

Greetings

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IOWA

Welcomes you

State of Iowa
1953

Iowa
Welcomes You
to the
HOSPITALITY and BEAUTIES
of the
"Hawkeye State"

Published by the
STATE OF IOWA
Des Moines



STATE OF IOWA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

WILLIAM S. BEARDSLEY
Governor

DES MOINES

It is a rare privilege to me, as Governor of the Great State of Iowa, to extend greetings and a cordial welcome from the Hawkeye State to all of you who visit this bountiful midwest area.

We Iowans are proud of our state and of the many resources and opportunities that lie within our borders. We are blessed with educational institutions which contribute much to the cultural attainment of our people; we have expanded the recreational areas and enhanced the natural beauty of public parks and grounds; we are striving constantly toward the development and improvement of our agricultural and industrial facilities, and, through conservation practices, have increased the productivity of our farm lands, which are the richest in the world.

It is our desire to bring about a wider knowledge and more extensive use of the accommodations and facilities of our state, and to keep the friendship and good will of the many individuals and groups who visit here.

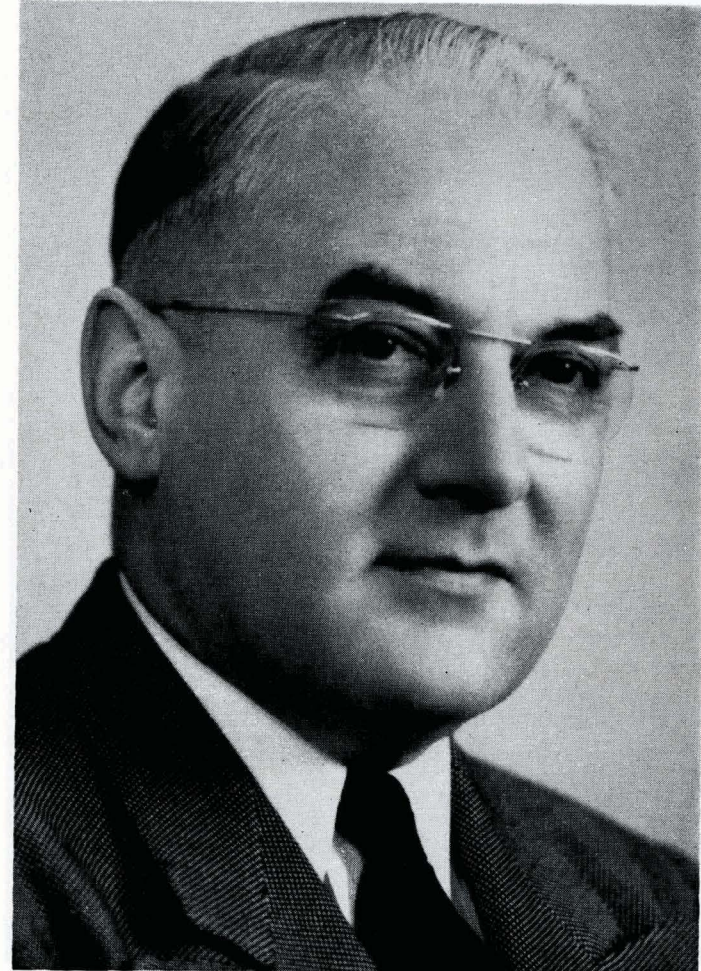
The people of Iowa are naturally a friendly and hospitable people. We are delighted to have you in our midst, and invite you to return at the first opportunity.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Wm. S. Beardsley".

Wm. S. Beardsley

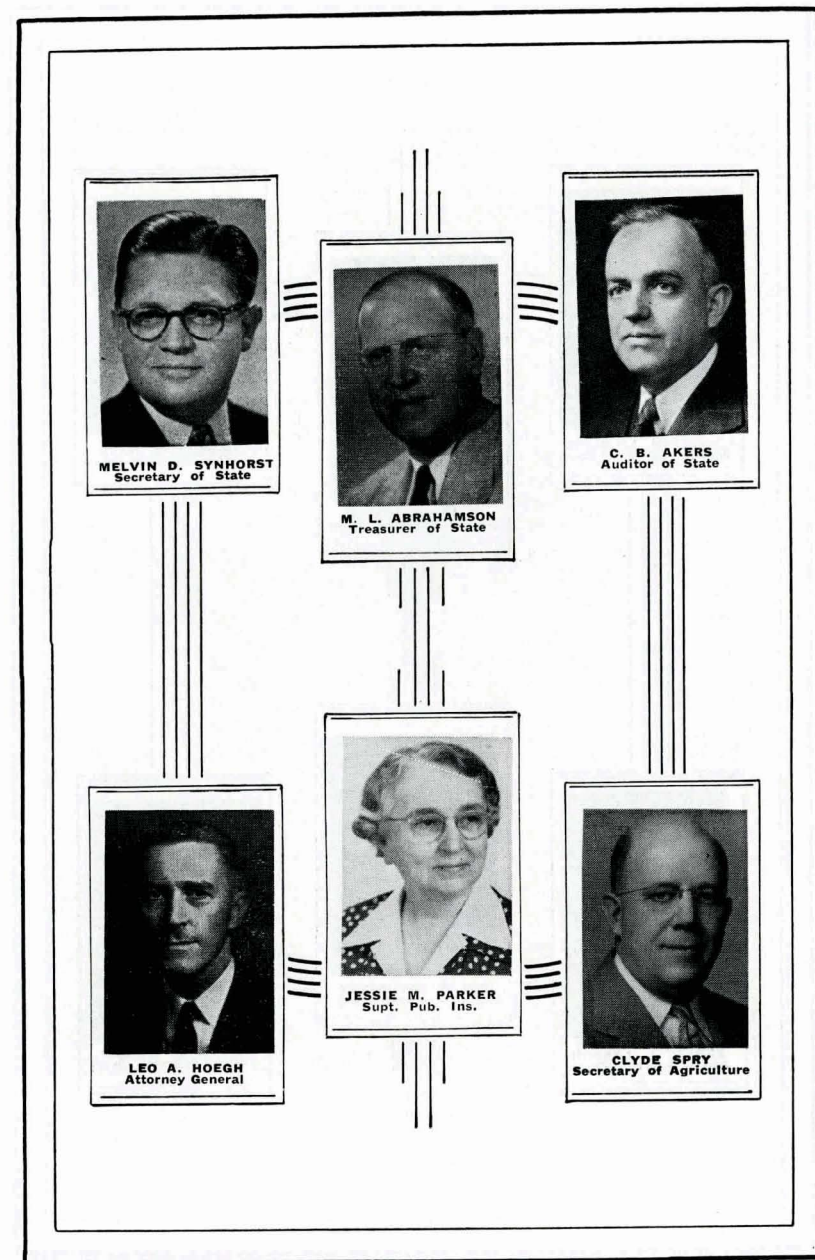
Governor

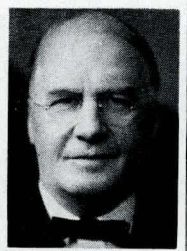


WILLIAM S. BEARDSLEY
Governor of Iowa



LEO ELTHON
Lieutenant Governor of Iowa





WILLIAM L. BLISS
Justice Supreme Court



T. G. GARFIELD
Justice Supreme Court



NORMAN R. HAYS
Justice Supreme Court



ROBERT L. LARSON
Justice Supreme Court



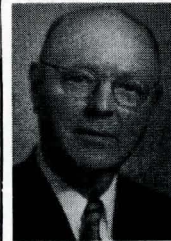
JOHN E. MULRONEY
Justice Supreme Court



RALPH A. OLIVER
Justice Supreme Court



W. A. SMITH
Justice Supreme Court



G. K. THOMPSON
Justice Supreme Court



C. F. WENNERSTRUM
Justice Supreme Court



CARL W. REED
Commerce Commissioner



DAVID B. LONG
Commerce Commissioner



JOHN M. ROPES
Commerce Commissioner

Iowa—"Beautiful Land"

The Indians had a name for Iowa, when they roamed these prairies before it was a state. They called it Iowa—"Beautiful Land." The citizens of this great state, under the direction of the State Conservation Commission, have scientifically developed this beautiful area and have set aside many acres of land and water for recreational purposes. They have been aided on every hand by the citizens who want close at hand, lakes for fishing and boating, land for hunting and meandering streams cared for to preserve the soil and afford a "back to nature".

This booklet calls attention to these interesting spots to acquaint the people of Iowa with the fact that we are not only a great agricultural and a growing industrial state, but we have developed and improved the natural beauties by having man-made lakes and parks along our streams. Along the highways we have cultivated the wild rose which is the state flower, and added trees, flowers and plants; we have established small areas of wayside parks where travelers may stop for a short time for a bit of recreation.

The Conservation Commission has jurisdiction over 94 state parks, recreation reserves, lake reserves, forest reserves, historic monuments, parkways and wayside parks; one state forest nursery, 99.65 acres; 72 natural lakes, 43,225 acres; 11 meandered streams, approximately 800 miles; 24 artificial lakes, 1,932 acres; 62 wildlife refuges, 21,048.204 acres; 111 public shooting grounds, 11,588.48 acres; one game bird hatchery, 195 acres; 26 fish producing units containing 102 fishponds, and two fish rescue stations.

The "Bread Basket" State

Iowa is truly the "bread basket" of the United States, because one-fourth of the highest grade farm land of the Union is within the borders of this state.

Comparing with all the states of the Union, Iowa leads agriculturally with these total percentages:—

Grade "A" farm land.....	25%	Corn production	16%
Egg production	8%	Grain crops	12%
Hogs raised	20%	Hogs slaughtered	12%
Timothy seed	52%	Oats production	17%
Popcorn production	29%	Cattle on grain feed,	
Poultry production	7%	January 1953	22%

Total estimated cash farm income for 1952 was \$2,328,845,000.

Livestock, luxuriant pastures and carefully cultivated fields surround well kept farm homes. Iowa farm homes are rapidly becoming modernized. Iowa has no large cities. The state capital, Des Moines, has a population of 177,965.

In the state, there are but seventeen cities which, according to the 1950 census, exceed 15,000 in population. The larger part of Iowa's dwellers are, therefore, in localities in which true democracy of social aims prevails.

The "Iowa Corn Song"

The "Iowa Corn Song," familiar all over the United States by use at Shrine, Legion and other conventions, is a genuine favorite with Iowa people. It was first used in 1912 by Za-Ga-Zig Temple Shriners of Des Moines at a convention in Los Angeles.

George E. Hamilton was with the group bound for the west, and put down a chorus to the music of the old song, "Traveling." Later, John T. Beeston, leader of the Shrine band, took Hamilton's chorus and scored it for a singing band, with solo cornet accompaniment. It was copyrighted by Beeston in 1921.

The chorus is a pepper-upper and the raising of the right arm, when singing the last line, adds the touch that sells it everywhere.

*We're from Ioway, Ioway;
State of all the land,
Joy on every hand;
We're from Ioway, Ioway.
That's where the tall corn grows.*



The Great Seal of Iowa

The Great Seal of the State of Iowa was adopted in 1847, by act of the First General Assembly. It is retained in the custody of and under the control of the governor.



The Iowa State Banner

The State Banner, or flag, adopted by the General Assembly March 29, 1921. Design presented by the Daughters of the American Revolution, has three vertical bars of blue, white and red, bearing in the white section an eagle and the state motto, with the word Iowa in red.



The Wild Rose of Iowa

The Wild Rose, which is abundant all over Iowa, was adopted as the official State flower by the Iowa General Assembly, May 7, 1897.



The Goldfinch, the State Bird

The Eastern Goldfinch, *Spinus tristis tristis* (Linnaeus), often referred to as a wild canary, was made the official State bird of Iowa by the General Assembly, March 22, 1933.



The Home for Iowa Governors

By action of the 52nd General Assembly, Iowa now provides a home for her governors. Following his inauguration on January 13, 1949, Governor William S. Beardsley occupied the home as his official residence. It is located at 2900 Grand Avenue.

The Song of Iowa.

Air: "Der Tannenbaum." * (My Maryland.)

By S. H. M. BYERS.

1. You ask what land I love the best, I - o - wa, 'tis I - o - wa, The
2. See yon - der fields of tasselled corn, I - o - wa, in I - o - wa, Where

fair - est State of all the west, I - o - wa, O! I - o - wa. From
Plen - ty fills her gold - en horn, I - o - wa, in I - o - wa. See

yon - der Mis - sis - sip - pi's stream To where Mis - sou - ri's wa - ters gleam O!
how her won - drous prai - ries shine To yon - der sun - set's pur - pling line, O!

fair it is as po - et's dream, I - o - wa, in I - o - wa.
hap - py land, O! land of mine, I - o - wa, O! I - o - wa.

- 3 And she has maids whose laughing eyes,
Iowa, O! Iowa,
To him who loves were Paradise,
Iowa, O! Iowa.
O! happiest fate that e'er was known,
Such eyes to shine for one alone,
To call such beauty all his own,
Iowa, O! Iowa.
- 4 Go read the story of thy past,
Iowa, O! Iowa,
What glorious deeds, what fame thou hast!
Iowa, O! Iowa.
So long as time's great cycle runs,
Or nations weep their fallen ones,
Thou'lt not forget thy patriot sons,
Iowa, O! Iowa.

* "Der Tannenbaum," the old air to which this song is sung, was a popular German Students' song as early as 1819. It had been a Volks song long before that, even. During our Civil War, the Southerners adapted it to the song "My Maryland."

Major S. H. M. Byers, in his day the "poet laureate" of Iowa, wrote the words to set to music for this official song for the Hawkeye State.

Stepping Stones Along the Way

Iowa is Indian for "This is the Place," or "The Beautiful Land." Centuries of wildness and four glacial epochs prepared the soil of Iowa. Upper Mississippi River and Iowa discovered June 17, 1673, by Marquette and Joliet, 181 years after Columbus found America.

Iowa, favorite Indian hunting land, purchased with Louisiana, 1803. Black Hawk purchase, 1833, opened eastern Iowa to white settlement. Second purchase, 1837; central Iowa, 1842; northwest Iowa, 1851. In five years, 1833-1838, Iowa grew rapidly and became a territory. Capitals—Burlington, 1838; Iowa City, 1841; Des Moines, 1857. First settlement—Lee County, 1820; Burlington, 1832; Dubuque, 1833. School opened in Lee County, 1830; first newspaper, Dubuque, 1836. Gen. Robert Lucas of Ohio, appointed governor of territory, 1838. Ansel Briggs of Jackson County, elected first governor of the state, 1846.

First locomotive into Iowa at Davenport, 1854; railroad across Iowa, 1867.

State capitol built, 1873-1886; state historical building, 1899-1904; state office building, 1951.

Iowans in the wars: Civil War, 76,242, Iowa population 674,913; Spanish-American, 5,859, Iowa population 2,058,069; World War I, 114,213, Iowa population 2,358,066; World War II, 262,838, Iowa population 2,538,268.

Iowa nicknamed "Haweye State" by early editors and pioneers.

"In all that is good Iowa affords the best."—Sidney A. Foster.

"Our liberties we prize and our rights we will maintain."—Iowa motto.

"Iowa, her affections like the rivers of her borders, flow to an inseparable union."—Inscription by Lt. Gov. Enoch W. Eastman, on the Iowa stone in the Washington monument.

Iowa's First Century of Statehood ended December 28, 1946.

Des Moines, Capital City

In Iowa's capital city, the capitol building, gold-domed structure styled in the architectural fashion of seventy years ago, is perhaps the outstanding point of interest to tourists. The climb to the dome, from which a panoramic view of the city and its environs may be had, is part of the program of thousands of visitors annually.

The decorations of the capitol, including a series of eight lunettes, a massive mural painting and a series of mosaics constructed in Italy are valued highly for their artistic merit.

The capitol grounds are beautifully landscaped, and the flowers and shrub plantings of the gardens are prized by flower lovers. Situated upon the grounds are a number of monuments and memorials, and hundreds of electroliers illuminate the grounds after the evening twilight.

Grave of Willson Alexander Scott

In connection with the sketch concerning the state capitol, a brief historical reference concerning Willson Alexander (Alex) Scott seems fitting. Located at the southeast corner of the 94-acre park surrounding the capitol, on the high point overlooking the railroad tracks and the Des Moines River valley, is Scott's grave. It is marked with a large flat granite memorial.

Said to be the first white man to see the site of present day Des Moines, Scott remained in this location almost until his death. He was 28 years of age when he moved to the land which now includes the capitol lawns. He later cultivated corn and forage crops for the horses of the Fort Des Moines cavalry troops.

When the removal of the capital from Iowa City to Des Moines was contemplated, he offered to contribute, free, sufficient land to erect a capitol building, and to give \$6,000 toward the construction of the building. He believed that the location of the building in east Des Moines would enhance his large holdings. His offer was accepted, and he gave the tract of land in excess of ten acres and the money he promised.

Iowa Chronology

- 1673—Iowa first seen, Mississippi explored, taken over for France.
- 1762—Louisiana, including Iowa, ceded by France to Spain.
- 1788—Julien Du Buque commenced mining lead ore with the Indians.
- 1799—Jean Faribault traded with the Indians near present state capital.
- 1800—Louisiana returned to France from Spain by secret treaty.
- 1803—United States bought Louisiana from Napoleon for \$15,000,000.
- 1804—Indiana territory established to include what is now Iowa.
- 1805—Pike explored the Mississippi; Lewis and Clark the Missouri.
- 1805—Louisiana territory organized with St. Louis the capital.
- 1808—Army post and Indian factory established at Fort Madison.
- 1812—Iowa became a part of Missouri territory, newly formed.
- 1816—Fort Armstrong established on Rock Island.
- 1821—Iowa left out when Missouri was admitted as a state.
- 1834—First Fort Des Moines established near Montrose, Lee County.
- 1834—Iowa attached to Michigan territory; two counties formed.
- 1836—Wisconsin territory formed; Burlington the capital.
- 1838—Iowa became a territory July 4; population, 22,859.
- 1843—Fort Des Moines II established at Racoon forks.
- 1846—Iowa became the 29th state, December 28; population, 102,388.
- 1846—Town of Fort Des Moines platted; in 1856 became a city.
- 1857—New constitution adopted; progress, freedom, home rule.
- 1866—First railroad into Des Moines; stages and steamboats out.
- 1898—Grand monument erected to Iowa's soldiers and sailors.
- 1915—Extension of Capitol Grounds to 93 acres under Governor Clarke.
- 1950—Iowa population, 2,621,073; land area, 55,586 square miles; railroads, 9,500 miles; paved highways, 6,651 miles; black-top 1,105 miles; graveled, 1,951 miles; colleges 25; schools, 11,600; newspapers, 500; 96 public lakes; 86 parks and reserves.



Herbert Hoover's Birthplace

Top view is the birthplace of former President Herbert Hoover, West Branch, Iowa. The lower view is the park surrounding the birthplace home. A statue in the park was a gift from the children of Belgium, for Mr. Hoover's humanitarian work in feeding them during World War I.

John Brown in Iowa

John Brown, whose anti-slavery actions before the Civil War with the final culmination at Harpers Ferry in Virginia, came to Iowa with a son in 1856. Their first stop was at Tabor in Fremont County, then on to Springdale in Cedar County. He often stopped on his various trips with a Mr. Townsend at the Travelers Rest Hotel. It was here that he started the organization of abolitionists who went with him in April of 1857 to Catham, Canada, and later took part in the attack at Harpers Ferry, where most of the men were killed and John Brown was hanged.

A reconstructed residence of one William Maxon is identified with a bronze plaque, placed by the Iowa Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and bearing this message:

"Here was the home of William Maxon, a station on the underground railroad, where John Brown of Ossawatamie recruited and trained 11 men for the attack on Harpers Ferry.

"—let some poor slave-mother whom I have striven to free,

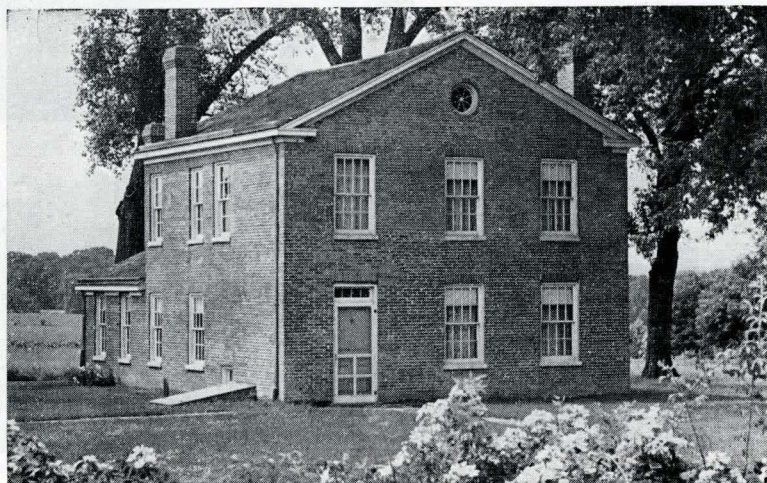
With her children, from the gallows-stair put up a prayer
for me." (WHITTIER)."

Lewis and Clark Expedition

President Thomas Jefferson in 1804 commissioned an expedition to go into the Northwest Territory to explore the land that was bought in the now famous Louisiana Purchase. Meriweather Lewis, private secretary of the president, and Captain William Clarke of the United States Army, headed the 26 men who started up the Missouri River from St. Louis on May 21, 1804. On July 18 of that year the group had reached the southwest corner of the present location of Iowa, and proceeded northward along the Missouri and traversed parts of Iowa many times. The Lewis and Clark State Park west of Onawa was named in honor of these explorers.

Sergeant Charles Floyd, a Kentucky backwoodsman and one of the most competent men of the party, became ill on August 19, 1804, and died the following day. His body was laid to rest upon a high bluff near the present city of Sioux City, where it is marked with a tall monument. The Floyd River and Sergeant Bluff were named in his honor.

The expedition proceeded westward to the mouth of the Columbia River, and returned to Washington during the early months of 1807. Lewis was appointed governor of Louisiana Territory and Clark was named governor of Northwest Territory.



Home of Iowa's Territorial Governor

Plum Grove, the home of Iowa's first territorial governor, Robert Lucas, at Iowa City, has been acquired and restored by the Iowa Conservation Commission and is maintained as a historical monument.

First White Visitors to Iowa

In May of 1673 the Governor of the French settlement near the Great Lakes started Louis Joliet, French explorer, and Jacques Marquette, French missionary, to explore the land and the great river that had been reported by the Indians. The two paddled down Lake Michigan, starting in May, 1673. They went up the Fox River, portaged their canoes to the Wisconsin River, and traveled down that river until on June 17, 1673, they reached the junction of the Wisconsin with the Mississippi. The first land now comprised in Iowa which they saw was the high bluff area near the present towns of Marquette, McGregor and southward. They proceeded down the Mississippi to learn that it emptied into the Gulf of Mexico, rather than the Pacific Ocean, as was thought possible.

