First Armistice Day parade in Akron, November 11, 1918. Photo from the Akron Beacon Journal collection, Summit Memory.

In this issue

On Display........................................... 3
Upcoming WWI Events......................... 3
Late Night at the Library...................... 3
Summit Memory Update....................... 4
African American Heritage Database...... 4
Ashtabula, Geauga, and Lake Resources  5
Five Sources for Digital Books............. 6
Getting to Know...Frank Adams............. 8
Wanted: Your Family Recipes.............. 9
New Book: Summit County Restaurants  10
New Class: Immigrants 1892-1924.......... 10
Gifts to Special Collections............... 11

Akron at the End of the Great War
by Cheri Goldner, Librarian

Americans monitored the events of World War I closely from its beginning in the summer of 1914, and that interest intensified after the United States joined the Great War in April 1917. More than four million “doughboys” served in the U.S. Army, half of those participating overseas. Ohio was represented with more than 200,000 volunteers, draftees, and Ohio National Guardsmen and women. Camp Sherman near Chillicothe became the third largest training camp in the country, with 1,370 buildings and more than 40,000 trainees by war’s end.

With civilian radio activities suspended, those back on the home front followed the progress of the Great War by corresponding with friends and family who were active participants in it, by attending organized meetings where foreign and local soldiers and clergy members shared their first-person accounts of the war, and by reading reports of such meetings in local newspapers. Special Collections’ holdings include many examples of these communications, and they shed light on what it was like to live though the war both overseas and at home.

The Stone Letters Collection on Summit Memory is a wonderful example of wartime correspondence. It consists of letters and photographs sent to Gertrude Stone of Akron from four World War I soldiers, Otto Glaub, Joseph Dunn, George Schwab, and F. Scott Huggins. The men had formerly boarded with Gertrude and her husband, L. K. Stone, in their home at 180 Park Place in Akron, and they wrote from military camps in the U.S. and abroad, discussing the everyday life of an enlisted man.

On December 9, 1917, Huggins wrote of it being so cold at Camp Sherman that water in the fire buckets at the head of his bed froze. He continues, “it never happened at 180 Park Pl. Where did that ‘volunteer’ get that about steam heat at Camp Sherman, he was dreaming when that letter was written.”

Indexes to the Akron Beacon Journal reveal hundreds of stories on local participation in the war, ranging from soldiers shipping out and returning home, promotions, casualty reports, and public addresses in which speakers provided first-hand accounts of conditions “over there” and
how Akronites could support the war effort.

The February 1, 1918 Beacon reported on Captain B. W. Pullinger’s address at the Mason Club. Pullinger left his Episcopal parish in Saskatchewan to accompany Canadian soldiers overseas. He gave a vivid account of the dangers soldiers faced and ended with a plea for cigarettes and tobacco for the soldiers, claiming, “in the terrible hours of the night, in the midst of horrors and fearful odors and unending roar of guns and artillery, there is nothing that makes conditions quite so bearable as a smoke.”

Another Canadian, Colonel E. B. Hardy of the Canadian Army Medical Corps, spoke to the Summit County Medical Society and nurses from Akron’s three hospitals at the City Club in early April. Hardy explained how the medical corps worked, tracing the route of a wounded man from the time he was hit through various casualty clearing stations, all the time accompanied by a card in a waxed envelope attached to the bottom of his coat. The card functioned as a medical record, insuring that each surgeon along the way knew the details of the case, as men were sometimes unconscious by the time they reached the base hospital.

As an article from June 5, 1918 explained, wartime training in Ohio took place not just at Camp Sherman, but in Akron as well. The university was one of three colleges in the state, along with those in Cincinnati and Toledo, to provide technical training for war efforts. University President Parke R. Kolbe spoke to members of the Rotary during a “soldiers mess” luncheon on campus about how the university was training 100 men on tire repairing in cooperation with local rubber companies. The men split their training between lectures at the university and practical demonstration at the Goodrich, Goodyear, Firestone and Miller companies. “It wasn’t the kind of work exactly that the colleges had been doing, it wasn’t exactly higher education as we have been accustomed to think of that term. But in another sense it was the highest kind of education because it served directly the nation’s need.”

