

Wyoming Carnegie Libraries Subject Guide

Sources of Information
Relating to the State's 16 Carnegie Libraries

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION.....	2
PREFACE.....	3
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.....	4
BRIEF OVERVIEW OF CARNEGIE LIBRARIES.....	5
COMMUNITIES.....	7
Basin.....	8
Buffalo.....	13
Casper.....	18
Cheyenne.....	23
Cody.....	31
Douglas.....	35
Evanston.....	39
Green River.....	45
Lander.....	52
Laramie.....	61
Lusk.....	69
Newcastle.....	74
Rock Springs.....	77
Sheridan.....	81
Thermopolis.....	85
Wheatland.....	90
ARCHIVES.....	95
ALLIANCE FOR HISTORIC WYOMING.....	105
BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES.....	106
LOCAL AND STATE RESOURCES.....	112

INTRODUCTION

This subject guide provides resources on the Wyoming Carnegie libraries. It includes information about each of the 16 Wyoming communities that received a Carnegie Public Library Building Grant from 1899 to 1917. Archival collections from the American Heritage Center located at the University of Wyoming, the Wyoming State Archives in Cheyenne, the Rare Book and Manuscript Library at Columbia University in New York, and the Casper College Western History Center in Casper, Wyoming, include specific collections, photographs, and digital collections. Also included are information about the Alliance for Historic Wyoming's "Cowboy Carnegie" campaign, bibliographic sources arranged by category, and, local and state resources.

PREFACE

I am a fifth-generation Wyomingite and grew up in Green River, Wyoming. I earned an M.S. in Library and Information Science from Simmons College in 1991 and graduated with an M.A. in American Studies from the University of Wyoming in December 2019.

When considering a possible research topic for my M.A. degree, I wanted it to focus on the following: (1) something to do with libraries; and (2) something to do with Wyoming. Since my favorite pastime growing up in Green River was to go to the Carnegie library across town, looking at these libraries was the perfect option. My research in American Studies examines the Wyoming Carnegie libraries and their importance in the public sector. I have been researching this topic since 2011. The rest, they say, is history.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Subject Guide would not be possible without the encouragement and patience of my committee at the University of Wyoming, which consisted of Eric Sandeen, Professor Emeritus in American Studies; Phil Roberts, Professor Emeritus in History; and, Anthony Denzer, Department Head and Associate Professor in Architectural Engineering. It has been a long journey, but my committee encouraged me to create a document that would include all of my research over the past nine years. Also, thank you to Frieda Knobloch, Program Director and Associate Professor in American Studies and to the faculty and staff members in the Department of History and American Studies.

In order to conduct research on the Wyoming Carnegie libraries, I am especially grateful to the many librarians, curators, and staff at the University of Wyoming Libraries, the Wyoming State Library, public libraries, and local historical museums and history centers. They located books, journals, vertical files, photographs, and articles to help in my research and answer my questions when I needed additional information. I would like to thank Samantha “Sammy” Peter, Instructional Design Librarian at the University of Wyoming, who walked me through the steps in creating a Subject Guide.

I appreciate the archivists and staff members at the American Heritage Center for helping me locate photographs and archival collections that I could dig through and discover documents, correspondence, booklets, and everything in-between. Appreciation goes to the staff at the Wyoming State Archives for their assistance in locating documents and photographs. I also want to thank Jennifer Comins, Carnegie Collections Archivist at the Rare Book and Manuscript Library at the Columbia University Libraries. She helped answer my questions and guided me through the ‘finding aid’ on the Carnegie Corporation of New York records to locate correct microfilm of the correspondence and other documents I needed.

Additionally, I thank the Alliance for Historic Wyoming board, staff, and volunteers for raising awareness of the Wyoming Carnegie libraries through the ‘Cowboy Carnegie’ campaign. It was a joy to help with the project.

Last but not least, I thank my family for their support and reassurance throughout the years.

BRIEF OVERVIEW OF CARNEGIE LIBRARIES

From 1899 to 1917, a total of 16 out of 17 Wyoming communities that applied for a Carnegie Public Library Building Grant were awarded monies to build a library. The two requirements were that the town had to furnish a building site, and second, using tax monies, the town had to spend a minimum of 10 percent of the total grant given for annual maintenance. Once a grant was approved, a questionnaire was sent, asking for the town's population, if a library was already present, and if so, statistics and financial information for said library. In addition, the questionnaire asked for the amount of financial support the town/county would give to the library. Carbon County (Rawlins) had initially been approved for a Carnegie grant, but was later denied due to not being able to fund the 10 percent annual maintenance that was required.

Making these grants available to Wyoming, and other states and nations was Andrew Carnegie, who was born in Dunfermline, Scotland, on November 25, 1835. His family emigrated from Scotland to the United States in 1848 and settled in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania. To help support his family, Andrew went to work, at about age 14. During this time, he became acquainted with Colonel James Anderson, who opened his home library to the working boys in Allegheny City on Saturday afternoons. Carnegie treasured those moments and would become self-taught through the books he borrowed and read. As Carnegie wrote in the *Gospels of Wealth*, "It was reveling in these treasures that I resolved, if ever wealth came to me, that it should be used to establish free public libraries, that other poor boys might receive opportunities similar to those for which we were indebted to that noble man." Wealth eventually came to Carnegie through his work with the Pennsylvania Railroad and investments in the railroad and oil industries. In 1892 he formed the Carnegie Steel Company. He also began writing books and articles. He encouraged those with money to use their wealth for the betterment of society, including establishing universities and building parks, and, of course, constructing public libraries. Carnegie sold Carnegie Steel to financier J.P. Morgan in 1901 for \$480 million, equivalent to approximately \$14.5 billion in 2019 dollars.

Andrew Carnegie did not oversee his philanthropic endeavor himself, and instead turned it over to his personal secretary, James Bertram. Both Carnegie and Bertram believed in Simplified Spelling, and wrote their correspondence in that manner. In all, Carnegie awarded \$56 million to construct 2,509 public libraries in the English-speaking world. In the U.S., 1,412 communities received \$41 million (about \$1.1 billion in 2019 dollars) to build 1,679 public library buildings between 1886 and 1919. Of these, 1,102 of the buildings cost less than \$20,000 (\$550,000 or less in 2019 dollars).

Wyoming ranked 26th in America for the number of Carnegie grants by amount given with \$257,500 (about \$7 million in 2019 dollars). And it ranked 27th for the number of buildings. Prior to the launch of the Carnegie library grant program in Wyoming in 1886, one community in Wyoming had already possessed a public library of 1,000 volumes or more. Seven communities that applied for

a Carnegie grant already had (or were in the process of organizing) a public library before learning of the grant program. Nine communities did not have a public library at the time of the Carnegie grant.

When the first Carnegie grants were awarded 1886, there was not a set architectural style for these libraries, although many were influenced by the 1895 World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago, where architect Daniel Burnham and his team created the "White City" using a neoclassical style. In Wyoming, many of the library building committees sought the help of local architects, while others hired architects from Chicago and New York. Local materials, including stone and pressed brick were used in the construction of the buildings. Carnegie did not require his name be included with the library, although many did so.

Starting in 1911, communities had to have their building plans approved. James Bertram had met with architects and librarians from the American Library Association to come up with acceptable floor plans. The plans were known as "The Notes on the Erection of a Public Library Bilding" and were written in simplified spelling. Six plans were eventually developed and were available to communities starting in 1911.

Prior to building of Carnegie libraries in Wyoming, the first libraries in communities were often established by local women's club chapters and literary societies. The libraries were often located in a room at a school, in a home, or in a storefront. The building of Carnegie libraries provided the opportunity for towns to have a library in space dedicated to this purpose.

Carnegie libraries helped bring communities together as they provided space for clubs, literary societies and other community groups, public lectures and town meetings, concerts and plays, art displays, and school events.

Today, five of the Wyoming Carnegie libraries (Lander, Lusk, Newcastle, Rock Springs, and Wheatland) are still being used for their original purpose. Five have been adapted for a new use as museums and government offices in Buffalo, Evanston, Green River, Laramie and Thermopolis. Six of the library buildings were demolished between 1954 and 1974; they include Basin, Casper, Cheyenne, Cody, Douglas, and Sheridan.

COMMUNITIES

Sixteen Wyoming communities received a Carnegie Public Library Building Grant. The grants were awarded in the following order: 1. Cheyenne, 2. Laramie, 3. Evanston, 4. Sheridan, 5. Green River, 6. Casper, 7. Lander, 8. Rock Springs, 9. Basin, 10. Douglas, 11. Buffalo, 12. Newcastle, 13. Cody, 14. Lusk, 15. Wheatland, and 16. Thermopolis. In the section, below, the communities receiving grants are listed alphabetically. Information includes a brief history of the library, the date the community received the grant, the amount of the grant, and the current status. Also included are photographs of the building from archival collections, museums and libraries.

To see the correspondence written by library trustees, city officials, and community members, search the digital collection for the Rare Book and Manuscript Library at Columbia University Libraries. The website and further information on the digital collection can be found on page 103 of this guide.

Envelope with Library of Congress stamp – A Wyoming Librarian. Waggener family archives.

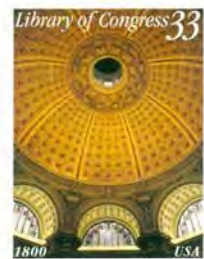


Photo courtesy of the Wyoming Division of Cultural Resources.

A Wyoming Librarian

"Must be able to get along with Western people, ride and drive, as well as pack a horse, follow a trail, shoot straight, run an automobile, and be able to rough it whenever necessary!"

Mabel Wilkinson, Platte County Library organizer, 1914; Park County Librarian, 1916.

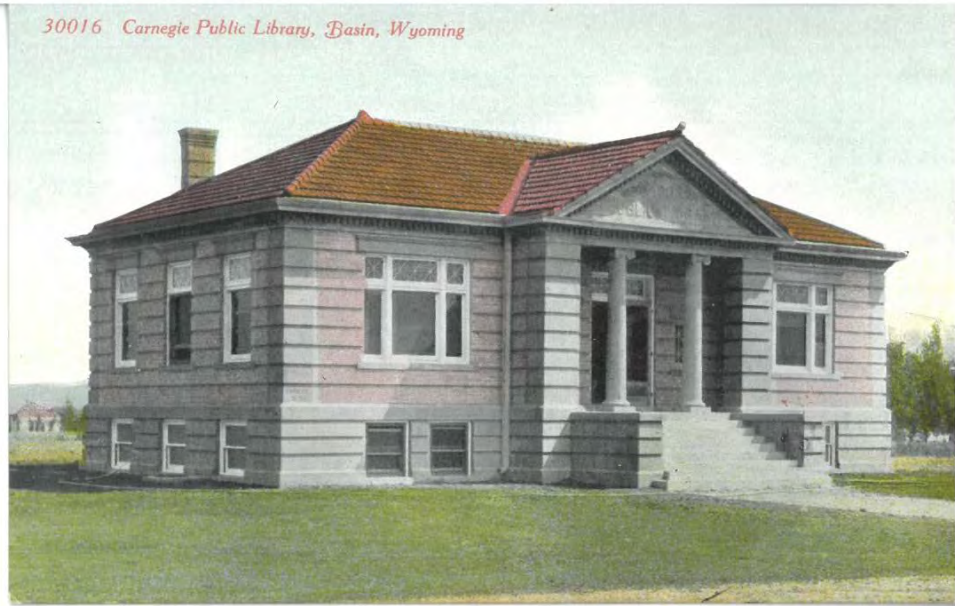


Basin

The Book Lovers' Club, a woman's organization in Basin, organized the community's first library in 1907. It was located in the Big Horn County Bank building. Local students raised money for a stained-glass window. In June 1908, Basin received a Carnegie grant to build a library. When the cornerstone was laid, it was a community-wide event. Members of the Basin Lodge of Odd Fellows, Basin Band, and woman's club, along with citizens of the community, proceeded to the site in parade-like fashion. The formal opening was held on May 3, 1910. Mrs. W.C. Snow spoke about the high school and grammar school students who raised \$65.00 for an art window that was placed in the main wall in the rear of the library. Other speakers included Library Trustee Mr. R.B. West, Mayor Winfield S. Collins, Mrs. M.O. Barnes, president of the Basin's Woman's Club, Mr. E.E. Lonabough of Sheridan, Mrs. G.M. Tallon, representative from the W.C.T.U., and Mr. Coons, representing the Progress Association. Music was provided by the Hoover-Norris orchestra, Mr. Carl Armeling, and Mrs. George A. Harris. In 1954, the Basin Carnegie library became the first in Wyoming to be demolished. A new library was built in the same location, and the stained-glass window was salvaged and is now behind the circulation desk.

