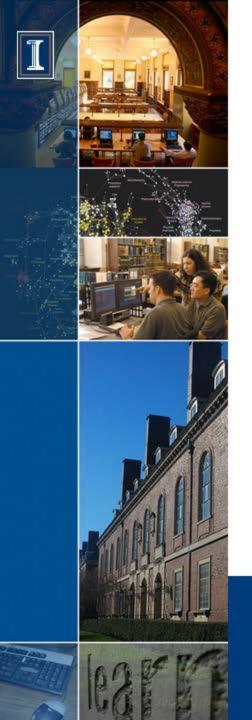
Preservation and Access of Illinois Newspapers

Conference on Illinois History, Springfield, IL October 6th, 2017

Panelists:

- Kyle Rimkus, The Preservation of Illinois Newspapers
- Marek Sroka, Polish-American Newspapers and Periodicals in American and Polish Digital Collections
- William Schlaack, NDNP, and USNP, and IDCN, Oh My!
- Anna Oates, NDNP Phase IV



The Preservation of Illinois Newspapers

Kyle Rimkus

Preservation Librarian
Assistant Professor
University of Illinois at UrbanaChampaign Library

Conference on Illinois History
October 6, 2017
Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library
Springfield, Illinois

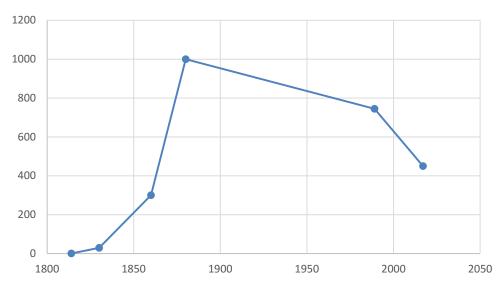
UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN



Newspaper Publishing in Illinois





Source: http://www.library.illinois.edu/inp/

Number of Individual Titles from Illinois in the US Newspaper Directory:

8,896

Source:

http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/search/titles/



Newspaper Preservation Risks



From the *Preservation Self-Assessment* Format Guide:

"Wood pulp paper is a soft, off-white paper primarily composed of ground wood pulp. It can range in quality from reasonably durable papers used in the production of mass-market paperbacks to more ephemeral papers used in newspapers....

When exposed to UV light and heat, ground wood pulp papers deteriorate rapidly, becoming yellow and brittle. Severely deteriorated wood pulp papers will flake and 'shatter' when handled. Items on newsprint are often large-format and may have been stored folded. If folded, the paper will fracture more easily along the path of the folds. Newsprint may also develop tears from poor handling."

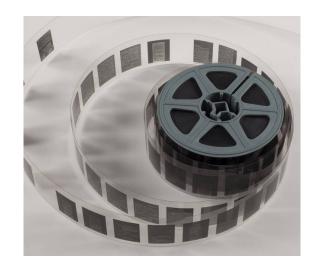
- https://psap.library.illinois.edu/collection-id-guide/paper#newsprint



The Microfilm Era

Microfilm is comprised of a plastic support (nitrate, acetate, or polyester) with a silver-gelatin emulsion. It is typically unperforated 16mm or 35mm roll film.... Rolls are often stored on an open reel or, in some cases, on a cartridge or cassette. A 16mm film roll may be 100 feet, 130 feet, or 215 feet in length; it is used to film legal size or smaller documents. Standard 35mm roll film length is 100 feet and is used to film larger documents.

- https://psap.library.illinois.edu/collection-id-guide/microform#microfilm





Microfilm for Access to Information

"Microfilm's rise to popularity began in 1935 when Recordak, a division of Kodak, used a 35mm microfilm camera to film and publish the New York Times on microfilm. Microfilm was quickly adopted as a solution to the many preservation and storage issues inherent in newspaper collections, and it was also widely used for government records."

- https://psap.library.illinois.edu/collection-id-guide/microform#microfilm



Microfilm for Preservation

"Polyester film is inert, considered archival, and has a life expectancy of 500+ years under proper storage conditions."

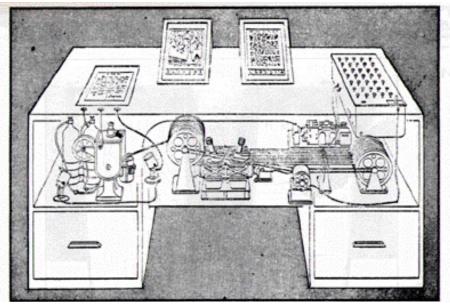
Envisioning the Future



"Consider a future device for individual use, which is a sort of mechanized private file and library. It needs a name, and, to coin one at random, "memex" will do. A memex is a device in which an individual stores all his books, records, and communications, and which is mechanized so that it may be consulted with exceeding speed and flexibility. It is an enlarged intimate supplement to his memory."

- Vanevar Bush, *As We May Think*, July 1945 in *The Atlantic*





The Memex

"It consists of a desk.... On the top are slanting translucent screens, on which material can be projected for convenient reading. There is a keyboard, and sets of buttons and levers.... In one end is the stored material. The matter of bulk is well taken care of by improved microfilm."

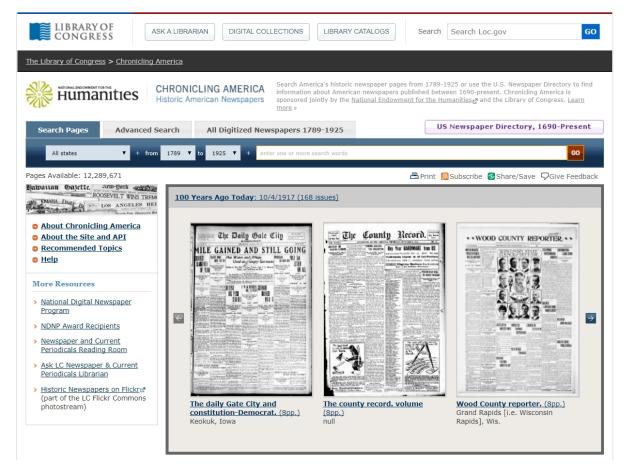


Microfilming for Newspapers

- Illinois Newspaper Project began in 1987, as part of the United States Newspaper Program (USNP) funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH)
- Led to Illinois-wide inventory of newspaper holdings in a database:
- Led to extensive microfilming of Illinois newspapers
- Precursor to 2010-present National Digital Newspaper Project to digitize from film



Chronicling America

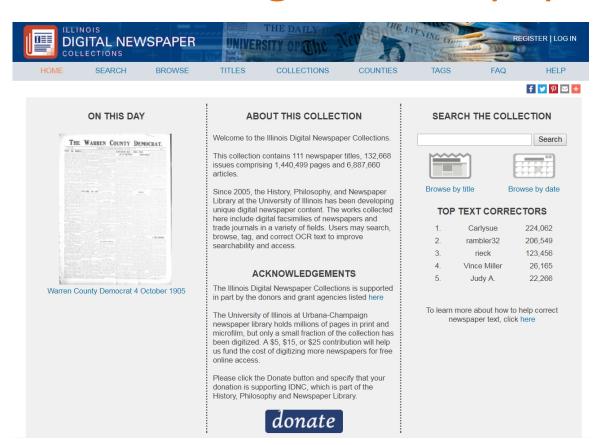


http://chroniclingamerica.loc.

- Hosted by Library of Congress
- 2,312 newspapers from nearly all states
- Features rich full-text search feature



Illinois Digital Newspaper Collections

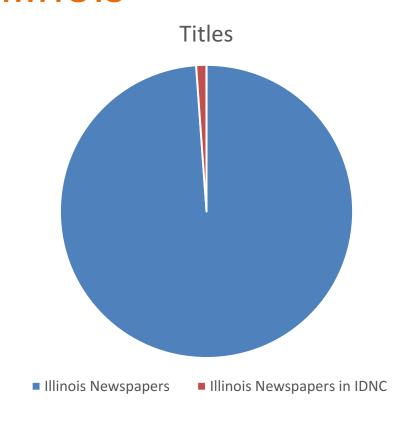


http://idnc.library.illinois.edu/

- 111 titles, 102 from Illinois
- Includes all Illinois
 Chronicling America
 newspapers, and others not
 available there
- Features strengths in
 - Illinois small town newspapers
 - Farm newspapers
 - Vaudeville newspapers
 - Eastern European language newspapers (coming soon)



Scope of Newspaper Digitization in Illinois



Number of Individual Titles from Illinois in the US Newspaper Directory:

- 8,896
- Source: <u>http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/search/titles/</u>

Number of Individual Titles from Illinois in the Illinois Digital Newspaper Collections:

- 102
- Source: http://idnc.library.illinois.edu/



Google Book Digitization

- In 2006, Google Books partnered with libraries with the goal of digitizing Google's estimate of the 129,864,880 books in existence
- They ended up digitizing 25,000,000 titles from several academic libraries (and continue to digitize more)
- The project has withstood several lawsuits, which have altered the overall vision for the project
- James Somers, *Torching the Modern-Day Library of Alexandria*, The Atlantic, April 20, 2017

HathiTrust



- A partnership of 128 libraries providing access point for public domain materials digitized by Google, Internet Archive, and the libraries themselves: https://www.hathitrust.org/
- Currently contains 15,125,873 total volumes



