

SECOND REPORT

OF THE

Iowa Library Commission

1903-1905

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SECOND REPORT

IOWA LIBRARY COMMISSION.

OFFICE: State House, Des Moines.

OBJECT: To aid in the establishment and development of free and other public libraries in the State of Iowa.

MEMBERS EX-OFFICIIS.

JOHNSON BRIGHAM, State Librarian, *President.*

GEORGE E. MACLEAN, President State University.

JOHN F. RIGGS, State Superintendent Public Instruction.

MEMBERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.

MRS. HORACE M. TOWNER, Corning.

MRS. DAVID W. NORRIS, Grinnell.

MRS. HENRY J. HOWE, Marshalltown.

CAPT. W. H. JOHNSTON, Ft. Dodge.

MISS ALICE S. TYLER, *Secretary.*

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

TO HONORABLE ALBERT B. CUMMINS, GOVERNOR OF IOWA:
In compliance with Section 5, Chapter 173, Laws of the 29th General Assembly, I herewith transmit the second report of the Iowa Library Commission.

ALICE S. TYLER,
Secretary Iowa Library Commission.

STATE OF IOWA

LIBRARY COMMISSION.

The forward movement of library affairs in the state of Iowa during the biennial period covered by this report has been steady, and permanence and stability characterize the present condition of the work. The impetus given by the erection of new buildings, as noted in the previous report, has been felt during this period, and the free public libraries of the state are now developing plans for future growth under the conditions which the occupancy of a building of their own creates for permanency and service.

It has seemed to be the immediate task of the Library Commission to forward the interests of the free public libraries first, and aid in their establishment, because of the close connection of free libraries with the welfare of the communities in which they exist as centers for popular education, although the broad field of service which opens up for the future is indicated by the fact that the duties of the Commission include the giving of "advice and counsel to all free and other public libraries and to all communities which may propose to establish them".

The Iowa Library Commission has kept in touch with the trend of library development in the United States as represented in the American Library Association, a national organization of far-reaching importance and with a membership and a record of service in the development of the public library movement which has placed this country in the recognized position of leading in this modern educational work.

Inasmuch as the activities of a library commission are largely those of developing library work in communities where there is little knowledge of the services which a public collection of books may render, the work takes on something of a missionary phase; hence commission workers are especially interested in the problems affecting the creation of library sentiment, the beginnings of a library, the difficulties of maintaining a library on limited funds, the prime importance of careful selection of the books purchased, the necessity for enthusiastic and intelligent conduct of the library by the trustees and librarian and many similar matters, that, though small of themselves, assume large proportions in the effort to establish these centers of information and culture with meager funds in small communities. The desire of commission workers to come together to discuss these problems and to cooperate in solving them led to the organization of the League of

Library Commissions, a national organization affiliated with the American Library Association, composed of the representatives of the various state commissions and other state agencies which exist for purposes of library extension. The Secretary of the Iowa Library Commission has been active in promoting this organization, believing that it will be of great practical service to the Commission with which she is associated, and she now serves as Secretary of this national organization.

The Iowa Library Commission has been represented at the annual meetings of the American Library Association by the President of the Commission, Johnson Brigham and by the Secretary and at the meeting in 1904 at St. Louis, where the American Library Association meeting was one of unusual importance on account of the World's Fair, the Commission was also represented by Mrs. Towner, Mrs. Norris, Mrs. Howe and Capt. Johnston. A meeting of the Library Commission was held there at the time on account of the meeting of the Iowa Library Association being held there, several of the Middle West state associations holding their meetings at the same time and place.

During the period covered by this report the terms of three of the Commissioners expired; namely, Mrs. D. W. Norris, July 1, 1903, Mrs. Jessie Waite Davidson, July 1, 1904 and Mrs. H. M. Towner, July 1, 1905. Governor Cummins reappointed Mrs. Norris; Mrs. Davidson, finding her home duties required her entire attention, was succeeded by Mrs. H. J. Howe of Marshalltown and Mrs. Towner was appointed to succeed herself. One ex-officio member, Hon. R. C. Barrett, has on account of his retirement from the position of State Superintendent of Public Instruction, been succeeded by Hon. John F. Riggs. During the period meetings of the Commission have been held as follows: October 6, 1903 at Marshalltown; December 15, 1903 in Des Moines; May 5, 1904 in Des Moines; October 18, 1904 at St. Louis (in connection with the meeting of the Iowa Library Association and the A. L. A.); March 23, 1905 in Des Moines.

At the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis, 1904, the Library Commission made an exhibit of its work of library extension in this state, showing pictures of the new library buildings, maps showing location of libraries, charts with a few statistics and one of the Traveling Libraries. The Commission was gratified to receive the award of a silver medal for this exhibit and a handsome diploma of award setting forth the same.

New Libraries Established—The following towns have voted favorably upon the question "Shall a free public library be established" as provided by the state law: Albia, Cresco, Laurens, Pella, Spirit Lake, Storm Lake, Tama and West Branch. At Maxwell and DeWitt free public libraries established in 1901 were not included in our former report. At Mt. Vernon the citizens have the free use of the Cornell College library for which Mr. Carnegie provided a \$50,000 building and inasmuch as it was necessary to provide for the support of the library by both the college and town, the library law was amended by the 30th General Assembly providing for this joint support.

A local library association is often the beginning of a movement which eventually develops into a free public library, and the Commission has encouraged the organization of these associations as a first step toward the voting of a municipal tax. Such associations have been formed at Anthon, Bedford, Clarinda, Creston, Lake City, Norwalk and Parkersburg.

Library Buildings—In the former report a list of gifts of library buildings to the state from Mr. Andrew Carnegie and from Iowa citizens showed a total amount given for the erection of these buildings in the state previous to July 1, 1903, to be \$1,268,200. Since that date the following gifts have been announced, Webster City and West Branch being gifts from citizens of those towns:

Albia	Free Public Library	\$ 10,000
Cherokee	Free Public Library	10,000
Colfax	Free Public Library	5,000
Des Moines	Drake University Library	50,000
Fairfield	Parsons College Library	15,000
Indianola	Simpson College Library	10,000
Leon	Free Public Library	6,000
Nashua	Free Public Library	5,000
Odebolt	Free Public Library	4,000
Osage	Sage Public Library	10,000
Pella	Free Public Library	10,000
Spirit Lake	Free Public Library	6,000
Storm Lake	Free Public Library	10,000
Tama	Free Public Library	7,500
Webster City	Kendall Young Library	50,000
West Branch	Enlow Public Library	2,500
West Liberty	Free Public Library	7,500
Winterset	Free Public Library	10,000

Gifts From Iowa Citizens—The most notable gift that has come to an Iowa library is the bequest from the late Kendall Young of Webster City of about \$250,000 to found and maintain the Kendall Young Library. The trustees of this fund were authorized to erect a fire proof building and the income from the remainder of the estate provides a maintenance fund. The building has been erected since our last report was issued, the funds having become available for that purpose, although the library was established in 1898 by Mrs. Young who gave the Young residence as a temporary home for the library. Though the new Kendall Young library building was dedicated after the date of this report, the announcement of the gift and the erection of the building must be recognized as probably the most unique and gratifying library event of the period in the state. The building with equipment and furnishings cost \$50,000 and the income from \$200,000 will be available for maintenance.

