Past Pursuits

A Newsletter of the Special Collections Division **Akron-Summit County Public Library**



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From the Photochrom Print Collection, American Memory, Library of Congress.

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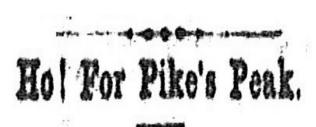
"Pike's Peak or Bust!:" **Summit County's "Fifty-Niners"**

by Cheri Goldner, Librarian

Among the local residents to take part in the California Gold Rush in the early 1850s was Samuel Alanson Lane, author of Fifty Years and Over of Akron and Summit County. He wrote of his experiences in his autobiography and in a journal published by the Summit County Historical Society as Gold Rush: The Overland Diary of Samuel A. Lane, 1850. Roughly a decade later, more Summit County residents headed west for the Pike's Peak Gold Rush, later known as the Colorado Gold Rush.

Pike's Peak from Near Colorado City, ca. 1898-1905. Gold seekers bound for California in 1849 and 1850 found gold in the South Platte River at the foot of the Rocky Mountains, but continued west looking for even larger quantities. Their discoveries were not reported until years later. As the California Gold Rush slowed and word of gold in the Rocky Mountains spread, prospectors turned their attention to Pike's Peak. This gold rush began in July 1858 in the southern Rocky Mountains, in western Kansas Territory and southwestern Nebraska Territory. Pike's Peak was not the actual location of the mining, but rather the landmark that guided many prospectors to the region. leading to the phrase "Pike's Peak or Bust!"

> Pike's Peak prospectors were referred to as "Fifty-Niners" after 1859, the height of the rush. Articles from the Summit County Beacon in 1859 reveal that local residents were not immune to gold fever. A brief article appearing February 23, 1859 announced that "four robust young men of Cuyahoga Falls," John McKennet and William Douglas among them, had started for the Missouri River and Santa Fe Trail. The author implied that the rush was a common topic of conversation: "We hear of numbers who are going or talk of going, from this County." An April 6, 1859 article mentioned another party leaving for Pike's Peak. This group consisted of O.A. Chaffee, A.B. Chaffee, John Good



The Summit County Beacon, *February 23, 1859*.

Jr., John Lee, Thomas Hudleston and TB Huddleston. The group headed for Omaha with a four-horse team. The author ended by saying, "Most likely we shall hear from them, and our readers will hear from them also." The author was right.

Orson A. Chaffee's lengthy account of what life was like as a Pike's Peak prospector, dated August 21, appeared in the October 12, 1859 *Summit County Beacon*. Chaffee left Akron April 7. After a long, difficult journey along the "express route"

from Leavenworth City opened by Jones, Russell & Co., he arrived in Denver City on June 20. While Chaffee was horrified to learn that the "God-forsaken" express route from Leavenworth City was much longer and more difficult than it was represented, he seemed pleased to find that the "thousand flying rumors of murder, fire, robbery and every other unheard of atrocity" of life in Denver City were exaggerated. The stories of shootings and robberies he shared later in the article, however, certainly do sound lawless.

Perhaps in an effort to counter the misrepresentations of the gold rush, Chaffee gave what seems to be a straightforward account of the mining business. Of the prospects, he wrote, "It is a mere lottery at best, and only the fortunate draw the prize." He described his visit to the Gregory diggings and other sites and summarized, "...in all the different diggings, we found the same aspect of things—some doing well, others working hard and doing but little, while the remainder were listless and idle." Like other potential prospectors before



The Summit County Beacon, *April 6, 1859*.

him, Chaffee found that "mining was not [his] forte" and returned to Denver City. His account of life in the city ranges from topics as mundane as the temperature extremes of the mountains, sanitation, mail delivery and the price of produce to those such as forest fires, murders and attacks by the Utes or Utah Indians.

Like the writer of the February 23 article, Chaffee referred to the popular gold rush talk around Summit County at the time, asking, "What has become of all the Summit County men who were coming out here so fast?" Perhaps it is best that more did not make the journey. On October 15, 1859, only three days after his

The Summet Beaton.

Correspondence of the Beacen. From Pike's Peak.

DENVER CITY, Aug. 21, 1859

A. H. Lewis, Esq. — Dear Sir: — After months of delay, I now endeavor to fulfil a promise made to you before leaving the old Buckeye State.

