

FOR THE RECORDS

Cover Your Basics

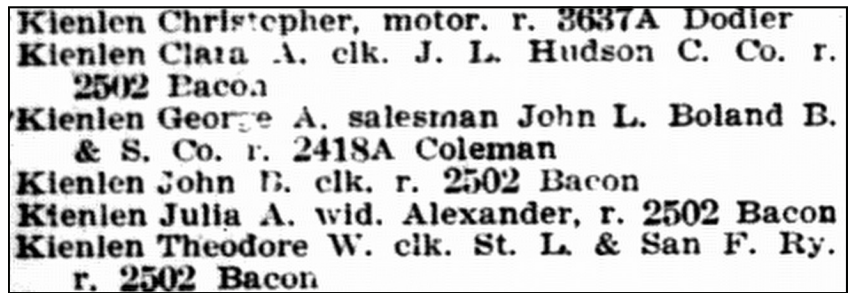
City directory research strategies

City and county directories are a reliable source of information when it comes to finding where people lived and worked. Published nearly every year, directories can be used as a tool for resolving genealogical or historical problems. By incorporating a few simple research strategies, city directories can help genealogists:

- Track a person or property through time
- Determine the church or parish a family might have belonged to
- Learn about which institutions, such as schools, hospitals, churches, and orphanages, existed in a given year
- Find pesky census records that don't appear in online search results
- Discover more information about an ancestor's business or craft

What's in a city directory?

City directories are divided into several sections, each with its own use. Each section contributes to the versatility of directories as a research tool. The main feature of a directory is the alphabetical residential listing in order of surname, which is similar to a phonebook. This lists the address and occupation of the head of the household (Fig. 1). The information is often abbreviated, meaning occupations are recorded as "lab" for "laborer," "brklyr" for "bricklayer," or "sten" for "stenographer." Locations are also abbreviated: "ns" for "north side," or a simple "K" for "Kirkwood." Abbreviations may change depending on year and place,



Kienlen Christopher, motor. r. 3637A Dodler
 Kienlen Clara A. clk. J. L. Hudson C. Co. r.
 2502 Bacon
 Kienlen George A. salesman John L. Boland B.
 & S. Co. r. 2418A Coleman
 Kienlen John B. clk. r. 2502 Bacon
 Kienlen Julia A. wid. Alexander, r. 2502 Bacon
 Kienlen Theodore W. clk. St. L. & San F. Ry.
 r. 2502 Bacon

Figure 1 |
 Entries for
 Kienlen in the
 1896 St. Louis
 City Directory,
 p. 880.

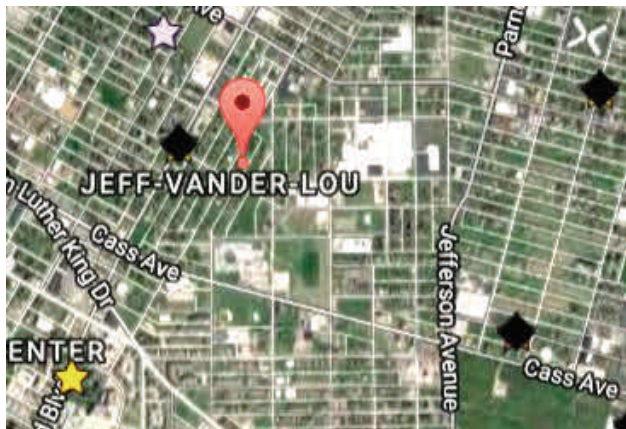
but a full list of abbreviations should be included in the beginning pages or immediately preceding the residential listings. [A list of abbreviations compiled from St. Louis City directories, 1850–1950 with their meanings was published in the August 2009 issue of PastPorts](http://bit.ly/2j83ymx) <<http://bit.ly/2j83ymx>>.

Finding ancestral churches

Genealogists looking for church records must first identify which church a family attended. Accomplishing this requires us to determine where ancestors were living at the time of baptisms, marriages, and burials. Baptisms are particularly useful as they can often replace birth records before governments kept vital records. In order to locate baptism records, genealogists should consult a directory to learn where a family lived in the years their children were born.

Research using U.S. Federal Censuses, a draft registration card for World War I, and the Social Security Death Index identifies George A. Kienlen Jr.'s birth date and place as March 9, 1896 in St. Louis, Missouri. George's father, also named George A., appears in the 1896 St. Louis City Directory, the same year George Jr. was born (Fig.1). The "r." in the entry means that the family's residence was at 2418A Coleman.

The Kienlens were Catholics, but different resources are available depending on church denomination



Dunovant John, riverman, r. al. bet. Ashley and Biddle, Levee and Main
 Dunphee Henry M. clerk, Q. M. D.
 Dunphy David, student, St. Louis University
 Dunsford John, ropemaker, Gould & Hegney, bds. ws. 9th, bet. Lynch and Lancaster
 Dunsford John, student, BRYANT, STRATTON & CARPENTER'S COLLEGE, Olive, cor. 5th
 Dunsford George, student, BRYANT, STRATTON & CARPENTER'S COLLEGE, Olive, cor. 5th
 DUNSTAN R. W. real estate, land and land warrant broker, 44 Pine, r. 82 Ann av.

Figure 2 (left)
 A cropped image from the custom Google Map created by Alicia Detelich. St. Teresa of Avila is the blacked-out star just to the left of George Kienlen's home (the red marker).



Figure 3 (bottom)
 Part of George A. Kienlen Jr.'s baptism record. St. Teresa of Avila, St. Louis Archdiocese Parish Records, 22 March 1896, SLCL Roll 14 Item 3, FHL 1763768.

and location. Clues to a family's denomination are likely to be present in obituaries, civil marriage records, the religious affiliation of a cemetery, family lore, the religion of the preceding or succeeding generation, or various other sources. History & Genealogy keeps maps and materials to locate nearby churches for denominations in the St. Louis area,

and other resources like church addresses and microfilm guides are available in the Indexes & Finding Aids section of our [website](https://www.slcl.org/finding-guides) <<https://www.slcl.org/finding-guides>>. Numerous books and periodicals available in libraries have documented places of worship throughout the United States. Researchers can even find a section for churches in the city directory's table of contents (Fig. 5).

