

In this issue:

- \*Family History Month Excitement and Opportunities
- \*Following the Paper Trail
- \*FamilyTreeNow.com
- \*Technology Tip of the Month: A Look at 20th Century Photographs and How to Date Them
- \*Quick-Tip of the Month for Preservation--Paying Attention to Digital Assets
- \*PERSI Gems--Searching Tips and Examples
- \*History Tidbits: Cinema History--Eadweard Muybridge
- \*Library Catalog Insider--Who or Where?
- \*DNA Interest Group
- \*October IS Family History Month!
- \*Northeast Indiana Jewish Genealogy Society Seminar
- \*WinterTech 2018-2019
- \*Staying Informed about Genealogy Center Programming
- \*Area Calendar of Events
- \*Genealogy Center Social Media
- \*Driving Directions to the Library
- \*Parking at the Library
- \*Genealogy Center Queries
- \*Publishing Note

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Family History Month Excitement and Opportunities  
by Curt B. Witcher

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The 2018 Family History Month is upon us, with all of its excitement and opportunities. I imagine more than a few of you have used this month before to retune, reset, and re-invigorate your family history pursuits. It's the collective aspiration of all of us here in The Genealogy Center that this year will be one of rewarding opportunities for you. Wherever you are in your quest to discover your story, make an extra effort over the next thirty-one days to take advantage of opportunities that will inform, enlighten, and inspire you to do more discovery, more analysis, and record more of your findings. Those opportunities may be in The Genealogy Center or wherever your research takes you—in person and online.

Again this year, The Genealogy Center is offering at least one program each day the library is open in October. (Note: The entire library systems is closed for a staff development day on Friday, October 5, 2018.) A complete list of programs can be found further on in this newsletter. If you're close enough, I invite you to plan a research trip to The Genealogy Center around programs of interest. If you don't live near or your schedule doesn't permit you to attend, query The Genealogy Center via email at [Genealogy@ACPL.info](mailto:Genealogy@ACPL.info) to learn if handouts from the presentations of interest are available. We can email handouts from most, though not all, of the presentations to you.

I invite you to use the October program list in as many creative ways as you can. For example,

convert the program list into a checklist. Let the scanning sessions being offered prompt you to consider how you are doing on your scanning projects, how you are saving and sharing your digital assets, and even how you're doing with labeling your digital photos and documents. We lament when we find photographs from yesteryear without any identification. Are you doing better? Let the programs offered on researching in specific states prompt you to check how up-to-date you are on records availability and research strategies in the states of interest for you. Let the methodology presentations prompt you to assess how well you are doing in evaluating documents and developing research leads for your families of interest.

Commitment to lifelong learning is a hallmark of good genealogists and family historians. More records are being made available worldwide through all kinds of mass digitization projects. Technology continues to impact the family history space in new and exciting ways--making more records available and enhancing our ability to make connections and discoveries. The challenges of doing good historical research are not trivial. In so many instances we don't know what we don't know. Learning opportunities enhance our abilities on every level. While presenting a number of programs to good folks in Moorhead, Minnesota this past Saturday, it was great to see attendees weigh in each other's questions and muse about possible solutions to research challenges. For me, that is among the best parts of attending seminars and conferences in person.

Finally, let Family History Month serve as a motivator to engage in activities important to your research that you may have been putting off. The Thanksgiving and December holidays will be fast upon us. Why not use Family History Month to prepare for the National Day of Listening that Thanksgiving has become? Be more intentional about creating opportunities to engage in interviewing and storytelling. Think about holiday gifts that will advance our friends' and families' ability to do both more family history and better family history research.

Happy Family History Month!

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Following the Paper Trail  
by Cynthia Theusch

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As we research our immigrant ancestors, we will eventually come across documents in the United States or Europe written in Latin or the ancestor's native language. Our first instinct will be to say that there is no way we can read this. We will wonder whether we can ever find someone to interpret it for us. The Genealogy Center has a number of great resources for translating documents written in foreign languages. One resource that covers several languages is "Following the Paper Trail: A Multilingual Translation Guide," written by Jonathan D. Shea and William F. Hoffman (Gc 929 Sh3f).

The authors have arranged their guide by placing the following languages into four larger categories. Germanic languages: German and Swedish; Romance languages: French, Italian, Latin, Portuguese, Romanian, and Spanish; Slavic languages: Czech, Polish, and Russian; and Other: Hungarian (Magyar) and Lithuanian. The authors include an alphabet chart and an explanation of the proper pronunciation of foreign vowels and consonants. They have also added document translation examples, vocabulary terms, and selected personal names. Particularly useful for genealogists are

some basic documents needed for ancestral search, such as long- and short-form birth, death, and marriage certificates, and a passport application.

