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SOULE KINDRED

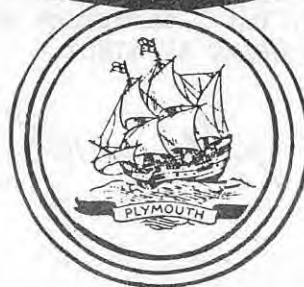
REUNION



WACO, TEXAS

JUNE 19-20-21

1980



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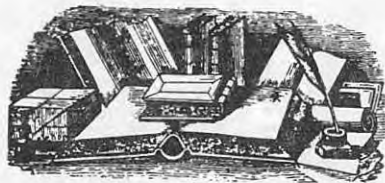
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P.O.Box 1146
Duxbury, MA 02332

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* * * * *



From the Editor ...

I wish to than those who contributed to this issue of the Soule Kindred Newsletter by sending material for publication.

A number of people have responded favorably to the suggestion of reprinting interesting Newsletter articles from the older editions. Thus, from time to time, I will use previously published material, particularly when space fillers are needed.

Unfortunately distance precludes my attending the reunion this summer in Waco, TX, but I encourage all who can to do so. ALL of the REUNIONS ARE GRAND AFFAIRS!

Glenn L. Whitecotten

President's Corner...

Dear Cousins:

Are we all thinking T E X A S in the late Spring of 1980. We are assured that there will be NO PRIMARIES of ANY SORT during that period in Waco. So the riff raff will be elsewhere and our hosts need souls and Soules to host.

The book exists at this writing although neither Col. John nor I have seen it. By the time you read this we should have had our "pens to hand" to autograph your copies. The number of prepublication orders is well over 1500 and still going strong at Plymouth.

It is time to consider the next administration. I have asked Isabelle Freeman, our Duxbury authority, to chair the nominating committee. I am asking Fred Soules of TEXAS and Ken Tiffin of Boston to fill out the committee.

Col. John our family Historian since the Year -1 feels that it is time for him to consider passing some of the responsibility on and cleaning some of the Soule beer flats out of his office. (He has stored a great many documents in some rational fashion in a collection of paper cartons previously used for beer.) I have agreed, if asked, to accept the Historian's post and to shelter the Soule files. We will need to ask for some member assistance in the move.

When you get your copies, you will find in the back of the book one or two pages which have been structured for you to put in your SOULE lineages. John and I hope you will do it carefully. I suggest you read those chunks of ye book which are your family units and observe the standards we have set. Then work out your summary on a piece of scratch paper, checking the numbers!! We recommend entering your data LIGHTLY in PENCIL, checking once again. Then like a good Soule artisan ink the final in black ink for your children, and cousins.

After you have looked carefully at what we have wrought, we will entertain your criticisms. But before you blast us, read the foreword where we tell you what we think you have and what we tried to do.

Start Thinking TEXAS. Fred has an article in this LETTER to tell you all the good things he has in store for us. Take a look at the list of officers in the letters and if you have a notion that you know someone who should be tapped, by all means let Isabell, Fred or Ken know. They will even accept unsigned letters, so you can name yourself!!! Finally, what Soules do you know, that aren't getting this highly entertaining Letter? Let the Membership chairman know of them.

See you in TEXAS!

Milton Terry



1980 SOULE KINDRED REUNION

March 21, 1980

Dear Cousins:

Greetings from Waco, Texas! As you know, the Soule Kindred Reunion is just around the corner! This year the reunion will be held June 19-21 here in Waco. We have planned many exciting and interesting activities for the weekend!

Our reunion headquarters will be located at the Sheraton Motor Inn, Waco. The registration of cousins and Board Meeting will be held in the Conference Room. We recommend your making room reservations at the Sheraton Motor Inn (Toll Free # 1-800-325-3535); however, dormitory rooms and spaces for R.V. trailers will also be available. Reservations should be made as soon as possible to guarantee available rooms. When making reservations, please mention the Soule Kindred Reunion.

We have attached an agenda outlining the planned activities and also a reservation sheet. This reservation sheet must be returned to me by no later than April 20, 1980 so that final arrangements can be made. A registration fee of \$5.00 per family is required and should be returned with the reservation sheet.

We look forward to seeing you in June!

Fred & Sibyl Soules

1980 SOULE KINDRED REUNION

June 19-20-21, 1980

Waco, Texas

REUNION HEADQUARTERS: SHERATON MOTOR INN, Interstate 35, Waco, Texas

AGENDA:

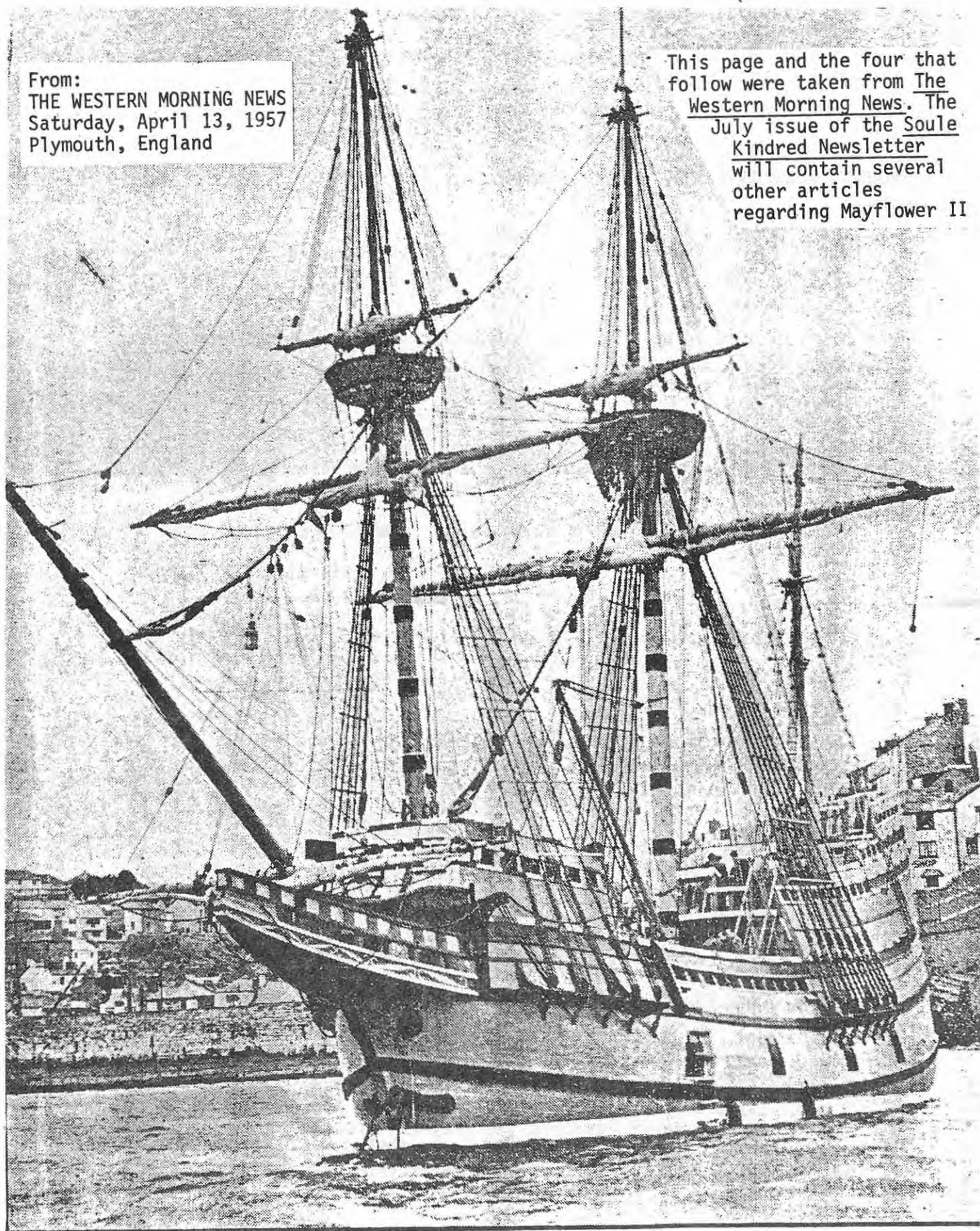
June 19	6:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.	Registration and visiting at Reunion Headquarters - Sheraton Motor Inn
June 20	8:00 a.m. to 9:30 a.m.	Registration - Sheraton Motor Inn
	9:30 a.m. to ????	Board Meeting - Sheraton Motor Inn Others - shopping, etc.
	12:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.	Tour of Ft. Fisher and Texas Ranger Hall of Fame (Estimated \$2.00 per person)
	5:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.	Dinner and cruise Lake Brazos aboard Brazos Queen Paddle Wheel Riverboat (Estimated \$10.00 per person)
June 21	10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.	Tour Baylor University - Strecker Museum and Armstrong Browning Library (No Charge)
	12:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.	Swim - Play - Shop
	5:00 p.m. to ????	Texas Bar-B-Que at Olson Ranch approx. 20 miles west of Waco (Bar-B-Que estimated cost \$4.50 per person). Charter buses estimated cost \$4.00 per person. Business meeting and election of officers.
June 22		No planned activities for Sunday. Attend church of your choice.

ACCOMMODATIONS: Each member will be responsible for making their own reservation with the hotels. When making reservations, please mention the Soule Kindred Reunion.

1. Sheraton Motor Inn - walking distance to Brazos Queen Landing, Ft. Fisher, and Baylor University (Approx. \$35.00 for double room)
2. Dormitory Room at Baylor University (Linens and towels provided) (Approximately \$6.00 per person per night - children free)
3. Ft. Fisher R.V. Center - full hookups (Approx. \$6.00 per night)

From:
THE WESTERN MORNING NEWS
Saturday, April 13, 1957
Plymouth, England

This page and the four that follow were taken from The Western Morning News. The July issue of the Soule Kindred Newsletter will contain several other articles regarding Mayflower II



Mayflower II. riding at her mooring in the outer harbour at Brixham.

Saturday,

Complimentary Mayflower Supplement April 13, 1957.

Mayflower II.—a ship which symbolises goodwill between two great peoples of the world

THE new Mayflower is a symbol of the common inheritance of two great nations. Where her predecessor four hundred years ago carried pilgrims to worship and settle in an almost unknown land the Mayflower of 1957 perpetuates their descendants' fundamental goodwill to each other.

In her building and voyage has been caught the romance and daring of the original pilgrims but like her great predecessor the new Mayflower plans also for a more enduring monument, for from her voyage will be formed a Trust which will establish scholarships for study and students' visits between the two countries to forge more firmly the links of a common inheritance.

To carry this out a non-profit-making company, called Mayflower Project has been formed in Great Britain and is working with Plimoth Plantation Inc in America. The Plantation is rebuilding the original Pilgrim settlement in Plymouth, Massachusetts.

MONEY FROM VOYAGE

The money to provide scholarships for studying Anglo-American relations and sponsoring travel between the two countries is to be found from revenues accruing from the film and book of the new Mayflower's voyage and her exhibition at ports of call.

It is emphasised that the establishment of the Trust for educational purposes is the primary aim of the scheme.

When the new Mayflower arrives off Cape Cod her passengers and crew in 17th-century costume will re-enact the signing of the Mayflower Compact, in which among other things the original Pilgrims undertook to enact "just and equal laws and ordinances." She will then continue her voyage to Plymouth, Massachusetts, and when later her journey is over she will find a permanent berth where the Pilgrim Fathers made their home in America.

The Mayflower Project had been called a "striking and imaginative contribution to the fostering of Anglo-American relations." How did it come about?

BACK TO THE WAR

It goes back to the war years when Mr Warwick Charlton, now a journalist and public relations consultant, was Press Officer to Field-Marshal (then General) Montgomery in North Africa. Liaising with the Americans he saw the necessity for strong Anglo-American relations and for their continuance after the war and at the same time he began thinking of some project that would help cement these relations and which would compel the imagination of the peoples of both countries. Then happening to read Brad-

ford's Journal concerning the Mayflower Pilgrims, he realised that here was the very idea for which he had been searching—to build a second Mayflower and send her across the Atlantic.

NOT THE FIRST

Mr Charlton is the first to confess that he is not the only person to have had this idea—a similar scheme was mooted in Southampton at the time of the Festival of Britain but nothing ever came of it. Somewhat similar ideas had been put forward in America too, but with the same lack of success. Perhaps a similar fate would have befallen Mr Charlton's brain-child if he had not been a super-optimist and a man who, was not prepared to drop what many regarded as just a piece of idealism, never likely to reach fruition.

For nearly ten years he propounded his scheme to various people and organisations in this country but the answers he received became the same and as monotonous as Mr Molotov's famous "Niet" used to be at the United Nations.

However, he followed the example of Scotland's Bruce and kept on trying, and eventually came the first glimmerings of success. In 1954 he met Mr. Felix Fenton, wealthy London property-owner and keen amateur yachtsman, who, instead of saying "No," became extremely interested in the idea, so much so that he showed it in a practical manner by putting up the money to get the Mayflower Project under way.

MANY PROBLEMS

That, of course, was only the start and many problems had to be solved before any plans could be made for the actual building of the ship. To get the ship built and sail her across the Atlantic was one thing but what was going to happen then? Berth her in America as a perpetual memorial, of course, was the obvious answer, but where? It was then that Lady Luck, who was beginning to relent somewhat from the holding back of her favours for so many years, played her hand. Mr Charlton read in a magazine of an American organisation called Plimoth Plantation Inc, who were planning on a big scale to reconstruct the original settlement at Plymouth, Massachusetts of the Pilgrim Fathers from the first Mayflower.

A representative of the Mayflower Project crossed the Atlantic to call on the American organisa-

tion and returned with the berthing problem solved—and what more appropriate place could have been found than that within a couple of miles of the spot where the original Mayflower had been moored?

Not only however, did this trip solve the berthing question, but also that of plans for the new Mayflower. Mr William A Baker, an American marine architect and an official of the Bethlehem Steel Company and who is an authority on ancient ships, would provide



Com. Alan Villers.

plans for which he had already carried out years of research.

continued on following page...

