessfully to bring the six Northern Ireland counties into the Republic of Ireland.

The flag of the Republic of Ireland contains three colors: green is the traditional color of Ireland, orange represents the Protestant population in the north, and white signifies the hope for peace between these two groups.

Irish Blessings

May those who love us love us.
And those that don't love us,
May God turn their hearts.
And if He doesn't turn their hearts,
May he turn their ankles,
So we'll know them by their limping!

Health and a long life to you.
Land without rent to you.
A child every year to you.
And if you can't go to heaven,
May you at least die in Ireland.

Irish Web Sites

In honor of St. Patrick's Day, here are a few web sites to use in exploring your Irish background.

www.libraryireland.com

This is a free resource containing online books and articles about Irish history, genealogy and culture. I gave it a try, and it is great fun to just poke around and see what is there. You can print off an entire book if you are so inclined.

www.irelandgenweb.com

Ireland GenWeb. This website is similar to our US GenWeb site. You will find links to the various counties within the Republic of Ireland with helpful background information, surname details and resources.

www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nirw gw

Northern Ireland GenWeb. This is similar to the above-listed Ireland GenWeb site, except that it pertains to the six Northern Ireland counties.

www.findmypast.ie

This searchable database provides access to information either by subscription or through the purchase of "Pay As You Go" credits. They are based in Dublin, where the National Archives of Ireland and the National Library of Ireland are located. Here is just a sampling of the records available at this website: complete Griffith's Valuation, indexes to Irish wills (1270-1858), gravestones and church memorials, military records, obituaries and other newspaper records. Even if you choose not to subscribe or purchase credits, there is a very helpful selection of study materials to bring yourself up to date on Irish genealogy and research.

www.eneclann.ie

Eneclann. This site offers research services, and also publishes books about Irish topics. The books are available in hard copy or digital format.

www.census.nationalarchives.ie

The National Archives of Ireland (located in Dublin). This is the portion of their site that contains the censuses for 1901 and 1911, searchable by all information categories, for all thirty-two counties. There is also a link back to the main website for National Archives of Ireland. Similar to our own NARA.

www.proni.gov.uk

Public Record Office of Northern Ireland (located in Belfast). Online records include Ulster Covenant Freeholders, Street Directories, Will Calendars. There are also online research guides and information leaflets. Contains much helpful material to help you become familiar with Northern Ireland research.

www.irishorigins.com

This is a subcategory under the Origins.Net website, which is devoted to British (including Scottish) and Irish ancestors. Key records include the Dublin City Censuses of 1851 and 1901, Tithe Defaulters, Electoral Registers for Ireland, Irish Wills, British and Irish Passenger Lists, and others too numerous to mention.

If you are interested in subscribing to the site, you can select from various options including 72 hours, monthly or annually. Access to the entire site for one month is 9.50 Pounds Sterling per month (about \$12.54 US Dollars at today's exchange rate). Seventy-two hours of access to the Irish Origins portion is 6 Pounds Sterling (\$7.92).

www.ancestryireland.com

Ulster Historical Foundation. This site provides family research services, Irish genealogy records and over 300 Irish history and genealogy books available through their online bookstore. A one-year membership is 31.00 Pounds (\$40.92 USD), and pay-per-view credits are available as well.

How to Notate Adopted Children in Family Trees

We've had a couple of inquiries recently about how to document adoptions in one's family tree paperwork or software. Most genealogy software contains an option for describing the relationship between parents and children. They usually offer choices such as biological, adopted, step-, foster, etc. You enter the relationship at the same time the child's name and personal information are entered. Referring to the software's Help Menu will help you if you have trouble.

If you are preparing your family tree "free-style" (without benefit of genealogy software), you can show the child's name and the word "adopted" in parentheses afterward. If the biological parents of the child are known, a separate family tree may be completed for them.

Salt Lake City April Research Trip

The Rogue Valley Genealogical Society is still taking signups for their annual bus trip to Salt Lake City to do research at the Family History Library. You need not be a member of the RVGS to participate. This is about the most economical way available to visit the FHL. See the one-page advertisement at the back of this newsletter.

