2014 ANNUAL MEETING
SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 2014
INDIANA STATE LIBRARY
315 WEST OHIO STREET, INDIANAPOLIS

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Winter may finally be coming to an end, which also means it is not long until the Society of Indiana Archivists Annual Meeting! This year we are meeting in Indianapolis at the Indiana State Library on April 4 and 5. The preconference workshop on April 4 will cover “Wikipedia for Archivists”, and the annual meeting will be on April 5. I did want to alert you to a mistake in the original registration form, which listed the price for advanced registration at $25. The price is actually $35, as written in the 2013-2014 budget voted on at the 2013 annual business meeting. The board apologizes for this mistake, and we will honor all registrations using the incorrect form. Thanks for your understanding!

Please contact me with any questions.

I want to thank the staff at the Indiana State Library for hosting our annual meeting. They have been a pleasure to work with and it promises to be a great day.

As this is my last presidential letter, I want to take a minute to say what a pleasure and honor it has been to serve as President of the Society of Indiana Archivists. I want to thank the board members for their work over the past two years. I think we have great momentum in taking Indiana archives into the future, and I know the continuing and incoming board members will move us forward.

Progress always comes with changes. A few weeks ago I sent a letter detailing why the board is recommending a dues increase. That letter is included in this newsletter. To briefly summarize, we want to sponsor high quality workshops at reasonably prices for our members, provide outstanding plenary speakers, and adequately fund our scholarship program for attendance at meetings and workshops. The increases include raising individual dues from $10 to $20, student and volunteer dues from $5 to $10, and institutional dues from $15 to $30 beginning in January of 2015. Many members have asked for online registration and for meeting registration. With a dues increase, we will have resources necessary to implement such a system. Not only will this be easier for our membership, but also a new online system will remove administrative burdens from our officers so the focus can be on serving the educational needs of our members and the public.

I also want to encourage all of our members to volunteer and engage in the life of the organization. Planning workshops, annual meetings, and other programs requires volunteers willing to work together. Without the engagement of our members, the organization will not continue to thrive.

If you have any interest in volunteering please contact me at annera23@gmail.com. Right now there are spots available on the Education Committee and the Membership Committee. Volunteering for a committee is a great way to make connections with archivists around the state, and serve the community. Many people who serve on committees have moved on to board positions. So if you are interested in steering SIA’s future, volunteer for a committee!

I hope to see most of you at the annual meeting April 5!

Very truly yours,

Anne Thomason
**2014 PRE-CONFERENCE WORKSHOP**

*Wikipedia for Archivists*

**Friday, April 4, 2014**  
**Indiana State Library**  
**Indianapolis, Indiana**

The Society of Indiana Archivists is pleased to announce its spring workshop, “Wikipedia for Archivists,” April 4, 2014 from 1:00 pm-4:00 pm at the Indiana State Library. Butler University Scholarly Communication Librarian, Franny Gaede and Information Commons and eLearning Librarian, Amanda Starkel will teach you how to improve the visibility of your collections using Wikipedia. This workshop will cover the basics of Wikipedia editing, policy, and licensing, preparing you to edit articles, upload images, and navigate the Wikipedia community. Laptop and tablet computers are highly recommended for a significant hands-on component. A limited number of loaner laptops will be available if needed.

In preparation, please review Michael Szajewski’s article in DLIB:  
*Using Wikipedia to Enhance the Visibility of Digitized Archival Assets*  
http://www.dlib.org/dlib/march13/szajewski/03szajewski.html

More details and printable registration form at:  

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**Society of Indiana Archivists**  
**Annual Business Meeting Agenda**

**April 5, 2014, 11:00 AM**  
**Indiana State Library, Indianapolis, Indiana**

1. Welcome and Call to Order  
2. Treasurer’s Report  
3. President’s Report  
4. Membership Report  
5. Dues Increase Vote  
6. Thomas Krasean Award Presentation  
7. Election of New officers and Board Members  
8. Adjournment
2014 Annual Meeting

When: Saturday, April 5, 2014
Where: Indiana State Library, Indianapolis, Indiana

We invite you to share your archives knowledge and experience at the upcoming SIA Annual Meeting, to be held in Indianapolis on Saturday, April 5, 2014!

Please note the original registration form had a mistake on it. The price of the advanced registration for the annual meeting is $35, not $25.

Online form:
http://www.inarchivists.org/meetings/files/AnnualMeetingRegistration.pdf

8:30-8:50 am: Registration and Breakfast
8:50-9:50 am: Concurrent Sessions

Practical Digital Preservation: The Top 5 Things Archivists Should Know

As a field focusing on attributes of digital objects and potential future needs for access, digital preservation can sometimes feel too nebulous or overwhelming to put into practice. Some feel DP is solely the domain of large institutions with ample digital collections and budgets, but the truth is that a fundamental understanding of digital preservation is essential for any archivist dealing with digitized or born-digital objects, regardless of collection size, if we are to avoid creating a so-called “digital dark age.”