Google's News Archive

- Began with similar ambitions to Google Books
- Launched 2008, ended 2011, after digitizing about 2,000 titles
- Reason for abandoning the project unclear



Where things stand

- Not all newspapers have been filmed; some remain on brittle paper and pose a preservation challenge
- Not all filmed newspapers have been digitized
- Gaps exist, especially for foreign-language newspapers
- Federal funding for newspaper digitization continues, but is uncertain
- Libraries are exploring-private partnerships with entities like newspapers.com



Our Goal

- Build our Illinois Digital Newspaper Collections as the most comprehensive resource for historical newspaper research in the state of Illinois, for scholars researching Illinois history
- New titles regularly added at http://idnc.library.illinois.edu/
- Questions or suggestions? Email idnc@library.illinois.edu

Polish-American Newspapers and Periodicals in American and Polish Digital Collections

Marek Sroka

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Polish-American Press



Ethnic press has long been recognized as a vital resource for historical research, especially for historians of immigration and ethnicity, and a rich source of information of the structure, developments, and issues in ethnic communities. Polish-American press and publishing developed in the cities with the largest *Polonia* (Polish immigrant diaspora) communities, including Buffalo, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Milwaukee, New York, and Pittsburgh. According to Anna D. Jaroszyńska-Kirchmann, editor of Letters from Readers in the Polish American Press, 1902-1969 (Lanham: Lexington Books, 2014), the Polish-language press in America "has always" played a crucial role in tying the community together and connecting it to the larger Polish immigrant Diaspora" by serving "as a source of information about the homeland, the United States, and the Polish American community." The earliest Polish-language newspapers in America were created in the 1860s and 1870s, but the period of their fastest growth coincided with the arrival of Polish immigrants at the end of the nineteenth and the beginning of the twentieth century. According to some estimates (Jaroszyńska-Kirchmann), Polish-American community "could boast of over two hundred titles by the end of the nineteenth century, over 450 titles in the first decade of the twentieth century, and close to seven hundred by its second decade." In 1925 the combined circulation of the twenty daily newspapers was about 410,000, while that of the more than sixty weeklies was 800,000 (Kuzniewski). The total circulation of the press might have been as high as a million and a half at the peak of development in the 1920s. By the 1960s, like most European immigrant presses, the Polish-language press went into decline with several popular titles closed for good, and other titles initiating a switch to the bilingual or English-only editions. The total number of Polish-American newspapers shrank to about forty in the early 1960s and to about half that number by the early 1980s, and most of them were weeklies and monthlies. Today only one metropolitan Polish-language daily survived, Chicago's *Dziennik Zwigzkowy*. New York's daily *Nowy Dziennik* has been published as weekly since 2016.

Examples of Polish-American Press Titles in American Digital Collections and Databases

Foreign Language Press Survey (open access)

The Chicago Foreign Language Press Survey was published in 1942 by the Chicago Public Library Omnibus Project of the Works Progress Administration of Illinois. The purpose of the project was to **translate** and classify selected news articles that appeared in the foreign language press from 1855 to 1938. The project consists of 120,000 typewritten pages translated from newspapers of 22 different foreign language communities of Chicago. (a digitized typewritten card) http://flps.newberry.org/

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POLISH

Dziennik Zwiazkowy, Jan. 15, 1918.

TEN YEARS OF SERVICE FOR THE CAUSE AND FOR POLAND

(Editorial)

Ten years of existence on foreign soil is no mean accomplishment for a Polish daily newspaper. Even in Poland, few daily papers, though supported some times by strong political parties, have been able to exist so long. But perhaps because <u>Dziennik Zwiazkowy</u> has served no party in particular, serving only the Polish cause in its purest sense, or because it has never foresworn its watchwords, following steadily the path laid out by its organizers, it has been able not only to hold its own but also to grow; and considering the years of its existence and the costs of publishing, it is now the richest Polish daily newspaper not only in America but in the whole world.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The political viewpoint of <u>Dziennik Zwiazkowy</u> is completely in accord with that of the Polish National Alliance. Just as the Alliance itself never

Examples of Polish-American Press Titles in American Digital Collections and Databases

Ethnic NewsWatch (ProQuest commercial)

Includes searchable full text coverage of an English-language periodical, *Polish American Journal* (May 1990 (Vol. 79, no. 5) – present).

http://www.proquest.com/products-services/ethnic newswatch.html

America's Historical Newspapers Ethnic American Newspapers, 1799-1971 (Readex commercial)

Includes searchable full text and digitized page images of 46 issues of weekly *Ognisko* (from July 1887 to June 1889), a liberal social and literary magazine.

http://www.readex.com/content/american-ethnic-newspapers



Digital Collections http://www.crl.edu/electronic-resources/collections

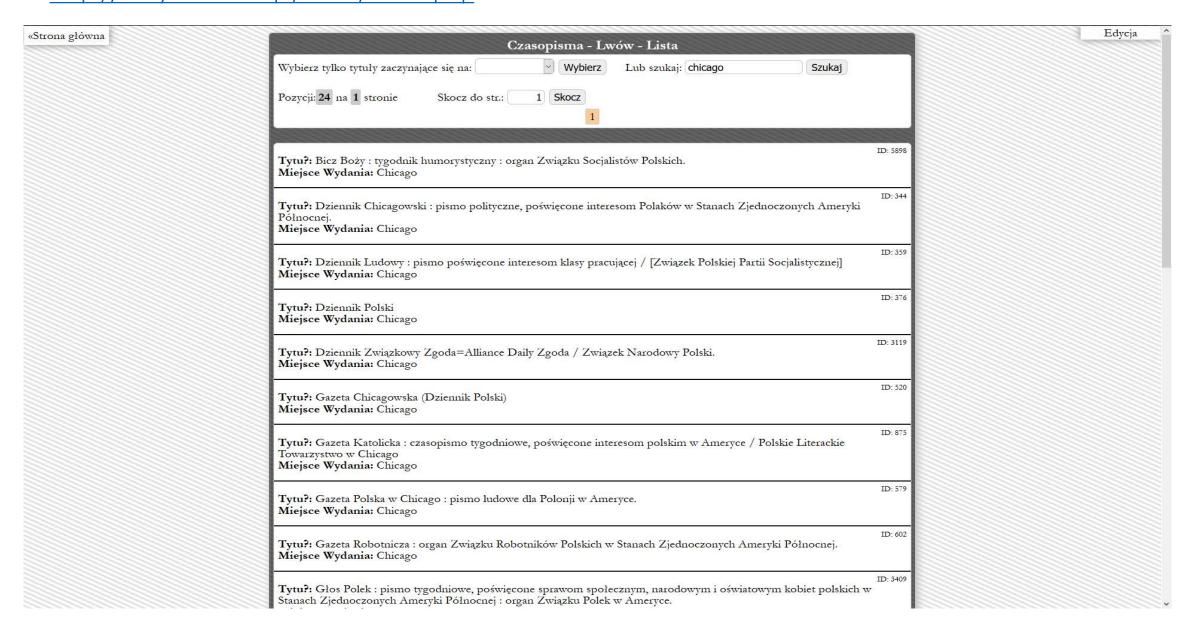
Dziennik Związkowy (some issues have parallel title: Polish Daily Zgoda or Alliance Daily) is Chicago's largest Polish-language newspaper, was established by the Polish National Alliance (Polski Związek Narodowy) (PNA) in 1908. It continues to be published today by Alliance Printers & Publishers of Chicago and since 2009 it has been the only Polish-language daily in Chicago: http://dziennikzwiazkowy.com

The first ten years (1908-1917) and 1936 December issues of *Dziennik Związkowy* were digitized by the CRL under a grant award provided by the Illinois State Library, a Division of the Office of Secretary of State, using funds provided by the Institute of Museum and Library Services, under the federal Library Services and Technology Act. Microfilm copies of *Dziennik Związkowy* (1908-1992) are available through CRL: http://catalog.crl.edu/record=b1336327~S1

Front page of *Dziennik Związkowy* (December 1, 1936) as digitized by CRL: https://dds.crl.edu/crldelivery/15857 (PDF page images with OCR when possible (uncorrected)



Examples of Divided Polish-American Press Collections between Polish (Wrocław-Ossolineum) and Ukrainian (Lviv-National Vasyl Stefanyk Scientific Library of Ukraine) Libraries http://bazy.oss.wroc.pl/lwow/index.php



