

Genealogy Gems: News from the Fort Wayne Library
No. 150, August 31, 2016

In this issue:

- *Learning and Network Opportunities Abound
- *German Roots Online
- *DNA Testing for Adoption or Paternity Questions
- *Technology Tip of the Month--A Look at Using an Unbound Box in Access
- *Quick-Tip of the Month for Preservation--A Review of Brief Tips
- *PERSI Gems
- *History Tidbits: Migration and Travel
- *Be a Tourist in Your Own Hometown
- *Questions on Software? Genealogical Data Management Program Forum
- *October IS Family History Month!
- *Staying Informed about Genealogy Center Programming
- *Out and About
- *Area Calendar of Events
- *Driving Directions to the Library
- *Parking at the Library
- *Queries for The Genealogy Center

Learning and Networking Opportunities Abound
by Curt B. Witcher

Among the many reasons I truly believe we live in the best of times for genealogists and family historians are the nearly endless opportunities to learn and network. I don't believe there have ever been so many opportunities to benefit from the expertise of others and to share our own meaningful research experiences. The pieces of this ezine, and indeed the penning of this column, are being crafted and put together at an exciting and engaging event in Springfield, IL--the Federation of Genealogical Societies' 2016 annual conference. Four days of learning and networking—one day focusing on how to make our genealogical and historical societies thrive, and three days focusing on how to be better researchers, preservers, and storytellers.

The first day of sharing successes and best practices relative to helping our societies thrive is in the books--and what an impressive day it was! It's invigorating to be among hundreds of individuals who have taken time out of their always-busy lives to discover ways of doing good things better, to share success stories, and support each other in the challenges of volunteering for a society.

The Genealogy Center and the Allen County Public Library are hosting another terrific learning and networking opportunity toward the end of September--September 22-24, 2016. The Association of Professional Genealogists' 2016 Professional Management Conference (APG-PMC) will be taking place over those three days. Online registration will be open until September 10th. Take advantage of the upcoming holiday weekend to explore all the opportunities listed at their website.

<https://www.apgen.org/conferences/index.html>

From APG's own publicity we learn these three days will include hands-on workshops, presentations, and networking opportunities tailored to meet the demanding needs of professional genealogists and those looking to become active as professional researchers in the field. If you're tempted to think that this is not for you, please at least take a look at what is being offered. You might be surprised. Some of the best presenters in the field will be here, including Indiana's own Michael Lacopo.

Though September is just dawning, it's not too soon to turn at least some of our attentions to October—Family History Month. My colleagues and I have worked to take our Family History Month offerings truly to the next level. Not only is there something family or local history related being offered every day, and not only did we strive to truly have offerings for a wide variety of interests, we also are featuring two remarkable speakers from outside our local area.

On October 13, 2016 we are featuring "A Day with Jessica Trotter." Jessica will present an afternoon session and an evening session. Her afternoon offering is entitled "Scandalous Ancestors" and will provide ideas for tracing ancestors who weren't always respectable. She will share a case study featuring an unreliable ancestor with a research story that begins in 1860s Detroit and ends in Logan County, Illinois. Jessica's evening offering is entitled "Tracking My Trotters: A Case Study in African American Research." Sorting out her father's family has been a joy, and maddening. But it's also offered great lessons in research and made our history as a country more real--from the Second Great Migration, to the Jim Crow South, to Slavery.

Then on Saturday, October 22, 2016, The Genealogy Center will be offering "A Day with Juliana Szucs," sponsored by Ancestry.com. The line-up for the day offers so much that I just couldn't resist sharing the details here.

10:00 a.m. - "A Dozen Ways to Jumpstart Your Research." We all need a little inspiration from time to time. What do you do when your research is in a rut? Juliana has a dozen ways for you to get it back on track.

11:15 a.m. - "Coming to America: Finding Arrival Records and Stories on Ancestry." Immigration is an important part of our nation's history and of your personal family history. Passenger arrival records are much more than lists of names. Learn how to locate and use these records effectively and discover the story of your ancestor's immigration to America.