In late August, Italian residents of Akron, Ravenna, Kent, and Canton filled the armory to capacity to hear Captain A. Zampaglioni of the Italian army give “a vivid description of the warfare on the northern Italian border and...especially of the fine work that the American forces [had] been doing.”

The war was also taking its toll on the home front. In a Sunday morning address at the West Congregational Church in mid-September, Captain Charles H. Wright spoke of his time in France and advised his audience, “don’t write anything that would give [soldiers] cause to worry. Give them cheerful letters to keep them in good spirits.” As more reports of “shell shocked” American soldiers and first-person war accounts were shared and the names of more local men were added to the list of those “who made the ultimate sacrifice,” the more local residents were ready for “the war to end all wars” to come to its own end. While the huge headline of the November 7, 1918 Beacon read “Rumor That Armistice Has Been Signed Not Confirmed,” the page also carried a story of the city celebrating. “Whistles blew in the factories and the churches rang their bells. Automobile drivers kept their horns going and people crowded to the porches to grab the newspapers or hurried down town.” Red Cross workers began marching down to Main Street, and a parade soon formed including Mayor Myers and other city officials. “Akron became a seething mass of celebrating humanity.”

F. Scott Huggins (right) and an unidentified soldier. Photo from the Stone Letters Collection, Summit Memory.
On Display: The Great War and the Great Flu

Visitors to Special Collections can learn more about Summit County during the era of World War I and the flu pandemic by visiting Special Collections between September and December. The display includes images and headlines from our collections as well as artifacts on loan from the Summit County Historical Society and local collector John Gurnish. And remember to visit Summit County and the Great War to view additional images, a schedule of events, and a map of commemorative sites in Summit County.

Upcoming WWI Events

On Tuesday, October 30, a premier screening of the documentary Lost Voices of the Great War: Summit County in the First World War will be held at 7 pm in Main Library Auditorium. This new, locally-produced film recounts the experiences of Summit County residents during the war. Combining dramatic first-person accounts, narration, interviews, and music, the film brings to life period letters, photographs, films, and documents from local archives. Lost Voices of the Great War is a production of Stan Hywet Hall & Gardens and The University of Akron Archival Services. This program is made possible in part by Ohio Humanities, a state affiliate of the National Endowment for the Humanities. A panel discussion will follow the film.

On Thursday, November 8, Joseph N. Rubin’s Orchestra will present Over There: The Music of World War One at 7:30 pm in the Main Library Auditorium. Featuring historic orchestrations, historic instruments and period attire, Over There will transport the audience on a journey through popular music of the war years (1914-1918) by some of the greatest American composers of all time, including George M. Cohan, Jerome Kern, and Victor Herbert. Included in the program are well-known favorites "Over There," "K-K-K Katy," "Smiles," "How Ya Gonna Keep 'em Down on the Farm," and more, all in their original orchestrations. Doors open at 7 pm.

Late Night at the Library October 12

Once again, the Special Collections Division and the Summit County Chapter of the Ohio Genealogical Society are teaming up for Late Night at the Library on Friday, October 12, 6:30-10:30 pm. Late Night is an annual after-hours genealogy event when Main Library reopens for genealogists. Mingle with fellow researchers while uncovering your family history, take a tour of Special Collections, or sit in on a short “Getting Started” session. We will also have DAR representatives from our local chapter on hand to consult with you about your Revolutionary War ancestors. Refreshments and door prizes will be provided, and parking is free for those entering the parking deck after 6 pm. No registration is required for this event. For more information, contact us at 330-643-9030 or speccollections@akronlibrary.org.
Summit Memory Update
by Rebecca-Larson Troyer, Librarian

Special Collections librarians have completed the selection and digitization phase of the Akron Beacon Journal Collection project. Since late 2014, our librarians have been visiting the Beacon Journal's historic Art Deco building to handpick photographs from the newspaper’s expansive collection for inclusion in Summit Memory. From hundreds of thousands of photographs, approximately 17,000 were selected to document the history of Akron and Summit County. While we’ve turned in our special access badges, work continues on describing and publishing the remaining images. To date, nearly 8,000 of the photographs have been made available on Summit Memory.