Julien Du Buque

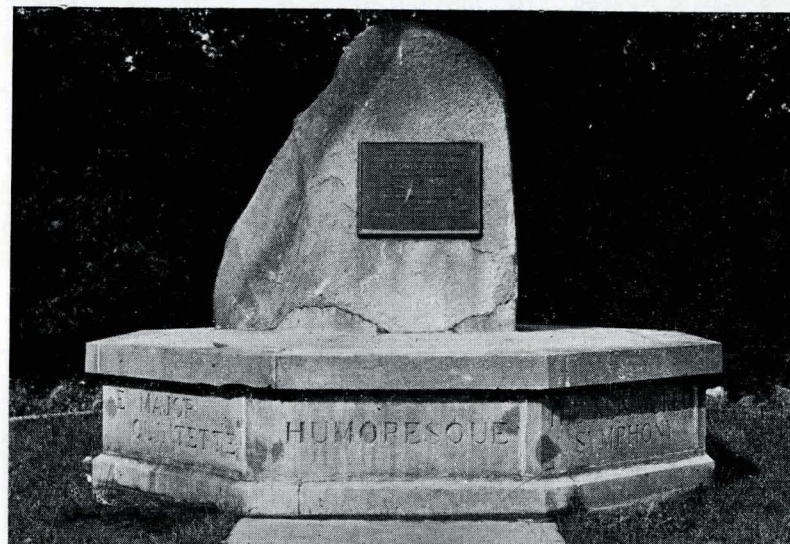
The first known white settler in Iowa was Julien Du Buque, the French Canadian who had come from Quebec in 1788 and leased land from the Indians. Lead was discovered in the vicinity and mines were opened for operation. The town was named for him and his body rests in a tomb in that city.

Antonin Dvorak Memorial, Spillville

Antonin Dvorak, famed Bohemian composer, brought renown to the little Iowa village of Spillville, Bohemian village in Winneshiek County. To this village, in the spring of 1893, journeyed the great composer, who was at the time director of the National Conservatory of Music in New York.

The late Cyrenus Cole, former Congressman from Iowa, in his book, "I Remember, I Remember," said:

"In 1893 Antonin Dvorak, the Bohemian composer . . . came to Spillville, Iowa, to rest and find rest for his soul . . . and to do so in surroundings that were congenial to a poet and musician. There the house in which he lived is still visited and the church in which he played the organ is still revered. And there, sitting on the slope of a hill that overlooks the beautiful valley of the Turkey River, he heard the music of nature which he wove into parts of the Symphony; . . . I can never hear the Largo movement played without feeling like 'going home again,' to the prairies. But where are the prairies now?"



Antonin Dvorak Memorial

Ocheyedan Mound

An Indian mound near Ocheyedan is the highest point in Iowa, with an altitude of 1,670 feet. It rises 170 feet above the surrounding countryside.

Credit Island

Now a park site of Davenport. Credit Island was the location of an early trading post and site of a battle between troops of the United States and Great Britain, fought August 12, 1814.

National Cemeteries

Near Keokuk, a national cemetery is maintained, for burial of the honored dead of our wars. In the Mississippi River near Davenport is the Rock Island arsenal island, where the United States maintains a large plant for military arms production. On the island is a national cemetery where many Union soldiers lie buried. During the war between the states, Confederate prisoners were stationed there. Those who died found their last resting place in this beautiful sacred spot.

Rainbow Drive, Council Bluffs

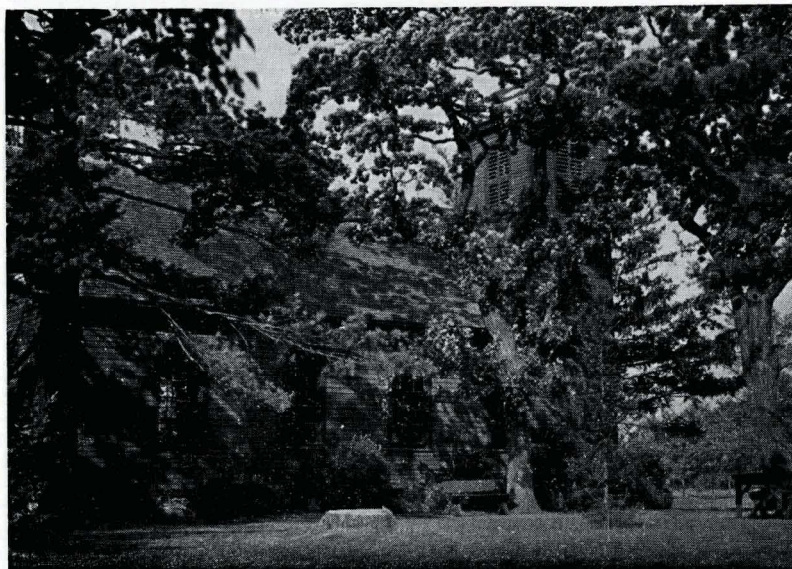
Council Bluffs is the locality of one of the state's most scenic drives, known as Rainbow Drive. Tourists will enjoy the views of the abrupt bluffs adjoining the Missouri River, the heavy timbered area, the memories of this pioneer way station on the early western trails.

Effigy Mounds National Monument

The Effigy Mounds National Monument is located near McGregor in northeast Iowa. It is one of the most recently established national monuments and contains many Indian Mounds.

Little Brown Church, Nashua

Made famous by the hymn known as "The Little Brown Church in the Vale." This church has become almost a shrine during the 90 years of its existence. Visitors to the number of 40,000 have made an annual pilgrimage there. Over a thousand weddings are solemnized each year in this church.



Little Brown Church in the Vale

Original Delicious Apple Tree

In 1872 a freak apple, which has subsequently been named the Delicious, was found near Peru in Madison County.

The original tree has become one of the notable trees of all time. Eight million Delicious apple trees came from its branches. It died a few years ago from the Armistice Day freeze that swept Iowa, but two years later shoots came up and have demonstrated they are worthy offspring. They are enclosed within an iron fence.

Stock from this tree was improved and transplanted into many of the commercial orchards of the United States. The apples are large and the fruit from this tree bears out its name of "Delicious."

Floyd Monument at Sioux City

The Floyd Monument, a granite shaft one hundred feet in height, was erected by the United States government and the State of Iowa, in 1901, to mark the burial place of Sergeant Charles Floyd, member of the Lewis and Clark Expedition, who died while the party was passing on the Missouri River near the bluff upon which he was buried and which bears his name. His death occurred in August, 1804, and he was the first citizen-soldier to lose his life in government service in the Louisiana Purchase. His lonely grave, marked by a cedar post, became a landmark for voyagers on the Missouri River for half a century before Sioux City was located. From the monument may be seen the magnificent sweep of the Missouri as it makes its great bend southward. In the far distance, across the Big Sioux which enters the Missouri at Sioux City, may be seen the fields and farms of South Dakota, while just across the Missouri lies Nebraska.



Floyd Monument

The Mormon Trail

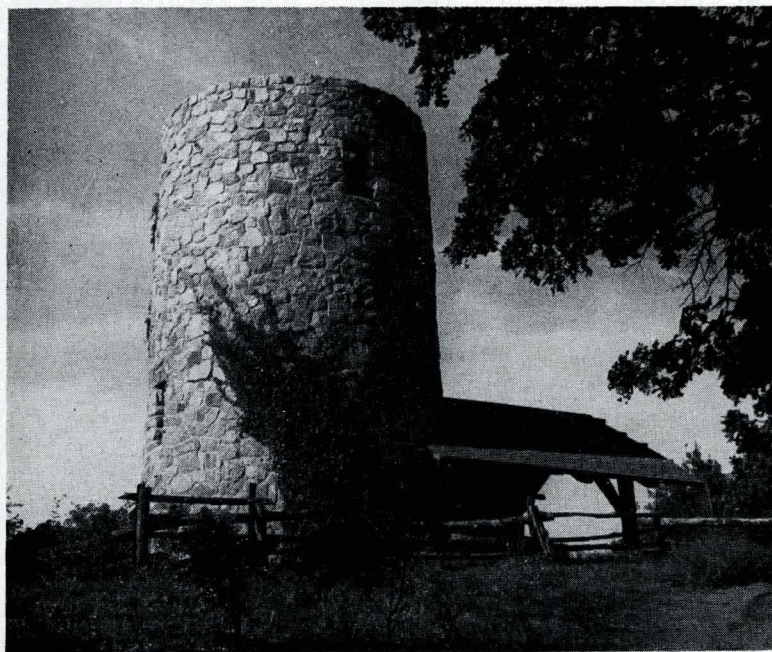
In a rural community in the state of New York, in 1827, Joseph Smith, Jr., announced he had some gold plates bearing inscriptions which he claimed contained the religious and civil history of the early inhabitants of America. The plates were translated and published as "The Book of Mormon." Smith established a church in New York. His followers moved into Ohio, then into Missouri, then into Illinois where they built a city of 20,000 members at Nauvoo.

In 1844, because of political influences and religious differences, bitter persecution culminated in the killing of the leader of the church and his brother, Hyrum Smith, by a mob at Carthage, Illinois. The Nauvoo church broke into factions.

Brigham Young, leader of the larger faction, set out for Utah to establish a church home, defining the course through Iowa as "The Mormon Trail". The exodus began in February, 1846, and by the middle of May 16,000 had crossed into Iowa.

They established eight camps or stations in Iowa. Among them were Sugar Creek, Richardson's Point, Garden Grove of Decatur County, Mount Pisgah in Union County, Miller's Hollow in Pottawattamie County, later named Kanessville and then Council Bluffs. The Mormon Trail across Iowa traversed eleven counties: Lee, Van Buren, Davis, Appanoose, Wayne, Decatur, Lucas, Clarke, Union, Cass and Pottawattamie.

Before completing the journey through Iowa, evidence revealed that polygamy was being practiced secretly by the leaders. Opposition arose. Some turned back to Wisconsin and others scattered in western Iowa. They sent a Mormon battalion to the Mexican War. In 1852-60 they established the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, which in 1881 made its headquarters in Lamoni, Iowa. There they established Graceland College. The headquarters of this organization moved to Independence, Missouri, in 1907. Israel A. Smith, grandson of the founder, is now president of the church.



Observation Tower, Pilot Knob Park

This observation tower at Pilot Knob State Park, near Forest City, is erected upon one of the highest points of the state, and offers a commanding view of the countryside surrounding for a radius of several miles.

Amana Colonies

In Iowa County in 1855 a group of immigrants established a colony which they named Amana. It is a Biblical term, signifying "believe faithfully." They came to America to escape persecutions of the new sect which were known as "Community of True Inspiration." They originated in Germany and first located at Buffalo, New York. Brother Christian Metz reported he had received a message from the Lord and named four elders to seek out a new location. They landed in Iowa in 1855 and formed a number of towns on the 26,000 acres of land which they purchased. It was first a communal enterprise and remained so until 1932, when there was a change in their constitution and the residents became individualistic rather than community-minded. They are fine workers in wood, and the pure wool blankets which they make are famous.

Iowa, "The State Where the Tall Corn Grows"

Don Radda of Washington, Iowa, in 1942 raised the world's tallest corn, a giant stalk measuring 26 feet 10 inches. It won first place in the WHO National Tall Corn Contest held in Des Moines. In 1946 he produced a stalk that measured 31 feet 3 inches for a world's record.

Memories of Mark Twain

Memories of America's greatest humorist, Samuel Langhorne Clemens, known all over the world as Mark Twain, center at Keokuk and other river cities of southeast Iowa.

Merle Hay Grave

Merle Hay, first Iowan to meet death in World War I, is buried at Glidden. The highway from Des Moines to Camp Dodge is named Merle Hay Road.

Bily Clocks, Spillville

One of Iowa's most unique points of interest is the Bily Brothers museum of carved wood and clocks, which is located in northeast Iowa at the town of Spillville, in Winneshiek County. Visitors to the place have come from all states of the nation and from a large number of foreign countries.



A Partial View of the Bily Clock Exhibit at Spillville

Dr. George Washington Carver

Dr. George Washington Carver, world-famous Negro scientist, whose accomplishments in waste utilization and chemical discoveries in his work at Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, won him world renown, was educated in Iowa.

Carver, born a slave in Missouri, and once bartered for a broken down race horse, came to Iowa as a self-educated youth from his Missouri home near Diamond Grove. He had mastered, as a young boy, all that his teacher at nearby Neosho could teach him.

After his Simpson College study, he attended Iowa State College, Ames, where he was graduated and where, upon acquiring a master's degree, he was placed upon the faculty. And in 1896, he returned to Tuskegee, and began to study methods of using sweet potatoes, peanuts and waste farm materials for chemical products.

He was credited with having achieved the chemical creation of 300 substances from peanuts and 118 from sweet potatoes, in addition to a large group from waste materials.

He created, from the worst agricultural land in Alabama, some of the most fertile land in the state.

Commenting upon the honors which had been heaped upon him he once said: "What I've done may seem a lot, though I know that it's mighty little when compared to all that I should have done, all that I want to do. God has been mighty good to this poor old Negro." His death was chronicled in 1942.

West Bend Grotto

At West Bend in Palo Alto County, there is the unique Grotto of the Redemption, built by the Rev. P. M. Dobberstein, Roman Catholic priest. Working in spare times, he has constructed this grotto, bringing materials from all over the nation to put into these buildings. It is estimated that the cost of labor and materials alone is over \$186,000, and the art values of the gifts are estimated to be over a million dollars. Many visitors see this interesting sight.



Grotto of the Redemption, West Bend

Murray Hill, Harrison County Promontory

Shortly northeast of Little Sioux, northwestern Harrison County, is Murray Hill, one of western Iowa's choice spots. The view of the broad Missouri River flats is very impressive from this point.

Delightful Decorah Locality

The locality of Decorah, Winneshiek County seat, is one of delightful scenic surprises. Located within a short radius are the locally famous Siewers Springs and Twin Springs areas, the picturesque towering spires of limestone along the course of the Upper Iowa River, ice caves and other intriguing spots.

Buffalo Bill

William Frederick Cody, whose nickname of Buffalo Bill was familiar to audiences all over the United States and in parts of Europe, was born at LeClaire in Scott County on the Cody farm, on the banks of the Mississippi where General Winfield Scott made a treaty with the Sac and Fox Indians. Cody was a stage rider at the age of eleven. His nickname of Buffalo Bill was given when he received his contract from the west-bound Kansas Pacific Railroad to supply the workmen of the construction crew with meat. Cody got his supply from the large buffalo herds which roamed the plains, and his best record was 69 for one day. General Sheridan made him chief of scouts against the Indians in 1868.

Cody's father moved from Iowa to Kansas while that territory was in its bloody controversy over the slavery issue. The father was killed by a border ruffian while making a speech opposing slavery.

The boys and girls of the forepart of this century recall Buffalo Bill on his beautiful white horse as he staged his spectacular show of Indian and pioneer days. He died in 1917. A large monument erected to his memory a short way out of Denver is visited by scores of people each year.

Stone City

Locale of a number of Grant Wood paintings. The Iowa Art Colony during the summers of 1932 and 1933 worked under Wood's supervision. Located as the boundary of Linn and Jones Counties.



Mesquakie Indians at Tama Reservation Photographed During Annual Pow-wow.

Tourists on the Lincoln Highway west of Tama pass the only Indian reservation in Iowa. There are 500 descendants of the Sac and Fox tribes occupying 3,600 acres of land through which the Iowa river flows.

St. Anthony of Padua Chapel, Festina

What is known as the "smallest cathedral in the world" is located in northeast Iowa, 12 miles south of Decorah. Its construction is credited to Johann Gaertner, a soldier who served under Napoleon, and was dedicated to his return from the disastrous retreat of Napoleon's army from Moscow in the dead of winter. Gaertner came to Iowa in 1846. The chapel measures 12 feet by 16 feet and has a complete miniature altar and seating capacity for eight persons. Every year on June 13 the feast of St. Anthony mass is celebrated.

New Mellary Abbey

New Mellary Abbey, southwest of Dubuque, was founded in 1849. This Trappist Monastery is the home of a group of monks living apart from the outside world. Large-scale farming is carried on during the hours not devoted to religious service.

Old Shot Tower

Old stone shot tower in Dubuque, constructed in 1855, was used for molding lead shot. In later days, when the lumber industry was important along the Mississippi River, it was also used by a lumber mill as a watchtower.

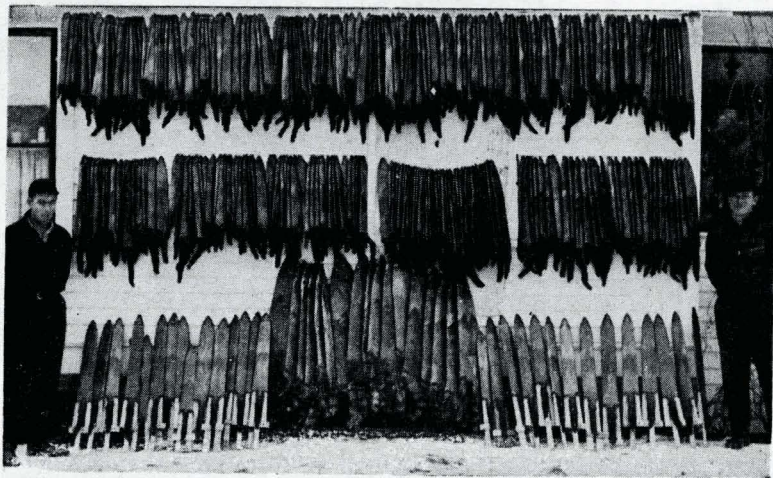
St. Donatus Village

In 1850 settlers from Luxembourg built the village of St. Donatus along the lines of their Old World homes. Some of the old stone houses still remain.

Fur Trapping Sales in Iowa

Total fur sales for 1952-53 amounted to \$1,026,952, as compared to the 1951-1952 sales of \$972,134. There were 501,315 furbearers trapped, a marked increase over the 1951-1952 figure of 369,609. Muskrats were the leading fur, with 393,440 animals trapped for total sales of \$444,587. Mink sales were the highest in value, with 27,222 pelts being sold for \$446,440. The average price for muskrat was \$1.13, slightly lower than last year's price, and the average price of \$16.40 for mink was about a dollar lower than the 1951-1952 figure.

Trapping has always been a big business in Iowa. In the 1943-1944 season, the total Iowa fur income was \$2,961,462.



Iowa keeps an accurate count of furs taken by trappers. The five-year total, 1943-1947, was three and one-third million animals, valued at ten and one-third million dollars.

River Traffic

The federal government maintains a nine-foot depth for river navigation in the Mississippi River. There are eleven large dams extending from the eastern bend of the river in Allamakee County to the famed Keokuk dam in the southeast corner of the state. At Davenport, where the rapids are swift, they have several locks for the passage of river craft. One lock is 600 feet in length with a width of 110 feet—the same as in the Panama Canal.

The Keokuk dam was constructed in the early part of this century and forms a large lake which is stocked with fish and on which ducks and geese, in their flights, find a resting spot. The Mississippi power company built the dam and electricity generated is largely consumed at St. Louis.

There is no regular schedule for river traffic on the Missouri and only occasionally does a large steamer go up as far as Sioux City.

Excellent Surfaced Highway System

Included in the highways of Iowa are approximately 9,739 miles maintained by the state, known as primary highways; 13,700 miles of county trunk line highways and in excess of 80,000 miles of county roads. The two latter named road systems are maintained by the counties in which the highways are located. Each county, however, receives a share of the funds collected from state gasoline taxes.

Iowa has an average of more surfaced roads per square miles of its area than any other state. Surfaced roads of the state are about 45,000 miles. Surfacing connects every city, town and village with the general road system.

Grade crossing signal installation has advanced rapidly in the state, and the separation of rail traffic lines from automobile highways has made an auspicious start.

The State Safety Commission's duties include the patrol of the state highways by uniformed patrolmen. Safety education is sponsored by the state and taught in the schools. Civic bodies cooperate in measures which have achieved material results in making Iowa highways safe.



Subway and Traffic Separation

One of the state's notable projects is elimination of deathtraps in traffic separation projects. As the program of Iowa highway improvement continues, elimination of danger spots will receive growing attention.

Iowa Radio Stations

Atlantic—KJAN	Estherville—KLIL
Ames—WOI, KASI	Fort Madison—KXGI
Boone—KFGQ, KWBG	Fort Dodge—KVFD
Burlington—KBUR	Iowa City—WSUI, KXIC
Carroll—KCIM	Keokuk—KOKX
Cedar Rapids—WMT, KCRG,	Marshalltown—KFJB
KPIG	Mason City—KGLO, KRIB, KSMN
Centerville—KCOG	Muscatine—KWPC
Charles City—KCHA	Oelwein—KOEL
Cherokee—KCHE	Oskaloosa—KBOE
Clinton—KROS	Ottumwa—KBIZ
Council Bluffs—KSWI	Shenandoah—KFNF, KMA
Creston—KSIB	Sioux City—KSCJ, KTRI, WNAX,
Davenport—WOC, KTMA, WHBF	KCOM
Decorah—KDEC, KWLC	Spencer—KICD
Des Moines—WHO, KRNT, KCBC,	Storm Lake—KAYL
KIOA, KSO, KWDM	Waterloo—KXEL, KWWL, KBOK
Dubuque—KDTH, WDBQ	Webster City—KJFJ

Department of History and Archives

Adjacent to the capitol building is the state historical building.

Admission to the building is free, and it is open to the public every day.

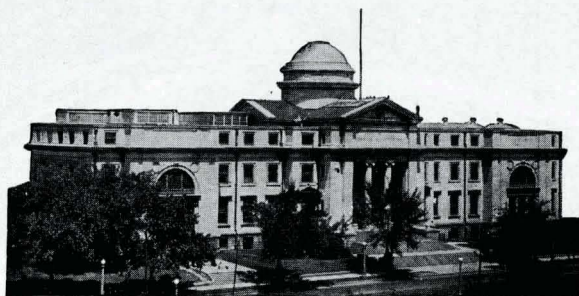
The dominant motif of the Iowa State Department of History and Archives is preserving the history of Iowa.

The museum has many features of general interest. Mementoes of the association of Iowans in the wars of the United States, featuring the Civil War, the Spanish-American War and the two World Wars are exhibited.

