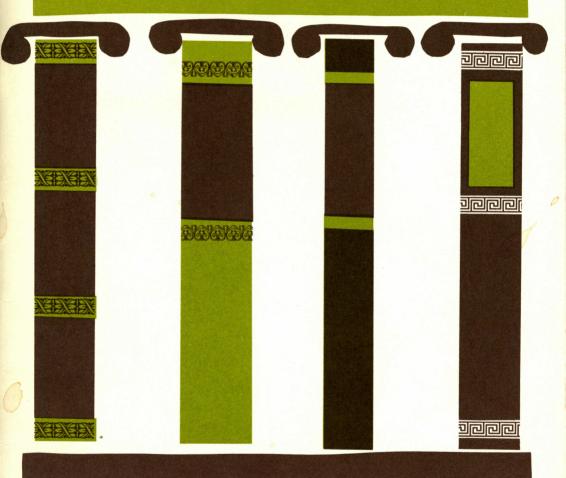
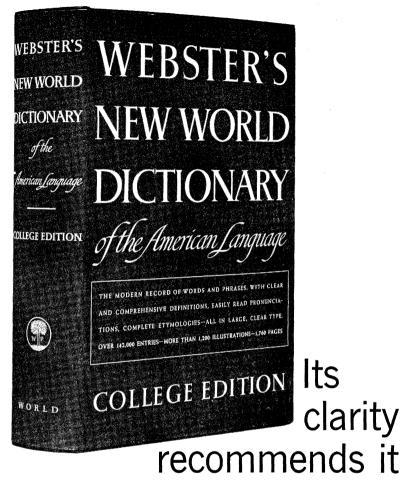
OHIOANA OF OHIO AND OHIOANS



WINTER 1964

35th Anniversary Martha Kinney Cooper Ohioana Library Association



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ohioana

OF OHIO AND OHIOANS

VOLUME VII

WINTER, 1964

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Miss Donna L. Root Calvin Kytle Lloyd Emerson Siberell

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William R. Collins

Walter Rumsey Marvin, Managing Editor

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Somethin' Special

by Donna Root

 $A_{\rm N}$ ANNIVERSARY does not have to be one of the numerically popular ones, such as a fiftieth or a one-hundredth, to justify its observance. If the person or organization thinks it has something worth celebrating, by all means let it do so whenever it pleases.

This Library, having reached in years the respectable middle-aged number of thirty-five, offers this special issue of its quarterly magazine as the principal part of its celebration. Since the theme of the celebration is "The Importance of Libraries in Ohio," the issue consists mainly of articles about a few of the state's many collections. To this there is one obvious exception: we say very little about ourselves.

We assume that our old readers already know a great deal about us and that our new readers will soon learn. This leaves more space in which to tell the story of some of Ohio's great or unusual or representative libraries. In total they are an asset second to none in the state. Without them no one would want to live here. With them we can attract to us the sort of intelligent and informed people we enjoy associating with, not to mention the exotic industries they bring with them. Ohio's libraries are something to boast about, and the Martha Kinney Cooper Ohioana Library is proud to be one of them, ready to do its share of the boasting.

DONNA L. ROOT is Head of the History, Biography and Travel Department, Cleveland Public Library

In the absence of Walter Rumsey Marvin, this edition of Ohioana has been assembled and prepared by members of the staff, the magazines regular artist, Robert Creager, and Richard F. Thrall of Stoneman Press. Mr. Marvin is recovering at his home and expects to return to his duties after the first of the year.

MOMENT OF SPLENDOR: THE STORY OF THE STAN HYWET LIBRARY

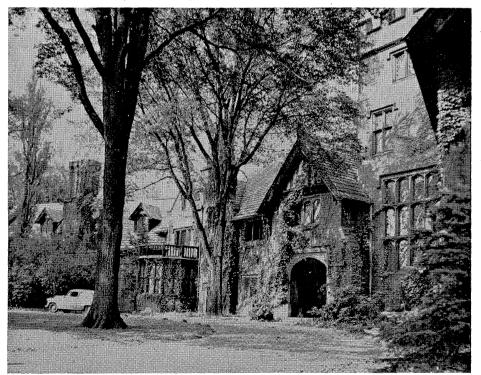
By Ellen Margolis

OUR GUIDE, a pretty girl with a wide smile, points her white glove, "The two chairs in the alcove are Chippendale and are among the most valuable pieces of furniture in the house." We glance around the huge Tudor library, ornate with rich fabric and carving and dramatically lit by light streaming in the West bay window.

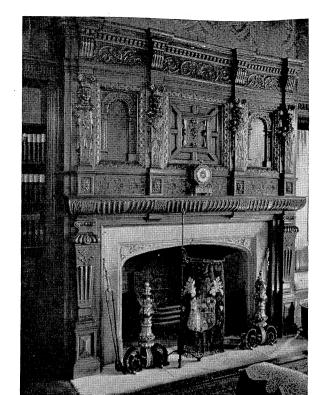
We hear our guide's voice, "And the desk and chair are Jacobean . . . " In a minute our tour will continue, taking us out of this room and leaving us with our curiosity peaked about the books, the room, and the people who created this room — the Stan Hywet library.

When F. A. Seiberling, Akron rubber magnate, built Stan Hywet in 1911-15, he had it built in meticulous replica of English Tudor architecture. The major

The main entrance, Stan Hywet



WINTER, 1964



The Fireplace in the Library

inspiration for the mansion came from Ockwells Manor near London. The themes and details of the rooms were meticulously copied from the Joseph Nash prints. Nash, a 19th century English architect and illustrator, made countless illustrations of baronial life; the detail in his drawings is so exact that it has been used as source material in restoring these buildings and here, in America, was used in order to create a true Tudor castle, Stan Hywet.

Many of the Nash prints are here in Stan Hywet. The one showing the great hall at Ockwells hangs in the great hall of Stan Hywet; the drawing is much like a small mirror of the room. And those of us who are curious about the library will find a print in the corridor off the kitchen which shows the fireplace that the library fireplace is styled after. In the print, a man dozes in a chair in front of the fire, his dogs at his feet, his plate and goblet still on the table at one side.

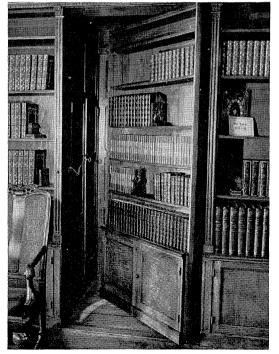
As we examine the library, we see that the purpose of this room is two-fold. The first purpose that it serves is its artistic and decorative function in that it is a replica of a kind of room and of a moment in the history of architecture. The second is literary, in that it serves to honor authors and their works through the selection of the collection and also in that the actual decor honors literature.

We enter the room through gloriously carved grillwork and double doors. Inside the handcarving continues every place where wood could possibly have been used and culminates in the magnificent fireplace with its row of captive Gothic maidens in eternal watch over the room. The room is, of course, lined with shelves, which stop about two feet short of the ceiling. Here silk brocade in shades of green-gold covers the wall until it meets the ceiling. The ceiling with wide, carved beams has Italian Renaissance designs painted in muted colors. Even the detail in the construction of the floors is deliberate; here strips of rosewood separate wide planks of teak. Nails were not used, only wooden pegs and butterfly wedges.

And, of course, no castle would be complete without a secret passage so here, in the library, one of the sections of shelves swings inward leading through a hidden passage to the great hall.

The decor also serves to honor the memory of writers. The beautiful bay window with its leaded panes has a series of crests, using appropriate figures, mottoes, and shades of amber glass to remind us of Thomas Bailey Aldrich, Weir Mitchell, Oliver Wendell Holmes, George Washington, William Penn, John Quincy Adams, and Eugene Field.

In this library, and elsewhere throughout the house, we are reminded of the many authors and famous people who came to Stan Hywet as guests of the



Entrance to the Secret Passage

Seiberlings and who left autographed books. An autographed picture of Helen Keller stands on a table in a corner of the library.

And the most impressive way in which the Stan Hywet library stands as a monument to literature and as an example of studied effect is in the collection itself. Here we have a collection of sets of books; as a whole the collection attempts to picture the stream of literature by including all the works of important authors — but, most remarkably, the collection points up the extent to which a book and its bindings are a work of art by themselves. Some of the bindings are so elaborate and unusual that we ought to make note of them here.

The Complete Works of Abraham Lincoln. (Edited by John G. Nicolay and John Hay. "Presidential Edition." The Tandy-Thomas Company, 1905. #5 of 50 sets.)

In each volume, there is a handpainted miniature of a cabin on the doublure. This charming, sentimental scene is very appropriate here in the formal library as a reminder of Mr. Seiberling's intense admiration for Lincoln.

The North American Indian. (Written, Illustrated, and published by Edward S. Curtis. Edited by Frederick Webb Hodge. 20 vols. c1907-30.)

That the research and writing of this work was conducted under the patronage of J. Pierpont Morgan reminds us of the similarity to the original Tudor libraries and the writers at that time who were dependent on patrons.

There is an eulogistic foreward by Theodore Roosevelt.

Oriental Series. (By Captain F. Brinkly. J. B. Millet and Company, 1901.) This set, which is boxed, is extremely ornamental, almost a kind of exercise in developing the decoration of books to the farthest possible point.

The Works of Shakespeare. (The Ellen Terry Edition. Edited by W. E. Henley. Edinburgh: Grant Richards, Henrietta Street, Convent Garden, 1901. #6 of 100.)

A present for Mrs. Seiberling, these volumes were bound in green leather. The details of the decoration reflect both motifs we would connect with the plays and motifs symbolic of Stan Hywet; the theatrical motifs, e.g., Yorick's skull and masks alternate with Tudor roses.

These are the most impressive sets in the room. There are many others, such as the complete works of Kipling, Voltaire, Jane Austen, Bernard Shaw, Hawthorne, Irving, James Whitcomb Riley, Theodore Roosevelt, Emerson, Walt Whitman, Dickens, and on and on.

In looking at the books put away throughout the house, one can get a better picture of the original occupants. There are many books that obviously were bought on the spur of the moment and were meant to be read. There are many books on music, gardening, Lincoln, Ohio and local history, and some reflecting the philosophical commitments of the Seiberlings. Very few of these books are here in the formal library.

A great deal of care has been taken to preserve the bindings on the books.Volunteers have done the overwhelming job of treating and cleaning every single one of the books, and a simple catalog of the collection is being prepared.



1,500,000 MANUSCRIPTS

By ELIZABETH R. MARTIN, Librarian, Obio Historical Society

 T_{HE} Ohio Historical Society's library was established in 1885 "to promote a knowledge of archaeology and history, especially of Ohio, by establishing and maintaining a library of books, manuscripts, maps, charts, etc., properly pertaining thereto." During the past 79 years the library collections have grown to over 80,000 books, pamphlets and bound serials; 1,500,000 manuscripts; 45,000 volumes of newspapers and 20,000 rolls of microfilmed newspapers; 12,000 historical photographs and prints; 5000 maps, broadsides, and miscellaneous ephemera illustrative of Ohio's past. Although the emphasis of the library is on scholarly research, our materials are available to all interested persons who visit our library.

The scope of our collections broadly encompasses the history of Ohio, its archaeology and natural history. In our rare book collection are many early accounts of the Ohio country in 18th and 19th century midwest travel literature, contemporary chronicles of the French and British struggle for the Ohio Valley, 1749-1763, and the literature of Indian warfare, 1763-83. The history of the Old Northwest and

Ohio's early statehood are richly presented in both printed and manuscript materials. We point with pride to many rarities which are part of our Ohio heritage, such as an original edition of the territorial laws; one of six known copies of the Articles of An Association by the Name of the Ohio Company, Worcester, Massachusetts, printed by Isaiah Thomas, 1786; the first volume of the first newspaper published in what is now Ohio, The Centinel of the Northwestern Territory, 1793. Early imprints; Ohio laws, House and Senate journals, executives documents; complete runs of historical society journals; several thousand family histories; county atlases and histories of state, county and local communities, provide substantial printed sources for the study of Ohio's past.

