

Aug. 2010

Vol. 2010 Issue 3

Monroe County History Center

*Museum
Genealogy Library
Museum Gift Store
Educational Facility*

History Center

202 East Sixth Street
Bloomington, IN 47408
812-332-2517
www.monroehistory.org

Hours

Tuesday — Saturday
10am — 4pm

Museum Admission

Adult — \$2
Child (6-17 yrs.) — \$1
5 yrs. & Under — Free
Members — Free

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Historian Staff

Editor: Diane Ballard
Design: Lisa M. Simmons

Monroe County Historian

Preserving the Past for Future Generations
Newsletter of the Monroe County Historical Society, Inc.

Not Your Typical Garage Sale Raises More Than \$36,000

By Diane Ballard

A Cadillac, six pianos, original pieces of art, and a boutique of vintage items are not your typical garage sale merchandise. But there they were for the June 11 and 12 Monroe County History Center annual garage sale, the County's biggest. Hundreds of shoppers descended on the warehouse that held thousands of items and walked away with their selected treasures. The History Center raised funds for its operations as well as gave the community an opportunity to buy items at bargain-basement prices.

More than \$36,000 was raised for operation of the History Center. Kathy McFall, one of the organizers, said "All of the volunteers working on this project are very happy with the amount but the final count won't be known for several weeks." Last year the sale reaped \$26,000.

Since April, volunteers have put in many hours cleaning, organizing, sorting and pricing the items that covered the 20,000 square-foot old RCA warehouse behind Cook Pharmica. Sue Ellen Bowman stated, "The work on the sale goes on throughout the year. Gayle Cook, Kathy McFall, and Mary Lee Deckard originated the idea of a garage sale to benefit the History Center and organized the first one in 1981. The have worked at each sale since that time."

A huge thank you is extended to all volunteers and friends of the History Center who donated merchandise and worked on the sale; special words of appreciation are given to the core group that gathers and hauls merchandise all year long before the June sale.

In the past five years, the annual garage sale has raised \$110,000 to support operations and growth of the Center.



Exhibit Designer, Jenny Mack, searches through books at the Monroe County History Center's garage sale.

Monroe County History Center

Calendar of Events

All events will be held at the History Center unless otherwise stated.

General Board Meeting: 2nd Thursday of the month, 4 pm

Civil War Roundtable Meetings: 2nd Tuesday of the month from Sept.-Jun., 7-8:30pm

3rd Thursday Series: 3rd Thursday of the month from Jan.-Nov., 7pm

Genealogy Group: Every 1st Wednesday of odd months

Current & Upcoming Exhibits

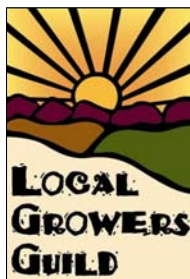
“Local Growers Guild” Community Voices Gallery

Opens: Aug. 27

Closes: Oct. 16

Reception: Sept. 3

The Local Growers Guild creates a local foods system that provides quality food to communities; preserves the viability of family farms; improves the quality of life for growers; makes food issues visible; and promotes practices that preserve and protect the Earth.



Civil War Encampment

July 31, 10am-4pm (see page 3 for details)

August

19—3rd Thursday: 1800s Photography, 7pm, w/ Lisa Simmons (see page 13 for details)

September

1—Genealogy Group, “Utilizing the New H-T Online Database,” 2pm
16—3rd Thursday—Bloomington Parks: Our History, 7pm, w/ Mick Renneisen (see page 4 for details)

Oliver Winery: Family and Vineyards

Closes: August

Ryan Lurie, History Center’s Spring IU Intern, has selected to look at the history of Oliver Winery, from past wine varieties to the development of the Winery grounds.

“Bloomington in Bloom Photos” By Bloomington Photo Club (BPC)

Closes: Oct. 23

The BPC members have documented local sites participating in the America in Bloom competition (where cities across the US compete to win environmental distinctions), held on June 18-19.

October

1-2—Monroe County Photo Expo Open House with Free Admission, debut of the new exhibit, *Developed: Local Photographers in the 1800s*. Visit monroehistory.org for details. The History Center is partnering with the Bloomington Photo Club, Monroe County Public Library, Pictura Gallery, BEAD, Bloom Magazine, Re-Frame, Spectrum Studio, Kip May Photography, and Wandering Turtle.

“Faces of the Civil War”

Closes: Sept. 15

On loan from the Indiana Historical Society, the exhibit illustrates how regular people coped with the tragic experiences of the day – all from an Indiana perspective. Hands-on, interactive elements enhance the experience.



Who We Are

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Mission Statement

The mission of the MCHS is to foster a deeper understanding and appreciation of Monroe County’s history, culture, and natural environment by all.





Update from the Board President

Memories sustain us. At the Monroe County Historical Society we continue to make memories and preserve the memories of those who have preceded us.

This is an exciting time at The History Center. Our staff and volunteers continually strive to share memories, educate, entertain and contribute to our community. We have just participated in the *Bloomington in Bloom* project. We were honored to be on the Heritage Tour and welcome the judges to the History Center on June 19. Our volunteers and staff once again demonstrated what a valuable asset our museum is. And THEY are invaluable!

Glenda Murray handed over the gavel to me at our April Annual Meeting. Fortunately, Glenda is still very much involved. Her contributions are numerous and unique. As an educator, she continues to represent us and is particularly interested in the Teaching American History collaborative project with the Monroe County School Corporation. Thank you, Glenda, for your continued gifts to us. Diane Ballard became our Managing Director on April 1.

