

The Latta Genealogy Newsletter

Issue 71

Summer 2020

Latta Family Tree

By: Teresa McTaggart, Kilmarnock, Scotland, teresa.mctaggart@yahoo.com

John Latta at the top of this page is my grandfather. Each section from there up is the paternal line as I have it.

John Latta was born 21 Nov. 1915 at 6 Dean Road, Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland. His parents were David Latta (1880-1954) and Mary Lymburn Paul Roy (1881-1937). John died 27 July 2009 at the Cumbrae Lodge Nursing Home, Irvine, Ayrshire, Scotland. He died at 800 PM of bronchopneumonia, dementia, and chronic kidney disease. His last occupation was engineer's machinist, retired. John Latta married Jessie Jardine on 2 June 1950 at Grange Church, Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland. The minister was Robert Duncan, and the witnesses were Agnes V. Rae and Daniel McClymont. John was employed as a railway signalman.

Jessie Jardine was born 16 Jan. 1921 at 22 Church Street, Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland to James Jamieson Jardine (born in 1884 in Irvine, Ayrshire, Scotland), and Elizabeth Rae (born 1886 in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland). Jessie died 28 Feb. 1985 at the Southern General Hospital, Glasgow, Scotland. Her address was listed as 25A Gilsburn Gardens, Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland. It was a two bedroom flat in a block that backed on to a lane that led to the Dean Park Estate. The main bedroom was on the left, large walk in cupboard, living room, kitchen, bathroom, and small back bedroom.

John Latta and Jessie Jardine had children:

- (1) Elizabeth Latta, daughter, born 8 April 1952.
- (2) David Roy Latta, son.

David Latta was born 15 Mar 1880 in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland. His parents were Robert C. Lindsey Latta (1841-1928) and Margaret Brown (1842-1904). David died 4 Feb. 1954 at 6 Dean Road, Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland. David Latta married Mary Lymburn Paul Roy on 2 Jan. 1906 on Dunlop Street, Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland. The minister was Thomas Whitelaw, and the witnesses were Marion Ferguson Roy and John Latta. David was employed as a watchmaker journeyman. My great grandad David (1880-1954), brother John (1864-1941) and sister Margaret (1877-1940) were watchmaker and repairers in Kilmarnock town centre.

Mary Lymburn Paul Roy was born 22 Nov. 1881 in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland to Robert Roy (1859-) and Mary Lymburn Paul (1859-). Mary Lymburn Paul Roy died in 1937 in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland.

David Latta and Mary Lymburn Paul Roy had children:

- (1) Mary Paul Roy Latta, daughter, born 19 June 1907 at 23 Hood Street, Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland. She died in 1996.
- (2) Robert Latta, son born 2 Jan. 1910 at 23 Hood Street, Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland. He died in 1994.
- (3) David Latta, son, born 1913 in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland. He died in 1997.

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Editorial

This issue of our Latta Genealogy Newsletter was delayed by the Covid pandemic. But we are finally getting back to editing it. In here you will see a wide range of articles from family history to history on Wikipedia to a member's sorrow at the loss of a friend to the Covid. What this brings to the editor's mind is the thought that we all need to keep going forward. We need to do that genealogy research, contact that older relative, visit that cemetery to record and reflect, and write down our daily story for our children and grandchildren. And we will.

The Latta Genealogy Newsletter

Published approximately thrice annually. Dedicated to research among the **fifty-three** branches of the Latta family worldwide, and of our family's origins in the Old World. Funded by members of the Latta Genealogy Society, a non-profit corporation registered in the State of Washington.

Suggested membership contribution: \$10-15 dollars per year (US and Canada) International US \$15-20.

Please send your membership donations to:

Randall Phillips, Treasurer, 41 S. Morrell Ave., Geneva NY 14456 (315) 759-9121

Please send your address changes, newsletter articles, queries, comments, etc. to:

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e-mail: Doc Huer@aol.com

Please send family group sheets, pedigrees, and ged-com files to your branch captain.

We're on the World Wide Web! Visit our web site at <http://www.latta.org>.

Also see us on Facebook at:

www.Facebook.com/LattaGenealogySociety.

Articles will be edited for grammar, spelling, and clarity. Requests to publish an article will be individually evaluated by the editor.

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Revised List of Branch Captains

Another goal of our Latta Family is to find a branch captain for every branch of the Latta Family. Unfortunately, we do not have a Captain for every Branch. We could use some more volunteers. If interested, please contact Sue Lattea Cox, Branch 17, Coordinator of Branch Captains.

Our website contains the following as duties of a branch captain:

The Branch Captains shall:

- ☀️ Collect, organize & share information for their representative branch.
- ☀️ Start a GEDCOM file with the data collected for the branch.
- ☀️ Enter into the GEDCOM all information with documentation received from other members of the branch.
- ☀️ Coordinate research to provide documentation for all data contained in GEDCOM.
- ☀️ Share GEDCOM information with other members of the branch. Ensure that the GEDCOM file does not contain any information about living persons to protect their privacy.
- ☀️ Information about living persons may be shared ONLY with the written permission of the living individual.

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Latta Genealogy Society
Treasurer's Report
February 6, 2021

AUDITOR: Stan Latta, 115 Cimmaron Ct., Cary NC 27511 stanlatta@usa.com.
TREASURER: Randy Phillips, 41 S. Morrell Ave., Geneva NY 14456 (315) 759-9121
parting_glass65@yahoo.com.

Report Period: July 28, 2020 through February 6, 2021

Beginning balance: \$9,669.74

Income:

General Fund donations:	\$385.00
Research Fund Donations:	\$60.00
DNA Fund donations:	\$15.00
Hostaway Class Action Suit:	\$9.95

Total Income: \$469.95

Expenses:

Hostway website fees	\$104.65
Newsletter 70 Expense (Ken Mueller)	\$473.00
Ancestry site renewal (Ken Mueller)	\$206.35

Total Expenses: \$784.00

Ending balance as of Feb. 6, 2021: \$9,355.69

Included in ending balance:

Funds allocated for research: \$1,355.50

Funds allocated for DNA: \$4,033.70

Washington State annual charitable registration filed Feb. 6, 2021.

IRS 990N annual report filed Feb. 6, 2021.

The Latta Genealogy Society is a tax-exempt organization under section 501 (c) (7) of the Internal Revenue Code. As a 501 (c) (7) organization, donations are not tax deductible.

Membership: The bylaws state, "Any person who supports the purpose of this Society may become a member in good standing upon payment of the minimum donation." The minimum donation currently is \$10 for subscribers within the U.S. & Canada, \$15 for other countries. Newsletter only status (non-voting) is provided for libraries and those interested in the newsletter but unable to make a donation. Your donations support the publication and mailing of the newsletter and cover other expenses of the Latta Genealogy Society.

PLEASE SEND DONATIONS To Your Treasurer: Randall Phillips, 41 S. Morrell Ave., Geneva NY 14456, parting_glass65@yahoo.com. Thank you for your generous support!