1:45 p.m. - "Getting the Most from Ancestry.com." Are you getting all you can from the records and tools on Ancestry.com or are you just scratching the surface? Juliana will guide you through the resources and tools available on the site, sharing strategies that will help you find the best route to your ancestors.

3:00 p.m. - "Question and Answer Session." What have you always wanted to ask an expert from Ancestry.com? This is your opportunity!

What a great day of learning and networking opportunities! And the two highlighted sessions above join twenty-nine others to make our 2016 Family History Month truly remarkable. As we have done in years past, the last Friday of October we are offering extended research hours for genealogy

customers. The *Genealogy Center* will be open until midnight on October 28th. Who can resist a little midnight madness with your ancestors?! Please check-out all the offerings are the website listed below, and consider joining us for many of the events.

<http://www.genealogycenter.org/docs/FHM2016>

This is the 150th issue of "*Genealogy Gems*" from your *Genealogy Center* in Fort Wayne. I offer this is yet another opportunity for learning in these, the best of times!

German Roots Online

by John D. Beatty, CG (sm)*

It is estimated that more than 58 million Americans claim to have some German ancestry - roughly 17 percent of the population. Thus, a great deal of interest exists among genealogists in the United States for finding ancestors in Germany and using German resources effectively. A new and most welcome guidebook by James M. Beidler titled, "*Trace Your German Roots Online*" (Cincinnati: Family Tree Books, 2016) (GC 929 B396tr) helps to fill the need for a helpful introductory guide. The book is in many ways an appropriate companion to Beidler's earlier book, "*Family Tree German Genealogy Guide*," published in 2014 (GC 943 B39fa).

"*Trace Your German Roots Online*" is intended for the beginner, who has had some experience with online American sources but does not know what to expect for Germany. Beidler is quick to admonish in the opening chapter that "Germany is not America" and "you'll have to challenge certain assumptions about genealogy research if you want to be successful." Germany has a different geographical structure with vastly different sources, changing borders, dialects, and customs, and successful researchers must adjust their research strategies to meet these challenges. He then lays out a very practical overview of German resources, geared especially for the digital world, complete with worksheets at the end of each chapter to help the reader focus and develop a research plan.

Among the myriad of topics Beidler covers are the phonetics of German place names and surnames, the availability of German maps and gazetteers online, and the use of major American websites with German data, including Familysearch.org, Ancestry.com, and MyHeritage. He then turns his attention to German websites, such as Archion.de, a major portal for researching German Protestant church records, many of which are not filmed by the Family History Library. He offers strategies for searching digitized passenger lists and German village genealogies (called *Ortsippenbücher*), also found increasingly online. He gives practical advice on researching German state, religious, and municipal archive websites and offers many helpful step-by-step strategies. A lengthy appendix includes the URLs of many of these websites with an indication of whether they are in English, German, or both.

This book is highly recommended for German-American researchers of all levels of experience. It is, without question, the best and most up-to-date printed source for doing online German genealogical research. As increasing amounts of valuable digitized materials appears on the Internet, all German-American researchers can appreciate Beidler's expertise and lucid advice.

* "CG" and "Certified Genealogist" are service marks for the Board for Certification of Genealogists® and are used by authorized associates following periodic, peer-reviewed competency evaluations. Certificate no. 1050, awarded 8 August 2014, expires 8 August 2009.

DNA Testing for Adoption or Paternity Questions by Sara Allen

Are you seeking to identify your birth family or have unknown parentage in your family history? There are many avenues for finding answers to these questions, including traditional genealogical research, but sometimes even after using our best efforts, the answers elude us. DNA testing can often help, but it should only be understood as a process that requires sifting through many results without the certainty of a sound conclusion. Successful DNA research may take significant time, dedication, and funds.

Before embarking on this journey, you should still pursue all applicable traditional adoption searching methods. These include:

- 1) Requesting non-identifying information from the state adoption registry and from the adoption agency.
- 2) Requesting the birth certificate from the state or county of birth - even though it may only list the adoptive family.
- 3) Obtaining the adoption decree and related paperwork from the adoptive parents or the courts, if available.
- 4) Talking with any other relatives or friends who might know something about the adoption or the birth family.
- 5) Joining national and state adoption reunion registries.