With her non-profit experience, Diane has assumed her role with great enthusiasm. Jill Lesh is enjoying her respite from work and last we spoke to her was headed on a vacation in Turkey. Dara May, who has worked behind

the scenes as Office Manager, has left to pursue a career in law enforcement and continues to serve in the U. S. Army. Please welcome Hillary Feldmeyer-DeTTY who has joined our staff as Office Manager.

In my third year as a board member of the Monroe County Historical Society, I am thrilled to work with such talented staff and volunteers. While not a native of Monroe County, I am able to “pay it forward” in honor of those historical societies, librarians and genealogists who have helped me in the past.

We have recently begun the exploration of adding Interactive Exhibits to our galleries. Requests for Proposals have been mailed to recommended designers, and we hope to move forward in the next year in expanding our exhibits.

We plan to celebrate the 30th Anniversary of our History Center building in September. We are most grateful to our founders and especially to Gayle Cook, our own Hoosier Hero, and her husband, Bill, for their continued dedication. Stop by and visit, and bring a friend.

Anne Cady, President

Civil War Encampment

July 31

The History Center is once again hosting its popular Civil War Encampment. This special event is packed with events that are fun for all ages. The friendly 35th Indiana Infantry “1st Irish” Civil War living history organization will be camping on the History Center’s lawn, giving demonstrations, and performing drills and musket firings. There will be either a musket firing or a program every 30 minutes.

Saturday, July 31

10am-4pm

Free admission to the museum including the exhibit *Faces of the Civil War*, on loan from the Indiana Historical Society.

Demonstrations on:

- Civil War Soldier Gear, Uniforms, and Equipment
- Irish Migration History and American Involvement
- History of the 35th Indiana Volunteers
- Fenian Movement
- Daily life demonstrations, including camp cooking and use of an antique sock-knitting machine



Hands-on Programming



News from Other Places

Working to Keep You Updated

Midwestern Roots 2010 in August

The Midwestern Roots 2010 Family History and Genealogy Conference, sponsored by the Indiana Historical Society, will take place in Indianapolis on August 6-7. This year's theme is "Migration Then and Now." Sessions will cover immigration, ethnic history, methodology, technology and DNA, and other topics. Featured speakers will include John Philip Colletta, George G. Morgan, David E. Rencher, and Loretto Szucs. The conference will be held at the Glick Indiana History Center. For more information, phone: 317-232-1882 or go to: www.indianahistory.org/midwesternroots. (From the web site.)

Indiana Genealogist

Names Editor from Monroe County

The *Indiana Genealogist*, a publication of the Indiana Genealogical Society, has named Laura Pinhey as its new editor. (Laura is also the Library Associate in the Genealogy Library at the Monroe County History Center) The first issue under Laura's editorship appeared in June 2010. The *Indiana Genealogist* is a quarterly journal made available as a benefit of IGS membership. It covers a wide range of genealogical material, including historical documents (such as Civil War journals), family histories, how to access various types of government or institutional records, and unusual avenues of research (such as philatelic genealogy). If you are not already a member of IGS, check out the web site at: <http://www.indgensoc.org> for information on how to join the society and receive its publications. (From *Indiana Genealogist*, June 2010.)

Walking Tours/Hayrides at Crown Hill Cemetery

Crown Hill Cemetery in Indianapolis is offering a number of public events throughout 2010. The walking tour schedule includes "Heritage" (26 June and 25 September), a tour of well-known people and monuments; "Dillinger & Other Notables" (24 July); and "Skeletons in the Closet" (28 August, also in September and October). New this year will be the "Hayride through History" tours, which transport visitors in a tractor-pulled hay wagon with stops at significant sites. The cemetery also offers a series of programs and concerts. For more information, go to: www.crownhill.org or phone: 317-920-2644. (From brochure and the website.)

Winging It to Minnesota:

Lindbergh's Boyhood Home

Where did Charles Lindbergh find the inspiration to become a pilot? During his childhood in Minnesota, he sensed a connection between the Mississippi River and the concept of flight. The Charles A. Lindbergh Historic Site in Little Falls, Minnesota, consists of his boyhood home and a visitor center. The house contains his childhood possessions and original family furnishings. The visitor center displays hundreds of photographs and artifacts, including a full-scale replica of the cockpit of the Spirit of St. Louis (the plane he flew on his famous 1927 transatlantic flight). It offers a look at both Lindbergh's achievements and his family's tragedies. For more information, call 320-616-5421 or go to: www.mnhs.org/places/sites/lh/index.html (From *Home & Away*, May/June 2010, and the website.)

Upcoming Presentation on Bloomington Parks

Part of the 3rd Thursday Series

Bloomington Parks: Our History

Thursday, September 16, 7pm
Monroe County History Center
with Mick Renneisen



park sites, including Griffy Lake, Seminary Square Park, Cascades Park, Rose Hill Cemetery, and the Buskirk-Chumley Indiana Theatre.

Historical photographs bring these sites alive during this one-hour presentation by City of Bloomington Parks and Recreation Department Director Mick Renneisen.

"Bloomington Parks: Our History" highlights some of Bloomington's most renowned landmarks. The presentation includes the colorful stories of well-known



Monroe County Divided During Civil War

By Bob Dodd

Who was the greatest U.S. President of all time? A large percentage of Monroe County residents would without hesitation say Lincoln. If he were running for election to the presidency today, he would probably receive almost 100 percent of the vote. Such was not the case in 1860 and 1864. At that time the county was far from united behind the cause of preserving the Union, not to mention abolition of slavery. The election result for 1860 was Lincoln, 1,198; Douglas, 716; Breckenridge, 395; and Bell, 64. But Lincoln's popularity had waned by 1864 when the results were McClellan, 1,210 and Lincoln, 1,202.