Mining Lore of Waldo District

From 1936 to 1940, members of the Federal Writers' Project traveled the USA under the auspices of the Works Progress Administration, documenting life

histories of many of our citizens for future generations. These fascinating stories are archived in the Library of Congress and are available in the American Memories portion of their website. I found the following interesting story about Waldo to share with you. Perhaps the subject of the interview—J. Thorburn Ross—is related to one of you. If you would like to look for other stories to read, go to the following website: <http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/>.



OREGON FOLKLORE STUDIES

Name of worker Andrew C. Sherbert Date May 3, 1938

Address Project Office.

Subject Mining lore of "Waldo District".

Name and address of informant J. Thorburn Ross,

1405 American Bank Building, Portland, Oregon.

Information obtained should supply the following facts:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. Ancestry | 6. Occupations and accomplishments with dates |
| 2. Place and date of birth | 7. Special skills and interests |
| 3. Family | 8. Community and religious activities |
| 4. Places lived in, with dates | 9. Description of informant |
| 5. Education, with dates | 10. Other points gained in interview |

1. Unknown.
2. New York City, 1859.
3. Unknown.
4. New York City until 1884. Devils Lake, North Dakota, 1884. Portland, Oregon, 1884 until present.
5. Limited formal education and self taught. (Dates unknown).
6. Office management - accountancy - law, specializing in the legal aspects of mining and paper-making.
7. Unknown.
8. Unknown.
9. Tall, urbane, professional. Well informed and eloquent.
10. Informant has analytical mind and is well grounded in the engineering phases of large-scale mining operations. Also seems an authority on engineering phases of paper-making, though interviewer touched only on mining.

(Use as many additional sheets as necessary, each bearing the proper heading and the number to which the material refers).

I was born in New York City in 1859. After a fair amount of formal education, interlarded with hurriedly assimilated portions of the world's great literature, I found employment in the offices of the Art Interchange Publishing Company, of New York. Believing myself possessed of more than average ability in the art of writing, I had high hopes, at the outset, of becoming a great author, a great historian, or perhaps a great editor with a blue pencil tucked over my ear.

However, it was soon discovered that any talent I may have had in a literary direction, was over-shadowed by my native business -- judgment and facility with figures -- accounting, etc. Commencing as a minor clerk, by easy though regular and surprisingly frequent steps, I was entrusted with more and more responsibility, until at the age of 24 I was made business manager of the publishing house.

Despite my youth, I held this responsible position remarkably well, and many of my closest friends were of the opinion that I was a very foolish young man even momentarily to entertain thoughts of "going west", for what had the west to offer that could promise a brighter future than I seemed to have before me right there at home in the nation's metropolis?

But I was young -- there was much talk on all sides concerning the glamorous west -- and there had been little of glamor in my life up to that point. Beginning as a small, faint urge -- which I might have dispelled easily enough had I been the least inclined to do so -- the desire to go west subsequently became so strong within me that it resisted all counter argument and persuasion.

Finally, capitulating to the urge, in the summer of 1884, at the age of 25, I quit my position at the publishing house. My brother, who shared my enthusiasm regarding the west, had found a backer for us. Upon presentation of simple credentials as to our honesty, and with references concerning our collaborate business ability, we were given a stock of hardware which was to be paid for when sold. The only restriction placed upon us was the fact that we had little choice in the selection of the town in which we were to open our establishment. We were instructed to operate our store in the new town of Devils Lake, Dakota. (Now North Dakota).

At this point I should like to interpolate a thought which has often come to me: In the building of this great west -- Oregon, Washington, California, Montana, Idaho, and the rest of the states on the Pacific side of the Mississippi -- not any historian, at least none that has come to my attention, ever gave an iota of credit to the easterners (many of whom never set foot in the great west) who staked so many adventurous young merchants to stocks of goods with which to set up businesses in the new, young country. True, these backers had profit in mind while engaging in such transactions, but none-the-less, I still think that a great deal of the building up of the west resulted from the sporting chances these backers took. Many of Portland's present-day substantial families owe their fortunes to the fact that some easterner in pioneer times had sufficient faith in the integrity and enterprise of their families' antecedents, as well as faith in the future of the west, to give them the initial start which meant the founding of their fortunes.