Be sure to follow up on any leads you find through these research paths. Accumulate and organize all information in one place and keep careful records of the research you've conducted - whom you've contacted, their replies, and so on. If these steps do not uncover the birth family, put the research aside and come back to it after DNA test results are received. Combining traditional and DNA research often yields the best results.

Now that you are ready to order a DNA test, who is the best person in the family to take it? For an adoption or unknown paternity, the preferred person is the adoptee. However, if the adoptee is deceased, one of his or her children can be tested instead.

There are two major types of DNA tests that can help in adoption situations. The first is a test that anyone can take called the autosomal test, while the second is limited to males only, called the Y-chromosome test. Males who were adopted or have unknown paternity should take both tests. Females should take the autosomal test.

Here is some further information about the two main types of testing for adoptees:

1) Autosomal test (atDNA) is a test of the 22 pairs of autosomal chromosomes plus the X chromosome, inherited from the parents, approximately fifty percent of DNA from each.

The autosomal test is a way to find matches with people who share significant amounts of DNA with you, meaning that they are related. The relationship could be on any family line of the person being tested (father or mother's lines) going back about five or so generations. While everyone hopes for a close family match (siblings, parents, cousins), significant progress can be made through connections with second and third cousin matches also.

There are three reputable companies that offer the autosomal test in the United States: Ancestry.com; 23andme.com; and Family Tree DNA (Family Finder test). If possible, you should test with all three companies. Doing so allows you to compare your results with all persons who have tested thus far with those companies. If you can only afford to test with one, then you may want to choose the company with the largest number of participants in its autosomal DNA database in order to optimize your chances of matching with the most people. At this time that company is Ancestry.com, but be aware that in order to take full advantage of your results, you must have an ongoing personal subscription. Still, it may be worthwhile expense.

2) Y-chromosome test (Y-DNA), for males only, is a test of the Y chromosome inherited by a male from his father, who inherited it from his father, continuing on back through the direct male line.

This test offers a way to gain insight about a male's paternal line, and sometimes the unknown father's surname can be determined from the results. Through contact with other matches, it may be possible to find close or distant relatives on the unknown father's paternal line. Paternity questions several generations back can also be solved using this test, IF there is a living direct male descendant of the unknown man who is willing to take the Y-chromosome test. Only one company associated with genealogy offers this test currently in the United States: Family Tree DNA (www.familytreedna.com). You should consider taking a 37-marker test with the option of upgrading later on, if needed.

Once you have submitted the DNA sample, you will have to wait approximately four to twelve weeks for the results. In a future article in *Genealogy Gems*, we will discuss analyzing and utilizing your DNA results to find unknown parents or relatives. In the meantime, there are many useful guides available for understanding DNA and its applications to genealogical research. Recently, the *Genealogy Center* has created a new pathfinder with a list of helpful books.

<http://genealogycenter.org/docs/default-source/snapshots/dna-genealogy-sg.pdf?sfvrsn=2>

Technology Tip of the Month--A Look at Using an Unbound Box in Access
by Kay Spears

What is an Unbound Box when it comes to Microsoft Access? According to Microsoft: "An unbound text box is not connected to a field in a table or query. You can use an unbound text box to display the results of a calculation or to accept input that you don't want to store directly in a table. It is easiest to add an unbound text box in Design view." Does that help? Clear as mud? Probably not. Let's take a look at what we've created so far and how we could use an Unbound Box.

So far, all of the text boxes we've created are connected or bound to our table. They are data-entry boxes. An Unbound Box is and isn't connected to our table. Let's pretend we have 500 records in our database, and we are looking for someone in that database. Of course we could use the Find tool in the Microsoft Ribbon, but we can also use the Unbound Box to do our searches, and we can do some tweaking later on that will make the Unbound Box mighty convenient. I have numerous Access databases, and I have a number of different forms in each one of them. All of the forms do different things. In a number of those forms I have placed an Unbound Text box to help me quickly navigate through them.