Date: June 29, 1908 – received 9 th grant in Wyoming	Current Status: Library razed in 1954
Amount: \$17,500 (~\$490,000 in 2019 dollars)	New library built in same location at 430 West C Street
Architect: William R. Dubois of Cheyenne, who designed dozens of buildings in Wyoming and surrounding states	
Library Board Members: Dr. Herbert Harris and R.B. West	

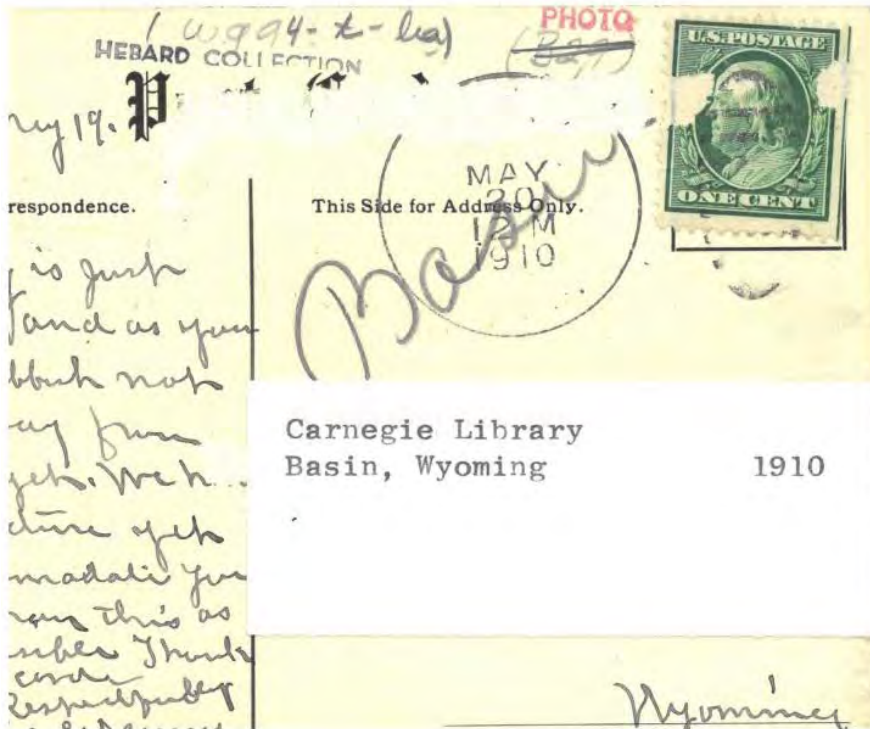
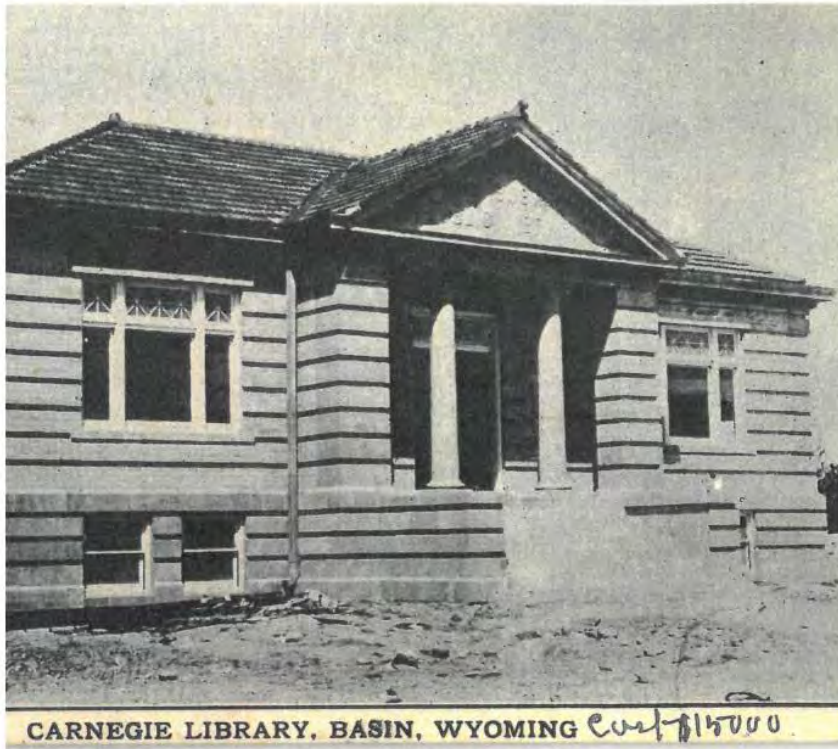
Photograph – Basin Carnegie library, year unknown. James L. Ehernberger Western Railroad Collection, 1849–2016. Box 711. American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.



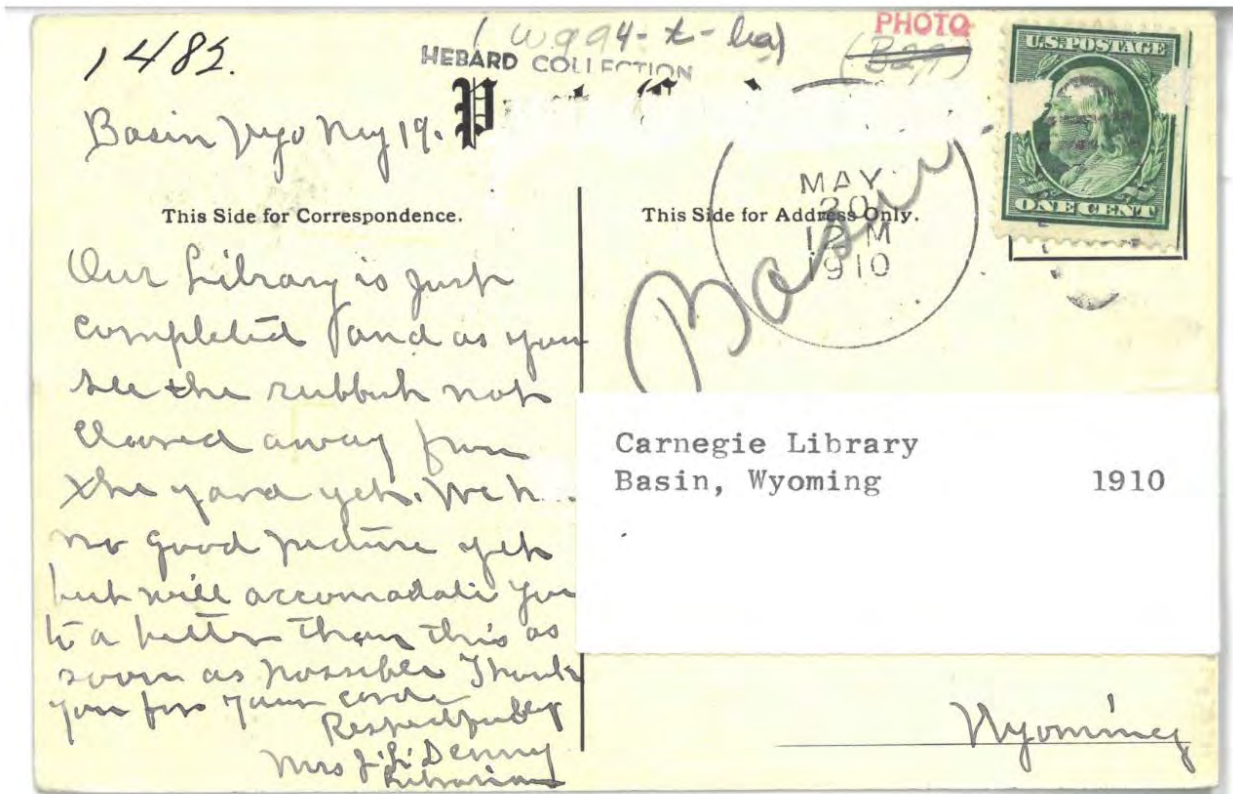
Photograph – Basin Carnegie library, year unknown. Wyoming - Basin Photo File.
American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.



Postcard (complete text on page 12) – Basin Carnegie library, 1910. Wyoming – Basin Photo File. American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.



Postcard – Text by Mrs. J.L. Denny, Basin librarian, 1910. Wyoming – Basin Photo File. American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.



Note on back: Basin, Wyo. Postmarked May 20, 1910. “Our Library is just completed and as you see the rubbish not cleared away from the yard yet. We [have] no good picture yet but will accommodate you in a [letter?] than this as soon as possible. Thank you for your [concern?]. Respectfully, Mrs. J.L. Denny, Librarian”

Buffalo

Buffalo received a Carnegie grant in January 1909. The building features two colors of sandstone (buff-colored for the trim and foundation, and red for the walls) and a semi-circular bay on one side. The library was built next to the Johnson County Courthouse. The building contractors were J.H. Butler and C.M. Culp. Mrs. Martha Post was selected as the librarian on July 19, 1910, for a salary of \$55 per year (that equates to only \$1,500 in 2019 dollars). In February 1910, the library board agreed to charge \$5 (\$135 in 2019 dollars) for individuals to rent the basement for parties with the exception being for public meetings.

The library moved to a new building in 1987 two blocks away. To move the collection, a book brigade was organized. The Carnegie library is now a part of the Jim Gatchell Memorial Museum complex when the Carnegie library building and Gatchell museum were connected in 2006. The Carnegie building serves as the main entrance to the museum and houses the museum store and administrative offices.

Date: January 14, 1909 – received 11 th grant in Wyoming	Current Status: Library adapted for new use
Amount: \$12,500 (~\$350,000 in 2019 dollars)	Now part of the Jim Gatchell Memorial Museum 100 Front Street when the library and museum were connected in 2006
Architect: W.M. Butler	Listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1976.
Library Board Members: Judge C.H. Parmalee, G.W. Munkres and B.S. Langworth	

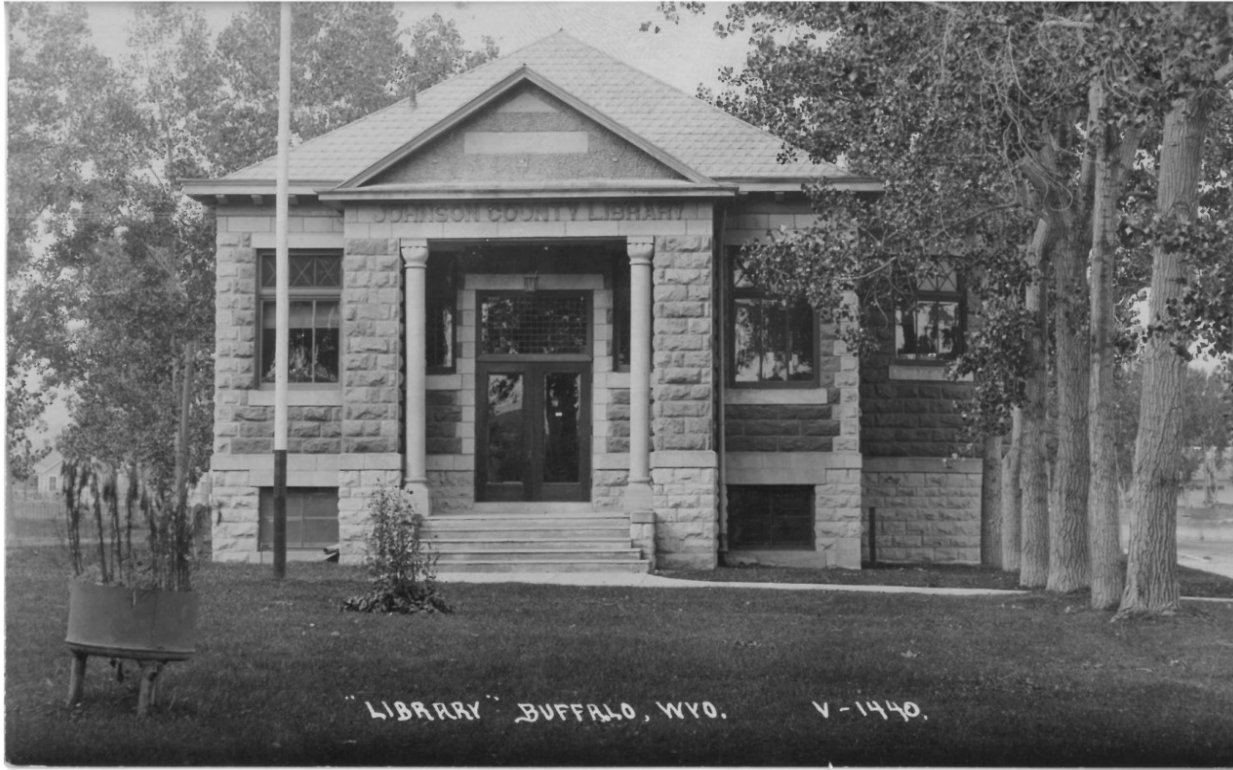
Photograph – Buffalo Carnegie library, year unknown. Jim Gatchell Memorial Museum collection.



Postcard – Buffalo Carnegie library, year unknown. Buffalo Photo File. American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.



Photograph – Buffalo Carnegie library, year unknown. James L. Ehernberger Western Railroad Collection, 1849-2016. Box 711. American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming



Photograph Jim Gatchell Memorial Museum collection.



Casper

The Natrona County Public Library Association was formed in 1903. The library's first board of trustees was to manage the book collection that was first established by the Women's Christian Temperance Union, which operated a reading room in 1902. The Public Library Association began the process to secure funding for a Carnegie library in 1905.

Casper received a Carnegie grant in February 1906. The library featured a dome, the only one in a Wyoming Carnegie library. Two years after receiving the grant, an additional \$3,000 was granted by Carnegie since the building was still not completed. The building and property were transferred from the City of Casper to Natrona County. The library formally opened on May 20, 1910. The opening included music by the Casper Concert band and remarks by Mayor Wilson S. Kimball and John E. Schulte, Chairman of the Library Board. The library was expanded in 1954. Two years later, the bookmobile was introduced. The Carnegie library was demolished in 1970 and a new building was built in the same location in 1972.

