Monroe County History Center

Where the past and present meet.

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202 East Sixth Street
Bloomington, Indiana 47408

monroehistory.org

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Monroe County Historical Society's

Monroe County Historian

April 2012

Vol. 2012 Issue 2

Society established 1905
Museum established 1980

For subscription information contact the Monroe County History Center at 812-332-2517, or monroehistory.org

April Cemetery of the Month:

Pleasant View, A monument in the cemetery, located at 7700 Anderson Road. The gravestone is for two brothers who died in 1919 in their twenties; apparently one or both served in World War I.

May Cemetery of the Month:

Brummett's Creek, located on E Fleener Road between Birdie Galyan Road and N Brummetts Creek Road, Benton Township.

Cover painting by Dorothy Bain, courtesy of the Arthur Clark Estate, from the MCHC Collection

Membership Form

Please write your information as you would like it to appear.

Annual Membership Levels

□ Student/Teacher	$20
□ Basic	$35
□ Family	$60
□ Sustaining	$100
□ Patron	$500

Corporate - Service Organizations

□ Exhibit Supporter	$100
□ Gallery Benefactor	$250
□ History Patron	$500
□ Monroe County History Maker	$1000

Check if you are interested in:

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□ Civil War History
□ Planned Giving

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April, 2012
Vol. 2012 Issue 2

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
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Monroe County Historian

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

31st Annual Garage Sale Extravaganza!

Our June garage sale is known not only as the largest in Monroe County (at 22,000 sq. ft.) but as a source of high-quality merchandise.

We are currently accepting donations for the sale, and we accept them year round! If you are donating items for this year's sale we will need them by June 5th. If you want to deliver them, you have two choices: from May 14-June 5, you can deliver items to the site of the sale between 10am and 2pm, or you can bring items to the History Center from 10am-4pm, Tuesday-Saturday. You can't deliver them? We will pick them up from you at your convenience. Donations are eligible for tax-deduction. Sorry, we cannot use clothing, outdated computers or TVs, broken furniture, mattresss or non-working appliances. We can sell almost everything else, even cars!

The sale will take place as usual in the former RCA warehouse behind Cook Pharmica, our generous host. Please come enjoy the sale as a donor, volunteer, or buyer.

The sale kicks off on Friday, June 8, from 8am to 4pm and continues Saturday, June 9, from 8am to 2:30pm.

This year we have some wonderful antiques, furniture, jewelry, art work, a sail boat, and a number of other amazing items! You won't want to miss this sale! Call 812-332-2517 with questions.

Gayle Cook JUNIOR HISTORIAN PROGRAM

Last year's first Gayle Cook Junior Historian Summer Camp was received so positively by the community and the attendees that we are holding it again this summer.

The first week (June 4th-8th) is titled Monroe County Nature Quest. We will explore how pioneers and Native Americans used nature to their advantage, as well as how we presently use nature on a regular basis. Some of the activities for this week will include gardening, plant dissection, fossil cookies, and nature dioramas.

The second week (July 23rd-27th) is titled Archaeology Adventures. We will learn about the entire process of archaeology, beginning with choosing a site, doing excavation, putting the pieces together, and adding the items to a museum's collection. The crafts and activities this week will include excavating, puzzle piecing, drying fruit, and a special tour of our collections department.

The third week (August 6th-10th) is titled Family History Mysteries. Attendees can research the past of either the camper's own family (if native to Monroe County) or an assigned family. We will learn about how to research, records and methods that are available, how to create family trees, and how these histories and stories were passed down. To better experience these lessons, some of the activities we have planned include family tree creations, story quilts, recipe book arrangements, and cemetery exploration.

During each camp week, the entire group will take a field trip to a specified location to better expand upon the week's topics. This camp is a one of a kind opportunity for children to learn about their own backyards.

Registration begins 4/2/12; call 812-332-2517, ext. 3, or visit www.monroehistory.org for more information or to register.

Calendar of Events

All events held at the History Center unless otherwise stated.