Our Ohio manuscripts and our Ohio newpapers present primary source materials for the study of Ohio's history from pre-statehood days to the present. Manuscripts add a measure of intimacy with the past. In the handwritten *Executive Journal of the Northwest Territory*, in Winthrop Sargent's diary, in a letter of Arthur St. Clair, history comes alive. Winthrop Sargent's letters and papers document the fatal settlement of Gallipolis by the Scioto Company. Early life in Marietta is revealed in the letters and accounts of Dudley Woodbridge and Harman Blennerhassett. Speculative operations in land and railroad development in the Sandusky area were the major enterprises of the Wildman brothers of Connecticut. The Ohio Shakers left their diaries, revelations, and laws. The cash books and correspondence of the Separatists of Zoar present the way of life of this Ohio communal sect.

Transportation History

Substantial contributions to Ohio's transportation history are found in stagecoach, canal, railroad, and interurban histories in many business records. The Civil War period is richly represented in the political papers of the abolitionist statesman, Joshua Reed Giddings; in the letters of John Brown to his son; in letters and diaries of journalists, such as James M. Comly and Charles Hammond; in the family papers of William Tecumseh Sherman and the many diaries and letters of Ohio soldiers written from the battlefields.

Political history of the late 19th and early 20th century is particularly strong. Noteworthy collections include the papers of the 19th century journalist, William Henry Smith; and 20th century political leaders, Charles Dick, Arthur L. Garford, Charles L. Kurtz, and Walter F. Brown. Extensive files of the official papers and personal correspondence of almost all of the Ohio governors add substantial resources. All the U. S. presidents from Ohio are represented in the collections by personal letters or diaries. The most extensive group of personal papers in the library is the recently acquired Warren G. Harding papers. Many other collections add knowledge to Ohio's social, economic, cultural, and literary history. Our manuscripts present the original primary sources from which the basic history of the state is written.

Our Ohio newspaper collection is unrivaled in its comprehensive coverage of newspapers in the 88 Ohio counties and in the extent of its coverage of the press in the major Ohio cities from their beginnings to the present day. This collection of 45,000 volumes and 20,000 rolls of microfilm includes early rare newspapers of the territorial period and early statehood; flamboyant political sheets of the 1840 campaigns; newspapers which championed many causes, such as abolition, temperance, suffrage, labor, religion; vigorous editorial writing in the pre-and post-Civil War newspapers; leading German language newspapers published in Canton, Cincinnati, Columbus, Lancaster, of which some continued from early statehood to the first World War.

Transferred from Counties

Many early and latter-day newspaper files have been acquired by transfer from Ohio county commissioners under a section of the Ohio General Code. Substantial gifts, exchanges, transfers, and purchases have added valuable files to the collection. Cooperative programs with Ohio publishers instituted by the library in the late 1940s and continuing with modifications to the present day have provided extensive microfilm of many Ohio newspapers, some of which have published continuously over 100-150 years. We currently receive on a complimentary basis from Ohio publishers 158 Ohio daily and weekly newspapers, of which 42 are received on microfilm.

The concentration in one repository of Ohio newspapers in print and on microfilm adds greatly to their research potential. The importance of newspapers as a source of knowledge is attested to by the wide use of this collection by scholars and other researchers who use our library. Our major collections of Ohio newspapers and Ohio manuscripts are the unique contribution of the Ohio Historical Society library to the library resources within the state and the nation.

THE EXPLOSION AGE

7...

 $\mathbf{L}_{\text{XPLOSIONS IN ATOMS, explosions in population, explosions in production, explosions in teen agers, explosions in senior citizens, explosions in travel . . . and now we have information explosions, as described in the following excerpt from a tribute to the Librarian of Congress, L. Quincy Mumford, given by Senator B. Everett Jordan of North Carolina, on the anniversary of Mr. Mumford's ten-year tenure of office:$

The Senator said, in part:

"The past decade in the Library of Congress has indeed been attended by good will, good fortune, and good cheer. The 'Fortress of Freedom,' as our national library has been described in the past, has emerged as a major force in this Nation's quest for peace and prosperity. The cold war is being fought on the battleground of knowledge, and our survival has become dependent upon access to that knowledge through materials published all over the world. The monumental increase in book production which has resulted from the so-called information explosion, the publishing efforts of new and emerging nations, the greatly expanded research programs being carried on in the physical and natural sciences, and the increased emphasis on scholarship which has resulted from this country's reexaminations of its educational programs after Sputnik I was launched — all these have presented problems in the service and control of library materials. Coupled with experimentation in and application of technology to library problems, the demand is for vision and leadership. As the national library, the Library of Congress has been a leader in the struggle to meet these needs."

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WINTER, 1964

Excellent Pictures And Text Revive Nostalgic Memories



LAKE SHORE ELECTRIC RAILWAY, 1893-1938 by Harry Christiansen. Published by the author, P. O. Box 5147, Cleveland 1, 1963. Pp. 84, maps, illustrations and time tables, \$2.50.

THE END OF AN

ERA IN 1938

AUTHOR: Harry Christiansen was for twenty years transportation editor of *The Cleveland News* and was always an ardent trolley and interurban buff. He is now executive assistant to Cuyahoga County Engineer Albert S. Porter.

REVIEWER: John H. Keller of Lima was graduated from Bluffton College and attended graduate school at Garrett Institute. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Allen County Historical Society, a conductor on the Nickel Plate Railroad, and president of Lodge 200, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

THE LAKE SHORE ELECTRIC RAILWAY was one of the truly outstanding real interurbans in North America. It was exactly what its name signified, an electric railroad between urban centers along Lake Erie. It is hard to realize that it has now been more than 25 years since it ceased operating.

Harry Christiansen in his Lake Shore Electric, 1893-1938 recalls its history for us. Those who have grown up since the private automobile and improved roads have become realities may have difficulty in realizing what the traction lines (as they were known) meant to the Mid-West in particular. For anyone who knew them in the early 20s an examination of his book will evoke pleasant memories. For rural residents especially, the interurban gave dependable service to and from town regardless of weather. They were freed from isolation.

Many of us used them to attend high school or college. Excursion trips to Cedar Point in chartered cars are delightful to recall.

Some of the constituent roads which comprised Lake Shore Eleceric were pioneer

interurban projects. Christiansen mentions names of men who developed electric traction who ought not to be forgotten.

Beautiful Equipment

The roster of equipment and car builders also includes famous craftsmen: Brill, Kuhlman, Niles, Barney and Smith, Jewett and others. To the very last moment of operation the rolling stock represented a veritable museum. The beauty of the equipment inside and out is always remembered by rail buffs.

The development of entire interurban networks is outlined, as shown in the organization of the Central Electric Railway Association. Eventually over 2600 miles of interurban trackage were constructed in Ohio alone plus more than 5000 miles of city lines. The famous limited service between Lima and Cleveland and between Detroit and Cleveland which was inaugurated in 1911 is emphasized.

The Lake Shore like most earlier electric lines was built primarily to haul passengers, but within a few years dispatch and car load freight operations were developed. Lake Shore Electric freight equipment could be seen in the principal electric freight terminals in Ohio as late as 1937. As the number of passengers declined because of the increased use of the private automobile, freight revenues became increasingly important.

Few major industries as significant as the electric railway blossomed and passed out of existence so quickly. Within little more than a generation they were gone. The financial loss to investors was tremendous. Holders of Lake Shore Electric securities were no exception. The rise of the private automobile and the motor truck came so suddenly upon the electric cars that nothing could prevent their death.

Struggle To Survive

Christiansen helps us realize the struggle which Lake Shore Electric management made to survive the intense competition. The use of light weight equipment in city operation, improved limited passenger schedules, reduced fares, intensified efforts to develop through freight service in cooperation with other roads and the unsuccessful venture to develop trailer "piggy back" service all are described. Actually it is a marvel that the road lasted until 1938 with so many factors against it.

It is sometimes said that if the Lake Shore Electric could have endured until World War II it would have been able to operate several years longer. Christiansen accurately informs us that by 1938 the physical condition of the property was so poor that safe operation was no longer possible. It is doubtful if capital could have been secured for rehabilitation on the scale that was necessary. Purchasing the necessary material would have been extremely difficult.

A number of electric interurbans which did survive World War II found that their heavy business was soon gone when tires and gasoline were no longer rationed and new automobiles again became available. Much heavier traffic over grade crossings, the relocation of highways, cost of maintaining pavement, and increased traffic over streets in cities were only a few of the problems that would have caused the line to be abandoned.

Reluctantly we are forced to conclude that need for the Lake Shore Electric was gone. Reminders of its existence are becoming fewer but for some of us who rode it, knew its equipment and the men who were employed, it possesses a timeless interest.

A "Gardener's Library" Privately-Owned and Open To The Public

FAMOUS FLOWER BOOKS IN KINGWOOD LIBRARY

By MILDRED F. PETIT, Quandam Librarian

 $T_{\rm HE}$ KINGWOOD CENTER LIBRARY has been called a "gardener's library" and rightly so; it is that and more. The collection of close to 5000 books has been chosen for gardeners, flower arrangers, landscape designers and all who find pleasure in the out-of-doors.

Books are loaned freely to people of the local area and, through inter-library loan, to others whose local library facilities are limited. Many beautiful and rare books may be used in the library. A pamphlet file is maintained as well as an extensive seed and nursery catalog file to help find sources of all kinds of plants. One hundred twenty-five periodicals, many of them plant society publications, are received and made available to the public with the exception of a few technical and trade journals of interest chiefly to the staff.

Such a library, privately-owned but providing library service to the public, is unique. It came about as the result of a trust set up by the late Charles Kelley King of Mansfield for the purpose of developing his forty-seven acre estate as a cultural and horticultural center open to the public without charge. The trust provided for the establishment of a library in the fields of horticulture, nature study and related subjects. Fortunately, in 1953 when Mr. King's plans were being implemented, a library of approximately 2000 items in these fields became available. Many of the books had once been owned by an early seedsman, James Vick of Rochester, New York, whose seed catalogs and "Floral Guide" were well known in the latter part of the past century. Other books were added by Edward C. Vick, for many years garden editor of the New York *Sun*. Among the rare books in the collection was a fine copy of the best loved of the 17th century herbals, Parkinson's *Paradisi in Sole*, printed in London in 1629, and the oft-quoted 1633 edition of Gerarde's *Herball*. The present library also contains famous flower books of the 19th century, including Thornton's *Temple of Flora*.

Housed in a Mansion

The library is housed in one wing of the mansion which was Mr. King's home, designed in the style of a French chateau and known as Kingwood Hall. The librarian

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is on duty Monday through Friday until five o'clock. In the spring, summer and fall, when Kingwood Hall is open on Sunday afternoons, the library is open for reading and browsing.

Since its establishment in 1953 the number of books has more than doubled. The visitor to Kingwood now will find not only beautiful surroundings but an up-to-date and extensive selection of books on the growing care of all kinds of flowers and ornamental plants, landscaping, flower arrangement, gardens of the world, herbs, native trees and shrubs, wildflowers, birds, plant exploration and plant lore, rural and outdoor life, rocks, shells, and conservation, in addition to basic books in botany and plant physiology. Famous flower monographs includes the Elwes *Genus Lilium*, Dyke's *Genus Iris*, and the Willmott *Genus Rosa*, all illustrated with fine color plates. In addition, a collection of books for children includes most of the excellent nature books published in recent years.

This wealth of specialized material enables the Kingwood Library to perform a unique service in the community and beyond. Every effort is made to help in building good garden club programs and to assist all who are seeking information or recreational reading in the fields which the library covers. While the Library is not intended to serve as a research library, it contains many items of interest and importance to the plant specialist and to anyone interested in the history of horticulture.

The Kingwood Library

WINTER, 1964



HISTORY OF CLERMONT LIBRARY

by Doris Wood

 $T_{\rm HE}$ staff of the State Library worried; many people in Clermont County fussed and fumed! The only county in the state where there was no public library service of any kind! And this was a situation which had lasted over many years.

Not that there hadn't been efforts during all these years to secure service for the county. As early as 1925 the Farm Bureau had gone on record as seeing the need for the immediate establishment of a county library.

After the Ohio intangible tax law was passed in 1931, various community groups made efforts to start a library. By 1946, the County Parent-Teacher's Association Council had become interested and had taken the establishment of a library as a project and continued to work for it each year. Due to the interest of this group, the question of establishing a county library was placed on the ballot in 1948, with the people voting more than 4 to 1 in favor of the organization of such a library.

After the election a seven-member board was appointed jointly by the County Commissioners and the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. Feeling that it had the approval of the county citizens, these board members took necessary steps for the opening of a library. The State Library staff was consulted; contracts with the Public Library of Cincinnati and Hamilton County were considered and ruled out. Finally the new Board drew up a budget of \$42,500 and presented it to the County Budget Commission. It was rejected.