Latta Family Tree (Continued from Page 1)

- (4) John Latta, son, born 21 Nov. 1915 at 6 Dean Road, Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland. He died in 2009.
- (5) Marion 'Minnie' Latta, daughter, born 1920 in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland. She died in 1967.

Robert C. Lindsey Latta was born 10 May 1841 in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland. His parents were Robert Latta (1805-1882) and Janet McCaul Lindsay (1808-1896). Robert C. died 15 Oct. 1928 at 6 High Glencairn Street, Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland. Robert C. married 15 Nov. 1861 in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland to Margaret Brown. He was employed as a calico printer.

Margaret Brown was born circa 1842 in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland. She died 16 Jan. 1904 in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland.

Robert C. Lindsey Latta had children:

- (1) Robert Brown Latta, son, born 19 Feb. 1862 in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland. He died 12 March 1865 in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland.
- (2) John Latta, son, born 13 Feb. 1864 in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland. He died in 1941.
- (3) Jane Brown Latta, daughter, born 20 June 1866 in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland. She died in 1868.
- (4) William Latta, son, born 4 April 1869 in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland. He died in 1943.
- (5) Janet Lindsay Latta, daughter, born 17 May 1871 in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland. She died in 1921.
- (6) Robert Latta, son, born 11 July 1874 in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland. He died in 1876.
- (7) Margaret Latta, daughter, born 5 April 1877 in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland. She died in 1940.
- (8) David Latta, son, born 15 March 1880 in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland. He died 4 Feb. 1954 in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland.

Robert Latta was born 1 Nov. 1805 in Riccarton, Ayrshire, Scotland. He was the son of John Latta (1779-1863) and Mary Wood (1780-). Robert died 4 Nov. 1882 at the Mimosa Farm, West Milton, New South Wales, Australia. Robert married 21 Aug. 1829 in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland to Janet McCaul Lindsay.

Janet McCaul Lindsay was born 30 Sept. 1808 in Muirkirk, Ayrshire, Scotland. She was baptized on 30 Oct. 1808 in Muirkirk, Ayrshire, Scotland. Janet was the daughter of John Lindsay (1773-1839) and Agnes Mcwhinnie (1774-1851).

Robert Latta and Janet Lindsay and their children William, David and Jane left Liverpool on 16 June 1863 on the ship "Peerless". It arrived in Sydney, Australia on 23 Sept. 1863 after 99 days at sea. The price per adult was L12 18 9. Robert was age 57, and Janet age 55.

The children of Robert Latta and Janet McCaul Lindsay are:

- (1) Agnes Latta, daughter, born 21 Aug. 1829 in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland.
- (2) Mary (May) Latta, daughter, born 26 June 1831 in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland. She died in 1900.
- (3) Janet Latta, daughter, born 24 July 1833 in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland.
- (4) John James Latta, son, 1 Dec. 1834 in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland. John James Latta went to Australia on the 'Anna' in 1855 age 20. He died in 1911.
- (5) James Latta, son, born 6 April 1837 in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland.
- (6) Robert C. Lindsey Latta, son, born 10 May 1841 in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland. He died in 1928.
- (7) William Gowdie Latta, son, born 10 May 1841 in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland.
- (8) David Latta, son, born 23 Feb. 1846 in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland. He died in 1901.
- (9) Jane / Jean Latta, daughter, born 23 June 1851 in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland. She died in 1943.

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Latta Family Tree (Continued from Page 4)

John Latta was born 27 Nov. 1779 in Irvine, Ayrshire, Scotland. He was christened on 28 Nov. 1779 in Irvine, Ayrshire, Scotland. He was the son of James Latta (1751-) and Janet Brown (1753-). John died in 1863. John married on 10 Feb. 1798 in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland to Mary Wood.

Mary Wood was born in 1780 in Erskine, Renfrewshire, Scotland. She was the daughter of James Wood (1740-) and Agness Ersdon (1740-1815).

John Latta and Mary Wood had children:

- (1) William Latta, son, born about 1795 in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland.
- (2) James Latta, son, born about 1797.
- (3) John Latta, son, born 3 Nov. 1798 in Craigie, Ayrshire, Scotland. He died in 1882.
- (4) David Latta, son, born about 1800.
- (5) Robert Latta, son, born 1 Nov. 1805 in Riccarton, Ayrshire, Scotland. He died in 1882.
- (6) Alexander Jones Latta, born 21 March 1812 in Riccarton, Ayrshire, Scotland.

James Latta was born 30 July 1751 in Irvine, Ayrshire, Scotland. His date of death is unknown. He was the son of James Latta (1726-1757) and Agnes Muir (1719-). James Latta married on 3 Feb. 1773 in Irvine, Ayrshire, Scotland to Janet Brown.

Janet Brown was born 1 April 1753 in Stewarton, Ayrshire, Scotland. She was the daughter of Lyon Brown (1714-1767) and Elizabeth Gray (1725-).

The children of James Latta (1751-) and Janet Brown are:

- (1) James Latta, son, born 16 April 1774 in Irvine, Ayrshire, Scotland.
- (2) Margaret Latta, born 1776 in Irvine, Ayrshire, Scotland.
- (3) Hugh Latta, son, born 31 Jan. 1778 in Irvine, Ayrshire, Scotland.
- (4) John Latta, son, born 27 Nov. 1779 in Irvine, Ayrshire, Scotland. He died in 1863.
- (5) Agnes Latta, daughter, born 12 May 1781 in Irvine, Ayrshire, Scotland. She died in 1839.
- (6) William Latta, son, born 12 May 1783 in Irvine, Ayrshire, Scotland.

James Latta was born on 14 March 1726 in Irvine, Ayrshire, Scotland. He was the son of James (Allison) Latta (1699-1757) and Agnes Orr (1702-1810). James Latta married Agnes Muir. James Latta died 2 May 1757 in Irvine, Ayrshire, Scotland.

Agnes Muir was born 23 Oct. 1719 in Irvine, Ayrshire, Scotland. She was the daughter of Ephriam Muir (1690-1792) and Margaret Boyd (1694-).

The child of James Latta and Agnes Muir was:

- (1) James Latta, son, born 30 July 1751 in Irvine, Ayrshire, Scotland.

James (Allison) Latta was born 14 May 1699 in Kilbirnie, Ayrshire, Scotland. He was baptized 14 May 1699 in Kilbirnie, Ayrshire, Scotland. He was the son of William Latta (1677-) and Jeane Dunlope Dunlop (1672-1743). James died 2 May 1757 in Orange County, North Carolina. James Latta married 26 June 1722 in Lochwinnoch, Renfrewshire, Scotland to Agnes Orr (1702-1810).

Agnes Orr was born 8 June 1702 in Clantinacally, Ireland. She was the daughter of John Orr (1651-1722) and Margaret McCulloch (1676-1748). Agnes died 5 Aug. 1810 in Down, County Down, Ireland.

James (Allison) Latta and Agnes Orr had children:

- (1) Samuel Latta, son, born 1719 in Londonderry, Londonderry, Ireland. He died in 1813.
- (2) William Latta, son, born 1724 in County Donegal, Ireland. He died in 1808.