Although the majority of citizens of Monroe County were loyal to the Union, a sizable minority had strong sympathy for the Confederate cause. This probably was due in part to the fact that many county residents came to Indiana from the South. Forest M. "Pop" Hall noted (p. 101):

"During the winter of 1860–61, as the Southern States seceded, many of our most intelligent and prominent citizens publicly expressed their gratification and when the news was received that Ft. Sumter had been captured, openly rejoiced at the event. They were honest in what they did and believed that they were right. One man declared in a public meeting that if he fought it would be on the side of the South."¹

In the summer and fall of 1861 this difference of opinion led to many fistfights and "savage encounters" in Bloomington and Monroe County. In some instances these encounters involved women and whole neighborhoods. According to Hall (p. 101), "On another occasion, a man who had cheered for Jeff Davis was compelled to leave town in a hurry, in order to avoid being hung by a crowd of excited Bloomington men who quickly gathered with a rope to avenge the act." The majority of people in some neighborhoods were Southern sympathizers, and supporters of the Union had to keep quiet or leave.

Southern sympathizers became more outspoken in early 1863, when the situation looked most bleak for the Union. They openly discouraged enlistment of men for the Union army and formed secret "treasonable" organizations such as Knights of the Golden Circle. Southern sympathizers wrote letters to local Union soldiers urging them to desert and offering protection from arrest.

In March of 1863, Union supporters formed an

organization called "The National Union Association of Monroe and Brown Counties" as an encouragement for the Union cause. Later that month, Southern sympathizers boarded a train carrying prisoners to Camp Morton in Indianapolis. They offered aid and hiding to any prisoner who would "make a break for it." Supposedly none accepted the offer. Unionists organized a home guard in the spring of 1863 to be ready should an emergency (such as an uprising by Southern supporters) arise. They became especially concerned when Morgan's Raiders invaded southern Indiana in June.

In June of 1863, the local enrollment board (the equivalent of a twentieth-century draft board) began enrolling men for the draft as the county was not supplying enough volunteers for the military. This enrollment met with resistance, especially in Indian Creek Township, where a group of some 80 men surrounded W. F. Hensley, the enrollment officer, forcing him to give up his papers and threatening his life if he revealed the names of his attackers. Mr. Hensley returned to Bloomington and reported the events and the perpetrators. A group of his neighbors put a bodyguard around him day and night. A military detachment (including cavalry) arrived a few days later and arrested 16 ringleaders of the uprising and recovered the enrollment papers. Another detachment, including artillery, arrived in Bloomington on June 26 and discouraged any further resistance to the enrollment and potential organizing of armed Southern sympathizers, or Butternuts, as they were called.

Despite the establishment of the draft and enrollment of Monroe County men, few men were actually drafted. The federal government periodically assigned quotas to each county and township. Only toward the end of the war were these quotas not met. In a few cases, townships offered bounties to encourage enlistment. Hall reports that four or five men were drafted from Polk and Salt Creek townships in March of 1865, only one of whom actually served. The total number of enlistments from Monroe County during the war was 2,128, a sizable portion of the male population of the county.

Groups supporting the South as well as the Union had formal meetings in Bloomington during the war. Hall reports one meeting in the courthouse in January 1863 at



Russians in Bloomington in the 1960s

By Gary Wiggins

Current residents of Bloomington and Monroe County probably do not know that at the height of the Cold War, Russians were flocking to Bloomington. Russian language instruction in the United States Air Force Language Program and the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures at Indiana University led to a huge influx of Russians in the 1960s. This article briefly reviews the history of those programs and highlights a few of the dozens of Russians who lived here at the time.¹

During World War II, IU began a long partnership with the U.S. military to teach Slavic languages.² The predecessor of the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures, the Slavic Studies Program, was formed in 1947. From 1959–68, IU hosted the Air Force Language Program to teach Russian to enlisted airmen.³ In one year as many as 55 instructors taught in the intensive nine-month program.

Most, but by no means all, of the Russians in Bloomington depended on the IU Slavic Department or the Air Force Language Program for their sole means of livelihood. *Polk's Bloomington City Directory* for 1960 lists Alex and Anna Borovkoff living at 215 N. Indiana Avenue and shows the Russian Kitchen also at that address. The 1962 *City Directory* has Basile and Antoinette Gonczarow at 412 E. Ninth Street, one room of which contained Russian-language books for sale. The Brigantine Restaurant at the SE corner of Kirkwood and Walnut (now the Trojan Horse) was started by Wladimir Iosifovich Ushakow. He also operated laundromats and owned houses in which he rented rooms to IU students. Several Russian families also took students into their homes.

Bloomington in the 1960s had a very large Russian community. The decade was an ideal time for IU students to study the Russian language. While many Russians moved away when the Air Force Language Program ceased, there remained a corps of dedicated instructors who contributed a great deal to the splendid reputation that IU gained in the teaching of Russian during the twentieth century. To honor them, a plaque in Ballantine Hall 502 is dedicated to the émigré Russian language teachers of the IU Slavic Department and its Summer Workshop. It lists the following: Anna Ivanovna Borovkova, Aleksandra Sergeevna Četverikova, Margarita Petrovna Fedulova, Ekaterina Leonidovna Kuleshova, Natalia Lvovna Lopato, Galina Aleksandrovna McLaws, Zinaida Nikolaevna

Malenko, Aleksandr Dmitrievich Martianov, Vera Grigorievna Oussenko, Moisej Ilarionovich Sedněv, Galina Selegen, Tatiana Yakovlevna Sklanchenko, Lidia Prokofievna Slavatinskaya, Mariamna Ioakimovna Soudakova, Stepan Petrovich Soudakoff, Wladimir Iosifovich Ushakow, Maria Fëdorovna Zalucki, and Elena Florianovna Zardetskaya.