Let's create one. First, open up one of your forms in design view. I am opening a form called "Record Address." The Form Design Tools should be activated on your ribbon; choose "Design." In the Controls dialog/drop-down box, find "Combo Box." It's hard to describe what the icon looks like, but my best try is a list with three arrows on it. If you hover over the icons with your cursor, a pop-up text should appear which identifies each icon. Click on the Combo Box. Move your cursor onto the form; notice that your cursor's appearance has changed to look exactly like the icon you just clicked on, except that it also has a little cross to the left. That cross is your drawing/drag tool. On your form, position the pointer where you want the box to be placed. Hold your left click button down on your mouse and drag. When you are finished dragging, release the mouse. A Combo Box Wizard will appear. Now for the tricky part. On the Wizard box are three options. For our Combo Box we want to choose the following option: "Find a Record On My Form Based On The Value I Selected In My Combo Box." Click "Next." The list of the fields we have in our table are on the left; select "LName," then click on the arrow (>). The LName will appear on the right hand side, Click next. Now you will see a list of the LNames which you have put into your table. Make sure the "Hide Key Column" is checked. Click next. If you want to put a name on your label, this is the time to do it. Click "Finish." Before you leave design view, look at the Property Sheet which should be open in the Task Pane to the right. If it is not open, click right on the Unbound Box, then select "Properties." This should open the "Property Sheet." There are three values which need to be selected in Properties. Make sure "Limit to List" says Yes; "Allow Value List Edits" should be No (use the drop-down arrow to change the Yes to No; "Inherit Value List" should say No (change if necessary.)

Now it's time to change from Design View to Form View. If the combo box is working correctly, you should be able to type in a last name in the box. Then click on the Enter key on your keyboard, and your form will find the names you want. This type of form is handy if you are invoicing. Instead of using a name for invoicing, you could use the invoice number. There are other little tricks that can be used to make navigation through a database go a little faster. One of them is to limit the number of fields one has to tab through. Hey, how do I limit the number of fields I have to tab through? Find out next time.

Next time: Tab functions in Access forms.

Quick-Tip of the Month for Preservation--A Review of Brief Tips

A brief review of basic preservation tips may look like the following.

++Consistency is king! One may not be able to provide the perfect environment for one's physical

documents--perfect temperature and humidity. The most important thing, though, is consistency--avoiding dramatic swings in temperature and humidity.

++Walk! Don't run! Whenever cleaning or repairing a document, remember the advice we see in the form of signs at swimming pools: "Walk! Don't run!" Take your time. If you don't think you have enough time to do the repair well, postpone it until you do. A hasty repair will almost always be a poor repair, and many times one you will deeply regret as the repair might actually harm your document.

++Don't do what can't be undone. A good litmus test for any type of work done to a document is to ask, "Can this task be easily undone without damage to the document?" For example, lamination cannot easily be undone without severe damage to the original document; don't do it. Encapsulation can easily be undone--it's alright to engage in the process.

PERSI Gems

by Adam Barrone and Michael Hudson

In 1836, temperance advocates lamented that "the number of places for the sale of spirits in London exceeds that of bakers, butchers, and fishmongers added together." It is no surprise, then, that references to drunkenness turn up in family history research.

The Periodical Source Index (PERSI) cites 136 articles about drunkenness, 675 about Prohibition, 322 about moonshine, 510 about whiskey, 256 about alcohol, 33 about intoxication, 121 about rum, 177 about distilleries, and 398 about breweries. Try your teetotaling, temperance, or tipsiness search in PERSI here:

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

We found the following evidence of inebriation:

Drunkenness in gin shops, parliamentary evidence
Friend, v.9n.18, Feb. 1836

Farmer got gobbler drunk on whiskey so he would incubate turkey eggs, news item, 1910
Logan (IL) Roots and Branches, Jul. 2011

Funeral sermons for Crozier lasted too long, people left to get drunk, 1890s, Canada
Lanark (Ont.) Log, n.4, May 2011

