Get the Scoop on Local and State History
Thirty-Three State Collections Now Available from ProQuest Historical Newspapers

ProQuest Historical Newspapers: U.S. State Collections – Travel Digitally Through History
You’ll get access to over 120 image-based digitized newspapers, with coverage beginning as far back as 1785. Patrons can browse each edition as it was printed – including articles, photos, advertisements, obituaries, editorial cartoons and so much more. The State Collections are also cross-searchable with other ProQuest content.

72% of researchers use news – making newspapers a critical resource for libraries to offer.

- Understanding the Evolving Information Needs of Researchers, ProQuest, 2017

Explore small-town reactions to global events. Access centuries of birth, death and marriage records.

Dig into the local and state news that’s critical for research, history and genealogy – much of it never reported in the national and international dailies.

ProQuest Historical Newspapers: U.S. State Collections now includes thirty-three new State Collections,* each featuring some of the most important titles covering a specific state in the United States. Access these State Collections, many with titles going back over a hundred years, and give your users insight into everything from local government decisions to historic moments that may not have been reported anywhere else.

*ProQuest will continue to load titles into the State Collections until they are complete in early 2023.
Indiana

The State Collection newspapers reveal a range of perspectives demonstrating the specific ways communities are impacted by national and global events, and cover local issues, people, events, and industries not found elsewhere. Unearth Indiana’s past through local and national news with Indiana’s state newspapers, including The Indianapolis News, The Lafayette Journal and Courier, and The Star Press. Readers will find coverage on state politics and legislation, school board meetings, local businesses and culture, zoning board meetings, as well as historical events like the construction of the Indianapolis Motor Speedway, the discovery of germanium by physicists at Purdue, and more.

Note: Newspaper titles, including the ones listed here, undergo name changes throughout the years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TITLE</th>
<th>TOTAL YEARS OF COVERAGE</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Evansville Courier &amp; Press † (Coming in 2022!)</td>
<td>1845–Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indianapolis News</td>
<td>1869–Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Journal and Courier (Lafayette)</td>
<td>1920–Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palladium-Item (Richmond)</td>
<td>1881–Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Star Press (Muncie)</td>
<td>1900–Present</td>
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† These titles are also available for Perpetual Archive License purchase.

Note: There are known gaps in some titles which ProQuest will make an effort to fill.

Indianapolis Motor Speedway (Aug 1909): The Indianapolis Motor Speedway was constructed in 1909 and is home to the Indianapolis 500 and the Verizon 200, and formerly home of the United States Grand Prix. It is the largest sports venue in the world.

Indianapolis streetcar strike (Nov 1913): On October 31st, 1913, the union employees of Indianapolis Tracton & Terminal Company went on strike. The company provided public transit in Indianapolis. A riot broke out on November 2nd and lasted for four days when strikebreakers tried to restart transit services.

Ida Husted Harper (Aug 1916): Ida Husted Harper grew up in Muncie, Indiana and was an American author, journalist, columnist, and suffragist. She wrote for numerous newspapers across the U.S. on women’s issues.

Governor Paul V. McNutt (Sep 1935): Paul V. McNutt was Governor of Indiana from 1933–1937. McNutt declared martial law in 11 coal-mining counties where unions were on strike on three different occasions.

Amelia Earhart (Nov 1935): Amelia Earhart joined the Purdue University faculty in 1935. In 1937, the Purdue Research Foundation provided funding for her round-the-world flight.

Middletown Studies (Apr 1937): In the 1920s, Robert and Helen Lynd did a study on Muncie as an example of a typical middle-American community. Their findings were published in their book Middletown: A Study in Contemporary American Culture (1929). The Lynd's did a second round of research and published Middletown in Transition: A Study in Cultural Conflicts in 1937.
Ku Klux Klan (Nov 1946): In the first half of the 20th century, Muncie became a center of Ku Klux Klan activity. In the 1920s, Muncie’s Klan membership is estimated to have been 3,500 members.

Frog Baby Statue (Oct 1993): In addition to the Ball Corporation, the Ball brothers also bought the Indiana Normal Institute – now known as Ball State University – from foreclosure. The Frog Baby statue is a well-known art installation on campus that is a sign of good luck and a popular meeting place. There are legends and traditions associated with the statue—such as rubbing its nose for good luck. In 1993, the statue was sent to be restored because the nose had worn away. Students no longer rub its nose, but instead dress the statue in seasonally appropriate clothes and accessories.

World War II (Oct 1945): Purdue University contributed to war-related research. In addition to training and other research, physicists at Purdue discovered the properties of germanium that led to the construction of the first transistor.

1968 Explosion (Apr 1968): On April 6th, 1968, there was a double explosion in Richmond, Indiana. The first explosion was caused from leaking natural gas from faulty transmission lines, and the second explosion was caused by gunpowder being set off from inside the building above the faulty transmission lines. 41 people were killed and more than 150 were injured.

The Ball Corporation (Jul 1975): The Ball Corporation arrived in Muncie in 1888 during the Indiana gas boom. The Ball Corporation is most well known for making glass jars for canning, but have also branched out into other areas such as aerospace technology. The Ball Corporation is a large employer for the area.

Crispus Attucks Basketball Championship (Mar 1955): In 1955, the Crispus Attucks High School basketball team became the first team from an all-black high school in America to win an integrated state basketball championship. The team won the championship game again in 1956.

Frog Baby statue legend: Students no longer rub its nose, but instead dress the statue in seasonally appropriate clothes and accessories.

Learn more about ProQuest Historical Newspapers State Collections

To talk to the sales department, contact us at 1-800-779-0137 or sales@proquest.com.