This session focuses on establishing a basic competency toward the need for digital preservation, the goals of an effective DP practice, and the obstacles we face in trying to future-proof our collections. The most important lessons learned by the community thus far will be distilled into five handy and memorable tips for extending the lifespan of your digital objects. A list of resources for further learning will be provided to help you establish a digital preservation practice at your organization.

Bryan Brown, Indiana University

Tumblr and Archives: Archives Accessibility to the Masses Achieved!

As an archivist the two main goals of your work are preserving your collection, making it accessible, and raising awareness of your resources. By using the new social media of Tumblr, it is possible to easily create and maintain a blog that will be seen by many, goes beyond “broadcasting” by allowing for two-way communication, and gives your special collections the attention they deserve. Tumblr is a form of social media that has become popular in recent years especially with younger audiences which makes it a great way to reach out to people just entering the field and highlight special collections to young scholars who would find your information and resources useful. Through my paper, I will explain the concept behind Tumblr, look at the ability of Tumblr to bring attention and access to special collections, as well as how this social media has created a community of practice for young archivists entering the field.

This presentation will consist of the presentation of the paper and a demonstration of how easily it can be to create a Tumblr, upload photos and text posts to your blog, and follow other archivists and the popular tags that pertain to our field.

Randi Beem, MLS Student
Indiana University Bloomington
10:00-11:00 am: Plenary Session

**Ryan White Oral History Project**

Many of us remember Ryan White from his courageous battle to attend school in Kokomo, Indiana, after he was diagnosed with AIDS in 1984 at the age of thirteen. The town of Kokomo received national attention during the controversy and continues to receive local and national attention as it revisits that time period and the people involved through the Howard County Historical Society’s Ryan White Oral History Project. Safianow led the Ryan White Oral History Project as chairman of the Howard County Historical Society Oral History Committee. Their project began in 2010 and took about two years to complete; in 2012 it received an award from the Indiana Historical Society for the Outstanding Indiana History Project and has been profiled on NPR. The committee interviewed twenty individuals in an effort to get a variety of perspectives on a very complicated subject centering on Ryan White’s efforts to attend Western School after he had been diagnosed with AIDS. Safianow will discuss the challenges faced by doing a controversial local history project and how they prepared for the project, selected individuals to be interviewed, and how they have shared the results of the project.

*Allen Safianow, Professor Emeritus of History Indiana University Kokomo*

11:00-12:30 pm: Business Meeting and Lunch

12:30-1:30 pm: Concurrent Sessions

**Hands On! Or Off? : A New Professional’s Grappling with Balancing Access, Collection Care and Outreach**

As the new director of Indiana University’s Wylie House Museum, historic 1835 home of its first president, I have spent my short time in the position intent on making the museum and its collections relevant to the academic community. Increasing the academic integration of the museum with campus departments, faculty, and students has been an incredibly rewarding experience. The museum and the archival collections which inform its rich history and lend themselves to its historic interpretation have seen an exponential increase in use by IU classes across a variety of disciplines. How exciting! And terrifying! What best practices govern access and more specifically outreach? How much is too much transport or too much handling? Is the enrichment of students’ understanding of repositories and primary sources worth the trade-offs in ideal collection care? Can a “Teaching Collection” be established and what best practices might govern its creation and use?

*Carey Beam, director, Wylie House Museum Indiana University*

**Using Microsoft Sharepoint to Create a Digital Archive**

Learn how SharePoint can be used to store and provide access to born-digital and digitized records and archival collections. Session will cover some of the many options on how SharePoint can be used in an archival environment including the capture of born-digital records from their source, metadata management, permissions, and sharing. Although SharePoint is a very large and robust system, session will cut through the complexity to introduce some important concepts users would need as a starting point including the different types of portals available (document libraries, records center, multimedia sites, search centers), content types, views, and columns (aka metadata fields).

*Richard Bernier, Archivist/User Services and Library Technologies Librarian Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology*
1:40-2:40 pm: Concurrent Sessions

**Capturing Reel History: Ball State University Libraries’ Film, Video, and Audio Digitization**

Audio and video digitization projects present archivists with a unique opportunity to provide access to valuable, dynamic, and engaging historical content. The panelists will present a case study describing a large digitization project in which audio, video, and film content held by Ball State University’s Archives & Special Collections department was captured, described, and made globally accessible via the web. The presentation will address issues related to project management and resource allocation, hardware and software needs, outsourcing, project documentation, and content delivery.

*John B. Straw, Assistant Dean for Digital Initiatives and Special Collections, Ball State University Libraries; Tom Barker, owner of Tom Barker Video; Blake Stiener, Metadata and Digital Initiatives Developer, Ball State University Libraries; Michael Szajewski, Archivist for Digital Development and University Records, Ball State University Libraries*

**Developing a Statewide Repository for Electronic Records and Digital Preservation**

Representing the State of Indiana, the session will look at interest, feasibility and potential pitfalls of developing a statewide electronic repository, (dark archives), and a statewide public access portal for electronic records in Indiana.

