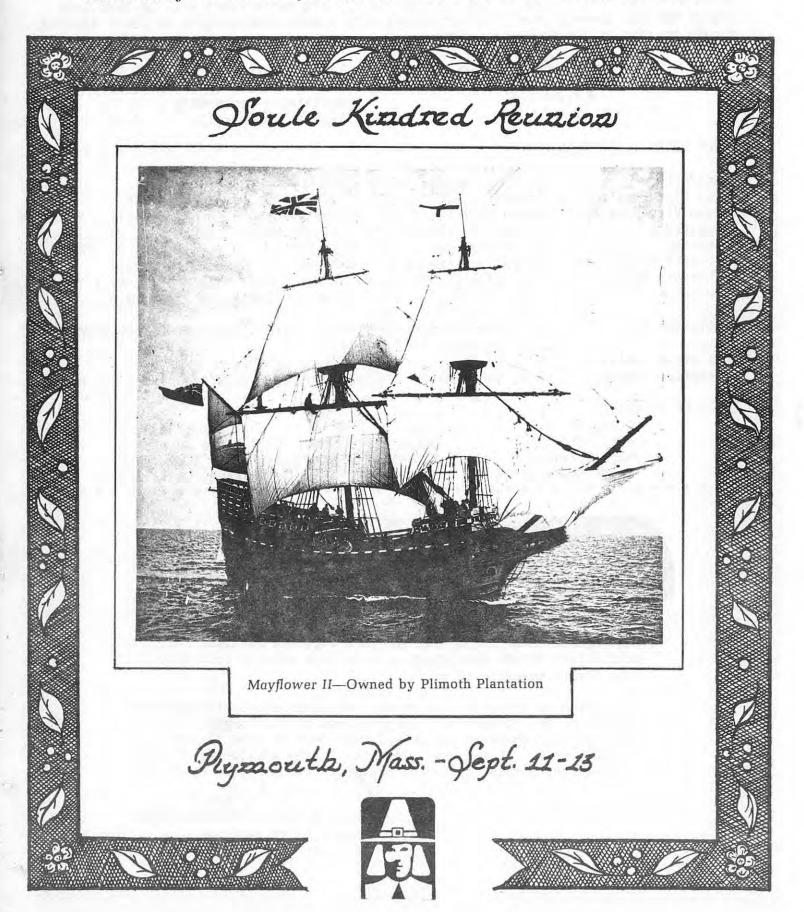
SOUTE REWSTETTER

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P. O. Box 1146 Duxbury, Mass. 02332

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FROM THE EDITOR ...

Once again, THANK YOU to all who have supplied material for publication in the <u>Newsletter</u>. It is your efforts that keep this family magazine in print.

The office of editor of the <u>Newsletter</u> is an appointive position. I serve at the pleasure of the president of this organization. After several years in the job, I feel that we need to look for a replacement. If you are interested in the editorship of this publication, please correspond with our President, W. F. Soules.

Glenn L. Whitecotten

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Editor

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President's Corner...

4-20-81

Dear Cousins:

We are well into what promises to be another hot and dry summer. We had our first 90° plus temperature today. It appears many more may be in store for us.

VOLUME XV, No. 2

With reference to the January newsletter, please change page 1 to reflect 1981. All other pages are correct. I'm sorry this got by us. I also refer you to my letter requesting your ideas and suggestions as to permanent headquarters and the '81 reunion Response has been very slow. Ken Tiffin has helped tremendously We have a clam bake set up for noon Sat, Sept. 12, jointly with the Alden Kindred. We hope to appoint a reunion committee within the next 30 days.

Very little progress has been made towards acquiring permanent headquarters, although I hope to wrap it up soon. We have in storage 15 cases of back issues of the newsletter, 1967-1980. I have each case indexed and requests for back issues will be easily serviced. We will distribute about 340 copies of this issue.

FACTS OF LIFE: 1. As a surprise to me, Glenn feels that he has served his "term" as editor of the newsletter. I also believe that the chore of publisher should be shifted to someone else. It is my thinking that some re-organization is coming up. Should we continue with voluntary servants, or should we budget these items in the future? Please give this some thought and be ready for action in September. 2. We have lost mainstay of publishers organization. I have retired from active participation in my business and have transferred all assets to employees. Karen and Brenda are no longer available as secretaries to Soule Kindred. I will continue to publish and distribute the newsletter for 1981, but after Oct. issue, I am retiring as publisher. I retired from my business on March 1 and these two months have been great. Sibyl and I took a short trip to New Mexico and Arizona and have spent the rest of the time on my farm raising cattle and horses.

All of you plan now for Sept. reunion in Plymouth area.



LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT

OF

JOHN SOULE

and Records relating to the Soule Family and all my office furniture and appurtenances thereto to the SOULE KINDRED IN AMERICA, INC., a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and I give and bequeath to said SOULE KINDRED IN AMERICA, INC. Ten Percent (10%) of my net estate remaining after the payment of all my debts, taxes, legal fees, administrative costs, and other expenses for which my estate may be or become liable, said sum to be used by the SOULE KINDRED IN AMERICA, INC. in order to continue research and publication of the genealogical history of the Soule family based on my own lifetime research.



Our heart felt thanks to all of you who contributed to the Gol. John Edward Soule Memorial Fund.

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PLPMOUTH - MA.

1981 SOULE KINDRED REUNION

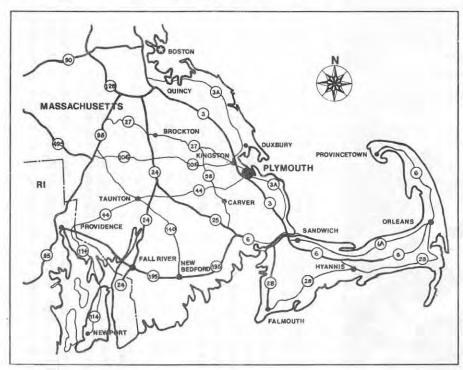
REUNION HEADQUARTERS WILL BE THE GOVERNOR CARVER INN. MEETINGS AND LOCAL TOURS WILL BE SCHEDULED FOR FRIDAY THE 11TH. WE ARE PLANNING A JOINT MEETING WITH THE ALDEN FAMILY ASSOCIATION, AND A TRADITIONAL CLAM-BAKE AT THE ALDEN HOUSE AT NOON, SATURDAY, 12 SEPTEMBER. OUR PRESIDENT, W. FRED SOULES, AND HIS WIFE, SIBYL, ARE PLANNING A NEW ENGLAND TRIP IN MAY TO MAKE THE ARRANGEMENTS. WE NEED VOLUNTEERS IN THE PLYMOUTH - DUXBURY AREA TO HELP WITH THE PLANNING AND ARRANGEMENTS. THE MAYFLOWER CONGRESS REGISTRATION BEGINS ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 12 SEPT, AND ADJOURNS ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 16 SEPT, VOLUNTEERS, PLEASE CORRESPOND WITH:

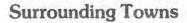
> W. F. SOULES P.O. BOX 250 LORENA, TX. 76655



Reunion

It's easy to get to Plymouth





Kingston

This former part of Plymouth was set off as a separate town in 1726 after its residents, having formed their own parish, were able to support a minister and build a church (these being requirements for the establishment of a town). Its oldest house, dating from 1674, was built by Major John Bradford on land which is part of a tract deeded to his father, Governor William Bradford, who farmed here in the early days of the colony. It was from this house that the famous "Bradford Manuscript" started its adventures, being discovered mysteriously in the library of the Bishop of London. This book, "Of Plimoth Plantation", forms the basis for the historical interpretations depicted in the reconstructed village south of Plymouth known as Plimoth Plantation and for much of our present knowledge of the Pilgrims.

Sandwich

Settled in 1637 and incorporated in 1639. It is the oldest town on Cape Cod. The core of the settlement was its first central grist mill and the meeting house and many of the earliest houses were built close by. A number of these 17th century houses still stand today. Also in this historic area is Sandwich's first cemetery (the oldest recorded burial is 1663). Visit our famous Sandwich glass museum, the 17th century Hosie House, a restored grist mill, the Eldred House (1756-a Thornton Burgess museum), a yesteryear doll museum. For further information, stop by the Sandwich Town Hall (Exit 2 off Rt. 6).



Mayflower Society House-1754

Duxbury

The Old Colony's first new town outside of Plymouth. Among its founders were Myles Standish, John Alden and William Brewster, It was named for Duxborough Hall, seat of the Standish family in England. The Parish Church was organized in 1632 when the town was incorporated. In the 19th century the sprawling farming community was enlivened by bustling shipyards and docks. Her merchants and shipbuilders made Duxbury one of America's leading seaports, and Lloyd's of London listed Duxbury's Ezra Weston as the largest shipping magnate in America.