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Latta Family Tree (Continued from Page 5)

- (3) James Latta, son, born 14 March 1726 in Ireland. He died in 1804.
- (4) Reverend James Latta, son, born 11 Jan. 1730 in County Donegal, Ireland. He died in 1801.
- (5) Moses Latta, son.

William Lata was born about 1677 in Beith, Ayrshire, Scotland. He died in Londonderry, Ireland. About 1700 he married Jeane Dunlope Dunlop.

Jeane Dunlope Dunlop was born about 1672 in Kilbirnie, Ayrshire, Scotland. She was the daughter of Thomas Pollock (1650-) and Isobell Kilpatrick. Jeane died 1 Oct. 1743 in Boston, Massachusetts.

The child of William Lata and Jeane Dunlop was:

- (1) James (Allison) Latta, born 14 May 1699 in Kilbirnie, Ayrshire, Scotland. He died in 1757.

From here I have an issue. I have recorded above a William Latta born in Beith, Ayrshire (married to a Jean Dunlop), however all the ancestry tree hints take me to a Johnne Lata born about 1677 in Armen, St. George, Preussen, Germany.

I hope you enjoy travelling your way through my family tree. If you would like some more information please get in touch. Teresa McTaggart, Kilmarnock, Scotland.

The DNA Needle in a Haystack

By: Kathleen Latta, Branch 16 Captain, lattakj@telusplanet.net.

Looking for a DNA needle in a haystack is like trying to find a meaningful DNA line amongst the contents of a DNA soup mix. Especially when the ingredients you're most interested in are getting smaller and smaller over time. As a one surname project we have to sift through all the other bits of information that comes along with each project member's lists of DNA matches. We want to specifically know how we got to where we are now and where have we been along the way. We can acknowledge that each DNA client offers a unique perspective on their ancestral lines. At times we are able to go farther back on some lines while on others we count ourselves lucky to be able to go back even 3 generations. You can imagine the problem for Adoptees who know nothing of either parent or of only one parent when they start to research using DNA to unravel the story of their own heritage.

When the Latta Genealogy Society voted on a specific company to go with it was hoped that the Family Tree DNA database would get bigger. It was recognized that several factors made it appealing. The fact that all DNA segments shared are shown. As a project with an administrator we could see and compare results for different project members even if they had passed on, as long as there is a backup email to a family member interested in keeping the account active. The account can stay active for 25 years. At the time of the vote, we were aligned with Ancestry. At this point you can't join Ancestry from FTDNA but, for free, you can join FTDNA from Ancestry. All the companies which do DNA testing may allow a limited amount of ability to migrate one's DNA data to another host site. Most companies can be downloaded to GEDmatch for free. Some companies have a cut off limit at which point they stop counting matches. Where Family Tree DNA shows all shared DNA segments, Ancestry and 23 and Me cut the lowest segment of shared DNA at 7 cMorgans

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The DNA Needle in a Haystack (Continued from Page 6)

(a measurement of a DNA segment, cM). Effectively what this does in a bigger database is give more confirmed matches. This cuts off the outer two rings on a pie chart. Where DNA companies agree that DNA testing can provide matches in those outer rings, a lot of the results may have false positives in those areas. So if your quest is to find immediate close relatives (as in case of adoption) a better choice would be to go with Ancestry or 23 and Me. But if you are more interested in looking further back then the question becomes what is the most economical way to get at those distant matches. If you have a particular line of interest you can be better served at Family Tree DNA where you can join surname groups for each of your Great Grand Parents and any older line of interest you need to pursue. I also need to point out regarding transferring to FTDNA that if you opt out of the \$19.00 upgrade you will not have access to the chromosome browser. I am not sure if you get the analysis or matches of less than 7 cM.

Perspective is everything on this hunt. One needs to have a clear concept of what the “DNA Window” is able to show and why the view point changes from one client to the next. This last point is in reference to comparing a family group versus a single client by themselves. The perspective can change and is dependent on gender, age, family position, and number of generations to the Most Recent Common Ancestor (MRCA). As well whether a client has a detailed family tree that is available for public viewing has to be factored into whether one can mitigate these influences in some way.

In the past year I have made attempts to explore my Indigenous roots by joining a specific Facebook group. Once I had done that Facebook showed me other groups of similarly related subjects. One that looked interesting and which I subsequently joined was “Genetic Tips and Techniques”. I started hearing phrases like ‘cluster mapping, through lines, DNA painting’ etc. People kept mentioning “The Dana Leeds Method for Cluster Mapping”. The Leeds method is good for quickly separating your matches into the four grandparent lines. It can also show where a match might relate to more than one grandparent.

Our purpose in The Latta Genealogy Society is a very narrow line focusing on the patrilineal line of Latta ancestor's and their known derivative lines. So, we need to use cluster mapping to pin point which chromosomes represent the Latta line and therefore isolate the matches that share that specific chromosome. As I mentioned earlier, I really like the chromosome browser at Family Tree DNA. On Gedmatch they portrait the chromosome as one long flat line. People in their blogs were mentioning segment length, starting and end point measurements. For beginners this is far too detailed and can be intimidating to try and begin with. I want something plain and simple that points me in the right direction as soon as possible. To meet my needs, I built my own tool. The Table that follows is an abbreviated version of what I was able to learn. Where cluster mapping can point out the 4 grandparent lines, I already knew I could use my third and fourth cousins to segregate the Latta line (16c and 16d). Using either as host (meaning I had their account opened and used the other with the ‘in common feature’, I ended up with 242 matches that they both shared. This might seem like a daunting amount of data but there are some parameters that we use to cut this down to a more manageable size. When working toward identifying the chromosome path for the Latta lineage, or through line, it is important not to include very close relationships. For instance, my Aunt, identified in the project as 16e, when compared with me (16d) lights up the 23 chromosomes like a Christmas Tree. This is because we share over 3000 cM of DNA segments! Way too distracting to make comparisons with those with less segments shared. It works best when you pick matches that range between 30 and 400 cM. About 2nd to 4th cousin. The 5th cousin level may have false positives but you can pick and choose from these after you have figured out the chromosome you are most interested in. Using these parameters my list of shared matches went from 242 to 120. This was more reasonable to work with. To read the Through Line Table see below. Discussion of the contents of the Table follows.

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The DNA Needle in a Haystack (Continued from Page 7)

Host:	16c		in common with:		16b			
MRCA	List of Shared Chromosomes							
	1-3	4-6	7-9	10-12	13-15	16-18	19+	X match
4R	1A+16.DC	4A	7A	10A	13A	16A (2)		
4R	3A (10)	5A (6)	8B	12A	15A + 16B .DC	16B .DC (12)		
4R	3B (2)	5A+7A				18A		
4R		5A +18A						
4R		5A +22A						
4R		5B.DC						
4R		5C (22)						
4R		6C (3)						
4R		5C +6A						
4R		5C +6C						
4R		5C +7A						
3-5	3B (2)	4A+8A	7A (2)	11C	13A	16B.DC (13)		
3-5	3A (4)	5A (3)	7C					
3-5	3A+10A +16B.DC	6A +16B.DC	8A					
3-5			8A +16B.DC					
3-5			8A + 9C					
2-4	1A	6A (2)		10A+11A	13A		21A	
2-4	3B+13A	5A+AXM		11B				
2-4	1A+ 5A + 7A	5A + 22A						
2-4		5B.DC + 16A						
Total								

The DNA Needle in a Haystack (Continued from Page 8)

Chromosome Study of a Through Line _____

Legend: Referring to the position on a chromosome shared between two DNA Matches locating the shared segment of DNA as being on:

A=the DNA segment is located to the right of the twist in the chromosome.