*Jim Corridan, Indiana State Archivist and Director of the Commission on Public Records; Tibaut Houzanme, Electronic Records Archivist, Commission on Public Records*

2:40-2:55 pm: Break

3:00-4:00 pm: Concurrent Sessions

**Extra Hands in the Archives: Fresh Perspectives on Practical Internships**

As aspiring archival professionals, two current MLS students and one recent graduate, who have completed archives internships in a variety of institutional settings, we wish to share insights and suggestions from our experiences. While the circumstances and structure of our stints vary, we have identified common elements important to include in any internship as well as “lessons learned,” experiences we should have sought or opportunities we would have liked. The session will be helpful to both professionals interested in working with interns and students seeking to design successful experiences. The session will include a short overview of each experience: an independently arranged, part-time internship; a for-credit (MLS program) student-arranged internship, and an internship facilitated by the IUPUI dual public history MA/MLS program. This will be followed by a common review of important internship elements, impressions of how institutions and practicing professionals may benefit from hosting interns, and our “lessons learned” observations. The panel members aspire to get the audience excited about harnessing the potential of emerging professionals and helping to shape the next generation of Indiana archivists.

*Heather Howard, MLS degree candidate, Circulation Supervisor, Butler University; Lydia Spotts, MLS, Project Archivist, Allison Transmission; Lisa Ungemach, dual MA (Public History)/MLS candidate, Public History Intern, Indiana Supreme Court*

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**Subscribe to the H-Indiana network at:**
https://networks.h-net.org/h-indiana
Innovative Outreach!

Looking for inspiration on how to energize your outreach efforts? Learn how four archivists in different academic and institutional repositories transformed their outreach to match the needs of their users in fun and interesting ways. From creative work in the classroom to a dynamic online presence and even creating new objects derived from historic artifacts, these archivists are exploring new ways to perform outreach and inspire the use of their collections. Examples include embedded classroom work using rare book collections and assignments that meaningfully connect students to those who served in the Civil War. Other techniques harness the zeitgeist of social media to keep worldwide audiences engaged with the collection and breathe life into architectural collections using cutting edge 3D print technology. The purpose of this session is to share ideas on how using archival materials in fresh and meaningful ways can engage and inspire our audiences. From collections that focus on our local history to those that document world leaders in design, all of our collections and repositories can benefit from innovative approaches to outreach. These initiatives range from no cost to relatively low cost, and demonstrate what is currently being implemented in academic and institutional archival repositories.

Carol Street, Archivist for Architectural Records, Drawings + Documents Archive, Ball State University Libraries; Alison Stankrauff, Archivist and Associate Librarian, Franklin D. Schurz Library Indiana University South Bend; Sally Childs-Helton, Ph.D., Associate Professor Special Collections, Rare Books, and University Archives Librarian, Irwin Library, Butler University; Tricia Gilson, Assistant Professor, Anthropology, Ball State University

One Million and Counting…

During the month of January 2014, the Lincoln Financial Foundation Collection housed at the Allen County Public Library surpassed one million downloads of its online materials.

The Lincoln Financial Foundation Collection, formerly the collection of The Lincoln Museum in Fort Wayne, was gifted to the State of Indiana in December 2008 and is now housed at two institutions: the three-dimensional objects and art are at the Indiana State Museum in Indianapolis, and the research collection of manuscripts, books and pamphlets, photographs, and documents are at the Allen County Public Library in Fort Wayne. At ACPL, cataloging and digitization of the books, pamphlets, periodicals, and newspapers that are in the public domain began in late 2009. In 2012, staff began processing, cataloging, and digitizing the collection’s thousands of subject files. Digitization is done onsite by Internet Archive, which has a scanning center at ACPL. Digitization is ongoing, with new items added each week. Currently there are over 12,000 items available full text in Internet Archive. Items may be located and downloaded through the Lincoln Financial Foundation Collection website at www.LincolnCollection.org. Each item also has a record in the ACPL online catalog at www.acpl.info and may be accessed directly via the link in the record.
Announcements

Scholarship Deadline 03/21/2014

The Society of Indiana Archivists is accepting applications for the Krasean Annual Meeting Scholarship to facilitate participation to a qualifying student or recent graduate. This year the SIA Annual Meeting will take place Saturday, April 5, 2014.

The scholarship will consist of $150.00 to cover the expenses associated with attending the Society’s Annual Meeting and Registration Fee (Student Rate of $25). If the recipient has already paid registration fees, they will be reimbursed.

