Consider these facts:

- It’s the most historically significant structure in Springdale.
- Its 1871 construction was four years prior to Old Main at the University of Arkansas and Hot Springs’ grand Arlington Hotel.
- The building’s lumber came from the historic Van Winkle Mill near War Eagle.
- Two of the three churches that shared its construction still exist: Cross Church (descendant of the Shiloh Regular Baptist Church) and First United Methodist Church (descendant of the Methodist Episcopal Church).
- It served for forty years as home to the local Masonic lodge and seventy years as home to the New Era Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows (IOOF).

Overhaul the Hall!
The Shiloh Meeting Hall, formerly known as the Shiloh Church and the Odd Fellows Lodge, is now undergoing rehabilitation. Following almost $200,000 in exterior and roof work in 2008–09, renovation is well underway to shore up and stabilize the building, remove later additions, and equip it for an extended useful life with minimum alteration of its original construction. Afterwards, there will be parking, lighting, landscaping, and signage additions so the hall will be ready for its new uses.

The Shiloh Museum is in the midst of a one-million-dollar campaign to complete this work and we’re now asking our friends, members, and all lovers of local history to lend a hand. (See the donation form elsewhere in this newsletter.) When completed, the hall will have two functions. Most prominently, the main floor will become a space to meet,
My tenth-grade history teacher, Mr. McManus, was perhaps the teacher who best taught me how to think. That’s not to say I didn’t learn anything in his class, but what he excelled at was getting his students to understand how history is written, interpreted, used, and misused. In that 1969 class I learned how to mine a library, do research, find resources far and wide, determine which resources were accurate and balanced, and, most importantly, analyze the resources and develop my own opinions and conclusions.

I thought about Mr. McManus recently while reading a thought-provoking article by Sam Wineburg, professor of education and history at Stanford University, titled “Why Historical Thinking is Not about History.” Wineburg, a baby boomer like me, talked about how, searching for information as youngsters (i.e., in the pre-Web days), we used libraries and archives and their books, primary documents, and other holdings as authorities. Of course we didn’t assume that, just because something was in print, it was true. But “we often ceded authority to established publishers,” relying on them “to make sure that what we read was accurate, that it had gone through rounds of criticism before it reached our eyes.”

The reality we inhabit [today]... is a very, very different reality. The Internet has obliterated authority. You need no one’s permission to create a website. You need no papers signed to put up a YouTube video. ... We live in an age when you can practice historiography [historical scholarship] without a license. ... What determines whether you go viral is not the blessing from some university egghead, but from the digital mob.

His point, in sum, is that it’s “one thing to be a digital native and quite another to be digitally intelligent.” So, in reference not only to our history but to all things we read, hear, and learn, how can we become informed citizens who can take in information, analyze it, understand its sources, and develop our own opinions and conclusions? The opposite of an informed citizen is a lazy, take-it-for-granted, believe-anyone, listen-and-repeat person, not the “yeoman farmer” who Thomas Jefferson argued could “think, discern, and come to reasoned conclusions in the face of conflicting information.”

Critical thinking, analysis, and an understanding of reliable sources is vital to our role as U.S. and, indeed, world citizens. Journalist John H. McManus (no relation to “my” Mr. McManus) stated that, “in a democracy, the ill-informed hold just as much power in the ballot box as the well-informed. The future of the republic hangs in the balance.” In this election year, that thought provides plenty to ponder. I’m sure that my Mr. McManus would agree.

SHILOH MUSEUM OF OZARK HISTORY
118 W. Johnson Avenue • Springdale, AR 72764 • 479-750-8165
shilohmuseum.org • shiloh@springdalear.gov
Open Monday-Saturday, 10 a.m.–5 p.m. • Free Admission
Volunteer Spotlight

Washington County Master Gardener Pat Mills has been putting her landscaping skills to work for us since 2013. Every Wednesday (unless it’s the dead of winter), you’ll find Pat among the legion of Master Gardeners who donate their time to help maintain the plantings throughout the museum grounds. Pat has brought new life to our flowerbed at the corner of Johnson and Main. There she tends her own selection of native perennials, supplemented by various annuals for seasonal color. It’s a challenging location: dry with a mix of sun and shade. Pat’s motto for maintaining the bed is pretty straightforward: "If it grows, leave it!"