Orson Chaffee sent this account to The Summit County Beacon, published on October 12, 1859, three days before his death.

account was published, Orson Chaffee died in Denver City of typhoid fever. He was just 30 years old and left a wife and child in Akron. The November 9, 1859 *Summit County Beacon* carried the story of his death.

It's estimated that 100,000 people took part in the Pike's Peak Gold Rush. Some struck it rich. Others headed home. Still others, like Chaffee, did not survive the adventure. While the fates and fortunes of the "Fifty-Niners" varied, they all left an impact. Some of the mining camps they formed, such as Denver City and Boulder City, developed into major urban centers, and the area's rapid population growth led to the creation of the Colorado Territory on February 28, 1861.

Akron-Summit County
Public Library



This collage of drawings portraying Samuel Lane at various ages appears in Fifty Years and Over of Akron and Summit County.

Getting to Know...Samuel Alanson Lane

by Cheri Goldner, Librarian

Samuel Alanson Lane (June 29, 1815- June 14, 1905) is probably best known as the author of *Fifty Years and over of Akron and Summit County*, but he also contributed to Summit County's history in his own right.

He was born in Suffield, Connecticut to Comfort ("Judge") and Betsey (Sikes) Lane. Comfort was a carriage maker and inventor who designed a cotton gin, appropriately called the Suffield Cotton Gin, in 1825. He intended for his son to join him in business as a carriage and ornamental painter and therefore encouraged Samuel's practice of painting on his face, hands and clothing. Comfort died unexpectedly when Samuel was just thirteen, however, and the boy took to working on nearby farms to help support his family.

In 1831, he left farm life and Connecticut to work in stores in Massachusetts. His travels continued in 1833, when he went to work as a book canvasser throughout the south. After two years of peddling books, he continued to travel the south and Ohio doing odd jobs such as working for the newspaper *Southern Spy* in Georgia, acting briefly in an Ohio play, freelancing as a house and sign painter, and working as a teacher in Portage Township. Finally, he settled in Akron in June 1835.

Lane continued his newspaper career here, publishing *The Akron Buzzard*, a reform newspaper aiming to expose corruption, in 1837. He later transformed it into the *Cascade Roarer*, a temperance paper that he published until 1846. He married Paulina Potter in 1838, and the couple had eight children, though four of them died in early childhood. Despite putting down roots in Akron, Lane wasn't completely done with his travels. He ventured west in 1850, and spent two years in California during the Gold Rush.

Following his time in California, Lane returned to publishing, becoming editor of the *Summit County Beacon*, forerunner of the *Akron Beacon Journal*, in 1861. In 1869, he and his partners began printing *The Akron Daily Beacon* and the *Summit County Weekly Beacon*. He also entered a life of public service. He first served as an Akron School board member (1854-1857), then as Sheriff of Summit County (1856-1860 and 1878-1881), and finally as Mayor of Akron (1881-1883).

In 1902, construction began on a school at 501 Howe Street that would bear Lane's name. Designed by noted Northeast Ohio architect Frank O. Weary, Samuel A. Lane School opened in September 1903 and remained open until 1980. The Akron Board of Education sold the building to a developer in 1981. It was later purchased by the City of Akron and razed in April 1994. It was photographed as part of the Historic American Buildings Survey/Historic American Engineering Record/Historic American Landscapes Survey among the online collections of the Library of Congress.

Lane died June 14, 1905, just fifteen days before his 90th birthday, and is buried in Glendale Cemetery. While the school that bore his name is gone, his own works survive. Many of Lane's newspapers remain on microfilm in Special Collections, and both *Fifty Years and Over* (which includes a 30-page autobiography) and his 450-page handwritten autobiography have been digitized and are available online, opening a window into nineteenth century American life.



South Howard Street: Akron's Vanished Thoroughfare

by Jane Gramlich, Librarian

A comparison of a current downtown Akron map to a map from the mid-nineteenth century will reveal that many of the roads existing then are the same ones we know now. Market Street wound its way east toward Tallmadge and west to Medina. Running north and south from Market were Summit, Broadway and High streets. At that time, part of Main Street was not a street, but the Pennsylvania & Ohio (P & O) Canal. Once the canal veered west, however, Main became a road, and ultimately intersected with Exchange just as it does today. One significant street that isn't on a current map is South Howard Street. In existence by the mid-1830s, it was the city's busiest location for decades. But changes in transportation resulted in changes in the



Albert Ruger's Bird's-eye View of the City of Akron, Summit County, Ohio, 1870 shows Main Street as the Pennsylvania & Ohio Canal. Digital image from the World Digital Library.

streetscape, and urban decay led to a new vision of a modern city center. By the late 1960s, South Howard Street was completely gone.