The Swedish section, for example, also includes facsimiles of the following documents: a moving certificate (exit permit); a report card; a Swedish passport; an emigration contract; Swedish-American baptismal, confirmation, and marriage certificates. Each of these documents will assist the researcher when he or she encounters a similar document in a foreign archives or in their own possession.

A Swedish passport with "Innehaller 24 sidor" printed at the top means that the application contains 24 pages. The passport includes the birth date, height, and physical facial features of the applicant, all rich details that may not be found in any other source.

Shea and Hoffman have also written a four-volume set titled "In Their Own Words," previously discussed in this newsletter (see December 2017). Each volume concentrates on a particular language, including Polish, Russian, Latin, and German. "Following the Paper Trail" covers a wider number of languages.

Both "Following the Paper Trail" and "In Their Words" are indispensable guides for understanding and translating foreign sources. Instead of wondering and worrying whether we can read a historical document, these sources give us the necessary tools to become proficient in our approach.

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FamilyTreeNow.com

by Allison DePrey Singleton

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When librarians assist young people with their family history, one of the most intriguing challenges comes when discovering their patrons' grandparents were not born before 1940 and cannot be found on the federal census. The problem can be easily overcome, but it does require creativity. So what resources are available to assist with finding living relatives? A great resource is FamilyTreeNow.com. Perhaps you have heard of this website in a genealogy newsletter, blog post, or social media post. Last year when some members of the genealogy community found out that their personal information could be found online, they chose to have it deleted from the website. You can read more about it from Dick Eastman's blog: <https://blog.eogn.com/2017/01/11/family-tree-website-reveals-personal-address-family-information/>.

In full disclosure, I was one of those people. Now, I second-guess that decision after having used FamilyTreeNow.com for my own research. I recommend that you use it too before making a decision to remove your information. I learned that even after the information is deleted, it still exists online through other resources. The website simply compiles information of public record readily available from other sources and pulls it together in one location. It is not that different from getting onto Ancestry.com and finding addresses, phone numbers, marriage certificates, and other personal information.

With that in mind, FamilyTreeNow.com has become a tool that young people today can use to learn

about their more recent relatives so that they can later research their earlier ones. A name entered into the database with a location will bring up results for living people, along with transcriptions or indexes of historic documents. These modern records can prove the most useful. If a person has died within the last 20 years or so, he or she will sometimes still show up in the living people records with a notation that they are deceased. For young people looking for immediate relatives, this is pure gold.

When you open a living person record, you can verify if it pertains to the correct person by using the possible relatives section, the associates section, the current and past addresses section, and the phone numbers section. As with all such resources, errors may exist, and users should use the information with this qualifier in mind. For example, if the person lived in an apartment building, the results may list other occupants of that building as possible relatives or associates despite having no relation. There may also be outdated addresses and phone numbers that will prove problematic for the researcher.

This website is usually just a beginning point to help a researcher get started. If we can find older people in the possible relatives section, we can start using a search engine to locate possible obituaries that list those other people. Looking on Facebook for possible relatives and online for any public photos or posts may also lead to deceased relatives. Working to find older relatives of living people is not an exact science, but FamilyTreeNow.com does assist a great deal. It is still best for researchers to have a basic knowledge of their immediate family tree going back to their great-grandparents, but that is not always realistic. Hopefully, this database will offer a new tool to fall back upon when the regular genealogy databases are not helping you find the answers.

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#### Technology Tip of the Month: A Look at 20th Century Photographs and How to Date Them by Kay Spears

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My love of photographs began at a very early age. However, during my college years a miracle happened. My college introduced photography as part of the curriculum. An elective! I immediately dropped one of my other courses for this one. I'm not sure my parents were as excited, because this meant I needed a good camera, a light meter, a tripod, lots of extra lenses, film, photography paper, and mounting boards. I told them the school was providing the dark room and chemicals. They were not too impressed with that selling point. But they caved in. And, let me say this - there isn't anything more breathtaking than staring down into a tray of developer and watching an image slowly appear on paper. It is truly magical. So, I love photography, everything about it, and that includes the history of photography. Which brings me to identifying photographs from the 20th century.

The 20th century lasted from January 1, 1901 to December 31, 2000. During that time photography changed a lot. One of the things you may notice, which might help you identify a photograph, is the color of the photo. Early photographs were made with what is called the albumen process. Albumen was made with egg whites, and over time it had a tendency to yellow, hence the sepia look. The earlier sepia look was not done on purpose. Around the turn of the century prints using gelatin or collodion were beginning their popularity. These have more contrast and richer shadows. They also are dark gray, purplish-blueish, or a dark reddish-brown. Now, just because gelatin and collodion made their appearance doesn't mean that albumen prints were not around. It just means albumen

became less and less popular until it was no longer used. Some prints during this period used gold or platinum to enhance their color.

