

Genealogy Gems: News from the Allen County Public Library at Fort Wayne
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Honoring . . . With Intention and Gratitude
by Curt B. Witcher

We again find ourselves at that time of year when we take at least a moment to honor the men and women who died while serving in the U.S. military. At its core, Memorial Day is not about the "first unofficial day of summer;" it's not about grilling for the first time in 2021; it's not even about being able to gather with family and friends for the first time since the pandemic started. It's about honoring those who made the ultimate sacrifice for us. I believe to appropriately honor is to do something intentional. Visit a military ancestor's grave; finally craft a detailed biography of one of your military ancestors who gave his life in the line of duty; share a military ancestor's story with those in your family who know nothing about the service given; remember with gratitude the sacrifice.

As I frequently have written in the past, we should challenge ourselves to do something intentional each month from Memorial Day through Veterans' Day to honor those who served and those who continue to serve. I have a couple of suggestions. First, let's look for those special articles and unique stories about our veterans that are hidden in all kinds of publications. Let's take a few minutes to bring those articles forward, to bring those articles to light. Let's post them on our social media, share them with historical and genealogical organizations, and/or send them to the Genealogy Center of the Allen County Public Library for posting on GenealogyCenter.org. Below is an example of such a treasure.

From a document, "Liaison's Report of Fort Wayne's Soldier Participation and Volunteer Citizen Front, World War II," one finds an article entitled, "Too Old for Army . . . Cheers Soldiers on Their

Way" with a photograph of the veteran. "Here is Benjamin J. Wheeler, 79 years old when this picture was taken, who worked with the Salute Committee all during the war bestowing cigarettes and chewing gum upon the selectees as they left for service. Born during the Civil War and a veteran of the Spanish American War, he was well into his seventies when the war broke out, too old for service in the army. But he wanted to do his part and when he volunteered for service Mayor Harry W. Baals promptly accepted him in the VAC organization. Thousands of returned veterans will remember with pleasure his smiling face and familiar basket." We posted that just last week and it will soon be in our catalog. Find the special military pieces in your community and bring light to them.

And second, let's do a better job knowing all that we can about our military ancestors. Not just what is easily attainable but truly everything we can. I need to do that myself. My father died just over seven years ago. He was an Air Force veteran who served in the Korean War but in military intelligence in Japan. Like many veterans of WWII and later, my father did not like to talk about his service, and would not share any details. He was clear, though, on a few matters, and one was that he hated being so far from home. He also was clear that he claimed to have little in common with most of the men with whom he served. And even if he had felt better about his service, he said he couldn't share because of his work in the intelligence services. One phrase he shared with my siblings and me, though, was the mantra of the crypto services, "What you see here and what you do here, when you leave here, leave it here." We thought that was pretty catchy.

When arranging for my father's funeral services, I was surprised to learn that he had received four medals. They may be quite common and signify little of significance relative to his service, but I didn't know he even received them. They are the Korean Service Medal, the United Nations Service Medal, the National Defense Service Medal, and the Good Conduct Medal. And I still don't know much about them. I need to fix that--I need to put that up higher on my priority list. Do you have such unknowns about any of your military relatives? Together let's commit to make them knowns, with intention and gratitude.

Collection of the Sufferings of the People Called Quakers
by John D. Beatty, CG

During the Cromwellian period of mid-seventeenth century England, many dissenting groups emerged that protested the worship and teachings of the Church of England. Among them was the Society of Friends, also known as Quakers, founded by George Fox, who preached that it was possible for Christians to have a direct, personal experience with Christ without the aid of clergy. They rejected paying tithes, swearing oaths, and serving in the military. Not surprisingly, these followers were charged with blasphemy and faced imprisonment, torture, and the seizure of their property until the passage of the Act of Toleration in 1689 granted them religious freedom.

Joseph Besse (c. 1683-1757), an English Quaker writer and "controversialist," collected a variety of stories about the persecutions of Quakers from the 1640s to 1689. He compiled his writings into a set of volumes titled "A Collection of the Sufferings of the People Called Quakers," published in 1753. Copies of his work can be found in several places free and online, including scans of the original book available digitally at Internet Archive

<https://archive.org/details/collectionofsuff01bess> and at Familysearch:
<https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/223292?availability=Family%20History%20Library>
The library at Earlham College also has an online version in modern typeface that is easiest of the three to read: <http://onlinebooks.library.upenn.edu/webbin/book/lookupid?key=olbp36753>
A full name index of volumes 1 and 2 under the editorship of Audrey Sullivan is available in the Genealogy Center, GC 929.102 F71colb.