B=the DNA segment overlaps the twist in the chromosome and appears both above and below the twist in the chromosome.

C=the shared DNA segment is located on the bottom of the chromosome located to the left of the twist.

D=There is a break in the shared DNA segment which can appear in A above the twist in the chromosome or C, below the twist in the chromosome.

+refers to one DNA Match with segments on more than one Chromosome.

AXD=Autosomal xmatch

mtXD=Mitochondrial xmatch

The above Table is an abbreviated version of 3 pages of data from the cross reference of my 3rd cousin (16c) in common with my 4th cousin (16b). Together they had 242 shared matches. Each cell in the Table refers to as little as (1) person, or as many as (16) people who share the same segment(s) of DNA as 16c and 16b. 5A + 7A is one person who shares on two chromosomes both with 16c and 16b. 16B.DC in this study has 32 people who match both 16c and 16b displaying a unique segment of DNA representing Chromosome 16 where all the shared segments between all 32 people falls both above and below the twist in the pictorial display on Family Tree DNA. This twist allows me to share information more quickly in a Table than a description of the start and end points to a shared segment of DNA. I could put all 120 people in the Table above and hopefully have it easily understood. As well this unique segment is displayed with a segment in all 32 people where on the bottom (below the twist on the left) has a short segment of DNA missing (DC). Actual count on the Table is 30 and so count one each for 16c and 16b (32). The largest clusters (4) share on Chromosomes 3A, 5A, 5C and 16B.DC. I realize that 16B.DC represents the Latta lineage but in relation to the ancestors for 16c and 16b the other prominent clusters must represent the spouse and In-laws of the MRCA. I'd like to briefly give a description of each of my known Branch 16 relatives who have done the DNA testing and who are displayed in my Family Tree (FT) on the site for Family Tree DNA.

16a, only tested 67Markers,SNP=P132	Dad	Canada
16b	3 rd cousin	USA
16c	2 nd cousin	Canada
16d, d/o 16a	myself	Canada
16e	Aunt, dad's sister	Canada
16f	1 st cousin	Canada
16g	2 nd cousin 1Removed	Canada
16h	3 rd cousin 1 Removed	Lives in Ireland

All this begs the question "how to make sense of it all". Always one wants to be able to convert the information either to a) a pie chart, which is why I have the Table go from 2-4 generations at the bottom, to 4 plus remote at the top and b) a timeline depicting where different Branches possibly join our Branch.

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The DNA Needle in a Haystack (Continued from Page 9)

To make sense of it all, I now have to put this information in the form of a timeline. One thing I need to bring forward at this time is what other Branches are likely tied to ours and can I put them on the same timeline? When I open the account for 16b and do an 'Ancestral Name search' there are 7 people that have Latta listed in their list of surnames that show up. But when I use the 'in common' Button then nearly all my known relations show up. So the people that show up are;

- a) 16c,
- b) 16d myself,
- d) S.R., a possible cousin still living in Ireland. Their Latta ancestor is Rachel Latta married to Henry Osborne, both of Carrigans, Ireland. The granddaughter who I have exchanged email with still lives in the Taughboyne area and drives by the church yard where my ancestors are buried.
- e) 16e, IM my aunt
- f) MRP, Br 4 FG 98 who also lists James Melyne Latta married to Elizabeth Dunlop.
- g) AJD not a project member but is cousin to DLG Br1 FG 97
- h) SR, Br31 FG 4 but adds the following to be their first known ancestor.
James Latta married to Ms. Synott of County Wexford.

Regarding the ancestor to SR, the James Latta/Ms Synott. My ancestor moved from Londonderry/Taughboyne down to County Wexford in the year 1862. My 'what if supposition' is that my ancestors were probably aware of the area in the years preceding the actual purchase. What if they had cousins already in the area? There are programs on various DNA sites called 'WATO; what are the odds' that allow you to input the data and the program will calculate the odds of the relationship being real.

I also have a similar supposition regarding Branch 4 (MRP). In my family line there were five siblings who came to North America. The two eldest brothers came to Canada but the two sisters and the youngest of the brothers landed in New York. At the Latta annual meeting hosted by Branch 4 Captain, Randy Phillips, we had an opportunity to visit a small community church museum. One of the reasons this presented itself as an opportunity was the fact that it held a file of Latta material which Randy was being gifted. As we are standing in the basement the file had been handed to Randy and while the curator kept talking Randy opened and started flipping through the pages of material. He turned a page and with a big grin on my face I asked him if this family was familiar to him. He said no so I went on to explain that we were looking at and here I cannot quite remember if it was relating to Charles Wilson Latta or to his sister Catherine (Latta) Milligan but it definitely was my family! What are the odds that we relate to Branch 4 at the generation ahead of Family Group 4 William Latta married Jane Patterson. Family Group 3 is very skimpy on information. So I will present a Table depicting the family lines for 16c, 16b, SR, MRP, and SZ.

I have placed a timeline in the left column and tried placing the generation as close to the time period as possible. It is very clear that there are at least two missing generations between 1657 and 1784. The paper trail is very hard to come by for this period. We will simply have to keep looking.

E-Mail Addresses Needed

To help spark an interest in our Latta Genealogy Society in the next generations, please send me the email addresses of relatives that you think might be interested in our Latta family history. I will send them an email copy of our Latta Genealogy Newsletter for a year. I also encourage you to send me the stories of your Latta families, as that will spark their interest. You can reach me at Ken Mueller, DocHuer@aol.com.

LATTA GENEALOGY NEWSLETTER

Issue 71, Page 11

Summer 2020

Gregory McDougal and William Latta Are Scoundrels

Submitted by: Ken Erdle, Branch 51 Captain, sasquatsh1@gmail.com.

I'm attaching an old newspaper article which you may find interesting. I had thought I had found the scoundrel William Latta of Branch 51 who along with his brother, John, were the first white settlers in this part of Indiana buying land in 1816. Court records show that after John died at age 31 leaving a widow and seven children, William served as a guardian for a few years then absconded with some of the money and was never heard from again.