April

- FRI 6th– Exhibit Opening Reception for *Garden Glamour: A Floral Fashion Frenzy*. While you are here, make your own flower (materials provided) 5:00pm-8:00pm
- THUR 12th– Board Meeting, 4:30pm
- THUR 12th– Annual Membership Meeting, 5:30pm
- TUES 10th - Civil War Roundtable, 7:00pm
- SAT 14th—WFHB presents Saturday's Child, 10:00am-1:00pm
- THUR 19th– Bloomington Classic Guitar Concert, 7:30pm

May

- WED 2nd– Genealogy Group, 2:00pm
- SUN 6th– Historic Preservation Association Reception, 3:00pm-5:00pm
- TUES 8th– Civil War Roundtable , 7:00pm
- THUR 10th– Board Meeting, 4:30pm
- SAT 12th—WFHB presents Saturday's Child, 10:00am-1:00pm
- THUR 17th—3rd Thursday Series, 7:00pm
- SAT 19th– Bloomington Classic Guitar Concert, 5:30pm

Current & Upcoming Exhibits

Also available at www.monroehistory.org

"What is your quilting story?"
Opens: March 2 Closes: July 31

The theme for the annual quilt show is "The Quilter's Story". We are displaying quilts from community members along with the stories attached to the quilts. We have gathered stories about where the quilts come from, why they were made, who were they made for and many other fascinating details. Please come see this amazing show of color and memories.

"Titanic: 100 Years Later"
Opens: March 8 Closes: May 26

This exhibit looks at Monroe County's involvement with the sinking of this "unsinkable" ship. Monroe County resident Mr. John Bertram Crafton was a first class passenger on the Titanic and he was among the hundreds that perished in the tragic events of that fateful night back in April, 1912. Mr. Crafton has a headstone in Rosehill Cemetery.

"Bloomington: Then and Now"
Opens: May 6 Closes: October 27

The Monroe County Preservation Board and the Monroe County History Center is celebrating May as National Preservation Month by featuring Bloomington Fading, and online community dedicated to Bloomington's past by overlaying Bloomington's current infrastructure through photography.

Monroe County Preservation Board in the Community Voices Gallery
Opens: May 6 Closes: July 21

The Community Voices Gallery Celebrates the Monroe County Preservation Board for National Preservation Month. The Preservation Board of Review was established in 2001 to promote the educational, cultural, economic, aesthetic and general welfare of the public through the preservation and protection of historic or architecturally worthy buildings, structures, sites, and neighborhoods that are significant at the local level.

"Garden Glamour: A Floral Fashion Frenzy"
Opens: April 6 Closes: August 25

This exhibit explores the flower motif in functional and decorative accessories such as hats, gloves, purses, neckties, scarves, shoes, combs and jewelry. This exhibit will feature pieces that are from both the Sage Collection at Indiana University and the Monroe County History Center. This exhibit will delight visitors of all ages with its beauty and charm.

Blue Spring Community Talk at Lawrence County Museum

Submitted by Randi Richardson

The Lawrence County Museum of History and Edward L. Hutton Research Library holds a meeting at 6:30 p.m., followed by a speaker program at 7:00 p.m., on the second Monday of each month at 929 15th Street, Bedford, Indiana. All meetings are free and open to the public. On 9 April 2012, Dawn Bakken, Associate Editor of the *Indiana Magazine of History*, will give a talk on "The Owenite Community of Blue Spring," which was located in Monroe County.

Continued from Page 4

per account relates:

"He [McFarland] said he was in the hands of the men for two hours and that several times he was asked if he would deed back the land to Mr. Snoddy. When he replied that he could not, as it was in his sister's name, they would resume their torture. He claims that after the whipping, one of the men stepped in front of him and, shaking his fist in his face, said 'Now will you deed back the farm to Tobe Snoddy.' McFarland alleges that he finally agreed to have his sister deed back the farm if she would do so. On this promise he was released."

McFarland and his sister, Martha Jane McFarland, identified the assailants, and arrest warrants were issued. Tobe Snoddy was among those arrested. On May 15, seven days after the first newspaper article about the case, the *Telephone* ran a story stating that the deputy prosecutor, Frank Regester, received a threatening letter, signed by "The Harmony Regulators," demanding that he drop prosecution in the case. After a two-week investigation, a grand jury declined to return indictments, according to the *Telephone* (24 June 1911).

