Washington State Historical Society Civil War Pathways Read-In

This is a reference guide for the volunteer contributions during the 2013 Civil War Pathways Read-In citation database. This supplements the *Metadata Thesaurus* and shows examples for submitting contributions to the database. **Note:**Fields with asterisks* are mandatory. Please submit contributions online at pathways.omeka.net/contribution.

Metadata Thesaurus – Contribution Form Summary

Field	Dublin Core Field and Definition	Input instructions
Title or Article title* (e.g. E. Matthews letter to M. Saillet, April 5, 1865)	Title: The transcribed proper and designated title (i.e. formal) or a derived title.	 Mandatory field, not repeatable Capitalize All Principal Words of the Title Take title from catalog, transcribe from item, or create own. Do not use quotes, do not leave blank. For items without a formal title, construct a succinct, descriptive title with elements such as publication title, article type, date or family name to make the title distinct. E.g. Editorial about Secessionists in Seattle
Alternative title	Alternative Title: Varying form of title	 Not mandatory, not repeatable Same format as title Transcribe from catalog record.
Publication or Collection title* (Collection on Edward Matthews)	Source: collection or publication the item is part of or published in. E.g. title of the book or newspaper, archival collection name.	 Mandatory if applicable, not repeatable Same format as title Transcribe from catalog record.
Author or Creator* (e.g. Last, First M., YYYY)	Creator: Person(s) or organization responsible for the creation of the item.	 Mandatory and repeatable Last name, First M. Comma and Birth date – death date, if known. If no author, type unknown. Multiple authors are separated by semicolons. E.g. Prosser, William Farrand, 1834-1911
Contributor (e.g. Collector First M. Last)	Contributor: A person or organization that made significant contribution to the intellectual contribution of the material.	 Not mandatory, is repeatable Add abbreviation or full title for type of contributor Name of editor, translator, collector, etc. Multiple contributors are separated by semicolons. E.g. Ed. W.H. Lyman
Other citation information or Vol., iss., edition, section, series	Bibliographic Citation: Original citation information such as volume, issue, edition, section, series of published items, record group, microfilm reel number, etc. Information that will aid aids researchers in finding the item.	 Not mandatory, not repeatable Abbreviate or spell out each citation item Separate with a comma E.g. Vol. 12., no. 4, Late ed., Business sec.
Place published: publisher or Place issued or created	Publisher: This field is for other information pertinent to the publication or creation of the item, such as where it was created or published and who published or recreated it	 Not mandatory, not repeatable City, State, Country (if other than US) Add publisher after place with: colon publisher E.g. New York, NY: Harper Collins
Date issued or Date published* (e.g. 1903)	Date Issued: Date the item was published or made available. Copyright date if	Mandatory if known, not repeatable Format YYYY-MM-DD

