OF NOTE

Get *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* articles for free at St. Louis County Library

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch announced on Feb. 21<http://tinyurl.com/j8y6owr> that it is providing free keyword searching of newspaper issues, 1874 to present. Search results are linked to corresponding digital images. The search link <http://www.stltoday.com/help/archives/> is labeled "Archives" and appears under "Services" at the bottom of the Stltoday.com homepage.

St. Louis County Library offers full-text searchable databases covering 1874–1922 and 1988–present, leaving a 66-year gap in digital coverage. Print indexes only cover 1975 to 2011 and are limited in scope. The ability to search the complete Post-Dispatch from its beginning to the present is a boon to researchers.

There is a catch. Searching is free on the Stltoday.com website, but access to articles requires a paid subscription to Newspapers.com. For those who do not want to pay for a subscription, St. Louis County Library Headquarters has the complete run of the *Post-Dispatch* on microfilm. Use the search engine to find the articles you need, then come to the library and digitize or print the articles from microfilm (paper copies cost 10 or 25 cents, depending on the machine used). Researchers who are unable to come to the library can submit an email request to genealogy@slcl.org, and the staff will send electronic scans from microfilm. Please limit requests to three articles per email.

LIBRARY HOLIDAY CLOSINGS

Easter Day | Sunday, March 27

Articles are also available through the library's *Post-Dispatch* electronic databases:

- Historical Post-Dispatch (ProQuest), 1874–1922— full text searchable with images.
- Post-Dispatch (Newsbank), scattered coverage, 1981-1987 and full coverage 1988-present. Provides full-text but does not include newspaper images.
- ProQuest Digital Microfilm, 2008 to current within six months. Provides images to newspaper pages but is not searchable.

Use of library materials is free to everyone, and a library card is not required to them while in the library. Newspaper databases can be used at home with a valid St. Louis County Library card. Databases are linked on the library's website < http://www.slcl.org/research/subject/506>.

The library has investigated the possibility of obtaining a subscription to Newspapers.com. At this writing, the company's library version is limited to *Post-Dispatch* issues published 1874–1922, a period already covered by the library's Historical Post-Dispatch Database subscription.

FOR THE RECORDS

No census records? No problem! Early tax rolls can fill in your research gaps

Genealogists rely heavily on federal census schedules hoping to locate an ancestor on every one. They are trained to find each ancestor on every federal census from cradle to grave, often spending endless hours searching and browsing these reports without success. County tax schedules are another source that can fill
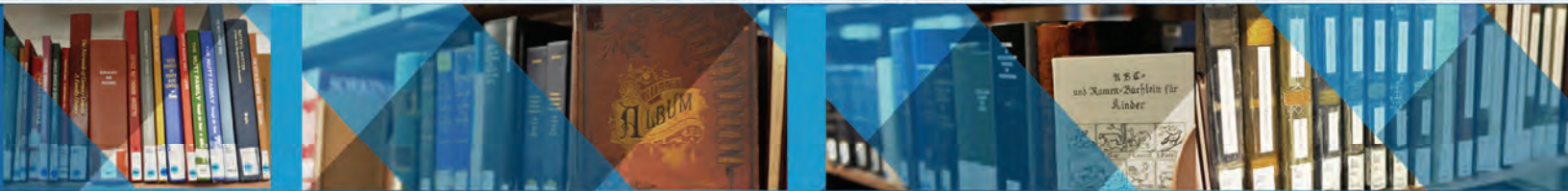
EXPLORE TIER 4

[OPEN MARCH 12–13]

Browse 13,000+ family histories, school yearbooks, materials for states west of the Mississippi and more.

Tours of the History & Genealogy Department will be conducted on third Saturdays at 10:30 a.m.

NOW OPEN THE THIRD WEEKEND OF EACH MONTH.

