

*Cheyenne Genealogical &
Historical Society*

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Cheyenne Genealogy Journal

THANK YOU! THANK YOU!

A big **thank-you** to the outgoing officers of the Cheyenne Genealogical and Historical Society for 2017-18.

We appreciate your service!



CGHS Officers for 2018-2019:

President:

Sue Seniawski

Vice President:

Judy Engelhart

Secretary:

Jeanette Hursman

Treasurer:

Tom Bonds

Cheyenne Genealogical and Historical Society's Annual Cemetery Walk to be Presented During Laramie County Fair Week—Aug 10th

Meet some of Cheyenne's famous and infamous characters during the Cheyenne Genealogical & Historical Society's annual Lakeview Cemetery Walk, "Tiptoe Through the Tombstones" on Friday, August 10, 2018.

This living history presentation begins at the main gate of Lakeview Cemetery off Seymour Ave. near Pershing Blvd. and features a number of interesting characters who played large and small parts in Cheyenne's frontier history. There is an entrance fee of \$5 per individual for the two-hour narrated tour which starts promptly at 9:30 a.m. Children age 10 and under are admitted free. Participants should begin to gather at 9:00-9:15 a.m.



Walkers are encouraged to wear comfortable shoes and sun protection, and bring drinking water if desired.

For participants who want to attend the Cemetery Walk but find it difficult to walk the route, space in golf carts can be reserved **before 6 August**, by calling Sharon Field at 632-6676.

Members of CGHS portray in costume many notable residents including Esther Hobart Morris, Sheriff John Slaughter, Jim Kidd, Nellie Tayloe Ross, Mrs. E. Mason Smith, Willie Nickell, 'Apple Annie,' Helen Francis Warren Pershing and others, all whose graves are located in or near Lakeview Cemetery.

Proceeds help fund genealogy book acquisitions for the Laramie



County Library by the Cheyenne Genealogical and Historical Society. For more information on the Cemetery Walk, or to reserve space on a golf cart, call Sharon Field at 632-6676.



Upcoming Events:

10 July 2018
"Starting Family Tree: Correcting Relationships"
[FamilySearch Webinar](#)
10:00 a.m.

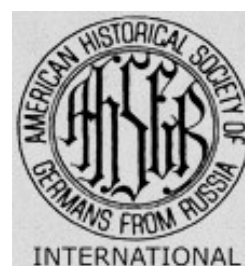
19 July 2018
"How Understanding Jurisdictions Can Help Your Irish Research"
[FamilySearch Webinar](#)
1:00 p.m.

19 July 2018
"I Can't Find it on a Map"
Ted Bainbridge, Larimer County Genealogy Society Monthly Meeting
6:30-8:30 p.m. Good Samaritan Society, 508 W. Triby Road, Ft Collins

25 July 2018
"Beginning Genealogical Research at the National Archives" (covering federal census, immigration, naturalization & military records from the Revolutionary War to the 20th century); free.
[National Archives Webinar](#)
12:00-1:00 p.m.

26 July 2018
"Finding an Ancestor's Place of Origin in Norway: A Case Study, Pt 2"
[FamilySearch Webinar](#)
1:00 p.m.

30 July-2 August 2018
"The Storm," American Historical Society of Germans From Russia Convention
Fort Hays State University, Hays, Kansas
For more information & registration visit:
[AHSGR Registration](#)



Information in this article is from Ancestry.com Blog by Linda Elliott from 2 May 2018.

You are so excited, your Ancestry DNA results have arrived online, you click to see matches and are thrilled to find a whole list of closely related cousins. BUT wait! A few have their family trees attached, some have a tree consisting of less than ten people and some, horror of horrors, have nothing. Never mind you think, I'll just email and politely ask if they wish to swap research - you do just that and hear nothing - zilch! Does this sound familiar? I don't wish to put anyone off of getting their DNA tested, as readers of my posts will know I am a great enthusiast of DNA testing and believe it is a very valuable tool in the genealogists tool box. BUT (there is that "but" again) it can be very frustrating to want contact with a DNA match to find that you get zero response to your email and they haven't attached a tree to their results. Never fear, help is at hand, let me show you how you can work through a method of discovering if the match does in fact have a tree on Ancestry and how you can try another route to contacting them.