When I stumbled across the attached article published in a paper in Worthington, Indiana, which is in a different county but only a few miles from where the Latta brothers settled, I was really excited. "Yes! I finally found that worthless #*%#@ !" The time frame would work, and, although this William Latta was a bit player in the article, it's clear he was certainly a scoundrel too. Then upon a more careful reading after the excitement subsided, this William seems to be more associated in northern Indiana. Would you like to claim this William? I have no idea why a newspaper in Worthington would publish this article with no obvious local connection unless they were just filling space with a story from an early version of the "AP newswire". Or maybe just as a warning to "behave yourself buddy, this could be you". A rather interesting read nonetheless which I thought you might enjoy in these lockdown times. Regards and Stay Safe,

From the White River Valley Times, Worthington, Indiana. March 26, 1858

I (Gregory McDougal) was born in Wallaceburgh, Kent County, Canada, in 1831. My parents were respectable and gave me a good opportunity for an education, but I did not improve it. My father was a professor of religion. I was married to Margaret Jacobs when I was 19 years of age. I have four brothers and one sister. My father died when I was 19, in Canada. He was engaged at the time of his death, in merchandizing, in Wallaceburgh. His name was Laughlin McDougal. I was engaged at the time of my father's death in keeping tavern. I continued in this business about two years.

I commenced my career of crime about four or five years since. My brother Miles was at work on the Great Western Railroad, where he was arrested for robbing a house and stealing a horse, and confined in the Chatham jail. I went to the jail in company with John McGreggor, John McDougal and James McDougal to release my brother, the jail was surrounded by a wall; McGreggor, John and myself climbed over the wall by the aid of a ladder. (James dared not venture.) We took the ladder and stove it against the door, which was made of wood, and burst it in. We went into the hall, and then into the jailor's bedroom we found no one there but the old lady, who appeared frightened, and he tapped her lightly on her head with his hand, and said "don't be frightened, mother, I'll not hurt a hair of your head, I only want the keys of the prison." She immediately gave us three, one to each of us, and also went to the bed, and from under the pillow took a bag about fifteen in length, and handed to us, which I took and put in my pocket. There was something heavy in the bag, but did not look to see what it was. I then went to the grate doors, and on the opposite side were the guards, who called out, "run hero boys," upon hearing which my comrades turned and fled, but I went up to the door and told the guard to stand back or I would shoot them.

I tried to unlock the door, but found the key which I had did not fit, and that the boys had gone with the one which did. I then started to pass out, and the old lady followed me and demanded back the purse of gold. I stood a second or two, and then handed it back and said, "here, mother, take your gold, I do want it. The old lady's name was Payne.

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LATTA GENEALOGY NEWSLETTER

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Gregory McDougal (Continued from Page 11)

I then went out and joined my comrades, and traveled home on foot, a distance of twenty-six miles. The officers pursued us and go to my house before we did, but we managed to keep out of their way. I then went to Chemung County, New York, where I fell in company with one Sherman Mallett, and with our wives came to Burr Oak Michigan, and there met with Wm. Latta. Bought a place opposite, and stayed there several weeks repairing the place. Mallett hired a horse at a livery stable and drove to Port Mitchell, broke open a store and stole a lot of silk goods and kid gloves; he put in an overcoat then started for home, but lost a piece near the tamarack, took the rest to Latta's.

About six weeks after, Latta came and proposed to John McDougal, Sherman Mallet and myself that he would furnish us with some counterfeit money, if we would get some goods. We went to Waterford, in Elkhart County, and broke open a store and stole goods to the amount of some \$300. We took them to about three miles west of Lima, and hid them in the woods. We sold a part to Latta and a part to Jeremiah Misner for counterfeit money, made at Perry Randolph's. The Factory at Fawn River was broken open, I think by Charles Smith and a man called Red Head. The goods were taken to Wm. Hill's. I went in company with Mallet, Wm. Ray, and John McDougal to Detroit, and there passed about \$60 in paper on the Westminster Bank, Rhode Island. I had some six or eight hundred dollars of this money. I sold a part of it to Mallet's comrades in New York. Mallet and I hired a span of grey horses at Rome, Michigan, and drove them to Chemung county, N.Y., and sold them to Edward Howard, who lives about five miles from Havana. We then exchanged some of our counterfeit for 20's on the Black River Bank, and came back to Freedom. Mallet passed two 20s on the way home. I gave mine to Latta.

Latta is not mentioned further. Gregory McDougal was hanged on 26 January 1858 at Ligonier, Indiana by the Noble County Regulators for his many crimes.

The editor thanks Beryl Redfield for typing this newspaper extract.

Alexander Bonner Latta

From: Wikipedia, the Free Encyclopedia

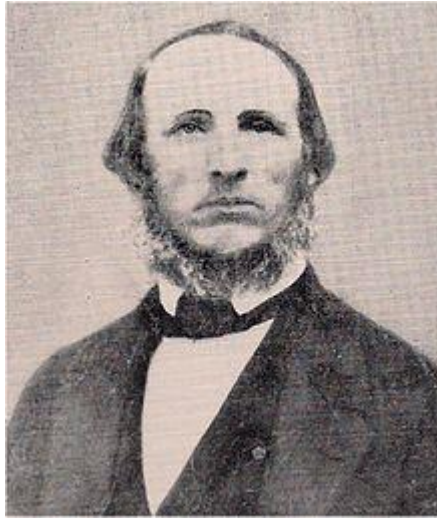
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Alexander Bonner Latta (June 11, 1821 – April 28, 1865) was an American manufacturer and inventor. He specialized in engines that used steam for power. He designed railroad steam locomotives and directed the construction of the first such locomotive built west of the Allegheny Mountains. Latta designed and constructed the first practical steam fire engine to be routinely used as a part of a city's fire-fighting equipment. The fire engine was first adopted by Cincinnati, Boston, and New York City.

Latta was born on a farm just outside the city limits of Chillicothe, Ohio, on July 11, 1821. He was the youngest of six children and went by the nickname "Moses". When he was five years old, his father, John Latta, was killed in an accident. This left his mother, Rebecca Latta, a penniless widow. Latta soon started his schooling and attended a country school in Ohio until he was thirteen years old, when he was forced to quit school to help support his mother and brothers. Latta's first jobs were at David Bradford Woolen Mills, for seventy-five

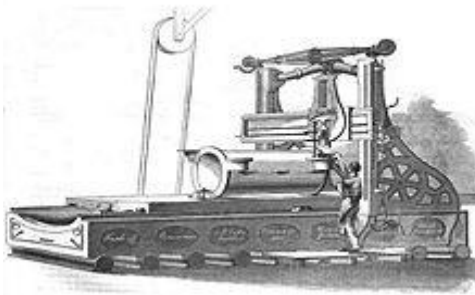
(Continued on Page 13)

Alexander Bonner Latta (Continued from Page 12)



Alexander Bonner Latta, circa 1865

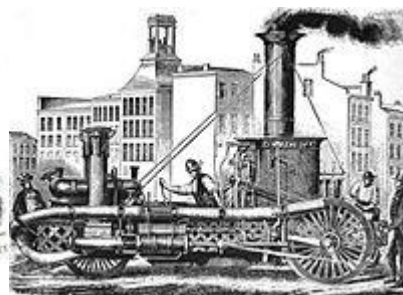
cents per week; at a shipyard, three years later, starting at three dollars per week, later raised to nine dollars; at Samuel Cummings' brass foundry, three years later; and at William Bylad's machine shop, around 1840, Latta having become an experienced mechanic. In the early 1840s, his mother moved the family to Cincinnati to take advantage of better financial opportunities there to get skilled jobs for her sons.