After some study the Library Board requested the County Commissioners to submit to the voters a one-mill levy for two years for the purpose of establishing a county library. A 55% majority vote was required. The levy lost. Many voters urged that the law of the state provided a source of county funds for the use of libraries and that it was not necessary for the citizens of a county to further tax themselves for this purpose.

Funds Refused

In 1950 the Budget Commission again refused funds for the library. On advice of their legal counsel, the board requested first the County Commissioners and then the County Auditor to appeal to the State Board of Tax Appeals on behalf of the citizens of the county. Both refused, saying that the people had indicated their lack of desire for a library by voting against the levy in 1949.

Again, on the advice of Counsel, the Library Board in the name of its president and secretary took an appeal to the State Board of Tax Appeals. The appeal was thrown out on a technicality; the law provided that the Library Board had no entry to the Board of Tax Appeals except as authorized by the County Auditor. Since the Auditor was also a member of the county Budget Commission, which was refusing funds to the Library Board, he did not find it expedient to authorize the appeal.

During each succeeding year until 1954, the Library Board prepared a budget, submitted it to the Budget Commission, only to have it refused.

In 1954, a break came. The aforementioned law was changed to allow the Clerk of a library board to submit an appeal to the Board of Tax Appeals. In 1955,

the Board appealed, obtaining a hearing and was granted a budget of \$38,640, by the State Board of Tax Appeals.

The Library Board was immediately plunged into all the detail surrounding the establishment of a library. Since Clermont County, with a population in 1950 of 42,182, was still predominately rural, with no large urban centers the Board decided that service would begin from a bookmobile. 'Walk-in' service would come later. They ordered a bookmobile, a Gerstenslager Pioneer model, capacity 1600 volumes.

A librarian with some county extension background and some other general experience was located and employed. Headquarters were sought.

By August 1955, three local people— a driver and two clerks — were employed, and headquarters had been established in half of a Firestone Appliance Store. Office space of approximately 25 by 25 feet was allowed, later increased to 25 by 30.

October 1, 1955, was set as a goal for the start of bookmobile service in Clermont County. Books — between 2,000 and 3,000 — were borrowed from the State Travelling Library; books were purchased as a nucleus of a permanent county collection. The first day of October 1955, the bookmobile made its first trip.

New Headquarters

In 1959, plans were made to secure new headquarters. The tire shop had become hopelessly crowded and there was need for central 'walk-in' service which could not be provided in such a limited space. The owner of the building finally suggested that he build a building which he would lease to the library. In January 1960 the library moved to its new headquarters; a cut in funds made it necessary to delay the opening of 'walk-in' service for the county seat until January 1961. However, the building served more than adequately for all other purposes.

Also in 1959, following the appeal, plans were completed to annex the private library in Milford. Partial service with the county library began in June 1959; by the beginning of 1960, the two systems had almost fully merged.

Rapid growth continued and demands became more and more difficult to meet with bookmobile service. In 1961 and 1962, the Board discussed possibilities for their next expansion. Finally the great need for a branch in the populous Union Township area took precedence. Plans were formed. In January 1962, a branch was opened. Its success was immediate and its use continues to grow apace.

Both the headquarters building in Batavia and the Union Township Branch were built to specifications and leased to the library. Although it may be preferable to build and own a building, this method has proved satisfactory; because of the rapid expansion of the schools, it would be almost impossible to pass any bond issue for building purposes. This method offers a substitute.

During the last three months of that year, the bookmobile went out two or three days of the week; the rest of the week the entire staff worked madly to prepare enough books to loan the next week!

20,684 books were borrowed that first year; 2,725 people registered and received library cards; 7,201 books were processed for the library's permanent collection.

In 1956 service mushroomed, but could not meet the growing needs of either the rapidly increasing number of school children, or the demands of adult readers. For this reason the Board submitted a budget of over \$50,000, including \$40,000 for the purchase of a second bookmobile — capacity 3,000 volumes, for use in the schools. The Budget Commission again refused funds; the Library Board again appealed to the Board of Tax Appeals; its budget was awarded.

The new bookmobile arrived in October 1957, and was placed in service as quickly as the shelves could be loaded.

Once again, in 1959, when the Library Board planned to cooperate with a Woman's Club Library in Milford to open the library's first branch, it became necessary to go to the Board of Tax Appeals. Since that time cuts from the requested budgets have been small and a pleasant air of cooperation has developed between the Auditor's office and the library.

Progress was rapid during the next few years, but never quite fast enough to keep pace with the growth of the population and the consequent expansion of the schools.

The library is still receiving demands for books in quantities far beyond its present capacity. Current efforts go to increasing the book budget simply to meet this demand.

Good library service is becoming a more and more essential part of our lives. This library, with all libraries, must look to improving the quality of service offered; to reaching a wider section of the public with cultural material of all sorts.

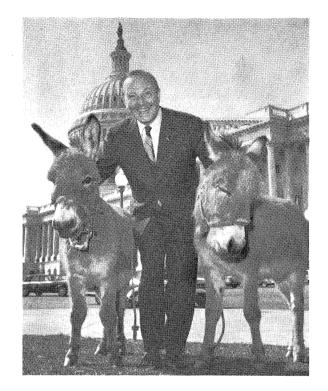
PRIZE WINNING ODE

The winner of the prize of \$10 awarded by the Ohioana Library in connection with Ohio Poetry Day 1964 is Mary M. Lowe of Fresno, Ohio. The award is given to the best sonnet on any theme written since Ohio Poetry Day of the preceding year.

Honorable mentions went to Minnie Hite Moody, Granville; Lucile Graham, Portsmouth; Marie Daerr, Shaker Heights, and Charlotte Louise Groom, Cincinnati. The winning sonnet follows:

CLOVER SEED MORNING

Early, early, he was up and out To take the pulse of day and judge how fit For doing things it was. Beyond a doubt From what he saw and sniffed and felt of it This morning was a one for clover sowing: Soil was lightly frozen honeycomb; No breeze except his quickened breath was blowing; A hint of sun to warm the seeded loam. Now sighting down the pavement to a tree, And briskly stepping off a measured pace, His arm began to swing with certainty, Perplexing late-to-bedders of the place Who saw him striding up and down the block And sawing air from five to six o'clock.



Never Afraid Of Telling Off Correspondents

SENATOR STEPHEN YOUNG'S BREEZY MEMOIRS

TALES OUT OF CONGRESS by Stephen M. Young, U. S. Senator. J. B. Lippincott Co., 1964. Pp. 254, \$4.50.

AUTHOR: Ohio's Junior U. S. Senator tells his own story.

REVIEWER: Richard L. Maher is Politics Editor of The Cleveland Press.

WHEN STEPHEN M. YOUNG was elected United States senator from Ohio in November, 1958, he was 68.

This is an age when most men think of retiring. Not Steve Young. From the moment that Steve Young took his seat in the Senate, he entered upon a period that for him probably was the most eventful and the most interesting of his long life. He enjoyed being a senator.

And that's what he writes about in this book that he has penned.

No one else has ever written anything like it because there is only one Steve Young. He is an orthodox Democrat — but an unorthodox politician.

Young, at 74 and a candidate for re-election, could take up his pen and write just as he felt. He had spent six years as a senator voting as he thought he should, speaking as he believed, telling off constituents who criticized him.

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Being Himself

There was nothing unusual in all this, for Steve Young the author was just being Steve Young.

Steve Young had been in the public eye nearly half a century when he was elected to the Senate. He had served in the Ohio Legislature, in the national House of Representatives. He had tasted victory and defeat. He had been a soldier in two wars.

He had been elected in 1958, to the surprise of everyone but himself and Harry Truman, former President and Young's staunch friend. To win he had to beat the "giant," John W. Bricker — and he did.

Young begins his *Tales* with the prediction by Harry Truman (in September, 1963) that the senator would seek re-election. He ends with an audible sigh of relief because Col. John Glenn, the spaceman who wanted to be a politician, pulled out of the primary fight against him.

He says his path in life and politics has never been dull — and reading his Tales proves that.

Young pulls few punches — but he does omit some things here and there. He tells of his arrival in Washington to take his seat — but does leave out a bit of interesting Young antics. He doesn't tell that he refused to walk down the aisle to be sworn in with his senior senator, Frank J. Lausche. Instead he chose Lyndon B. Johnson, then the majority leader, to escort him. He brushes off the Lausche incident with a bare mention in the midst of a chapter on pithy notes he sent to voters back home.

The senator doesn't hestitate to tell how little party bigwigs thought of him as a candidate — or at other times during his career.

He blithlely tells how he was ignored by Democratic leaders at meetings across the state during the 1958 campaign, how he was always called on to speak last — if at all.

"If I was ever favored by a county chairman, recollection of that meeting escapes me," he quips.

Folks Back Home

One of the most interesting chapters of the book is that devoted to the exchanges between Young and folks back home.

"A fellow in Cincinnati sent me a long tirade complaining about my behavior in Congress and out," he writes. "He went on and on. I answered him:

"Sir: I don't believe I have long furry ears. I do thank you, however, for your gentlemanly manner of calling me a jackass."

To one insulting correspondent, he wrote pointedly:

"Sir: You are a liar."

To another who asked whom he represented in the Senate, he replied: "Buster, I know I don't represent a pipsqueak like you."

To a woman who rebuked him, he penned this:

"Lady, reading your abusive, insulting and untruthful letter causes me to feel happy I am not your husband."

Young revels in a fight, particularly when he can sock his adversaries from a vantage point. He took on the American Legion because a Cincinnati leader of the

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Legion had criticized him for speaking at a civil rights banquet in New York City. He challenged the Legion to demand his expulsion from his own Legion post in Cleveland.

The book reveals some interesting facets of the life of Steve Young. He tells at one point of the contests he had with Republican George H. Bender over the years. He terms Bender "A blustering, shrewd, outspoken Republican politician."

"George Bender and I started out as political enemies," he writes, "but we managed as the years passed to turn into personal enemies as well."

His Friend Goldwater

But in another breath, Young speaks kindly and quite well of another Republican, Sen. Barry Goldwater, the 1964 nominee for the presidency.

He refers to Sen. Goldwater as his close friend. He says of his friend that Goldwater's views are "pre-McKinley." And he, though a Democrat, makes excuses for Goldwater's views.

Should he become President, says Young, "many of his more extreme 18th and 19th century ideas would vanish soon enough."

"At this time he may advocate sending our marines from Guantanamo Naval Base and our air power to scatter Castro's militia, but if he were President, his ideas might change.

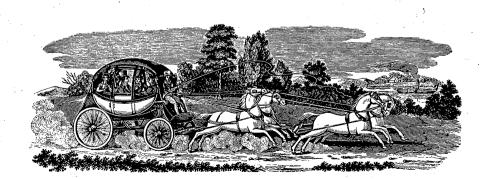
"If I were in a military unit I would have confidence in Barry Goldwater as my officer."

Young proudly quotes a letter from Goldwater written on March 17, 1960. The Arizona senator wrote:

"Dear Stephen: I have always heard of your reputation for courage and I saw it amply displayed on the floor two days ago and then yesterday and congratulate you."

Political figures of the century walk through the pages of *Tales out of Congress*, for Young began his political career when James M. Cox was governor and was in contact with governors, senators, Presidents for half a century.

His is an intimate, breezy, easy-reading story — the saga of a man who is doing what he likes and likes what he is doing.



THE INLAND RIVERS LIBRARY

BY ERNEST I. MILLER, Librarian

The period from the *New Orleans*, the Ohio River's first steamboat in 1811, to today's *Delta Queen* encompasses most of the State's history. In the past century, hundreds of packets steamed up and down the river, transporting people, produce and raw material not only for the river cities and towns but also for shipment to inland settlements through connecting streams, canals and railroads. Today the packets have been supplanted by giant tows, the varying river depths have been stabilized by locks and dams, and river transportation continues to play an important part in the economic life of the region. It is the record of this important and often romantic facet of American history which the Inland Rivers Library of the Public Library of Cincinnati documents.