Firstly I want to explain the reasons why there aren't trees attached to some DNA results and why matches may not respond to an email sent via the DNA page. When you get your Ancestry DNA kit, you do your spitting into the tube (so not like the tv police programs) you then are invited to register and attach a tree to the results. For various reasons your DNA match without a tree attached has skipped this part. It may be they bought or were given a kit and only want to know their ethnic breakdown; it may be that they didn't have a tree with Ancestry at that time and haven't worked out how to attach one once they got their results; it may be that they are adopted and are hoping that they will make contact with birth family so have no tree to put online.

There are going to be a lot of reasons. If you have sent off an email and got no reply, again there can be a number of reasons why you haven't had a response. It may be they just aren't interested as they simply wanted to know their ethnicity and are impolite enough to ignore your email. It may be, (I have had a couple of these) that the

email got sent to the junk folder and wasn't discovered for months. I have heard that some matches haven't realized that they can respond to emails and get to see their results without having to pay for a subscription, so they have ignored the email. The reasons are going to be many and varied.

Here is a method for making sure that there really isn't a tree on Ancestry and you just aren't seeing it. The problem is that you have to make a conscience decision to attach a tree at the time of registering your test tube before you send it off. Plus you can only attach the results to one tree.

I have my family split into four trees (long story why, I'll write about it someday) plus I have a tree for my grandson showing both sides of the family and a one-name study tree. So my dilemma was which tree to attach, I solved it by creating a new tree (again I'll write another post about how this is turning out to be a very good thing to do). You can attach a tree at a later date, but it would seem that many people aren't aware of this.

Here is a step by step method to check if your target match has a tree online on Ancestry, but it simply isn't connected up. Do send the match an email first for if they respond, you don't need to waste time working through this system.

can click on a tree title. Click on the black "View Full Tree" button on the right hand side.

1. If you find there are no trees using the above method, or the trees have only a few names then return to the list of all your DNA matches list.
2. Click on the green "View Match" button again.
3. Click on the black "Shared Matches" button. This will bring up a list of all other matches on the DNA database who share DNA links with you and your target match.
4. If there is a list of matches, work down the list and look for a match that has a tree with a good number of people on it.
5. Contact the person who has the tree online ask if they wish to swap research and also ask if they have had any contact with your target match. It may be that the person with the tree is a more distant match, but this doesn't matter. If the tree person has had contact they may have a private email address for your target and be willing to email them and ask them to contact you.
6. You could contact all the matches without trees asking them the same as step 5, but I suggest you try the matches with trees first.

1. If stages 1 and 2 have failed, then try this third stage.
2. Note the name that the match has given when registering their DNA test. It may be an actual name, it may be a user name, it may be initials, or whatever.
3. Go to the Ancestry Home Page and click on the "Search" button on the top black bar. A drop down menu will appear, click on "Member Directory."

4. Enter whatever your target match has attached to their DNA result. Click the orange "Search" button.

5. If the name used is unusual then you may get only one result or you may get a list. If your target match has a photo attached to their DNA results then it is an easy matter to identify them.
6. Create a message asking if the person is the DNA match with you and if they are then would they like to swap research.

(Continued on page 3)



1. Go to your Ancestry DNA page and click on the green button "View All DNA Matches."
2. Choose which match without a tree you wish to check out and click on "View Match". This is your target match.
3. If they do have a tree on Ancestry, but not attached to their DNA results then there will be a box on the bottom left-hand side "Select A Tree To Preview."

4. A drop-down box will appear and you

Finding Possible Hidden Trees in Ancestry DNA Matches

(Continued from page 2)

This can then be sent via Ancestry to all those on your list. I also ask if they would kindly reply if they don't wish to swap research saying if this is so then I won't bother them again or if they aren't the match then could they let me know so that I can eliminate them from my list. I find this works well. Using stage 3 you are checking out those people who don't have trees on Ancestry and also those who may have a subscription account and a guest account with Ancestry. The DNA can be attached to the guest account whilst the subscription account is used for research. Don't ask me why people would do this, but apparently they do.

Fourth Stage

If stages 1, 2 and 3 have failed then then you could try searching social media such as Facebook, Twitter, Pinterest etc, using the name/user name given on the DNA match. The name/user name would need to be fairly unusual for this to work, however you may have success as people often use one user name for a number of accounts. However bear

in mind that people are becoming more aware of their privacy and social media and some of those you message might see your actions as stalking - not the actions of a keen genealogist.