Still standing are several second generation Pilgrim houses in Duxbury, especially the John Alden House, open to visitors during the summer months. Other historic sites include the Old Burying Ground where Captain Myles Standish, and John and Priscilla Alden are reputedly buried, and the Standish Monument which affords an excellent view of the countryside, the bay, and distant Plymouth across the water. The King Caesar House, owned by Ezra Weston of shipping fame in the heydey of Duxbury, now serves as headquarters of the Duxbury Rural & Historical Society. A fine sample of Federal Period architecture, it is distinguished by superb French wallpapers in the two front parlors, and is graced with many early Duxbury portraits and memorabilia. In front of the house stands the massive stone wharf at which the Westons once outfitted their ships; and along the shore nearby can be seen the vestiges of the spar-soak and the ropewalk, parts of the 100acre Weston shipyard on either shore of the Bluefish River. The house is open weekdays (except Mondays) during the summer.





SOULES FAMILY REUNION, VIGO COUNTY, INDIANA. PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN AT THE ORIGEN BRIGHAM SOULES FARM IN THE LATE 1930's

Back Row - L to R
Charles Origen Sankey, Sr.
Charles Vice
Charles Hunter
Dr. Herschel Brunker
Warren Soules
Charles McDermott
William Soules
Burr Fell
James Soules
Charles Augustus Soules
Herman Modesitt

James Raymond Sankey
Printess Fell
Nettie Owsley Sankey
Helen Soules Fell
Mary Soules Bing
Mell Bing
Pearl Ripley
Hobart Soules
Middle Row - L to R
Trene Soules McDermott
Lydia Soules Wollen
Hazel Wollen Modesitt

Mary Soules Vice
Julia Soules Sankey
Mae Sankey Ripley
Lelia Grafe Soules
Grace Soules Fell
Edith Grafe
Jessie Soules Hunter
Lou Soules Brunker
Esther Soules Whitlock
Gertrude Soules
Front Row - L to R
Rosemary McDermott

Dorothy McDermott
Herman Deikoff
Marianne Soules
Doris Ann Fell
?
Charles Ross Sankey
?
Arthur McDermott
Children - ?

This photograph was sent to the <u>Newsletter</u> by Ken Whitecotten, Terre Haute, Indiana. Others who helped to identify those shown in the photograph were Elizabeth Sankey Whitecotten, Charles O. Sankey, Jr., and James Raymond Sankey (who is shown in the back row of the photograph).

FROM THE NEW SOULE FAMILY HISTORIAN

Col. John Soule and I had discussed the reasonableness of my succeeding him as your historian, but we felt that it could wait until he and I had carried out a few odds and ends relating to the BOOK. This was not to be. The Kindred Library has now been moved to my home and I am in the process of setting it up as a working shop of Soule information.

To refresh your memory, Col. John had organized his information into 1. an alphabetical first name card file of Soules. 2. the red notebooks organized by family and coded in Register style. 3. a collection of vital records organized by town and State. 4. a collection of family histories and bible records, as yet unfiled. collection of correspondence, also only partially filed. 6. a collection of Soule memorabilia. 7. a small library.

He had separated out of the general card file, those individuals included in the book. There are about 2500 cards in separate file boxes which he had been studying at the time of his death.

The family histories and bible records that came into his possesion in the last few years have been partially coded but require cards for the File and putting into a letter file for use by searchers.

I have started to answer correspondence that I can know has been unanswered. But some of the correspondence has an unknown status. I can only plead and ask you to send again your queries to me. I will ask you when you send to help me find the relevant files by giving me the name and book number of your FIFTH generation Soule Ancestor, when you know it.

I have a number of copies of each of the Soule News Letters which can be purchased from me. Any moneys sent to me by check, should be made out to SOULE KINDRED and not to me personally.

I need to make up a list of the Kindred with their addresses and telephone numbers who are interested in finding "lost souls" and "lost Soule records" and history of known Soules. Col. John's list may be outdated.

I am prepared to offer all of you the following bargain. If you are planning a Soule hunt including a West, Barber, Peterson, etc and let me know TEN days in .advance of your trip I will mail to you post haste the relevant information we have on file and our wants, wishes and suggestions for information of value to THE FILES.

By July I hope to have your Library in working shape and will then welcome announced visitors.

> M. E. Terry 381 Creek Bed Rd., Mountainside, NY 07092

Multon

THE REVIEW THAT FOLLOWS APPEARED IN THE AMERICAN GENEALOGIST, VOLUME 57 NO. 1, JANUARY, 1981, pp. 57-58. IT IS AS YOU WILL SEE A RATHER VITRIOLIC REVIEW. ONE WONDERS AT THE REASON FOR THE ATTACK, FOR SUCH IS CERTAINLY THE CASE. THE ADAGE OF NOT EVERYTHING MEETING THE EYE MAY BE APPROPRIATE IN THIS INSTANCE.

PRIOR TO MY ARRIVAL AT THIS PACIFIC BILLET, I SPENT SEVERAL YEARS IN WASHINGTON, D.C. DURING THAT TIME, I VISITED COLONEL JOHN SOULE ON MANY OCCASIONS; I KNOW HOW HARD HE, DR. MILTON TERRY, AND MANY OTHERS WHO CONTRIBUTED TO THE BOOK, WORKED TO MAKE IT AS ACCURATE AND ERROR-FREE (REGARDING ITEMS OF SUBSTANCE) AS POSSIBLE. THE BOOK WAS NEVER ADVERTISED TO BE ERROR-FREE, AND ERRORS DO EXIST WITHIN THE BOOK'S CONTENTS.

WHEN ERRORS ARE DISCOVERED IN VOLUME III, IT IS TO BE HOPED THAT THEY, WITH THE ANSWERS, WILL BE FORWARDED TO THE SOULE KINDRED NEWSLETTER FOR PUBLICATION. THE FAMILY HISTORIAN AND THE GENEALOGISTS WITHIN THE FAMILY ARE ENCOURAGED TO USE THIS FORUM TO DISBURSE CORRECTED INFORMATION REGARDING OUR SOULE FAMILY VOLUME.

IN THIS ISSUE, ISABELLE FREEMAN, A CONTRIBUTOR TO VOLUME III, EFFECTIVELY ANSWERS SOME OF THE CRITICISM; PERHAPS OTHER CONTRIBUTORS MAY WISH TO DO THE SAME.

EDITOR, SOULE KINDRED NEWSLETTER

Dhelecallen

Recent Books and Reprints

Mayflower Families Through Five Generations ... Volume Three, ed. by Anne Borden Harding: Family George Soule, (compiled by) John E. Soule, Col., and Milton E. Terry, Ph.D., forewords by Robert L. Thomas and E. Frederick Low (Plymouth, MA: General Society of Mayflower Descendants, 1980), xii+486 pp., hardbound, \$18.

This disappointing third volume of the notable series differs from its predecessors in being much larger and devoted to a single family. Despite the title-page and the enthusiastic remarks by two Governors General of the Mayflower Society, it does not appear that the manuscript had even the minimum of desirable editing before printing. The book is full of misspellings (workeable, noteably, libary, date for dated, Woodbrige, New Brunsiwik, Amis for Amos, Genealogica Misscelany, Josselynn, and consistently, Mehitable for Mehitabel except once Mehitabe); improper punctuation (SOULE'S for SOULES others for other's, husbands for husband's and others); faulty numberings (pp. 230 f. for 550-553 read 549-552); naive dicta (New York, New Jersey and North Carolina are "areas and communities noteably difficult to search"; "... Robert Soule of Eckingham, whom, he reported, had three sons ..."); genealogically incompetent policies. Of these last we may cite the following: It seems to be standard when they find a report of age at death, to compute therefrom a date of birth which is then set down as if it were recorded, and the fact that they had an age at death is suppressed. It is standard practice that when they know that a certain man had Revolutionary War service, they state this fact without specifying the service, and the only reference ever given