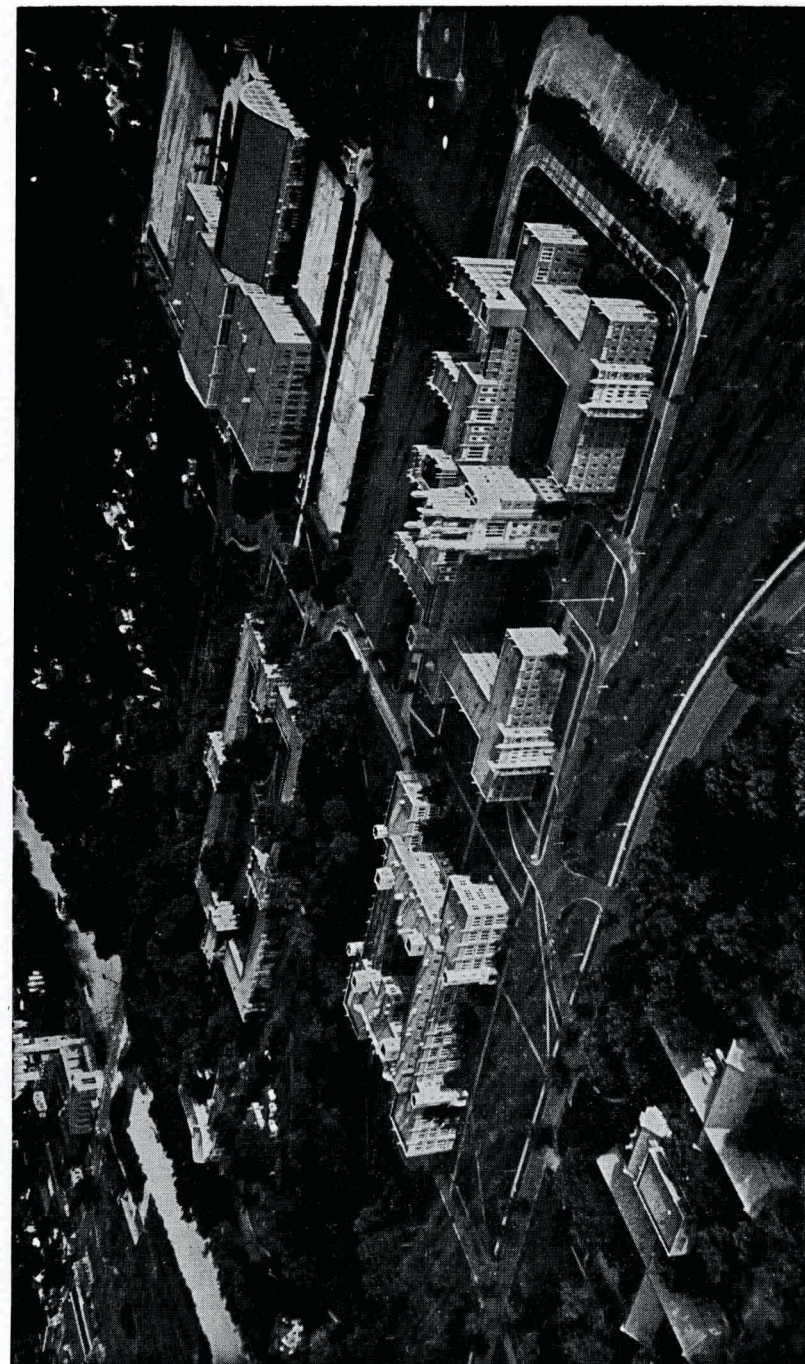
Iowa's Indian life is also well represented in the displays, with clothing, implements, art work and many other phases of their life depicted.

Iowa's famous men, including most of the governors beginning with territorial days, judges of the supreme court, cabinet officers from Iowa and other men of fame in Iowa, are the subjects of oil portraits in the art gallery.

The Iowa public archives, or state records, comprise literally millions of items, such as census records from territorial days, the record books and correspondence files of state officers with papers and documents on which official action was had, legislative filings from territorial period so far as preserved. These records are in daily demand and use for reference and more especially in legal procedure for verification of names and for other facts.



Iowa State Historical Building, Des Moines



Airplane View of West Campus at the State University of Iowa

Higher Education in Iowa

Iowa's literacy is high—99.2%. There are almost 7,200 public schools, including kindergartens, elementary schools, junior high schools, senior high schools, and a small number of adult education classes.

The three state schools for higher education are especially interesting sites for visitation by tourists—the State University at Iowa City, the Iowa State College at Ames, and the Iowa State Teachers College at Cedar Falls.

At the State University of Iowa the Iowa River bisects the campus of nearly 400 acres. About fifty buildings are required for the many courses. Perhaps the two most notable buildings are the Administration Building, once the capitol building of the state before the removal to Des Moines, and the University Hospital, one of the outstanding medical units in the United States.

At the Iowa State College students from every state in the Union and many foreign countries come to study agriculture, engineering, home economics, science and veterinary medicine. The college has more than 3,300 acres of land scattered throughout the state of Iowa and a beautifully landscaped central campus on which are situated some 70 buildings. Research is organized under the Agricultural Experiment Station, engineering experiment station, industrial science research institute, statistical laboratory, veterinary research institute, and the atomic research institute.

Iowa State Teachers College is organized on a four-quarter basis with large numbers of experienced teachers returning as students each summer. The campus occupies 215 acres of beautifully landscaped grounds upon which are situated 26 principal buildings. Courses offer training for every type of teaching position required in the public schools of Iowa; rural and grade school teaching; high school teaching; and special subjects such as art and industrial arts, coaching and physical education, and music. Teachers College is rated as one of the largest in the country and occupies a position of leadership among other schools of its kind. Other than the state schools of higher education, there are several other state schools for physically and mentally handicapped children.

Calls to the services and fewer students under G. I. bill account for a decrease in attendance for all colleges. After World War II, the peak for Veteran students was 20,682. In 1950 there were 7,661 and in 1951 there were 4,002.

PRIVATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Religious denominations maintain more than twenty-four schools of higher education in Iowa.

Cedar Rapids—Coe College.
Davenport—St. Ambrose College.
Decorah—Luther College.
Des Moines—Drake University;
Grandview College.
Dubuque—University of Dubuque;
Loras College; Wartburg Theological Seminary.
Fairfield—Parsons College.
Fayette—Upper Iowa University.
Forest City—Waldorf College.
Grinnell—Grinnell College.
Indianola—Simpson College.

Lamoni—Graceland College.
LeMars—Westmar College.
Mount Pleasant—Iowa Wesleyan College.
Mount Vernon—Cornell College.
Oskaloosa—William Penn College.
Pella—Central College.
Sioux City—Trinity College; Morningside College.
Storm Lake—Buena Vista College.
University Park—Chicago Evangelistic Institute.
Waverly—Wartburg College.



Airplane View of the Campus at Iowa State College



Iowa's First School House

Before Iowa was admitted to the Union the settlers in the southeast corner of the state were solicitous of education for their children and the first school house was constructed in 1830 at Ahwipetuck, which means "Head of the Rapids," near the present town of Galland in Lee County. When the large Keokuk dam was built the waters forming Lake Keokuk overran this location and the school house was moved and reconstructed by funds from private subscription.

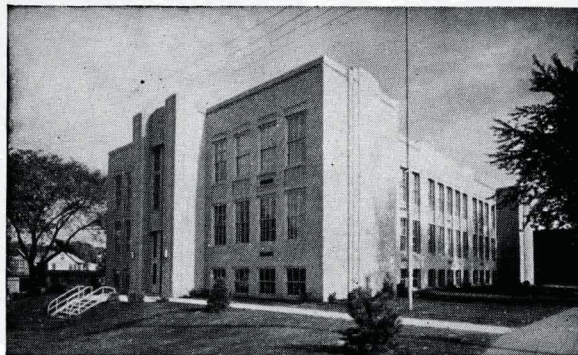
Dr. Isaac Galland erected the building and Berryman Jennings of Illinois was the first instructor for the children. The building was made of clapboards and heated by a fireplace. Jennings' pay for acting as instructor was the privilege of reading Dr. Galland's medical books.

Two months after the original school was built another was erected at Puckeshetuck, meaning "Foot of the Rapids," which is now at the present location of Keokuk.

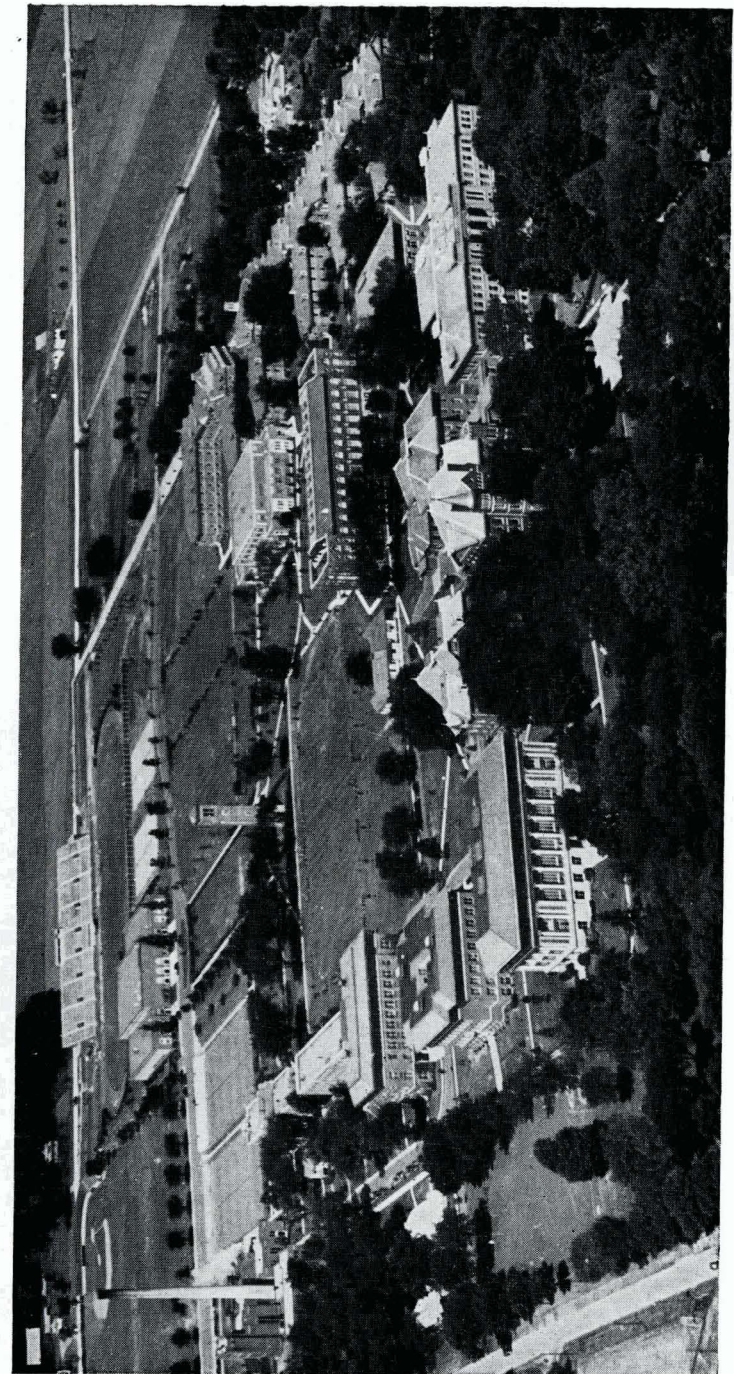
Rural Schools in Iowa

In Iowa, our rural elementary children receive their education in one-room schools. The average enrollment in these schools is approximately 14.5 pupils. The enrollments range from 4 to 68 for one teacher.

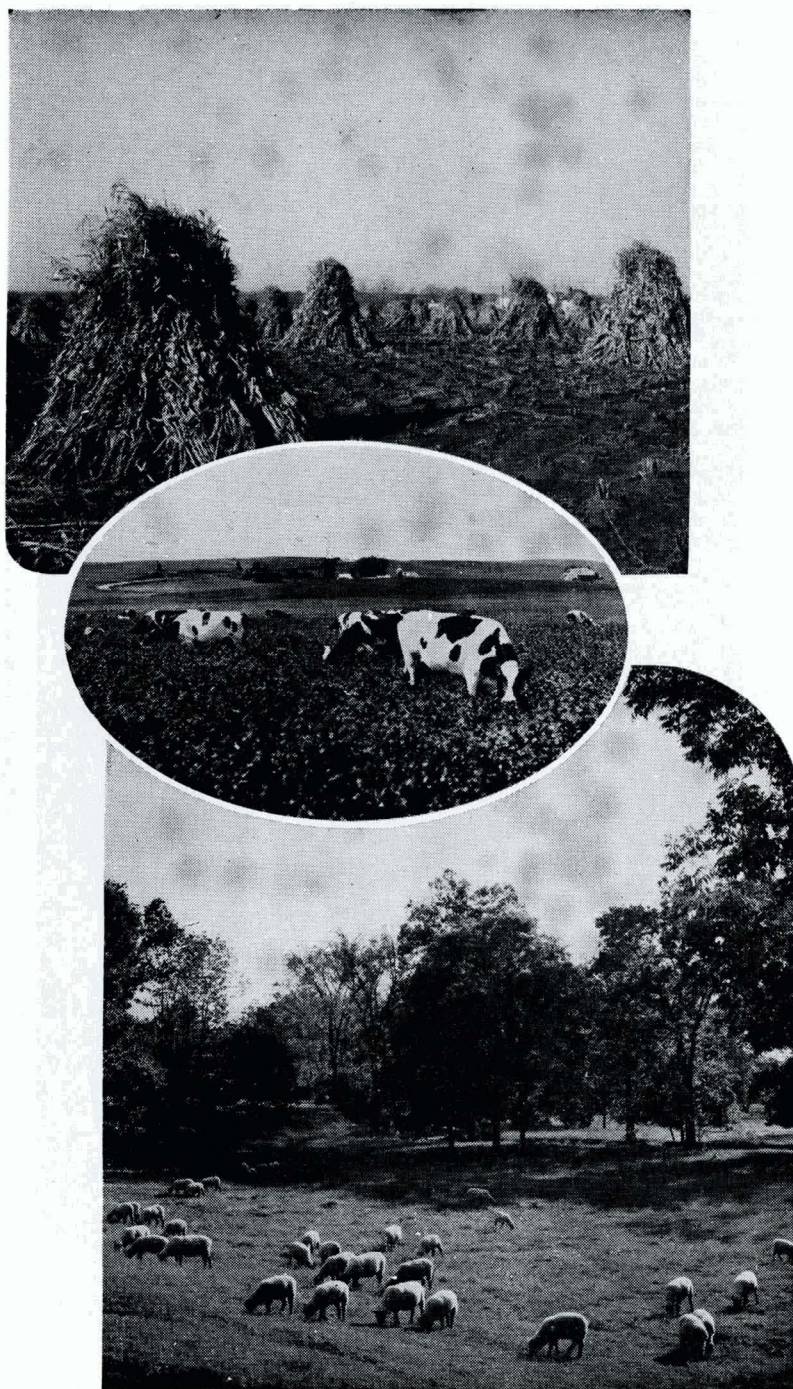
Many of the schools are modern schools with inside toilets, electric lights, sealed floors, and modern equipment. In the last ten years, 3,591 one-room rural schools have closed. The reason for this closing is the passage of the school transportation law. With the passage of this law, the number of busses has increased from two to three times. The number of students being transported, both elementary and high school, is approximately 112,000.



Iowa people pride themselves on building attractive school buildings for the young people to take their high school work.



Bird's-Eye View of Iowa State Teachers College



Typical Iowa Farm Scenes

Iowa Leading Farm Crop State

Total production of all grains harvested in Iowa in 1952 was 49 per cent above the tonnage harvested in 1951, and production of hay and forage crops was 3 per cent higher. Corn production in 1952 totaled 697,792,000 bushels or well above the 1941-50 ten year average of 532,801,000 bushels. With oat production at 216,370,000 bushels in 1952, Iowa maintained its position of first place among the states in this respect. The soybean crop of 37,587,000 bushels for 1952 was 5 million bushels above 1951, and was exceeded by the production of only two other states. The State of Iowa ranked third in popcorn production with 38,250,000 pounds, it was first in field corn production, third in hay production with a record crop of 6,843,000 tons, second in red clover seed production with 12,900,000 pounds, first in the production of timothy seed with 12,800,000 pounds, and sixth in the production of flaxseed with 540,000 bushels.

Much of the feed produced in Iowa is fed to livestock thereby enhancing its value as human food and leaving an enriching residue on the land. Cash farm income in 1952 totaled \$2,328,845,000 in Iowa with \$1,913,495,000 coming from livestock and livestock products and \$415,350,000 from the direct sale of crops for cash.

Improved seed, better cultural practices, soil conservation practices, use of fertilizer and lime and a great individual effort on the part of farmers in maintaining a balanced program have all contributed to Iowa's continued major place in agricultural production and the feeding of the world.

Iowa Agricultural Climate

The ideal Iowa agricultural climate is one of its greatest assets. Adequate well distributed rainfall and a long growing season with long warm sunny days combine with excellent soils to make Iowa one of the world's greatest food producing areas. The great natural stability of the climate makes the risk in farming among the lowest. Only once in ten years do weather conditions cause widespread and appreciable reduction in yields. Only once in twenty-five years are weather conditions so poor as to cause extensive crop failure. Thus a man might occupy his farm for twenty-five years without experiencing complete crop failure as known in other regions.

Iowa Climatic Data

Median, Highest and Lowest of Monthly State Average
Temperature and Precipitation*

Month	TEMPERATURE (Deg. F.)			PRECIPITATION (Inches)		
	Median**	Highest	Lowest	Median**	Highest	Lowest
January.....	22	33	8	0.9	2.3	0.2
February.....	26	36	6	1.0	2.0	0.3
March.....	36	45	28	1.6	3.1	0.9
April.....	49	57	44	2.3	4.8	0.9
May.....	60	70	54	3.5	6.2	1.0
June.....	70	78	64	4.7	8.1	1.6
July.....	76	83	70	3.4	6.3	0.5
August.....	73	79	68	3.5	7.1	1.9
September.....	66	71	59	4.1	9.8	0.8
October.....	53	59	40	1.8	6.1	0.9
November.....	38	44	32	1.7	5.8	0.3
December.....	26	34	15	1.0	2.5	0.4

*Based on 25 years' record ending with September, 1945.

**The median value is the middle value, i.e., half of the values may be expected to be less than the median and half of the values greater than the median.



Field of Hybrid Seed Corn

This illustration shows a field that produces hybrid seed corn. The female rows have been detasseled leaving the tassels on the male rows in order to fertilize the female rows, which produce the seed corn for planting the following year.



A Field of Ripened Corn

In the fall in Iowa, thousands of acres with ripened corn ready for picking present this appearance.

BEEF PRODUCTION

Iowa ranks first in the number of cattle on feed on January 1, 1953 with 1,274,000 head, and first in finished cattle. Iowa imports from the range areas about one million head of feeder cattle per year, and in 1952 imported 1,657,000 head for feeding. The number of all cattle, all ages, on Iowa farms on January 1, 1953 was 6,113,000, ranking second to Texas.



Iowa ranks first in the production of corn-fed beef. Almost all of Iowa's small grain crop is fed to livestock as well as 85 per cent of the corn crop.

PORK PRODUCTION

Iowa has led the nation in pork production for the last sixty years. In the year 1952, 12,939,000 spring pigs and 6,635,000 fall pigs were produced making a total of 19,574,000 hogs. The returns from the swine industry represent 40 per cent of the total farm income of the state and 20 per cent of the federal inspected kill in the United States. This is a larger production than any other two states of the Union. Approximately 58 to 60 per cent of these hogs are slaughtered in Iowa packing plants. An industry which produces and finishes its product on an Iowa farm, and which is processed in Iowa packing plants, contributes a great deal from the standpoint of agriculture, labor, prosperity, and the common wealth in general of the state. Iowa corn fed hogs produce top choice hams.



A large portion of the Iowa corn crop, as well as its soybean meal for a balanced ration, go to producing these pork products, that help to feed the nation.

Dairy Industry Ranks High

Iowa is of growing importance as a dairying state. Not only in milk production, but in the manufacturing of milk and cream into butter, cheeses, ice cream and allied products, the industry within Iowa has taken great strides.

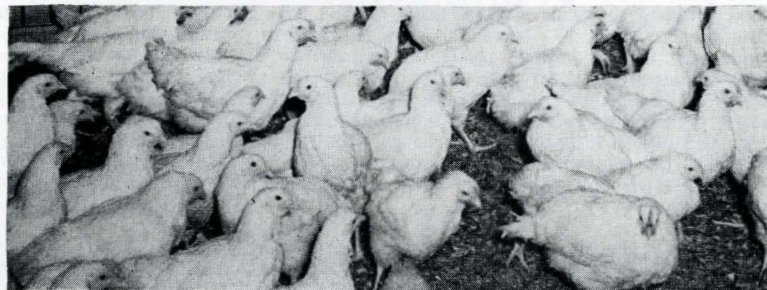
Iowa ranked second in 1951 in the manufacture of butter, producing 186,777,537 pounds, as compared with Minnesota's butter production of 237,237,000 pounds. With several hundred plants processing dairy products in Iowa, visitors may have the opportunity of visiting both the farms upon which the herds are maintained and the plants in which the products are processed.

Iowa has some very successful butter marketing organizations, and a large part of the manufactured product is carried to the large eastern industrial centers by refrigerated trucks, with rapid service.

Careful breeding, consistent production records and the planting of drought resistant forage crops have caused large increases in production, particularly during hot, dry, summer weather.



This group of dairy heifers is typical of the many herds of the various dairy breeds found on Iowa farms. Iowa ranks second in butter production.



Iowa ranks first in the nation in poultry and egg production. On almost every farm in Iowa, the poultry flocks are one of its revenue producing assets, to help set a record for first in the nation.



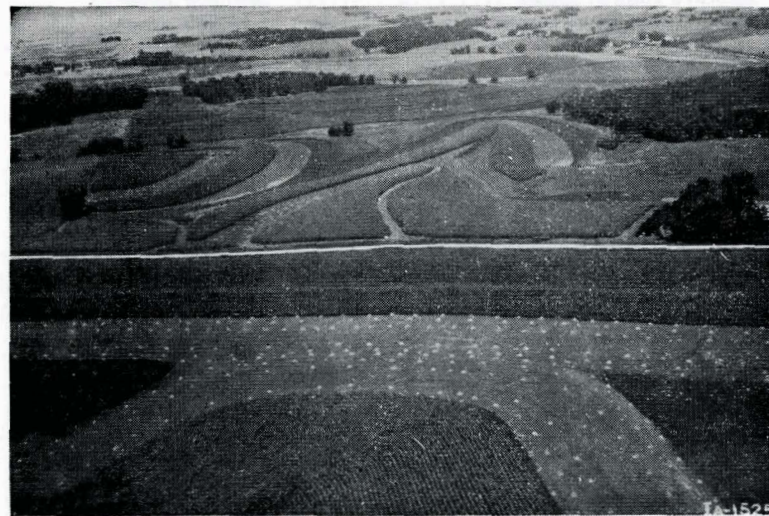
The sheep industry is an important part of Iowa's livestock program.