Summary

I hope you find this helpful. I and several friends have used stages 1, 2 and 3 with success, I have heard that stage 4 has been used and been successful, but I don't know the people personally. One suggestion I do have for you is not to contact too many people at once as you can easily get overwhelmed with replies and requests for research swaps. I work with not more than three DNA matches at a time and I warn them that I am busy blogging a lot of the time and ask them to be very patient. So far all my matches have become readers of

[MadAboutGenealogy](#).

Have fun connecting with your DNA matches. I hope you are as successful as I have been with finding cousins and swapping information, images and genealogy friendships.

National Park Service Commemorates 150th Anniversary of "1868 Treaty of Fort Laramie"

More than two years of planning between the Fort Laramie National Historic Site and several sovereign tribal nations of the Northern Great Plains culminated in a 150th anniversary commemoration of the signing of the historic 1868 Treaty of Fort Laramie. The ceremonies and associated events were held at Fort Laramie on 28 April through 1 May 2018.



To commemorate the treaty's national significance, the National Park Service titled the event "Honoring the Spirit" of indigenous sovereign nations and the treaty's signers, who attempted at the time to make the best choices for the future of their people: the Lakota/Dakota (Sioux), Arapahoe, Cheyenne and Crow nations.

Tribal representatives and descendants of the 13 original signatory tribes of the treaty came together for a four-day event to remember their families, walking in their footsteps; to reflect on past struggles; and to build a common narrative for the future. Native American and other speakers, colorful ceremonies, tribal encampments, interpretive treaty exhibits, a Native Arts Marketplace and other activities marked the commemorative events.

The 1868 Treaty of Fort Laramie affected not only the tribes of the Northern Great Plains, but also nearly all indigenous people in the United States. Tribal nations consider the treaty an active and living document and many representatives shared their perspectives during the four-day event. The full commemoration period will continue through Nov 6, the date in 1868 when Oglala Lakota leader Red Cloud was among the last to sign the treaty. For more information, visit the park website at www.nps.gov/foia.

Forces War Records Announces the Launch of a New Look Website

Information in this article is from Dick Eastman's [Online Genealogy Newsletter](#) of 16 May 2018

Forces War Records, the website to visit for anyone researching their family's military history or searching for ancestors through military data are excited to announce that it's new and refreshed website is now live. With a fresh new design and feel, the new look website gives users the opportunity to navigate through Forces War Records extensive database of military records, documents, products and services with ease. Delivering a fully responsive experience, the new website gives users a seamless transition from desktop to mobile browsing and improved searchability. Also, there's a whole host of smaller but impactful changes, all to make your experience with the Forces War Records site much better. Visitors are able to explore the site at: <https://www.forces-war-records.co.uk>.

Forces War Records specializes only in military history—the genealogy site contains over 10+ million records of individuals who have served from medieval times - right through to the

present day. This fascinating site also has a team of professional researchers and military experts on hand to personally uncover extra layers of history about long-gone forebears. Its mission is to hold the most in-depth, accurate and helpful military records available. Initial searches are free, but for a subscription costing, at most, £8.95 a month, users have complete, unrestricted access to Forces War Records' data. Every time a search is made, all files are cross-referenced automatically and every relevant article will appear where a particular ancestor is referenced, maybe even a photo from our historic library archive. Search results can include such information as an individual's rank, nationality, service number, campaign medals, regiment, battalion, and promotion dates and more. (Please be aware that due to the way we collate and cross-reference our databases, some records will contain more information than that listed.)

With the impending World War One Centenary in 2018 marking the 100th anniversary of the end of the First World War, Forces War Records is sure to be the first port of call for many researching the conflict and their family history.

DNA Tester Beware! Watch out for These DNA Testing Scams & Sales Tactics

Thomas MacEntee, genealogical researcher, writer and speaker, provided this article about selecting the right DNA test at the best price; genealogy societies were encouraged to share the information with their members. (Editor's note: When checking these hyperlinks...some are no longer active, but this information is still relevant.)

As personal DNA testing increases in popularity, there is also an increased focus from media on the topic of DNA and family history. In addition, you can bet that the opportunists looking to make quick money are coming out of the woodwork! Even the most savvy shopper or knowledgeable genealogist can get taken in on some of these tricks, many of which have increased in their sophistication!

—Use a Reputable DNA Testing Company.