There is an amusing story about Margarita Petrovna Fedulova's difficulty in making the trip to Bloomington. Unfortunately, she mistakenly went to Bloomington, Illinois, instead of Bloomington, Indiana. Exhausted, she finally arrived here on a bus, but fainted as she came out the door. The first person Margarita Petrovna saw when she came to was a man in bib overalls speaking Russian to her. She thought to herself that Bloomington must be paradise because here even the janitors speak Russian. It was actually Dr. John F. Beebe, the academic director of the Air Force Language School in 1959–60, who had come to meet her. He often wore bib overalls around campus.

Margarita Petrovna was known to some of her students as "the maternal tractor." She wanted only those students with good grades in her classes, and she was a hard taskmistress. I remember that she would literally take cigarettes out of the hands of students who were smoking during the break from her intensive second-year Russian class. Margarita Petrovna would stamp them on the floor and warn the students of the hazards of smoking with a stern "Ne kurit'!" ("Don't smoke!")

The Russian population in Bloomington swelled in the summers of the 1960s when yearlong residents were joined by Russians who taught only in the eight-week Russian workshops. Anna Ivanovna Borovkova gives a vivid description of the vibrant intellectual atmosphere surrounding the summer workshops in a 1966 article.⁴ Russian residents and students could take advantage of lectures about Russian art, literature, and culture given by E. E. Klimov, poetry readings by I. V. Chinnov, and a lecture by T. Ya. Sklanchenko. This last was about the famous performance of a play based on the collection of Vosnesensky's poems, *Antimiry* (*Anti-Worlds*), which she saw the previous year in Moscow. Seven Russian films were shown in Bloomington during the summer, and Mussorgsky's opera *Boris Godunov* was performed by the IU School of Music. The students themselves presented Valentin Kataev's play *Kvadratura kruga* (*Squaring the*



Continued...

Russians in Bloomington in the 1960s

Circle), directed by A. D. Martianov.

Russian Orthodox Church services were performed in a house at 639 N. College Avenue during the period 1965–1968 by Rev. Michael J. Bylinsky, an instructor in the Air Force Language Program. Another Russian Orthodox priest, Wladimir Nikolaevich Strel nizki, who taught in the AF Language Program from 1959 to 1963, also led services. During the 1960s, the congregation met in various locations in Bloomington, including Beck Chapel on the IU campus. Easter was always a very important holiday and cause for much celebration among the Russian community in Bloomington.

In the 1960s, Russians in Bloomington contributed a great deal to the intellectual life of the city and the university.

Although relatively few remained after the heyday of Russian language teaching in the 1960s, some of their descendants were still living here at the time of this writing. Among them are Galina McLaws, Raisa Strelnicki, and Boris Solnzeff.

Notes

1. Thanks to Lee Dodge and those associated with the IU programs for their assistance in researching this article. A fuller version is in the Genealogy Library's vertical files at the Monroe County History Center.
2. Henry R. Cooper, Jr., "The Tense Situation of Slavic: Past, Present, Future," *ADFL Bulletin* 29, no. 2 (Winter 1998), 25–27.
3. Indiana University Intensive Language Training Center Records 1959–1972. <http://purl.dlib.indiana.edu/iudl/findingsaids/archives/InU-Ar-VAA2612> (accessed: 12/21/2009) Collection No. C38, Box 1–2.
4. Anna Ivanovna Borovkova, "Leto v Blumingtone" ("Summer in Bloomington"), *Novoye Russkoye Slovo* (September 6, 1966), 3.

Our Board Member: Sandra Taylor

The Monroe County Historical Society Welcomes New Board Member

By Diane Ballard

Bloomington became Sandra Taylor's home in December 1974, when she accepted the position of Curator of Manuscripts at the Lilly Library. She retired from the Curator position in May 2008.

A native of Lexington, Kentucky, she grew up in southern California and attended UCLA, receiving her B.A., M.A. in history, and M.L.S. degrees from there. She served as Historical Manuscripts Librarian and Assistant University Archivist in UCLA's Department of Special Collections before heading east to Bloomington and The Lilly Library.



Meet Sandra Taylor.

Her hobbies include reading, theatre and traveling. She chose Bloomington as her retirement community because, in her words, "Bloomington is a wonderful community that has so many advantages and offerings, not the least of which is the University." She cited the Theater Department and the Music School in particular as "incredible."

We share Sandra's time with the Kinsey Institute Library and two very fortunate felines, Lucky and Tabitha.

Sandra's background as a curator is an added strength to the museum and its future. We are happy that she has joined our Board and volunteers as time permits.

