



LaWanda Douglas, East Prairie, Missouri Woman of the Year

from the editor - LaWanda HOCKERSMITH was born 13 Dec 1926 in East Prairie, Mississippi Co., Missouri. She is the daughter of James (Jim) Roy HOCKERSMITH (1896-1967) and Marguerite A. DOSS (1908-1997). Her lineage is as follows: Jim Roy was the s/o James H., s/o John Wesley, s/o George M., s/o George HOCKERSMITH and Sally MILLER.

LaWanda married Verlon L. DOUGLAS (1924-1994) on 24 May 1944 in East Prairie, Mo. They have two sons, Jimmy Roy, born 12 Feb 1947 in Cairo, IL and Jerry Eugene, born 19 Feb 1950, also in Cairo. Jimmy married Sherrie LARKINS on 23 Dec 1992; they have no children. Jerry married Judith Jeanette WALDEN on 19 Apr 1973 in East Prairie. They have two children; Patrick Roy DOUGLAS, born 15 Sep 1976, and Shannon Millar DOUGLAS, born 9 Nov 1978.

• • • • •

from The East Prairie Eagle, East Prairie, Missouri, Thursday, 30 Oct 1997. The Woman of the Year honors were written and given by June Majors. The presentation follows:

Our Woman of the Year was once known by a nickname that most of you are probably totally unaware of. She had an elderly Uncle who dubbed her Mutt. Now Mutt and Jeff were two popular newspaper comics of the 30's and 40's, Mutt being short and Jeff being tall. Obviously due to her short stature, our Woman of the Year was called Mutt. Mutt never grew tall but throughout her life she has reached many heights of achievement.

She was born and raised in East Prairie and takes great pride in calling East Prairie her hometown.

Through her endless efforts and devotion, she has shown her commitment to her family, to her community, and to her beliefs.

In honoring tonight's Woman of the Year, I believe most of you will agree her attitude is definitely that of the SHOW ME state, because whatever the cause is at the time, she will "show" you that it can be accomplished. .

With her determination and dedication, she has proven without a doubt "WHERE THERE IS A WILL, THERE IS A WAY".

Her love for family and home was instilled at an early age. As a young girl with both parents working, she stepped up on a kitchen box and tackled her chores at home with enthusiasm and pride and soon became quite the "little" homemaker. And today, there are many of us who have enjoyed the "Samplings" of that "Still Little" homemaker. Whether it is one of her home-baked recipes or the warmth of one of her quilts, it is always from the heart.

[picture of LaWanda Hockersmith DOUGLAS]

LaWanda Hockersmith Douglas

She graduated as the 1944 Class Valedictorian and thought she would give teaching a try. But being the independent lady she is, chose instead to start her own business in 1956 - a time long before it was popular or the norm for women. She had foresight. In her career choice, she would soon discover that not only would she provide protection for others, but due to her own accident prone nature, she would also need her own protection - from herself, such as a fall from a pear tree which she had climbed but couldn't explain how, she landed on the ground. That was her "one day" as a

“Lumberjack.”

To many she is affectionately known as “Sally”, a nickname given to her by her father, but you might also call her “Whistler’s Mother” since her first born whistled as a baby. She is the proud mother of two sons, Jimmy and Jerry, and “MaMaw” to one grandson, Patrick, and one granddaughter, Shannon.

She comes from a family of hard working, dedicated people. Her mother and father both owned and operated local “hometown” businesses for many years.

She has served her community well. First serving as Councilwoman in the 1970’s and again from 1987 to 1989. She was elected the first woman Mayor of East Prairie in 1989, re-elected again in 1991 for a 2 year term.

She organized and chaired the Pride in the Prairie Committee, which has contributed greatly to the growth of pride in our town and beautification to the downtown area.

Her newspaper column, which runs regularly in the East Prairie Eagle is named “Pride In The Prairie” and she uses this as a voice to keep the history of Hibbard, James Bayou Township and Dorena alive for the younger generation.

Because of her dedication to the preservation of history, she was instrumental in getting the Mississippi County Historical Museum open in 1995, finding it a home, convincing local electricians, carpenters and a few volunteers with strong backs to give more than 2000 hours of their time and energy to complete the job. As I said earlier, “she will SHOW you it can be done.”

This “history-buff” is an active Civil War re-enactor belonging to the 7th Kentucky Brigade. She served on the Battle of Belmont Committee and re-fought the Civil War locally in the rain and mud fields both in 1991 and 1993.