	PAGE
Academies and Schools.....	101
Agent for paying Army and Navy Pensions.....	69
Assistant Treasurer, U. S.....	69
Asylums.....	111
Bank Commissioner.....	73
Banks in St. Louis.....	73
Benevolent and Religious Societies.....	109
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Express and Transportation Lines.....	123
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Figure 5 | Part of the table of contents of the 1866 St. Louis City Directory.

A Google Map created by Alicia Detelich <<http://bit.ly/2xbQfaW>> displays the location of all Catholic churches in the Archdiocese of St. Louis, including closed churches, with date ranges and notes on the predominant ethnicity. 2418 Coleman is shown as a red marker surrounded by stars that represent parishes (Fig. 2). Blacked-out stars are closed churches. According to the map, the closest church to George Kienlen's house at the time his son George was born was St. Teresa of Avila. The notes indicate that it was open from 1865–2003, plenty of time to baptize George Jr.

Figure 4 (above right)
 Residential listings from the 1866 St. Louis City Directory, p. 339, with detailed information about employment and educational institutions.

The *Guide to St. Louis Catholic Archdiocesan Parish Records* by Christine Human Hughes (call no. R 977.86 H893G and [online](http://bit.ly/2j68QPN) <<http://bit.ly/2j68QPN>>) contains St. Louis County Library and Family History Library microfilm roll numbers as well as information on each parish. For 1895–1914 baptisms at St. Teresa of Avila, Hughes directs

COLLEGES, UNIVERSITIES, &c.
BRYANT, STRATTON & CARPENTER'S BUSINESS COLLEGE.
 Darby's Marble Building, corner of Fifth and Olive streets.

FACULTY.
W. M. Carpenter, Principal.
T. Hubert Wilson, M. D. Associate Principal.
A. H. Hinman, Professor of Penmanship.
J. W. Hudson, M. P. Glvens, G. W. Toms and M. D. Degge, Teachers of Accounts.
J. H. Terry, Esq. Lecturer on Commercial Law.

Figure 6
 Details about a business college in the 1866 *St. Louis City Directory*, p. 103.

ASYLUMS AND HOMES
 Christian Old Peoples' Home, 6600 Washington av UC
 Colored Old Folks' Home, 9837 Eugenia av L
 Ferguson Mothers' and Babies' Home, Hartnett av nr Darst rd F
 German Protestant Orphan Home, 8240 St Charles rd p o W
 German St Vincent's Orphan Home, Florissant rd nr Nat Bdge rd N
 Hessoun Orphanage, Smizer rd n of Gravois rd p o Fenton
 Lutheran Orphans' Home, Manchester and Ballas rds WG 5
 Methodist Orphan's Home for Boys, 7815 Bonhomme av C
 Miriam Convalescent Home, 524 Bismarck WG
 Missouri Baptist Orphans Home, St Charles rd e of Fee Fee rd Ang
 Old Folks' Home, 600 S Kirkwood rd K
 Rose Bry Home, 501 Bacon av WG
 St Frances Colored Catholic Orphan Asylum, St Mary av nr Washington N
 St Louis Protestant Orphan Home, North Gore and Rock Hill rd WG

Figure 7
 The list of asylums and orphanages contained in directories helps researchers determine where ancestors might have been living. 1928 *St. Louis County Directory*, p. 19.

researchers to SLCL roll 14, Item 3, where George Jr.'s baptism is listed in the church register on March 22, 1896. New information, such as the maiden name of George's mother as well as George's full middle name can be gleaned from the record (Fig. 3). While this example makes use of multiple resources, the critical piece of information that enabled us to find George Jr.'s baptism record was the family's address from the city directory.

Curious details in residential listings

A widowed woman may be listed with her husband's name after hers, hinting at his year of death. Some directories, among them the Cincinnati City Directory for 1825 (R 977.178 H176C) include the state or country of birth. It is important to check every year.

Specific details are sometimes added that could prove difficult to find in other sources, such as the name of the university or vocational school a person was attending in lieu of an occupation. For workers, business owners, and artisans, the names of business partners or the company they owned or worked for are often included.

The 1866 *St. Louis City Directory* shows that John Dunovant resided in an alley between four streets, that John Dunsford was a ropemaker for a business called Gould & Hegney, and that another John and George Dunsford were students at Bryant, Stratton & Carpenter's College (Fig. 4). Discovering this information opens up new leads to learning about ancestors: one might check to see if John Dunovant's alley made it on to Compton and Dry's *Pictorial St. Louis* (R 977.866 D798P) and other historical maps; trace the eponymous Gould and Hegney as part of a friends, associates and neighbors research strategy; or dabble in the history of Bryant, Stratton & Carpenter's College.

Learning about institutions

As we learned from the 1866 *St. Louis City Directory* (Fig. 4) John and George Dunsford were students at Bryant, Stratton & Carpenter's College. The same directory can tell researchers more about the college. Institutions such as schools, hospitals, churches, and orphanages should be listed by category in a directory's table of contents. In this directory there is not a page titled "Table of Contents," but rather one called "Indices," (Fig. 5). This page includes sections titled "Public Schools," "Educational," and the most promising, "Colleges, Universities, &c."

The section for colleges and universities provides an entry on the school (Fig. 6); its full name designates it a business college. We can draw more specific information from the "Professor of Penmanship" and the "Lecturer on Commercial Law" listed as faculty. With these details, a genealogist can begin to develop an informed image of the types of classes John and George Dunsford attended in 1866.

Researchers pursuing information on people who spent time in hospitals, asylums, orphanages, or other types of institutions can make similar use of the corresponding directory sections to find likely candidates for the facilities that housed them (Fig. 7).

Directories in reverse

Reverse directories were often included within city directories by the early 1900s. These list residences in street and house number order instead of surname order (Fig. 8). Reverse directories typically list all streets in alphabetical order, but some might divide the streets by neighborhood or municipality. Separately published reverse directories, such as the Haines Criss-Cross Directory, are also available. History & Genealogy has Haines directories for St. Louis City and County (R 917.7865 H153) as well as for the Metro East in Illinois (R 917.7389 H153).