Special thanks to the Beacon Journal for allowing us to share a portion of their unrivaled collection of historic Summit County photographs, as well as to Norma Hill, Beacon Journal librarian, for her ongoing assistance and support throughout this project. We’d also like to recognize Special Collections librarian Iris Bolar, who personally selected and digitized thousands of images throughout this project.

New Database: African American Heritage
by Jane Gramlich, Librarian

Genealogists and historians with an interest in African American research will want to explore African American Heritage, accessible on our website through our list of genealogy and local history databases. This database brings several resources together in one searchable platform, including censuses, marriage and cohabitation records, and military records. It provides a portal to AfriGeneas, an online networking resource with forums, mailing lists, and record access. In addition, it provides digital editions of helpful books and publications such as Black Genesis: A Resource Book for African-American Genealogy and Researching African American Genealogy in Alabama.

A unique and significant source in African American Heritage is a collection of registers of both enslaved and free persons of color. Before 1865, several states required that slaves or free(d) African Americans register with local authorities. Registers range from about 1780 to 1866. Included in these records is information on free blacks living in Ohio during this time, most of them former slaves from North Carolina and Virginia.

African American Heritage is one of the many databases provided by Ohio Web Library (OWL). OWL contains online research resources available to all Ohio residents and is funded in part through a Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) grant awarded by the State Library of Ohio.

This register entry for Resin Williams, who resided in Belmont County, Ohio in 1828, gives a great deal of identifying information about him including state and county of origin, date of emancipation, name of former owner, age, and detailed physical description.
Online Resources for Ashtabula, Geauga, and Lake Counties
by Iris Bolar, Librarian

There are many free online genealogy records and indexes that Ashtabula, Geauga, and Lake Counties have to offer. The Ashtabula County Genealogical Society provides a listing of county cemeteries that include burials, many with links to photographs of individual and family grave stones. The website has bride and groom indexes to Ashtabula County marriages for 1811-1900. Records from the Finnish Congregational Church in Ashtabula are also available. These records include baptisms (1924-1941), marriages (1923-1942), and deaths and burials (1924-1941). The Ashtabula County Clerk of Courts offers naturalization records and indexes on going back to about 1906, including petition denials, declarations of intent, petition transfer applications, and repatriations.

The Genealogy and Local History page of the Ashtabula County District Library has cemetery transcriptions, information and index for the library’s family files, and listings of the library’s genealogy resources. For brief histories of Ashtabula County townships, visit the Ashtabula County Historical Society’s website.

Several Ashtabula County newspapers have been digitized and are available for free online. The Ashtabula Weekly Telegraph (1858-1873 and 1880) and Ashtabula Telegraph (1874-1880) are part of Chronicling America, the historical newspaper section of the Library of Congress website. The Beachcomber was a weekly newspaper from Geneva-on-the-Lake that was published in 1946 and 1947. Digitized issues can be found on the Geneva-on-the-Lake Summer Fun Heritage Trail website. A notable collection on FamilySearch is Ohio, Passenger and Crew Lists Arriving at Ashtabula and Conneaut, 1952-1974.

The Geauga County Genealogical Society has transcribed birth and death records (1867-1908) and marriages (ca.1806-ca.1919) on its website. While the Geauga County Archives does not have records online, the archives provides a list of records held there, a few with links to indexes or transcriptions on USGenWeb. The archives contributed Ohio, Geauga County Records, 1860-1970, a collection of digitized naturalizations, marriages, probate records, and deeds, to FamilySearch. Currently, this collection is not indexed and can only be browsed.