Nonetheless, the investigation and prosecution continued at the state level, with the direct participation of Governor Marshall, and in early 1912 the seven whitecappers were tried. Tobe Snoddy was convicted and sentenced to prison. Governor Marshall was jubilant, observing that this was the first successful prosecution of a whitecapping crime in Indiana. (*Evening World*, 23, 25, 27, and 29–31 January and 1 February 1912)

Whitecapping in Indiana waned during the 1910s. The rise of the Ku Klux Klan in that decade saw many whitecappers morph into the new organization, helping to make Indiana the nation's most powerful Klan stronghold.

Sources Consulted

Richard Maxwell Brown, *Strain of Violence: Historical Studies of American Violence and Vigilantism* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1975); Ted Robert Gurr, ed., *Violence in America*, vol. 2: *Protest, Rebellion, Reform* (Newbury Park, CA: Sage Publications, 1989); "Indiana White Caps," accessed at en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indiana White Caps, 25 January 2011; Emma Lou Thornbrough, *Indiana in the Civil War Era, 1850–1880* (Indianapolis: Indiana Historical Bureau and Indiana Historical Society, 1965).

Continued from Page 5

No. 1—McNeely Barber Shop.

No. 2—Town Hall.

Van Buren Township.

No. 1—Kirby School House.

No. 2—Harmony School House.

Perry Township.

No. 1—Clarence Ison, 508 west No. Howe street.

No. 2—Dobson residence, south Walnut street.

No. 3—Victor Netcott residence, 403 east Smith avenue.

No. 4—U. S. Hanna Garage, 828 east Atwater avenue.

No. 5—Whitlow residence, 816 south Lincoln street.

No. 6—Gentry Home, South Rogers street.

No. 7—School House, Clear Creek.

No. 8—Sanders School House.

No. 9—Charles Townsend residence, 1123 east First street.

No. 10—Water Works School House.

11—Finley School House.

No. 12—Hill's Grocery, corner Walnut and Hillside.

No. 13—Hopper residence, 333 south Henderson street.

Salt Creek Township.

No. 1—Knight Ridge School House.

Polk Township.

No. 1—Blackwell School House.

No. 2—Allen Creek School House.

Clear Creek Township.

No. 1—Smithville School Gymnasium.

No. 2—Harrodsburg School House.

Indian Creek Township.

No. 1—Center School House, Kirksville.

Thank you New and Renewing Members

- James & Martha Dawson
- Kate Cruikshank
- Barry & Denise Lessow
- Carol Hudson
- Kay Reiglein
- William & LuAnne Holladay
- Dale Anderson
- Joe & Joyce Peden
- David Skirvin
- Marilyn Bourke
- Anthony & Patty Pizzo
- Mike & Sherry Sonneborn
- Susan Bookout
- Gregg Rago & Susan Bright
- Mary Alice Veal
- Ruel & Shirley Cheatham
- Phyllis Schwitzer
- Miles & Marjorie Kanne
- Vern & Judith Peterson
- Justin & Hillary Detty
- Herbert Hoover
- Mary Stapleton
- Marcia Cannon
- Elizabeth Kehoe
- Matt & Sara Wisen
- Michael Baise & Lynne Boyle-Baise
- Tom Coleman & Pat Williams
- Rex & April Legler
- Kem & Mary Hawkins
- Eleanor Baker
- The May Agency
- Nancy Schmidt
- Phil & Margaret Hathaway
- Denny & Lou Moir
- Gary & Mia Wiggins
- Robert & Ann Wrenn
- Tony Taylor
- Connie Kitchen
- Kimberly Orchenschlager
- Audrey Schmalz
- David & Lorna Estes
- James & Margarete Faber
- Marion Sinclair
- John & Linda Whikehart
- Sandy Burke
- John & Ann Warden
- Larry & Mary Lou Brown
- Jeanette Marchant
- Nat & Patty Hill
- John & Polly Tilford
- Alan & Kitch Somers
- Bill & Helen Axsom
- Ruth Slagle
- Bill & Jackie Gilkey
- Linda Snow
- Diane Matacale
- Norman & Mary Lee Deckard
- Mary Beth McCormick

See What's Happening At The Monroe County History Center

To see more pictures from these events, please visit www.monroehistory.org

Week of Chocolate

Sundaes on Saturday

The History Center once again held Sundaes on Saturday and it was a wonderful event for all parties involved, the staff, volunteers and attendees.