Actually the preparation of these blue-prints could themselves be the subject of a full-length story. No plans of the original Mayflower have ever been found and, in fact, there does not appear to be any mention of her name even in any records until long after the Pilgrims arrived in America; a reference being made in the Colony's records of 1623 when mention is made of those who came over in the "Mayflower". Even her size is not known for certain, although again, there is a reference in the records that she had a "burden of nine score" from which a reasonable inference would be that she was of 180 tons.

£100,000 ESTIMATE

Much further research however, was carried out before the blue-prints were ready and placed in the hands of a Devon shipbuilder, Mr. Stuart Upham, whose firm at Brixham has had much experience in the building of wooden boats.

Before a contract for building could be given however, the question of finance had to be settled. The cost of the ship was estimated at £100,000, and after much thought it was decided not to launch a public appeal for funds, although because of the nature of the project that might have been thought the natural thing to do. However, at the time one or two other public appeals in this country had met with ill-fortune and it was decided that it would be wise not to subject the project to any risk of that nature. The ultimate decision made was to obtain the support of commerce and industry—which indeed was forthcoming—and also to raise funds by such schemes as an exhibition to the public at the Brixham shipyard. This latter was a great success and many hundreds of thousands of the general public have paid to see Mayflower II building more than sufficient money has been raised to build the ship.



With Mr Baker's blue-prints available, Mr Upham was able to start planning, but before the actual work began there were many problems to be solved. The greatest was the supply of timber, but by the co-operation of people all over the Westcountry the builder's demands have been met. Some of the trees have weighed up to ten tons, with an age of anything up to 200 years.

CIDER CASKS

The treenails—the wooden pegs which fasten the planking to the frames—have to be dry and very seasoned, or else they will shrink and the ship will leak and probably break up. Here Upham's were fortunate in finding a number of old Devon cider casks, thought to be about 130 years old and ideally suited for the fashioning of the treenails. Canada supplied the 80ft. pine tree that is the Mayflower II's main mast.

These, naturally, are but a few of the problems that had to be faced and solved. The Brixham shipwrights, too, had to use some new techniques, or, to be more accurate, to relearn the methods used by their forefathers nearly four centuries ago.

Rigging and cordage were two other tricky problems, but these and many others have been solved satisfactorily. From the laying of the keel in 1955, the work has gone on steadily and on September 22 of last year came the launching by an American holder of England's George Medal—Reis W. Leming of Toppenish, Washington.

WHAT SORT OF MEN?

What of the men who are going to sail Mayflower II? Even though the basic principles of sailing have not changed during the centuries, no one knows how the small ships of the early 17th century "behaved." Even sailors with deep-sea sailing-ship experience are becoming a rarity, but here again Lady Luck has smiled on the Project organisers. Com. Alan Villiers sailor and author, who is himself in figure and temperament the personification of the old English sea-dogs, volunteered to take command.

With one exception the crew are entirely British. The exception is 17-year-old Joseph M. Meany, Junr., who has been chosen as the representative of the Boys' Clubs of America. His "opposite number" in the crew is Graham Nunn, who comes from Northants and is the same age as Meany. He is the representative of the National Association of Boys' Clubs of this country.

21 November 1979

"I tried without success to get son Peter aboard as a crew member arguing that he was a direct lineage descendant of one of the original passengers. Villiers countered with the fact that everyone aboard the original voyage was a Britisher and it would not be historically correct to have anyone else on the MAYFLOWER II voyage!"

Col. J. Soule



Post card addressed to
Colonel J. Soule
29 Rue Amelot,
La Rochelle, France
or Madam,

72/73, THE WOOL EXCHANGE,
COLEMAN STREET,
LONDON, E.C.2.

3^d April (1957)

Commander Villiers has now completed his selection of Crew Members for Mayflower, and we regret to advise you that your name is not among the fortunate ones.

Please accept our thanks for the offer of your services.

Yours faithfully,

B.S.

for The Mayflower Project.



Completing one of the oak treasure chests at S. J. Lethbridge's works, Plymouth.

TREASURE CHESTS MADE IN PLYMOUTH

They carry gifts from Britain

OAK treasure chests carried to America in the hold of Mayflower II, and made by Plymouth craftsmen will be seen by an estimated crowd of 30,000,000 people in New York this summer.

Sea-going vessels of the 17th century carried treasure chests containing anything from bullion to log books. Mayflower II, will carry the products of Plymouth and of firms and factories throughout the country.

Americans will be able to see the chests and their contents, but not buy them. With the ship herself, the chests will be given to the United States — a gift from the British people.

After exhibition at New York in June, the chests will be taken to a permanent exhibition site near Plymouth Rock. There is, though, a possibility of them being shown at a trade fair at Chicago.

Plymouth is not sending a treasure chest, but the City is making a contribution to the project: the chests were made of wood drawn from local timber yards by one of Plymouth's oldest cooperage firms, Messrs. S. J. Lethbridge (Plymouth) Ltd., of Sutton Wharf.

The first chest was made last May and a team of six craftsmen have been busy ever since. Up to the end of March they had made about 70—and last-minute orders were still being accepted.

Fulfilling the contract with Mayflower Project has not been without difficulty for Messrs. Lethbridge. To last the journey the chests, which weigh more than 1 cwt and measure 4ft by 2ft by 2ft 6in., have to be made of well-seasoned oak.

Timber found locally

Fortunately, this was found in local timber yards—air-dried and in long, untrimmed planks.

Stained to a medium oak finish and hand polished with wax, the chests look like genuine antiques, though modern machinery has gone into their making.

Ex-naval commissioned shipwright, Mr. C. Pomeroy fashioned the first chest from sketch plans. As foreman carpenter of the work, he has supervised their production by six men, who worked to a design based on a type common in merchant vessels of the 17th century.

In the tradition of treasure chests they have a heavy, iron-bound lid which is hinged so that it can be opened easily.

The hingework is fashioned with wrought iron to a 17th century pattern, and the chests are finally secured with hasp and staples.

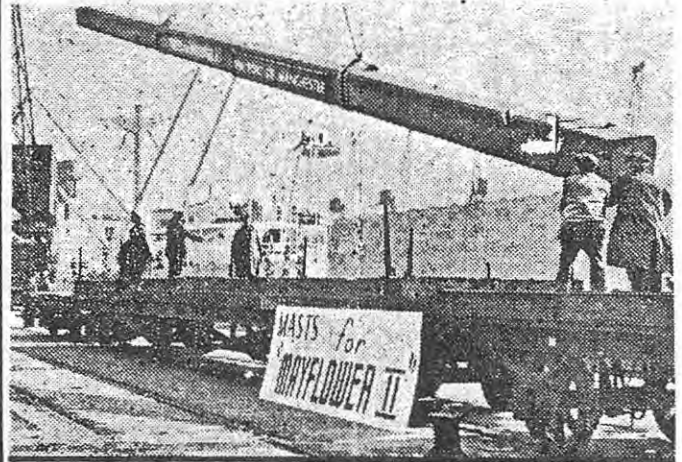
Westcountry firms

Westcountry firms sending chests to America include Berker Sportcraft, Ltd., whose clothing factory is at Honicknowle, Plymouth; the English Clays, Lovering Pochin Company, of St. Austell; Coates (Plymouth) and Co., of the Black Friars Distillery, Plymouth.

One of the most interesting—for it is truly a "treasure" chest—has been filled by the jewellery industry. It contains gold from Great Britain and silver from Holland, and has been publicly displayed.

The chest is filled with such things as silver spoons of a 17th century design and tiny silver figures of the Pilgrim Fathers and the American Indians they met in the New World.

MAST FOUND AFTER FOREST SEARCH



Masts for the Mayflower II, being transhipped at Manchester.

MAST and spars for the Mayflower are so long that a Canadian supplier had to search his forests for suitable trees before Plymouth and Oreston Timber Co. could complete arrangements for importing them.

Mr. C. Farrant managing director of the company said he inquired for the timber in January last year and it was nearly a month before the Vancouver merchant could say certainly that he could supply it.

Lengths imported generally ranged from 16ft. to 40ft so a main mast 70ft. long and of 2ft x 2ft. section was an extraordinary order. It was probably as large a piece of timber as had ever been imported into the country, he said.

But not only the main mast was of outsize proportions. The fore mast is 60ft long and 20in. x 20in., while the mizzen mast is only 15ft shorter.

Six yard arms were required, of which the main yard is 65ft. long, as well as a bowsprit of 60ft.

The timber 12 pieces in all measuring 540ft. and weighing about 16 tons was imported into Manchester in April last year.

Narrow roads prevented delivery by road from Goddington station, so it was decided to float the logs to the shipbuilder's yard.

TOWED TO BRIXHAM

A special railways transporter took the logs in two trips to Torquay—Paignton's tidal harbour could not be used — where they were put into the inner harbour off the south pier by the crane available for lifting yachts.

In the water all were lashed together and towed without incident to the yard by the Brixham pilot cutter, Penlee.

Most of the timber for the Mayflower has come from within 15 miles of Brixham, but there is nothing in the area, probably not in the country, suitable for masts and spars.

At least, there are English woods of course, which have the quality — lightness and strength with resilience—of Douglas fir, but the trees do not have the required combination of length and thick-

The Complimentary Mayflower Supplement of The Western Morning News was submitted to the Newsletter by Colonel John Soule

JOURNEY'S END WILL BE AMID 1627 SCENES

WHEN Mayflower II reaches its destination of Plymouth, Massachusetts, it will be moored in the same port and in surroundings which would be familiar to those famous voyagers who, in 1620 made the crossing in the first Mayflower.

Now arising on the shores of Eel River in that American Plymouth and adjacent to the permanent berth of Mayflower II, is a living Pilgrim Village which will recapture the spirit of those first years of the Pilgrim Fathers and portray in precise detail the sort of existence with which they had to cope.

AUTHENTIC SETTING

More than a million dollars is being spent to provide this authentic setting. A 100-acre tract along the Eel River, closely resembling the place where the Pilgrims first settled, has been deeded by the late Mrs. Henry Hornblower, a member of one of the first families of Plymouth. The Pilmoth Plantation Inc., a non-profit-making group dedicated to the preservation of the "magnificent Pilgrim heritage."

The site is two miles south of the famous Plymouth Rock, at a spot which will provide fine natural protection and an ideal show place for Mayflower II. On it is being built the Plymouth of 1627 — that year having been chosen because it was then that the first "census" was taken. It will be complete with First-street — later changed to Leyden-street — and its 19 thatched dwellings laid out as they were at the beginning.

The original rough drawing of the First-street layout made by William Bradford, who became Governor, has been preserved and may be seen in the Registry of Deeds in Plymouth. It shows how and to whom the land was allocated by the first Governor, John Carver, before his death, in 1621, and what the proportions were.

FIRST HOME BUILT

The first home to be built was set aside for Edward Winslow and then came those for Francis Cook, Isaac Allerton, John Billington, William Brewster, John Goodman and Peter Brown, although the unfortunate Goodman died during the intense cold of the first winter. The site of Billington's abode is now Plymouth's Town Square. Governor Bradford's residence which naturally was the most imposing was built the following year and then twelve months later came the completion of the Fort Meeting House — the town's place of assembly and also refuge in case of attack.

The new Pilgrim Village will be complete with this meeting house

—cannon mounted on the roof—a trading post, a grist mill, and an Indian village. Sheep, cows, and goats will graze on land as they once grazed long ago. A museum is also being built and this will include many priceless relics that have already been gathered.

Everything is being done to give the replicas of these historic homes true authenticity in both construction and interior. Oak beams are being hewn from trees believed more than 300 years old—an interesting parallel with the building of the Mayflower II at Brixham. Hand-wrought wooden pegs (trunnels or treenails) are being used wherever possible to hold together the corner posts and joints.

The 19 homesteads now being laid out in the restored village will carry the names of their original occupants.

Descendants of these original families are helping to put up their "own" homes in the reconstructed village by defraying all or part of the expenses. Among the first to make donations were the Bradford and Howland groups who last year held family reunions in Plymouth, Mass.

EARLY HISTORIAN

To William Bradford, who has been mentioned previously, we owe much of the early history of Plymouth as he wrote an eye-witness account and his manuscript entitled simply "Of Plimoth Plantation" is preserved in the State House Library Boston.

John Howland lived to become the Patriarch of the colony. He was the last of the original group still in Plymouth when he died on March 5, 1673 at the age of 80. He left nine children.

Apart from the descendants of the original Pilgrims who are helping to pay for the reconstruction of the dwellings their ancestors occupied, the Plimoth Plantation planners have also launched a scheme whereby anyone who bears the same name as that of any of the Pilgrims can, on contribution of a minimum of one dollar, have his or her name inscribed in one of nineteen bound volumes of "Plimoth Plantation Same Name Builders" now in course of preparation.

SMALL BEGINNING

This scheme opens up to a very large number of people the opportunity of being intimately connected with a project that has stirred the imagination of that vast concourse of people from many lands now known as Americans, but whose beginning came from that small group of hardy adventurers who braved the perils of the unknown to start a new nation.

LIGHTING WILL BE WATERTIGHT

Good, steady lighting is one modern amenity that the crew of the second Mayflower will not lack; the Plymouth firm of Simplex Electric Company, Ltd. (Southside-street), have provided various electric fittings for the convenience of those aboard.

Mr. R. Gates, the firm's manager, says that all the fittings provided were from the firm's stock; there was nothing in the least unusual about them. The 36 lights, for example, are standard prismatic bulkhead fittings, of 60 watts. Originally, these—light fittings, which clamp flat to a wall or bulkhead, were designed for use in ships.

They have, however, been extensively used ashore, and Simplex have themselves installed these fittings in a colliery and a cowshed. They are galvanised, watertight and rustproof, as are all the fittings this firm is supplying.

