

Past Pursuits

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

Volume 7, Number 1

Spring 2008

Baseball's League Park

By Michael Elliott, Public Service Assistant

If you're a baseball fan like me, the end of winter signifies more than just a change of seasons. It indicates that the baseball season is just around the corner. Akron is very fortunate in that the Cleveland Indians are just a short drive away and we're also blessed to have our own minor league team in the Akron Aeros. Some might think that baseball in Akron began with the arrival of the Aeros in 1997, but that would not be accurate. The roots of organized baseball in Akron go all the way back to just after the Civil War. Over the years, Akron has had several teams with league affiliation that played at various baseball fields around Akron, but no park was more prominent than League Park.

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Postcard of League Park from Celebrating Akron in Picture Postcards published by The Summit County Historical Society in 2000.

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St. Vincent de Paul of Akron

By Iris Bolar, Librarian

The building of the Ohio & Erie Canal brought many to the city from 1825-27. Among the new workers were Irish-Catholics from eastern states and Canada. Early area Catholics didn't have a church to call their own. Their spiritual needs had to be met by itinerant priests celebrating Mass in private homes or rented spaces. The earliest recorded priest to visit the city of Akron was Father John Martin Henni, who traveled on horseback in 1833 to deliver Mass in the log cabin of James McAllister. In 1837, St. Vincent de Paul became the first Catholic congregation established in Akron under Father Basil Shorb. Father Shorb was resident pastor of the Doylestown Parish, which included Akron, Canal Fulton, Canton, Liverpool, Massillon, Randolph and Wooster.

The St. Vincent congregation started planning its first church in 1843 on donated land located on Green Street. Although headquartered in Doylestown, Father Maurice Howard, the new pastor, made visits to Akron and other towns. It wasn't until 1845 that St. Vincent Parish had its first resident pastor - Father Cornelius Daly. The small, wooden church was completed under his leadership. In 1847, the Cleveland Diocese was organized, removing responsibility for the St. Vincent Parish from the Cincinnati Diocese.

City growth created new needs within the Catholic Community. St. Vincent School, the first parochial school in Akron, was organized in 1853 and was known as "The Green Street University" by locals. The parish also purchased land at the sites of the current church and part of the current cemetery. In 1861, German immigrants, who had worshipped as part of the St. Vincent congregation, formed the parish of St. Bernard's to better serve German-speaking Catholics in Akron and to preserve their German heritage.

Construction of a new church on the corner of Maple and Market Streets began in 1864. Work was suspended in 1865, but the Romanesque Revival sandstone building was completed in 1867

at a cost of \$50,000. The first Mass was celebrated on October 20, 1867. The old church on Green Street was used as the schoolhouse until 1892.

Financial management was the focus during the pastorate of Father Timothy Mahony (1873-1880). Debts from the construction of the new church and the depression from the Panic of 1873 required his skills. Under his leadership, the debts were paid and improvements were made to the church. Also, more land for St. Vincent Cemetery was purchased.

Additional buildings were added to the parish under Father Thomas Mahar (1880-1914). A rectory was built in 1884 and a convent in 1888. A new brick school was built behind the church on Maple Street in 1892. In 1907, one room of the school was used as a high school class. A high school building was completed on Market Street in 1918 and used until 1974.

The church celebrated its centennial on Saturday, December 11, 1937. Bishop James McFadden preached the sermon that day. A band concert was to take place outside the church, but the 10-degree weather forced its cancellation.

The parish has continued to progress in spite of the flight of families from the inner city to the suburbs. St. Vincent High School merged with St. Mary's in 1971. In 1991, it became an independently governed school within the Cleveland Diocese. The old high school on Market Street was finally torn down in 1996 to make room for a family center. St. Vincent-St. Mary's is currently in the process of expanding its facilities. In 1997, the dirt and grime that had blackened the church for decades was cleared away. The "mother church" of Akron's Catholic Community once again sparkled on West Hill.

Genealogists will appreciate the recent compilation of cemetery transcriptions from St. Vincent Cemetery. Judy Davis and Marlene Diefendorf of the Summit County Chapter of the Ohio Genealogical Society combined readings done in 1959 by late chapter members Esther Powell and Marilyn Kovatch with their readings completed in 2002. These transcriptions are available in book form, on CD and online from the Special Collections Division webpage. In addition, work done by the

late William Latham on Civil War Veterans originally buried in unmarked graves in St. Vincent Cemetery is in the Special Collections' local history files.

League Park (continued)

League Park was located at the corner of Carroll and Beaver Streets and made its grand debut on May 4, 1906. The previous year, Akron had been awarded a franchise in the Ohio & Pennsylvania League with the team being designated as "C class" or what would be equivalent to today's single A level. That first year, the team played their home games at the old East End Grounds on E. Exchange St. This arrangement proved unsatisfactory, and a new playing field in Akron for the team was sought. Real estate was obtained and development of the site slated to become League Park proceeded rapidly early in 1906. But due to inclement weather as opening day approached, there was some doubt that the new field could be made ready in time. The team had been practicing at the East End Grounds that April, and when they left Akron to start the season on the road, no one was sure where the first home game would be played. Fortunately, the park was ready in time, and the consensus of both the players and fans was that the new park was the best in the league if not all of Ohio.

BASE BALL
 OPENING OF SEASON AT
LEAGUE PARK One of the Finest Minor League Parks in the Country.
 FIRST REGULAR SCHEDULED GAME
NEWARK VS. AKRON
Friday and Saturday, May 4-5
 GAMES CALLED AT 3 O'CLOCK.
 ADMISSION:
 To Chair Section, Reserved Seats 50 cents
 To Grand Stand { Gents 40 cents
 Ladies 30 cents
 To Bleachers { Gents 25 cents
 Ladies 15 cents
 > Reserved Seats now on sale at Hamilton Cigar Store, Long & Taylor and Brittain's.

This advertisement appeared in the Akron Beacon Journal on page 5 on May 3, 1906.

In that inaugural 1906 season at League Park the colloquially named Akron Tip-Tops (the moniker was borrowed from Akron's designation as the "Tip-Top City"), played against other nearby teams in East Central Ohio and Western Pennsylvania. The Akron team finished both the 1905 and 1906 campaigns as the runner-up and in 1907 found itself in third place. Between 1908 and 1911, the team was the runaway pennant winner. Success was fleeting though, as the cash-strapped Ohio & Pennsylvania League folded after the 1911 season due to the financial difficulties of several teams.

By the time the O & P folded, League Park was no longer being used exclusively by the professional team. Both the University and the Akron High School (soon to become Central High School) used the field on numerous occasions when a large crowd was expected or the University's Buchtel Field was unavailable. A prime example of this was on May 19, 1911 when young High School phenom George Sisler struck out 21 batters and managed three base hits in five trips to the plate. Sisler went on to play several years in the major leagues and is a member of the Baseball Hall of Fame.

Over the next four baseball seasons, between 1912 and 1915, League Park saw Akron teams play in three separate minor leagues, none of which were successful ventures. From 1916 through 1919, the field was used periodically by various semi-pro teams, including those from the Akron Industrial League, the intention being that these games could be played on a "neutral" site.