For a mere $2.00 attendees had the opportunity to create their own sundaes covered with a variety of chocolate toppings. Those present enjoyed live music supplied by the Double Dip String Band, the opportunity to try spinning, both on a wheel and with a drop spindle, and the chance to read about the history of all things chocolate and ice-cream related.

The event attracted over 300 attendees and will take place again next January. We hope to see you then.

Fifth Annual Fundraiser Gala

BEATLEMANIA

"The Long and Winding Road"

This event provided a evening of wining and dining, and an entertaining program about the Beatles presented by Professor Glenn Gass, Provost Professor of Music at Indiana University.

The evening was a huge success, and was the first ever SOLD OUT. We presented a new event, "The Wall of Wine," which provided guests the opportunity to pay a nominal fee and get the opportunity to draw a bottle of wine from wine racks, some bottles being valued at over $150.00. The Silent Auction provided a large variety of wonderful items.

The proceeds from the evening went towards the Experience History Campaign for installation of interactive exhibits in the Cook Permanent Gallery. Thank you to all who supported this remarkable evening.

Message from the President

On April 12 at our Annual Meeting we will welcome new Board of Trustee members, elect officers for 2012-2013 and celebrate the accomplishments of the past year. Please join us at 5:30 p.m. at our Annual Meeting.

I will be passing the gavel and am pleased that Laura Newton has agreed to serve as your President. Laura has served as co-chair of the Personnel Committee for the past few years and has been an active Board member. I look forward to working with Laura, the Executive Committee and the Board of Trustees as Immediate Past President.

We should all be proud of the accomplishments and advancements made in the past few years at the Monroe County History Center. We have a vibrant staff and our volunteers have enriched our endeavors. Our financial health is strong; we will soon be opening our first interactive exhibits, and our second summer Gayle Cook Junior Historian sessions will commence in June.

It has been a pleasure to serve as your President during this time of growth. I hope you'll join us April 12 for our Annual Meeting!

Jeanne Cady

News from the Library

genealogy@monroehistory.org

News from the Library

Compiled by
Penelope Mathiesen and Elizabeth Schlemmer

New in the Library

A number of audio cassettes have been added to the Genealogy Library's holdings. The majority of these tapes include interviews from a project completed in the 1970s by Monroe County Community Schools Corporation (MCCSC) volunteers featuring a variety of local residents and a recent oral history project interviewing people who attended the segregated Banneker school in their childhood.

The library's maps have now been accessioned. The collection has been reorganized and placed in a new map cabinet for easier storage and access. Thanks to library volunteers Leah Bowman and Bob Dodd for their help with this project!

New Items on the Shelves

* *Arbutus*, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1950, 1959, 1976–77, 1983, 1985, 1989, 1992. Indiana University yearbooks. Gift from the Monroe Public Library's Indiana Room.

* *Arbutus*, 2005. Indiana University yearbook. Gift from Margaret Elizabeth Hathaway.

* Cook, William and Cook, Gayle. *A Guide to Southern Indiana*. 1982.

* *Indiana: Clark, The Premium People*. Rand McNally Road Map printed by Clark Gas Station: The Premium People, 1965. Gift from J. Robert Dodd.

* Kellar, James H. *An Introduction to the Prehistory of Indiana*. Indianapolis: Indiana Historical Society, 1983. Gift from J. Robert Dodd.

* Martin, E. Wainwright. *Memoir of Elizabeth Koop Buck*. (Contains interviews conducted from 2008 to 2011.)

* Richardson, Randi. *Index to Monroe County, Indiana Will Records, 1818–1904: Books 1 through 5*. 2012. Gift from Randi Richardson.

* Robinson, Jennifer Meta and Hartenfeld, J. A. *The Farmers' Market Book: Growing Food, Cultivating Community*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 2007.

Vigilante Justice: Whitecapping in Monroe County

By Lee Ehman

After the Civil War, Southern Indiana spawned a vigilante justice known as "whitecapping." Sources vary as to the precise beginning date. A Monroe County juror, Abram Aley, recalled convicting a white cap named John Rogers in 1857 (*Bloomington Evening World*, 1 November 1912). Another account points to the 1868 lynching of the Reno Gang, train robbers and terrorizers of Jackson and nearby counties ("Indiana White Caps"; see Sources Consulted). After being captured they were lynched by the Jackson County Committee of Vigilance, the first recognized white cap group in Indiana and perhaps all of the United States. Long before them, the South Carolina Regulators of 1767–69 foreshadowed the later extra-legal moral regulation of poor whites by white caps in Indiana and elsewhere. An 1852 Indiana statute authorized formation of civilian organizations to apprehend and punish horse thieves and other felons. The resulting groups were referred to as "regulators," the term later interchanged with "whitecappers," in newspaper accounts. These regulators intimidated regular law enforcement officials, who were afraid to restrain them.