As a source for documenting the early followers of George Fox, Besse's work provides a rich array of information, gleaned apparently from Quaker meeting minute books from seventeenth century England. He offers detailed stories of persecution with dates and locations, which may assist a researcher in finding other records. Many of the stories involve imprisonment for refusing to pay tithes or swear oaths, but some are more colorful. For example, in 1658, Elisha Hunt, Mary Botham, Anne Cox, Miles Patterson, and William Edwards were meeting occasionally with the priest of Risely in Bedfordshire. The five Quakers reprov'd the clergyman for misconduct, "which he so resented as to cause them to be set in the Stocks for three hours." The next day they were taken to Gaius Squire of Eaton, a justice of the peace, who found no just case against them. The priest then sent them before a different justice, who kept them confined in jail until the next Quarter Sessions of the court, in which they were sentenced to be incarcerated at Brideswell for a month. The story does not have a specific date or the name of the priest, but it does list the five offenders and the location, and it offers clues about a likely court case that may well be extant in Bedfordshire.

If you suspect having early Quaker ancestors - people who converted to the faith in England before immigrating to America - the Collection of Sufferings is a useful and neglected genealogical resource. It provides a window into English society in the years before the Act of Toleration made the lives of Quakers more tolerable.

1754 Census of Slovenia

by Sara Allen

Few genealogical resources have been published for the Eastern European country of Slovenia (located in former Yugoslavia). Recently, a significant series of books has been released that transcribes portions of the 1754 census of Austria-Hungary that pertain to lands located in modern-day Slovenia. Commissioned by Empress Maria Theresa of Austria in 1754, this census was completed by parish priests and originally handwritten in both German and Latin. For this series, Slovenian archivist Tone Krampac has transcribed the entries and provided some translation into Slovene. The Catholic Diocesan Archives in Ljubljana houses some original 1754 census records for some regions and parishes, but not all (<https://www.nadskofija-ljubljana.si/nadskofija/nadskofijski-arhiv/>). The original returns for other parishes may have been lost or may yet be undiscovered in another archive or repository in eastern Europe.

Volumes published thus far in this series include selected parishes in the regions of Gorenjska, Ljubijiana and Notranjska. Titles of the volumes are: "Gorenjske Družine v 18. Stoletju" = Gorenjska families in the 18th century; "Ljubljanske Družine v 18. Stoletju" = Ljubljana families in the 18th century; and "Notranjske Družine v 18. Stoletju" = Notranjska families in the 18th century (Call number GC 949.73 K86).

The books are arranged by parish and then by village within each parish. They include the names and ages of all household members, their relationship to the head of the household, and the occupations of both the household head and other household members. Feudal overlords are also listed for some villages. One will note that some priests recorded the information slightly differently than others on a parish by parish basis. The books also include three appendixes: a list of common Latin and German terms, a list of baronies, and a list of Slovene place names. The volumes have no name indexes, a significant shortcoming of the series. You must search parishes or villages page by page for the names you seek. Also note that these volumes are not translated into English, but are instead written in a combination of German, Latin, and Slovene. That said, an English speaker ought to be able to discern the names, ages, and places mentioned in these records with the help of an online translation website or a helpful Facebook group such as "Slovenian Genealogy (Genealogy 2000) (<https://www.facebook.com/groups/183735961660531>).

I hope to implement this census into my Slovene family research for the parishes included in the series. I have ordered birth, marriage, and death records from the Slovenian Catholic church archives for my ancestors. Each parish has a different start date for its records; some of the parishes that I have been working with have records that go back only to the late 1700s. This 1754 census may allow me to get back a few more generations on some family lines. I can do a one-name study on all persons with the same surname in a parish quite easily using these books, and I fully intend to study the volumes page by page to make sure I don't miss a family that may have moved to other parishes sometime later.

This is an exciting publication. I look forward to more Slovenian resources being published in the future.

