Our Portraits
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The first which appears in this number of the Annals, while very good as a portrait, was from an old and inferior photograph, but we were unable to procure a better one. William Penn. Clarke is a name which will always be well known to the legal profession of this state, for the reason that he was Reporter of the Supreme Court from 1855 to 1860. His Reports have always maintained a high rank. He was a journalist of State reputation, one of the foremost western writers in the great anti-slavery agitation which preceded the War for the Union, a member of the Convention of 1857, which framed the present Constitution of our State, and Major and Paymaster in the Union Army. He removed to Washington, D. C., many years ago, where he still resides. Mr. Clarke, some months ago, deposited his most valuable correspondence with public men of this and other States, from 1844 to 1866, in the Historical Department of Iowa. He is also well-known as a collector of books and paintings, and it is not improbable that he will ere long make valuable bequests to one or more of our State institutions.

Two portraits of John Chambers add interest to Mr. Clarke's very valuable article on our second Territorial Governor. The first is a steel engraving, evidently made about the time that Major Chambers was serving as Governor. Until impressions were secured for this number of the Annals, from the steel plate, which is owned in New York City, this portrait was a very rare one in Iowa. In fact, we believe that very few copies had ever been seen in our State. It will no doubt be greatly prized by our readers. The other portrait represents Governor Chambers in his last years, when his appearance had greatly
changed. It is from Geo. H. Yewell's fine oil painting in the Capitol Building. It is seldom that two portraits of the same man show such great changes in his personal appearance.

We reproduce a good photograph of Gen. Ed Wright as Major of the 24th Iowa Infantry.

The portrait of Hon. John A. Kasson is from one of his latest photographs, and is a very fine likeness of that distinguished statesman.

IOWA LIBRARY LEGISLATION OF 1894.

The last General Assembly did some very good work for the public libraries of the State. To begin with, the standing committees, the duties of which had before been limited to the State Library, were made committees on public libraries generally, and the presiding officers of the two houses in appointing them evidently did so in view of the increased importance of the duties devolving upon them, as they were noticeably strong in their membership.

Acts were passed which will greatly stimulate the establishment of new libraries and promote the growth and usefulness of those already established. One of the acts referred to provides for the creation in all cities and incorporated towns, of boards of library trustees to consist of nine members, to be appointed by the mayor with the approval of the council; the first appointees to hold office, three for two years, three for four years and three for six years, from the first day of July, 1894, and their respective successors for the term of six years; males and females alike being eligible; services to be gratuitous; to have authority to employ a librarian and assistants, fix their compensation, to remove them for specified causes by a two-thirds vote, and generally to control and have the management in all respects of their respective libraries, including the exclusive control of the expenditure of all taxes levied for the maintenance of the same and of all moneys belonging to the library fund; to fix the rate of appropriation for the maintenance of the library, not exceeding one mill on the dollar annually, and certify the same to the city council to be certified with other city taxes to the