

Cory Family Society Newsletter

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coryfamsoc.com

June 2019

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COME TO THE CORY FAMILY SOCIETY REUNION !!



Des Moines, Iowa

Thursday, July 11 to Sunday, July 14, 2019

Joe Cory, our coordinator and host, is of the John I line and a longtime resident of Des Moines. He is descended from one of the earliest Iowa Cory families.

Thursday, July 11

Arrive at Sheraton West Des Moines. Pick up final information at front desk. Meet and greet around 5:00 pm in the hotel's Waterfall Lounge. Dinner on your own.

Friday, July 12

Tours – Capitol Building and State Historical Museum, Des Moines capitol area Lunch – Machine Shed Restaurant, Urbandale VISIT – Living History Farms, Urbandale GROUP DINNER – Bonefish Grill, West Des Moines

Saturday, July 13

VISIT—Cory Grove Church, Elkhart

VISIT - Principal Park, Des Moines capitol area

LUNCH – Iowa Tap Room, nearby

VISIT - Salisbury House & Gardens

GROUP DINNER - Firecreek Grill, West Des Moines

Sunday, July 14

HOTEL CHECK OUT

LUNCH/SOCIETY MEETING in conference room, adjourn about 2:30 pm

Cory Family Society Biennial Meeting Agenda

- A. Introductions
- B. Thank you to our host Joseph Cory
- C. Reading of Minutes Carolyn Corey
- D. Treasurer's Report Christina Cory
- E. Genealogy/DNA Project Report Thomas Corey
- F. Website & Database Report Earl Cory
- G. Future of Society Discussion (Bring ideas and suggestions or contact John Corey, President.)
- H. Location and Date for next Cory Family Society Reunion
- I. Approval for expensing of 2019 reunion and meeting
- J. Adjournment

It's Not Too Late!

Joe tells us that about 30 people have already signed up, but the more the merrier! There's still time to email at josephccory@hotmail.com to let him know you are coming. Then book your hotel as below.

Two members who attended several of the first reunions of the current Cory Family Society in the 1980s are bringing photos from that event.

Reunion registrants will receive a confirming email with any costs and other details. We will ask opinions on whether or not to chip in for transportation or depend on carpooling.

SIGN UP ONLINE: Use our online registration form, as seen on the Cory Family Society website.

SIGN UP BY MAIL: Print out the <u>registration form</u>, also as seen on the Society website, and mail it to Joe at 5633 Northview Place, West Des Moines. IA 50266.

BOOK YOUR HOTEL: We have set up a direct link with the Sheraton West Des Moines at Reslink. *Note:* This link only works for the reunion dates, July 11-14, 2019. If you need dates before or after, contact the hotel directly at 515-223-1800.

QUESTIONS/COMMENTS/SUGGESTIONS: Get in touch with Joe as he finalizes plans and arrangements.

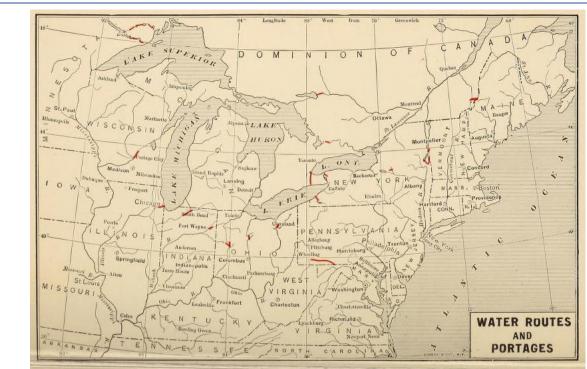
GO WEST! MIGRATION ROUTES OF AMERICAN SETTLERS

from the New York Genealogical & Biographical Society's website.