Date: February 13, 1906 – received 6 th grant in Wyoming	Only Carnegie library in Wyoming with a dome
Amount: \$12,500 (~\$355,000 in 2019 dollars)	Current Status: Library razed in 1970
Architect: Charles A. Randall, who designed buildings in Indiana, South Dakota, and Wyoming	New library built in 1969 and completed in 1972, at the same location at 307 E. 2 nd Street
Library Board Members: Chairman John E. Schulte, Charles H. Townsend, Charles C.P. Webel	

Photograph – Casper Carnegie library, year unknown. James L. Ehernberger Western Railroad Collection, 1849-2016. Box 711. American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.



Photograph – Casper Carnegie library, year unknown. James L. Ehernberger Western Railroad Collection, 1849-2016. Box 711. American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.



Photograph – Casper Carnegie library, year unknown. Chuck Morrison Collection, Casper College Western History Center.



Western History Collection, Casper College Western History Center

Carnegie Library. Casper, Wyoming. No date.

Photograph – Casper Carnegie library, year unknown. Wyoming – Casper Buildings Photo File, American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.



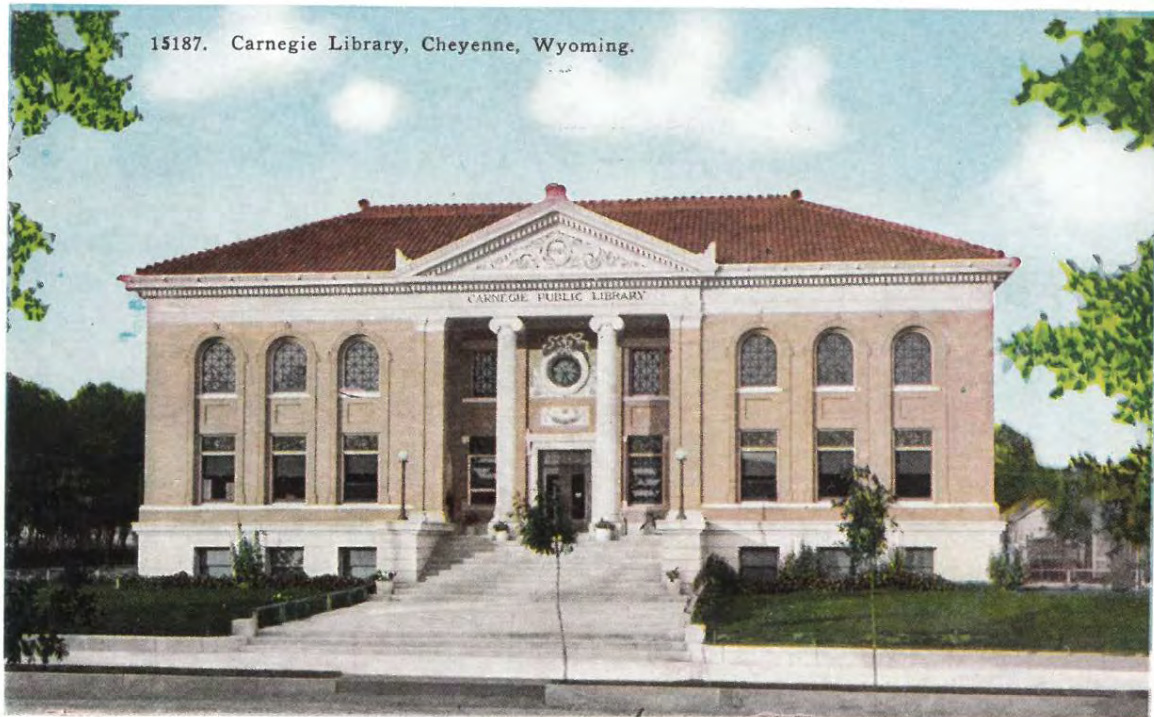
Cheyenne

Cheyenne established a library association in 1872. To purchase books, funds were raised by subscriptions and entertainments. The first subscription library in Cheyenne opened in 1886 while Wyoming was still a territory. The library was located on Carey Avenue in a business building, with Mrs. F. Mason Smith serving as the librarian. The library was then housed in a room of the Central School a year later. After Wyoming became a state in 1890, a newly implemented state law stipulated that library service should be provided for residents through county governments. The Laramie County Library Auxiliary Association formed and selected Robert C. Morris as its president. Morris would be responsible for Cheyenne receiving its Carnegie grant in December 1899 for \$50,000. The library opened on May 19, 1902, and was located on the corner of 22nd Street and Capitol Avenue. A \$500 gift to help furnish the Woman’s Club of Cheyenne room was given by a schoolmate of Mrs. William Sturgis. The friend happened to be Mrs. Andrew Carnegie.

By October 1969, a new library was constructed at 2800 Central Avenue. The Carnegie library was reverted to the City of Cheyenne, but when no adequate funding for renovations and repairs to bring the building up to current codes, the Carnegie library building in 1969 was demolished in 1970. In September 2007, a new library was built and opened at 2200 Pioneer Avenue. The library on Central Avenue became the new home for the Wyoming State Library.

Date: December 27, 1899 – received 1 st grant in Wyoming	Current Status: Carnegie library at corner of 22 nd Street and Capitol Avenue razed in 1970
Amount: \$50,000 (~\$1.6 million in 2019 dollars)	Prior to demolition of Carnegie library, new library constructed at 2800 Central Avenue
Supervising Architect: William R. Dubois of Cheyenne, who designed dozens of buildings in Wyoming and surrounding states	New county library built in 2007 at different location (2200 Pioneer Avenue)
Architects: Patton, Fisher & Miller of Chicago, Illinois, a firm that designed dozens of notable buildings in the U.S.	
Library Building Committee: Senator Joseph M. Carey, John Riner, Timothy Burke, Henry G. Hay, and John W. Lacey	

Photograph – Cheyenne Carnegie library, year unknown. Wyoming–Cheyenne Buildings Folder 3 Photo File. American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.



Photograph – Cheyenne Carnegie library, year unknown. Wyoming–Cheyenne Buildings Folder 3 Photograph 3. American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.



Photograph – Cheyenne Carnegie library, art gallery and club rooms, year unknown. Joseph E. Stimson Photograph Collection. Wyoming State Archives, Department of State Parks and Cultural Resources.



218 PHOTO BY J. E. STIMSON, CHEYENNE, WYO.

Art Gallery and Club Rooms.

Photograph – Cheyenne Carnegie library, upstairs club room, year unknown. Joseph E. Stimson Photograph Collection. Wyoming State Archives, Department of State Parks and Cultural Resources.



214 PHOTO BY J. E. STIMSON, CHEYENNE, WYO.

Photograph – Cheyenne Carnegie library, reading room, year unknown. Joseph E. Stimson Photograph Collection. Wyoming State Archives, Department of State Parks and Cultural Resources.



Photograph – Cheyenne Carnegie library, year unknown. James L. Ehernberger Western Railroad Collection, 1849-2016. Box 712. American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.



Photograph – Cheyenne Carnegie library, year unknown. James L. Ehernberger Western Railroad Collection, 1849-2016. Box 712. American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.



Cody

The Cody Woman’s Club in 1906 founded a library, which was housed in a building on Sheridan Avenue and 11th Street. The first library board appointed by the Park County Commissioners formed a county library in 1914.

The town council then decided to apply for the Carnegie Public Library Building Grant. Town council member C.E. Hayden on December 20, 1910, penned a letter in support of a grant to Andrew Carnegie. (Years later, Hayden himself would become well-known for designing the arch bridge built across the Shoshone River near Cody. That bridge was named the Hayden Arch Bridge in his honor.) In his letter to Carnegie, wrote Hayden: “Cody is a town of 2000 people, on the Burlington railroad, the center and the county seat of the new county of Park, and geographically just east of the National Park, which is the western boundary.... Cody is the home of Col. W.F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) from whom the town is named.” The town received a \$15,000 grant in April 1914, and the library opened in 1916. Librarian Mabel Wilkinson arrived to organize the library collection in April 1916.

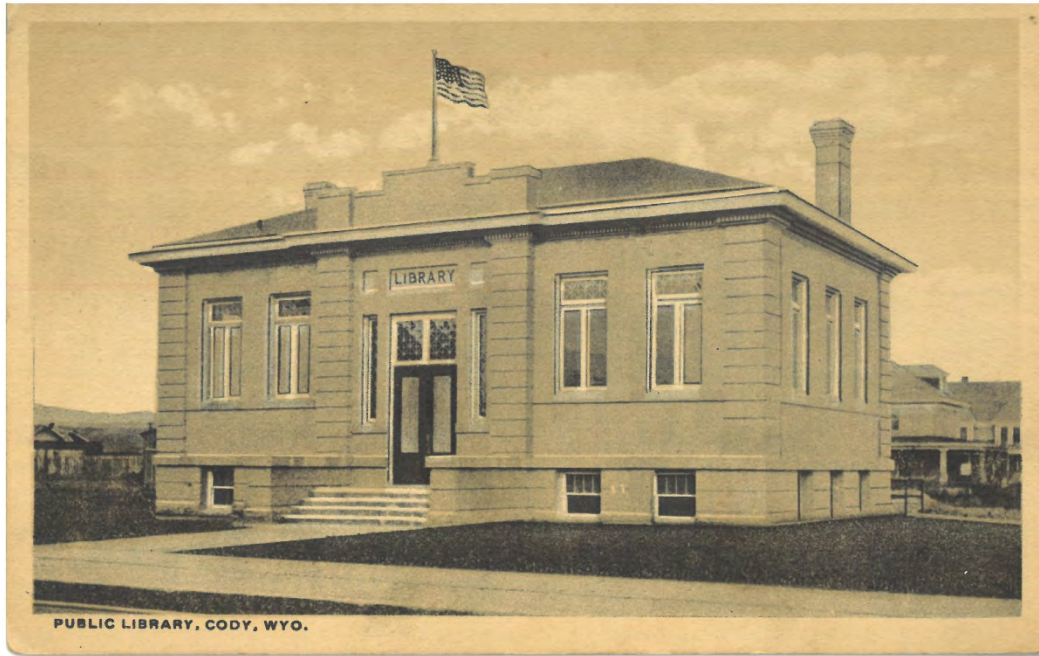
The Carnegie library was demolished in 1965, and a new building was built on the same lot. In October 2008, a new library was established in the Park County Complex, the former Marathon Oil Building, on the lower floor that had been renovated.

Date: April 13, 1914 – received 13 th grant in Wyoming	Current Status: Library razed in 1965
Amount: \$15,000 (~\$385,000 in 2019 dollars)	New library in built in same location
Architect: Curtis Oehme of Billings, Montana. Building Contractor: William Rankin and Algott Johnson	In 2008, library moved to current location in the Park County Complex at 1500 Heart Mountain Street
Library Board Members: Dr. Frances M. Lane, Chairman; Rev. Morten Joslin, Secretary; and, Mrs. Minnie L. Kinton, Treasurer	

Photograph – Cody Carnegie library, year unknown. Wyoming – Cody – Buildings
Photo File. American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.



Photograph – Cody Carnegie library, year unknown. James L. Ehernberger Western Railroad Collection, 1849-2016. Box 714. American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.



Photograph – Cody Carnegie library, year unknown. James L. Ehernberger Western Railroad Collection, 1849-2016. Box 714. American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.



Douglas

The first library in Douglas was formed in 1905 by the Douglas Library Association. The first librarian was Miss Maggie Ferguson. The library then was located on Center Street and eventually moved into the Converse County Courthouse. Douglas received a \$10,000 grant in 1908 to build a Carnegie library at 300 Walnut Street. It was designed in a neoclassical style using brick. The building was completed three years later. The formal ceremony was held on April 12, 1911.

In 1966, the Carnegie library was demolished, and a new library was built at the same location and was designed by Henry Thirkeldsen and constructed by the E.E. Hawks Construction Company, both located in Casper. While the library was being built, a temporary location was at the Converse County Bank building. The new library was dedicated on April 21, 1968. The children's room was named after former Douglas resident and children's author Doris Shannon Garst, whereas the Western Americana section was named for former Library Director Laura Chambers, who served from 1935 to 1966. The building was remodeled in 1995, and then again between 1996 and 1998. The building was demolished, and a new two-story building was constructed in 2015.

Date: July 20, 1908 – received 10 th grant in Wyoming	Current Status: Library razed in 1966
Amount: \$10,000 (~\$280,000 in 2019 dollars)	New library built in same location at 300 Walnut Street
Architect: J.C. Hadsall of Wheatland and the building contractor J.H. Esmay	
County Library Commission: Charles F. Maurer, Edward T. David, and Mrs. John Morton	
Library Board Members: J. DeForest Richards, M.R. Collins, Edward T. David, George William Metcalf, and Charles F. Maurer	
Building Committee: Edward T. David, Chairman; Charles Maurer, Secretary; A. B. Daniels, Treasurer; J. DeForest Richards; and C.H. McWhinnie	

Photograph – Douglas Carnegie library, year unknown. James L. Ehernberger Western Railroad Collection, 1849-2016. Box 714. American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.



Photograph – Douglas Carnegie library, year unknown. James L. Ehernberger Western Railroad Collection, 1849-2016. Box 714. American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.