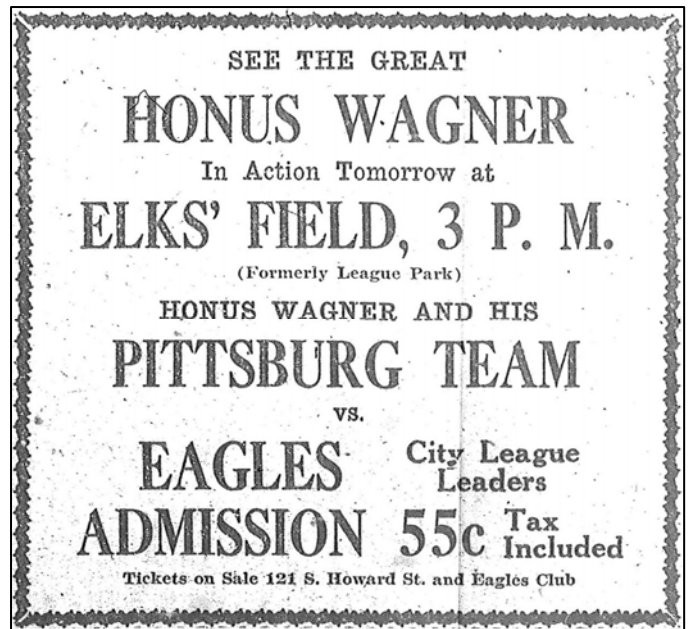
In early 1920, a group of Akron investors purchased a defunct franchise in the International League and fielded an Akron team. The International League then – as now – was just a single step from the major leagues, and the talent level on both the Akron team and the visiting competition piqued the public's curiosity. Consequently, there was considerable interest shown by Akron residents in their new team. On opening day in 1920, a record estimated 11,000 people crammed the grounds to watch the Numatics (the team was named after the newly developed pneumatic tire) outscore the visiting Jersey City team 7-4 and come away with the win. Patrolling right

field for Akron on that first day of the 1920 season was Olympic hero and all-around athlete Jim Thorpe. Despite being a first year team and new to the league, Akron was able to field a competitive team and came away with a winning record, finishing first in the division. However, the good feeling was short-lived as the other seven teams in the league were all from the east coast or upstate New York and were dissatisfied with Akron's geographical location so far to the West. The directors of the league met later that fall to address the situation, and after some little discussion, Akron was unceremoniously ousted from the league. In 1921, there was one last attempt to bring baseball to League Park on a regular basis. An independent team was formed, but, due to the increased interest in the Industrial League teams and the continuing economic downturn in the rubber industry, the team folded after just a few weeks.

For the next two years, League Park was again used sporadically by various local teams. Ironically, these final two years witnessed what were probably the Park's grandest moments. On July 22, 1921, Babe Ruth and the New York Yankees, in the midst of a series in Cleveland and having an open day in the schedule, came down to Akron for an exhibition game against the Firestone team of the Industrial League. The grounds were packed with thousands of admirers hoping to see the Babe hit one out. They were not disappointed, as the obliging Ruth walloped a tremendous home run over the distant right field fence. This undoubtedly pleased Ruth nearly as much as the fans, since Harvey Firestone had promised a new tire to each player hitting a home run and the Babe had let be known before the game that his automobile needed new tires. The Yankees returned for an encore performance on September 12, 1922, and their opponent this time was the team from General Tire. The Babe failed to connect for a home run that day but did collect two singles in six trips to the plate. After the final out of the game was made and to avoid being mobbed, the immensely popular Ruth was forced to resort to his much practiced ritual to make his escape from the swarm of marveling youngsters. Tossing an autographed baseball in the air, the ensuing melee

and mad scramble for the ball enabled Ruth to make a quick exit. Although the fans who had just watched the game and the sports writers who wrote about it didn't realize it yet, this was possibly the final baseball game played at League Park – certainly it was the last of any consequence. But baseball wasn't the only sport being played at League Park. The American public's interest in football was gaining momentum, and, beginning in 1920 and for the next two years, League Park was used by the Akron Pros, a charter member of the National Football League. Playing on the Akron team for the 1920 National Champions was Hall of Fame member Fritz Pollard and on the 1921 team was singer and later political activist Paul Robeson.

The Goodrich Co. obtained the park at auction in April of 1922 and apparently leased the property to the Elks' Club. The Elks used the field for differing events that year although the only sports franchise that could truly call it their home field during 1922 was the aforementioned Akron Pros.



This advertisement appeared on July 22, 1922 in the Akron Beacon Journal.

Purchased by the Summit Grower's Association in December of 1922, by the following spring, the site no longer resembled a baseball field. The infield, grandstand, and bleachers were all gone, sold for

scrap. The grounds had been graded, more than 400 stalls for vendors had been put up and the whole area covered to a depth of 12 inches with cinders apparently to hold down the dust and mud. The new farmer's market opened for business on June 9, 1923 and operated as such through the 1976 season.



The corner of Carroll & Beaver streets today.

Today, this small parcel of ground that witnessed so much of Akron's sports history sits forlorn and neglected, surrounded by a barbed wire fence. But it's still possible, with a little imagination, to see the crowds arriving by streetcar on the Carroll St. line, to hear the umpire bark out the starting lineup and to experience one more time the cheering of the fans as the Babe circles the bases.

A New Resource for Veterans' Burial Records

When former Summit County resident Lindy Lutz Cash returned to the area from Arizona to settle her father Robert Lutz's estate, she happened upon an old metal card file cabinet. She remembered that it had belonged to her father and, before that, her grandfather, Raymond G. Lutz, a past commander of the Wendell Willkie Post of the American Legion. Inside the dented and dusty cabinet were burial record cards for many Summit County veterans of the Revolutionary War, the War of 1812, and World War I. Unfortunately, the drawer marked "Civil War" was empty.

According to Ms. Cash, these cards were maintained for the purpose of keeping track of the graves to be marked each Memorial Day. Each card

includes the war in which the veteran served; cemetery; date of birth; date of death; date of funeral; date of enlistment; date of discharge; wartime outfit; and any additional remarks.

Thankfully, Ms. Cash recognized the value of this collection and contacted Special Collections about donating it. The collection has been processed and is now available for researchers. A special thank you goes to Lindy Lutz Cash for preserving this important piece of Summit County veterans' history.

More Veterans Resources

Local historian and genealogist Judy Davis is a woman who enjoys projects, especially big ones. When she conceived an idea to create a database of information about all Summit County veterans, little did she know what treasures and resources were waiting to be discovered or how massive such a task would be. A meeting with the Summit County Veterans Service Commission to see the Veterans Grave Registration Cards, and the Burial Reports generated by the Ohio Bureau of Vital Statistics was the beginning. From the records, Judy gleaned valuable information for her database, which is nearly complete.

Because Judy recognized the value of these records, she convinced the Commission that the Library would be a logical and safe place to store these records. In December, the Commission agreed to her suggestion and voted to donate these records to Special Collections. Thank you to Judy for advocating that the Library receive this collection and to the Commission for their wisdom in donating them so they may be preserved.

On Exhibit

African American Genealogy Third Floor, Special Collections

This display of photographs and explanations of commonly used records, as well as ethnic-specific records, will inspire African Americans to take up family history research as a new hobby. Books about African American genealogy that are available to check out are showcased.

New Publications from the Summit County Chapter of the Ohio Genealogical Society

By Judy James, Division Manager

2007 was a productive year for the Summit County Chapter of the Ohio Genealogical Society (OGS). Among their accomplishments are the publication of two new books and the creation of a CD of a classic Summit County history book. Published in 1881, William Henry Perrin's *History of Summit County* was the first complete history of Summit County. In 1972, the Chapter reprinted it, along with indexes prepared by members. The entire book and indexes are now available on CD and may be purchased directly from the Chapter for \$15.00.