Also, while Cabinet cards had started to become less popular, they were still in use. The big difference between later cabinet cards and the early one is of course in the color of the photo. If you have a cabinet card and the image is gray or dark blueish or dark olive, this would mean it is either a collodion or gelatin print and it would be dated later than a cabinet card with an albumen print.

Next article: It's time for that Kodak moment.

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#### Quick-Tip of the Month for Preservation--Paying Attention to Digital Assets

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The Genealogy Center received more than three hundred 3.5" computer disks this past week as a part of a family association donation. Such an event always prompts concern about how family historians are managing their digital assets. Unlike paper, one cannot simply put digital media in a box or desk drawer and believe it will be readable for generations.

In an article, "Disk Imaging for Preservation: Part 1" by Leigh Anne Gialanella published on January 19, 2018, one can read, "Time and poor environmental conditions pose the most significant threats to born-digital materials. Most removable media have short shelf lives and can be expected to last anywhere between five and fifty years in perfect environmental conditions. The rate of external and internal deterioration increases substantially in media exposed to high temperatures, moisture, magnetic fields, dust, and other unfavorable conditions. To make matters worse, older removable media and file formats are increasingly becoming obsolete as modern technology evolves."

Take the time to refresh your storage media and ensure that the preserved data can be read by available software.

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#### PERSI Gems--Who or Where?

by Adam Barrone and Mike Hudson

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Plugging names into large genealogy database sites and scrolling through the results is easy and can yield useful results. Experienced researchers know that such results are just the 'tip of the iceberg'. Massive amounts of additional information are available to genealogists who roll up their sleeves to explore information in libraries and archives.

The Periodical Source Index (PERSI) is a tool to help researchers find gems tucked away in sets of newsletters and magazines on the shelves at the ACPL Genealogy Center and at other libraries. A successful search in PERSI requires an intention to dig deeper to build upon your knowledge of an individual connected to your family or a place where he attended school, lived, worked, worshipped, or visited. In PERSI, queries of WHO or WHERE should be made separately.

When you visit PERSI's home page (and we hope you will) at

<http://search.findmypast.com/search/periodical-source-index>, you are presented with three options: Who, Where, and What Else?

\* 'Who' finds key surnames in articles related to individuals and families.

\* 'Where' searches for articles about a place. When you locate the article on a library shelf or elsewhere, the contents will reveal details about people connected to that place.

\* 'What Else?' is used to narrow your results with additional search terms.

Most often, article topics fall into either the 'Who' or 'Where' categories, not both. Because of this, we recommend that when you search for a surname in the 'Who' box, leave 'Where' empty. Conversely, when you search for a place in the 'Where' box, leave 'Who' empty. Following this simple rule will greatly improve your chances of finding a citation to a useful article in our collection of newsletters and journals.

As you consider the Whos or Wheres in your family history, take a look at some of the Whos or Wheres we found in PERSI:

Columbia House where Abe Lincoln courted  
Missouri Historical Review, v.19n.4, Jul. 1925

John Challis, musical maverick who revolutionized the harpsichord, 1900s-1967  
Ypsilanti (MI) Gleanings, Spr. 2014

Joseph Quarmbly census return, occupation eats where he can, 1851, Slaidis, Eng.  
Huddersfield & District (Eng.) Family History Society Journal, v.7n.1, Oct. 1993

Louisa Grey Sturgis monument to Grey family who sleep around, c. 1854, Hilmarton, Eng.  
Wiltshire (Eng.) Family History Society Journal, n.1, Spr. 1981

Original owners of land where Tiger Stadium stands  
Michigan History Magazine, v.73n.4, Jul. 1989

Roger, ye sonne of I know-not-who baptized I know not when, 1651, Brotherton, Eng.  
Northumberland & Durham (Eng.) Family History Society Journal, v.8n.1, Jan. 1983

Summer social life, where marriages were made, 1874  
Landmark (Waskesha Co. Hist. Soc., WI), v.11n.3, Sum. 1968

Susan B. Anthony attempt to vote, people who supported her, indictment image, notes, 1872  
Prologue (National Archives Trust Fund Board, DC), v.48n.3, Fal. 2016

Take a moment to consider who is being linked to whom before you click  
Cambridgeshire (Eng.) Family History Society Journal, v.23n.4, Win. 2017

Where Did The Hobo Go?

