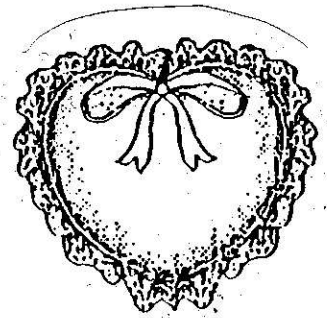




Eastern Nebraska Genealogical Society Newsletter

P O BOX 541
Fremont NE 68026-0541

FEBRUARY 2014



10 February 2014
Mares Meeting Room
7:00 p.m.

PROGRAM
Vital Statistics & Their Use

Browse Night
24 February 2014 7 p.m.

First, I want to Thank Richard Prucha for donating the Book of Research in Nebraska by Ruby Coleman. We did not have this book on our shelves.

Second, if you didn't attend the January meeting, you missed a good one. All of the members attending brought an obituary from their files and read it. Some were in the 1880's and several more recent. How they wrote the obituaries back in the 1880's was something else, you couldn't help but laugh even though it was a sad occasion. The cold weather did not keep 14 members away.

The dues are coming in and with the dues we are receiving donations. As usual the post office is again raising the price of postage. We do get a big discount for our mass mailing of the newsletter and Roots & Leaves. There was no change on price when we switched to envelopes instead of using the tape stickers and it makes it much faster to get them into the mail.

A chuckle from a past member

A little girl asked her mother: How did the human race appear?

The mother answered: God made Adam and Eve and they had children and so mankind was made.

Two days later she asked her father the same question.

The father answered: Many years ago there were monkeys from which the human race was developed.

The confused girl returns to her mother and says:

"Mom, how is it possible that you told me that the human race was created by God and Dad says they were developed from the monkeys?"

The mother answers:

"Well dear, it is very simple, I told you about the origin of my side of the family while your father told you about his side..."

Hope you get a chuckle, as I did.

A SAD ACCIDENT

George Romberg, a Prosperous Farmer, Slips from a Load of Posts and is Strangled to Death by the Lines

Last Monday night John Romberg received a telegram stating that his brother George was dead. The news was a great shock as he was known to have been in perfect health but a few hours previous.

George Romberg was a prosperous German farmer, living about ten miles northeast of Scribner. On Monday he went to West Point for a load of fence posts. He left town about 5:30 in the afternoon. About 6:30 he was discovered by a boy named Johnson, with the right hind wheel resting partly on his face and neck, dead. The supposition is that Romberg slipped off the load and in some way the lines became so entangled around his neck as to choke him to death. He fell in such a manner that the hind wheel came in contact with his jaw, and crushed it.

At the coroner's inquest the jury found that on the 16th day of December, 1889, George Romberg came to his death about one and one-half miles south of West Point by an accident brought about by strangulation on account of a wheel of a heavily loaded wagon resting on his mouth and neck.

OBITUARY

The news of the death of this well-known citizen, under these peculiarly sad circumstances and in connection with the death of Carl Pulsifer, cast a gloom over the entire community. The two were intimate friends for many years, and were it not that his death was purely accidental beyond the least particle of a doubt, excitement and sadness would be intense.

As it is, sadness remains, for a man widely known, honorable, and of many eminent qualities, not the least that of a bright, cheery disposition, has passed away.

George Romberg was born in Hanover, Germany, and was in his 46th year. He came to this country in 1864, and has been a resident of Dodge county for twenty years. He has five brothers, Albert, Garrod, Fred, John and Arnold, all highly respected members of this community, and one sister, Annie, the widow of F. Blesing. He leaves a widow, aged 38, and ten children – five boys and five girls – the oldest being 17 years and the youngest 5 months of age.

He was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, he and Carl Pulsifer being past masters in Jordan Lodge of West Point. His funeral was unusually large, there being over 100 teams in attendance. His remains were interred in the burial ground in the vicinity on the farm of his brother John. His death was untimely and his brethren mourn.