Publishers in many cities released social and commercial registers separately from city directories. Blue books, or social registers, contain club membership lists and residential listings of prominent citizens. Business directories, published in St. Louis as Gould’s Red Books, list people with a broad assortment of occupations; musicians, artists, notaries, gardeners, and butter producers all make an appearance. These specialized directories cover an expanded metropolitan area, for example the inclusion of Alton, Illinois in directories for St. Louis, Missouri. Often they include reverse directories that predate those found in standard city directories by several decades.

Locating census records

According to a city directory entry for 1940, the family of Robert and Marjorie Rigsby lived in St. Louis at 5974A Kennerly (Fig.9). An online search through Ancestry.com failed to locate the Rigsbys in the 1940 US Census. This is a common problem. Most genealogists have run into missing census records as a result of census takers with poor handwriting or spelling, inaccurate transcriptions, or shortcomings of database search algorithms. With a little strategic effort, we can still find the Rigsby family on the census.

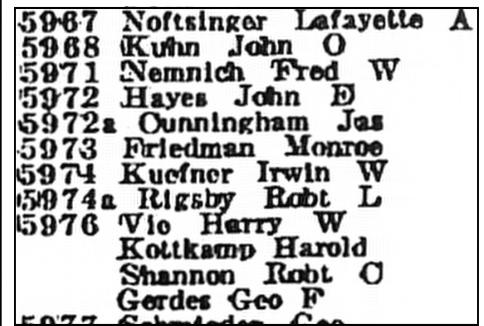
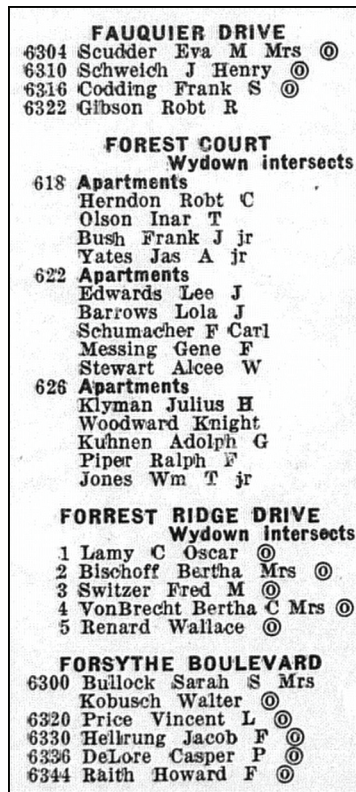
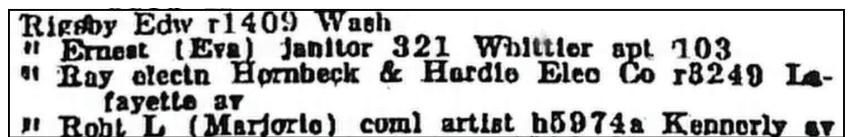


Figure 8 (right) | Residents listed in a reverse directory. 1938 St. Louis County Directory, p. 733.

Figure 9 (below) | The entry for Robert Rigsby in the 1940 St. Louis City Directory, p998. Note the identifiable occupation, “coml artist,” which can help confirm we find the right person on the census.

Figure 10 (above) | The Rigsby family and their neighbors in the reverse directory. 1940 St. Louis City Directory, p. 1709.



Using the 1940 reverse directory, genealogists can identify the Rigsbys’ neighbors on Kennerly (Fig. 10). These neighbors should appear alongside the Rigsbys on the census. Unfortunately for us, if there is an issue with one family’s name, it’s likely many neighbors’ names will have issues as well: searches for John Kuhn, Irwin Kuefner, and Harry Vie all deliver unhelpful results. A matching result for Monroe Friedman leads to a census page with house 5974 disturbingly absent (Fig. 11).

Close neighbors may not be right next to each other on the census depending on how the census-taker walked around the streets. On closer examination, the census taker walked down the odd side of the street last—even-numbered homes on Kennerly were recorded on another page (Fig. 11). John Hayes, who lived at the even-numbered 5972 Kennerly near the

6	5973	144	R	18	Freedman, Monroe
7					— Leona ⊗
8					— Paul
9	5977	145	R	18	Schweider, George ⊗
10					— Louise
11					— George Jr.
12	6100	147			Miller, Catherine ⊗
13					— Ann

Figure 11 | Some of the Rigsby family's neighbors on the 1940 U.S. Federal Census. Note the street name written vertically on the left side as well as the house numbers

53	5974	34	R	23	Kuenfue, Irwin ⊗
54					— Adele #
55	5974	35	R	23	Rorbgon, Robert
56					— Margaret ⊗
57					— Richard
58	5974	36	R	23	Hayes, John
59					— Vivian ⊗
60					— John
61					— Martin
62					— Rachael
63					— Martin
64	5972	37	R	23	Cunningham, James J. ⊗
65					— Helen
66	5968	38	O	1000	Kuhn, John ⊗
67					— Margaret

Figure 12 | The Rigsby family appears as "Rorbgon" in the 1940 U.S. Federal Census. Notice that only even house numbers appear on the left.

Rigsbys, is readily found on the census (Fig. 12). The "Rorbgon" family is listed just above Hayes, and their house number is the same as the Rigsbys' address. Checking the names, ages, and occupation in the census record against what is known about the Rigsbys, it is clear that the Rorbgon name was a misspelling of Rigsby. As with the odd-even issue, district boundaries also separated neighbors in census records. If you are having difficulty locating an ancestor, make sure to cross-check neighbors in both directions along the street.

Ye Olde Shoppe

Grocers, smiths, and service providers of all kinds are listed categorically in the business section of city di-

rectories, which often immediately follows the residential listing. The 1865 St. Louis City Directory provides an index of businesses related to firearms (Fig. 13). People are sometimes listed under more than one category, including Horace E. Dimick, who sold and manufactured guns. Tracking the earliest and latest years a company appears in the directory can help researchers establish dates of operation. People in the same trade may have formed or dissolved partnerships with each other from one year to the next, so checking each directory year may reveal previously unknown associates.