Along with the corner flowerbed, Pat, like the rest of the Master Gardener crew, pitches in wherever she’s needed. She was recently found on a muggy August morning clearing out a tangled mess of vinca, Virginia creeper, and weeds from a bed near our log cabin. Under the direction of our groundskeeper, Marty Powers, the bed is being renovated and will become an addition to our butterfly gardens.

Master Gardeners are required to volunteer a certain number of hours annually on sanctioned gardening projects in order to maintain their membership in the Master Gardener organization. Pat was drawn to the Shiloh Museum for a couple of reasons. She has a bachelor’s degree in history, so volunteering at a museum appealed to her. Also, the aforementioned Marty Powers happens to be Pat’s son-in-law, so she was already well acquainted with the fact that Marty could use some help maintaining our two-block campus.

The Shiloh Museum is not the only local organization to benefit from Pat’s skill as a gardener. She volunteers at the Fayetteville Senior Center, where she helps tend vegetable gardens. Produce raised there (squash, peppers, tomatoes) is used to supplement the meals provided to seniors at the center. And she is president of the Flower, Garden, and Nature Society of Northwest Arkansas. Watching Pat do battle with the Virginia creeper, sweat rolling down her face, one is reminded that gardening can be a lot of hard work. But Pat Mills is not one to shy away from hard work. In 1973, Pat enrolled as a non-traditional student at the University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff (UAPB). She was raising two daughters at the time, Kendal and Kelli. Upon graduating in 1977, Pat went to work as an admissions counselor at UAPB, then later became an adult probation officer for the Jefferson County circuit court. In 1987 Pat moved to Fayetteville to be near family. She took a job as a juvenile detention officer for the Washington County Court, worked for a time with the Economic Opportunity Agency, and finally with the University of Arkansas registrar’s office before retiring in 2008.

In the midst of all her volunteer projects, Pat does carve out some time for fun. She especially enjoys beanbag baseball and Wii bowling at the Fayetteville Senior Center. Plus, with one grandson, five granddaughters, one great-granddaughter, and three great-grandchildren on the way, family time is a big part of Pat’s life.

Pat Mills makes a difference in our world, and not just on Wednesday mornings. Thank you, Pat!

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Connect with us
Subscribe to our monthly eNews. Read our blog, The Backstay. Listen to our podcast series on iTunes.
What’s in Store

Kathy Plume
Gift Shop Manager

Having lived in various parts of the country, I am always amused by the same comment from the locals of each region: “I like it here because we have four seasons.” I guess that is true because in South Carolina our family experienced four seasons of varying warm weather and in Wisconsin there were four seasons of different degrees of cold weather. However, I believe it is safe to say we truly do experience a variety in the four seasons in Northwest Arkansas. Here at the museum we like to kick off changing from the summer season to the fall season with our annual quilt fair. Like the contrast of seasons, unique and colorful quilts are displayed on our grounds, showcasing the medley of creativity and skills of area quilters.

In our museum store we carry a sizable selection of quilt books with templates. Books for the novice to the experienced are offered. *Scrap Quilts and How to Make Them* gives details for taking a bag of scraps to piece together a colorful palette of quilt blocks. *Variable Star Quilts* traces the interesting history of the star pattern from Europe to the Old West and the changes in the arrangement of the block that occurred. We offer books for Christmas quilts, machine quilting, miniature-size quilts, patchwork patterns for the fifty states, four-patch quilts, and many more. Come to the museum store and discover the ideas waiting for you to explore in the design of your next quilt.

