

Books and Bytes

May 2013

A Newsletter of the Hiram College Library

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Coming for Fall 2013

The library staff will be spending its summer on three projects that should be available when the Fall-12 semester begins in late August. Those three projects are:

OneSource – Known to librarians as a discovery layer, this project will provide a single search box that allows researchers to search the Hiram College Library catalog, the OhioLINK catalog, and many of the library's databases with a single search.

This has implications for how researchers look for information. In the past, you needed to think format (book or article) and discipline (to identify the most relevant database), which also meant multiple searches. But, because you generally retrieved small numbers, the initial search could be fairly broad.

OneSource flips that approach. One no longer needs to think about format (it looks for books and articles) nor discipline (it searches multiple databases). One does, however, need to think more about the terminology used in the search because it is easy to retrieve more than a million items.

Off-Campus Access – To make off-campus access easier for everyone, but especially for students in the online courses offered through Professional and Graduate Studies (PGS), the library will be implementing its own proxy service – with thanks to the staff of Dray Computer Center for their help.

Researchers will notice two changes. First, there will no longer be two links for every database: one for on-campus and one for off-campus. When you click on the single link, the proxy server will determine if you are on campus and pass you through to the database without requiring a log-in. If you are off-campus, the proxy server will ask for a log-in and then pass you on to the database once it determines that you are a valid user.

It is that log-in that is the second change researchers will notice. A library barcode will no longer be required. Rather, the server will ask for the username and password for your Hiram computer account. This change should provide easier access, but note that you will still need a barcode to check out books from the Hiram College Library or to request books through OhioLINK.

Link Resolver – Probably most people have no idea what this is, but it is the program that lets one determine if the library owns or has access to an item you find in a database search. The library has been using OhioLINK's OLink service, which looks

Please see **Summer**, page 2

Library Hours for Summer 2013

The library is pleased to announce additional hours to its schedule for the coming summer. Please note that the hours remain subject to change. For the latest information on hours, check the library's Web site at <http://library.hiram.edu>.

Hours for May 13 – June 2 and July 29 – August 22

Monday	8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Tuesday	8:00 a.m. – 7:00 p.m.
Wednesday	8:00 a.m. – 7:00 p.m.
Thursday	8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Friday	8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Saturday	9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Sunday	CLOSED

Hours for June 3 – July 28

Monday	8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Tuesday	8:00 a.m. – 8:00 p.m.
Wednesday	8:00 a.m. – 8:00 p.m.
Thursday	8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Friday	8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Saturday	9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Sunday	CLOSED

The library will be closed on Monday, May 27, (Memorial Day) and Thursday, July 4.

Extended library hours resume with Fall 2013 classes on Monday, August 26.

Digital Public Library of America Opens

The Digital Public Library of America (DPL) has opened its (virtual) doors at <http://dp.la/>. The library opened with an online collection of about two million public domain items, including books, pictures, manuscripts, and other formats. HathiTrust digitized most of the items, which were provided by the Internet Archives, libraries, and other organizations.

Please see **DPLA**, page 2

Hiram History

'13 in Review

According to the *Hiram College Catalogue* for the 1912/1913 school year, the following was an important feature of the college and community: “The streets and the college building are lighted with electricity and the village is supplied with pure spring water from a distance. The neighborhood of the College is exceptionally free from those allurements which are so perilous to young men in the formative period.” (Page 77)

However, beyond electricity and illusions of purity, what was Hiram like? To start with, many of today’s building and road names were then attached to some of the instructors and professors—Miner Lee Bates, President; Emma Ryder, Librarian and Greek Instructor; George H. Colton, Professor of Natural Sciences; Colman Bancroft, Professor of Math and Astronomy; Bailey Sutton Dean, Professor of History; E. B. Wakefield, Emeritus Theology; and J. J. Turner, Professor of Biology.

The campus consisted of “Old Main” (the original Hinsdale Hall), the Association building (where Bates exists today), Teachout-Cooley Library & Observatory (now Teachout Price and the separate Stephens Observatory), as well as two dormitories for women—Bowler and the first Miller Hall—and one dormitory, Independence, for those men who were too poor to find lodging in the village.



Group of Hiram Students on Sugar Day at the Udall Sugar Camp, 1913
(Property of Hiram College Archives)

Tuition, board, and miscellaneous fees averaged \$300 per year and more than 300 students attended, including four international students: one each from Canada, England, Japan, and China. The college offered three undergraduate degrees (Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Philosophy, and Bachelor of Science) and a Master’s degree in an independent study program. For the first time in the fall of 1912, the academic calendar had two eighteen week semesters. Students were not only expected to attend all classes, but also church on Sunday. Beyond this last expectation, the college required students to be present for daily religious study in the college chapel.

Outside the classroom, students were involved in many

activities. There were literary societies for men and women, statewide oratorical societies, and a debate league with Ohio Northern and Mount Union. For those musically inclined, they had a vocal society and orchestra. In sports, the college had teams in football, basketball, baseball, track, and tennis. Socials and Saturday afternoons were spent at local spots like the Forty Foot Falls, “perching” (this will be discussed at a future date so stay tuned) at the cemetery, or picnics were common. There were the occasional dances, guest speakers and musical groups. A flag rush and Sugar Day were yearly events, too.

Students could go into Akron, Youngstown, or Cleveland by railroad, catching the train at either the Hiram or Garrettsville stations, depending on which rail line he or she needed. Livery was available for hire.





The great majority of faculty lived in the village or Hiram Township. Faculty often invited students to their home for meals and others offered rooms. As is true today, faculty was also involved in committee work. There were seven committees and each had three members: Catalogue, Classification, Entertainments, Higher Degrees, Library, Social, and Student Relations.

Students and faculty worked hard and tried hard to have fun. See? Some things don’t change that much.

For more information regarding life at Hiram in the early 20th century or any other Hiram history subject, please contact the Hiram College Archives at x5631 or morrowjs@hiram.edu.

By Jennifer Morrow, College Archivist

Summer – continued from page 1

like  or . Unfortunately, OhioLINK is discontinuing this service at the end of calendar year 2013. With so many other changes coming, summer seemed a good time to make this change, too. You will now see a symbol like  or . So, while the icons have changed, the functionality should be virtually the same.

All three services will launch officially on Thursday, August 15, but expect to see some changes before then.

DPLA – continued from page 1

Conceived in 2010 by a consortium of private, educational, research, and cultural institutions, DPLA is an effort to make available to everyone collections of cultural and scientific records that represent the “heritage of mankind,” in a free, online library. Such attempts at creating a universal library go back to the great Library of Alexandria. For DPLA, however, digitization makes it possible to create a library of online documents, at least in so far as current copyright law allows.