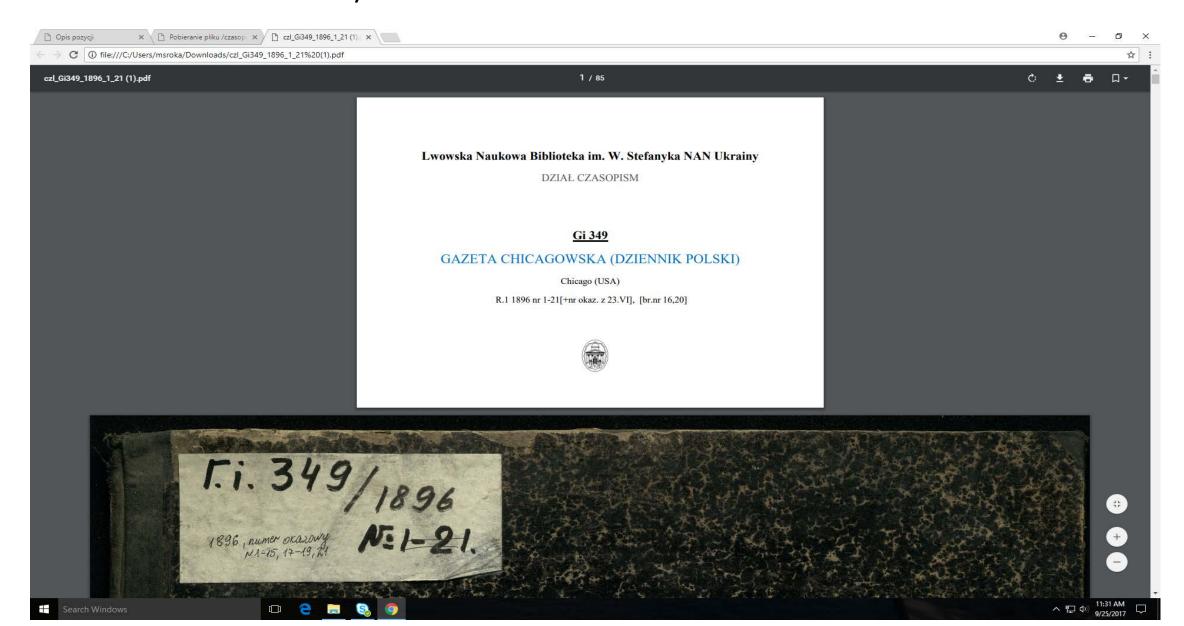
Dziennik Chicagowski [bibliographic record]

http://bazy.oss.wroc.pl/lwow/index.php

«Strona główna Wyszukiwano: chicago [liczba odpowiedzi:] «Wróć ID: 344 Tytu?: Dziennik Chicagowski: pismo polityczne, poświęcone interesom Polaków w Stanach Zjednoczonych Ameryki Północnej. Miejsce Wydania: Chicago BN: R.1, 1890 - R.80, 1970 Okres Wydawniczy: Zasob Wrocław: Poj.numery wydane przed 1939 r. nabyte po 1945 r. Zasob Lwow: Kat.prasy: R.2 1891 nr 88-306; R.3 1892 nr 2-304; R.4 1893 nr 1-299; R.5 1894 nr 1-299; R.6 1895 nr 1-303; R.7 1896 nr 1-302; R.8 1897 nr 1-300; R.9 1898 nr 1-303; R.10 1899 nr 1-305; R.11 1900 nr 1-305; R.12 1901 nr 1-305; R.13 1902 nr 1-301; R.14 1903 nr 1-304; R.15 1904 nr 1-303; R.16 1905 nr 1-302; R.17 1906 nr 1-299; R.18 1907 nr 1-305; R.19 1908 nr 1-305; R.20 1909 nr 1-304; R.21 1910 nr 1-301; R.22 1911 nr 1-302; R.23 1912 nr 1-308; R.24 1913 nr 1-306; R.25 1914 nr 1-184; Sf.prasa: R.36 1925 nr 1-3,5-7,10-105,110,112-118,120-143,146-159,163-306; R.37 1926 nr 1-153,156-306; R.38 1927 nr 1-306; R.39 1928 nr 1-78,81-103,106-306 Uwagi Bibliogr: Inne Uwagi: Sygn Lwow Nowa: Kat.prasy: Gi 300; Sf.prasa: 336 Sygn Wroclaw: 295.435 Rozpowszechnienie: Kr U/1890-1913/, Pz 001, Pz 002, Wa N/?/, Wa U/1931:ciągi nrów/, Wa 506/poj./, Wr O

Edycja

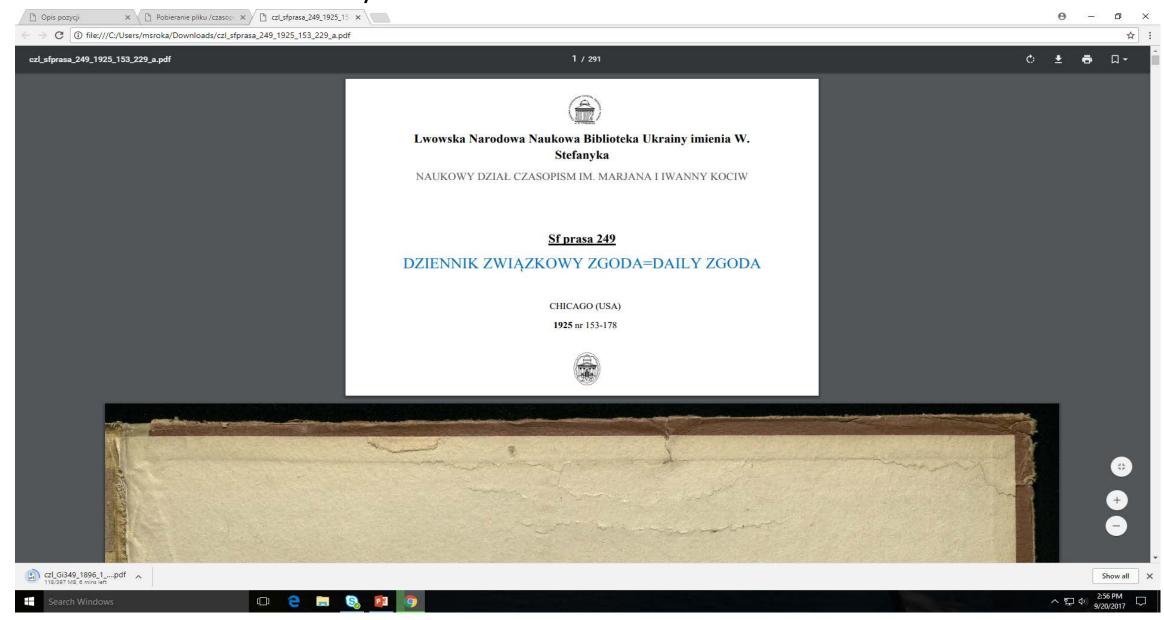
1896 issues 1-21 of *Gazeta Chicagowska* digitized by the Ossolineum Library in Poland



July 29, 1896 issue of *Gazeta Chicagowska* digitized by the Ossolineum Library in Poland



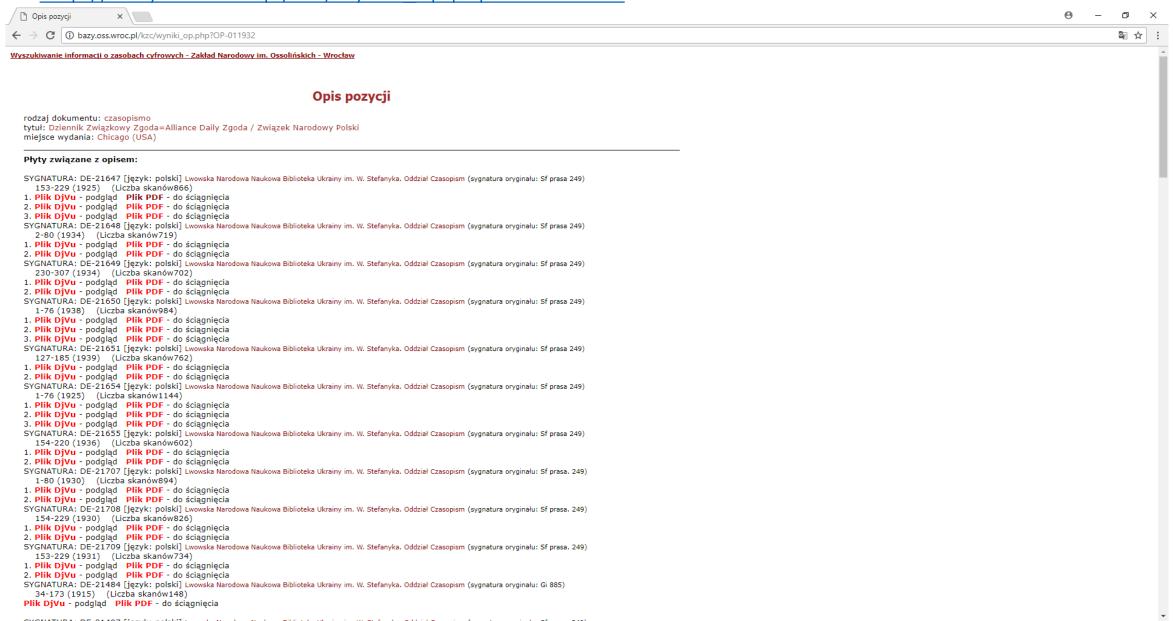
1925 issues 153-178 of *Dziennik Związkowy* digitized by the Ossolineum Library in Poland



July 3rd, 1925 issue of *Dziennik Związkowy* digitized by the Ossolineum Library in Poland



Digitized issues of *Dziennik Związkowy* can be downloaded either in DjVu or PDF formats http://bazy.oss.wroc.pl/kzc/wyniki op.php?OP-011932



Digital Unification

Collections and original documentary cultural heritage objects have, over time and due to a wide variety of circumstances, found their homes in countries and memory institutions which were not the original producers of these objects. The technological advances over the past decades now make it possible to digitally bring together collections which can provide a fuller view of an interconnecting culture and history and give access to citizens and researchers wherever they may be.