Another gift from an Iowa citizen is that of the tasteful little library building at West Branch presented to the town by Mrs. Huldah Enlow and costing about \$2,500. This building was given on condition that the citizens should vote a municipal tax which was promptly done and the library building was dedicated in September, 1904.

Commission Rooms—The growing work of the Library Commission and the need of sufficient shelving to properly care for the books of the Traveling Library and for the periodical exchange led the Executive Council of the state to assign rooms in the basement of the State House to the Commission in December 1903. The Commission has greatly appreciated this provision of adequate room for the increased work and already finds the shelf capacity of the rooms taxed to its utmost capacity.

It is the expectation of the Library Commission to occupy the ground floor rooms of the east wing of the new Historical building as soon as it is completed.

Publications—Probably the most important publication issued, for which the Commission has any responsibility, is the "Check List of the Publications of the State of Iowa" authorized by the Executive Council and prepared under the supervision of the secretary of the Library Commission. Heretofore no list has been available of the printed matter issued by the various state officers and departments. The Library Commission had made a beginning in the compilation of this list but lack of funds for employing the additional help necessary in its preparation made it impossible to carry out the plans. At this juncture, however, the Executive Council, through its chairman, Governor Cummins, expressed the desire that such a list be prepared and provided for the necessary help. The careful examination of the publications that were accessible, in the entire absence of data in many of the departments, made the difficulties of the work very great. It is gratifying to note the appreciation expressed by the various departments at the State House and by the libraries of the state as to the usefulness of the "Check List".

A "List of Books by Iowa Authors" is a pamphlet of 30 pages issued by the Commission in October 1904. It was compiled by Mrs. Henry J. Howe of Marshalltown, a member of the Library Commission and a member of the Auxiliary Committee from Iowa for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. The preparation of the list grew out of the efforts of the Committee to bring together a collection of books by Iowa authors for the Iowa State building at St. Louis.

A "List of Books in the Traveling Libraries" was issued late in 1904 and contained lists of titles in 106 of the 50-volume libraries that were in use at that time, affording a means by which patrons could make selections of libraries desired. A number of new libraries have been added since that time and it will be necessary to issue a supplement to this at intervals.

A new edition of the leaflet on "Books for the Blind" has been issued on account of the postal provision for free transportation through the mail for books loaned to the blind and the adding of new titles to the collection.

The Quarterly issued by the Commission continues to be a most useful means of communication with the libraries of the state.

Library Laws—The laws which provide for the establishment and maintenance of free public libraries in Iowa have been on our statute books since 1872, but have been modified and enlarged as the needs of these institutions have demanded. There are still many points wherein these laws could be strengthened, and new conditions call for new legislation which will make it possible for Iowa to keep pace with the onward movement of library sentiment in the Middle West. The duties and powers of library trustees need to be stated more fully and explicitly, and the new responsibilities which have arisen in connection with the erection of library buildings through gift or otherwise call for some statement in the law as to this matter.

Township or county support of libraries located in towns and cities easily accessible to residents in the adjacent country has proved successful in other states. It is the hope of the Iowa Library Commission and the Iowa Library Association that such legislation may be provided for Iowa by the 31st General Assembly.

Another matter which many who are interested in Iowa library progress deem worthy of consideration by the General Assembly is the question of the maintenance fund which the law permits as provided in Section 732 of the Code and amended by the 29th General Assembly. Inasmuch as this library tax is permissive and not mandatory it would make it possible for those who are struggling with the difficult problem of maintaining a library on the extremely meager income of most of our libraries to plan for growth if this limit should be placed at three mills on the dollar instead of two mills. The present levy simply enables a small library to exist, but not to grow as it should. With an annual income in many of our libraries of from \$200 to \$1000 per year which must provide absolutely every expense of operating the library, including librarian's salary, the heating and lighting of the room or building, the purchase of books and periodicals, the binding of periodicals, the rebinding of worn books and the employment of a janitor in case the library occupies its own building, it will be seen that there is little provision for real growth so far as the collection of books is concerned and the library must depend on public spirit and philanthropy outside the tax income for more than a limited purchase of much needed books.

Regarding the Library Commission law, the rapid growth of the work in which the Library Commission has been engaged for the past five years is evident to any who have observed library conditions in the state. Library extension or field work, which requires visits and conferences in various parts of the state by a representative of the Commission has grown to such proportions that no one person can in any reasonable degree cover the entire state or meet the requests for personal visits and when in connection with this the various duties in the Commission office are considered, such as records, correspondence, etc., it is evident that these various interests call for more help if they are to be cared for in a satisfactory manner.

By reference to the part of this report devoted to the Traveling Library it will be seen that the work of that important department has more than doubled during the biennial period. With a circulation of books during this biennial period of 58,118 volumes, as compared with 28,927 volumes for the preceding period, and with 995 libraries sent out as compared with 477 for the preceding period with the additional loan of 126 books to the blind it is clear that the work has increased more than 100 per cent.

This condition of affairs has made the work of the Commission office so burdensome that it has been impossible for the very small staff of workers, which our small income provides, to adequately take care of the large amount of work which is daily coming to the Commission office. The need therefore of an additional appropriation to provide for the growing work of the Commission is absolutely necessary for the continuance of the important educational work which the state has committed to the Library Commission. The \$6,000 appropriated annually for all of the work of the Library Commission does not enable the work to be enlarged as it ought. By economy the amount has been made to accomplish a most creditable amount of work, but the increase in the doors of opportunity which have opened and which cannot be entered because of lack of funds, leads the Commission to feel that an increase in the annual income is absolutely essential to the further progress of the work.

Library Outlook in Iowa—The outlook for the library interest of Iowa is hopeful. The enthusiastic and confident spirit exhibited in the meetings of the State Library Association each year may be taken as an index to the library sentiment of the state, as this Association is composed of library trustees, librarians and others who are interested in this method of public education. The librarians are realizing more and more the responsibilities of their work and the importance of being prepared to be of service to the people by a thorough knowledge of their books and of technical methods and means of making their collection of books quickly accessible and useful. Trustees are also becoming better informed regarding the aims and methods of the modern library movement.