Accompanied by huge packing cases filled with frying-pans, stove poker, horse-weights, bread tins, nails, screws, door latches, and all sorts of miscellaneous hardware, my brother and I entrained for Devils Lake in far-off Dakota. Devils Lake is a long way east of Portland, but to a "York Stater", Dakota was definitely "out west" in those times. For that matter, so was Ohio, Indiana and Michigan. We arrived in Devils Lake early in October. The little town, with its shabby array of improvised shacks and buildings, was vastly disappointing to us. The town was a "boom" town -- the boom resulting from the fact that a transcontinental railroad had thrust its rails through that part of bleak Dakota. With heavy hearts, and a touch of nostalgia, we began opening the packing cases, one by one. Before we had finished unpacking the boxes, or had opened our establishment for business, a terrific blizzard sprung up. The temperature dropped to an uncomfortably low degree. Though mid-day, it became as dark as night. The wind blew a veritable hurricane. Snow and sleet swirled in cutting sheets, piling up in doorways and sifting through cracks in the improvised board buildings. We had seen no storm in New York approaching this one in severity except in mid-winter.

When the storm had abated, my brother and I concluded that we had had enough of Devils Lake, Dakota. Without bothering to consult meteorological data, we decided that if the weather in Dakota could be so severe with September scarcely torn from the calendar, two sheltered New York-reared young men could never survive the rigors of a winter in such a place. So we nailed the covers back on the packing cases and consigned them to our backers in New York. Then to my brother fell the

distasteful task of returning to New York and reporting our failure and the reasons for it to our kindly backers. I myself dreaded returning so soon. I had so recently bade so many good-byes and had so generally boasted of the riches that lay ahead of me in the west, that I could not bring myself to return in so short a time. I would have been a laughing stock.

I had heard a great deal of Oregon. It seemed, however, in 1884, an unbelievably long way off -- like the moon, or Mars, or Venus. After considerable self-debating, I decided to go "whole hog", as the saying had it, so Oregon it was. I arrived in Portland, October 28. The day was a glorious one -- sunny, bright, warm. Flowers were blooming and green trees were everywhere. No blizzards in sight and none expected. Portland was fresh, clean, thriving. The contrast between my first glimpse of Oregon and what I had seen of Dakota was so pronounced in favor of Oregon that I intuitively knew that I would remain. The state of my finances, however, made it imperative that I obtain employment immediately were I to remain in Portland.

As might be supposed, I knew the printing and publishing business quite thoroughly. I was not long in learning that "Himes, the Printer" was the largest and leading printing and publishing house in Oregon. I asked Mr. Himes for a situation and was engaged immediately. I worked for Himes for three years in the capacity of accountant, and then, having saved some money, decided to strike out for myself -- not in the publishing business, however -- and organized an accounting service known as the American Audit Company. I later organized the Real Estate Title and Trust Company, which company grew to such pro-

portions that I subsequently found it necessary to retain as many as six or eight attorneys at all times in the prosecution of the legal affair of the business. At this time I myself felt the need of legal training so took up the study of law in Portland with Judge A. L. Frazier my preceptor. (Judge Frazier was the father of Kenneth Frazier, U. S. Commissioner). I later disposed of my interests in the Real Estate Title and Trust Company, and, having passed the bar, engaged in the practice of law, making Mining Law, Corporation Law, and the management of investments, my specialties.

