November's Invitations, Celebrations, and Honors
by Curt B. Witcher

This November is filled with many invitations, celebrations, and opportunities to actively honor our families, present and past. Don't let this autumn month wane without taking advantage of what should be a bountiful harvest for us as family historians.

So what invitations, you might ask. Quite simply, I believe we are invited to capitalize on all of the Family History Month activities of these last thirty-one days, and put what we learned into practice. That will make the forthcoming holidays richer experiences of sharing our families' stories and heritage. Further, all the genealogical research, the DNA results we may have received or become aware of through other's connections, and the stories we have gathered this past year invite us to organize, preserve and share.

There are celebrations galore in November. November is Native American Heritage Month, and for those who can claim First Nations heritage or want to explore for Native American ancestors, there is an abundance of resources in your Genealogy Center. We recently added two new databases to assist those in getting started with their research as well as those looking for more contexting information as they learn about their First Nations ancestors.
"American Indian Histories and Cultures" database contains an extremely wide range of materials providing a good historical perspective and a unique look into the interactions between American Indians and Europeans from their earliest contact right up to the civil rights movement of the 1900s. This resource contains material from the Newberry Library's extensive Edward E. Ayer Collection, one of the strongest archival collections on American Indian history in the world. It is a major asset for the Genealogy Center to have access to materials from this widely acclaimed Newberry Library collection. Indeed, the Ayer Collection as it is called, containing 130,000 volumes, over one million manuscript pages, 2,000 maps, 500 atlases, 11,000 photographs, and 3,500 drawings and paintings.

The "American Indian Newspapers" database allows one to explore nearly two centuries of Indigenous print journalism from the U.S. and Canada. This collection has quite the variety of newspaper and journal publications covering information reported by and for Indigenous communities. More than 170,000 pages of newspapers are searchable through this resource. As with the previous collection, these images and associated database draw heavily from the collections of the Newberry Library.

The Genealogy Center's "Native American Gateway" is yet another resource one can use to gain access to First Nations resources held in the Center as well as uncovering methodology for successfully engaging in Native American research. www.genealogycenter.info/nativeamerican.

Unlike the two resources just mentioned, this is a free resource that can be accessed from anywhere with an Internet connection. In addition to lists of resources and research tips, the Gateway also contains a significant number of links for easy access to consequential data at other important sites including the National Archives.

November 11th truly will be a highlight of the month as we take time to celebrate Veterans Day. From the earliest days of our nation to present times, individuals have faithfully served to protect our freedoms. Because of that incredible tenure of service, military records and the data they contain play such an important role in completing our family stories, such an important role in compiling our families' histories. We can honor the military veterans in our families by ensuring that they, and the stories of their service, are never lost. Share with family members the records and images that document their service. Take an additional step, and share copies of the records and images with the Genealogy Center, permitting us to post the information in "Our Military Heritage." www.genealogycenter.info/military. Just today, a Genealogy Center customer shared military documents honoring her father's and great-grandfather's military service. We are honored to play a modest role in ensuring future generations know of the service these two men provided.

As we enjoy our Thanksgiving Day celebrations at the end of November, please use those festive times to share family stories. Bring out those photographs that all tend to enjoy and cherish; share some of the new images you have uncovered over the course of this year; enjoy old tales that are retold; and cherish the new stories this year's gathering may bring. Remember that the day after Thanksgiving is much more than a Black Friday spending frenzy—it is the national Day of Listening when we purposefully and intentionally share and record the stories of our lives. It's a great start to the holiday season.
When searching for slave ship manifests, the Slave Voyages website, hosted by Emory University, is a significant site to consider. Slave Voyages is divided into three databases, which provide a statistical history of the slave trade, primarily in the Atlantic region. This history helps researchers gain a better understanding of the slave trade.

The Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade Database documents vessels along the Atlantic slave routes from 1514 to 1866, while the Intra-American Slave Trade Database continues the migration between the Atlantic and Pacific ports in what is now the Americas, ranging from the United States to Brazil. Both of these databases can be filtered by date, vessel details including vessel name and owner, place of departure and landing, slave statistics, captain's name, source, and more. Details given for each voyage include where the ship departed; each port where slaves were purchased or departed the ship which documents the migration of the vessel; statistics for crew members; numbers of slaves departing and arriving at each port; statistics for slaves such as women, men, boys, girls, children, and mortality rate; and the source for the information.