Resurrecting business advertisements

Many businesses and individuals placed large ads in directories, which are found scattered throughout the pages. A note next to John Blickensdorfer under the gunsmiths heading reads, "See adv. page 782" (Fig.13). Unfortunately, extra notes like that may not always be present. To find advertisements, consult the "Index to Advertisers," also called an index to advertisements, following the table of contents. An index to advertisers is a list of people and businesses who published ads in the directory alongside the page number on which each ad is located. In this

Guns and Pistols.

Albright T. J. & Son, 50 n. 4th
BEAUVAIS RENO,
 93 n. Main. (See adv. page G, front col'd)
 Dimick Horace E. 97 n. 4th
 Folsom Henry & Co. 77 n. 4th
 Hart P. 50 Pine
MEIER ADOLPHUS & CO. 23 n. Main. (See adv. page K, front col'd)

Gunsmiths.

Albright T. J. & Son, al. bet. 7th and 8th. Walnut and Market, and 4th, bet. Pine and Olive
BEAUVAIS RENO, 93 n. Main. (See adv. page G, front col'd)
BLICKENSORFER JOHN, 7 s. 3d. (See adv. page 782)
 Caspari Frederick, 662 Broadway
DIMICK HORACE E.,
 97 n. 4th

Figure 13 Entries for gun dealers and manufacturers in the business section of the 1865 St. Louis City Directory, p. 816.

case, the index to advertisers also directs us to John Blickensdorfer's ad on page 782 of the directory (Fig.14). The ad shows the types of firearms he made as well as a tagline he may have penned himself.

Other types of directories

When researching in rural counties, look for farmer directories that tell what types of crops people grew and the animals they bred. One example is the *Prairie Farmer's Directory* series; directories for counties in Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa are available at History & Genealogy. *The Prairie Farmer's Directory* documents names of wives and children and even includes a list of automobile owners. Directories specific to one ethnicity or nationality may also exist. A Swedish City Directory of Boston, 1881 (974.461 W945S) contains important information such as year of immigration, year of birth, and the Swedish town of origin.

How to find directories

Copies of directories are traditionally available in libraries and archives. Due to the fragile and well-used nature of the original books, it is worth looking to see if a digitized or microfilmed copy is available instead. [History & Genealogy keeps a list of city directories found in our microfilm and book collections](#) <<http://bit.ly/2w8I5Lr>>. Our collection includes coverage for many states. Business and farmer directories may be found through our catalog. When a directory isn't available for a particular town, try looking for a county-wide directory instead.

An increasing number of directories from around the world are being digitized. Digitized directories are available on many different websites, but they often appear in Google search results by searching “[city/county name] city/county directories” in a web browser. Examples of websites that have digitized city and county directories include well-known databases like Ancestry and Fold3 (the latter accessible from home by St. Louis County Library card holders) as well as the [Internet Archive](#) <<http://www.archive.org>>, the Digital Public Library of America <<http://dp.la>>, [HathiTrust](#) <[**JOHN BLICKENSORFER,**
Manufacturer of
Guns, Rifles, Pistols & Air Guns,
NO. 7 SOUTH THIRD ST.,
Bet. Market and Walnut,
ST. LOUIS, - - - MO.

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\*\*Repairing done with neatness and dispatch,  
and at the shortest notice.\*\*](http://</a></p>
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**Figure 14**  
An ad placed by John Blickensdorfer, a gunsmith, in the *1865 St. Louis City Directory*, p. 782.

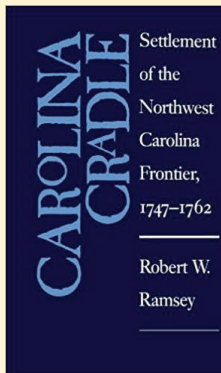
[www.hathitrust.org](http://www.hathitrust.org)), and local university, library, and historical society websites. If looking for directories on Ancestry, choose the correct directory from their U.S. City Directories, 1822–1995 database and browse the pages, since they do not always appear in search results. Keep in mind that directories from other countries, such as those from the U.K., will be found on the same types of websites.

Many early directories for St. Louis have been digitized by local institutions. Lists with links to digitized directories have been compiled by the [Missouri Historical Society](#) <<http://bit.ly/2eLF69u>> and the [Mercantile Library](#) <<http://bit.ly/2xQ5KIU>>. Later St. Louis directories are available on microfilm as well as Ancestry, Fold3, and other websites.

Pinpointing exact locations can mean everything in genealogy, and the task of acquiring records and historical information can be greatly aided through research strategies that incorporate directories.

# Shelf life

## BOOK | *Carolina Cradle: Settlement of the Northwest Carolina Frontier, 1747–1762*



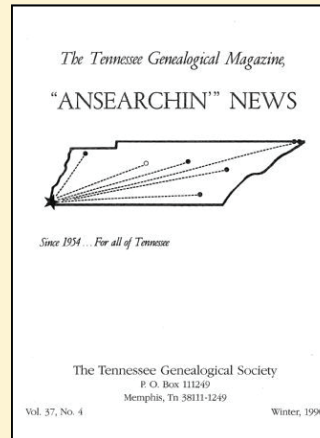
Migrants made the journey down the Great Wagon Road into the Carolinas beginning in the mid-1700s. They were Germans, Scots, Scotch-Irish, Baptists, and Quakers. The geographical disconnection from previous generations can make researching these ancestors difficult. One major

stopping point along the road was the city of Salisbury, the seat of Rowan County, North Carolina. The late Robert W. Ramsey, a history professor, set out to trace early settlers of Rowan by researching in archives in North Carolina, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, and Virginia. In 1964, he published his findings as *Carolina Cradle: Settlement of the Northwest Carolina Frontier, 1747–1762* (R 975.671 R183C and circulating copy).