Innis and Jenks deliver temperance speeches, then go get drunk, newspaper warning, 1877
Armstrong County Pennsylvania Genealogy and Museum News, Spr. 2011

Reverend Bernard Al Schulte tombstone used to store booze during Prohibition, d. 1913, 1920s-1930s
Ostfriesen Genealogical Society Newsletter (IA), Oct. 2011

William Jones-Lucy Anderson wedding mixed up with auction notice, editor drunk on home brew,

1920

Freeburg (IL) Historical & Genealogical Society Quarterly, v.30n.3, Sep. 2011

History Tidbits: Migration and Travel

by Allison DePrey Singleton

On what roads have your ancestors traveled? Migration and the evolution of travel are inseparable to the history of the United States. As the means of travel improved, more people were able to migrate to different parts of the country. Rather than focusing on the more obvious improvements like the Transcontinental Railroad or the invention of automobiles, this "Tidbit" focuses on the more recent evolution of the roads and highway system that links the country together.

During the colonial years, most Americans traveled along rivers. The first roads followed Native American trails. The Great Eastern Road went northeastward from New York City to Portsmouth, New Hampshire. The Great Wagon Road traveled southwest from Philadelphia to Augusta, Georgia. Between the years 1780 and 1830, the United States built roads at an incredible rate to facilitate trade in the new nation. An added bonus was that it also facilitated migration within the new country. In 1787, the Northwest Ordinance encouraged westward expansion into the Old Northwest Territory. Seven years later, a road made of crushed stone between Philadelphia and Lancaster, Pennsylvania, was completed and became the first toll road in the United States. The Conestoga wagon, first created near Lancaster, Pennsylvania, provided a travelling home for new migrants and settlers. In 1803, President Jefferson purchased the Louisiana Territory from the French government, which opened up westward expansion beyond the Mississippi.

The National Road was the only federal road project during the 1800s. Approved in 1806, Congress planned the National Road to transverse the United States between Cumberland, Maryland, and St. Louis, Missouri. Construction was set to commence in 1812, but the War of 1812 caused an interruption. Finally, construction began in 1815. The first section, completed in 1818, came to be known as the Cumberland Road, stretching between Cumberland, Maryland, and Wheeling, West Virginia, and following the Native American Nemaquin Path. The National Road continued westward to St. Louis, Missouri, in the 1830s and became a major migration route.

By 1845, much of the Old Northwest and Old Southwest had been settled. People set their sights further into the West, eventually reaching the Pacific Ocean. They searched for new land, more room, better opportunities, gold, and even simply adventure. Their horse-drawn vehicles made for difficult journeys. Many undeveloped roads were little more than dirt paths. Still, people moved west and overcame many obstacles.

By 1912, the contiguous United States was formed with roads and railroads crossing every one of the 48 states. The advent of the horseless carriage also encouraged the growth of roads during the early twentieth century. Henry Ford's mass-produced and moderately-priced Model T made owning an automobile possible for the masses. From 1905 to 1940, American roads grew more than eightfold.

In 1919, the Army began the first transcontinental convoy to test the mobility of the U.S. Army

during hypothetical wartime environment. A young U.S. Army officer, Colonel Dwight D. Eisenhower, participated in this convoy that traveled from Washington, D.C., to San Francisco, California. The trip was ghastly. The roads were mucky, the bridges were not built for the weight of the vehicles, and it took six days longer than the 56 days planned for the trip. Later in life, the soldier who was part of the first transcontinental convoy became a General and the Commander of Allied Forces in World War II. Eisenhower witnessed the effectiveness of the German Autobahn and noticed how much quicker the military moved once it reached the Autobahn system. Built in the 1930s, it became an early example of modern day freeways. These two events had a great impact on Eisenhower's thinking.

As president, Eisenhower worked to create a highway system similar to the Autobahn. He achieved his goal when Congress passed the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1956. This act provided for a limited-access, high-speed artery for vehicular traffic throughout the United States. While the improvement of roads and creation of the interstate highways helped to improve travel and migration, so too did the economic boom after the Second World War. American families began owning multiple vehicles and traveling more.