The Chapter is committed to researching and providing access to information about Summit County's many cemeteries. Member Judy Davis continues to work tirelessly on a number of cemetery projects, the results being a new publication about little-known cemeteries in Summit County. *Lest We Forget: Sixty Unique Summit County, Ohio Cemeteries: The Stories and Existing Records* details some of our county's less well-known cemeteries. This title provides historical information, maps, inscriptions, and an index to more than 6,900 names. The book is available for \$28.00, the CD for \$15.00. *St. Vincent Cemetery* is the newest publication available from the Chapter. More than 1,100 transcriptions, a list of veterans, and index make this a valuable reference for researchers. Cost of the book is \$15.00, CD, \$10.00.

You can order publications from the Chapter by completing the order form on their website; <http://www.acorn.net/gen/pubform.html>.

Congratulations to the Summit County Chapter of the Ohio Genealogical Society for making these important resources available, and a special thank you for donating copies of each of these to Special Collections.

History Lives at Archbishop Hoban High School

By Judy James, Division Manager

An important lesson learned by Jason Anderson's students at Archbishop Hoban High School is that history can be fun. Mr. Anderson, teacher of history and social studies at the school, has a passion for Ohio history that he shares with his students. Each year, the Library is visited by many of his students who are working on Ohio history assignments for which they are required to use primary source materials. Topics have ranged from the impact of World War II on the rubber industry to the Ohio State-Michigan football rivalry, to the history of the Mansfield Reformatory. They are a delightful group of students, engaged, polite, enthusiastic, and they love their teacher. Abby Clem, one of Mr. Anderson's students said that "his passion for history makes it fun [and] sometimes he even dresses up."

Last year, he and his students formed the Society for the Preservation of Ohio History, an extra-curricular club devoted to exploring specific historical topics in a deeper way. Their most recent venture is a 17-minute documentary about the Battle of Lake Erie created, written, and produced by the students. On Friday, February 8, the premiere of this remarkably well done film was premiered at Main Library. The students spent nearly a year conducting research and visiting historic sites such as Put-In-Bay, Fort Meigs, and Fort Stevenson. As student Alyse Kunze remarked, "it is cool to know there are places in Ohio where we can experience history and then use technology to communicate what we have learned."

The creation of the film is not the final chapter, however. The group intends to share the film with students and teachers throughout Summit County. They have created accompanying curriculum materials that adhere to state education standards for 4th, 5th, and 8th grades and have made them, along with the DVD, available to any teacher who requests them. The students are currently putting the finishing touches on their next project, a documentary about Fort Laurens, Ohio's only Revolutionary War fort.

With All Modern Improvements: Akron's Hotels Part 1: 1825-1912

by Jane Gramlich, Librarian

There is something appealing about the lively atmosphere of a hotel. Wherever people are temporarily gathered together, away from home, interesting things happen. Hotels exist to keep the business, political, and leisure pursuits of the world humming along. They are the scenes of all kinds of activity: productive and restorative, joyous and raucous, clandestine and downright illicit. On any given day, a hotel is a little world of its own and a microcosm of society.

With the recent conversion of the Crowne Plaza Hotel at Quaker Square to University of Akron dorms, the city's attention is once again focused on what we have to offer in the way of good lodgings. History is often cyclical, and the story of our hotels is a good illustration. It seems we are never completely happy with the state of our accommodations. Complaints are made that there are no decent hotels; then with some planning and effort, new ones are built, and for a time, everyone is proud of them. Then the buildings decline and decay, and despite attempts to revive them, they often burn down, or become alternative or low-income housing before finally meeting up with a wrecking ball. As we say goodbye to yet another Akron hotel, it's worth taking a look at some of the others that have seen their heyday and then become lost to time.

Finding a place to stay was especially critical for those traveling through a frontier, so one of the priorities in a new nineteenth-century town was to build a tavern or inn. These were small operations built on well-traveled roads and stagecoach routes, much as we build our modern lodgings near interstates. Sometimes they took the name of the current proprietor followed by "house" or "tavern." Oscar Eugene Olin's *Akron and Environs* describes the first of these houses as Clark's Tavern, located on the northeast corner of Main and Exchange, which was "long an important gathering place in the

city." But it wasn't long until others joined in. The Pavilion House, a two-story frame building at the northwest corner of Howard and Market, appeared in 1832; and the brick, three-story Ohio Exchange sprang up at Main and Market in 1835.

For over a decade, the Ohio Exchange was *the* place to stay in town. "All visiting celebrities stopped there," Karl Grismer wrote of the hotel. It was also apparently a great place to have a party. In 1840, two banner events were heralded at the Ohio Exchange: the opening of the Pennsylvania & Ohio Canal, and the formation of Summit County. Both were, according to Samuel Lane, "accompanied with usual liquid refreshments so universally in vogue."

But what we prize today, progress makes obsolete tomorrow. The Empire House, a four-story structure, opened in 1847 with a grand ball which attracted 600 people. It quickly put the Pavilion House and the Ohio Exchange to shame. That was a good thing, though, since the very next year the Pavilion House burned to the ground, and the Ohio Exchange suffered the same fate in 1855. At its construction, the Empire House was regarded as one of the most modern hotels in northern Ohio. One of its unusual architectural features was a cupola, where, as the story goes, a man was put to watch for packet (passenger) boats on the P&O Canal, which went right by the hotel's front door on Main Street. The Empire House was the city's leading hotel for at least a few decades, and, according to the *Akron Beacon Journal*, "was the scene of many important events." Among the famous who visited the Empire was President James A. Garfield, who as a boy stopped there frequently while he was driving mules on the P&O Canal, and President William McKinley, who made the Empire his headquarters while he was campaigning for Congress.

The bustling years after the Civil War brought new enterprises and new reasons to need more, bigger, and better places to stash a suitcase. In 1868, Julius Sumner combined the demand for entertainment and lodging by building an opera house next to his new Sumner House on the corner of North Howard and Federal Street. In 1875, it was the site of the Calico Ball, a charity fundraiser held to offset the hard

times of the Panic of 1873. According to the *Akron Daily Argus*, all religious denominations represented “laid sanctimony aside, and had a good time.” Although destroyed by fire in 1876, the Sumner was rebuilt and operating again in 1878.



*The Sumner House Hotel on N. Howard St.
c 1870*

Oatmeal magnate Ferdinand Schumacher also had a hand in the hospitality industry. He was a teetotaler and couldn't abide the fact that all of Akron's hotels had barrooms. What the city needed, he thought, was a good temperance hotel – alcohol free. When the Methodist Episcopal congregation moved from its old building to a new one in 1875, Schumacher purchased the old church, moved it from Church and Broadway to Mill and Summit, remodeled it, and opened it later in the year as the Cascade House. The Cascade did good business, but the reason didn't have much to do with large numbers of abstemious customers wanting dry accommodations. Instead, many of the Cascade's guests were salesmen hoping to do business with Schumacher, and it was not much of a secret that those staying at his hotel had a far better chance of succeeding. Buoyed by this initial success, Schumacher decided that one good temperance hotel deserved another. He had a flair for remodeling and converting old buildings, and this time, he renovated a forty-year-old building at Main and Exchange that had been mercantile and office space, as well as a carriage manufactory. In 1878, he opened it as the Clarendon Hotel.