Main Street's beginning as the P & O Canal was partly the reason why Akron's primary business district was located on South Howard. This is easy to see in Albert Ruger's "bird's-eye" view of Akron in 1870. The view shows the canal flowing past smaller buildings in comparison to Howard Street a block west, with its much larger structures. Ruger created his panoramic view just a few years before the canal's demise. By spring 1874, the P & O Canal was purchased by the Pittsburgh & Western Railway. Once the canal had ceased operation and was filled in, it became the foundation for the South Main Street we know today.



Looking north on South Howard Street, about 1890. Photo courtesy of the Summit County Historical Society.

Still, it took a while for South Main to build the robust business of its neighbor to the west, and South Howard remained the city's center of mercantile, social and cultural activity for many years. Photos from the late nineteenth and early twentieth century depict parades, carriages, streetcars, and rushed pedestrians. During this time, buildings such as the Arcade, the Sumner Hotel, the Masonic Temple, and P. D. Hall's store were the conduits for a large part of Akron's life and history. Local historian John A. Botzum, writing in the *Akron Sunday Times* in 1931, noted that "meet me in Howard Street" had been a common invitation years earlier.

The North Hill viaduct bridge, which opened in 1922, helped contribute to South Howard's decline. Before the bridge was built, those downtown who were bound for North Hill took Howard Street, keeping them squarely in the business district until they crossed Market and headed into the Little Cuyahoga River





West side of South Howard Street before demolition. From the Cascade Plaza Urban Renewal Photographs collection.

valley. Main Street, on the other hand, dead-ended at Furnace Street. But the viaduct connected Main over the valley, diverting traffic, and ultimately commerce, from South Howard. With this landmark structure in place, Main Street was poised to live up to its name.

The city's residents were already noticing the change, and some hoped for a rebound. Botzum claimed that Howard was bouncing back to its "former years of glamor," which was "big news for old-timers who have never forgotten." The comeback wasn't destined to last, and the decline continued, though gradual. Those who remember downtown Akron from the 1940s and 1950s can attest to businesses along South Howard that were well-known at the time. Yeager's department store, for example, filled the whole block between Howard and Main. But the street was showing wear and tear from years of use, and Main

Street had clearly taken over as the city's main artery. North of Market, Howard Street developed into a center for jazz and African American culture, a legacy that has only begun to be appreciated within the last decade. But South Howard didn't reinvent itself, and the city was eager to revitalize the sagging, crumbling block and its surrounding area.

When the Cascade urban renewal project took shape in the early 1960s, the future of South Howard Street hung in the balance. An *Akron Beacon Journal* article appearing in 1964 noted that Howard from Mill to Market could very well be leveled within a year. The question was not whether it would happen, but what would replace it. While some business owners thought the street might be rebuilt and still had a promising future, others weren't so sure. The *Beacon* fell on the side of the doubtful. "It's been a good street – a short avenue filled with little, attention-holding things," the article acknowledged. "But it won't be around much longer. So enjoy it while you can." Within the next couple of years, wrecking balls and backhoes began to dismantle the thoroughfare that had once been a fixture of Akron life. In its place, Cascade developers hoped to create a modern and productive, but oddly idyllic oasis. A 1965 publication by Akron's Department of Planning and Urban Renewal touted a vision of "stately buildings amid a setting of natural beauty." Cascade,

they claimed, "will be busy, yet restful; teeming with people,

yet spaciously providing for all."

However we may view Cascade Plaza, it certainly doesn't seem like this. And for those who never knew South Howard Street, it's hard to imagine a street a block west of Main at all, much less one with a plethora of buildings boasting bustling activity. For many Akron residents now, that experience centers on a sprawling sea of concrete and asphalt seven miles west in Montrose. What a difference a few decades makes. Perhaps, with the recent renewal of South Main and University of Akron's new student housing, young people today will fondly remember a busy, energetic atmosphere not too far from where the buildings on Howard once stood. Perhaps, years from now, the tiniest glimpse of the way it was on old South Howard Street might just be possible.



Aerial view of Cascade Plaza looking southeast after the demolition of South Howard Street. From Summit Memory.