She is also an active “Vocal Democrat”, having served as both Chairperson and Vice Chairperson on the local County Committee. You learn early not to debate politics with this lady.

She serves on the Southern Foundation Board and has obtained grants for the East Prairie Garden Club Projects, RSVP, Dear Santa Program, Mississippi County Transit, and the East Prairie Nutrition Center.

After a long and fulfilling career as an “Independent Insurance Woman/Agent”, she decided 1997 was the year that she would retire and search for her lost ancestors. Don’t expect to find her at home though, because her Genealogy Research has become her

“second career”. If you need her, look for her on the road, you’ll find her in either the state of Missouri, Kentucky, or Tennessee, wherever there is a library or courthouse. .

My Mother was LaWanda’s seamstress and used to complain she always had to alter the pattern three sizes larger on top than the bottom. Now don’t laugh. Mother said it was because her heart was so big!

It has been a pleasure, privilege and an honor to present the Woman of the Year to you this evening, Mrs. LaWanda Douglas.

• • • • •

from the editor, again - LaWanda (Hockersmith) Douglas is a wonderful, caring person and I am proud to call her “cousin.” She has been one of my steadfast supporters in keeping this newsletter going. She is an excellent family researcher and is always eager to share any and all new information she finds.

She is extremely proud of her maiden name, HOCKERSMITH and I feel that this honor could not have been bestowed on a more deserving person.

Congratulations, LaWanda!

The Early History of Frederick County, Maryland

adapted from the book by the same name by Thomas J. C. Williams.

A Proclamation: In March of 1732 the proprietor of the Province of Maryland desired to attract settlers to the Northern and the Western areas of his territory, so he made a proclamation declaring special land prices and taxes for settlers. 1st Any person having a family to come to the land within three years of the proclamation and actually settle on the land could have two hundred acres without payment for 3 years. After 3 years the settler had to pay to the proprietor four shillings sterling for every hundred acres. 2nd Any single person, male or female between the ages of 14 and 31 could have 100 acres under the same conditions. 3rd They were to be charged taxes and the security of their land would be insured as if they were British subjects, which was quite a boon.

THE BIG LAND GRAB

Large tracts of land were speedily secured by a relatively few of the wealthier citizens of Maryland, including the finest parts of the valleys of the Monocacy and the Antietam.

1. Daniel Dulaney took a patent for “Monocacy Manor” a tract of 8,983 acres.

2. Charles Carroll took "Carroll's Manor" in what is now Buckeystown district.
3. Patrick Dulaney took a tract upon a portion of which Frederick City was built.
4. James Carroll took a large tract in Linganore district.
5. Leonard Calvert and Thomas Johnson patented the Catocin Furnace property.

THE SETTLERS

While the early land grants were to English-speaking people from Maryland, and the earliest settlers came from nearby St. Mary's, Charles, and Prince George's Counties, a large part of the actual settlers of the land were Palatines from Germany. Most of the German speaking Immigrants were spreading south from Pennsylvania. Commerce between the German settlements in southern Pennsylvania and parts of Virginia was common, and the main road between these areas was through this part of Maryland.

[graphic map of Frederick County, MD]

Frederick County, Maryland

THE GERMAN INFLUX

Long before there were any settlements in Frederick County, parties of Germans passed through it from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, to seek homes in Virginia. The principal route was over a pack horse or Indian road that crossed the present Pennsylvania

counties of York and Adams to the Monocacy where it passed into Maryland. Once in Maryland, the road passed through Crampton's Gap and crossed the Potomac at several fords. The first German settlement in Frederick County was as early as 1729 in the village of Monocacy, which was the first village beyond the lower part of Montgomery County in Western Maryland. Monocacy was situated at or near the present village of Creagerstown. Here around 1732 the first German church, which was known as the Log Church, was built in Maryland. The Log Church later became the church of Creagerstown and then was replaced by a brick church a few rods north of the old site in 1834.

There were several taverns there to accommodate travelers on the Monocacy Road, which was constructed by the governments of Pennsylvania and Maryland. Monocacy Road was an improvement upon the old Indian trail which was formerly used. The road went from Wright's Ferry in Pennsylvania to the Maryland line, then to the Potomac, and then on to the uplands of Virginia.

THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR

The French and Indian War also known as the Seven Years War, began in 1755 with general disaster to the British cause and the American colonies. The plan was for France to take possession of the British area of North America and for her and her allies to divide the colonies up among them. In the early part of 1754 every Indian suddenly and mysteriously disappeared from Frederick County. The emissaries of France had been among them and had enlisted their aid in their scheme to take possession of the full Mississippi Valley. England was laying claim to virtually all of North America. However, the French had a well established colony at New Orleans, and they were steadily extending their influence northward through the Mississippi Valley. When the English government made a grant of certain privileges beyond the Allegheny Mountains to the Virginia Ohio Company, the French increased their efforts to establish a chain of forts from Canada to their Mississippi settlements. The object was to confine the English colonies to the Atlantic slope. The French had a long standing treaty with, the Iriquois Indians, and the Iriquois were greatly feared by every other Indian tribe in the whole area, including Western Maryland. Thus the French and the Iriquois were able to intimidate the greater part of the Indian tribes of the area to make war upon the English colonies. All of the settlements of the western parts of Frederick County eventually came

under attack. Since the Scots/Irish were largely in the area between the Indians and the Germans, they were the first to feel the brunt of the attacks. Then the colonists, including the Germans were killed, tortured and burned out. Monocacy was burned until just the old log Church and a few nearby buildings were left standing. The depredations suffered by the colonists were legendary and T. J. C. Williams goes into great detail in his "History of Western Maryland", so I won't go into it here. The war was won through the efforts of the colonial army with little actual help from the British regulars. After the war was over, Creagerstown was laid out by John Cramer between 1760 and 1770 about a mile from the original settlement of Monocacy and a short distance north of the old Log Church. As the tide of German immigrants increased, a more direct route to Western Maryland was established. The immigrants landed at Annapolis and later some at Baltimore. From there they traveled over the bad roads of that time to their destinations in the valley of the Monocacy. The Maryland officials early appreciated the value of the German settlers to the province and did all they could to encourage the movement, as the Germans were looked upon as a thrifty, industrious and God-fearing people who were a benefit to the community. From 1752 to 1755, 1060 German immigrants arrived by this route besides those that came in through Philadelphia and used the Monocacy Road.

• • • • •

This article on the early years of Frederick County, Maryland is presented to give you some background information and a flavor of the times concerning the area which our family progenitor, Konrad Hackenschnid chose as his home.

**Revolutionary War Pension Application of
LARKIN REAGAN S4058
West Tenn. #19039 \$80/year issued 26 July 1833**

Now I know that many of you are asking yourself, "who the heck is this Larkin Reagan?" Well, Larkin was the father of Bailey REAGIN. Does that answer your question? No? Well Bailey Reagin (c1802-?) and his wife Nancy REILLY had two daughters, Delphia and Martha.

Delphia Jane REAGIN (1838-c1861) was the first wife of John Wesley HOCKERSMITH (1837-1908). They were married 21 Jun 1856 in Franklin Co., TN. Their daughter, Nancy Jane HOCKERSMITH (1858-1935) married Alex (Joe) Sims HOWARD (1854-1910)

on 16 Aug 1877 in Cook Co., TX and from this union we have many cousins living today. You will remember that John Wesley was the son of George M., s/o George and Sally (Miller) HOCKERSMITH.

Martha (Patsy) REAGIN (1832-1930) married Elias J. HOCKERSMITH on 26 Jun 1859 in Franklin Co., TN. They had two children, William M. and Emmaline HOCKERSMITH. Again, we have many cousins who are descended from this line. Elias was the son of William M., s/o George and Sally (Miller) HOCKERSMITH.

Here's what we know of Larkin REAGAN:

29 May 1792 Orange County, North Carolina

William Lytle swears that Larkin Regen was a soldier in the nine months service from this state under the Continental Establishment and that a muster roll now in his possession shows that Regen served the greatest part of that time in Lytle's own company.

14 Aug. 1792 Hillsboro, N.C.

Certificate that Larkin Ragan has had an account settled at Warrenton for \$104 and drawn by John Marshall as appears by the Warrenton Settlements.

10 Feb. 1821 Franklin County

Larkin Reagin aged 71 states he enlisted under Capt. William Lytle and Col. William Moore in the 5th Regiment of the North Carolina Continental Line for nine months. After this he enlisted for three years in South Carolina under Thomas Goodman and Capt. Thorton of the 5th Regiment of the Maryland Line. He fought at Guilford, Stono and Brier Creek. He was in service at Little York when Cornwallis was captured. He lost his discharge but encloses Col. Lytle's deposition.

His family consists of his wife Betsy aged 63 who is very infirm and decrepit, son Bayley Reagin now in his 19th year and living with him. He has 60 acres and a small cabin thereon in Franklin County.