Latta's lathe and planing machine.



Uncle Joe Ross



Citizen's Gift

In 1841, Latta met Anthoy Harkness, the owner of a foundry and machine shop in Cincinnati, while on a business trip to Washington, D. C. Latta demonstrated his mechanical ability to Harkness and explained his invention for a machine that would make parts for steamboat paddle wheels. He made such an impression on Harkness that he was offered a job as superintendent of Harkness's foundry. His first assignment was that of designing a huge lathe and planing machine for Harkness.^[5] The inventor George Escal Sellers believed the planing machine was a mechanical masterpiece.

Latta first became a foreman at the Harkness machine shop and later became an engineer. In 1845, he directed the construction of the first railroad locomotive built west of the Allegheny Mountains, and served as the locomotive's engineer when it made its trial run, from Cincinnati to Columbus, Ohio and back. In 1846, Latta designed an unusual train locomotive for the Boston and Maine Railroad. The locomotive had an additional set of cylinders, under the water tank, which utilized the residual energy of steam exhaust sent back through specially

(Continued on Page 14)

Alexander Bonner Latta (Continued from Page 13)

designed pipes from the primary cylinders.

Latta's greatest inventions were those related to steam-powered fire engines. Beginning in March 1852, he designed and manufactured the world's first practical steam fire engine, which could be drawn by both men and horses and could be used by city fire departments as part of their standard fire-fighting equipment. The fire engine was named *Uncle Joe Ross* after Joseph Ross, the city councilman who promoted it, and was put into full service at the Cincinnati fire department on January 1, 1853.

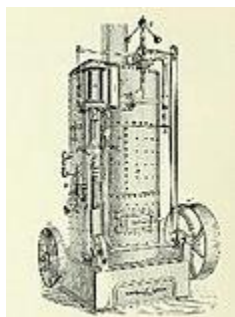
In April 1853, the Cincinnati volunteer fire department was reorganized around the use of Latta's steam fire engine, and became the first paid company of firemen. The city then ordered two more of Latta's steam fire engines for \$9,500 each, and they were built and delivered by the end of the year. The new fire engines were named *Citizen's Gift* and *A. B. Latta*. The *Citizens' Gift* was named for the citizens of Cincinnati, whose donations paid for the fire engine. In 1855, Boston was next to adopt Latta's steam fire engine. Theirs was the first fire department in the United States to change entirely from hand operated to steam powered fire engines. Boston was followed by New York City, and then other cities.

Cincinnati's *Uncle Joe Ross* fire engine was demonstrated to a committee of men from Chicago on December 5, 1855. People were concerned about the extreme high pressure the engine developed and warned the operating engineer. At the point of maximum pressure a hose burst. Finally, the engineer turned off the engine, but just as the engine stopped it exploded. This was the first steam fire engine explosion. It killed the operating engineer and injured several people.

A self-propelled steam-engine patent was granted to Latta in 1855. The steam engine rode on three steel wheels arranged as a tricycle's. The front wheel was for steering and the back wheels not only propelled the machine down the streets, but powered the pumps that pushed the water through hoses onto the flames. The boiler consisted of two square chambers, one within the other. The space between them contained water that was heated to steam by the inner-chamber firebox.

In 1846, Latta formed the Buckeye Works Company with his brothers Edmundson and Finlay. Between 1847 and his death, Latta received patents for several improvements to steam locomotives and fire engines. He had built 30 steam locomotive engines by 1860.

Latta's last design was for a "steam dummy" for the street railway in the city of Cincinnati. It consisted of a 6-horsepower portable engine, of his design, that was built into a street railway car. It was tested in March 1860. Latta retired in 1862 and died in Ludlow, Kentucky, on April 28, 1865.



6 h.p. steam engine



Latta's street railway locomotive

Latta married Elizabeth Ann Pawson on October 21, 1847. They had two children who grew to adulthood, Griffin Taylor Latta and Luella M. Latta.

Research Queries, Replies and Notes.

Please send your queries to the editor, Ken Mueller, 7400 E. Mule Circle, Prescott Valley Arizona 86314, DocHuer@aol.com.

1. April 1, 2020

Wendy's husband died today. At least today we heard about his death. I didn't know Wendy. I didn't know her husband; I don't even know his name. But he died. And it is really hitting my hard, harder than you'd anticipate with the death of a stranger.

I guess I haven't been taking this epidemic seriously enough. I mean, I've been washing my hands often and thoroughly. I've been disinfecting. I'm staying home except to go on walks. Up until today, Mike was going out every morning to pick up his latte at Walker's. Today he decided to stop. Whenever we go to the grocery store, we disinfect our hands when we get back into the car; we disinfect the car; we disinfect the groceries, setting much of it in quarantine for a couple days. I thought I was taking this seriously. We've been listening to the news every day. I get email updates from the city and the county. I read them along with the near daily virus updates from Consumer Reports. We follow all the guidelines. We've been diligent about protecting ourselves. Mike is considering delaying his retirement because of financial concerns. I want him to retire so we can enjoy his free time—our free time—before one of us is lost to something like this awful virus.

I thought I was looking at this seriously. I know people are dying faster than with any virus since the Spanish flu. I know a friend who probably had Covid-19, but who didn't get tested because she wasn't hospitalized. I had hoped that would be the closest this virus would touch us.

But now someone I never met has died and I am devastated. Why? Why does this bring me to tears? Is it because he and his wife were nearing retirement, looking forward to their first free summer ever, at least until they both fell ill? But she recovered. He ended up in the hospital on a ventilator, but they were giving him experimental medicines and he was supposed to get better. But he didn't. And I found myself sobbing over a blank face I would never see.

This finally hit home. I could lose my life. I could lose my husband. I could lose a family member. Because of a virus. This isn't supposed to happen in our lifetimes. This isn't supposed to happen in this day and age. Media tells us that only manufactured agents set off by terrorists, or meteor-riding alien microbes were supposed to threaten us. I guess I've been so removed from the statistics, that it never occurred to me this was real, this was permanent. That could be us; we could be the statistic. I mean, it could really be us.

So how do I deal with these thoughts, these terrors, these uncertainties mixed in with certainties? How do I deal with the threat of some invisible cellular creature taking my husband away from me just when we are supposed to be enjoying our first free summer ever?

I guess we do what we can. No more coffees. Looks like we may be cutting further back on supporting our local restaurants—can we really take the chance? Keep on cleaning. Keep on washing hands. And take the time to love my Mikey. Love my children. Love my friends. And go ahead and mourn for the dead; mourn with the survivors. Even if they are blank faces. These are very odd times and predictions are that our lives will forever be changed. Not what I want. I liked my life. I liked the possibilities. I don't want that to change.