**Application Deadline:**
**Friday, March 21, 2014**

Eligibility Requirements:
• Applicants must be a member of the Society of Indiana Archivists.
• A graduate student enrolled in Master of Library and Information Science (MLIS) Program or Master of Arts (MA) in History or Museum Studies or a related graduate program OR be a recent graduate from these programs.
• Recipient must be able to attend the Meeting Breakfast, Saturday April 5, 2014 at 8:30 am. Additionally, the recipient is expected to write a brief (150-300 word) statement about their experience of attending the meeting that will be published in the SIA Newsletter.

Please direct any questions to Lisa Cruces at ecruces@central.uh.edu.

Applications will be accepted via email or postal mail. The award recipient will be announced on Friday, March 21, 2013. Submit applications via email to: ecruces@central.uh.edu. Lisa Cruces, MSIS, CA. Hispanic Collections Archivist and Librarian Special Collections. Email: ecruces@central.uh.edu
University of Houston Libraries, 114 University Libraries, Houston, TX 77204-2000

To apply write a statement which includes:
1) why you want to attend the Annual Meeting and how it will benefit you.
2) a brief outline of your archival education and work history,
3) a description of your long-term professional goals.

Include your contact information (name, mailing address, phone, and e-mail address) and contact information for your institution or employer.

Statements should be limited to 200-400 words.

News from Earlham

Jenny Freed is the new assistant archivist in the Friends Collection and College Archives at Earlham, replacing Anne Thomason, who is now director of archives at Lake Forest College. Jenny brings degrees from Carleton, Illinois State, and the University of Illinois as well as experience in archives and college teaching.
**ANNOUNCEMENTS**

**Dues Increase Proposed**

*Dear Society of Indiana Archivists members,*

In order to better serve you, the Society of Indiana Archivists Board of Directors recommends increasing individual dues from $10 to $20, student and volunteer dues from $5 to $10, and institutional dues from $15 to $30 beginning in January of 2015. There are several rationales for this recommendation. Our membership currently averages about 120 members. With a dues increase, we will increase SIA’s annual income by $1200. Why do we need more funds? We want SIA to remain a vibrant professional organization that provides relevant educational experiences and networking for its members. Specifically, SIA wants to continue to:

1) **Sponsor high quality workshops featuring regional experts at reasonable prices for our members.**

2) **Subsidize a Society of American Archivists workshop regularly that our members otherwise could not afford.** For example, SIA spent $2000 to subsidize 20 people for the MPLP workshop in June 2013.

3) **Provide outstanding plenary speakers for annual meetings.**

4) **Adequately fund our scholarship programs for annual meetings and workshops.**

We have not had a dues increase since 1996, when the individual rate rose from $5 to $10. In 1989 the dues rose from the original $3 to $5. In the last 17 years there has not been a dues increase. As you can imagine, administrative costs in that period have increased to include web hosting and listserv management. Additionally, we researched the dues of other state organizations and learned that our current dues are significantly lower than all but one state organization.

Finally, we are pursuing 501c3 status that will allow donations to SIA’s scholarship and operating funds to be tax deductible. 501c3 filing fees are significant, however, and require a substantial organizational investment.

The membership will vote on the dues increase at the annual meeting in April; members will have the opportunity to ask questions. Please carefully consider the increase and understand why this is necessary to keep SIA afloat and sustain its mission by providing increased learning opportunities for its members.

Please do not hesitate to contact me with questions.

Very truly yours,

Anne Thomason, President
Society of Indiana Archivists
thomason@lakeforest.edu

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**Do you have an image that you would like to spotlight?**

Send your image along with a credit line to:

swiftb@wabash.edu
SIA Board candidates

**Jackie Shalberg, President**

Jackie has been the Archivist and Assistant Historian at the National Model Aviation Museum (Muncie, IN) since March 2005. Prior to that, while earning her Masters in Museum Studies with an archives management specialization at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL), she worked as an intern and assistant with the Nebraska State Historical Society in their Archives and Education departments. She also interned at the Eloise Kruger Gallery. Her Bachelor’s degree is in Elementary Education from UNL.

Jackie has been a member of SIA for over 8 years, serving as a board member (2006-2008) and as Vice President (2009-2011). She also served on two SIA committees. Jackie is also a Certified Archivist and member of the Midwest Archives Conference.

**Liz Haeuptle, Secretary**

Liz Haeuptle is the Curator of Collections at the Elkhart County Historical Museum in Bristol, IN. Previously she worked as a museum technician at the Dayton Society of Natural History (2008-2009, 2011) and an archive technician at the National Museum of the United States Air Force in Dayton, OH (2009-2010). Liz is an emerging professional and a ‘lone arranger.’ She received her M.A. in history with a specialization in public history from Wright State University (2011) and a Bachelor’s of Science in Anthropology with a focus in Archaeology from Ball State University (2007). She has a variety of training and experience as an archivist and museum technician in public institutions.

*Cont’d p 11*
Rich Bernier, Board Member
Richard Bernier is the User Services and Library Technologies Librarian /Archivist at Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology. He has a BA and an MA in history from Bridgewater State University and the University of Louisville, respectively, and earned his MLS from the University of Kentucky. He recently finished coursework in archives administration at Indiana University, Department of Library and Information Science. Rich fills a variety of roles at Rose-Hulman including manager of the digital collections project since 2004, institutional archivist since 2009, and project manager of Rose-Hulman’s new institutional repository since 2013.