At one time or another I have had occasion to visit most of the gold-bearing areas of Oregon. I am particularly well acquainted with the Waldo district, in Josephine County. I am not so familiar, however, with its history as I am with its physical and geological characteristics. Such history as I am able to give is mostly common knowledge:

In the year a ship was wrecked off the coast near Crescent City, California. The surviving sailors worked their way inland and northward eventually arriving at a point between the east and west forks of the Illinois river about three miles above the Oregon-California line. Here was gold. The ground was fairly rich and the sailors worked into the slopes as far as their crude equipment would permit. The location of these first diggings was named Sailors Gulch. The Waldo diggings followed shortly after. Waldo was adjacent to Sailors Gulch-- the two being not more than a few hundred yards apart and separated only by a ridge. The two towns sprung up around the diggings

and flourished as long as paying quantities of gold was to be had by simple digging. At about the time the cream of the diggings had been taken, the Oro Fino gold rush commenced and most of the miners of the Waldo area deserted their claim to participate in that strike. Having exhausted the supply of easy-to-be-had gold, the towns of Sailors Gulch and Waldo struggled along fitfully until the advent of hydraulic mining. Hydraulic mining revived the flagging towns and they again found prominence on state maps.

Hydraulic mining requires an abundant and unfailing supply of water, with sufficient fall, or 'head', to enable the stream to tear down or disintegrate the gravel bank against which it is directed. This requirement brought about the establishment of two water projects of major importance: the Osgood Ditch, and the Wimer Ditch. The water for the Osgood Ditch is diverted from the Illinois river at a point about three miles below the Oregon-California line in California, and is about nine and a half miles in length. The Wimer Ditch diversion point is in Oregon near the state line on the east fork of the Illinois river and is also about nine or ten miles in length. The gold-bearing gravel is situated on and forms a high ridge between the east and west forks of the Illinois river. The gravel bank is from 40 to over 200 feet in depth. There is but little top-soil, or 'over-burden', as miners call it, the gravel in most places extending right up to the grass roots. Geologists claim the deposit is extremely ancient, doubtless belonging to the Pliocene Age. The area is supposed to have been a part of a prehistoric river system which extended through Josephine County into California, and which produced the diggings of Sailors Gulch,

Waldo, Happy Camp, Poker Flat, Esterly, and the Old Channel mines on the Rogue River. The character, geological conditions, and apparent geologic age at all these points are nearly identical.

The situation is ideal for hydraulic operation. The erosion of the east and west forks of the Illinois river has cut wide and deep channels of from 150 to 175 feet below bedrock of the deposit, giving practically an unlimited dump for tailings. All the gulches and rims of the main ridge were mined by the early miners and from all accounts were highly productive. Mining in the area at present, however, has settled down to a very modest, but dependable return per yard of material. Recent work at a place known as Allan Gulch, where 71,111 yards of material were handled, brought a net recovery of \$13,106, or 18½ cents a yard. The recovery values would now be almost double the above figures since inauguration of the new gold standard. A fair survey of the entire area places the net recovery to be expected, at approximately 20¢ a yard under the new standard, the gold from the area having a mint value of better than \$34.00 an ounce. The water available for hydraulicking in the Waldo area has a flow varying from 3000 'miners inches' minimum to 10,000 miners inches during flood season. This amount is adequate for all the hydraulic mining that ever will be done in the vicinity of Waldo. If the term "miners inch" is unfamiliar -- a miners inch is: the number of cubic inches of water that would flow through an orifice 1 inch in diameter in one second under a pressure of six inches (fall).

The Oregon directory for 1881 lists the following businesses of the town of Waldo:

Bennett, John, saw-mill.
Bryhan, F., saloon.
Bybee and Newman, hydraulic mining.
China Jim, blacksmith.
Decker, G., boarding house and store.
Dessel and Co., hydraulic mining.
Simmons, George, blacksmith.
Wimer and Simmons, hydraulic mining.
Wimer and Sons, general merchandise.
Wimer, W. J., postmaster and hotel keeper.

On my early trips to Waldo I became acquainted with a number of the above named persons. I was quite well acquainted with several members of the Wimer family. On my last trip to Waldo, which was in 1929, the town was virtually deserted, the only remaining resident being Mr. Decker, who was postmaster.

NOTE: REGISTRATION FORMS FOR THE SEMINARS LISTED BELOW CAN BE FOUND IN THE FEBRUARY NEWSLETTER.