Technology Tip of the Month: Adobe Photoshop Elements 2018 continued--Enhanced tools, Clone Tool
by Kay Spears

Time to board the Wayback Machine. We are now going to look at a tool that has been around since the beginning of time! Well, maybe I exaggerate. It just seems as if it's been a long time. Back in 1989, two brothers thought it would be neat if photographs could be enhanced. They grabbed their Mac computer, went to their basement, and started to play with algorithms. They sold their first creation to a scanner company as part of the scanner hardware. Their second version, 0.87, was the first version sold separately and only to Mac. That version featured a little tool called the Clone. In 1990, the Knoll brothers released their software to both Mac and Windows, and the world of photographs hasn't been the same since. So, the Clone tool has been around for quite a while. Sure, the Spot Healing Brush and the Healing Brush may do a better job, but the Clone Tool still does some amazing fixes. Let's take a look at the parent of them all, the Clone Tool.

Open an image, hopefully with some kind of problem which you want to cover-up: maybe a crack, a spot, some dirt, or an ex-husband/wife. The Clone Tool is going to cover up the problem. Unlike the Spot Healing Brush, the Clone Tool does not blend into the image. It is a definite copy/paste tool. This tool will definitely leave a pattern behind if you do not keep an eye on what you are doing.

In your tool bar you should see an icon which looks like a rubber stamp; that is your Clone Tool. If you hover over the tools, a little pop-up balloon will say "Clone Stamp Tool." Click on that icon. The tool option menu should be open at the bottom of the workspace. Your options will be: Clone Stamp, Pattern Stamp, Brush Picker, Sample All Layers, Size, Opacity, Mode, Aligned, Clone Overlay. I always make sure that I have checked "Sample All Layers" and checked "Aligned." I use the Normal Mode. When it comes to the Clone Overlay, I usually don't have it checked. To uncheck or check the Overlay, click on the Clone Overlay and select which option you want. This tool gives you a tiny image of what your "fix" is going to look like as you go along. The reason I don't use it is because I have always found it to be a bit of a distraction and because the final paste doesn't always look like what I'm being shown. So, the Overlay can be a bit deceptive. The tool option is where you will select the type of brush, size of the brush, and the opacity of the brush. In most instances, you do not want to have a brush size that is much bigger than the problem you are fixing. I usually set my Opacity between 50 and 60%, but it all depends on how it looks as I'm working. Always be flexible with your work habits.

Now, find the good pixels you are going to copy and paste over the damaged pixels. Free up all of your hands. In Windows, hold down the Alt key and left click your mouse. (Mac is Cmd). Release the Ctrl key, move the cursor over the damaged part, and left click. The damaged part of the image should start disappearing. Move the mouse along the damage, clicking as you do. If you have selected Aligned, your cursor will follow you. Watch for any kind of obvious pattern that the Clone Tool is leaving behind and adjust your setting accordingly. It's often very helpful to select different parts of the image to use as a source. Experiment with the Clone Tool. The important thing to remember is that, when you are finished, you don't want anyone to know the photograph has been fixed. You don't want to replace one problem with another.

And, that is the Clone Tool. It's been around forever, and it's still an amazing tool. Next article we will look at one of the newer tools in Adobe's enhancement group, the Smart Brush Tool.

PERSI Gems: Flowers of the Forest
by Adam Barrone and Mike Hudson

"I've seen the forest, adorned the foremost
Wi' flowers o' the fairest, most pleasant and gay:
Sae bonnie was their blooming, their scent the air perfuming,
But now they are wither'd and a' wede away."
(Alison Rutherford Cockburn, pub. 1765)

The Highlands: The Magazine of Scottish Heritage" (2003), carried an article by Ian Rose, "The Scottish Lament, telling the history of The Flowers of the Forrester, a 17th-Century air for bagpipes. This stirring melody was later paired with sets of lyrics reflecting on tragedy, sorrow, and thousands of casualties at the 1513 Battle of Flodden, the largest battle fought between Scotland and England.

This Memorial Day, we reflect on lives lost and lay flowers at places of rest. Our research and

writing, listening and storytelling likewise honor the lost and bind them, through memory, to our hearts as we remain.