WISH LIST

For education
- whole sheep fleece, unwashed
- Walmart gift cards for perishable items for programs
- Weaving tools:
  - weaving cards, $12 per set
  - boat shuttles, $35 each
  - bobbin winder, $115
- (8) 8-foot plastic folding tables, $80 each

For exhibits
- (2) Brightsign media players, model LS-422, $250 each

Thank you for these “for-use” items (May–July 2016)
Arkansas Boston Mountain Chapter, National Railway Historical Society: four full and three partial history camp scholarships
Bob Besom: A Photographic Legacy
Abby Burnett: daguerreotype, ambrotype, and tintype
Terry and Bonnie Gibson: partial basket and basket parts
Floyd Haws: fifty-eight copies of Coin Harvey’s Paul’s School of Statesmanship
Marilyn Larner Hicks Estate: Civil War in the Ozarks; Arkansas Made (vols. 1 and 2); The Dynamics of Industry as Seen from Van Winkle’s Mill; Benton County Schools That Were (Vols. 1–4); History of Benton County; History of Washington County; and Van Winkle-related research materials
Home Depot #1403 (Fayetteville): fishing derby prize
Jones Family Trust: four history camp scholarships
Phyllis Kamrath: spinning wheel, yarn winder, carding combs
Lewis and Clark Outfitters: climbing party
Shelby Lynn’s Cake Shoppe: cookies
Walmart #54 (Springdale): fishing derby prize
Donations to the Collections
May–July 2016

Bill and Don Bailey: Strawberry picker tickets from Mason and Hanks and N. V. Hanks farms, Johnson (Washington County), early 1900s–1940s

Susan Harris Couch: Susan Walker’s chocolate set, nut cup set, and hand-painted demitasse cup set, 1890s–1920s; Lucille Brock’s bouillon cup, circa 1900; all from Fayetteville

Joy Drummond: Mooney Barker Drugstore counter jar, Pettigrew (Madison County), early to mid-1900s; postcard photograph of Springdale train wreck, early 1900s

Orville Hall Jr. and Susan Hall: Janie Haigh Hall’s hats, purses, and wedding dress; Orville Hall Jr.’s print shirt, toy cars, and toy parachute; painted china; photo negative of Jacobson children; all from Fayetteville, 1929–late 1900s.

Judy Hammond: Painting by Peggy McCormack, Fayetteville, circa 1968; color photographs of Judy Huffar, Greenland (Washington County), about 1968; letter from Leora Huffar White about Peggy McCormack, 2008

Melinda Roberts Lambaren: Virginia Cardwell’s autograph book, 1928, and scrapbook, 1930s, Springdale


Shiloh Museum Board of Trustees: AQ Chicken House plate; Neal’s Café postcard, Springdale, mid-1900s; photographic postcards: Mozelle’s Import Treasures, Rogers, 1960s; Siloam Springs school building, early 1900s; Newton County Court House, Jasper, 1930s (reproduction); and Harrison Motor Court, 1950s

Charlotte Steele: Portrait of Joe Steele by Parke Avalon Studio, Springdale, late 1900s

Jesse Ward Jr. and Patsy Ward: Saw used by Essie Ward to make frames for her paintings, Searcy County, late 1900s

Wayne County Historical Society of Ohio: Letter written by Lewis Samuel Priest on White River Mills letterhead, Silver Springs (present-day Monte Ne, Benton County), about 1897

Don Williams: Gavel used by Charles Sanders during his time as president of the Springdale Chamber of Commerce, 1968

Photographs loaned for copying: Liz Lester, Don Williams

Making it Known
Aaron Loehndorf
Collections and Education Assistant

As part of exhibit hall renovations leading up to our fiftieth anniversary in 2018, we have removed several old exhibits, most recently, Famous for Fruit. As I was preparing the exhibit’s artifacts for return to collections storage, I discovered that a small handwritten ledger in the exhibit had no identification number. Under the guidance of our collections manager, Carolyn Reno, I set out to track down the backstory of this interesting document.

On each left-hand page of the ledger is a different advertisement—everything from sewing machines from Chicago to fruit trees from Michigan and Ohio to stapling machines from Illinois. A local ad for the North Arkansas Cider and Bottling Works and the Rogers Electric Light and Ice Plant caught my eye. The company manufactured “pure apple cider, cider syrup and vinegar, all carbonated drinks, and ice.” But while the advertisements were interesting, they really did not provide any clues as to the author of the ledger.