Figure 1 | Column headings for an early Kentucky tax list.

such gaps. Being the only early American records captured annually, taxation schedules are additional sources of information that list residents in a particular place. The state of Kentucky, for example, where the 1790 and 1800 Federal Census records have been lost, tax records are plentiful and commonly date back to the founding date of the individual county. History and Genealogy at the St. Louis County Library has many early Kentucky county taxation records in print and on microfilm to fill in the holes in your research.

The first federal enumeration of the inhabitants of the present state of Kentucky was ordered to begin the first Monday in August, 1790 and to be completed within nine calendar months. At that time, the present state of Kentucky was a part of Virginia. Kentucky was formally admitted into the Union on 1 June 1792 comprised of Bourbon, Fayette, Jefferson, Lincoln, Madison, Mason, Mercer, Nelson and Woodford Counties[1]. The 1800 federal census for the state of Kentucky, along with the special 1790 reports for the inhabitants of Kentucky, were lost in a fire during the War of 1812. The impact of their loss is softened by the availability of early Kentucky county tax rolls and the information contained within. Moreover, these tax records may offer more data valuable to a genealogist than what is found on early federal census schedules.

Questions asked of participants in the first two federal censuses were limited to names of the head of the household followed by numbers of free white males and females of particular ages residing in the same household. Slaves and "all other free person(s)" were totaled, but not named. Early federal census enumeration and supervisorial district names and numbers often prove murky and require much additional legwork by the user to determine the specific geographical location of the census data. Kentucky tax lists are arranged by county and year, and occasionally by the tax commissioner's district within the said county. Within the counties, entries within their districts are routinely grouped by surname and often in order of visitation. Watercourses on which taxpayers owned property are listed, assisting in the location of the land tract. Taxable property included total acreage of real estate held in said county and elsewhere, slaves, wheel carriages, and horses and other livestock. Owners of retail stores, billiard tables and taverns were also taxed. Poll taxes were assessed to men over twenty-one, and young men between sixteen and twenty-one. Note that changes in Kentucky tax law determined the data collected each year (see Figure 1 for an example of column headings).

Annualized Kentucky county tax records might also include information pointing to another record group that references an ancestor. By 1793, Kentucky tax laws required the reporting of land holdings for all individuals in their counties of residence as well as those held in other counties. Real property assessments for many of these early records included the name of the original patentee of the tract of land, the original surveyor, and the person who entered it in the record. With these names, one can often locate the ancestor's name in the original land entry books and any subsequent deed books recording later land conveyances. For example, Stephen Hilton is listed on the 1799 Bullitt County, Ky. tax list as owning one slave and one horse, but no property [2]. He appears a year later on the 1800 Bullitt County, Ky. tax list with 58 acres on "Coxes Creek." His property under

Figure 2 | This 1791 Lincoln County tax record shows that Elizabeth Carpenter owned slaves and live stock.

which the original land patent was entered, surveyed by, and granted to is listed as Phillip Speller[3]. A land deed dated 5 December 1804 in Bullitt County, Ky. lists "...Thompson Overall and Mary, his wife, to Alexander Hilton, all of Bullitt Co., for 100 pounds...part of 250 acres entered in the name of Phillip Speller…"[4] The appearance of the name of Phillip Speller on both the tax levy list and the deed in Bullitt County suggests a familial connection between Stephen and Alexander Hilton.

Tax levies at the county level can also point to probate records based on the yearly iterations of data. Stephen Hilton appears on the Bullitt County tax rolls owning 60 acres on the watercourse called "Coxes Creek" from his original purchase in 1799 up to 1809, after which his name disappears from the lists. In 1810, William Hilton appears on the Bullitt County list owning 60 acres on Coxes Creek on the

Lewis Bunker Rohrback, 1941–2016

The History & Genealogy staff were sad to learn that Lewis Rohrback, owner of Picton Press and benefactor to the genealogical community, died in Naples, Fl. on Jan. 2, 2016. In October 2014, Mr. Rohrback donated his private genealogical research collection of 12,000 volumes to St. Louis County Library (see PastPorts, Aug. 2015 <http://www.slcl.org/sites/default/files/pastports/08_2015.pdf>).