Always stick with the Big 5 DNA testing companies if you want to use DNA test data for genealogy and family history research: [23andMe](#), [AncestryDNA](#), [FamilyTreeDNA](#), [LivingDNA](#) and [MyHeritageDNA](#).

—Beware of "fly by night" companies. Avoid those that you've never heard of or that don't provide a way to match and connect with other DNA testers on their site. Do your research and check the List of DNA Testing Companies at the [International Society of Genetic Genealogy Wiki](#).

—Avoid Review Sites on the Internet. Many of the review sites that you find out on the Web tend to be "gamed" . . . meaning that they accept payment for posting positive reviews or use affiliate links to make income on positively reviewed products (especially without full disclosure as to the affiliate relationship). For reliable reviews of DNA test kits, stick with reputable review sites. See [The Best DNA Ancestry Test](#), a review from the Wirecutter website.

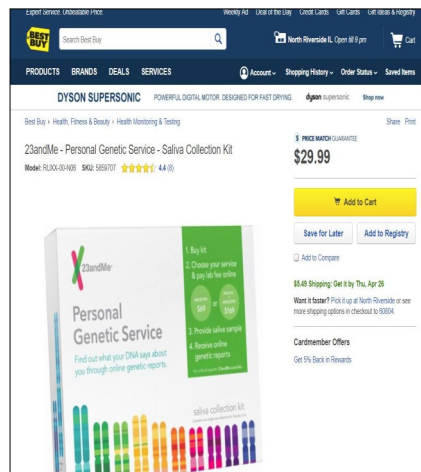
—Watch DNA Prices-Not Too Low and Not Too High. Remember that I recently predicted that the lowest price we would see during National DNA Day is \$49 USD for a basic autosomal DNA test (and that didn't include shipping).

—Watch out for super low prices such as \$29 USD or \$39 USD for a DNA testing kit. Many of these tests are only for the DNA collection materials (spit or swab) and then you are required to pay extra to actually get your results! Here is an example: While this item from Grant Enterprises via Amazon might look like the 23andMe DNA test kit (the basic Ancestry Service kit, normally \$99 USD) on sale for \$59

USD. This vendor is selling the "saliva kit" for \$49 USD on Amazon. If you find it, you will see that there is an "extra fee" for lab processing once you send in the sample.



Well, the "saliva kit" is a legitimate, albeit in my opinion "misleading" product sold by 23andMe in several Big Box stores such as WalMart, Best Buy and Target as well as the online stores for these merchants. Click [here](#) to see that Best Buy is selling the exact same "saliva kit" for \$29.99 USD.



—Don't overpay with DNA tests!

The converse of the above warning is just as true. Check out the [AGS Health & Wellness Genetic Test](#) by Advanced Genomic again via Amazon, priced at an unbelievable \$499 USD! There are not many reviews (that should make you suspicious), and one of the critical reviews points out that you are not getting any more information than a lower priced DNA test with health data would provide. Again, you would be better off going with the 23andMe Ancestry Service +Health test, regularly \$199 USD (click [here](#) for latest sale price, as low as \$99 USD).

—A DNA certificate is not worth anything. Look closely at the [Premium Female DNA Test mtDNA](#) by DNA Consultants via Amazon, another over-priced test (an amazing \$339 USD). It provides a fancy, authoritative looking certificate that is actually worthless. Big deal, it says you took a DNA test - good for you! And it lists your haplogroup! Wow! These certificates cannot be used legally or to prove any genealogical research. Don't waste your time and money on them. You would be better off purchasing the [mtFull Sequence test](#) at Family Tree DNA, regularly \$199 USD (the latest sale price was as low as \$146 USD).



—Access to Your DNA Test Results is Important. You pay good money for a DNA test and you should have easy access to the raw data from the DNA test results.

—Any reputable DNA testing vendor will provide an easy way for you to download the raw DNA data and let you keep it to use at other sites. You should never have to pay extra to get your DNA data.

—Make sure you safeguard your DNA test results. This includes backing up any DNA data files on your computer and not posting your raw DNA data unless you are familiar with the website (like [GEDmatch](#)).

—Be Wary of These DNA Test Claims. There are TONS of myths, urban legends and outrageous claims when it comes to DNA testing. Again, the reason? The increasing popularity of at-home DNA testing. See the recent article [DNA Fact or Science Fiction? 6 Genetic Genealogy Myths](#) at Family Tree Magazine.