Iowa is fifth in the nation in the production of the finest turkeys for any day, but especially for the holidays.

Soil Conservation

The first soil conservation district in Iowa was organized in April, 1940. On February 11, 1952, the 100th soil conservation district was organized giving the State of Iowa complete coverage with soil conservation districts. The 100 districts covering 99 counties give a total farm land area of 34,710,426 acres. As of July 1, 1953, more than 40,000 farmers covering more than 7,000,000 acres of farm land have completed farm plans on their farms, and many more are asking for technical assistance in order to complete their plans and gain assistance with their soil management problems. Corrective measures used in the soil conservation program include crop rotations, liming, fertilizer, contouring, terraces, strip cropping, tile drainage, open ditch drainage, pasture improvement, tree planting, gully control, and others. The soil conservation objective is stated as follows: To use each acre of agricultural land within its capabilities and to treat each acre of agricultural land in accordance with its needs for maximum production, permanent protection, and improvement.



A View of Contouring on an Iowa Farm



Soybeans on the Contour in a Terraced Field

Soil conservation districts in Iowa have made great strides in the past few years, and are making definite plans for even greater strides in the future. Some of the major accomplishments in the past few years include conservation practices planned and applied on the farm land of Iowa as follows:

Contour farming	2,233,886 acres
Contour strip cropping.....	238,128 acres
Terraces	27,387 miles
Tile drainage	44,640,847 lineal feet
Open ditch drainage.....	1,396 miles
Grass waterways	10,230 miles
Gully control structures.....	2,108
Farm ponds	6,019
Pasture improvement	260,203 acres
Woodland improvement	21,250 acres



Strip Cropping Practice

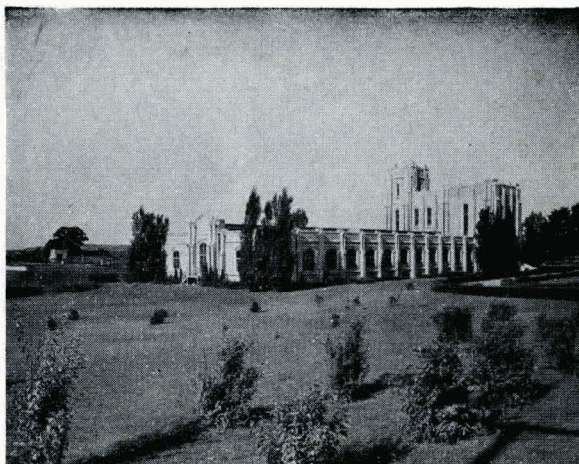
Much increased attention to soil erosion problems has resulted in many new cultural methods for soil management. One of these, known as strip cropping, consists of the alternated planting of crops on contour lines. One of Iowa's contour planting experiments in Allamakee County is shown above.



Iowa ranks first in the breeding of light horses. The horse enthusiasts have organized saddle clubs, averaging about ninety members per club, that meet regularly each month with a special meeting during the summer. They also held 250 shows the past season. The annual national trail ride brings many entries from several states.



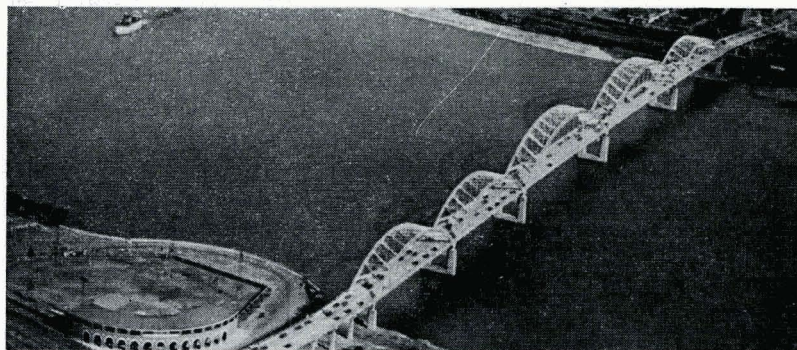
Tractors are universally used in Iowa, but the use of horses for power is still practiced.



Attractive Municipal Water Plant
Iowa has many cities and towns that maintain municipal water plants, housed in very attractive settings.



Iowa Is On Many Transcontinental Rail Routes



Bordered by the two mighty rivers, many bridges, constructed in the last 20 years, are used for crossing from Iowa east and west.

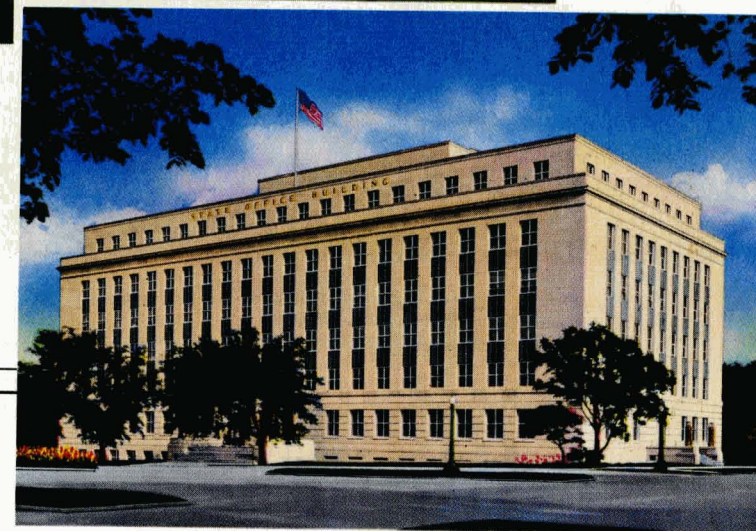


"Westward"
Mural Over the Grand Stairway

Iowa's Capitol Building



**Soldiers'
Sailors'
Monument**



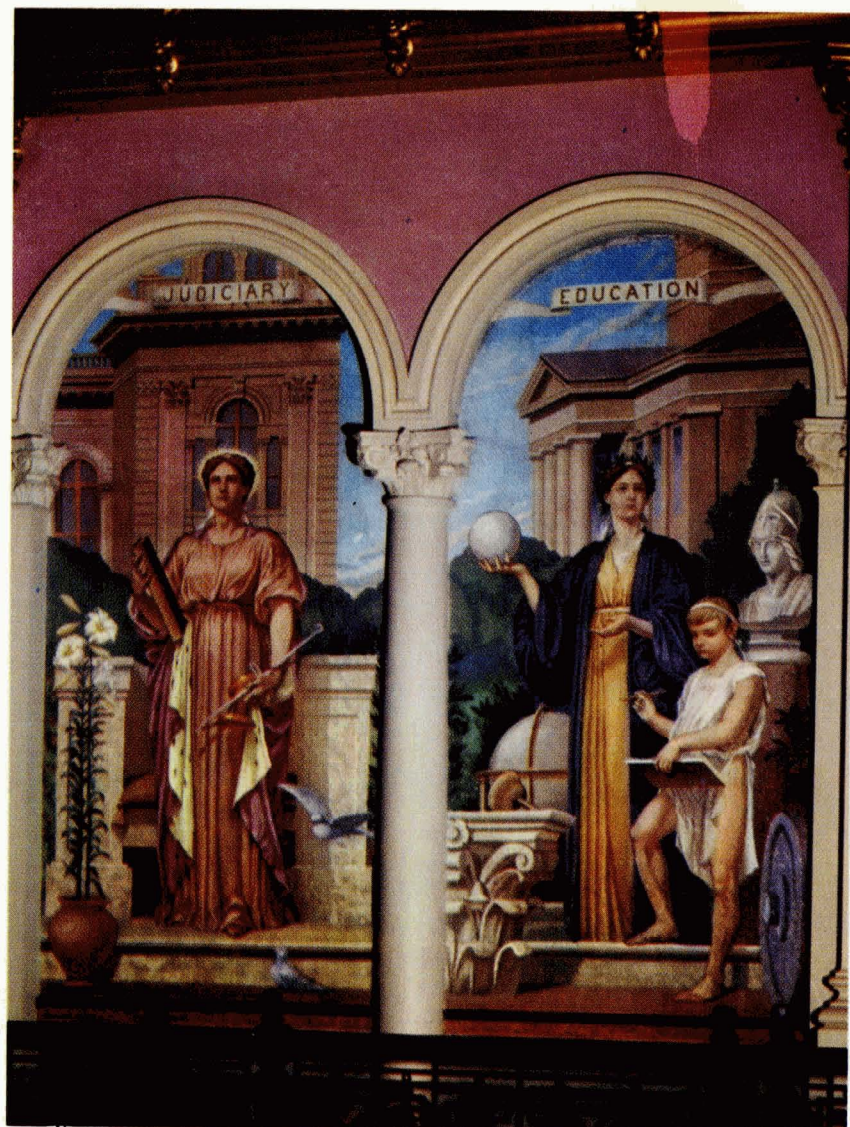
Iowa's New Office Building
Occupied in Fall of 1951



The mosaics, located on the third floor above the "Westward" painting on the grand stairway, were designed by artist Frederick Dielman of New York and made in Venice, Italy of small pieces of glass and permanently colored stones and clay.



Mr. Dielman used a painting of the west view of the state-house for the four central panels; the left panel shows a portion of the Historical building; the right panel a part of Old Capitol on the University campus.



The subjects represented are Defense—two youths leaving their work to answer a call to arms. Charities—a figure holding a helpless child and ministering to another.

The third, fourth and fifth panels show the three branches of our government—Executive, Legislative and Judiciary. The sixth is Education, with a figure in an academic robe, wearing a crown of laurel, teaching a youth.



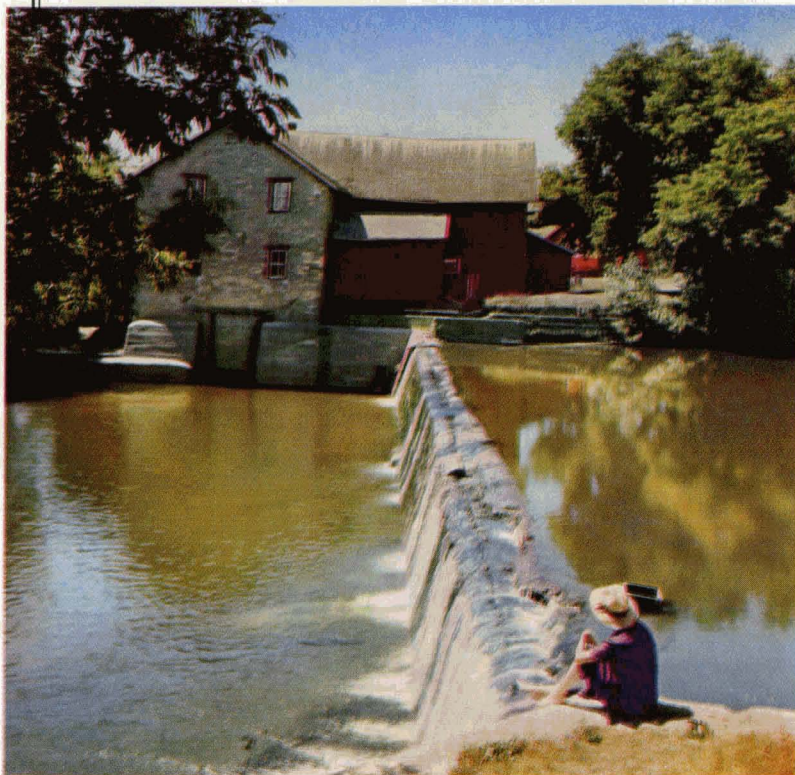
The Internationally famous "Scottish Highlanders" of the State University of Iowa.



Tulip Time in Pella



Corn in the tassel; oats in the shock.



Dam at Spillville on Turkey Creek



At Iowa's State Fair in August



Golden Corn from the fields of Iowa, painted by the late Floyd V. Brackney of Grundy Center.



A Typical Iowa Farm Scene



Industry in Iowa

Iowa's King Corn has a Queen to share his world-wide agricultural kingdom. She is the Hawkeye state's Queen Industry. While Iowa's King Corn reigns supreme throughout the world, industry in this "Land Between Two Rivers" more than matches dollar production value of agriculture.

In 1952, Iowa's cash farm income was \$2,328,000,000 while Queen Industry's "subjects" produced manufactured products valued at over \$3 billion. Iowa's agricultural and industrial wealth in one year exceeds the output value of the world's total gold mines.

NEW INDUSTRIES COME

Such Knights of Industry as DuPont, Firestone, Aluminum Company of America, Sylvania, and many other world leaders have joined the Iowa Queen Industry's court in this "Land of Industrial Opportunity."

In one year alone, 1952, an average of one new industry every other week set up operations in the Hawkeye state. Since 1945, 820 new industries have been established in the state, bringing \$500 million in new wealth by plant and equipment investments. This industrial expansion has brought to Iowa communities an additional annual property tax revenue of over \$12 million. These 820 new industries have created 30,000 new jobs representing an increased annual payroll of \$100 million.

TOTAL WAGE INCREASES

Another indication of Iowa's prominence as a growing industrial state is the increase shown in manufacturing wages and salaries. In 1947, total wages and salaries from Iowa manufacturing were \$327 million while in 1952 manufacturing pay checks bulged to \$600 million.

Manufacturing employment reached an all-time peak of 174,400 in November, 1952, with a corresponding level of weekly earnings at \$69.53 for factory work. Manufacturing employment has increased 27,000 since 1947.

A federal report compiled during a survey of manufacturers shows Iowa's manufacture in 1951 amounted to \$1,018,677,000, or an increase of more than \$92 million over 1950.

AN IDEAL SITUATION

With Iowa's supremacy in agricultural production and its ever-increasing industrial development, an ideal situation is arising in the Hawkeye state. Economists point to Iowa as having a "healthy balanced economy." The state's labor force of more than a million workers finds an evenly distributed source of income.

Twenty-nine per cent of the state's labor force derives its income from agriculture, 14.9 per cent from manufacturing, 22.3 per cent from trade and services, 12.3 per cent from government payments, and 21.5 per cent from other sources.

Iowa Meat Packing Industry

General farming and livestock raising excepted, the meat packing and processing industry is Iowa's largest industry. Poultry and egg packing plants are found in many of Iowa's larger towns.

Iowa stands high among the states in the number of livestock killed and processed, the total number being 15,019,000 in 1952; there was a total of 29,000 workers in these plants. The total number of hogs slaughtered that year was 12,057,000; sheep totaled 1,292,000 and cattle and calves totaled 1,670,000.

Packing plants are located at Cedar Rapids, Davenport, Des Moines, Dubuque, Estherville, Fort Dodge, Marshalltown, Mason City, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Perry, Sioux City, Spencer, Storm Lake, Waterloo and Webster City.

Iowa's Leading Industries

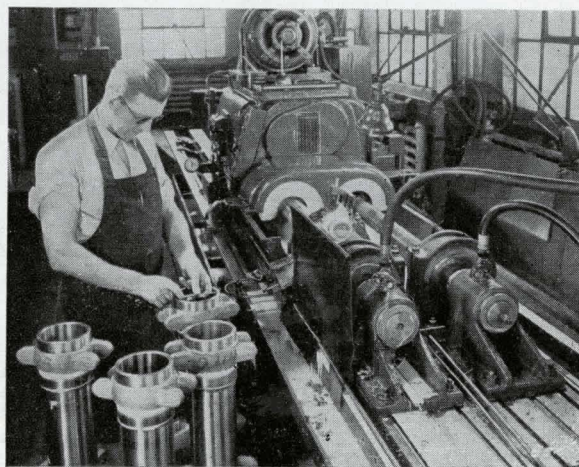
Iowa's leading industries according to rank are food processing including meat packing, machinery manufacturing, printing and publishing, chemicals, primary metals and fabricated products, coal, cement, clay and gypsum products, sand-gravel-limestone.

The sun never sets on such Iowa products as washing machines, fountain pens, cereals, farm machinery and meat products.

The World's Largest—

Also, Iowa's industrial might can be measured by the fact that the Hawkeye state is the home of the world's largest—

Cereal Plant	Single Operated Packing Plant
Washing Machine Industry	Manufacturer of Portable Crushing and Screening Plants
Fountain Pen Manufacturer	Aluminum Plate Rolling Mill
Door and Millwork Factory	Wind Electric Generator and Radio Transmitting Tower Manufacturer
Fresh-Water Pearl Button Industry	Poultry Equipment Manufacturer
Processing Popcorn Plant	Cellophane Producing Plant
Processor of Honey	Rotary Pump Builder
Plastic Fiber Skate Wheel Plant	Warm-Air Heating Equipment Manufacturer
Silvery Iron Factory	
Independent Pork Processor	
Wringer Manufacturer	
Tractor Wheel Manufacturer	



Skilled workers in Iowa factories.

State Parks, Reserves, Monuments, Waysides and Forest Areas

(For complete information, write Iowa Conservation Commission, East 7th and Court, Des Moines, Iowa.)

Under the jurisdiction of the commission are 66 state parks, recreation and lake reserves, 13 state monuments, five waysides, one parkway, three fishing access areas and six forest areas. They vary in size from one acre to more than 4,000 acres.

Iowa has 88 public lakes with 43,510 acres of water surface, and some 800 miles along the state's streams which have been acquired for the enjoyment of the public.

The greater portion of these areas has been improved with surfaced highways, parking, and picnic areas, approved water supply and sanitary facilities, in addition to other conveniences for the park visitors. Currently more than four million persons annually are visiting the Iowa state parks. Cabins are available in some locations.

In all areas, the natural flora and fauna are encouraged, and every effort is made to keep the larger portion of the areas in a natural state, some even to the point of public inaccessibility. In monument areas, preservation and restoration have been done in an effort to hold and enhance our state's historical background.

Forest areas are administered as multiple use areas for recreation of all kinds, lumbering and scientific forest practices.

The natural beauty of the state's native flowers, topography and landscape may be enjoyed by all our citizens and visitors in Iowa's nationally famous state park system.

ALLERTON RESERVOIR

Located in Wayne County, one mile west of Allerton on graveled county road. Area, 364 acres. The lake has an area of 106 acres.

The area has recently been developed for picnicking and swimming. There is also boating and fishing in the lake.

BACKBONE

Delaware County, south of Strawberry Point on Primary Highway 19, west of Primary 13. Area 1,411.

Rugged limestone bluffs rising 90 to 140 feet above the curves of the Maquoketa River form the backbone which gives the area its name. Richmond Springs, one of the largest in the state, feeds a large trout and bass hatchery in the park. The area is one of great beauty, with verdant tree and floral growth, a beautiful little lake of waters impounded by a dam, picnic areas and camping grounds. Trout fishing in season, bathing, boating, picnic areas are features afforded.



Overnight Cabin at Pine Lake State Park

BARKLEY MEMORIAL

Located in Boone County, two miles northeast of Fraser on county road. Area, 40 acres.

Area yet undeveloped and inaccessible except for those who wish to go hiking. It is an ideal nature study park due to the heavily wooded tract.

BEAVER MEADOWS

Located in Butler County, on Iowa Highway 14, one-half mile north of Parkersburg. Area, 74 acres.

This wayside park is provided with a shelter house and picnic area and gives access to pan fishing.

BEEDS LAKE

Located in Franklin County, three and one-half miles northwest of Hampton, near intersection of Primary Highways 3 and 65. Park area, 291 acres; lake area, 130 acres.

A large dam impounds the water of a small stream to make the lake. A very largely used picnic area attracts large groups of visitors. Fish rearing ponds have been constructed below the dam. The lake has been stocked with various varieties of game fish.

BELLEVUE

Located in Jackson County, southwest of Bellevue on Primary Highway 62. Area, 148 acres.

Situated on a beautiful plateau near the Mississippi River. From the heights of the park may be viewed the "Father of Waters," the nearby sand dunes and the area's rugged woodlands. The area also includes a golf course and a federal fish rescue station.

BIXBY

Located in Clayton County, two miles north of Primary Highway 3 at Edgewood. Area, 69 acres.

The phenomenal Ice Cave, which has a year-around temperature varying but little from the freezing point, is one of the few such caves found in the middle west. The area has several flowing springs, a charming waterfall, and a profusion of wild flowers. The park has ample picnic facilities and parking grounds.



All dressed up and no place to go.

BLACK HAWK AREA

Located in Sac County, at Lake View and around the shores of Lake Black Hawk, on Primary Highway 71. Area, 267 acres.

In addition to the lake, with its fishing, boating and bathing, this area has the largest fish rearing ponds in the state, in which are reared pan fish for stocking Iowa's inland waters with perch, bass, sunfish and crappies.

BROWN'S LAKE

Located in Woodbury County, four miles west of Salix on graveled county road. Area, 23 acres on the shores of Brown's Lake which is a lake of 840 acres.

This area provides swimming, boating, fishing, and picnicking. Area has just been recently developed.

BRUSH CREEK CANYON

Located in Fayette County, two miles north of Arlington on Federal Highway 154. Area, 217 acres.

This area, which is not fully developed for the enjoyment of the public, will be converted into a picnic area and nature study park. It is a rugged, cedar dotted gorge with precipitous limestone walls and a brush covered valley.

CALL, AMBROSE A.

Located in Kossuth County, one mile southwest of Algona on Primary Highway 274. Area, 130 acres.

Rolling timbered hills, with exceptionally large black walnut trees, and some magnificent oaks and elms feature this park. A lodge has been erected and there are suitable picnic grounds.

CLARK, T. F.

Located in Tama County, on U. S. Highway 63, four miles northeast of Traer. Area, 24 acres.

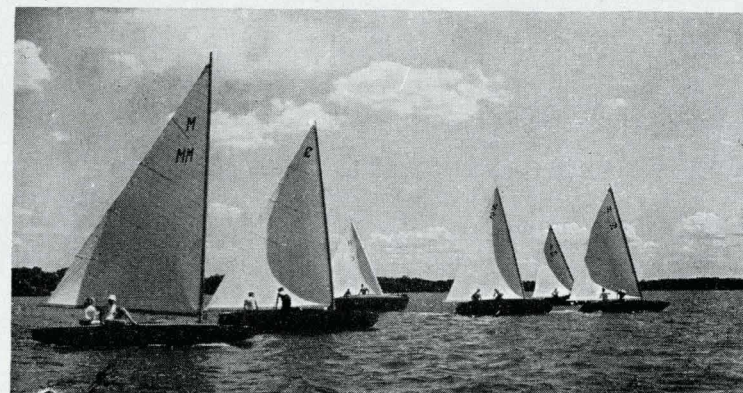
This wayside park has a shelter house and picnic facilities.