Personal property schedule: 60 acres of land valued at \$60, 2 head of horses, 6 head of cattle, 2 head of sheep, 13 head of hogs, 2 pots, 1 table, 1 oven, 1 dish, 1/2 dozen plates, 3 knives, 3 forks, 1 plow and gear. Total value \$176.75.

5 Sept. 1832 Franklin County

Larkin Reagan states he was born 17 Aug. 1757 in Caswell County, N.C. It was in that county that he enlisted under Capt. Robert Moore. He does not recall the date but remembers that the sun was totally eclipsed,

believes it was June 1777.

His discharge from Capt. Goodman was filed with his application dated 10 Feb. 1822(?), to which he never received a reply.

Shortly after the surrender of Charleston he enlisted under Capt. Wm Lytle and was attached to the 3rd Maryland Line. He was in the battle at Guilford and was severely wounded in the belly by a cannonball which produced a rupture which continues to this day.

He continued to reside in Caswell County and in Wake County until about 1800 when he removed to Pendleton, S.C., for 11 years. From there he removed to East Tennessee for two years, and from there to this place.

John H. Morris, aged about 60, states he has known Larkin Reagan ever since he can remember. He always understood from his father and a brother-in-law named William Rowe, who served as an officer, that Reagan served in the Revolutionary War.

Robert Dougan, clergyman, and John Turner attest to Reagan's character and reputation.

15 April 1837

A letter of this date between the Pension Agent and Micah Taul is mentioned on the file folder but not found in the file.

(From the book *Revolutionary War Pension Applications from Franklin County Tennessee* by Charles A. Sherrill, available at the Franklin County Library.)

• • • • •

Thanks go to our cousin, Marion Hawkersmith of Winchester, TN for sending me the above information.

Thanks, Marion!

Sean Hockensmith Engaged To Gina Leis

from the 21 Dec 1997 issue of the Johnstown Tribune-Democrat [Johnstown, Cambria Co., PA]:

Sebastian and Carol Leis and Thomas and Mary Jo Hockensmith, all of Johnstown, have announced the engagement of their children, Gina Marie and Sean Michael.

Miss Leis is a graduate of Bishop McCort High School and attended Juniata College. She has a personal

training business.

Mr. Hockensmith is a graduate of Richland High School and attended the University of Tampa. He is a motivational/educational speaker and author of "Smashing the Wall of Fear."

A July 5, 1998 wedding is planned.

• • • • •

Sean is the s/o Thomas HOCKENSMITH, s/o Jesse, s/o Joseph Nevin, s/o Caleb Bailey, s/o Obediah, s/o Samuel, s/o George, s/o Konrad.

• • • • •

Thanks go to Shirley Griffith of Hollsopple, PA. [Sean's IC1R] for sending me this article. Shirley Mae MAKIN is married to Frederick Martin GRIFFITH and she is the d/o Edward Koontz MAKIN who married Bessie Mae HOCKENSMITH, the daughter of Joseph Nevin and Bertha (Rhodes) HOCKENSMITH. Thank you, Shirley!

Congratulations! IT'S A BOY!

Ricky and Sharon Hockensmith of Hagerstown, Maryland announce the birth of their sixth son, Matthew Preston, born April 2, 1997.

Maternal grandparents are Glenn and Kumiko Bland of Tampa, FL. Maternal great-grandmother is Pearl Bland of Tampa.

Paternal grandparents are Jack and Thelma Hockensmith of Hagerstown.

• • • • •

Jack Lamar HOCKENSMITH is the s/o Preston Roy, s/o Hiram Harvey, s/o George Michael, s/o Isaac, s/o George, s/o Jacob, s/o Konrad.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert T. Hockersmith, Jr.

[picture of Rob & Kimberly HOCKERSMITH]

**Mr. and Mrs. Robert T. Hockersmith are
pleased to announce the marriage of
their son,
Robert Timothy Hockersmith, Jr.
to
Kimberly Kay Presnell
on Tuesday, March 3, 1998 at the Duval
County Courthouse in Jacksonville,
Florida.**

Kimberly, born 11 Dec 1969, is the daughter of John Carroll Presnell and Betsy Jo (Pruitt) Presnell O'Neill. Kimberly's paternal grandparents are Herbert and Mary Presnell; her maternal grandparents are Robert and Georgia Pruitt.