LIGHT IN CORNERS

Cable is taken into the switches and the lights by means of brass stuffing glands, which make the fittings watertight at the point of entry. Fourteen 5 amp. and two 15 amp. watertight switch plugs have also been sent for the Mayflower.

From these plugs, roving leads can supply power for hand-lamps with which light can be taken to any corner of the vessel.

Mr. Gates points out, too, that all the fittings are suitable for operating on a shore power supply, so that if the Mayflower is placed in dock in America for visitors to look over, the ship's batteries need not be used for power.

Originally electric power had to be put into the Mayflower to supply her wireless. The illusion having been destroyed from this point of view, anyway, it was decided that a supplementary battery might as well be installed to give the passengers light.

Simplex have also supplied a length of three-inch watertight flexible conduit tubing for the ventilation of the generator and battery room: foul air will be driven out through this duct by a small fan.

EXPORT REPLICAS OF MAYFLOWER STONE

Immediately after the war a factory was opened in Plymouth to manufacture and export replicas of the Mayflower Stone in the form of cocktail cabinets and bookcases. Prototypes were made and arrangements were partially completed for export to begin, but the factory was occupied with orders for high-grade furnishings and fittings for the city of Plymouth and elsewhere, where reconstruction schemes made heavy demands on its capacity. It can be said, therefore, that this firm owes its existence to the Plymouth-America trade link.

From: Pilgrim Plymouth "America's home-town". Published by Plymouth



Area Chamber of Commerce
1978-79

The True Story of Plymouth Rock

(This excerpt, describing how Elder Faunce identified the Plymouth Rock we accept today as the authentic landing place of the Pilgrims, comes from "Dr. LeBaron and His Daughters," by Jane G. Austin, published by the Riverside Press in 1901. We reprint it below because of its historical plausibility and dramatic quality.)

"The other memorable event (resulting from the conversation between Parson Leonard and Doctor LeBaron) was, that, on a fine sunny morning, (some three days after this untoward wedding) an open wagon was driven slowly and carefully into town from the direction of Eel River. In the centre of it was placed an armchair, and upon this was seated an old, old man, whose ninety-five years had bowed the once stalwart figure, seamed the face with a thousand wrinkles, bleached the hair to the whiteness of raw silk, and stolen the strength of a voice once powerful in its Maker's praise; but they had not been able to quench the memory, or dull the affections, or break the spirit of that brave soul; for this was Elder Faunce, the last man left alive who had talked with the Pilgrims face to face, had heard their wondrous story from their own lips, and had followed one after another to their honored though nameless graves. And now today, hearing that the Forefather's Rock was in danger of itself going down to a forgotten grave, he had risen from his bed, and tenderly protected and led by the children and grandchildren who cared for his old age, he had come to say good bye to the Rock, and to identify it with certainty for generations yet unborn.

As the wagon, with its escort of old and middle-aged and young descendants of the patriarch passed slowly into town, it paused once that the Elder might drink from the Pilgrim Spring of "sweet and delicate water;" and as a grandson brought him the clamshell filled to overflowing, the old man tasted thrice, then poured the rest upon the ground saying: — "It is as the water from the well of Bethlehem"

And so the wagon rolled on up the hill to the centre of the town; for by this way would the patriarch be brought, that he might look once more at the old church, just about to be replaced by a new one, and the Burying Hill and the ancient houses which as a boy he had seen erected.

And here the people gathered indeed around this messenger from the days gone by; the old men, who might have been his sons; the younger ones, who remembered in their childhood gazing upon his white hair and bowed form as the type of old age; the children, who had heard their parents talk of him, and now stood wondering, their own life as yet too scant to appreciate the fullness of his.

Young men and maidens, old men and children, they gathered in a sort of hushed excitement, waiting when he waited, and following when he moved; for word had gone forth in some mysterious way that Elder Faunce had come among them for the last time and that he had somewhat to declare.

Through the town, down Leyden Street, past the doctor's house and past the minister's that strange cortege moved slowly on, until passing under the brow of Cole's Hill to the Rock, it halted, and two stalwart grandsons, stepping into the wagon, raised the old man tenderly, and stayed him while others upon the ground helped him to dismount. Then a score of old friends pressed forward, and would have grasped his hands and welcomed him, but he, with solemn majesty, moved on unheeding, until, standing close beside the Rock, he took off his hat, and simply said: — "Thank God"

No prayer could have been so eloquent, no words so full of meaning; and first one, then another and finally

all who stood near, bared their heads and muttered "Amen".

Covering his white locks, and leaning upon his staff, the Elder spoke, and told the people how he had talked man to man with the last of the Pilgrims with John Howland and his wife, with John Alden, and Giles Hopkins, and George Soule, and Francis Cook and his son John, and Mistress Cushman, born Mary Allerton, who died but yesterday, in 1699.

And three men and these women all told the same story, children, said the old man, looking around upon the people, while such stillness reigned that the surf breaking upon the outer beach became distinctly audible, its grand diapason bearing up the quavering and slender voice. They all said that upon this Rock they stepped ashore, from the first man to the last; ay, and the women too, for John Winslow's wife, who was Mary Chilton, came here before she died, even as I have come today, and I stood by while she set her foot upon it, and laughed, and said she was the first woman of the Mayflower to step upon that rock, and now she stepped on it for the last time, for this was her seventy-fifth birthday. And ye, children of my own blood, I charge you to remember how, year by year, while God lent me strength. I brought you here, on Forefather's Day and set your feet upon this Rock, and told you what mighty things the Fathers had done for you, and laid upon you to do them honor, and to serve God even as they served Him, with all your heart, and all your soul, all your strength, and all your mind — yes, and with your life, whensoever He calls for it.

"It is true, grandsir," spoke out the nearest man; and a score of voices echoed "It is true".

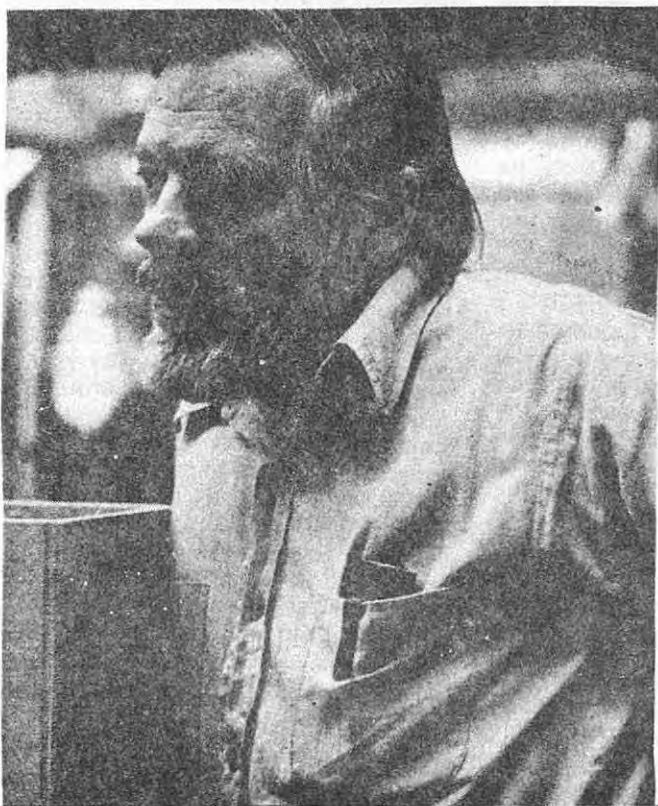
Then come ye forward, sons and grandsons, and put your feet upon the Rock once more in my sight, and never forget this day, you nor your children's children, to the last generation.

So man by man, down to the boy of ten, the Faunces came and stood bareheaded on the Rock, and passed on, until the tale was told; and finally the Elder himself knelt down, and kissed that precious relic, and prayed that it never should be forgotten or the sons of Pilgrim sires fall short of the bright example of their fathers.

Then, exhausted and silent he suffered his children to raise him and place him again in what had become, in some sort, a triumphal chariot, and so take him home by way of the waterside, followed by a vast concourse of people.

Dick And Phoebe Soule: At Home With Their Work

Submitted by:
Jackie Bauer



Woodcrafter Dick Soule in his Rock Harbor Road shop



To the right of the old house is a small shed, flanked by a pile of split logs that will warm both buildings from now until spring.

There is no noise from within the shed, and the place looks empty. But inside, small motors are running, and the air is thick with sawdust and the smell of new wood.

The Rock Harbor property is home and headquarters for Dick and Phoebe Soule, "Orleans Carpenters", builders of Colonial and Shaker reproductions.

About a year ago the Soules moved to Orleans from Lexington, where Dick was a builder for 25 years. They settled into the house, added to it, remodeled it, built on to the shed and began crafting wood products from peg boards to cedar chests. There is a mail-order business. The Soules advertise in Yankee Magazine, and Early American Life and travel to exhibit and sell at craft shows. Aside from those work trips, they are at home, turning sweet-smelling wood into items that have simple lines, simple purposes. A Plymouth Plantation cradle. Shaker table. A child's bench. Tavern wall rack.

On hand last week were the Soules, employees Val Weber and Judy Smaltz and Mrs Soule's brother, Taber Hamilton, "who comes down now and then to do some engineering."

Val has been with the Soules since they moved to Orleans. "He painted the whole house inside, living here in exchange for work," Dick said. "Then he moved out into the business. He's our finisher." Val works in a small room at the rear of the shop, shut away from the flying sawdust in the main part of the shed. "He lives upstairs in our house, shares the heat and I charge him for his share of running the house."



Sitting at the kitchen table, Phoebe Soule combines a morning coffee break with some bird-watching.

Judy lost her job two weeks ago. "I discharged her as an apprentice and took her on as an employee," Dick explained. "She read the ads in Yankee, wrote and said she wanted an apprenticeship. She wrote to all the woodworkers," he added, "and got thousands of answers...one."

"Now I'm getting addresses of other woodcrafters," Judy said. "I'd like to take another apprenticeship in some other area of woodworking."

Sitting around the kitchen table, taking a coffee and cookie break from work, the Soules talked of the few years leading up to their move, and of experiences that were a shade out of the ordinary.

In 1971, they "responded to a radio ad to join the Peace Corps and headed to Africa for two years." Dick added, "I went to Fitchburg State Teachers College to get a certificate to teach carpentry, so I could get a job after I got out of the Peace Corps."

With that certificate in hand, the Soules went to West Africa, spending 14 months in Sierra Leone.

"We trained for 10 weeks in Makeni. I did building with a local group, and Phoebe did library work. I guess I didn't teach anything, really, but I tried to enhance their methods and to add organization and efficiency. I probably learned more than the Africans did. They don't have the respect for machinery that we do. They jumped right from the 17th century into the 20th, without having the experience we have."

He said, "We transferred and went to Ethiopia for another eight months. It was a great experience. We're going to sign up again sometime."

After coming home, Dick Soule had a brief bout with teaching at a technical school. He didn't like it, so he created a program that he figured would provide some self-satisfaction and help some people who needed a boost. "For three years I taught vocational carpentry to kids who couldn't make it in school. They'd been in trouble with teachers,

parents and the police. We put in a seven-and-a-half-hour day. I taught academics for an hour-and-a-half each day, including math, blueprint reading, bookkeeping and materials for construction."

He laughed. "Those kids were something. They challenged me the first day, and the second, and the third. And it never let up. They came down here twice. They framed the addition to the house. They also smoked pot, threw axes at the walls and hauled all the fish out of the pond."

The class was set up as a regular business. We did everything involved with general contracting. They had to make estimates and write proposals. That involved English. They had to buy the materials, do the work, send the bills and deposit the check. These kids who had been in trouble all along would take money to the bank and try to balance the books. I

wasn't teaching them carpentry. I was trying to make people out of them."

Dick and his students spent a lot of time talking. For some of the kids it was a chance to discuss their own problems. "We talked about life, about work. They asked what I looked for when I hired a man. I told them that when someone came looking for a job, I either hired him or didn't hire him before he even got inside. I'd see him get out of the car. First I'd look at his car, then at him and finally at his tools."

Dick's vocational class was "a real burn-out program. I don't think I could have done it a fourth year. But it was good. You have to find a school department with the inclination to do this and the money to spend."

So on to Orleans, where a big wood stove heats the house, a smaller version warms the shop, and the Soules are fired by their own enthusiasm for the business. "I'm so happy," Dick said. "Right here, in this 32' x 20' building, I have the ideal two-man shop. I don't want anything more now. I used to have 33 men working for me."

He found, restored and rigged-up a 100 year-old drum sander. The other machinery is basic to woodcrafting; a planer, disc sander, table saw, jointer, a radial saw, band saw and drill press. "With this equipment I can build absolutely anything out of wood."

The Soules have a handy trade agreement with a local nursery school. "We send over pieces of wood for them to work with, and the kids' mothers collect old sheets and rags for us. We go through a lot of those in the finishing room."

Dick Soule walked out front to check the mailbox. The morning delivery included letters from all over the country, mail orders or requests for the small catalogue put out by "Orleans Carpenters".

He grinned. "It's more damned fun. The two of us are really living, and we're even making some money. At least we're starting to. It's been quite a year."

STORY OF FIRST DAUGHTER OF GEORGE SOULE ----- Mary Thomas Crismore

SUSANNAH SOULE and FRANCIS WEST

Charts and Genealogical History - presented by: George A. West
 106-B Brebeuf Drive
 Penfield, New York 14526

Generations (listed) WEST GENEALOGY IN OUTLINE Exhibit I

- I - GEORGE SOULE (came over on the MAYFLOWER, sponsored by Edward Winslow)
 children 8 (4 were daughters)
- II - Francis West I m. Susanna Soule " 9
- III - William West II m. Jane Turner " 12
- IV - Ebenezer West I m. Waite Carr " 6
- V - Ebenezer West II m. Jane (?) (Bliss) " ?
- VI - Ezra Bliss West m. Sophia Leonard " 7
- VII - Azariah Smith West m. Elizabeth C. Dalton " 7
- VIII - George Azariah West m. Anna Rosche " 7
- IX - George Addison West m. Helen Madeline Schutt " 3
- X - George Russell West m. Judith Wallace " 3
- XI - Clark Wallace West

Exhibit II - is shown in the following pages of this History.