Ramsey's book combines an early history of Rowan with painstakingly sourced descriptions of settlers' origins. An index can help researchers locate references to specific individuals throughout the text. The author's large bibliography of sources, including manuscript collections, wills, and court and land records, is available in the back of the book. Several useful maps can also be found in the book, such as those that label property owners and land grants. Another map displays the locations of the Presbyterian congregations and German churches in Pennsylvania that many of Rowan's settlers previously belonged to. A series of appendices may also be of use to genealogists. Among these is a list of people with known occupations, indexes to Quaker and German arrivals in Philadelphia, and a list of Pennsylvania wills related to Rowan settlers.

## SAMPLINGS FROM THE PRINT COLLECTION

### PERIODICAL | *Ansearchin' News*



Do you have ancestors who lived or passed through Tennessee? If so, you should become familiar with *Ansearchin' News*, the quarterly publication of the Tennessee Genealogical Society.

Founded in 1943 as the Memphis Genealogical Society, they began publishing *Ansearchin' News* in 1954. In 1965 the State of Tennessee granted the organization a new charter, and they became the Tennessee Genealogical Society. From its inception, the purpose of the organization has been to acquire, preserve, and make available genealogical history and records.

A typical issue will include transcriptions of county records, newspaper abstracts, family information supplied by members, book reviews, and queries. In many cases, this information is not otherwise available in print form.

Researchers can find articles by searching PERSI (Periodical Source Index). If you find something of interest, History & Genalogy has a complete run of the publication available for browsing. Additionally, the society has PDF versions of all but the last 10 years available on their website.

Membership in the Tennessee Genealogical Society includes a subscription to *Ansearchin' News*.

History & Genealogy at St. Louis County Library

# Lineage Society Fair



**Saturday, October 21** 10:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.

Discover how a lineage society can connect your ancestral heritage to American history.

**St. Louis County Library Headquarters–Auditorium**  
1640 S. Lindbergh Blvd. | St. Louis, MO 63131 | 314-994-3300

The event is free and open to the public. Registration is not required.

St. Louis County Library Program sites are accessible. Upon two weeks' notice, accommodations will be made for persons with disabilities. Call 314-994-3300 or visit [www.slcl.org](http://www.slcl.org).



## OF NOTE

### Connect your family's history with American History at the St. Louis County Library Lineage Society Fair

History & Genealogy at St. Louis County Library will host its second annual Lineage Society Fair in the Headquarters Auditorium on Saturday, Oct. 21, 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Representatives of the societies will be on hand to discuss the work of their organizations and offer membership information to the public. Prospective members of lineage societies—also called hereditary societies—document their genealogical connections to ancestors involved in notable historical events. A final list of participating organizations is pending as of this writing.

The event is free and open to the public. The library is located at 1640 S. Lindbergh Blvd., St. Louis, Missouri 63131. For more information, contact the History & Genealogy Department at 314-994-3300, ext. 2070, or [genealogy@slcl.org](mailto:genealogy@slcl.org).

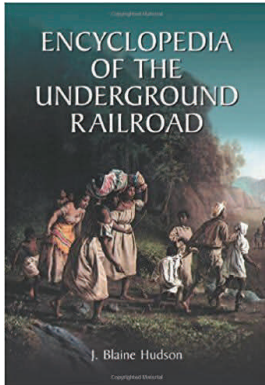
### History & Genealogy staff to FGS Conference in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

History & Genealogy staff members Ellen Mays and Scott Holl attended the Federation of Genealogical Societies Conference, Aug. 30–Sept. 2 in Pittsburgh, Pa. Staffing a booth in the exhibit hall allowed them to connect with many researchers from across the country and inform them about the many resources available at in the History & Genealogy Department. Scott also gave a presentation about the National Genealogical Society Book Loan Collection in the exhibit hall's Learning Center. Both Scott and Ellen had opportunity to attend presentations given by genealogical experts.





## SELECTED NEW TITLES



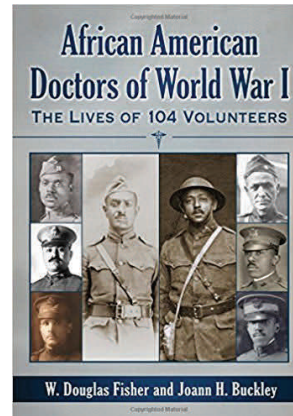
### Encyclopedia of the Underground Railroad

By J. Blaine Hudson  
McFarland, 2014  
R 973.7115 H885E

Fugitive slaves were reported in the American colonies as early as the 1640s, and escapes escalated with the growth of slavery over the next 200 years. As the number of fugitives rose, the Southern states pressed for harsher legislation to prevent escapes. The Fugitive Slave Act of 1850 criminalized any assistance, active or passive, to a runaway slave--yet it only encouraged the behavior it sought to prevent. Friends of the Fugitive, whose previous assistance to runaways had been somewhat haphazard, increased their efforts at organization. By the onset of the Civil War in 1861, the Underground Railroad included members, defined stops, set escape routes and a code language. From the abolitionist movement to the Zionville Baptist Missionary Church, this encyclopedia focuses on the people, ideas, events and places associated with the interrelated histories of fugitive slaves, the African American struggle for equality and the American antislavery movement. Information is drawn from primary sources such as public records, document collections, slave autobiographies and antebellum newspapers.—*Syndetics*

### See more new books online

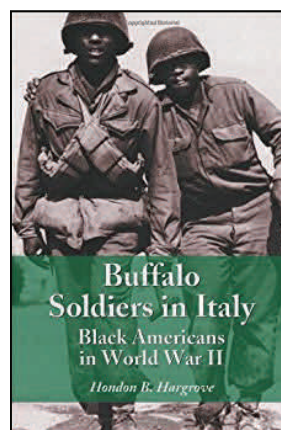
A list of new books received during the previous month is posted on the library's website. [View the list online](http://tinyurl.com/ktha6fr) <<http://tinyurl.com/ktha6fr>>. For more information about viewing the new book list online, exporting records, and saving items to a customized list, call (314) 994-3300 or ask a librarian when visiting any St. Louis County Library branch.