Despite all the city directory ads that boasted of first-class lodgings, there were some who saw it

differently. In 1878, a visiting reporter from the *New York Daily Graphic* wrote an article describing Akron for his Gotham readers, and despite his generally complimentary tone, he was “hard pressed to say anything good about Akron hotels.” Apparently, he hadn't even mentioned the new temperance establishments, the Clarendon and Cascade, and his opinion of the Sumner House and the now shabby Empire House was that they “are excellent as far as they go, but they don't go far enough.”

This East coast snub was too much. The Empire House made a few paltry improvements in 1881, and in 1882, Schumacher once again displayed his refurbishing skills by moving the Cascade House over a block on Mill from Broadway to Summit, putting on additions and face brick and renaming it the Windsor Hotel. But he was about to be outdone. William Buchtel, younger brother of John, took the cue and announced his intention to build the best, most modern hotel in the area. The Buchtel Hotel, five stories and built of brick and stone, opened in April 1884 in a flurry of publicity, and it seems to have sparked a bit of rivalry among the city's hotel proprietors. A full-page, mudslinging ad for the Buchtel in the 1885-86 city directory challenges our notions of Victorian decorum:

The hotel accommodations of Akron had long been a disgrace to the city. The old hotel buildings were no better than barns, and the owners refused to spend a dollar in improvements...No sooner was the Buchtel fairly opened that every old hotel in the city commenced a vigorous war on the new hotel. The traveling public have no thanks to render the owners of the old hotels for their recent improvements, for they would have made no improvements had they not been compelled to do so.

Perhaps in response, an article in the *Akron City Times* appearing on May 6, 1885 attempted to vindicate the Windsor. “The people of Akron do not rightly appreciate the Windsor Hotel,” it said, and “a few words to the public” about its offerings “ought to have been long since spoken.” Waxing poetic

about the unassuming Schumacher's efforts, the writer praised the Windsor's "costly furniture...splendid dining halls, and her eighty cozy rooms." It was "brilliantly lighted" by gas, and "it can be, when required, heated in the best possible style." Its fire safety features could not be found in any other hotel in Northern Ohio. All anyone had to do was visit it, and they'd be convinced. But you can almost hear the public muttering their reaction: *that's all well and good, but you can't get a drink there!*

The Windsor's efforts were in vain. Throughout the 1880s and 90s, the Buchtel Hotel enjoyed the reputation of being Akron's finest hotel. Later, people would remember the ceiling high mirrors, the mahogany, red plush, and horsehair furniture. It also had electric lighting, something the Windsor couldn't equal. The elevator was water-powered, and a ballroom across the street was connected to the hotel by an overhead bridge. It attracted a steady stream of well-known clientele. Even in 1899, the Buchtel was still touted as being able to provide accommodations "which none of the other Akron hostelries can furnish."



This advertisement appeared in the Summit County Beacon, March 19, 1884

During the first decade of the new century, though, the once-grand Buchtel suffered through changes in ownership and management and began showing signs of age. In 1910, the health department got on its case. "The basement of the Buchtel is reported in bad condition, and dangerous," said the *Beacon*. That same year, a fire destroyed twenty rooms and caused several thousand dollars' worth of damage, and another fire in 1912, though not as severe, did little to improve the hotel's standing. A two-story addition slated to be done in 1911 was prevented by updated building codes stating that any new public buildings must be fireproof, which the Buchtel definitely was not. It wasn't alone in its woes; the antiquated Empire House was barely holding together, and the Windsor had also begun to deteriorate. Traveling businessmen began staying in Canton or Cleveland instead. The old battle cries went up once again. "There is not a city in the world of its size that needs a hotel as badly as Akron," said a developer out of Niagara Falls named Frank A. Dudley. "You hear it in Massachusetts, you hear it in New York and you hear it in Illinois." That sentiment was old hat. But he may have been a bit biased: he and his associates were hot on the trail of building that new hotel.

In April 1911, the decrepit Empire was finally torn down to make way for the Portage Hotel, the newest wonder at Main and Market. Like the Empire and the Buchtel before it, a grand party, including a five-course banquet, was held for its opening on June 11, 1912. "Champagne corks popped at every table," reported the *Akron Press*. According to the *Beacon*, the city "could be justly proud of the latest improvement, which could be considered one of civic as well as business pride."

Just five months after the Portage opened, on election night, November 5, 1912, Schumacher's Clarendon Hotel was partially destroyed by fire, not worth saving. It was as if the Clarendon had given up the ghost, all too aware that its time had passed, and greater things were on the horizon.

Jewish Community Board of Akron Donates Photograph Collection

By Judy James, Division Manager

Akron's Jewish community has a proud and rich history. When the first Jews came to Akron in the mid 19th Century, they brought with them their traditions and culture, which were inextricably linked to their religion. They established neighborhoods, businesses and synagogues where they lived, worked, and worshipped. The Jewish Center was a place of community for Jews in Akron. First located on Balch Street, it grew to become a vibrant center for social, educational, and recreational life for Jews, as well as non-Jews. This rich history has been documented for decades through thousands of photographs detailing the activities and membership of the Akron Jewish Community Center from the early part of the 20th century to the present.

In 2001, the Akron-Summit County Public Library was approached by composer, music professor, and former Akronite, Dr. Anna Rubin about collaborating on a project with the Akron Jewish Community Center to create a website devoted to the history of Akron's Jews. Unveiled in 2003, the [*Living Memories Project: Jewish Akron 1850-Present*](#) includes images, historical information and oral histories of long-time residents. As the project evolved, concern was expressed about the need to preserve the extensive photograph collection held by the Center. A decision was made to donate these photographs to the Library so they would be preserved and made accessible for future generations. Because so many of the images were not identified, however, members Arlene Rossen and Beverly Rose rallied a group of seniors to help date and identify thousands of photographs. In December, this collection was donated to Special Collections, where it will be processed and stored in our climate-controlled stacks. In the coming months, we hope to mount some of the photographs on our Summit Memory Project website www.SummitMemory.org.

The Jewish Community Board of Akron, Arlene Rossen, Beverly Rose and the many volunteers are to be commended for their efforts to preserve these photographs, and for their diligence in working to identify them. We are most grateful to them for donating this important collection.

Pennsylvania Archives Series Research Guide

By Mary Plazo, Librarian

The 135-volume set of the Pennsylvania Archives is an extremely valuable resource for Colonial (1681-1774) and Revolutionary (1775-1783) Pennsylvania records. These volumes contain a variety of records including colonial, military, land and vital records. The entire set of volumes is available in the Special Collections Division. The Research Guide is available [online](#) or in book form.

Becoming familiar with the history of Pennsylvania will be helpful in your research, and the research guide provides a timeline of Pennsylvania history. The guide will also help you understand in detail how the set is organized. It includes a listing of the contents for all of the volumes within each of the 10 different series in which the 135 volumes are arranged. The guide also has a table of military records indexed by county, alphabetically, including Associators and Militia, Muster Rolls, Lieutenants Accounts, Militia Muster and Pay Rolls, Militia Officer Returns, and Divisions in the War of 1812. The last table in the guide is an index to other records by county including Election Returns, Land Warrantees, Marriages prior to 1810, Provincial Matters, and Tax lists. This table is also available online at <http://www.footnote.com>.

Many thanks to James Rayburn, a practicum student from Kent State University's School of Library and Information Science, who authored this guide for the Special Collections Division.