CORY ANCESTORS MIGRATING WESTWARD LIKELY FOLLOWED ROUTES SUCH AS SHOWN IN THE DAVID McDonald, CG, article "Why and How New Yorkers Migrated to the Great Plains." From the introduction to McDonald's article: "This article originally appeared in the <u>Summer 2008 issue of the New York Researcher</u>[...]The contents of this article and the historical maps that accompany it (which did not appear in the original publication) will be of interest to anyone whose ancestors migrated[...]To the western or mid-western United States." For the complete article see https://www.newyorkfamilyhistory.org/blog.

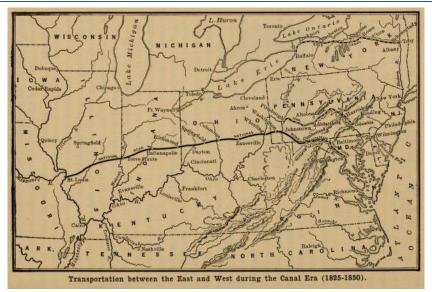
The reasons for westward movement vary by time period and population, and the route your ancestors may have taken on their westward journey depended heavily on what kind of transportation was available at that time in history.

From the earliest days of European settlement in New York, there have been outward migrations toward what is now known as the Great Plains. At the turn of the nineteenth century, the Astor Company had trappers and traders stretched across the continent, through the upper Great Lakes, across the Plains, and as far west as Astoria, Oregon. Though often thought of as a result of the Erie Canal's development in the 1810s and 1820s, westward migration happened even before the so-called "Wedding of the Waters" at New York City under the hand of DeWitt Clinton.

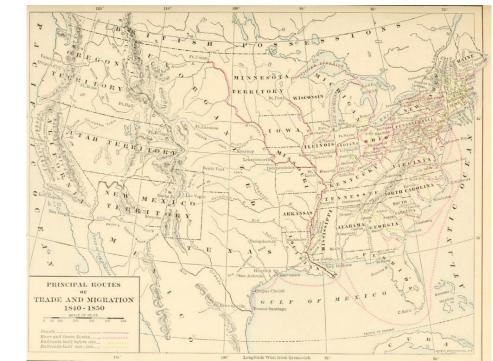


Click here to view the map on Archive.org

This map from Albert Bushnell Hart's "The American Nation" (1904) details water routes and portages (land routes by which travelers carried their boats between waterways) between 1500 and 1800. Though routes changed and evolved during this large time period, navigating inland streams and rivers remained the easiest way to move westward. Note how the absence of the Erie Canal and other future human-made waterways made westward travel via water very difficult.



Several developments in transportation occurred in the first half of the 1800s - The National Road, the first major highway established by the Federal Government, connected the Potomac and Ohio rivers and became a main path for citizens traveling west. The Erie Canal, built between 1817 and 1825, was New York's major lifeline west. Rail transportation began to grow as well beginning in the 1830s. This map, from Forman's Advanced American History (1914), shows how the national road (solid black line) and canals (black and white lines) began to really open up the western United States.



By the mid-1800s, options for travel out west began to expand dramatically. The many canals constructed during the early 1800s continued to link America's most navigable waterways, and the explosion of railroads began to make overland travel far more possible. This map, from <u>Harper's Atlas of American History</u>

(1920) shows the variety of routes available.

It's In Our DNA

USING ANCESTRY'S NEW THRULINES™ FEATURE

Earl Cory, Webmaster

Ancestry's DNA test is autosomal DNA, DNA that you inherit from both of your parents. Ancestry.com has added a new feature to help you locate potential ancestors, both paternal and maternal, using DNA matches and Ancestry trees. This feature is in "Beta" and therefore may change. Also, it is somewhat hidden at present.