White County (AR) Heritage, v.13n.2, Apr. 1975

Where rolls the dark Missouri down, town of Omaha development, 1854-1920

Nebraska History, v.52n.1, Spr. 1971

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History Tidbits: Cinema History--Eadweard Muybridge

by Allison DePrey Singleton

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Who remembers spending a Saturday at the movies? Many of you have fond memories of sitting in a theater watching their favorite Hollywood stars perform. While Thomas Edison, a prolific patenter, is usually the one credited with the invention of the motion pictures, there were others before him that contributed to the process. Eadweard Muybridge was a photographer, innovator, and the first person who created a moving picture with photographs.

Muybridge was born in England in 1830 under the name of Edward James Muggeridge. His father was a grain and coal merchant who died when Muybridge was 13 years old. His mother continued the business and raised their four sons on her own. In 1850, Muybridge immigrated to the United States and became a very successful bookseller in San Francisco after living for a time in New York City and New Orleans. In 1860, he left his business in the care of a brother who also immigrated. Muybridge intended to return to England to purchase more books but missed his ship leaving from San Francisco. He decided to travel to New York City and take a ship from there. While in Texas en route to the east coast, he was in a horrible stagecoach accident that injured everyone on board. Muybridge was ejected and hit his head, causing trauma and brain damage. He was treated for his injuries for over a year in the United States before going to England for further treatment. While recovering there he began his photographic career.

In 1867, Muybridge returned to San Francisco as a photographer and began selling images of landscapes and stereographs. By 1868, he was commissioned by the United States government to photograph Alaska. In 1871, the Lighthouse Board hired him to photograph all the lighthouses along the U.S. Pacific Coast. Two years later the government commissioned him to photograph the Modoc War in northern California and southern Oregon.

Muybridge had become a photographer of some note when Leland Stanford, the former governor of California, hired him to create a series of photographs designed to answer the question whether horses lift all of their hooves off of the ground at the same time when galloping. He was able to prove via photographic evidence that they do. In June 1878, he filmed a horse, Sallie Gardner, at a farm by placing numerous glass plate cameras along its path. When it ran past, it triggered the shutter of each camera along a string. Muybridge then had the images copied onto a disc that could be turned to show the horse in motion. He used a machine called a "zoopraxiscope," a precursor to the movie projector, to project these images at his public lectures. The machine became an inspiration for the Kinetoscope later developed by William Kennedy-Laurie Dickson.

Besides being a brilliant photographer and inventor, Muybridge led an interesting life. His marriage to 21-year-old Flora Shallcross Stone in 1872 was marred by the discovery that a son born in 1873

might not have been his. Muybridge hunted down the possible father, Major Harry Larkyns, and shot him at point-blank range. The man died, and Muybridge was arrested for murder. He initially pled insanity, but he was acquitted on the grounds of justifiable homicide. His wife was granted a divorce and died soon after in July 1875. She had the child placed with a French couple, but Muybridge removed him to a Protestant orphanage and for the most part had little to do with him.

Muybridge also changed his name multiple times during his life. He used the surnames Muggridge, Muygridge, and Muybridge, but was buried under the surname Maybridge. He also used different first names, including Edward, Eduardo, and Eadweard. When signing photographs he sometimes used the pseudonym Helios.

While Muybridge is well known for his early work with photography, he is less well known for his contributions to cinema. He was a complicated man who changed drastically after his stagecoach accident and became incredibly creative. From 1894 and until his death in 1904, he lived the remainder of his days in England. While not the household name of Edison, he still deserves to be known as an inventor who contributed to the beginning of the motion pictures.

#### Bibliography and Further Reading:

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- Muybridge, E., & Adam, H. (2016). *Eadweard Muybridge: The human and animal locomotion photographs*. Köln: Taschen.
- PRIMARY SOURCES ONLINE. (n.d.). Retrieved from <http://www.archives.upenn.edu/primdocs/upt/upt50/upt50m993/upt50m993.html>

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Library Catalog Insider--Searching for Ethnic Groups  
by Kasia Young

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October is the Family History Month! To celebrate our families and our diverse roots, we will show you how to perform successful catalog searches on various ethnic groups that make up the United

States of America (Library of Congress defines ethnic groups as "groups of people who are bound together by common ties of ancestry and culture").

Most of the subject headings for ethnic groups in the United States include the national demonym + word "Americans":