From IFLA (International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions) https://www.ifla.org/node/11200

Gateways to Digital Collections

Federation of Digital Libraries (*Federacja Bibliotek Cyfrowych-FBC*) provides access to digital collections of 117 Polish cultural and scientific institutions: http://fbc.pionier.net.pl/

Europeana (also known as Europeana Collections):

http://www.europeana.eu/portal/en

Access to and Searchability of Digital Collections

Many Polish digital libraries are built on the dLibra platform, which was developed by the Poznań Supercomputing and Networking Center. It allows for some uniformity with respect to the interface design and the content display. The digital content is displayed either as PDF or DjVu with older content mostly in DjVu.

Full-text searchability is rather limited, with the exception of the "Polona" National Digital Library. "Polona" allows for full-text keyword searching of some titles and search results can be limited to full-text by choosing the *dostępne z OCR* (OCRed text available) option. Some titles are Google-searchable.

Non-English Content in *Chronicling America*

There are already non-English language titles present in the Library of Congress *Chronicling America* database, including 24 German-language titles with over 150,000 digitized pages, such as the *Minnesota Staats-Zeitung* (from Saint Paul, Minnesota) and *Der Tägliche Demokrat* (from Davenport, Iowa), as well as 36 Spanish language and bilingual newspapers, totaling 71,404 pages, including *La Voz del Pueblo* (from Santa Fe, New Mexico) and *Gazeta de Puerto Rico* (from San Juan, Puerto Rico).

Until recently, languages such as Polish, Czech, and Lithuanian were excluded from the digital newspaper content of *Chronicling America*. In 2015 language criteria for 2016-18 awards were changed allowing for more non-English content.

Selected Bibliography

A. J. Kuzniewski. "The Polish-American Press," in Sally M. Miller, editor. *The Ethnic Press in the United States* (Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Press, 1987): 275-90.

Anna D. Jaroszyńska-Kirchmann, editor. *Letters from Readers in the Polish American Press, 1902-1969* (Lanham: Lexington Books, 2014)

E. Jagielska, editor. *Katalog czasopism polonijnych XIX i XX wieku w zbiorach Zakładu Narodowego im. Ossolińskich* (Wrocław: Ossolineum, 1996)

Jan Wepsiec. *Polish American Serial Publications, 1842-1966: An Annotated Bibliography* (Chicago, 1968)

R. Nowakowski, editor. <u>Czasopisma polskie wydane do 1945 r. w zbiorach Biblioteki im. Stefanyka we Lwowie</u> (Wrocław: Ossolineum, 2004). Online http://bazy.oss.wroc.pl/lwow/index.php

Online Library Guide to Digitized Polish Historic Newspapers and Periodicals http://guides.library.illinois.edu/digitizedpolish (UIUC Library)



NDNP, and USNP, and IDNC, Oh My!

William Schlaack
Preservation and Access of Historic Illinois Newspapers
IHPA 2017 Conference on Illinois History
Springfield, Illinois

UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN



Overview

- Talk on the following points
 - History of the United States Newspaper Project (USNP) and National Digital Newspaper Project (NDNP)
 - Illinois involvement in NDNP and other digitization efforts
 - NDNP "Phase IV" (2016-2018) project overview, progress, and goals
 - Chicago immigrant community newspapers and outreach



"No other primary source conveys the sensibility of an era or the feel of a place like a local newspaper,"

 Mary Stewart, former Head of History, Philosophy, and Newspaper Library at UIUC



http://www.library.illinois.edu/hpnl/blog/national-digital-newspaper-program-grant-award/



Before there was NDNP there was USNP

- Started as an outgrowth of the United States Newspaper Program (USNP) – began in 1982
- NEH funded in all 50 states, DC, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands
- Working with state's largest newspaper repository to catalog
 - Coordinating/visiting public libraries, courthouses, historical societies, archives, etc.
- Microfilming to nationally set standards
 - Content circulated through inter-library loan





USNP in Illinois

- Started in 1987
 - Partnership between UIUC, the Chicago Historical Society (now Chicago History Museum), Illinois State Historical Library (now Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library) – various times (UIUC in 1995)
- Cataloged over 20,500 titles
- Resulted in the creation of the Illinois Newspaper Project Database
 - http://www.library.illinois.edu/inp/database.php
 - Development of History, Philosophy, and Newspaper Library (HPNL) and Preservation Services partnership at UIUC





Illinois Pewspaper Project "Preserving Illinois Heritage as part of the U.S. Newspaper Program"

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign & Chicago History Museum

www.library.uiuc.edu/inp

INP TEAM TRAVELS IN ILLINOIS

We visit libraries, historical and genealogical societies, private organizations, publishers, and individuals to inventory and catalog newspapers. Our goal is to facilitate access to Illinois newspapers.

DONATE YOUR

Have historic Illinois newspapers that you want to donate to the INP? Contact us for more information.

"THANK YOU SO MUCH FOR GUARD-ING AND SHARING THIS FAMILY TREASURE FOR ALL TO READ."

- Grateful Illinois Citizen



HELP US PRESERVE ILLINOIS NEWSPRINT

If the INP team has not visited you, please contact us. If you have Illinois newspapers we have not cataloged, please let us know. Browse the Participant Locator and INP Database on our web site to discover places we have already visited and newspapers we have cataloged.

FREE NEWSPAPER DATABASE

Visit our web site to search the INP Database. This free resource holds information about Illinois newspapers we have found throughout the state. Search by county, city, title, and/or year of publication. You can find information about newspapers owned by Illinois repositories.



The original press of the Union Banner published in Carlyle (Clinton County), Illinois. This press is now located in the collection of the Clinton County Historical Society Museum.

HAVE A QUESTION?

THE INP HAS ANSWERS

PHONE: 217.265.8192 EMAIL INPMAIL@LIBRARY.UIUC.EDU

LEARN MORE ABOUT THE INP

VISIT OUR NEW WEB SITE AT WWW.LIBRARY.UIUC.EDU/INP/ TO LEARN MORE ABOUT THE ILLINOIS NEWSPAPER PROJECT



Newspaper Digitization in Illinois

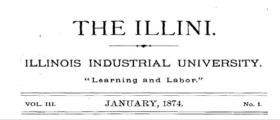
- Mix of commercial and library efforts:
 - Commercial
 - Chicago Defender and Chicago Tribune ProQuest
 - Nineteenth Century US Newspaper Database Gale Cengage
 - Library-based
 - Quincy Public Library (2002)
 - Flora Digital Newspaper Collection
 - Center for Research Libraries (CRL)
 - Funding and support provided by the Illinois State Library and the Institute for Museum and Library Services (IMLS)





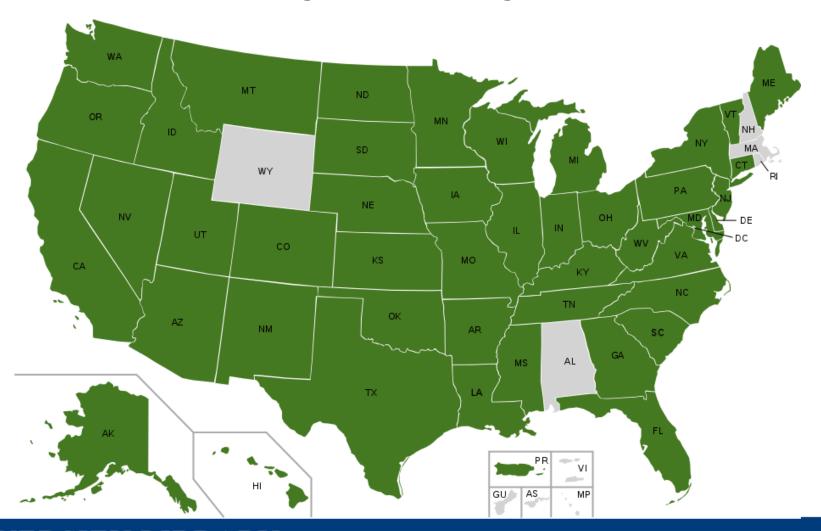
Basics of the NDNP

- Partnership with the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) and the Library of Congress (LC) coordinating with awardees (one in each state: universities, historical societies, state libraries)
- 2004 First agreement between LC/NEH, 2005 First awards (six states – CA, FL, NY, KY, UT, VA), 2007 – Birth of Chronicling America
- Stated goal of working with awardees in all 50 states
 - Currently 45 states and one territory have participated
- Two goals: accessibility and innovate newspaper content for researchers and scholars





National Digital Newspaper Program, 2005-2017





Current NDNP Components

- Two year awards (up to \$325,000) to digitize from microfilm (usually) to specific digital file standards
 - 100,000 page quota
 - Currently 1690-1963
- Selection guidelines focus on: historic significance, film quality, and completeness
- LC uses records created by USNP along with digital files to host content on Chronicling America
- States may host their digitized content on their own platforms as well
 - UIUC does at the Illinois Digital Newspaper Collection (IDNC): http://idnc.library.illinois.edu/ (currently 1.4 million pages and growing!)