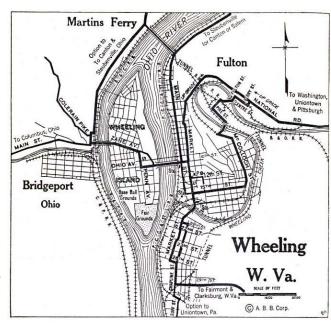
Free West Virginia Online Resources

by Iris Bolar, Librarian

Many family history researchers of Summit County have ancestry rooted in West Virginia. In this continuation of our series on free online genealogy resources, we explore research sites available for our southern neighbor.

West Virginia State Archives

The West Virginia State Archives, part of the West Virginia Division of Culture and History, provides several databases useful to family historians. The Vital Research Records Project is a database of digitized vital records. Years currently available for each county are listed for each record type. The West Virginia Memory Photo Collection includes over 100,000 images of the state's history in its searchable database, and there are more helpful databases in the West Virginia Memory Project.



Map of Wheeling, 1920. Courtesy of the University of Texas Libraries, The University of Texas at Austin.

For genealogists researching military ancestors, the Archives offers several resources. The West Virginia

Veterans Memorial Database contains the names of more than ten thousand residents who died during twentieth century military actions up to the war in Iraq. West Virginia Union Militia Papers (Union Militia 1861-1865) searches names listed on muster cards. The collection includes rosters, selected letters, and a finding aid to the collection housed at the Archives. Some items in the finding aid have been transcribed and/or digitized. Family historians will also want to check for names on the list of Unclaimed West Virginia Union Civil War Medals. Over 4,000 medals remain unclaimed, and there are instructions on how relatives can apply to receive the medals

An unusual research tool that may be helpful to some genealogists is the West Virginia Golden Horseshoe Database. This resource contains names of over 15,000 eighth-grade students who have received the Golden Horseshoe award for scholastic achievement,1931-2007. The search results include school name, city, and county for each student.

FamilySearch

FamilySearch currently offers nine databases for West Virginia genealogy research covering vital records, naturalization records, and will books. Most of the records include digitized images. Many digitized books, such as cemetery headstone inscriptions, histories, and genealogical society publications, can also be found on FamilySearch.

In addition to the State Archives and FamilySearch, there are a number of other good websites to explore. The Virtual Museum of the Historical Society of Western Virginia contains objects, documents, and photographs. The "click and search" option is a good way to begin exploring the collections. West Virginia in the Civil War is a blog that includes Union and Confederate regimental histories and links to other Civil War resources. West Virginia History on View provides access to photographs of the West Virginia and Regional History Collection at the University of West Virginia. Be sure to consult The West Virginia Encyclopedia as well, which has articles on the state's people, places, and culture.





Postcard advertisement for milliner Mrs. Z. E. Treace, 1910. From Summit Memory.

MILLINERY
SATURDAY, MARCH 19TH, 1910
SEE MRS. TREACE AT NEFF'S

New Exhibit Fashionable Akron: Everyday Fashions, 1900-1949 by Rebecca Larson-Trover, Librarian

On display April through July 2014, a new exhibit features everyday styles from the first half of the twentieth century as documented in Akron-area photographs.

Fashions are ever evolving, but the years between 1900 and 1949 demonstrated an unprecedented shift in American style. Resulting from changes in aesthetics as well as out of necessity, these fashions were influenced by popular culture and the political and social climate of the day.

Where locals purchased the latest fashions was also changing. In particular, the rise of department stores offered a new shopping experience to a growing middle class. Cultural icons and movie stars helped set ever changing trends, while O'Neil's, Marshalls and other contemporaries made these styles accessible. From the Gibson Girl and Edwardian man to postwar fashions for both men and women—the first half of the twentieth century looked quite a bit different than the previous century.

Visit the Special Collections division to view the *Fashionable Akron* exhibit, including several examples of clothing and accessories of the era on loan to the Library courtesy of the Summit County Historical Society.

In Memory of Warren Skidmore, 1926-2013

by Judy James, Division Manager

When Warren Skidmore embarked on a quest many years ago to research his family, he did it the old-fashioned way, by writing letters and visiting dusty courthouses. Warren's love of genealogy and the research skills he honed along the way would come to benefit the budding and experienced genealogists who visit us each day. The genesis of Special Collections is due, in good measure, to Warren's passion for genealogy.