Afghan Americans | African Americans | Afrikaner Americans | Albanian Americans | Alsatian Americans | Arab Americans | Argentine Americans | Armenian Americans | Asian Americans | Austrian Americans | Azerbaijani Americans | Azorean Americans | Bahamian Americans | Bangladeshi Americans | Basque Americans | Belarusian Americans | Belgian Americans | Bengali Americans | Black Seminoles | Bolivian Americans | Bosnian Americans | Brazilian Americans | Breton Americans | British Americans | Bulgarian Americans | Burmese Americans | Burundian Americans | Cabo Verdean Americans | Cambodian Americans | Canadian Americans | Caribbean Americans | Carpatho-Rusyn Americans | Catalan Americans | Central American Americans | Central European Americans | Chilean Americans | Chinese Americans | Colombian Americans | Cornish Americans | Costa Rican Americans | Croatian Americans | Cuban Americans | Cypriot Americans | Czech Americans | Czechoslovak Americans | Danish Americans | Dominican Americans | Dutch Americans | East Asian Americans | East European Americans | East Indian Americans | Ecuadorian Americans | Egyptian Americans | Eritrean Americans | Estonian Americans | Ethiopian Americans | European Americans | Filipino Americans | Finnish Americans | Flemish Americans | Franco-Americans | French Americans | Frisian Americans | Gambian Americans | Georgian Americans | German Americans | Ghanaian Americans | Greek Americans | Grenadian Americans | Guatemalan Americans | Gujarati Americans | Guyanese Americans | Haitian Americans | Hispanic Americans | Hmong Americans | Honduran Americans | Hungarian Americans | Icelandic Americans | Indochinese Americans | Indonesian Americans | Iranian Americans | Irish Americans | Italian Americans | Ivoirian Americans | Jamaican Americans | Japanese Americans | Kenyan Americans | Korean Americans | Kurdish Americans | Kuwaiti Americans | Laotian Americans | Latvian Americans | Lebanese Americans | Liberian Americans | Liechtenstein Americans | Lithuanian Americans | Lushai Americans | Luso Americans | Luxembourg Americans | Macedonian Americans | Maltese Americans | Maori Americans | Maratha Americans | Mexican Americans | Middle Eastern Americans | Minorcan Americans | Montenegrin Americans | Nepali Americans | Nicaraguan Americans | Nigerian Americans | Norwegian Americans | Pacific Islander Americans | Pakistani Americans | Palatine American | Palestinian Americans | Panamanian Americans | Panjabi Americans | Peruvian Americans | Polish Americans | Portuguese Americans | Romanian Americans | Russian Americans | Ruthenian Americans | Rwandan Americans | Salvadoran Americans | Sami Americans | Samoan Americans | Scandinavian Americans | Scottish Americans | Senegalese Americans | Serbian Americans | Sicilian Americans | Sierra Leonean Americans | Sikh Americans | Slavic Americans | Slovak Americans | Slovenian Americans | Somali Americans | Sorbian Americans | South African Americans | South American Americans | South Asian Americans | South Sudanese Americans | Southeast Asian Americans | Spanish American | Sri Lankan Americans | Sudanese Americans | Swabian Americans | Swedish Americans | Swiss Americans | Syrian Americans | Taiwanese Americans | Thai Americans | Tibetan Americans | Tongan Americans | Trinidadian Americans | Turkish-Americans | Ukrainian Americans | Vietnamese Americans | Walloon Americans | Welsh Americans | West Indian Americans | Yao Americans (Asian Americans) | Yemeni Americans | Yoruba Americans | Yugoslav Americans

This list is not comprehensive by any means, it just represents the established Library of Congress subject headings that are used in The Genealogy Center's catalog.

Each of these subject headings can be further defined by the \*GLH.

For example: Polish Americans--Indiana (yields 13 results).

\*GLH stands for geographic location heading (see *Genealogy Gems* No. 168, February 28, 2018).

Bonus tip for October:

"WASPs (Persons)", which stands for White Anglo-Saxon Protestants, is an authorized Library of Congress subject heading. There is only one instance of the heading being used in The Genealogy Center's catalog; however WorldCat search yields 65 results for biographies and 2959 results for other non-fiction materials (Can also use: British Americans and/or European Americans).

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#### DNA and Genealogy Interest Group

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Have you done a DNA test for genealogical purposes? Do you completely understand the results you received? Do you need advice in interpreting your results? Are you interested and wonder what the best test is for you? Come to the DNA & Genealogy Interest Group Meetings on the 1st Thursday of the month to share and learn from each other! Basic information meeting is from 6:30 p.m. - 7:30 p.m., followed by a more advanced discussion from 7:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. The next meetings are Thursday, October 4, 2018 in the Discovery Center. Come in and share!

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#### October IS Family History Month!

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Join in for as many exciting presentations as you can.