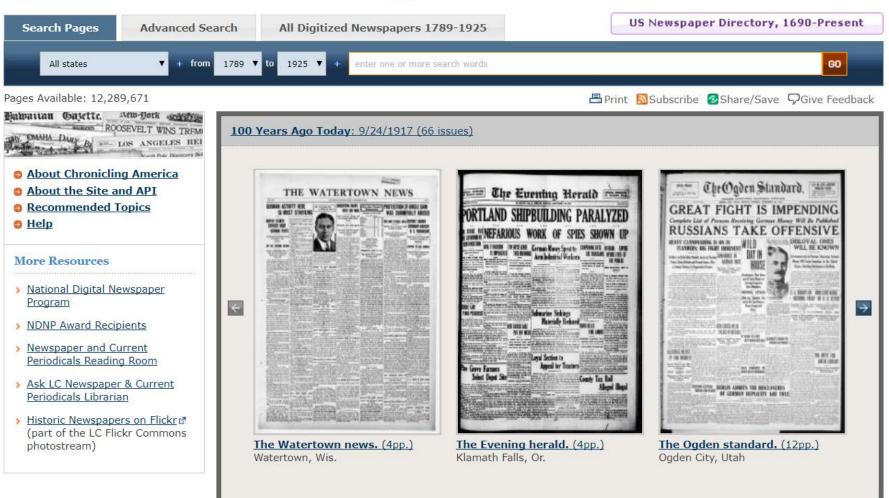




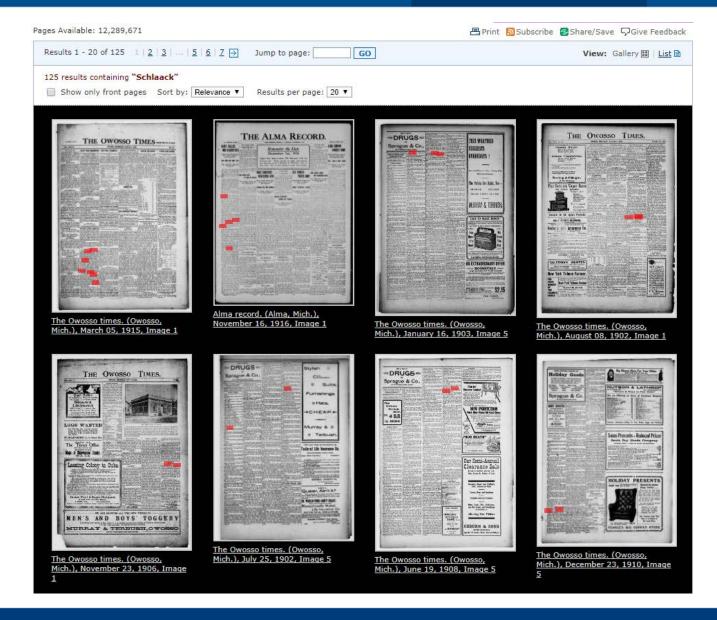


CHRONICLING AMERICA Historic American Newspapers

Search America's historic newspaper pages from 1789-1925 or use the U.S. Newspaper Directory to find information about American newspapers published between 1690-present. Chronicling America is sponsored jointly by the <u>National Endowment for the Humanities</u> and the Library of Congress. <u>Learn more</u> »









NDNP in Illinois

- Building off the success of USNP
- Four awards: 2016, 2013, 2011, 2009
- Goal: to build web-accessible delivery of content that represents a wide variety of geographic, temporal, and demographic groups.
 - Labor newspapers
 - African-American newspapers
 - Non-English newspapers





Current NDNP Work

- One of the most exciting developments: non-English content
 - Currently the only institution to submit a full "batch" (~100K pages) of strictly non-English content
- Balance of what was requested by the selection committee and technical and or item limitations
- Title essay requirements
- Digital file standards Federal Agencies Digital Guidelines Initiative (FADGI)





Chicagoland Immigrant Titles

- Worked on a number of languages for previous extension
 - German, Slovenian, Croatian, Polish
- Focus on Chicagoland titles
 - Lithuanian (*Draugas, Lietuva*), Polish (*Zgoda, Zgoda* men's edition, *Zgoda* women's edition, *Dziennik Chicagoski*) Slovenian (*Glas svobode*), Czech (*Tydenni hlasatel*, *Hlasatel*)
- Copyright perplexities





Community Microcosm: Lithuanians

- "A major achievement of Lithuanian cultural life was the organization of its own press." – David Fainhauz
- "Through our newspaper we shall be instructed and shall become more aware because we shall experience more news....we will be able to send home to our brothers publications from so far away and boast that in America nobody prohibits us to print or to read whatever is useful." – Mykolas Tvarauskas, ed. Gazieta Lietuwiszka

Case Study: The Jungle

JUNGLE

Angleški spisal Upton Sinclair, Z avtorjevim dovoljenjem poslovenil Jože Zavrtnik

(Copyright, 1905, 1906, by Upton Sinclair)

Ura je bila štiri, ko je ceremonija bila končana in so kočije pričele prihajati. Zbrala se je množica ljudi, ki je sledila kočijam celo pot radi velike razburjenosti Marije Berczyynskas.

Marija je imela teško breme na svojih širokih plečah se njena dolžnost je bila, da se vrši vse v najlepšem redu in po najkrasnejši domači šegi; tekajoča divje semintje, suvajosča vsakega s pota, zmerjajoča in opominjajoča celi dan s svojim gromkim glasom je bila Marija prerazburjena, da bi opazila, kako drugi sodijo o njenem obnašanju. Izmed vseh je zadnja zapustila cerkev, in želeča, da pride prva v gostilno je ukazala izvoščeku, da naj vozi hitrejše, ko je izvošček razodel svojo voljo, je Marija odprla okno kočije in sloneća na njem, mu je pričela pripovedati svoje mnenje najprvo v litvinskem jeziku, katerega ni razumel, kasneje pa v poljščini kar je razumel. Ker je sedel na kozlu in na varnem, ji je skušal kljubovati z besedami. Vsled tega je nastal prepir, katerega sta oba solila s krepkimi dovtipi, in ki je trajal skozi vso pot doli po Ashland ulici, skoro pol milje daleč.

To je pa bilo zelo neugodno, kajti pred vratmi je bila velika in gosta gnječa ljudi. Godba je pričela igrafi in že od daleč je bilo slisati nizek in zaspan "brum, brum" čela in evilenje dvojih gosli, ki sta hoteli druge drugih nadkriliti v glazbeni umetnosti.

Ko je Marija ugledala ljudsko gnječo, je prenehala razgovarjati se z izvščekom in skočivša raz naprej premikajočo kočijo, je pričela delati pot skozi množice do gostilne.

"Eik! Eik! Uzdaryk — duris!" je upila s tako močnim glasom, da se je dirindaj orkestra le še čul kot oddaljena godba, dočim je z rokami druge suvala proč.

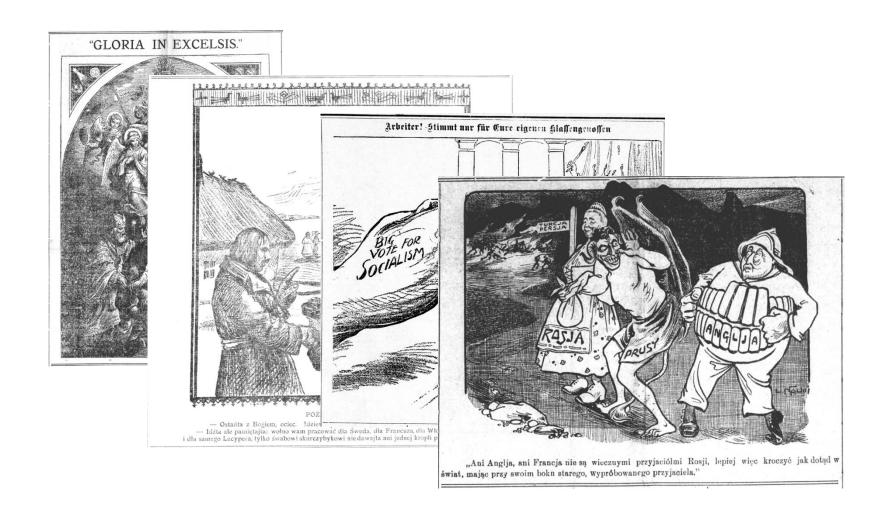
"Z Graiezunes Sasihuksmi, nimams darzas. Vynas Sznapsas. Wires and Liquors. Union Headquarters," je bil gostilniški napis. Či tatelju ki ni vešč litvinskega jezika bo všeč če mu povemo, da je bila to zadnja soba gostilne, katera je v dotičnemu chikaškemu okraju poznana pod imenom "back of the yards." To pojasnile je značilne in je tudi v soglasju s pravimi razmerami; ali kako nizkotno se dozdeva dotičnemu ki to razume, ko se je šlo za najsrečnejšo nzo v življenju lepe deklice, za svatbo in veselje male One Lukoszaite!