Free Access to the books, on the part of the public has come to be recognized as absolutely essential in bringing about the best use of a public collection of books, for it is evident to any person who uses books either for entertainment or information that it is much more satisfactory to examine the group of books on the shelves rather than to be forced to ask at long range for specific titles, of books which he has not heretofore examined. Furthermore, in connection with the use of books in the free public library, it must be borne in mind that the collection of books belong to the people of the community and the librarian and trustees are simply serving the public in making these books of value to the people who should be permitted to use them with the greatest freedom consistent with the protection and

care of public property. The burden of proof as to permitting the public to have access to their own books rests with those who refuse it.

The selection of books is a subject of the most vital importance to all libraries, but especially to the small library, with limited funds, where the value of every dollar seems doubly enhanced by the effort of the book committee to provide the best books for their library, selected from the enormous output of books each year. With a book fund annually of from \$100 to \$300 and with 8,291 new titles being issued from the press in one year, (1904) it is evident to the most casual observer that some means should be provided for selecting the best out of this large number. The League of Library Commissions has realized this need and the Wisconsin Free Library Commission has for several years prepared a recommended list of recent books which they have generously placed at the disposal of other state library commissions. It has been the hope of the Commission League that the American Library Association would take up this work, inasmuch as it was felt to be a national need rather than a state need and it is gratifying to report that the A. L. A. has recognized this and is now publishing the A. L. A. Book list for the express purpose of providing a selected list of the best new books. This list is issued monthly and the Iowa Library Commission supplies it free to each public library in the state and to a selected list of association and college libraries.

Reports of the work done by each library are required by the state law. Library statistics have been a source of perplexity to many librarians, but there is every evidence of much more care and system in the compiling of statistics and the making of reports than has heretofore existed. Libraries are adopting business methods and the librarian feels that she must be able to make a detailed report to her Board of trustees on the activities of the library in all departments. The Library Commission has used every effort to bring about this condition of affairs by providing report blanks for daily statistics, monthly reports and annual reports, to include all items required to be reported by the state law.

Endowments—The problem of the maintenance of free public libraries upon the meager incomes has been mentioned and also the splendid endowment of the Kendall Young library at Webster City. These two facts emphasize the importance of some provision for book funds, either by the creation of an increased maintenance fund or a separate book fund, either by taxation or endowment. A most worthy provision can be made for the benefit of the people of a community by the gift, from those who are blessed with wealth, of a library endowment fund, the income of which shall be used for the purchase of books. Splendid memorials to those who are gone would exist for generations and perpetuate the name of the donor in such gifts, all books purchased from the fund being plainly marked by a book plate showing the source. Higher institutions of learning such as our colleges and universities could not possibly exist if it were not for endowments, as the income

provided through the regular channels is wholly inadequate for the maintenance of these institutions; and surely these "universities of the people" which are open to all, without restrictions as to age or previous preparation, are equally worthy of such generous consideration.

TRAVELING LIBRARY.

No feature of the Library Commission's activities shows more rapid advance than the work of the Traveling Library. This method of distributing books from a state center to points in the state that for various reasons find it impossible to have a local collection of books for public use has grown to be recognized in very many states as a potent factor in developing more intelligent citizenship. During the biennial period the Traveling Library work has more than doubled and the plan is becoming more generally known throughout the entire state. The collection of books consist of two groups; viz., (a) regular 50-volume libraries of miscellaneous books for general reading, consisting of well selected books in the various classes of literature and (b) books arranged by subject which are drawn upon in varying numbers to supply requests for literature on special subjects.

An exhibit was made at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis in 1904 of the Traveling Library work as well as the general work of library extension carried on by the Commission. A Traveling Library was on exhibition, with printed matter relating thereto for distribution. The award of a silver medal was a gratifying recognition of the modest exhibit made there. An exhibit was also made at the Biennial meeting of the Iowa Federation of Women's Clubs in Waterloo in May, 1905, and much attention was attracted to the work which the Traveling Library is doing, especially in connection with supplying study clubs with books on their various subjects of study. This exhibit of both miscellaneous and subject libraries, maps showing location of centers, charts of statistics, picture bulletins and various suggestive features of library work attracted many interested visitors and has no doubt increased the number of requests that are pouring in for books on special subjects.

Subject Libraries are a more recent development of traveling library work than the miscellaneous libraries for general reading. When requests for books on subjects of study are received, the books are selected from the general collection arranged by subject, this collection consisting of over 7,000 volumes classified according to the Decimal classification; the number of books sent varies according to the material available and to the importance of the subject. Hence the size of the subject libraries varies. On the return of these books they are returned to the shelves ready to go out again in other groups according to demand. This feature of our work shows most gratifying results but calls for careful work.

The circulation of books in rural schools selected from the graded list of books prepared by the Board of Educational Examiners of Iowa has been continued and much appreciation has been expressed by the teachers for these books which augment the small collection provided under the library law regarding school district libraries.

A "List of Books in the Traveling Libraries" was issued in 1904 giving list of the titles contained in each of the regular 50-volume libraries, Nos. 1 to 100 inclusive, and also the six juvenile libraries of 50 volumes. This enables the library centers to select the libraries they think most desirable, each library being numbered and a series of desirable numbers being sent in. Since that list was issued several new libraries have been added and a supplementary list will be issued for distribution before a great while.

A splendid field for extending the work is in connection with the Farmer's Institutes and the county system of Y. M. C. A. work which is now being developed in Iowa, but a lack of funds to provide for sufficient help to enter into this work has made it impossible to do more than make a beginning. There is no reason why, if funds were available, there should not be a traveling library exhibited at every county farmers' institute in the state with a personal explanation by a representative of the Library Commission of the plan which the state provides for sending books to the remotest corner of the state with but a trifling cost to those who have the benefit of these books.

Books for the Blind have proven to be a feature of the traveling library work which has brought the most personal and genuine appreciation. The blind readers seem to appreciate the opportunity which the Commission has given them of having access to books in N. Y. Point which they can read themselves. This work was begun as an experiment in 1903 and in our former report the plan was given in detail. At the time the work was begun the Commission undertook to pay transportation on the books because of their earnest desire to do this much needed work, and it is gratifying to report that in June, 1904, the United States postal laws were so amended as to provide for the free transportation of these books through the United States mail. This provision had been urged by librarians for some time and is most gratifying to all who realize how much the use of these books is appreciated by blind readers. Since the last report was issued 27 books for the blind have been added to the traveling library collection.

The office records for operating a Traveling Library must be carefully kept as the distribution of books over such a wide area as a state calls for more information and in a more specific manner than for the circulation of books by a local library. Not only is the selection and arrangement of the books important but the question of geographical distribution, methods of shipping and receipt, the examination of the condition of the books, and various unique features of the work call for records that are accurate to answer the various questions that are likely to arise in connection with the location of the books and their condition. Such records and such oversight of the Traveling Library, even with its present proportions require a larger force of helpers than the Commission can employ with the funds at their disposal and if the work is to increase as it should to keep pace with the spreading desire for knowledge that is in our state an increased force is an absolute necessity.