<http://genealogycenter.org/docs/default-source/2018-brochures/2018FHM-2>

Monday, October 1, 2018, 6:30 p.m., Discovery Center  
Basics of Scanning - Kay Spears

Tuesday, October 2, 2018, 6:30 p.m., Discovery Center  
City Directories: More than Basic Facts - Melissa Tennant

Wednesday, October 3, 2018, 6:30 p.m., Discovery Center  
Researching the History of Your House - Cynthia Theusch

Thursday, October 4, 2018, 6:30 p.m. & 7:30 p.m., Discovery Center  
DNA Interest Group Meetings - Sara Allen

Friday, October 5, 2018 - Closed for Staff Day

Saturday, October 6, 2018, 10:00 a.m., Discovery Center  
Sharing Your Story - Yesterday, Today & Tomorrow - Rick Voight (Webinar)

Sunday, October 7, 2018, 1:00 p.m., Discovery Center  
Tracking Your Illinois Ancestors - Sara Allen

Monday, October 8, 2018, 6:30 p.m., Discovery Center  
Beginning Tennessee Research - Delia Cothrun Bourne

Tuesday, October 9, 2018, 6:30 p.m., Discovery Center  
Genealogical Research in Maryland - John Beatty

Wednesday, October 10, 2018, 7:00 p.m., Meeting Room A  
Non-population Schedules - Randy Richardson  
Join the Allen County Genealogical Society of Indiana for their monthly meeting. All are welcome!

Thursday, October 11, 2018, 6:30 p.m., Discovery Center  
Empire State Genealogy - Sara Allen

Friday, October 12, 2018, 2:30 p.m., Discovery Center  
Hoosier Hospitality: Immigrating to Indiana - Allison DePrey Singleton

Saturday, October 13, 2018, 10:00 a.m., Discovery Center  
Basics of Adobe Elements - Kay Spears

Sunday, October 14, 2018, 1:00 p.m., Discovery Center  
Unlocking the Past with Digital African American Collections - Melissa Tennant

Monday, October 15, 2018, 6:30 p.m., Discovery Center  
School Work - Finding & Using School Resources in Family History - Delia Cothrun Bourne

Tuesday, October 16, 2018, 6:30 p.m., Discovery Center  
"The Douglas Has Come!" Stephen A. Douglas and the Presidential Campaign of 1860 in Fort Wayne -  
John Beatty

Wednesday, October 17, 2018, 6:30 p.m., Meeting Room B  
ACGSI Computer Interest Group  
Join the Allen County Genealogical Society of Indiana's Computer Interest Group for tips for using  
your computer for family history!

Thursday, October 18, 2018, 6:30 p.m., Discovery Center  
PERSI Help Session - Adam Barrone

Friday, October 19, 2018, 2:30 p.m., Discovery Center  
Jumping the Pond: Beginning to Research Your European Immigrant Ancestors - Allison DePrey  
Singleton

Saturday, October 20, 2018, 1:00 p.m., Discovery Center  
Indiana Avenue - Life and Musical Journey from 1915 to 2015 - Aleta Hodge

Sunday, October 21, 2018, 1:00 p.m., Greenlawn Cemetery  
Cemeteries Are Not Just for Ghosts - Allison DePrey Singleton  
Meet at the Greenlawn Parking Lot, 6750 Covington Rd, Fort Wayne, IN 46804. Please dress comfortable for walking outside.

Monday, October 22, 2018, 6:30 p.m., Discovery Center  
Native American/First Nations Research - Curt Witcher

Tuesday, October 23, 2018, 6:30 p.m., Discovery Center  
Naming Practices and Genealogy - John Beatty

Wednesday, October 24, 2018, 6:30 p.m., Discovery Center  
Discovering Our FANs and Collaterals - Melissa Tennant

Thursday, October 25, 2018, 6:30 p.m., Discovery Center  
DNA Testing Techniques for Adoptees - Sara Allen

Friday, October 26, 2018, 9:30 a.m. - 12 noon, Discovery Center  
Days with Diahn Southard - DNA Workshop - Diahn Southard  
A fun and interactive, no-computers-required genetic genealogy workshop that will have you actually DOING genetic genealogy. Registration is required. To register, go to <https://www.acgsi.org/>.

Friday, October 26, 2018, 6:00 p.m. - 12:00 midnight, The Genealogy Center  
Midnight Madness Extended Research Hours  
Plus, three 30-minute sessions will be offered in the Discovery Center:  
6:30 p.m.: Last Seen: Finding Family after Slavery - Delia Cothrun Bourne  
7:30 p.m.: What's in the Collection? Tour and Introduction to The Genealogy Center Collection - Allison DePrey Singleton  
8:30 p.m.: Beyond Google: Conducting a Reasonably Exhaustive Search - Curt Witcher

Saturday, October 27, 2018, 9:15 a.m. - 5:00 p.m., Meeting Rooms A-B-C  
Days with Diahn Southard - Diahn Southard  
"Three Powerful Ways to Find Your Best Matches," "Organizing Your DNA Results," "Genetic Genealogy Advanced," and "Three Ways to Get Your Children and Grandchildren Involved in Genealogy." Registration is required. To register, go to <https://www.acgsi.org/>.