Mr. Rohrbach's obituary can be read online <http://blog.eogn.com/2016/01/12/update-lewis-bunker-rohrbaugh-r-i-p/>.

land entered surveyed and patented by Phillip Speller[5]. A change of name on tax roles for the same number of acres with similar surnames can often lead one to a death year and probate transaction. *Bullitt County Wills and Inventories* lists a will for Stephen Hilton written in 1809 and recorded in 1815[6]. In it, his son William Hilton and widow, Diana, are listed as heirs to his real property. By 1811, William Hilton is recorded as the owner of the same 60 acres on Coxes Creek as entered in the name of Phillip Speller, proving the transfer of ownership from father to son[7]. Some tax entries will also list "heirs of" if the decedent's estate is not settled. If the probate records have been lost for this county, the tax record could serve as a secondary source to corroborate a death date and cement a relationship between individuals.

Another advantage to tax listings is that few individuals were able to escape the tax collector. John Swan (noted on the record as "negro") is listed on the 1814 Bullitt County tax roll as one taxable for "blacks over 16" and one "mare horse"[8]. Kentucky required all men over 21, including free men of color, to pay a poll tax. Women also appear on these rolls. Elizabeth Carpenter is listed on the 1791 Lincoln County, Ky. tax list (see Figure 2) owning two "blacks over 21", one "black between 12 and 16", and five "horses, mares, colts and mules"[9]. While these examples of tax payers could have easily hidden from the early Kentucky census taker, the tax collector would have found them. Additionally, for individuals too poor to have created probate and land records, these records can help solve research problems.

History and Genealogy at the St. Louis County Library has microfilmed copies of the original tax lists for a number of these early Kentucky Counties:

- Adair County, 1802-1824 (SLCL roll 1)
- Barren County, 1799-1816 (SLCL roll 14)
- Clark County, 1793-1850 (SLCL roll 76-78)
- Green County, 1795-1834 (SLCL roll 142)
- Lincoln County, 1787-1793 (SLCL roll 242)
- Perry County, 1821-1853 (SLCL roll 325)
- Monroe County, 1820-1856 (SLCL roll 289-290)
- Franklin County, 1975-1836 (FHL 007977-007978)

Numerous book offerings on Kentucky tax records exist as well. Check the on-line catalogue or ask a History & Genealogy librarian for details.

The research methodology suggested for annualized Kentucky county tax records also applies to counties in every other state. Be sure to check if delinquent payer tax lists were kept separately by the county. Careful study of the laws driving the creation of these records for any county can make pursuit of an ancestor's appearance on pre-1850 federal census records less important.

Notes

1. Heinemann, Charles B., *"First Census" of Kentucky 1790*, Baltimore, MD: Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., 1971. R 929.3 H468F and circulating.
2. Bullitt County Tax List, 1799, FHL 007900.
3. Bullitt County Tax List, 1800, FHL 007900.
4. Darnell, Betty Rolwing, *Bullitt County, Kentucky, Abstract of Deed Book A, 1797-1805*: Privately Published, 2001. R 976.9453 D223B.
5. Bullitt County Tax Lists, 1799-1810, FHL 007900.
6. Bullitt County Wills-Inventories 1798-1822 "A", Book 1, Family History Library, digitally downloaded 28 Jan 2016.
7. Bullitt County Tax List, 1810, FHL 007900.
8. Bullitt County Tax List, 1814, FHL 007900.
9. Lincoln County Tax List, 1791, SLCL Film 242.