Summary of Traveling Library Conditions—At the end of the biennial period the condition of the Traveling Library is as follow : total number of volumes in Traveling Library collection, 13,871. Of these 6,750 volumes are in fixed collections of 50 volumes each for general reading and 7,121 are in the general loan collection which includes books for subject use, the school district collection for use in the schools and books for the blind.

There are 316 centers in agreement with the Commission for the use of the Traveling Library, these centers being located in 84 counties of the state. It will thus be seen that there are still 15 counties that are not taking advantage of the opportunity for books which the state has provided.

There were 995 libraries sent out during the biennial period; 557 of these were the regular numbered libraries and 438 were general loan or subject libraries; 126 books were loaned singly to the blind. There were 18,827 readers reported for these books, the books being used 58,118 times.

The above figures do not fully show the use made of the books as it is difficult to secure full reports from the centers.

TRAVELING LIBRARY CENTERS ARRANGED BY COUNTIES.

ADAIR: Greenfield. Adair (2). Fontanelle.	BUCHANAN: Fairbank. Independence (2). Winthrop.	CERRO GORDO: Mason City. Rockwell. Thornton (2).
ADAMS: Corning.	BUTLER: Clarksville. New Hartford.	CHEROKEE: Cherokee (3). Washta.
ALLAMAKEE: Postville (2). Waukon.	CALHOUN: Rockwell City (2). Lake City (2). Lohrville. Pomeroy. Farnhamville.	CHICKASAW: Nashua. New Hampton. Osceola.
AUDUBON: Audubon. Exira (2). Irwin.	CARROLL: Coon Rapids (2). Glidden (3). Manning. Ralston.	CLARKE: Ionia.
BENTON: Vinton. Norway. Van Horne. Keystone. Belle Plaine. Blairstown.	CASS: Atlantic. Griswold.	CLAY: Dickens. Peterson. Royal. Spencer.
BLACK HAWK: La Porte City (2). Winslow. Waterloo.	CEDAR: Clarence. Durant. Tipton. West Branch. Mechanicsville. Springdale (2). Centerdale.	CLAYTON: Elkader.
BOONE: Madrid. Beaver. Ogden.		CLINTON: Clinton. De Witt.
BREMER: Sumner.		CRAWFORD: Manilla (2).

DALLAS: Dallas Center (2). Linden. Perry. Redfield. Van Meter (2). Waukee. Adel (2). De Soto.	GUTHRIE: Guthrie Center. Stuart. Panora. Casey.	KOSSUTH: Burt (2). Germania (2). Algona (2). Irvington. Swea City.
DAVIS: Bloomfield (2).	HAMILTON: Webster City (2). El'sworth. Williams.	LEE: Denmark. Keokuk. Sawyer. Ft. Madison.
DECATUR: Weldon. Lamoni. Leon. Garden Grove. Davis City.	HANCOCK: Corwith.	LINN: Cedar Rapids. Central City (2). Marion (3). Rogers. Springville (2). Viola. Mt. Vernon. Liscomb. Coggon.
DELAWARE: Manchester (4). Greeley.	HARRISON: Dunlap. Magnolia.	LOUISA: Grandview. Wapello. Morning Sun. Columbus Junction.
DES MOINES: Burlington. Sperry. Danville.	HENRY: New London. Salem.	LUCAS: Chariton (3). Lucas. Russell (2).
DICKINSON: Arno'd's Park. Spirit Lake. Milford. Superior. Orleans.	HUMBOLDT: Humboldt (2). Renwick. Hardy.	LYON: Inwood.
EMMET: Estherville. Ringsted.	IDA: Ida Grove. Arthur. Battle Creek.	MAHASKA: Oskaloosa.
FAYETTE: Oelwein (2). West Union.	IOWA: Victor. Williamsburg (2). Conroy.	MARION: Knoxville. Pella.
FLOYD: Marble Rock. Nora Springs. Charles City. Rudd.	JASPER: Colfax. Andersonville. Seevers. Monroe. Prairie City. Newton. Reasnor. Baxter. Killduff. Mingo. Kellogg. Lynville.	MARSHALL: Le Grand (2). Marshalltown (2). Rhoades. State Center. Van Cleve. Ferguson.
FRANKLIN: Sheffield. Latimer. Popejoy.	JOHNSON: Oasis.	MILLS: Glenwood. Hillsdale. Hastings.
FREMONT: Tabor. Randolph.	JONES: Oxford Junction. Scotch Grove. Monticello.	MITCHELL: St. Ansgar. Osage.
GREENE: Rippey. Jefferson. Grand Junction.	KEOKUK: What Cheer. Keota.	MONONA: Mapleton. Castana. Onawa. Blencoe. Turin.
GRUNDY: Reinbeck. Dike. Conrad.		

MONTGOMERY:

Villisca.
Elliott.
Red Oak.

MUSCATINE:

Muscataine (2).
West Liberty.
Wilton Junction.

O'BRIEN:

Hartley.
Sanborn.
Sutherland.

PALO ALTO:

Emmetsburg (2).
Graettinger.

PLYMOUTH:

Merrill.

POCAHONTAS:

Gilmore City.
Laurens.

POLK:

Des Moines (3).
Polk City.
Valley Junction.
Ankeny.
Sheldahl.

POTTAWATTAMIE:

Avoca.
Macedonia.

POWESHIEK:

Brooklyn.
Grinnell.
Malcolm.
Montezuma (2).

RINGGOLD:

Mount Ayr (2).
Tingley.
Benton.

SAC:

Early.
Schaller.
Nemaha.
Lake View.

SHELBY:

Harlan.
Shelby.

SIOUX:

Hawarden.
Hospers.
Ireton.

STORY:

Slater (2).
Huxley.
Ames.
Maxwell.

TAMA:

Gladbrook.
Tama.

TAYLOR:

Bedford (2).
Lenox.

UNION:

Creston.
Thayer.

VAN BUREN:

Cantril.

WAPELLO:

Bidwell.
Ottumwa (2).
Wapello.

WARREN:

Indianola.
New Virginia.
Norwalk (2).
Summerset

WEBSTER:

Callendar.
Gowrie.
Winnebago.
Forest City (2).
Buffalo Center.
Lake Mills.

WINNESHIEK:

Decorah.

WORTH:

Hanlontown.
Northwood.

WRIGHT:

Eagle Grove.
Clarion.

SUMMER LIBRARY SCHOOL.