Postcard – Text by G.H. Emery, Douglas librarian, 1910. Wyoming –Douglas – Buildings Photo File. American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.



Note on back of postcard: To Dr. Grace Raymond Hebard, postmarked September 25, 1910. "This is our new Carnegie Library at Douglas. Thanks for the Postal of Laramie Library. G.H. Emery. Librarian."

Dr. Hebard served in many capacities at the University of Wyoming, including Trustee for six years beginning in 1891, professor (1908 until her retirement in 1931), and librarian (1908 to 1919).

Evanston

Evanston received an \$11,000 grant on March 27, 1902. The Carnegie library opened on May 14, 1906, with an enthusiastic crowd from the community to show their support. The grand opening featured the Sims-Smith orchestra, and addresses were made by Library Trustee Attorney B.M. Ausherman and Attorney John C. Hamm. The Carnegie library was built in a Classical Revival style with light brick, and the library was surrounded by Balm of Gilead trees, a spacious lawn, and concrete sidewalks. The new library featured separate reading rooms for adults and children as well as a main hall on the first floor, with the club rooms and restrooms in the basement. The library was furnished by the Evanston Ladies Auxiliary. The first librarian was Maggie Saunders. Fay White Snyder checked out the first book, with Shirley Kastor and Dolly Morgan Snyder checking out the second and third books, respectively.

The Uinta County Public Library supplied books to the outlying district with five traveling librarians, and it also provided library service to all the schools with a traveling school library.

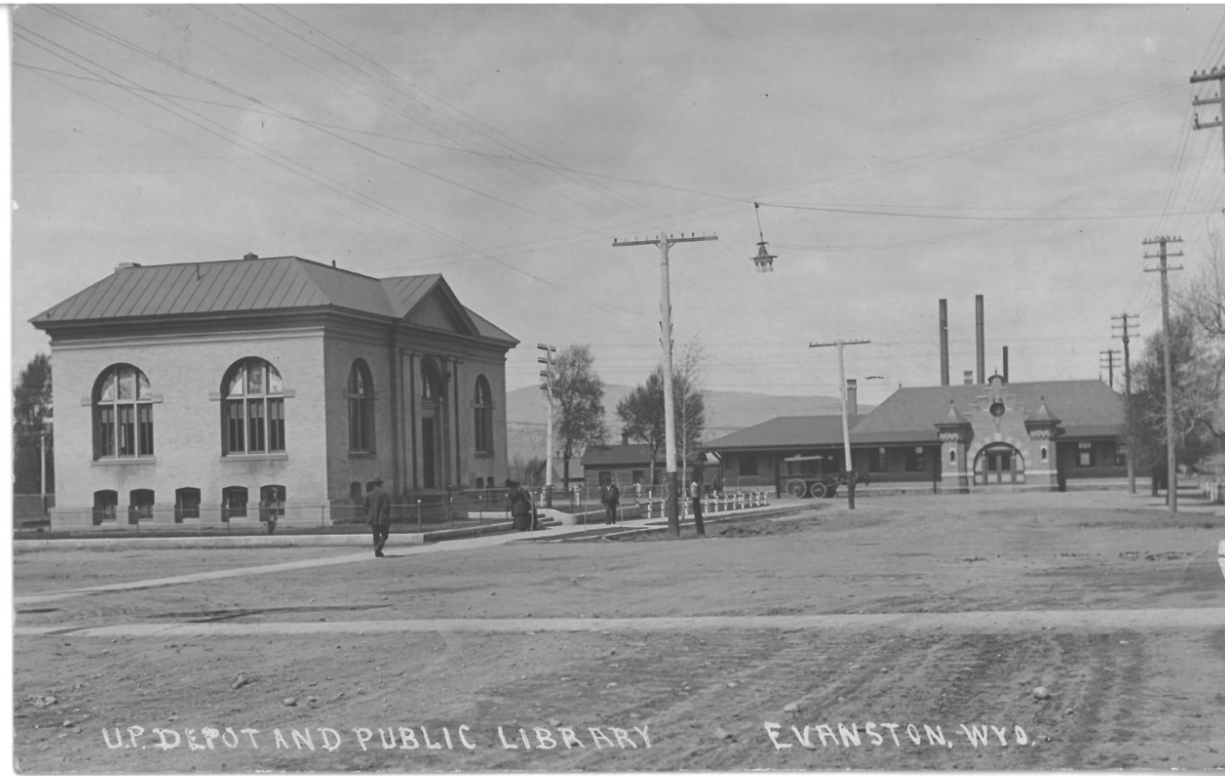
In 2008, an addition was completed at the rear of building to provide an accessible entrance and additional storage. Architect Kurt Dubbe of Jackson designed the new portion. Three of the original windows were incorporated into the addition.

Date: March 27, 1902 – received 3 rd grant in Wyoming	Current Status: Library adapted for new use
Amount: \$11,000 (~\$330,000 in 2019 dollars)	Part of Uinta County Museum and Evanston Chamber of Commerce at 1020 Main Street
Architect: Albert Randolph Ross of New York City, who designed dozens of notable buildings across the country, including a number of Carnegie libraries	Listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1983, as part of the Downtown Evanston Historic District.
Library Trustees: Charles Stone, Senator Clarence D. Clark, and Attorney B.M. Ausherman	

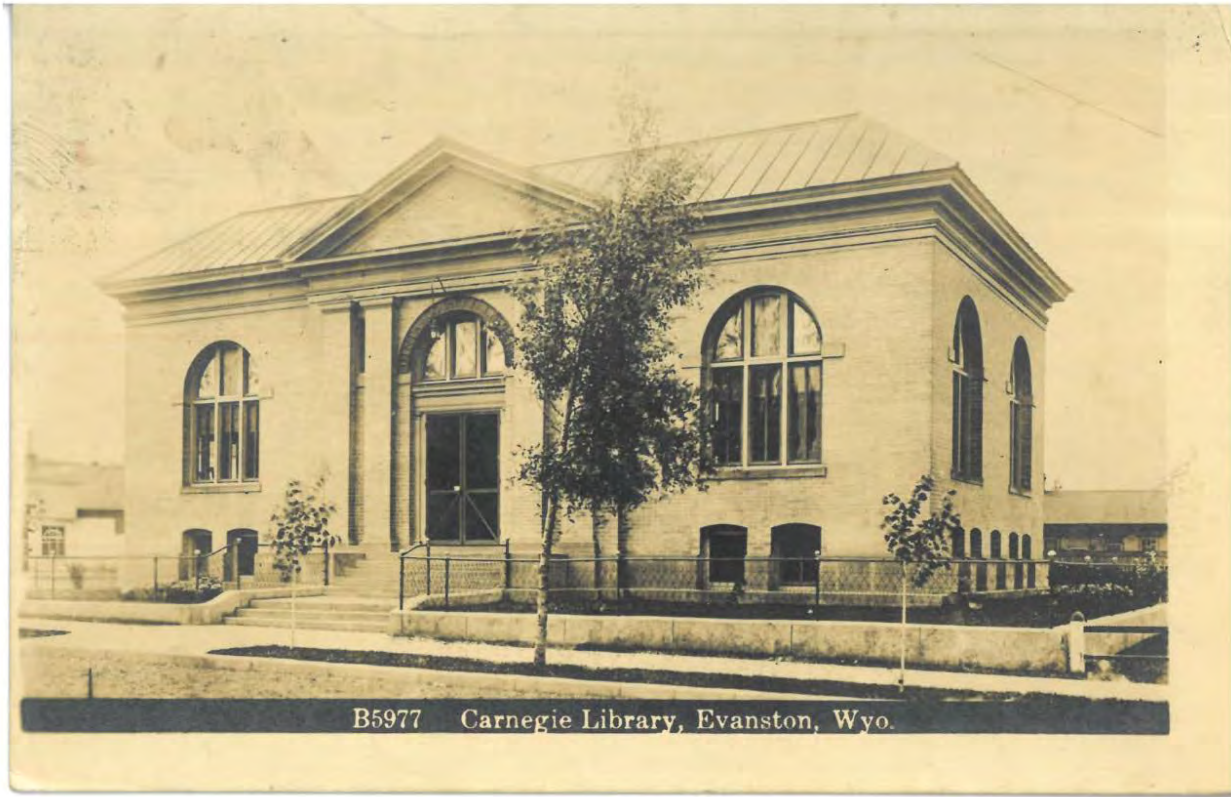
Photograph – Evanston Carnegie library, year unknown. James L. Ehernberger Western Railroad Collection, 1849-2016. Box 715. American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.



Photograph – Evanston Carnegie library, left, and Union Pacific Railroad depot, background, year unknown. James L. Ehernberger Western Railroad Collection, 1849-2016. Box 715. American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.



Photograph – Evanston Carnegie library, year unknown. James L. Ehernberger Western Railroad Collection, 1849-2016. Box 715. American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.



Photograph – Evanston Carnegie library interior, circa 1909. Evanston–Buildings Photo File. American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.

PHOTO (W999-209-buil)
Wyoming-Town-Summer-
Buildings and Businesses
The Uinta County Library
Collection # 6629
Interior, Uinta County Library
circa 1909



Photograph – Evanston Carnegie library, Uinta County Museum, and Evanston Chamber of Commerce complex, 2009. Uinta County Museum collection.



Green River

The first library in Green River was located in a room on the first floor at the local school, now the Masonic Temple, in 1886. Mrs. Edward J. Morris, Mrs. John McDermott, Mrs. H.H. Eaton, Mrs. Fred C. Fisher, Mrs. J.F. Snyder, Mrs. G.Y. Candish, Mrs. Abbott, and Miss Ida McDermott served on the Advisory Board, and Ellen M. Miller served as the librarian. The Sweetwater County Library System was organized in 1895, and the Board of Trustees consisted of T.S. Taliaferro, Jr., Ellen Miller, Robert H. Lawrence, and Hugo Gaensselen.

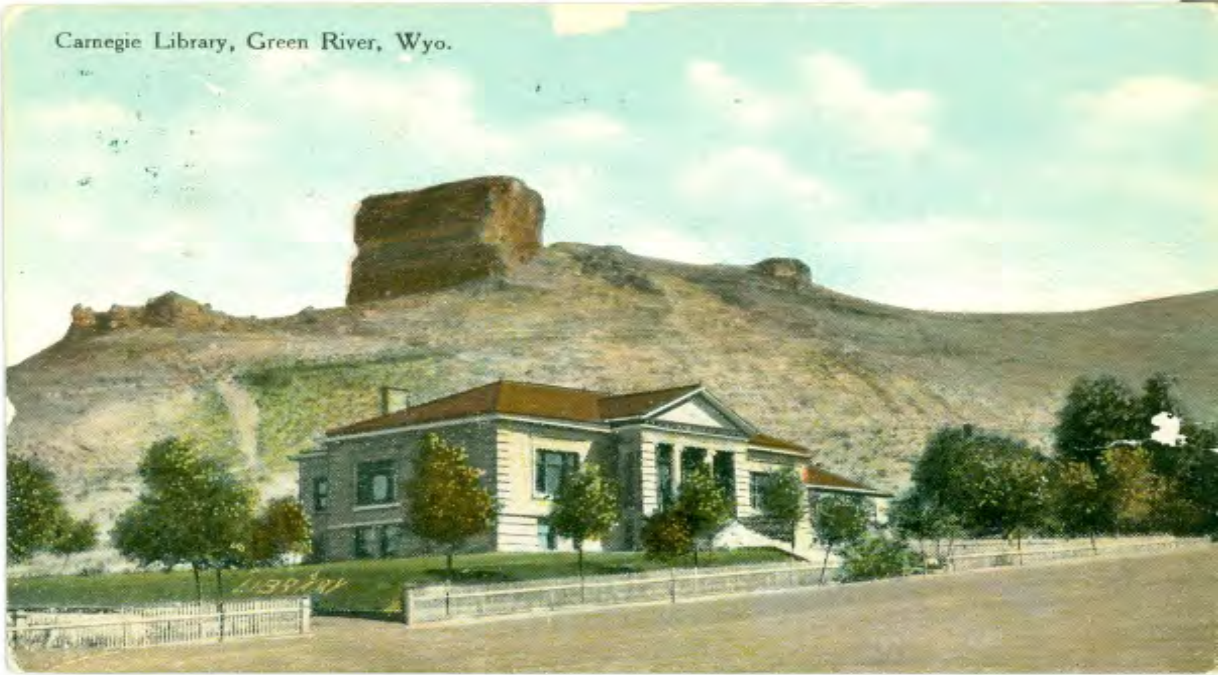
A Carnegie grant was received in December 1904 for \$20,000, and the new library was dedicated on July 4, 1907, with about 500 citizens in attendance. The library, located at 177 North Center Street, was built using a classical architectural style with a grand staircase and entrance portico with Ionic columns and a carved pediment and cornice. Elizabeth Moriarty became the first county librarian in the new building. Her starting salary was \$10 per year (only \$275 per year in 2019 dollars). She served as the librarian until World War I, after accepting a position with the Union Pacific Railroad. In February 1926, a traveling library was established. The traveling library was canceled in the early 1930s due to the amount of time for travel. By 1942, branches and “stations” were set up in schools around the county. A children’s library was established in the basement through a renovation project in 1957, and a room for teenagers was set up in an upstairs corner.

