

Hon. And rew Carnegie.

New York City,

Dear Sir:-



- The Thirty of the Control of the C

HENRY P. SCHERER, MAYOR.

FORT WAYNE, IND., Feb. 16, 1901. 1899.

When 14

We have noted your willingness to give money for the erection of library building and as this city is badly in need of a building for that purpose, we venture to address you.

We hope you will be able to devote a few moments to the statement of the case. Fort Wayne, Indiana, is a city of fifty thousand inhabitants. It is composed chiefly of artisans in shops and factories. The great Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad has some of its principal shops here and employs twelve hundred men. The Wabash shops employ three or four hundred. The Bass Car Wheel Shops, said to be the largest in the World, employs eight hundred men. A large electric factory, owned and operated by the General Electric Company, employs five hundred persons, besides which, there are scores of smaller concerns, employing from twenty to fifty each. We have over fifteen hundred girls working in shirt waist and overall factories, knitting mills, and electric light shops. This is outside of the large mumber of girls employed in stores and offices and in our own homes.

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR, CITY HALL.



EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

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HENRY P. SCHERER, MAYOR.

FORT WAYNE, IND., 1899.

-2-

We have established a public library supported by a tax which gives us an income of \$7,500 a year. This income we pledge curselves to continue. We have also purchased a Library site, a large, valuable, corner lot, centrally located, and in every respect an ideal spot on which to erect a detached, fire-proof building, but we have no funds with which to build it. We have liberal men, but no very wealthy ones, able to present us with a building. The patronage of the library is good. Our city is growing rapidly and we would like to erect a fire-proof building suitable for years to come. It would cost probably in the neighborhood of \$75,000. Will you help us? As far as we know, no city in Indiana has been the recipient of your favor in that direction, and, next to Indianapolis, Fort Wayne is the most representative city in the state.

Mr. Carnegie, we need a library building and will be glad to comply with any terms you may see fit to impose. Will you mention a date when a Committee of our citizens may see you about this matter and give you any further information you may desire?

We shall consider it a great favor if you will do so.

Very respectfully,

Wishile



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HENRY P. SCHERER, MAYOR.

FORT WAYNE, IND., 1899.

Adeny P. Scherer ylueste Menahon

Entire Membership of the City Conneil.



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HENRY P. SCHERER, MAYOR.

FORT WAYNE, IND., 1899.

Chaus Hollaworks Best Hamilton National Bank

Allen Hautitton

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1. M. Rocklise

Board of

School Imustees.

Senya Randail

President of Commercial Chub.

o Allaw 16. Dougall President Caledonian Club. Le Thodanate President Woman's Club League.

In Akhiberian Austimites National Bank.

Solution of President old National Bank.

John Mille President White National Bank.



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HENRY P. SCHERER, MAYOR.

FORT WAYNE, ND., Mch. 16, 1901. 1899.

Andrew Carnegie , Esq., 6

New York.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of the 14th, containing the generous offer for library, received this morning, and in reply will say that in bear half of the citizens of Ft. Wayne, I accent your most generous offer with our sincere thanks, and will say that at the next meeting of the Common Council, the School Board and Library committee, the necessary steps will be taken to give you assurance on the part of thecity to carry out your wishes in regard to same. We have a fine location for Public Library just off from the business street, 120x150 ft., which is fully paid for, and our tax levy for library purposes is 3 1/27 on the hundred dollars, but can, under the law, be raised to 10% per hundred dollars. Our as sessed valuation is \$22,000,000, and with our present levy, this will bring an income of \$7,700 per yearfor maintainance.

Hoping to hear from you soon, I am,

Yours very respectfully,

Vanna



--

HENRY P. SCHERER, MAYOR.

FORT WAYNE, IND., March 28- 1901

Mr. James Betram, Sec'y

New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

March 26th, and passed a resolution accepting GIFT of the Hon. Andrew Carnegie, also did the Board of School Trustees. I enclose all to you also a copy of the Indiana Statute relating to Public Libraries. By it you will see that the "Board of School Trustees" has exclusive control of all property belonging to Public Library. The city of Fort Wayne now owns a beautiful piece of property centrally located where public library now is, and where it is intended to construct new building.

A tax levy is now being maintained and has been for several years, that will yield a revenue sufficiently large to meet the conditions upon which the donation is made. In addition to that, the Treasurer of the "Board of School Trustees" annually pays to the library fund, the interest

earned by the surplus school fund that each year stands to his credit.

A large part of the purchase price of the present site has been paid out

of money received from Treasurer of "School Board."



HENRY P. SCHERER, MAYOR.

FORT WAYNE, IND., 1899

No person can be elected a member of the School Board by the Council that does not pledge himself to the contribution of the interest on idle school money on hand, to the "Library-Fund."

I merely make mention of a few things as evidence of the fact that the people of Fort Wayne in the past have taken an interest in the Public library and they now hail with delight and grateful appreciation the opportunity presented for enlarging and maintaining such a library as a city of our size reasonably demands.

I want to say further that the resolutions herein enclosed may not be in all things what you require in arranging for payment of money, but should they not, please make known to us your wishes, and the same will at once be taken up.

Very respectfully yours

In Cities and Incorporated Towns. 1. In all the cities and incorporated towns of this State, the Board of School Trustees, Board of School Commissioners, or whatever board may be established by law, to take charge of the public or common schools of such city or incorporated town, shall have power if, in their discretion, they deem it to the public interest, to establish a free public library in connection with the common cholls of such city or incorporated town, and to make such rules and regulations for the care, protection and government of such library, and for the care of the books provided therefor, and for the taking from and returning to said library of such books, as the said board may deem necessary and proper, and to provide penalties for the violation thereof: Provided,
That in any city or incorporated town where there is already established a library open to all the people, no tax shall be levied for the purpose herein named.