Rob was born 3 Jan 1970 at the Naval Hospital, Naval Air Station Patuxent River, St. Mary's Co.,

Maryland. He is the son of Robert Timothy (Tim) and Janice Marie (Greene) Hockersmith. Janice is the daughter of James William and Mary Lee (Redd) GREENE. Tim is the son of Alfred Gann, Jr., s/o Alfred Gann, s/o Alfred Conrad, s/o Tilford Groves, s/o Conrad Rice, s/o Edward and Eva (Rice) HOCKERSMITH.

HOW MANY ANCESTORS DO WE HAVE?

If we double the number of ancestors in each generation, 2 parents, 4 grandparents, and so on, we can see that by the time we are back 10 generations, we have the potential for 1024 ancestors. But is this true? If we were to go back to the time of Charlemagne, we would find we had the potential for 281 trillion (YES!) ancestors all living at that one moment in history. This is statistically impossible! So where did our ancestors go?

It is estimated that 80% of the marriages in history were between second cousins. Why? Because the population base was smaller, people lived in small communities and migrated within those same small communities. The theory in genealogical research is that our family trees are actually shaped like a diamond, not a pyramid as shown below. Tracing back a few generations gives a wider shape. Keep going and you find the shape narrowing, eventually, the theory holds, converging to only a few ancestors.

Pyramid Theory of Doubling Ancestors

SELF
2 PARENTS
4 GRANDPARENTS
8 GREAT-GRANDPARENTS
16 GREAT-GREATGRANDPARENTS
32 GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GRANDPARENTS
64 GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GRANDPARENTS
128 GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GRANDPARENTS
256 GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GRANDPARENT
512 GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GRANDPARENTS
1024 GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GRANDPARENTS

In this theory the number of ancestors double each generation. I can't represent the rest of the generations on this page, so following is the number of theoretical ancestors in each generation, starting at Generation 12 where the figure above leaves off:

Generation 12=2,048 - Generation 13=4,096
Generation 14=8,192 - Generation 15=16,384
Generation 16=32,768 - Generation 17=65,536
Generation 18=131,072 - Generation 19=262,144
Generation 20=524,288 - Generation 21 = 1,048,576

Luckily for the human race, this tendency to marry cousins reversed itself in more recent years, due to larger population bases and easier access to possible mates. Otherwise, our search for the missing link might prove to be just that!

One very interesting probability model created by a demographer for genealogists, is that a child born in 1947 in England tracing back to 1492 would have 60,000 ancestors. Going back further to 1215, this child would find that 80% of the entire population of England at that time would be on his/her family tree!

So anyone living in present-day England who traces his/her lineage back through English history would theoretically be related. This is why genealogists find so many people searching for the same families in the 1600s and earlier, and why we find so many "cousins" out there in our search.

Diamond Theory of Ancestors

In this theory the pyramid begins to narrow beyond the 10th generation. I can't represent this with numbers as they would be unknown, so I am representing the basic shape with x representing the number of individuals in each generation.

SELF
2 PARENTS
4 GRANDPARENTS
8 GREAT-GRANDPARENTS
16 GREAT-GREAT-GRANDPARENTS
32 GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GRANDPARENTS
64 GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GRANDPARENTS
128 GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GRANDPARENTS
256 GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GRANDPARENTS
512 GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GRANDPARENTS
1024 GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GRANDPARENTS
x-G-G-GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GRANDPARENTS
x-G-G-G-G-GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GRANDPARENTS
x-G-G-G-G-G-GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GRANDPARENTS
x-G-G-G-G-G-G-GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GRANDPARENTS
x-G-G-G-G-G-G-G-GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GRANDPARENTS
x-G-G-G-G-G-G-G-G-GREAT-GREAT-GRANDPARENTS
x-G-G-G-G-G-G-G-G-G-GREAT-GRANDPARENTS
x-G-G-G-G-G-G-G-G-G-G-G-GREAT-GRANDPARENTS
x-G-G-G-G-G-G-G-G-G-G-G-G-GREAT-GRANDPARENTS

Genealogy is fascinating, and becomes even more so when we make those human contacts in present-day times with folks far away who are descended from the same immigrant ancestors. I've become almost blasé about new cousins - I expect to find them, and I do!

FAREWELL

Margaret Catherine Hockensmith

from Lexington Herald-Leader newspaper:
Frankfort, KY. -- Margaret Catherine Hamilton

Hockensmith, age 75, of 105 Wimpleton Court, former teacher and state children's services executive assistant commissioner, wife of Gayle Hockensmith, died yesterday [15 Dec 1997]. Services 11 a.m. Wednesday [17 Dec 1997], Harrod Brothers Funeral Home. Visitation 5-8 p.m. today [16 Dec 1997].