Here, we lay flowers from the Periodical Source Index (PERSI):

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

Arye Berg (Pvt.), flower magician
Beacon (Baer Field Air Command, IN), v.1n.49, Jun. 1943

Authentic flower arrangements for period rooms
History News (American Association for State & Local History), v.28n.9, Sep. 1973

Flowering of artistic expression in 19th C. Ft. W.
Old Fort News (Allen County Historical Society, IN), v.62n.2, 1999

Fort Donelson GAR Post 236, ladies appointed for Memorial Day flower committee, 1884
Webster County (IA) Genealogical Society, v.17n.2, Apr. 2005

How to press flowers
Family Tree Magazine, v.7n.4, Aug. 2006

Jacob Kryder reward for thief of cemetery flowers, 1898, Pensacola, FL
West Florida Footprints, n. 26, 2005

Kitchen and flower gardening at schools, 1906
Pueblo (CO) Lore, v.19n.1, Jan. 1994

Language of flowers, meanings of floral gifts for flirtation or courting, 1891
Preserver (Jefferson Co. Gen. Soc., IL), v.15n.3, Feb. 2008

Mignonette flower, a forgotten fragrance, 1780s-1890s
Historic New England, v.6n.3, Win. 2005

Mrs. Wirt and the language of flowers
Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, v.57n.4, Oct. 1949

Precipitation and fire effects on flowering of a rare prairie orchid
Great Plains Research, v.16n.1, Spr. 2006

Say it with flowers in the Victorian cemetery
Markers (Association for Gravestone Studies, MA), 2002

Scottish lament, Flowers of the Forest lyrics
Highlander (OH), v.41n.5, Sep. 2003

Library Catalog Insider: Searching to Historical & Genealogical Societies' Publications
by Kasia Young

Hello summer!

Have you ever tried searching our catalog for a publication issued by one of the thousands of historical and genealogical societies? For the next couple of months, we will be showing you how to best search for those items. Let's get started.

Begin by accessing The Genealogy Center's website at <https://acpl.lib.in.us/genealogy> and type the name of the genealogical or historical society in the search box.

For example: If you are searching for publications issued by the Colonial Society of Massachusetts type Colonial Society of Massachusetts into the search box and click the purple FIND button. Next, select BRANCH facet as GENEALOGY.

Here, you can choose either BOOK or PERIODICAL as the MATERIAL TYPE to further narrow down your search.

For this particular Society, you will notice that most of the titles are classified as being part of a series entitled: "Publications of the Colonial Society of Massachusetts". This information will be visible under the SERIES facet. By selecting the series title, a list of all the publications within this series will be displayed. Use the SORT ON option to arrange the items in chronological or reverse chronological order by choosing YEAR OF PUBLICATION from the drop down menu. The list defaults to descending chronological order and displays items published most recently on top. To reverse the order, simply click the square blue button next to the SORT ON box.

If at any time, you want to get rid of all, or some, of the chosen facets, simply click the orange X visible next to each of your selections.

Stay tuned for more tips coming in July!

Bonus tip for June 2021: It is quite helpful to have the official name of the society handy for a quicker search.

History Tidbits: Juneteenth
By Allison DePrey Singleton

Every June 19th a celebration called Juneteenth commemorates the end of slavery. Even though it has been observed since 1866, many people have not heard of this holiday. Let us explore a bit about its origins.

Juneteenth, also known as Freedom Day, Emancipation Day, Liberation Day, or Jubilee Day, celebrates the issue of General Order No. 3 by U.S. Major General Gordon Granger on June 19,

1865. Grainger had arrived at headquarters in Galveston the day before to command the District of Texas. The order read: "The people of Texas are informed that, in accordance with a proclamation from the Executive of the United States, all slaves are free. This involves an absolute equality of personal rights and rights of property between former masters and slaves, and the connection heretofore existing between them becomes that between employer and hired labor. The freedmen are advised to remain quietly at their present homes and work for wages. They are informed that they will not be allowed to collect at military posts and that they will not be supported in idleness either there or elsewhere."

Despite the order being issued two years after the Emancipation Proclamation and more than two months after the end of the Civil War, it ensured the freedom of the enslaved people in the South, who depended upon the arrival of Union troops. It took time for Confederate forces to surrender after the end of the war and for Union troops to arrive to enforce the order.