Lori Lindberg, Board Member
Recently relocated to her home state of Indiana, Lori Lindberg is a lecturer in the Master of Archives and Records Administration (MARA) degree and the Master of Library and Information Science (MLIS) degree at San Jose State University’s School of Library and Information Science. Along with her work for SJSU, Lori has taught courses in digital preservation and archival science at the University of California, Los Angeles, the University of Wisconsin, Madison, and Kent State University, as well as educational lectures and workshops for many professional organizations and associations, including ARMA International and the National Association of Law Libraries. She was a recipient of the WISE (Web-based Information Science Education) Consortium’s Excellence in Online Teaching Award for 2010 and 2012. In addition to her academic work, Lori is an archival consultant having work relationships with entities large and small, public and private, including the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, California State Parks, and the Jelly Belly Candy Company. She is a member of the Society of Indiana Archivists, Society of California Archivists, the Academy of Certified Archivists, ARMA International and most actively the Society of American Archivists (SAA), where she has served on numerous award committees, as Chair of the Archival Educators Roundtable and currently the Nominating Committee. Lori is presently also a member of the SAA Committee on Education, chairing the subcommittee overseeing the new Digital Archives Specialist (DAS) certificate curriculum, a continuing education initiative for SAA. Lori holds that appointment until 2014 and will continue as DAS subcommittee Chair for a second term.

Do you have a project to share? New exhibit?
July 1st Deadline/July 15 publication
News items should be sent to swiftb@wabash.edu.
For more photographs from the Mennonite Church USA Archives go to http://www.flickr.com/photos/mennonite-churchusa-archives/

Mennonite Women’s Attire, 1903
These women are members of Prairie St. Mennonite Church and are illustrating plain Mennonite clothing. Photo taken for the “Chicago Chronicle” and appeared in the January 3, 1904 issue. Photographer: E. M. Mudge, Elkhart, Indiana.

Two Women with Contrasting Dress, Mennonite World Conference, 1967
Contrasting dress of two women attending the 8th Mennonite World Conference in Amsterdam, The Netherlands, in 1967. Photographer: Tijn Olij-Spaan

Indiana State Library and Historical Building
The Indiana limestone façade of the building is Classical in style, but with strong Art Deco influences. The exterior includes relief panels with different types of citizens: an explorer, soldier, pioneer, farmer, legislator, miner, builder, constructor, manufacturer, educator, and student. For the interior, Pierre & Wright specified sandstone from St. Meinrad, in southern Indiana, giving the walls a warm light tan color. The cascading stairs lead up to the two-story high circulation room. Murals, stencil work, stained glass, and rich oak make this room a tour de force of Deco Classicism. J. Scott Williams executed the stained glass and murals. Art Deco owl heads are hidden here and there in the main rooms.

Indiana State Library and Historical Building is located at the southwest corner of Ohio and Senate, downtown Indianapolis. The Indiana State Library is open Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday, 8:00am to 4:30pm; Thursday 8:00 am to 7:00 pm and Saturday 8:30am to 4:00pm, unless closed for a state or federal holiday. Visit the impressive main circulation room and murals.

Information from http://www.nps.gov/nr/travel/indianapolis/indianastatelibrary.htm
Indiana Memory – 5 Years and Growing

The Indiana State Library is hosting a reception celebrating the five-year anniversary of Indiana Memory on Friday, March 28 from 1:00 PM until 3:00 PM (EST). The event will feature the unveiling of the new web interface, promising faster access to this wealth of materials centered on over 200 hundred years of Indiana history.

Come learn about how Indiana Memory is increasing participation from local museums and historical societies and providing digital access to historic Indiana newspapers. Representatives from Indiana Memory partner libraries and organizations have been invited to speak about their individual digitization programs.

Registration is required. Please RSVP to Connie Rendfeld, Digital Initiatives Librarian, Indiana State Library (crendfeld@library.in.gov or 317.232.2694) if you are planning to attend.

Indiana Memory (www.indianamemory.org) is a collaborative digital library site providing access to over 350,000 historical and cultural items drawn from 107 contributing organizations around the state. Indiana Memory seeks to support and enhance education and scholarship for all Hoosiers for increased understanding of Indiana’s past and its role in preparing for Indiana’s future.

Location Information:
Indiana State Library  315 West Ohio Street
Indianapolis, IN 46202

Contact Information:
Name: Connie Rendfeld
Phone: 317.232.3694

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**PREPARE TO SUBMIT!**

*Your article for the mid-summer edition of News & Notes.*

*The next issue of the SIA newsletter will publish mid-July.*

*Send your articles, notes, announcements and images by the end of June.*

*Questions? Comments? swiftb@wabash.edu*
This artillery shell was fired at the 18th Indiana Light Artillery northeast of Chattanooga, TN. in mid-afternoon on Friday, August 21, 1863. A unit of Colonel John T. Wilder’s legendary “Lightning Brigade” of the Union 4th Division, XIV Army Corps, the 18th was engaged in shelling Chattanooga at the outset of the Chickamauga Campaign.