The Geauga County Public Library’s website includes cemetery transcriptions, an index to probate records (1805-1917), bride and groom marriage indexes (1806-1919), and the Geauga County Veteran’s Memorial List. The codes in the veteran’s list indicate military service time frame. Western Reserve Memorial Gardens in Chesterland, Ohio provides an online database of its burial records back to 1963. Over 1,000 obituaries of those interred at the cemetery are linked to the burial records.

The Lake County Genealogical Society’s website includes cemetery transcriptions, index to naturalizations (1860-1975), and school records (1916-1923). Although links guide researchers to a few USGenWeb pages (Geauga County deeds pre-1841 for Lake County; teacher directories, 1916-1924; births and deaths, 1867-1908; marriages, 1840-1915), many more resources are available from the Lake County USGenWeb page. Included are funeral home information, local history book indexes, vital records, directories, deeds and more. Click on the boxes to the left of the content list to access the records.
Five Sources for Digital Genealogy Books

by Jane Gramlich, Librarian

Online access to books continues to increase. Libraries are crucial to this effort, since they provide print editions of books to organizations that digitize them and make them available online. Books that are not in copyright make up most of what’s freely available, but limited access to copyrighted or otherwise restricted books is also becoming common. Although there are exceptions, be aware that openly accessible digital books tend to focus on genealogical information for U.S. descendants of immigrants from the British Isles and Western Europe in the early twentieth century and before. Common types of publications include county histories, genealogical society newsletters, yearbooks, directories, transcribed records, and compiled research published by individual genealogists. There are five significant online sources for digital genealogy books. Each is complex, functions somewhat differently, and offers varying degrees of access that can be confusing. Keep calm and read on!

High on the list of sources is Google Books, which offers multiple types of access to books both in and out of copyright. Search results fall into several categories. “No preview” means no part of the book is available digitally, but you’ll often find useful description such as publisher and International Standard Book Number (ISBN) to help you locate the book in print. “Snippet view” provides brief images of pages that contain the keywords of your search. The rest of the book may not be available digitally, but you’ll know exactly where to find what you’re looking for in the print edition. “Preview” means that you can view several pages of the book, but not its entirety. It’s possible you’ll find what you need on one of the available pages. Finally, “Read” means the book is entirely available as a digital edition, and there a number of ways to download the whole book, including plain text, PDF, or through Google Play.

One of the most useful search strategies is to enter an ancestor’s name. Remember that you’re looking for the name as it appears in the book, so try several types of searches. Use quotation marks to limit to an exact name, consider alternate spellings, and use full middle names or initials if you know them. Try searching for the last name first; for example, “Hochstetler, Charles.” Combine the name with a location, especially if the name is common. If it isn’t common, you might be surprised at how easily relevant results appear.

Internet Archive is a freely available non-profit online library containing millions of resources in different formats. On the home page, under “Top Collections at the Archive,” there’s a portal called “American Libraries.” Many books useful to genealogists can be accessed in this section. Click to search directly in this collection, entering keywords in the search box on the left hand side of the page. Try searching for surnames combined with the word “genealogy,” or types of records combined with a state or county. “Metadata” means information used to describe the book, such as title, author, and publisher. “Text contents” is a search for keywords in the entire text of the book. Search results include a clickable “Topics & Subjects” list to the left of book images, where you can narrow results. The book viewer is easy to navigate—just click the images to flip pages—and offers several
options for reading, downloading, and searching directly in individual books. The American Libraries portal isn’t the only section you’ll want to explore. European and Canadian libraries have made contributions as well, so be sure to take a look at those. For an impressive selection of books still under copyright, Internet Archive offers a digital borrowing service with a free account.