GENEALOGY IN DETAIL

Descendants of Francis West I and Susanna Soule:-

Generation I:-

George Soule, father of Susanna, came to Massachusetts on the Mayflower in 1620, sponsored by Edward Winslow.

Generation II:-

Susanna Soule, daughter of George Soule, was born in Massachusetts. She married Francis West I, who immigrated from England about 1634 and is likely the Francis West who lived at Duxbury, Mass. and subsequently at North Kingstown, R.I., probably where he died. He deeded land at Duxbury to Wm. Pabodie in July, 1672.

(Mayflower Descendants; Vol. 32, p. 102).

The children of Francis West I and Susanna Soule were:-

- Francis II
- Thomas
- Peter
- * William II
- Richard
- Clement

9-children

Susanna Soule - page

Prepared from Historical Records of Vermont Society of MAYFLOWER Descendants by Mrs. H. R. West via George Addison West - 7/1/1975

GENEALOGICAL CHART WEST

MAYFLOWER DESCENDANTS

* BIBLE RECORDS from Roxanna West, sister of 7th Generation, Azariah Smith West.

GENERATION I - George Soule came to Mass. on MAYFLOWER in 1620; daughter - Susanna.

GENERATION II - Francis West I married Susanna Soule; William II, one of 9 children. Francis II, Thomas, Peter, William II, Richard, Clement, John, Martha, Susanna.

GENERATION III - William West II married Jane Turner; Ebenezer I, one of 12 children. William III, John, Joseph, Benjamin, Thomas, Francis, Hezekiah, EBENEZER, Deborah, Abiah, Jane, Susanna.

GENERATION IV - Ebenezer West I married Waite Carr; Ebenezer II, one of 6 children. John, Nathan, EBENEZER II, Joseph, William, Waitsey.

GENERATION V - Ebenezer West II married to Jane ?; Ezra Bliss West one of ? children - Bible Records. *
(suspect Bliss)

GENERATION VI - Ezra Bliss West married Sophia Leonard; Azariah Smith West, one of ? children - Bible Records *

GENERATION VII - Azariah Smith West married Elizabeth Clark Dalton, George Azariah West, one of 7 children

B M D John EZRA ? Kathryn Faulks ? ?	Francis Henry 5/8/1852 Anna Powers 11/17/1871 ?	Ellen. Died in Infancy	GEORGE AZARIAH 12/9/1858 Anna Rosche 3/22/1875 Died: 1/9/1925	Clarence Edwin I 6/10/1861 Frances Rosche Fall of 1885 Died: 2/12/1895	Carrie Elizabeth ? Luson Delapp ↓ Died: - 1937	Dr. Hugh (Died H. 9/31/1919) 3/18/1870 Laura Walliser 9/11/1899 Died: 8/31/1959
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B = Born; M = Married; D = Died.

GENERATION VIII - George Azariah West married Anna Rosche; George Addison West, one of 7 children.

B M D Francis Elizabeth 3/5/1886 Frank M. Halstead 7/28/1965	B X D Florence Estelle 8/1/1887 Never Married 12/26/1933	B M D Harold (Hal) Rosche 8/23/1889 Marian Brower 12/21/1918 2/16/1969	B X D Marguerite 7/19/1893 Died. Age 3 1896	B M D Helen Anna 1/12/1895 Joseph T. Coakley 6/12/1921 10/29/1967	B M D George Addison 8/12/1899 Helen M. Schutt 1/14/1928	B M D Harriet Natalie 6/9/1901 Wenda J. Denton 7/13/1922
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GENERATION IX - George Addison West married Helen Madeline Schutt; George Russell West, one of 3 children.
 George Russell, 1 - still born at birth, Susan Deanna.
(1935) (1937) (1939)

GENERATION X - George Russell West married Judith Wallace; Clark, one of 3 children.
 - Twins ⁽¹⁹⁶⁴⁾ Julia, Susan, ⁽¹⁹⁶⁷⁾ Clark.

GENERATION XI - Clark West

Susanna Soule - cont. page 3

John (probably the John who married Alice Sweet
Aug. 22, 1731 at North Kingston, R.I.)
Martha..married _____ Jones.
Susanna..married _____ Bacher (probably misread
for Moses Barker, who married a Susanna
West March 2 of 24, 1691 or 1692 at
North Kingsbury.)

Generation III

- * William West II was the child of Francis West I and his wife,
Susanna Soule. He married Jane Tanner, daughter of Francis
Tanner and _____ Babcock. Their children were:-
William III
John
Joseph--killed by a falling timber at a home-raising
in Chenango County, N.Y. in May, 1808.
Benjamin
Thomas--born 1732; died 1797, married to Amie Colgrove.
Francis--married Mary Lawton, Feb. 17, 1757.
~~Zeke~~ Ezekiah
* Ebenezer I--born 1732 or 1734; died 1822, married
Waite Carr in 1760. (He could have been
a twin to Thomas.
Deborah
Abiah
Jane
Susanna--married either to Benjamin Clarke, March 27,
1770, or to Nathan Tanner, Oct. 19, 1775.
Both marriages are in the Hopkinton, R.I.
records.

Generation IV.

- 6-children*
- * Ebenezer West I, son of William West II and (possibly twin)
brother of Thomas, was born in 1732 or 1734, probably at North
Kingstown, R.I. He died in 1822 at Minerva, N.Y. He was
married Feb. 23, 1760 to Waite (Weight) Carr, daughter of
Capt. Caleb Carr and Elizabeth Phillips, and the grand-daughter
of Samuel Carr and Mary Green. Waite was born June 20, 1748,
at Newport, R.I. Waite appears as a co-signer of certain deeds
with her husband, Ebenezer West I, these deeds being recorded
at Elizabethtown, N.Y. The name there is spelled Weight and
she signed with an X. She died at Minerva, NY. after 1822.
The children of Ebenezer I and Waite Carr were:-
John--born in 1762; died 1854; married to Betsy Miller.
Nathan--born in 1763; died April 1, 1835; married to
Martha Titus on July 16, 1787.
Ebenezer II
Joseph--born 1766; died 1847; married Ruth Munson first,
Sally Fench or Felch second,
William
Waitsey--born in Vershire, Vt., married to Richard
Miller in Minerva, N.Y. in Oct., 1807.
Not later than 1783, Ebenezer West I moved to Vershire,

Susanna Soule - cont. - page 4

Vt., a small settlement on the eastern slopes of the Green Mts., which was "elected" into a township in that year. He was one of the first town officers and the first representative of that town in the state legislature. His brother Thomas and nephew Samuel, and perhaps other members of his family, followed him thither. His son Nathan married there in 1789. A family named West still lives in South Vershire, Vt., and they are probably descended from the fifth son, William. (Note by Marian (Mrs. Hal) West: They did not have any record of Ebenezer II until we gave them a copy of Aunt Roxy's (Roxanna West) Bible records. Roxanna was sister of Azariah West (of the 7th generation) and grandfather of Hal and his first West cousins.) Proof:

Census of Rhode Island, 1774; Census of Vermont, 1790; Bible records; Baptist Church records of Minerva, N.Y.; Warren County record; Washington County--previous to 1820; records of Newport, R.I. Historical Society; Carr Genealogy; list of descendants of Francis West I and Susanna Soule Newport, R.I. marriages, p. 76.

Generation V.

- * Ebenezer West II was the child of Ebenezer West I and his wife, Waite (Weight) Carr. He was born in 1768 at Newport, R.I., married to Jane _____ and died at (probably) Minerva, N.Y.
Proof:- Bible records of Roxanna West Hebard, his grand-daughter.

Generation VI.

- * Ezra Bliss West was the son of Ebenezer West II. He was born on Nov. 25, 1793, at Vershire, Vt.; married Aug. 11, 1815 to Sophia Leonard. She was born July 13, 1796 at Hoosick, N.Y. and died after 1840. Ezra was a soldier in the War of 1812. He died at Waupaca, Wis. on Nov. 26, 1858.
Proof:- Bible record attached.

Generation VII

- * Azariah Smith West was the son of Ezra Bliss West ^{7 children} and Sophia Leonard. He was born on Nov. 7, 1825 at Minerva, N.Y.; married Sept. 7, 1848, to Elizabeth Clark Dalton, who was born on March 8, 1832, at Ogdensburg, N.Y. Azariah West died Oct. 22, 1904 at Brookings, S. Dak., and his wife, Elizabeth, died at Brookings on Feb. 15, 1905. They celebrated their Golden Wedding in 1898 at the home of their daughter-in-law, Mrs. Frances (Clarence E.) West of Brookings. Seven children were born to them. (Listed below)

Generation VIII

John Ezra: born ? ; married Kathryn Faulks; died ? .

Susanna Soule - cont. - page 5

Francis Henry: born May 8, 1852 at Delavan, Wis., married Anna Powers
Nov. 17, 1871; died ?

Ellen: died in infancy.

* George Azariah: born Dec. 4, 1858 at Waupaca, Wis.; married Anna Rosche
March 22, 1885; died ?

Clarence Elwin I: born June 10, 1861; married Frances Rosche in 1888;
died Feb. 12, 1895.

* Carrie E. ? : born ? ; married Losson DeLapp; died in 1837.

Hugh H. : born March 18, 1870 in Waupaca, Wis.; married Laura Walleser
in Sept. 11, 1899; died Aug. 31, 1954.

Carrie Elizabeth, born Jan. 26, 1863; died May 19, 1937

*George Azariah
was
my Dad
(George Addison
West
Hall)*

(Letter from Marian West, wife of Hal West.)

March 20, 1954

Dear Elizabeth,

Sometime ago you asked me if I had any information on the West genealogy. At that time we were just in the process of trying to assemble it, and we lacked some proofs which I obtained later. We still lack complete information for Ebenezer West 2nd and his wife Jane.

However, I am sending you all the information with the proofs which I have. I think you can follow it easily; if not, let me know and I will explain it more in detail. Of course, if the boys want to use the lines, they will drop down one generation and their mother and father will then be first generation and the others drop down one. It is a wonderful line. Hal was just interested in the WEST side because it carried the name down, but I pointed out to him that the more illustrious lines were on the distaff side. There are two Revolutionary ancestors, as you will see; Lieut. Ebenezer West 1st,, and Capt. Caleb Carr. On the Carr line, you are also descended from the Rhode Island governor; and from Nicholas Easton, you are descended from another Rhode Island governor. Of course, the possibilities of the other lines are endless--the Tanners, the Phillips, the Eastons and from Susanna Soule back to the Mayflower.

When we went to Minerva last summer, they did not have any information at all about Ebenezer 2nd. They thought all the references in the church records to Ebenezer and Jane were the first Ebenezer and that Jane was Waite's nickname. When we came up with the Bible records, it has changed their entire history, because Waite is not mentioned in the church records.

Ezra was born in Minerva and so was Azariah. Then Ezra and his wife Sophia Leonard went to Manlius in 1822 (as you will see from the Bible record). They came back to Minerva in 1825 and stayed there until 1828. The next child was born at Clymer, N.Y. The Bible record doesn't say when nor where Ezra's wife Sophia dies. Ezra, of course, died at Waupaca on Nov. 26, 1858. I wrote to Margaret Suss and asked her if they had a paper in Waupaca at that time. I thought if I could find an

Susanna Soule - cont. - page 6

obituary it might tell who his mother was. In one reference they mention Jane Edgerton, but there doesn't seem to be any record. Margaret didn't mention the paper but she did go to the Cemetery and didn't find a stone for Ezra. Hal was wondering if you ever go to Waupaca or if you could find out if they had a paper at that time. Hal feels certain they must have had one. That is the one bit of information and proof we want. I hope to be able to go to the library at Albany this spring and dig around, and we want to go to Montpelier, Vt. this summer and look in the records there.

You will also notice that Waite Carr was only 12 years old when she married, which seems impossible; but all the records have it that way. It takes so long to get this figured out; some dates are contradictory, but this is better than nothing. We have made some wonderful friends in Minerva; and the Wests in Brant Lake, and Hal has been eating it up.

We took a trip all through Vermont where the Wests had been, went to Vershire and Hal went through the old Cemetery, went to Minerva 3 times, and we can't wait for nice weather to get started again.

Love from all,

Marion and Hal West
Beacon, New York

Notes on the Ancestors of Ebenezer West I
of
Minerva, N. Y.
by

Dr. George Carpenter of Saratoga Springs and Africa whose wife is Isabel West of Brant Lake.

In 1923 the Society of Mayflower Descendants (Mass.) came into possession of a "memorandum Book" kept by Elder Samuel West, fifth son of Elder Thomas West of Hopkinton, R.I. "between the years 1784 and 1836". This was of interest to the Society chiefly for the information it contained linking Samuel West's ancestors to George Soule of the Mayflower, and extensive quotation from it appeared in the four quarterly numbers of the "Mayflower Descendants" for the year 1924. The original is now in the Society's Library in Boston. It is of particular interest to the Wests of Essex and Warren Counties because Ebenezer West I, one of the early settlers in Minerva was Samuel West's uncle, brother of their father Thomas West, son of William West II.

The passage relating to their ancestry is as follows:-

1802--Aug. 23rd. leave New London on a journey to the northward, preached at a number of towns on my way. At Petersburg in the state of New York visit my uncle, Francis West and from the family records received the following account of my ancestry.

My great grandfather, Francis West I, came from Europe to America soon after the first settlement at Plymouth and soon

Susanna Soule - cont. - page 7

after his arrival he married a young lady by the name of Susanna Sole (Soule) daughter of Mr. George Sole (he came with his family to Plymouth in the first vessel that came from Europe) by whom he had 7 sons and 2 daughters.

His sons names were Francis, Thomas, Peter, William, Richard, Clomont, and John. His daughters were Martha and Susanna.

(Note by Mabel Jones, Minerva, N.Y.--the list of Mayflower passangers lists George Soule as one of the men servants who came with Mr. Edward Winslow and his wife Elizabeth.)