On August 16, 1863, Major General William Rosecrans, commander of the Army of the Cumberland, launched a campaign to take Chattanooga. Col. Wilder’s brigade marched to a location northeast of the city where the rebels could see them, reinforcing Confederate General Braxton Bragg’s expectations of an attack from that direction. On August 21, Wilder reached the Tennessee River opposite Chattanooga and ordered the 18th to begin shelling the town. The shells surprised soldiers and civilians who were in church observing a day of prayer and fasting, sank the rebel steamers “Dunbar” and “Paint Rock,” and created panic in the city. Intermittent shelling throughout the next two weeks kept Bragg’s attention while most of the XIV Corps crossed the river west and south of Chattanooga. When Bragg learned that Rosecrans was in force southwest of the city, he abandoned Chattanooga on September 8.¹

The origin of the artillery shell in the collection of the Indiana State Museum (ISM) is recounted in the diary of Henry Campbell, bugler of the 18th Indiana Light Artillery:

4 p.m.  everything had quieted down – most of the boys were lying down behind trees asleep. Number 6 gun was the only gun that was firing on our side. They were trying to sink the horse ferry boat that was lying just below one of the steamboats.

I was sitting down just in front of Number 5’s gun watching the effects of the shot with the captain’s glass. Number 6 had just fired their gun, - and at the same instant exactly that the report of our gun rang out through the air and while everyone’s attention was engrossed in watching the shot strike, the Rebels fired a shot from a 32 lb. James Rifle that they had been mounting during the time they were silent, in the large fort direct in our front. – The shell whizzed over my head – under the axle of Number 5 striking the ground near the trail just at the spot where Corporal McCorkle was lying asleep, cutting his leg entirely off below the knee, ricocheting, struck the right lead horse of the limber, square in the breast – passed entirely through him endways, striking the next horse just above the chest, passing clear through – hitting the next horse in the throat, splitting his backbone from one end to the other, making its exit just above the tail, the wheel horse in the rear of this horse escaped by having his head down close to the ground – eating grass. But, unfortunately for his mate – the near wheel horse, he had his head around in rear off the off swing horse and the shell struck him in the side of the head, just below his ears, carrying his brains entirely out, then
passed over the caisson, struck a tree and fell to the ground.
The horses were killed so suddenly that their mate never moved. The harness of the lead horse were driven clear through his body.
McCorkle was carried in a blanket to an ambulance and sent back to Poe’s Tavern — where after lingering a few days, he died and was buried in the valley of Chickamauga the first victim of the 18th Battery. (Colonel Wilder afterwards sent the shell to Governor Morton of Indiana, and it is now in the State Library room.) Just as the shot came over, we received orders to limber up and move down in the valley to find a camping place for the night. Had this order come 5 minutes sooner, it would have saved us 1 man and 4 horses.

Saturday August 22 In the afternoon the 3rd section went up to the hill we occupied yesterday to shell the 32 lb gun that proved so damaging to us. Fired 20 rounds at them — they replying only four or five times, - doing no damage. Their shot yesterday was a chance one, as they never came any ways near us today. Section returned about dark. Our camp is situated in an exceedingly beautiful spot. Abounds in the best of “Roasting Ears”, sweet potatoes, peaches, and everything that pertains to make a soldier’s mouth water.2

18th Battery, Indiana Light Artillery
The 18th Battery of Indiana Light Artillery was organized at Indianapolis, and mustered on August 24, 1862, with Eli Lilly as Captain. The 18th was assigned to the 4th Division, 14th Army Corps and attached to the brigade of Colonel John T. Wilder. Mounted infantry, armed with repeating Spencer Rifles, and supported by Lilly’s light artillery, Wilder’s “Lightning Brigade” grew to become one of the celebrated fighting units in the Union Army. The troop was especially distinguished at Hoover’s Gap during the Tullahoma Campaign, during the entire Chickamauga Campaign, and throughout East Tennessee. After Captain Lilly was promoted to Major of the 9th IN Cavalry, the 18th continued to play an active role in the Atlanta Campaign.3

The Shell at the Indiana State Museum
The circa 90 pound shell that is the subject of this paper has been an unidentified part of the ISM collection for an unknown period of time. It likely joined the collection shortly after the end of the war. The museum, however, has no record of its acquisition that is known to any member of the current staff, and the artifact appears to have been uncataloged and unnumbered. The lack of provenance, and its bulk, have made the shell an annual candidate for deaccession. For all intents and purposes, the object has been a huge mass of unknown lead for over a century.