### African American Doctors of World War I: The Lives of 104 Volunteers

By W. Douglas Fisher  
McFarland, 2016  
R 940.4757 F537A and  
circulating copy

In World War I, 104 African American doctors joined the United States Army to care for the 40,000 men of the 92nd and 93rd Divisions, the Army's only black combat units. The infantry regiments of the 93rd arrived first and were turned over to the French to fill gaps in their decimated lines. The 92nd Division came later and fought alongside other American units. Some of those doctors rose to prominence; others died young or later succumbed to the economic and social challenges of the times. Beginning with their assignment to the Medical Officers Training Camp (Colored)--the only one in U.S. history--this book covers the early years, education and war experiences of these physicians, as well as their careers in the black communities of early 20th century America.—*Syndetics*

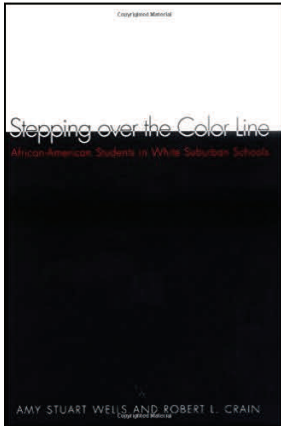


### Buffalo Soldiers in Italy: Black Americans in World War II

By Hondon B. Hargrove  
McFarland, 2003  
R 940.5412 H2798

The 92nd Infantry ("Buffalo") Division was the last segregated (all-black) U.S. Army division and the only black division to fight in World War II in Europe. The few media references to the division have reflected generally unfavorable contemporary evaluations by white commanders. The present work reflects an analysis of numerous records and interviews that refute the negative impressions and demonstrate that these 13,500 sol-

diers gained their share of victories under hardships no others were expected to meet.—*Syndetics*

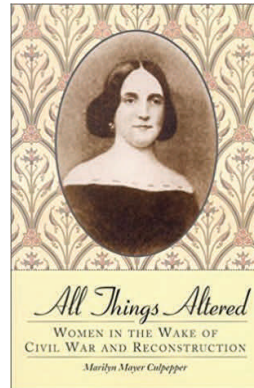


**Stepping Over the Color Line: African-American Students in White Suburban Schools**

By Amy Stuart Wells  
Yale University, 2017  
R 371.829 W4535

This important book takes the discussion of racial inequality in America beyond simplistic arguments of white racism and black victimization to a more complex conversation about the separate but unequal situation in many schools today. Amy Stuart Wells and Robert Crain investigate the St. Louis school desegregation plan, a unique agreement that since 1983 has given black inner-city students the right to choose to attend predominantly white suburban schools. After five years of research and hundreds of inter-

views with policymakers, administrators, teachers, students, and parents, Wells and Crain conclude that when school desegregation is examined from these many perspectives, more strengths than weaknesses emerge. They call for a reexamination of now-popular school choice policies across the country so that these policies may help to bring about more racial and social-class integration.—*Syndetics*



**All Things Altered: Women in the Wake of Civil War and Reconstruction**

By Marilyn Mayer Culpepper  
McFarland, 2002  
R 305.4 C968A

Few readers of Margaret Mitchell's *Gone with the Wind* remained unmoved by how the strong-willed Scarlett O'Hara tried to rebuild Tara after the Civil War ended. This book examines the problems that Southern women faced during the Reconstruction Era, in Part I as mothers, wives, daughters or sisters of men burdened with financial difficulties and the radical Republican regime, and in Part II with specific illustrations of their tribulations through the letters and diaries of five different women. A lonely widow with young children, Sally Randle Perry is struggling to get her life back together, following the death of her husband in the war. Virginia Caroline Smith Aiken, a wife and mother, born into affluence and security, struggles to emerge from the financial and psychological problems of the postwar world. Susan Darden, also a wife and mother, details the uncertainties and frustrations of her life in Fayette, Mississippi. Jo Gillis tells the sad tale of a young mother straining to cope with the depressed circumstances enveloping most ministers in the aftermath of the war. As the wife of a Methodist Episcopal minister in the Alabama Conference she sacrifices herself into an early grave in an attempt to further her husband's career. Inability to collect a debt three times that of the \$10,000 debt her father owed brought Anna Clayton Logan, her eleven brothers and sisters, and her parents face-to-face with starvation.—*Syndetics*

**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>](http://www.slcl.org/pastports).

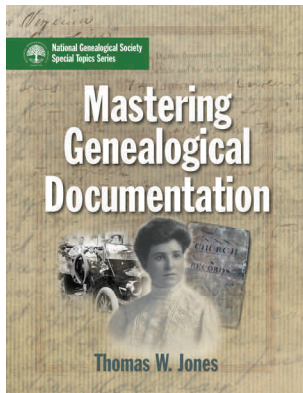
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Phone: 314-994-3300, ext. 2070  
Email: [genealogy@slcl.org](mailto:genealogy@slcl.org)  
Website: <http://www.slcl.org>

**Tours**

Tours are conducted on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 10:30 a.m. Group tours of 10 or more are gladly arranged with advance notice by calling 314-994-3300, ext. 2070.



**Mastering Genealogical Documentation**

By Thomas W. Jones  
National Genealogical Society, 2017 | 929.1 J79M

Genealogical documentation gives your work credibility. Without adequate documentation, a well-researched family history or tree looks like fiction. Mastering

Genealogical Documentation teaches genealogists how to cite all kinds of sources clearly, completely, and accurately—including sources for which no model citation exists. In this new step-by-step guidebook, Dr. Thomas W. Jones presents a fresh view on the art of documentation. Readers will learn how to describe and cite their sources with artistry, clarity, conciseness, completeness, and competence so that their work will meet the genealogy field's published standards. —*Publisher*



**Lost Treasures of St. Louis**

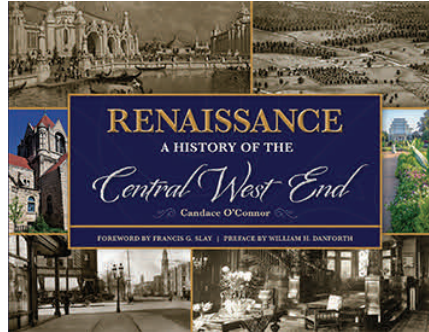
By Cameron Collins  
Reedy Press, 2017  
R 977.866 C712L. Circulating copies available at St. Louis County Library branches.