Sunday, October 28, 2018, 1:00 p.m., Discovery Center  
I am Hilda Schrader Witcher: Social Security History - Allison DePrey Singleton

Monday, October 29, 2018, 6:30p.m., Discovery Center  
Finding Fort Wayne Photographs - Delia Cothrun Bourne

Tuesday, October 30, 2018, 6:30 p.m., Discovery Center  
Using Tax Records in Genealogical Research - John Beatty

Wednesday, October 31, 2018, 2:30 p.m., Discovery Center  
Genealogy of the Tragedies: Death and Sorrow in America - Allison DePrey Singleton

To register for events not otherwise noted, call 260-421-1225 or email [Genealogy@ACPL.Info](mailto:Genealogy@ACPL.Info).

<http://genealogycenter.org/docs/default-source/2018-brochures/2018FHM-2>

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#### Northeast Indiana Jewish Genealogy Society Seminar

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On Sunday, November 4, 2018, at 2:00 p.m., Avraham Groll will speak about JewishGen and how it can help with family history, including techniques for using the website. Following that presentation, at 3:30 p.m., he will discuss Jewish Migration Patterns, "How Did Jews Get to Europe?" Exploring patterns of Jewish migration, this second talk will focus on the background of the Jewish community prior to our genealogical records, including the creation of the Ashkenazi and Sephardic communities.

Mark your calendars for two upcoming programs, both at the Genealogy Center's Discovery Center:  
February 17, 2019 - Lara Diamond will speak on Jewish Genealogy and DNA.  
May 5, 2019 - Dr. Elizabeth Anthony will discuss the International Tracing Service.

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#### WinterTech 2018-2019

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Ignite your research and fill those darker, colder days this winter by doing your family research using the heat of these technological discoveries! Each event is followed by the Allen County Genealogical Society of Indiana's monthly meeting at 7:00 p.m.

First up, Wednesday, November 14, 2018, at 2:30 p.m. in the Discovery Center, is Delia Bourne with "Hard-Learned Tips & Tricks for Searching Ancestry." Discover what years of assisting others with finding their family on Ancestry.com has taught one of The Genealogy Center Librarians!

In December, just in time for purchasing holiday gifts is "Which DNA Test Should I Order?" on Wednesday, December 12, 2018, at 2:30 p.m., in the Discovery Center. Are you planning to buy DNA kits for yourself or others during this holiday season? How can you decide among the variety of options? Join Sara Allen for this informative program where she will discuss the 3 different types of DNA testing for genealogy, and the 6 major companies that offer tests for the consumer. Pros and cons will be presented to help you with your decision.

To register for these free events, call 260-421-1225 or email [Genealogy@ACPL.Info](mailto:Genealogy@ACPL.Info).

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Staying Informed about Genealogy Center Programming

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Do you want to know what we've got planned? Are you interested in one of our events, but forget? We are now offering email updates for The Genealogy Center's programming schedule. Don't miss out! Sign up at <http://goo.gl/forms/THcVOwAabB>.

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Area Calendar of Events

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Allen County Genealogical Society of Indiana, Inc. (ACGSI) Monthly Program  
October 10, 2018 - Allen County Public Library, 900 Library Plaza, Fort Wayne, Indiana, refreshments & networking begins at 6:30 p.m., program at 7 p.m. Randi Richardson will present "Non-population Census Schedules."

Allen County Genealogical Society Fall Seminar  
October 27, 2018 - Allen County Public Library, 900 Library Plaza, Fort Wayne, Indiana, 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. in Meeting Rooms A,B, & C. Diahn Southard will give four presentations: "Three Powerful Ways to Find Your Best Matches," "Organizing Your DNA Results," "Genetic Genealogy Advanced," and "Three Ways to Get Your Children and Grandchildren Involved in Genealogy." Registration is required.

Miami Indian Heritage Days  
October 6, 2018 - Chief Richardville House, 5705 Bluffton Road, Fort Wayne, Indiana, 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. Wikiami Cattail Matting with M.I.A.M.I. (Miami Indian Alliance of Miami Indians). Tours of this National Historic Landmark will be given on the hour throughout the afternoon. Admission: Adults - \$7.00, Seniors (65+) and Youth (3-17) - \$5.00, Members and children under 3 are free.

The George R. Mather Sunday Lecture Series  
October 7, 2018 - History Center, 302 E. Berry Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana, 2 p.m. Lecture and book-signing presented by Jennifer Clark, who will speak on "Johnny Appleseed: The Slice and Times of John Chapman."