is the DAR Patriot Index. It is also their standard practice to lift information from the Mayflower Descendant and from two TAG articles on the Soules by the late Waldo C. Sprague, a careful writer (TAG vols. 38-39), without taking all of the important facts these sources give, and, in the case of the Sprague articles, omitting his wording which would clearly reveal why he came to the conclusion they borrow. The frequently abstract wills without listing below them children mentioned in their own abstract of the will. The Adriance Library in Poughkeepsie become the Advance, and two other library titles are faulty. As in the earlier volumes there is a Key to Titles printed on pink paper, but in the first 100 pages of the book fifty titles are missing, also John Thompson (148) and Badcock (264). The index is sloppily constructed. In the first half of the book 16 spouses are missed entirely and 12 incorrectly indexed, plus Mary Scribbons (302) and Francis West (262). On p. 448 the index implies that there people calling themselves 'Manchester-Sowle' but p. 210 shows there were not. The birth of George-1 Soule is variously and vaguely given as "probably between 1593 and 1600" and "not earlier than 1593." The year 1593 seems to be a mere guess. Nothing is really known about his birth date except that he was old enough to cross the Atlantic as a servant and to sign the Compact in 1620. It is categorically stated without proof that his wife was Mary 'Bucket (?Becket)". This seems to be probable but it is by no means proved. The compilers' transcript of his will differs from the one printed by the very reliable George E. Bowman in twenty different places, and they suppress the inventory of his estate. The compilers state that office holders at Plymouth were limited to one consecutive term, but this appears not to be so. On p. 5 we learn that Elizabeth (#7) was in trouble in 1663 but in her own sketch this is suppressed though PCR 4:34, 162, shows she was twice charged with fornication. It is true that she married a Francis Walker but I am exceedingly skeptical that he was identical with the man of that name later in New Jersey who fathered a good many people in this book. If the connection is sound, Dr. Terry has not demonstrated it, and he seems to think that in New Jersey wills are probated in the town of residence instead of in the county seat. John (#2) buries his first wife 1665-1668 and marries again ca. 1678, but meanwhile acquires three children. Who then was their mother? The said second wife is identified as a Nash descendant but this was disproved in TAG 15:165-7. Nathaniel (#3) is assigned three daughters not in his probate. Under #5 we are told that the compilers did not find son Thomas, yet they provide a sketch for him on p. 30. They claim to have found no evidence that #13 had a son Christopher but they would have found him in Mayflower Descendant 9:248, 11:242. #15 born ca. 1669 married second 1730 when aged 61 a wife born 1714 and there fore aged 16. Perhaps. #34, born ca. 1666 gives birth to her last child aged 51. Again perhaps. Under #20 whose name is Nathaniel, we learn that Jonathan (sic.) was a J.P., but what relevance this has does not appear, unless Nathaniel is meant. On p. 54 John Junt is son of Ephraim but on p. 145 the same John is son of Thomas. Rebecca (#122) dies before 12 Aug. 1747, but since her widower married again on 1 March 1744/5, that is the terminus ante quem. On p. 73 we learn that Banks's book on Martha's Vineyard discusses a man of the same name as the man here discussed, but they 'will not continue this family there"! For #209 Francis Walker they cite a will which lists seven children "all under age" and then insert in second place a mariner named Samuel who had already died intestate. A common pitfall for the genealogist is the child given the same name of a parent, and then there is found a later marriage of a person of the same name, so that it is difficult to know whether this is a later marriage of the parent or the marriage of the child, or vice versa. At at least two places it would appear that these compilers have incorrectly assigned the later marriages. This sort of thing could go on much longer, but this is already the longest review I have ever printed. I will, however, call

attention to the fact that these compilers did not discover the Dorrity Soule who was warned out of Marshfield, 27 March 1759, or the Elisha Soule and family who were warned out of Hanover on 2 Dec. 1752. It seems almost unbelievable that they were not of the George Soule family, recorded at these times and places. The next volume in the Five Generation Project is already announced, but if it is no better than this one, the Mayflower Society would be well advised to abandon the project, and in any case, this volume should be withdrawn, edited by persons other than the three who produced this work, and then reissued. There is also the delicate position in which Miss Harding is placed. Having said in print as the editor that the accounts here given are correct, she will doubtless have to pass on future applications for membership in the Society in her other capacity as Historian of the General Society. She will hardly be in a position to exercize a strict standard of critical judgment when an applicant cites to her this book. Under her predecessor as Historian, to whom this book is dedicated, a high standard of evidence was established. It is sad to find that this standard is now likely to be lowered.

> GEORGE E. McCRACKEN Editor in Chief The American Genealogist

> > 216 West Lane Stamford, CT 06905 10 February 1981

Dear Editor:

Re: Review of Soule Family Genealogy in The American Genealogist, January 1981 issue: edited by George McCracken.

Recently a friend sent me a copy of the review mentioned above. I anticipate many Soule Kindred members will learn of this review by George McCracken and will be looking forward to the next issue of the Soule Kindred Newsletter for guidance in establishing a project to publish a supplement to correct errors found by George McCracken and others.

As a descendant of Moses-3 Soule, I thought his mother was Rebecca Simmons as reported in Families of the Pilgrims - George Soule, 1955, pages 5 & 6. From George McCracken's review, I find my Moses-3, b. ca. 1669 is one of three children born of John-2 Soule after John's first wife Rebecca Simmons died between 1665 and 1668 and John married (2) ca. 1678 Esther Nash Sampson. So now, I do not know the mother of my Moses.

I am grateful, that Volume Three gives credit to Revolutionary War Service for my ancestor Barnabas-5 Soule on page 175. At the time that I secured my S.A.R. Supplemental on May 28, 1976, for Barnabas, he was not listed in the 1966 DAR Patriot Index and no SAR member had gained admission to the SAR as his descendant. He served in the disastrous Penobscot expedition which may have been this country's first amphibious assault.

Sincerely, Philip Cass

APRIL, 1981

THE SOULE FIVE GENERATION BOOK

"The American Genealogist", published in Des Moines, Iowa, (George E. McCracken, Editor in Chief) has long been highly regarded. Therefore, I was disturbed to read in Volume 57, No. 1, a distressingly critical book review of 'Mayflower Families Through Five Generations, Vol. III, Family of George Soule".

"The American Genealogist", familarly known as "TAG", introduces its critique by calling the Soule Five Generations book, "this disappointing third volume".

Personally, I was annoyed because the review questions the spelling of Josselyn and Mehitabel. I have sent Mr. McCracken twelve references to vital records proving that my grandmother and my great grandmother (Soule descendants) both spelled the name MEHITABLE, and NOT Mehitabel.

I have also informed Mr. McCracken that in Pembroke the Josselyn family used eight varied spellings and in Scituate there were eleven variants of the name.

"TAG" is also critical because the book did not specify the branch of service for men known to have fought in the American Revolution. A genealogy is a table of ancestry, rather than a garland of roses, and Soule descendants who find mention of American patriots certainly may wish to seek further details, but Volume III of the Mayflower Families should not be faulted for failure to go into the details of individual military assignments.

It would have been fair if "TAG" had commented that - to save space - the book omitted the inventory of George Soule, but "TAG" reports that the book (presumably with evil intent!) SUPPRESSED the long list of pots and kettles of which our ancestor Soule possessed. Actually, the book ran to almost 500 pages even with the omissions "TAG" berated.

Some of the criticism in the review is valid and would be greatly appreciated had it been presented with less venom: but the over all effect of the review is one of Blitz-Krieg, rather than a constructive evaluation of the masses of truly valuable information the book contains. For, in spite of minor mistakes, the George Soule book will give thousands of Americans speedy access to genealogical reference of great dependability as they struggle to dig out "roots",

We should remember that the Five Generation Project was commenced by the Society of Mayflower Descendants fully ten years ago, and thus far only seven of the Mayflower names have been completed. It is disheartening to realize that this "TAG" book review may well delay the issuance of the next family by another ten years because energetic by sometimes less than highly trained workers may be scared off by "TAG"'s nit-picking attitude.

Is it possible that Editor McCracken contemplates that the early issuance of these Five Generation books is a threat to the future of his own publication? Actually, if there are errors in the Five Generation books, those mistakes will provide excellent material for his two dozen or more contributing editors.

There is much more I'd like to say, but inasmuch as it was my very great privilege and honor to contribute to the contents of the Soule book, I realize my annoyance with Mr. McCracken's review might be attributed to pique.

Yes, Soule cousins, I am very proud to have my name included in the long list of research assistants, and I apologize for any bits of information I may have missed or misconstrued. You may be assured that Soule researchers are already at work trying to unearth material which will support or disprove any statement in the book which may presently be open to question.

Isabello & Freeman

'Family Heritage Books': Beatrice Bayley bunko?

By JENNIFER BOLCH

A mail order genealogy book promoter may have sent her sales pitch to the wrong person:

Beatrice Bayley, who sells "family heritage books" by mail from a box number in a small town in Pennsylvania, last week sent a letter to Tom Ziebarth, offering him a book about "the very rare and distinct Ziebarth name." Recently, she made the same offer to Jack DeLorenzo.

Ziebarth is a lawyer in the consumen protection division of the U.S. Postal Service headquarters in Washington, D.C. DeLorenzo is the retired assistant general counsel to the U.S. Postal Service.

BEFORE RECEIVING his own letter from Bayley, Ziebarth had gotten numerous complaints from various parts of the country about the books He has referred the matter to postal inspectors in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., about 18 miles from Sterling, where Bayley says in her solicitation that she is a retired grammar school teacher who lives with her husband on a small farm.