Scribner News 21 December 1889 4:4

These items were taken from the Immigrant Genealogical Society of Burbank, CA – November 2013 and January 2014

GERMANIC ORIGINS RESEARCH WEBSITE

The American Historical Society of Germans from Russia has announced a new website devoted to assembling in one place "all known information regarding the German origins of Germans who settled in Russia." All entries by AHSGR Village Coordinators and others in the "Germanic Origins" (GO) Project through May 2013 have been used to update this site, which is to be found at: http://ahsgr.org/FindAncestors/german_origins. The Fall 2013 issue of their newsletter states: "There are hundreds of new entries and hundreds of expanded and updated individual entries. Feedback from folks using the GO Index continues to be very positive and helpful." [Tip: Use the "Search" menu item at the top of the homepage to search on a surname or village name.]

If you are working with a surname that is Germans from Russia, (suggest you read the newsletters we receive each month from this Society.) It has a wealth of information and if you are only of German origin, there is still considerable articles that cover the regular German sites.

From the GS Newsletter – January 2014

ATLANTIC CROSSINGS, 1893(adapted from Baedeker's)

--from Liverpool to New York. This is the route followed by the White Star, Cunard, National, Guion, and Allan(monthly) steamship companies. The fastest steamers take about 6-1/2 days from port to port, the slowest 8-9 days.

--from Southampton to New York. In 1893 the Inman Steamship Co. was reconstituted as the International Navigation Co.,...and changed its starting point from Liverpool to Southampton (6-1/2 to 7-1/2 days).

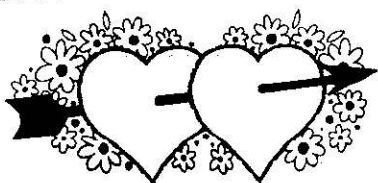
--from Hamburg to New York. The express Steamers of the Hamburg-American packet Co. ply to New York via Southampton(7-1/2 to 8 days; from Southampton to New York in 6-1/2 to 7 days), and the Regular Service Steamers run either via Havre or to New York direct (in 10-11 days).

--from Bremen to New York. The Express Steamers of the North German Lloyd(Norddeutscher Lloyd) run to New York (in 8 days) via Southampton, but others run direct.

--from Havre to New York. This route is followed by the French steamers of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique. The average time is 7-8 days.

--from Antwerp to New York. This is the route of the Red Star Line(in 8 days).

--from Glasgow to New York. This is the regular route of the Anchor Line, and is also one of the routes of the Allen Line (in 9-10 days.).



My British Isles Origins

The National Genealogical Society proudly announced a strategic partnership with Pharos Teaching and Tutoring Ltd. Of the UK to present *My British Isles Origins: Where and How Do I Cross the Pond?* This four-week online learning course begins on 9 January 2014 and is designed to show genealogists with British ancestry how to "leap the pond" and discover their roots in the British Isles. More information about the course, and registration information, can be found on the NGS website at http://www.ngsgenealogy.org/cs/pharos_public. NGS members who register through the NGS Members Only website will receive a 15% discount on the course. This brings the cost of the course down to \$55.25. The course syllabus is also available online: http://www.ngsgenealogy.org/galleries/education/NGS_Outline_Los_Feb_12.pdf

WELSH NAMES

What follows is excerpted from T. E. Morris, "The Renaming of Welshmen," in "WALES" – A National Magazine, edited by J. Hugh Edwards, M.P., Volume II., No. 2 (February 1912), pgs. 74-75.

The number of Welsh surnames derived from place names such as Carreg, Glynnne, Lougher, Mostyn, Nanney, Trevor., is very limited, whilst those which were originally descriptive in character, such as Anwyl, Dew, Gwynn, Lloyd, Sayce, Vane, etc., are equally scarce. The bulk of the Welsh people bear patronymical names, the great majority of which are Norman or Biblical, rather than Welsh, in origin....

"The number of Norman surnames at present in vogue in Wales cannot be more than about one hundred and twenty, but comparatively few of these are in common use. The number of Biblical family names, found in the principality and in popular use, is even smaller although the full number of Scriptural names exceeds sixty, and may not fall short of a hundred... Our popular surnames are more than twenty-five to forty in number, while all our family names cannot exceed five or six hundred...."