Tax to Maintain. 2. Such board shall also have power to levy a tax of not exceeding one-third of a mill on each dollar of taxable property assessed for taxation in such city in each year; which tax shall be placed on the tax duplicate of such city, and collected in the same manner as other taxes; and when said taxes are so collected, they shall be paid over to the said board afor the support and maintenance of said public library. Such board shall have power, and it shall be its duty, to disburse said fund, and all revenues derived from gift or devise, in providing and fitting up suitable rooms for such library; in the purchase, care and binding of books therefor; and in the payment of salaries to a librarian and necessary assistants.

RESOLUTION

At a regular meeting of the Board of School Trustees held March 25,1901, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

RESOLVED, That the Board of School Trustees hereby pledges itself that in case the City Council shall accept the donation of \$75,000 for Public Library Purposes at the hands of the Hon. Andrew Carnegie, said Board of School Trustees will annually levy a tax sufficient to produce a revenue of not less than \$7,500 for the support of said Public library and furthermore, will provide a suitable site for the erection of a Public Library building.

(Signed) Allen Hamilton)

(Board

Geo. F. Felts) of

(School

W. W. Rockhill, (Trustees

Port Wayne, Indiana, March 25,1901:

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, The Hon. Andrew Carnegie of the city of New York has generously tendered to the citizens of Fort Wayne the sum of \$75,000 with which to erect a public library building, on conflition that they furnish a suitable site for said building and a nually raise a sum of not less than \$7,500 for the maintenance of such library, and

WHEREAS, under the library law of the State of Indiana, the care and control of our public library is lodged with the three school trustees, one of whom is elected each year by the City Council, and

WHEREAS, the law also confers on such Board of School Trustees the power to levy an annual tax for the support of such library, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That we, the members of the City Council of Fort Wayne, Indiana, do hereby tender to the Hon. Andrew Carnegie, on behalf of all our citizens, our most profound thanks for his exceedingly generous gift, which is hereby most gratefully accepted.

RESOLVED; That the members of this body pledge themselves that they will select as School Trustees only such persons as will agree to carry out in good faith the condition that a tax be levied each year sufficient to produce a sum of not less than \$7,500 for the purchase of additional books and for the payment of all the running expenses of such public library.

RESOLVED, That this Council is gratified to state that the city already owns a large and most desirable lot, in a prominent and central location, which has heretofore been purchased for a library site and





Fort Wayne, Indiana 3/29, 1901

1, Henry B. Monning, Clerk of the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, do hereby certify that the foregoing are true and complete copies of Resolutions passed by the Common Council at their Session held March 26th, 1901:

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the city of Fort Wayne, this 29th day of March, 1901:

Henry B. Morning

Library at Fort Wayne, Ind.

Granted \$75,000.

Ask for increase of \$20,0004

Can guarantee annual support of not less than 10%.

Population 45,115.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

OFFICE OF

ALLEN HAMILTON, President. EUGENE B. SMITH, Secretary. W. W. ROCKHILL, Treasurer.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

J. N. STUDY, Superintendent.

fefulation 40,115

Fut Wayne, Ind., Dec. 13, 1908.

To the Hon. Andrew Carnegie.

Hoboken, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

On March 14, 1901 you very kindly proffered to the City of

Fort Wayne a donation of \$75,000.00 for the purpose of the erection of a

Public Library, on condition of an agreement upon part of the City to levy

an annual tax sufficient to raise a revenue amounting to at least \$7,500.00

for the maintenance of the library.

The proposal was turned over by the city Government to the Board of School Trustees-the official guardians of the Public Library-and said Board having complied with the conditions as to a maintenance fund, formally accepted the donation March 25, 1901.

Plans were prepared by Mr.Alfred Grindle, Architect, and a contract let Nov.26, 1901 for the building, as far as contemplated to be completed, as follows:-

To Wm. Geake - Construction -

\$71,333.71

Since then contracts have been awarded as follows:-

To Macphail Bros.-Heating-

3,020.00

To A. Hattersley & Sons-Plumbing-

1,449.70

To Braun Electrical Co. - Wiring for Electric Lights -

740.65

Making a total of contracts to date of

\$76,543.52

in addition to the Architect's fee of 5%.

While the contracts as let are only slightly above the \$75,000.00 donation, yet the Board in consideration of the fact that the Library Building must suffice the City of Fort Wayne for a great period of time, felt it a wise course to make the building larger than the immediate

OFFICE OF

ALLEN HAMILTON, President. EUGENE B. SMITH. Secretary. W. W. ROCKHILL, Treasurer.

J. N. STUDY. Superintendent.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Dec. 13, 1902.

needs of the library would demand. The city is having a steady growth, and is a great railroad center, and also has large and rapidly growing manufacturing interests.

Allen County, of which Fort Wayne is the County Seat, is the largest county geographically in the state, and the second largest in population. To provide quarters for a public library commensurate to the future needs of such a community, it was deemed advisable to provide space for a Children's Department where special pains can be taken with providing literature suitable for the younger patrons of the library; to provide room for the keeping of Government Documents, and the storage of historical collections for reference; and to provide rooms where meetings of people interested in matters pertaining to library interests may be held.

To provide these things deemed essential to a library building which is to be for all time to come the principal library building of the city, it was considered advisable to provide for them in the plan, even if a part of the building should be left incomplete—to be finished in coming years—as owing to the advance in cost of construction the means at command of the Board will not permit the completion of the building according to the plans adopted, at present.