"She's not a she at all; she's a company," a Post Office official stated.

f"Beatrice Bayley is a fictitious name," Ziebarth confirmed.

Beatrice Bayley sells her books by mailing letters to people with unusual-family names. The letters imply that the book is about that family. In fact, it is a compilation of general information about American pioneers, the history of family names and crests, and how to research a family history. There are blank pages for the buyer to-reconstruct his own family tree.

In the very back of the 84-page book is a list of names and addresses of persons bearing the family name. The lists are typewritten rather than typeset. They are the only part of the book which relates in any way to a specific family.

The book sells for \$19.85. A book publisher estimates that it costs about \$3.90 each to produce about 5,000 copies.

Bayley by phone have proved fruitless. The Times Herald called three times, once to be informed that "Mrs. Bayley is on the road promoting her books" and twice simply that "she's out of the office today."

Genealogists around the country are concerned about the heritage book promotion, and officers of both the Federation of Genealogy Societies and the Association of Certified Genealogists are looking into it.

If the U.S. Postal Service investigation results in an indictment on criminal charges, conviction could bring up to five years in federal prison and a fine of up to \$1,000. Another result of the probe could be civil action to get a court order stopping Beatrice Bayley from mailing the solicitation letters.

BEATRICE BAYLEY - BEWARE!

22 February 1981

Dear Editor,

About two years ago while I was giving a seminar on "Family History", one of the group brought a letter she had received from Beatrice Bayley. She answered asking for more information and the second letter was also shared with our group. She did not order the book, but a relative did and the information in it was quite general, appeared to have been taken from some biographical dictionary, and did not relate directly to her family. There was some information on how to prepare a "Family History".

Later I was given a news clip from the Dallas Times Herald. Sorry I do not have the exact reference but it was probably during 1979.

The letters are carefully written, as you will note, and no promise is made to furnish to the purchaser a book of his or her family history.

Sincerely,

Alan L. Kling 17-D Old Nassau Rd. Jamesburg, NJ 08831

Isabelle Freeman sent two cards stating that friends of hers had received similar letters from Beatrice Bayley asking them to purchase books on CUSHMAN, LOCKE, BOLES, WOOSTER. Apparently the cost of these books varied from \$19.95 to \$28.75. Isabelle said it nicely, "If Bayley has done 4 families since her retirement from teaching school, that suggest the depth of the research! Please NOTE REFERENCE to research in 'Utility records' and guess at their value."

Sallie Soule Wins **Election in Vermont**

A former Perinton resident has won election to the State Senate in Vermont.

In the Nov. 4 election, Sallie Soule, wife of Gardner N. Soule, was one of six winners among nine candidates seeking senate seats in the Burlington area. She ran second among the nine.

She and her husband lived on Pittsford-Victor Rd. before moving to Shelburne, Vt., about ten years ago.

Area residents remember her as a writer for this newspaper, specializing particularly in governmental affairs. She also was a member of the Perinton Planning Board and was active in the

League of Women Voters.

Mrs. Soule won the Democratic primary in the district on Sept. 9, and received enough Republican write-in votes to qualify her for the GOP ticket. However, she declined the Republican endorsement and ran as a Democrat.

From 1976 until this year, Mrs. Soule has served as a member of the Vermont House of Representatives.



There are now two Soules in the Vermont Senate:

> Mr. Richard Soule, a member for many years.

Mrs. Gardner N. Soule Both are Democrats! I am a Republican and if you read the fine print of the news story you can see that my GOP friends did well by her

Zerdoer h. Dule

Thompson Rd. Shelburne, Vermont 05482

sallie sou





CHITTENDEN COUNTY - 1980

SHELBURNE RESIDENT - BURLINGTON BUSINESSWOMAN

STATE REPRESENTATIVE - 1976 - 1980

4 YEARS MEMBER, HOUSE WAYS & MEANS COMMITTEE SALLIE WILL WORK FOR -

- Accountability in Governmental Services
- Full Funding, Property Tax Relief Program
- Alternative Energy Systems' Tax Credits
- Act 250 and Environmental Conservation
- Support for the Arts & Historic Preservation
- Family Planning Programs
- Alcohol Rehabilitation Services and YOU! (Call her at 985-3932)

(SEPT. 9TH) – DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY (NOV. 4TH) – GENERAL ELECTION

THREE BLACKSMITH SHOPS, A BRICK YARD AND SHOEMAKERS' SHOPS IN SOULE NEIGHBORHOOD East Middleborough, Mass. By Alberta N. Soule

As a child I was briefed many times by my grandfather, Orlando Soule, on certain facts of historic interest regarding this section of the town, some of which are already recorded in Weston's History of Middleboro. However, I remember a few additional facts which, I believe, would be of historic interest and which are not recorded in history as far as I know.

The Soule neighborhood, located in East Middleborough, was in the early days made up of families of that name. I have heard it said that, as late as the year 1850, every family on Cedar Street except one, and every family on Soule Street except one, bore the name of Soule.

George Soule, the Mayflower Pilgrim, was one of the signers of the Twenty-Six Men's Purchase from the Indians in the year 1662, and had large landholdings on the shores of the Winnetuxet River -- hence the settlement of Soules in this area.

At one time there were three blacksmith shops in this area, a brick yard, and two to six shoemaker stalls in the several homes. In my frandfather's home there were six such stalls and benches. One of the blacksmith shops was located at the intersection of Winter and Cedar Streets, at the Northeast corner, on property now owned by Harold Ramsden. I do not remember the facts about this shop, but my great-great grandfather, Isaac Soule III, at one time owned this property.

Another shop was located on the James Soule property on the Westerly side of Cedar Street. This property was sold by his heirs to my father, Charles H. Soule, in the year 1899. The blacksmith shop was moved at that time across the highway, East about one quarter mile off Cedar Street. Parts of this blacksmith shop may still be in evidence, but the building is no more. It was used at one time for a grain building on an eight acre piece of land which my father cleared to start his business, the raising of Pekin ducks for market, on a large farm known as "Valley Farm". I want to write of this sometime, as the business is now a matter of history and was a most successful venture in the early 1900's.

The third blacksmith shop was also located on Cedar Street, on the Westerly side at the intersection of Soule and Cedar Streets, on property now owned by Wiksten Brothers. This shop was moved after the Civil War to a location on Station Street near what was then Everett Square, now John Glass Jr., Square. The old Thomas stable stood right across the street from the shop at that time. The business was known as Bailey and Soule -- Blacksmiths and Carriage Builders, employing from six to eight blacksmiths. Thomas Soule (brother of E. Everett) and Luther Bailey were the owners. This blacksmith shop was still in operation in the early 1900's, has since been demolished and at the present the All-Wright Diner is very near the same spot the shop was located.

Getting back again to the early 1800's, a brick yard was also located off Cedar Street, about one-quarter mile across the street West of the large colonial brick house now standing. This house is located North a short distance below the intersection of Cedar and Winter Streets. My great-grandfather, Jonathan Soule, manufactured brick at this brickyard, and in 1837 built the brick house. This house is of unusual structure in that four thicknesses of brick were used on the first story, and three thicknesses on the second story. There were four fireplaces on the first floor, two on the second floor, with a large unfinished attic where there could have been

another fireplace. There were five large rooms downstairs with wide wainscotting in three of the rooms, and, of course, the old wide pine boards used for flooring. There was a large hall and beautiful old staircase. There were three finished rooms upstairs. At the time this house was built, it was the only house for some distance which had a cellar under the whole house. An ell, where a kitchen, woodshed and shoemaker's shop were located, completed the house as I remember it. I believe the ell was added at some later date than 1837. Here my great-grandfather also conducted a shoemaker's shop, employing from two to six men. He was a member of the militia who trained on Middleboro Green, and my sister is in possession of the clarinet he played at these musters.

In 1844 he was called to Yarmouthport to start a brickyard, there working for a Mr. Otis. Letters written home at that time tell of employing help at 10¢ an hour -they to find their own board and lodging, while he as co-manager received 10¢ an hour with room and lodging found.

Remains of the old brick yard on Cedar Street are still in evidence if one can visit the spot. Many of the houses built around that time contain brick made in this brickyard.

The oldest Soule homestead standing when I was a child was located one-quarter mile off Cedar Street East, and opposite the intersection of Cedar and Winter Streets, on the right of way to the Winnetuxet River. This was an old Cape Cod style home built in the early 1700's after the first Soule home was burned at the time of King Philip's War. This house also burned in the early 1900's, having caught fire through children's playing with matches.

A schoolhouse at one time was located here, known as the Soule School. There were two such buildings, the latter being built around 100-1903 which is still standing on Winter Street, but now has been built over into a home. Previous to this, a Sporting Club held meeting here. The old school house stood a little to the West of the present building.