The collection owes its being to the Sons and Daughters of River Pioneers headed by the versatile Captain Fred Way, pilot, boat owner, author and river historian. The Sons and Daughters organization had gathered from its members and friends, pictures, books, diaries and material related to shipping on the inland waterways. This collection was boxed and stored in Marietta at the Campus Martius Museum. In 1955 Carl Vitz, then Director of the Cincinnati Library, invited the Sons and Daughters of River Pioneers to deposit its collection in Cincinnati. This invitation was accepted.

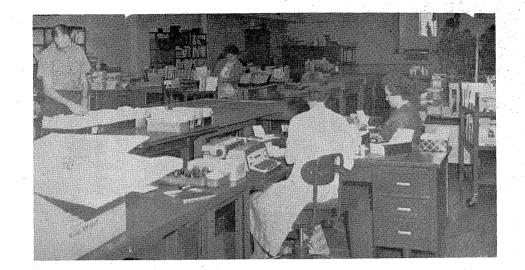
The development of the collection, which is a part of the Library's Rare Book Department, has been the job of Mrs. Dorothy Powers, Curator of the Inland Rivers collection. Enthusiastically she has travelled on her own throughout the Ohio Valley on the Delta Queen, by towboat and by automobile. Seeking material, she has corresponded with relatives of river captains and corporation presidents. The collection has grown.

10,000 Photographs

Printed materials include privately published books and pamphlets; Government documents such as Corps of Engineers' surveys, navigation charts, Congressional hearings and reports, Coast Guard publications; and clippings from newspapers of various periods. There are over 10,000 photographs, most of which portray steamboats and their construction and equipment. Others show modern boats, shipyards and facilities.

Many types of manuscript materials are included, such as logbooks, crew and passenger lists, account books of individual boats, diaries and tracings and blueprints of boats. Ephemeral printed material, advertisements of boats, tickets and showboat broadsides are also collected.

The collection is being gathered not only for the student and the scholar but also for the river buff. Each September, Yeatman Anderson, Head of the Rare Book Department, devotes the handsome Tower exhibit room to the display of material from the Inland Rivers Library. The exhibit draws many viewers including some who can remember when stern wheelers docked in numbers at the Cincinnati Public Landing.



LIBRARY SERVICE CENTER OF EASTERN OHIO

MARTIN S. HOWARD, Administrator

 $\Gamma_{\text{IVE YEARS AGO}}$ a group of independent Ohio public libraries agreed to set up and operate a cooperative processing center for the ordering, cataloging, and physical preparation of their books. Such a center would free the staff of the individual library from these mechanical processing routines, releasing additional time for the extension of their professional services to patrons and community. Such services as story hours, Great Books programs, better reference service and the use of audio visual materials as well as book selection. It would reduce cataloging costs, permitting the use of expensive tools. By consolidated buying they would obtain larger discounts from their suppliers.

Prior to the establishment of the Center, David Griffith, Librarian of the Steubenville Library, prepared his "Study and A Proposal" after a year's research. He outlined a budget, estimated operating costs and charges to the participating libraries. Twelve libraries agreed to join and petitioned the Ohio State Library Board for Federal Funds to implement the plan. It allocated \$35,000 from Federal Aid Funds for the initial capital and operating expenses — \$20,000 of which was to be paid back over an eight year period. The participating libraries set up an organization,

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selected Barnesville for its location due to its central position, and hired the first administrator for the Center, Mrs. Mary Eckford.

Each member library has a representative on the Board of Trustees to which the Center is responsible. Each member library agreed to place 75 per cent of its book purchases with the Center. Other libraries and a number of public schools use the facilities of the Center by paying the processing charge.

Each library has only one book bill to pay. All books are billed at cost, plus a service charge. The Center is self supporting. All operating costs, including salaries, rent, heat, depreciation for equipment and reserve for its replacement, and the yearly installment due the State for the original investment, are paid by the service charge for processing. This service charge compares very favorably with commercial and State rates — is lower than either. The charge is 75% per book for public libraries, \$1.00 for schools.

The Center rents a modern, air conditioned building in Barnesville, and has a staff of eight people who processed a total of 65,695 volumes in 1963. Their equipment includes the following: A Xerox machine (no 1. camera), Multilith 1250, Potdevin Latex Cementer 2R-6" used for pasting pockets, Challenge paper cutter (size 193), electric typewriters, book stacks, book trucks and a station wagon. From the beginning it has been a major objective to standarize and simplify the cataloging and arrive at a uniformity acceptable to all member libraries.

Librarians Library

The Center maintains a library of professional literature for the use of its members. It has a union catalog of their local history holdings and keeps a record of all books processed for them. It is at present developing a union catalog of their holdings in the technical sciences. If this proves valuable, it will be expanded through other categories.

The Center subscribes to an over all plan whereby the major publishers supply advance copies of their books. The fields of adult fiction and non-fiction, general technical books and juveniles are covered. These review copies are carried on the regular delivery run, providing an opportunity for the librarian to see the forthcoming books, and type of binding, and is an aid in deciding the advisability of the added expense of special library binding. It is especially helpful in the selection of juveniles where illustration, format, print and durability of binding are so important. It also gives the Center an opportunity to accumulate larger initial orders for better discount.

The participating libraries served by the Center are: Barnesville, Cadiz, Cambridge and Guernsey County, Coshocton, Dover, Ironton, Martins Ferry and Belmont County, Massillon, Millersburg and Holmes County, Newark, New Philadelphia and Tuscarawas County, Orrville, Painesville, Salem, Steubenville and Jefferson County, and Zanesville. Marietta joined the Center in August 1964. In addition there are eighteen schools and a community college who use the facilities of the Center.

Looking ahead, the Center hopes to develop additional services beyond processing as they are desired and needed by the member libraries. Present interests lie in the development of good public relations, audio visual materials, and expansion of juvenile services. Books Are Available To All Garden Lovers

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GARDEN BOOKS AVAILABLE The Garden Forum Library, Akron

By Ellen Margolis

THE FASCINATING thing about Akron is that one often finds the most interesting things in the most unusual places. Typical of this is the Garden Forum Library tucked away in a quiet corner of O'Neil's, Akron's busy department store.

Far from the hustle-bustle of sales, the Garden Forum Library occupies an attractive room at the top of the escalator on the sixth floor. The room and all the expenses of the room such as lights and utilities are furnished by the store but the librarian, Mrs. Herbert Callihan, is employed by the Garden Forum.

The collection, of course, has to do with gardening and with all possible related subjects — flower arranging, gourds, landscape design, Japanese gardens, and on and on. There are close to a thousand volumes, many of which are gifts and memorials. Among the books are several very old books — one, a two-volume *Illustrated Botany* dating back to 1850 with charming illustrations; another, the *Ladies' Wreath* for 1850, an annual anthology with selections chosen for refined young ladies of that day.

There are also books by Akronites. Mary Knight is represented in Flower Arrangement Designs for Today, and all three of Jean Amer's books are here— A Picture Book of Prize-winning Flower Arrangements, Flower Arrangements for Special Occasions, and (with Alma Gray) How to Make Containers and Accessories for Flower Arrangements.

Thirty Years Old

The Garden Forum Library has been here ever since February, 1934. The Forum, a central agency to which all Akron's many garden clubs belong, was founded two years earlier. The need for such a center with reference material has continued through the years; there is constant use of the library and always a "busy season" before flower shows and before the Forum's table setting contest in the fall.

Although the library is primarily used by Garden Forum members, it is open to the public. Mrs. Callihan makes the library a warm inviting place. It is a circulating library and is open Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday from 10 to 4.

A nostalgic touch here is the single red rose. Every week for many, many years a new rose, always a red one, is brought in by Maurice McMeen in memory of Mrs. McMeen, a late member of Firestone Park Garden Club.

I am sure that visitors to Akron will enjoy seeing this unique library.

SOCIAL HISTORIAN WROTE ON FRONTIER LIFE

JAMES HALL: SPOKESMAN OF THE NEW WEST by Randolph C. Randall, 1964, Pp. 372. Obio State University Press. \$7.50.

ATUHOR: RANDOLPH C. RANDALL is Chairman of the Department of English at Fenn College, Cleveland, Ohio

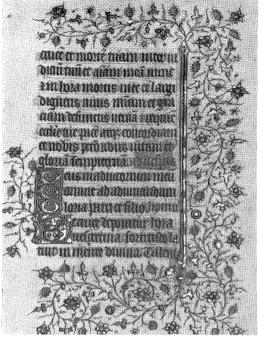
REVIEWER: William Coyle, author of Ohio Authors and Their Books and a member of the English Department, Wittenberg University.

 $T_{\rm HIS}$ is a useful study of a most remarkable man. The career of James Hall encompassed the conventional society of Philadelphia, military service during the War of 1812 and in the Mediterranean, four years as a soldier and as a lawyer in Pittsburgh, twelve years in the Illinois village of Shawneetown, and thirty-five years as a leading citizen of Cincinnati. Professor Randall has explored Hall's activities in each of these environments and has augmented or revised what was formerly known. For example, he analyzes more thoroughly than has been done before the circumstances that caused Hall to abandon the Western Monthly Magazine in 1836.

After moving to Cincinnati in 1833, Hall took an active part in the social, commercial, literary, and educational life of the city. He was a founder of the famous Semi-Colon Club. He probably deserves more credit than he has ever received for his short stories, the best of which treat frontier subjects. Nor was he wholly oblivious to the artistic potential of the short story at a time when the typical short prose narrative was a shapeless tale. Professor Randall notes that Hall probably was the first critic to praise Hawthorne's fiction.

Hall shared with men like William D. Gallagher and William T. Coggeshall an earnest belief that the West needed and merited a distinctive literature. Unfortunately he also shared with them and others of their time and place a fondness for melodrama and sentimentality, an urge to moralize and prettify, and a tendency to imitate British writers. Professor Randall occasionally comments on Hall's literary ability, but he is chiefly concerned with biographical data and social history. He does not attempt to analyze the incongrous combination of frontier subject matter and stilted treatment which was typical of many Western writers of Hall's generation.

The book shows some signs of being a reworked dissertation, especially in the documentation. Certainly, 904 footnotes for 280 pages of text seem a bit excessive. The bibliography is ponderously full, and the listing of Hall's writings is useful; but the secondary sources do not include an important article by Davis L. James, (Obio Archaeological and Historical Publications, 1909) or the study of Hall by John T. Flanagan (University of Minnesota Press, 1941). The book is attractively and, except for a garbled sentence on page 118, immaculately printed. The binding and the dust jacket, however, qualify for this year's drabness award.



Late in Starting, It Now Is Striving To Catch Up: Funds and Friends Needed

O. S. U. LIBRARIES ADDING RARE **COLLECTIONS**

Leaf from a Book of Hours, France, middle 15th Century. In the Ohio State Universities Libraries. Actual size: 7 1/8" x 5 1/16"

BY RICHARD A. PLOCH, Curator of Rare Books and Special Collections

THERE HAS BEEN a phenomenal growth in the interest in rare books in the past half century. In the past decade no less than seven universities have built new quarters to house Rare Books and Special Collections. More and more institutions of higher learning are becoming aware of the importance of "rare books" and are willing to spend money, sometimes a great deal, consciously to acquire special collections that will further the work of scholars.

The importance of a fine rare book collection is manifold and the scope of a collection can cover any subject. Most rare book collections will have at least one, sometimes several, exceptionally strong areas such as the Clements Library's Americana at the University of Michigan, Cornell University's Petrarch Collection, and the Lilly Library Mendel Collection of Discovery and Latin Americana at Indiana University.

It is only due to collectors of books, that is, men who preserved the opinons and theories of others, that we are enriched by the first editions of certain books that were landmarks in man's thinking and led to investigations by other scholars.

Even today there are books that have opened men's eyes anew. Henry David Thoreau's Walden (Boston, 1854), Henrik Ibsen's Hedda Gabler (Kobenhavn, 1890), Einstein's Grundlage der allgemeinen Relativitatstheorie (Leipzig, 1916),

Winston Churchill's Speech by the Prime Minister in the House of Commons (20 August, 1940), and a host of others.

Bases in the Past

The scholars of history, literature, economics, indeed of every field have recourse to accounts written by contemporaries of the particular period in which they work. The modes of our current thinking have their bases in the fabric of the past even as our future inevitably will be an outgrowth of our present course.

It is the function, therefore, of a rare book collection to gather together these tangible pieces and bring them into a coherent unit that will serve the scholar of today. It is the job of the Curator of such a collection to administer, add to, and protect it so that it will serve the scholar of tomorow.