In 1978, ground broke for a new library. A grand opening was held on September 21, 1980. Presentations were made by the family of the first county librarian, Elizabeth Moriarty. Remarks were given by the chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, Jack Wilson, State Senator Ford Bussart, Wyoming State Library Archives and Historical Board member Wilmot McFadden, Wyoming State Librarian Wayne Johnson, and Sweetwater County Library System Director Grace Gasson. The library is included in the book *Ghosts on the Range*, by Debra D. Munn, as some believe the library is haunted.

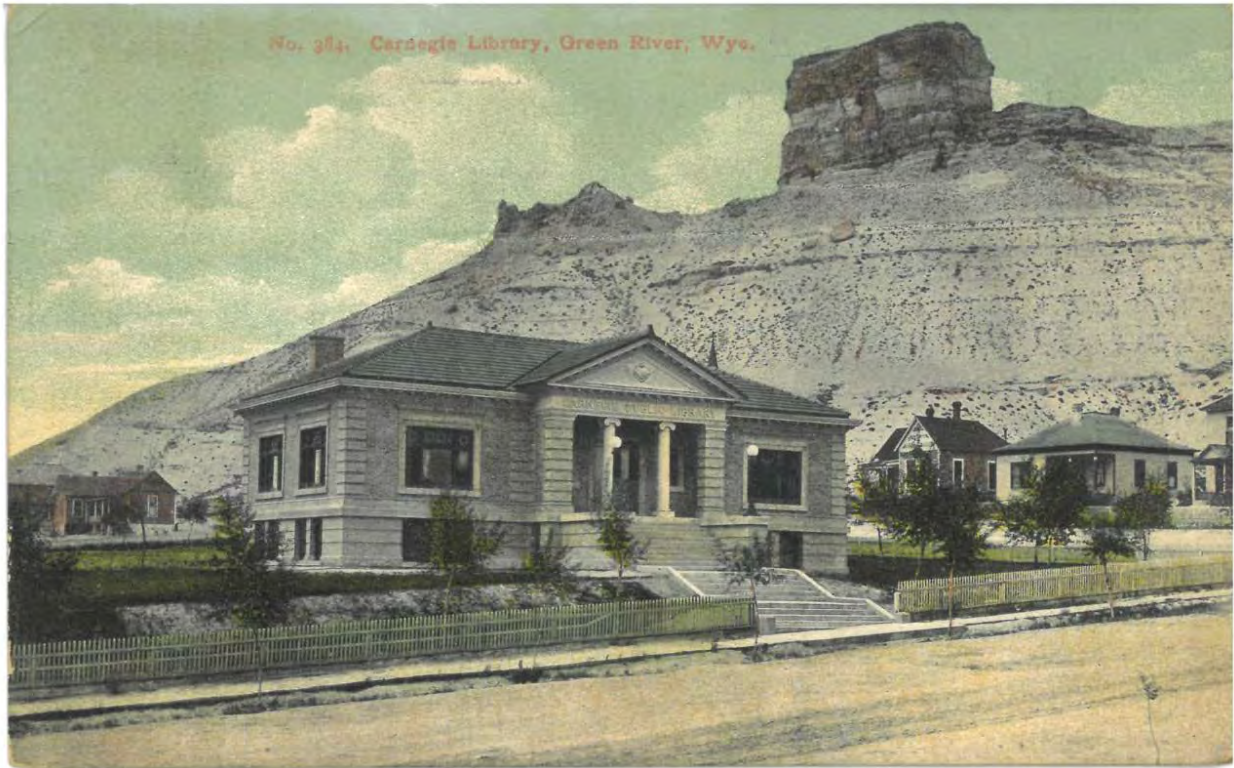
The Carnegie library was adapted for a new use and held the Sweetwater County Circuit Court beginning in 1984. The Carnegie building has been vacant since 2013, before the Circuit Court relocated to the Sweetwater County Courthouse and eventually to the Sweetwater County Justice Center. The Carnegie building is currently in jeopardy while a decision is being made whether to renovate/restore the building or to demolish it.

Date: December 8, 1904 – received 5 th grant in Wyoming	Current Status: Library adapted for new use
Amount: \$20,000 (~\$575,000 in 2019 dollars)	Housed the Sweetwater County Circuit Court
Architect: William R. Dubois of Cheyenne, who designed dozens of buildings in Wyoming and surrounding states	Building at 177 North Center Street in jeopardy as of 2019
Sweetwater County Library Board of Trustees: Robert C. Morris, T.S. Taliaferro, Jr., and Hugo F. Gaensslen	

Photograph – Green River Carnegie library, year unknown. Waggener family archives.



Photograph – Green River Carnegie library, with Castle Rock in the background, year unknown. James L. Ehernberger Western Railroad Collection, 1849-2016. Box 716. American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.



Photograph – Green River Carnegie library, year unknown. Sweetwater County Historical Museum (Green River) collection.



Photograph – Green River Carnegie library, year unknown. Sweetwater County Historical Museum (Green River) collection.



Photograph – Green River Carnegie library with the Sweetwater County Courthouse in the background, year unknown. Sweetwater County Historical Museum (Green River) collection.



Photograph – Green River Carnegie library interior with librarian Elizabeth Moriarty, year 1915. Wyoming – Green River Buildings Photo File. American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.



Lander

Prior to receiving a Carnegie grant and subsequently building a library, Lander did not have a public library. A March 16, 1906, letter from the library committee to Mr. Jas. Bertram stated: “Lander has a population of about 1500 intelligent people, who would appreciate the advantage of a Public Library. With the opening of the neighboring Shoshone Indian Reservation the coming summer and the advent of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad now in process of extension from Casper to Lander, it is expected our population and property holdings of all kinds will rapidly increase, and the town will consequently be able to assume an obligation in support of the Library without feeling it a burden.”

Lander received a \$15,000 grant in November 1906. The building site was donated by Italian immigrant Eugene Amoretti, who had been successful in mining and the mercantile business. The Carnegie library, which opened in 1909, featured stone with staircase, columns, and a classical pediment and a site located in front of the Courthouse. The chairman of the library board of trustees was the Reverend John Roberts from the Shoshone Mission in Wind River, and the first librarian was Allie Davis, who received \$25.00 per month (~\$710.00 in 2019 dollars). For the first two years, books were ‘Library Use Only’ since the card catalog wasn’t completed until 1911. Books checked out for four weeks, and a one cent fine per day, for books returned late. If a person violated those rules, they agreed to forfeit all right to use the library. Two additions to the original building occurred in 1976 and 2009. Meeting and office space now are housed in the Carnegie portion of the building.

Date: November 27, 1906 – received 7 th grant in Wyoming	Current Status: Still used as library
Amount: \$15,000 (~\$430,000 in 2019 dollars)	Additions completed onto library in 1976 and 2009; main entrance moved to addition in 2009
Architect: Mr. Adam Griesemer	
Library Board of Trustees: Reverend John Roberts, Abraham Foshier, and S. Conant Parks	

Photograph – Lander Carnegie library, year unknown. James L. Ehernberger Western Railroad Collection, 1849-2016. Box 717. American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.



Photograph – Lander Carnegie library, year unknown. James L. Ehernberger Western Railroad Collection, 1849-2016. Box 717. American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.



Photograph – Lander Carnegie library, year unknown. James L. Ehernberger Western Railroad Collection, 1849-2016. Box 717. American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.



Photograph – Lander Carnegie library, year unknown. James L. Ehernberger Western Railroad Collection, 1849-2016. Box 717. American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.



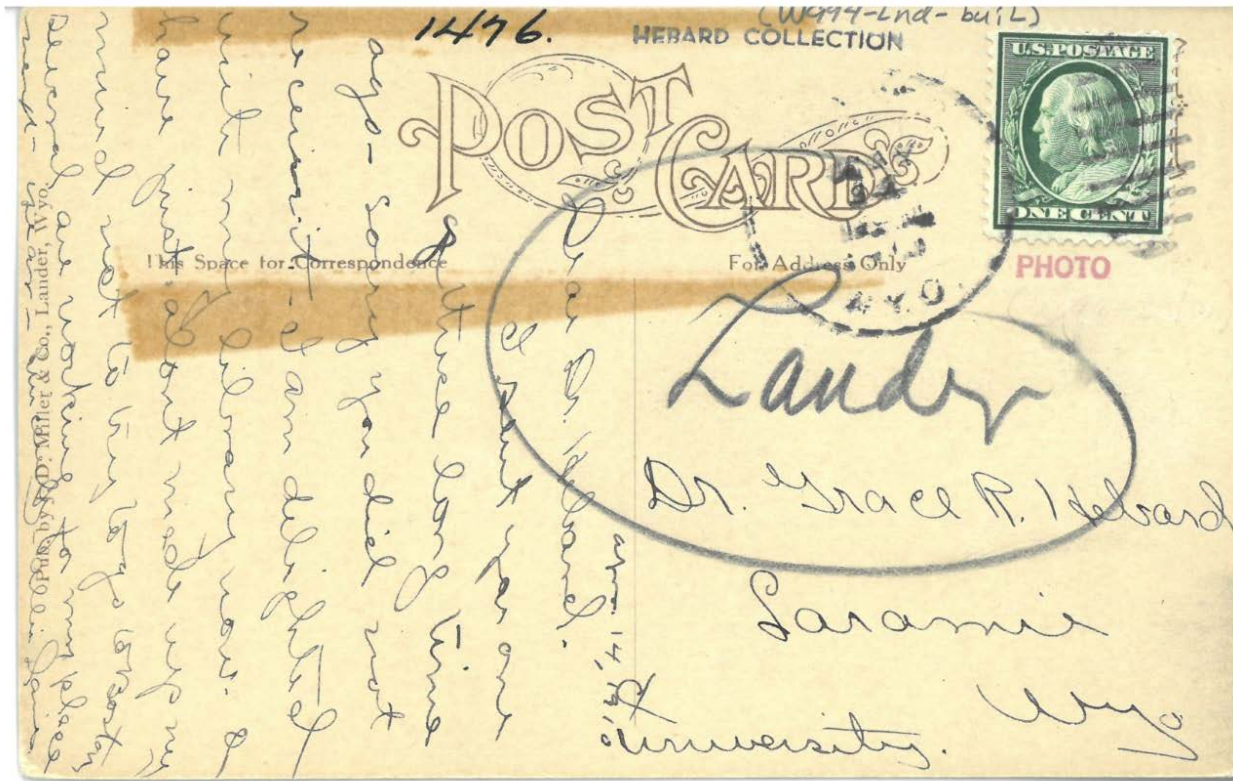
Photograph – Lander Carnegie library interior, year unknown. Wyoming State Library collection.



Photograph – Lander Carnegie library, year unknown. Wyoming State Library collection.



Postcard – Text by Allie Davis, Lander Carnegie library’s first librarian, 1910. Lander – Buildings Photo File. American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.



Note on back of postcard: To Dr. Grace R. Hebard, postmarked April 14, 1910.
 “Dear Dr. Hebard. I sent you one of these long time ago—sorry you did not receive it. I am delighted with my library now. I have just about made up my mind not to try to go to Boston. Several are working for my place next year – Sincerely, Allie Davis”

Photograph – Lander Carnegie library, right, with additions to the left that were completed in 1976 and 2009. Kurt Dubbe photo. Alliance for Historic Wyoming collection.



Laramie

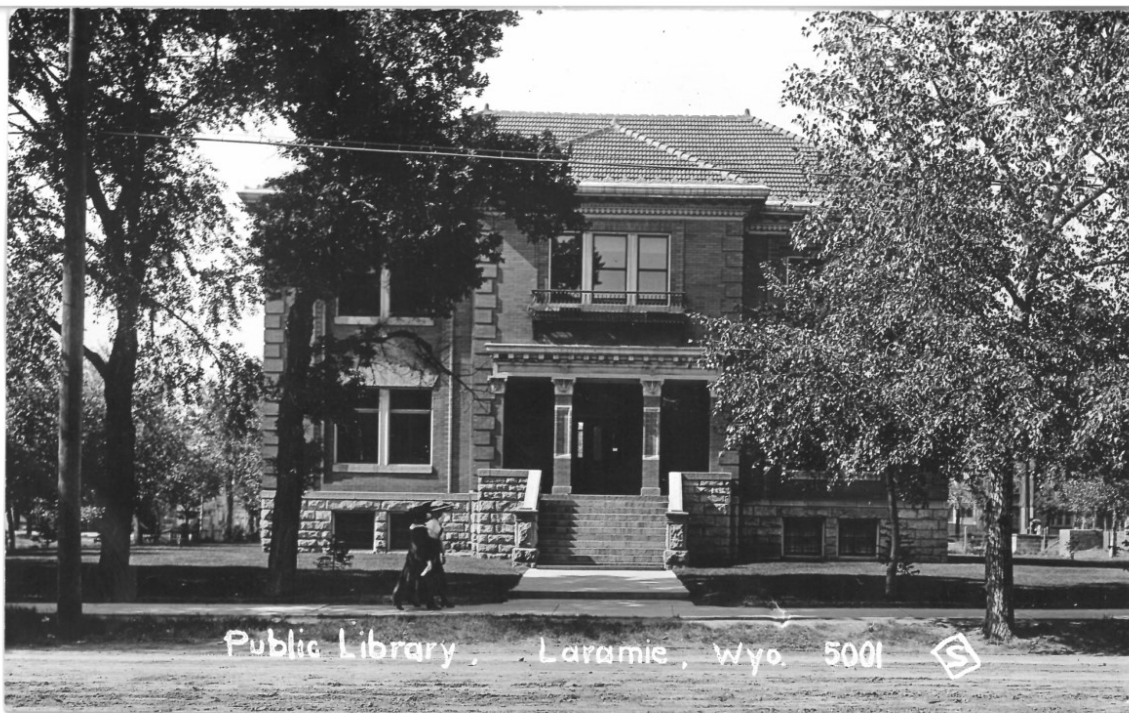
In Laramie, the Wyoming Literary and Library Association, which formed in 1870 with the main purpose to hold lectures and intellectual discussions along with forming a subscription library. By 1875, the library had around 1,000 volumes. Many prominent citizens of Laramie were members of the association. After the Wyoming Territorial Legislature passed a law in 1868 that public libraries could be funded using tax levies, the Albany County Public Library was established when it was chartered in 1887. The library moved to the East Side School (now the Laramie Plains Civic Center), and then to the Laramie Republican newspaper building in 1897.