Maetha married a Jones by whom she had children. Susanna married a Barber by whom she had a number of sons and daughters.

1802 My grandfather's name was William West II. His sons' names were William, John, Joseph, Benjamin, Thomas, Francis, Hezekiah, and Ebenezer. His daughters' names were Deborah, Abia, Jane, and Susanna.

My father's mother was Jane Tanner, daughter of Francis Tanner. Her mother was a Babcock. Her brother's names were William, Benjamin, John, Francis, and Nathan. Her sister's names were Mary, Avia, Abigail, Rachel, Ann, and Dorcas.

My mother's name was Amie Colgrove, daughter of Francis Colgrove. Her mother was a Bailey. Her brothers' names were Samuel and Jeremiah. Her sisters were Mary, Sarah, Ann, and Hannah.

The proof that Ebenezer West I, who was Samuel's Uncle, is the same Ebenezer who eventually settled at Minerva depends basically upon the fact that the family migrated from Rhode Island to Vershire, Vt. Ebenezer I is known to have come from Vershire, Vt., into New York State. Vershire was and still is a very small community, and it is highly improbable that there could have been two Ebenezer Wests there in the pioneer period without contemporary evidence of the fact.

(Note by Marion West--There were two Ebenezer Wests in Vershire, Vt. in 1790 according to Census of Vermont, both heads of families. Warren County records state that Ebenezer West I with his sons Nathan, Ebenezer II, and John came to Minerva in 1804).

The following passages from Samuel West's "memorandum book" refers to Vershire:-

"In the beginning of the year AD 1784, my father sold his farm at Hopkinton, and in August of the same year he removed his family to Vershire in the state of Vermont (having first obtained a discharge from his office as pastor. An Ecclesiastical Council declared the church that was under his care dissolved, but held my father in the office of an evangelist.)

Soon after our arrival at Vershire, the people set up a meeting and called my father to preach to them, which call he gladly embraced and continued preaching until his last sickness, which ended his days.

My mother was taken sick about the beginning of the year AD 1788 and ended her mortal life the last day of March following." (A

Susanna Soule - cont. - page 3

book in the state Library at Albany states that this death was the first one entered in the Vershire town records.) The name and date agrees with Samuel's entry. The records in Vershire have since been destroyed by fire.

Thomas West, Samuel's father, died in Vershire on Jan. 23, 1797, in the 65th year of his age. Accordingly, he was born in 1732 and was two years older than Ebenezer I who was born in 1734. (Mrs. Sarah West Parshall of Erie Count, Pa., wrote that Ebenezer I was born in 1732 and died in Minerva in 1822. In that case, he and Thomas would be twins.

Samuel West's own connection with Vershire is recorded as follows:-

"I removed my family from Preston to Vershire in March ADL786, 1788, this year, the church made choice of me to serve them as clerk, which office I accepted. 1793, I left Vershire with my family and came to Preston, Conn., Feb. 5th. Improved Father Stanton's farm on shares, went to Vershire, sold my estate there to Joseph Dake and settled my business there. 1794 returned to Preston."

As far as I know, there is no mention in Samuel West's writings of his Uncle Ebenezer I living in Vershire. In fact, the only reference I find of Ebenezer I is in the list of his grandfather's children. However, what is known of Ebenezer West I from other sources corresponds fully with the indication from Samuel's narrative.

Ebenezer I was born in Rhode Island, probably at Newport. He married Waite Carr, daughter of Capt. Caleb Carr (a Royalist) in 1760. The Rhode Island Census of 1774 shows that they had 5 sons under 16 at that time. These were, no doubt, John (1762-1854), Nathan (1763-1835), Joseph (1766-1847), Ebenezer II, and William III. Ebenezer I and some of his sons fought in the Revolutionary War, and Ebenezer thereafter bore the rank of Lieutenant. Nathan remained in until 1783.

The first meeting of proprietors at Vershire on Aug. 28, 1783, and town meeting the previous day show that Ebenezer West I was already resident there, as he was chosen as Selectman and moderator of the meeting of proprietors. Nathan West married Martha Titus, a daughter of Lenox Titus, one of the first settlers of Vershire, on July 16, 1787. Their oldest son, Lenox Titus West was born in 1789 and died in Minerva, N.Y. in 1837.

John West, son of Ebenezer I, had two daughters and two sons. The sons' names were William Carr West and Francis West. According to the genealogy given by Samuel West, Ebenezer's I father's name was William and his wife's father's name was Francis Tanner. Ebenezer married Waite Carr. William Carr West was therefore named for his father's two grandfathers (or after his father's Uncle William) and Francis after his father's uncle who inherited the name by good right from both sides of the family. (Francis Tanner and the original Francis West) The recurrence of these and other family names is strikingly frequent.

There is probably much in the Rhode Island vital records which I have not had time to assemble. I have secured a certain amount from these published records, which are available in most large libraries. To facili-

Susanna Soule - cont. - page 9

tate further collection of materials, I append a genealogical table based on Samuel West's notes, the data assembled by Mable Jones of Minerva, and the Rhode Island record.

(signed) George Carpenter

Revolutionary War Record of Ebenezer West 1st:-

Ebenezer West I enlisted May 9, 1775. He was sergeant of Captain Clark's company under General Putnam, and was in the Battle of Bunker Hill. He was ensign or flag bearer of Hitchcock's regiment in 1776, and in that year was promoted to Lieutenant and was transferred to Col. Comfort Sage's regiment. He was adjutant in Col. Ely's regiment in 1777. He was in the expedition to Long Island on Dec. 10, 1777. He was taken prisoner and was not exchanged until Dec. 3rd, 1780.

--"Soldier's War Record"

Heitman's Historical Register of Officers
of the Continental Army.

Proof 4th and 5th Generations:- Ebenezer I and Waite Carr, his wife
Ebenezer II and Jane --, his wife

Warren County Record, Washington County previous to 1820,
Hudson Falls, states:-

Minerva, N. Y.--Ebenezer West I with sons Nathan,
Ebenezer II, and John came in 1804.

Minerva Church (Baptist) records state:-

Four of the people who organized the Baptist Church
in 1807 were Wests--Ebenezer II, Nathan, Jane and
Patty.

Baptized March 3, 1830 was Ezra B. West.

Records of Vershire, Vt. state:-

Ebenezer West was living in Vershire, Vt. in 1783
when the first town meeting was held. He was chosen
one of the selectmen. In March 1784 a town meet-
ing was held at the home of Lieut. Ebenezer West
and at this meeting he was chosen town clerk and
treasurer. He was the first representative of the
town to the legislature.

The 1790 Census of Vermont shows two Ebenezer Wests as head of
families in Vershire, Vt.

Records at the County Seat in Elizabethtown, N. Y. state:-

Susanna Soule - cont. - page 10

The first deed in Minerva was dated 1805 and is the deed given by Ebenezer West I and his wife Weight (Waite) West.

There is also a deed signed by Ebenezer West I and Weight West, his wife, in 1820, two years before Ebenezer died.

Note: both signed with an "X" due probably to old age. Weight West died after this date.

The Rhode Island Census of 1774 states:-

Ebenezer I at that time had 5 sons under 16 so Ebenezer II evidently was born in R.I.

--Assembled by Dr. George Carpenter

CARR GENEALOGY

- 5 Family line same as West down to
The said Ebenezer West II was the child of Ebenezer West I born on 1732 or 34 at N. Kingstown, R.I. Died at Minerva, N. Y., on 1822, and his wife Waite (Weight) Carr, born on June 20, 1748 at Newport, R.I., died at Minerva, N.Y. after 1822; married Feb. 23, 1760.

Proof: same as on West Genealogy.

- 6 The said Waite Carr was the child of Capt. Caleb Carr born 1720 at Newport, R.I., died at Newport, R.I. Dec. 30, 1783. Married Elizabeth Phillips born 1722 at Newport, R.I. and died at Newport, R.I. Feb. 28, 1805, married Nov. 15, 1741.

Proof Newport Historical Society Vital Records.

- 7 The said Capt. Caleb Carr was the son of Samuel Carr born 1694 at Newport, R.I. died at Newport, R.I. on June 19, 1739, married Mary Green born _____, died _____, married 1719. The said Samuel Carr was the son of John Carr born at Newport, R.I. 1664; married Waite Easton born Nov. 5, 1668, died Aug. 1725. The said John Carr was the child of Governor Caleb Carr and his wife Mercy Vaughan (1st wife). Governor Carr died in 1695 by drowning.

Captain Caleb Carr:-

born in Newport, R.I. in 1720, died in Newport, Dec. 30, 1783, married in Newport on Nov. 15, 1741

Susanna Soule - cont. - page 11

to Elizabeth Phillips. She was born in 1722 and died Feb. 28, 1805. The title of Captain was conferred upon Mr. Caleb Carr for service under the King. He was made Captain of Fort George which was situated on Goat Island near Newport. A copy of his commission is extant. Caleb and Elizabeth lived all their lives in and near Newport. Their greatest claim to fame was their family of sixteen children; Samuel 1742, Caleb 1744, William 1746, Waite 1748, John, Walter and Phillip (triplets) 1752, Nicholas, Patience, Bailey (triplets) 1756, Ebenezer 1758, Peter Greene 1759, Ann 1760, Deliverance 1762, Greene Easton 1763, William Pitt 1766.

Waite was married in 1769 in Newport, R.I. to Ebenezer West I by the Rev. Gardiner Thurston, a Baptist minister.

NEWPORT HISTORICAL SOCIETY
82 Touro Street
Newport, R.I.

Sept. 4, 1953

My dear Mrs. West,

Your letter to Mrs. Duncan Hazard has been referred to me for reply. I regret to say that the Carr book does not carry out the line of Waite Carr who married Ebenezer West I further than her marriage. The Carr line (which you have written in) is correct except that you omitted John Carr, the fourth son of Gov. Caleb, who married Waite Easton.

Waite Carr, born in Newport, R.I. June 20, 1748 married Ebenezer West I in Newport, by Rev. Gardiner Thurston Feb. 23, 1760. (The Carr book erroneously states 1770 but the original marriage records of Gardiner Thurston now in the Historical Society state 1760).

Waite (or Weight in Gardiner Thurston's marriage record) was the child of Capt. Caleb Carr born in Newport, R.I. 1720, married Elizabeth Phillips Newport, R.I. Nov. 15, 1741. She was born in 1722 and died Feb. 28, 1805. He died Dec. 30, 1783. Caleb and Elizabeth had 16 children.

Caleb was the son of Samuel Carr born Newport 1694, married Mary Greene 1719. They had a daughter Waite who died the same day as her father and both were buried in the same grave on Goat Island. They died of smallpox. Samuel died June 19, 1739. Mary died 1745.

Samuel was the child of John Carr born 1664; married Waite Easton, daughter of Peter Easton. She was born Nov. 5, 1668, died August, 1725.

John Carr was the child of Gov. Caleb Carr and Mercy Vaughan. Gov. Carr died in 1695 by drowning. Mercy, his first wife,

Susanna Soule - cont. - page 12

died Sept. 21, 1675.

Waite was probably named for the first Waite Easton, and if the name is from the Waite family, it must have been in England, since Peter Easton was born in England and came over with his father, Nicholas Easton. Peter's wife was Ann Coggeshall, daughter of John Coggeshall. Nicholas Easton was also an early governor of Rhode Island; and when the towns of Newport, Portsmouth, Warwick, and Providence were consolidated under one government, John Coggeshall was chosen first President.

The child of Capt. John Carr named Ebenezer was probably named for Ebenezer Slocum who was grandfather of Mary Greene, mother of John. Mary Greene was first cousin to Nathaniel Greene, father of Major General Nathaniel Greene of the Revolution.

Capt. Caleb Carr who married Elizabeth Phillips was of course brother of Capt. John Carr who was the ancestor of both Mrs. Deegan and myself.

Trusting this information may be of service to you.

Gladys C. Bolhouse (Mrs. Peter)
Ex-secretary to Historical
Society

RECORDS TAKEN FROM FAMILY BIBLE
possession of
Mrs. Roxanna West Hobard
Randolph, Vt.
by
Frances West Halstead
1917

BIRTHS OF EZRA B. WEST FAMILY

Ezra B. West born Nov. 25, 1793 in town of Vershire, Vermont.
Sophia Leonard West born July 13, 1796 in town of Hoosac, N.Y.

Children

Elizabeth West	born May 30, 1816 in Minerva, N.Y. died Jan 2, 1855
Jane D. West	born April 21, 1819 in Minerva, N. Y.
Isaac N. West	born July 5, 1822 at Manlius, N.Y. died May 6, 1874
Azariah S. West	born Nov. 7, 1825 at Minerva, N.Y.
Mary N. West	born April 8, 1828 at Minerva, N.Y. died 1858 at Waupace, Wis.
David L. West	born July 29, 1831 at Clymer, N.Y. died Oct. 15, 1856
Adeline M. West	born June 7, 1833 at Clymer, N.Y. died Jan. 6, 1899
Roxanna West	born June 10, 1835 at Clymer, N.Y.
Swain West	born April 11, 1838 at Clymer, N.Y.

Susanna Soule - cont. - page 13

Stella A. West born Jan. 11, 1840 at Clymer, N.Y.

Marriages

Ezra B. West, son of Ebenezer II and Jane West, to Sophia Leonard, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Leonard, by Absalom Morse, Esq. Aug. 11, 1815.

Elizabeth West, daughter of Ezra B and Sophia, to Alfred Woodward, March 29, 1838.

Jane A. West to Heman Smith

Roxanna West to Julius H. Hebard, June 3, 1852.

Roxanna West Hebard to Ludolph P. Hebard, June 10, 1857.

Deaths

Swain West, son of Ezra B. and Sophia, in Clymer, N.Y. March, 1839.

Elizabeth Woodward at Waupaca, Jan. 11, 1855, aged 37 years.

David L. West, at Waupaca, Oct. 15, 1856.