In view of the fact, however, that a completion of the building now according to the plan would be much more satisfactory, permitting the carrying out as it would of the plans for keeping and circulating books, and putting into practice meny things connected with good library work. Which otherwise would have to be deferred, the Board of School Trustees have concluded to present to you the facts, and appeal to you for an increase of \$20,000.00 in the sum ellotted by you to Fort Wayne.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

ALLEN HAMILTON, President. EUGENE B. SMITH, Secretary. W. W. ROCKHILL, Treasurer.

J. N. SYUDY, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Dec. 13, 1902.

The Board of School Trustees present this request with reluctance and only because they foresee that the new library will demand so much in the way of new books and increased attendance, that the work of the completion of the rooms for the purposes hereinbefore specified, must be delayed a long time.

Furthermore, the Board of School Trustees are at this time engaged in building a Manual Training High School imperatively demanded by the needs of the city, at a cost of more than \$200,000.00, and are also confronted by the demand for several new Ward Schools which must be met within the next three years. These demands will task their revenues to the utmost, and preclude for some years their giving to the Library financial assistance enough to complete the building in its entirety.

The taxable property of the city is in round numbers \$24,500,000.00, and the Board of School Trustees have this year levied a tax of 5 cents on each \$100.00 of said valuation for library purposes which will make a fund of \$12,250.00 to be used in maintaining the Library, and they do agree to keep such tax levy for library purposes at a rate to insure always a maintenance fund of not less than 10% of the original donation and the increase, if such be granted.

We would also call attention to the fact that in Fort Wayne the Treasurer of the School Board turns over each year to the Public Library the interest on current deposits of the School and Library Funds under his care, thus adding to the library fund a considerable amount each year that in most cities is treated as a perquisite of office.

The interest thus turned over by the Treasurer for the year ending July 31, 1902 was \$1.544.30, and as much may be expected armusily, hereafter.

OFFICE OF

ALLEN HAMILTON, President, EUGENE B. SMITH, Secretary, W. W. ROCKHILL, Treasurer.

J. N. STUDY, Superintendent.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Dec. 13, 1902.

The tax levied and this additional item of interest assures for the maintenance of the Library much more than 10% annually of the whole cost of the building when it shall be completed. If the building is to be completed, economy would dictate that it be done before the workmen leave, and before any part be opened.

Hoping that this matter may receive your early attention to the end that we may know your decision and govern ourselves accordingly, and begging to assure you that we appreciate most highly the munificent donation already made. We are

Yours very respectfully,

Addition Pres.

Board of

School

Trustees.

20th December, 1902.

Allen a ilten, Esq., Pres., Public Schools, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Doar Sir,

Tours of the lith received. r.

Carnegio regrets that he does not see his way

to increase the allewance made togasse he conslaers that Seventy-five Themsand Dellars or
thereacouts is sufficient to erect a creditable
and adequate Library mulding for Fort Sayno.

Lestoad of a large central building which you
propose, ir. Carnegie believes in erecting
branch libraries where the city is large enough
to require such.

Respectfully yours,

P. Secretary.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

J. N. STUDY, Superintendent.

Fart Wayne, Ind. Jan 10 1903 m andrew Cornegue Rear Dir, Received your right of comply. The torthague Board of rustus. of coarse are very bothy you calla sant see faur way clear to grant our request. Be opry sure we are very gratefull to you for the hausone donation you g Holmen GA

"I should feel that I had not done justice, however, to all concernsed, if I did not extend our special thanks to a member of a former board, and I do so with due recognition of the loyalty of all members. This one gentlaman I refer to, was the first who used his keen, business sense to guide him in public affairs, and to demand that public money on deposit in our banks, was entitled to interest as well as private funds, and who with lefty honesty, established the now fixed rule that all interests on school money, of right, belong to the people, and not the individual to whom these funds are entrusted during the few years of his official life. He so faithfully accounted for the same, that at the end of his term, he could turn over to his successors the lots upon which this building stands, practically paid for. You all know the gentleman; he is the fearless champion of pure government, a man of practical benevolence, and of high atiainments, a philosopher and scholar, as well as a successful business man, the founder of this library -the Hen. S. M. Foster.

Thirt Haists and other Specialties. Why Conference of Ory Goods and Clothing Trades.

Fort Hanne, Ind Jan. 8, 1904.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie,

New York City.

Dear Mr. Carnegie:

There is just one thing lacking in the new Carnegie Public Library building in this City, to wit; a portrait of the donor of the building. This is needed not only for the present generation, but also in order that coming generations may carry in their hearts the features of the man who has so signally demonstrated the value to the world of a man who has the ability to accumulate wealth, combined with the ability to "let go." I am desirous of giving this portrait to our people and beg your assistance to the extent of furnishing me with a good photograph of yourself. I have an artist friend in Louisville, Ky. who has been very successful in painting portraits from photographs. A year ago, at the request of my wife, he painted a portrait of myself from a photograph without ever having seen me, and which has been universally pronounced by my friends an excellent likeness. All that he had in addition to the photograph was information as to the color of eyes, complexion, whether inclined to florid or to pale, and color of hair and beard. The photograph cased was one in which the natural lines of the face were not all "worked out" as is so often done by the photographer, and to this fact is perhaps due the excellent result obtained. That you may feel that my interest in this matter is legitimate, and that your confidence will not be abused I take the liberty of enclosing herewith an extract from Mayor Berghoff's address bearing upon myself.

Samuel M. Foster Thirt Waists and other Specialties.

Ory Goods and Clothing Trades.

0

Fort Hayne, Ind!