The importance and place of summer schools in educational work has become so generally recognized that they have become accepted features of many of our educational institutions. The Iowa Summer School for Library Training has passed the experimental stage and results have more than justified the expenditure of funds to maintain it. Students who have come for the six weeks' course have returned to their libraries with higher ideals, more definite understanding of the service which a library should render to the community and with a clearer understanding of the details of the library both as regards records and the relation of the librarian to the patrons of the library. The fourth session of the Iowa Summer Library School was held as heretofore at the State University at Iowa City, June 20 to July 24, 1904, and the fifth session June 19 to July 29, 1905. As was stated in our former report, this school is intended for the librarians of the smaller libraries, for assistants in the larger libraries and for those definitely appointed to library positions in the state who wish to prepare for their work. It is in no sense offered as a substitute for the regular course given in the regular library schools. Those who can possibly do so are advised to take the course in one of the following recognized library schools, giving courses of one and two years: State Library, Albany N. Y.; University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.; Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y., Drexel Institute, Philadelphia and Western Reserve University, Cleveland, O.

The Director of the summer school is the Secretary of the Library Commission and a Vice-Director each year aids in supervising the work of the school. Instructors who are recognized as authorities in special subjects have given the daily lectures with practice work following, and visiting lecturers well known in the library world have brought to the school a larger view of the relations of the library to the world at large.

The instructors for the session of 1904 were Miss Esther Crawford, classification and cataloging; Miss Edith Tobitt, trade bibliography and binding; Miss Annie Carroll Moore, library work with children and Miss Tyler and Miss Brown of the Library Commission. Chief among the lecturers who are always welcome to the Summer School is Miss M. E. Ahern editor of *Public Libraries*, Chicago, who gave a most practical and entertaining talk on "Business Methods". An unaccountable omission of Miss Ahern's name in our former report leads to the further statement that Miss Ahern's lectures have been appreciated by the Director and students each year since the school has been in existence and it

was a source of great regret to the Director and the class of 1905 when Miss Ahern found it impossible to make her usual visit.

The session of 1905 showed many changes in the instructors; the cataloging instruction being given by Miss Delia C. Sanford, head cataloger of the University of Iowa library; classification by Miss Miriam E. Carey, librarian of the Burlington, Iowa, public library; reference work by Mr. Malcolm G. Wyer, librarian of the State University and children's work by Miss Carolyn F. Gleason, children's librarian of the Utica, N. Y. library. It was a cause of deep regret that Miss Crawford who had been identified with the school from the beginning and to whom the success of the school is largely due, found it impossible to accept a position as instructor for the session of 1905. When the history of library progress in Iowa comes to be written, no name will deserve greater recognition than that of Miss Esther Crawford, who in the early years before she left the state for a broader field was closely identified with the organization of the state Library Association and who in recent years, after having reached a position of prominence and service as a library instructor, came back to her native state for four succeeding summers as the head instructor in the Iowa Summer School for Library Training. It was also a source of deep regret that Miss Annie Carroll Moore, who has made the course in children's work so valuable in our school, found it impossible to give the instruction in 1905. Her three summers in the school have left an impress on the state of great value.

A new feature was added to the course of 1905 by the instruction in literary criticism given by Prof. C. F. Ansley of the State University, the course being given to aid librarians in their estimate of books. Miss Fanny Duren served as revisor of practice work for both the sessions of 1904 and 1905. The members of the Library Commission have always taken a keen personal interest in the school and each year give talks to the class. In addition to the lectures by the Commissioners the class of 1905 had the rare pleasure of two lectures from Miss Electra C. Doren, Vice-Dean of the Library School of Western Reserve University, who spoke on "Libraries and schools" and "Bad Books". Miss Bessie Sargeant Smith, librarian of the Dubuque, Iowa, public library and Mr. M. H. Douglass, librarian of the Iowa College library, at Grinnell both spoke on book selection and book buying.

The plan which the Director has adopted of securing a fraternity house for the home of the instructors and students while in Iowa City has proven to be the most satisfactory arrangement possible. In 1904 the Phi Delta Theta house was secured and in 1905 the Sigma Chi house, thus providing an enjoyable center of social life for the students as well as providing for their comfort.

The instruction in library work with children which has from the first been a distinctive feature of the Iowa Library School was given for three succeeding years by Miss Annie Carroll Moore whose work in this particular field has placed her in the foremost rank of children's librarians, being at the head of that work in the Pratt Insti-

tute library. It being impossible for Miss Moore to give the instruction in this subject in 1905, Miss Carolyn F. Gleason of Utica, N. Y. gave the two weeks course in a most acceptable manner.

There were 26 students enrolled for the session of 1904 and 18 for the session of 1905.

STUDENTS OF THE SUMMER LIBRARY SCHOOL, 1904.

Name.	Place.	Library.
Bahner, Pearl	Forest City	Public
Bailey, Flora B.	Perry	Public
Bailey, Myrtle	Grinnell	Public
Bryant Ursula P.	Marion	
Cook, Lillian E.	Clinton	Public
Douglas, Mary M.	Cedar Rapids	Public
Freed, Kittie B.	Ames	Public
Gabrilson, Carolyn	Ames	Iowa State College
Goodrell Edna A.	Des Moines	Library Commission
Hamilton, Theodosia	Indianola	Simpson College
Harris, Grace W.	Ogden, Utah	Public
Hauer, Mrs. Luella	West Liberty	Public
Holman, Almeda M.	Mason City	Public
*Horton, Mrs. Elizabeth M.	Algona	Public
McBride, Jessie E.	Davenport	Public
McNish, Mabel O.	Fremont, Neb.	Public
Miltimore, Cora	Stillwater, Okla.	Agri. & Mech. Coll.
Parker, Marian	Mashalltown	Public
*Parkhurst, Mary L.	Marion	Public
Ray, Mary K.	Kearny, Neb.	Public
Ritchie, Jessie E.	Oskaloosa	Public
Roberts, Jennie E.	Iowa City	State University
Swan, M. Blanche	Mt. Pleasant	Ia. Wesleyan Univ.
Thompson, Elinor	Jacksonville, Ill.	Public
Tiffany, Bessie E.	Clinton, Mo.	School
*Townsend, Eliza E.	Keokuk	Public

*Second year course.

STUDENTS OF THE SUMMER LIBRARY SCHOOL, 1905.

Name	Place	Library
Abel, Clara L.	Decatur, Ill.	Public
Adams, Mary N.	Atlantic	Public
Bankson, Georgetta	Waterloo	Public
Clapp, Alice B.	Burlington	Public
Duble, Mrs. Annie L.	Spencer	Public
Fuller, Mrs. Luella L.	Marseilles, Ill.	Public
Hamilton, Pearl	Marengo	Public
Jay, M. Berdena	Shenandoah	Public
Jones, Mrs. Jennie	Manchester	Public
Lilly, Elizabeth	Burlington	Public
Morton, Frances	Falls City, Neb.	Public
Murphy, Genevive	Clinton	Public
Myers, Grace E.	Denison	Public
Noll, Amy W.	Grinnell	Public
Smith, Mrs. Calista S.	St. Joseph, Mo.	Public
Tirrell, Mrs. Eliza J. W.	Manchester	Trustee
Whitney, Mrs. Elizabeth H.	Fairfield	Parsons College
Yates, Mrs. Anna S.	Tipton	Public

PERIODICAL EXCHANGE.

