

	Page
Training School for Boys—	
Comparative statistics	108
Improvements and repairs	18
Movement of population	67
Procedure with reference to admissions, paroles and discharges... 10	
Training School for Girls—	
Comparative statistics	109
Improvements and repairs	19
Movement of population	67
Procedure with reference to admissions, paroles and discharges... 10	
Transportation of inmates expenditures..... 119	
Tuberculosis, educational campaign..... 17	
Tuberculosis, State Sanatorium for the Treatment of—	
Comparative statistics	108
Improvements and repairs	16
Movement of population	66
Procedure with reference to admissions, paroles and discharges... 10	
V	
Visitations of institutions by board of control..... 37	
Von Krog, O. S., appointed superintendent of Training School for Boys. 7	
W	
Wages and salaries (See salaries and wages).	
Water and ice expenditures..... 118	
Witte, Max E., appointed superintendent of Clarinda State Hospital... 7	
Women's Reformatory (See Penal Institutions).	

State of Iowa
1922

REPORT OF THE

STATE LIBRARIAN

FOR THE

BIENNIAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 1922

JOHNSON BRIGHAM
STATE LIBRARIAN

Published by
THE STATE OF IOWA,
Des Moines

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Honorable N. E. Kendall, Governor, and President of the Board of
Trustees of the Iowa State Library.

Sir: I have the honor to transmit herewith the thirty-ninth
biennial report for the biennial period beginning on the first day
of July, 1920, and ending on the thirtieth day of June, 1922.

JOHNSON BRIGHAM,
State Librarian.

Des Moines, Iowa, October 1, 1922.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Hon. N. E. Kendall.....	Governor of Iowa and Ex-officio President
Hon. Walter C. Ramsay.....	Secretary of State
Hon. P. E. McClellan.....	Superintendent of Public Instruction
Hon. Truman S. Stevens	}Judges of the Supreme Court of Iowa
Hon. William D. Evans	
Hon. Thomas Arthur	
Hon. Byron W. Preston	
Hon. Silas M. Weaver	
Hon. Frederik F. Paville	
Hon. Lawrence De Graff	

STATE LIBRARIAN'S STAFF

Johnson Brigham.....	State Librarian
A. J. Small.....	Law and Legislative Reference Librarian
Miss Helen M. Lee, General Library.....	Assistant
Miss Florence E. Price, General Library.....	Assistant
Miss Miriam Smith, General Library.....	Assistant
Miss Lavinia Steele.....	Library Cataloger
Miss Minnie E. Hess.....	Library Bookkeeper
Miss Mary M. Rosemond, Law Library.....	Legislative Reference Assistant
Miss Bertha L. Hess, Law Library.....	Law Assistant
W. T. Frame, Law Library.....	Law Assistant
Minnie E. Ames, Law Library.....	Law Assistant

Librarian's Report

Attention is called in this report to the number of books of record in the State Library, and the division of same among its several departments—these exclusive of the books in the historical department which are, or will be, given in a separate report by the curator of the historical department, as prescribed by the law of 1900 "consolidating the miscellaneous portion of the State Library with the Historical Department."

BOOKS IN THE LIBRARY

The total number of books of record in the Law and Miscellaneous Departments of the State Library, June 30, 1920, was.....162,958
The additions to this total during the last biennial period number 14,906

These additions make a grand total of.....177,864
The 14,906 additions made during the last biennial period are distributed as follows:
Additions to the General Library, or Miscellaneous Department.. 5,137
Additions to the Law Department..... 2,067
Additions to the Legislative Reference Bureau, Law Dep't..... 2,047
Additions to the Medical Department, including 3040 volumes not included in the totals of 1920..... 5,656

GROWTH OF THE LIBRARY FROM SMALL BEGINNINGS

All who are interested in the growth and steadily increasing usefulness of the state library will, I doubt not, find satisfaction in the following figures marking the progress of this state institution from a few hundred volumes in territorial days to the present grand total of 177,864 volumes.

By actual count the number of volumes in the territorial library in 1839, as reported by the pioneer librarian, Theodore S. Parvin, was 1,471.*

*The figures given in this connection are taken from "A Library in the Making—the Pioneer History of the Territorial and State Library of Iowa," by Johnson Brigham, State Librarian, published in the "Annals of Iowa," in October, 1912, and January, 1913, and afterward, in response to calls, reprinted in pamphlet form for general distribution among librarians.