Trusting that you will see your way clear to comply with my request, and assuring you that your generous gift to this City is, and always will be, most gratefully appreciated, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Samil M. Fostre

Andrew Carmagie Can't we all call you friend This is the stay -yelr oplanded gifte was formally presented to City - Oher Library - maybe you will get a Bushell letters today, from Thankful hearts - and this will be just one mon - you should have heard all the good things Raid about you - and the applaces at the mention of your name - well, all that was said was no half enough when of typer ger

forget all come. Tod bless you. I hope you the time being that & live a hundred year yet. to tell your so-Your hoost is full of line Hod bless your and for your fellow man - and und all the coming God knows when to trust generaline with money. Form in Gratilina may the little daughter, & Urs Enum & Jones 502. 6 Berry 54. the little daughters children live to fathere a line, as deep as yours - & am only one of that assembly todow, and a widne far that and a widow don't count for much only in Gods sight- muliss she is rich. But I was so filled with thank fulness. That mugself go into that magnificent I place and read - and





Fort Wayne, Indiana.

December 31, 1903.

Honorable Andrew Carnegie,

New York City.

Dear Sir:

In connection with the invitation to you to attend, on January 7, 1904, the dedication of the Public library in this city, for which the City of Fort Wayne is indebted to you, it will be, of course, a great privilege for us to enjoy your presence at the exercises and have the honor of entertaining you during your stay in the city.

Thinking that possibly it may not be convenient for you to accept the invitation, which we shall profoundly regret, I beg leave to suggest to you that, in the event of inability to be present with us, you do us the honor to write us an autograph letter in response to the invitation, as such a letter could be preserved and would be a prized paper in the archives of our beautiful library.

If you can find it agreeable to be with us, I shall thank you very cordially if you will advise me by letter or wire of the time of the arrival of the train which carries you to this city.





Fort Hayne, Indiana.

Honorable Andrew Carnegie, - 2.

December 31, 1903.

Wishing you the compliments of the season in behalf of the citizens of this city, and trusting that you may live to enjoy many years of health and happiness, I am, with much respect,

Yours sincerely,

Mayor.

January 14th, 1904.

Mayor Rerghopf, Ind.

Dear Sir.

In reading over the report of the proceedings in connection with the opening of the fort Wayne Library, Mr. Carnegie hotes that the Library Building is said to have cost something in excess of Seventy-five Thousand Dollars, the amount which he furnished. If you will permit Mr. Carnegie to make good any deficiency, he will esteem it a great furor. He is greatly pleased with the manner in which the affair has been managed and with the opening exercises.

Respectfully yours,

P. Secretary.

Calves Life Ci. Seprent

Samuel M. Foster & Manufacturer of Maists and other Specialties.

Dry Goods and Clothing Trades.

Fort Hayne, Ind. Jan. 15, 1904.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie,

New York City.

Dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your photograph for which please accept thanks. I trust we shall obtain a good result in the portrait. The photo itself will be greatly esteemed as a souvenir.

Thanking your for your prompt response to my request, I am,

E Truly yours,

Land M Foster





Fort Hayne, Indiana

Jamary 16, 1904.

Hon. Andrew Carneige.

New York.

Dear Sir:-

In reply to yours of January 14, I am at a loss to say whether or not we should trespass any further on your generosity. The building which has been constructed, fire-proof of iron and stone, has cost us, up to date, about \$90,000, but the basement which is to be used as a reading room for children and mechanical exhibitions, is not finished, and we have not money enough to decorate the interior properly, as the magnitude and grandeur of the building requires. None of the money has been expended for fixtures, and the city has for that purpose, paid out about \$10,000; besides that, we have appropriated over \$11,000 a year for its maintenance, so that we can say that our people some day, will have a first class public library that will be appreciated and is now appreciated by all of them. I think, to properly finish the building and decorate its interior, in harmony with the grandeur of the architecture, will require about \$20,000. This work we will have to postpone, because we have gone beyond our limit in the



(1000)



Fort Hayne, Indiana.

January 16, 1904.

construction price. Our city is proud of her public buildings, we are now erecting a high school and manual training school at a cost of \$250,000, and we claim to have the finest court House, without any exception, in the country, and of course should feel exceedingly proud of the best library.

The library is erected upon the most prominent corner in this city, upon two lots with a frontage of 120 by 150 feet, and complete as we desire it, and as it should be, will cost, exclusive of the building site, about \$110,000. If you however, should, in your munificence, desire to favor us and our people, with an additional gift, I assure you that the same will not only be highly appreciated for the present, but for generations to come, and the building itself, will be a living, lasting monument, the unselfish generosity of its donor for all times.

Very respectfully yours,

Permio me to mail to Jen inche deforace cover doure lours Hours.

January 18th, 1904.

Mayor Berghoff, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Dear Sir,

Yours of the Moth received. Mr. Carnegie
has instructed his cashier to send you Fifteen
Thousand Dollars additional to bring his donation up
the the present cost of Building, i.e. Ninety Thousand
Dollars. He thinks that the decoration of the
byilding etc., which you speak of, could wait.
Respectfully yours.

P. Secretary.

'tap..





CITY HALL.

fort Mayne, Indiana

Mr. Andrew Carneige.

Dean Sir:-

As ayor of this sity. I want to thank you sincerely in behalf of our reople, for the additional gift of \$15,000 towards our library, and T am authorized to say to you that we appreciate it the more, considering the apirit with which it was given. This amount will be sufficient for all purposes, because we do not think it more than right and proper that if a sufficient amount of money has been kindly donated for the purpose of erecting a library that will give our people full opportunity to use it, and any additional expense is incurred in decorating the same, such an expense should at least be borne by the community itself. We will see that the building is decorated properly, in harmony with its ourpose and the building tsaif. Thanking you once more for all that you have done for our people and the people in general, I commin.