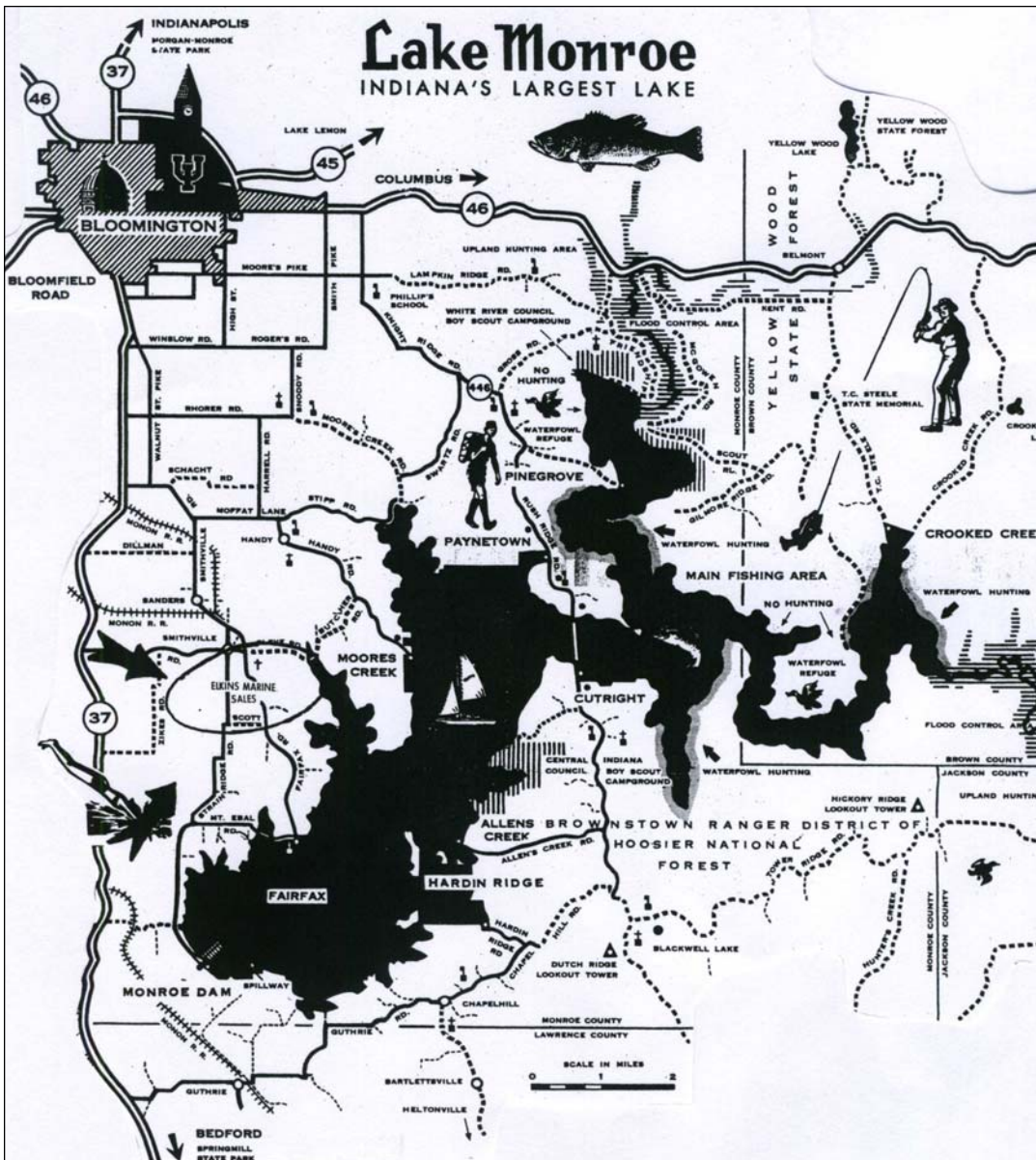
1970 Census: Three Townships Lose Population to Monroe Reservoir

By Penelope Mathiesen

Between 1960 and 1970, three Monroe County townships lost population, according to census figures reported in the *Bloomington Herald-Telephone* (4 June 1970). Clear Creek Township lost 630 citizens, declining from 2,250 people in 1960 to 1,620 in 1970. Polk Township lost 276, going from 572 to 296. Salt Creek went from 837 to 768, a loss of 69 persons.

The *H-T* article doesn't mention the obvious cause for the decline in population: the creation of Monroe Reservoir,

which displaced communities, farms, and cemeteries (see article on page 9). In addition to the inundation of property and the forced relocation of affected residents, the sprawling new lake changed the geography of southeastern Monroe County. Roads that once linked rural residents with each other and with the rest of the county were either truncated or disappeared entirely, changing transportation patterns and in some cases causing long detours.



Monroe County's other townships (Bean Blossom, Benton, Bloomington, Indian Creek, Perry, Richland, Van Buren, and Washington) all showed population growth in the decade between 1960 and 1970. Two of the county's three incorporated towns also inflated their numbers: Ellettsville's population increased from 1,222 to 1,636, and Bloomington grew from 31,357 to 43,188. The only incorporated town to decline was Stinesville, which showed a loss of two people, going from 288 in 1960 to 286 in 1970.

This 1967 map shows the area in southeastern Monroe County that was covered by recently opened Lake Monroe. Note the many roads that dead-end at the shores of the lake. (Source: *Bloomington Tribune*, 26 March 1967.)



Monroe Reservoir Cemetery Relocation

By Lee Ehman

The creation of Monroe Reservoir was well underway in 1964. Homes, schools, whole villages (such as Paynetown, in Salt Creek Township) would soon be underwater. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers were responsible for more than building a dam—they also had to relocate cemeteries. There were eight such small places in the area to be flooded: Daniel Fox, Russell Mitchell, Blackwell, Hughes, Goodman, Macy Malott, Cutright, and Shields cemeteries. A total of 339 graves were reinterred in the newly created Polk Township Cemetery, while two were relocated to the Clear Creek Cemetery. No graves could be found in the old Cutright Cemetery. The work was completed in May 1965 at a cost of \$27,000.

A few graves were moved from other cemeteries, such as Clear Creek, to the new Polk Township Cemetery, probably so that family graves could be kept together. Two examples from my research are Jane Baxter Rush and John Rush.