(Continued on page 5)

Genealogy News You Can Use...

23andMe Files Lawsuit Against Ancestry.com Over "Spit-Kit" Method and Trademarked Name

This article is from *The Week Magazine* of June 15, 2018.

"Genealogy products—tests that tell people where their ancestors hailed from and match them with distant family members—have captured the consumer imagination," said Megan Molteni in [Wired.com](#). The number of people who have submitted a saliva sample and had their DNA analyzed doubled last year to more than 15 million. But Ancestry.com, the industry's biggest player, is being taken to court by rival 23andMe, ac-

cused of infringing on a "patented method for identifying relatives from tidbits of DNA." 23andMe also accused its competition of "false advertising" and asked the court to nullify the trademarked "Ancestry" name. "The outcome of this has the potential to reshape the genetic genealogy testing industry right as it's beginning to boom."

This additional information is from [Dick Eastman's Newsletter](#) of May 12, 2018

Genealogy company 23andMe Inc. hit rival Ancestry.com with a false advertis-

ing and patent infringement lawsuit in California federal court in May, seeking to invalidate its "Ancestry" trademark and claiming the company sells a DNA-based ancestry test that infringes 23andMe's patent. The suit accuses the Utah-based Ancestry.com of infringing its patent since 2013 by selling AncestryDNA kits that identify a person's relatives who share parts of their DNA. 23andMe also claims that Ancestry.com has been misleading customers by running a "perpetual sale" and by falsely claiming in ads that it tests five times more regions than its rivals. "Defendants' repeated pattern of false and misleading advertising has caused, and will continue to cause irreparable injury to 23andMe's reputation, goodwill and business, if not enjoined," the suit says.

Searching Passport Applications: An Excellent Source of Genealogical Information from NARA

Passport applications can be an excellent source of genealogical information, especially about foreign-born individuals. The National Archives and Records Administration has passport applications from Oct. 1795-Mar. 1925; the U.S. Department of State has passport applications from Apr. 1925 to the present. The Department of State has issued passports to American citizens traveling abroad since 1789, but did not have sole authority to do so until Aug. 23, 1856, when Congress passed an act prohibiting other governmental entities, such as state and judicial authorities, from issuing passports.

Foreign travel in the nineteenth century was much more frequent than one might expect. Overseas travelers included businessmen, the middle class, and [naturalized U.S. citizens](#) who returned to their homelands to visit relatives. For example, statistics show that the State Department issued 130,360 passports between 1810 and 1873, more than 369,844 between 1877 and 1909, and more than 1,184,085 between 1912 and 1925. It is unknown how many American citizens traveled abroad with passports issued by state or judicial authorities prior to 1856 or without any passport prior to 1918. For more information see the [NARA Passport website](#), or [Ancestry.com's passport database](#).

DNA testing Scams and Suspicious Sales Tactics

(Continued from page 4)

~Avoid DNA tests that say they can prove Cherokee or other specific Native American tribe identification. There is no such technology or DNA test available at this point in time. Some reputable tests, such as AncestryDNA and Family Tree DNA will show Native American ethnicity in your ethnicity estimate although the accuracy of such estimates is in dispute. In fact, here is the statement on Native American ethnicity estimates from the AncestryDNA website: "The AncestryDNA test may predict if you are at least partly Native American, which includes some tribes that are indigenous to North America, including the U.S., Canada and Mexico. The results do not currently provide a specific tribal affiliation. (Please note that your AncestryDNA ethnicity results cannot be used as a substitute for legal documentation.) In addition, see [Genetic Markers Not a Valid Test of Native Identity](#)."

~Paternity DNA tests cannot be used for genealogy and family history research. If you think hearing "you are NOT the father" will help with genealogical research, then think again. Many of these tests are very low priced (\$19.99 USD and up), but don't provide any real usable data or allow you to match with other DNA testers.

—A reputable DNA testing company should be able to provide documentation on the science behind its testing methodology. In addition, that documentation should be peer reviewed. Some DNA tests are making unfounded claims in terms of specific migration routes and locations. Other tests are based on unsound research that has been disputed by the genetic genealogy community. Click [here](#) for an example of AncestryDNA's documentation.

—Yes, Virginia, There is DNA Spam!

Keep in mind that when anything becomes "popular" the spammers are sure to try and find opportunities!