Roads and eventually the interstate highway system created a way for Americans to move across the country quickly and efficiently. With the advent of different paving materials and newer means of travel came more mobility. Many people travel across the United States today, and though the trip may still seem long, our modern means of travel make the journey much easier than what our forefathers experienced thanks to the improvement of our roadways.

The following books were sources for this article and are great resources for further reading on migration in America:

American Migration (929 EA5AMB)

Map Guide to American Migration Routes, 1735-1815 (973 D69M)

Atlas of American Migration (973 F613AT)

Indiana Through Tradition and Change (977.2 H622 v. 5)

Indiana in Transition: The Emergence of an Industrial Commonwealth (977.2 H622 v. 4)

Indiana, 1816-1850: The Pioneer Era (977.2 H622 v. 2)

Best a Tourist in Your Own Hometown

On September 11, 2016, the Special Collections Division of the library is conducting tours of the Lincoln Library and the library's Fine Book Room. One will have an opportunity to view some unique treasures. If you're going to be in Fort Wayne that day and want an opportunity to see what many have not yet enjoyed, email us at <Genealogy@ACPL.info> or call us at 260-421-1225 to reserve your spot.

Questions on Software?

All good things must come to an end, and our summer series for 2016, "Beginning... or Beginning Again," reaches its conclusion on Saturday, September 24, 2016, 10:00 a.m., when the Technology

Interest Group of the Allen County Genealogical Society of Indiana presents "Genealogical Data Management Program Exposé." Join us for an overview of genealogical software and bring your experiences and questions about your favorite content management program to share with your fellow family historians.

October IS Family History Month!

Summer may be over, but fall brings Family History Month to The Genealogy Center, with 31 days of events to inform, educate and entertain you! We kick off the month with Storytelling and a visit to Lindenwood Cemetery. We have one Saturday devoted to beginning genealogists (or those who need a refresher) and another Saturday hosting Ancestry's Juliana Szucs. Other highlights include Jessica Trotter discussing scandalous ancestors and her African American heritage, the first meeting of the new DNA Interest Group, and a day devoted to homeschoolers. We will offer three short talks during Midnight Madness Extended Research Hours on Friday, October 28th, and will end the month with witches and morbid genealogy! There's even a talk on the genealogy of beer! So here is a brief list of what's on tap!

Saturday October 1, 2016, 4:00 p.m. An Afternoon of Storytelling - Curt Witcher & Aaron Smith, Discovery Center.

Sunday October 2, 2016, 1:00 p.m. Cemeteries Are Not Just for Ghosts: Lindenwood Cemetery - Allison Singleton, Lindenwood Cemetery, 2324 W. Main St., Fort Wayne.

Monday October 3, 2016, 6:30 p.m. - 8:30 p.m. Photoshop Elements Alternatives, Part 1 - Kay Spears, Computer Classroom.

Tuesday October 4, 2016, 6:30 p.m. Beginner's Guide to Vital Records - Delia Bourne, Discovery Center.

Wednesday October 5, 2016, 6:30 p.m. The Genealogy of Beer - Allison Singleton, Discovery Center.

Thursday October 6, 2016, 6:30 p.m. DNA Interest Group Meeting, Discovery Center.

Friday October 7, 2016, 10:00 a.m. RootsMagic Software - Cynthia Theusch, Discovery Center.

Saturday October 8, 2016. Beginners' Day - Delia Bourne & Curt Witcher, Discovery Center.

10:00 a.m. - 11:30 a.m. Starting a Family History Journey - Delia Bourne

1:00 p.m. - 2:30 p.m. Beyond Just Starting - Delia Bourne

3:00 p.m. - 4:30 p.m. Beyond Hatched, Matched & Dispatched: Methods for Finding Our Families' Stories - Curt Witcher

Sunday October 9, 2016, 1:00 p.m. Legalese for Genealogists - David Singleton, Discovery Center.

Monday October 10, 2016, 6:30 p.m. - 8:30 p.m. Photoshop Elements Alternatives, Part 2 - Kay Spears, Computer Classroom.