Stala je v veži pod varstvom sestrične Marije. Ni se upala skoro dihati radi suvanja skozi guječo, in videti je bilo, kot da bi trpela v tem veselju.



http://www.draugas.org/news/untangling-thejungle-part-one/





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UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN



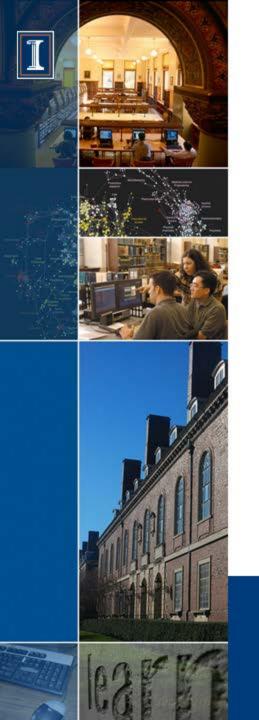
Working with non-English Content

- Unique benefits that come from working with non-English newspapers
 - Outreach (Internal and external)
 - Networking
 - Learn from a different point of view



References

- Fainhauz, David (1977). Lithuanians in Multiethnic Chicago until World War II.
- Federal Agencies Digitization Guidelines Initiative (2017)."About - Federal Agencies Digitization Guidelines Initiative, www.digitizationguidelines.gov/about/. Accessed 1 Oct. 2017.
- Scott, Alyce L. (2008). The Illinois Digital Newspaper Project. *Microform & Imaging Review*, 37(4). doi:10.1515/mfir.2008.018



NDNP Phase IV

Anna Oates

NDNP Graduate Assistant University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign Library

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Outline

NDNP workflow

Challenges working with non-English content

Community outreach



NDNP Workflow

- Title selection
- Microfilm duplication
- Quality control
- Digitization
- Quality review



Title	Publisher Location	Years of Publication	LCCN	OCLC Number	Approx. Number of Reels to Digitize	Years Selected to Digitize	Post-1922 is public domain	Non-English Content	Continued from Prior Award
Draugas (Chicago, III.).	Draugas Pub. Co., Chicago, III.	1917-current	sn83045087	9426502	10	1917-1922	na	Lithuanian	no
Dziennik Chicagoski = Chicago daily news (Polish).	Społka Nakład. Wydawn. Polsk., Chicago, III.	1890-1971	sn83045747	9861885	98	1890-1922	na	Polish	no
Glas svobode (Chicago, III.)	M.V. Konda,	¹⁹⁰ Sel	sn83045203• ectic	9353 -7	ech ¹	1917 • 1922	l Cri	flovenian territoria	no
Głos polek (Chicago, III.).	Pub. Co., Chicago, Ill.	1902-current	sn79007943	5537512			na	Polish	no
Hlasatel (Chicago, III.).	[s.n.], Chicago, III.	1891-1994	sn82002636	8483026	1	1920	na	Czech	no
Lietuva (Chicago, III.).	, Lithuanian Pub. Co., Chicago, III.	1892-1920	sn83045284	9406688	7	1913-1920	na	Lithuanian	no
Týdenní hlasatel (Chicago, III.).	[s.n.], Chicago, III.	1892-1?	sn98021761	40274928	1	1892-1893	na	Czech	no
Zgoda = unity. volume (Milwaukee, Wis.).	Polish National Alliance, Chicago, Ill.	1881-current	sn91037345	24369630	6	1893-1922	na	Polish	no





Microfilmed from bound newspaper



Microfilmed from dis-bound newspaper

https://odnp.uoregon.edu/2010/09/17/microfilming-the-astorian/

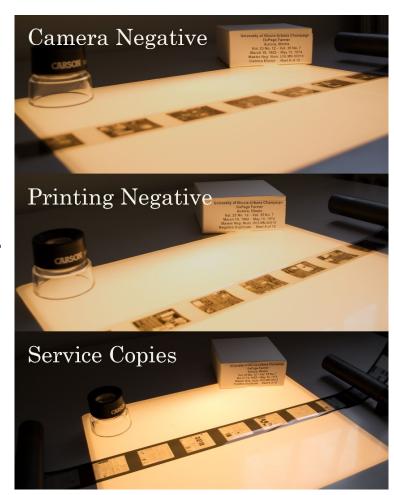


Technical Criteria

- Low reduction ratio
 - -20:1 or 20x

Resolution of 5.0 or higher

Printing negative







First page of first issue scanned to microfilm reel

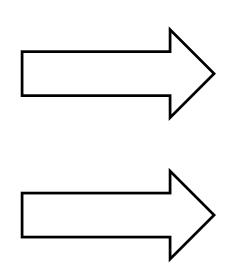


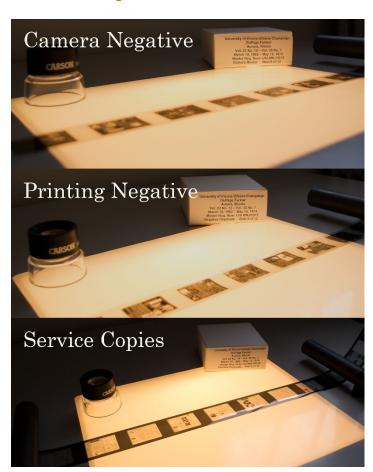
First page of second issue scanned to microfilm reel

(1905). Dziennik Chicagoski. Reel 29, Microfilm Collection, Center for Research Libraries.



Microfilm Duplication







		Daily, except Sundays			2	277
sn83045087	Draugas (Chicago, III.)	Daily, except Sundays	1917-11-24		2	278
sn83045087	Draugas (Chicago, III.)	Daily, except Sundays	1917-11-25		2	279
sn83045087	Draugas (Chicago, III.)	Daily, except Sundays	1917-11-27		2	280
sn83045087	Draugas (Chicago, III.)	Daily, except Sundays	1917-11-28		2	281
sn83045087	Draugas (Chicago, III.)	Daily, except Sundays	1917-11-30		2	282
sn83045087	Draugas (Chicago, III.	Dalv Ocept Surviays	197-11-11	roi	2	283
		Daily, except Sundays	1917-12-03		2	284
sn83045087	Draugas (Chicago, III.)	Daily, except Sundays	1917-12-04		2	285
sn83045087	Draugas (Chicago, III.)	Daily, except Sundays	1917-12-05		2	286
sn83045087	Draugas (Chicago, III.)	Daily, except Sundays	1917-12-06		2	287
sn83045087	Draugas (Chicago, III.)	Daily, except Sundays	1917-12-07		2	288
sn83045087	Draugas (Chicago, III.)	Daily, except Sundays	1917-12-10		2	290
sn83045087	Draugas (Chicago, III.)	Daily, except Sundays	1917-12-11		2	291
sn83045087	Draugas (Chicago, III.)	Daily, except Sundays	1917-12-12		2	292
	Draugas (Chicago, III.)		1917-12-13		2	293
		Daily, except Sundays	1917-12-14		2	294
sn83045087	Draugas (Chicago, III.)	Daily, except Sundays	1917-12-15		2	295

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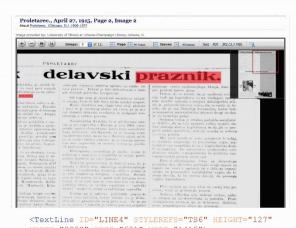
Digitization

- 300-400 dpi
- Microfilm targets
- Uncompressed TIFF 6.0
- 8-bit grayscale



Cropped to include edge and up to ¼" beyond





```
WIDTH="2797" HPOS="621" VPOS="1419">
    <String ID="S20" CONTENT="st" WC="0.444"
CC="8 2" HEIGHT="100" WIDTH="100" HPOS="621"
    <SP ID="SP17" WIDTH="127" HPOS="723"</pre>
VPOS="1467"/>
    <String ID="S21" CONTENT="m" WC="0.889" CC="1"</pre>
HEIGHT="58" WIDTH="91" HPOS="852" VPOS="1467"/>
    <SP ID="SP18" WIDTH="94" HPOS="945"
VPOS="1449"/>
    <String ID="S22" CONTENT="to" WC="0.889" CC="2</pre>
0" HEIGHT="70" WIDTH="106" HPOS="1041" VPOS="1449"/>
    <SP ID="SP19" WIDTH="88" HPOS="1149"</pre>
VPOS="1458"/>
    <String ID="S23" CONTENT="praznik"
CC="8 0 8 0 7 3 0" HEIGHT="118"
HPOS="1239" VPOS="1428"/>
    <SP ID="SP20" WIDTH="100" HPOS="1674"</pre>
VPOS="1428"/>
    <String ID="S24" CONTENT="vseh" WC="0.444"</pre>
CC="0 6 8 6" HEIGHT="97" WIDTH="253" HPOS="1776"
VPOS="1425"/>
    <SP ID="SP21" WIDTH="94" HPOS="2031"</pre>
    <String ID="S25" CONTENT="delaycev," WC="0.704"</pre>
CC-"0 8 0 0 0 8 8 0 0" HEIGHT-"106" WIDTH-"556"
HPOS="2127" VPOS="1425"/>
```

Digitization

— JPEG 2000

ISO 15444-1:2000

PDF

- Standard Type1
- Flate decode
- ISO 19005-1 recommended

← ALTO XML



Ob Prvem Maju.

V«*ein »tnlož ko j r / ojk*I ur»*>nleil.
|trul» *e jo odprl in % stalo jo življenje
šmiti m n ikje r ; h* /utr injal » ir«»st«»
*kriva ž. jaoinu očcmu prenovi jen je
Mladi maj hi* ji | h» doltri /ifili \n»il
/ vso prolofttji) <>/i\lj.ttih lok /ololiili,
* poMiiijo potokov, šo prod kratkim /uii/ldi.