Julius Hebard at Waupaca, Aug. 31, 1856, aged 25 years.

Mary West Robertson at Waupaca, April 8, 1858, aged 34 years.

Ezra B. West at Waupaca, Nov. 26, 1858, aged 65 years.

Isaac N. West at Waupaca, May 6, 1873.

Adeline at West Union, Iowa, Jan. 6, 1899.

Stella West Chapman at Long Island, Kansas, Feb. 25, 1914.

BROOKINGS REGISTER Brookings, S. Dak.

Sept., 1898

1848--Fifty years--1898

It is an uncommon occurrence to be able to announce that two people have journeyed along for fifty years since their wedding was solemnized. Fifty years ago last Thursday, Sept. 15th, Azariah S. West and Elizabeth C. Dalton were united in marriage, and it would be very difficult to find man and wife who have, during all these years, been more devoted to one another. Their lives have, to all appearances, been full of contentment and happiness. Sorrows have been theirs; but those sorrows have been shared mutually, and they are still devoted--each day becoming more attached one to the other. It was befitting the occasion that a large company of immediate relatives assemble to celebrate the event, which they did at the residence of Mrs. J. E. West Thursday evening, in honor of their Golden wedding. Those present were:-

Mr. N. F. Dalton, Indianapolis, Ind.
Mr. Henry Dalton, West Delavan, Wis.
Mr. G. H. Hollister, Delavan, Wis.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Redford, Seward, Nebr.

Susanna Soule - cont. - page 14

Miss Mezzie Redford, Seward, Nebr.
 Mrs. Smith Bradley, White, S.D.
 Mr. D.H. Bradley, White, S.D.
 John Ezra West and family, White, S.D.
 Francis Henry West and family, White, S.D.
 Dr. Hugh H. West, Kewanee, Ill.
 Mr. and Mrs. John Selkeck, White, S.D.
 Geo. A. West and family, Brookings, S. D. (George Azarian)
 Mrs. Clarence Elwin West and family, Brookings, S.D.
 Rev. and Mrs. T.H. Youngman, Brookings, S.D.

The happy company assembled in Mrs. C.E. West's parlors at six o'clock P.M. and indulged in a sumptuous wedding supper, after which Rev. T. H. Youngman delivered a very appropriate humorous address, which was greatly enjoyed by the guests. He assumed to be ignorant of, and inquiring after, the conditions which go to make a happy, half-century of married life; but, while assuming ignorance, he revealed the true inwardness of marital bliss.

The entire evening was spent in a social way, reviving old time incidents, the home-making, and bringing up tender memories of the family history. Mr. and Mrs. A. S. West were the recipients of many valuable presents.

During the evening Mrs. A. S. West quietly escaped from her daughter-in-law's residence and went home. In a moment she returned with a large bundle, which was placed on the table and opened. "Mother" West had prepared a surprise for each of her six children, presenting each one with a handsome pieced quilt, which she had made with her own hands and which represented five years' "spare moments" labor.

Mr. and Mrs. A.S. West have lived in Brookings for many years, and they are among our most highly respected citizens. They are in apparent good health and mingle daily among their friends in a social and religious way. THE REGISTER congratulates the happy couple that their lives have been spared all these years, and sincerely hope that they may yet enjoy many years of bliss together.

This concludes the material that George Addison West sent to Mary Crismore for the Susanna Soule West story; the first daughter of GEORGE SOULE.

* * * * *

Are there other descendants of the daughters of George Soule who will write the stories of their descent for future issues of the Newsletter? If so, please send them to: Mrs. Frank A. Crismore
 3139 West 51st Street
 Indianapolis, IN 46208

From the December 17, 1979 SPORTS ILLUSTRATED

Submitted by: Charles Soule, P.O.Box 1710, Pensacola, Florida.

Yesterday

by DEMMIE STATHOPOLOS

AT THE ANTWERP OLYMPICS, 65-POUND AILEEN RIGGIN WENT DIVING FOR GOLD

It's been nearly 60 years since Aileen Riggins, then a 65-pound 14-year-old, got her first look at the ship that would take her to the 1920 Olympics in Antwerp, Belgium. World War I had ended a year and a half earlier, and the *Princess Matoika*, a troop transport that had managed to steer clear of German torpedoes, was being loaded with supplies for the American Expeditionary Forces still in Europe. Its passenger list consisted entirely of members of the U.S. Olympic team. "Our hearts sank a little when we saw the old tub," says Aileen, "but we really didn't care. We were all excited to finally be going, and nothing else mattered very much."

Mrs. Howard Soule (nee Aileen Riggins), 73, sits in her Honolulu condominium, fingering old photographs and recalling sepia-tinted memories from a time when life was simpler and anything seemed possible, especially to a teen-age girl. "The morning after we sailed, we went up on deck and were absolutely amazed at what we saw," she says. "The ship had been transformed into one large gymnasium. The decks had been covered with cork to make a track for the runners to practice; there was a boxing ring, trap-shooting equipment for the pistol and rifle teams and a swimming pool. It was just a square wooden box in which a canvas tank was suspended and filled with sea water. It was only a few feet deep and just about long enough for a six-foot man to extend himself. A belt attached to two sides of the tank could be fastened around a swimmer's waist so that he or she could swim in a stationary position."

Because Aileen's events were platform and springboard diving, she found there was little she could do to stay in condition aboard ship except to work out in the tank and do calisthenics. This did not daunt her. After all she'd been through, she felt grateful just to be on the *Princess Matoika*.

It was only with reluctance that

U.S. Olympic Committee had agreed to allow women on the team for the first time in 1920, and at that, of the 400-member team only 15 were female. "In my day, women didn't compete in any very strenuous sports," Mrs. Soule says. "It was considered harmful to one's health and created an unfeminine picture." But when Aileen and two other youngsters—Helen Wainwright and Helen Meany,



who were 14 and 15, respectively—qualified for the swimming and diving team, the USOC declared that while it might bend its principles to let adult females participate, there was no way it would allow children in the Olympics.

The USOC said it would select the highest-scoring adult women to take the youngsters' places. "The two Helens and I were so depressed," Mrs. Soule says. "We felt that we had fairly won and that we should represent our country. We also wanted the wonderful trip to Europe." Finally, after the team manager and several other women appealed to the committee, it very grudgingly allowed the girls to go.

Thirteen days after departing New York, the *Princess Matoika* sailed up the

Schelde River to Antwerp. The U.S. swimmers, anxious to see the stadium where they would be competing, went out to the site early the next morning. "I'd never seen anything like it," says Mrs. Soule. "It was outdoors and had probably been used for rowing races. There was what appeared to be a clubhouse at one end. It was rumored that the pool had been part of the city moat, and I didn't doubt it. The water was black, and the whole setup was most uninviting."

Though it was a cold, windy, overcast day, it was the first chance the swimmers and divers had had to really practice in nearly two weeks. The first girl to dive into the pool let out a bloodcurdling shriek. "The water was the coldest we'd ever encountered," Mrs. Soule says. "The swimmers tried to swim their laps, but some of them became so chilled they had to be helped out of the water. We were completely miserable."

Because the water was so cold and dark, some of the divers became disoriented. When entering the pool after performing a somersault, Aileen wasn't always certain which way was up. "If the sun was shining I could see that it was lighter above," she says, "but when it rained or was overcast, as it was most of the time, I couldn't see which way to go and on several occasions I became frightened when I felt I was lost and running out of air."

When the swimming team wasn't working out, it went sightseeing through the countryside. Belgium a year and a half after the war was a grim and depressing place. "I don't know how we happened to be allowed to walk around the battlefields," Mrs. Soule says. "They hadn't been cleared yet and some parts were just as they had been in 1918, at the time of the armistice. We picked up shells and German helmets and other equipment that was lying around. There were many trenches and pillboxes filled with mud and oil-slicked water, with debris floating on top. I picked up a German boot but dropped it very quickly when I discovered that it still had the remains of a foot inside."

At the opening ceremonies, King Albert of Belgium welcomed athletes from 29 countries to the Games of the VIIIth Olympiad. Aileen's first event was platform-diving, a competition that included four swan dives—a running and a standing dive were each executed from

YESTERDAY *continued*

heights of five and eight meters. Although it seemed a ridiculously simple program, Aileen soon discovered it wasn't all that easy to complete four perfect swan dives. The English and Scandinavian women excelled in the event, and Aileen ended up in fifth place, the best finish for an American.

It wasn't until the next-to-last day of the Games that the springboard competition took place. Unlike platform, springboard involved six compulsory dives, four optionals and two others that were drawn from a hat just before the diving began. Included among the compulsories were several dives that required a participant to enter the water with her arms at her sides. The Americans considered such dives to be both unesthetic and dangerous. "They made a horrible splash and did not permit a smooth entrance into the water," Mrs. Soule says. "And when doing gainers, it could be dangerous not to have your hands up to protect your head from hitting the board. Besides, hitting the water with one's head is very painful and conducive to headaches."

The springboard competition remained quite close until the very last dives, the two picked out of a hat. Aileen's draw required her to execute a forward somersault in the layout position, and a dive she describes only as "some kind of gainer."

"I was diving last," she says. "This is not always the best position because the judges can compare the diver with all the earlier ones, but I was lucky. I had watched all of the others make bad entries, so I told myself to go as slow as possible and make a clean entry." In those precomputer days, it took a long time for the officials to add up the scores, so it wasn't until hours later that Aileen found she had won the gold medal. Helen Wainwright won the silver. Aileen thus became the youngest U.S. Olympic champion ever, the smallest ever and the first woman to win an Olympic springboard diving championship.

Aileen's accomplishments did not end in 1920. Four years later she went to the Paris Olympics where she became the first competitor in the history of the Games to win medals in both swimming and diving—a bronze in the 100-meter backstroke (1:28.2) and a silver in springboard. Although she had visited Paris after the 1920 Olympics, she found that "being in Paris when one is 18 is very much different from being in Paris when

*continued***YESTERDAY** *continued*

one is 14." The ever-present chaperons relaxed their grip, and she went to the Folies Bergère, lunched at the Ritz, went tea-dancing in the Bois de Boulogne and attended the races at Longchamp.

In January of 1926 somewhat reluctantly she decided to turn professional. "There weren't many jobs for women in sports," she says, "and there was a certain stigma attached to being a pro. People didn't think of money so much in my time, but of competing for the love of the sport." Starting when she accepted a job managing the pool at the new Deauville Hotel in Miami, her life became filled with glitter and glamour. In May 1926 she appeared on the stage of New York's Hippodrome theater, and along with Wainwright and Gertrude Ederle, she did some fancy diving and swimming in a large glass tank. She went to the 1928 Olympics in Amsterdam as a hostess, working for Knute Rockne, who had chartered a liner to take fans to the Games. After the Olympics, she joined Johnny Weissmuller in a swimming and diving act that played in Paris for a few weeks. She got \$100 an exhibition. Then she moved to Hollywood, where she appeared in two Busby Berkeley movies, *Footlight Parade* and *Roman Scandals*. In 1937 she helped organize and coach Billy Rose's first *Aquacade*, which was presented at the Cleveland Exposition.

Almost 40 years later Aileen Riffin Soule was still competing. On Sept. 6, 1976 she completed a 2.375-mile rough-water swim from Diamond Head to the Hilton Hawaiian Village, an annual event sponsored by the Honolulu Department of Parks and Recreation. The 70-year-old Mrs. Soule, who was entered in the Masters Division for women 55 and over, finished second. The woman who won was 15 years younger than she.

Today, Mrs. Soule looks nearer 50 than 73, swims every day and wears a size eight dress. She still receives fan mail, a recent letter coming from a young East German who wanted her autograph. And she speaks occasionally of the many changes that have come about in sports during the 60 years since she won her gold medal. "They now have jet planes to fly to a meet," she says. "And when it is over, they fly home again. I think we had so much more fun in our day, because we got to know each other better. During those Olympic summers we made many lifelong friends." **END**



AILEEN RIGGIN is Mrs. HOWARD WALLACE-9 SOULE. Mr. Soule has submitted numerous articles to the Newsletter about the ships built in his family's ship yards in Freeport Me. Their address is 4999 Kahala Avenue, Honolulu, HI 96816. Hr. Soule was born Passaic, NJ 27 June 1905.



the Northwest Current

July 5-18, 1979

Ancestors

If you could see your ancestors,
all standing in a row,
Could you be proud of them or
not, or don't you really know?

Some strange discoveries are
made, in climbing family trees,
And some of them you know, do
not particularly please.

If you could see your ancestors
all standing in a row,
There might be some of them,
perhaps, you wouldn't care
to know.

But here's another question
which requires a different view.
If you could meet your ancestors,
would they be proud of you?

Author unknown

Inscriptions from Village Cemetery, Searsport, Maine

SMITH, Henry Dearborn, d. July 20, 1878 ae 82 yrs 10 mos

Clarissa SOULE, his wife, d. July 8, 1889 ae 89 yrs 4 mos 17 days

Mary Ellen, their daughter, d. June 7, 1854 ae 15 yrs 7 mos.

Daniel, d. April 4, 1841 ae 3 mos 4 days.

Clarissa, d. November 2, 1843 ae ? 21 days.

Clara Emily, d. July 29, 1865 ae 22 yrs.

(back of lot)

SMITH, George F., 1833 - 1909

Mary E., his wife, 1837 - 1921

Frances E., their daughter, 1859 - 1929

DYER, Mrs. Nancy S., d. September 9, 1833 ae 55 yrs 7 mos 29 days.

Nettie, d. March 23, 1877 ae 29 yrs 7 mos 7 days.

Vital Records, Kingston, Mass [Ridlon, p.1001]

Clarissa Soule and Henry D. Smith of Readfield, Maine (int) 30 July 1820

Henry D. Smith settled in Bucksport, Maine; in 1831 he built a tannery in Searsport. His wife, Clarissa Soule, was born in Halifax, Mass. 21 February 1800. They had nine children: Henry B., Elizabeth, Nancy, George, Edwin, Clarissa, Daniel, Mary and Clara.