DATABASE SPOTLIGHT

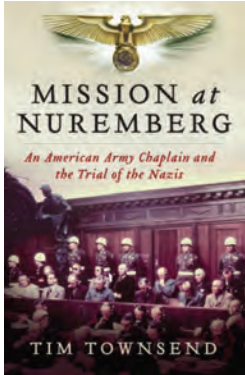■ **Civil War: A Newspaper Perspective**

Library users researching Civil War-era ancestors can make use of a database of newspapers published between 1860 and 1865. Civil War: A Newspaper Perspective contains over 2,500 searchable issues of *The New York Herald*, *The Charleston Mercury*, and the *Richmond Enquirer*. Both Union and Confederate newspapers are included, allowing researchers to compare different reports of the same events. Users of the database will find transcribed or remembered speeches, reports on war developments, and lists of regiment members and their roles. Due to the national scope of the war, information on ancestors and their regiments might be found in the database even if the ancestor did not live in the cities where the newspapers were published. Articles are transcribed by default, but clicking on "Page Image" will bring up the newspaper images, starting with page one of that day's paper.

■ **American Indian History Online (Facts on File)**

American Indian History Online is an online database full of information about Native-American people and history. Biographies, videos, maps, images, and primary sources can be found using the search function or by browsing through several different "topic centers." Topic centers group content together based on the region, time period, or a significant event. Primary sources included in the database range from treaties and court cases to Native-American folklore that survives through oral tradition. Content specific to the St. Louis area includes information on Cahokia Mounds, the Kaskaskia tribe, early explorers and missionaries, and French settlers.

See the complete list of History & Genealogy databases on the library's website <http://www.slcl.org/genealogy-and-local-history/databases-and-websites>. Databases can be used for free at any St. Louis County Library location. Many can be accessed at home with a valid St. Louis County Library card (restrictions apply). For assistance in using databases remotely, call (314) 994-3300.

NEW IN HISTORY & GENEALOGY

Mission at Nuremberg: An American Army Chaplain and the Trial of the Nazis

By Tim Townsend

William Morrow, 2014
R 341.69 T751M

Lutheran minister Henry Gerecke was fifty years old when he enlisted as an army chaplain during World War II. As two of his three sons faced danger and death on the battlefield, Gerecke tended to the battered bodies and souls of wounded and dying GIs outside London. But at the close of the European theater, with Hitler defeated and scores of American troops returning home to resume their lives, Gerecke received his most challenging assignment: he was sent to Nuremberg to minister to the twenty-one imprisoned Nazi leaders awaiting trial for crimes against humanity.

A crucial yet largely untold coda to the horrors of World War II, Mission at Nuremberg unearths groundbreaking new research and compelling firsthand accounts to take us deep inside the Nuremberg Palace of Justice, into the very cells of the accused and the courtroom where they answered to the world for their crimes. Never before in modern history had man accomplished mass slaughter with such precision. These twenty-one Nazis had sat at the right hand of Adolf Hitler; Hermann Goering, Albert Speer, Wilhelm Keitel, Hans Frank, and Ernst Kaltenbrunner were the orchestrators, and in some cases the direct perpetrators, of the most methodical genocide in history.—*Book jacket*

After the Fall: Srebrenica Survivors in St. Louis

By Patrick McCarthy

Missouri Historical Society Press, 2000 | 949.703 M123A

War in the Balkans dominated headlines throughout the 1990s, displacing millions of ordinary people and renewing debate over responses to genocide in the modern era. St. Louis is home today to nearly 20,000 refugees from war in Bosnia-Herzegovina, one of the largest concentrations of any city in the United States. As awareness of the large Bosnian community in St. Louis grows, relatively little is known about the actual lives and experiences of these refugees. After the Fall looks at the impact of the war and the reality of "ethnic cleansing" in the life of one extended Bosnian family in St. Louis.—*Publisher*

New military history titles

History & Genealogy has added military history titles with many covering World War II and the Korean War . The following is a sample. Please check the complete new book list for March <http://tinyurl.com/ktha6fr> or the online library catalog <webpac.slcl.org> for more titles.