The Division of Rare Books and Special Collections of the Ohio State University Libraries in its relatively short but active life has assembled a small but useful and valuable collection of rare books. It has growing strength in several fields.

The Nathaniel Hawthorne Collection is a direct outgrowth of the Hawthorne Project which is an undertaking of the Ohio State University English Department. This project, begun in 1961, studies the transmission of text in an individual work through all editions published during the author's lifetime, and, when this study is completed, publishes the definitive text of that work.

More Than Just Manuscripts

In its collecting canons for Hawthorne the O.S.U. Division of Rare Books is collecting more than just manuscripts *and* printed editions of the author's works including photostats and microfilms of nearly all extant letters and texts not available in other form. We have extended the boundaries to include: material of contemporary New England; books that interested Hawthorne; subjects that interested him such as witchcraft and transcendentalism; and material that sheds contemporary light on the intellectual milieu of Hawthorne's time.

This collection has quickly grown to a size of 1500 volumes. It has taken a great deal of effort to bring together this much material and we will continue to add to it in order that it may increase in size and in importance to the world of learning.

James Thurber, known to nearly everyone throughout the world, was born and raised in Columbus, and was an alumnus of the Ohio State University. He is considered to be one of the great humorists of our time. For these reasons the University Library felt it should form the definitive collection of Thurber and Thurberiana.

The James Thurber collection was initiated in 1963 and has grown to more than 200 pieces. The acquisitions policy has been divided into five parts: background material, primary source material, individual works, biography and criticism, and bibliography.

Background Material

The background material includes information about Thurber, his childhood and university days, as well as his later life. Since he was so long affiliated with the *New Yorker*, this section naturally contains books by and about individual members of his New Yorker "circle", particularly Harold Ross and E. B. White.

Manuscripts, drawings, phonograph records, motion pictures and photographs of Thurber's voice and image form the major portion of the primary sources. This area also includes writings about Thurber by persons who knew him and letters to and from him.

Individual works encompass all publications of Thurber pieces, regardless of the form that they took, books, magazine pieces, phonograph records, tape recordings or motion pictures. All biographical, critical and bibliographical books and articles are to be acquired and placed within the collection.

We have only begun to acquire James Thurber material and have a very long way to go in our efforts to form an exhaustive collection. However, we hope to be able to say that with the cooperation of book dealers and our friends, especially the latter, the O.S.U. Library will have a superb collection of James Thurber which will be of service to the scholar of 20th century literature.

In Other Areas

The Division of Rare Books and Special Collections has a moderate amount of strength in several other areas. There is a substantial number of seventeenth-century editions of English plays. The University Libraries is considered by at least one rare book dealer to be first in the nation in its holding of American fiction prior to 1875. Needless to say, many of these volumes find their home in the Rare Book Collection.

We are collecting important modern authors such as Samuel Beckett, Ernest Hemingway, Albert Camus, Eugene O'Neill and many others. Admittedly, these items are not rare today. They are for the future scholars of literature and bibliography, social history and economics. They will reflect, fifty years hence, some of the flavor and fabric of our time, just as seventeenth-century English plays and early American fiction reflect theirs.

The early years of printing are represented by forty-one incunabula (books printed before 1500). The history of human thought and deed is represented by such books as: Desiderius Erasmus, *Moriae encomium* (1511); William Comden, *Britanniae descriptio* (1586); Samuel Johnson, *Dictionary of the English Language* (1755); Adam Smith, *The Wealth of Nations* (1776); Immanuel Kant, *Kritik der reinin Vernuft* (1781) and others too numerous to mention. These are the jewels that add more wealth to a collection with each year, but we must add to them the minor works which surround them and give full meaning to the impact of these thoughts when they were first heard.

It is our hope that we will be able to add to our research resources, that we may bring scholars to this campus, that we may rival the more famous, older institutions. We shall continue to add, where feasible, more jewels of knowledge to our crown.

To do this, it takes funds and friends. I am personally interested in the latter and would like to meet and talk with them.

The following quatrain from Chaucer expresses well the philosophy behind the Division:

For out of olde fields, as men seyth Cometh al this newe corn from yer to yere, And out of olde bokes, in good feyth Cometh all this new science that men lere

We may thank our ancestors for preserving these "olde bokes", for without them man would be so much the poorer.



Library, Fremont, with the White House Gates

Hayes Presidential Library

By WATT P. MARCHMAN, Director

 $T_{\rm HE}$ RUTHERFORD B. HAYES LIBRARY, located in historic Spiegel Grove, Fremont, was officially dedicated to the public on Memorial Day, May 30, 1916, in impressive ceremonies, with Newton D. Baker, then Secretary of War, representing President Woodrow Wilson for the occasion. It was then called The Hayes Memorial Library and Museum, and was founded by Colonel Webb C. Hayes as a lasting tribute to his noted father. Colonel Hayes gave generously of his time and resources in its construction and early development. He was far-sighted in his planning, for, in effect, the Hayes Library became the first of (and the model for) the subsequent Presidential libraries which have been, and which are being, established; and it is the only one *not* owned and controlled by the federal government.

The Rutherford B. Hayes Library and Museum, and the beautiful wooded Spiegel Grove estate of twenty-five acres, the former home estate of the nineteenth President of the United States and three-term Governor of Ohio, are properties of the State of Ohio, and are now jointly administered by the Ohio Historical Society and by the Rutherford B. Hayes and Lucy Webb Hayes Foundation.

An annex was subsequently financed by Colonel Hayes and added to the original wing, and was dedicated at the time of the centenary celebration of the birth of President Hayes, on October 4, 1922.

A Research Institution

President and Mrs. Hayes' personal libraries of over 10,000 volumes, their correspondence, diaries, photographs and pictures, scrapbooks and hundreds of personal objects formed the nucleus around which the Library has grown to become a

research institution containing 750,000 manuscripts, 80,000 to 85,000 books and pamphlets, and large collections of pictures, photographs, newspapers, maps, etc.

The museum of the Library occupies two floors of the present two-wing building and features exhibits of the life and times of President and Mrs. Hayes and their children. Many items may be seen in the museum which were once in the White House at Washington, D. C. Among such exhibits is the impressive Brewster convertible carriage purchased and used by President Hayes, which has been restored recently. Other items include the fabulous doll house of the President's only daughter, Fanny, aged ten; the Abraham Lincoln walnut roll-top desk, formerly in the Cabinet room of the White House; a Bradbury upright piano, containing the White House seal, which was in the White House when Hayes was President; miscellaneous pieces of furniture; pieces of the Lincoln, Grant and Hayes chinaware; many pieces of early crystal tableware; dresses worn by Mrs. Hayes at White House receptions; President Garfield's desk calendar which was on his desk when he was assassinated; President Lincoln's bedroom slippers; the pen and ink set used by President McKinley in signing the Declaration of War against Spain in April, 1898; and other impressive souvenirs from the most historic home in America.

The Hayes Library has become a research center for the study of American history for the period between the Civil War and the beginning of the twentieth century. Emphasis in the collections is placed on President Hayes' role in American and Ohio history, and on his particular interests and his contributions to his period. The library of printed sources is especially strong in the following subjects: the War of 1812 and the Civil War; Reconstruction in the South following the Civil War; civil service reform; currency; monetary and prison reforms; American political, economic and social history and biography; the Negro; the American Indian; American travel, description and local history; Ohio history, particularly for the years that Hayes served as Governor, 1868-1876; Sandusky Valley and Fremont, Ohio, history, from earliest times; and collections of the writings of a few literary figures including William Dean Howells, Albion W. Tourgee, etc.

Many Other Things

The Library also has a fine collection of periodicals published between 1850 and 1900; a small but excellent map collection; and a large and growing collection of photographs, pictures, slides and tapes.

The Library's usefulness for research has been improved by the addition of copies, on microfilm, of manuscripts and collections of papers found in other research institutions and private depositories.

President Hayes' personal library of books has been kept intact, separated from the many additions made to the Library since 1916. A great many of the President's books are now preserved in slip-cases made specially for them.

The Library's division of manuscripts contains an invaluable cross-section of nineteenth century Americana. In addition to the Hayes Papers, there are significant groups of papers of some of his contemporaries and members of his family. Some of the larger groups of manuscripts include the papers of Governor and Mrs. William Claffin of Massachusetts (Governor Claffin served in Congress during the Hayes Administration); the papers of William E. Haynes, Congressman from Ohio; Arthur L. Conger, industrialist and political leader, Youngstown; William Dean Howells, novelist and editor, a native of Ohio; Ohio's Justice Stanley Matthews of the U. S. Supreme Court; the papers of President Hayes' private secretary, William King Rogers of Columbus; papers of Sardis Birchard, pioneer merchant and banker of Fremont, who was Hayes' uncle; letterbooks and papers of General Henry W. Benham, of the Civil War; correspondence and writings of Benson J. Lossing,• of New York, engraver and historian; papers of Edward L. Parris, attorney of New York, pertaining to the contested election of 1876 in Florida; collections about the Presidents of the United States; and numerous collections of Sandusky County and Fremont, Ohio, history.

Smaller but important manuscript collections include the papers of Attorney General John Little, of Ohio; a few papers of George William Curtis, editor of *Harper's Weekly*; Judge Ebenezer Lane, of Ohio; Andrew E. Douglass, of New York, whose father was a president of Kenyon College; some papers of Thomas Nast, the noted political cartoonist; David Ross Locke (or "Petroleum V. Nasby") of the Toledo *Blade;* etc.

Various Records

Collections of business records and organization records include the files of the Permiscot Land and Cooperage Company, of Missouri; the J. P. Reynolds & Company, Escutcheons; early business, church and fraternal records of Fremont, and the files of the Sandusky County Agricultural Society.

Each year many additions are made to the library resources. The most important single manuscript acquired during the past year was the manuscript volume comprising the "Catalogue of the White House Library" which was compiled in 1877-1878 by President Hayes and members of his White House staff.

The staff of the Hayes Library encourages research and use of the library facilities. The Library is now widely used. Modern tools for research and study are available to the researcher; microfilm readers and a camera are on the premises; instant printers for copying materials and microfilm can be used. A photographic laboratory is operated as a part of the public service. Books and manuscript holdings have been fully catalogued.

Historic Spiegel Grove, the site of the Rutherford B. Hayes Library, was once the camping ground of early Erie and Huron Indian tribes, and across the estate runs a portion of the old Sandusky-Scioto Indian trail. This trail was once traveled by such early American frontiersmen as Daniel Boone and Simon Kenton; by the renegade Simon Girty; and by Indian chieftains including Half-King of the Revolution, Tecumseh, Red Jacket, Pontiac, Logan, Brant, and others. Later, the trail became a part of the military supply route of Harrison during the War of 1812.

Since 1877, numerous fine old trees in Spiegel Grove have been named for prominent visitors to the estate, by "the laying on of hands." Here and there may be seen the James A. Garfield maple, the William Henry Harrison oak, Grover Cleveland hickory, William McKinley oak, William Howard Taft oak, Warren G. Harding oak; and many others.

At the several entrances to Spiegel Grove may be seen ornamental iron gates, some bearing the government seal, which were formerly on the White House grounds at W. Executive Ave. A gift to Spiegel Grove in 1928, by an act of Congress.

OHIOANA: of Ohio and Ohioans

From First Folio Reproductions to Phonograph Records

THE SHAKESPEARE COLLECTION of the Cleveland Public Library

The Shakespeare collection of the Cleveland Public Library is a large, wellrounded and comprehensive one on all phases of this many-faceted subject. As part of a public library it has been built as a reference and reading collection, and by virtue of its breadth and accessibility has proved eminently suited to practical use by general readers and students as well as specialists. Rare and expensive editions have not been especially emphasized, although many volumes falling in these categories have been acquired over the years and are sources of pride to the institution.

The wide variety of texts includes excellent specimens of the work of early editors of Shakespeare — Alexander Pope, Lewis Theobald, Thomas Hanmer, William Warburton, Samuel Johnson, Edward Capell, and Edmond Malone — and such curiosities as the expurgated *Family Shakespeare* of Thomas Bowdler. There are facsimiles of the quarto editions by F. J. Furnivall, and other scholars. Important reproductions of the First Folio of 1623 include that of Sidney Lee, and a more recent one prepared by Helge Kökeritz and Charles Tyler Prouty. The early and modern Variorum editions are available in the collection. Fine contemporary editions such as those from the Grabhorn Press, and the London Shakespeare stand out for their beauty of design and typography.