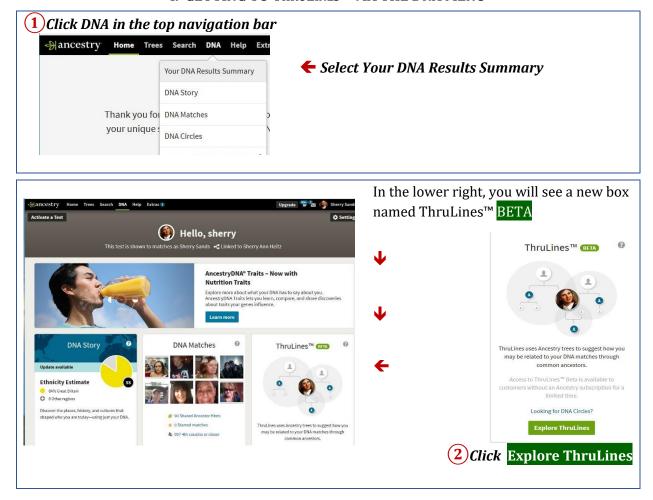
Following is a brief explanation and examples of two ways to access this new feature and some of the information that you can get from it. The following examples use my niece, Sherry Sands', account to show some of the things that can be done using this new feature.

Login to your Ancestry.com account.

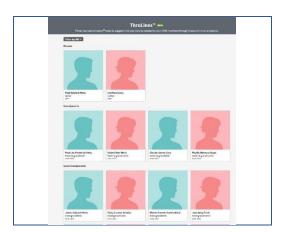


There are two way to get to this new feature. The first through the **DNA menu** and the second via the **Trees menu** drop-downs in the top navigation bar.

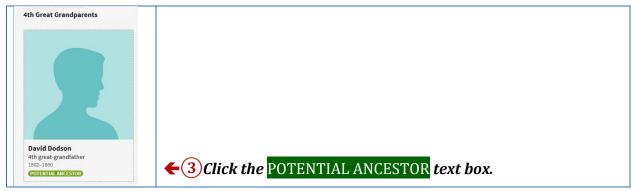
I. GETTING TO THRULINES™ VIA THE DNA MENU



You will be presented with a screen showing your ancestors (pedigree) that you have in your family tree on Ancestry through your 5th great-grandparents (if your tree has that many generations.)

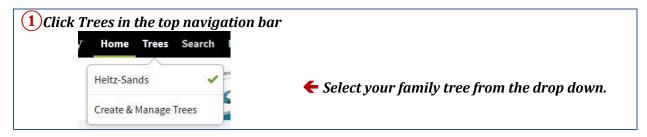


Scroll down until you find a text box with POTENTIAL ANCESTOR highlighted in green.



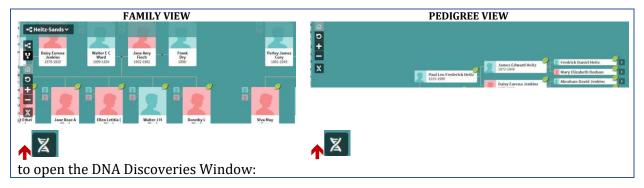
II. GETTING TO THRULINES™ VIA THE TREES MENU.

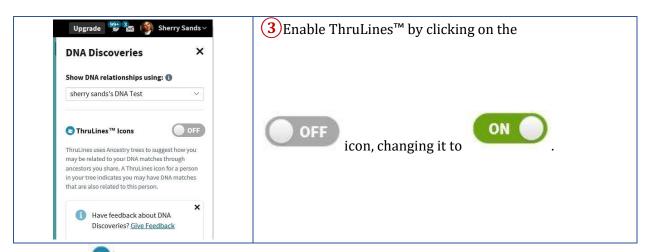
Select your family tree from the Trees drop-down:



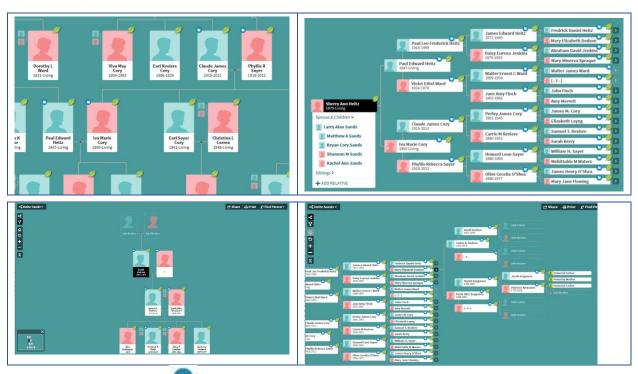
This will open the selected tree in one of the two views, depending which you were last using.