Searching for the ship, Confiance, in the early 1800s, shows it departed from Bordeaux, France, on 30 October 1802 with 223 slaves. In 1803, the vessel arrived in Martinique where 34 slaves departed the ship before it sailed to New Orleans, Louisiana, where 170 slaves departed on 6 September 1803. This is one of thirteen voyages documented for the Confiance.

Within the African Names Database, one will find various details concerning the slaves liberated between 1808 and 1862 from captured vessels. Information for more than 91,000 individuals can be searched or filtered using the person's African name, ship's name, dates, personal details, and place of departure and arrival. One can learn details about the individual along with the record source, links to details for all those on board the same vessel, maps of the route, and images of the ship's manifest.

Searching this database, we discover Utru, a 29 years old male, who is 4 feet 11 inches tall, arrived in Havana, Cuba, in 1828, on the ship, Intrepido, which departed Bonny, Africa. Selecting the Voyage ID link, we learn that the ship left Africa on 31 December 1827 and arrived in Cuba on 14 August 1828. Then selecting the African origins link, we learn that Utru appeared in a Cuban court record after the Intrepido was captured. The modern spelling of his name is Uturu which comes from the Igbo language. A tab links to details for the 133 slaves who were on the ship with Utru.

The Slave Voyages website blends statistical data with maps, timelines, manuscripts, images, and a 3-D view of a slave ship, in order to explain the history of slave trade making it a site to view when searching for slave manifests.
deceased, including parents' names, birth place and date, survivors and family members who may have predeceased him or her. Small town newspapers may be difficult to locate, and, if the deceased lived near a larger town, the researcher may wonder if obituaries from out-lying areas were included. It usually behooves the researcher to check, and occasionally, one can get lucky with an index to the local newspapers.

The staff of the Fort Wayne Public Library, predecessor of the Allen County Public Library, published just this sort of source for genealogists interested in the northeast corner of Indiana, northwest corner of Ohio and southern Michigan.

"Tri-State Obituaries" (977 T73) covers 1964 through 1984, and offers information in two separate ways. The first two sets consist of five volumes covering 1964 through 1969 and provides full alphabetical transcriptions of obituaries published in the two Fort Wayne newspapers of the era, the Journal Gazette and the News-Sentinel, as well as in other newspapers from the vicinity, such as the Payne (Ohio) Reflector, the Van Wert (OH) Times-Bulletin, and Paulding (OH) Progress, to name a few. The Fort Wayne newspapers also included obituaries from places as far away as Angola, Decatur, Huntington, La Grange, Peru, and Wabash, Indiana; Coldwater, Quincy, and Three Rivers, Michigan; and Antwerp, Bryan, and Delphos, Ohio. Obituaries of the time would often list the place of death, such as the specific hospital. For example, Nita Kline, died at Murphy Medical Center in Syracuse, Indiana, in 1964, while Albert F. Jenkins of Lima, Ohio, died at home in 1965. Carleton Forry was dead on arrival at St. Rita's Hospital in Delphos in 1974.

After 1974, the set switches to being an index only, and only for the Journal Gazette and the News-Sentinel. The first volume of these contain 1975-1976, then the volumes are annual until 1984. The entries provide the deceased name, city of residence, and the obituary citation containing date and name of the newspaper and the corresponding page number.

After 1984, the out-of-town obituaries in the two Fort Wayne newspapers were indexed in the regular volume of Fort Wayne and Allen County obituaries, which were eventually included in the Allen County Obituary Index, 1837-2019 at http://www.genealogycenter.info/search_obits1900.php.

The library also has other volumes that cover obituaries from a larger area than the county in which they were published, such as "Selected obituaries of the tri-state area: Ohio-Pa.-Wva," (977.1 B97S) containing obituaries from the East Liverpool Tribune, between the years 1880-1910, and "Obituaries, Dubois County, Indiana and tri-state area of Kentucky, Illinois and Indiana," (977.201 D85I), Series 2, v. 67 of the Indiana Daughters of the American Revolution Genealogical Records Committee.

Always remember to check newspapers in neighboring counties or states for news of your family, including obituaries.