- Mar 13 Monthly GPGS meeting at 1:30 PM in the Ben Bones Room, Josephine Community Library, 200 NW "C" Street, Grants Pass. Maureen Feist, guest speaker, on "Digital Photos How-To."
- Mar 18 German Mini Seminar, offered by Genealogical Forum of Oregon. On Sunday, March 18, from 9 AM to 1 PM at GFO Library, Portland. Info at www.gfo.org.
- Mar 20 RVGS General Meeting, 1:30 PM – 3:30 PM, OEA Bldg., 2495 S. Pacific Hwy, Medford. Daniel Owens of Forget Me Not Productions will teach students how to prepare and save old photos and videos for generations to come. Topics to be covered include scanning, transferring and keeping in safe environments.
- Apr 10 Monthly GPGS meeting at 1:30 PM in the Ben Bones Room, Josephine Community Library, 200 NW "C" Street, Grants Pass. Guest speaker Linda Hugle on "Cincinnati Research, A Crossroads Many Families Passed Through."
- Apr 9-16 Research trip to Salt Lake City (Family History Library), sponsored by Rogue Valley Genealogical Society. See the flyer at the back of this newsletter for details.
- Apr 17 RVGS General Meeting, 1:30 – 3:30 PM, 2495 S. Pacific Hwy, Medford. Four RVGS members will talk about their trip to the Salt Lake Institute of Genealogy in January. Barbara Basden will also talk about the Roots Tech Conference in February.
- Apr 21 Bend Genealogical Society 2012 Spring Seminar. Featuring Dick Eastman, Founder and Editor of Eastman's Online Genealogy Newsletter. 9:00 AM to 4:00 PM at the Bend Golf & Country Club. Go to this website for more information: www.orgenweb.org/Deschutes/bend-gs.
- Apr 21 Spring Seminar, Genealogical Forum of Oregon, to held at Milwaukie Elks Lodge. Speaker J. Mark Lowe, CG. Info at www.gfo.org.

- Apr 21 "How to Use Cemetery Sources," Jacksonville Cemetery, 9:30 – 11:00 AM. Part of the "Mysteries in Our Backyard" series (sponsored by RVGS). Free
- Apr 21 Fort Vannoy Marker Dedication, Ft. Vannoy Farm, 11:00 AM.
- Apr 27 "Finding the Treasures in the Genealogy Library," 9:30 – 11:30 AM, at Jackson County Genealogy Library, 95 Houston Rd., Phoenix, Oregon. (\$10 for RVGS members, \$20 for non-members.)
- Apr 28 "Brick Wall Roundtable." 10:30 AM – 12:00 Noon, Jackson County Genealogy Library, 95 Houseon Rd., Phoenix, OR.
- May 5 "The Do's and Don'ts of Genealogy." 1:00 – 3:00 PM, Jackson County Genealogy Library, 95 Houston Rd., Phoenix, OR. (\$10 for RVGS members, \$20 for non-members.)
- May 8 GPGS monthly meeting. "The 1940 Census."
- May 15 Two classes offered prior to the RVGS General Meeting. "Understanding Emigration & Immigration" from 9:30-1030 AM and "German Ancestry Explained" from 11:30 – 12:30. Price \$20 per class, guest lecturer is Susan LeBlanc.
- May 15 RVGS general meeting at 2495 S. Pacific Hwy., Medford, from 1:30 PM – 3:30 PM. "The Best Kept Secret: World Vital Records on the Internet." Guest lecturer Susan LeBlanc. Free.
- Jun 9 Hugo History Day, Hugo Ladies Club, 9 AM – 3:30 PM.
- Jun 12 GPGS monthly meeting. Speaker Bob James, "Import/Export of Data."
- July (No meeting scheduled.)
- Aug 14 GPGS Annual Club Picnic. Location to be announced.
- Sep 11 GPGS monthly meeting. Speaker to be announced.
- Oct 9 GPGS monthly meeting. Speaker to be announced.
- Oct 20 Graveyard Tour, IOOF Cemetery, 4 PM and 6 PM shows. Presented by Living History Players of Josephine County Historical Society.

Nov 13 GPGS monthly meeting. Speaker to be announced. Annual election of officers.