Very respectfully yours.

Fort Wayne Indiana, December 31, 1903.

Konorable Andrew Carnegie, New York City, N.N.

Dear Sir:-

The citizens of this city take pleasure in apprising you of the completion of the public Dibrary,

the result of your munificence. It will be formally opened in the afternoon of January seventh, ninoteen hundred and four at two oxfock, when the dedicatory exercises will take place.

We trust that you will find it agreeable to dons the honor to grace, by your presence, this occasion, which will be memorable in the history of this city.

Bours respectfully,



Charles of Bath

Charles of Board

Board

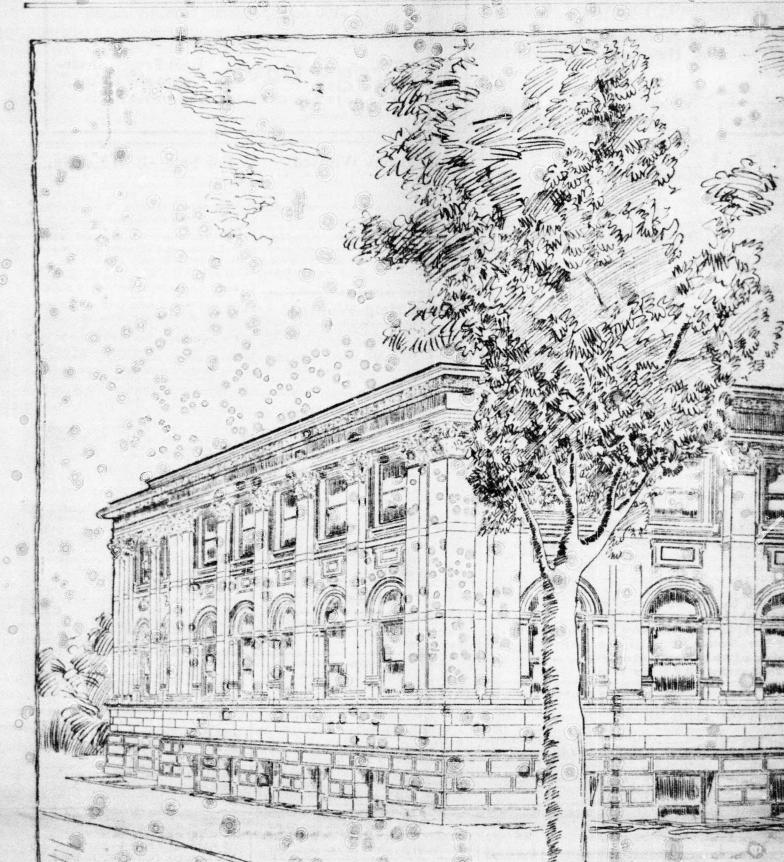
of

School Considers

POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY IN CONNECTION THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY CLARENCE H. MACKAY, President.
J.O. STEVENS, Secty. WM. H. BAKER, V. P. & G. M. CLARENCE H. MACKAY, President.
ALBERT BECK, Sec'y. GEO. G. WARD, V. P. & G. M. The Postal Telegraph Capte Company transmits and delivers this message subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank. 6 afternos

PRICE ONE CENT THE FORT

THIS MAGNIFICENT BUILDING IS



LIBRARY IS DEDICATED

Continued From Ninth Page.

free public library an ample selection of fiction which pentains only the

In the third place, it is to be remembered that betion plays only a small part in the reading done in the library. Of the 24,000 persons who used the reading room last year the great majority were in search of solid information, ruestly contained in books of reference which they could not obtain elsewhere.

This tise of the library is one which will grow with its growth. As it becomes richer in books on science, art, history, travel, economics and statistics it will be frequented more and more by students, thinkers and The presence in it of a rich writers. store of information nox found in private libraries will attract persons in search of sold knowledge and promore study and investigation.

had not come for it in Fort Wayne. Right there is where these dignified gentlemen of the Paleozoic age slipped down. The time had come, then and there, for a public library in Fort Wayne. The ladies retired and called a conference. The city was divided into small districts and these allotted among the members of the league, who, with petitions in hand asking the common council to levy a tax to form a library fund, canvassed the town from four to door. The tax was levieds TE

As a starter the members of the league brought together a few books from their own homes to the nomber, I think, of about a bendred. I know that a copy of Taine's English Literature which I prized very highly, but had read very little, deserted my library in order to get in on the ground floor. With them went an ash bookease that once held my whole law library. I believe that its shelves, for a short time, held the cutire public library for which, in its present swollen proportions, we this higher motive than the mere perpetuse even on this There is one special utility of a day set apart this splendid building. ation of his name and fame in the of sycophan

things of that sort that each is only one among many public benefactors. But Mr. Carnegie has gone into the business of building public libraries. His gifts of such buildings are sattered all over the land. I have never seen any statement of the number of them, but from what I have seen with my ann eyes I should think it would run into scores maybe hundreds, Unless the people of this country should lapse into a barbarism so low that they will cease be read books and tear down their libraries in order to use the stone in rearing heathen temples, these buildings will stand for ages to come, imperishable monnments to the name of their donor. There is nothing like it in the history of the past. There may be something like it in the future; but if there should be, Mr. Carnegie will still stand as the pioneer in a scheme of public benefaction unapproached by anything preceding it.