White males formed secret societies, such as the Jackson County Committee, with the general aim of enforcing morality, aiming their punishments at horse thieves, alcoholics, adulterers, and persons not providing for their families or shirking duties such as public road work. Whitecappers attacked victims at night, wearing white hoods to hide identities. They used lynching, whipping, drowning, firearms, and arson, as well as verbal threats and signs placed on homes. Their costumes and methods were similar to the earliest Ku Klux Klan of the immediate post-Civil War years, but the two movements are considered by historians to be separate. Although most prevalent in the southernmost Indiana counties, the movement spread north to include Monroe and surrounding counties. It was later taken up during the 1890s in the Southern states, where these extra-legal tactics were used by poor white farmers to intimidate freed blacks as well as affluent white planters and merchants.

Indiana Governor Isaac Gray first tried to stop whitecapping in 1889. Governors Hovey and Matthews followed with stronger measures, but when James Mount came to office he reversed state efforts to suppress the groups—he had been a white cap himself! Winfield Durbin was elected Governor in 1900, and he started a campaign to end the white caps entirely, including an anti-lynching law in 1902 and other rigorous measures. During an attempted lynching in Evansville in 1903, Governor Durbin sent in militia, and after being fired upon, the soldiers killed one and wounded eleven of the mob. This marked the end of lynching by white caps in Indiana, but their activities persisted, although increasingly law enforcement and the courts upheld the rights of victims.

Monroe and surrounding counties had most of their white cap activity from the 1880s through the 1910s. The circumstances varied widely. Here is a sample of cases taken from local newspapers:

In May 1888, William Norman of Polk Township was severely whipped by a gang that included his half-brother, Hezekiah Norman. William opposed Hezekiah in a civil suit, which presumably led to the whitecapping. The perpetrators were prosecuted, but in the February 1889 trial, all defendants were found not guilty. (*Bloomington Republican Progress*, 16 May 1988; *Bloomington Daily Telephone*, 15 and 19 February, 24 September, 18 October, 26 November, and 31 December, 1889)

Sandy Moore, a 25-year-old from Elkinsville, in Brown County, was flogged in September 1904. His accusers told him "...that any kind of punishment was too good for a man who would whip his wife, disturb religious meetings, get drunk and steal." According to the newspaper account, he confessed to all these charges, except stealing. (*Evening World*, 1 September 1904)

James Sexton, of Brown County, was dragged from his bed and beaten in November 1904. He recognized his assailants and threatened suit against them. He believed the reason for the whitecapping was that he was trying to induce his wife to bring suit against her mother for possession of land. Further threats against him, and demands that he move from the neighborhood, followed in December. (*Evening World*, 23 November and 1 and 22 December 1907)

In April 1907, near Spencer, John Laymon, a 45-year-old prominent farmer, was shot through the lungs during a whitecapping at his home. The reasons given were his improper relationship with a woman "of ill repute" and mistreating his family. (*Evening World*, 27 and 29 April and 1 May 1907)

"Towse" Morris of Ellettsville was whitecapped in May 1907. The gang of six men overcame a sheriff, got the keys to the jail, took Morris out, and whipped him. He had been jailed for gambling, and was known to have consorted with a "...notorious married woman of Ellettsville." (*Evening World*, 16–18 and 21 May 1907)

Regulating morality was not the sole motive of whitecappers, as seen in the James Sexton case. The severe beating of Harvey McFarland was announced in the *Daily Telephone* (8 May 1911): "7 Alleged Whitecappers; Prominent Men Charged with McFarland Regulating; Victim Tells Dramatic Story to the *Telephone*." This case also involved a land ownership dispute. McFarland purchased, in the name of his sister, a 90-acre Paynetown farm at auction occasioned by non-payment of school bond taxes by its owner, Tobe Snoddy. Snoddy bargained to take back the land but could not come to agreement with McFarland, following which the whitecapping occurred. The newspa-