Date created* (e.g. 1850-04-15)	published. Date Created: Date the item was created.	 Add question mark for circa Separate two dates with hyphen for date range or period E.g. 1857? - 1869? E.g. 1857? E.g. 1857-12-30 E.g. 1850-10 Mandatory if known, not repeatable
Sate dedica (c.g. 1050 04 15)	Date Greated. Date the Rein was created.	Same format as <i>Date issued</i>
Start page	Page the citation starts on	 Not mandatory, not repeatable As printed on page, otherwise you may count or leave blank.
End page	Page number the citation ends on – not necessary if ends on start page	 Not mandatory, not repeatable As printed on page, otherwise you may count or leave blank.
Medium*	Medium: in what medium or form the reading is in	 Mandatory, not repeatable Select medium of the reading Note: this should describe how you are reading it (not always the original or what you uploaded).
Genre	Type: literary form or nature of contents	 Not mandatory, not repeatable Select the genre of the reading from the dropdown menu
Topic	Subject: terms used to describe the main topic of the reading	 Not mandatory, not repeatable Select the term that describes the main topic Reader may suggest new or multiple topics in suggestion form
Time period described	Temporal Coverage: date or date range (e.g. a span of dates that cover a season or time period) that the item primarily describes or discusses.	 Not mandatory, not repeatable Follows same date format YYYY-MM-DD An example could be a letter that discusses an important event in the past.
Place described	Spatial Coverage: place that is mainly discussed or is the primary subject of the reading.	 Not mandatory, not repeatable Select the place that is the main subject of the reading. Reader may suggest a new or multiple places in suggestion form
People described	References: name of the person who is mainly discussed or the primary subject of the reading	 Not mandatory, not repeatable Select the person that is the main subject of the reading. Reader may suggest a new or multiple names in suggestion form
Reader's annotation	Description: notes from the reader's perspective about bias, context of article, important quotes.	 Not mandatory, not repeatable Maximum of 30 words
Abstract*	Abstract: succinct summary of the chapter or citation.	Mandatory, not repeatableMaximum of 50 words
Library or database name*	Provenance: The name of the library, archive, or database where the reading was accessed.	Mandatory, not repeatable
Unique ID (e.g. 2011.24.10 [Catalog ID Number])	Identifier: a unique id for the item given by the owning institution or database.	Not mandatory, not repeatableAdd the id type in brackets.
URL* (e.g. http://collections.washingtonhistory.org)	Web address for item (part or whole), catalog record, owning institution or database.	 Mandatory if applicable, not repeatable Include http:// or https:// Make sure the URL works Try to find a permanent URL If the URL is not a permanent, reduce it to its domain and subdomain
Version 2		its domain and Subdomall

Upload a file	Add an electronic copy of your reading to the database	 Mandatory if possible Only one file allowed Use PDF or jpg format Read the copyright and use conditions of commercial databases Locate where you saved the document file on your computer and click upload to attach it to the citation.
Find A Geographic Location For The Archival material	Map representation of <i>Place described</i> this feature will put coordinates and add the item to the Pathways map browse feature	 Not mandatory but encouraged One per citation Type city, state Click "Find" Verify placement of marker
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Name	Your name	Mandatory READER'S FIRST AND LAST NAME
Email Address	Your email address	 Mandatory Email address you'd like project staff to contact you with Phone number if you do not have email

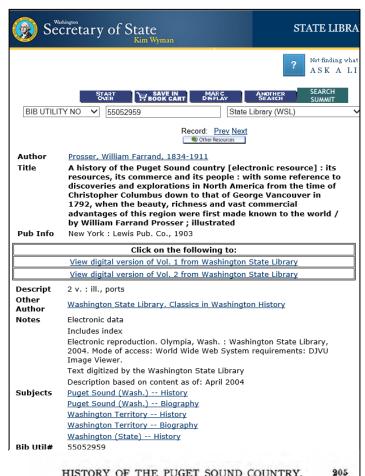
Example 1 - Newspaper Article: Case Study 1 - Article from the Daily Evening Bulletin

714/912/197170836w16, 🔎 ~ 🖺 🕻 🎉 Article 1



Version 2

Example 2 – Book (part): Case Study 2 – Prosser chapter



HISTORY OF THE PUGET SOUND COUNTRY.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