Written for the Middleborough Antiquarian, 1965-1966



February, 1981

A MINI SOULE REUNION ON GUAM

L. Glenn Whitecotten, Guam Victor Hermann, San Mateo, CA Ruth Soule Johnson Hermann Betty Whitecotten, Ft. Myers, Florida

Mary Frances Harcourt, Indianapolis, Indiana



POETRY ABOUT PILGRIMS

One of the pleasures of living in Pilgrim Country is the frequency of Luncheons at a restaurant located on the site of the Pilgrims' spring. There, George Soule guenched his thirst many a time.

Listening to a subdued murmur of voices, I close my eyes and seem to hear a conversation between Mrs. Carver and Mrs. Stephen Hopkins.

"So cold and bleak," Mrs. Carver complains.

"But there is a good safe harbor, a fine spring of sweet water, and soon the men can plant gardens with the corn they discovered," Mrs. Hopkins reminds her.

I find myself reaching for pen and paper as the day dream persists, for I long to write poetry about the Pilgrims. Over the years I've cried me a bucket of tears as I've stood on Cole's Hill and thought of that courageous band as I gazed at the storm-tossed waves in Plymouth Harbor. But my poems are not very successful.

Later in the day I received a letter from the Treasurer of the Old Bridgewater Historical Society, and it contained a poem entitled, "Mrs.

John Billington's Lament". Eagerly, I started reading.

The 250 line epic poem in free verse was written by Dr. George E. Gardner, M.D., Ph.D., of Duxbury, and purports to relate the sins of the Pilgrims as evaluated by Ellen Billington.

First, the narrator describes how the Pilgrims sinned when they stole corn from an Indiana cache at Corn Hill, to use in their Spring planting,

I know Plymouth so well! I know the bitter cold in winter! The frigid weather and terrible shortage of food were hardships the Pilgrims had not anticipated, and they suffered accordingly. Surely many men have been guilty of theft when faced with starvation; and perhaps the Pilgrims can be forgiven in view of the fact that six months later they paid the Indians for the corn they had "taken".

But then Dr. Gardner's "heroine" goes on to relate an even deadlier sin -- the theft of molded and perhaps half-rotted corn from the graves of

Indians. Dr. Gardner wrote:

"Upon his signaling, scores of their graves were dug, and from each one the potted corn in Indian baskets were carried to our shallop..."

The poet then contends that the "Great Illness of 1621", that killed half the passengers and some of the crew, was caused by eating that semirotted corn, stolen from graves. He goes into considerable detail as to the symptoms that proved the corn to be the origin of their terminal illness:

"They can see but little, and that little Filtered through, is always seen as doubled; The blue of eyes enlarged and motionless, with reddened, tear-held, dropping lower lids, Swollen, painful joints are rendered useless."

It grows more lurid and the reader goes on with gritted teeth until

the victims "die. alert, a grightened, staring death.

Dr, Gardner's poem tells a convincing tale and he should be highly commended on his accomplishment as a poet, but the historical content of

"Mrs. John Billington's Lament" should be regard with great suspicion. I talked with Dr. Gardner and asked the source of his historic background, and he mentioned Bradford's "Of Plimoth Plantation," Young's "Chronicles of the Pilgrim Fathers", "New England Memorial" by Nathaniel Morton, and Willison's "Saints and Strangers".

I have been checking these books and have thus far found nothing to support Dr. Gardner's theory that the "Great Illness" was caused by

eating moldy corn stolen from Indian graves.

William Bradford was undoubtedly a member of the exploration expedition, and he clearly described the Indian cache where they found and "took" corn and beans.

"Saints and Strangers" contains many a subtle gibe at the Pilgrims, so it seems reasonable to assume that Willison would have stressed the theft of moldy or putrid corn from Indian graves if he had found any evidence of such a caner. To the contrary, Willison tells how the Pilgrims discovered an Indian grave and "rightly surmised that the Indians had buried one of their braves there and that it would be odious unto them to ransack their sepulchres."

It would seem that Dr. Gardner's epic poem may be based largely on "poetic license", but, if so, he is not the first to be tempted into poetic grandiloquence by the Pilarim story. Even Willison jested a bit over the "Landing of the Pilgrims" -- a song know to every shoool child of my day, for -- dazzled by her own imagination, Mrs. Felicia Dorothea Hemans (an Englishwoman) wrote of dashing waves breaking high on a "stern and rockbound coast."

It has been rumored that Mrs. Hemans was greatly embarrassed when she later learned that the Pilgrims were very little bothered by rocks, for even though the Cape is a moraine complete with knobs and kettles (hills and little ponds), either the glacier itself, or the passage of years, bedecked the Pilgrim scene with "sand dunes" so called. The natives of Pilgrim Country are indifferent to the accusation that "sand dunes" is a redundancy. There are so MANY dunes! Some of them are so large!

It would be best, if the descendants of George Soule will recall the living quarters on the Mayflower, the weather conditions, and the shortage of good (especially fresh fruit and vegetables) when guessing at the cause of the Great Illness of 1621.

In his history, Bradford said the great illness came about because it was "the depth of winter" -- they lacked houses and other comforts, and were "infected with ye scurvie & other diseases which this long vioage & their inacomodate condition has brought upon them."

Willison speaks of the "thick blanket of snow and that it was bitterly cold with a stiff breeze blowing." He tells how their clothes froze and were "like coats of iron" and how the "Master Gunner and one of the Pilgrims fainted from nausea and cold."

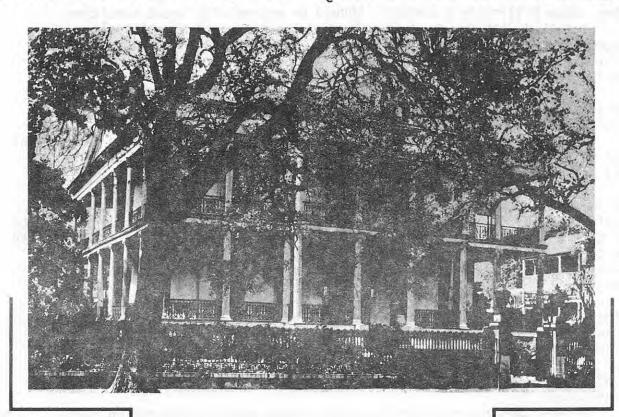
Living for three months in the tiny ship, and with the limited medical knowledge of those days, it is scarcely strange that so many of the Mayflower passengers sickened and died.

Please read, "Of Plymouth Plantation", "Saints and Strangers" and "Chronicles of the Pilgrim Fathers", before you pass judgement on the Indian corn incident: for it seems quite possible that Dr. Gardner, with the same fervor that motivated Mrs. Hemans, not carried away as voices from the past seemed to murmur in his ears.

sabelle Breeman

WHERE/NEW ORLEANS, November 11, 1978

(Contributed by George Standish Soule') 27



ANTEBELLUM

The historic Garden District was one of the first suburbs in New Orleans. It covers a fifteen-block area in the Uptown section of the city with boundaries from Jackson Avenue to Louisiana Avenue and from Saint Charles Avenue to Magazine Street and is part of the Saint Charles Avenue Streetcar route. Most homes in the area were built from 1840 to 1860. This old Garden District home is typical of the spacious mansions constructed here during the prosperous sugar cane and steamboat era prior to the Civil War. Imposing as are the exteriors of these mansions, the real elegance is in the interiors. Common in these old homes are sixteen- to eighteen-foot ceilings, Italian marble mantels, full-length mirrors enclosed in gilt frames and costly crystal chandeliers. The large rooms were furnished with period furniture, particularly the excellent rosewood and mahogany pieces of such masters as Seignouret and Mallard. This home built in 1856, now houses Soule College, the South's oldest business college which, incidentally, had its birth during the same year.

See Soule Kindred Newsletter, Vol III, No. 3, July 1969, pages 115 & 116 for a full article on Soule' College, the South's oldest business school.

JACKSON CITIZEN PATRIOT, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1980



The silversmith at work in his shop

Craft-A-Rama in store for exhibitors, visitors

By MONETTA L. HORR Citizen Patriot Staff Writer

Originality and ingenuity best describe Niles M. Sowle's exhibit at the Craft-A-Rama.

The event, sponsored by Junior Dorcas Society, will be held from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. Friday and 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturday in the National Guard Armory, 100 Armory Court.

When Sowle couldn't find a pattern for his art work, he invented one. Consequently, he has two patents and five copyrights.

Children will especially enjoy one of Sowle's copyrights, large jungle animals made out of masonite wallboard. On his basement walls and front of his garage at 1156 Herbert J., Sowle has rhinoceroses, a pair of tigers, a cougar, water buffalo and a family of four buffalo.