One important feature of the relocation is that the Army Corps kept careful records, so there are maps and lists of each plot in the original cemetery, and corresponding maps and lists for the new cemetery. Information for each grave includes, when available, death year, gravestone material, gravestone weight, and reinterment date. This record-keeping means that even if the headstones are no

longer present (there is much vandalism in this as well as other county cemeteries), one can find burial information while doing genealogical research.

In order to preserve as much of the old cemeteries as possible, the Army Corps laid out each relocated cemetery in its unique place in the new Polk Township Cemetery and preserved the “footprint” of graves, so that each before-and-after map pair look very much the same. The Genealogy Library has the Army Corps’ complete report on the cemetery relocation, including photos of the original cemeteries before removal.

The flooding of much of Clear Creek, Polk, and Salt Creek townships met with the consternation of many residents. An interesting study of this topic was done by an Indiana University folklore student.¹ It features interviews of former residents and presents much descriptive information. I found interviews of the descendents of one of the Genealogy Library’s patrons, which added much flavor to her family history research.

Note

1. Alice Mordoh Morrison, “Portrait of a Lost Community: A Folklore Study of the Effect of the Salt Creek Valley of South Central Indiana and the Effects of Community Displacement Following Formation of the Monroe Reservoir” (Ph.D. diss., Indiana University, 1986). Available at the Monroe County Public Library’s Indiana Room (IND GEN 977.2 IN M53 History Mor).

Continued...

Monroe County Dived During Civil War

which Judge Eckles of Greencastle delivered a “fiery” speech in opposition to the war. He denounced President Lincoln in the severest terms, blaming the war on the Republican Party. He declared that the South was justified in its actions and protection of the institution of slavery. Hall further notes that several “savage personal fights” took place in Bloomington the following day. Four weeks later an even larger meeting of Union supporters took place in the courthouse. Those attending the meeting, at which two army officers were the principal speakers, passed resolutions in support of continuing the war and preserving the Union. A later, still larger, meeting drew support from other army officers, ministers, and even Democrats who supported preservation of the Union.

Support for the South was much muted after Lee’s defeat at Gettysburg and the fall of Vicksburg in July 1863. Large crowds gathered on the courthouse square on the evening of July 7 with much rejoicing and jubilee. “An enormous bonfire was lighted on the street, hundreds of guns were brought forth, rockets were sent into the sky ... the wild populace shouted themselves hoarse, in their happy rejoicing” (Hall, p. 104).

Note

1. This article is based on information taken from Forest M. “Pop” Hall’s *Historic Treasures*, which was privately published in 1922. Hall’s information apparently came largely from newspaper reports and to some extent from interviews with survivors from the Civil War era.



The Dunn Name, but Not the Spirit

By Lee Ehman

The name “Dunn” is familiar to most Bloomingtonians and Indiana University students. I walk down Dunn Street in Bloomington and across Dunn Meadow on the IU campus most days of the week. I often pass by the Dunn Cemetery on my way home. As I take in the Dunn Meadow cypresses and sycamores lining the Jordan River, and see squirrels chasing through trees, I wonder about the man and family whose name graces these beautiful surroundings. Who was Moses Fell Dunn?

The Dunn family came from Ireland in about 1762, settling in Virginia and then Kentucky before moving to Indiana. They settled in Bloomington in 1820 and then Bedford in 1833. Moses’ father was George Grundy Dunn. His mother was Julia Fell. Moses was born in 1842; his brother, George Grundy Jr., was born three years later. Moses attended Hanover College, then Harvard. He travelled in Europe and spoke several languages. Both brothers became lawyers and partners in a law firm. They also operated a limestone quarry near Bedford. George died in 1891. Others of the Dunn family were prominent in Indiana; among them lawyers and businessmen, trustees of Indiana University, judges, and politicians, one serving as a federal cabinet member. Moses’ father was a U.S. Congressman.¹ Moses himself served in the Indiana

Legislature and ran, unsuccessfully, for the U.S. Congress in 1870. He never married and never lived in Bloomington.

Brothers Moses and George, and George’s wife, Emphemise, sold part of their family’s 160-acre farmland for \$6,000 to Indiana University in November 1885, after the original campus building burned and the IU Trustees decided to relocate the campus.² This, and other parcels sold at other times, became what is now the land of the Old Crescent of University Buildings, Dunn’s Woods, and Dunn Meadow. Dunn Cemetery, deeded in November 1855 by George Grundy Sr. for “perpetual dedication... and use as a private burial ground...”³ next to the Memorial Union, was included.

Dunn Meadow in the late 1880s was mostly mud and trees. Students complained about having to wade through mud to get to classes. Some townsfolk “...grazed their cows in the woods and meadows, occasionally a drunk stumbled into the bushes to sober up, and hunters shot squirrels from the stately walnuts and beeches.”⁴ On more than one occasion plans were made to dam Spanker’s Branch (later named Jordan River, after IU president David Starr Jordan), which would have created a small





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The Dunn Name, but Not in Spirit

lake in the meadow, and might have alleviated the severe water shortage in 1908.⁵ Slowly, however, the meadow became the center of landscape architecture for the campus.

While Dunn Meadow flourished, Moses Dunn became disenchanted with Bloomington and Indiana University. Apparently he was angered by the town annexing his remaining land and putting it on the tax rolls. A chronic water shortage at the university culminated in plans for a dam on Griffy Creek⁶ and a new water plant and piping system to campus. The pipeline had to cross Moses Dunn's property, and, already incensed by the annexation and taxation, he initially refused permission, although the pipe was finally laid in 1912.⁷

Moses Dunn died in Bedford on 21 October 1915. He was regarded as a financial benefactor, and part of his \$212,000 estate was donated to Purdue, the Bedford Masonic Lodge, the Bedford (now renamed Dunn Memorial) Hospital, Hanover College, and others.⁸ However, he gave nothing to Indiana University, although according to disgruntled Bloomington newspaper accounts of his death, he at one time talked of gifts to IU and to Bloomington for their hospital.⁹ The accounts attributed his dislike to the annexation and tax issues.