NDNP JPEG 2000 Profile

CHANGES IN 29:

1. Updated punctuation in rdf:Description.

1. Updated rdf-Description references in XML Box metadata template to match

CHANGES IN 27:

- 1. The IPEG 2000 f 15444-1:2000 (i.
- 2. The IPEG 2000 f
- performed The I OCR.
- 3. The IPEG 2000 f will be "jp2 ". (N
- The IPEG 2000 f
- origin will be 0.
- The IPEG 2000 f 6. The bit depth of t
- The IPEG 2000 i
- 8. The IPEG 2000 f component, quar
- 9. The IPEG 2000's
- position) or RLP IO The IPEG 2000 v
- 11. The IPEG 2000 v layer will be:
- 1.0840.706.05 5,0.04419,0.0371
- 12. The IPEG 2000's
- 13. The IPEG 2000's 14. The IPEG 2000 :
- 15. The IPEG 2000 v
- bit per pix el. 16. The IPEG 2000 v
- 17 The JPEG 2000's enumerated colo
- 18. The IPEG 2000 f 19. The IPEG 2000 f

NDNP element names in Digital Asset Metadata Elements – Dictionary.

NDNP TIFF Profile Version 1.8

CHANGES in 1.8: 1. Additional acceptable values add-14.14... 4... A1 730

1. Changes to resulution limits.

CHANGES in 1.6: 1. Corrections to tags 282, 283, an

- 1. The TIFF will conform with
- that values be word offset 6.0 specification and its va
- 2. The TIFF will be \$-bit gran 3. The TIFF will not be comp 4. Image processing will not
- will be as close to the origi will be applied if the skew 5. TIFF resolution must be m
- physical dimensions of the
- 6. The image should be cropp In addition to the tags required by

required. The tag must be provided specification

TIFF Tag#:	269
TIFF Tag Name:	Document)
TIFF Type:	ASCII
Notes	Use Micrui

TIFF Tag#: 42016 ImageUniq TIFF Tag Name: Z39 \$7 # 62 Ĭ 739 27 Name Uniquelmas

TIFF Type: ASCII Notes: Use reel sequence number microfilm, use "[Issue date in CC! number[". For example, "1909-03

nse normali

This is a common problem with many I rendering applications

NDNP OCR Profile

1. Expanded language code specification information to include any language with a valid ISO 639-2 alpha-3 language code.

CHANGES in 1.15:

2. Addedlanginge code specifi Portoguese, and Swedish text

CHANGES in 1-14:

- Added language code specifi
 Added clarification about no.

CHANGES in 1 13:

- 1. Changed version of ALTO to
- 2. Addedlanguage code specifi

CHANGES in 1.12:

1. Required use of HEIGHT and

CHANGES IN 1.11: 1. Changed version of ALTO to

CHANGES IN 1.10-

1. Added clarification of hypher

CHANGES IN 1.9: 1. Added probibition on multiple

2. Further clarified natural reads

CHANGES IN 12-1. ALTO version updated to 1-2

CHANGES IN 1.7-1. Added clarification about cob

1. OCR text will be encoded using

- schema, Version 2.0, with the 2. The value for MeasurementUr
- 3. The use of the Sourcelmagelo include the path if the path co newspaper title and/or issue).



FAT Federal Agencies Digital Guidelines Initiative

NDNP PDF Profile Version 23

CHANGES IN 2.3-

1. Undated punctuation in rdf Description

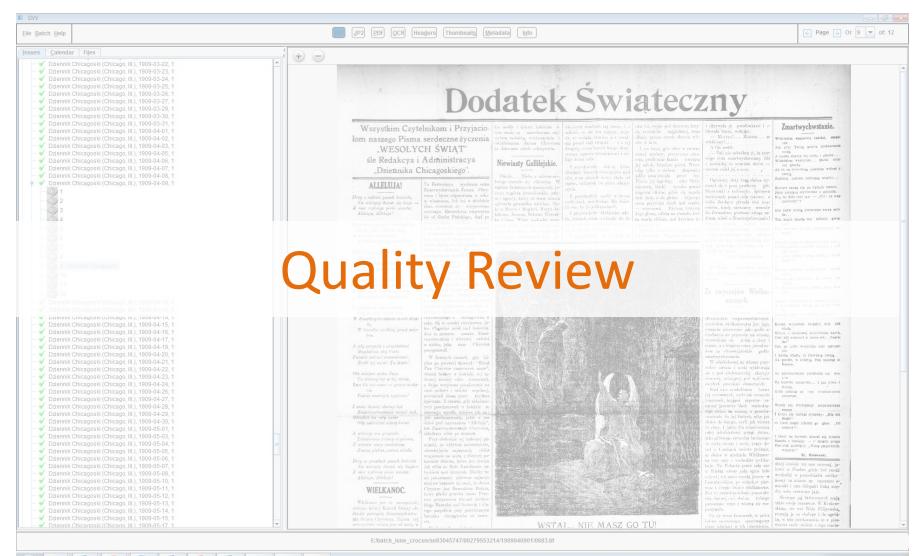
2. Updated rdf Description references in XMP metadata template to match NDNP element names in Digital Asset Metadata Elements - Dictionary.

Digitization

- Removed specific PDF/A requirements
- 2. Added general PDF/A recommendation.
- 1. The PDF will contain only one page, which will contain an image of the
- newspaper page with text "behind" the image.

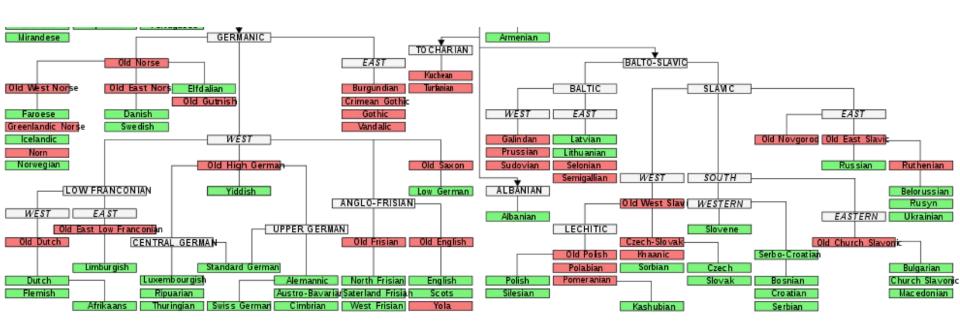
 2. The image will grayscale, downsampled to 150dpi and encoded using IPEG, using a medium (or 40) quality setting. (If these settings are found to be suboptimal, please contact NDNP.)
- 3. Only the 14 standard Typel fonts may be used. These fonts will not be embedded. 4. The page may have a page label. The page label will be the page number as it
- 5. Text streams will be Flate encoded.
- 6. Text should not be placed in the same location as other text. (Note: Some OCR applications will place a small amount of text in the same location as other text However, text should not deliberately be placed in the same location as other
- 7. The page will not contain any bookmarks, links, named destinations, comments, forms, Javascript actions, external cross references, alternate images, embedded
- thumbnails, annotations, or private data. \$. The PDF will not be tagged. (Note: PDFs of newspapers tagged with Adobe Accobat's automated tagging are generally inaccorate and not useful for Read
- The PDF will open to Fit Page sizing.
- 10. The PDF will open to single page layout.
- 11. The PDF will open with neither document outline nor thumbnail images available.
- 12. The PDF will open with the tool bar, menu bar, and user interface elements
- 13. The PDF will not open centered in the screen.
- 14. The PDF will not be encrypted, digitally signed, or have any security
- 15. It is recommended that the PDF be linearized (also known as "Fast Web View").
- 16. The PDF will be compatible with Acrobat 5.0 or later. 17. Except where conflicting with any of the other requirements of this profile,
- conforming to PDF/A (ISO 19005-1) is recommended
- 18. The PDF's document XMP metadata conform with the following







Non-English Content



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Demofratie und Cozialismus

Mit Recht hat man immer betont: Sozialismus ohne Temofratie ift ein Unding; Sozialismus sett Demofratie voraus. Man kann den Sat aber such umdrehen, ohne daß er seine Gilftigkeit verliert: Bahre Demofratie ohne Sozialismus ist eine Jorheit; volle Demofratie sett Sozialisnus voraus.

Naf den ersten Blid wird das vielleicht Widerspruch herausfordern. Aber was heißt Demokratie? "Bolksherrschaft" ist ja nur eine unzulängliche Wiedergade dessen, was darin enthalten sein soll. Demokratie bedeutet die Beseitigung aller Privilegien, die sich auf Geburt und Besit gründen: Gleiches Wahlrecht sür alle; gleiche Bildungsmöglichkeiten für alle; spien Juritt aller zu den össentlichen Kemtern und Stellen. Nicht Rang und Bermögen sollen ausschlaggebend sein, sondern innere Tüchtigkeit und ihre Anerkennung durch die Volksgemeinschaft.