POLITICAL SKETCH OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

As the early settlers of the Puget Sound country were chiefly men of high character and noble purposes, whose ideas had been broadened by the long journeys or voyages that were necessary to reach this part of the northwest coast, and whose patriotism had been deepened by practical knowledge of the extent of their country and the certainty of its future greatness, so the political history of this region is of more than ordinary interest. Even in those exceptional cases, where men of prominence were found whose devotion to correct moral principles did not correspond with their intellectual capacity or their personal endowments, they were yet men of unusual ability, who made their mark not only at home but elsewhere, and their influence was felt in many parts of the country. During the long period of thirty-six years which elapsed between the time in 1853, when the territory of Washington was organized, until in 1889 it was admitted as a state, of course all of its principal officers were appointed by the national government, but the great majority of those appointees were men of excellent character and were well fitted in a variety of ways for the several positions in which they were placed, and usually gave entire satisfaction to all concerned, in the territory as well as at the seat of the national government. As a matter of fact some of these appointees, as for example Governor Isaac I. Stevens, the first governor of the territory, was singularly well qualified by education, by temperament, by experience and natural ability to discharge the responsible and multifarious duties imposed upon him, in a most creditable, patriotic and <u>Title</u>*: Chapter XXVIII: Political Sketch of Washington Territory Publication title*: History of the Puget Sound Country, Its Resources, Its Commerce and Its People; With Some Reference to Discoveries and Explorations in North America from the Time of Christopher Columbus down to that of George Vancouver in 1792, When the Beauty, Richness and Vast Commercial Advantages of this Region were First Made Known to the World

Author*: Prosser, William Farrand, 1834-1911

Vol., iss, edition, sec: Vol. 1

Place published: publisher: New York: Lewis Pub. Co.

Date published: 1903 Start page: 205 End page: 213

Medium*: Web **Genre:** history

Topic: Politics and government Time period(s) described: 1853 - 1889

Reader's annotation: "During the civil war and for several years thereafter political feeling ran high in the territory, including the Puget Sound country, because of the number of secession Democrats, either private citizens or holding official positions, but

the Union men were at all times in the majority."

Abstract*: This chapter describes chronologically the political players of the Washington Territory, including governors, legislative, and judiciary bodies as well as the political persuasions of the men who held these positions. Also included are a few accounts of important historical events in the state from 1853-1889.

<u>Library or database</u>*: Washington State Library, Classics in Washington History

Unique ID: 55052959 [Bib Util#]

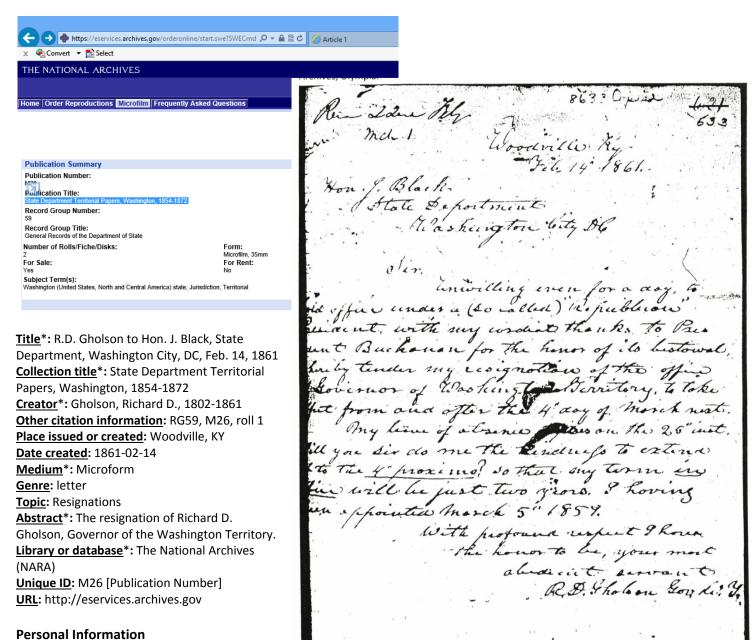
URL: http://www.sos.wa.gov/history/publications.aspx

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Example 3 - Archival material: Case Study 3 - Gholson letter



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Advice for readers before submitting contributions

- 1. Create a bookmark of the contribution form: http://pathways.omeka.net/contribution
- 2. Create a bookmark or an electronic or paper copy of the bibliographic record of your reading. This will aid you in creating and submitting your contributions.
- 3. To upload your contribution, you will need access to a) your digital image file(s) and b) the internet specifically the Omeka contribution form: http://pathways.omeka.net/contribution
- 4. If you can, upload your citations as you find them. This will reduce the chance that you lose or forget citation information as you fill out your contribution form. However, having enough time at scanning machines to upload images and citations may be difficult in busy libraries. Create a workflow that works for you. If you have tips or tricks that work for you, share it with the project staff so we can share your advice with other volunteers.
- 5. Your personal information will not be shared. However, we need to capture it with each citation so that we can verify your reading and know who to direct questions to about submissions.
- 6. Your reader ID will be assigned by project staff and given to you with your assignment.