Warren joined the Akron Public Library in 1960 where he served as the head of the Language, Literature and History Division. During this time, he greatly enhanced the library's collection of genealogical materials, creating a strong core collection. His own research would result in the publication of several books chronicling the history of the Skidmore and Scudamore families to the time of William the Conqueror. In addition, he created a CD containing 20,000 pages of compiled notes and more than 40 occasional papers he wrote over a period of 50 years. A true anglophile, he organized numerous tours to England for his friends and colleagues.

Warren's interests extended beyond genealogy and English history, however. He loved theater and was active in the local theater community, his first role playing Rosencrantz in Weathervane's 1946-47 production of *Hamlet*. He continued to act and directed various Weathervane productions over the years, as well as serving on its board. Warren was also a proud member of Akron's Scandalous Bohemians, a literary club which celebrated all things Sherlock Holmes. In 2002, Warren compiled his memories of the group, along with various publications, and donated these materials to Special Collections. A copy of the collection was recently donated to the Baker Street Irregulars Society archives at the Harvard Library.

Those of us who knew Warren will remember his great intelligence, wicked wit and occasional curmudgeonly ways. Wherever he is, he likely took his bah-humbug necktie along with him. Cheerio, Warren and thank you.



Preservation Tips: Textiles

by Mary Plazo, Librarian

Wondering how to keep your mother's wedding dress as beautiful as the day she wore it? Or how to keep that quilt your great-grandmother made so long ago? Preserving textiles or fragile fabrics can be a challenge. Preventive care and maintenance are crucial to saving these kinds of family heirlooms.

The storage area should be clean, cool, dry, and dark. Excessive light can be extremely damaging to fabric because it causes fading and can destroy the fibers. Keep materials as free as possible from drastic changes in temperature and humidity. A reasonable temperature is approximately 70 degrees Fahrenheit. Textiles should be thoroughly cleaned before storing because dust particles can cut fibers through friction and abrasion. Dirt and oils from your hands can easily stain fabrics, so be sure your hands are clean when handling them. If you're wearing jewelry, be careful not to snag or tear the fabric.

Ideally, all textiles should be stored flat. If folding is necessary, avoid sharp folds by padding at the points of folds with strips of washed unbleached muslin or old sheets. Do not place too much weight on the materials or stack them too heavily. If hangers are used, those made of wood provide the best support, but they must be padded or covered with washed cotton muslin, or at least an old clean cotton sheet. Large pieces such as quilts should be folded as little as possible, the folds padded with acid-free tissue, muslin, or clean sheets.

Acidic paper is especially damaging to textiles. Antique textiles should have no direct contact with wood, blue tissue, regular tissue, or other wrapping paper. Instead, textiles can be wrapped in clean, white cotton cloth, such as an old sheet or pillowcase, or in muslin. If using tissue paper, be sure it is acid-free.

Never store textiles in direct contact with plastic. Many plastics are unstable and can release damaging fumes, in addition to causing unwanted condensation. After wrapping the textiles in cotton muslin or sheeting, they can be loosely encased in unsealed plastic wrapping.

Check on all of your items once a year for insect infestations and re-fold the items in different places to ensure a long life.

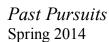
Bits & Bygones: Snippets from Another Era



"Fluffy, dainty pastries! Puddings that tempt the appetite! Meat pies fit for kings!" These were among the attractions of the Electrical Housekeeping Institute, a free, four-day seminar held at the Akron Armory in May 1934. The *Akron Beacon Journal's* promotional article, appearing on April 25, promised a variety of enticing, educational activities aimed at housewives eager to learn more about "the latest and finest of electrical homemaking machinery." Economical cooking was to be the focus, no doubt due to the effects of the Great Depression.



But "able consultants" such as home economics expert Dorothy Harris (left) would also offer advice on laundry, refrigeration, and home lighting. It promised to be a popular event, since the 1933 institute had drawn "capacity crowds."





Special Collections Main Library Class Schedule

For more information and to register, contact us at 330-643-9030 or speccollections@akronlibrary.org. Classes are also held at Library branches. To see the most current branch schedule, visit http://sc.akronlibrary.org/classes-events.



THEREBYING CONSISTING AND LAKEST RADICAL OF THE LINETED STATES. 1910-POPULATION Finding Your Family in the U.S. Census

United States census records are valuable resources when you are researching your genealogy. Join us to learn more about using these records in your family research and how to effectively search the census using the databases Ancestry Library Edition and Heritage Quest. As the emphasis will be on using electronic resources, basic computer skills are recommended.