Dec 5 Annual Christmas Luncheon, TapRock Northwest Grill, 12:00 Noon. Installation of Board of Directors. Note: This event is on a Wednesday.





BETWEEN US DIGGERS

ROGUE VALLEY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY NEWSLETTER

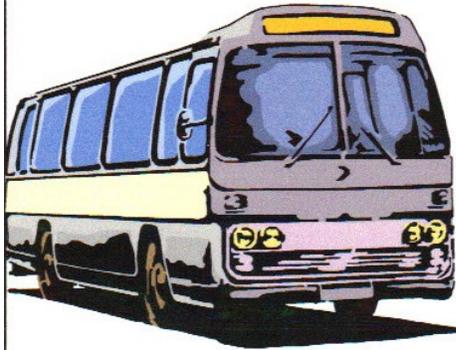


SINCE 1966

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COME WITH US TO SALT LAKE CITY!

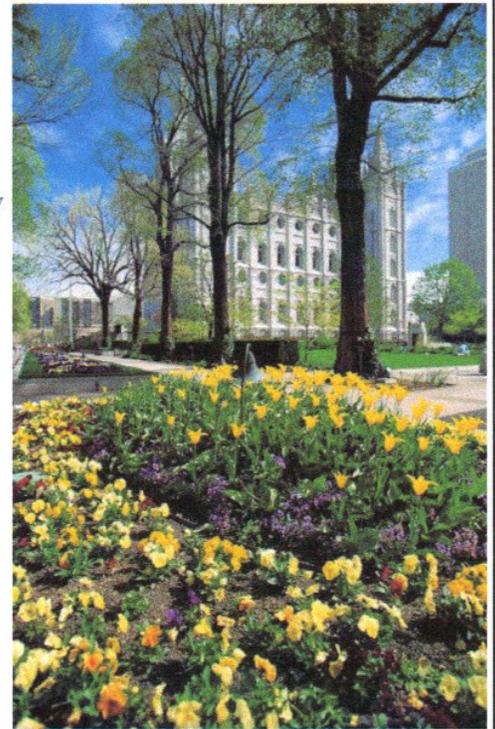


The 2012 RVGS-Raindance bus trip to the Family History Library in Salt Lake City is scheduled for Monday April 9 through Monday April 16 and seats are still available! We will spend Monday in Winnemucca and will arrive in Salt Lake City around 4:00 p.m. on Tuesday. We will have Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and a full day on Saturday for research. We will leave on Sunday morning and spend Sunday night in Winnemucca, arriving back in Medford on Monday afternoon.

Rhonda at Raindance has the itinerary ready. The fare includes all baggage handling and although the modern and comfortable bus has its own bathroom, the trip includes frequent stops along the way to stretch or to grab a cup of coffee.

We will stay at the Salt Lake Plaza Best Western Hotel, which is just a few steps from the Family History Library and adjacent to Temple Square. The free downtown light-rail (TRAX) runs right by the hotel's front door and connects you to many of SLC's best attractions. NOW FOR THE REALLY GOOD NEWS: The cost of this trip will be \$749 per person for double occupancy if 20 or more participate. Single occupancy will be approximately \$300 more. The price will be adjusted if fewer than 20 sign up. Be sure to call Rhonda at 541-479-8217 to reserve your spot and sign up on the list at the JCGL or call 541-512-2340 and provide your email address so that we can keep you informed about the full itinerary. There will be a pre-trip-meeting at the JCGL to help you plan ahead and use your research time wisely—see the calendar of events. **Visit the largest genealogical library in the world and discover more about your roots!**

Have you changed your address or phone number or email address lately? Please be sure to call 541-512-2340 or email info@rvgslibrary.org and let us know. We want to make sure that you are getting all of our mailings and eNews!



Between Us Diggers is the Membership Newsletter of the Rogue Valley Genealogical Society, Inc.

95 Houston Rd, P.O. Box 1468, Phoenix, OR 97535-1468 ~ Phone: 541-512-2340 <http://www.rvgsociety.org> and <http://www.rvgslibrary.org>