He draws the animals free hand from published pictures or those he has taken himself. The lion, for instance, was photographed at the Calgary (Alberta, Canada) Zoo.

Animals carry over into Sowle's jewelry as well. Using a 20-volume animal encyclopedia, Sowle has fashioned owls, bees, turtles and penguins as silver pendant necklaces.

Sowle, who retired in 1978 from Kent-Moore Corp., after 38 years, began by collecting fossils. Gradually, he and his wife Nellie M. gathered stones, especially Michigan's

natural resources into beautiful or- donation at the door.

naments by learning to polish them. Sowle also took a silversmithing class, but learned the rest through books, common sense and experience.

He bought only a minimum of equipment, building the rest of the saws and sanders himself.

Sowle says, "You name it, I make it" about his jewelry, including twisted wire items which are solderless.

He also makes carved figures out of stones and pieces of wood.

Sowle has branched out into another area, that of making detailed lamps, both hanging and table. He puts more than 300 hours into each

He begins the project by drawing the design on paper, both how it will look from the side and the top. Then, using manila file folders, Sowle cuts out the design to make a model. Further improvising is done; then slabs of rough stone are cut for each part of the lamp.

Each slab is cut to size, then shaped and polished on both sides. Finally a channel is made out of shim stock and formed around the stones. They are soldered together from the inside.

This will be Sowle's first year at the Craft-A-Rama, and he will be one of many exhibitors from the Midwest displaying their wares for

famous Petoskey stone. Refreshments, including lunch, It was only logical to turn the will be available. There is a 50-cent

Niles and Vada M. Goff are brother and sister. They are descended from George-1, Nathaniel-2, Slyvanus-3, William-4, Joseph-5, Joseph-6, Abel-7 --- Angola, Indiana.

Mrs. James Herman 922 Backus Jackson, MI 49202

Vada M. Goff

LESLIE — Funeral services for Vada M. Goff, former owner of the Leslie Flower Shop, will be at 1. p.m. Thursday in the Patience-Montgomery-Luecht Funeral Home, with the Rev. James Morgan officiating. Burial will be in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Mrs. Goff, 215 S. Main, died Monday in Sparrow Hospital. She was 77.

She and her husband, Lisle A., celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary in 1971.

She was a member and past president of the End of the Century Club of Leslie, and a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, Chapter No. 155.

Besides her husband, Mrs. Goff is survived by her daughter, Eloise Green of Leslie; two sisters, Imo Flynn of Jackson and Charlene Schieber of Leslie; a brother, Niles Sowle of Jackson; cousins, nieces and nephews.

The family will receive friends from 2 to 4 p.m. and 7 to 9 p.m. Wednesday in the funeral home.

Monday, November 24, 1980 The Kansas City Times

JAMES J. HENERIKSON

Services for James J. Heinerikson, 32, of 5830 the Paseo, who was shot to death Saturday night at 5828 the Paseo, will be at 10 a.m. Wedneaday at the Christ the King Catholic Church, Kansas City; hurial in Mount Olivet Cemetery. The resary will be said at 7:30 p.m. Tuesday at the McGilley Midtown Chapel, where friends may call after 3 p.m. Tuesday. Mr. Heinerikson was a lifelong area readent. He had worked for Economics Laboratory Inc. eight years and was a territory manager. He was gradusted from the University of Missouri-Kansas City. He leaves his father, J.J. "Dick" Heinerikson, his mother, Mrs. Dorothy Heinerikson, and three brothers, Mark T. Heinerikson, Patrick M. Heinerikson and Kevin J. Heinerikson, all of Kansas City, and two sisters, Mrs. Theresa Wiser, Norfolk, Va., and Mrs. Faith Pugh, Gladstone.

HEINERIKSON—MR. JAMES
JAY, age 33, of 3730 the Passo,
seased away—Nov. 22rd. Rosary
7:39 p.m. Tues. at the Middown
Chapat. Services 10 a.m. Wed. at
Wornell Rd. Inferment Mt. Oilvet Cemeterry, Friends may call
after 2 p.m. Tues. Family supseats contributions to 45-5.
Reighborhood Costilion, P.O.
Bax 7266, K.C. Wo. 4413
-McCILLEY MIDTOWN CHAPEL
MAIN & LINWOOD 753-4200

Sent to the Newsletter by

Mrs. Dorothy Heinerikson 8141 Ward Parkway Kansas City, Missouri 64114

Mrs. Heinerikson is the mother of James J. Heinerikson

Neighborhood News

Vol. 3 No. 5

December 1980

Area Looses a Valuable Neighbor

The Heinerikson brothers had enjoyed a traditional barbeque dinner out after a hard day's labors of apartment remodeling. They passed the older brother's apartment where they'd been working and noticed the lights on and decided to investigate. A burglary was going down or had just occurred. Mark went next door to get a gun and returned to find the burglars gone and his brother Jay fatally wounded.

This is the story of a burglary in which Jay Heinerikson lost his life — no ordinary burglary. Rarely are people killed in home burglaries, and this act resulted in the loss of a neighbor dedicated to restoring this area to the heights it once enjoyed. Here are some thoughts from a good friend of Jay.

If "the people are the city," then a man named Jay Heinerikson aptly reflected the energetic spirit of Kansas City and this community by striving to make our neighborhood more lovely and liveable.

Born and reared around 51st and Park, a student of St. Mary's elementary school and Bishop Hogan High School, Jay moved into the 59th & Paseo area in 1968 and in the 1970's began slowly to buy and restore property in the area. His "investment" was more often in time than money. Instead of just using the property solely for monetary purposes, Jay restored the buildings so beautifully that those who lived in them were encouraged to maintain the property and their neighbors were motivated to do the same with their own. He encouraged

neighbors to watch out for each other, to install lights, and he instilled a pride of ownership in everyone around him through the example he set.

Few people realized that Jay supported the future of Kansas City because he knew so well the past. It is safe to say that Jay Heinerikson had a long standing love affair with Kansas City. There wasn't a building, house or architectural feature he didn't know. Probably the only time he "went public" with his knowledge was when he recently identified a little known architectural feature for a contest spon-sored by the Kansas City Historical Foundation.

That was a side of Jay most people, particularly his neighbors, never saw. Instead, they knew a tall, big bear of a man, always dressed in a baseball cap, plaid shirt and work pants who spent seven days a week scraping, painting, cleaning, wiring, plumbing and building. Besides caring for his neighbors and renovating the area, Jay held a full-time job with Economics Laboratories, a job he held for eight years.

Many of Jay's efforts were not just for himself. He used his skills to help others, his neighbors, older people, or people who didn't have the knowledge to make the repairs or do the additional work necessary to keep the neighborhood beautiful as well as safe.

He knew it took a lot of time, hard work and love to make a neighborhood work. "If you can't do it well, don't do it" was his motto. And he took this responsibility seriously. Many of the people close to Jay, his family, his friends and neighbors felt inadequate

at times and depended on Jay to tell them what to do and when to do it. Everyone around him will miss that sense of protection that they felt whenever around him.

When organizations tried to get Jay to join, he would always say, "I'm busy. I have work to do." But, unlike so many others, with Jay, this was absolutely true. He could be seen, whenever he wasn't working at his regular job, working throughout the neighborhood. But while he may not have been a joiner, he was a supporter, and he openly supported groups such as the 49-63 Neighborhood Coalition, because he knew it has the possibility of breathing life into the area. Anything or anyone that worked to make the neighborhood a reflection of Kansas City's "liveable" spirit found in Jay a kindred and cooperative soul.

Kansas City builder, J.C. Nichols, once indicated that those who invest time and money in their communities are in a sense trustees of the beauty and loveliness of that community. Their job is to make cities, homes and businesses more viable and liveable. Jay exemplified that definition.

On November 22nd, Jay Heinerikson resigned his trusteeship in our community — not by his choice but by another's. His death is a personal loss to the many friends, neighbors and relatives he left behind. But the neighborhood, — the neighborhood about which Jay knew, gave, and cared so much — the neighborhood should not and must not suffer his loss. Already those whose lives he touched have started a memorial fund through the 49-63

Neighbor (Con't.

Coalition to ensure that our neighborhood becomes as lovely and liveable as Jay hoped and we want. You are invited to give as much as your heart and your purse will allow to the Jay Heinerikson Memorial Fund, c/o 49/63 Neighborhood Coalition, P.O. Box, Kansas City, Mo. This fund will be used for an elderly or crime prevention program, two programs Jay would be proud of. If you are unable to give, look at your house, your apartment, your yard, and your neighborhood. What can you do to make it better, to make your neighbors proud to live near you. What legacy will you leave behind when you relinquinish your trusteeship?