Laramie residents Aven Nelson, noted University of Wyoming botanist who also served as UW’s president, and Eli Crumrine, who served in the Wyoming State Legislature, wrote to Andrew Carnegie in April 1902, starting the process of getting a Carnegie public library. Laramie received a Carnegie grant in January 1903 for \$20,000. There was competition between Laramie and Cheyenne, and although Laramie asked for the same grant amount as Cheyenne (\$50,000), it was not to be. On February 26, 1903, a meeting was held at the county courthouse in Laramie to see whether local citizens wanted to accept a grant in the amount of \$20,000. The room was packed, and some citizens had to stand due to the lack of space. The citizens overwhelmingly agreed and asked the Laramie City Council to find an appropriate site for the building. The library was built at 405 Grand Avenue in an Italian Renaissance Revival style featuring a façade with brick piers with pressed metals capitals and cornice. The library was dedicated on January 22, 1906. The librarian was W.S. Ingham.

A new library was built in 1981 a few blocks away. A “Human Book Brigade” was formed to get the books from the Carnegie library to the new library. The Carnegie library building was adapted for a new use and now houses the Laramie City Hall Annex.

Date: January 2, 1903 – received 2 nd grant in Wyoming	Current Status: Library adapted for new use
Amount: \$20,000 (~\$585,000 in 2019 dollars)	Now houses the Laramie City Hall Annex at 405 Grand Avenue
Architect: Henry D. Whitfield of New York. Contractor: W.H. Holliday Company	Listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1988 as part of the Downtown Laramie Historic District
Library Building Committee: Honorable W.H. Holliday, Professor Aven Nelson, and Honorable Eli Crumrine	New library built in 1981 along Grand Avenue, about three blocks from the Carnegie building
Library Board of Trustees: W.H. Holliday, C.P. Arnold, Eli Crumrine, and Mrs. Eva Downey	

Photograph – Laramie Carnegie library, year unknown. Wyoming – Laramie – Library
Photo File. American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.



Photograph – Laramie Carnegie library, year unknown. James L. Ehernberger Western Railroad Collection, 1849-2016. Box 718. American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.



Photograph – Laramie Carnegie library interior, year unknown. Wyoming – Laramie – Library Photo File. American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.



Photograph – Laramie Carnegie library interior, year unknown. Wyoming – Laramie – Library Photo File. American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.



Photograph – Laramie Carnegie library, year unknown. Wyoming – Laramie – Library
Photo File. American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.



Photograph – Laramie Carnegie library interior, year unknown. Wyoming-Laramie – Library Photo File. American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.



Photograph – Laramie Carnegie library building adapted for new use, 2013. Richard W. Waggener photo, Waggener family archives.



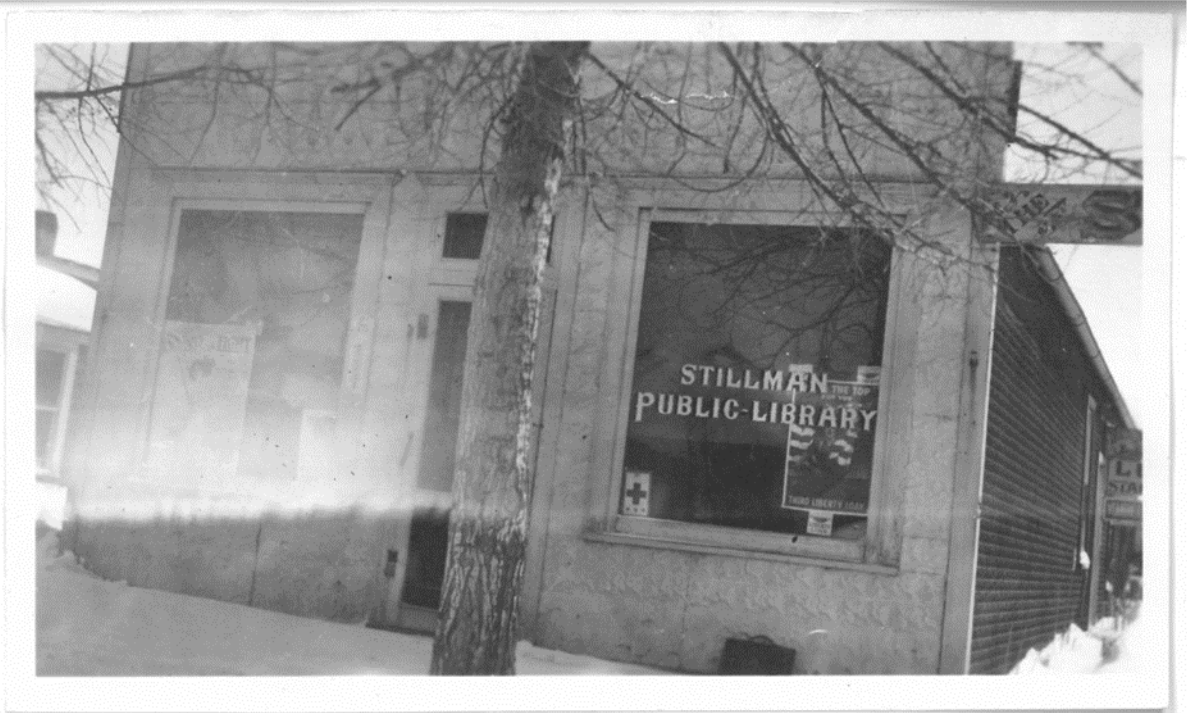
Lusk

The first library in Lusk was the Stillman Public Library, named after Mrs. Sarah M. Stillman, great-grandmother of the founder of Lusk. The library was at three different locations before funding for the Carnegie building was received. Initially, the Stillman library was housed in the Lusk Masonic Temple. Mrs. Emma North was appointed as the librarian in June 1914 with an annual salary of \$60 (~\$1,500 in 2019 dollars). Next, the Stillman library was moved into the Magoon Building. The home of Mrs. Louisa Katherine Fowler, the librarian at the time, became the third location.

Lusk received an \$11,000 Carnegie grant in May 1914. The library was the only one in the state that featured a corner entrance. The library was built with light tan-colored brick with arches and had darker brick highlights. A 1999 addition included a new entrance, which provided extra space for the library as well as access for people with disabilities. In 2014, a renovation restored the historic windows and doors, and the mechanical systems were upgraded.

Date: May 8, 1914 – received 14 th grant in Wyoming	Current Status: Still used as library
Amount: \$11,000 (~\$280,000 in 2019 dollars)	Only Carnegie library in Wyoming with a corner entrance
Architect: William DuBois of Cheyenne. Designed by local building contractor, Elmer H. Ranck	The library at 425 South Main Street received an addition in 1999. In 2014, the historic windows and doors were renovated
Library Building Committee: E.M. Arnold and M.C. Agnew	
Library Board Members: Mrs. Florence Goddard, President; Charles C. Browning; and, John Harkin, Treasurer	

Photograph – Stillman Public Library in Lusk, 1918. Wyoming – Lusk Photo File. American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.



Photograph – Lusk Carnegie library with Niobrara County Courthouse in background, year unknown. James L. Ehernberger Western Railroad Collection, 1849-2016. Box 718. American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.



Photograph – Lusk Carnegie library, 1927. James L. Ehernberger Western Railroad Collection, 1849-2016. Box 718. American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.



Photograph – Lusk Carnegie library, year unknown. Andrea Graham photo, Alliance for Historic Wyoming collection.



Newcastle

The Twentieth Century Club, a literary club for ladies, formed the first library in Newcastle in 1909. Later in 1909, the ladies started looking and what was needed to build a library, and were helped by U.S. Representative Frank Mondell, of Newcastle, who suggested looking into the Carnegie grant program and that they would need to have a library of at least 100 books and be open part of every day except for Sundays. After donating to a library fund, the ladies held a box social in September 1910, in which boxes were decorated and then auctioned off with the proceeds benefitting the fund. The first Weston County Library opened on January 2, 1911 and was located in a room at the courthouse.

Newcastle received its Carnegie grant on February 20, 1911. The building was completed in August 1912, and the first librarian was Anna C. Miller. The Newcastle Carnegie library was designed in a neoclassical architectural style using sandstone and brick. The library was built adjacent to the courthouse. An addition was completed in 1983. The front steps and doors were removed from the Carnegie portion, and the entrance was moved to the new addition.

Date: February 20, 1911 – received 12 th grant in Wyoming	Current Status: Still used as library
Amount: \$12,500 (~\$340,000 in 2019 dollars)	In 1983, an addition was constructed onto the Carnegie library at 23 West Main Street
Architect: Charles A. Randall, who designed buildings in Indiana, South Dakota, and Wyoming	Listed on the National Register of Historic Places 2009 as part of the Newcastle Commercial District
Local Public Library Association Board Members: President Fred Horton, Michael J. Coyle, and Mary Baird	

Photograph – Newcastle Carnegie library, year unknown. Wyoming – Newcastle Photo File. American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.



Photograph – Newcastle Carnegie library, year unknown. Andrea Graham photo, Alliance for Historic Wyoming collection.



Rock Springs

The Rock Springs Carnegie library was built in the neoclassical architectural style using sandstone in 1908 and opened in 1910. In June 1910, the library trustees were appointed by the Mayor and City Council. The first librarian was Mrs. Mary Clark, a teacher, and she served in that capacity until 1937. In 1945, Rock Springs became a part of the Sweetwater County Library System as a city-county library.

In 1954, improvements were made including reinforcing the walls in the basement and putting concrete flooring in the rooms. In September 1955, a separate children’s library was established; it served youths in grades kindergarten through sixth. The library went through a major remodel and expansion in 1965. The library was temporarily located in The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS church) during construction, and the new portion was opened on February 13, 1965. The only other time the library was closed was during the 1918 influenza epidemic. On April 25, 1965, one of the Dorothy Canfield Fisher book-of-the-month library awards was presented to the Rock Springs Carnegie public library for excellence in library service. The award was used to purchase new books.

In the 1970s, the library and the adjacent Community Fine Arts Center, which was previously used by the LDS church, became connected with an aluminum and glass structure. The Community Fine Arts Center formed through a collaboration between Sweetwater County School District #1 and the City of Rock Springs. The center includes a permanent art collection and other fine arts displays and has an art collection from the Rock Springs High School. The original Carnegie library can no longer be seen from the street, but there are some sections of the walls that can be seen from the inside.

Date: December 13, 1907 – received 8 th grant in Wyoming	Current Status: Still used as library
Amount: \$12,000 (~\$330,000 in 2019 dollars)	In the 1970s, the library and the adjacent Community Fine Arts Center at 400 C Street were connected with an aluminum and glass structure
Architect: William R. Dubois of Cheyenne, who designed dozens of buildings in Wyoming and surrounding states	
Library Trustees: Charles H. Powell, Howard Van Deusen, and Frank B. Crumbly	

Photograph – Rock Springs Carnegie library, year unknown. James L. Ehernberger Western Railroad Collection, 1849-2016. Box 720. American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.



Photograph – Rock Springs Carnegie library, 1910. Wyoming – Rock Springs – Building Photo File. American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.



Photograph – Rock Springs Carnegie library and adjacent Community Fine Arts Center connected with aluminum and glass structure; year unknown. Andrea Graham photo, Alliance for Historic Wyoming collection.



Sheridan

Mayor John D. Loucks, who founded Sheridan in 1882, opened a reading room in an upstairs Loucks' Main Street building in 1883. The Brown and Sumption drugstore included a circulating library in which a book could be borrowed for 25 cents. In 1903, former U.S. Representative Henry A. Coffeen of Sheridan, who engaged in literary pursuits throughout his life, donated 4,000 books to the library. At the time, he and other residents knew that another building for a library was needed. Although the law established by the Wyoming Territorial Legislature of 1886, to establish free libraries, it did not provide the buildings. The library was then relocated to the old YMCA building. In 1905, Sheridan received its Carnegie grant for \$12,500, and the library was constructed at the intersection of Loucks and Brooks Streets. The library was built in a classical style using brick and stone. The entrance featured columns with a carved stone swag over the portico.

The library was demolished in 1974, and the property was used as part of the parking lot for the expansion of the First National Bank. In 1971, Harry S. Fulmer donated \$300,000 for a new library, in memory of his wife, Margaret S. Fulmer. The library was completed in 1974, with expansions in 1986 and 1995, the latter of which houses the Wyoming Room.