[Biographical Review of Sagadahoc, Lincoln, Knox and Waldo Counties, page 281]

I will be happy to search local vital records for further information, should any Soule descendant be interested in this particular Clarissa Soule. Searsport was a part of Prospect until it became a town in 1845 and I have access to the records of both towns.

May I say that the Newsletter is one of the most interesting publications which I receive and I look forward to each issue. I have no SOULE ancestry myself, but my husband's great grandmother was a Soule - thus far unidentified. I am writing to Mrs. Crismore regarding my problem of the identification of our Clarissa (Soule) Pratt and if she has no information in her files, I shall then insert a query in the Newsletter.

Again - many thanks for producing such an interesting publication!



Very Sincerely,

Jean Pratt

Mrs. James A. Pratt

Navy Street

Searsport, Maine 04974

HUMAN INTEREST STORY

This is a short story that serves to illustrate the surprising and unexpectedly pleasant things that can happen when one becomes a member of the Soule Kindred. Many years ago, back in the early thirties, I met one Mary E. Soule, briefly, and later received a Christmas card from her which I added to my "Soule Scrapbook". I am sorry that we did not keep in touch with each other and I must confess that all I could recall was the thought that she lived in Minnesota. Then one day in October, 1979, I received a letter from a Mary Curtiss from Minneapolis; she stated in her letter that she had become interested in genealogy and was trying to trace her Soule family history. She noted her grandparent's names: Fayette Hull Soule who married Mary Ann Barnes. Mrs. Curtiss went on to say that she had visited Vermont with her Aunt Lillian Soule Butterfield and thought that I was one of the relatives she had met at that time. In looking in Vol. LXXVI of the New England Historical and Genealogical Register I found her parents and grandparents in an article "Joseph Soule of Fairfield, Vermont, and some of his Descendants", written by Gilbert H. Doane. I found that, not only were we related on our father's side of the family, but also our grandmothers were sisters! (See p. 98, Mary Elizabeth Soule, and p.99, Virginia Soule). Joseph Soule was fifth in descent from George-1. Joseph was a son of Timothy-4, son of Nathan-3, son of George-2.

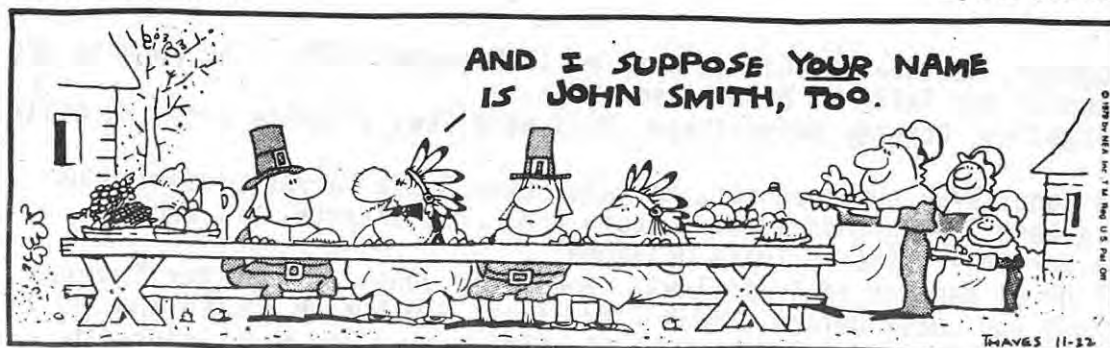
Needless to say, I was pleased to hear from the missing cousin after such a long time. Since I had recently become a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants, I suggested to Mary that she might like to apply for membership; from later correspondence she has done so. It was in a Soule Kindred Newsletter that she found my name and decided to write her letter of inquiry.

Contributed by: Virginia Anna Soule Abernethy, R.D.1, Box 83, Underhill, Vermont 05489

A number of the Kindred have been curious about David Soul, an actor-singer frequently seen on television. He is NOT a Soule descendant! His name is David Solderberg and he comes from the North Dakota/Minnesota area. His father is a Lutheran minister-educator. For further reference please see Soule Kindred Newsletter, Vol IV, July, 1970, page 161.

FRANK & ERNEST

By Bob Thaves



MILESTONES

MARRIAGE

Robert R. Soule¹ married Dawn L. Hill on 4 August 1979 in Eden, NY. The groom is the son of Norman and Florence Soule¹.
Submitted by Norman Soule¹, 2626 Sunset Dr., Eden, NY 14057

Patricia Alene Soules, 22, and David Van Reuten, 19, both of San Luis Obispo, CA, were married at Carmel, CA on 3 November 1979.

Patricia Alene-10, Gordon M. Soules-9, Merville F. Soules-8, Chester Field Sowles-7, William Henry Sowles-6, William L. Sowles-5, James Sowles-4, Wessen Soule-3, Nathaniel-2, George-1.
Submitted by Constance M. Soules, 1253 Pismo St., San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

I wish to report the marriage of my son Patrick M. Heinerikson to Linda K. Block on 13 October 1979. The wedding took place at the First Baptist Church in Harrisonville, MO.
Submitted by: Dorothy Heinerikson, 8141 Ward Pkwy., Kansas City, MO 64114

BIRTH

I wish to report the birth of Cadle Frances McGowen who was born 25 July 1979. Her parents are William H. McGowen, III and Marla Smith McGowen.
Submitted by: William H. McGowen, Jr., 2842 Hastings Road, Birmingham, AL 35223

I wish to report the birth of Christopher Daniel Patrick Sharp on 17 December, 1978. The parents are Daniel and Laura Faulk Sharp. The child is the great great grandson of Clara Hansen. The child is the 16th generation form George-1.
Submitted by Clara Hansen, 1141 19th St., Dan Pedro, CA 90731

I have a new grandson, James John Cope Small, who was born 19 September 1979. The parents are Richard E. and Marcia Cope Small, 836 Centre St., Jamaica Plain, MA 02130. We descend from John Alden Soule of Lee, MA.
Submitted by: Mrs. James Cope, R.R. 2, Hudson, IL 61748

A daughter, Rebecca Marie, was born on 15 December 1979. The parents are Chrisopher and Faith M. Heinerikson Pugh.
Submitted by: Dorothy Heinerikson, 8141 Ward Pkwy., Kansas City, MO 64114

On 16 June 1979, our daughter, Margaret Lynn Soule Korver presented us with a beautiful granddaughter, Laura Ann. The parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Korver, reside in Tulsa Oklahoma.
Our line of descent is as follows: George-1, John-2 and Hester Samson, Josiah-3 and Ludia Delano, Micah-4 and Mercy Southworth, Asa-5 and Olive Southworth, Almond-6 and Mary Kimball, Philander-7 and Mary Goldsmith Athey, Edwin Goldsmith-8 and Mary Jane Nelson, Horace Walter-9 and Minnie Marguerite Kruse, and Merle John Edwin Soule-10 and Arvella McKwen.
Submitted by Merle J. Soule. 615 S. Okmulgee, Oklahoma 74447



GOLDEN WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

Pictured above is the wedding portrait of Ruth Margaret Parker and Howard Leo Gillig. They were married at St. Cecilia Catholic Church, Los Angeles, CA on 12 February 1929. The picture on the right was taken some 50 years later at a reception. Mrs. Soule states that her Soule line is the Vermont branch of the tree -- spelled Sowles. She is the 11th generation from George-1. Her mother's name was Sylvia; she was named for her grandmother, Sylvia Sowles. The Gilligs reside at 403 East Pine Avenue, El Segundo, CA 90245.



Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Sowle, 7410 Bridgewater, San Antonio, TX 78209, celebrated their 35th wedding anniversary in November vacationing in Honolulu, HI. Mr. Sowle is a retired Army Officer and is now a civilian employee of the Air Force. Their two children are Mrs. Sam Stubblefield of Harlingen, TX, and Larry D. Sowle of Austin, TX.



And We Shall Be One...

*Shannon Gay Gallagher
and
John Albert Berryhill
invite you to share with them
the joy of their marriage
Saturday, the twelfth of January
nineteen hundred and eighty
at seven o'clock in the evening
All Saints Newman Center
230 East University Drive
Tempe, Arizona*

The wedding invitation is the announcement also of the marriage of my granddaughter Shannon Gay Gallagher to Corporal John Berryhill, both of Tempe, AZ. She is twelfth from George-1. We "kind of lost out" on Soule because George's daughter, Mary Soule, married John Peterson. I wonder how many, if any, couples married that day were in the condition that Shannon and John were in: she had fallen and her left knee was in a cast. John had played football and his right ankle was broken so he had a cast from toes to knee! On the honeymoon, the bride had to do the driving.

Lineage: George-1; Mary Soule-2 and John Peterson; Jonathan Peterson-3 and Lydia Wadsworth; John Peterson-4 and Ruth Delano; Lucy Peterson-5 Hathaway and Edward Sherman; Nathan Sherman-6 and Rebecca Williams; Sarah Sherman-7 and John Sherman; David Thompson Sherman-8 and Mrs. Mary Ann McCoy Wheelock; William Busher Sherman-9 and Cora Paulson; Genevieve Sherman Gallagher-10; Sherman Gallagher-11.

My favorite is Grandma no. 5, Lucy, because through her I "got" Wadsworth, Cole, Andrews, Delano, Dewsbury, Alden, Mullins, Doty, Clarke, Churchill and Pontus. I met two Alden cousins here in Scottsdale and we have become closer than some sisters. I do not have a newspaper clipping of Shannon and John's marriage because our Tempe newspaper has few, if any, wedding news items.

My mother passed away last December 13th.

Contributed by Mrs. E.E. Gallagher (Genevieve), 7702 East Pinchot, Scottsdale, AZ 85251 - Letter dated 23 March 1980

Soule Kindred who are descendants of Barnabas Soule⁵ and Jane Dennison are descended from MAGNA CHARTA SURETY IV de QUINCY, FIRST EARL OF WINCHESTER WHO DIED IN EGYPT ON A CRUSADE.

Jane Dennison was the daughter of David Dennison and Jane Harraden as reported THE DENNISON FAMILY OF NORTH YARMOUTH AND FREEPORT, MAINE BY A. L. DENNISON, EXETER, N.H., THE NEWS LETTER PRESS 1906, Page 17.

The 21 generations from SAHER IV de QUINCY to JANE DENNISON'S FATHER DAVID DENNISON (A SAILOR IN THE REV. WAR) are found pages 11,12,13,111,113,128,203,204 in BUCKELEY GENEALOGY by Donald Lines Jacobus that Frederick Lewis Weis states deserves particular notice as being carefully compiled in his book ANCES-
TRAL ROOTS OF SIXTY COLONISTS (Who Came to New England between 1623 and 1650).

Contributed by: Philip H. Cass
216 West Lane
Stamford, CT 06905

Sincerely,

Philip H. Cass

DEATHS

Services for William A. Johnson, 92, who died 21 June 1979 at Safford, Arizona, were held in Hastings Nebraska 27 June 1979. Survivors include his wife Ruth Marie-12.

Submitted by: Mrs. William A. Johnson (Ruth), 108 E. 3rd St., Safford, AZ 85546

Maud Moses Sauder-12 died 12 August 1978 at Long Beach, CA. Ruth M. Johnson-12 and Maud Sauder-12 are descendants through Martha Soule Howard-7, Ben Howard-8, Ben Howard-8, Martha Hannah Barker-9, and Cordelia Barker Rants-10.

Submitted by: Mrs. William A. Johnson (Ruth), 108 E.3rd St., Safford, AZ 85546

Mrs. Raymond Arthur Sowles passed away 9 May 1979. Mr. Sowles was born 2 April 1921 Kalamazoo, MI. He was the son of Evelyn F. and Arthur Ranson Sowles. He was self employed as a produce salesman and formerly sold cars for H.J. Cooper. He was a life-long member of the V.F.W. Surviving are his father of Kalamazoo; a brother, Walter, of Texas; a sister, Alice J. Croft of Florida; and a daughter, Bonnie Kay of California. Funeral services were held at the Truesdale Chaple of the Pines with Pastor Charles R. Hulbert officiating. Burial in West Oshtemo Cenetery.

This is my husband's first cousin. Our lineage is George-1, Nathaniel-2, Sylvanus-3, William-4, Joseph-5, Peleg-6, Sylvanus, Jason-8, Charles-9, Arthur-10, Raymond-11. My husband's mother is Corbel Sowles Berner, sister of Arthur-10.

Submitted by: Donna L. Berner

You have recorded the death of my brother, Charles F. Kohrt, 9 July 1979.

Submitted by: Mrs. Veronica K. Lovass, 3312 Densmore Ct., Silver Spring, Md 20906

Frances Soule Rzczycki wishes to notify the Kindred that her husband, Joseph H. Rzczycki died on 21 July 1979. They had been married for 38 years.

Evelyn S. Soule Tickner died on October 3, 1978 at the age of 60 years.

Submitted by Norman Soule', 2626 Sunset Dr., Eden, NY 14057

I wish to report that Clara M. Drinkwater, my wife, died 6 December 1979. I shall miss her very much; we were married 53 years.

Submitted by: Arthur M. Drinkwater, 65 Ridge Road, East Longmeadow, MA 01028



THANK YOU

We would like to thank the Soule Kindred members who took the time to write and fill in some of the missing names and dates in my husband's genealogy. In this part of the midwest, our reference books on New England are scarce, so the letters have been a great help.

Submitted by: Lawrence E. Davis, 318 Minneapolis Ave., Duluth, MIN 55803

Wednesday, March 13, 1980

Obituaries

The Arizona Republic

GRANDPA GEORGE
by Ron Soule

Son of Oscar, seed of Ira,
heir of Thomas, heir of James,
Seed of Joshua, seed of Joseph,
heir of Joshua, heir of John.
In all, ten generations --
father George to father George
Yet ran undiminished
that Pilgrim blood of yore.

And George, my father's father,
son of Oscar, walked the Earth --
In his presence, all nature seemed to sing.
Tall, strong, wise and gentle
stood the Patriarch of our clan
Who's name, through all eternity will ring.