Summit Memory Additions

By Joanne O'Dell, Librarian

The [Summit Memory Project](#) continues to improve. We have added four new collections since our launch in December of 2007.

The [Ruth Wright Clinefelter Postcard Collection](#) is available. This collection currently contains 230 postcards of Akron and Summit County. This is only half of the postcards Ms. Clinefelter has loaned to the Special Collections Division. More will be added over the next several months before the whole collection is returned to Ms. Clinefelter, so be sure to check back.

The [Akron Metro RTA Collection](#) is now available. Metro joined the Summit Memory Project in 2007, and we have been working on a small part of their collection. It contains nearly 130 images documenting the history of mass and public transportation in Akron and Summit County.

The [Akron Banknotes Collection](#) is available. Have you ever seen the \$1 bill with Akron Second National Bank's name on it? This collection contains paper money that was issued by Summit County banks from the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The collection was loaned to Special Collections by an anonymous donor so it could be added to Summit Memory.

The Firestone Tire & Rubber Company Collection contains clippings from the *Akron Beacon Journal* and can be accessed only when you are inside [a library within the Akron-Summit County Public Library system](#). Since there is no index to the *Akron Beacon Journal* for 1940-83, these clippings provide priceless access to this information. The Business & Government Division is continuing to add items to this collection and plans to add other collections for local businesses in the future.

For more information on becoming a partner or loaning a private collection for inclusion in the Summit Memory Project, please contact Joanne O'Dell at jodell@akronlibrary.org or 330.643.9064.

Ohio Death Certificates 1908-1953 Now Online

By Jane Gramlich, Librarian

One of our most popular resources has recently become available online! You can now search, view and print Ohio death certificates from December 20, 1908-1953, as well as a growing number of other records, all for free through FamilySearch Labs, a project of the Latter Day Saints' Church.

To access the certificates, go to www.familysearchlabs.org and click on Record Search. You will need to create an account by entering an email address, and wait about 24 hours while it is registered. Once your account is created, you can search, view, and print certificates. Although accessible by the public, the site is currently in a testing stage, and may undergo changes in its search and view options, or it may be unavailable from time to time. Project administrators invite feedback from users during this stage.

In September 2005, the LDS Church announced their ambitious project of digitizing and indexing their entire microfilm holdings, over two million rolls, with the goal of making it freely available online. The digitization alone is an extraordinary accomplishment, but what will really make these records accessible is the massive volunteer effort to transcribe and index the collection, which will create a searchable database. This project is a wonderful opportunity for anyone with an interest in genealogy, a home computer with an Internet connection, and a bit of spare time.

Becoming a volunteer is a simple process. Visit <http://www.familysearchindexing.org/en/index.jsp> to get started. You will create a username and password, download free software onto your computer, and complete the tutorial on indexing processes and guidelines. The software is easy to use and support is readily available. You can choose what you want to index from currently available projects and decide how much time you want to devote to it, whether it's an hour a day or an hour a month. Be forewarned: It can get addictive! It's amazing to see this treasure trove of records and be

able to spend a few minutes studying them. As of January 15, 2008, volunteer indexers numbered over 115,000, and on that day alone over 168,000 records had been indexed before 1:00 PM MST. This is truly a remarkable effort, and it will be interesting to see what the future holds for this endeavor. Recent estimates indicate it will take about 5-6 years for the project to be complete.

For us in Special Collections, the online availability of the Ohio death certificates represents a bit of a change in our routine. While we anticipate a reduction in certificate requests, we intend to continue making our holdings available in as many formats as possible. For those who cannot access FamilySearch Labs or prefer our traditional correspondence service, we will continue to offer copies of Ohio death certificates, and other resources, through email and regular mail at our standard rate of \$1.00 per request and \$.05 per page. Please see our guidelines in *Genealogy and Local History Resources and Services* or online at <http://www.akronlibrary.org/internetresources/sc/corespondence.html>. And don't forget, we still have lots of resources that haven't yet made their way to the Web!

Summit County Non-Population Census Schedules

By Cheri Goldner, Librarian

Special Collections now has microfilm of the 1850 and 1870 agricultural schedules, the 1870 agricultural recapitulation, and the 1850-1880 industry schedules for Summit County. The only names provided are those of the farm owner/manager or the manufacturer, but they can tell you about the work that your ancestors did and the communities in which they lived.

Farms had to meet minimum requirements of acreage and/or total value of goods produced to be included in the agricultural schedules. For those that did, the schedules provide the following information:

- name of owner, agent or manager
- number of improved and unimproved acres

- cash value of the farm, farming implements and machinery, livestock, orchard products, produce of market gardens, "homemade manufactures," and animals slaughtered
- numbers of horses, mules, "milch cows," working oxen, other cattle, sheep, and swine
- amount and types of items produced (bushels of wheat, pounds of wool, gallons of wine, etc.)

The 1870 agricultural recapitulation does not include any names but provides township-wide totals for each of the above categories.

Manufacturers had to produce more than \$500 worth of goods to be included in the manufacturing schedules. For those that did, the manufacturing schedules provide the following information:

- name of corporation, company or individual
- type of manufacture or product
- amount of capital invested
- amounts, kinds, values of raw materials used
- the kind of power, machinery, resource used
- the number of men and women employed
- monthly cost of male and female labor
- amounts, kinds, values of annual product

Additional details were reported in 1870 and 1880, and in 1880, special manufacturing schedules were used for certain industries, such as agricultural implements, paper mills, boots and shoes, lumber and saw mills, flour and grist mills, and small coal mines and quarries.

Special Collections also has microfilm of the 1935 Census of Business: Schedule for Motor Trucking and/or Warehousing. Information in this schedule includes:

- name, location and kind of business
- operating revenue and expenses
- number and type of employees and weekly payroll
- inventory of motor vehicle equipment

Genealogists blog!

Of all people, genealogists appreciate the value of the Internet. Once a pursuit of “scholars” who spent their time in dusty archives and courthouses; genealogy has become one of the fastest growing hobbies in the world, due, in great measure, to the myriad of records and databases that are now only a click away. Genealogists by nature like to share information, so it is no surprise that genealogy blogs are beginning to sprout. Blog is an abbreviation for web log, an interactive website where individuals may post information, commentary, or news on a particular topic. Blogs exist for every conceivable topic, including genealogy. Following are some Ohio-based genealogy blogs:

Genealogy - Northeast Ohio

<http://neohiogenealogy.blogspot.com>

Administered by Toledo area genealogist Derek S. Davey, this site focuses on genealogy in Northeast Ohio and will feature regular posts about the collections of libraries in the region.

Ohio's Genealogy World

<http://statelibraryohiogen.blogspot.com/>

Maintained by State Library of Ohio. Postings focus on assisting Ohio librarians serving genealogists and promoting virtual genealogy in Ohio.

Genealogy Librarian News

<http://genlibrarian.blogspot.com/>

Includes book reviews, articles and updates about new genealogy resources.

Local History Events

A Fugitive's Path: Escape on the Underground Railroad

Western Reserve Historical Society

March 28 & 29, 6 pm – 8:20 pm

In this interactive program at Hale Farm & Village, visitors travel to the year 1852 and become fugitives fleeing from the bonds of slavery. They experience, first hand, what slaves encountered during their bid for freedom, and on their journey meet people; abolitionists, slave hunters, free blacks and Quakers; some of whom are helpful, some

indifferent and others treacherous. This program is open to the public and school groups with reservations. \$15 person, \$12 member, \$12 group rate. 90-minute guided program, tours departing every 20 minutes. For more information, please call 330.666.3711.