On October 29, 2013, Mr. Joe Snell, commander of the 18th Indiana Light Artillery reenactment group contacted the ISM regarding research he had done in the diary of bugler Henry Campbell at the Lilly Library at Wabash College. After consulting with Mr. Snell, and with Ms. Beth Swift, Lilly Library Archivist, Wabash College, the curator has concluded that the shell in Mr. Campbell’s story is the same object that has resided at the ISM for these many years.

Although this shell was not the intended ordnance for a 32 pound James Rifle, rebel artillerymen were firing anything they could fit into their cannon. While there is a fuse hole at the top of this shell, the projectile obviously never exploded. Whether a fuse was ever present, or whether a fuse malfunctioned is unknown.

Henry Campbell states that “Colonel Wilder afterwards sent the shell to Governor Morton
of Indiana, and it is now in the State Library room.” The Indiana State Museum began in 1862 as a cabinet of minerals and curiosities arranged by State Librarian R. Deloss Brown. The collection remained at the library until State Geologist Maurice Thompson moved it to a room on the third floor of the newly constructed Indiana State House in 1888. Unnamed “war trophies” were among the most prized artifacts in the collection. Subsequently, the museum was relocated at least four more times before finally settling in White River State Park in 2002.4

**Colonel Eli Lilly**

Eli Lilly entered the world on July 8, 1838 in Baltimore, MD, the first of 11 children born to Gustavus and Esther Kirby Lilly. Eli was an infant when the family moved to Lexington, KY, and eventually settled on a farm in Gallatin Co., where they remained for more than a decade.

In 1852, Gustavus moved the family to Greenscastle, IN, where Eli attended Indiana Asbury College (DePauw University) until 1854. After learning the pharmacy trade through a series of jobs in local drugstores, in January 1861, he opened his own drugstore in Greenscastle.

In April 1861, the 23-year-old Lilly enlisted in the Putnam Rifles, 21st Regiment of the Indiana Volunteer Militia (Co. E 21st IVI), where he was commissioned as a 2nd Lt. In August 1862, he was commissioned as a captain and formed the 18th Indiana Battery of Light Artillery. In the spring of 1864, Lilly resigned his commission in the artillery and assumed new duties as a major in the 9th Indiana Cavalry. In September, the brigade to which the 9th was attached was defeated by a dramatically larger force under Nathan Bedford Forest at the Battle of Silver Creek Trestle. Lilly and the other officers were sent to a prison camp in Enterprise, Mississippi. After a prisoner exchange in January 1865, Lilly served garrison duty in Alabama, New Orleans, and Vicksburg. On June 4, he was promoted to colonel, and mustered out on August 25, 1865.

After the war, Colonel Lilly eventually settled his family in Indianapolis where, on May 10, 1876, he established a small pharmacy in a tiny shop under the sign “Eli Lilly, Chemist.” Today (2013) Eli Lilly and Co. is the 10th largest pharmaceutical company in the world.5

**Colonel John T. Wilder**

Born in the Catskill Mountains of New York on January 31, 1830, John Thomas Wilder moved to Ohio at the age of 19, where he found work as a draftsman and later as an apprentice in a foundry in Columbus. In 1857, he established a foundry of his own in Greensburg, Indiana and by 1860 had become an inventor and expert in the field of hydraulics.

In 1861, Governor Oliver P. Morton commissioned him Lt. Col. of the 17th Indiana Infantry. In April 1862, following the Battle of Shiloh, Wilder was given command of a brigade that included the 17th & 72nd IN, the 123rd, 98th & 92nd IL and the 18th IN artillery. He soon began to demonstrate the eccentric independence that would become the hallmark of his military career.

Stationed at Munfordville, KY in September 1862, Wilder commanded a garrison of less than 2,000 as advanced elements of Gen. Braxton Bragg’s 25,000-man Army of the Mississippi made their way through the state. On September 13, when rebel Brig. General James Chalmers demanded the garrison’s surrender, Wilder responded that he and his men would “try fighting for a while.” Eventually, after a spirited resistance, Wilder realized his men were outmatched and surrendered. He spent the next two months in a Confederate prison.
Following his parole, in March 1863, his troops unanimously voted to adopt the Spencer repeating rifle. The colonel took it upon himself to re-arm his entire brigade with private funds loaned from Indiana bankers. He then received permission to raid the Tennessee countryside for horses and mules in order to reorganize his outfit as mounted infantry. Armed with state-of-the-art weapons, and mounted, Wilder’s “Lightning Brigade” became an integral part of the Army of the Cumberland’s 1863 campaigns, often on detached missions or in advance of the army.

Brevetted to brigadier general in August 1864, Wilder was plagued by ill health, and he resigned his commission in October. After the war, he settled in Chattanooga and established an ironworks that forged rail for the railroads. He was elected the city’s mayor in 1871 and later held positions that included commissioner of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park. Wilder died in Jacksonville, FL at age 87 and was buried in Chattanooga.