Sent by Mrs. Betty Whitecotten, Ft. Myers, Florida

Services for Mrs. Cleo J. Soules Hicks, 73, 5923 Clinton Road, who died Friday morning at her residence, will be at 10:30 a.m. Tuesday at Ball-Porter Funeral Home, with the Rev. William Saunders officiating. Burial will be in Highland Lawn Cemetery. Friends may call after 2 p.m. Monday.

Mrs. Hicks was active in Republican politics and had been a precinct committeewoman in Otter Creek Township for 30 years.

She was a member of Republican Women's Club, B&PW Club, Beta Rigma Phi Sorority and Eagles Lodge Auxiliary.

Surviving are three sons, Jack Black, Mt. Prospect, Ill., Lymon Tex Black, Indianapolis, and Warren Soules, Terre Haute; two daughters, Mrs. Nadine Plunkett, Crawfordsville, and Mrs. Kathleen Keller, Ontario, Canada, and 12 grandchildren.

Prominem Otter Creek Resident Dies



MRS. CLEO J. SOULES HICKS

Maud Anna Soules, 90; Was Piano Teacher

Maud Anna Soules, 90, 2418 Godman Ave., died Monday in Ball Hospital.

The widow of Carl E. Soules, she was born in Valparaiso, Ind., and moved to Muncie with her parents, Nelson and Anna Davey Reynolds.

She taught piano for many years and at one time worked at McNaughton's Department Store in the building now occupied by Ball Stores. She was a member of the Gethsemane Apostolic Church.

Survivors include two sons, Clarence E. Soules of Indianapolis and Merle E. Soules of Muncie; four daughters, Mrs. Rollin (Dorothy J.) Thomas of Torrance, Calif., Mrs. Omer (Martha J.) Tomlinson Sr., Mrs. Edgar (Anneda M.) Geymar and Mrs. Noel (Betty M.) Brown, all of Muncie; two sisters, Mrs. Ada Cave, Muncie, and Mrs. Mattie Axe, Jacksonville, Ill., 35 grandchildren, several great-granchildren and great-great-grandchildren.

A daughter, Anna Marie Dinkins, and a son, Frank Reynolds, preceded her in death.

Services will be at 1 p.m. Thursday in Meeks Mortuary with Rev. Harry Slattery officiating. Burial will follow in Beech Grove Cemetery.

Friends may call from 2-5 and 7-9 p.m. today at the mortuary. 10-22-80

Sent by Challes Brooks Beckley of Muncie, Indiana

Dr. Soule Speaking In Oklawaha

OKLAWAHA — Dr. Carl Soule, retired, a ministerial member of the Detroit, Mich., annual conference of the United Methodist Church, will speak at the 7 p.m. service on Sunday, Jan. 25, at the Oklawaha United Methodist Church.

His topic will be "The Work and Witness of the Church in the Soviet Union." Dr. Soule, who has conducted study tours to England and eastern and western Europe, India and Mexico, has recently returned from one of his many tours of Russia. He has a vast knowledge of what the church has accomplished in that country.

Dr. Soule has his A.D. degree from Western Reserve University. He also has his S.T.D. and Ph.D. degrees from Boston University.

He has served as professor of Bible and Ethics at Mount Union College and was a pastor in Dearborn, Mich. and Beach City, Ohio. He was a staff member of the board of World Peace of the United Methodist Church, a minister of the Chapel Church Center for the United Nations and a United Nations representative of the Christian Peace Conference. All are invited.

Sent by Alan L. Kling, Rt. 1 Box 220 B-28, Floral City, FL 32636. - George-John-Joshua

Ezekiel-William-Stephen-Charles-Melissa Jane January 17, 1981 Hudgins-AnnieLois Kling-Alan L. Kling.

Ocala Star-Banner 9A

Battle Creek Enquirer

Arthur G. Lyon, 73, dies; former Coldwater mayor

COLDWATER — Arthur G. Lyon, 73, of 2828 Huyck Lake, former Coldwater mayor and longtime.attorney who was active in state and local civic affairs, died Monday in Lake Memorial Hospital in Bradenton, Fla. He had been in failing health the past year, and was spending the winter months in Florida.

A native of Coldwater, he graduated from Coldwater High School. He graduated from the University of Michigan in 1930, and from the university's law

school in 1932.

He was an assistant in the Michigan State Attorney General's Office during the 1930s, and was in the U.S. Army during World War II, beginning as a private and rising to the rank of captain. He was appointed to the staff of the Army Judge Advocate General. After the war, he reorganized Company A of the Michigan National Guard and was its first cap-

He returned to Coldwater to establish his legal practice and as an attorney served on committees for the Michigan Bar Association and formerly was president of the Branch County Bar Association. He was a member of the Michigan Compilation of Laws Commission and the governor's committee on the revision of the State Military Code.

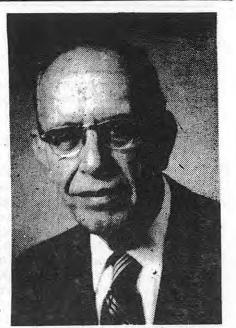
He was long active in the Democratic Party and formerly was chairman of the Branch County Democratic Committee. In 1959, he was elected mayor of Coldwater, heading up an all-Republican City Council, and was reappointed to the post in 1961, under the terms of the city's revised charter, which allowed the council to make interim appointments. Lyon had served on the charter revision committee.

He also was Friend of the Court for

Branch County for 26 years.

He was a member of the Branch County, Michigan and American Bar associations. In the 1950s, he was a candidate for the nomination to the Michigan Supreme Court for the Democratic Party, and was admitted to practice before the U.S. Supreme Court.

He was an active member of the First Presbyterian Church, was a member and past exalted ruler of the Coldwater Elks Lodge 1023, and a member of American Legion Post 52, the Mayflower Society, the Sons of the American Revolution and the Branch County His-



ARTHUR G. LYON

He is survived by his wife, the former Elzora McNall; sons, David Lyon of Lebanon, Ohio, and James of Coldwater; three grandchildren; a brother, Robert Lyon of Coldwater; and sisters, Mrs. Margaret VanAlstine of Mesa, Ariz., and Mrs. Alice McKenzie of Clearwater, Fla.

Services will be held at 2 p.m. Friday in First Presbyterian Church. Memorial donations may be made to the Arthur G. Lyon U-M Law Scholarship Fund. Ar-

rangements are by Gillespie Funeral

Mr. Lyon's descent from Joseph-5 Sowle is: Isaac Sowle, b. Tiverton, RI ca 1775, m. Hepzibah Allen Joseph Tripp Sowle, B. Broadalbin, NY 30 Aug 1795, m. Mary Brown Hepzibah Sowle, b. NY, ca 1826, m. Lewis Snyder Seymour Pew Snyder, b. Lordstown, OH, 14 Sep 1845, m. Elizabeth Russell Swain Avis Mae Snyder, b. Coldwater, MI, 2 Jan 1883, m. Arthur George Lyon Sr.

Contributed by Mrs. James Herman, 922 Backus, Jackson, MI



CIRCUIT COURT FRIEND OF **COURT OFFICE** WILL BE CLOSED

1:00 P.M. to 5:00 P.M. FRIDAY, JANUARY 23

IN MEMORY OF

ARTHUR G. LYON



STATE OF MICHIGAN IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF BRANCH

MEMORIAL -- ARTHUR G. LYON

PROCEEDINGS

BEFORE THE HONORABLE THOMAS C. MEGARGLE, CIRCUIT JUDGE Coldwater, Michigan - Monday, January 26, 1981

APPEARANCES:

MR. HAROLD F. BRISTOL, Attorney-at-law.

THE COURT: Before proceeding with the calendar, I call upon Mr. Harold F. Bristol who has some remarks to make in behalf of the Branch County Bar Association as a memorial to Arthur Lyon.

Mr. Bristol?

MR. BRISTOL: Thank you, Your Honor.

If the Court please, in memory of Arthur George Lyon, born January

30th, 1907, passed away January 19, 1981.

To members of the Branch County Bar Association, this date having been designated by the Branch County Circuit Court for us to pay well-deserved tribute and homage to our departed brother, Art Lyon. It is my distinct privilege to review for you some of the outstanding accomplishments of his career for your reflection, remembrance and guidance. It is a record that will be equaled by few in our lifetime.

Mr. Lyon was born in 1907 in Coldwater, Michigan. He grew up here and graduated from the Coldwater High School; the University of Michigan with

degrees of A.B., L.L.B., and J.D.

He entered private practice of law associated with Charles U. Champion, his mentor, in 1933, and became an Assistant Attorney General of Michigan under Raymond W. Starr during the next two years, and was then closely associated with another assistant, G. Mennen Williams, who was to become the longest reigning governor of Michigan, the U.S. Ambassador, and presently Michigan Supreme Court Justice.