—Verify all emails related to DNA test purchases and results. Lately we've seen many "phishing" emails either verifying the purchase of a DNA test that you never made OR telling you that your DNA test results are ready. If you did in fact purchase a DNA test or are awaiting results, ALWAYS go to the DNA testing company's website, log in and you should see a notification on the website.

—Manage Your DNA Test Result Notifications. Once your DNA test results are ready, the DNA testing company will update you via email when you have new matches with others who have tested (if you gave your consent to be matched). These emails are not spam, per se, but if you are overwhelmed by the frequency, visit the DNA testing company website and change your notification settings.

—Stay Educated and Stay Safe. In addition, remember, when it comes to DNA products and services, if it sounds too good to be true, it probably is! Check out the many FREE DNA education tools and resources at [DNA Bargains](#) BEFORE you decide to purchase and take a personal DNA test. **Disclaimer:** All prices and offers are subject to change. Some items may be sold out and have limited inventory. Also check to see if you have automated purchase settings enabled, such as Amazon Buy with 1-Click: it is your responsibility to make sure you are getting the correct price for any item before you check out and finalize the transaction. (Note: The posted content above contains affiliate links, which means Thomas MacEntee makes a percentage of sales via these links. This does not increase the price you pay as a consumer. It simply supplements his income so he can continue providing free genealogy content.)

**Cheyenne
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The Cheyenne Genealogical &
Historical Society welcomes this
member who has recently re-
joined the organization:

—Cathy Banks



"Check This Out"

Family history-related fiction & nonfiction
book reviews by CGHS members & others



Winter Garden

by Kristin Hannah c 2010

St. Martin's Press, New York; 394 p

A Russian refugee's terrible secret overshadows her family life. Meredith, heir apparent to her family's thriving Washington State apple enterprises, and Nina, a globetrotting photojournalist, grew up feeling marginalized by their mother. Anya saw her daughters as merely incidental to her grateful love for their father Evan, who rescued her from a German prison camp. The girls know neither their mother's true age, nor the answers to several other mysteries: her color-blindness, her habit of hoarding food despite the family's prosperity and the significance of her "winter garden" with its odd Cyrillic-inscribed columns. The only thawing in Anya's mien occurs when she relates a fairy tale about a peasant girl who meets a prince and their struggles to live happily ever after during the reign of a tyrannical Black Knight. After Evan dies, the family comes unraveled: Anya shows signs of dementia; Nina and Meredith feud over whether to move Mom from her beloved dacha-style home, named Belye Nochi after the summer "white nights" of her native Leningrad (St. Petersburg). Anya, now elderly but of preternaturally youthful appearance—her white hair has been that way as long as the girls can remember—keeps babbling about leather belts boiled for soup, furniture broken up for firewood and other oddities. Prompted by her daughters' snooping and a few vodka-driven dinners, she grudgingly divulges her story. She is not Anya, but Vera, sole survivor of a Russian family; her father, grandmother, mother, sister, husband and two children were all lost either to Stalin's terror or during the German army's siege of Leningrad. Anya's chronicle of the 900-day siege, during which more than half a million civilians perished from hunger and cold, imparts new gravitas to the novel, easily overwhelming her daughters' more conventional "issues."

—**Review by Kirkus Reviews**

Mesmerizing from the first page to the last, Kristin Hannah's *Winter Garden* is one woman's sweeping, heartbreaking story of love, loss, and redemption. At once an epic love story set in World War II Russia and an intimate portrait of contemporary mothers and daughters poised at the crossroads of their lives, it explores the heartbreak of war, the cost of survival and the ultimate triumph of the human spirit. It is a novel that will haunt the reader long after the last page is turned.

—**Amazon Summary**

This is not a story about genealogy, but an actual genealogical story, following a Russian woman who lived through and survived the Siege of Leningrad—depicting the psychological strain of Stalin's regime, the physical strain of winter, war and famine, the emotional strain of seeing loved ones killed or die of starvation, illness and cold. It certainly made me a fan of Kristin Hannah and her ability to describe vividly both characters & their experiences, as well as historic details...and place the reader smack into the heart of the story!

—**Reader notes by Wendy Douglass**

Did You Know...

The United States Daughters of 1812 is organizing a Wyoming State Society. The society is active in commemorating historical events from the War of 1812, and is celebrating its 125th anniversary. Those who are interested in patriotism, history and networking with like-minded individuals can find out more by emailing organizing@wyoming-usd1812.net.