John Wade Walker

John Wade Walker, age 45, died 22 Dec 1997. Born 8 Oct 1952, he was the son of John and Sybil (Powers) Walker, and grandson of Jim Walker and Clara Selena Hawkersmith, d/o Charlie Tildon Hockersmith, s/o John Wesley, s/o George M., s/o George and Sally (Miller) Hockersmith. He was buried at Mt. Gamer Cemetery, Decherd, Franklin Co., TN.

John Wade Walker was the grandnephew of Marion Hawkersmith. [Clara Selena and Marion are siblings.] John Wade Walker was also the nephew of Mildred (Powers) Hawkersmith, Marion's wife. [Mildred and Sybil (Powers) Walker are sisters.]

May God grant his family comfort in their time of grief and may they enjoy the peace that passes all understanding which comes only from Him.

Ruth L. Hockensmith

from the 29 Jul 1997 edition of The Morning Herald newspaper, Hagerstown, MD.

Chambersburg, P A. -- Ruth L. Hockensmith, age 64, of 810 High St., died Friday, July 25, 1997, at Chambersburg Hospital.

Born Dec. 22, 1932, in Greencastle, Pa., she was the daughter of the late Jacob and Mabel Shockey Ricker.

She was employed as a seamstress at J. Schoeneman Co. in Chambersburg for 42 years, retiring in 1994.

She was a member of King Street United Brethren Church in Chambersburg.

She was a former member of Greencastle VFW Ladies Auxiliary.

She is survived by her husband, John L. Hockensmith, Sr., whom she married July 1, 1950; one daughter, Sondra J. Hockensmith of Chambersburg; two sons, John L. Hockensmith Jr. and Terry L. Hockensmith, both of Chambersburg; four sisters, Betty Heefner of Fort Loudon, Pa., Mary Ommert of Chambersburg, Hazel Young of Greencastle, and Vonnie Mowen of Fayetteville, Pa.; two brothers, Jacob

“Bud” Ricker of Virginia, and John Ricker of Arizona; one step-sister, Paula Ricker of Greencastle; and three grandchildren

Services will be held today [29 Ju11997] at 10 a.m. in the chapel of Thomas L. Geisel Funeral Home, 333 Falling Spring Road, Chambersburg. The Rev. Patrick B. Jones will officiate. Burial will be in Parklawns Memorial Gardens in Chambersburg.

A viewing will be held at the funeral home one hour prior to the service today. Memorial donations may be made to the American Cancer Society, 452 E. King St., Chambersburg, Pa. 17201.

Marcus Samuel SHOCK

graduated from Conway Senior High School, Conway, Arkansas on May 14, 1998. **Congratulations, Marcus!**

Marcus, born 21 Aug 1979 in Little Rock, Pulaski Co., Arkansas is the son of Michael Calvin and Melissa Anne (Moore) SHOCK. Michael is the s/o Calvin Coolidge Shock who married Byrd Evelyn RHODE. Byrd Evelyn is the d/o Fred Dare Rhode who married Alice Steele “Hannah” HOCKERSMITH, d/o Alfred Conrad, s/o Tilford Groves, s/o Conrad Rice, s/o Edward and Eva (Rice) Hockersmith.

DID YOU KNOW?

LINCOLN and KENNEDY FACTS

- Both of our Presidents, Lincoln and Kennedy, were concerned with the issue of Civil Rights.
- Lincoln was elected in 1860, Kennedy was elected in 1960.
- Both Presidents were slain on Friday and in the presence of their wives.
- Their successors, both named Johnson were Southerners, Democrats, and had served in the United States Senate.
- Andrew Johnson was born in 1808, Lyndon Johnson was born in 1908.
- John Wilkes Booth was born in 1839, Lee Harvey Oswald was born in 1939.

- Both Booth and Oswald were murdered before their trials could be arranged.
 - Booth and Oswald were both Southerners favoring unpopular ideas.
 - Both Presidents’ wives lost children through death while residing in the White House.
 - Lincoln’s secretary, whose name was Kennedy, advised him not to go to the theater, and President Kennedy’s secretary, whose name was Lincoln, advised him not to go to Dallas.
-

Disclaimer: This newsletter is written, edited and published by Robert T. Hockersmith, 1213 Lions Den Drive, Green Cove Springs, FL. 32043-4617.

I intend to publish additional volumes quarterly [or at least semi-annually] as interest, time, and resources will permit. The data contained herein is deemed accurate, but is not guaranteed.