Date: March 18, 1904 – received 4 th grant in Wyoming	Current Status: Library razed in 1974
Amount: \$12,500 (~\$360,000 in 2019 dollars)	The lot at the corner of Loucks and Brooks streets became a parking lot for the First National Bank
Architect: J.G. Link and G. McAlister	
Library Board Members: William Moncrieffe, Alfre Diefenderfer and A.M. Halbert	

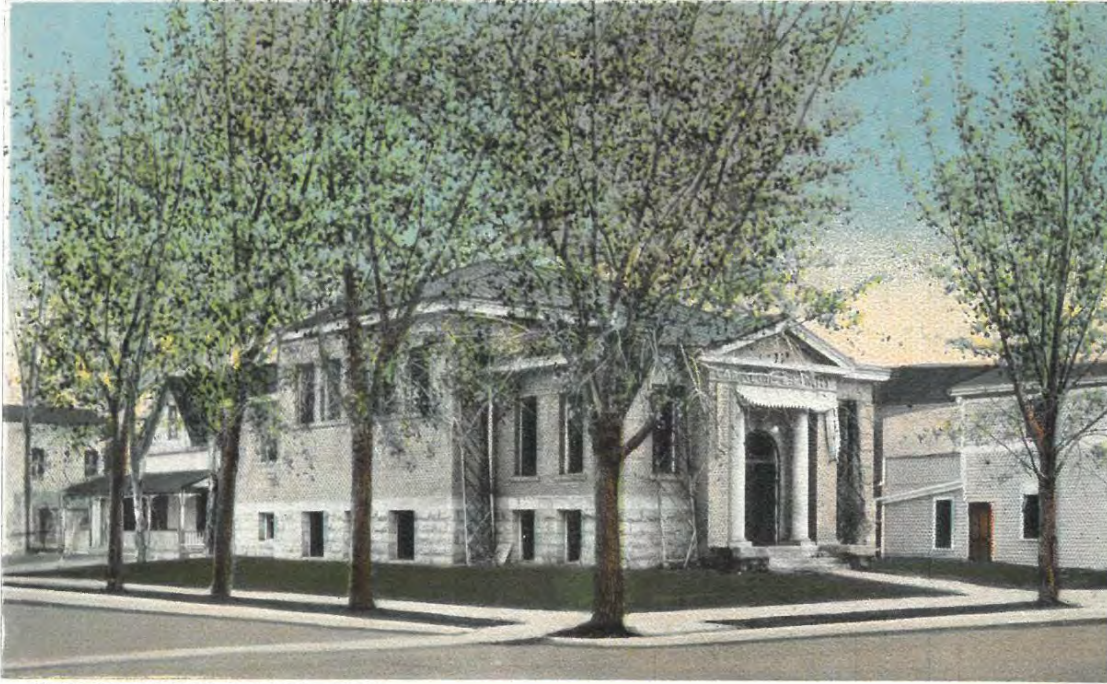
Photograph – Sheridan Carnegie Library, year unknown. James L. Ehernberger Western Railroad Collection, 1849-2016. Box 721. American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.



Photograph – Sheridan Carnegie library, year unknown. James L. Ehernberger Western Railroad Collection, 1849-2016. Box 721. American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.



Photograph – Sheridan Carnegie library, year unknown. Sheridan – Buildings Photo File. American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.



CARNEGIE LIBRARY, SHERIDAN, WYO.

Thermopolis

In Thermopolis, The Women of the West club, established in 1900, started a reading room in 1902. By the early 1910s, the library collection was kept in the Hot Springs Courthouse. The county treasurer, Mr. M.E. Congdon, acted as the “librarian.” Shortly afterwards, the collection was moved to the post office, and was overseen by the postmaster and Mrs. Elizabeth Fuller. In 1913, the Thermopolis Woman’s Club started work to obtain a library. In 1916, the woman’s club and The Women of the West decided to join forces to make plans for a library. The two clubs would merge in 1918. A room at the home of Mrs. Katherine Richards was used as the library until the Carnegie library was built. Mrs. Richards became the first paid librarian in an acting capacity.

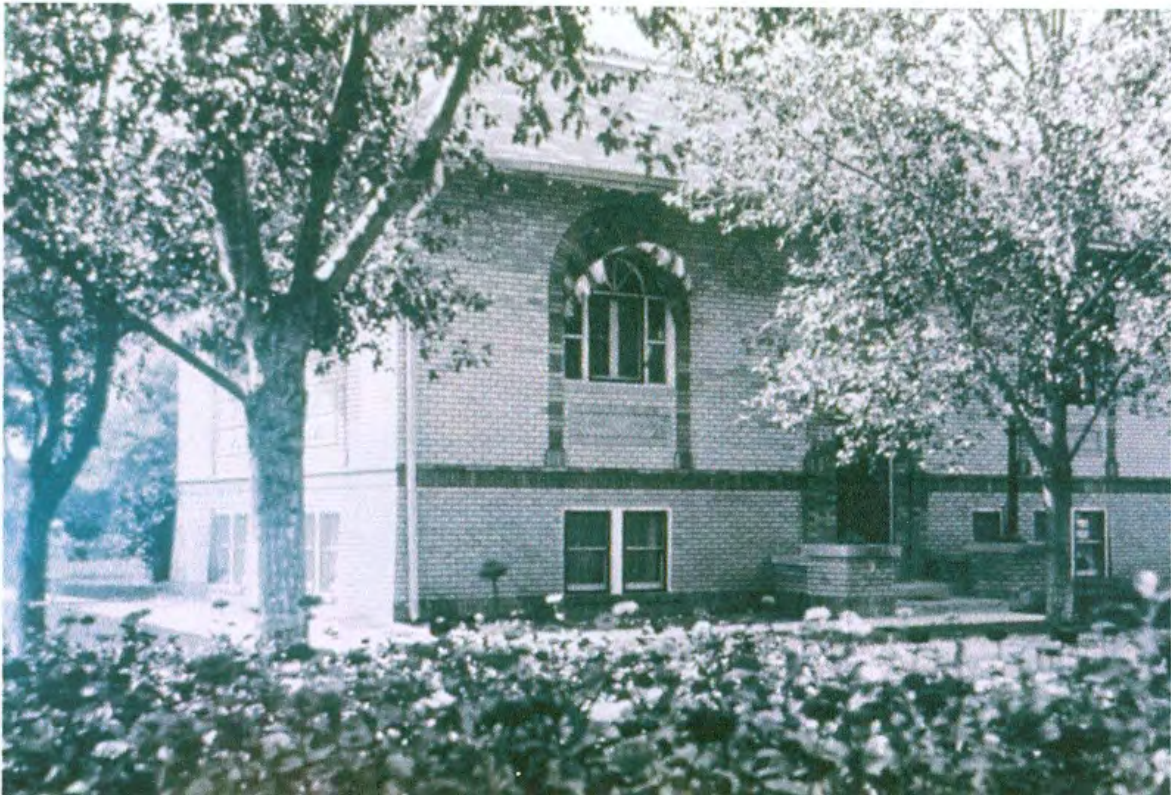
Thermopolis received the last Carnegie grant in Wyoming on April 3, 1917. Master brick layer James Callaghan, builder of the historic Callaghan Apartments (AKA Plaza Hotel) at the Hot Springs State Park in Thermopolis, was hired by the Hot Springs County Commissioners to design and construct the library. The groundbreaking occurred on August 29, 1918, and the library opened on September 12, 1919, with a collection of 3,000 volumes. The commissioners recognizing the contributions of local women’s clubs to the library, reserved the basement for the members to use as a meeting room. The first librarian was Miss Hilda Gatewood. The building was constructed with fine brick and was in City Park on Arapahoe Street.

Date: April 3, 1917 – received 16 th grant in Wyoming	Current Status: Library adapted for new use
Amount: \$12,000 (~\$240,000 in 2019 dollars)	Now houses a University of Wyoming Extension office for Hot Springs County
Architect and contractor: W.G. Callaghan	
Library Board Members: Mrs. Joseph Sneider, A.K. Lee, and Mrs. Catherine P. Swanson.	

Photograph – Thermopolis Carnegie library, year unknown. Hot Springs County Museum collection.



Photograph – Thermopolis Carnegie library, year unknown. Wyoming State Library collection.



Photograph – Thermopolis Carnegie library interior, year unknown. Wyoming State Library collection.



Photograph – Thermopolis Carnegie library adapted for new use; year unknown.
Carly-Ann Carruthers photo, Alliance for Historic Wyoming collection.



Wheatland

In 1898, local ladies formed the Wheatland Library Association. On November 16, 1900, the association became organized as a corporation and shares were sold at \$1.00 each to raise money for a building to house a new library, which at the time was in a member's home. In 1901, a brick building was erected on a lot donated through the efforts of Mr. Joseph M. Carey, Wyoming's eighth governor, through the Wyoming Development Company. Members gave \$1.00 per year to support the library. In 1914, the Wheatland Library Association donated the lot, building, and collections to Platte County. Miss Mabel Wilkinson became the library organizer in February 1915. Miss Wilkinson also established "traveling libraries" throughout the county.

Wheatland received a Carnegie grant on May 14, 1915. The neoclassical building was completed in 1917. The library was remodeled in 1965.

Date: May 14, 1915 – received 15 th grant in Wyoming	Current Status: Still used as library
Amount: \$12,000 (~\$305,000 in 2019 dollars)	Additions to three sides have enclosed all but one wall of the Carnegie library at 904 9 th Street
Architect: A.A. Baerresen of Cheyenne	
Library Board Members: Mrs. B.O. Franzen, Mr. Oscar O. Natwick, and G. D. McDougall	

Photograph – Wheatland Carnegie library, year unknown. Wyoming State Library collection.



Photograph – Wheatland Carnegie Library. Wheatland Photo File, American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.



Photograph – Wheatland Carnegie library, year unknown. James L. Ehernberger Western Railroad Collection, 1849-2016. Box 722. American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming.



Photograph –Wheatland Carnegie library showing additions that enclosed all but one wall of the original Carnegie library, year unknown. Andrea Graham photo, Alliance for Historic Wyoming collection.



ARCHIVES

Archival material listed below includes information about correspondence, photographs, papers, architectural plans, etc., that provide useful information on Carnegie libraries. The archives have finding aids or collection inventories that provide additional details of the contents of these materials, including box and folder numbers. Some of the inventories are available online. Generally, archives are open weekdays during normal business hours. It is best to check beforehand if planning to visit and research at these locations.

AMERICAN HERITAGE CENTER, UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING

The American Heritage Center (AHC; <http://www.uwyo.edu/ahc/>) is located on the campus of the University of Wyoming. It houses the university archives. The AHC also has collections on “Wyoming and the American West, the mining and petroleum industries, environment and natural resources, journalism, military history, transportation, the history of books, and 20th century entertainment such as popular music, radio, television and film.”

Use the Finding Aid on the Rocky Mountain Online Archive (<https://rmoa.unm.edu/advanced.php>) for additional information. You can use the Advanced Search tab to narrow to the specific institution. The AHC is listed under the University of Wyoming.

Photo Files provide photographs and postcards of the Carnegie libraries. Many of the Photo Files are postcards written to Dr. Grace Raymond Hebard.

Archival Collections

00113 Box 1	W.S. Ingham Papers, 1887–1939. William Stewart Ingham was the first librarian at the Laramie Carnegie library. Folders 2-7 are on the Carnegie public library. Collection inventory available on the Rocky Mountain Online Archive (RMOA) website at: https://rmoa.unm.edu/advanced.php .
00131	Laramie Woman’s Club (Laramie, Wyo.) records, 1880-2016. The Laramie Woman’s Club (LWC) was formed on September 13, 1898. “The collection contains materials relating to the LWC’s operation since 1880 including correspondence, newspaper clippings, reports, minutes of meetings, scrapbooks, budgets, membership files, convention reports and programs for the Wyoming Federation of Women’s Clubs and the General Federation of Women’s Clubs, miscellaneous photographs, and histories of the club and its members.” Collection inventory available on the RMOA website at: https://rmoa.unm.edu/advanced.php .
01208	Joseph Elam Stimson Photographs, 1900-1950.