View this month's list of new books on the web

A list of new books received during the previous month is posted on the library's website. View the list by clicking on the graphic, left, or by typing the URL into your browser: <http://tinyurl.com/ktha6fr>. You can also download the list as a PDF from the library's website <http://tinyurl.com/ps4o6zl>.

For more information about viewing the new book list online, exporting records, and saving items to a customized list, call (314) 994-3300 or ask a librarian when visiting any St. Louis County Library branch.

MEET THE STAFF

Dan Lilienkamp

Dan was born and raised in St. Louis but has also lived in Seguin, Tex.; Washington, D.C; New Orleans, Lake of the Ozarks, and Greenville, S.C. A graduate of Normandy High School, he went on to earn a B.A. in History from Texas Lutheran University and a J.D. from Tulane. Before joining the H&G staff in 2007, Dan worked for Western Textile Products Co. in various capacities. Dan bring particular expertise in African American, German, and French Canadian (Quebec) history and genealogy. He particularly likes learning about complex sources and developing materials and programs to help researchers use them. Asked about his favorite source, he stated, "My favorite is definitely the Draper Manuscript Collection, because it contains a wide scope of information about the early days of the U.S." Dan spent his 2014 vacation as a volunteer in Papua New Guinea teaching people there how to use laptop computers.

The Ardennes: Battle of the Bulge. R 940.5421 B658S

The Army and Industrial Manpower. R 355.26 F165A

The Army Medical Department. 1775–1818. R355.34 T784W

Combat Actions in Korea. R 951.9042 A648S

Guadalcanal: The First Offensive. R 940.542 H945W

Integration of the Armed Forces, 1940–1965. R 355.33 M147I

Okinawa: The Last Battle. R 940.542 O41

The Organization and Role of the Army Service Forces. R 355.1296 L674H

Sicily and the Surrender of Italy. R 941.5421 G233S

South to the Naktong. North to the Yalu: June–November 1950. R 951.9042 A648S

The U.S. Army in the Occupation of Germany, 1944–1946. R 355.49 Z66U

The War Against Germany: Europe and Adjacent Areas. R 940542 H945W

Women's Army Corps. R 355.34 T784W

New titles about race and the Civil Rights Movement in St. Louis

Black St.Louis: A Study of Race Relations, 1865–1916. 977.866 C555B

Community and Resistance in the Gateway City: Black National Consciousness, Working-Class Formation, and Social Movements in St. Louis, Missouri, 1941–64. R 977.866 L269C

It Happened Here, Too: The Black Liberation Movement in St. Louis, Missouri, 1964–1970. R 977.866 J75I

Moral Persuasion and Episcopal Fiat: The Racial Integration of Catholic Schools in the Archdiocese of St. Louis, 1944–1948. R 977.866 H689M

Remapping Race, Religion, and Community: William Markoe and the Legacy of Catholic Interracialism in St. Louis, 1900–1945. R 977.866 L269C

We Want 'Em All: The Historic Saga of the St. Louis Black Firefighter's Fight for Equality. R 977.866 G615W

MARCH–APRIL 2016
HISTORY & GENEALOGY CLASSES AND EVENTS

Classes

Classes are free and open to the public. Registration is required. Register online <http://www.slcl.org/events> or call (314) 994-3300.

Beginning a Genealogical Research Project

Are you ready to start researching your ancestors? Learn about the genealogical research process, how to get started, how to organize and cite your findings, useful library skills, various formats used in research (print, microfilm, and electronic), and the rich sources available in History & Genealogy at St. Louis County Library. If you have little or no experience with genealogical research, this is the class for you.

■ Tuesday, April 5, 2:00 p.m.
Headquarters Computer Lab
Larry Franke, Instructor
Registration opens March 8.