2 Click the new DNA icon





A new icon, will appear on the members of your tree that support this feature, your direct line ancestors. 4 *Clicking on the "\n" or ">"expansion* icons will show the limit of your tree:

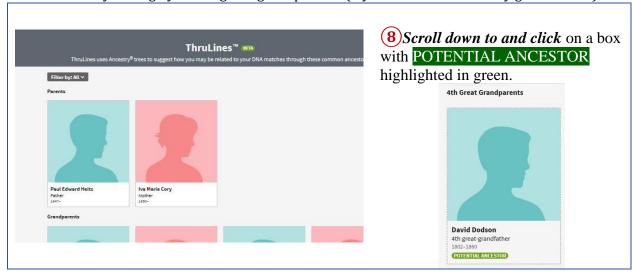


 \bigcirc *Clicking on one of the* \bigcirc *icons* will open information on that person. ThruLines[™] dialog has been added to bottom of the information box.





You will be presented with a screen showing your ancestors (pedigree) that you have in your family tree on Ancestry through your 5th great-grandparents (if your tree has that many generations.)



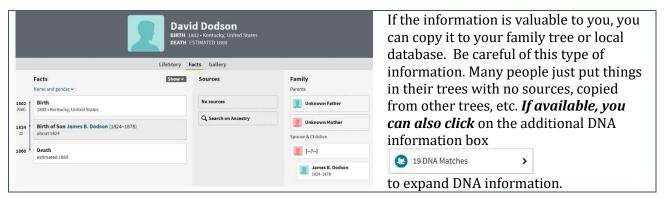
Note: In all the following screens, you will notice that there is a text box. Clicking this icon will return you to the all ThruLines $^{\text{TM}}$ screen.

Regardless of whether you used the DNA or Tree method to get you here, you will now be taken to one of two places, depending on the information available.

A. You will see a screen showing you the location of that potential ancestor in someone else's tree.



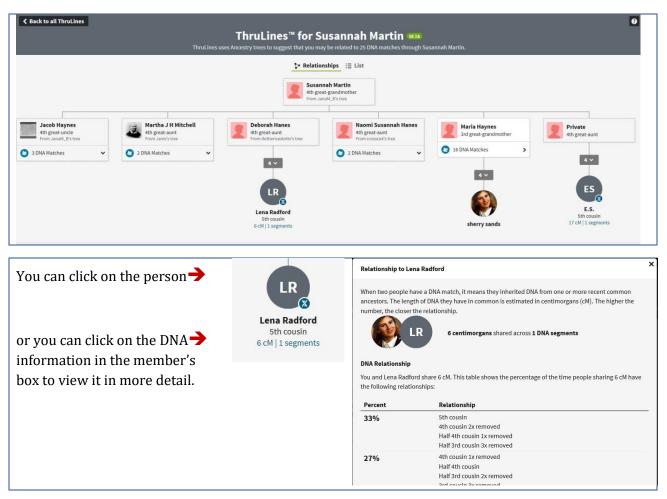
and be taken to that person's "Facts" information.



OR

B. When you scroll down the ThruLines chart and select a POTENTIAL ANCESTOR as before, this time Sherry's 4th great-grandmother, you will see a screen showing you a descendant tree with potential "cousins" shown and their DNA matches.