There is an extensive body of biographical and critical works, as well as a firm foundation in the almost infinite special permutations of the subject. There is material on the Shakespeare-Bacon controversy, and other theories of authorship.

Pictorial material includes the English and American editions of *Illustrations* of the Dramatic Works of Shakespeare collected by the English engraver and publisher, John Boydell.

Bibliographies, lexicons, indexes and other reference tools are of basic interest to scholars. The publications of Shakespeare associations and societies have an important place, incorporating documents and useful reprints as well as pertinent articles. Periodicals include the *Shakespeare Quarterly*, *Baconiana*, and the *Shakespeare Newsletter*. The *Shakespeare Survey* and the *Shakespeare Jabrbuch* are received annually. Contributions to scholarship such as the reproductions of the *Shakespearean Prompt-books of the Seventeenth Century* are being added currently.

The collection also has considerable strength in the wider field of Elizabethan theatre and drama, including a fine copy of the famous Beaumont and Fletcher Folio of 1647.

The book material is supplemented by a substantial collection of theatre programs and newspaper clippings. Many long-playing phonograph recordings of Shakespeare's works are available for home use and library listening. These range from selected excerpts of the plays interpreted by outstanding Shakespearean actors to the full uncut performances of single plays. Thirty out of the thirty-seven plays in the Shakespearean canon are available in this way. Next to a living stage production, these aural performances can add a new dimension to the appreciation of Shakespeare through the glowing life given them by such great performers as Sir John Gielgud, Dame Edith Evans, Sir Laurence Olivier, Sir Alec Guinness, and Michael MacLiammoir.



Gravetot Soulp.

Lloyd Library in Cincinnati Aids Medical and Botanical Research

Corinne Miller Simons

(The Lloyd Library and Museum, Cincinnati 2, Ohio)

The Lloyd Library, located in Cincinnati, Ohio, houses one of the most complete collections of reference works of potential value to the research worker interested in discovering new medicinal agents in plants. Unfortunately, there appears to be a lack of knowledge concerning these unique resources among those interested in natural product research.

The reason, perhaps, for a lack of information on Lloyd Library is that the founder, John Uri Lloyd and his brothers were so concerned with their particular problems of pharmaceutical and botanical researches and with the amassing of materials, they modestly did not realize what an important service to the learned world they were performing in this assembling of data from every country in every conceivable form for their personal use.

Years later, when scientific demand made this known to them, they opened the Library for public use. However, the scope of its subject fields were so specialized in the pharmaceutical sciences and its branches that only the specialists in science who had learned of the writings of John Uri Lloyd and his brother Curtis Gates Lloyd heard about the library.

The Lloyds were always generous with their information, their experiments and their books. John Uri Lloyd's first book was Parrish's *Elements of Pharmacy* which

EDITOR'S NOTE: The story of the world-famous Lloyd Library in Cincinnati, which this year celebrates its 100th Anniversary, was told by its librarian, Corinne Miller Simons, when she spoke before the American Society of Pharmacognosy on 11 June, 1962. Her talk was printed in Lloydia, the library's periodical, Vol. 25, No. 4, December, 1962 and is given herewith in a slightly amended form. he purchased in Cincinnati for twenty-five cents at a second-hand book store. This was followed by Atfield's *Chemistry*, both now classics in their fields.

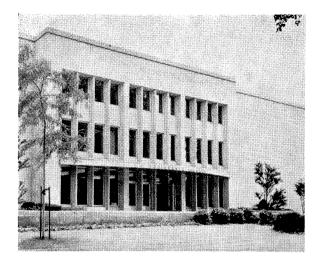
Whenever John needed a certain type of apparatus for his experiments, he invented it and the U. S. Patent Office has sixteen inventions in his name. The most famous one, perhaps is the "Cold Still" which is now on display at the Smithsonian Institution. His longing and need for books led him to acquire all that his means could afford. He collected everything that he could obtain on pharmacy, while his brother Curtis collected all published materials on botany. In addition to these two main subjects, the Library contains materials on the allied fields applicable to their development and augmentation. Consequently the Library's collection now embraces the fields of chemistry, eclectic medicine, biology, zoology, agriculture and all the natural sciences.

Scientific Background

There are more than 150,000 bound volumes, 100,000 pamphlets and approximately 4000 periodical titles in these categories, of which 2406 titles are current. The Lloyds wrote as they worked and studied, and from John Uri Lloyd's first published article in 1870, Simple Syrup of Stillingia in the Eclectic Medical Journal there have appeared more than 5000 scientific papers from his pen. In addition, eight treatises, and eight novels of the folk-lore of northern Kentucky, based on his extensive knowledge of that area were written and all reveal a scientific background and unparalleled probe of the origins of natural laws. He also edited a number of pharmaceutical journals and under the imprint of Lloyd Library issued 35 Bulletins, some in collaboration with others. The Library also published 7 volumes of Mycological Writings, and 3 volumes of Bibliographical Contributions, of which volume one was used by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in its Geographical Guide to the Floras of the World. In addition separate treatises were issued from time to time as Drugs and Medicines of North America, and the Origin and History of all the Pharmacopoeial and Vegetable Drugs. He was president of the American Pharmaceutical Association 1887-1888.

The new emphasis upon pharmacology and the plant sciences, with their world wide implications in problems of world health, civil defense, agriculture, new drugs, synthetics, and all the other modern appurtenances and automations of the atomic age, has brought with it an increasing demand upon all resources in public, private, government, university and special libraries. Librarians are attempting to maintain the routine of acquisition, accessioning, filing, cataloging, reference, etc., of a vast amount of materials in all forms. In order to make these available to research workers innumerable abstracting and indexing services have been issued. Lloyd Library now enjoys listings in many of these services and usually is found in such compilations as Hamer's *Guide to Archives and Manuscripts in the United States*, Malclés: *Les Sources du Travail Bibliographique* and *Special Library Resources*.

The Lloyd Library is open daily from 8:30 AM until 4:30 PM, Monday through Friday. It is closed on Saturday, Sunday and all legal holidays. Anyone may consult the library's materials and avail themselves of its reference and other services. Loans are made only to librarians of other well established libraries, providing the books are not reloaned.



WESTERN RESERVE LIBRARY SCHOOL

by JESSE H. SHERA Dean, Western Reserve Graduate School

IN FEBRUARY 1903, Andrew Carnegie, in response to the urging of William Howard Brett, the distinguished librarian of The Cleveland Public Library, and Charles F. Thwing, president of Western Reserve University, gave \$100,000 to Western Reserve for the founding of a library school. This new school, the fifth such institution to be established in the United States and the first to be a beneficiary of Carnegie's generosity, graduated its first class in 1904. Its graduates now number some 3,000, among whom are some of the most distinguished librarians of the present day.

Mr. Brett was the first dean of the School, but its administration was largely in the hands of the resident director, Electra C. Doren, for many years librarian of the Dayton Public Library. Under the leadership of Alice S. Tyler, who was (from 1913-1929) first director and then dean of the School, the School began to emerge as an institution of national importance. During her incumbency, library work for children and young people became a specialization at Western Reserve. Also, during the years of her deanship, the School was fully accredited by the American Library Association, and the foundations were laid for converting the course offerings to a complete graduate program, though this transition was not fully achieved until the 1930s under the direction of Dean Herbert S. Hirshberg.

His successor, Dean Thirza E. Grant, transformed the degree structure of the School from the fifth-year bachelor's to the present master's degree. The degree of

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doctor of philisophy, offered in conjunction with and conferred by The Graduate School of the University, was instituted in 1954 through the joint efforts of Dean Jesse H. Shera and Dean Carl Wittke of the Graduate School. This interdisciplinary program, whereby the candidate pursues approximately half his work in the Library School and half in a subject department of the Graduate School, was unique among library schools at the time of its inauguration — and indeed, Western Reserve was only the fifth library school to make a doctorate available to its students.

National Recognition

Throughout its hitsory the School has offered a wide-ranging program of library education for service in public, school, and academic libraries, though it has received national recognition principally for its work in the training of



The New Computer Speeds Work

children's librarians. It is today the only school in the country offering a full program in this important specialization.

The School also pioneered, under the leadership of Rose Vormelker, who was the founder and for many years the chief of the Business Information Bureau of The Cleveland Public Library, in the training of librarians for specialized service to business and industry. Educational opportunities in this increasingly important aspect of librarianship were extended in 1949, when Helen Focke offered, for the first time in any library school, a course in documentation. Since that time there has been developed at the School a full-scale program for the education of documentation specialists.

In 1955 the School established its Center for Documentation and Communication Research, a resource which makes Western Reserve unique among library schools in the United States. During the past decade, the Documentation Center has engaged in significant research in non-conventional methods of information organization and the subject analysis of library materials. Its research program is supported, in large measure, by grants from the National Science Foundation, the National Institutes of Health, the U.S. Air Force, and the U.S. Office of Education. Although its concern with the application of automation to library operations has attracted national and international attention, its activities have by no means been limited to this field. All senior personnel of the Center hold faculty appointments in the School, and the published results of their work have appeared in an impressive number of books and journals.

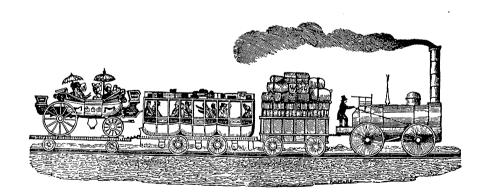
World-Wide Use

On behalf of the Special Libraries Association, the School collects for loan special classification schemes and subject heading lists in all areas of human knowlege.

The activities and services of the SLA Special Classifications Center, which are utilized by librarians and other information specialists throughout the world, are supported by the National Science Foundation.

During recent years the School has sponsored a number of conferences in the field of documentation and the utilization of recorded knowledge; in the theory of information retrieval; in children's work; in library education; and in library service to students. These meetings have brought to the Western Reserve campus a variety of distinguished librarians and other specialists from all parts of the world. The proceedings of most of these conferences have been published in book form, and the results of their deliberations, as well as the findings of faculty research, have contributed much to the program of study offered by the School.

The annals of the School are studded with the names of distinguished librarians who, over the years, have at one time or another served as members of its faculty. In adition to those mentioned above, one might emphasize such important names as Linda A. Eastman, Azariah Root, Margaret Mann, Effie L. Power, Bessie Sargent Smith, Lucille Fargo, Harriet E. Howe, Bertha R. Barden, Julian Fowler, Harriet G. Long. It has been such dedicated librarians as these who have given the School its rich tradition of excellence in professional education and made it a leading force for the improvement of library service, not only in Ohio, but also throughout the nation and the world. When Andrew Carnegie wrote to President Thwing confirming the gift of the original endowment, he concluded his letter with the terse and somewhat enigmatic phrase, "let us see what Western Reserve can do." We believe he would not be disappointed in what Western Reserve has done.



No subject considered out of purview



Where Greats, Near Greats and Greats-to-be are Heard

FREEDOM FORUM: The City Club 1912-1962, Cleveland City Club, 1963, Pp. 128.

AUTHOR: Thomas F. Campbell

REVIEWER: James A. Gorrell, an attorney, the second vice-president of the Martha Kinney Cooper Ohioana Library Assn. and president of the Franklin Forum of Columbus. The Forum, now in its second year, was established to "inform public-spirited men and women of Greater Columbus about the vital issues of our times."

A LTHOUGH the First Amendment guaranteeing freedom of speech set definite guidelines for the United States early in its history, the concept of a free exchange of ideas has not always found easy acceptance. At Cleveland's City Club, however, there has been little deviation from the Club's creed: "I hail and harbor and hear men of every belief and party, for within my portals prejudice grows less and bias dwindles."

Born of the turmoil of the early years of the century, the City Club was founded in 1912 by young men imbued with progressive ideas. Taking a cue from similarly motivated groups in New York, Boston, and Chicago, young reformers of both political parties set about to form a club where community issues could be freely discussed.

Though the founders were interested in reform and progress, Mr. Campbell attributes the Club's success to the group's consistently non-militant posture. Charter members limited themselves to providing an open forum and initiated a policy of not making policy recommendations on specific issues.