Advice for creating and uploading scanned images and pdfs

- 1. As you scan and save your images, name the files in a way that makes sense. E.g. DEB_reel11_1860-10-18. DEB for Daily Evening Bulletin, the reel number, and the issue. This will help to ensure that you or project staff upload the right image with the right citation record.
- 2. You can only submit one file per submission form. If you have a multi page contribution, save it as a pdf and upload it as one file.
- 3. If scanning from microform readers, solicit the advice of the library staff regarding how to use the microfilm scanners and create and save pdfs. This will save you time and give you a chance to introduce yourself and what you are doing. Library staff love being helpful, give them the opportunity!
- 4. If you are citing part of the newspaper or book, we recommend saving the entire file to your computer, but then opening it and creating a new copy of only the portion (article or chapter) you are citing. For books, best practice is to also include the title page. Open the file using the appropriate software (e.g. Acrobat for pdfs, Paint or Photoshop for images) and create a new file of the small citation. If this is too difficult, upload the entire item but alert project staff.
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- 6. When scanning images or documents, set scanners to medium to high resolution (300 dots per inch e.g. 300 dpi is a safe setting).
- 7. The main point: if you can create and submit a legible copy of the item with your citations, it will greatly aid staff verifying your submissions and give researchers the chance to read the article quickly. It will also surface often unseen but important documents and ultimately help libraries and archives understand the value of the important sources they house.

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- 1. Most of the readings are in the public domain. WSHS's use of the files from the Civil War Pathways Read-in project falls under Fair Use so copyright issues and concerns should be minimal.
- 2. However, keep in mind, commercial databases may have some restrictions on the use of transfer of their digital files. If you are reading from an online database and had to enter a login and password, chances are this is a commercial database and there is some restriction on use. Remember to read the terms and conditions. If the terms restrict you from uploading a copy of the digital files onto another server, please refrain from doing so. While copyright law protects only the substance of the file, not the file itself, owners of the files are allowed to restrict use and transfer.

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- 4. If in doubt, ask project staff or leave it out and make sure the URL and citation information will clearly get a researcher to the item.

Keyboard shortcuts you should know

Keys (Windows, Mac)	Shortcut name	Description
click and drag mouse	Select	This will highlight text or images on the
		screen and select them
right click (Windows), click + ctrl (Mac)	Shortcut menu	Displays helpful shortcuts
ctrl + C (Windows), command 第 + C	Сору	To copy text or images on the screen,
(Mac)		select and then press the control key and
		C at the same time.
ctrl + V (Windows), command \mathbb{H} + V	Paste	To paste copied text or images press the
(Mac)		control key and V at the same time.
fn + prt sc (Windows), command \mathbb{H} +	Print screen – i.e. screen capture	This will capture an image of your screen
Shift + 3 (Mac)		onto your clipboard. Paste the image
		somewhere to see it. For Macs, you will
		find a capture of the screen on your
		desktop named 'Picture _'
ctrl + X, command \mathbb{H} + X (Mac)	Cut	This will copy your select to your
		clipboard and delete it from the screen.
		Different then delete because you can
		paste the selection somewhere else.
ctrl + Z, command \mathbb{H} + Z (Mac)	Undo	This will undo your last command.
Ctrl + alt + delete (Windows), command	Task manager or quit application	This is helpful if your computer freezes.
光 + Q (Mac)		You can open the task manager and close
		the offending application. Pressing
		command \mathbb{H} + Q on a Mac will quit the
		application running.