So, I'll wash my hands. Keep six feet away. Stay indoors except to exercise. I really can't do more than that. Can I? Terri Hall, Branch 3.

2. Hi Ken, Belinda Peterson here. I hope you and yours are happy and healthy in this challenging time. My daughter and I are still working to find William Latta/Latter in Ireland, prior to his immigration to Australia,

Research Queries, Replies and Notes (Continued from Page 15)

and the names of his parents. His estimated DOB is 1816. He may be related to James M. Latta in the first branch of the family tree. It may be his great grandfather. William Latta/ Latter arrived in Port Phillip, New South Wales, Australia on a Bounty ship called the *Intrinsic* in 1841 with his wife Catherine. Any ideas of how we could proceed? Cheers, Belinda, petereson.belinda.j21@gmail.com.

3. According to the 2010 United States Census, *Latta* is the 5642nd most common surname in the United States, belonging to 6155 individuals. *Latta* is most common among White (83.3%) individuals. Text is available under the Creative Commons Attribution Share Alike License: additional terms may apply. Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of the Wikipedia Foundation, Inc., a non-profit organization.

4. Latta. Etymology: from Middle High German *latte*, from Old High German *latta*, from Proto-Germanic *lappō*, an alternative form of *latto* ("board, plank). Cognate with German *Latte*, Dutch *lat*, English *lath*. Text is available under the Creative Commons Attribution Share Alike License: additional terms may apply. Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of the Wikipedia Foundation, Inc., a non-profit organization.

5. The **1985 White House intrusion** occurred on 20 January 1985 when Robert Allen Latta, a 45-year-old water meter reader, successfully entered the White House uninvited. Latta, of Denver, Colorado, held a master's degree in mechanical engineering but worked as a water meter reader for the Denver water department, where he held the Denver meter-reading record of 600 readings in a single day. *Time* magazine quoted his supervisor as saying "He is a phenomenon of accuracy and speed."

While on vacation in Washington, D.C., on January 20, 1985 (the day that President Ronald Regan was sworn-in for his second term) Latta gained access to the White House by following the 33 members of the Marine Band past security. While carrying an overnight bag, he was able to wander around the Executive Residence for 14 minutes, but was eventually discovered near the Blue Room and was apprehended by Secret Service agents, who noticed that he had neither a uniform nor an instrument. Latta reportedly did not know he was doing anything illegal, and was quoted as saying "I thought if I wasn't supposed to be there, somebody would stop me" and that "I just wanted to see the ceremony...I'm kind of patriotic."

Secret Service agents brought in dogs to search for explosives and interrogated Latta outside the White House. Later Latta was turned over to the Metropolitan Police Department of the District of Columbia and charged with a misdemeanor count of unlawful entry. Latta was jailed for five days and interviewed by court-appointed psychiatrist Dr. Norman L. Wilson, who discovered that Latta had voluntarily committed himself to a psychiatric hospital in June 1984 and heard voices saying, "You blew it," according to documents filed in the District of Columbia Superior Court. Latta was committed to St. Elizabeth's Hospital.

Wilson recommended further psychiatric study of Latta and a hearing commissioner on January 21 ordered Latta to undergo mental evaluation, but that order was not received by city psychiatrists until three days later, several hours after he had posted bond on \$1,000 bail. Latta was quoted as saying the intrusion was "a mistake" but also "the high point of being in Washington" and that "I just wanted to see how far I could get." The unlawful entry had a maximum penalty of six months in jail, but because it was only a misdemeanor, Washington, D.C. prosecutors could not extradite him from Colorado if he did not return voluntarily.

Latta was arrested May 7, 1985, after he failed to show up for a court appearance in Washington, D.C. but was released on personal recognizance after Magistrate Judge Donald E. Abram of the United States District Court for the District of Colorado set a hearing on whether he should be returned to Washington, D.C. to face

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Research Queries, Replies and Notes (Continued from Page 16)

charges.

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6. In looking at the information and work that Paul H. Calhoun had done while he was editor of the Latta Genealogy Newsletter, Branch No. 3, I am thinking that this William Latta might be:

20 SAMUEL (5) Latta - William Latta (4)

I will mail you a copy of a letter that I had written to Paul H. Calhoun on January 31, 2001 as well as the update on Branch No. 3 that Paul had provided to me at that time. I plan to submit some updates and corrections to Branch 3 starting at - 105 William Ray (7) Latta in the coming months along with some pictures. You might be able to use some of the information that I am sending to you in a future newsletter. I am doing well, however missing my many polka dance friends. You can see me and many of my friends on Mollie B on RFD-TV on Wednesday and Saturday if you get the channel. Alan Leroy Latta, allatta@aol.com.

Sir John Latta, the First Baronet

From: Wikipedia the Free Encyclopedia

Sir John Latta, 1st Baronet (9 May 1867- 5 December 1946) was a Scottish shipping magnate. Latta was born in Old Cumnock, Ayrshire, the son of William Latta, and was educated at Ayr Academy. He entered the family business, Lawther, Latta & Co Ltd, which owned the Nitrate Producer's Steamship Co Ltd, and later became chairman. Under his chairmanship, the Nitrate Producer's Steamship Company outgrew its title and expanded into all areas of cargo shipping, operating large freighters, mostly built by Shorts. The fleet performed sterling service in the South African War, First World War, and Second World War, and for his services to his country in the First World War, Latta was created a baronet in the 1920 New Year Honours.

His younger brother was Sir Andrew Gibson Latta. In 1896 Latta married Ada May (Mary) Short, a member of the Short Brothers shipbuilding dynasty. His only son predeceased him, so the baronetcy becoming extinct upon his death, although he also had two daughters.

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Openings for Assistant Editor, Webmaster, Historian and Treasurer

For our Latta Genealogy Society to continue, we will need willing volunteers to step forward and become an assistant. The assistant would learn from the current officer what to do, and be ready to eventually take over that position. Like our Latta ancestors, we will all pass on. Please contact me or one of the officers.



Our Financial Contributors

Our Financial Contributors since the last issue. We really appreciate your support! If there is a number before the name, it is that person's branch number. The editor suggests that the reader contact researchers of the same branch and share information.