Tuesday October 11, 2016, 6:30 p.m. Introduction to DNA for Genealogy - Sara Allen, Discovery Center.

Wednesday October 12, 2016, 7:00 p.m. Did It Really Happen That Way? Documenting Oral History - Delia Bourne, Meeting Room A.

Thursday October 13, 2016. A Day with Jessica Trotter - Discover Center.

2:30 p.m. - 3:30 p.m. Scandalous Ancestors

6:30 p.m. - 7:30 p.m. Tracking My Trotters: A Case Study in African American Research

Friday October 14, 2016, 10:00 a.m. German Resources in The Genealogy Center of the Allen County Public Library - John Beatty, Discovery Center.

Saturday October 15, 2016, 10:00 a.m. Discovering Confederate Pensions - Delia Bourne, Discovery Center.

Sunday October 16, 2016, 1:00 p.m. Ontario Research: Finding Ontario's Genealogical Information and Documents - Cynthia Theusch, Discovery Center.

Sunday October 16, 2016. A Day in Allen County

We invite you to take pictures of anything and everything that is happening in our county in the twenty-four hours of Sunday, October 16, 2016, and send them to us! If it's happening in the twenty-four hours of October 16th, it's worth sharing!

Email pictures to Genealogy@ACPL.Info • Twitter [#DayinAllenCo2016](https://twitter.com/DayinAllenCo2016)

Upload pictures at www.facebook.com/GenealogyCenter • Instagram [@GenealogyCenter](https://www.instagram.com/GenealogyCenter)

Monday October 17, 2016, 2:30 p.m. Basics of Scanning Photographs - Kay Spears, Discovery Center.

Tuesday October 18, 2016, 6:30 p.m. Using FamilySearch for Your Genealogy - Melissa Tennant, Discovery Center.

Wednesday October 19, 2016, 7:00 p.m. Computer Interest Group Meeting - Allen County Genealogical Society of Indiana, Meeting Room B.

Thursday October 20, 2016, 9:00 a.m. - 3:30 p.m. Family History Day for Homeschoolers - Allison Singleton, Discovery Center and The Genealogy Center.

9:00 a.m. - 10:00 a.m., Beginning Genealogy Program Online Sources - Discovery Center

10:00 a.m. - 10:30 a.m., Break - Research on own

10:30 a.m. - 11:30 a.m., Beginning Genealogy Program Printed Sources - Discovery Center

11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m., Lunch on own

1:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m., Research on own with assistance from librarians when needed

3:00 p.m. - 3:30 p.m., Coolest Discoveries—Sharing and Prizes

Friday October 21, 2016, 10:00 a.m. Using U.S. Records to Find Your Immigrant's Link to the Old

Country - Sara Allen, Discovery Center.

Saturday October 22, 2016. A Day with Juliana Szucs - Sponsored by Ancestry.com. Discover Center.

10:00 a.m. - 11:00 a.m. A Dozen Ways to Jumpstart Your Research

11:15 a.m. - 12:15 p.m. Coming to America: Finding Arrival Records and Stories on Ancestry

12:15 p.m. - 1:45 p.m. - Lunch on own

1:45 p.m. - 2:45 p.m. Getting the Most from Ancestry

3:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m. Question and Answer Session

Sunday October 23, 2016, 1:00 p.m. Finding James Beavers and Other Misplaced Modern-day People - Sara Allen, Discovery Center.

Monday October 24, 2016, 2:30 p.m. Visiting The Genealogy Center from Home - Melissa Tennant, Discovery Center.

Tuesday October 25, 2016, 6:30 p.m. Maps & Atlases for the Family Historian - Delia Bourne, Discovery Center.

Wednesday October 26, 2016, 6:30 p.m. Indiana Genealogy: The Crossroads to America - Melissa Tennant, Discovery Center.

Thursday October 27, 2016, 6:30 p.m. Beginning Genealogical Research in Virginia - John Beatty, Discovery Center.

Friday October 28, 2016. Midnight Madness - extended research hours from 6:00 p.m. to Midnight, Mini-Programs (30 minutes each of quick tips), Discovery Center.