Various surnames are mentioned throughout the ledger: Kidd, Dyer, Goddard/Godard, Huffaker, and McKee. The names Laura, Annie,
as is reflected in the building’s history and new name. While the museum and its history-related groups will be its primary occupants, the Northwest Arkansas community will also be invited to use the historic building for meetings and celebrations. By the Hall’s 150th anniversary in 2021, its second floor will transition into an exhibit space, telling the remarkable histories of the churches, fraternal organizations, and Women’s Civic Club which at one time called the building home.

Is there more to the building than its timeline of occupation and its parts and pieces? Of course there is. There are hundreds of stories, each weighty with the DNA of the souls who walked its floors, peered out its windows, and exemplified the enduring values of faith, service, and community.

It was November 12, 1887, in Springdale, Arkansas, a relatively mild 50° day. Although teaching methods were different 129 years ago, folks still cared about how their children were taught—and disciplined. And so it was that a crowd too large to occupy Judge Hale’s courtroom gathered at the Shiloh Primitive Baptist Church for the arraignment of Rev. Green Pinkney Hanks.

Hanks, a teacher at the Peerson schoolhouse, was being arraigned on the charge of assault and battery on thirteen-year-old Eddie Privett. The evidence, described by the [Springdale] News Supplement as “voluminous and somewhat contradictory,” showed that Hanks made Privett remove his coat, upon which he struck the boy forty-five times with a three-foot switch, “drawing blood in three places.”

Under oath, Rev. Hanks asserted that “. . . the boy was indolent, refractory and disobedient, and had tried the patience of his teacher until his conduct was no longer bearable.” Hanks further stated that, although he intended to chastise the boy, he doubted that the discipline drew blood, nor was that his intention.

Before a jury of six men, with still-familiar local surnames like Gregg and Linebarger, the trial lasted ten hours and resulted in a not-guilty verdict. The trial may have been enough for Hanks; in March 1888 he was in Johnson organizing the New Hope Missionary Baptist Church, and he later preached at Cane Hill.

During the Civil War, Northwest Arkansas was a crossroads between Northern and Southern loyalties and aggressions. At age fifteen, William Lichlyter and his family, as Union sympathizers, were forced out of Arkansas and into Missouri by bushwhackers. While returning home after the war, Lichlyter’s sister recalled in 1934, the young man happened upon a cannonball at the scene of the Battle of Pea Ridge and brought it home as a souvenir.

Not long after returning home, William’s brother, R. M. Lichlyter, blacksmith in the Shiloh community, fashioned the cannonball into a bell clapper. He then mounted it into a bell that had been used on a steamboat operating on the Mississippi River and had been brought back to Shiloh by Joseph Holcomb, son of John Holcomb, an elder of the Shiloh Regular Baptist Church and one of the first settlers of the community.

That amalgamated bell hung proudly in the belfry of the Shiloh Primitive Baptist Church and was rung both ceremonially for special occasions and regularly for a call to prayer over the next 137 years. Ironically, the first funeral for which the bell tolled was that of Joseph Holcomb’s mother.

continued
Women’s activities in the 1920s often revolved around their family, home, and domestic duties and abilities. So it’s not surprising that in late November of 1926 the Women’s Civic Club offered a cooking school in the Hall. With about forty women in attendance, Stella Griffith of Oklahoma City, a cake-flour-company representative, demonstrated “methods of mixing and baking both sponge and butter cakes.”

During intermission, a prize drawing resulted in six winners, who won such gifts as an angel food cake, “budgets” (similar to gift certificates) for purchases at Emma Avenue stores, and—not surprisingly—a package of cake flour. As a result of the class, the Civic Club took orders for cake sets and sold recipe books, retaining “a certain percent profit” for club activities.

Miss Griffith’s last creation was an angel food cake and, since it hadn’t finished baking by the end of class, “it was placed on display . . . in a window of the [Springdale] News office that the texture might be seen.”

and Henrietta also show up numerous times. Entries describe farming and family activities, often in great detail. Laura went to Prairie Grove and sold bacon, and to Springdale to a “Sunday SS convention,” clues that the author lived in Washington County.