CLEAR LAKE

Located in Cerro Gordo County, southwest of the town of Clear Lake, on Primary Highway 106. Area, 70 acres.

This park adjoins the clear cool waters of Clear Lake, second only to the Okoboji area as a popular summer resort in Iowa. The adjoining lake, spring fed, has an excellent bathing beach, and is well stocked with game fish. Boating is popular. The park is well timbered, and is equipped with picnic and parking facilities. Many thousand game and pan fish are spawned in nearby quarters, and are raised to fingerling size before removal to other waters.

McIntosh Woods recreational area contains 60 acres on the north shore of Clear Lake. This beautifully wooded area was opened and dedicated in 1944.



Iowa, the home of inland sailors. This is a common scene at Clear Lake.

COLD SPRINGS

Located in Cass County, two miles south of Lewis, which is just off U. S. Highway 6. Area, 104 acres.

This is a recreational reserve which was just recently developed with the construction of a 10-acre artificial lake. The area provides picnicking, fishing, boating, and swimming. Cold Springs derives its name from the many springs which were in this small artificial lake.

CRESTON LAKE

Located in Union County, two and one-half miles northwest of Creston on county road. Area, 966.04 acres.

The artificial lake contains 390 acres. It is a new park area and is not yet developed.

DOLLIVER MEMORIAL

Located in Webster County, four miles north of Lehigh on Primary Highway 121, off Primary Highway 50. Area, 613 acres.

Deep ravines, wooded hills, abrupt 75-foot limestone walls and Indian mounds are found in this park. The area is one of five large parks located on the Des Moines River. Facilities for outing and camping vacations are provided, which makes the park popular for organization outings.

EAGLE LAKE

Located in Hancock County, four miles northeast of Britt on graveled county road. This lake reserve bordering Eagle Lake contains 21 acres. Eagle Lake, which is a State-owned natural lake, contains 906 acres, provides boating and fishing.

The lake reserve is provided with a shelter house and picnicking facilities.

ECHO VALLEY

Located in Fayette County, one mile southeast of West Union, on Primary Highway 56. Area, 101 acres; water area, 12 acres.

Sounds echo and re-echo three times between honeysuckle covered cliffs of this park. There is also a cedar-fringed lake in the valley. Parking areas, picnic facilities and playground facilities are provided. Steep, winding foot trails lead from the lake to the top of the forested cliffs. The lake is stocked with game fish.



Rustic Assembly Cabin, Dolliver Memorial Park

Constructed largely of stone and heavy timbers, with wrought iron or bronze hardware and fittings, this rustic building is not only handsome, but of the highest degree of utility.

FISH FARM MOUNDS

Located in Allamakee County, seven miles north of Lansing off Highway 182. Area, 3 acres.

This area contains many Indian Mounds of historic interest.

FIVE ISLAND LAKE

Located at Emmetsburg, a part of the Kearney State Park, this body of water is five miles long, has an area of approximately 945 acres, and contains five wooded islands. First and Second Islands are at the south end and opposite the State Park. Third Island is well toward the center. Fourth and Fifth Islands, at the upper north end of the lake, are now included in a 200-acre state game refuge. Much of the shore line is publicly-owned and it is noted for its beauty.

FORT ATKINSON

Located in Winneshiek County, in the northeastern part of the town of Fort Atkinson, on Primary Highway 24. Area, five acres.

The interest provided by this park is historic, as there are located there the remains of a federal military post of the pioneer days. Federal troops were stationed at this fort for the protection of Winnebago Indians, who moved westward from the Mississippi River upon the request of white settlers. The protection afforded was against the Indians.

FORT DEFIANCE

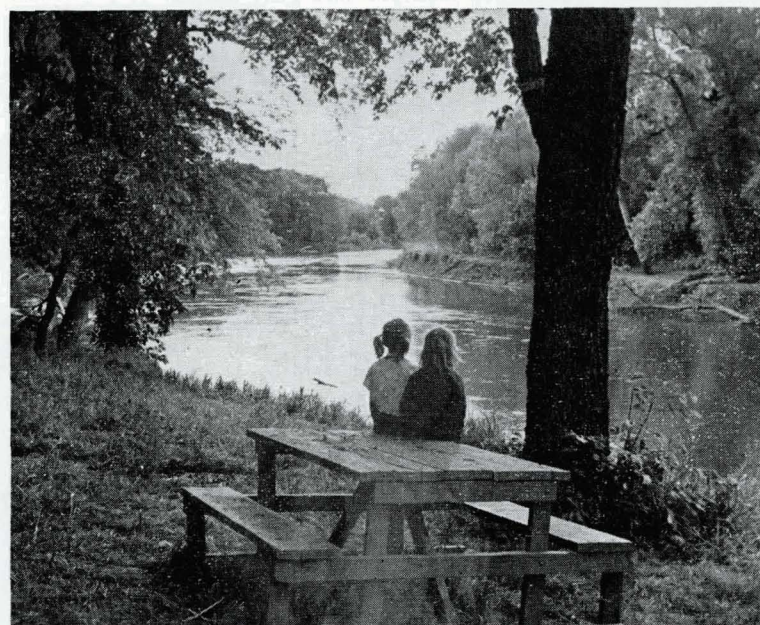
Located in Emmet County, just southwest of Estherville on Primary Highway 245. Area, 181 acres.

Of historical interest almost solely, this park dates back to the pioneer days, when, during the Civil War, a fort was erected near there to protect settlers from marauding Sioux Indians. A cavalry troop was stationed there. The force was mustered out and the fort abandoned after fifteen months.

GALLAND SCHOOL

Located in Lee County, three miles south of Montrose on graveled county road. Area, .19 acre.

This is the site of the first school house near Galland. A replica of Iowa's first school house stands a short distance from where the site of the original building was inundated when the Keokuk dam was constructed.



A Scene at Oak Grove State Park

GEODE

Located in Des Moines and Henry Counties, three miles west of Danville on graveled county road. Area, 1,573 acres.

This area was originally developed for picnicking and hiking by a lake of approximately 200 acres and has recently become of increasing recreational value by the addition of boating and swimming. The lake is now open for fishing. This lake is very beautiful with its many small nooks and heavily timbered shore. The wooded hills and bluffs tower high above the lake making many spots in which to view this scenic lake.

GITCHIE MANITOU

Located in Lyon County, nine miles northwest of Larchwood near Primary Highway 9. Area, 91 acres.

One of the most unexpected pieces of nature's handicraft in Iowa is Gitchie Manitou. There will be found the earlier wild grasses which have elsewhere given way to domestic varieties. Jasper Pool, famed for the peculiar coloring of its waters, is an outstanding feature of the park. There are many outcroppings of red quartzite rocks. A shelter house and parking area has been provided.

FRANK A. GOTCH PARK

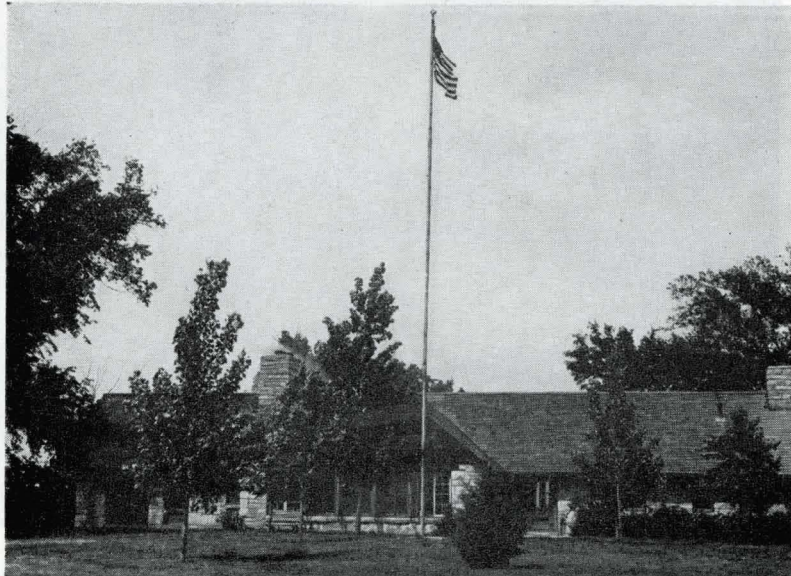
Located in Humboldt County at the forks of the Des Moines River two miles southeast of Humboldt. Area is 57 acres.

The park has recently been developed for picnicking. This area provides access to some excellent fishing at the forks of the Des Moines river.

HEERY WOODS

Located one mile south of Clarksville, in Butler County, on Primary Highway 53. Area, 384 acres.

This tract was named in honor of the first white landholder of record in Butler County, one John Heery. He departed from Wisconsin, his native state, and penetrated 100 miles into northwestern Iowa before finding this tract, which suited him for settlement purposes. The tract is heavily wooded with hickory and oak on heights adjacent to the Shell Rock River. A well stocked lake provides good fishing.



The Lodge at Lake Keomah in Mahaska County

INDIAN VILLAGE

Located in O'Brien County, four miles southeast of Sutherland. Area, 5 acres.

This area is inaccessible but has been preserved as the site of an early Indian village.

JOSH HIGGINS

Located in Black Hawk County, adjoins the town of Cedar Falls off U. S. Highway 20. Area, 352 acres.

This is the only state-owned parkway and is just a pleasant drive adjacent to Cedar Falls. It contains two and one-half miles of roads. Picnic facilities are available and access to fishing is provided by this area.

KALSOW PRAIRIE

Located in Pocahontas County, approximately three miles northwest of Manson on county road. Area, 160 acres.

This is an example of original native Iowa prairie which is rapidly disappearing from the Iowa landscape. This area was set aside to preserve some of the native prairie for enjoyment and study.

LAKE KEOMAH

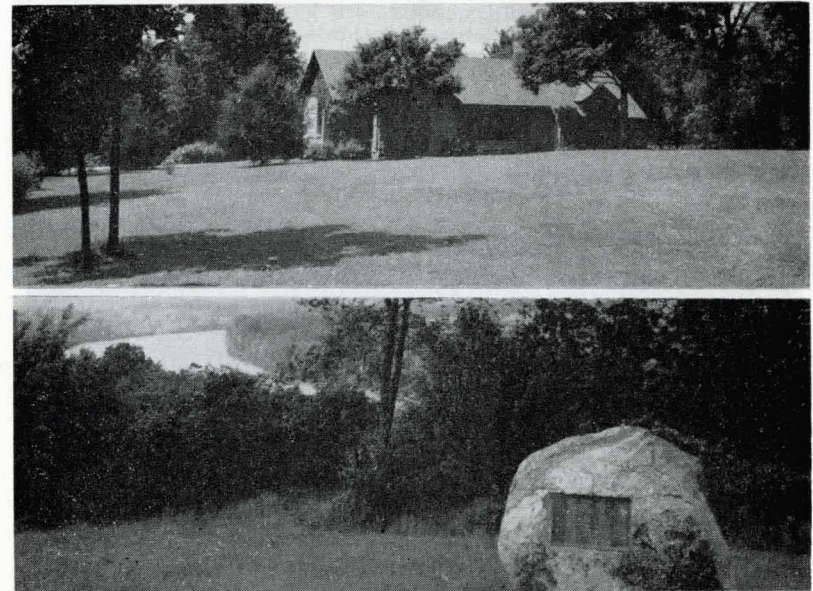
Located in Mahaska County four and one-half miles east and one mile south of Oskaloosa on Primary Highway 92. Area, 366 acres; water area, 82 acres.

Bathing, boating and picnicking attractions draw large crowds to this lake.

LACEY - KEOSAUQUA

Located in Van Buren County, across the Des Moines River from Keosauqua, off Primary Highway 1. Area, 1,613.6 acres.

This tract, the largest of Iowa's parks, is named in honor of Major John F. Lacey, and is found in the great horseshoe bend of the Des Moines River. Many points of historic interest center in the park. The tract is heavily wooded with an unusually large variety of oaks and other hardwoods and shrubs. A lake of 30 acres, a nine-hole golf course, museum and structures catering to the pleasure of visitors have been constructed. Commanding views of the Des Moines River valley at its best are had from lookouts of the park.



The Lacey State Park at Keosauqua

Top view is of the custodian's lodge and the lower is the Lacey memorial marker, with the Des Moines River in the background.

KEARNEY

Located in Palo Alto County, adjoining Emmetsburg. The lake reserve contains 45 acres and borders Five Island Lake which is a state-owned lake containing 945 acres.

This area provides picnicking and a golf course for which a green fee is charged. The area also gives access to Five Island Lake which provides boating and fishing. The lake contains both pan fish and game fish.

LAKE AHQUABI

Located in Warren County, five miles south of Indianola, one mile west of Federal Highways 65 and 69. Area, 770 acres; water area, 130 acres.

The outstanding features of this park are the lake, with its bathing, boating and fishing. Several cabins are provided for campers. Rustic buildings compose an organized group camp.

LAKE DARLING

Located in Washington County, three miles west of Brighton on Iowa Highway 1. Area, 1,425 acres.

This area is in the process of development. A new lake of approximately 400 acres has recently been completed which furnishes boating and swimming. This lake is open to fishing at this time. Picnic areas are being developed and are open to the public with further development planned.

LAKE MACBRIDE

Located in Johnson County, four miles northwest of North Liberty between Primary Highways 161 and 162. Area, 774 acres; lake area, 138 acres.

The 138-acre lake of Macbride State Park was formed by the damning of Mill Creek, 650 feet above its junction with the Iowa River. Features of the park, which is one of the most enchanting of the Iowa system, are large trees of native varieties, bathing, boating, picnic and parking facilities and fishing. The lake has been well stocked with pan fish.

LAKE MANAWA

Located in Pottawattamie County, one mile south of Council Bluffs on Iowa Highway 92. Area, 919 acres.

The lake is a natural body of water containing 660 acres and provides boating, fishing, and swimming. Picnic areas have been developed on two sides of the lake.



Thousands Enjoy the Lakes in Iowa

LAKE OF THREE FIRES

Located in Taylor County, two miles north of Bedford on Primary Highway 148, and two miles east. Area, 386 acres; water area, 125 acres.

Another of Iowa's artificial lakes created by impounding running water. Lake of Three Fires is a popular area, with attractions of fishing, bathing and picnicking.

LAKE WAPELLO

Located in Davis County, six miles northwest of Drakesville, on Primary Highway 273. Area, 1,143.02 acres; water area, 287 acres.

Lake Wapello was created with the desire to make the lake the finest fishing lake in the country. Extensive activities have been undertaken to secure this result with fish spawning and cultural areas, aquatic planting projects, and careful fish stocking. Bathing and recreational facilities are provided, and cabins for visitors are available.

LEDGES

Located in Boone County, six miles south of the city of Boone on Primary Highway 164; also reached by gravel highway west from Primary Highway 60. Area, 896 acres.

One of the most popular areas in Iowa. Ledges State Park is also one of the most rugged. The foot trails over the hills of the park, which adjoin the Des Moines River, provide all the mountain climbing that Iowa tenderfeet require. The Ledges are sandstone walls ranging from 25 to 75 feet in height. The area is covered with large trees, and remarkable specimens of plants delight the botanists who visit the area. Bird life, geology and zoology are also studied in the park. Ample picnic facilities are provided.

LEWIS AND CLARK

Located in Monona County on Primary Highway 165. Area, 315 acres.

Blue Lake, created by a change in the course of the Missouri River, is the popular feature of this park. Located entirely in the level river bottom land near the Missouri River, the area is sandy. Bathing, boating, fishing and picnicking are largely enjoyed. Explorers Lewis and Clark of colonial fame undoubtedly were the first white men to see this site.



A place to swim, skate, fish and hunt ducks are some of the recreational uses farm youths are finding for farm ponds, while Dad is using them for stock water and controlling gulleys.

LOST ISLAND

Located in Palo Alto County, three miles north of Ruthven on Primary Highway 341. Area, 32 acres.

The small size of this park does not diminish its attractions. It adjoins Lost Island Lake, which is approximately 1,200 acres in area, and is particularly noted for its excellent bullhead fishing. Bathing and other recreational facilities are provided.

MAQUOKETA CAVES

Located in Jackson County, eight miles northwest of Maquoketa on Primary Highway 130. Area, 111 acres.

Large limestone caves and a natural bridge, with its arch rising from 40 to 50 feet over the floor of the valley, a 17-ton balanced rock and three lofty lookout shelters are among the chief attractions of this park. The caves are known to have been the dwelling place of pre-historic man by the stone implements found since white settlers discovered the area. Picnic facilities are largely enjoyed.

MARGO FRANKEL WOODS

Located in Polk County, two miles north of Des Moines on Highway 60. Area, 135 acres.

This is a recreational area which provides picnicking and hiking.

McGREGOR AREAS

Located in Clayton County, adjacent to the town of McGregor, off Primary Highway 13. The component parts of the area constitute in excess of 500 acres.

The McGregor areas comprise Iowa's most magnificent scenery. Included in its attractive features are the lotus beds on the Mississippi River bayous; the river excursion trip over the Father of Waters to Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin; Indian mounds; the Pike's Peak area, with its colored sandstone known as Painted Rocks, its Bridal Veil Falls, Sand Cave, steep foot paths and luxuriant vegetation. From the heights of the bluffs adjoining the Mississippi, the views of the river and the Wisconsin River valley in the distance are superb.

MILL CREEK

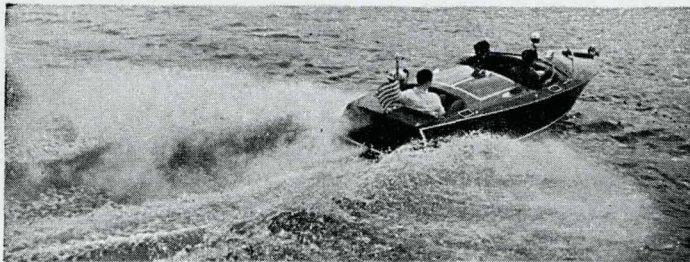
Located in O'Brien County, off Iowa Highway 10, one mile east of Paullina. Area, 158 acres.

This area contains a small artificial lake of 25 acres which provides boating, fishing and swimming. A lodge is located in the park which may be rented by the public. Picnic facilities are provided. A golf course is available with a greens fee.

NINE EAGLES

Located in Decatur County, three and one-half miles southeast of Davis City on county graveled road. Area, 1,135 acres.

This area is in the process of development. A new lake consisting of 55 acres has recently been completed. Fishing is not permitted as yet. The entire watershed of this lake is wooded and has promise of being one of the most beautiful artificial lakes in the State.



Motor Boats Skim Over Iowa Lakes

OAK GROVE

Located in Sioux County, four miles northwest of Hawarden on Primary Highway 12. Area, 102 acres.

This area, adjacent to the Big Sioux River, which divides Iowa and South Dakota, is of rough topography and with exposed clay or shale slopes which are partly devoid of vegetation, resembling the Dakota Bad Lands. There are wooded portions of the park, however, and picnic and recreational areas.

OAKLAND MILLS

Located in Henry County, four miles southwest of Mount Pleasant on Primary Highway 133. Area, 112 acres.

A dam in the Skunk River, which once provided power for woolen mills and a flour mill, now forms an artificial lake which is stocked with pan fish. The park area, densely forested, is broken up by steep gulches and limestone outcroppings. The park is not only a valued recreational site, but is used extensively for botanical and zoological study.

OKAMANPEDAN

Located in Emmet County, three miles northeast of Dolliver, off Primary Highway 9. Area, 19 acres.

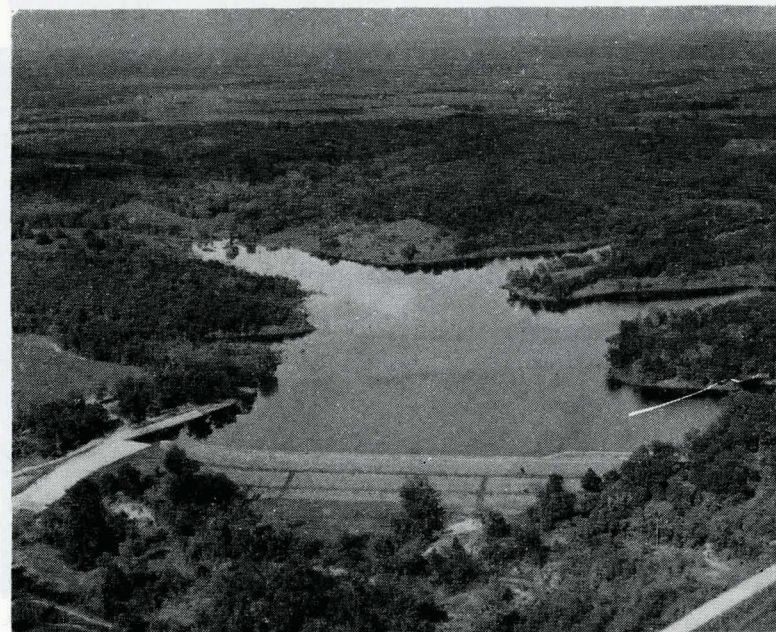
This little park is located on the southeastern shore of Tuttle Lake. Bathing and excellent Northern Pike and pan fishing are enjoyed at this lake.

OKOBOJI REGION

Located in Dickinson County. Five separate lake reserves are situated on the Okoboji and Spirit Lakes, which can be reached by Federal Highway 71 and Primary Highway 9. Area of state parks, 100 acres.

The Iowa lakes are among the superb water spectacles of the entire midwest. Many thousands of summer residents and visitors annually enjoy these lakes, with their bathing, boating, fishing and water sports. The summer cottages are numbered by thousands, and include summer homes of elaborate nature as well as utilitarian cottages available to the public. Hotel facilities are adequately provided.

At Arnold's Park, the playground of the lake region, will be found a



Nine Eagles, Decatur County's Beautiful New Artificial Lake.

monument commemorating the Spirit Lake Indian massacre of 1857, when Chief Inkpadutah and his band of Sioux attacked the settlers on the banks of the lake, killed the family which gave them the food they demanded, and then massacred most of the settlement, continuing their fiendish activities for six days and killing 40 people. Abigail Gardner, then a child of 14, was dragged along as a captive. She lived to reach civilization again. Near to the Spirit Lake massacre monument is the Gardner cabin, where the first victims lived. Within are many relics of the tragic event and pioneer life in general.

Summer residents in this area include large numbers from not only Iowa, but Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri.

State owned recreational areas in the Okoboji region are located at Gull Point, Mini-Wakan, Okoboji, Inn Area, Pike's Point, Pillsbury Point and Arnold's Park Pier.