But there might have been a deeper, more long-standing reason. His father enrolled at the college very early in its history, and had a bitter disagreement with then president Andrew Wylie. He "...at once gathered his books and left the college, never to return as a student."¹⁰ Moses must have known of this falling out, and it might well have contributed to his own.

Notes

1. Florence Wilson Houston et al., *Maxwell History and Genealogy* (Indianapolis: Press of C.E. Pauley & Co, 1916), 154–57.
2. Thomas D. Clark, *Indiana University: Midwestern Pioneer* (Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1977), 4:256–57.
3. Monroe County Deed Record, book R, 222.
4. Thomas D. Clark, *Indiana University: Midwestern Pioneer* (Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1970), 1: 228.
5. Thomas D. Clark, *Indiana University: Midwestern Pioneer* (Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1973), 2:35–36.
6. The dam was two miles upstream from what is now Griffy Lake, not the present dam, built in 1924.
7. Clark, *Indiana University: Midwestern Pioneer*, 2:37.
8. Clay W. Stuckey, "Moses Fell Dunn: A Biography" (Unpublished manuscript, Bedford, Ind., 1983), 67–68.
9. "Moses Dunn Hated Old I.U.; Proved Himself a Good Hater," *Bloomington Telephone*, 28 October 1915.
10. Stuckey, 2–3.

Left: Dunn Meadow on the Indiana University campus. Photograph courtesy of Lee Ehman.

Right: Moses Fell Dunn. Photograph, dated 1900, provided courtesy of the Lawrence County Museum of History.





News from the Library

genealogy@monroehistory.org

Hundreds of Family Files Donated

Former Genealogy Library volunteer Don Matson has donated his extensive collection of genealogy material to the library. The collection includes hundreds of file folders arranged by family name, as well as a number of family history books. Of the 805 files, only about 150 had names that were already represented in the library's Family Files collection, so this gift has significantly increased the material available to researchers. The files and books have now been integrated into the collection, and all of the names are listed in the Family Files surname index online at: www.monroehistory.org/genealogy_library/family_files_index.htm

Don Matson started doing genealogy research 51 years ago. He was a volunteer in the Genealogy Library for ten years, during which time he started the index card files of obituaries. Most of the files that he donated include original clippings of obituaries, and those will eventually be integrated into our card file. Mr. Matson has a long association with the Monroe County History Center building. He was one of the original supporters of the idea to turn the old Carnegie library building into a museum.

—Submitted by Gary Wiggins

Digitization of Commissioners' Records

The Monroe County Auditor's Office is having the Monroe County Commissioners' Records digitized by the Indiana State Archives. This will include Books A through J, from 1818 to 1871. The books are being digitized a few at a time and will be given to the History Center for use in the Genealogy Library. Books H and I, which cover the Civil War years, are now being digitized. These books should be available soon, along with their digitized versions.

Vertical Files Index Updated

The index to the Genealogy Library's vertical files has recently been updated to reflect the addition of new items. "A Family Affair: Worker Memories of RCA in Bloomington, Indiana" by Zach Cunningham (containing interviews with former RCA employees from the 1940s to the plant's closing in 1998) has been added to the RCA file. A complete collection of Doris Seward's "Like Some of You" columns from the *Herald-Times* (October 1995–April 1999) may be found in the Seward file. The Schools file has been expanded with a number of new folders on Monroe County educational institutions. The list of

separate files for historic businesses now includes the Book Nook/Gables, the Chocolate Moose/Penguin, Groves' Restaurant, and Wicks' Beehive. A printed index to the Vertical Files is available in the library; it may also be accessed online at: www.monroehistory.org/genealogy_library/vertical_file_index.htm

—Submitted by Penelope Mathiesen

New Books on the Shelves— Donated by Don Matson

Bowman Family.

Burton, Mary. *Henry Wishard Burton, Pioneer.* 1974.

Burton, Mary. *Josiah Parker Burton and His Descendants.* 1974.

Coffey, Laurence H. *Thomas Coffey and His Descendants.*

Coffey, Marvin D. *James Bluford Coffey: His Ancestors and Descendants in America,* vol. 2. 1984.

Cooter, Muriel Teel. *Our Kuter/Cooter Kin and Jones Kin.*

Crane, Paul L. *A Branch of the Coffey Tree.* 1976.

David, Bruce W. *The David Family Scrapbook.* Vol. 5, *Genealogy of Owen David.*

Delap, Harve Eugene. *The History of the Delap Family and Related Families.* 1960.

Ford, Ethel Taylor. *The Mai-Maze Dictionary (includes*



Genealogy Library Director Liz Knapp (left) and Associate Librarian Laura Pinhey staff the Monroe County History Center's table at the Indiana Genealogical Society's annual conference in Fort Wayne on 10 April 2010. Library volunteer Penny Mathiesen also helped with the table.



Continued...

News from the Library

families from Adams to Young).

Fox, Ernestine. *Ancestors and Descendants of the Indiana Pioneer George Bowman: A History of the Bowmans from 1738.*

Hoadley, David. *Hoadley History: England to Stinesville and Gosport, 1842–1916.* 2010.

May, Wyatt E. *Descendants of David and Sarah May.* 1966.