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Technology Tip of the Month: The Adventure Continues, Adobe Elements 2018, Fun Edits Guided Tab
by Kay Spears
Last month I left off at Picture Stack in the Fun Edits in the Guided Tab. Initially, Picture Stack looks pretty simple, and it is—until step 3, then look out.

Open up a photograph and then click on Picture Stack. What this editing process does is take one photograph, divide it into a bunch of little ones, and make it look like stacked photographs—hence the name. The effect is interesting.

The first step is to choose the number of photographs you want to stack, either 4, 8, or 12. I chose 8. As soon as you choose the number, your image will become 8 little photographs. Step number two: Change Border Width. I guess everything has to have a border. Your choices are: Small, Medium, and Large. I selected Small, because I wanted to get an idea of what the finished product is supposed to look like. Now, my little Hobbitses, here's where the tricksy stuff comes in. Step 3, Change Background.

Before we begin Step 3, I want to explain what is going on with the Stacking Effect. Even though you can't see them, this effect is all about Layers. If you were in the Expert Tab, all of those little photographs would have their own layer. That's what step 1 and 2 did. Now step 3 is about to enter into the equation. Step 3 is going to add an Adjustment Layer, a Masking Layer, and Blending Mode. If you were working in the Expert Tab, or if you were working in Adobe Photoshop (not Elements), you would be able to see all of these different layers. But you're not, you are working in the Guided Tab.

When I finally figured out what this step was doing, I thought this was an interesting effect for Adobe to put in the Guided Tab. There are no instructions on what each tool in this effect is doing. If all you want to do is change the color of the background, then this is an easy step. However, Adobe has given you other tools in Step 3 that are not basic: Blending Modes, for one, which are transparent filters. When you use them, they will modify the color of the background or the layer underneath. A lot of them are old photography terms. For instance, if you use Screen, the image will become lighter; if you use Burn, it will become darker. It's helpful to know what each Blending Mode does.

Step 3. Change Background. By the time you arrive at Step 3, you will have the Background Layer and all the little photograph layers. Step 3 will give you one more layer: the adjustment layer. In Step 3, there appears to be two choices: Gradient and Solid Color. When you click on Gradient or Solid Color, a dialog box comes up that says New Layer. It also says Name, Color, Mode, Opacity, and has a check box that says: "Use Previous Layer to Create Clipping Mask." Select some of the options. When you click OK on the first dialog box, another one opens. This one adds either more color or gradient, depending on which button you selected in the beginning of Step 3.

This is a tools available in Step 3 are some I suggest you spend time experimenting with. When you play with it, I suggest you use a copy of a photograph, not one you are afraid of ruining.

Now, for all you Andy Warhol wannabes, the next Fun tool is Create Pop Art. While this one limits your ability to be really creative, unlike the Stack Effect, it's simple. First, open your image. In Step One you have two style options. Neither one of them has a name, but the one on the left
converts your image to black and white. The one on the right will Posterize the image. If any of you were around in the late 60s or early 70s, and you had a rock band poster on your wall, you should know what Posterize is. There are different Step 2 and Step 3 buttons created for both the choices. Each time you click on the buttons, the image becomes more exaggerated. Step 4 will separate one photograph into 4 different "pop" images. As with the other steps in this effect, each time you click on Step 4, you get more images. I don't know how many you can get. That's all there is to the Create Pop Art effect.

The adventure continues next time with Adobe Elements 2018 continued, Fun Edits Guided Tab. We will make puzzles.

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PERSI Gems--Radio
by Adam Barrone and Mike Hudson
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As we approach the 2020s, we at the Periodical Source Index (PERSI) look back to the 1920s, when home wireless sets became prevalent. By 1930, according to the U.S. Census, 12 million of the 29.9 million households in the United States owned a radio.

Flip on your hi-fi, tune to your favorite AM or FM station, sit back in your easy chair, connect to your wireless internet, and try a PERSI search here:

http://search.findmypast.com/search/periodical-source-index

Here are some radio-related citations we found in PERSI:

Catherine Hockenberger re radio fuses that changed the war, Kodak war work (WWII)
Rochester (NY) History, v.66n.1, Win. 2004

Demonstration of 2-way radio by Jersey City police, brief, 1934
Relics (Pascack Hist. Soc., NJ), v.47n.224, Sep. 2003

Dempsey-Tunney fight on radio at Thomas L. Hunter’s house, hard for ladies to keep silence, 1927