Run muß gunächst ichon die Frage auftauchen: Bit es überhaupt möglich, Privilegien und Borrechte zu beseitigen, folgige ber Befit felber erhalten bleibt? Das beifit, der Besits in seiner bentigen Gestalt, der fich fo ungleich auf die einzelnen Glieder der Gesellschaft verteilt und mit einem so gut wie unbegrenzten Berfügungsrecht des Einzelnen über seinen Anteil perbunden ift? Theorie und Erfabrung antworten mit einem vernehmlichen "Rein!" Bon einer fraatsrechtlichen Gleichheit der Bürger konn folange nur auf dem Pavier die Rede iein, als noch der eine durch feine Besitzmaße dem anderen um das Sundert-, ja Taufendfache wirtschaftlich überlegen ift. Bos nutt das "gleiche Bürgerrecht" jenem besitzlofen Arbeiter, der, um nicht zu berbungern, tagaus, tagein und Jahr für Jahr um fargen Lobn nou früh bis fnät in fremder Berkitott frouden muß? Sein Arbeitgeber fann ibn ja einfach hindern, von jenen Rechten Gebrauch zu machen. Wir wiffen von Taufenden von Magregelungen folder Arbeiter, die anders wählten, als ihr Dienstgeber es wollte, oder die fich gegen feinen Willen einer Organisation anschlossen. Gewiß, es ift leicht, ein Geset zu erlassen, daßt derartige Magregelungen strafbar fein follen. Aber ichwer wird es fein, ein foldbes Gefet auch durchguführen. Bie, wenn ein Arbeitgeber in aller Form die Klündigung ausspricht? Wer will beweisen, daß fie eine "Waßregeling" ift? - Aber angenommen auch, ein Verbot von Makregeling würde erlaffen und befolgt. Bare damit ichon die itaatsbürgerliche Gleichbeit bergeivellt? Der Besitzende, der endere mit seinem Rapital arbeiten laffen fann, und feinen Brofit, fein Ginfommen erhalt, auch ohne daß er felber einen Finger rührt, - ber hat den gangen Tag Beit, fich politisch gu bilden, fich für feine Neberzeugung zu bemühen; er hat die Mittel, ihr große materielle Objer zu bringen. Der grine Lohniflave in der Fabrit aber bat meder Beit noch Gold im gleichen Make feiner Sache zu dienen. Ihm feblt auch die Möglichkeit, fich in abulider Beise politisch zu bilden und zu bereichern, so doft er vorausgesest, daß seine Fähigkeiten dazu reichen, auch einmal aus einem Geführten ein Gührer, aus einem Babler ein Gewählter werden fann. Wir wiffen, daß die wunderbare Opferfreudigkeit, ber glanzende Abealismus der unteren Maffen, verbunden mit einer auten Organis fation, heute diesen Mangel vielfach ausgleichen; boch nicht überall und immer. Und es fann die Beit fommen, da, icon im eigensten Geldbeutelintereffe, auch die Besitenden fich weit eifriger politischer Betätigung widmen, als es heute der Kall ift. Je mehr die Demofratie marichiert, um jo stärfer wird das der Fall fein.

! Demokratie ni

Mit Recht bat man immer beto ein Unding; Sozialismus setzt Tem aber cuch nmdrehen, ol'ine das; er se kratie ohne Sozialisnms ist eine ^o mnS voraus.

A-us den erstell Blick imrd das Aber was heißt Demokratie? Volt liche Wiedergabe dessen, was darin ei die Beseitigung Mer Privilegien, Gleiches Wahlrecht sür alle; gleiche Zutritt aller zu den önentlichen Aei vermögen sollen ausschlaggebend seil Anerkennung durch die Volksgemeini' ')cnn mun 'nnächss schon die /'vrc lich, Privilegien und Borrechte zu b ballen bleibt^ Tas beis'.t, der Besitz ungleich ans die einzelnen Glieder >ei gut ivie unbegrenzten Berfügungsre verbunden Üt? Theorie und (n'fabrn ..^c'ein!" Von eine'.' naatsreclulichen nnr lins dein Pavier die Nede sein. a dein anderen mn das -Kundert. ja ! W.s nutzt das gleiche Bürgerrecht' nícht zu Verdünnern. tagaus. tagení von früb bis spät in fremder Werkü kann ilm ja einfach bindern. von ien< wiven von Tausenden von Manrode, lväblten. als ibr Tien'lgeber es ivollte ^r^an?i.:ion anschlössen. l^eivis;, es derartige Mas'.regelungen sirarbar se ein solchem besetz auch durchznsübren. ^rm . ie Bändigung anssvl'icht'^ ^ regelnn.'." in'^ ^loer angenommen würde erlaven und befolgt. Wäre di beil bergen.ell!'^ Ter Besitzende, der lasten kann, nnd seinen Brom, sein selber einen Finger rübrt, der bar bilden, sich nir seine lieber', engnng zn materielle ^vfer zu bringen. Ter a> iveder >>eir noch (^eld. im gleichen Mci auch die Meglichkeil, sich iu cjlmlicher reichern, so d.'s; er vorans^esetzl, da' einmal ans einem b'>efübrten ein ,Vnb inerden t'ann. Wir ivissen, das', die n. zende Idealismus der unteren ^Uanei sation, beute diesen Mangel vielfach o mer. Und es kann die leit kommen, esse, auch mie Besitzende! sich weil eifri es bente der , ^-all ist. ^.e inebr die wird das der ^-all sein.

Non-English Content

Abbyy FineReader

Google Tesseract

Language Analysis Support

- Arabic
- Armenian
- Basque
- Bulgarian
- Burmese
- Catalan
- Chinese
- Czech
- Danish
- Dutch
- English
- Finnish
- French

- Galician
- German
- Greek
- Hebrew
- Hindi
- Hungarian
- Indonesian
- Irish
- Italian
- Japanese
- Khmer
- Korean
- Lao

- Latvian
- Norwegian
- Persian / Farsi
- Polish
- Portuguese
- Romanian
- Russian
- Spanish
- Swedish
- Thai
- Turkish

vseh dežela

Projetarci



LIST ZA INTERESE DELAVSKEGA LJUDSTVA.

Štev. I.

Chicago, Januar 1906

Leto I.

Vsem sodrugom in naročnikom na znanje!

so slovenski zavedni delavci v Ame- hopetci, ki bodo pred revolucionarci, tisne oba očesa. riki stopili v javnost, ustanovili so ako bode le te podpiralo tudi vojašlist, ki je v resnici lastnina vseh za- tvo, tako bežali, kolikor jih bodo ne- M. Gardnera, predsednika "Colonial knezi, kralji in cesarji! Mi pa mislivednih slovenskih delavcev, ki so or- sli njih urni konjiči. ganizirani v ameriških socialističnih klubih.

jo tudi v Carskem selu.

Tudi policaji v Petrogradu že od- litikarji. povedujejo pokorščino. Le kozaki so Stara pesem! Kedar se ore v ve- koščke, in jih razdelili med možtvom carju še zvesti. Le ti so se pa v vojni liki ameriški republiki za veletatove kot relikvije. Z damašnjo izdajo "Proletarca" z Japonei pokazali kot praveati stra- v cilindru in fraku, tedaj pravica za- Mi Američani — posebno republi-

Do danes slovenski delavci v Ame- skim popom všeč, da mrliče sežigajo. be! riki niso imeli lista, v katerem bi Višji popje so pač muenja, da bodelahko povedali odprto svoje misli, na sodnji dan bog ložje iz trohnenih znani govornik pri bogatih pojedi- v svobodni Ameriki se pa trgajo za ker je vsaki lastnik slov. ameriških kostij kakor iz pepela obudil ljudi nah ameriških milijonarjev, se je za- ostanke lopate, katero je predsednik

ke z revolucionamo vsebino razšir a- kazni, ker so krivci, ki so provzroči- pod parnimi kotli. Tedi jih je vbogal. li bankerot, znameniti meščanski po- Komaj je zvršil to "imenitno" delo,

časnikov privolil le to priobčiti, kar v življenje. Ti farji so v resnici vred- hvalil za ravnateljske službe pri za- imel službno v rokah.

so lopato takoj zdrobili na drobne

kani se smejo klečeplazcem, ki se va-- V Toledu, Ohio, so zaprli Chas. Fajo na kolenih pred evropskimi Insurance Union'', ker je poneveril mo, da ni nobene razlike mej evrodenar zavarovancev. Tako se rušijo pejskimi in ameriškimi klečeplazci. V Meklenburgu ni protestantov- stebri današnje gujile Floveške druž- V Evropi se trgajo klečeplazci za ostanke od smodk, katere mečejo "vi-- Senator Chancey M. Depew, sokorodni'' postopači proč, pri nas



Croatian vs Slovenian

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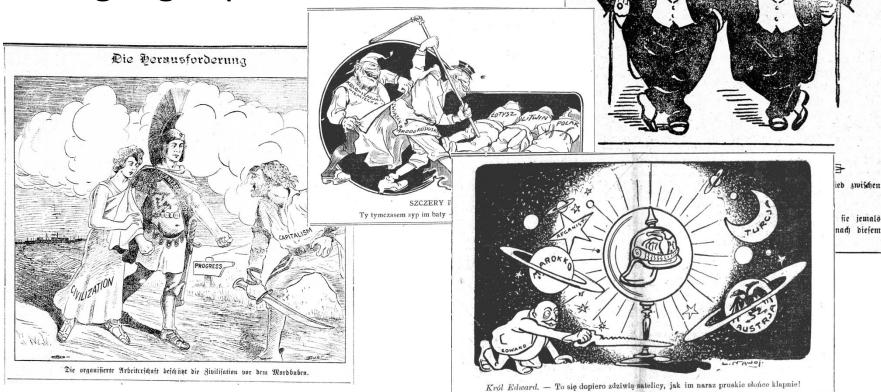


Die Swillinge

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Questions