McDowell, John Hugh. *History of the McDowells, Erwins, Irwins, and Connections.*

Mitchell, Homer Rawlins, Mitchell, Grace E., and Emery, Lura. *The Mitchell Family Descendants of James and Nancy Campbell Mitchell.* 1952.

The Robertsons.

Rose, John Kerr. *The Kerr Family of Monroe County, Indiana, from Antrim County, North Ireland.* 1931.

Rumple Family.

Sexton, Jacqueline Coffey. *The Coffeys of Wayne County.*

Shuck, Larry G. *Shuck; Shock; Shook; Schuck; Schock; Schook; Schug; Schuh; Schough: USA Germany Switzerland Austria Netherlands.*

Stewart-Stuart Family.

Weber, Nancie Todd. *Elizabeth Todd (born 1769s) of Lawrence County, Indiana in 1820: Her Descendants.* 1991.

Wolff, Gerrie Barrett. *The Barrett Family Tree.* 1969.

New Books on the Shelves—Donated by Others

The Arbutus. Indiana University yearbook. 1928. Gift from John Van Meter.

The Optimist. Bloomington High School newspapers (22 Nov. 1935, 6 Dec. 1935, 13 Dec. 1935, 20 Dec. 1935, 17 Jan. 1936, 27 Mar. 1936, 10 April 1936, and 24 April 1936). Gift from Theresa L. Belden.

The Gothic. Bloomington High School yearbook, 1909. Gift from Robert Conder and Wilma J. (Taylor) Conder in memory of Josie (Riggs) Taylor.

WPA Index to Marriage Records of Monroe County, 1851–1920 Inclusive, vols. 1–2; and *WPA Index to Supplemental [Marriage] Records, Monroe County, 1882–1920 Inclusive.* Compiled by Indiana Works Projects Administration, 1940. Facsimiles with explanatory notes by Lee H. Ehman created by Genealogy Library staff, 2009.

Upcoming Presentation on 1800s Photography

Part of the 3rd Thursday Series



1800s Photography

**Thursday, August 19, 7pm
Monroe County History Center
with Lisa Simmons**

The History Center is home to thousands of historic photographs. This talk will explore early photographs and their makers. Artifacts from the collection will be used to discuss the history of photography during the 1800s.

Lisa Simmons is the curator of the History Center's, *Developed: Local Photographers in the 1800s*, on exhibit October 1 — February 19.



This free program is part of the History Center's 3rd Thursday program series, in conjunction with the Monroe County Photo Expo.



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Dan Allen & Teresa Miller
Allen Co. Public Library
- Genealogy Periodicals
Robert M. & Frances Anderson
Alexis Andronikos
Paul Ash & Elizabeth Cox-Ash

Anthony K. Axsom*
Susan Bartlett
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Indiana Bedrock Project

By Brendan Fay, Monroe County Public Library

In May 2009, The Monroe County Public Library (MCPL)—in partnership with the Monroe County History Center—received a digitization grant. The Indiana State Library administered the grant, which was from the Institute of Museums and Library Sciences under the Library and Services Technology Act (LSTA). The project: to research, digitize, preserve, and post online a collection that tells the story of one of Monroe County's most important limestone industry figures, John Matthews. The History Center's large album of John Matthews's material served as the seed collection. It was donated by Fred Barrett on behalf of the Matthews Family and contains various photographs, articles and other items related to the Matthews Brothers Stone Company.

Christine Eykholt Friesel, Indiana Room Coordinator at MCPL, managed the project while Brendan Fay researched each image for the Matthews Collection, and Megan Browndorf, the digitization assistant, scanned the images and provided the metadata. The project, entitled "Indiana Bedrock: Photographic Collection of Monroe County's Early Limestone Heritage," will be unveiled in June 2010 via www.indianabedrock.org and Indiana Memory www.in.gov/memories.

Matthews, an Englishman by birth who spent years working with limestone for the House of Parliament before coming to the United States in 1849, eventually settled in Ellettsville in 1860. Over the course of its 100-plus-year existence, Matthews, and its successor company, Bybee Stone, supplied the stone for some of the country's most celebrated buildings, including the Chicago Tribune Tower and The National Cathedral. Although the Matthews collection was the central focus, the project has grown to include other aspects of life in the limestone industry. Interviews with people affiliated with the limestone industry, e.g. Rosemary Wisely, Harold E. Hickman, and Rose McIlveen, have been transcribed for inclusion on the project website, as well as a comprehensive work portfolio of McIlveen's father—Albert McIlveen—a noted stone carver whose works can still

be found on countless government offices, courthouses and commercial buildings throughout the country. In addition, a timeline and several other collections, including documents relating to the Bloomington Limestone Corporation and Victor Oolitic Stone Company, will be among those included in the more than 1,000 images slated for inclusion on the project website.

Throughout, the research teams at both MCPL and the History Center have benefited from the unflagging generosity of countless individuals without whose support the project would have been impossible. Special thanks to the Matthews Family, whose donation of the seed collection served as the initial inspiration for the project. Thanks also to the History Center's Liz Knapp, Lee Ehman, and Erica Kendall, for their phenomenal support and critical feedback on various aspects of the project.

Although Indiana Bedrock marks a significant first step toward telling the stories of the many thousands of quarry workers, carvers and entrepreneurs whose contributions have made such a lasting imprint, we have only scratched the surface of this rich history.



From the collection of the Monroe County History Center, 2001.060.0009.

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Volunteer Need

We have six large wooden cabinets from Kirkwood's Oxford Shop for Men, circa 1929. The cabinets are in good shape but need minor work. We are looking for volunteers to assist in this process. Interested potential volunteers may contact Jenny, Exhibits Designer, at 812-332-2517.



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