Faces behind the voices, Pampa’s radio stations and personalities, 1983
Focus Magazine (Focus Publications, TX), v.1n.3, Sum. 1983

First known railroad radio, 1919-21
Bedford County (TN) Quarterly, v.14n.2, Sum. 1988

Guglielmo Marconi first radio transmission questions, 1901
Link (Wessex Newfoundland Soc., Eng.), n.10, Feb. 1990

Pauline and Cecile Gilbert with their chickens photo, played radio to keep them calm, 1952
Dekalb (AL) Legend, v.6, 1979
Happy Harvest Season! For those of you who grew up on farms or have any affiliation with farming, you know what a help tractors are in farming communities. On the other hand, you may not have thought about them, since they are a part of everyday life. Imagine a time when everything on a farm was accomplished with the assistance of horses. In fact, take a look at what our Amish neighbors do today to farm their land (1). Let’s explore the history of the tractor to understand both the trials and the evolution of this new technology used by our ancestors.

Prior to the appearance of portable engines and tractors, all manual labor on farms was done by man or beast. Men, women, and children all had roles in running a farm and performed the necessary tasks. Depending the availability of men, women and children would be involved in a myriad of ways during harvest season. However, the advent of the portable engine enabled farmers to bring in their harvest more quickly and efficiently, and it also allowed them to cultivate more land.

Portable engines became popular in the United States during the early to mid-nineteenth century. They were pulled out to the fields by farm beasts and used with a thresher machine or a separator. For a fee, the owner would take the portable engine to other farms to help with their harvests. These portable engines began an agricultural industrial revolution. Other than moving them, the only thing that made them cumbersome was the firebox needed to run them. Someone had to continuously feed the fire with wood or coal to make the machine work.

As engineers and manufacturers worked to make farm equipment more efficient and easy to use, new inventions arose. John Froelich built the first gasoline-powered tractor in 1892 in the Iowa town that bears his surname. The British and Americans competed neck and neck on developing
farm inventions throughout the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. In 1903n Charles Hart and Charles Parr, both from Iowa, built the first successful gasoline-powered tractor to run on a two-cylinder engine. As with the automotive field, the period between World War I and the Great Depression saw a boom in tractor manufacturing with more than 100 companies.

One company that most people consider synonymous with farm equipment is John Deere. The company’s fame may be connected to its longevity, since it created the first steel plow in 1837, the first combine in 1927, and a version of the General Purpose Tractor in 1929. In spite of the Great Depression, John Deere produced a continuous and successful line of equipment products, and it continues to roll out new ones. (2)

As time has passed, more inventions have appeared to make farm work easier and more efficient, but one thing remains the same. The equipment used today is the result of these earlier inventions. Tractors still look similar to the earlier models but run better and with fewer problems for the farmers. Check out the images of these tractors from the Smithsonian for insight to what your ancestors might have used on their farms: https://americanhistory.si.edu/tractor.

*Note: For those of you who might be aware of International Harvester having a factory in Fort Wayne, note that the factory here produced automobiles, which is why I decided not to highlight it. You can see the International Harvester Employee Publications on our website: http://contentdm.acpl.lib.in.us/digital/collection/IH.*

(1) http://www.welcome-to-lancaster-county.com/amish-farm.html

Library Catalog Insider
by Kasia Young

After a short break, Library Catalog Insider is back to keep you current on the big things that are coming to the Allen County Public Library (ACPL) and The Genealogy Center.

On Monday, November 11, ACPL will introduce upgraded technology that will allow the library and the community to better connect with each other while providing an enhanced customer experience. In addition to the new discovery platform, a new and improved www.acpl.info website will be unveiled.

One of the biggest and greatly anticipated enhancements that this transition will bring is The Genealogy Center’s user card, simply called the Genealogy Card. It will become the most powerful card in your wallet. It will allow you to access our PCs and printers when you are researching onsite, and you’ll be able to create your own library account, where you can keep book lists for research use. In upcoming months, you will be able to choose to be notified when new materials in your area of interest arrive, and more.

We are looking forward to helping you on November 11 and beyond to learn about the new tools and
resources that will become available to you.

Stay tuned!

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DNA and Genealogy Interest Group
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Our next DNA and Family History Interest Group meetings will be on Thursday, November 7, 2019. 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 Interest Group Meeting to share and learn from one another! The basic information meeting is from 6:30 p.m. - 7:30 p.m., followed by a more advanced discussion from 7:30 p.m. - 8:30 p.m.