Saturday, April 5, 10:30 am – 12: 30 pm: Main Library, Computer Lab 2



Finding Your Immigrant Ancestors

Most of us will find immigrant ancestors somewhere in our family tree. Their travels to the United States and along the path to U.S. citizenship are often documented, but finding these records is sometimes a challenge. Join staff from the Special Collections Division for a discussion of identifying immigrant ancestors and locating passenger lists and naturalization records. As we will be using electronic resources, basic computer skills are recommended.

Saturday, April 26, 10:30 am – 12: 30 pm: Main Library, Computer Lab 2



Internet Genealogy

There are an overwhelming number of websites for genealogy research. This class will provide tips for locating online resources for family history research and allow participants some class time to explore Web sites. The focus will be on finding free online genealogy resources with brief introductions to the library's genealogy databases. This class will not cover searching Ancestry Library Edition as there is a separate class for this resource.

Saturday, May 3, 10:30 am—12:30 pm: Main Library, Computer Lab 2



Identifying Your Family Photographs

A picture may be worth a thousand words, but unlocking the stories of unidentified photographs requires some sleuthing. Join us for this free class on the tips and techniques for identifying historic photographs. Learn to read clues, such as the type of photograph, clothing and hairstyles, and even whether or not subjects are smiling, to reveal the stories behind every photograph. The class will also take a look at how genealogy databases and local history resources can be used to identify your family photographs.

Saturday, May 17, 2014, 10:30 am – 12:30 pm: Main Library, Meeting Room 2AB



Using Ancestry in Your Genealogy Research

With more than 9,000 databases and 200 billion images, Ancestry is the premier online genealogy resource—and it's available to you for free within any ASCPL location. This class will introduce you to the many features of Ancestry Library Edition and show you how to do efficient and effective searches. Because electronic resources are used,

basic computer skills are recommended.

Saturday, June 7, 10:30 am – 12:30 pm: Main Library, Computer Lab 2





Getting Started in African American Genealogy

Do you want to trace your African American family tree? Not sure how or where to begin? The Special Collections Division presents a two-hour class for genealogy beginners who have a specific interest in African American ancestral research. You'll learn genealogy research methods, tips and tools for getting organized, common sources used by genealogists, resources specific to African Americans, and challenges in researching African American ancestors.

Saturday, June 21, 10:30 am – 12:30 pm: Main Library, Meeting Room 1

War of 1812 Commemorative Events

Although 2012 marked the 200th anniversary of the commencement of the War of 1812, the war did not end until 1815. Communities throughout Ohio continue to commemorate this conflict with ceremonies and remembrances. For more information about events taking place in our state, visit the Ohio War of 1812 Bicentennial Commission. For information about local events and projects, visit the William Wetmore Chapter Daughters of 1812.

Colonel George Croghan, Fort Meigs and Fort Stephenson

Presented by Sharon Myers William Wetmore Chapter, Daughters of 1812 Tuesday, April 15, 6:30 pm Highland Square Branch Library

Summit County, the War of 1812 & the Battle of Lake Erie

Presented by Sharon Myers William Wetmore Chapter, Daughters of 1812 Thursday, May 15, 6 pm Norton Historical Society



Civil War Commemorative Events

Civil War Lecture Series: Children in the Civil War & The Black River Boys

Sponsored by the Peninsula Foundation Thursday, April 24, 7 pm G.A.R. Hall, Peninsula

Civil War Lecture Series: Blood in the Streets: The New York City Draft Riots

Sponsored by the Peninsula Foundation Thursday, May 22, 7 pm G.A.R. Hall, Peninsula



CHIPS to Meet

The Council for Historical Institutions and Preservation Societies (CHIPS) will gather at the Oakwood Memorial Chapel in Cuyahoga Falls on Saturday, April 12, 9 am - noon. A light breakfast will be available. All historical and preservation organizations are welcome. The Council would like to meet you and hear your biannual report of what's happening with your projects and museums. For more information, contact Dreama at Dreamarona@outlook.net or 330-923-6678.



Summit County OGS Events

Fore more information, please see http://summitogs.org.

Brick Wall Busting Session

Saturday, April 19, 1:30 pm Stow-Munroe Falls Public Library

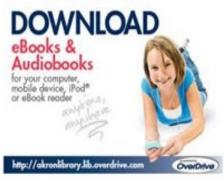
We will have a roundtable discussion as we attempt to help each other tear down some brick walls that we are faced with in our research. Come ready with some mysteries from your family histories, and we will brainstorm different ways to tear those walls down.