PALISADES - KEPLER

Located in Linn County, six miles west of Mount Vernon, off U. S. Highway 30 and Primary Highway 261. Area, 689 acres.

Great limestone cliffs, or palisades, from 30 to 75 feet in height, arise from the banks of the Cedar River. Deep gullies slope toward the river. Fringing the area are red cedars, American yew and ground hemlock.

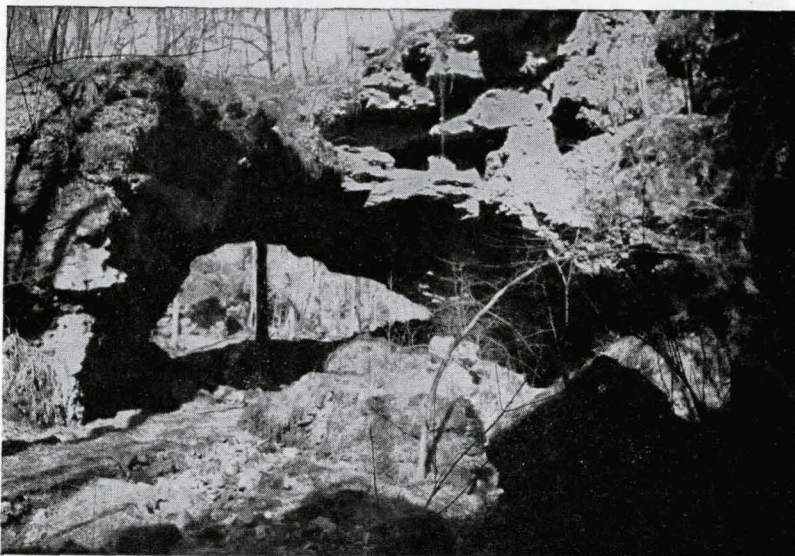
A low head dam retains the water at adequate level for fishing and boating, and there are ample picnic and parking areas. Group gatherings and evening social functions center here.

PAMMEL

Located in Madison County, five miles southwest of Winterset on Primary Highway 162. Area, 289.21 acres.

The picturesque region, once termed Devil's Backbone Park because of the unusual limestone ridge of vertical nature which features the park, has been named to honor one of Iowa's outstanding conservationists, the late Dr. L. H. Pammel of Iowa State College, member of the State Conservation Commission in its infancy.

A branch of the Middle River winds through the park over limestone beds. In the park is located Iowa's only highway tunnel, which in pioneer days served as a mill race to carry water power to a grist mill. The area is important for botanical and zoological study.



Natural Bridge, Maquoketa Caves Park

One of the sights in the Maquoketa Caves State Park, which has many attractive features, is this natural bridge with an arch fifty feet above the road.

PILOT KNOB

Located in Hancock County, four miles east and one mile south of Forest City, south of Primary Highway 9. Area, 369 acres.

Pilot Knob is a glacial formation rising to one of the highest elevations in Iowa. In pioneer years, it was a landmark for the guidance of travelers, and because of its pioneer service in guiding travelers received its name. A small spring-fed lake has been named "Dead Man's Lake" because an Indian native who lived on the shores of this beauty spot refused to accompany his tribesmen from the locality as the white men came. Thereafter he was known to his tribesmen as the "dead man" and the lake as Dead Man's Lake. The beautiful Iowa rural landscape lies revealed as far as the eye can see from Pilot Knob. The park tract is heavily wooded with native hardwoods, and a scenic highway, picnic spots and large open air amphitheater are provided for all kinds of open air entertainments.

PINE LAKE

Located in Hardin County, on the east bank of the Iowa River at Eldora, on Primary Highway 118, just north of Primary Highway 57. Area, 548 acres; lake area, 137 acres.

Beautiful Pine Lake is formed by impounding the waters of Pine Creek, near its junction with the Iowa River. Scenically, the Iowa River in the locality and for an area of twenty miles depicts Iowa beauty in a charming manner. A second dam was constructed at the head of the original lake, and creates Upper Pine Lake. White birch is native in the locality and its creamy whiteness with the cool greens of native white pine is a charming sight. The lake has facilities for boating, bathing and fishing, and is largely used for winter sports. A privately owned golf course, laid out before the acquisition of the area by the state, is one of the sportiest and most beautiful in Iowa. Several Indian mounds are located in the park, and many Indian relics have been found there.



All of Iowa's state parks and recreation reserves provide free picnicking facilities, including tables, fireplaces, drinking water, toilet facilities and firewood.

PIONEER

Located in Mitchell County, eight miles east and four miles north of Highway 9 from Osage. Area, 14 acres.

This area provides picnic facilities and has a shelter house and access to fishing on a branch of the Little Cedar River. This is the site of one of the early grist mills in this area. Floods have destroyed the small dam which provided the grist mill with water power.

PLUM GROVE

Located in Johnson County, in the southeast section of Iowa City. Area, 4 acres.

This site contains the home of the first governor of Iowa. The Governor Lucas Home has been restored as nearly as possible to its original condition and the interior is furnished in keeping with the time in which the Governor lived in the home. Many of the original pieces of furniture have been restored to the house, making it one of the finest points of historic interest in Iowa.

PREPARATION CANYON

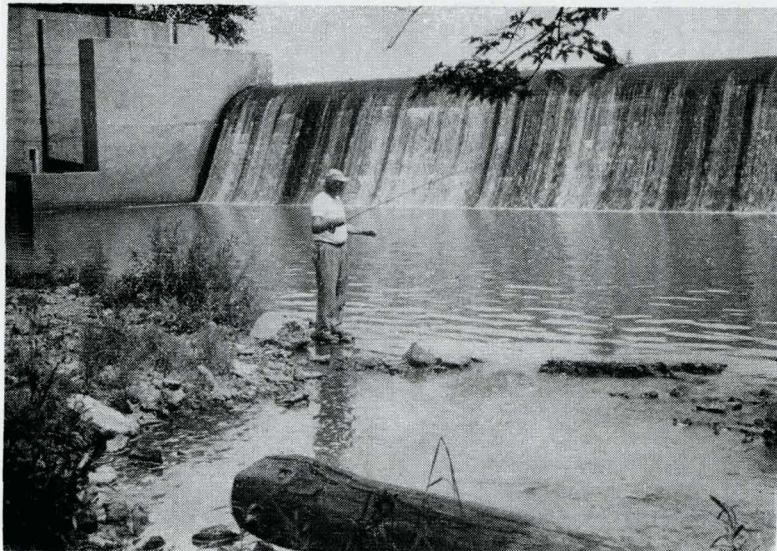
Located in Monona County, five miles southwest of Moorhead, off Primary Highway 183. Area, 187 acres.

This area, not fully developed, gives commanding views of the rolling loess bluffs and the Missouri River flood plain. Excellent picnic areas are maintained. The canyon is wooded densely. Early Mormon groups settled at the point upon the trek to Utah, and the village they established was named Preparation. Early reports as to why the Mormons settled at this point are at variance, some claiming that the stop was simply in preparation for the long trip to Utah; others that they intended to locate permanently at that location. The colony was broken up through dissension.

RED HAW HILL

Located in Lucas County, one mile east of Chariton on Primary Highway 34. Area, 420 acres.

Thousands of hawthorn trees, familiarly known as red haw trees, give the park its name. There are also many other native varieties of trees and shrubs. There is a small artificial lake, and picnic facilities, but the park is essentially a quail and small game preserve.



Good Fishing in Backbone Outlet Near Strawberry Point.

RICE LAKE

Located in Winnebago and Worth Counties, two and one-half miles southwest of Lake Mills, on graveled county road. Area, 47 acres, adjacent to the State-owned natural lake of 612 acres.

This area provides picnicking including a shelter house, and access to fishing in Rice Lake. A golf course is provided with a greens fee. The abundance of wild rice that bordered the lake caused the early settlers to name the area Rice Lake.

ROCK CREEK

Located in Jasper County three and one-half miles northeast of Kellogg on county road. Area, 1,220 acres.

The artificial lake contains 640 acres. It is a new park area and is not yet developed.

RUSH LAKE

Located in Palo Alto County, six miles north of Laurens. This lake reserve contains 62 acres, and lies adjacent to the State-owned natural Rush Lake of 460 acres.

This area is provided with picnic facilities and has an access to fishing in Rush Lake.

SHARON BLUFFS

Located in Appanoose County, three miles east of Centerville, one and one-half miles south of Primary Highway 2. Area, 144 acres.

A commanding scenic view is to be had from the high bluffs of clay and shale on the east shore of the Chariton River which flows through the preserve.

SHIMEK FOREST

Located in Lee and Van Buren Counties, northwest and east of Farmington. Area, 3,722 acres.

The forest area has public shooting grounds, quail and squirrel being the principal game hunted. Since 1937, approximately 200 acres have been planted to red, white and jack pine, and 115 acres planted to green ash, black locust, and black walnut.

SILVER LAKE

Located in Delaware County, adjoins the town of Delhi. Area, 52 acres, which includes a natural lake of 45 acres.

This area provides boating, fishing and picnicking. It is the only glacial lake in northeast Iowa.



Deer, once almost extinct in the wild, are now found in every county of the state, with some herds numbering a hundred or more. An open season for deer hunting has been declared in Iowa December 10-14, 1953.

SPRINGBROOK

Located in Guthrie County, five miles north of Guthrie Center on Primary Highway 25, and two miles northeast. Area, 641 acres.

A heavily wooded tract, Springbrook Park was named because of the small stream, Spring Brook, which has been impounded to create a sparkling small lake, which covers 27 acres. Bathing facilities are provided. The area is a very popular picnic spot.

SPRING LAKE

Located in Greene County, two miles west and four miles north of Grand Junction. Area, 240 acres.

This area was just recently purchased by the State and is in the process of development. It contains a gravel pit of 49 acres which provides boating, swimming, and fishing. Picnic facilities are available and plans for other improvements have been made. This area was quite popular with the people of the surrounding communities as a recreational area even before the State's purchase.

STATE NURSERY

Located in Story County, one and one-half miles south of Ames on U. S. Highway 69. Area, 100 acres.

Tree and shrub stock produced at this nursery is sold at low cost to landowners. The stock must be used for erosion and wildlife plantings.

STEAMBOAT ROCK

Located in Hardin County, adjoins the town of Steamboat Rock. Area, 5 acres.

This wayside park furnishes picnicking and a shelter house and access to the fishing in the Iowa River.

STEPHENS FOREST

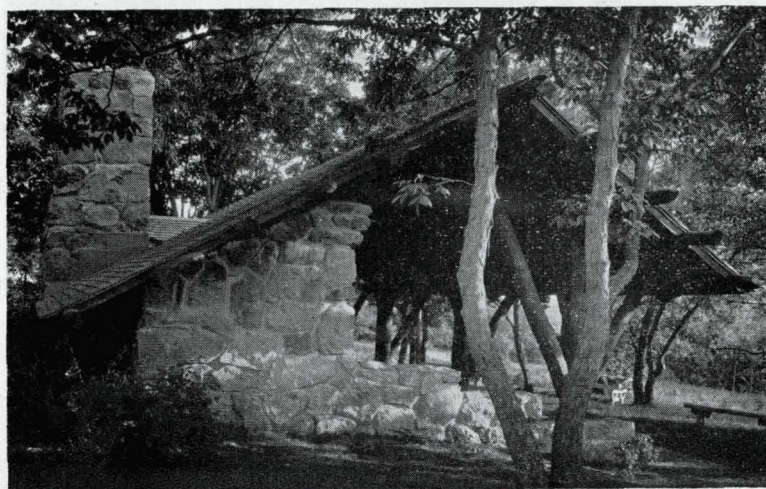
Located in Lucas and Monroe Counties, northeast of Chariton and southwest of Lucas. Area, 4,250 acres.

The forest area has public shooting grounds. Since 1937, approximately 250 acres have been planted to evergreen and hardwood species.

STONE PARK

Located in Woodbury County, in the northwest corner of Sioux City, on Primary Highway 12. Area, 875 acres.

Long a recreational area of Sioux City residents before acquisition by the state, improvement of this tract has been continued by the state and the National Park Service. The preserve is in the heart of the rolling loess hills bordering the Missouri and Big Sioux River valleys.



Shelter houses add an attractive touch to Iowa's state parks.

STORM LAKE

Located in Buena Vista County, on the east side of Storm Lake, on Primary Highway 71. Area, 55 acres.

The attractive lake adjoining the park, which has an area of 3,060 acres, is the main attraction of this park. Boating, bathing and fishing are provided by the lake, and thousands take advantage of the park for picnics.

SWAN LAKE

Located in Carroll County, three miles southeast of Carroll on U. S. Highway 30. Area, 229 acres.

The lake is principally a waterfowl refuge. A picnic spot is provided at the large grove at the south side of the lake.

TRAPPERS BAY

Located in Dickinson County, at the west side of Lake Park, on Primary Highway 219. Area, 58 acres, adjoining Silver Lake.

Silver Lake was a favorite camping spot of the trappers who roamed the lake area of Iowa and Minnesota before white settlers came. The site of the old camp grounds is included in Trappers Bay State Park. The lake affords excellent pan fishing, and adequate picnic grounds, with shelter house, are provided.

TURKEY RIVER MOUNDS

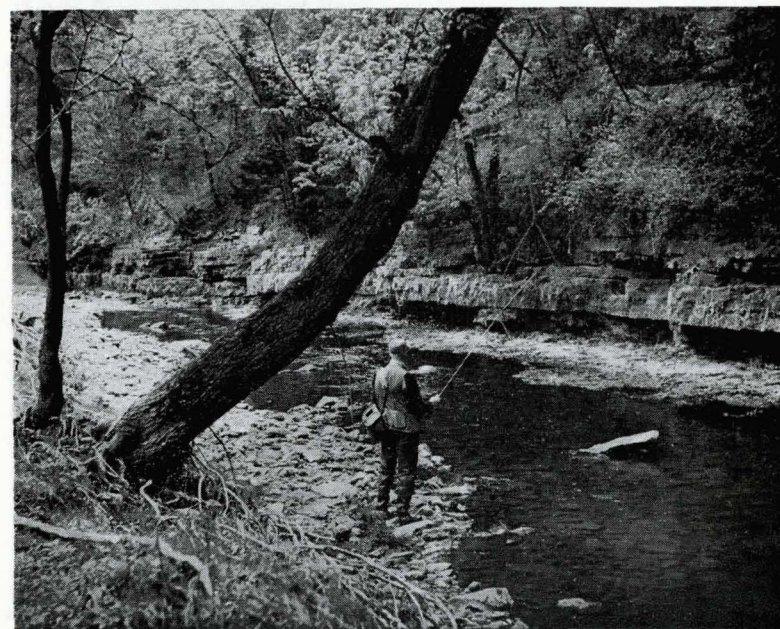
Located in Clayton County, off U. S. Highway 52, four miles south of Guttenburg. Area, 38 acres.

This area is of historical interest, but is undeveloped and inaccessible. It contains a group of Effigy type mounds.

TWIN LAKES

Located in Calhoun County, four and one-half miles north of Rockwell City on Primary Highway 124. Area, 15 acres.

The park adjoins Twin Lakes, which are separated by a narrow strip of land. The lakes have been stocked with pan fish, and migratory water-fowl feed extensively upon their waters. Picnic areas provided for park visitors.



The Upper Iowa River in Winneshiek County is one of our most beautiful streams and one of the best smallmouth bass streams in the middle west.

UNION GROVE

Located in Tama County, three miles southwest of Gladbrook on gravelled county road. Area, 270 acres, which includes an artificial lake of 110 acres.

This area is in the process of development. However, boating, fishing, and picnic facilities are available.

WALNUT WOODS

Located in Polk County, six miles southwest of Des Moines, off Primary Highway 90. Area, 260 acres.

This level area is used primarily as a summer playground and picnic area. It is covered with large walnut, elm and sycamore trees, and adjoins the Raccoon River.

WAUBONSIE

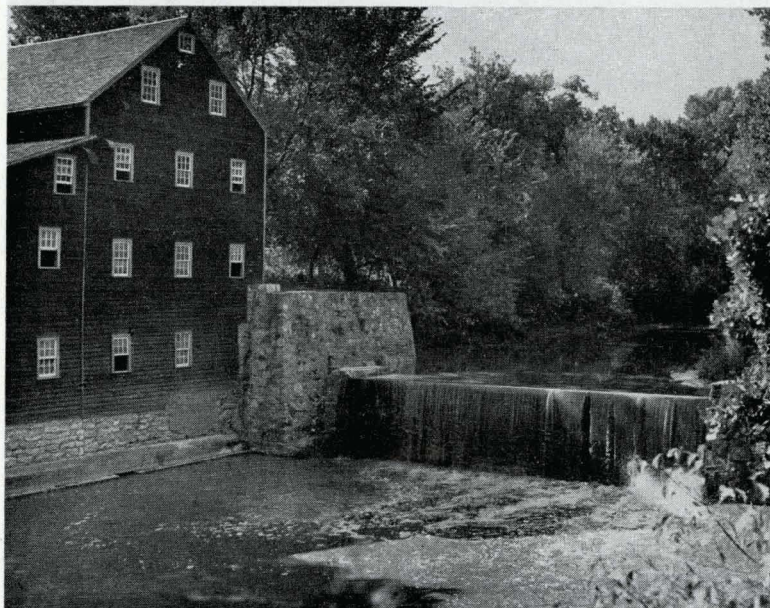
Located in Fremont County, between Hamburg and Sidney on Primary Highway 239. Area, 680 acres.

From the heights of the park, one views in the immediate locality the wide flood plains of the Missouri River; in the distance, the hills of Nebraska and Missouri. Claims are made that even northeast Kansas hills can be seen. The foot trails over the tree-covered hills and bluffs crests mark this park as distinctive among Iowa's many preserves.

WANATA PRESERVE

Located in Clay County, at the southern edge of Peterson, on Primary Highway 10. Area, 160 acres.

Wanata Preserve is a steep wooded area overlooking the scenic Little Sioux valley. The Little Sioux River is well stocked with pan fish. Picnic areas are provided.



Old Mill in Wildcat Den State Park

WAPSIPINICON

Located in Jones County, at the southern edge of Anamosa, on U. S. Highway 151. Area, 248 acres.

An altogether charming site is this park, lying along the west bank of the Wapsipinicon River. High rocky cliffs, open meadow and timbered hills, and a spring-fed stream, caves, ledges and dens are attractive features of the preserve.

WHITE PINE HOLLOW FOREST

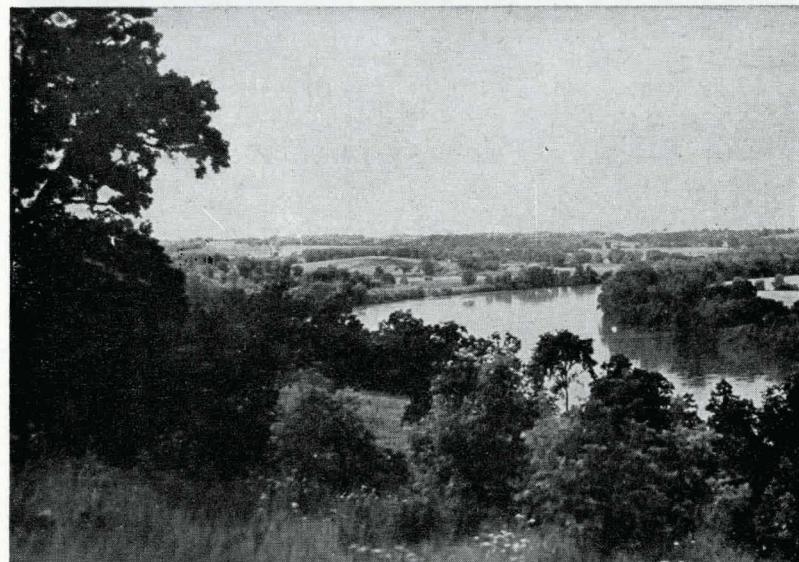
Located in Dubuque County, one mile north and two miles west of Luxemburg on Primary Highway No. 3. Area, 650 acres.

This forest area contains the largest stand of white pine timber in the state, many of the trees being more than 200 years old. The dark forest, with its needle covered ground and the soft rustling of the foliage, presents a delightful contrast to the typical rolling plains of Iowa. The "Hollow," with its spring-fed streams, limestone cliffs, and hillsides covered with Canadian yew, reminds the visitor of spots usually associated with the far north. Among the many boreal plants to be found here are club mosses, the white violet, and birdfoot violet. Among the more important trees in the preserve, in addition to the white pine and Canadian yew, are the yellow birch, paper birch, quercitron, white, red, and burr oaks, black cherry, red cedar, sugar maple, red elm, and basswood. The northern slopes are covered with high bush cranberry, mosswood, bush honeysuckle and dwarf buckthorn.

WILD CAT DEN

Located in Muscatine County, between Muscatine and Davenport on Primary Highway 89; off U. S. Highway 61 near Fairport. Area, 322 acres.

An old grist mill and its water power, long ago passing into disuse, still are features of this park. Close to the picnic area of the preserve are numerous small cave-like formations, Steamboat Rock, the Devil's Punch Bowl, and Balanced Rock.



Skunk River at Oakland Mills Park, Mount Pleasant
The Skunk River's flow which was once used for water power now provides for hydro-electric energy.

WOODMAN HOLLOW

Located in Webster County, three miles north of Lehigh. Area, 63 acres.

This area is inaccessible except for those who wish to go hiking. This scenic spot is the home of many kinds of plant and animal life.