HathiTrust Digital Library is a partnership of over 140 academic and research institutions working toward shared digital access to their collections. Full access is limited to partner institutions, but there’s a great deal that’s openly available to anyone with no account required. HathiTrust’s home page search box automatically selects a full-text search of books that are full view only. But like Google Books, it’s also possible to search within restricted items and view limited results. Select “Catalog” and uncheck the “Full view only” box to search for titles, authors, or keywords. In the results list, click on the “Limited (search-only)” feature to search for specific names, words or phrases within the text, helping you determine if it may contain what you’re looking for. HathiTrust also offers single-page downloads of some restricted titles, and free guest accounts include the ability to group books together to create and share your own collections.

Books on HeritageQuest work differently than other digital book providers, since it’s a database offered by the Library with a valid ASCPL card. Over 28,000 titles are searchable from a template that’s familiar to Ancestry users. You can search for names or keywords within the book or for specific book titles, and there’s a separate collection of city directories. A browsing function organizes the book by chapter or section, and the viewer allows downloads of single pages.

Some of the most diverse and obscure genealogy titles are on FamilySearch’s Family History Books. Library partners in this group include those with notable genealogy collections such as the Allen County Public Library. Unlike their record collections, FamilySearch doesn’t require an account to search, view, or download a large number of openly available books. However, there are access restrictions on some books. You may see a message that you don’t have “sufficient rights to view the requested object.” This is most likely because it’s still copyrighted or restricted by its creator and can be viewed only in certain locations. Sometimes it’s still necessary to be within the walls of a specific library to access digital publications.

Don’t forget that consulting print books not accessible online remains an essential research skill, but take advantage of all the online books you can find. Remember that libraries are a driving force behind making them available. We’re also here to help you understand how to find these books and how you can use them. As with all online resources, things change quickly. What’s not available today may be available in a short time. Be adventurous! Exploring and experimenting with these five digital book platforms could reveal surprises that will expand your family history.
Native Akronites might recall the name Po-Ca-Ta-Lo and associate it with either sports or Native American medicines, very different enterprises that were connected by one twentieth-century Akron resident known as “Doc Adams.”

During the 1930s and 40s, you did what you could to survive depression and war, and local resident Frank D. Adams (1869-1964) did just that. He was born in Salamanca, New York to Native American parents Lenora and N. H. Adams. According to Akron Beacon Journal articles, his birth name was “Iris Diet Nouche,” which translates to “Beautiful Running Water.” His parents later Anglicized the family name. He grew up in Des Moines, Iowa and attended the Carlisle Indian Industrial School in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, where he participated in football and baseball.

Adams’ grandfather started a traveling medicine business and sold remedies around the country for about 40 years. Adams and his father, who was a medicine man for over 60 years, took over the business. Father and son first travelled through the area around 1889. Adams liked the area and thought it would be a good place to put down roots and open a business. When he settled in Akron years later, he started a business at his home at Bachtel and South Main Streets called “Po-Ca-Ta-Lo Remedy Company.” The medicine store mascot, a life-size papier-mâché American Indian, stood poised in front of his establishment and offered a mysterious allure to the remedy’s reputation. The brand name “Po-Ca-Ta-Lo” is believed to originate from the Shoshone leader Chief Pocatello, which Adams said meant “Big Chief.”

As with most home remedies, there were secret ingredients and measurements in Po-Ca-Ta-Lo medicines that gave the products their distinctiveness. It is believed that there were about 75 different types. The company claimed that the medicine could cure a wide variety of ailments and that only all-natural ingredients were used. After one secret recipe was revealed, these ingredients were found to include rhubarb root, mandrake root and bitter almond. In 1980, Dr. Edward H. Truitt, head of pharmacology at the Northeast Ohio Universities College of Medicine (now NEOMED) reviewed the mixture and warned that it could be dangerous. But for many years, local residents relied on Po-Ca-Ta-Lo to help cure their illnesses. Between his grandfather, his father and himself, Adams’ remedies were kept on the market for 160 years. The papier-mâché statue symbolizing them changed hands many times after it left the porch of Adams’ home, and was last known to have been sold at auction in North Canton in 1981.