Cemetery Invasion

Presented by Kelly McKnight Saturday, May 31, 10 am—2 pm Macedonia Northfield Cemetery

Cemetery Chair Kelly McKnight will lead us to one of the local cemeteries where we will read the stones in the cemetery or a portion of the cemetery. Instructions and materials will be provided. Our work will provide the information for new publications by our chapter. Bring your lunch and lawn chair, wear comfortable shoes and come enjoy the day!



Genealogy E-books Now Available

by Rebecca Larson-Troyer, Librarian

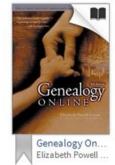
If you've taken the plunge into the world of digital books, you'll be delighted to know that a growing selection of genealogy books is now offered through the Library's e-media collection. Available for download to your e-reader, tablet, phone or computer, these titles can be borrowed for seven or fourteen days and may be renewed or placed on hold similar to print books found on our shelves. Among the currently available genealogy titles are *Genealogy Online* by Elizabeth Powell Crowe and *Advanced*

Genealogy Research Techniques by George G. Morgan.

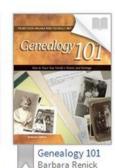
E-book formats accommodate the variety of e-readers on the market, and the free Overdrive Media Console brings a range of features to your device or computer in one easy-to-use app. Simply visit http://akronlibrary.lib.overdrive.com to view available titles. You can also search for items using the Library's catalog. Borrowing is as simple as entering your library card number and last four digits of your phone number. An email address is also required for placing items on hold. Choose the format that best suits your

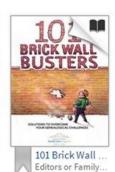
device at checkout, and follow the instructions for downloading your items. Titles are automatically returned when the loan expires.

For more information or additional instructions and how-to videos, visit http://akronlibrary.lib.overdrive.com.













We would like to thank the following for their generous donations:

Eliann Freeman for *A Goodly Heritage: the Story of One Freeman Line in America* by Richard Freeman.

Holy Trinity Lutheran Church for *Trinity: Memorial* of the Twenty-fifth Year, 1871-1896 and Heritage: a Centennial History, 1868-1968.

Independent Order of Foresters Acorn branch for Historical scrapbooks of the Independent Order of Foresters Acorn Branch.

Paul R. Jacoway for four copies of DVD *A Tree Grows in Washington*.

Sharon Myers for *Index to Roster Lists Ohio and the War of 1812*.

Kathy Petras for *The Family of James Tagg and Rebecca (Heighton) Tagg of Kettering, England and Portage and Lawrence Counties, Ohio, 1814-1900.*

Janean Ray for 14 photographs of IBM Akron anniversary banquets.

Western Reserve Colony Mayflower Descendants for issues of the *Mayflower Quarterly*, and the *Mayflower Quarterly Diamond Jubilee Edition* in memory of deceased members Lois M Ragan, Catherine E. Macey, Robert Phillips Clark and James Parker Griffiths.

New Books

Delaware

Along the Christina River Delaware Families, 1787-1800

Illinois

Ancestor Charts of Members: Illinois State Genealogy Society

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Lake County Death Records, 1902-1903

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Salamonia Christian Church, 1842-1999 [Jay County]
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Bullitt County Marriages, 1797-1876 Early Winchester Cemetery Inscriptions: Winchester, Clark County

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Records of Second Reformed Church, Albany, 1749-1913

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Eastern Cherokee by Blood

Ottawa and Chippewa Indians of Michigan, 1855-1868 Potawatomi Indians of Michigan, 1843-1904

The Role of Native Americans in Military

Engagements: From the 17th Century to the 19th Century





Save The Date: Discovering Your English and Irish Ancestors

In collaboration with the Summit County Chapter of the Ohio Genealogical Society, Special Collections will present internationally

known genealogist Paul Milner for *Discovering Your English and Irish Ancestors* on Saturday, October 4. Paul has been a frequent lecturer at numerous conferences including the Ohio Genealogical Society and the National Genealogical Society. This FREE all-day program will include sessions on English parish registers, English parish chest records, Irish immigrants to North America, and finding ancestors in Ireland. The program will be held in the Main Library Auditorium, 9:30 am—4:30 pm. We hope you will join us! Please contact Special Collections to register.

The Akron-Summit County Public Library
Special Collections Division
is located on the third floor
of the Main Library.

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