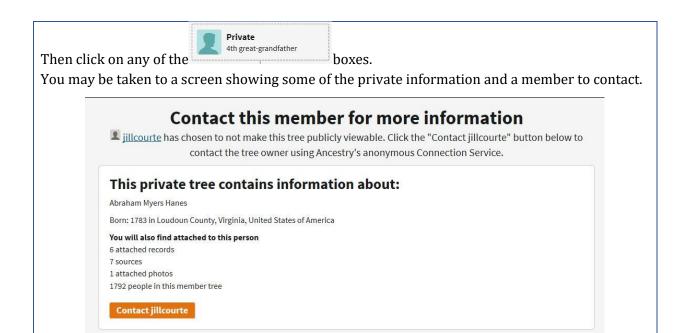


Clicking one of the down ("v") expansion icons on one of the tree branches will expand your view.



Click on the POTENTIAL ANCESTOR text for the private individual. You will be taken to a private screen showing the relationship:





This does not work for all private individuals but give it a try. In the above example, we got the person's name, birthdate, and birth location and a link to person that has marked the person private.

Quite often, the person is private because Ancestry thinks they are still alive. The user has not properly filled in the persons information to indicate that they are deceased, even when they would have been several hundred years old. Other people mark their whole tree private, not realizing that most of the information in their tree is in the public domain, but people are paranoid. **

Created By A Cory

HARVEY CORY (1882-1949): INVENTOR OF THE CORY COFFEE POT (AMONG OTHER THINGS!)

Chris Koehler, Newsletter Editor



Harvey Cory, ca 1944 National Register of Historic Places

Whenever you enjoy a fresh delicious cup of coffee, think of our cousin Harvey Cory.

From his mid-twenties to his last days, Harvey was granted patents first in the fields of coal mining, then automotive accessories and radio (as well as owning and operating a radio station) – and finally at his most prolific – in the field of brewing coffee.

As Harvey moved from clerk and then manager of a coal washer company to president of his own manufacturing company (with a detour as a stock broker), he showed remarkable creativity and business acumen. Even in his retirement years, he continued his visionary ways.

Born in Alabama in 1882, Harvey is of the John I line (David, Thomas, David, Job, Ebenezer, Elnathan, John II, John II, John I). In November 1906 he married Margaret Maud Markell (1886-1975) in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. They had one child, Emma Elizabeth Cory (1908-1994).

As far back as the 1600s, with the expansion of international trade, Europeans had begun drinking coffee as well as tea. Much earlier than that, coffee had been cultivated for consumption in various forms in Arabia, Africa, Ceylon (now Sri Lanka) and Java. Roasting the beans before brewing seems to have begun there in the 1200s.

Once coffee beans arrived in Europe, an early brewing method was boiling the grounds in water and serving the result with or without filtering. Over the next hundred years, European inventors devised and refined other methods and equipment, such as infusion (steeping a bag of grounds in boiling water); drip (pouring very hot water over grounds through a filter); and vacuum (heating water in the lower half of the brewer until pressure forced the water to an upper chamber, where it mixes with grounds and cools somewhat, with the change in pressure now pulling the brewed coffee back down through a filter to the bottom.)

In the 1700s coffee plants themselves were brought to the New World and growers in the Caribbean and Central and South America began producing coffee beans for international trade. With the colonization of North America, European coffee preparation methods made their way across the Atlantic. By the 1800s, a number of American inventors began refining and adapting previous work to patent newer (and what they claimed to be) better coffee brewing methods and equipment.

Enter Harvey Cory.

Ever the curious sort, Harvey did not start out in coffee. From 1907 to 1914, living in Pittsburgh and employed with the Pittsburgh Coal Washer Company, he was granted five patents: #850594 *Coalwashing apparatus*, with Robert L. Martin; #93365 *Conveyor*, with Edmund P. Dandridge; #923410 *Coke-drawer*; #963519 *Coal-washing apparatus*; and #1095817 *Coal-washer*. In the 1910 census, Harvey and his wife and child are in their own house in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He is listed as an employer with a coal industry machine manufacturer.

Automotives next caught Harvey's attention as he re-located to Chicago, Illinois. The 1920 census has the family living at Chicago's Hotel Windemere, with his occupation being president in the auto supplies industry. One of the patents in this time period has Harvey with Advance Automobile Accessories.