The first observances of Juneteenth were localized in Texas and church-based. With each passing year, more people celebrated the holiday as it spread across the South and eventually to the North. The festivities include food, parades, rodeos, dances, readings, and more. The date marks a time to commemorate the end of a shared memory that robbed so many of their known ancestry. Many states have moved to observe Juneteenth officially, including making it a paid state holiday. Some individuals and organizations, such as the National Juneteenth Observance Foundation, are advocating for it to become a federal holiday. This year, Juneteenth falls on a Saturday, making it easier to celebrate in states where it is not officially observed. Hopefully, there is a celebration happening near you.

Sources and Further Reading:

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Genealogy Center's June Programs

The *Genealogy Center* continues its offerings of virtual programs throughout the month of June with Tuesday 2:30 p.m. EDT and Thursday 6:30 p.m. EDT offerings every week. Sessions range from DNA, census, migration, history, and much more from the *Genealogy Center* staff as well as Chelsea Johnson of the Marshall District Library (MI) and Phillip Nicholas, who specializes in Jamaican, Barbadian, and British *Genealogy*.

June 1, 2021, Tuesday, 2:30 p.m.: "Treasure Awaits: The *Genealogy Center's* Digital Collections" with Melissa Tennant - <https://acpl.libnet.info/event/5162609>

June 3, 2021, Thursday, 6:30 p.m.: "The Basics of MyHeritage DNA" with Sara Allen - <https://acpl.libnet.info/event/5173641>

June 8, 2021, Tuesday, 2:30 p.m.: "The 1940 Census and Preparing for the 1950 Census" with Allison Singleton - <https://acpl.libnet.info/event/5173679>

June 10, 2021, Thursday, 6:30 p.m.: "Fireside Chat: Migration" with *Genealogy Center* staff - <https://acpl.libnet.info/event/5177140>

June 15, 2021, Tuesday, 2:30 p.m.: "Bringing History to Life" with Chelsea Johnson - <https://acpl.libnet.info/event/5177292>

June 17, 2021, Thursday, 6:30 p.m.: "Virtual Tour of the *Genealogy Center*" with Allison Singleton - <https://acpl.libnet.info/event/5177291>

June 22, 2021, Tuesday, 2:30 p.m.: "Anabaptist and Mennonite Materials in the *Genealogy Center*" with John Beatty - <https://acpl.libnet.info/event/5173693>

June 24, 2021, Thursday, 6:30 p.m.: "Jamaican *Genealogy*: Tracing Your Enslaved & Free People of Color Ancestors" with Phillip Nicholas - <https://acpl.libnet.info/event/5177317>

June 29, 2021, Tuesday, 2:30 p.m.: "Discovering Your Ancestors in Poorhouse Records" with Elizabeth Hodges - <https://acpl.libnet.info/event/5191925>

Please register in advance for each program.

Genealogy Center's Juneteenth Program

Join us Saturday, June 19th, at 1:00 p.m. EDT, for "Researching and Understanding the Push and Pull of African American Migrations, 1865-1950," presented by Tim Pinnick. The session will explore the motivations and factors that influenced or inspired African Americans to migrate between 1865 and 1950. This FREE program to commemorate Juneteenth is wonderfully beneficial for anyone interested in migration.

Tim Pinnick is a book author, article writer, and national speaker with more than 35 years overall research experience, including all the major U.S. repositories. In 2019, Tim became the coordinator and facilitator of a landmark workshop course entitled "Building an African American Research Toolbox" for the Institute of *Genealogy & Historical Research* (IGHR). He has presented papers at

large history conferences including the Association for the Study of African American Life and History conference in 2019, along with speaking at the Federation of Genealogical Society Conferences, Ohio Genealogical Society Annual Conferences, and much more. Recently, Tim worked with the New Hanover County Remembrance Project to shed light on the stories of the victims of the 1898 Wilmington Coup in North Carolina and track down the living descendants.

Register in advance for this program at <https://acpl.libnet.info/event/5163423>

Staying Informed about Genealogy Center Programming

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

Genealogy Center Social Media

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>

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%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 downtown. Library Plaza will be on the right.

Parking at the Library

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 \$85.

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.

Genealogy Center Queries

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.

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