WOODTHRUSH

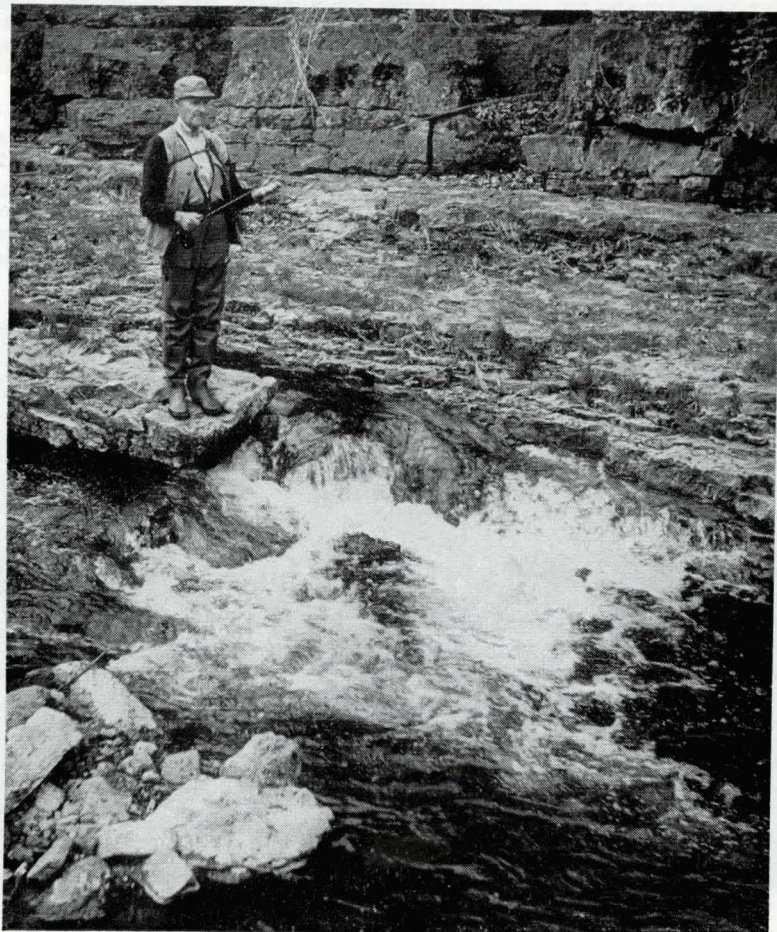
Located in Jefferson County two miles southeast of Lockridge. Area, 25 acres of wooded land.

Not recommended for general use.

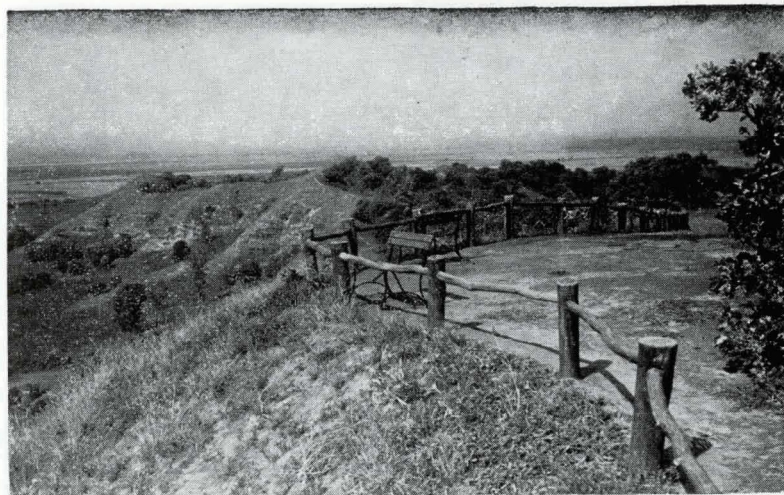
YELLOW RIVER FOREST

Located in the southeast part of Allamakee County. Area, 4,206 acres.

The forest area has public shooting grounds. Two of the better trout streams, Paint and Little Paint Creeks, flow through the forest area. A State-owned sawmill is located on the area through which Paint Creek flows. All lumber produced at the sawmill site comes from trees harvested from the forest area.

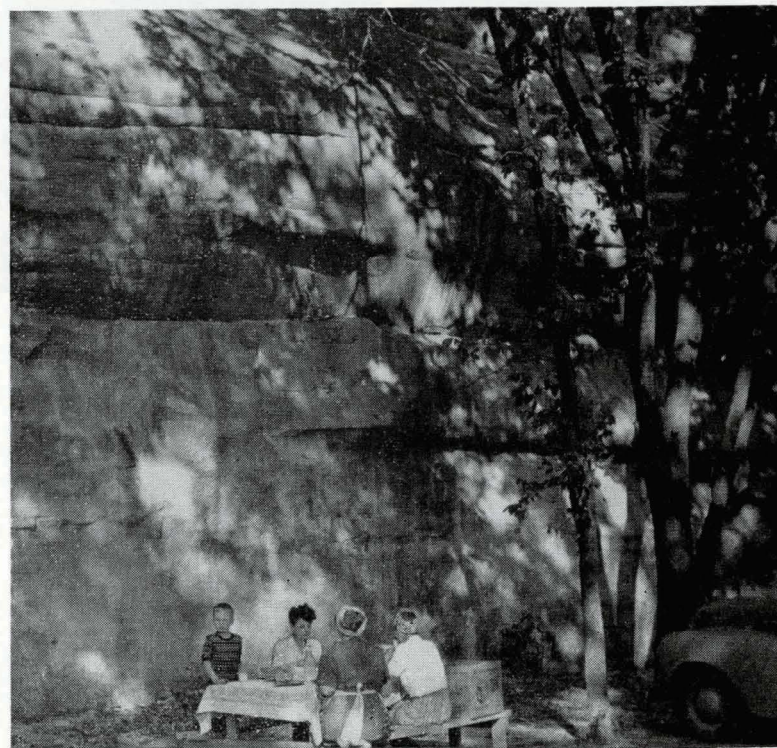


The sport of fly-fishing in Northeast Iowa.

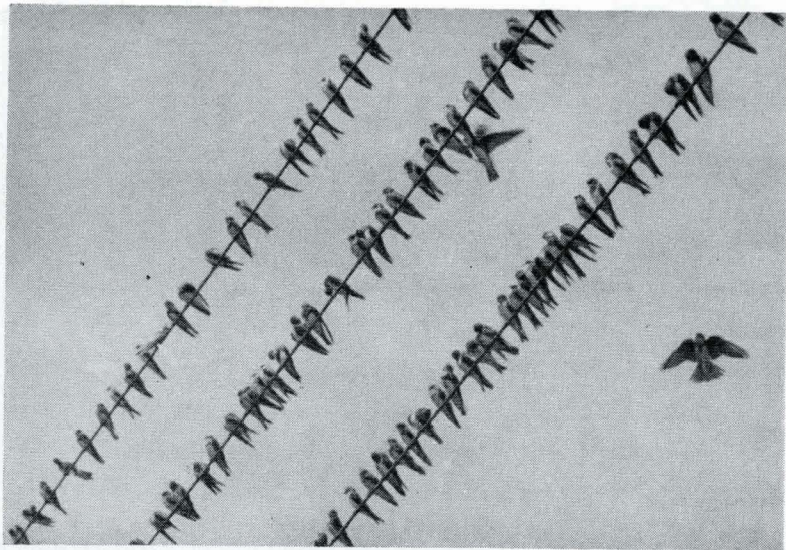


A Missouri Valley View

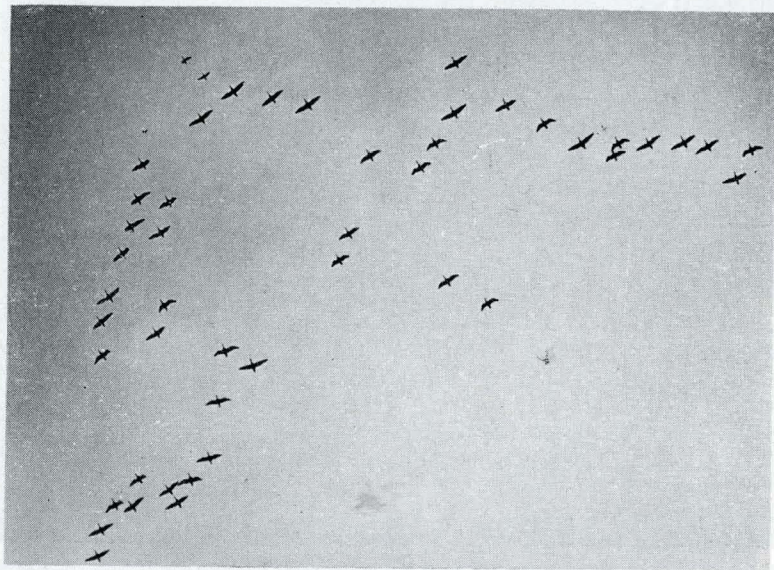
In the Waubesa State Park southwest of Sidney this view is typical of the scenes that may be seen throughout that area.



The rocks in the Ledges State Park were not in the seas, but in a river. This is believed to be the case because most of the sandstone is massive, lacking bedding planes or planes of separation.



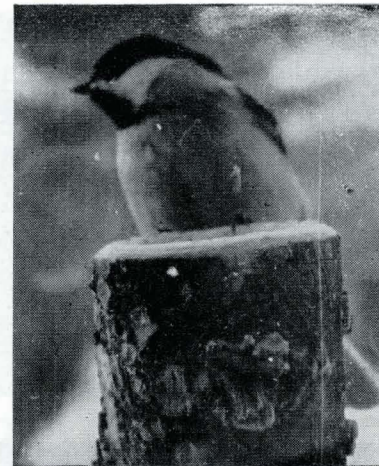
Swallows gathering for their departure to South America, where they will spend the winter months.



Geese on their flights stop in Iowa.



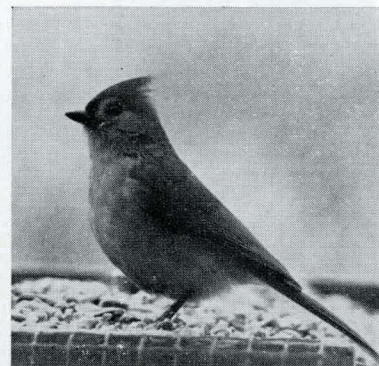
With careful supervision by the Conservation Commission and cooperation by sportsmen, the fall hunting of the pheasant is a major Iowa sport.



Of all the window box birds, the black-capped chickadee, with its winter call "Cheer-ree" and inveterate curiosity, endear it to all.



The Quail is a Beautiful Game Bird



The Saucy Tufted Titmouse



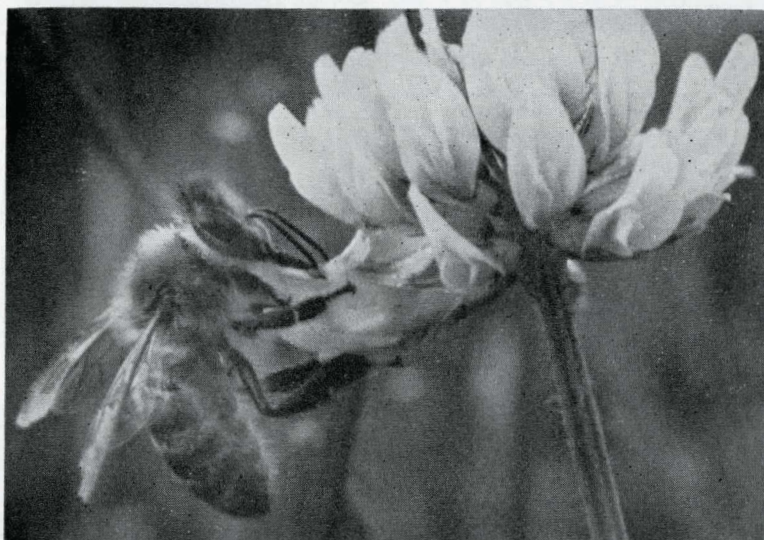
The spring goose flight on the Missouri River is spectacular. More than 10,000 persons watched their antics one day in the Forney Lake area.



A Lotus in bloom.



Dutchman's Breeches.



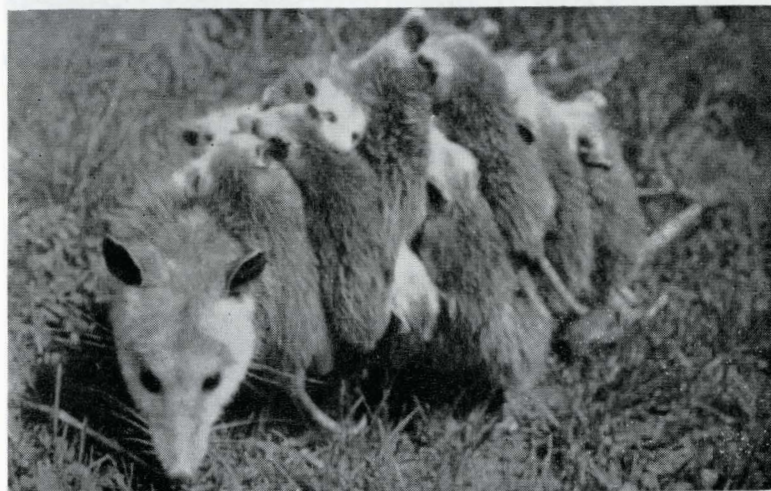
This rare picture shows a bee collecting honey for the hive.



With spring's warming touch, the wild flowers throw off their leafy blanket and carpet the woodland with delicate blossoms of Dutchman's breeches and Hepaticas.



The badger, like the deer, beaver and wildcat, has made a remarkable comeback during the past twenty years and now is found in almost every county in the state.



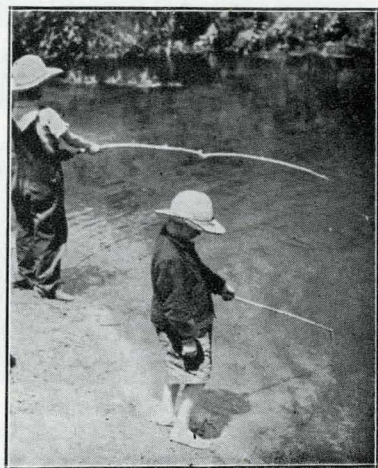
The mother opossum was providing transportation facilities for thirty-one young. Twenty-one were riding on her back and ten tiny hairless newborn were in her pouch.



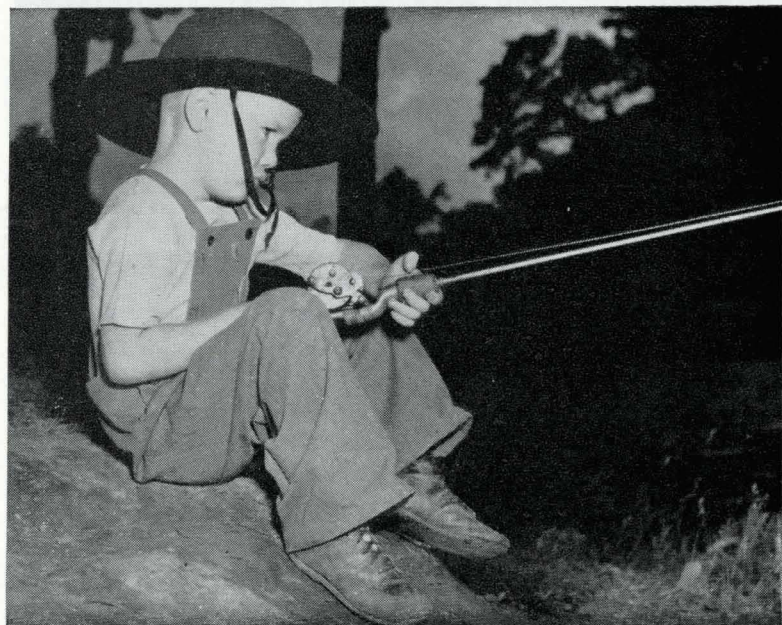
A saucy-faced coon.



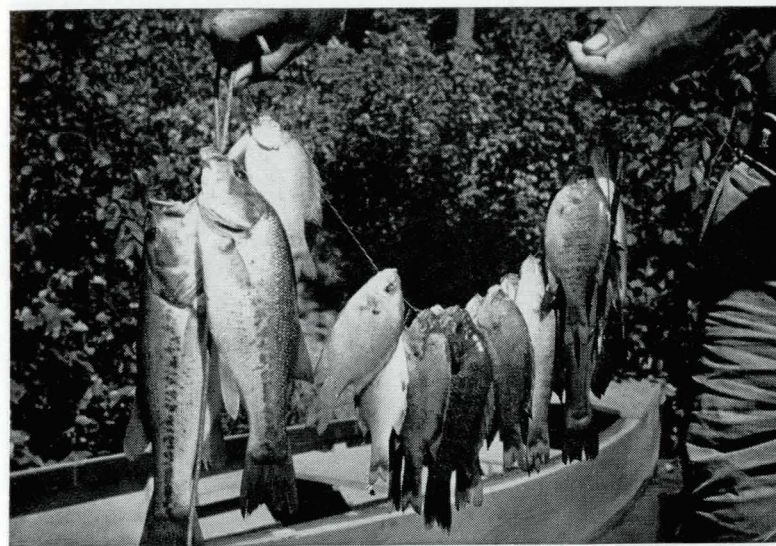
Thanks, but I can carry it o. k.



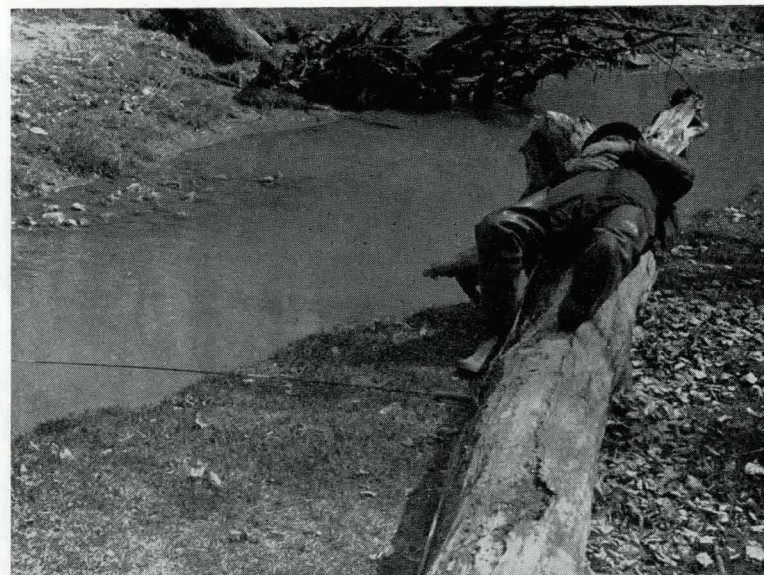
The "ole-fishing hole" attracts the young and old.



Fishin' is serious business.



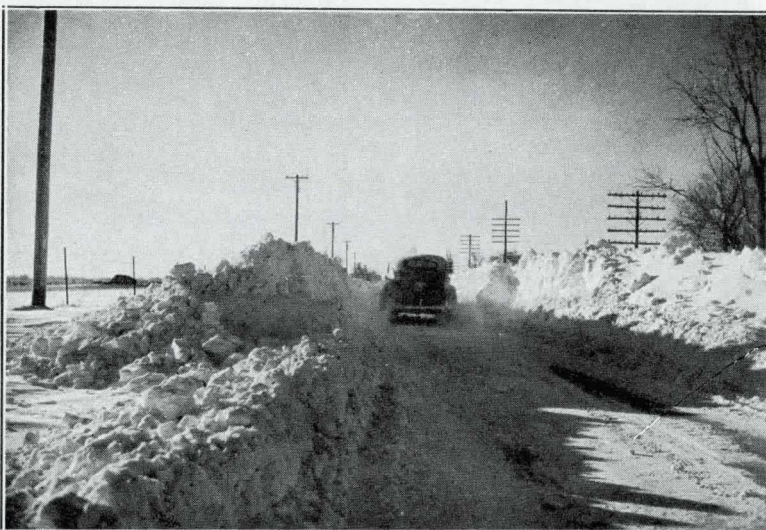
A nice string of fish taken from a farm pond. Largemouth bass, bluegills and crappies thrive in such impoundments.



"How beautiful it is to do nothing and then rest afterwards."



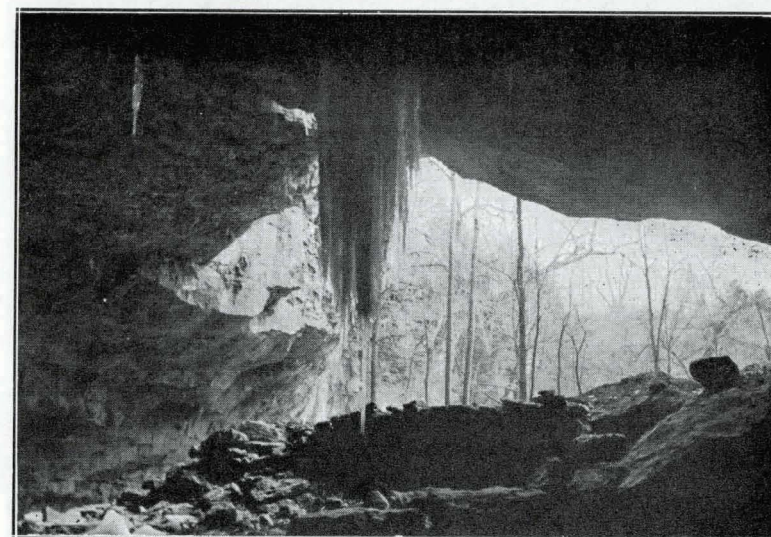
In the Good Old Summer Time



And a Look at What Winter Can Do



Iowa Lakes are Nature's Beauty Spots.



Maquoketa Caves State Park, in Jackson County, is named for its magnificent limestone caverns. Cool Horse Thief Cave was the site of old-time square dances.

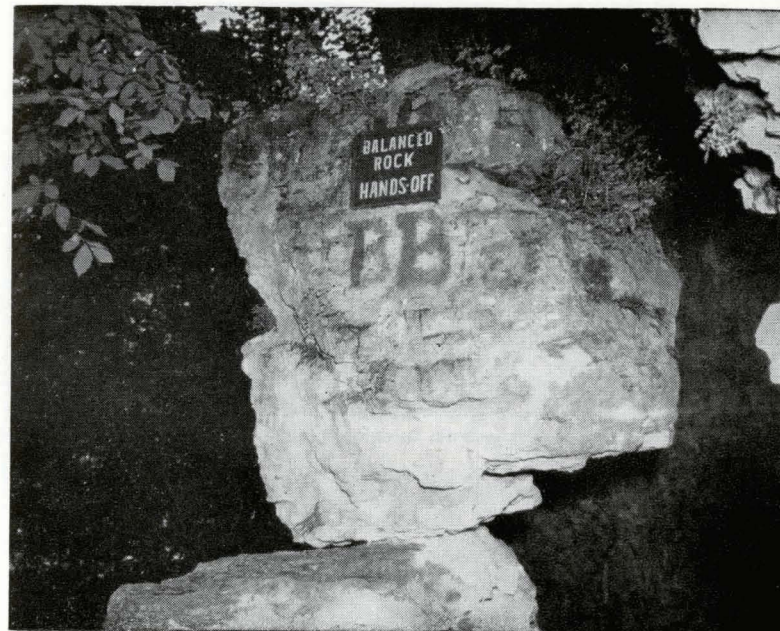


Lake Wapello State Park

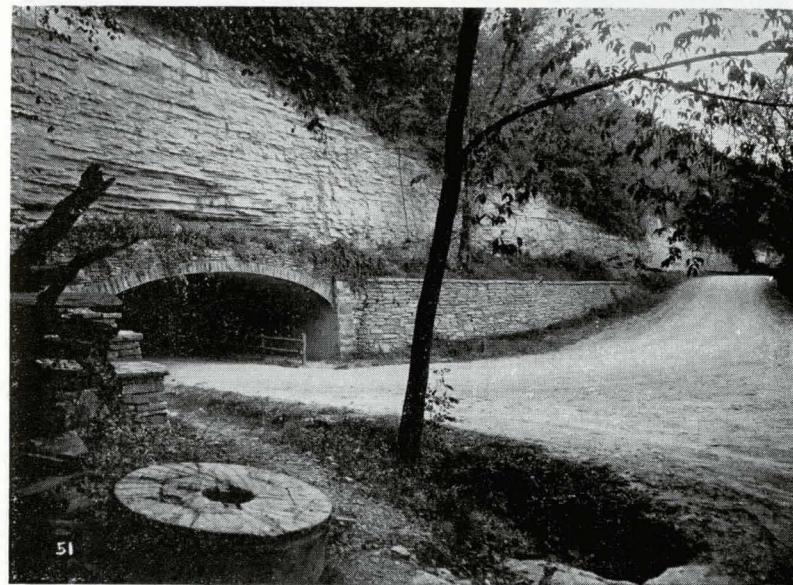
Lake Wapello State Park is located in Davis County with an area of 1,135 acres. The artificial lake is a splendid example of a properly constructed and controlled artificial lake. There are 287 acres water area.