A kaleidoscope of bygone places, events, and items once identified with the Gateway City, *Lost Treasures of Saint Louis* recaptures the essence of cherished times that still resonate with St. Louisans. *Lost Treasures* celebrates dancing to Ike and Tina at the Club Imperial, Bowling for Dollars at the Arena, taking in movies at Ronnie's Drive-In, and myriad other pastimes enjoyed through the years. Rarely seen photos and artifacts revive eateries like Miss Hulling's Cafeteria and the Crystal Palace, entertainment and sports attractions like the Goldenrod Showboat and Sportsman's Park, retail stores like Famous-Barr and Scruggs, Vandervoot and Barney, community establishments like Cleveland High School and St. Bridget of Erin Church, and locally manufactured products like Mavrakos Candy and Falstaff

Beer. Gone but not forgotten, all of the subjects elicit nostalgia and also reveal how the past has shaped our city.—*Syndetics*

**Renaissance: A History of the Central West End**

By Candace O'Connor  
Reedy Press, 2017  
R 977.866 O18R and circulating copy



Just as stately trees in Forest Park were coming down to make way for the 1904 World's Fair, elegant homes—designed by the city's best architects and occupied by its elite—were springing up on

surrounding streets, as a vast building boom began. And that was the start of the St. Louis neighborhood called the Central West End, which quickly grew from a sleepy rural outpost to an address for fashionable people and shops, fine cultural institutions and congregations, high-class hotels and hospitals. That halcyon period did not last, however. Through the years, various factors—the growth of the suburbs, white flight, the cost of maintaining huge homes, the rise of rooming houses, the disheartening effect of smoke and urban smells—drove some of the well-to-do farther west, and the Central West End foundered. Though residents, religious groups, and some politicians tried to stop the slide, fine homes disappeared and hospitals fled. At this point, the Washington University Medical Center also faced a choice: stay or go? They decided to hold their ground and mounted a revitalization effort that succeeded, with the support of the resilient community. Today, the Central West End is again undergoing a boom as condominiums go up, businesses come to life, and historic streets find new vitality. To the east, an exciting biotechnology district, Cortex Innovation Community, is building upon its success. *Renaissance: A History of the Central West End* traces the Central West End's cycle over the past century and more: from its stylish start through its dangerous days to its present strength—an urban renewal significant enough that it has earned the name “renaissance.”—*Syndetics*

## Other new titles

### National groups and ethnic research

*Franco's Refugees: Records of the Jews Who Came Through Spain and Portugal to New York City, 1940–1941*, Vol. 1, June–Oct. 1940 by Lawrence H. Feldman, Clearfield, 2016. R 974.71 F312F

*Historical Dictionary of Switzerland* by Leo Schelbert, Rowman & Littlefield 2014. R 949.4 S322H

*People in Transit: German Migrations in Comparative Perspective, 1820–1930*, Dirk Hoerder and Jörg Nagler, eds., Cambridge University, 1995. R 973.0431 P419

*Polish Refugees and the Polish American Immigration and Relief Committee* by Janusz Cisek, McFarland, 2006. R 973.04918 C579P

### Religion

*The Augsburg Confession: a Brief Review of its History and an Interpretation of its Doctrinal Articles* by J.L. Neve, Lutheran Publication Society, 1914. R 238.41 N511A

*Friends for 300 Years: The History and Beliefs of the Society of Friends Since George Fox Started the Quaker Movement* by Howard H. Brinton. Harper, 1952. R 289.6 B858F

*Memoirs in Exile: Confessional Hope and Institutional Conflict* by John H. Tietjen, Fortress, 1990. R 284.1 T564M

*Mennonite Attire Through Four Centuries* by Melvin Gingerich, Pennsylvania German Society, 1970. R 391.4 G492M

*Reports of the United German Evangelical Lutheran Congregations in North America*, Especially in Pennsylvania, Lutheran Publication Society, 1880–1881. R 284.1 R425

*The Social Sources of Denominationalism* by H. Richard Neibuhr, P. Smith, 1957. R 280 N665S

*Wesley and the People Called Methodists* by Richard P. Helzenrater, Abingdon, 2013. R 287.09 H473W

### World War I

*The 5th Marine Regiment Devil Dogs in World War I: A History and Roster* by Michael A. Eggleston, McFarland, 2006. R 940.4597 E29F

*The 26th "Yankee" Division on Coast Patrol Duty, 1942–1943*

by Dennis A. Connole, McFarland, 2008. R 940.5412 C752T

*Decorated Marines of the Fourth Brigade in World War I* by George B. Clark, McFarland, 2007. R 940.4597 C593D

*The Fourth Marine Brigade in World War I: Battalion Histories Based on Official Documents* by George B. Clark, McFarland, 2015. R 940.4597 C593F

*The Second Infantry Division in World War I: A History of the American Expeditionary Force Regulars* by George B. Clark, McFarland, 2007. R 940.4127 C593S

### World War II

*The Six Marine Divisions in the Pacific: Every Campaign of World War II* by George B. Clark, McFarland, 2006. R 940.5459 C593S

*Fighting with the Filthy Thirteen: The World War II Story of Jack Womer, Ranger and Paratrooper* by Jack Womer, Casemate, 2012. R 940.5481 W872F

### Highlights from recently-published journals

Ask a librarian for assistance in locating periodicals.

*Familie und Geschichte: Hefte für Familiengeschichtsforschung im sächsisch-thüringischen Raum*, Band IX., Heft 2 (April–Juni 2017) [Family and History: Editions for Family History Research in Saxon Thuringia, Vol. 9, No. 2 (April–June 2017)]:

- “Auswärtige Ehepartner im Traubuch der Marienkirche zu Mühlhause i. Thür. 1620–1702“ [Foreign Marriages in the Records of St. Mary’s Church, Mühlhausen in Thuringia, 1620–1702], p. 247.
- “Totenfahnen—seltene Quellen der Genealogie und Heraldik in der Erfurter Predigerkirche” [Memorial tablets—Unusual Sources for Genealogy and Heraldry in Erfurt’s Dominican Church], p. 317.