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A Conversation with James Grymes about "Violins of Hope"
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PBS39 President and General Manager Bruce R. Haines will moderate a book discussion that combines an interview with James Grymes, author of "Violins of Hope, and questions from audience members about the book. "Violins of Hope" tells the remarkable stories of violins played by Jewish musicians during the Holocaust and of the Israeli violin maker dedicated to bringing these inspirational instruments back to life. Join us Sunday, November 10, 2019 in the Allen County Public Library Theater from 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

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A Cold Wind Blows WinterTech to The Genealogy Center
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We've had a few cold days in October, but that just reminds us that WinterTech is almost here! We plan one event per month, November through February, at 2:30 p.m., on the second Wednesday of each month, to coincide with the Allen County Genealogical Society of Indiana's monthly meetings, which begin at 7:00 p.m.

First up, on November 13, 2019, at 2:30 p.m. in the Discovery Center, is "How "Smart" Are You? Using Technology to Gather Stories." Presenter Allison DePrey Singleton will discuss using devices you already own or can borrow to share your stories, covering smart phones, tablets, and other audio and visual recording devices.


Remember, all are at 2:30 p.m. on the second Wednesday of the month in the Discovery Center. Registration is recommended for all events. Register online at https://acpl.libnet.info/events! Just search Genealogy to find any of our programs. You can also register for any of these free programs by calling 260-421-1225 or emailing Genealogy@ACPL.Info.
Finding the Lost: Holocaust-related Genealogical Research

In conjunction with the community-wide "Violins of Hope" program November 9-24, 2019 (more details can be found at ViolinsOfHopeFW.org), the Northeast Indiana Jewish Genealogy Society will host United States Holocaust Museum’s Megan Lewis on November 17, 2019. She will present two programs about Holocaust research from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. in The Discovery Center. Following the "Basics" presentation, she will provide case studies from different parts of Europe. Megan is currently a research librarian in the museum’s Library and Archives reading rooms. All are welcome to attend this informative and moving event.

Hidden Gems of Jewish Genealogy and Discovering the Shtetl

Join genealogist Marlis Humphrey, well-known researcher and speaker, and currently serving as vice-president of the International Association of Jewish Genealogical Societies (ISJGS) as she discusses "Hidden Gems of Jewish Genealogy" and "Discovering the Shtetl" on Sunday, February 16, 2020, from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. in The Discovery Center.

Staying Informed about Genealogy Center Programming

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/THcV0wAabB.

Area Calendar of Events

Allen County Genealogical Society of Indiana
November 13, 2019 - Allen County Public Library, Genealogy Center, 900 Library Plaza, Fort Wayne, IN, Discovery Center, 7 p.m. Delia Bourne will present “Digital Newspaper Sources in The Genealogy Center.”

Allen County Genealogical Society of Indiana Technology in Genealogy Users Group Meeting
November 16, 2019 - Allen County Public Library, Genealogy Center, 900 Library Plaza, Fort Wayne, IN, Discovery Center, 10:30 a.m. The topic for discussion this month is the library’s new catalog, WISE, and how genealogists can most successfully use it.

Mary Penrose Wayne DAR Chapter Library Help Day for Prospective DAR Members
November 6, 2019 - Allen County Public Library, Genealogy Center, 900 Library Plaza, Fort Wayne, IN, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Miami Indian Heritage Days
November 2, 2019 - Chief Richardville House, 5705 Bluffton Road, Fort Wayne, Indiana. Saturday.
10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Shop for crafts and enjoy hands-on demonstrations, as well as interactive educational programs. (This event is free to the public.)

The George R. Mather Sunday Lecture Series
November 3, 2019 - History Center, 302 E. Berry Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana, 2 p.m. Lecture presented by Kayleen Reusser: "Bearing Witness: Holocaust through the Eyes of Soldiers."

Genealogy Center Social Media
Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/GenealogyCenter/
Instagram: https://www.instagram.com/genealogycenter/
Twitter: https://twitter.com/ACPLGenealogy
YouTube: https://www.youtube.com/user/askacpl

Driving Directions to the Library
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%20Web ster%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.

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Publishing Note
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. 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 with "unsubscribe e-zine" in the subject line.

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