It is not to be supposed, however, that Mr. Carnegie was moved by no

places. I s dollars' wor handled in th beneficence ory that in erty in trus That is und though so f height of man's distri public uses charity, and the recipient us no harm. enough for can hope to the building civic pride i all that we the welfare tants. On t will elevate the impulse: make us no women in ev

> Sunshi It would

THE BOARD OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TRUSTEES.



Mr. A. H. Hamilton. *

Mr. Charles S. Bash.

Mr. Eugene B. Smit

public library which might not happen to occur to you just as it has struck me. We have heard a great deal in recent years about the "new woman;" and a great deal of cheap wit has been expended in silly jokes at her expense. But there is a "sureenough" new woman in the land, and she is not the new woman of the comic papers, either. She is the woman with a little feisure without wealth and with a thirst for knowled edge. She is the product, in large measure of labor-saving inventions. Those inventions, first, which have

All honor to those noble women who founded this library. They won it by a fight. I would like to mention a wumber of them here, but to name all who deserve it would be to call the roll of the Woman's Clab League: to mention a few would be to make delicate and embarrassing distinctions. I will name, however, two who are no longer among us, and whose activity and usefulness in the work were so conspicuous that I am sure no club worann in the Kity will feel hurt by anything I can say in praise of them. One of these is Mrs. Alier

world when he entered upon his great program of library building. We may well believe that the problem which he sought to solve was, simply, how to spend so and so many million dollars in such a way as to promote the welfare of society in the highest degree and for the longest time. The country is well supplied with universities and colleges. They fight for students now like cival plano-makers. though in dearth of hospitals, though in the least of used. There are for each of the surface of preachers But in many parts of the

folsome laus Other men h public uses. stowed man cago omivers Stanford jr. has received in his life a his death me dollars. But so original reaching a s his fellow m plan of libra still incomp far he will that millions of a goods have been. In his scheme of reeded on the thele wealth is prophe use of others, y a sound theory, a men rise so the that view a rich of his wealth to to be taken as no humiliation to

This gift will do ve other good uses money we have or The acceptance of not weaken our er us from doing otherwise do for city and its infinitrary. I think it pirations quicken od within us and detter men and pere of our lives.

Bookshinc. becoming to se. on, to play the part I spend words in

of Mr. Carnegie. voted vast sums to lockefeller has beions upon the Chithink the Leland esity of California Senator Stanford m his widow since n forty millions of e else has hit upon imprehensive, farfor doing good to Mr. Carnegie in his I suppose it is n execution. How it I cannot guess.

bread-winner for his mother and younger brother. He took up the duty with a smile, determined a few years later that he would not marry as long as his mother lived, and kept his self-imposed word. She died in 1886, his brother Thomas a few months afterward. Mr. Carnegie Mr. Carnegie married in 1889, when he was 54 years old. At 15 Andrew was an expert telegraph operator. And so it happened that when the Pennsylvania Railroad company needed an operator he was chosen for the place. He soon mastered the details of train dispatching. His marked ability led to his transfer to the headquarters of the company, and soon afterward he became superintendent of the western division of the Pennsylvania railroad. He was then 24 years old. There he became the friend of Thomas A. Scott, who was superintendent of the Pittsburg division when Carnegie entered the service of the company. Scatt became assistant secretary of war, and he asked Andrew tarnegie to take charge of the military railroads and telegraphs of the government. The young man accepted, but war did not appeal to him and he returned to his railroad duties. Carnegie and Scott became firm friends, however, and the two men projected a commercial enterprise which proved the foundation of the Carnegie millions. That we's the investment in oil fields. Previous to that, however, Carnegie, on Scott's advice, made the first investment of his life. He bought ten shares of stock in the Adams Express company, valued at \$500. It proved a good prove, although he made it with great trepidation. It represented hardearned money. Shortly afterward he mer Woodroff,

Shortly afterward he mer Woodruft, the skeeping car inventor, and saw the chormous advantages in such a car. He not conly invested, but interested others in the ravention.

With Scott, Carnegie bought sev-

eral farms in upper Bennsylvania, on which oil was later discovered. The value of the oil sold from these farms for the twenty-live years following their purchase in 1361 was \$10,000,000. In one year land bought for \$40,000 increased in value so that it paid a dividend of \$6000,000. At 30 years of age Mr. Carnegie began his wonderful career as an iron master. With the help of money he had saved and some borrowed from a bank, he started the Reystone bridge works. It was a time when steel was a prince, as he said lately. Before long he had according the Edgar Thomson steel works, the Homestead iron works and the Union iron works. By 1888 Mr. Carnegie awned seven distincte iron and steef works and had controlling interests in several coke works. Shore then he has acquired mines, railroads and steamboats and can start at the ore and turn out the finished product. He gave many young men stock in his companies, and several of his partners are mil-liousites. Before Mr. Carnegie legan giving away his wealth he was worth, according to his own estimates, \$275,-000,000.