6:30 p.m., Digital Organization - Melissa Tennant.

7:30 p.m., Fabulous Free Websites - Delia Bourne.

8:30 p.m., Diggin' DPLA: Some Tips on Accessing this Growing Resource - Curt Witcher.

Saturday October 29, 2016, 10:00 a.m. Locating the Records of Your Michigan Ancestors - Cynthia Theusch, Discovery Center.

Sunday October 30, 2016, 1:00 p.m. The Salem Witchcraft Trials of 1692: History and Sources - John Beatty, Discovery Center.

Monday October 31, 2016, 2:30 p.m. Morbid Genealogy - Allison Singleton, Discovery Center.

Staying Informed about Genealogy Center Programming

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

Out and About

Curt Witcher

September 1 & 3, 2016

Federation of Genealogical Societies Conference, Prairie Capital Convention Center, Springfield, IL

Thursday, September 1:

"There I Grew Up:' Accessing the Historical Resources of Indiana's Lincoln Financial Foundation Collection"

Saturday, September 3:

"PERSI 3.0: New Possibilities from an Old Research Companion"

September 16, 2016

Dallas Genealogical Society's North Texas Society Summit, J. Erik Jonsson Central Library, 1515 Young Street, Dallas, TX, 1 p.m. & 2:15 p.m. Presentations: "Keys to Our Success in These the 'Best of Times'" and "Becoming the Outstanding Leader Your Society Needs"

September 17, 2016

Dallas Genealogical Society's Fall Seminar, J. Erik Jonsson Central Library, 1515 Young Street, Dallas, TX, 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.. Presentations: "Historical Research Methodology: Engaging the Process to Find All the Answers," "German Migration into the Midwest," "Fingerprinting Our Families: Using Ancestral Origins as a Genealogical Research Key," and "Native American/First Nations Research"

Sara Allen

September 26, 2016, Van Buren Regional Genealogical Society, Community Room of the Van Buren District Library, Webster Memorial Library Branch, 200 N. Phelps Street, Decatur, MI 49045, 7 p.m. Presentation: "Introduction to DNA for Genealogy."

Melissa Tennant

September 3, 2016

Federation of Genealogical Societies Conference, Prairie Capital Convention Center, Springfield, IL. Presentations: "Researching Indiana Digital Collections," "Discovering Female Ancestors," and "Destination: The Genealogy Center in Fort Wayne, Indiana."

Cynthia Theusch

September 19, 2016

Wabash Genealogical Society, Dallas L. Winchester Senior Center, 239 Bond Street, Wabash, IN, 6 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. Presentation: "Land Records"

Area Calendar of Events

Mary Penrose Wayne DAR Chapter Library Help Day for Prospective Members

September 7, 2016 - Allen County Public Library--The Genealogy Center, 900 Library Plaza, Fort Wayne, Indiana, 9 - 4 p.m.

Allen County Genealogical Society of Indiana, Inc. Monthly Program
September 14, 2016 - Allen County Public Library, 900 Library Plaza, Fort Wayne, Indiana,
Refreshments at 6:30 p.m., program at 7 p.m. Curt Witcher will present: "The Best of Times for the
Genealogy Center."

ACGSI Genealogy Technology Group
September 21, 2016 - Allen County Public Library, 900 Library Plaza, Fort Wayne, Indiana, 7 p.m.

Wikiami Cattail Matting with M.I.A.M.I (Miami Indian Alliance of Miami Indians)
September 3, 2016 - Miami Indian Heritage Days, Chief Richardville House, 5705 Bluffton Road,
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Be A Tourist in Your Own Hometown
September 11, 2016 - Historic Fort Wayne, 1201 Spy Run Ave, Fort Wayne, Indiana. 12:00 p.m. -
5:00 p.m.

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 into 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 \$70.

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

Street (metered) parking on Ewing and Wayne Streets. On the street you plug the meters 8am - 5pm, weekdays only. It is free to park on the street after 5pm 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 5pm and 11pm.

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