A Fugitive's Path: Escape on the Underground Railroad

Western Reserve Historical Society

April 4 & 5, 6 pm – 8:20 pm

In this interactive program at Hale Farm & Village, visitors travel to the year 1852 and become fugitives fleeing from the bonds of slavery. They experience, first hand, what slaves encountered during their bid for freedom, and on their journey meet people; abolitionists, slave hunters, free blacks and Quakers; some of whom are helpful, some indifferent and others treacherous. This program is open to the public and school groups with reservations. \$15 person, \$12 member, \$12 group rate. 90-minute guided program, tours departing every 20 minutes. For more information, please call 330.666.3711.

Pancake Breakfast & Open House

MAPS Air Museum

Sunday, April 27, 8 am – 1 pm

Pancakes, sausage, juice, milk and coffee will be served until 1 pm, and the Museum will be open until 2 pm for self-guided tours. Come check out the progress on our restoration projects, including the World War II Martin B-26 Marauder (one of only six remaining in the world), F-100 Super Saber, and T-37 Tweet, as well as crew members and displays of other aircraft-related items, such as the F-14 Tomcat and F-4 Phantom jet fighters. Tickets purchased at the door are \$5 for adults and \$3 for children.

4th Annual Brigadoon Beltane Festival

Scottish American Society

Saturday, May 31, 10 am – 6 pm

Held at Maize Valley Farms, 6193 Edison Street NE (State Route 619) just east of Hartville, Ohio. The Maccallum Highlanders Pipes and Drums will perform. There are highland athletic and a strong man competition. Traditional music from Scotland, Ireland, and Wales will be featured via bands and through J & C Entertainment. Highland cattle will be

there to be admired, the Vikings will re-enact their invasion of Scotland, and Highland soldiers may be seen strolling the grounds. Admission cost is 8 and under free, over age 8 \$6.00, and \$20 for a family.

Genealogy Events

Introduction to Internet Genealogy

Special Collections

Saturday, March 22, 10 am – 12 pm

Learn about the genealogy databases available through the library as well as how to find and evaluate many popular free genealogy web sites. Basic computer skills are recommended. The class meets in Computer Lab 2, on the first floor of Main Library. For more information or to sign up, call 330.643.9030.

Transportation History-from Foot to Flight

Hudson Genealogical Study Group

Saturday, April 5, 9:30 am

Join us in the Flood Family Meeting Room of the Hudson Library & Historical Society for John Franklin's presentation. For more information, call the Hudson Library & Historical Society at 330.653.6658.

Introduction to Internet Genealogy

Special Collections

Tuesday, April 15, 6:30 pm – 8:30 pm

Learn about the genealogy databases available through the library as well as how to find and evaluate many popular free genealogy web sites. Basic computer skills are recommended. The class meets in Computer Lab 2, on the first floor of Main Library. For more information or to sign up, call 330.643.9030.

47th Annual Conference

Ohio Genealogical Society

April 17-19

Navigating the Past: Chart a Course for your Family Tree is the theme of this year's conference. It will be held at the Sheraton Cincinnati North in Cincinnati, Ohio. For more information or to register, please see <http://www.ogs.org/conference2008/>.

Ohio Laws & Rules Governing Cemeteries

Summit County OGS

Thursday, April 24, 7 pm

Mr. Theodore J. Hornyak, Investigator for the Ohio Department of Commerce, Division of Real Estate and Professional Licensing, will discuss how cemeteries in Ohio are regulated, things to be mindful of when visiting a cemetery, and cemetery consumer information. Join us at the New Horizons Christian Church, 290 Darrow Road, Akron.

Genealogy Conference

Cleveland Family History Center

Saturday, April 26, 8:30 am – 2:30 pm

This multi-track conference will include a workshop for those new to genealogy, plus a full slate of in-depth seminars for more experienced attendees. The conference will be held at 25000 Westwood Road, Westlake, OH 44145, inside the Church where the FHC is located. For more information, contact: programfhc@earthlink.net

Introduction to Internet Genealogy

Special Collections

Saturday, May 3, 10 am – 12 pm

Learn about the genealogy databases available through the library as well as how to find and evaluate many popular free genealogy web sites. Basic computer skills are recommended. The class meets in Computer Lab 2, on the first floor of Main Library. For more information or to sign up, call 330.643.9030.

Down on the Farm-

Agricultural Records for Genealogists

Hudson Genealogical Study Group

Saturday, May 10, 9:30 am

Join us in the Flood Family Meeting Room of the Hudson Library & Historical Society for Gwen Mayer's presentation. For more information, call the Hudson Library & Historical Society at 330.653.6658.

Conference in the States & Family History Fair

National Genealogical Society

May 14-17

Show Me The Nation's Records is the theme of this year's conference held in Kansas City, Missouri. For more information or to register, please see

<http://www.eshow2000.com/ngs/index.cfm?CFID=1764865&CFTOKEN=54160810>.

The Veteran's Honor Roll of Summit County

Summit County OGS

Saturday, May 17, 1 pm

We will release our *Veterans Honor Roll CD* with military color guard, special guests from several military establishments, and an unusual military tribute. We will explain this project and then demonstrate how to use this very special CD. Join us to help celebrate Armed Forces Day at the Acker Moore Memorial Hall, American Legion/VFW, 3733 Fishcreek Road, Stow. Refreshments will be served.

Research Trip to Allen County Public Library

African American Genealogical

June 18-20

Join us for a research trip from Cleveland to the Allen County Public Library in Fort Wayne, Indiana. For more information, please contact Alfreda Barnes at ganniebarnes@yahoo.com.

Who will be the Next Genealogist in your Family?

Summit County OGS

Saturday, June 21, 1 pm

Bring with you a young member of the family, a child, a grandchild, or even a teenager or 30 something! Now is the time to get the next generation involved in their family history and dispel the myth that genealogy is boring and just for old people! Don't miss this exciting afternoon with fun activities that you can take to a family reunion this summer! Join us at Akron-Summit County's Main Library.

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

Juanita Baker for copies of documents pertaining to the 834th AAF Specialized Depot in Mogadore, Ohio, 1942-1946

Judith Campbell for *A Listing of Entrymen on Lands in Stark County, Ohio*

Catherine Chasar for *St. George Catholic Church Directory*

Dr. Ed Corbett for *Ohio School for the Deaf: 175 Glorious Years* by Lance J. Fisher and Catherine Fisher

The Honorable Christopher Grimm, Mayor, City of Tallmadge for *Memories of Tallmadge: Recalling Our Past; Celebrating Our Bicentennial*

Robert D. Haag for *Footpaths to Ancient Campsites in Copley Township, Ohio*

Cherri Hittie-Staley for two milk bottle caps from the Lone Linden Farm in Manchester, Ohio

Jean Latham for copies of research conducted by her late husband Bill Latham about St. Vincent Cemetery

Roger McClain for DVD (3 copies) *The Best of Dinosaur Video: Greatest Hits, Volume 1*

Judy Menches for *Tanbark and Tinsel* by John C. Kunzog

Summit County Chapter of the Ohio Genealogical Society for CD, *History of Summit County* edited by William Henry Perrin

Summit County Chapter of the Ohio Genealogical Society for *Lest We Forget: Sixty + Unique Summit Count, Ohio Cemeteries: Their Stories and Existing Records*