The foundations of a great fortune

Carnegle library, Louisville, Ky., Carnegie library, Pega, Statecollege Carnegie library. Dungermline, Scotland 100.00 Carnegie library, Lincoln, Neb. 75.0 Carnegie library, Duluth, Minn. 75.00 Carnegle library, Johnstown, Pa 50 00 Carnegie library, Greensburg Pa 60,00 Carnegie library, Aberdeen, Scotland Carnegle library, Ayr, Scotland ... 50,00 Carnegie library, Dumfries, Scotland Carnegie library, Keighley, Eng. 50.00 Carnegie library, Hawick, Scotland arnegie library, Dunblane Seatlaud

90	Carnegie library, Jedburgh Scot-	
	land	10,000
00-	Skibo Estate library, Scotlandic.	10,000
	Carnegie library. Linlithgow,	
143	Scotland	9,000
39	Carnegie library, Grand Junction,	
10	Col. v.s.	8.000
161	Inverses Public library, Scot-	
10	hand Direction of the state of	8,759
	Bonar Ridge library, Scotland	7,500
1.3	Grangemouth Public library,	
14	Scotland	5,500
	Public Horary, Eric, Pa	7,000
19	New York Free Circulating 11-	
90	brary	6,000
	Public library, Butler, Pa.	5,000
10	Carnegie library, Pittsburg, Tex.	5,000
	Carnegie library, Erie, Pa	6,600
10	Public library, Bantt, Scotland.	5,009



Carnegle library, Greeneck Soot 40,000

LIBRARY IS DEDICATED

[Continued From First Page.]

tarian and non-partisan; that its scope of usefulness shall be increased and widened as the necessities of the public require; that its affairs shall be managed on strictly business principles at all times, thereby guaranteeing the greatest good to the greatest number; that every encouragement shall be given the young men and young women of this city to rise higher in whatever sphere they may occupy.

Solomon said: "Get wisdom; get anderstanding; forget it not. Wisdom is the principal thing; therefore get wisdom; and with all thy getting,

get understanding."

Education refines, civilizes and chartianizes. It develops all that is elevating and ennobling in man. The practical lesson in giving, marked by this building, will have its influence upon succeeding generations and win be a perpetual stimulus to the people of Fort Wayne to emulate the deeds of the giver.

Being fully mindful of the assistance given the younger men in the employ of the Carnegie institutions and the rapid advances which those starting in humble life have made under his influence and encouragement, we desire indelibly to stamp upon this work and to impress upon the minds of future generations the policy of education and encouragement of the young and thereby commemorate and perpetuate the memory of the donor of this beautiful building, the Hon. Andrew Carnegie, of New York.

Mayor Berghoff's Speech.

When the applause had subsided, Mayor Berghoff was presented to the audience and, after the formal salutations, said:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:

It is a duty of so noble and exalted character I am about to perform, as does not devolve upon the mayor of an American city every day, a duty I consider a great pleasure and a high privilege

As the head of the body politic of this, our city, I am to receive in behalf of its people, a most precious gift, the value of which, to the present and future generations, cannot be estimated, for it is far above any material standard, though material fruits will not be wanting among its blessings.

The gift to our people comes to us from the generous hand of a man who is desirous of investing a large part of an ample fortune, his wisdom and his energy has won for him in this country, at a higher rate of interest than it could bring in a business enterprise, and that interest he intends should benefit the largest number of his fellowmen.

Mr. Carnegie could not have adoptgod better means to his end, than the establishment of libraries, free libracies to all people in our land, in such communities that warrant the greatthe past or present of this or any other nation.

Our city is fortunate, indeed, to be favored by Mr. Carnegie's magnificent gift; it is not the only one. He has done in substance for towns larger and smaller than ours what he has now done for us, and yet the thought occurs to me that we are perhaps benefitted more than others, not because we are, in this case directly interested and favored, but because our city is just of that size, where a public

counted for the same, that at the end

refer to, was the first who used his keen, business sense to guide him in public affairs, and to demand that public money on deposit in our banks, was entitled to interest as well as private funds and who with exceptional honesty established the now fixed rule that all interests on school money, of right, belong to the people, and not the individual to whom these funds are entrusted; during the few years of his official life, he has so fatinfully ac-

The Main Stairway.

library may be best appreciated and sustained, and, therefore, do the most

We shall not be tempted like bigger cities, to achieve the reputation of having a large library, which is chiefly done by catering to the lower tastes of the masses in filling the shelves up with useless, soul-killing and harmful fictions, which create a large circulation. That cannot and dare not be our ambition; we are, therefore, unembarrassed in that direction. It is not quantity that we shall seek; that leaves us free to pay proper attention to quality only,

Our library will be large enough to contain everything of value in the sciences, arts and belles lettres, for I do not mean to say that the better, the pure and meral class of fictions should be excluded.

Trash should, however, be, under all eircumstances, excluded, for it is no more the duty of the tax-paying community to furnish the people reading to satisfy their passions, or for mere amusement, than it is to furnish them tickets for theaters and other pass-

But if we stock our library wisely and well, we have just the people in number and intellectual calliere to appreciate, use and sustain it properly; we should remember that the entire city pays towards its support and

ed here, make terest upon in

May any o find here the enlightened so that they been make this nat

The Americ to learn of the of past ages.

It is therefor appreciate 11h preserved the soul of all th nassed before

Mr. Chairmi government, w the city's inte most grateful cent and used the most eleva most sublime light, light, m

Miss Ho The address ceived with n by the appla ments of ap played, and M sented to the were as follow We are to be o

assembled here pose of dedicati people's univers mercially, the U corded the supr tions of the ear of growth, our commercial, nee a corresponding growth. That some extent thi

VIEWS



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behalf of the city akes just pride in I advancement, I ept this magnifitice, dedicated to e most nobee, and e. "Let there be ht."

's Address.

e mayor was refavor, as shown a audible com-The orchestra agland was prete. Her remarks

iated that we have ernoon for the pur public library, the ustrially and commates has been acce among the namaintain a parity m, territorial and to be matched by tual and spiritual ple we realize to apparent in our

flower and fruitage in books and culture for all through reading." The resting furnished by the public library is for recreation, instruction and inspiration. To increase the sum fotal of human happiness is clearly a duty of the public library and your library committee has wisely minitage to this play element.