Much valuable literature is often first presented in the periodicals before being issued in book form, but the greater part of the contributions to periodicals do not appear in any other form. No more valuable material for reference work can be found than in the files of standard periodicals and hence the Library Commission encourages the libraries to complete their sets of a few of the leading magazines for reference purposes.

Poole's Index to periodical literature, Abridged edition, is an absolute necessity in every library in order that the material in the periodicals may be quickly accessible. Poole is the only key to the magazine articles which were printed in the periodicals from 1815 to the end of 1899. The supplement to this Index covers the four years from 1899 to the close of 1904. The two volumes, namely, Poole's Index Abridged, (costing \$12) and the Supplement thereto (costing \$5) should be purchased by any library that expects to build up a set of any of the standard periodicals such as Atlantic, Harpers, Century, Forum, North American Review, etc.

Current periodicals are indexed very thoroughly and promptly by means of the Readers' Guide to periodical literature, a monthly publication issued by the H. W. Wilson Co., Minneapolis, Minn., for an annual subscription of \$6 per year. This with the two volumes of Poole mentioned above gives the library a complete index to periodical literature both bound and current.

The plan of the periodical exchange is simply to serve as a medium for the exchange of periodicals, either single numbers or complete volumes. The Library Commission receives magazines from libraries or individuals and passes them on to such libraries as desire to complete their sets, the only cost being that of transportation.

During the biennial period, the Library Commission has sent out 2,092 complete volumes and 5,126 single numbers of magazines making a total of 17,678 magazines sent out in two years to libraries to aid in completing their sets. This means an immense strengthening of the resources of these libraries for reference purposes.

LIBRARY STATISTICS FOR 1904.
FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES—SUPPORTED BY MUNICIPAL TAX.

Number.	Place.	Name of Library.	Librarian.	Year founded.	Volumes added, 1904.	Total number volumes.	Number volumes loaned, 1904.	Tax income.	Income from other sources.	Expenditures.				Person Em- ployed	
										Books.	Binding.	Periodicals.	Salaries.	Paid.	Volunteer.	Hours open per week.
1	Algona	Free Public	Mrs E. M. Horton	1899	231	4,660	14,650	\$ 851	\$ 63	\$ 115	\$ 16	\$ 73	\$ 500	2	30
2	*Ames	Free Public	Lorena N Webber	1904	1,435	1,661	2,751	932	677	381	72	480	2	30	
3	Anamosa	Free Public	Cornelia McCarn	1903	675	2,951	12,066	635	435	707	60	330	2	26	
4	Atlantic	Free Public	Pearl Evans	1903	312	1,306	10,523	1,250	.....	.....	15	30	360	2	38
5	Boone	Free Public	Bessie Moffatt	1885	974	9,965	15,112	2,742	.....	564	179	31	1,095	2	66
6	Burlington	Free Public	Miriam E. Carey	1885	1,029	25,775	70,036	5,343	.....	460	210	161	1,682	2	75
7	Carroll	Free Public	Mrs. Martha H. Bangs	1900	200	2,136	6,742	730	.....	125	43	65	.....	2	55
8	Cedar Falls	Free Public	Eunice H. Overman	1878	551	8,404	18,263	1,500	.....	210	63	87	509	2	75
9	Cedar Rapids	Free Public	Harriet A. Wood	1896	1,784	12,418	67,618	7,473	159	1,075	785	240	2,735	6	75
10	Centerville	Drake	Mrs Linna Ulrich	1902	779	5,462	21,878	1,165	300	348	54	46	545	2	54
11	Central City	John C. Olegg	Mrs. Howard Bliss	1895	62	1,660	4,022	120	90	44	18	75	1	18	
12	Chariton	Free Public	Margaret W. Brown	1898	202	2,036	13,896	1,000	.....	182	52	55	240	1	28
13	Charles City	Free Public	Belle Caldwell	1878	810	4,810	20,713	1,400	.....	376	47	11	273	1	31
14	Cherokee	Free Public	Mrs. J. H. Burlingame	1898	547	4,386	10,450	1,090	34	457	82	59	.....	13	6
15	*Clinton	Free Public	Belle Sweet	1904	.....	8,851	12,433	4,500	.....	3,000	.....	125	1,275	4	72
16	Colfax	Free Public	Floretta Ogan	1901	121	1,514	7,129	413	31	131	35	23	200	1	30
17	Corning	Free Public	Mrs Lottie V. Bryant	1899	596	3,200	9,954	624	58	301	74	21	156	1	18
18	Council Bluffs	Free Public	Mrs. Mary E. Dailey	1882	451	24,747	66,935	7,098	258	903	358	25	1,942	4	58
19	Davenport	Free Public	Marilla W. Freeman	1902	2,963	16,287	116,388	9,028	3,876	2,173	456	134	3,600	7	75
20	*Denison	Free Public	Grace E. Myers	1902	1,067	2,339	9,700	1,150	100	1,398	60	360	1	33	
21	Des Moines	Free Public	Ella M. McLoney	1882	2,120	32,818	167,520	15,747	784	1,584	816	482	5,729	11	79
22	Dubuque	Carnegie-Stout.	Bessie Sargeant Smith	1902	2,137	18,688	101,687	7,300	.....	1,340	649	227	2,715	8	75
23	Eagle Grove	Free Public	Mrs Belle Y. Miller	1902	176	949	7,478	744	113	117	24	24	300	1	14
24	Eddyville	Free Public	Mrs. Georgia Boyd	1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	Eldora	Free Public	Clara E. Estabrook	1878	375	4,237	12,076	1,000	.....	425	.....	90	360	1	33
26	Estherville	Free Public	Mrs. H. H. Davidson	1896	635	2,941	14,702	2,091	199	218	111	51	300	1	57
27	Fairfield	Free Public	H. M. Dysart	1899	516	19,619	8,832	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28	Forest City	Free Public	Pearl Bahner	1899	189	1,754	9,352	631	72	123	47	50	162	1	33
29	Fort Dodge	Free Public	Mrs. Jane M. Carpenter	1874	855	11,839	27,703	4,300	.....	1,002	56	81	1,080	2	60
30	Fort Madison	Oattemole Memorial	Jennie Ingalls	1893	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
31	Grinnell	Free Public	Mary E. Wheelock	1894	862	7,815	34,097	1,766	255	530	260	105	824	3	44
32	Hampton	Free Public	Carrie O. Barker	1896	.....	2,441	5,992	1,000	.....	.....	25	120	1	13	
33	Hawarden	Free Public	Jennie P. Smith	1902	165	1,205	4,331	456	.....	24	48	15	190	1	10