Forty streams in ten northeast Iowa counties provide excellent brook, brown and rainbow trout fishing

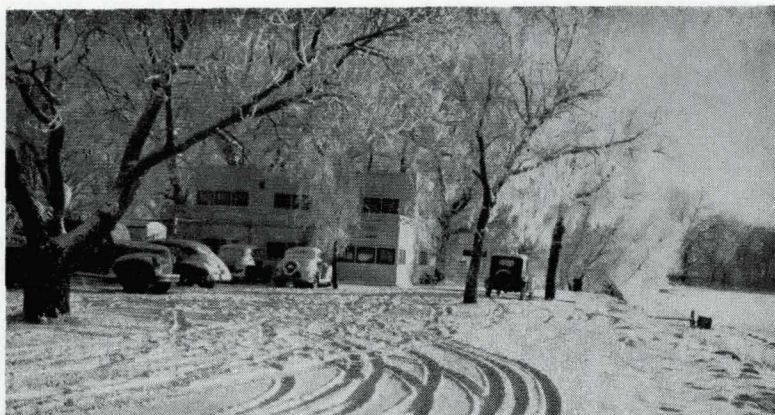


The spectacular balanced rock in the Backbone State Park.



Former Water Tunnel Now a Roadway

Here is a natural limestone wall in Pammel State Park, near Winterset. The tunnel shown in the background at one time was employed to carry water to operate a grist mill in which the old mill wheel, shown in the foreground, did the grinding. The tunnel now conveys traffic where water once flowed.



"Old Man Winter" is an Artist in His Own Right



The multiflora rose fence is attractive, stock-tight and affords splendid game refuges. The Iowa Conservation Commission furnishes seed to farmers for this splendid fence.



Thousand of miles of Iowa's streams provide uncrowded recreation for hundreds of canoeing enthusiasts. This canoe convoy is descending the Des Moines River in Webster County.

POINTS OF INTEREST AND NEAREST CITY OR TOWN

The following listed points of interest in Iowa

Description and Town	County
Effigy Mounds National Monument, McGregor	Allamakee
State Fish Hatchery, Lansing	
Ice Cave, Postville	
Yellow River Forest	
Sharon Bluffs State Park, Centerville	Appanoose
State School for Blind, Vinton	Benton
Iowa State Teachers College, Cedar Falls	Black Hawk
Josh Higgins Area, Cedar Falls	
Barkley State Park, Fraser	Boone
Kate Shelley Bridge, Boone	
Ledges State Park, Boone	
State Epileptic Hospital, Woodward	
State Mental Institute, Independence	Buchanan
Wanata State Park, Peterson	Buena Vista
Storm Lake State Park, Storm Lake	
Heery Woods State Park, Clarksville	Butler
Beaver Meadows State Park, Parkersburg	
Twin Lakes State Park, Rockwell City	Calhoun
State Reformatory for Women, Rockwell City	
Swan Lake State Park, Carroll	Carroll
Grave of Merle Hay, first Iowan killed in active service in World War I, Glidden. Also named in his honor is one of the prominent highways from Des Moines to Camp Dodge.	
Cold Spring State Park, Lewis	Cass
Herbert Hoover Birthplace, West Branch	Cedar
Clear Lake State Park, Clear Lake	Cerro Gordo
State Mental Institute, Cherokee	Cherokee
Little Brown Church in the Vale, Nashua	Chickasaw
McGregor Area (centers at McGregor)	Clayton
Bixby State Park, Edgewood	
Turkey River Mounds, Guttenburg	
Nine Eagles, Davis City	Decatur
Lake Wapello, Drakesville	Davis
Backbone State Park, Strawberry Point	Delaware
U. S. Fish Hatchery, Manchester	
Silver Lake State Park, Delhi	
Flint Hill State Park, Burlington	Des Moines
Danville Area State Park, Danville	
Geode Lake, Danville	
Spirit Lake, Spirit Lake	Dickinson
Okoboji Lakes, Arnolds Park	
Trappers Bay State Park, Lake Park	
Spirit Lake Massacre Monument, Arnolds Park	
Julien Du Buque's Grave, Dubuque	Dubuque
Old Shot Tower, Dubuque	
Trappist Monastery, Dubuque	
Okamanpedan State Park, Dolliver	Emmet
Fort Defiance State Park, Estherville	
Swan Lake, Gruver (do not confuse with Swan Lake State Park, Carroll)	
Echo Valley State Park, West Union	Fayette
Brush Creek Canyon State Park, Arlington	
Beeds Lake State Park, Hampton	Franklin
Waubonsie State Park, Hamburg	Fremont
Spring Lake, Grand Junction	Greene
Herbert Quick School House, Grundy Center	Grundy
Springbrook State Park, Guthrie Center	Guthrie
Pilot Knob State Park, Forest City	Hancock
Eagle Lake State Park, Britt	
Pine Lake State Park, Eldora	Hardin
State Training School for Boys, Eldora	
Lepley State Park, Union	
Steamboat Rock	
Murray Hill, Pisgah	Harrison
Large Commercial Apple District, Mondamin	
Oakland Mills State Park, Mount Pleasant	Henry
State Mental Institute, Mount Pleasant	
Danville Area State Park, Danville	
Frank A. Gotch State Park, Humboldt	Humboldt
Amana Villages, centering at Amana	Iowa

POINTS OF INTEREST AND NEAREST CITY OR TOWN

Description and Town	County
French Village, St. Donatus	Jackson
Bellevue State Park, Bellevue	
Maquoketa Caves State Park, Maquoketa	
Grave of Ansel Briggs, first governor of Iowa, Andrew	Jasper
State Fish Rescue Station, Sabula	Jefferson
Rock Creek State Park, Kellogg	
Woodthrush State Park, Fairfield	Johnson
Lake Macbride State Park, North Liberty	
State Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Oakdale	
State University of Iowa, Iowa City	
Plum Grove, Iowa City	Jones
State Reformatory for Men, Anamosa	
Wapsipinicon State Park, Anamosa	Kossuth
A. A. Call State Park, Algona	Lee
State Penitentiary, Fort Madison	
National Cemetery, Keokuk	
First Permanent White Settlement, Montrose	
First Iowa School House, Galland	
Keokuk Dam and Hydro-Electric Plant, Keokuk (Keokuk is also the center of Mark Twain's early activities)	
Shimek Forest, Farmington	Linn
Palisades-Kepler State Park, Mount Vernon	Lucas
Red Haw Hill State Park, Chariton	
Stephens Forest, Chariton	Lyon
Gitchie Manitou State Park, Larchwood	Madison
Pammel State Park, Winterset	
First Delicious Apple Tree, Peru	Mahaska
Lake Keomah State Park, Oskaloosa	Marion
U. S. Veterans Hospital, Knoxville	
Pella, site of annual Tulip Festival held forepart of May	Marshall
State Soldiers' Home, Marshalltown	Mills
State Hospital for Feeble-minded Children, Glenwood	Mitchell
Pioneer State Park, Osage	Monona
Lewis and Clark State Park, Onawa	
Preparation Canyon State Park, Moorhead	Muscatine
Wild Cat Den State Park, Muscatine	
U. S. Fish Hatchery, Muscatine	O'Brien
Indian Village, Sutherland	
Mill Creek State Park, Muscatine	
Mills Creek, Paullina	Osceola
Ocheyedan Mound, Highest Point in Iowa, Ocheyedan	Page
State Mental Institute, Clarinda	Palo Alto
Lost Island State Park, Ruthven	
Rush Lake State Park, Laurens	
Grotto of the Redemption, West Bend	
Kearny Lake, Emmetsburg	
Rush Lake, Laurens	
Kalsow Prairie, Manson	Pocahontas
Camp Dodge, Johnston	Polk
U. S. Veterans Hospital, Des Moines	
State Capitol, Des Moines	
Walnut Woods State Park, Commerce	
Fort Des Moines	
State Training School for Girls, Mitchellville	
Margo Frankel Woods, Des Moines	
State School for Deaf, Council Bluffs	Pottawattamie
Lake Manawa State Park, Council Bluffs	
Lake Black Hawk State Park, Lake View	Sac
Birthplace of Buffalo Bill, LeClaire	Scott
Iowa Soldiers Orphans Home, Davenport	
Credit Island, Davenport	
Arsenal and National Cemetery, Davenport	
Oak Grove State Park, Hawarden	Sioux
Iowa State College, Ames	Story
State Nursery, Ames	
T. F. Clark State Park, Traer	Tama
State Juvenile Home, Toledo	
Tama Indian Reservation, Tama	
Union Grove, Gladbrook	
Lake of Three Fires, Bedford	Taylor
Creston Lake State Park, Creston	Union

POINTS OF INTEREST AND NEAREST CITY OR TOWN

Description and Town	County
Lacey-Keosauqua State Park, Keosauqua	Van Buren
Farmington State Park, Farmington	
Grave of Chief Wapello, Ottumwa	Wapello
Turkey Center of United States, Wellman	Washington
Lake Darling, Brighton	
Lake Ahquabi State Park, Indianola	Warren
Allerton Reservoir, Allerton	Wayne
Woodward Hollow State Park, Otho	Webster
Dolliver Memorial State Park, Lehigh	
Rice Lake State Park, Lake Mills	Winnebago
Norwegian Museum, Decorah	Winneshek
Twin Springs State Park, Decorah	
Sievert Springs State Park, Decorah	
"Clock City," Spillville	
Fort Atkinson State Park, Fort Atkinson	
Dvorak Memorial, Spillville	
"World's Smallest Cathedral," Spillville	
Brown's Lake, Salix	Woodbury
Stone State Park, Sioux City	
Sergeant Floyd Monument, Sioux City	



Entrance to Waubonsie State Park in Fremont County, rich in history and scenic value.



An Old Covered Bridge
In southern Iowa in early days they covered the bridges to protect them from elements, and posted the sign, "Do not trot your horses on this bridge." Davis and Madison Counties still have a few of these.

MAP LEGEND OF STATE PARKS

NAME OF PARK	SYMBOLS	LOCATION BY COUNTY	LOCATION GIVEN FROM NEAREST TOWN TO PARK ENTRANCE	ACREAGE	RESIDENT CUSTODIAN	NON-RESIDENT CUSTODIAN	CAMPING	BOATING	FISHING	HUNTING	LODGING	RESTAURANTS	TRAILS	SCENIC VIEWS
SP	STATE PARK													
RR	RECREATIONAL RESERVE													
LR	LAKE RESERVE													
SM	STATE MONUMENT													
SPKY	STATE PARKWAY													
SW	STATE WAYSIDE													
SFP	STATE FOREST PRESERVE													

AREAS IN NORTHWEST IOWA				
DOLLIVER	SP 613	WEBSTER	IOWA 50 & 121 — 4 MI. NORTH OF LEHIGH	
LEDGES	SP 896	BOONE	IOWA 164 — 6 MI. SOUTH OF BOONE	
STONE	SP 875	WOODBURY	NORTHWEST SECTION OF SIOUX CITY	
BLACK HAWK	RR 267	SAC	US 71 — IN TOWN OF LAKEVIEW	
FORT DEFANCE	RR 181	EMMET	IOWA 245 — 1 MI. SOUTHWEST OF ESTHERVILLE	
LEWIS AND CLARK	RR 176	MONONA	IOWA 165 — 2 MI. WEST OF ONAWA	
MILL CREEK	RR 158	O'BRIEN	IOWA 10 — 1 MI. EAST OF PAULLINA	
OAK GROVE	RR 102	SIOUX	IOWA 12 — 4 MI. NORTHWEST OF HAWARDEN	
EAGLE LAKE	LR 21	HANCOCK	4 MI. NORTHEAST OF BRITT	
LOST ISLAND	LR 32	PALO ALTO	US 341 — 3 MI. NORTHEAST OF RUTHVEN	
KEARNY	LR 45	PALO ALTO	ADJOINS TOWN OF EMMETTSBURG	
MINI-WAKAN	LR 20	DICKINSON	IOWA 276 — 6 MI. NORTHEAST OF ORLEANS	
OKAMAPEDAN	LR 19	EMMET	3½ MI. NORTHEAST OF DOLLIVER	
OKOBOJI AREAS	LR 100	DICKINSON	LAKE OKOBOJI & VICINITY — INQUIRE	
RUSH LAKE	LR 62	PALO ALTO	8 MI. NORTHEAST OF LAURENS	
STORM LAKE	LR 18	BUENA VISTA	US 71 — ADJOINS TOWN OF STORM LAKE	
SWAN LAKE	LR 229	CARROLL	US 30 — 3 MI. SOUTHEAST OF CARROLL	
TRAPPERS BAY	LR 58	DICKINSON	WEST SIDE OF TOWN OF LAKE PARK	
TWIN LAKES	LR 16	CALHOUN	IOWA 124 — 4 MI. NORTH OF ROCKWELL CITY	
GITCHIE MANITOU	SM 91	LYON	US 9 — 3 MI. NORTHWEST OF LARCHWOOD	
INDIAN VILLAGE	SM 5	O'BRIEN	4 MI. SOUTHEAST OF SUTHERLAND	
A. G. SHARP CABIN	SM 1	DICKINSON	IN TOWN OF ARNOLDS PARK	
BARKLEY	SM 40	BOONE	1½ MI. NORTHWEST OF FRASER	
WOODMAN HOLLOW	SM 63	WEBSTER	COUNTY ROAD — 3 MI. NORTH OF LEHIGH	
HOLST	SFP 334	BOONE	WEST OF FRASER	
PILOT MOUND	SFP 33	BOONE	ADJOINS TOWN OF PILOT MOUND	
PREPARATION CANYON	RR 187	MONONA	IOWA 183 — 5 MI. SOUTHWEST OF MOORHEAD	
WANATA	RR 160	CLAY	IOWA 10 — ADJOINS TOWN OF PETERSON	
AMBROSE A. CALL	RR 130	KOSSUTH	1½ MI. SOUTH OF ALGONA	
SPRING LAKE	RR 240	GREENE	2 MI. WEST & 2 MI. NORTH OF GRAND JUNCTION	
GULL POINT	LR 59	DICKINSON	WEST SIDE OF LAKE OKOBOJI	
FRANK A. GOTCH	SP 57	HUMBOLDT	2 MI. SOUTHEAST HUMBOLDT	

AREAS IN SOUTHWEST IOWA				
NINE EAGLES	SP 1135	DECATUR	3 MI. SOUTHEAST OF DAVIS CITY	
SPRINGBROOK	SP 641	GUTHRIE	IOWA 25 — 7 MI. NORTH OF GUTHRIE CENTER	
WAUBONSIE	SP 681	FREMONT	6 MI. SOUTHWEST OF SIDNEY	
COLD SPRING	RR 104	CASS	1 MI. SOUTH OF LEWIS	
LAKE AQUABI	SP 771	WARREN	IOWA 65 & 69 — 5½ MI. SW OF INDIANOLA	
LAKE MANAWA	RR 919	POTTAWATTAMIE	2 MI. SOUTH OF COUNCIL BLUFFS	
THREE FIRES	RR 386	TAYLOR	IOWA 148 — 4 MI. NORTHEAST OF BEDFORD	
PAMMEL	RR 281	MADISON	IOWA 162 — 5 MI. SOUTHWEST OF WINTERSET	
WALNUT WOODS	RR 260	POLK	IOWA 90 — 6 MI. SOUTHWEST OF DES MOINES	
MARGO FRANKEL WOODS	RR 135	POLK	2 MI. NORTH OF DES MOINES	
CRESTON LAKE	SP 966	UNION	2½ MI. NORTHWEST CRESTON	

MAP LEGEND OF STATE PARKS

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SP	STATE PARK													
RR	RECREATIONAL RESERVE													
LR	LAKE RESERVE													
SM	STATE MONUMENT													
SPKY	STATE PARKWAY													
SW	STATE WAYSIDE													
SFP	STATE FOREST PRESERVE													

AREAS IN NORTHEAST IOWA				
BACKBONE	SP 1411	DELAWARE	IOWA 19 — 4½ MI. SW OF STRAWBERRY POINT	
MC GREGOR AREAS	SP 500	CLAYTON	VICINITY OF MC GREGOR	
PILOT KNOB	SP 369	HANCOCK	4 MI. EAST, 1 MI. SOUTH OF FOREST CITY	
BEEDS LAKE	RR 291	FRANKLIN	3½ MI. NORTHWEST OF HAMPTON	
BELLEVUE	RR 148	JACKSON	US 62 — SOUTH OF BELLEVUE	
ECHO VALLEY	RR 101	FAYETTE	IOWA 56 — 2 MI. SOUTHEAST OF WEST UNION	
HEERY WOODS	RR 384	BUTLER	IOWA 53 — 1 MI. SOUTH OF CLARKSVILLE	
PINE LAKE	RR 548	HARDIN	IOWA 118 — ½ MI. NORTHEAST OF ELDORA	
PIONEER	RR 14	MITCHELL	7 MI. SOUTHWEST OF RICEVILLE	
RICE LAKE	RR 47	WINNEBAGO	4 MI. SOUTHWEST OF LAKE MILLS	
UNION GROVE	RR 270	TAMA	4 MI. SOUTHWEST OF GLADBROOK	
WAPSIPINICON	RR 248	JONES	US 151 — ADJOINS ANAMOSA	
CLEAR LAKE	LR 70	CERRO GORDO	IOWA 106 — 2 MI. SOUTH OF CLEAR LAKE	
MC INTOSH WOODS	LR 60	CERRO GORDO	US 18 — ¼ MI. EAST OF VENTURA	
FORT ATKINSON	SM 5	WINNESHIEK	IOWA 24 — NORTHEAST EDGE OF FORT ATKINSON	
TURKEY RIVER MOUNDS	38	CLAYTON	US 52 — 4 MI. SOUTH OF GUTTENBERG	
FISH FARM MOUNDS	SM 3	ALLAMAKEE	SOUTH OF NEW ALBIN	
BIXBY	SM 69	CLAYTON	IOWA 3 — 2 MI. NORTH OF EDGEWOOD	
MAQUOKETA CAVES	SM 111	JACKSON	2 MI. NORTHWEST OF MAQUOKETA	
BEAVER MEADOW	SW 74	BUTLER	NORTH SIDE OF PARKERSBURG	
SILVER LAKE	SW 52	DELAWARE	SOUTHEAST SIDE OF DELHI	
STEAMBOAT ROCK	SW 5	HARDIN	ADJOINS STEAMBOAT ROCK	
THEODORE F. CLARK	SW 24	TAMA	US 63 — 4 MI. NORTHEAST OF TRAEER	
JOSH HIGGINS	SPKY 352	BLACK HAWK	ADJACENT TO TOWN OF CEDAR FALLS	
BRUSH CREEK CANYON	RR 217	FAYETTE	US 154 — 2 MI. NORTH OF ARLINGTON	
WHITE PINE HOLLOW	SFP 650	DUBUQUE	IOWA 3 — 3 MI. NORTHWEST OF LUXEMBURG	
YELLOW RIVER	SFP 4156	ALLAMAKEE	VICINITY OF MC GREGOR	

AREAS IN SOUTHEAST IOWA				
GEODE	SP 1573	HENRY	US 34 — 3 MI. WEST OF DANVILLE	
LACEY-KEOSAUQUA	SP 2256	VAN BUREN	IOWA 1 — 1 MI. WEST OF KEOSAUQUA	
LAKE DARLING	SP 1424	WASHINGTON	3 MI. WEST OF BRIGHTON	
LAKE MACBRIDE	SP 775	JOHNSON	3 MI. WEST OF SOLO	
LAKE WAPELLO	SP 1140	DAVIS	IOWA 273 — 6 MI. NORTHWEST OF DRAKESVILLE	
PALISADES-KEPLER	SP 690	LINN	US 30 & IOWA 261 — 6 MI. WEST OF MT. VERNON	
WILD CAT DEN	SP 321	MUSCATINE	IOWA 389 & US 61 — 3 MI. NE OF FAIRPORT	
LAKE KEOMAH	RR 366	MAHASKA	IOWA 92 — 6 MI. SOUTHEAST OF OSKALOOSA	
OAKLAND MILLS	RR 112	HENRY	IOWA 133 — 4 MI. SOUTHWEST OF MT. PLEASANT	
RED HAW HILL	RR 420	LUCAS	IOWA 34 — 1 MI. EAST OF CHARITON	
SHARON BLUFFS	RR 144	APPANOOSE	IOWA 2 — 4 MI. SOUTHEAST OF CENTERVILLE	
PLUM GROVE	SM 4	JOHNSON	SOUTHEAST SECTION OF IOWA CITY	
GALLAND SCHOOL	SM 19	LEE	3 MI. SOUTH OF MONTROSE	
WOODTHRUSH	SW 25	JEFFERSON	6 MI. EAST OF FAIRFIELD	
STATE NURSERY	SFP 100	STORY	US 69 — 1 MI. SOUTH OF AMES	
SHIMMEK FOREST	SFP 3722	LEE-VAN BUREN	SOUTH OF KEOSAUQUA, EAST OF FARMINGTON	
STEPHENS FOREST	SFP 4250	LUCAS-MONROE	NE OF WILLIAMSON, SW OF LUCAS	
ROCK CREEK	SP 1220	JASPER	US 6 — 3½ MI. NORTHEAST KELLOGG	

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Ninth Edition

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THE STATE OF

IOWA

Welcomes you