Back in private practice again, he was associated with attorney Harold Palmer until entering the Army where he served from 1943 to '46 in the Judge Advocate's Department where he attained the rank of captain and was decorated for his services as General Chief of the Claims Division, Middle

Pacific Theater, Fort Shafter, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Returning to Coldwater once again in 1946, he practiced law there for nearly ten years associated with Harold F. Bristol and later with Alvan F. Uhle and was pretty much retired at the time of his decease. During this periord Mr. Lyon distinguished himself tremendously in the field of public service. He was commanding officer of "Company A" Michigan National Guard, 1946 to 1948; Branch County Circuit Court Friend of the Court for 26 years. He was mayor of the City of Coldwater, '59 and '61. He was past exalted ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks No. 1023. He was active in the First Presbyterian Church; the American Legion Post 52, and Sons of the American Revolution; Bon Ami Club, Mayflower Society, Branch Historical Society, and was past president of the Branch Bar Association, member of the State Bar of Michigan, and the American Bar Association.

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He served for many years on important state bar committees, including the Unauthorized Practice of Law Committee and the Grievance Committee for the Third Congressional District and the Michigan Compilation of Laws Commission. And for many years he was listed in Who's Who in the Midwest.

Authur Lyon was a dye-in-the-wool Democrat and he held office in that organization as well, as I did in the Republican party. During my association with him, our differences of opinion on this subject were usually resonably peaceable, except during campaign years when each of us would try to reach the office first in the morning so that we might plaster the other's private office with our own candiates' pictures. But to me he was a very dear friend.

All who knew Art Lyon respected him as an able and convincing attorney of impeccable honesty, integrity and diligence. An in every sense of the word a tru gentleman.

Respectfully submitted, Harold F. Bristol.

I wish to move that this memorial statement be adopted and placed in the records of the Branch County Circuit Court and the copies thereof be furnished to the members of the family of Mr. Lyon

But first, I should like to read into the record a communication I have received from the Honorable G. Mennen Williams, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Michigan. It reads as follows: It's dated January 20th, 1981.

"TO THE BRANCH COUNTY BAR ASSOCIATION, Dear Colleagues:

May I express my profound appreciation to you for preparing a memorial to Arthur Lyon, a member of your Bar Association and a former Assistant Attorney General. It is my honor and pleasure to become acquainted with Arthur Lyon when he joined the staff of Attorney General Raymond Starr. He was a senior assistant and he provided me both counsel and advice and guidance. The longer I knew him the more impressed I became with his solid qualifications as a good lawyer -- impeccable honesty and integrity.

Subsequently as a candidate for governor and as governor, I became further acquainted with Arthur Lyon's sterling qualifications not only as a lawyer but as an organizer and a person whom his entire community admired and appreciated. While governor, Arthur Lyon served me in numerous ways with honor and ability.

So with you I pay tribute to one who added honor and luster to the Bar and to good citizenship by his qualifications of heart and mind.

Sincerely, G. Mennen Williams, Associate Justice."

Thank you, Your Honor.

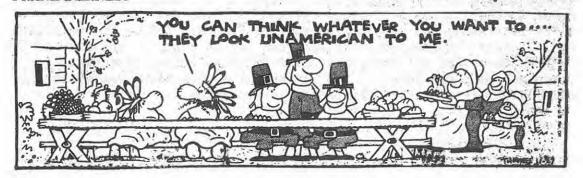
THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Bristol, for the fine tribute to Arthur G. Lyon. He truly was an outstanding gentleman and it's my privilege to have known Art. He is one of the few individuals people meet during their lifetime that they always remember.

The Court will order the memorial spread upon the records of the Court. I will order the stenographer to prepare copies of the tribute to Mr. Lyon to be distributed to members of his immediate family.

Thank you, again.

Frank & Ernest

By Bob Thaves



SOULE KINDRED NEWSLETTER

The following article appeared in the Denver Post, Sunday Supplement in 1960(2?). It was found in Col. John's files and trasmitted him to the Newsletter last fall.



The Sand Creek Massacre in Classic Fiction Form



Colorado State Historical Society

In A Very Small Remnant, Straight has Maj. Wynkoop describe the making of this peace conference photo in Denver in 1864: " . . . a photographer was waiting. The Governor ignored his pleas, and left (as did Chivington) . . . Soule and I are squatting in front, I with my cavalry hat on at a rakish angle. Seated behind us are Neva, White Antelope, Black Kettle, Bull Bear, and One Eye . . . Standing are a young settler who volunteered to guard us; Dexter Colley, Sam's boy; Uncle John Smith; two Indians whose names I've forgotten; Whiteley, the recorder; and Mulkey, clutching his rifle." Some were soon to die violently.

A VERY SMALL REMNANT, by Michael Straight. Knopf.

HE raid at Sand Creek on Nov. 29, 1864, in which scores of Indians were slain, has survived in memory as the darkest blot in the history of white settlement of the West. The onus for this massacre has been laid upon Col. John M. Chivington, the "fighting parson" whose heroism in 1862 had helped rout a Confederate invasion force near Santa Fe.

Michael Straight-former editor of New Republic magazine and recent author of another historical 'novel of Wyoming, Carrington - has made Sand Creek into a novel with Chivington as the villain.

Although many "facts" about Sand Creek are hearsay, Straight has done a good job of building his story around such as there are. The narrative is made to come from the pen of Maj. Edward Wynkoop, the man who innocently set the stage for Sand Creek. The writing is crisp, unembellished with false coloring. It all seems very real and logi-

Wynkoop, commander of Ft. Lyon in the lower Arkansas valley, arranges a truce with Black Kettle, chief of the Southern Cheyennes, and settles them near the fort. Later they are moved 40 miles away to a wide loop of Big Sand Creek, north of present-day Lamar, Colo. Wynkoop takes a number of the

chiefs to Denver seeking peace. He is rebuffed. In late November, Chivington's band of bloodthirsty, volunteers from Denver fall on the unsuspecting Indian camp at Big Sandy (or Sand Creek) and, in a disorganized eight-hour battle, slay men, women and children indiscriminately.

CHIVINGTON MIGHT have got off more lightly in the history books had he not made potent enemies. Lt. Col. Samuel Tappan, whom Chivington had shoved aside in the New Mexico fight two years earlier, was instrumental in bringing disgrace to the colonel, Tappan and Wynkoop, joined by Capt. Silas Soule, who had been at Sand Creek but had resisted Chiving-

While the facts undoubtedly support Straight's general theme, he has obviously embroidered the historical noose Chivington must wear. Straight does so by assuming a day-today, step-by-step plot which leads to Sand Creek. His conjecture is convincing, too.

He has William Byers, editor of the Rocky Mountain News, fanning hate with stories of Indian atrocities magnified far beyond fact. He shows Gov. John Evans as a weak-willed politician afraid to go against public opinion. Moreover, he portrays Evans as the toadying tool of Chivington's thirst for blood. Straight, on fairly good evidence, depicts the assassination of Soule as revenge for testifying against Chivington.

SET IN THE CONFUSION of the actual period, the events that led to Sand Creek might not be this simple. Also, Chivington had a lot of public opinion on his side when he performed his bloody acts.

The remarkable thing, perhaps, is that three brave officers made their charges against Chivington stick, in a hostile frontier atmosphere.

A Very Small Remnant fades out somewhat inconclusively (as do the facts of history) with Major Wynkoop ineffectively trying to serve as a sympathetic Indian agent near Larned, Kan. In these "memoirs" he concludes that at least "the plains will not be fashioned in Chivington's image."

"But have we," Wynkoop asks, "laid the foundation of a decent civilization here in the West . . . was our failure certain from the start?"

History, perhaps, is not entirely sure, even yet. But Michael Straight has made his point, that even a very small remnant of fair-minded leadership, struggling against overwhelming odds in a disorderly society where justice counts for little, can at least make a try-as Wynkoop, Tappan, Soule, and Black Kettle did-and be ennobled in their self-sacrifice.

Defenders of Chivington and Evans may not like it at all. Yet A Very Small Remnant will probably become established as the classic account of as bloody, unforgiveable an event as ever stained the "civilization" story of Colorado. - LEON D. OLSON.



George de Vincent Michael Straight

The above book review mentions Silas Soule. For a comprehensive biographical sketch devoted to Silas Stillman-8 Soule please see Soule Kindred Newsletter, Volume IV, No. 3, July, 1970, pp. 115-128. The cover for that issue features SILAS SOULE, A HERO HISTORY FORGOT by Alma Margaret Brown. In addition, Colonel John Soule added several pages devoted to the lineage of Silas Stillman-8 Soule. I found the article most interesting and recommend it to you for re-reading.

Editor