15 L. Stephen Hinson, 5863 Beech St., Andover OH 44003-9718.

7 Jean Mitrovich, 13506 Corapeake Place, Chesterfield VA 23838.

11 Diana Latta Davilla, 5513 Sicily Ct., Bakersfield CA 93308.

50 Elvira Latta Charles, 767 10th Ave., Salt Lake City UT 84103-3620.

31 William A. Latta, 408 E. 80th Terrace, Kansas City MO 64131-2119.

22 Robert M. Hawkins, 749 Ridgeside Dr., Apt. B, Ballwin MO 63021-7765.

3 Alan Leroy Latta, 3615 Monroe Ave., Cheyenne WY 82001-1949.

7 Kenneth W. Latta, 2502 Stirrup Lane, Alexandria VA 22308.

1 Lynn M. Geyer, 5566 S. Desert Redbud Dr., Tucson AZ 85757-7503.

3 Jeanne Larson, 3457 E. Redlands Ave., Fresno CA 93726-5862.

5 Margaret J. Hundertmark, W7489 Honold Rd., Fond du Lac WI 54937-8648.

6 Robert J. Latta, M. D., 1396 Rubio Lane, San Luis Obispo CA 93405.

50 Dianne Latta Baude, 23 Rue de Vaugirard, Paris, France 75006.

8 James Latta, Jr., West Chester PA 19380.

28 Glenna Kinard, 204 Redbay Rd., Elgin SC 29045-8650.

36 William James Latta, 2559 Sundance Lane, Okemos MI 48864.

New Captain for Branch 37

Hello, I am the new captain for Branch 37 on www.Latta.org. I'm a descendant of Elixia Latta and Henry Beckett (my great great grandparents) and am interested in learning more about these ancestors. I am interested in genealogy (naturally) and have good research skills and am up to date with most computer technology. I'm a librarian at Houston Community College and have access to Heritage Quest as well as some newspaper databases. I'm looking forward to hearing from you. Yours, William Beckett, beckettwilliam50@gmail.com.

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Branch Captains (Continued from Page 2)

- ✳ Submit updates for the website to the Branch Captain Coordinator.
- ✳ Perform other duties as assigned by the Branch Captain Coordinator.
- ✳ Act as an advisor to the Branch Captain Coordinator.
- ✳ Periodically write reports for the Newsletter.

Of course, a GEDCOM would be any program where you are collecting information. I personally don't keep my family tree information on anything other than WORD. I tried to get it all into a family tree program containing a GEDCOM, but it was too time consuming for me while I was working. You can send me as much or as little information as you want, and I will get it updated as soon as I can and published to the website and or newsletter. Sue Lattea Cox, Branch Coordinator and Web Master.

Here is a revised list of our branch captains, with names and addresses:

Branch1: Ken Mueller, 7400 East Mule Circle, Prescott Valley AZ 86314, DocHuer@aol.com.
Branch 3: Alan L. Latta, 3615 Monroe Ave., Cheyenne, WY 82001-1949, allatta@aol.com.
Branch 4: Randy Phillips, 41 S. Morrell Ave., Geneva NY 14456, parting_glass65@yahoo.com.
Branch 5: Margaret J. Hundertmark, W7489 Honold Rd., Fond du Lac WI 54935, mjc-mark@c-mark.us.
Branch 7: Stan Latta, 115 Cimmaron Ct., Cary NC 27511, stanlatta@usa.com.
Branch 9: Linda K. Latta Smith, 16300 Cambridge Ct., Bowie MD 20715, lklattasmith@aol.com.
Branches 10 and 15: Cindy Stiene, 158 Intracoastal Dr., Madison AL 35758-7925, lmsjfs@gmail.com.
Branch 11: Brian Wagnon, 24535 E. Cobbs Corner Rd., Tahlequah OK 74464, neopopmail@gmail.com.
Branch 16: Kathleen J. Latta, 268 Knottwood Road North, NW, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, T6K 1Y4, lattakj@telusplanet.net.
Branches 17&43&46: Sue Lattea Cox, 6 Woodhill Ave., Salem WV 26426, suelatteacox@yahoo.com.
Branch 20: Vicky McCain, 1216 West Elm Street Kokomo, IN 46901, v.latta-mccain@sbcglobal.net.
Branch 22: Robert M. Hawkins, 749 Ridgeside Dr., Apt. B, Ballwin MO 63021, Bobhawk507@att.net.
Branch 27/47: David Hart, dlhart9491@gmail.com.
Branch 28: Carol Rini, 3585 Ontario St., Columbus OH 43224, carri137@gmail.com.
Branch 29: Bill Latta, 140 Northcrest Dr., Apt. 34, Napoleon OH 43545, billlatta8@gmail.com.
Branch 31: John Moore, Post Office Box 13429, Trapper Creek AK 99683, johnm@mtaonline.net.
Branch 37: William Beckett, beckettwilliam50@gmail.com
Branch 45: Beryl Redfield, 4281 Winfield Rd., Taylorsville UT 84123-2344, Bredf331@comcast.net.
Branch 51: Ken Erdle, 7890 Wexford Ct., Bloomington IN 47408, sasquatsh1@gmail.com.

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THE THIRTEEN COMANDMENTS FOR NAMES

From George Horton, Reprinted from the Latta Web Site, www.Latta.org

A "Tongue-In-Cheek" viewpoint of a family researcher.

- (1) Thou shalt name your male children: James, John, Joseph, Josiah, Abel, Richard, Thomas, William.
- (2) Thou shalt name your female children: Elizabeth, Mary, Martha, Maria, Sarah, Ida, Virginia, May.
- (3) Thou shalt leave No trace of your female children.
- (4) Thou shalt, after naming your children from the above lists, call them by strange nicknames such as: Ike, Eli, Polly, Dolly, Sukey, --- making them difficult to trace.
- (5) Thou shalt Not use any middle names on any legal documents or census reports, and only where necessary, you may use only initials on legal documents.
- (6) Thou shalt learn to sign all documents illegibly so that your surname can be spelled, or mis-spelled, in various ways: Hicks, Hick, Hix, Hixe, Hucks, Kicks, or Robinson, Robertson, Robison, Roberson, Robuson, Robson, Dobson.
- (7) Thou shalt, after no more than 3 generations, make sure that all family records are lost, misplace, burned in a courthouse fire, or buried so that No future trace of them can be found.
- (8) Thou shalt propagate misleading legends, rumors, and vague innuendo regarding your place of origin: (A) You may have come from: England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales...or Iran. (B) You may have American Indian ancestry of the _____ tribe... (C) You may have descended from one of three brothers that came over from _____.
- (9) Thou shalt leave No cemetery records, or headstones with legible names.
- (10) Thou shalt leave No family Bible with records of birth, marriages, or deaths.
- (11) Thou shalt Always flip thy name around. If born James Albert, thou must make all the rest of thy records in the names of Albert, AJ, JA, AL, Bert, Bart, or Alfred.
- (12) Thou must also flip thy parents' names when making reference to them, although "Unknown" or a blank line is an acceptable alternative.
- (13) Thou shalt name at least 5 generations of males and dozens of their cousins with identical names in order to totally confuse researchers.

Your editor would like to add these tongue in cheek remarks:

1. Never tell an in law any family history. They do not need to know.
2. Always throw out all of those old papers that Grandma was saving.
3. If your cousin asks what you know about Grandpa Joe, say nothing.
4. Please do not fill out that census form, and do not return the census taker's phone call.
5. If your nephew asks about Grandma Anna, only tell him half the story. This is from personal experience.
6. Never give a relative a copy of your military discharge forms.
7. Never back up the genealogy files on your computer. Your computer will never crash.
8. Send conflicting, confusing and incorrect information to Ancestry.com.
9. When submitting an obituary to the newspaper, always leave out as much information as possible.
10. Whenever you fill out a form asking for family information, use your worst handwriting.
11. Do not save old photographs. And never label the back of a photograph.

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