34	Hawkeye	Free Public	Albert Ridley	1898	81	1,261	.....	50	54	58	.....	.....	25	1	5
35	Independence	Free Public	Mrs Effie Jacobs	1874	264	6,260	11,707	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	427	2	36
36	Indianola	Free Public	Hannah M. Babb	1899	166	4,734	14,024	1,430	.....	59	.....	112	.....	4	72
37	Iowa City	Free Public	Adelaide C. Lloyd	1897	1,048	7,745	33,964	3,942	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	43
38	Iowa Falls	Free Public	Florence G. Anders	1899	143	2,929	12,723	1,129	50	139	54	58	360	1	15
39	Jefferson	Free Public	Mrs Ida B. K. Head	1901	331	3,054	12,345	907	200	435	6	60	967	2	66
40	Keokuk	Free Public	Nannie P. Fulton	1894	556	14,644	50,158	2,250	1,012	497	64	60	.....	.....	.....
41	Laurens	Free Public	Mrs. E. C. Strain	1904	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
42	Le Mars	Free Public	Mollie E. Brown	1885	342	5,003	14,171	\$ 1,250	\$ 67	\$ 360	\$ 18	\$ 35	\$ 463	3	54
43	Leon	Free Public	Ida Brooks	1901	264	1,592	8,560	250	149	160	.....	.....	120	1	18
44	Manchester	Free Public	Mrs. Jennie Jones	1881	.....	3,091	9,174	1,000	141	133	48	300	2	33	
45	Maquoketa	Free Public	Ida M. Simpson	1904	866	5,285	26,105	1,203	376	460	105	36	360	1	45
46	Marengo	Free Public	Mrs. Frank Cook	.....	904	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
47	Marion	Free Public	Mary L. Parkhurst	1902	107	1,090	7,712	.....	371	29	36	35	300	1	30
48	Marshalltown	Free Public	Grace K. Haviland	1892	906	9,753	40,620	3,700	210	908	28	120	1,646	3	66
49	Mason City	Free Public	Mrs. Anna H. Chapin	1888	2,244	5,850	23,940	2,338	98	1,499	345	113	689	2	81
50	Missouri Valley	Free Public	Estelle Turner	1881	89	2,250	7,656	240	11	111	.....	15	100	1	12
51	*Monticello	Free Public	Mary M. Marvin	1904	2,416	2,416	10,747	721	554	1,709	100	73	400	1	39
52	Mount Pleasant	Free Public	Mrs. L. A. Janes	1872	295	6,708	15,498	1,379	78	252	114	39	360	1	39
53	Muscataine	Free Public	Mrs. Emily Mahin	1901	1,702	8,031	50,744	3,916	742	1,575	292	145	1,376	4	76
54	Nashua	Free Public	Fannie V. Eastman	1901	446	1,508	7,665	491	47	221	15	24	157	1	14
55	Nevada	Free Public	Kate E. Thompson	1876	80	4,852	7,784	824	142	67	131	30	250	1	24
56	Newton	Free Public	Belle E. Smith	1902	594	4,885	23,408	1,000	315	378	14	72	480	1	48
57	Odebolt	Free Public	Mrs. E. P. Potteiger	1898	41	1,861	7,587	347	68	.....	13	36	100	1	16
58	Onawa	Free Public	Maud E. Oliver	1903	1,269	3,495	12,829	1,027	.....	271	89	56	300	1	24
59	Osage	Sage	Mrs. Ella M. Stacy	1875	190	4,438	17,992	900	75	290	82	46	360	1	36
60	Oskaloosa	Free Public	Priscilla Pickrell	1899	1,090	4,399	33,430	2,249	848	521	150	47	846	2	42
61	Ottumwa	Free Public	Mary E. Downey	1900	3,254	13,136	62,461	4,574	402	1,689	374	124	1,630	4	69
62	*Perry	Free Public	Flora B. Bailey	1904	724	1,145	3,964	1,000	.....	193	22	.....	300	1	43
63	Rock Rapids	Free Public	Mrs. J. P. Forrest	1892	119	9,150	4,200	.....	.....	108	21	.....	45	1	7
64	Sanborn	Free Public	Zaidie McCullow	1891	149	575	4,490	231	28	112	17	.....	25	1	16
65	Sheldon	Free Public	Mrs. L. O. McCole	1894	450	2,473	11,012	350	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	1	16
66	Shenandoah	Free Public	Mrs. R. Oberholtzer	1877	1,768	19,624	58,864	4,206	256	786	413	355	2,261	4	79
67	Sioux City	Free Public	Caroline Langworthy	1891	185	3,500	.....	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
68	Spencer	Free Public	.....	1904	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
69	Storm Lake	Free Public	Mrs J. R. McMullin	1901	242	1,398	7,366	450	.....	55	.....	30	216	1	30
70	Stuart	Free Public	Mrs. F. A. Chase	1904	88	1,600	.....	.....	.....	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
71	Tama	Free Public	Mrs. Anna S. Yates	1901	227	2,352	8,596	953	51	145	41	47	360	1	36
72	Tipton	Free Public	Mrs. Minnie B. Adams	1902	625	1,986	15,583	1,336	28	240	88	70	420	1	22
73	Vinton	Free Public	Nancy J. Springer	1877	212	.....	14,323	.....	.....	263	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
74	Washington	Jane A. Chilcote	Georgetta Bankson	1897	812	4,878	25,813	2,326	118	856	153	88	780	2	42
75	Waterloo, Div. A	Free Public	Mrs. J. M. Brainard	1897	338	3,480	16,218	1,885	45	263	2	53	680	2	42
76	Waterloo, Div. B	Free Public	Mrs. Mary B. Whitmire	1893	30	2,448	4,729	750	.....	135	34	150	1	20	
77	Waverly	Free Public	E. D. Burgess	1898	364	5,880	20,560	.....	2,886	161	127	79	1,200	1	40
78	Webster City	Kendall Young	Sina Armstrong	1904	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
79	West Branch	Free Public	Mrs. Lou Hauer	1901	212	2,097	12,034	781	533	191	19	40	240	1	30
80	West Liberty	Free Public	Mary Cassidy	1891	211	3,898	12,777	900	.....	75	.....	51	300	1	30
81	Winterset	Free Public	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Statistics for part of year only.

†Endowed.

ASSOCIATION AND SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARIES.