The second library catalog published in 1844 shows no additions to the library during the intervening five years, the territorial legislature having denied several urgent pleas for more books. State Librarian Patterson's report of January 9, 1851, gives the number of volumes in the library as 1,670 "besides a number of books in pamphlet form, journals, reports, etc." He adds: "About one-third of the books are law books, the remainder consist of statutes of the different states and miscellaneous works, American state papers, congressional documents, etc." He further adds: "There has never been an appropriation for the increase of the library, consequently the only increase (which is very small) arises from an exchange of books between the states; and some books sent by Congress—being laws," etc.

State Librarian Coulter, on December 12, 1859, reported the number of volumes in the library as,	5,855
His report of January 11, 1864, increases the number to . . .	6,690
The additions reported by him in 1868 made a total of . . .	7,618
In 1875, Mrs. Ada North, librarian, reports volumes numbering	14,524
In 1877, Mrs. North reported volumes numbering	15,836
In 1879, Mrs. Maxwell, librarian, reported	18,273
In 1881, Mrs. Maxwell, librarian, reported	20,468
In 1883, Mrs. Maxwell, librarian, reported	22,554
In 1885, Mrs. Maxwell, librarian, reported	28,160
In 1887, Mrs. Maxwell, librarian, reported	31,016
In 1889, Mrs. Miller, librarian, reported	34,324
In 1891, Mrs. Miller, librarian, reported	39,283
In 1893, Mrs. Miller, librarian, reported	44,813
In 1895, Mrs. Creighton, librarian, reported	49,202
In 1897, Mrs. Cope, librarian, reported	57,501
In 1899, the present incumbent reported	65,093
In 1901, the present incumbent reported	89,547

But, from this total were deducted 13,822 books transferred to the Historical Department, leaving 75,725. In 1903, after further transfers to the Historical Department, and a transfer of 2,194 volumes to the newly created Library Commission, the total in the library was reduced to 67,687

In 1905, was reported a total of 107,424, including 14,182 in the Historical Department. Since that department thereafter made separate reports, the total, less 14,182 transferred, was 93,242
In 1908, the librarian reported 102,371

In 1910, the librarian reported	112,219
In 1912, the librarian reported	120,278
In 1914, the librarian reported	130,946
In 1916, the librarian reported	142,841
In 1918, the librarian reported	153,073
In 1920, the librarian reported	162,958
In 1922, the librarian reported	177,864

It is gratifying to the present state librarian to be able to call the attention of the president and the other members of his library board to the fact that, thanks to the board's continued interest in the affairs of the library and to the several legislatures that have sustained the recommendations of the board, *the number of books in the library has increased nearly 160 per cent since the present librarian's first report in 1899.* To put the case in actual figures, on July 1, 1899, the total number of books reported in the library was 65,093. On the 1st of July, 1922, that total had increased to 177,864, an increase in twenty-three years of 112,771.

The present rate of growth might easily and profitably be increased by an increase in the library's maintenance fund; but, even at the present rate, Iowa's State Library is destined to continue, as it is recognized now, to be one of the great reference libraries of the country—a vast storehouse of information and inspiration, steadily increasing in practical value to the people of Iowa, and especially for those who, by reason of their social, or official leadership, may in the near and remote future, avail themselves of the library as a means to the desired end, the dissemination of information and inspiration to the future citizenship of our progressive state.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE

The first of the two new avenues of information which discerning legislators have enabled our library board to open—to legislators, debaters, clubs, and special students of affairs—the legislative reference bureau—now a branch of the law library—is steadily adding to its store of reference material and to its consequent usefulness.

THE MEDICAL LIBRARY

The medical department, created by the Thirty-eighth General Assembly, is making "its call and election sure." Instead of shelving thousands of books as receptacles for the dust of future

years, it is becoming more and more a working library to which the medical profession of the state come, or send, for the latest findings of specialists and practitioners along lines of investigation in which they are interested. Its shelves are open also to students of medicine and surgery who would supplement their studies by the findings and reports of specialists.

A few figures, supplied at my request by the medical librarian, confirm my judgment that the new department is supplying a real want. In addition to its book accessions—5,655 in number—its list of standard periodicals has during the past year increased from 86 to 94. The number of professional callers has increased from 279 in 1921 to 788 in 1922. The number of books borrowed in 1921 was 572; in 1922, 1,184, and books borrowed from other libraries, in response to requests: in 1921, 20; in 1922, 33.