	<p>“Joseph E. Stimson was a Cheyenne, Wyoming, photographer. In 1901 he was hired by the Union Pacific Railroad to publicize the area served by the line. In 1903 he was commissioned by the state government to provide photographs of Wyoming to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. Stimson created many views of Wyoming and the surrounding states.” The collection includes photographs of the Laramie Carnegie Library.</p> <p>Collection inventory available on the RMOA website at: https://rmoa.unm.edu/advanced.php.</p>
<p>09921</p>	<p>Hitchcock & Hitchcock (Firm) records, 1907-1996.</p> <p>“The Hitchcock & Hitchcock Firm designed many distinctive buildings across the Rocky Mountain region, most notably in Laramie, Wyoming, and for the University of Wyoming. The Hitchcock Records, 1907-1996, include architectural drawings, sketches, and blueprints by both Wilbur A. Hitchcock and the Hitchcock & Hitchcock architectural firm.”</p> <p>Hitchcock & Hitchcock were the architects for the Laramie Carnegie library addition. This collection features the building plans. Locations include:</p> <p>Series I. Architectural Sketches and Blueprints, 1907-1987. Subseries 1. W.A. Hitchcock Job Numbers 123-778, 1900-1932. Box 1, Folder 4 (Job Numbers 203-216).</p> <p>Series 1. Subseries 3. Hitchcock & Hitchcock Job Numbers 1-809, 1938-1987, Box 11, Folder 2 (Job Numbers 546-555)</p> <p>Series VII. General Job Files, 1938-1990. Box 87, Folder 2, Carnegie public library: Laramie, Wyoming, 1951-1953.</p> <p>Collection inventory available on the RMOA website at: https://rmoa.unm.edu/advanced.php.</p>
<p>01053</p>	<p>W.B.D. and Annette B. Gray Papers, 1835-1986.</p> <p>“W.B.D. and Annette B. Gray were Congressional missionaries to the people of Wyoming from 1900 to 1918. The collection contains biographical material about them, family photographs and photographs taken by the couple to illustrate their life in Wyoming.”</p> <p>Collection inventory available on the RMOA website at: https://rmoa.unm.edu/advanced.php.</p>

10674	<p>James L. Ehernberger Western Railroad Collection, 1849-2016.</p> <p>“James L. Ehernberger was a dispatcher for the Union Pacific Railroad and a published historian of railroad history in the Western United States. He collected railroad records and related historical material as well as negatives, photographs, maps, schedules, and materials documenting railroad history in the West. He had a special interest in the steam engine and its history in the West. He was active in the Union Pacific Historical Society and other railroad enthusiastic clubs.”</p> <p>The Ehernberger Collection includes folders of the Carnegie libraries in Wyoming.</p> <p>Series VII. Postcards. Subseries 1. Wyoming Postcard Collection.</p> <p>Boxes 711-722.</p> <p>Collection inventory available on the RMOA website at: https://rmoa.unm.edu/advanced.php.</p>
12556	<p>Gladys B. Beery Papers, 1868-2008 (Bulk 1976-1994)</p> <p>The papers of Gladys B. Beery, a local author and historian, include the history of notable Laramie, Wyoming, houses and buildings.</p> <p>Series II. Houses and Buildings Files. Box 2, Folder 39. Library – Carnegie/Albany County Public Library, 1976-1995</p> <p>Box 2, Folder 40. Library Block (7th and 8th between Grand and Garfield), 1976-1994.</p> <p>Collection inventory available on the RMOA website at: https://rmoa.unm.edu/advanced.php.</p>
400008	<p>Grace Raymond Hebard papers, 1829-1947</p> <p>The “collection materials relating to Grace Raymond Hebard’s career as University of Wyoming professor, librarian, and western historian with subject files containing correspondence, manuscripts, transcripts and printed materials concerning places and events Hebard researched and participated in such as the women’s suffrage movement, Wyoming history, and the University of Wyoming.”</p>

	Series I. Subject Files, 1864-1946. Box 28, Folder 40. Town-Laramie-Public Library. Collection inventory available on the RMOA website at: https://rmoa.unm.edu/advanced/php .
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Photo Files

Wyoming – Basin – Buildings Photo File	Photographs and postcards of the Basin Carnegie library
Wyoming – Buffalo – Buildings Photo File	Photographs of the Buffalo Carnegie library
Wyoming – Casper – Buildings Photo File	Photographs of the Casper Carnegie library
Wyoming – Cheyenne – Buildings Photo File	Photographs and postcards of the Cheyenne Carnegie library
Wyoming – Cody – Buildings Photo File	Photographs of the Cody Carnegie library
Wyoming – Douglas – Buildings Photo File	Photographs and postcards of the Douglas Carnegie library
Wyoming—Evanston—Buildings Photo File	Includes photographs of the interior of the Uinta County library (Carnegie Library) c. 1909
Wyoming – Green River – Buildings Photo File	Includes exterior photographs of the Green River Carnegie library with Castle Rock in the background. One photograph of librarian Elizabeth Moriarty behind the circulation desk
Wyoming – Lander – Buildings Photo File	Includes photographs and postcards of the Lander Carnegie library
Wyoming – Laramie – Libraries Photo File	Includes exterior and interior photographs of the Laramie Carnegie library
Wyoming – Lusk – Photo File	Photographs and postcard of the Lusk Carnegie library
Wyoming – Newcastle – Photo File	Photographs of the Newcastle Carnegie library
Wyoming – Rock Springs – Buildings Photo File	Photographs of the Rock Springs Carnegie library
Wyoming – Sheridan – Buildings Photo File	Includes an exterior photograph of the Sheridan Carnegie library

Wyoming – Wheatland Photo File

Photograph of the Wheatland Carnegie library, dated April 1918

WYOMING STATE ARCHIVES

The Wyoming State Archives is located in the Barrett Building in Cheyenne along with the Wyoming State Museum. The State Archives “collects, manages, and preserves Wyoming state public records that have long term administrative, legal, and historical value. These records document the history of our state and the activities of Wyoming’s government offices. The Archives also collects non-government records that contribute to an understanding of the state’s history.”

The Wyoming State Archives includes newspaper articles, pamphlets, and Works Progress Administration and Wyoming State Historic Preservation Office documents. These can be found in the card catalog and vertical/subject files. Photography and Maps are listed below.

The vertical files include: Counties-Laramie-Cheyenne: Libraries, public; and other Carnegie libraries in Wyoming.

Archival Collections

RG1052	Guide to the Albany County Clerk Records, 1878-1993 Records of the Albany County Clerk. Box 2 (00.00.08 Library 1887-1935) contains file folders on the 1903 Resolution, 1887 Catalogue, 1888-1935 Annual Reports, and the Treasurer Reports for 1896, 1904, 1907 and 1908. Collection inventory available on the RMOA website at: https://rmoa.unm.edu/advanced.php .
H71-8	Guide to the Eunice G. Anderson Collection, 1917-1921 Eunice G. Anderson was the Wyoming State Historian. “Agnes Wright Spring, State Librarian, and later Eunice G. Anderson, State Historian, sought to collect information about Wyoming servicemen in World War One about the war in general.”

	<p>Contains information on the Carnegie library in Cheyenne. Collection inventory available on the RMOA website at: https://rmoa.unm.edu/advanced.php.</p>
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Photography and Maps

Art-Drawings. Accession: SUB/8738	Carnegie Library, Cheyenne, Drawing
Cheyenne Structures & Street Scenes-Commercial	Carnegie Public Library, Cheyenne
Cities & Towns-Green River	Carnegie Public Library, Green River
Cities & Towns-Cheyenne-Commercial Buildings-Interiors-Carnegie Library	Carnegie Public Library 22 nd and Capitol Includes interior photographs
Cities & Towns-Cheyenne-Commercial Buildings-Later	Carnegie Library
Cities & Towns-Laramie, Wyoming #5 of 7	Cities and Towns-Laramie, Wyoming Exterior of Carnegie Library
Ferguson Collection Album	Cheyenne Carnegie Library
Howard Collection-Album	Carnegie Library at Lusk, Wyoming
Myers Collection	Cheyenne Carnegie Library
Postcards-Cities & Towns-Wyoming	Cheyenne Carnegie Library
Postcards-Libraries-Wyoming	Carnegie libraries in Laramie, Douglas, Sheridan, Basin, Cheyenne, Casper, and Lusk
Joseph E. Stimson Photograph Collection, 1890s-1952. C-1615	Photographs of the Cheyenne Carnegie Library and Laramie Carnegie Library
Wacker Collection	Includes photographs of the construction of the Cheyenne Carnegie Library.
Map. Dubois Collection, MA6736	Carnegie Public Library sheets for Basin, Green River and Rock Springs, WY
Map H63-91	Cheyenne Carnegie Library blueprint
Map. Niobrara County Clerk	Carnegie Public Library
Map File 38	Carnegie Public Library sheets for Basin, Green River and Rock Springs, WY

RARE BOOK AND MANUSCRIPT LIBRARY, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

The Rare Book and Manuscript Library at Columbia University in New York City houses many collections, ranging from university archives, human rights documentation and performing arts, to Hebraica and Judaica. One collection focused on Andrew Carnegie. Specifically, the library is the “repository for the records of four philanthropic organizations founded and endowed by the Scottish steel magnate Andrew Carnegie,” including the Carnegie Corporation of New York (CCNY), Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, and Carnegie Council on Ethics and International Affairs. The CCNY records include those dealing with the Carnegie public library program. Other Carnegie-related collections at the library include his philanthropy. The library’s home website address is <https://library.columbia.edu/libraries/rbml.html>. The address for the CCNY Digital Archive is <https://dlc.library.columbia.edu/carnegie>. More specific addresses are listed in the table.

<p>Series II. Files on Microfilm. II.A. Gifts and Grants. II.A.1. Libraries. II.A.1.a. Free Public Library Buildings.</p>	<p>The microfilm for the correspondence between the communities and Andrew Carnegie or his personal secretary, James Bertram, are part of the digital collection. Users can type the name of a community in the search box or browse the collection by geographic area, arranged alphabetically by town. To view the scanned documents, click on the download button. Finding aid available at: https://findingaids.library.columbia.edu/ead/nnc-rb/ldpd_4079753.</p>
<p>Series VIII.A.3. Library and Organ Notes and Plans, Miscellany No. 5</p>	<p>Includes the application and record blanks, form letters that James Bertram used, list of library buildings, and notes and plans. Finding aid available at: https://findingaids.library.columbia.edu/ead/nnc-rb/ldpd_4079753.</p>

WESTERN HISTORY CENTER, CASPER COLLEGE

The Western History Center (WHC) at Casper College “maintains a collection of primary sources on Wyoming and the West with particular emphasis on Casper and Natrona County.” The collection includes architectural drawings, photographs, manuscripts, newspaper files, books and periodicals, obituary records, and the Western Vertical File Subject Index.

The WHC collection includes photographs of the Casper Carnegie library. The WHC website is <https://www.caspercollege.edu/whc/>.

ALLIANCE FOR HISTORIC WYOMING

The Alliance for Historic Wyoming (AHW) is a non-profit historic preservation organization. It is “dedicated to protecting our historic and cultural resources in both the built and natural environments. We work with individuals, organizations, and state and local governments to identify the places that represent Wyoming’s history and culture and take steps to ensure that these important places survive – representing the story of past generations and enriching our lives in the future.”

In 2015, AHW began a statewide campaign called “Cowboy Carnegies.” The purpose was to “raise awareness of Wyoming’s Carnegie library buildings and promote their preservation and continued use. AHW recognizes the importance of the remaining Carnegie buildings, constructed as centers of community learning and gathering, and serving as the site of many formative experiences for Wyoming’s citizens.” A ThinkWY™ grant from the Wyoming State Humanities Council helped with a traveling exhibit of five-panels. The exhibit showcased the Wyoming Carnegie libraries. The exhibit was displayed in the cities and towns that have/had a Carnegie library and also traveled to other communities around the state.

The AHW was a webpage dedicated to Wyoming’s Carnegie libraries, including history and links to the 16 Carnegies that were constructed in Wyoming. The following web address provides information on the Wyoming Carnegie libraries:
<https://www.historicwyoming.org/carnegielibraries>

Wyoming Carnegie libraries were also included in the AHW’s “This Place Matters” initiative, which “combines education, outreach, communications and fundraising to build capacity within Wyoming’s Historic Preservation Community.” As part of a This Place Matters event, AHW offers educational workshops and training, formal and informal gatherings, and heritage celebrations to engage the public and promote an enduring preservation ethic.” The workshops usually last 3–5 days. The following web address provides information about this initiative:
<https://www.historicwyoming.org/this-place-matters>

Wyoming Carnegie libraries were included in part of the “This Place Matters” events around the state. The first event occurred in April 2015 at the Laramie Carnegie building during the kickoff for the Cowboy Carnegie program. In July 2015, Lander hosted an event at the library in conjunction with an AHW board meeting. In October 2017, the workshop was held in Green River.

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LOCAL AND STATE RESOURCES

LOCAL RESOURCES

Local public libraries offer further information in print and electronic formats. Access to Wyoming databases, such as the Wyoming Newspapers project, provide additional sources. Many have Wyoming rooms that include books on Wyoming and Western history and may also include vertical files with pamphlets and newspaper articles.

Another valuable source are local and county museums. They provide local materials as well as photographs.

STATE RESOURCES

The Wyoming State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) “documents, preserves, and promotes Wyoming’s heritage with our preservation partners.” They can provide additional information on the four Wyoming Carnegie libraries that are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Search under the Programs tab and click on National Register of Historic Places, and then under National Register Properties and Historic Landmarks in Wyoming. Search by: Full List of National Register Properties, Search by Counties, Search by Location, or by National Historic Landmarks. The SHPO web site can be found at: <https://wyoshpo.wyo.gov/>

The Wyoming State Library is a division of the Wyoming Department of Administration and Information. The State Library provides access to various Digital Collections including the Wyoming Newspaper Project along with the WYLD Catalog, and the GoWYLD Resources Portal. The Wyoming State Library web site is located at: <https://library.wyo.gov>

Newspapers

An excellent source is looking through local newspapers. The newspapers are available on microfilm. Holdings may vary from library to library.

The Wyoming Newspaper project—a digital archive of Wyoming newspapers up to 1922—is available on the Wyoming State Library page under Collections. The database is available through the Wyoming libraries. You can browse the newspapers by date, county, city, and newspaper name. You can also use the search box to enter keywords. The database is at <https://newspapers.wyo.gov/>.