Harvey had four patents between 1918 and 1924: #1286171 Friction lining for brakes and clutches; #1343311 Air-control device for the air-inlets of carburetors; as well as two further friction lining refinements, #1421412 and 1513492, both with Orrin Gray.

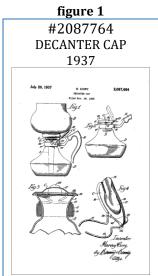
By 1922, Harvey had started the Neutrowound Radio Manufacturing Company as a radio division of Advance, and owned and operated radio station WOK in Homewood, a Chicago suburb. In 1925 and 1926 he was granted two patents: #1591660 *Radioreception* and #67496 *Design for a radiohousing*. The radio station was expelled from the Chicago Broadcasters' Association in 1927 for "pirating" by jumping from its 217.3 licensed power to the higher 410. A news article explained

that this jump was because the low wave station could not be heard over the higher power of other nearby stations. In 1928 the Federal Radio Commission denied WOK's license renewal.

The 1930 census finds Harvey and Maud living at Chicago's Palmer House Hotel. Daughter Emma had married John Ashcraft Bartlett II at about that same time. Harvey is a stock broker with the Chicago Stock Exchange, but this foray into a different field did not last long. In 1931, a news article says that Harvey, although said to be an independent broker, was expelled from the stock exchange for fictitious transactions along with another broker with whose firm he had what was termed a working relationship.

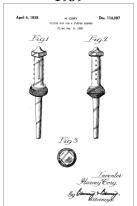
Harvey finally found the coffee industry. As has been established practice for many an inventor before and since, drawing on "prior art" patents of his own and others, throughout the 1930s and into the 1940s, Harvey was granted 13 US patents:

#2087764 Decanter cap (**figure 1**); #1967811 Vacuum coffee Brewer; #2008898 Stand for coffee funnels; #2071 Vacuum coffee brewer; #103307 Design for a funnel stand; #2107236 Method of brewing coffee; #2058136 Vacuum coffee brewer; #2181578 Coffee brewer; #113731 Design for a lower bowl for a coffee-brewer; #114097 Design for a filter rod for a coffee brewer (**figure 2**); #2258484 Stand for coffee makers; #136548 Design for an upper bowl for a coffee brewer; and #2359405 Coffee brewer (**figure 3**). Outstanding among these innovations were:



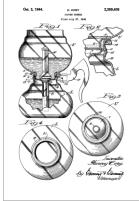
The cap, mounted on the lower pot, can open and close easily

figure 2 #114097 FILTER ROD FOR A COFFEE BREWER 1939



Glass eliminates the flavor-changing effects of a metal rod and its central pebbled surface eliminates the flavor-changing effect of a fabric filter.

figure 3 #2359405 COFFEE BREWER 1944



The rubberless gasket forms a tight seal so flavor does not take on the flavor of rubber.

Harvey is often credited as the inventor of the glass filter rod with his 1939 patent. However, his was a Design patent (protecting the appearance of the device), rather than a Utility patent (protecting the device iteself as novel and useful). In 1933, Raymond Kell and Charles D. Barth of MacBeth Evans, a glass company in Charleroi, Pennsylvania, had been granted a coffee maker Utility patent (#1931076) which specifies a glass filter rod. Patent numbering conventions show the difference.

In 1933 Harvey founded The Glass Coffee Brewer Corporation, later re-named Cory Corporation. Cory was the major competitor of Silex, which had been formed in 1915 but did not submit their coffee maker for patent until 1946.



1948 ad as seen in wikipedia

Also during that time, Harvey was granted several other related patents:

In 1936, #2044566 Art of flame-treating glassware, which describes a way to shorten considerably the amount of time needed to apply striping on glassware or other vitreous materials and "economizing greatly in the expense as well as improving the results."