Summit County Chapter of the Ohio Genealogical Society for *Saint Vincent Cemetery, Akron, Ohio*

Cyrus Thornton for *Thornton: Lineage of Cyrus Page Thornton & Family* by Cyrus Page Thornton

Summit County Chapter of the Ohio Genealogical Society for gifts in memory of deceased members:

Index to Tuscarawas County Wills 1808-1910 & Administrations 1808-1878: donated IMO Paul D. Clodfelter, died 27 March 2004

Lawrence Township Birth Records 1867-1908 (Tuscarawas County): donated IMO Howard Lewis Taylor, PhD, died 16 September 2006

Auburn & Bucks Township Birth Records 1867-1908 (Tuscarawas County): donated IMO Maxine H. Dye, died 1 April 2007

Tuscarawas County Marriages Vol. 4 1880-1894: donated IMO Craig Wilson, died 3 April 2007

Tuscarawas County, Ohio Connections (Ancestor Charts) Vol. I: donated IMO Charles Lanning Grant, died 12 August 2007

Tuscarawas County, Ohio Connections (Ancestor Charts) Vol. II: donated IMO Ruth Eleanor Weaver, died 18 October 2007

Tuscarawas County, Ohio Connections (Ancestor Charts) Vol. III: donated IMO Mary S. Chapman, died 23 November 2007

Distant Drums: Herkimer County in the War of the Rebellion: donated IMO Kenneth Burl Diefendort, died 25 November 2006, and Dale Limbert, died 25 February 2007

New to the Collection

Indiana

Burial transmit permits, July 1950-January 1984, Elkhart City, Indiana and August 1950-December 1982 Elkhart County, Indiana

Grace Lutheran Church, Elkhart, 1873-1948

Index to Goshen the First 150 years, 1831-1981

Index to names in the Historical Directory, Elkhart County, 1892 from the plat book of Elkhart

Index to the records of the Andrews Stephens (1913-1928) and Hartzler-Gutermuth-Inman (1926-1996) funeral homes, Elkhart, Indiana

Index to the records of the Stemm-Lawson-Peterson funeral home, Elkhart, January 1954-March 2002

Index to the records of the Stemm-Lawson-Peterson, 1978-2002 & Carlyse Wagner, 1944-60 funeral homes, Bristol, Indiana

Index to the records of the Walley-Mills-Zimmerman Funeral Home, Elkhart, 1988-99

Marriage records, Elkhart County, Indiana. 2 vols. 1830-1867; 1867-1889

Rice Cemetery, Elkhart, Elkhart County, vol. II

West Goshen Cemetery, Goshen, Elkhart County,

Subject index of the Michiana Searchers, vol. 1-26, 1969-1994, quarterly of the Elkhart County Genealogical Society

Violett Cemetery, Goshen, Elkhart County, Indiana

Maryland

Abstracts of the testamentary proceedings of the Prerogative Court of Maryland. Vols 3-5; 9-11 Carroll County cemeteries. 8 vols.

Montgomery County, marriage licenses, 1798-1898

Massachusetts

Early Lynn families, including Lynnfield, Nahant, Saugus and Swampscott: a genealogical study from earliest settlers through Revolutionary War Mayflower families through five generations, vol. 23, pt. 1: family of John Howland

The Quaker invasion of Massachusetts

Mississippi

The Woodville Republican: Mississippi's oldest existing newspaper. Vol. 1: 1823-1839

Missouri

1890 genealogical census reconstruction, 2 vols.

New Hampshire

New England vital records from the Exeter Newsletter. 5 vols. 1831-1865

New Hampshire Patriot and State Gazette, 1824: death, marriages and miscellaneous

New York

Early marriages from newspapers published in central New York

Genealogical guide to Monroe County, 3rd ed.

Jefferson County, will abstracts: 1830-50

Locations of cemeteries and cemetery records of Monroe County

Members, Sabbatarian Brethren at Little Hoosack...

North Carolina

North Carolina slaves and free persons of color: McDowell County

Ohio

1827 and 1843 quadrennial enumeration of adult white males of Mercer County, Ohio

1890 genealogical census reconstruction, Ohio ed.

1901 Hardin County obituaries

Ohio (continued)

- 2004 Ada Herald Obituaries (Hardin Co.)
The Adamsville Register obituaries, 1889-1939
Addendums to the MCCOGS obituary files index, issued in April, 1996, for the year of 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, & 2000
Ancestor charts of the Belmont County Chapter, Ohio Genealogical Society. 2 vols.
Ancestral charts, Henry County, Three volumes.
Annals of Adams Township, Muskingum County
Area births from The Advertiser and index, 1993-97 (Muskingum Co.)
Area deaths taken from Northwest Signal, Napoleon, 20 vols. 1987-2006 (Henry Co.)
Atlas of Hardin County: from records & original surveys...
Births at Mercy Hospital, Knox County, Mount Vernon, Volume 1: 1919 thru 1949
Cemeteries of Muskingum County: a directional guide
Cemeteries of Northeast Ohio: stones, symbols & stories
Cemetery book for Adams, Highland, Monroe & Salem townships (Muskingum Co.)
Chancery records index, 1824-63 (Muskingum Co.)
Cincinnati, Ohio, index to property owners & streets in 1895 & 1897 atlases: River to Liberty, Freeman to Mt. Adams
Zanesville birth records index. 6 vols. 1908-1980
Zanesville death records index. 6 vols. 1908-1990
Coshocton County, Ohio infirmary. 2 v.
Death records, Henry County, 3 books. 1867-1908
Early Akron's industrial valley: a history of Cascade Locks
Enumeration of unmarried youth between the ages of six and twenty-one years... (Henry Co.)
First families of Hamilton County: official roster.
Gallia County 1812 tax duplicate
Gallia County, Ohio, soldier discharge books, v. 1
Gallipolis, Ohio, Gallia County: a pictorial history, 1790-1990
Gazetteer and directory of Clermont County, 1882
Genealogical abstracts from the Zanesville News, 1944
General business review of Muskingum County, for 1890
Gospel Tabernacle of the Christian & Missionary Alliance: now known as Norwalk Alliance Church, Norwalk: her first 75 years, 1928-2003
Guardianship records, 1816-1942, Muskingum County: this index by guardian
Guardship records, 1816-1942, Muskingum County: this index by wards
Hang on Sloopy: the history of rock & roll in Ohio
Jackson County, Ohio: history and families
Guardian docket A, 1816-1848 (Muskingum Co.)
Gum-dipped: a daughter remembers Rubber Town
Hardin County, Ohio, marriage records, vols. 10-15. May 21, 1994-December 31, 2005
Henry County, Ohio, infirmary register, 1870-1980
Henry County, Ohio, marriages, 2 vols. 1899-1925
Henry County soldier's discharge records and Civil War discharge records
History of Gallia County, containing a condensed history of the county...
History of Huron County, Ohio, its progress and development
A history of Jackson County, Ohio
History of Toledo & Lucas County. 4 vols.
Huron County, Ohio, records and useful information from the chapter newsletter "The Kinologist", 1986-1999
Images: pictures from our past [Stark County, Ohio]
Index for English newspaper obituary scrapbook, 1916-1940: a family collection (Henry Co.)
Index for obituary scrapbooks of obituaries in German: 1911-1914 and 1917-1941: a family Collection (Henry Co.)
Index to Hamler, Ohio: 100 years (Henry Co.)
Index to the 1875 Atlas of Jackson County, Ohio
Individual and partnership traders record, vol. I: (1884-1912), Henry County
Jackson County, naturalizations & immigrations
Keck Funeral Home records, Zanesville
Knox Co., Ohio, obituaries. Vol. 1: Compiled from Ohio Register, Democratic Banner, Times, True Whig, Republican News. 1818-1899
Knox Co., Ohio, obituaries, vol. 2: compiled from The Democratic Banner, 1890-1909
Knox County, Clerk of Court records, vol. 3: Chancery Court, Boxes 7-10, 1838-1843; Books E & F, 1843-1848 (Knox Co.)