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Genealogy Center Social Media

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Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/GenealogyCenter/>  
Instagram: <https://www.instagram.com/genealogycenter/>  
Twitter: <https://twitter.com/ACPLGenealogy>  
Blog: <http://www.genealogycenter.org/Community/Blog.aspx>  
YouTube: <https://www.youtube.com/user/askacpl>

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Driving Directions to the Library

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Wondering how to get to the library? Our location is 900 Library Plaza, Fort Wayne, Indiana, in the block bordered on the south by Washington Boulevard, the west by Ewing Street, the north by Wayne Street, and the east by the Library Plaza, formerly Webster Street. We would enjoy having

you visit the *Genealogy Center*.

To get directions from your exact location to 900 Library Plaza, Fort Wayne, Indiana, visit this link at MapQuest:

<http://www.mapquest.com/maps/map.adp?formtype=address&addtohistory=&address=900%20Webster%20St&city=Fort%20Wayne&state=IN&zipcode=46802%2d3602&country=US&geodiff=1>

›From the South

Exit Interstate 69 at exit 302. Drive east on Jefferson Boulevard into downtown. Turn left on Ewing Street. The Library is one block north, at Ewing Street and Washington Boulevard.

Using US 27:

US 27 turns into Lafayette Street. Drive north into downtown. Turn left at Washington Boulevard and go five blocks. The Library will be on the right.

›From the North

Exit Interstate 69 at exit 312. Drive south on Coldwater Road, which merges into Clinton Street. Continue south on Clinton to Washington Boulevard. Turn right on Washington and go three blocks. The Library will be on the right.

›From the West

Using US 30:

Drive into town on US 30. US 30 turns into *Goshen Ave.*, which dead-ends at West State Blvd. Make an angled left turn onto West State Blvd. Turn right on Wells Street. Go south on Wells to Wayne Street. Turn left on Wayne Street. The Library will be in the second block on the right.

Using US 24:

After crossing under Interstate 69, follow the same directions as from the South.

›From the East

Follow US 30/then 930 into and through New Haven, under an overpass into downtown Fort Wayne. You will be on Washington Blvd. when you get into downtown. Library Plaza will be on the right.

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#### Parking at the Library

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At the Library, underground parking can be accessed from Wayne Street. Other library parking lots are at Washington and Webster, and Wayne and Webster. Hourly parking is \$1 per hour with a \$7 maximum. ACPL library card holders may use their cards to validate the parking ticket at the west end of the *Great Hall* of the Library. Out of county residents may purchase a subscription card with proof of identification and residence. The current fee for an Individual Subscription Card is \$70.

Public lots are located at the corner of Ewing and Wayne Streets (\$1 each for the first two half-hours, \$1 per hour after, with a \$4 per day maximum) and the corner of Jefferson Boulevard and Harrison Street (\$3 per day).

Street (metered) parking on Ewing and Wayne Streets. On the street you plug the meters 8am - 5pm, weekdays only. The meters take credit cards and charge at a rate of \$1/hour. Street parking is free after 5 p.m. and on the weekends.

Visitor center/Grand Wayne Center garage at Washington and Clinton Streets. This is the Hilton Hotel parking lot that also serves as a day parking garage. For hourly parking, 7am - 11 pm, charges are .50 for the first 45 minutes, then \$1.00 per hour. There is a flat \$2.00 fee between 5 p.m. and 11 p.m.

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#### Genealogy Center Queries

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The Genealogy Center hopes you find this newsletter interesting. Thank you for subscribing. We cannot, however, answer personal research emails written to the e-zine address. The department houses a Research Center that makes photocopies and conducts research for a fee.

If you have a general question about our collection, or are interested in the Research Center, please telephone the library and speak to a librarian who will be glad to answer your general questions or send you a research center form. Our telephone number is 260-421-1225. If you'd like to email a general information question about the department, please email: [Genealogy@ACPL.Info](mailto:Genealogy@ACPL.Info).

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#### Publishing Note

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This electronic newsletter is published by the Allen County Public Library's Genealogy Center, and is intended to enlighten readers about genealogical research methods as well as inform them about the vast resources of the Allen County Public Library. We welcome the wide distribution of this newsletter and encourage readers to forward it to their friends and societies. All precautions have been made to avoid errors. However, the publisher does not assume any liability to any party for any loss or damage caused by errors or omissions, no matter the cause.

To subscribe to "Genealogy Gems," simply use your browser to go to the website: [www.GenealogyCenter.org](http://www.GenealogyCenter.org). Scroll to the bottom, click on E-zine, and fill out the form. You will be notified with a confirmation email.

If you do not want to receive this e-zine, please follow the link at the very bottom of the issue of *Genealogy Gems* you just received or send an email to [kspears@acpl.lib.in.us](mailto:kspears@acpl.lib.in.us) with "unsubscribe e-zine" in the subject line.

Curt B. Witcher and John D. Beatty, *CG*, co-editors