Also in 1936, #101329 *Design for an electric stove,* "a new, original, and ornamental Design," the drawing for which shows a 2-burner appliance appearing to be for the counter-top, much like what we see today.

In 1937, #2092799 *Stove*, "adapted for use with coffee makers of various kinds" and "particularly advantageous for use in restaurants or other public places where large quantities of coffee are prepared and served."

In 1939, #2150492 *Electric Stove*, which "relates to an electric stove especially adapted for cooking or other like purposes..." The improvements were to reduce the stove's cost, enhance its durability, and make the switches easier to operate.

Harvey's patent for a percolator was approved in France in 1942 and two coffee brewer patents were approved in Canada, one in 1938 and another in 1945.

The 1940 census has Harvey and Maud now living at the Chicago's Pearson Hotel, where they had also lived in 1935. Harvey is listed as president in manufacturing.

Harvey Cory retired from Cory Corporation in 1942, but he didn't stop achieving.

As noted in local newspapers, Harvey was drawn to the dry and mold-free climate of Prescott, Arizona, because his grand-daughter, Emma's daughter Patricia, who suffered from asthma, improved significantly on a 1938 visit there. In 1939, Harvey purchased the 85-acre Hassayampa Country Club property, and soon installed a swimming pool, tennis courts, and a children's playground. These features were not limited to the residents of the housing development but were open to all area residents. At the same time he also purchased 160 adjacent acres.

Harvey planned the entire development, right down to the designs of the houses. The first two homes built there were for Harvey and Maud and for Emma and her children Patricia and John. Early on the two homes were joined together. Harvey and Maud's residence of record was still Chicago since he was still actively running the Cory Corporation – and of course, inventing and patenting.

Harvey in short order built twelve more homes on the Hassayampa property. According to a later news article, his expressed purpose was to rent to families with children so his grandchildren would have playmates.

Around the time he retired, Harvey had purchased two ranches in the area in order to raise purebred shorthorn cattle, which were new to the area, and grow feed for them.

As he settled permanently in Prescott, Harvey continued his lifetime of innovation. Aside from developing Hassayampa and running his ranches, he was a member of the Prescott Chamber of Commerce, spearheaded a campaign to spread the word about Prescott's beneficial climate, and founded and was president of the Children's Asthma Relief Society.

Harvey Cory died at home on October 17, 1949, after being in poor health for some time. His survivors were Maud, daughter Emma (now Mrs. Elizabeth Born) and three sisters. The grandchildren are not mentioned in the death notice.

In 2003, the Hassayampa Historic District, the 7.71 acre section of the Old Hassayampa Country Club where the 14 homes were built, was entered into the National Register of Historic Places. Cited in the approved application were (Criterion A) the area's significance as the one-time center of Prescott's recreation and entertainment; (Criterion B) for its association with Harvey Cory, who was important to the history of Prescott; and (Criterion C) the sense of history of its buildings and landscaping.

Following Harvey's tenure, Cory Corporation grew into a multimillion dollar company under the leadership of his successor, James W. Alsdorf. In 1951 the corporation acquired Autopoint as an air treatment (AC and dehumidifying) division. In 1967 Cory Corporation was bought by Hershey Chocolate Corporation. In 1986 Hershey sold the Cory division to ARA Services (Aramark), a leading provider of coffee service in business and industry as well as education.



Harvey Cory and the Cory Corporation are remembered today in Aramark's special private label Cory Signature Coffee Collection.

SOURCES: coryfamsoc.com; baharris.org/coffee/history.htm; www.pbs.org/ food/the-history-kitchen/history-coffee/; thekitchn.com/what-is-siphon-coffee-and-how-is-it-made-216340; proctorsilex.com/building-a-legacy-in-coffee; americanradiohistory.com/Archive-Radio-Retailing/20s/Radio-Retailing-1926-08.pdf;_npgallery.nps.gov/AssetDetail/NRIS/03000469; google patents; google books; wikipedia; Ancestry.com; and newspapers.com; ebay.com.