Original quarters for the Club were above Weber's Old German restaurant with a dark, masculine atmosphere and an emphasis on "plain living and high thinking." Those who hoped to enhance their careers or social standing soon drifted off to more fashionable clubs. A dining room, reading area, and clubrooms set the pattern of facilities from the beginning. Growth of the Club required an early move to the third floor of the Hollenden Hotel with a large dining room and several small ones, a lounge with public library branch, game room, and writing room. In 1929 a final move was made to the present quarters on Vincent Avenue.

The "heart of the club" has been the dining room. The "trench" is a long table in the center, presumably to symbolize opposing views of issues discussed during lunch. Other tables have collected "regulars" and "names", among them Schoolmasters, Sanhedrin, and the Soviet Table. Regulars at the Soviet Table, so dubbed in 1922 as a joke, engage in heated debate on political, social and economic problems. Participants range the political spectrum, currently including some so-called right-wingers.

The Club's central focus has been its forum. Over 2,500 speakers in fifty years have been presented to a receptive, yet critical audience. Greats, near greats, and greats-to-be, from many countries have appeared. No subject has been considered out of the purview of club members. While the focus has usually been on serious issues, the Club has occasionally booked humorists, notably Will Rogers.

World War I somewhat arrested open discussion. After the war, however, the Club regained its original posture. Its devotion to the First Amendment became well known in the 1920's when, by a split vote of the board, socialist Eugene Debs was invited to speak. Forty-seven members, including James A. Garfield, resigned as a result. Although to avoid dissension Debs declined to appear, the Club stood firm in its invitation. Nor has it faltered since. In the 1930s apologists for Hitler, Mussolini, and the communists appeared, as well as spokesmen for such causes as trial marriage and technocracy.

The Club rode out the storms of McCarthyism and the hysteria of the 1950s, being one of the few places in the country where all views could be heard. Resistant to all pressures which would have the effect of suppressing unpopular views, the Club has remained admirably heedful of the warning by Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes that freedom of speech must include "freedom for the thought we hate."

The influence of Cleveland's City Club on the community and nation perhaps can never be fully measured. Yet, one senses that although Cleveland has been the direct beneficiary, all mankind seems to have been made more secure as a consequence of the healthy exchange of ideas it has generated.

The City Club, itself organized on the experience of earlier groups, continues to motivate others to work for free speech in their communities. The latest of these is the new Franklin Forum in Columbus.

WINTER, 1964

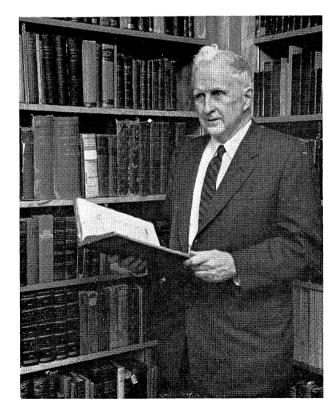
OHIOANA: of Ohio and Ohioans

The Morgan Collection in the History of Chemistry at Ohio University

Roger W. Moss, Jr.

THE ORIGIN of many public and institutional rare book collections reflects the personal generosity of private collectors. The Morgan Collection in the History of Chemistry at the Ohio University offers a prime example of such generosity.

In the spring of 1959, Dr. J. W. Morgan, a retired professor of chemistry at Wittenberg College, announced the availability of his personal collection of rare and out of print science books to a college or university desiring to establish a formal



Dr. J. W. Morgan, Honorary Curator of Chemical Literature, Ohio University

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history of chemistry collection. Through the efforts and sympathetic support of Ohio University staff and administration, the collection was brought to the Ohio University Library in Athens where it is housed in special quarters under the care of the Rare Book Collections staff.

The Morgan Collection consists of some 1200 books, pamphlets, photographs, and periodicals in the history of chemistry, and represents twenty-five years of scholarly gathering. Dr. Morgan's primary objective was not the amassing of first editions and esoteric bibliographic rarities, albeit there are some in the collection. Rather, the collection reflects a working scholar's love of books and interest in the precursors of his profession.

Besides major works by most famous chemists of the sixteenth through the early twentieth centuries, and a fair representation of minor figures as well, the collection contains a notable gathering of works published in the United States, particularly by American scientists of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. An awareness that primary works are often of limited usefulness when isolated is mirrored in the materials housed with the collection. Dr. Morgan's initial gift is supplemented by an expanding group of secondary sources, periodicals, biographies, bibliographies, histories of science, and early chemical dictionaries. While the major emphasis remains chemistry, related areas such as physics (especially early electricity), medicine (preparations of herbs and chemicals), and alchemy are also represented.

Recent Additions

Nor does the collection rest fallow. Dr. Morgan continues an active interest, making desiderata additions, and the Ohio University Library, under the directorship of Mr. Walter W. Wright, is competing successfully in national book circles for significant purchases. Lacunae in early periodicals and journals have been filled where possible and recent additions include 'landmark' items for the Newton, Boerhaave, and Lavoisier holdings, to name a few.

There is great potential for the Morgan Collection within the framework of a modern institution of higher learning. As suggested by former Ohio University President John C. Baker, such a collection adds 'roots' to a graduate program in chemistry. Likewise, and perhaps most important in this age of a widening rift between humanism and technical science, such a collection provides a vehicle for the study of the origins of science from a perspective beneficial to *both* the social and physical sciences. A breeding ground for understanding is the making of true education.

With the publication this winter of a checklist of the Morgan Collection holdings for distribution to Ohio libraries, the availability of this specialized collection of rare and out of print books is greatly increased. To those familiar with national rare book collections the parallel between this gift and the one made thirty years ago by Professor Edgar Fahs Smith to the University of Pennsylvania is striking. It is hoped that through the active support of area scholars and bookmen the Morgan Collection, like the Edgar Fahs Smith Collection in Pennsylvania, will expand into a significant addition to Ohio library facilities.

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Picked up under the

BUCKEYE TREE

DR. NORMAN P. AUBURN, President of University of Akron, is responsible for "Special Report on Mongolia" published as a supplement to the University of Akron Alumnus. He and Mrs. Auburn were members of a small group of Americans who finally won permission to visit outer Mongolia.

0 0 0

AN OPERATIC DREAM of Cleveland has come true with the establishment of a permanent opera company under the auspices of twelve cultural and educational institutions. The Lake Erie Opera Theater, as it is called, will be a local operatic group of professional quality.

0 0 0

ROY R. SUPUT, for the last seven years head librarian at the Garrett Theological Seminar, Evanston, Ill., has been named assistant director of the I. F. Freiberger Library at Western Reserve University. He is a native of Columbus.

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INTERNATIONAL is a new art gallery opened in East Cleveland at Superior & Euclid Avenues. The owners hope that sooner or later it will pay, but their present concern is to create and reach a wider audience for art.

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THE GROWING IMPORTANCE of older people in our civilization adds special interest to a book which provides material to help in the programs of services to older members. It is *Older Members In The Congregation* by Arthur Reismiller, Geriatrics Chaplain for the Lutheran Welfare League, Columbus (Augsberg Publishing, 1964, \$1.95).

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A REAL OHIO RARITY has been donated to us by our good friend and fellow ferroequinologist, D. W. Garber of Perrysville. It is *The Unjust Judge*, or, The Evils of Intemperance on Judges, Lawyers, and Politicians. By a Member of The Ohio Bar. (Mansfield, 1854) This is a welcome addition to our collection of off-beat Ohio books, of which we have quite a few.

0 0 0

THE REGIONAL COORDINATOR, Ohio River-Appalachian Area, United States Department of Interior, has requested a copy of our 1965 Year Book. Good news really gets around.



THE LATEST BOOKS

Part I: by Ohio Authors

Published either (1) in late 1963 and not listed in OHIO AUTHORS AND COMPOSERS — 1963 or (2) in 1964, or announced for early publication. Exclusive of books on Ohio subjects listed in Part II: THE OHIO SCENE.

BARNES, ROBERT A
music.
BAUMAN, W. SCOTTLucas Co. ESTIMATING THE PRESENT VALUE OF COMMON STOCKS BY THE VARIABLE RATE METHOD. Univ. of Michigan Bur. of Bus. Research. Application of theory to practical situations.
BERGER, THOMAS
BEYER, ALTON JPerry Co. THE SONG OF PEDAGOGUS. <i>Carlton</i> . Retired teacher uses the rhythm and style of Longfel- low's "Song of Hiawatha" to express his feelings about schools.
BLEGEN, CARL W
BRENNAN, LOUIS A
BREWSTER, LLOYD (Ed.)
BUCK, PAUL
CHAMBLISS, J. J.* BOYD H. BODE'S PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION. Obio State Univ. Pr. Analysis of pragmatic philosophy of education.
COLVER, ANNE
DIRLAM, H. KENNETH (& Simmons, Ernest E.*)
* Indicates the author is not an Ohioan.

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DORPALEN, ANDREAS
of the last years of the Weimar Republic.
DRAKE, DANIEL
from one of the great classics of American medicine.
DUNCAN, MARION H
COUNTRY RHYMES Pri Pub A collection of poetry
CUSTOMS AND SUPERSTITIONS OF TIBETANS. Mitre Press. Details of life among Tibetans
which the author discovered by personal observation. DU VALL, CHARLES WILLIAM
BIOGENESIS AND DEFENSE OF MAN. Pri. Pub. A collection of poems written by a man who
is 100 years old.
EPSTEIN, BERYL (& Sam*)Franklin Co.
FIRST BOOK OF THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION. Franklin Watts. Explains in easy
language the problems which WHO meets and its accomplishments to date. For ages 10
to 13.
EWING, UPTON CLARY
Christian beginnings based on an examination of the Dead Sea Scrolls.
FISHER, SYDNEY N. (Ed.)
THE MILITARY IN THE MIDDLE EAST. Obio State Univ. Pr. Eight papers presented at the
Graduate Institute for World Affairs at the Obio State University
FLORA, JAMESLogan Co.
My FRIEND CHARLIE. Harcourt, Brace & World. Imaginative fiction for children six to nine.
GARY, CHARLES L
VIGNETTES OF MUSIC EDUCATION HISTORY. Pri. Pub. A collection of biographical sketches
to highlight a personality, method, or movement in music education between 1837 and 1927.
GLENN, JOHN A. JR
comments.
GRAY, ALMA L
GRAY, ALMA L
As THE TREE. Pri. Pub. The author of this collection of poems has also written words for Gospel songs which have been set to music.
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As THE TREE. Pri. Pub. The author of this collection of poems has also written words for Gospel songs which have been set to music. GROOM, CHARLOTTE LOUISE
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As THE TREE. Pri. Pub. The author of this collection of poems has also written words for Gospel songs which have been set to music. GROOM, CHARLOTTE LOUISE Hamilton Co. ESAU. Dorrance. Dramatic poems written for oral presentation. Sandusky Co. GURNEY, GENE Sandusky Co. THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION. Crown. A picture story of its buildings, exhibits, and activities. Muskingum Co. See POTTER, GRACE E. Muskingum Co. TREASURY OF PRESIDENTIAL QUOTATIONS. Follett. Selected quotations from the private papers, speeches, conversations, and private correspondence of the thirty-six presidents of the United States. JOHNSON, PRISCILLA A. Franklin Co. KIRWAN, MICHAEL J. Mahoning Co. HOW TO SUCCEED IN POLITICS. Macfadden-Bartell. Representative Kirwan of Youngstown is chairman of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee. He has been in politics 31 years. KLEIN, MARCUS Seneca Co. VOICES IN THE VALLEY. Univ. of Wis. Pr. The author, Professor of Classics and Ancient History at Heidelberg College, shows the influence of mythmaking and folk belief on human thought and motivation, and the manner it has been used to further human goals.
As THE TREE. Pri. Pub. The author of this collection of poems has also written words for Gospel songs which have been set to music. GROOM, CHARLOTTE LOUISE
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WINTER, 1964