Recretive reading furnishes an antidote to view. The foolish man of today will say, lef us build more reformatories and prisons find insone hospitals, that we may safeguard our citizens. The wise man says, let us preach the gospel of preven tion promulgated by Sir Thomas More 400 years ago; let us build schools, libraries, frade schools, public baths, domestic scitwee schools and open golf links; tennis courts, public playgrounds, parks, etc. and stay the destruction of human souls, Let us save the whole man, not a traction of kim, so that he may the better serve himself and his generation. The rapidly changing conditions or our times demands an ever increasing knowledge to speet them. Our universities and colleges respoud quickly to the quick changes in the commercial word. The public library should afford the pupil of the past on equality of opportunity that he may cope with the pupil of today in his life's work.

Great as is the gain afforded by the public library for regreation, its greater value is as an educational institution. Here we have the keynote of its existence, the best reason for its being. The fundamental principle of education is this: "Every being whom God has ever made has a right to become all that it is possible that he should become? and therefore a right to whatever may be necessary to enable him to fulfill, the divine ideal."

The object of our public library is, I

read it for the love of it, thereby enriching not only their own lives, but the Bres of these around them. There is as much necessity for children's librarians as for grade teachers.

In a certain sense the public hibrary must supply the place of the continuation school of Germany. A man starts in life and fieds that he needs some special course of study to make him more efficient in his work, perhaps to keep pace with one who has had greater effectional opportunities. Such a one should be able to find in your public library books which will enable him to pursue such a course of study. This applies to all artisans, teachers, dectors, editors, lawyers or preachers. All of sects are of equal value, it equally well taught and studied. The peblic library should mean equality of opportunity for all classes of citizens.

Says John Graham Brooks in his recent book entitled the "Social Unrest": ular education and the spread of democratic ideas evidency introduce mancines calculated in their kery perture to stimulate the feelings out of which unrest grows. * * * Luless we assume the hope come education profoundly modified, an education, the supresse purpose of which shall not only be to sharpen the edge of intellectual cunning, but at least in equal degree to strengthen the moral and social sympathies, we seem likely to the end of time to be whipped on by a multitude of wants that will overtop every means to gratify them.

This. I take it, to be the fourtion of the public library, the deepening of the knowledge imparted by the home, the school and church until it shall have become a well spring of contentment from which strong characters are nourished.

A public library, when it performs its highest duty brings about a unification of all the rocial and religious forces in a community, asking no questions as to age, sex, social standing or educational qualifications of its patrons. It opens wide its portals to men of all matters not whether they are Jews or Gentiles. Roman Cathellar or Protestants, or whether they are jews or whether they have any form of religious belief. It is truly composed in its sympather.

To the editor who delves into past history, to gather truths to influence present politics, to the preacher who catches a glimpse of the infinite, which reaches to the hearts of his hearers, to any who seek truth, there is in the highest sense a spiritual insulation in the public library. The light that was shed from Calvary pours out upon us today and the public library is but one expression of it. We are not truly educated it we develop only the physical and intellectual parts of our lives and faff to catch the inspiration, to read into all history, all science, all literature, that

"All are but parts of one stapendous whole Whose body nature is and God the soul!"

Judge Taylor's Address.

The speaker was heard with rapt and approving attention. Judge Taylor was sext presented, and said:

On this day the city of Fort Wayner begins an era in its history. By these ceremonies we dedicate within it a temple of intelligence to which we can set no limit of usefulness or ex-

means of physical comfort and rational happiness. No matter what passions may rage for a time, the better instincts, the love of home and family and country will remain in human hearts. The slay of repentance will come. The lessons of experience, reason and inspiration preserved by the libraries will be beeded egain, and epochs of peace, progress and happiness will bless the world.

The guaranty of the perpetuity of this edifice is not alone in the Imperishable constitution of the rock which waited ages of ages to be quarried for this high the, but in the dispositions in the kearts of men which books have implanted and fostered and will preserve. The service which this building will render to the volumes which it will shelter from the elements will be returned by them in the lessons which they will teach the

people of appreciation and love of it. I am afraid these musings are hardly worth the time they have taken, but I confess I have been attracted and touched by the thought that from the eminenee of this occase sion we look down a vista of time which seems to have no end. The books to be gathered here will not constitute a depository of all human knowledge, but they will embrace important parts and specimens of it in all fields. Are you a devotee of science? You will find enough of it here to gratify your taste and satisfy your desire unless you are a learned savant already. Are you drawn toward history? Not much of importance ever happened whereof the record will not be found here. Are you enamored of travel? You can sir at these tables and circumnavigate the globe, round and round. Do you affeet poetry? The sublimest thoughts, the most beautiful thoughts that ever bugned or blos omed in the brains of usen are here. Do you relish fiction? It is to be had here from Don Quixote to Booth Tarkington in time, and only the best of all ages in quality.

Treasures of Great Library.

Where else could you find how else. could be accumulated such concentrated product of human toil as i.i a great library? The authors of these books have put themselves in their works. They have burned up their bodies in the beat of its own fires; they have weven fabrics from their own nerves; they have squeezed the blood out of their own hearts in the frenzy of their emotions. They have lived in far apart ages, far apart countries, and widely different surroundings, and have spoken in many different tongues, to be brought together at last under one roof. They who once set the world by the ears with their controversies, are at peace on these shelves. St. Laul, Mahomet, St. Augustine, Luther, Calvin, Voltaire, Jonathan Edwards and Tom Paine are friends in council here, each ready to communicate his best thought on the subject nearest his heart, but with all the old jealousies and heart-burnings climinated. The

LIBRARY.