Number.	Place.	Name of Library.	Librarian.	Year founded.	Volumes added, 1901	Total number volumes.	Number volumes loaned, 1904	Borrowers.	
								City.	Country.
1	Alden	Public	Mrs. Minnie R. Allen	1882	63	1,300	1,630	83	15
2	Arnold's Park	Public	Elizabeth Davis		30	1,500			
3	Audubon	Columbian	Mrs. E. A. Consigny	1899	151	1,111	2,600	400	
4	Avoca	Public	Hannah Bowers	1899	216	1,452	3,383	100	25
5	Clear Lake	Public	Lottie Sullivan	1901	160	988	1,801	65	5
6	Corydon	Public	Mrs. Mary U. Reed	1903	42	800		40	5
7	Decorah	Public	Elsie Saxton	1897	70	1,500		480	
8	De Witt	Public	C F Curtis	1901	154	553			
9	Emmetsburg	Reading Room and library	Bertha H. Born	1894	45	750			
10	Exira	Thursday Club	Lulu L Lovell		106	1,460			
11	Garner	Ladies Library Association	Henrietta Lyon	1892	58	1,550	4,125	734	6
12	Glenwood	Woman's Club	W. V. Greene	1872	5	1,950			
13	Greene	Library Association	M. A. Wheeler	1902	46	528	2,682	400	
14	Guthrie Center	Public	Mrs. Charles Booth	1898	32	1,300		114	3
15	Harlan	P. E. O. Public	Ralph Kline	1895	100	750	575		
16	Laporte City	W. C. T. U.	Genette F. Balch						
17	Lyons	Young Men's Association	Mrs. W. J. Hamilton	1902	30	520	300	200	50
18	Macedonia	Public	Angeline Gabrielsen	1899	150	850			
19	New Hampton	Library Association	Hanna T. Nollen	1903	465	95	8,808		
20	Paton	Public	May H. Douglas	1901	9	414	901		
21	Pella	Public	Mrs. C. A. Conger	1890	50	841		40	6
22	Postville	Public	Mrs. E. M. Davidson	1901	35	252	369	49	3
23	Seymour	Library Association	Roma W. Woods	1874	28	1,901			
24	Spirit Lake	Gen. N. B. Baker	Frankie J. Barker	1899	100	1,000	1,514	60	8
25	Sutherland	Public	Estella Barnes	1897					
26	Villisca	Public	C. F. Manahan	1902	60	230	1,200	96	
27	West Union	Public							
28	What Cheer	Thursday Club							

COLLEGE AND ACADEMY LIBRARIES.

Place.	Name of Library.	Librarian.	Volumes added, 1904	Total number of volumes.
Cedar Rapids	Coe College	Mary I. Amidon	835	5,389
Charles City	Charles City College	Leta A. Kuch	50	3,126
Clinton	Warburg College	H. Kuhnmann	126	1,013
Decorah	Luther College	O. A. Naeseth	579	13,013
Denison	Normal College		130	1,000
Des Moines	Des Moines College	Caroline E. Frees	80	4,961
Des Moines	Des Moines University	Mary A. Carpenter	600	7,900
Des Moines	Grand View College	P. P. Hornsby	3,500	8,000
Dubuque	Warburg Seminary	Prof. M. Rau	20	3,525
Epworth	Epworth Seminary	Helena Hanna	23	1,000
Fairfield	Upper Iowa University	Mrs. Elizabeth Whitney		
Fayette	Upper Iowa University			
Grinnell	Lewis College	M. H. Doucless	1,782	32,105
Hopkinton	Humboldt College	Ella M. Kennedy	318	3,488
Indianola	Simpson College	Theodosia Hamilton	428	4,263
Iowa Falls	Ellsworth College	R. H. Baskerville	100	2,800
Iowa Falls	Graceland College	J. P. Anderson	950	2,300
Iamoni	Palmer College	O. B. Fortner	25	1,025
Keosauqua	Lowa Wesleyan University	M. B. Blancher Swan	294	9,242
Keosauqua	Cornell College	May L. Fairbanks	851	21,852
Keosauqua	Rapelye Academy	E. J. Strick	50	3,250
Orange City	Cedar Valley Seminary	W. A. Hansen	30	3,125
Oskaloosa	Penn. College	Rosa E. Lewis	250	6,550
Pella	Central University	W. A. Young	200	810
Pella	Whittier College	Cartie A. Fowell	200	2,300
Shenandoah	Western Normal College	J. M. Hussey	600	5,000
Sioux City	Morning Side College	Jessie Peterson	59	4,511
Storm Lake	Bearna Vista College	Hartie K. Avery	1,591	12,985
Tabor	Tabor College	E. O. Fiske	29	3,200
Toledo	Western College			

Statistics of school libraries, arranged by counties, may be found in the Biennial report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

LIBRARIES SUPPORTED BY THE STATE.

Place.	Name of Library.	Librarian.	Volumes added, 1904	Total number of volumes.
Ames	Iowa State College	Vina E. Clark	1,000	18,000
Anamosa	State Penitentiary	Chaplain	821	7,576
Cedar Falls	State Normal School	Anna M. Baker	1,654	17,291
Clarinda	Hospital for Insane	Elizabeth Giblin	84	1,529
Des Moines	State Library	Johnson Brigham	4,784	85,469
Des Moines	Historical Department	Charles Aldrich	841	12,595
Des Moines	Traveling Library	Iowa Library Com.	1,105	12,718
Des Moines	Horticultural Society	Wesley Greene	50	12,012
Des Moines	State Board of Health	Dr J. F. Kennedy		2,000
Des Moines	Dept. Public Inst	J. F. Riggs		4,050
Eldora	Industrial School			
Fort Madison	State Penitentiary	A. H. Jessup	489	6,625
Glenwood	Ins't for Feeble-Minded	George Mogridge		1,194
Independence	Hospital for Insane	Dr. Crumbacker		831
Iowa City	State Historical Society	Margaret Budington	7,780	37,780
Iowa City	State University	Malcolm G Wyer	4,240	70,160
Iowa City	Uni. Law Library	M. L. Ferson	625	11,842
Marshalltown	Iowa Soldiers' Home	George Terry	6	1,740
Vinton	College for Blind	T. F. McCune	30	2,439

MISCELLANEOUS.

Atlantic	J. K. Powers (I. O. O. F.)			
Cedar Rapids	Bohemian Reading Soc.	Frank Kurka	158	1,866
Cedar Rapids	Iowa Masonic	N. R. Parvin	550	21,500
Davenport	Academy of Science	C. E. Harrison	400	15,900
Davenport	Turner Bibliothek	J. G. A. Wunder	200	3,000
Davenport	James Grant Law	J. W. Ballinger		
Fort Dodge	Webster Co., Teachers	A. L. Brown	157	1,625
Knoxville	I. O. O. F.	Amanda Elliott	100	1,102
Lamoni	Reorgan. Church, L. D. S	F. M. Sprague	200	2,100
Sioux City	Teachers	Mrs L. G. Cameron	78	978
Trenton	Henry Co. Institute	Mrs Carrie Morrison	30	1,680