NEW TESTAMENT SURVEY GUIDE. Abingdon. A questionnaire to direct the study of the New Testament OLD TESTAMENT SURVEY GUIDE. Abingdon. A questionnaire to direct the study of the Old Testament. ROBBIE AND THE SLED DOG RACE. Scribner's. Sara writes and Fred illustrates this book on DOGS AND OTHER PERSONS. Pri. Pub. The author expresses her feeling for dogs in prose and poetry. FLEDGELINGS. Pri. Pub. A new collection of verse which the author adds to previous publications. help student nurses at Charity Hospital, Cleveland. SUDDEN DEATH. Exposition. A western laid in Montana. WHIZ MOB. Coll. and Univ. Pr. The author correlates the technical argot of pickpockets with their behavior pattern. MILLER, H. D. Ashtabula Co. THE GREAT SWEET DAYS OF OLD SHIBUL. Doubleday. Fiction by an advertising man. MYERS, J. WILLIAMLucas Co. GREEN ARE MY WORDS. Pri. Pub. The author's fifth book of verse. MOORE, JOHN TRAVERSJackson Co. GOD'S WONDERFUL WORLD. Augsburg. Nature poetry for very young children. THE CASTLE TREE. Pri. Pub. A collection of poems for children five or six years old. THE AMERICAN SOUTH. Historical Atlas. Vol. I to 1860; Vol. II since 1860. General Maps Edition. Pri. Pub. A vast amount of data, in map form, about the South. A third volume will contain state supplements for each Southern state. (Mimeo.) Published by E. M. Morrison, 152 North Congress Street, Athens, MULAC, MARGARET E.Cuyahoga Co. GAMES AND STUNTS. Harper and Row. Activities for schools, camps, and playgrounds. TROT, TROT TO MOSCOW. Pri. Pub. Journalism major tells the interesting story of her grandfather who was a horse trainer in Ohio and Russia. NELSON, J. ROBERTLorain Co. CRITERION FOR THE CHURCH. Abingdon. The author, a teacher at Oberlin Graduate School of Theology, recommends a return to the pattern of Christian worship in the early church to offset the "decay" in the local church today. NORTON, JAMES A.Cuyahoga Co. THE METRO EXPERIENCE. Press of Western Reserve University. A survey conducted to use intellectual resources in solving the policy problems of the Cleveland metropolitan area. ORR, MARYStark Co. THE WISDOM OF EVE: A PLAY IN THREE ACTS. Dramatists Play Service, Inc. Based on the story "The Wisdom of Eve" by the same author. PHILLIPS, BEULAH W.Lawrence Co. GRAIN FROM MY HARVEST. Exposition. Faith, fantasies, folk-lore, and home-grown philosophy. Scheduled for Fall publication. POLLARD, JAMES E.Franklin Co. MILITARY TRAINING IN THE LAND-GRANT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES. Pri. Pub. Gives statistical information on the contribution of R.O.T.C. to the nation's military strength. Material gathered in observance of the Centennial of the Morrill Act. THE PRESIDENTS AND THE PRESS. Public Affairs Pr. The author analyzes presidential press conferences from Truman to Johnson. POTTER, GRACE E. and HARLEY, RUTHFranklin & Muskingum Cos. FIRST FAIRE TALES. Merrill. Tales from many lands retold for children six to eight years. * Indicates the author is not an Ohioan.

OHIOANA: of Ohio and Ohioans

POTTER, GRACE E. (and Gilbert, Constance*)Franklin Co.	
GIANTS AND FAIRIES. Merrill. The authors retell familiar tales from many lands. RANDALL, CORAL ROYCE	THE LATEST BOOKS
"THE FLUTE CRY OF THE MOON." Pri. Pub. A collection of poems dedicated to the Toledo	Part II: The Ohio Scene
Branch of the Ohio Poetry Society. RENICK, MARION	ran II: The Omo Scene
RENICK, MARION	
Roundtable Series (paperback). Ages 6-8. THE SECRET HALFBACK. <i>American Book</i> . How the goodies on a bakery truck outfitted a young football player. In the same series as above. Ages 7-9.	Published either (1) in late 1963 and not listed in OHIO AUTHORS AND COMPOSER - 1963 or (2) in 1964, or announced for early publication.
young football player. In the same series as above. Ages 7-9. RISMILLER, ARTHUR P	a sol, of amouncer for early publication.
OLDER MEMBERS IN THE CONGREGATION. Augsburg. A body of material which may be used	ANDERSON DAVID D
by churches as a guide in their program of services to the older members. ROSS, ISHBEL*	ANDERSON, DAVID D
AN AMERICAN FAMILY. World. A biographical study of the Taft family from 1678 to 1964.	prize willier. I Wayne's United States Anthony Sories 55
SCHAEFER, JACK	AUSTIN, JAMES C
mas cheer to poverty-stricken family.	and lecturing in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Twayne's United State Authors Series 51
SIMON, SHIRLEY	Authors Series 51. BERNHARD, CHARLES, JR. LOUDONVILLE AND GREATER MOHICAN AREA, Pri, Pub, Official sovenir for the sesquice
friend? The answer is in the story: The more, the friendlier! Ages 11 to 14.	tennial 1814-1964.
SPRAGUE, ROSEMARY	COMMERCIAL TOURISM POTENTIAL OF HOCKING ONIO Study prepared and published f
SPRANG, BLANCHE	ness Administration Ob University
WANDERING THOUGHTS #6. Pri. Pub. The author has been a teacher in schools of both Hardin and Morrow counties. Mimeo.	COOK, MARGARET
SQUIRE, RICHARD J	
HISTORICAL GUIDE TO GREATER CLEVELAND. Pri. Pub. Two-page word silhouettes of places and people, past and present, in Cuyahoga County.	1964 and of the Presbyterian Church in 1965. EELLS, WILLIAM H
STANGER, ROLAND J. (Ed.)Franklin Co.	
ESSAYS ON INTERVENTION. Obio State Univ. Pr. Essays originally presented at the Obio State University at a regional meeting of the American Society of International Law.	GRIFFIN, JANE G. (Ed.)*
STEELE, ARTHUR ROBERTLucas Co.	HERE IS LAKE CONSTRUCT OF THE TAXES IN A REAL AND A REA
FLOWERS FOR THE KING. Duke Univ. Pr. Two Spanish scientists bring home specimens of plant life in Peru and Chile after ten years of study.	HIRSCH, WILLIAM
TASSELL, PAUL Lucas Co. THE INFINITE SKILLS OF THE INFALLIBLE SCRIPTURES. Carlton. The author uses Psalm 19	TREAT THEM HUMAN. Crown. The author is sheriff of Lucas County who has developed rehabilitation program which he says really works.
THE INFINITE SKILLS OF THE INFALLIBLE SCRIPTURES. <i>Carlton</i> . The author uses Psalm 19 as a basis for this study.	HUBERG, RUSANNA
FAYLOR, FLORENCE M,Franklin Co.	1000 M DAIAVIA, UHIO, 1814-1964 Pti Ptih Written as a special teature of Batavia
YOUR CHILDREN'S FAITH. Doubleday. The author believes that religious education is primarily the task of parents. A guide book.	HOLLIDAY, JOHN C. Harrison C
rhomas, lowell	HOLLIDAY AND KIN. Pri. Pub. A research project in family history. HOYT, EDWIN P.*
BOOK OF THE HIGH MOUNTAINS. Messner. The scientific explanation of mountain forma-	JAMES A. GARFIELD. Reilly and Lee. The biographer appraises Garfield's life and few mont
tion, and the history and legends concerning mountains in all parts of the world. WAGNER, LINDA WELSHIMER	in the president's office, and shows that the assassination emphasized the nation's need f a system of civil service. For teenagers.
THE POEMS OF WILLIAM CARLOS WILLIAMS: A CRITICAL STUDY. Wesleyan Univ. Pr. The	PERRY, DICK
author seeks to show the major reasons for Williams' position as a contemporary poet.	RAYMOND AND ME THAT SUMMER. <i>Harcourt, Brace and World</i> . A nostalgic and entertaining novel of two boys in Cincinnati during depression days of the 1930s.
WEBER, GEORGE	PHILLIPS, HAZEL SPENCER
BUSH STORY. Pri. Pub. The project included passage of bond issues and operating levies.	PRAIL, J. EARL
WHITE, BEULAH NELSON	THE PROMISED. Vaniage. Lawrence County, Ohio, became the home of 37 slaves set free the terms of the will of James Twyman, wealthy Virginia Plantation away
WISH, HARVEY (Ed.)	RANDALL, RANDOLPH C
planned to illustrate the history of every large geographical section and every important	delphia native who ploneered in the writing of realism in the New West — Obio Indian
historical period in United States history.	and Illinois. SCHAPIRO, ELEANOR ILER Modine C
WITTKE, CARL	WADSWORTH HERITAGE. Pri. Pub. Historical account covering a century and a half of grow of this Medina County community.
* Indicates the author is not an Ohioan.	* Indicates the author is not an Ohioan.
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SEVERN. BILL*

TEACHER, SOLDIER, PRESIDENT: THE LIFE OF JAMES A. GARFIELD. Ives. W	ashburn.	The
life and times of our twentieth president, the second to be assassinated.		
SHEPPARD, STEPHEN	.Wyandot	Co.
My BROTHER'S KEEPER. McKay. Dr. Sam Sheppard's brother tells his story.		
SPRINGFIELD AREA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	Clark	Co.
Welcome to Springfield, Rich in History Culture Skill.	Pri. Pub.	Α
booklet to help one to learn about the city.	•	
YOUNG, STEPHEN M.	Huron	Co.
TALES OUT OF CONGRESS. Lippincott. The Ohio senator tells his own story.		

* Indicates the author is not an Ohioan.

New Members

Names added to our rolls from August 16, 1964 through November 15, 1964

Una Ackley Granville, Ohio

Mrs. R. H. Bohl, Sr. Columbus, Ohio

Mrs. Dwight L. Brown Greenville. Ohio

Adelia Brownell Cincinnati, Ohio

Mrs. Francelia McW. Butler Knoxville, Tenn.

W. Wilson Caldwell Westlake, Ohio

Mr. and Mrs. Rovce F. Call Columbus, Ohio

Miss Cynthia Carlile Columbus. Ohio

Mr. William Chait Dayton, Ohio

Bruce Cichowlas Cincinnati, Ohio

Mrs. H. E. Clybourne Columbus, Ohio

Mrs. Robert R. Daniell Columbus, Ohio

Mrs. Frank G. Davis Cincinnati, Ohio

John A. Diehl Wyoming, Ohio

Mr. and Mrs. William Earhart Batavia, Ohio

Mr. and Mrs. John Eckler Columbus, Ohio

Mr. and Mrs. George Engberg Cincinnati, Ohio

Mrs. William Forbriger Cincinnati, Ohio

Mrs. T. E. Fouch Cincinnati, Ohio

Mrs. William Griffith Columbus, Ohio

Mrs. H. W. Harshfield Columbus, Ohio

Mrs. Stanley P. Huffman Hope Sound, Florida

Mrs. John L. Jones Columbus, Ohio

Mrs. Joseph S. King London, Ohio

Hazel L. Koppenhoefer Cincinnati, Ohio

George Kummer Shaker Heights, Ohio

Mrs. John G. Lambert Dublin, Ohio

E. R. Lewis Urbana, Ohio

Mrs. Kline C. Loomis Plain City, Ohio

Col. and Mrs. F. P. McDowell Columbus, Ohio

Mrs. William C. McMinn Amlin, Ohio

Kenneth L. Nichols Akron. Ohio

Mrs. Milton M. Parker Columbus, Ohio

Mrs. John W. Pease Cincinnati, Ohio

Mrs. Velma Pikkoja Gallipolis, Ohio

Miss Katherine L. Quay Galion, Ohio

Hetty R. Rabey Springfield, Ohio

Mrs. Robert H. Rabold Columbus, Ohio

Richard Reighart Canal Fulton, Ohio

Mrs. Raymond Riel Marengo, Ohio

Mrs. Frank H. Ross Columbus, Ohio

Mrs. Harry J. Schreiner Columbus, Ohio

Mrs. John T. Sellers Jackson, Ohio Cecil Daniel Smith

Ada. Ohio Mrs. Martin P. Strickland

Columbus, Ohio Mrs. S. P. Tomesek

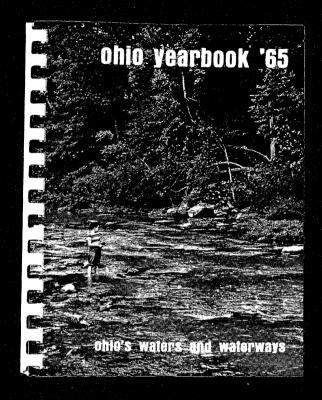
Columbus, Ohio Mrs. J. B. Toole Columbus, Ohio

Miss Barbara Turner Rio Grande, Ohio

Mrs. Joan W. Tyson Columbus, Ohio

Mrs. Paul Weltzheimer Columbus, Ohio

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