THE LAW LIBRARY

The law library with its more than eighty thousand volumes, is a vast reservoir of information on all questions growing out of the fast increasing and increasingly complicated practice, and is steadily growing in the appreciation of the bench and bar of the state, and the number of those who avail themselves of the advantages it offers is correspondingly increasing. The day of the approximately exhaustive and ever increasingly costly private law library is passing; for more and more of our leading lawyers are relying upon the exhaustive reports and general works in the state's law library to bring their studies of cases to conclusions.

THE GENERAL LIBRARY

The same may be said in a general way of the general library, or miscellaneous department of the state library. Instead of piling up costly books and sets of books in the home, an increasingly large number of the men and women of the state, who know the relative value of books, are finding it more convenient and less expensive to confine their purchases to ephemeral works which may without permanent loss be passed on to others or sold to the second-hand dealer, or the junk dealer, than to enlarge their home libraries, by adding books of little or no permanent value. These wise buyers of books are confining their purchases, for permanent additions to their home libraries, to works of approved usefulness and desired inspiration and to such

other books as, for personal reasons, they would make a part of their family life. Thus it is becoming more and more the mission of the state library to minister to the wants, not only of teachers and advanced students, but also to the members of the thousands of social and literary clubs and societies in the state who find their home libraries and their local public libraries do not reach their needs, also to individual women and men of the state who are making special study of various phases of science and philosophy, of religion in its broadest sense, of standard fiction and poetry and of history and the chief sources of history, biography.

The two main departments of the State Library, the law and miscellaneous, are increasingly active in supplying the wants of the public, and their activities are keenly appreciated by the public. The purchases in both these departments include, not only the new output of substantial works, but also many valuable works needed to fill sets, and many standard out-of-print books which become more valuable with the years.

The Iowa Library Commission, of which the state librarian is an ex-officio member, continues to draw on the books in the general library in response to calls from all parts of the state, which the commission cannot at the time supply, thus coördinating its service to the state with those of the state library.

The uncomfortably crowded condition of the general library and the law library—and of the historical department as well—calls loudly for the new "Temple of Justice"—the entire first floor of the proposed building having been designated as the future home of the law and general library. It is hoped that the incoming General Assembly will take upon itself the responsibility turned over to it by the last, and make generous appropriation for the embodiment, in enduring stone, of the satisfactory and beautiful plans authorized by the 38th general assembly—plans long since completed by the architects and accepted by the state executive council.

Following is a detailed financial statement covering the expenditures of the miscellaneous, the law, (including its legislative reference bureau), the historical and the medical departments of the library for the last biennial period.

Respectively submitted,

JOHNSON BRIGHAM,
State Librarian

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

RECAPITULATION

Of Librarian's Financial Statement, Published in Full in Report of the Executive Council, July 1, 1920, to June 30, 1922.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT

Books purchased.....	\$ 7,986.69
Periodicals purchased.....	2,425.26
Binding.....	801.28
Carriage.....	173.29
Miscellaneous.....	619.18
Total.....	\$12,000.00

LAW DEPARTMENT

Books purchased.....	\$ 7,003.75
Periodicals purchased.....	451.75
Binding.....	1,140.08
Carriage.....	222.96
Miscellaneous.....	269.94
Total.....	\$ 9,088.48

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

(Law Department)

Books purchased.....	\$ 1,425.41
Periodicals purchased.....	518.24
Binding.....	792.40
Miscellaneous.....	215.34
Total.....	\$ 2,951.39

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE

(Special)

Books purchased.....	\$ 2,740.98
Periodicals purchased.....	441.98
Binding.....	416.75
Carriage.....	8.88
Miscellaneous.....	145.08
Total.....	\$ 3,753.67

HISTORICAL DEPARTMENT

Printing.....	\$ 3,768.96
Books and Periodicals.....	4,997.87
Newspapers.....	2,936.75
Portraiture.....	542.35
Maps and Manuscripts.....	38.95
Museum.....	584.02
Archives.....	102.00
Carriage.....	436.71
World War.....	455.94
Miscellaneous.....	1,012.74
Total.....	\$14,883.29

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Books purchased.....	\$ 1,462.00
Periodicals purchased.....	1,627.87
Binding.....	823.17
Carriage.....	154.37
Miscellaneous.....	403.33
Total.....	\$ 4,470.74