Outside his remedy business, Adams was an avid sports fan. “I’ve always been interested in athletics and athletes,” he said, recalling his own involvement in school. Before the era of “big media,” he was prominent in the area for analyzing players and activities. For several decades, he and his company sponsored bowling, basketball and baseball teams, often with the Po-Ca-Ta-Lo name. He made many donations wishing to remain anonymous. In one instance he had to be persuaded to have his name in an article, saying, “I derive my pleasure now by making it possible for your bowlers to get a little more money...just credit the $100 to ‘a friend of bowlers.’” He was at ringside during many boxing matches in the Akron area. When he was in his seventies, he expressed dismay about the changes in boxing he had witnessed. He felt that “the fighters don’t train like the old-timers, and promoters and managers are too greedy.”

Past Pursuits
Autumn 2018
Dempsey and Gene Tunney, boxers “were on the road every morning, in the gymnasium every afternoon. Now they train in nightclubs,” he said. His contributions to the local sports scene were appreciated, however. In a 1935 article, *Akron Beacon Journal* sports editor James Schlemmer expressed the sentiment that Doc Adams was “the Indian medicine man who is the friend of every athlete in Akron and of every sports fan.”

Po-Ca-Ta-Lo remedies or the ring? You decide how he’s known best, but it’s evident that part of Akron’s lore includes unique personalities like Doc Adams.

Local sports organizations sponsored by Adams, such as the basketball team Pocatalo Floormen, were regularly featured in the newspaper in the late 1920s and 30s. Akron Beacon Journal, November 20, 1929.

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**Wanted: Your Family Recipes**

*by Judy James, former Division Manager (ret.)*

In the fall of 2015, Special Collections created *The Golden Age of Summit County Restaurants*, a display celebrating the history of the heyday of Akron restaurants when chains were almost unheard of and nearly all restaurants were family-owned. The response was overwhelming, even emotional for those who came to see it. Visitors shared their memories of special occasions and meals enjoyed at their favorite, but now gone restaurants. We often heard “oh how I wish I had the recipe for…”

The response and nostalgia we witnessed was the genesis for a project to collect Akron family and restaurant recipes for a cookbook to be created and edited by former Special Collections manager, Judy James. Shortly before her retirement in 2016, Judy began work on a project to collect family recipes. However, other projects and pre-retirement tasks took precedence. When she retired, it was put on her retirement to-do list. In early 2018, she began work on the *Akron Recipe Project* cookbook. Under contract with the University of Akron Press, it will feature recipes of ethnic and cultural groups that have made Akron home. Chapters will include recipes, as well as a brief history of these groups—why they came to Akron, where they settled, and how each group has contributed to our community’s rich history. In addition to recipes passed down from Akron’s early ethnic groups, she hopes to include recipes from those who made their way to Akron from the Appalachia and the south, as well as our newest immigrants. Each recipe will be accompanied by its story—who created it, its ethnic or cultural origin and why it is important to the family.

Do you have favorite family recipes to share for the *Akron Recipe Project* cookbook? Judy is accepting recipes now. They may be typed, scanned, photographed, or hand-written. Please include a few sentences about why the recipe is important to you and your family. Your recipe story might include the following: Who created the recipe? Where were they born? If they were an immigrant or came from another part of the country, when did they arrive in Akron? Do you know why they came to Akron? Where did they work? How is she/he related to you? When and where was the recipe created? Why is this recipe important to you and your family? Was it made for particular occasions, or is it associated with any special events? It is not necessary to answer all of the questions. They are simply meant to be memory joggers.

To submit recipes, contact Judy James at akronrecipeproject@gmail.com or 330-815-0775. For more information, visit the *Akron Recipe Project* Facebook page.
New Books

**Classic Restaurants of Summit County**
by Mary Plazo, Division Manager

In 2015, historian Sharon Moreland Myers and former Special Collections Division Manager Judy James put together a popular exhibit on Summit County’s “golden age” of restaurants at Main Library. During the work on the exhibit, Sharon interviewed many local restaurant owners and their families, and provided the Library the opportunity to collect nostalgic Summit county restaurant memorabilia and photographs from establishments that have been closed for many years.