*The New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, Vol. 171, No. 683 (Summer 2017):

- “Jedediah Smith’s Book of the Records of Marriages in Blandford, Massachusetts,” p. 234.
- “Unpublished Vital Records of Union, Connecticut,” p. 258.

## CLASSES

**Classes are free and open to the public. Registration is required. Call 314-994-3300 or register online at [www.slcl.org/events](http://www.slcl.org/events).**

### Beginning a Genealogical Research Project

Learn about the genealogical research process—getting started, organizing and citing your findings, navigating the library, using various research formats (print, microfilm, and electronic), and discovering the many resources available in History & Genealogy at St. Louis County Library.

Sept. 30, 2:00 p.m., Jamestown Bluffs | [Register](#)

Oct. 12, 2:00 p.m., Headquarters | [Register](#)

### Census Basics for Genealogical Research

Genealogical research in the United States begins with the Federal Census. Learn how to search within the Ancestry Library Edition and Heritage Quest databases for federal and state census records. A History & Genealogy expert will explore key strategies on how to conduct effective census research.

Oct. 17, 2:00 p.m., Headquarters | [Register](#)

Oct. 28, 2:00 p.m., Florissant Valley | [Register](#)

### Finding Immigrant Ancestors

Explore naturalization and immigration records in the Ancestry Library Edition and Find My Past databases and discover the numerous print and online resources available for immigrant research.

Oct. 25, 2:00 p.m., Headquarters | [Register](#)

### 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 will include 19th-Century U. S. Newspapers, NewspaperArchive, and current and historical St. Louis Post-Dispatch databases.

Sept. 19, 2:00 p.m., Headquarters | [Register](#)

Oct. 9, 10:00 a.m., Weber Road | [Register](#)

Oct. 16, 2:00 p.m., Lewis & Clark | [Register](#)

Oct. 23, 10:00 a.m., Grant's View | [Register](#)

Oct. 30, 2:00 p.m., Prairie Commons | [Register](#)

### Identifying Ancestral Military Veterans

Explore strategies for conducting military research in the Fold3 and Ancestry Library Edition databases and in print and online resources.

Sept. 11, 10:00 a.m., Weber Road | [Register](#)

Sept. 14, 2:00 p.m., Headquarters | [Register](#)

Sept. 18, 2:00 p.m., Lewis & Clark | [Register](#)

Sept. 25, 10:00 a.m., Grant's View | [Register](#)

Oct. 2, 2:00 p.m., Prairie Commons | [Register](#)

### Tracing Your African-American Ancestors

Are you interested in finding your African-American roots? This class will show you how to research your ancestors using two case studies. The first will show you how to get started, and the second will demonstrate how you can use specific source materials to solve common road blocks. The class will conclude by investigating additional records to help deepen your research.

Sept. 30, 10:00 a.m., Lewis & Clark | [Register](#)

### Finding Your Ancestors in the Draper Manuscript Collection

The Draper Manuscript Collection is a unique and source for researching 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century ancestors living between the Appalachian Mountains and the Mississippi River. The class will focus on the manuscripts, as well as findings aids, indexes, and transcriptions. The speaker will present three case studies to illustrate possible research strategies.

Oct. 16, 6:30 p.m., Cliff Cave

**No registration required.**

# PROGRAMS

Programs are held in the Headquarters Auditorium and are free and open to the public. No registration is required.

## St. Louis Orphanages

**Saturday, Sept. 9 | 10:00 a.m.**

*St. Louis Genealogical Society General Membership Meeting*

Many people had ancestors who grew up in orphanage care. The speaker will focus on St. Louis orphanage care from 1828 to the present. | Viki Fagyal, Speaker

## Using Ortssippenbücher to Research Your Family

**Wednesday, Sept. 20 | 7:00 p.m.**

*StLGS German Special Interest Group*

*Ortssippenbücher* contain genealogical information about families within a specific town, village or parish, often back to the beginning of a parish's records. Discover areas of

Germany where the books are available. Learn how to use this resource through a case study following a St. Louis family. | Dan Lilienkamp, St. Louis County Library History & Genealogy Department, Speaker

## Searching for Clues in Coroners' Records

**Saturday, Oct. 14 | 10:00 a.m.**

*St. Louis Genealogical Society General Membership Meeting*

Coroners' records are often an overlooked source for genealogical research. The presenter will examine several coroners' case files to see what details there might be of interest to the genealogist. | Larry Franke, St. Louis County Library History & Genealogy Department, Speaker

## Celebrating Celtic Seasons

**Tuesday, Oct. 24 | 7:00 p.m.**

*StLGS Irish Special Interest Group Imbolc (spring), bealtaine (summer), lughnasadh (autumn), and samhain (winter) are the four Celtic seasons, each of which contains feast days filled with rituals and traditions.* | Gabrielle Woeltje, Speaker

# BRANCH LOCATIONS

### Cliff Cave

5430 Telegraph Road  
St. Louis, MO 63129

### Florissant Valley

195 New Florissant Rd, S.  
Florissant, MO 63031

### Grant's View

9700 Musick Rd.  
St. Louis, MO 63123

### Headquarters

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

### Indian Trails

8400 Delport Dr.  
St. Louis, MO 63114

### Mid-County

7821 Maryland Ave.  
St. Louis, MO 63105

### Natural Bridge

7606 Natural Bridge Rd.  
St. Louis, MO 63121

### Oak Bend

842 S. Holmes Ave.  
St. Louis, MO 63122

### Prairie Commons

915 Utz Lane  
Hazelwood, MO 63042

### Rock Road

10267 St. Charles Rock Rd.  
St. Ann, MO 63074

### Samuel C. Sachs

16400 Burkhardt Place  
Chesterfield, MO 63017

### Thornhill

12863 willowyck Dr.  
St. Louis, MO 63146

### Weber Road

4444 Weber Rd.  
St. Louis, MO 63123

### General information

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