Class Locations

Classes are held at the following branch locations:

Florissant Valley
195 New Florissant Rd., S.
Florissant, MO 63031

Grand Glaize
1010 Meramec Station Rd.
Manchester, MO 63021

Headquarters
1640 S. Lindbergh Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63131

Lewis and Clark
9909 Lewis-Clark Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63136

Thornhill Branch
12863 Willowyck Dr.
St.Louis, MO 63146

General information

Phone: (314) 994-3300, ext. 2070
Email genealogy@slcl.org
Website: www.slcl.org/genealogy

■ Saturday, April 16, 10:00 a.m.
Florissant Valley Computer Lab
Dan Lilienkamp, Instructor
Registration opens March 19.

Introduction to Ancestry Library Edition Database

The Ancestry Library Edition Database is a powerful tool for genealogical research. Find out how to search for your ancestors in census, immigration, military, and death records. To take this class, you should already know how to use a computer and search the Internet.

■ Saturday, April 9, 10:00 a.m.
Thornhill Computer Lab
Greg Hilton, Instructor
Registration opens March 12.

■ Tuesday, April 26, 2:00 p.m.
Headquarters Computer Lab
Larry Franke, Instructor
Registration opens March 29.

Introduction to Fold3 and HeritageQuest

Fold3 and HeritageQuest are electronic databases that offer a variety of records for genealogical research, and they can be used at home for free with a valid St. Louis County Library card. Find out how to search for your ancestors in census records, city directories, books, periodicals, and government documents. To take this class, you should already know how to use a computer and search the Internet.

■ Wednesday, March 9, 2:00 p.m.
Headquarters Computer Lab
Larry Franke, Instructor
Registration is now open.

■ Saturday, March 19, 10:00 a.m.
Grand Glaize Computer Lab
Dan Lilienkamp, Instructor
Registration is now open.

History and Genealogy in Newspaper Databases

Newspaper databases make it easy to access millions of articles electronically, and they can be used at home with a valid St. Louis County Library card. Databases covered in this class will include 19th-Century U. S. Newspapers, NewspaperArchive, and current and historical St. Louis Post-Dispatch databases. To take this class, you should already know how to use a computer and search the Internet.

■ Tuesday, March 22, 2:00 p.m.
Headquarters Computer Lab
Larry Franke, Instructor
Registration is now open

■ Saturday, April 30, 10:00 a.m.
Grand Glaize Computer Lab
Jake Eubanks, Instructor
Registration opens April 2.

PastPorts is published by History & Genealogy at St. Louis County Library, located on Tier 5 of the library headquarters.

Current and past issues can be downloaded from the web <http://www.slcl.org/pastports>.

Contact us:

History & Genealogy
St. Louis County Library
1640 S. Lindbergh Blvd
St. Louis, MO 63131

Phone: 314-994-3300, ext. 2070
Email: genealogy@slcl.org
Website: **http://www.slcl.org**

Tours

Tours of History & Genealogy are conducted on the first Wednesday and third Saturday of the month at 10:30 a.m. No registration is required. Group tours are gladly arranged with advance notice by calling 314-994-3300, ext. 2070.

Events

Events are free and open to the public. No registration is required. All events listed take place at St. Louis County Library Headquarters.

■ Saturday, March 12 | 10:00 a.m.
The Path to Proving the Point
St. Louis Genealogical Society General Meeting

If you have been looking for great-great-grandpa's name without success, now it is time to try something new. Learn about some techniques that have proven successful. | Ann Fleming, CG, CGL, FNGS, Speaker

■ Wednesday, March 16 | 7:00 p.m.
Finding Your Ancestors in German Church Records
StLGS German Special Interest Group

German church records can be an amazing source for learning about your German ancestors. Learn the types of information you might find in these records and how to trace your family in them. | Dan Lilienkamp, Reference Specialist, History & Genealogy, Speaker

■ Tuesday, April 26 | 7:00 p.m.
Irish Immigration in the Early 1800s
StLGS Irish Special Interest Group

Who left Ireland and why? The speaker will discuss the reasons so many people forsook their homeland to seek new opportunities in America. | Gabrielle Woeltje, Speaker