Ohio (continued)

Knox County, marriages, Book 10: probate court records, 1915-1920
Knox County, will abstracts, 2 vols. 1808-1897
Letters from the boys who are fighting for us: WWI letters taken from The Deshler Flag, Deshler: October 1919-March 1920 (Henry Co.)
Lorain County, Ohio, probate court births: Volume 1, part 2: 1872-1878
Lucas County Home infirmary records, Vol. 1: 1855-1901
Lucas County, Ohio, Supreme Court journals, 28 July 1837 to 10 July 1851
Kenton Times obituaries: every name index and obituary. 10 vols. 1990, 1995, 1999-2006
MCCOGS obituary file index, issued in April, 1996
McDaniel Funeral Home records, 2 vols. 1901-10 (Mercer Co.)
Marriage records of Knox County, vol. 2: 1875-98
Minutes of the Board of Equalization of Henry County, 1847-84: real estate & property tax adjustments
Morgan Township, Knox County: records of the township trustees, including dates 1823-1875
Mothers' pension records, 1915-36: Henry County
Muskingum County, Ohio: families and history
Muskingum County, Ohio, Supreme Court records index, 1805-1851
Muskingum County birth records index, 1908-1970, revised: indexed by mother's maiden name
Muskingum County death records index, 1908-70, revised edition
Muskingum County delayed and corrected births, 1937-1994
Muskingum County genealogical abstracts from the Zanesville Courier. 10 vols. 1884-1885; 1893-1894; 1896; 1898; 1899; 1905; 1908; 1909; 1914
Muskingum County genealogical abstracts from the Zanesville News, 1940, pt. 1
Muskingum County graves registration index
Muskingum County real estate and personal property tax records for 1825 and 1828
News of our men and women in uniform taken from the Deshler Flag, 2 books. 1941- 49 (Henry Co.)
Obituaries taken from The Deshler Flag, Deshler, 22 vols. 1897-2006 (Henry Co.)

The Ohio School for the Deaf: 175 glorious years
Past and present of the city of Zanesville & Muskingum County
Rail depots of Northeast Ohio
School land leases for Muskingum County
Stan Hywet Hall & gardens
Stevens Funeral Home records, Gallia County, 1914-1961
Towns & ghost towns of Henry County: 1794-present
Trustee book, Monroe Meeting House, 1836: changed to Rich Hill Chapel (Muskingum Co.)
United States patent deeds & Ohio state deeds
Veterans graves registration, Henry County, (completed in the 1930's)
Will book, A-D, Index, 1804-1854 (Muskingum Co.)
Williams' Zanesville directory and directory of Putnam for 1860-1861
Zanesville, Muskingum County directory index, 1890-1891
Zanesville Advertiser area birth-deaths, 1998-2001
Zanesville and Muskingum County bicentennial military memorial history

Pennsylvania

Baptismal and marriage records: Coalico, Moden Krick, Weisseichen Land and Seltenrich Gemeinde, Lancaster County, PA 1752-1786
Marriages and vital records of Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio (1820-1868)
Pioneer cemeteries of Franklin Park Borough and Marshal Township, Allegheny County
Pioneer cemeteries of Hampton Township, Allegheny County

Tennessee

Williamson County in black & white

Virginia

Death records from Alleghany County, Virginia and other nearby counties: Part One: 1849-1897; Part Two: 1912-1916
Elizabeth City County, Virginia, wills: 1800-1859
Fauquier County, tombstone inscriptions. 2 vols.
Green Hill Cemetery tombstones and burials, Berryville, Clarke County
Old churches, ministers and families of Virginia, 2 vols.

Virginia (continued)

Pittsylvania County register of free Negroes and related documentation.

Virginia slave births index. 5 vols. 1853-1865

West Virginia

Hardesty's biographical atlas of Upshur County: 1882

United States

Evidence explained: citing history sources from artifacts to cyberspace

The genealogist's guide to researching tax records

A place to remember: using history to build community

State boundaries of America: How, why and when American state lines were formed

They came in ships: a guide to finding your immigrant ancestor's arrival record, 3rd rev. ed.

Genealogies

The ancestry of Diana, Princess of Wales: for twelve generations

Thomas Dorman of Topsfield, Massachusetts (1600-1670): twelve generations of descendants

Southern

The Southern Diaspora: how the great migrations of Black & White Southerners transformed America

Ireland

The birth index of Ireland: a special record of Irish family names

Genealogists guide to various spellings of Irish names: with 20,000 documented examples

The Irish book of arms: genealogy & heraldry from the earliest times to the time of the Century

Surnames of Ireland: origins and numbers of selected Irish surnames

Italy

Italians to America: lists of passengers arriving at U.S. ports. Vol. 21: November 1902-March 1903.

Vol. 22: March 1903-April 1903

Family Histories

The ancestor chronicles, Book V: the John Vernotzy family in America: a Vernotzy family tree

Briggs

Wars

French & Indian War notices abstracted from colonial newspapers, 1754-1760

Pontiac's conspiracy and other Indian affairs: notices abstracted from colonial newspapers, 1763-1765

Bits & Bygones

Washing Machines 100 Years Ago

WASHING MACHINES

We have placed on the floor of our Hardware Dept

10 DIFFERENT STYLES 10
OF WASHING MACHINES

With this assortment, we feel confident we can meet your ideas on the Washing Machine question. The prices on the various machines range from

== \$3 to \$9 ==

"THE EASY"

Is one of our leaders and seldom fails to satisfy when put out on trial. This machine weighs but 28 pounds, is mounted on rollers and can be wheeled about the house. THE EASY is made of galvanized steel and will not rust. This machine is unlike all others, as the clothes are washed by forcing soap suds through them by compressed air.

THE "SNOWBALL" is an easy working machine having a large fly wheel. The tub is of cypress wood, corrugated inside and solidly built of best material. The driving mechanism is entirely enclosed in a ball, thus making it impossible for the children to get their hands and fingers caught in the gears.

THE "EXCELLO" Our New Power Washer

All working parts of the Exello Motor that come in contact with the water are made of the best grade of brass. The machine is better in design and construction and less complicated than any other Motor Washing Machine on the market. Each Exello motor is guaranteed by us for one year against all defects in material and workmanship.

The three machines described, together with seven others, can be seen at "The Home of Reliable Hardware."

The L. W. Loomis Hardware Co.
THE HOME OF RELIABLE HARDWARE
Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

This advertisement appeared in the March 13, 1908 issue of the Cuyahoga Falls Reporter.

**Special Collections Division
Akron-Summit County Public Library
60 South High Street
Akron, Ohio 44326**

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

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By e-mail:
speccollections@akronlibrary.org

Reminders

Visit the Special Collections Division
online at

<http://www.akronlibrary.org/main-sc.html>

for updated information about
classes and services.

Published by the Special Collections Division
of the Akron-Summit County Public Library,
Akron, Ohio.

Editor: Joanne O'Dell