Governor Oliver P. Morton

Oliver Morton was born in Salisbury, Indiana, on August 4, 1823. After the death of his mother, his father sent him to live with two staunch Presbyterian aunts who instilled in him an inflexibility that marked his long political career. Morton had some formal elementary schooling and studied one year at Wayne County Seminary. Dissatisfied with brief careers as a clerk and in the hatters trade, he attended Miami University for two years, read law, and became a highly respected corporate lawyer whose services were in demand by the railroads.

In 1848, he failed in a bid for prosecuting attorney on the Democratic ticket. Holding no elective office, he remained active in the party. He supported the Wilmot Proviso that would have prohibited slavery in any territory won during the Mexican War. And in 1854, he took a firm stand against the Kansas-Nebraska Act, thereafter associating himself with the forerunner of the Republican Party in Indiana. The Republicans nominated Morton for governor in 1856, and while he was not elected, he expected to win the nomination again in 1860. Instead, party leaders gave former Whig Henry S. Lane the first slot on the ticket and Morton the second. When Republicans won a majority in the legislature, they elected Lane to the U.S. Senate and Morton succeeded to the governorship.

A skilled political operator, Morton emerged as the most powerful and, by some estimates, the best of the war governors. He answered Lincoln’s call for troops by raising twice the number requested for Federal service. Large ly because of his efforts to encourage volunteerism, Indiana endured comparatively little draft-related chaos.

Morton generally backed Lincoln’s war measures, though he complained about excessive military arrests, resisted the draft, and opposed freeing slaves until the president issued the Emancipation Proclamation. He waged a bitter campaign against Copperheads, and when a growing peace sentiment pitted him against a legislature threatening to limit his military powers, kept the state government running with loans from Washington, advances from the private sector, and profits from the state arsenal he had established. In 1864 Morton was reelected, in part by arranging to have 9,000 sick and wounded IN soldiers furloughed home in time to vote.

Worn by long hours and stress, in 1865 Morton suffered a stroke that left him paralyzed. He nonetheless stayed in politics as a rigid foe of the Democrats. Initially a proponent of Lincoln’s lenient plan for reconstruction, after
the war he allied with Radical Republicans. Elected to the U.S. Senate in 1867, he led the effort to pass the 14th Amendment providing for black suffrage.

Felled by a second stroke in Aug. 1877, Morton traveled to Indiana to recuperate, dying at his home in Indianapolis on Nov 1, in the middle of his second congressional term.  

**Henry C. Campbell**

In 1845, Henry C. Campbell was born in Vermillion County, IN to John and Mary Collett Campbell. Henry attended Wabash College in Crawfordsville where John had established a store. With the help of Captain Eli Lilly, Henry enlisted as a bugler in July 1862 at the age of 16, serving with Lilly's 18th Indiana Light Artillery Battery.

In addition to the entry quoted above, Henry Campbell also made the following notes in his journal:

**November 18, 1864**  Received an official notice of my appointment as Second Lieutenant in the 101st U.S. Colored Infantry yesterday evening. This afternoon I reported in person to Colonel Barnard [who] . . . has very kindly procured a place for me in his regiment without having to pass an examination. Got paid on the 15th I drew $145. Just one year since we was paid last.

**November 19, 1864**  Bid goodbye to the old Battery and reported to the Regiment for duty. Was very sorry to leave the old companions in the Battery and all seemed sorry to have me go. But ever since Captain Lilly went away, it did not seem like the same command.

Organized in Tennessee on Sept. 16, 1864. The 101st USCT was attached to the defenses of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, Dept. of the Cumberland to March, 1865, then duty in TN and AL until muster out, January 21, 1866. The 101st USCT participated in skirmishes at Madison Station, AL, Nov. 26, 1864 (2nd Madison Station); Scottsboro, AL, January 8, 1865; and Boyd's Station, AL, March 18, 1865.

After the war, Lt. Campbell was active in the G.A.R. while operating Campbell Brothers dry goods with his wife Retta following his father's death. At the time of his passing, July 22, 1915, Henry Campbell was vice president of the First National Bank of Crawfordsville.

**Notes:**

1. Civil War Sites Advisory Commission Battle Summaries (National Park Service)
2. “Three years in the saddle: journal of events, facts, and incidents, connected with the 18th Ind. Battery”. Henry Campbell, 1845-1915. Lilly Library, Wabash College
4. Encyclopedia of Indianapolis, pg. 752 “Indiana State Museum” by Richard Gantz
5. Lilly Corporate Archives, January 2008
6. Civil War Trust www.civilwar.org/education/history/biographies/john-t-wilder
7. “Historical Times Encyclopedia of the Civil War” Edited by Patricia L. Faust
8. Beth Swift, Lilly Library Archivist, Wabash College

*Editor’s note: The Henry Campbell Diary is also an online resource which may be found here:*

http://replica.palni.edu/cdm/search/collection/saddle
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