Our Cory Cousins

THE UK CORY FRIENDS GROUP ANNUAL EVENT JUNE 3 to 7, 2019, IN HAMPSHIRE, ENGLAND

Joe Cory, 2019 Des Moines Reunion Coordinator

We had an absolutely "lovely" time with the Cory Friends. Our accommodations at the Sinah Warren Hotel on Hayling Island, just east of Portsmouth in the south of England, were first class,

from the traditional "English Breakfast" to the plentiful Doom Bar refills before dinner. Activities at the resort included playing boules in the courtyard and snooker in the pool hall, and sunset walks along the beach.

In Portsmouth's Historic Dockyard we toured the impressive Mary Rose Museum, home of the remains of the pride of Henry VIII's 16^{th} century naval fleet; and the HMS Victory, best known for her role as Lord Nelson's flagship at the Battle of Trafalgar in 1805. In West Sussex, about a half hour northeast of our hotel, we visited the Uppark House and Gardens, a National Trust property.

Most importantly it was great to meet all of the Cory friends that have been meeting like this over the years. What a special group and it was a privilege to get to know them!

Colin Cory sent some photos. The Cory Friends upcoming newsletter will have more about the trip at https://corysociety.wordpress.com/cory-family-friends/. ★★★





Front, l to r: Jean Hayes; Wynn Cory; Margaret Goffin. Back, l to r: Sandra Saluri; Joe Cory; Marilyn Cory; Kingsley Goffin; Bill Corey; Colin Cory.

The Sinah Warren Hotel

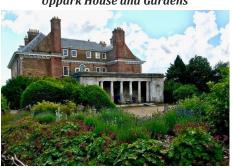
The Mary Rose



HMS Victory



Uppark House and Gardens



WILL WE SEE YOU IN DES MOINES?

Come join us – even if you didn't sign up ahead of time!

July 11 to 14 we'll be headquartered

at the Sheraton West Des Moines.

Find us!

GOOGLE EARTH FOR GENEALOGY, PART 2: ADDING HISTORICAL MAPS & DATA

Frederick Wertz, New York Genealogical & Biographical Society, used by permission



Are you using the power of maps and geotechnology to learn more about the world of your ancestors? Geospatial information systems (GIS) are revolutionizing how we do family history research and understand our family's landscape throughout history - they are now more powerful and

easier to use than ever, so it's a great time to get started. There are also more <u>online historical</u> <u>maps</u> available than ever before.

In part one of this two-part article, <u>Google Earth for Genealogy</u>, <u>Part 1: Putting Your Ancestors on the Map</u>, we became acquainted with Google Earth, a free, powerful, and easy-to-use GIS application. We looked at how researchers can use Google Earth to put their own ancestors on the map and organize the information in their family tree in fascinating new ways.

In part two, historical-maps-data we're going to look at how we can import data created by others into Google Earth - digitized historical maps and other tools - and then use it to analyze our own family history in a geographic context. **



AS SEEN ON FACEBOOK

https://www.facebook.com/CoryFamSoc/

A posting on Cory coffee pots prompted the article about Harvey Cory in this issue. Other postings suggest future articles. Please let us know when you post on Facebook so we don't miss it!

FROM THE EDITORS

One more Newsletter this year. October deadline is Friday, August 30, 2019.

The Cory Family Society Newsletter



ABOUT THE SOCIETY

Formed over 30 years ago, the Cory Family Society welcomes anyone interested in Cory, Corey, Corry, Corrie, etc. genealogy. Our goal is to celebrate our family ties, honor our ancestors, and leave knowledge for those who come after us. For more information, see www.coryfamsoc.com and https://www.facebook.com/CoryFamSoc/.

BOARD MEMBERS

2017-2019

President John Corey (John I of Southold) lives in New York. president@coryfamsoc.com

Past President Fred Corey (William of Portsmouth) lives in Arizona.pastpresident@coryfamsoc.com

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