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IU Girls Raise Dance Standards in 1913

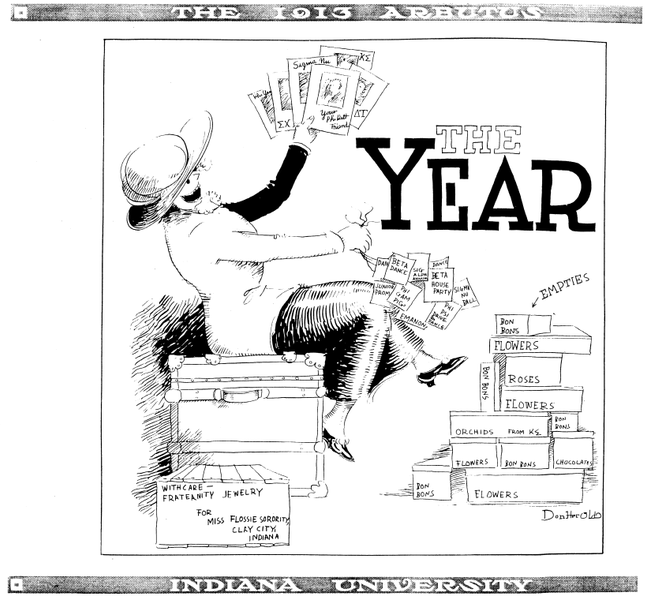
By Penelope Mathiesen

According to the following newspaper clipping, Indiana University's young women took steps in 1913 to clarify what was permissible on the dance floor. Some of the dance forms are still recognizable today, but the others may be less well known. The Boston was the original name for the American waltz, a slower and smoother version of the Viennese waltz of an earlier period. By contrast, the Hesitation Waltz, introduced in the 1910s by Vernon and Irene Castle, was a fast dance performed with a full measure's "hesitation" on the standing foot while the moving foot dragged or was suspended in the air. The one-step and two-step were approved, but the "low dip" was apparently beyond the pale!

Bloomington Telephone, 31 October 1913

RULES ON DANCING

University girls have adopted a new set of resolutions on dancing to go into effect at once. It is requested that the students restrict themselves to the waltz, two-step, Boston (without the low dip), the hesitation waltz and the one-step without [sic] the dip.



The resolutions follow: Unanimous action taken by the [P] an-Hellenic council of Young Women propose: To better the form of dancing at Indiana University and to establish a higher social standard among the students [sic]. Resolved: That the only attitude approved on the dancing floor shall be the position with the arm extended rather than the so called modern position. That all young men who do not know the approved position be requested to seek information from the authorized leaders. To avoid all misunderstanding, the following dances are stated as approved: Waltz, two-step, Boston (without the low dip), the hesitation waltz and one-step without the dip. It is the sense of this council that any one not co-operating with the above requests, is open to criticism and may be reproved by the authorities.

1936 Monroe County Voting Precincts

By Penelope Mathiesen

The following clipping from an unidentified newspaper provides information on the Monroe County Primary that was to be held on 5 May 1936:

WHERE TO VOTE IN PRIMARY TOMORROW

Here are the official voting places in the various precincts of Monroe county for the primary election tomorrow:

Bean Blossom Township.

No. 1—Charlotte Liford Residence.

No. 2—Roy Taylor Barber Shop.

Washington Township.

No. 1—Jack Robinson Store Building.

No. 2—Lawrence Jones Residence.

Marion Township.

No. 1—Honey Creek School House.

Benton Township.

No. 1—Unionville School House.

Bloomington Township.

No. 1—City Hall.

No. 2—Votes at 203 south Rogers.

No. 3—Assessor's office, east side, Court House.

No. 4—Surveyor's office, west side, Court House.

No. 5—Poolitsan Garage, Tenth and Walnut streets.

No. 6—Carpenter's Barber Shop, corner, Eighth and Rogers streets.

No. 7—Earl Murray residence, 723 east Eleventh street.

No. 8—John Pool's residence, dest [sic] Eleventh street.

No. 9—Elza Robinson residence, 615 east Thirteenth street.

No. 10—Arlington School House.

No. 11—Headley School House.

No. 12—Benson residence, 1001 north Madison street.

No. 13—Hershall Black, 309 north Sluss avenue.

Richland Township.

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