Myers has now written a book, *Classic Restaurants of Summit County*, which was born from that exhibit project. Local culinary history buffs will be pleased to see recipes from several of the restaurants, like “Chicken in a Nest” from the long-gone Kaase’s at 53 E. Mill Street in downtown Akron.

Unlike the exhibit, the book includes some spots that have opened fairly recently, including the Blue Door in Cuyahoga Falls, Blue Canyon Kitchen and Tavern in Twinsburg, and Merchant Tavern in Merriman Valley.

Published by Arcadia/The History Press, Myers’ book includes a great deal of information in 160 pages, including brief histories of many past restaurants. She also includes a short history of supper clubs that leaves readers wanting more.

We are humbled and grateful to Sharon Myers for graciously agreeing to donate all royalties from the book to the Special Collections Division. Thank you, Sharon!

New Class: Immigrant Ancestors 1892-1924
Saturday, November 10, 10:30-12:30 pm
Computer Lab 1, Main Library

Tracing immigrant ancestors during the late nineteenth and early twentieth century uses many of the same strategies as tracing earlier immigrants, but more detailed and complicated records can be found. This class will cover record types and research techniques specific to this era. It completes our three-part immigrant class series covering records, resources and research strategies over three centuries.

For the complete Special Collections class schedule, see our July-December class flyer.

Genealogists who are adopted or helping others affected by adoption will want to check out *The Adoptee’s Guide to DNA Testing* by Tamar Weinberg (Family Tree Books). Weinberg covers the tools needed to analyze test results and offers real-life examples of how birth families have been found and reunited through genetic testing.

If you have boxes full of prints and digital files cluttering up phones and hard drives, you’re not alone. Try the tips offered in *Photo Organizing Made Easy* by Cathi Nelson, founder of the Association of Personal Photo Organizers (APPO), to tame the mess and enjoy your photos again.
We would like to thank the following for their generous contributions:

Shirley A. Bush for Bush Van Lines materials including ledger books, letter and newsletter; and North Hill Viaduct primary voting brochure, 1916

Ralph Carl Cannon for Long Ways from Home by Ralph Carl Cannon

Loralee Daily for Greater Akron Touchdown Club materials, 2017-2018

Shirley Davis for Bring Me a Vision by Pam Ecrement and Becky Moreland

Cheryl Dunphy for WITAN newsletters and additional materials

Carol Eubank for Akron Beacon Journal materials including issues of Sidebar (employee magazine), 1984-2001, and employee handbook

Janice Kelly for postcard of Philadelphia Rubber Works

Dave Lieberth for A Splendid Contribution: A History of The Sisler McFawn Foundation by Dave Lieberth

Marilyn R. Lown for materials about the Munroe Falls Fire Department and The Old Fire Station at Munroe Falls: A Community Commitment by Marilyn R. Lown


Terry Sappenfield for 1958 and 1959 East High School yearbooks

Sandy (Butler) Stabler for photocopies of photos for the High Street Christian Church Collection

Summit County Chapter OGS Donation

We would like to extend special thanks to our local chapter of the Ohio Genealogical Society for a significant donation to Special Collections toward our genealogy programs for 2018. We are so proud to continue this collaboration and of the success of this year’s programs featuring Ken Bravo, Carla Cegielksi, and the incredibly knowledgeable CeCe Moore. We also look forward to working with SCCOGS on this year’s Late Night at the Library on October 12. For more events this fall, see the Events page on the SCCOGS website.

Thank you to chapter president Rick Massie and to everyone at SCCOGS for keeping the Library and Special Collections going strong!

CeCe Moore speaks to a group of 240 people on July 28. Photo courtesy of Buzz Davis.
An autumn-themed postcard advertising the I. S. Myers Company. In 1910, Myers sold clothing at 24 South Main Street. Image from the Ruth Wright Clinefelter Postcard Collection, Summit Memory.