In the records of remembrance,
the Phoenix is reborn
In each memory to son from father passed
Patriarch to the ages, as an acorn to an oak;
A tree with many a new-sprung branch.

In the velvet deep of heaven,
another diamond shines this night
And there-upon, I chanced affix my eyes
As I could swear I heard faint voices;
a beauteous male choir,
And I heard them sing the song "Sweet Adeline".

Then, amid the voices, more clear and perfect sang
A voice whose tones brought tears unto my eyes
For I knew it was grandfather in that choir among the stars --
That they had need of a tenor in the sky.

George Soule



George F. Soule, 83, who came to Phoenix in 1908 and retired due to an illness in 1979 after 29 years in sales with Adroit Supply Co., died March 3, 1980, in Desert Haven Nursing Home.

Mr. Soule, 56 E. Mitchell Drive, also had worked for auto supply firms in Flagstaff and Phoenix Auto Supply Co. before joining Adroit in 1951.

He was a former member of the choir at Bethel United Methodist Church, was a 50-year member of Phoenix Orpheus Male Chorus, Society for the Encouragement of Barbershop Quartet Singing in America for 30 years, a member of Flagstaff Kiwanis Club, Phoenix Lions Club and past secretary-treasurer of Phoenix Sertoma Club.

Survivors include his wife, Beatrice A.; sons, Robert M. and Donald F.; a brother; 13 grandchildren and 26 great-grandchildren.

Services will be 10 a.m. Thursday in A.L. Moore & Sons Memory Chapel, 333 W. Adams.

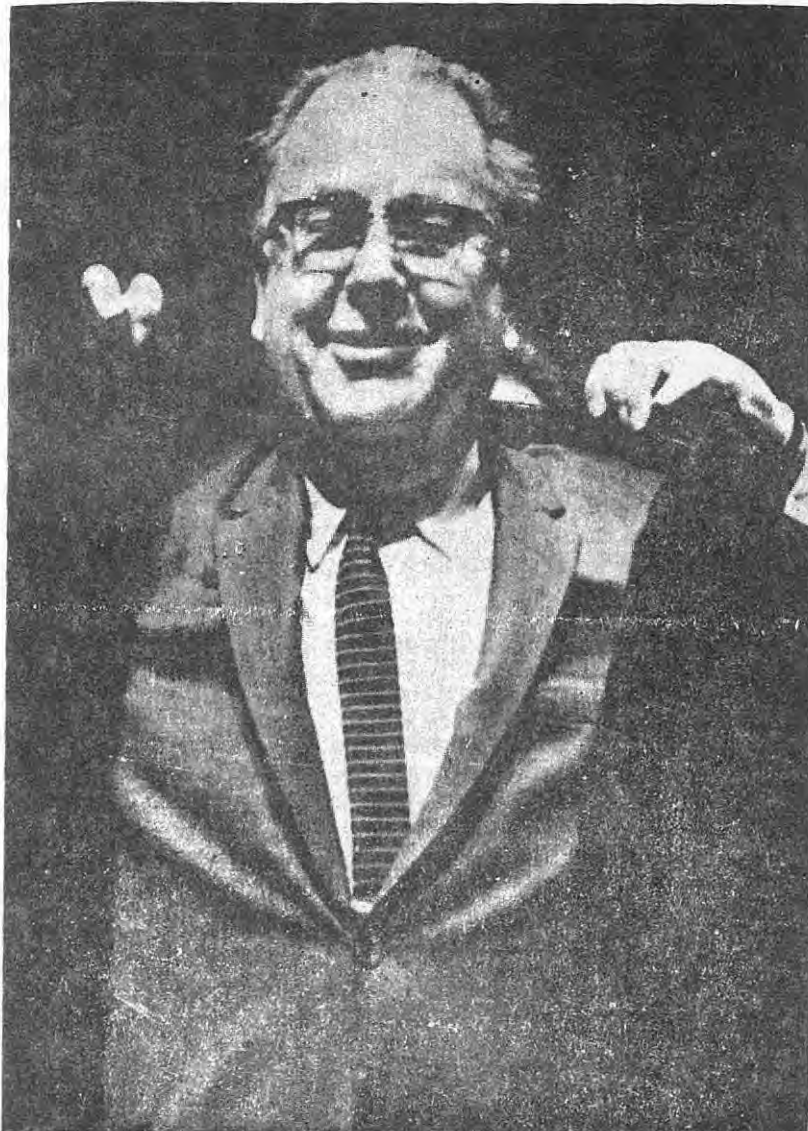
SOULE, George F., 83, 56 E. Mitchell Dr., Husband of Beatrice A. Soule, Father of Robert M. Soule, Elmer, Tex., Donald F. Soule, Phoenix. Brother of Howard M. Soule, Phoenix. Passed away Monday, 13 grandchildren, 26 great-grandchildren also survive. Services conducted by Rev. Harold N. Byrn 10:00 a.m. Thursday in Memory Chapel, A. L. Moore & Sons, Interment Memory Lawn. A Memorial to the Bethel United Methodist Church Memorial Fund is preferred. Friends may call from 5:00 until 9:00 p.m. Wednesday at the mortuary.

March 10, 1980

My brother, George, died one week ago today. George had a stroke on May 13, 1979, and has been in the hospital or nursing home ever since. He hasn't known any of us since the last of October. The poem "Grandpa Soule" was done by Ron - his grandson. George was really thrilled when Soule Kindred were in Phoenix.

Howard M. Soule, 7550 N. 16th St., Apt. 303-2, Phoenix, AZ 85020

Mrs. E. E. Gallagher (Genevieve), 7702 East Pinchot, Scottsdale, AZ 85251, also sent in a copy of Mr. Soule's obituary. "The enclosed obituary was in yesterday's paper and we are sorry to lose Mr. Soule. What a fine, old gentleman. He was a member of the Phoenix Orpheus Male Chorus whom I have heard often and enjoyed almost too much!"



TNT file photo

Judge Soule preparing to leave bench

Judge Soule to retire from Court of Appeals

By JOELLE COHEN
TNT Staff Writer

Judge Hardyn Soule will retire from the Washington State Court of Appeals in Tacoma at the end of this year, *The News Tribune* has learned.

In a letter to Gov. Dixy Lee Ray dated Nov. 19, Soule, who is 64, said he would end his 27 years of service in the state's judicial system on Dec. 31, after two years on the Appeals Court bench.

The governor appointed Soule to the state's second-highest court in 1977, after he had served as Superior Court judge here for 25 years.

Soule said yesterday that he had enjoyed his tenure on the appeals court, but that he was looking forward to spending some time with his wife.

The judge noted that the demands of an appeals court job were tremendous, requiring many evenings and weekends of work in addition to the regular work day.

"It's definitely not a nine-to-five job," Soule said.

One of the longest tenured judges in the state, Soule said he had watched Washington's courts change dramatically during his quarter-century in the

system. The two principal changes he cited were an increase in the volume of cases and a shift in the general philosophy of the state's law.

As an example, he said criminal law had become much more protective of the criminal.

"I can't always tell where the social bounds are," he said. "It disturbs me sometimes."

Another example of change has been personal injury law, he said. "It is weighted much more heavily toward claimants now," he said.

The judge said he was not sure whether the changes were for the better or the worse, but noted that he personally had been careful not to use his position as judge to influence them "except in extreme cases.

"It's the Legislature's business to make drastic changes," he said.

One candidate to replace Soule is Pierce County District Court Judge Filis Otto, who asked the county Democratic Central Committee to recommend her to Gov. Ray.

Committee Chairman Bill Baarsma said Otto asked that her name be considered at the party's monthly meeting last Thursday night. He obliged, and reported that more than 100 party representatives at the meeting voted unanimously to send the governor a letter of reference on Otto's behalf.

Baarsma said Ray has asked party officials to recommend qualified candidates to her whenever court vacancies occur, and he added that other names might be submitted in addition to Otto's.

Otto had hoped to be appointed to the Court of Appeals in 1977, when Soule was appointed.

Though there are women judges in the state's Superior Courts, no woman ever has held a position in the 12 appeals courts.

Otto has served as District Court judge since 1966.

Contributed by:
Janice Pierce
Tacoma, Washington



March 9, 1980

St. Paul Sunday Pioneer Press



SOULE WORKED for Ford in 1976, but says 1980 is "time for new ideas and a fresh perspective."

He sees the mood as "up" in the campaign, making his job much more hectic. He remembers the old days of trying to round up supporters. After putting Anderson on the plane, he swung around facing the cameras and the crowd wearing their Anderson hats and buttons.

"It's much more fun this way."

Buzz Magnuson/Pioneer Press

Rep. John Anderson, right, gets a briefing from his Minnesota campaign coordinator

George Soule during a brief stop Saturday morning at the airport here.

By Debra Stone
Staff Writer

When Illinois Rep. John Anderson came to the Twin Cities in October, campaign workers frantically phoned supporters to make sure there would be a respectable showing at a breakfast for the Republican presidential candidate.

Thirty people and one television station attended.

IMPRESSIVE RESULTS in caucuses and primaries have helped the campaign financially, said Anderson and **George Soule**, Minnesota campaign coordinator. The Minnesota office received \$1,300 in unsolicited donations Thursday, Soule said, whereas an average day used to be between \$300 and \$600.

Submitted by: Ben George Soule

Soule, Anderson's Minnesota campaign director: "The big story coming out of Minnesota is Anderson, not the computer breakdown."

Soule said he may go to Colorado and Washington state, which also hold precinct caucuses, to show what can be done for Anderson.

In Minnesota, the straw vote showed Howard Baker trailing with 7 percent and John Connally in fifth with 6 percent, tied with "undecided."

ANDERSON CARRIED the 5th District, which includes most of Minneapolis. But I-R Chairman Vern Neppel said there was evidence DFLers had taken over some Republican caucuses to vote for Anderson.

Minnesota straw vote has Bush, Reagan tied

By the Associated Press

Ronald Reagan and George Bush were in a virtual dead heat Thursday in a presidential straw vote after Minnesota Independent-Republicans tallied more figures from Tuesday's precinct caucuses.

The scorecard from about 68 percent of precincts shows Reagan with 31.1 percent, Bush with 30.3 percent and John Anderson with 15 percent.

PARTY OFFICIALS had asked for a straw vote on presidential contenders in all 4,024 precincts, but a computer system for counting the results failed to work and only limited numbers were tallied Tuesday night. The straw vote is not binding on delegates elected to county-unit conventions.

The I-R poll gave the strongest evidence that Illinois Congressman John Anderson ran well in third place.

"We're excited," said **George**

Former Texas Gov. John Connally's fifth-place finish was the biggest surprise. He spent more time and money in Minnesota than any other GOP candidate, and his aides had hoped he would wind up "a respectable third."

Rep. John Anderson of Illinois, the only liberal in the field, surprised party leaders by finishing third.

"Clearly, there was a tremendous walk-on vote," said **George Soule**, Anderson campaign manager in Minnesota. "Some of them were DFLers, but most were independents who are turned on by Anderson."

ST. PAUL PIONEER PRESS 2/27

Connally's poor show is surprise

By **Bill Salisbury**
Staff Writer

Ronald Reagan jumped into an early lead over George Bush in Minnesota's Independent-Republican straw vote Tuesday night.

A victory in the straw poll here by Reagan, combined with his lopsided win in the New Hampshire primary, would knock Bush out of his short-lived lead in the race for the presidential nomination.

LOYALTY PICNIC

JULY 20th

AT THE GEORGE PRAY FARM

1 1-2 Mile East, 1 Mile South of Cogar, *OKLAHOMA*
10 Miles West of Minco, *OKLAHOMA*

Proceeds for Benefit
RED CROSS

PROGRAM

10:00	- - - - -	Speaking
11:00	- - - - -	Wrestling Match and Racing
12:00	- - - - -	Basket Dinner on Ground
1:30	- - - - -	Speaking
2:30	- - - - -	Baseball Game

Climbing Greased Pole, Jumping, etc.

Everybody come and bring well filled baskets. If you can't bring a basket, bring a tub.

EARL SOULE,
Treasurer Red Cross

My father, Earl Soule, was the treasurer for the Red Cross in the Cogar, Oklahoma area during the First World War. The Loyalty Picnic flyer was printed at that time. My father passed away in October, 1964, at Fallon, Nevada. Until 1939, he had made his home at Cogar and Guthrie, Oklahoma. He was born at Elderado, Kansas. At the age of 5, he made the Oklahoma Land Rush along with his father, Alber Mason Soule, and his uncle, Jasper S. Soule.

Submitted by: Mrs. Louise Soule Hickey, 1450 Moody Lane, Fallon, Nevada 89406

SOWLE FAMILY REUNION

August 2, 1980

WILTON, WISCONSIN

You and your family are invited to the first reunion of descendants of Sowle pioneers in Wisconsin, to be held at the Wilton Village Park. Wilton is 3 miles from Dorset Corners, where the Sowles settled in 1855, naming it for their home in Vermont.

Plans include time to get acquainted, a pot-luck dinner, and a short organization meeting. There is a swimming pool in the park and playground equipment for the youngsters. The Elroy-Sparta bike trail runs alongside and there are camping facilities. There are several motels in Tomah, 14 miles north, at the junction of I-90 and I-94.

You or your spouse descend from the Sowles who left the Danby/Dorset area of Vermont to come to Wisconsin in 1855. I am sending this notice to all I can trace. Many marriages and births have occurred in the last 125 years, and I know that I have lost some families, especially women whose names were changed with marriage. So if you know of someone who did not get a notice, please let me know.

I do need to know about how many people are interested. Please indicate if you would be willing to help in (1) planning the program (2) organizing the dinner (3) addressing and mailing (4) preparing huge family chart with everyone on it -- I have the information but no talent in drawing.

Final details will be sent in May. In the meantime, circle August 2nd on your calendar and do plan to join us.

Geraldine Sowle Schlosser
3060 N. Hackett Avenue
Milwaukee, WI 53211