One entry mentions Claud and Lydia. A search of Washington County marriage records yielded C. E. Campbell and Lydia Parker of Prairie Grove, married January 22, 1898. I then turned to Ancestry.com and found Claud and Lydia Campbell on the 1900 Prairie Grove census along with neighboring Dyer and Goddard families, and the Parkers: Charles, Laura, Annie, Henrietta, and John. Charles Parker’s occupation is listed as farmer, so the various entries about selling bacon and eggs and harvesting crops make sense. At this point, I was confident that Charles Parker was the ledger’s author. Taking the research a bit further, I used county land records to pinpoint the location of the Parker farm, west of Prairie Grove.

To start the day reading an amazing document written by an unknown author, and to end the day knowing the author’s name, the names of his wife, children, and neighbors, along with where they all lived, was quite something. Not all unnumbered artifacts found in museums have such a happy ending; the majority do not. To be able to write a happy ending to the story of Charles Parker’s ledger is a real treat.
Calendar


Through December 10. *Starstruck*, a photo exhibit featuring a lighthearted look at celebrities who have visited Northwest Arkansas over the years.

August 20, 10:00 a.m. “Taste of the Ozarks,” a Shiloh Saturday family program. Sample the summer bounty from our heritage garden, cooked over an open fire, and see how early settlers preserved food. Bring your old crayons (with the paper removed) to recycle for our September Shiloh Saturday project.

August 26, 6:00 p.m. Barn Party: Pluck and Play. Bring your instrument and a lawn chair for a jam session with local musicians on the lawn in front of the museum’s Cooper Barn. Brought to you by Downtown Springdale Alliance. Also on September 23 and October 28.

September 5, 1:00 p.m. Opening reception for a new exhibit, *Marshallese Celebrations: From the Atolls to the Ozarks*, curated by Rona Masha, a member of Girl Scout Troop #5132, as her Girl Scout Silver Award project. The exhibit will be on display through November 23.

September 10, 10:00 a.m.—2:00 p.m. 39th Ozark Quilt Fair, with antique and contemporary quilts for show and sale on the museum grounds, musical entertainment by Working Class Grass, a display of miniature quilts by the Itty Bitty Quilt Committee. Bring your fat-quarter bundles to trade in our free fabric swap!

September 17, 10:00–11:00 a.m. “Log Cabin Lights,” a Shiloh Saturday family program. Learn how to make candles and get a closer look at other lights of the Ozarks.


October 15, 10:00–11:00 a.m. “A Clean Sweep,” a Shiloh Saturday family program. Using broom corn grown in our heritage garden, we’ll learn how the pioneers made brooms. Make a mini-broom to take home.

October 15, 2:00 p.m. “Still A River,” a concert Still on the Hill, celebrating the heritage of the Buffalo National River. A free cd to the first one hundred households!

October 19, noon. “The Damnguvment’s Tick Trouble: Cows, Ticks, and Assassination in the Ozarks,” a program by Dr. Blake Perkins, professor of history at Williams Baptist College.

Find more events on our website, shilohmuseum.org.

Mission Statement

The Shiloh Museum of Ozark History serves the public by preserving and providing resources for finding meaning, enjoyment, and inspiration in the exploration of the Arkansas Ozarks. Adopted by the Shiloh Museum Board of Trustees on February 11, 2016.

Join the Shiloh Museum Association

- Satisfaction of knowing you are supporting an important cultural institution and helping preserve our Arkansas Ozark heritage, and
- 10% discount on Shiloh Store purchases
- Discount on photo reproduction fees
- Reduced fees for children’s and adult workshops
- Invitations to exhibit openings and special events

Consider a gift to the Shiloh Museum Endowment Fund

☐ Check here if you would like more information about the endowment fund.

Help us save money and trees

☐ Check here if you would like to receive your newsletter by email instead of U. S. mail.

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☐ Benefactor - $500
☐ Founding - $1,000

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Please make check payable to: Shiloh Museum
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